



Leigh Design

waste management plans for all urban developments

Leigh Design Pty Ltd

ABN 37 139 522 437

PO Box 115

Carnegie VIC 3163

P +61 3 9958 0800

E info@leighdesign.com.au

I www.leighdesign.com.au

Waste Management Plan



Proposed Development:

1-31 Gilby Road, Mount Waverley, Victoria

Prepared for:

Dexus Funds Management Limited

Document Control

Report Date: 15 November 2022

Prepared By: Andrew McIntosh, Associate

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WASTE MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

- The Operator, as defined below, shall be responsible for managing the waste system, and for developing and implementing safe operating procedures.
- Waste shall be stored within the development (hidden from external view).
- Users shall place sorted waste into allocated collection bins.
- Waste shall be collected within the subject land.
- A private contractor shall provide waste collection services.

GLOSSARY

Operator: refers to the Owners Corporation/Site Management, who shall manage site operations (via cleaners, staff and contractors, if required).

User: refers to commercial tenants, who shall utilise the waste system.

1 SPACE AND SYSTEM FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT

1.1 Development Description and Use

This 3-storey development shall consist of warehouses with offices (floor-areas are stated in Table 1, below).

This report has been prepared as part of a Planning Permit Application. The existing land use is commercial. Access for waste collection vehicles is from Gilby Road (site frontage).

In general, this report complies with Council's 2020 guidelines for preparing a Waste Management Plan. Refer to the enclosed City of Monash WMP purpose, which states the following points:

- Demonstrate the development of an effective waste management system that is compatible with the design of the multi-unit development (MUD) and the adjacent built environment. An effective waste management system is hygienic, clean and tidy, minimises waste going to landfill, and maximise recycling.
- Provide a waste management system for a MUD that is supported by scaled drawings to ensure the final design and construction of the MUD is compliant with the WMP, and is verifiable.
- Form a document that achieves effective communication of the waste management system so that all stakeholders can be properly informed of its design, and the roles and responsibilities involved in its implementation. Stakeholders are defined (but not limited to): owners, occupiers, body corporate, property managers/real estate agents, Council, neighbours and collection contractors.
- Ensure tenants of MUDs are not disadvantaged in their access to recycling and other responsible waste management options.
- Avoid existing legacy issues that plague many MUDs due to poor design and insufficient consideration for waste management.
- Improve outcomes for compliance with regulatory tools and the State Planning Strategies, such as:
 - Town Planning Permits.
 - Monash Planning Scheme.
 - Clause 19.03-5 of the State Planning Policy Framework.
 - Direction 6.7 of Plan Melbourne.
 - Clause 55 Standard B34 of the Planning Scheme.
 - Clause 55.07 and Clause 58.06 of the Planning Scheme.

1.2 Estimated Waste Generation

The following table summarises the waste estimate (m³/week):

Table 1: Waste Estimate

Waste Source	Base Qty (est.)	Garbage	Commingled Recycling
Warehouses	area (m ²) = 73600	51.52	51.52
Offices	area (m ²) = 6550	4.59	4.59
TOTAL (m³/wk)		56.11	56.11

Note: Waste figures are based on adjusted Sustainability Victoria Guidelines and do not allow for specific internal business processes other than warehousing and general administration (excludes industrial or process waste). Recoverable food organics are estimated at 20% of the garbage stream.

1.3 Collection Services

Based on the anticipated waste volume, a private contractor shall be required to collect waste. The Operator shall choose a waste collection provider, negotiate a service agreement and pay for these services.

1.4 Location, Equipment and System Used for Managing Waste

The waste management system is summarised as follows:

- Tenancy receptacles at internal areas.
- Bin Areas located at Ground Level.
- Collection bins (kept within the Bin Areas - refer to Table 2).

The various collection waste-streams are summarised as follows:

Garbage: General waste shall be placed in tied plastic bags and stored within bins.

Recycling: All recyclables shall be commingled into a single type of collection bin (for paper, cardboard, glass, aluminium, steel, and plastics). However, if glass separation is required in future, the Operator shall provide dedicated glass bins.

Green Waste: Garden organics shall be collected and disposed by the landscape maintenance contractor.

Food Waste: Users shall place suitable organic food waste into Organics bins.

