

Client
Pace Development Group Pty Ltd

Date
29 June 2026

Planning

Transport

Urban Design

Waste Management

Landscape Architecture

Civil Engineering

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Waste Management Plan

251-265 Lygon Street and 1A Pitt Street, Brunswick East VIC

ratio:

Project

251-265 Lygon Street and 1A Pitt Street,
Brunswick East VIC

Prepared for

Pace Development Group Pty Ltd

Our reference

22683W-R02F01

Directory path <https://ratioconsultants1.sharepoint.com/sites/22683W50/Shared Documents/7. Waste management plans/22683W-R02F02.docx>

Version	Date	Issue	Prepared by	Checked by
R01D01	23-5-25	Amended TP - Draft	L Russi	L Russi
R01F01	30-5-25	Amended TP - Final	L Russi	L Russi
R01F02	30-5-25	Amended TP – Rev. Final	L Russi	L Russi
R02F01	6-5-26	Secondary Consent - Final	L Russi	L Russi
R02F02	29-6-26	Secondary Consent – Rev. Final	L Russi	L Russi

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1. Introduction

1.1. Project Details

Site Address

251-265 Lygon Street and 1A Pitt Street, Brunswick East VIC

Local Council

Merri-bek City Council (Phone: 03 9240 1111)

Planning Application Number

PA2403218

Proposal Overview

The proposal involves the construction of an 8-storey mixed-use development with multi-level basement carpark, comprising 134 residential apartments and retail tenancies at Ground Level. A development summary is provided in the tables below.

Table 1.1: Residential Development Summary

Waste Source	Qty
1-Bedroom Apartment	78
2-Bedroom Apartment	56
Total	134

Table 1.2: Commercial Development Summary

Level	Waste Source	Operational Days/Week	Floor Area (m²)
Ground	Supermarket	7	740
Ground	Restricted Recreation	7	338
	Total		1078

1.2. Waste Management Plan Purpose

This Waste Management Plan (WMP) has been prepared to accompany the amended Town Planning Application for the approved development. This WMP establishes an effective waste management system that is compatible with the design of the development and compliant with national, state, and local policies / best practice guidelines. This WMP will form a document that achieves effective communication of the waste management system so that

residents, commercial tenants, contractors, and Building Management can be properly informed of its design and the roles and responsibilities involved in its implementation.

1.3. Waste Management Plan Limitations

Waste management arrangements during the construction and fit-out stages of the development, and on-going operation and monitoring of the waste management arrangements for the development following the occupation of the development are outside the scope of this Waste Management Plan.

1.4. Applicable Standards and References

Relevant policies and guidelines considered as part of the preparation of this Waste Management Plan include:

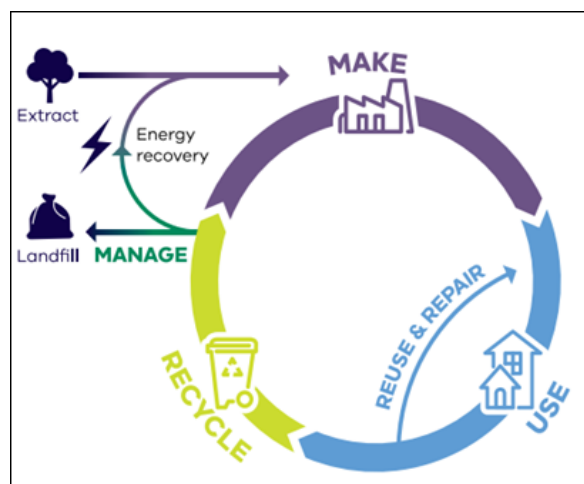
- Australian Government – National Waste Policy: Less Waste, More Resources (2018).
- Australian Standards:
 - AS 4123.1-7 (Mobile Waste Containers).
 - AS 1668.2 (Odour).
 - AS 2890.2 (Parking Facilities).
 - AS 5377:2013 (E-waste).
 - AS 4736-2006 & AS 5810-2010 (Biodegradable plastics).
 - AS 4564-2012 (Composts).
 - AS 1319 (Safety signs).
- Environment Protection Act 2017.
- Environment Protection Regulations 2021.
- Disability Discrimination Act 1992.
- Victorian Government – Recycling Victoria: A New Economy (2020).
- Sustainability Victoria – Better Practice Guide for Waste Management and Recycling in Multi-Unit Developments (2019).

