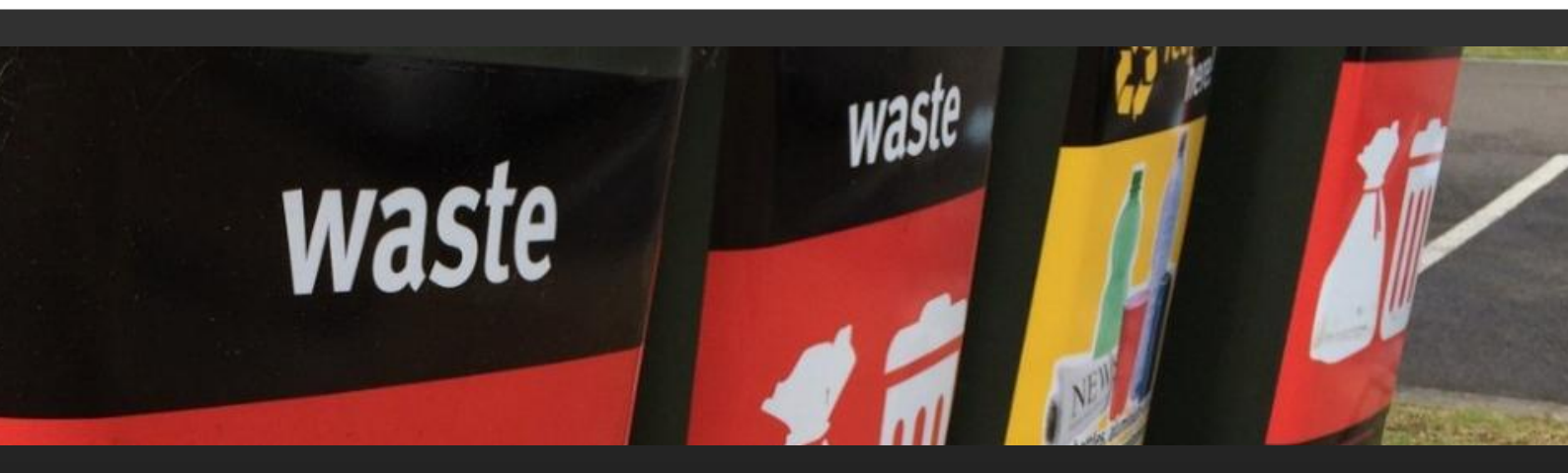


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### **8 Witt Street, Mitcham** Waste Management Plan



250047WMP001B-F.docx

27 May 2025

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<b>Prepared by</b>	JJB	<b>Reviewed by</b>	JD

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## APPENDICES

<b>APPENDIX A</b>	<b>SWEPT PATH DIAGRAM</b>
<b>APPENDIX B</b>	<b>BIN STORAGE AREA SCALED PLANS</b>

# 1 INTRODUCTION

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**onemilegrid** has been requested by Knowles Group to prepare a Waste Management Plan for the proposed residential aged care development at 8 Witt Street, Mitcham.

The preparation of this management plan has been undertaken with due consideration of the Sustainability Victoria Better Practice Guide for Waste Management and Recycling in Multi-unit Developments and relevant Council documentation.

# 2 PURPOSE

---

The purpose of the waste management plan is to:

- Demonstrate the development of an effective waste management system that is compatible with the design of the proposed residential aged care development 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 that is supported by scale drawings to ensure the final design and construction of the development 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, owners corporations, property managers/real estate agents, Council, neighbours and collection contractors;
- Ensure residents and staff are not disadvantaged in their access to recycling and other responsible waste management options;
- Avoid existing legacy issues that plague many developments due to poor design and insufficient consideration for waste management; and
- Improve outcomes for compliance with regulatory tools and state Planning Strategies.

## 3 POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND GUIDELINES

### 3.1 Recycling Victoria – Best Practice Waste Management

Best Practice Waste Management is an initiative designed to reduce the amount of waste generated, through encouraging a change of behaviour and action on waste management and moreover recycling.

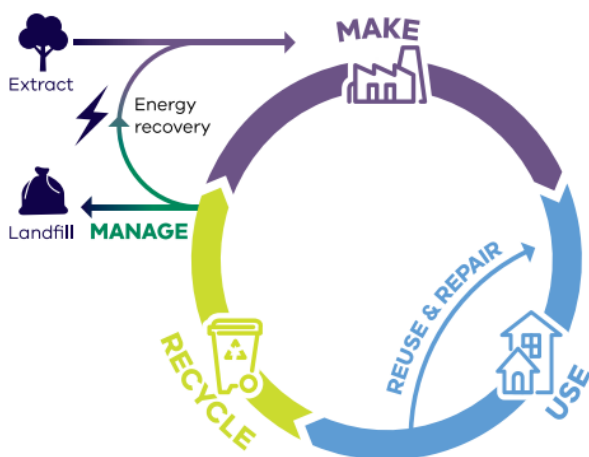
The benefits of reducing waste generation are far reaching and have been identified as significantly important by Council and the Victorian Government.

Recycling Victoria: A New Economy is a policy and 10-year action plan, prepared by the Victoria Government, to “deliver a cleaner, greener Victoria, with less waste and pollution, better recycling, more jobs and a stronger economy”.

Four overarching goals have been identified in order to achieve a circular economy in relation to waste, as below:

1. MAKE – Design to last, repair and recycle;
2. USE – Use products to create more value;
3. RECYCLE – Recycle more resources;
4. MANAGE – Reduce harm from waste and pollution.

**Figure 1 Resource Flows in a Circular Economy**



### 3.2 Sustainability Victoria

Sustainability Victoria has developed the Guide to Better Practice for Waste Management and Recycling in Multi-Unit Developments (MUDs) to improve waste management practices and increase recycling in MUDs and commercial developments.

This guide is a stand-alone resource providing guidance for architects, building designers, developers, building managers, residents, planners, and waste management officers to incorporate effective waste and recycling systems into all stages of a development's life.

It outlines essential points of consideration when designing a waste management system for medium or high-density residential, mixed-use, and precinct-scale developments, with some guidance and better practice options applicable to a broader range of developments.