Other Waste Streams: The disposal of hard/electronic/liquid and other wastes (polystyrene, batteries, paint, chemicals and detox items, etc) shall be organised with the assistance of the Operator. E-waste disposal to landfill is prohibited under Victorian law.

Also, office staff shall arrange for the appropriate disposal of secured paper and toner/printer cartridges.

The following table summarises bin quantity/capacity, collection frequency and area requirements (based on Table 1):

Table 2: Bin Schedule and Collection Frequency

Waste Source	Waste Stream	Bin Qty	Bin Litres	Collections per Week	Net Area m ²
Warehouses 1A,2F,2D,2I & 2G (dedicated private bins)	Garbage	1	3,000	1	7.96m ² per unit
	Organics	3	240	1	
	Comm. Recyc.	1	4,500	1	
	Hard/E-Waste	1m ² /unit		At Call	
Net Waste Storage Area (excludes circulation), m²:					39.8
Warehouses 1B,1C,1D,1E,1F,1G,1H,1I,2B,2E,2H (dedicated private bins)	Garbage	1	3,000	1	7.65m ² per unit
	Organics	3	240	1	
	Comm. Recyc.	1	3,000	1	
	Hard/E-Waste	1m ² /unit		At Call	
Net Waste Storage Area (excludes circulation), m²:					84.2
Warehouse 2C (dedicated private bins)	Garbage	1	4,500	1	8.76m ² per unit
	Organics	4	240	1	
	Comm. Recyc.	1	4,500	1	
	Hard/E-Waste	1m ² /unit		At Call	
Net Waste Storage Area (excludes circulation), m²:					8.8
Warehouse 2A (dedicated private bins)	Garbage	1	3,000	1	8.46m ² per unit
	Organics	4	240	1	
	Comm. Recyc.	1	4,500	1	
	Hard/E-Waste	1m ² /unit		At Call	
Net Waste Storage Area (excludes circulation), m²:					8.5

Notes:

- Private bins shall be sourced by the Operator (either purchased from a supplier or leased from the collection contractor).
- Subject to stakeholders' preference/capability (and as built constraints), bin sizes and quantities can be changed. Also, recyclables can be either commingled or split into bins for separate recycling streams.

1.5 Planning Drawings, Waste Areas and Management of the Waste System

The attached Ground Floor Plan illustrates sufficient space for onsite bin storage, as required by the above schedule.

Notwithstanding the above, collection days shall be staged appropriately and the Operator shall stipulate procedures for effective management of the available space.

1.6 Collection Bin Information

The following bins shall be utilised (see Sect. 4.4 for signage requirements):

Table 3: Bin Details

Capacity (litres)	Height (mm)	Width (across front, mm)	Depth (side on, mm)	Empty Weight (kg)	Average* Gross Weight (kg)
240	1060	585	730	13	45
3000 FLB	1580	2050	1500	~400	800
4500 FLB	1930	2050	1650	~500	1100

Notes:

- * = Average Gross Weight is based on domestic waste studies (which vary subject to locality and waste-type). Expect greater weight for wet or compacted waste.
- Use the above details as a guide only – variations will occur. The above is based on Sulo plastic (HDPE) bins and Wastech front-lift bins (FLB).
- For front-lift bins, consider counter-weight lids (for ease of opening) and swivel / lockable / rubber-lined castors (for ease of transfers to/from the truck).

Table 4: AS 4123.7-2006 Plastic Bin Colour Coding

Bin	Garbage	Recyclables	Green Waste
Lid	Red	Yellow	Lime Green
Body	Dark Green / Black	Dark Green / Black	Dark Green / Black

Note: Private bins shall be labelled to identify the waste generator and site address. For glass, Victorian publications illustrate bins with purple lids. For Food Waste / Organics bins, AS 4123.7 bins have a Lime or Burgundy lid, and a Dark Green or Black body.

2 ACCESS FOR USERS, COLLECTORS, AND COLLECTION VEHICLES

2.1 User Access to Waste Facilities

Users shall transfer waste from the internal receptacles to the bins located within their Bin Area (if required, using a suitable trolley and the lift).

Note: The Operator shall have access to the Bin Area to rotate the bins, ensuring that empty bins are available along the circulation area so that users are able to reach the bins.