2. Operational Waste Management Guide

2.1. Recycling Victoria: A new economy

Victoria is on a path towards a 'circular economy', whereby residents and businesses are encouraged to keep valuable materials in use for as long as possible and to avoid waste generation as a priority. An example of the principles of the circular economy is displayed in figure 2.1 below.

Figure 2.1: The Circular Economy



Source: *Recycling Victoria: A New Economy*

The Government's *Recycling Victoria: A New Economy* (2020) sets out strategies to reduce the amount of waste generated in Victoria and increase materials for recycling and reprocessing.

Ongoing education and dedicated management services are critical factors to encouraging users to access the services and systems as intended. This includes promoting the above strategy where practicable and encouraging users to participate in minimising the impact of waste on the environment. Therefore, supporting occupants to participate in the circular economy and encouraging waste as a last resort rather than a first resort, through clever design of the waste and recycling systems, should be given due consideration.

Establishing waste reduction and recycling targets, periodic audits, proper record keeping of waste streams and ongoing monitoring the quantity of recyclables is an important means of understanding a development's waste profile and progress over time. Audit results should be shared with all residents and tenants, to raise awareness and encourage further reductions in waste wherever possible.

2.2. Guide for Residents

To ensure all residents are aware of their responsibilities with regard to waste management, Building Management shall provide an information package to all residents that includes the following information:

- A copy of this Waste Management Plan.
- Methods and techniques for waste reduction and minimisation.
- Information regarding waste collection days and requirements.
- Resident responsibilities with regard to bin usage, storage, and collection.
- Resident responsibilities with regard to litter and waste removal from the common property.

The proposed disposal methodology for each waste stream expected to be generated is outlined as follows:

General Waste Disposal

- Residents shall place general waste into dedicated general waste receptacles located within each apartment.
- Ground Level and U122-123, 222-223, 322-323 and 418-419 residents shall empty full general waste receptacles into general waste bins located within the ground residential bin room.
- All other residents shall empty full general waste receptacles into the general waste chute intakes (provided on each upper residential level).
- General waste must be placed within tied bags (biodegradable material recommended) prior to being placed into the general waste chute intakes.

Organics Disposal

- Residents shall place food scraps into dedicated organics caddies located within each apartment.
- Residents shall empty full organics caddies into the organics collection bins located within the ground residential bin room via the stairs or the lift.
- Organics must be unbagged or placed within approved compostable bags (subject to collection contractor approval) prior to being placed into organics collection bins.

Recycling Disposal

- Residents shall place recycling into dedicated recycling receptacles located within each apartment.
- Ground Level and U122-123, 222-223, 322-323 and 418-419 residents shall empty full general waste receptacles into recycling bins located within the ground residential bin room.
- All other residents shall empty full recycling receptacles into the recycling chute intakes (provided on each upper residential level).
- Bottles, cans, and containers must be rinsed, cardboard must be flattened, and lids/packaging must be separated as per the Australasian Recycling Label instructions (visit: <https://recyclingnearyou.com.au/arl/>), prior to being placed into the recycling chute intakes.
- Recycling must be loose and not be bagged.

Glass Disposal

- Residents shall place glass into dedicated glass receptacles located within each apartment.
- Residents shall empty full glass receptacles into the glass collection bins located within the ground level residential bin room via the stairs and/or lift.
- Glass bottles and jars must be rinsed, and lids must be separated as per the Australasian Recycling Label instructions (visit: <https://recyclingnearyou.com.au/arl/>), prior to being placed into the glass collection bins.
- Glass must be loose and not be bagged.