### 3.3 Council Policy

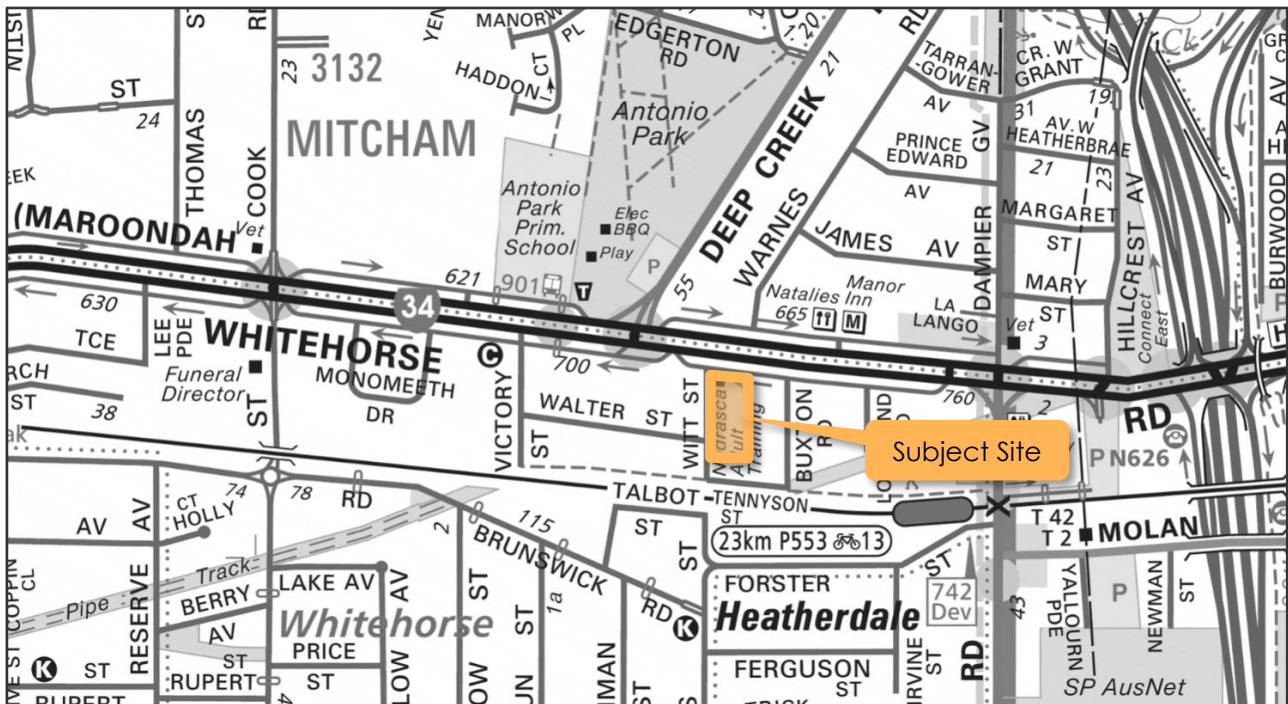
Whitehorse City Council's Rubbish to Resource! Waste Management Strategy (2018-2028) provides guidance on the waste, recycling, and litter services, for existing and new developments, and sets out framework for the coordinated management of all waste management issues within the municipality and includes the following key actions:

- Kerbside collection of green organics to include food scraps to reduce the quantity of waste going to landfill and emissions generated;
- Investigating options for collecting better data and waste from developed areas including multi-unit developments to see better waste practices and improve recycling;
- Improve communication methods to culturally and linguistically diverse communities and those generating the most garbage, to encourage more waste diversion from landfill and better use of recycling and waste services;
- Planning for future waste needs and looking at alternatives for waste disposal with the closure of landfill sites in the south east of Melbourne;
- The need to review and consult the community sooner rather than later with sustainable future management of the rising cost of waste;
- Seeking best practice hard waste collections and enforcement of current waste disposal practices;
- Leading the way for the community and increasing environmentally sustainable waste management practices and purchasing in Council operations;
- Best practice new kerbside waste and recycling contracts, including opportunities for multi-Council contracts to improve economics, service efficiencies and environmental outcomes;
- Strategically aligning contracts for best value and where needed locking in certainty;
- Increasing Council's use of recycling materials as part of their role in developing a circular recycling economy;
- Maximising the recovery of potentially recyclable or reusable items from the waste stream;
- More focus on waste avoidance and raising community awareness on recycling right;

## 4 EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

The [subject site](#) (addressed as 8 Witt Street, Mitcham) is located on the eastern of Witt Street and on the southern side of Whitehorse Road Service Road, the as shown in Figure 2.

**Figure 2 Site Location**



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The site is rectangular in shape with an approximate 125 metre frontage to Witt Street along the western boundary, an approximate 50 metre frontage to Whitehorse Road Service Road along the northern boundary, and an overall area of approximately 6,024 m<sup>2</sup>.

The site is currently occupied by a large single storey building within the western portion of the site, with the eastern portion currently comprising of on-site car parking and loading facilities. The site was previously used as Disability Support Centre (Nadrasca Community Options).

## 5 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

It is proposed to demolish the existing building buildings located within the site and develop the land for the purposes of a residential aged care facility. The new facility will comprise of a three storey building, accommodating a total 133 lodging rooms, each provided with a single bed, therefore will have a maximum of 133 residents.

Vehicle access to the site is proposed to be provided from Witt Street via a porte-cochere, located approximately midway along the site's western boundary, and a new crossover further to the south, which will provide ramped access to the basement car park and loading facilities. A total of 65 car spaces are proposed within the basement car park.

## 6 WASTE MANAGEMENT

---

### 6.1 General

It is proposed to utilise a private contractor to manage the collection and disposal of all waste streams associated with the development.

Smaller bins will be placed throughout the development to ensure the separation of waste streams at the time of disposal. Staff or the appointed cleaning contractor will be responsible for emptying these bins into the larger bins in the bin storage room.

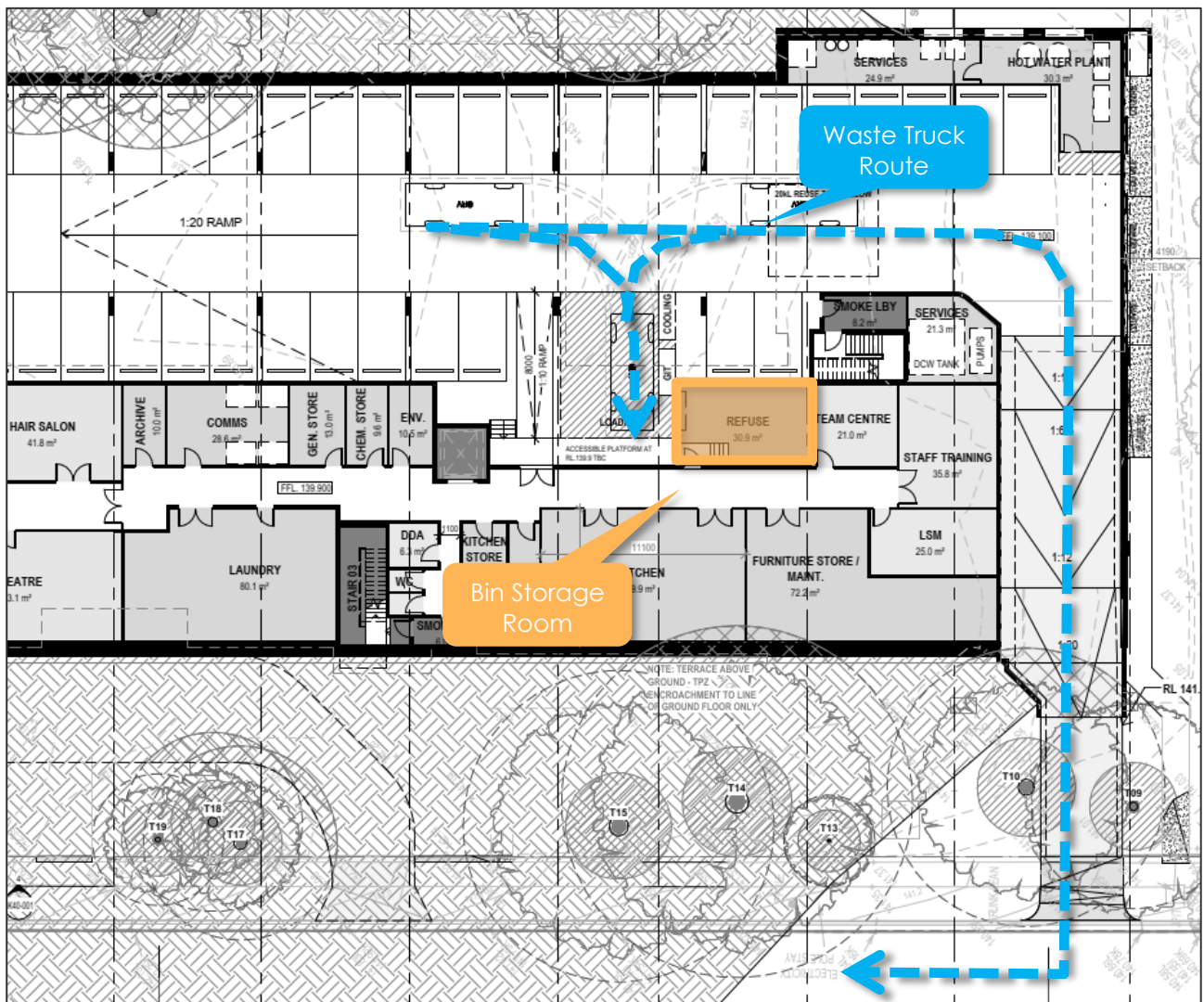
A dedicated bin storage room is provided on the basement level of the development, adjacent to the on-site loading area. The waste collection vehicle, a 6.4 m rear-lift waste collection vehicle, will enter the basement and prop within the loading area, from where the bins will be transferred directly to the waiting truck for emptying. The bins will be returned to the bin storage room immediately following collection.