2.2 Collection Arrangements and Access to Waste Facilities

- A private contractor shall collect waste onsite, on the Ground Floor carpark.
- Plastic wheelie bins (240L) shall be collected by side/rear-lift vehicles (nom. 8.8m long, 4m operational height and 24 tonnes gross vehicle mass).
- Front-lift bins (3000L and 4500L FLB) shall be collected by front-lift trucks (nom. 11.5m long, 6.5m operational height and 30 tonnes gross vehicle mass).

Notes:

- For improved safety, waste collections and any bin transfers shall be carried-out during off-peak traffic periods.
- Truck access shall be confirmed by others (including swept paths showing that the collection vehicle is able to enter/exit the development whilst driving in a forward direction).
- Due to their weight, front-lift bins need to be stored in a position that minimises the task of shifting these to the truck (collection vehicles need to be able to drive-up to the bins).

3 AMENITY, LOCAL ENVIRONMENT AND FACILITY DESIGN

3.1 Noise Minimisation Initiatives

- Collection bins shall feature rubber wheels for quiet rolling during transfers.
- Waste areas shall meet BCA and AS2107 acoustic requirements.
- Local laws shall be observed for all operations in public and private areas.
- For private collections, Council's Community Local Law No. 3 requires wastes collections between the following hours: 7am to 8pm Monday to Saturday, and 9am to 8pm Sundays. Also, the waste collector shall protect the acoustic amenity by minimising noise during the collection.

3.2 Litter Reduction and Prevention of Stormwater Pollution

The Operator shall be responsible for:

- Promoting adequate waste disposal into the bins (to avoid waste-dumping).
- Securing the waste areas (whilst affording access to users/staff/contractors).
- Preventing overfilled bins, keeping lids closed and bungs leak-free.
- Abating any site litter, and taking action to prevent dumping and/or unauthorised use of waste areas.
- Requiring the private collection contractor to clean-up any spillage that might occur when clearing bins.

The above will minimise the dispersion of site litter and prevent stormwater pollution (thus avoiding impact to the local amenity and environment).

3.3 Ventilation, Washing and Vermin-Prevention Arrangements

Waste areas shall feature:

- Ventilation in accordance with Australian Standard AS1668.
- Impervious flooring (also, smooth, slip-resistant and appropriately drained).
- A graded bin wash area, hosecock, hose and a suitable floor-waste connected in accordance with relevant authority requirements (alternatively, the Operator shall engage a suitable contractor to wash bins in a mobile bin-wash vehicle or for FLB, be taken offsite for cleaning). The bin and wash areas may overlap, as stored bins can be moved so that a bin can be washed.

The Operator shall regularly clean waste areas/equipment. Also, any access doors and bin-lids shall be kept closed.

3.4 Design and Aesthetics of Waste Storage Areas and Equipment

Waste shall be placed within collection bins and stored in designated onsite areas (hidden from external view). Following waste collection activities, bins shall be returned to the storage areas as soon as practicable.

Waste facilities shall be constructed of durable materials and finishes, and maintained to ensure that the aesthetics of the development are not compromised. These facilities and associated passages shall be suitably illuminated (this provides comfort, safety and security, to users, staff and contractors). Access doors shall feature keyless opening from within.

The design and construction, of waste facilities and equipment, shall conform to the Building Code of Australia, Australian Standards and local laws.

4 MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

4.1 Waste Sorting, Transfer, and Collection Responsibilities

Garbage shall be placed within tied plastic bags prior to transferring into collection bins. Cardboard shall be flattened, and recycling containers un-capped, drained and rinsed prior to disposal into the appropriate bin. Bagged recycling is not permitted.

Refer to Section 2 for waste transfer requirements and collection arrangements.

4.2 Facility Management Provisions to Maintain & Improve the Waste System

The Operator shall manage site operations (refer to the glossary in page 2).

It shall be the responsibility of the Operator, to maintain all waste areas and components, to the satisfaction of users, staff and the relevant authority (users shall maintain their internal waste receptacles).

The Operator shall ensure that maintenance and upgrades are carried-out, on the facility and components of the waste system. When required, the Operator shall engage an appropriate contractor to conduct services, replacements or upgrades.