Disposal of Other Waste Streams

- **Hard Waste, E-waste, and Charity Items:** residents shall notify Building Management when they have hard waste, e-waste, and/or charity items to dispose of. Building Management shall arrange for these items to be transferred to the residential hard waste room located on ground level, as required. Building Management shall be responsible for organising hard waste, e-waste, and charity items to be collected by a private contractor on an as-required basis. Residents shall be notified by Building Management that e-waste is prohibited under Victorian law to be disposed of in landfill-bound bins.
- **Common Garden Organics:** Building Management shall engage a landscaping contractor to maintain all common garden areas on a regular basis. The landscaping contractor shall be responsible for transferring garden organics from common garden areas to an appropriate off-site treatment facility where it will be sorted and turned into compost.

Waste Transfer Path

- The proposed waste transfer path for residents is shown in Appendix A.

Waste Minimisation Strategies

Residents can reduce their waste output by adopting the below practices:

- Avoid buying food items that are wrapped in plastic.
- Shop with reusable bags.
- Avoid single-use plastics such as drinking straws, plastic cutlery/cups/plates, and pre-packaged salads/sandwiches.
- Use a reusable drink bottle.
- Consider loose leaf tea instead of conventional teabags.
- Buy second-hand items.
- Refrigerate food scraps and use in a homemade vegetable stock.
- Plan out meals before shopping to avoid food wastage.
- Reuse jars for storage or refilling.
- Use silicone mats instead of single-use baking paper and foil.
- Use 100% recycled toilet paper.
- Consider reusable rags instead of paper towels.
- Donate unwanted clothes and items.

2.3. Guide for Commercial Tenants

To ensure all commercial tenants are aware of their responsibilities with regard to waste management, Building Management shall provide an information package to all commercial tenants that includes the following information:

- A copy of this Waste Management Plan.
- Methods and techniques for waste reduction and minimisation.
- Information regarding waste collection days and requirements.
- Commercial tenant responsibilities with regard to bin usage, storage, and collection.
- Commercial tenant responsibilities with regard to litter and waste removal from the common property.

The proposed disposal methodology for each waste stream expected to be generated is outlined as follows:

General Waste Disposal

- Commercial tenants shall place general waste into a dedicated general waste receptacle.
- Commercial tenants shall empty full general waste receptacles into the general waste collection bins located within the ground level commercial bin room when full. Commercial tenants shall not use the residential general waste chute intakes.
- General waste must be placed within tied bags (biodegradable material recommended) prior to being placed into the general waste collection bins.

Organics Disposal

- Commercial tenants shall place food scraps into a dedicated organics caddy.
- Commercial tenants shall empty their organics caddy into the organics collection bins located within the ground level commercial bin room when full.
- Commercial tenants must ensure that organics is either unbagged or placed within approved compostable bags prior to being placed into the organics collection bins.

Recycling Disposal

- Commercial tenants shall place recycling into a dedicated recycling receptacle.
- Commercial tenants shall empty full recycling receptacles into the recycling collection bins located within the ground level commercial bin room when full. Commercial tenants shall not use the residential recycling chute intakes.
- Bottles, cans, and containers must be rinsed, cardboard flattened, and lids/packaging separated as per the Australasian Recycling Label instructions (visit: <https://recyclingnearyou.com.au/arl/>), prior to being placed into the recycling collection bins.
- Recycling must not be bagged.

Glass Disposal

- Commercial tenants shall place glass into dedicated glass receptacles located within each tenancy.
- Commercial tenants shall empty full glass receptacles into the glass collection bins located within the ground level commercial bin room when full.

- Glass bottles and jars must be rinsed, and lids must be separated as per the Australasian Recycling Label instructions (visit: <https://recyclingnearyou.com.au/ar1/>), prior to being placed into the glass collection bins.
- Glass must be loose and not be bagged.

Disposal of Other Waste Streams

- **Hard Waste and E-waste Items:** commercial tenants shall take hard waste and e-waste items to the dedicated storage area provided within the ground level commercial bin room. Commercial tenants shall be responsible for organising hard waste and e-waste items to be collected by a private contractor on an as-required basis. Commercial tenants shall be responsible for ensuring staff are aware that e-waste is prohibited under Victorian law to be disposed of in landfill-bound bins.