Clinical waste (medical, infectious, sharps, chemical, pharmaceutical, radioactive, etc.) shall be managed in accordance with the Industry Code of Practice for the Management of Biohazardous Waste (including Clinical & Related wastes), with specialised contractors engaged to provide collections.

The collection location and expected transfer route is shown in Figure 3.

Swept path diagrams showing the movements of the waste collection vehicle are attached in Appendix A.

**Figure 3 Bin Storage Room and Collection Details**



## 6.2 Waste Streams

### 6.2.1 Garbage

The garbage stream comprises of non-recyclable materials which is to be disposed of in landfill and is one of the four primary waste streams identified by Recycling Victoria and forms part of the standard commercial collection system.

Mobile garbage bins will be provided for the collection and disposal of garbage.

### 6.2.2 Organic (Food) Waste

A proportion of waste generated by the proposed use is anticipated to comprise of organic (food) waste, which is one of the four primary waste streams identified by Recycling Victoria and forms part of the standard commercial collection system.

Mobile garbage bins will be provided for the collection and disposal of organic (food) waste.

Alternatively, a worm farm and/or compost bin could be provided use by staff/resident, with the resulting waste able to be utilised on landscaping areas or taken home by staff for use on their gardens.

### **6.2.3 Recycling**

The commingled recycling stream is a mixed material stream consisting of paper, cardboard, cans, plastics, and glass (where not collected as part of a separate glass collection service) and is one of the four primary waste streams identified by Recycling Victoria and forms part of the standard commercial collection system.

Mobile garbage bins will be provided for the collection and disposal of recycling.

### **6.2.4 Glass Recycling**

A proportion of waste generated by the proposed use is anticipated to comprise of glass, which is one of the four primary waste streams identified by Recycling Victoria and forms part of the standard commercial collection system.

It is understood that Whitehorse City Council will transition to separate glass recycling collection by 2027, and at that time, it is recommended that this Waste Management Plan, and the private waste collection, be updated to include separate glass recycling.

Sufficient space is provided within the bin storage room for the provision of a glass recycling bin, if required, noting the provision of separate glass waste collection would result in the reduction of weekly recycling generation. Alternatively, the operator can collect and dispose of appropriate glass containers at one of the Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) depots (refer below), or within the recycling bin.

### **6.2.5 Medical Waste**

Cytotoxic and other medical waste (infectious, sharps, chemical, pharmaceutical, radioactive, etc.) shall be managed in accordance with the Industry Code of Practice for the Management of Biohazardous Waste (including Clinical & Related wastes).

The applicant has provided information that these waste streams will be collected daily by a separate contractor direct from treatment spaces. Therefore, it is not considered relevant to list the total waste generation or specific bin storage for these medical waste streams.

### **6.2.6 Clinical Waste**

Clinical waste streams in the context of an aged-care facility include those elements of waste generated in the process of healthcare and treatment not identified within the Medical Waste categories above.

This may include contaminated gloves, masks, bandages, needles, sanitary products, diapers, soiled bedding and anything else contaminated with blood or bodily fluids.

As identified above, a specific clinical waste service is proposed for this stream, undertaken by a specialist contractor.

### 6.2.7 Container Deposit Scheme (CDS)

On 1 November 2023, Victoria's Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) commenced, which marked a significant milestone towards Victoria achieving its Circular Economy goal.

The CDS rewards Victorians with a 10 c refund for all eligible cans, cartons and bottles that are returned. Most aluminium, glass, plastic, and liquid paperboard (carton) drink containers, between 150 mL and 3 L are eligible, with a 10 c mark provided on the drink container label, often located near the barcode. Container lids are able to be kept on, as they can also be recycled.

There are multiple ways to receive the 10 c refund, including vouchers, which can be spent at participating shops, cash, electronic payment, and the option to donate the refund to charities and community groups. The eligible containers can be returned to several different types of container refund points, in many locations across Victoria, with the number of locations expected to continue to grow. Typical refund points include the following:

- Reverse Vending Machines (RVMs) – Typically located in shopping centre and supermarket car parks, eligible containers are inserted into the machine, where the containers are scanned and verified;
- Depots – Larger refund points which typically offer a walk-in or drive-through services to get containers counted and refunded on the spot. Best suited for larger loads;
- Over the counter (OTC) – Some small businesses or organisations provide over-the-counter services, which essentially work like a miniature depot; and
- Pop-ups – Zone operators may offer pop-up services or events, that will have set times and locations that drinks containers can be returned.

The locations of the CDS refund points are provided at <https://cdsvic.org.au/locations>.

Staff should be encouraged to contribute to the CDS, with provision of specific CDS bins throughout the building to assist in separating eligible containers, and the operator to organise for the containers to be taken to a refund point on a regular or as/needed basis.

### 6.2.8 Green Waste

Given the nature of the proposed development, it is expected that green waste generation will be minimal or negligible, and therefore a separate green waste collection service is not expected to be required.

It is expected that any maintenance and gardening undertaken on on-site will be managed by a contractor appointed by the operator. The appointed contractor will be responsible for the disposal of any green waste accumulated during the course of their duties.

### 6.2.9 Hard Waste

It is anticipated that hard waste generation will be minimal considering the proposed residential aged care use. Regardless, hard waste services will be provided by the private contractor on an as-needs basis.

The operator should also be encouraged to offer items which are still in good usable condition to be offered to local charity organisations or for free pickup on social media, before being sent for disposal.

### 6.2.10 Electronic Waste (E-Waste)

E-waste includes all manner of electronic waste, such as televisions, computers, cameras, phones, household electronic equipment, batteries and light bulbs. E-waste contains valuable materials that can be recovered and reused such as tin, nickel, zinc, aluminium, copper, silver and gold.

On 1<sup>st</sup> July 2019, the disposal of E-waste to landfill was banned by the Victorian Government.

A large number of e-waste collection points are available in Victoria and private contractors are equipped with the resources to undertake E-waste collections.