4.3 Arrangements for Protecting Waste Equipment from Theft and Vandalism

It shall be the responsibility of the Operator to protect the equipment from theft and vandalism. This shall include the following initiatives:

- Secure the waste areas.
- Label the bins according to property address.
- Waste bins shall be collected within the subject land (bins shall not be placed on the street).

4.4 Communication/Education Strategy

- The Operator shall provide appropriate signage for the bins. Signage is available at the following internet address: www.sustainability.vic.gov.au.
- The Operator shall publish/distribute “house rules” and educational material to:
 - Inform users/staff about the waste management system and the use/location of the associated equipment (provide the summary in page 2 of this report).
 - Improve facility management results (lessen equipment damage, reduce littering and achieve cleanliness).
 - Advise users/staff to sort and recycle waste with care to reduce contamination of recyclables.

- To ensure all users are aware of their responsibilities with regard to waste and bin management, an information package should be provided to all commercial tenants, including the following information:
 - a. A copy of this Waste Management Plan;
 - b. Methods and techniques for waste reduction and minimisation;
 - c. Information regarding bin collection days and requirements;
 - d. User responsibilities with regard to bin usage, storage and collection;
 - e. User responsibilities with regard to litter and waste removal from the common property.

4.5 Sustainability and Waste Avoidance/Reuse/Reduction Initiatives

The *Environment Protection Act 1970* includes principles of environment protection and guidance for waste management decision making. Also, the *Sustainability Victoria Act 2005* established Sustainability Victoria as the statutory authority for delivering programs on integrated waste management and resource efficiency.

From a design perspective, the development shall support the acts by providing an adequate waste system with ability to sort waste.

The Operator shall promote the observance of the acts (where relevant and practicable), and encourage users and staff to participate in minimising the impact of waste on the environment. For improved sustainability, the Operator shall consider the following:

- Observe the waste hierarchy in the *Environment Protection Act 1970* (in order of preference): a) waste avoidance, b) reuse, c) recycle, d) recovery of energy, e) treatment, f) containment and g) disposal.
- Peruse the Sustainability Victoria website: www.sustainability.vic.gov.au.
- Participate in Council and in-house programs for waste minimisation.
- Establish waste reduction and recycling targets; including periodic waste audits, keeping records and monitoring of the quantity of recyclables found in landfill-bound bins (sharing results with users/staff).

4.6 Waste Management Plan Revisions

For any future appropriate Council request, changes in legal requirements, changes in the development's needs and/or waste patterns (waste composition, volume or distribution), or to address unforeseen operational issues, the Operator shall be responsible for coordinating the necessary Waste Management Plan revisions, including (if required):

- A waste audit and new waste strategy.
- Revision of the waste system (bin size/quantity/streams/collection frequency).
- Re-education of users/staff.
- Revision of the services provided by the waste collector(s).
- Any necessary statutory approval(s).

5 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

- The Operator shall observe local laws and ensure that bins aren't overfilled or overloaded.
- Waste incineration devices are not permitted, and offsite waste treatment and disposal shall be carried-out in accordance with regulatory requirements.
- For bin traffic areas, either level surfaces (smooth and without steps) or gentle ramps are recommended, including a roll-over kerb or ramp. Should ramp gradients, bin weight and/or distance affect the ease/safety of bin transfers, the Operator shall consider the use of a suitable tug.
- The Operator and waste collector, shall observe all relevant OH&S legislation, regulations and guidelines. The relevant entity shall define their tasks and:
 - Comply with Worksafe Victoria's Occupational Health and Safety Guidelines for the Collection, Transport and Unloading of Non-hazardous Waste and Recyclable Materials (June 2003).
 - Assess the Manual Handling Risk, and prepare a Manual Handling Control Plan for waste and bin transfers (as per regulatory requirements and Victorian COP for Manual Handling).
 - Obtain and provide to staff/contractors: equipment manuals, training, health and safety procedures, risk assessments and adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) to control/minimise risks/hazards associated with all waste management activities. As a starting point, these documents and procedures shall address the following:

Task (to be confirmed)	Hazard (TBC)	Control Measures (TBC)
Sorting waste and cleaning the waste system	Bodily puncture. Biological & electrical hazards	Personal protective equipment (PPE). Develop a waste-sorting procedure
Bin manual handling	Sprain, strain, crush	PPE, staff training. Maintain bin wheel-hubs. Limit bin weight. Provide mechanical assistance to transfer bins Use a powered device to tip smaller bins/receptacles into bulk collection bins. Provide direct access for collection vehicle to each Front Lift Bin
Bin transfers and emptying into truck	Vehicular strike, run-over	PPE. Develop a Hazard Control Plan for transfers and collections. Maintain visibility. Use a mechanical bin-tipper
Truck access (reversing & manoeuvring)	Vehicular incident, strike, run-over	PPE. Use a trained spotter. Develop a truck-manoeuving and traffic-control procedure

Note: The above shall be confirmed by a qualified OH&S professional, who shall also prepare site-specific assessments, procedures and controls (refer to Section 6).

6 CONTACT INFORMATION

Monash City Council (local Council), ph 03 9518 3555

JJ Richards & Sons (private waste collector), ph 03 9703 5222

SUEZ (private waste collector), ph 131335

FJP Safety Advisors (OH&S consultant), ph 03 9255 3660

Electrodrive (tug & trailer supplier – for bin transfers), ph 1800 033 002

Warequip (tug supplier – for bin transfers), ph 1800 337 711

Sabco Commercial (supplier of cleaner's trolleys), ph 1800 066 522

Sulo MGB Australia (bin supplier), ph 1300 364 388

One Stop Garbage Shop (bin supplier), ph 03 9338 1411

Wastech Engineering (FLB supplier), ph 1800 465 465

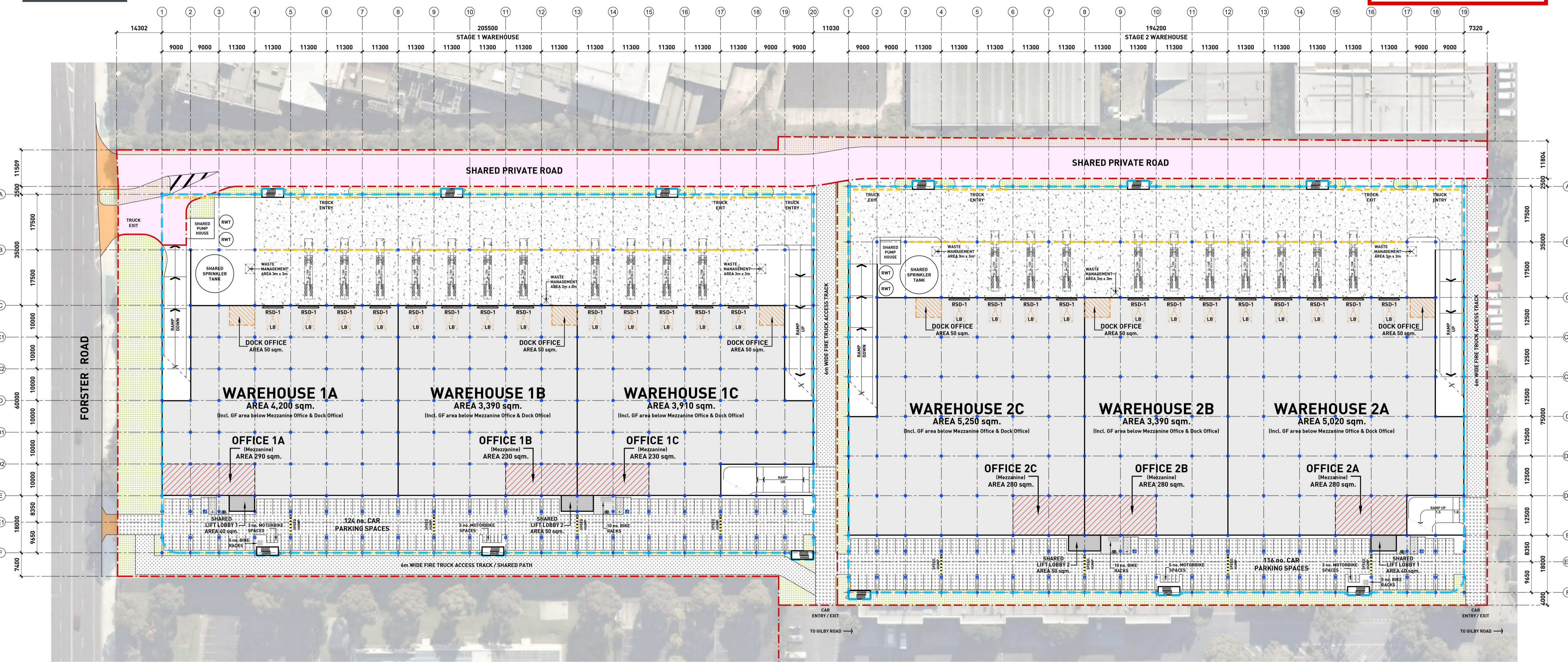
Note: The above includes a complimentary listing of contractors and equipment suppliers. The stakeholders shall not be obligated to procure goods/services from these companies. Leigh Design does not warrant (or make representations for) the goods/services provided by these suppliers.