Waste Transfer Path

The proposed waste transfer path for commercial tenants is shown in Appendix A.

Waste Minimisation Strategies

Commercial tenants can reduce their waste output by adopting the below practices:

- Avoid over-buying of stock.
- Store food correctly.
- Donate unused stock.
- Discount slightly damaged products.
- Stock and sell environmentally friendly products (e.g., compostable cutlery, plates, and coffee cups).
- Email receipts to customers.
- Avoid using products with single-use plastic packaging.
- Return pallets and other packaging materials to suppliers.
- Use suppliers that use less/ more sustainable packaging.
- Store files digitally.
- Consider going paperless.
- Minimise printing where possible and print double-sided.
- Recycle electronic equipment.
- No paper towel provided within staff and public restrooms and changerooms (i.e. provided hand-dryers only).
- Purchase toilet paper that is wrapped in sustainable packaging (i.e. paper not plastic).
- Separate soft plastics from the commingled recycling streams and arrange for a soft plastics recycling company to collect.

2.4. Guide for Building Management

Waste Management Responsibilities

Building Management shall be responsible for the following:

- Ongoing management of the waste management systems including the maintenance of the bin room, chutes systems, and associated equipment and components, to the satisfaction of all waste system users and the relevant authority, and in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- Engaging and managing the private waste collection contractor(s).
- Engaging and managing the landscaping contractor.
- Arranging for full bins beneath the chute outlets located within the residential chute termination rooms to be swapped with empty bins (located adjacent to bins beneath the chute outlets / within the residential bin collection room on ground level), as required.
- Ensuring that the cleaning of the chute systems is undertaken in accordance with the relevant guidelines and manufacturer's specifications.
- Publishing and distributing information to ensure that all waste system users are familiar about the waste management systems and location of the chute intakes and bin rooms.
- Informing all waste system users that bagged recycling, glass, and paper & cardboard is not permitted.
- Developing and implementing adequate safe operating procedures (including the preparation of Safe Work Method Statements).
- Labelling/numbering the bins according to the property address to protect them from theft and vandalism.
- Servicing all communal areas through sweeping and removal of litter on a regular basis.
- Preventing overfilled bins by keeping lids closed.
- Ensuring that bins are not removed from the site.
- Ensuring that the bin room, chute systems, and associated equipment and components are provided as per the design requirements outlined in Section 6.

2.5. Waste Management Plan Communication Strategy

It is Building Management's responsibility to ensure that all waste systems users are informed about the development's waste management system, including where and how to correctly dispose of each waste stream. It is highly recommended that this Waste Management Plan is electronically provided to all residents, commercial tenants, contractors, and all other relevant personnel.

Building Management shall provide educational material to inform all waste system users about the development's waste management system and advise all waste system users how to correctly separate and dispose of each waste stream with care, to minimise waste sent to landfill and reduce the contamination of recyclables.

2.6. Waste Management Plan Revisions

From time to time, due to changes in legislative requirements, changes in the development's needs and/or waste patterns (such as waste composition, volume, or distribution), or to

address unforeseen operational issues, Building Management shall be responsible for coordinating the necessary Waste Management Plan revisions, including (on an as-required basis):

- A waste audit and new waste management strategy.
- Revision of the waste system (bin size / quantity / waste streams / collection frequency / update of equipment).
- Revision of the services provided by the waste collection contractor(s).
- Re-education of users.
- Any necessary statutory / regulatory requirements / approvals.

3. Waste Volume Details

3.1. Residential Waste Volume Assessment

The residential waste generation rates specified within Sustainability Victoria's 'Better Practice Guide for Waste Management and Recycling in Multi-unit Developments (2019)' have been adopted for the residential component of the development, with an **80 : 20** split adopted for both general **waste : organics** and **recycling : glass**.

The waste generation estimates for residential component of the development are outlined in Tables 3.1 and 3.2 below.