All E-waste generated by the development will be managed by the operator with either coordinated collections of E-waste by a private contractor, or the taken to an appropriate collection centre, as described below:

- Whitehorse Recycling and Waste Centre, located at the corner of Burwood Highway and Morack Road, Vermont South, accepts all e-waste;
- Planet Ark operate a number of e-waste recycling drop-off locations throughout Victoria (<https://recyclingnearyou.com.au/electrical>);
- Officeworks stores accept small amounts of personal E-waste;
- Aldi stores accept batteries; and
- Some Bunnings Warehouse stores accept batteries.

Additional recycling locations are provided at [www.recyclamate.com.au](http://www.recyclamate.com.au), or <https://recyclingnearyou.com.au/>.

### 6.2.11 Soft Plastics

Soft plastic waste is estimated to contribute approximately 20% of landfill waste volumes, and includes such things as bread bags, plastic bags, bubble wrap and snap lock bags. No specific bin provision is required for soft plastic recycling, though it is recommended that staff be made aware of soft plastic recycling, and operator encouraged to separate and recycle to reduce the volumes of waste going to landfill.

For businesses within Whitehorse, RecycleSmart offer a collection service of soft plastics, in addition to other items. RecycleSmart are partnered with APR Plastics who convert soft plastics into oil, which is then further processed into a resin, enabling it to be turned back into food grade plastic packaging again.

More information can be found at <https://www.recyclesmart.com/>

For commercial quantities of soft plastic generation, a specialist private contractor should be engaged to undertake collection.

### 6.2.12 Sanitary Waste

Sanitary waste bins are to be provided within the toilets for the disposal of appropriate sanitary waste. Sanitary waste bins will be exchanged for a clean bin as required by a private sanitary waste contractor.

### 6.2.13 Secure Document Disposal

The engaged private waste contractor will provide lockable waste bins to accommodate sensitive and confidential documents. The bins will be stored within the office/administration areas of the site and transferred to and collected from the basement loading area on a scheduled or as required based, under the management of the operator.

### **6.2.14 Grease Trap**

Any grease traps associated with the site should be provided with regular maintenance, emptying and cleaning to prevent blockages and keep the system running efficiently.

The frequency of collection is highly dependent on the specific operation of the food and drink premises as well as the size and type of the grease trap provided. As such, it is recommended that an inspection and assessment be undertaken by a grease trap collection service upon construction of the residential aged care facility, to determine the recommended frequency of cleaning and collection.

## 7 WASTE GENERATION

### 7.1 Waste Generation Rates

Based on our experience with a number of similar facilities, the following waste generation rates have been established.

**Table 1 Waste Generation Rates**

<i>Waste Stream</i>	<i>Rate per Bed (L/Week)</i>
Garbage	75
Recycling	55
Organics	15
Clinical Waste	10

### 7.2 Additional Streams

Approximately 10% of recycling generated is expected to comprise of glass, which will be removed from the recycling bin, therefore reducing the weekly generation of recycling. As such, it is expected that 5.5 litres of glass per bed will be generated, and the generation of recycling will be reduced to 49.5 litres per bed.

As indicated in Section 6.2 above, generation of secure documents and e-waste is also expected, and noting the weekly waste generation may be limited, provision should be made for waste collection of these streams on a demand basis.

### 7.3 Expected Waste Generation

Based on the adopted waste generation rates above, the following weekly waste generation is expected.

**Table 2 Expected Waste Generation**

<i>Stream</i>	<i>Number of beds</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Total Waste/Week</i>
Garbage	133	75 litres / per bed / week	9,975 litres
Organics		15 litres / per bed / week	1,995 litres
Recycling		49.5 litres / per bed / week	6,583 litres
Glass		5.5 litres / per bed / week	732 litres
Clinical Waste		10 litres / per bed / week	1,330 litres

## 8 WASTE DISPOSAL AND COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

### 8.1 Bin Provision and Specifications

#### 8.1.1 In Premise

Separate small waste bins will be placed with the residential aged care for each of the waste streams described previously, to allow for the separation of waste upon disposal. Appropriate storage location will be provided for the bins, and include within the kitchens and food preparation areas, restrooms, common areas, and within each lodging room, as required.

Clinical waste bins will be provided in secure areas convenient for staff access.

#### 8.1.2 Bulk Waste Bins

Based on the expected waste generation indicated in Table 2, the following bulk waste bins will be required within the bin storage room.

**Table 3 Bin Provision**

<i>Stream</i>	<i>Total Waste/Week</i>	<i>Bin Size</i>	<i>Collection Frequency</i>	<i>Bins Required</i>
Garbage	9,975 litres	1 100 litres	3 per week	3 bins
Organics	1,995 litres	240 litres	3 per week	3 bins
Recycling	6,583 litres	1 100 litres	3 per week	2 bins
Glass	732 litres	240 litres	3 per week	1 bin
Clinical	1,330 litres	660 litres	2 per week	1 bin
E-Waste	Nominal	120 litres	As required	1 bin
Secure Documents	Nominal	120 litres	As required	1 bin
<b>Total</b>				<b>12 bins</b>

Typical bin specifications for each bin size are provided in Table 4 below.

**Table 4 Bin Specifications**

<i>Capacity</i>	<i>Width</i>	<i>Depth</i>	<i>Height</i>	<i>Area</i>
120 litres	0.50 m	0.55 m	0.95 m	0.28 m <sup>2</sup>
240 litres	0.60 m	0.75 m	1.10 m	0.45 m <sup>2</sup>
660 litres	1.25 m	0.80 m	1.30 m	1.00 m <sup>2</sup>
1,100 litres	1.25 m	1.10 m	1.35 m	1.38 m <sup>2</sup>

Bins are to be colour coded to the Australian Standard (AS4123), as shown in Table 5 below.

**Table 5 Bin Colours**

<i>Stream</i>	<i>Colour</i>
Garbage	Red lid and dark green or black body
Commingled Recycling	Yellow lid and dark green or black body
Organics	Light Green lid and dark green or black body
Glass	Purple lid and dark green or black body