7 LIMITATIONS

The purpose of this report is to document a Waste Management Plan, as part of a Planning Permit Application.

This report is based on the following conditions:

- Operational use of the development (excludes demolition/construction stages).
- Drawings and information supplied by the project architect.
- The figures presented in this report are estimates only. The actual amount of waste will depend on the development's occupancy rate and waste generation intensity, the user's disposition toward waste and recycling, and the Operator's approach to waste management. The Operator shall make adjustments, as required, based on actual waste volumes (if the actual waste volume is greater than estimated, then the number of bins and/or the number of collections per week shall be increased, STCA).
- This report shall not be used to determine/forecast operational costs, or to prepare feasibility studies or to document operational/safety procedures.



TOTAL DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

Proposed Stage 1 Site Area	27,668	sqm. approx.
Proposed Stage 2 Site Area	27,571	sqm. approx.
Shared Private Road Area	5,631	sqm. approx.
TOTAL SITE AREA	60,870	sqm. approx.
Total Stage 1 Building Area	37,620	sqm.
Total Stage 2 Building Area	43,070	sqm.
TOTAL BUILDING AREA	80,690	sqm.
Total Heavy Duty Paving Area (Excl. Circulation Ramp Areas)	46,960	sqm. approx.
Total Light Duty Paving Area (Excl. Circulation Ramp Areas)	18,320	sqm. approx.
Total Super Awning Area	9,890	sqm. approx.
Total Car Parking Provided	690	spaces
Total Motorbike Parking Provided	48	spaces
Total Bicycle Parking Provided	90	spaces

AREA SUMMARY - STAGE 1 (Ground Floor)

Warehouse 1A Area	4,200	sqm.
Office 1A Area (Mezzanine)	290	sqm.
Warehouse 1B Area	3,390	sqm.
Office 1B Area (Mezzanine)	230	sqm.
Warehouse 1C Area	3,910	sqm.
Office 1C Area (Mezzanine)	230	sqm.
Shared Lift Lobby 1 Area	40	sqm.
Shared Lift Lobby 2 Area	50	sqm.
TOTAL BUILDING AREA	12,340	sqm.
Total Heavy Duty Paving Area (Excl. Circulation Ramp Areas)	5,790	sqm. approx.
Total Light Duty Paving Area (Excl. Circulation Ramp Areas)	3,480	sqm. approx.
Total Car Parking Provided	124	spaces
Total Motorbike Parking Provided	8	spaces
Total Bicycle Parking Provided	15	spaces

AREA SUMMARY - STAGE 2 (Ground Floor)

Warehouse 2A Area	5,020	sqm.
Office 2A Area (Mezzanine)	280	sqm.
Warehouse 2B Area	3,390	sqm.
Office 2B Area (Mezzanine)	280	sqm.
Warehouse 2C Area	5,250	sqm.
Office 2C Area (Mezzanine)	280	sqm.
Shared Lift Lobby 1 Area	40	sqm.
Shared Lift Lobby 2 Area	50	sqm.
TOTAL BUILDING AREA	14,590	sqm.
Total Heavy Duty Paving Area (Excl. Circulation Ramp Areas)	5,980	sqm. approx.
Total Light Duty Paving Area (Excl. Circulation Ramp Areas)	3,160	sqm. approx.
Total Car Parking Provided	116	spaces
Total Motorbike Parking Provided	8	spaces
Total Bicycle Parking Provided	15	spaces