Table 3.1: Residential General Waste & Organics Volume Estimates

Waste Source	Qty	General Waste Generation Rate (L/Apartment/Week)	General Waste Volume (L/Week)	Organics Generation Rate (L/100m ² /day)	Organics Volume (L/Week)
1-Bedroom Apartment	78	64	4,992	16	1,248
2-Bedroom Apartment	56	80	4,480	20	1,120
Total	134	-	9,472	-	2,368

Table 3.2: Residential Recycling & Glass Volume Estimates

Waste Source	Qty	Recycling Generation Rate (L/Apartment/Week)	Recycling Volume (L/Week)	Glass Generation Rate (L/Apartment/Week)	Glass Volume (L/Week)
1-Bedroom Apartment	78	64	4,992	16	1,248
2-Bedroom Apartment	56	80	4,480	20	1,120
Total	134	-	9,472	-	2,368

3.2. Commercial Waste Volume Assessment

The commercial waste generation rates specified within Sustainability Victoria's 'Better Practice Guide for Waste Management and Recycling in Multi-unit Developments (2019)' have been adopted for the commercial component of the development, including adjustments to the Supermarket allocations as per information obtained from National Supermarket operators to suit their actual Waste systems. Also, so as to improve resource recovery rates, for the Restricted Recreation premises, an **80 : 20** split has been adopted for both general **waste : organics** and **recycling : glass**, and, for the Supermarket, a **90 : 10** split has been adopted for both general **waste : organics** and **recycling : glass**.

The waste generation estimates for the commercial component of the development are outlined in Tables 3.3 and 3.4 below.

Table 3.3: Commercial General Waste & Organics Volume Estimates

Waste Source	Floor Area (m ²)	Operational Days/Week	General Waste Generation Rate (L/100m ² /day)	General Waste Volume (L/Week)	Organics Generation Rate (L/100m ² /day)	Organics Volume (L/Week)
Supermarket	740	7	63	3,265	7	363
Restricted Recreation	275	7	8	189	2	47
Total	1,078	-	-	3,454	-	410

Table 3.4: Commercial Recycling and Glass Volume Estimates

Waste Source	Floor Area (m ²)	Operational Days/Week	Recycling Generation Rate (L/100m ² /day)	Recycling Volume (L/Week)	Glass Generation Rate (L/100m ² /day)	Glass Volume (L/Week)
Supermarket	740	7	117	6,063	13	674
Restricted Recreation	275	7	8	189	2	47
Total	1,078	-	-	6,252	-	721

4. Waste Storage and Equipment Details

4.1. Residential Bin Collection Room

The storage requirements are shown in Table 4.1 below.

Table 4.1: Residential Waste Storage Requirements

Waste Stream	Bin Size (L)	Quantity	Height per bin (mm)	Width per bin (mm)	Depth per bin (mm)	Footprint (m ²)
General waste	1,100	5	1,330	1,240	1,070	6.63
Organics	240	5	1,060	585	730	2.14
Recycling	1,100	5	1,330	1,240	1,070	6.63
Glass	240	5	1,060	585	730	2.14
Hard/E-Waste	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
Total Footprint Required Excluding Circulation (m ²):						20.04

Residential Bin Room Layout

The residential bin room layout is shown in Appendix A.

4.2. Commercial Waste Storage Requirements

The waste storage requirements are shown in Table 4.2 below.

Table 4.2: Commercial Waste Storage Requirements

Waste Stream	Bin Size (L)	Quantity	Height per bin (mm)	Width per bin (mm)	Depth per bin (mm)	Footprint (m ²)
General waste	1,100	3	1,330	1,240	1,070	3.98
Organics	240	3	1,060	585	730	1.28
Recycling	1,100	3	1,330	1,240	1,070	3.98
Glass	240	3	1,060	585	730	1.28
Hard/E- Waste	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
Total Footprint Required Excluding Circulation (m²):						12.52

Commercial Bin Room Layout

The residential bin room layout is shown in Appendix A.