## 8.2 Bin Storage

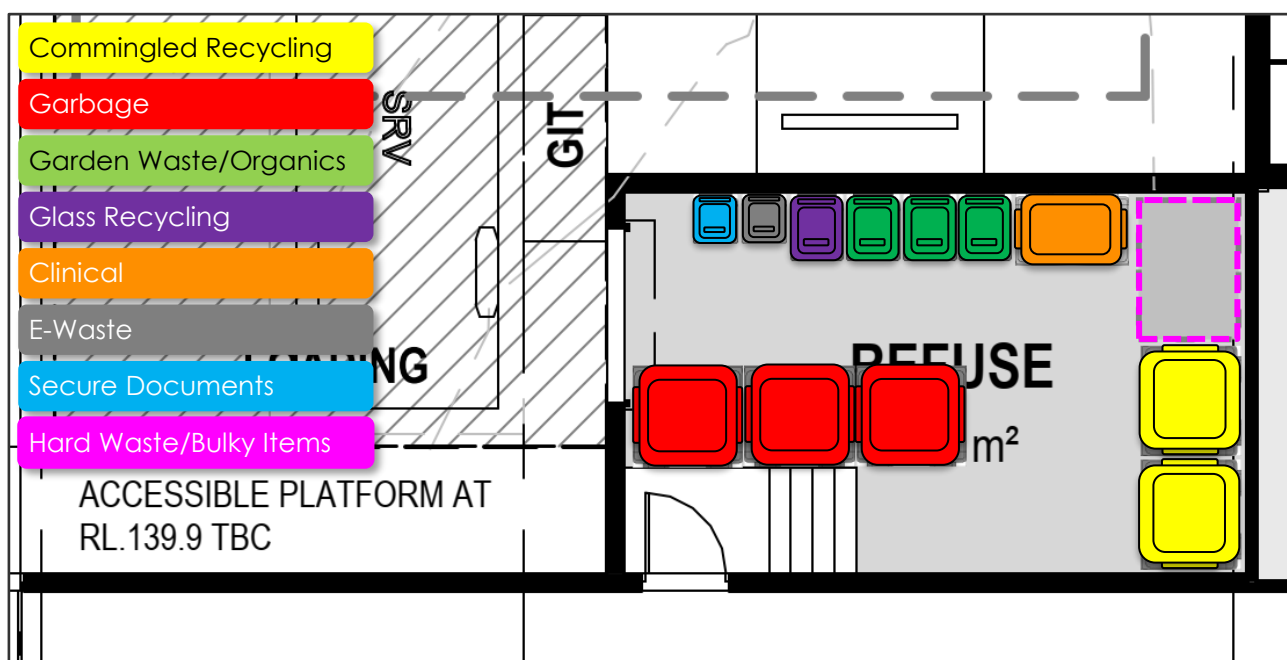
As indicated in Figure 3, it is proposed to provide a bin storage room within the basement level of the proposed development, with a total floor area of 30.9m<sup>2</sup>.

The layout of the bin storage room is shown in Figure 4, which demonstrates that the area is capable of accommodating the required bins, as calculated in Table 3, with some additional area also provided to allow for the temporary storage of bulk items and packaging (hard waste), under the control of the operator.

Furthermore, the bin storage room is located appropriately for access by staff, with lift access provided adjacent, and is secured from the common areas available to the public.

The bin storage room should be vermin proof, have appropriate ventilation, lighting, water supply and drainage, and shall be cleaned regularly by the operator or waste collection contractor, to minimise odour.

**Figure 4 Bin Storage Room Layout**



Scaled plans of the bin storage room are also provided in Appendix B.

## 8.3 Bin Usage

Staff or cleaning contractors will bag and dispose of garbage in the provided bins, located in the bin storage room.

Staff or cleaning contractors will transport and dispose of recyclables and glass (non-bagged) in the dedicated bins provided within in the bin storage room. Cardboard boxes should be flattened, and containers rinsed and cleaned prior to disposal in the provided bins.

Food and organic waste transported and disposed in the dedicated organics bins. The use of compostable bags when disposing of organic (food) waste should be confirmed with the engaged contractor, as some processing facilities do not accept bagged organic waste. Alternatively, food waste can be wrapped in newspaper or paper towel, prior to disposal to reduce mess and odours.

Handling of disposal of clinical waste will be performed by staff in accordance with the Industry Code of Practice for the Management of Biohazardous Waste (including Clinical & Related wastes).

## 8.4 Bin Collection

Waste collection will be performed by a vehicle no larger than a 6.4 m small rigid vehicle (SRV), which will enter the basement and prop within the loading area adjacent the bin store, from where the bins will be transferred directly to the waiting truck for emptying. The bins will be returned to the bin storage room immediately following collection.

Swept path diagrams showing the movements of the waste collection vehicle are attached in Appendix A.

Each waste stream is to be collected by dedicated trucks and waste streams are not to be collected in one truck. Each waste stream is to be taken to dedicated waste facilities for disposal and processing.

## 8.5 Bin Cleaning

The operator shall ensure that the bins and bin storage room are kept in a clean state, to minimise odours and to discourage vermin. This may include regular cleaning by a third party, cleaning by the waste contractor, bin swapping by the waste contractor, or maintenance by staff.

Where cleaning is to be undertaken on-site, it should only occur in a designated bin cleaning area, provided with a drain connected to sewer, unless the resultant waste water can be collected and removed by the cleaning contractor.

## 8.6 Signage

To avoid contamination between streams, bin lids will be colour coded in accordance with the Australian Standard (AS4123), to ensure the bin type is easily distinguishable. Furthermore, bins should include typical signage (preferably on the bin lid) to reinforce the appropriate materials to be deposited in each bin. Example signage is shown in Figure 5 below.

**Figure 5 Example Waste Signage**



## 9 MANAGEMENT

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### 9.1 General

In relation to the proposed development, recycling is of key importance, and in this regard, the operator shall encourage residents and staff to participate in minimising and reducing solid waste production by:

- Promoting the waste hierarchy, which in order of preference seeks to:
  - + Avoid waste generation in the first place;
  - + Increase the reuse and recycling of waste when it is generated;
  - + Recover, treat or contain waste preferentially to; and
  - + Its disposal in Land Fill (which is least desirable).
- Providing information detailing recyclable materials to ensure that non-recyclable materials do not contaminate recycling collections;
- Providing information regarding safe chemical waste disposal methods and solutions, including correct battery and electronics disposal methods;
- Encouraging composting and use of organics bin for residents and staff; and
- Providing tips for recycling and reusing waste, including encouraging the disposal of reusable items in good condition via donations to Opportunity Shops and Charities.

Additionally, it is recommended that a four bin system is provided within each lodging room (if appropriate), kitchen or food preparation area, providing separate bins for garbage, recycling, organics and glass.

### 9.2 Staff Information

To ensure all staff are aware of their responsibilities with regard to waste and bin management, an information package will be provided by the operator to all staff, including the following information:

- A copy of this Waste Management Plan;
- Methods and techniques for waste reduction and minimisation;
- Specific information from the selected private waste contractor, clarifying the waste products which may be disposed of in bins provided, including detailed information about how the various waste streams are treated, and the importance of avoiding cross-contamination;
- Information regarding bin collection days and requirements; and
- Staff responsibilities with regard to bin usage, storage, and collection.

### 9.3 Waste Management Plan Implementation

The implementation, coordination and funding of the Waste Management Plan is the responsibility of the operator, and should be a dynamic document, reflecting changes in on-site and off-site conditions e.g., varying bin requirements, or changing waste collection methodology. As such, the plan should be regularly revisited and amended to provide the most accurate and relevant information to achieve the desired objectives of effectively managing the storage and disposal of waste generated on-site.

Should any significant operational changes occur on-site, a new or amended Waste Management Plan prepared by a suitable qualified and experienced person or firm may be required, detailing changes to the storage and disposal of the general, recyclable and e-wastes, responsibility in management and maintenance of the bins, location and area of bin rooms, etc.

## 10 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES

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The operator shall ensure compliance to all relevant OH&S regulations and legislation, including the following:

- Worksafe Victoria Guidelines for Non-Hazardous Waste and Recyclable Materials;
- Industry Code of Practice for the Management of Biohazardous Waste (including Clinical & Related wastes).