- EXTENT OF HEAVY DUTY PAVING AREA
- EXTENT OF LIGHT DUTY PAVING AREA
- EXTENT OF CRUSHED ROCK PAVING AREA
- EXTENT OF LANDSCAPE AREA
- OUTLINE OF 2 LEVEL WAREHOUSE ABOVE
- EXTENT OF PROPOSED COLUMNS
- EXTENT OF PROPOSED TRANSFER BEAMS ABOVE
- RSD-1 ROLLER SHUTTER DOOR 6mW x 5mH
- LB LOADING BAY 7.6mL x 3.6mW AND LINE MARKED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A.S. 2890.1 (2004)
- PROPOSED NEW CROSSOVERS

LANDSCAPING
Landscaping to be in accordance with requirements of the relevant Statutory Authority. Refer to Landscape Consultant's drawings and specifications for full details.

LIGHTING
External lighting must be designed, baffled and located so as to prevent any adverse effect on adjoining land to the satisfaction of the relevant Statutory Authority. Building mounted flood lights to be provided within the car park area.

CAR PARKING
Car parking spaces to be 4900mm long x 2600mm wide with aisle width of 6400mm (unless noted otherwise). Disabled car parking spaces to be 5400mm long x 2400mm wide, with a shared vacant space of equal size to one side of the allocated disabled space in accordance with A.S. 2890.6 (2009). All car parking bays to be line marked in 80mm wide white weatherproof paint in accordance with A.S. 2890.1 (2004).

VEHICLE CROSSINGS AND ACCESS
All new vehicle crossings shall be to the requirements of the relevant Statutory Authority.

LOADING BAYS
All loading bays to be 7600mm long x 3600mm wide and line marked in accordance with A.S. 2890.1 (2004).

PLANT & EQUIPMENT
All external plant and equipment to be screened or positioned to prevent unreasonable visual impact.

DISABILITY ACCESS
All building entrances are to be in accordance with A.S. 1428.1 (2009).

AUTHORITY ASSETS
All existing stormwater pits and/or light poles impacted by the location of the proposed crossovers to be relocated and replaced to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority and any other relevant Statutory Authorities at the full cost of the permit holder/owner.

NOTE:

- This concept plan is intended for Development Application purposes only. All setbacks, site coverage, car parking numbers, landscape areas and the like are subject to statutory approval.
- No assurance is given as to the features, attributes, feasibility or accuracy of anything shown on or disclosed in this plan.
- All existing & proposed features, dimensions, areas and boundaries are approximate only and subject to verification via detailed site survey by licensed surveyor.

CLIENT:

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What is a Waste Management Plan?

A Waste Management Plan is a document which outlines the waste management system, and the assumptions and building design elements that have driven the design of the waste management system. A WMP can be updated and endorsed as the requirements of the development change.

The Purpose of the Waste Management Plan (WMP) is to:

- » Demonstrate the development of an effective waste management system that is compatible with the design of the multi-unit development (MUD) and the adjacent built environment. An effective waste management system is hygienic, clean and tidy, minimises waste going to landfill, and maximises recycling
- » Provide a waste management system for a MUD that is supported by scaled drawings to ensure the final design and construction of the MUD is compliant with the WMP, and is verifiable
- » Form a document that achieves effective communication of the waste management system so that all stakeholders can be properly informed of its design, and the roles and responsibilities involved in its implementation. Stakeholders are defined (but not limited to): owners, occupiers, body corporate, property managers/real estate agents, Council, neighbours and collection contractors
- » Ensure residents of MUD's are not disadvantaged in their access to recycling and other responsible waste management options
- » Avoid existing legacy issues that plague many MUD's due to poor design and insufficient consideration for waste management
 - › Improve outcomes for compliance with regulatory tools and the State Planning Strategies, such as:
 - Town Planning Permits
 - Monash Planning scheme
 - Clause 19.03-5 of the State Planning Policy Framework
 - Direction 6.7 of Plan Melbourne
 - Clause 55 Standard B34 of the Planning Scheme
 - Clause 55.07 and Clause 58.06 of the Planning Scheme.

Applicants and site operators should note that failure to comply with the endorsed Waste Management Plan can attract a fine of 10 Penalty Units under the City of Monash Local Law No.3 Clause 164.