5. Waste Collection Details

5.1. Residential Waste Collection Requirements

The waste collection requirements for the residential component of the development are outlined in Table 5.1 below.

Table 5.1: Residential Waste Collection Requirements

Waste Stream	Volumes (L/week)	Bin Size (L)	Bin Numbers	Collection Frequency	Capacity (L/week)
General waste	9,472	1,100	5	Up to 2 times per week	11,000
Organics	2,368	240	5	Up to 2 times per week	2,400
Recycling	9,472	1,100	5	Up to 2 times per week	11,000
Glass	2,368	240	5	Up to 2 times per week	2,400
Hard / E- Waste	-	-	-	As required	-

5.2. Commercial Waste Collection Requirements

The waste collection requirements for the commercial component of the development are outlined in Table 5.2 below.

Table 5.2: Commercial Waste Collection Requirements

Waste Stream	Volumes (L/week)	Bin Size (L)	Bin Numbers	Collection Frequency	Capacity (L/week)
General waste	3,454	1,100	3	Up to 2 times per week	6,600
Organics	410	240	3	Up to 1 time per week	720
Recycling	6,252	1,100	3	Up to 2 times per week	6,600
Glass	721	240	3	Up to 1 time per week	720
Hard / E- Waste	-	-	-	As required	-

5.3. Waste Collection Methodology

Residential and commercial waste shall be collected from the ground level waste collection bay by a private contractor (to be arranged by Building Management).

The nominated waste collection vehicle for all waste streams (including general waste, organics, recycling, glass, paper and cardboard, hard waste and e-waste) is the MINI rear loader, which is 6.4 metres long and 2.08 metres high. The MINI rear loader has a travelling height clearance requirement of 2.2 metres (while travelling down ramps / through internal carparks), and an operational height clearance requirement of 2.5 metres (at the bin loading point for bins up to and including a size of 1100L, when stationary).

Residential and commercial waste collection shall be undertaken simultaneously via the same contractor/vehicle to minimise waste collection vehicle movements within the site. The waste collection vehicle shall enter the site from Evans Street and prop within the ground level waste collection bay to collect the bins. A swept path assessment has been prepared using Autodesk Vehicle Tracking Software, demonstrating that the nominated waste collection vehicle, can access the site, undertake waste collection within each collection point identified, and exit the site in a forward direction (refer to Appendix B).

Building Management shall be responsible for preparing the bins for collection prior to collection vehicle arrival. Building Management shall ensure the waste collection contractor is provided with access to the site, loading area and the bin rooms on collection days.

The waste collection contractor shall be responsible for transferring waste from the bin rooms to the collection vehicle for emptying and for returning the bins to their original positions once collection is complete.

The collection procedure, which includes the transfer and emptying of bins, is expected to take no longer than 10 minutes. After collection is complete, the waste collection vehicle shall exit the site onto Evans Street in a forward direction.

The waste collection contractor shall be responsible for the development of a Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS), to ensure safety is considered for every aspect of the collection process.

Waste Collection Time

Waste collection from the subject site shall be undertaken in accordance with EPA's 'Noise Control Guidelines', as outlined below:

- Collections occurring more than once a week should be restricted to the hours 7 am – 6 pm Monday to Saturday.
- Compaction should only be carried out while on the move.
- Bottles should not be broken up at the point of collection.

6. Design Standards

6.1. Bin Room Design Requirements

The bin rooms shall be designed to meet the following requirements:

- Designed to comply with Building Code of Australia (BCA) and all relevant Australian Standards.
- Allow storage of all collection bins on site at all times.
- Allow easy access to bins for all waste system users.
- Allow direct and convenient transfer of bins to/from the collection point.
- Appropriately screened to prevent unsightly impacts on amenity.
- Provided with artificial light to enable waste system users to dispose of waste safely and appropriately.
- Sized to accommodate all waste arising on the premises together with any associated waste management equipment.
- Concrete (or similar) floor finished to a smooth, even surface, covered at the intersection of walls and plinths.
- Ventilated in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia and AS1668.2.
- Ventilation openings protected against flies and vermin.
- Provided with tight-fitting doors.
- Provided with adequate bin washing facilities (wall-mounted hot and cold mixing tap with floor graded to wastewater drain with litter trap) in accordance with the relevant authority requirements.