## 11 CONTACT INFORMATION

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### 11.1 Council

Whitehorse City Council

Phone: (03) 9262 6333 (Customer Service)

Web: [www.whitehorse.vic.gov.au](http://www.whitehorse.vic.gov.au)

Email: [customer.service@whitehorse.vic.gov.au](mailto:customer.service@whitehorse.vic.gov.au)

### 11.2 Contractors

CSC Waste & recycling

Services: Private contractor

Phone: 1300 499 927

Web: [www.cscwaste.com.au](http://www.cscwaste.com.au)

Email: [info@cscwaste.com.au](mailto:info@cscwaste.com.au)

Urban Waste

Services: Private contractor

Phone: 0429 309 269

Web: [www.urbanwaste.com.au](http://www.urbanwaste.com.au)

Email: [info@urbanwaste.com.au](mailto:info@urbanwaste.com.au)

iDump

Services: Private contractor

Phone: 1300 443 867

Web: [www.iDump.com.au](http://www.iDump.com.au)

Email: [info@idump.com.au](mailto:info@idump.com.au)

## WasteWise

Services: Private contractor  
Phone: 1300 550 408  
Web: [www.wastewise.com.au](http://www.wastewise.com.au)

## Cleanaway Daniels (clinical waste contractor)

Services: Private contractor  
Phone: 1300 66 77 87  
Web: [www.danielshealth.com.au/](http://www.danielshealth.com.au/)

### 11.3 Services

#### The Bin Butlers

Services: Bin Cleaning  
Phone: 1300 788 123  
Web: <https://www.thebinbutlers.com.au/>  
Email: [admin@thebinbutlers.com.au](mailto:admin@thebinbutlers.com.au)

#### Melbourne Bin Cleaning

Services: Bin Cleaning  
Phone: 1300 635 246  
Web: <https://www.melbournebincleaning.com.au/>  
Email: [info@melbournebincleaning.com.au](mailto:info@melbournebincleaning.com.au)

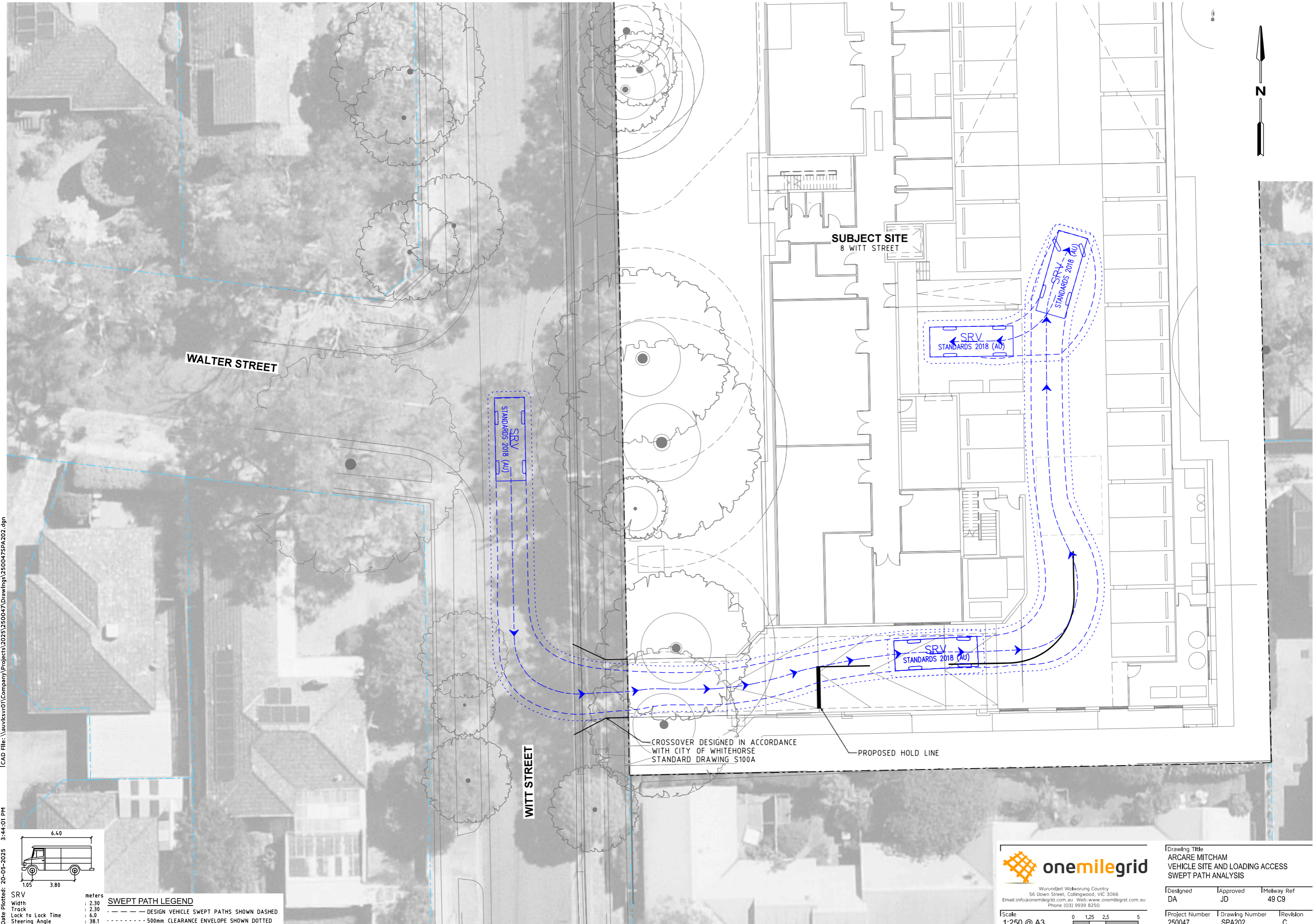
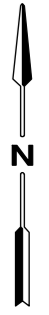
### 11.4 Others

#### Sustainability Victoria

Services: Sustainable Waste Management initiatives and information  
Phone: 1300 363 744 (Energy, Waste and Recycling)  
Web: [www.sustainability.vic.gov.au](http://www.sustainability.vic.gov.au)  
Email: [info@sustainability.vic.gov.au](mailto:info@sustainability.vic.gov.au)

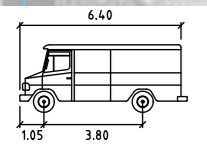
# ***Appendix A Swept Path Diagram***





CAD File: \\auv\svr\01\Company\Projects\2025\250047\Drawings\250047SPA202.dgn

Date Plotted: 20-05-2025 3:44:01 PM



SRV  
Width : 2.30  
Track : 2.30  
Lock to Lock Time : 6.0  
Steering Angle : 38.1

**SWEPT PATH LEGEND**  
----- DESIGN VEHICLE SWEEP PATHS SHOWN DASHED  
..... 500mm CLEARANCE ENVELOPE SHOWN DOTTED

onemilegrid operates from Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Country of the Kulin nation. We acknowledge and extend our appreciation to the Wurundjeri People, the Traditional Owners of the land. We pay our respects to leaders and elders past, present and emerging for they hold the memories, the traditions, the culture, and the hopes of all Wurundjeri Peoples.

Aerial Photography  
Aerial photography provided by Nearmap



Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Country  
56 Down Street, Collingwood, VIC 3066  
Email: info@onemilegrid.com.au Web: www.onemilegrid.com.au  
Phone (03) 9939 8250

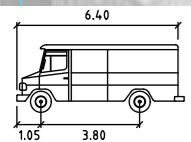
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Drawing Title ARCARE MITCHAM VEHICLE SITE AND LOADING ACCESS SWEEP PATH ANALYSIS		
Designed DA	Approved JD	Melway Ref 49 C9
Project Number 250047	Drawing Number SPA202	Revision C

CAD File: \\auvitsvr01\Company\Projects\2025\250047\Drawings\250047SPA203.dgn

Date Plotted: 20-05-2025 3:45:49 PM



**SWEPT PATH LEGEND**

--- (dashed line)	DESIGN VEHICLE SWEEP PATHS SHOWN DASHED
..... (dotted line)	500mm CLEARANCE ENVELOPE SHOWN DOTTED

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Aerial Photography  
Aerial photography provided by Nearmap

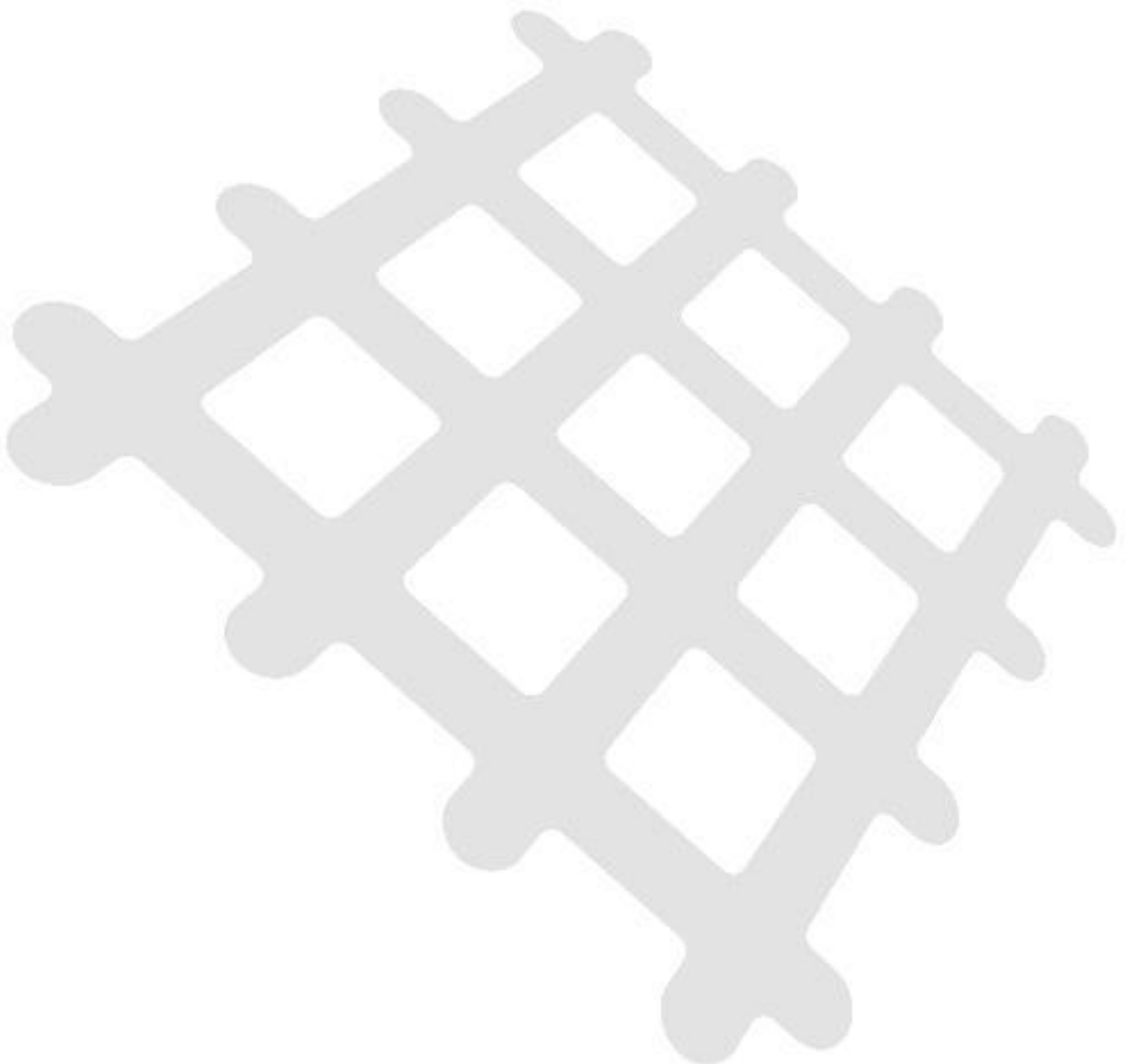


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Scale  
1:250 @ A3

Drawing Title ARCARE MITCHAM VEHICLE SITE AND LOADING ACCESS SWEEP PATH ANALYSIS		
Designed DA	Approved JD	Melway Ref 49 C9
Project Number 250047	Drawing Number SPA203	Revision C

# ***Appendix B    Bin Storage Area Scaled Plans***



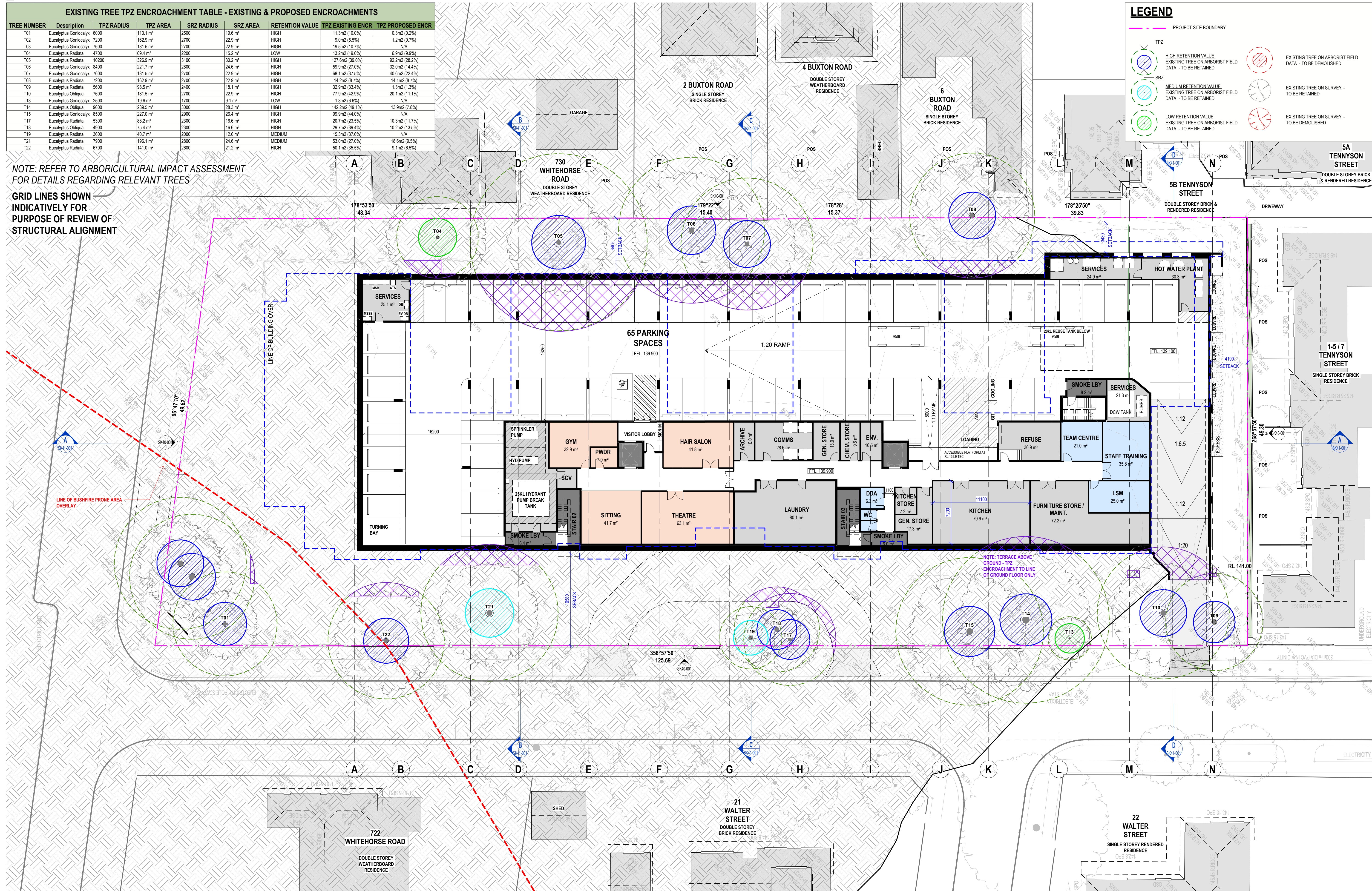
EXISTING TREE TPZ ENCROACHMENT TABLE - EXISTING & PROPOSED ENCROACHMENTS									
TREE NUMBER	Description	TPZ RADIUS	TPZ AREA	SRZ RADIUS	SRZ AREA	RETENTION VALUE	TPZ EXISTING ENCR.	TPZ PROPOSED ENCR.	
T01	Eucalyptus Gonocalyx	6000	113.1 m <sup>2</sup>	2500	19.6 m <sup>2</sup>	HIGH	11.3m2 (10.0%)	19.6 m <sup>2</sup>	0.3m2 (0.2%)
T02	Eucalyptus Gonocalyx	7200	162.9 m <sup>2</sup>	2700	22.9 m <sup>2</sup>	HIGH	9.0m2 (5.5%)	1.2m2 (0.7%)	
T03	Eucalyptus Gonocalyx	7600	181.5 m <sup>2</sup>	2700	22.9 m <sup>2</sup>	HIGH	19.5m2 (10.7%)	N/A	
T04	Eucalyptus Radiata	4700	69.4 m <sup>2</sup>	2200	15.2 m <sup>2</sup>	LOW	13.2m2 (19.0%)	6.9m2 (9.9%)	
T05	Eucalyptus Radiata	10200	326.9 m <sup>2</sup>	3100	30.2 m <sup>2</sup>	HIGH	127.6m2 (39.0%)	92.2m2 (28.2%)	
T06	Eucalyptus Gonocalyx	9400	221.7 m <sup>2</sup>	2800	24.6 m <sup>2</sup>	HIGH	59.9m2 (27.0%)	32.0m2 (14.4%)	
T07	Eucalyptus Gonocalyx	7600	181.5 m <sup>2</sup>	2700	22.9 m <sup>2</sup>	HIGH	66.1m2 (37.5%)	40.6m2 (22.4%)	
T08	Eucalyptus Radiata	7200	162.9 m <sup>2</sup>	2700	22.9 m <sup>2</sup>	HIGH	14.2m2 (8.7%)	14.1m2 (8.7%)	
T09	Eucalyptus Radiata	5600	98.5 m <sup>2</sup>	2400	18.1 m <sup>2</sup>	HIGH	32.9m2 (33.4%)	1.3m2 (1.3%)	
T10	Eucalyptus Obliqua	7600	181.5 m <sup>2</sup>	2700	22.9 m <sup>2</sup>	HIGH	77.9m2 (42.9%)	20.1m2 (11.1%)	
T13	Eucalyptus Gonocalyx	2500	19.6 m <sup>2</sup>	1700	9.1 m <sup>2</sup>	LOW	1.3m2 (6.6%)	N/A	
T14	Eucalyptus Obliqua	9600	289.5 m <sup>2</sup>	3000	28.3 m <sup>2</sup>	HIGH	142.2m2 (49.1%)	13.9m2 (7.8%)	
T15	Eucalyptus Gonocalyx	8500	227.0 m <sup>2</sup>	2900	26.4 m <sup>2</sup>	HIGH	99.9m2 (44.0%)	N/A	
T17	Eucalyptus Radiata	5300	88.2 m <sup>2</sup>	2300	16.6 m <sup>2</sup>	HIGH	20.7m2 (23.5%)	10.3m2 (11.7%)	
T18	Eucalyptus Obliqua	4900	75.4 m <sup>2</sup>	2300	16.6 m <sup>2</sup>	HIGH	29.7m2 (39.4%)	19.2m2 (13.5%)	
T19	Eucalyptus Radiata	3600	40.7 m <sup>2</sup>	2000	12.6 m <sup>2</sup>	MEDIUM	15.3m2 (37.6%)	N/A	
T21	Eucalyptus Radiata	7900	196.1 m <sup>2</sup>	2800	24.6 m <sup>2</sup>	MEDIUM	53.0m2 (27.0%)	18.6m2 (9.5%)	
T22	Eucalyptus Radiata	6700	141.0 m <sup>2</sup>	2600	21.2 m <sup>2</sup>	HIGH	50.1m2 (35.5%)	9.1m2 (6.5%)	

NOTE: REFER TO ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR DETAILS REGARDING RELEVANT TREES

GRID LINES SHOWN INDICATIVELY FOR PURPOSE OF REVIEW OF STRUCTURAL ALIGNMENT

**LEGEND**

- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- TPZ
- SRZ
- HIGH RETENTION VALUE EXISTING TREE ON ARBORIST FIELD DATA - TO BE RETAINED
- MEDIUM RETENTION VALUE EXISTING TREE ON ARBORIST FIELD DATA - TO BE RETAINED
- LOW RETENTION VALUE EXISTING TREE ON ARBORIST FIELD DATA - TO BE RETAINED
- EXISTING TREE ON ARBORIST FIELD DATA - TO BE DEMOLISHED
- EXISTING TREE ON SURVEY - TO BE RETAINED
- EXISTING TREE ON SURVEY - TO BE DEMOLISHED



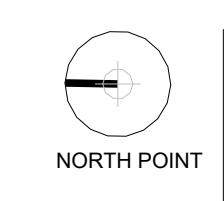
STATUS DRAFT TOWN PLANNING

**VIA ARCHITECTS**

LEVEL 3, 377 LONSDALE STREET MELBOURNE VIC 3000  
+61 3 8678 3300 / viaarchitects.com.au

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
C	FOR CLIENT REVIEW	04.02.2025	MZ
D	FOR COORDINATION	18.02.2025	MZ
E	FOR COORDINATION	14.03.2025	MZ
F	FOR COORDINATION	01.04.2025	MH
G	FOR COORDINATION	29.04.2025	AW
H	FOR COORDINATION	05.05.2025	AW
I	FOR COORDINATION	19.05.2025	ST

KEY PLAN



**PROJECT**  
ARCARE - MITCHAM  
**ADDRESS**  
8 WITT STREET, MITCHAM

**CLIENT**  
ARCARE  
**DRAWING TITLE**  
BASEMENT PLAN

SCALE 1:200 / DRAWN BY ST / CHECKED BY MZ / PROJECT No 2410022 / DRAWING SK10-000 / REV 1

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