6.2. Access to Chute Intakes and Waste Storage Areas

Chute Intakes

- Access to the chute intakes will be restricted to Building Management and residents. Commercial tenants will not have access to the chute intakes.

Residential Bin Room

- Access to the residential bin room will be restricted to Building Management and residents. Commercial tenants will not have access to this room.

Commercial Bin Room

- Access to the commercial bin room will be restricted to Building Management and commercial tenants. Residents will not have access to this room.

6.3. Chute System Design Requirements

All chute systems shall meet the following requirements:

- Designed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- Designed to have deviation angles of no more than 45 degrees (ideally no more than 22.5 degrees from the vertical axis).
- Designed to comply with Building Code of Australia (BCA) and all relevant Australian Standards.
- Designed to achieve minimum fire rating requirements of the BCA and/or Building Surveyor and fitted with fire sprinklers and any other safety devices as required by the manufacturer or certifier of the system.
- Chutes shall terminate directly into 1100L bins.

6.4. Chute System Acoustic Requirements

To limit the source of noise associated with chute systems, all chutes shall be resiliently attached to the building structure. This can be achieved by adopting the following measures:

- The isolation brackets used to support the chute should be set on neoprene isolation mounts. The mounts should be designed to have a maximum static deflection of approximately 5mm when fully loaded.
- General waste chutes are normally contained in a fire rated compartment within the building. Hence, there is no requirement to seal the slab penetrations where the chute passes from floor to floor. In order to control the transmission of structure-borne noise a 10mm gap should be left around the entire perimeter of the chutes.
- Alternatively, if it is required to seal the slab penetrations, then a resilient fire rated mastic compound, such as Selleys Pro Series Fireblock should be used. This should be applied to a 10mm gap, fitted with a backing rod.
- Metal sections of the general waste chute should be externally wrapped with 5kg/m² foam backed loaded vinyl.
- Recycling chutes should be externally wrapped with 5kg/m² foam backed loaded vinyl.
- Glass bottles or similar shall not be dropped down the chutes.

6.5. Bin Colour Requirements

All collection bins shall be sourced from a private supplier. The below bin colours are specified by Australian Standard AS4123.7 2006, however due to the private nature of the collection, these are only recommendations and not mandatory:

- General waste collection bins: dark green or black body and red lid.
- Organics collection bins: dark green or black body and light green lid.
- Recycling collection bins: dark green or black body and yellow lid.
- Glass waste collection bins: dark green or black body and purple lid.

6.6. Signage Requirements

The bin rooms and chute intake rooms shall be provided with instructions and signage informing residents and commercial tenants of the following:

- How to correctly separate and dispose of / recycle each waste stream.
- The necessary measures to be undertaken in the event of waste spillages / bag ruptures.
- That no hazardous materials are to be stored within these rooms.

Sustainability Victoria's standard signage for waste management systems in multi-unit developments will be considered.

6.7. Internal Waste Receptacle Requirements

Internal residential waste receptacles (provided within each apartment) should meet the following requirements:

- General waste: large enough to hold at least 2 days' worth of waste, but no larger than 25 litres to ensure ease of manual handling and prevent chute blockages.
- Recycling: large enough to hold at least 2 days' worth of recycling, but no larger than 25 litres to ensure ease of manual handling and prevent chute blockages.
- Glass: large enough to hold at least 2 days' worth of glass.
- Organics: large enough to hold at least 1 days' worth of organics.

Internal commercial waste receptacles (provided within each commercial tenancy) should meet the following requirements:

- It is recommended that internal commercial waste receptacles are no larger than 60 litres for each waste stream, to ensure ease of manual handling.
- If internal commercial waste receptacles are larger than 60 litres, it is recommended that a bin lifter is provided within the commercial bin room.

7. Contact Information

7.1. Contractors and Supplier Details

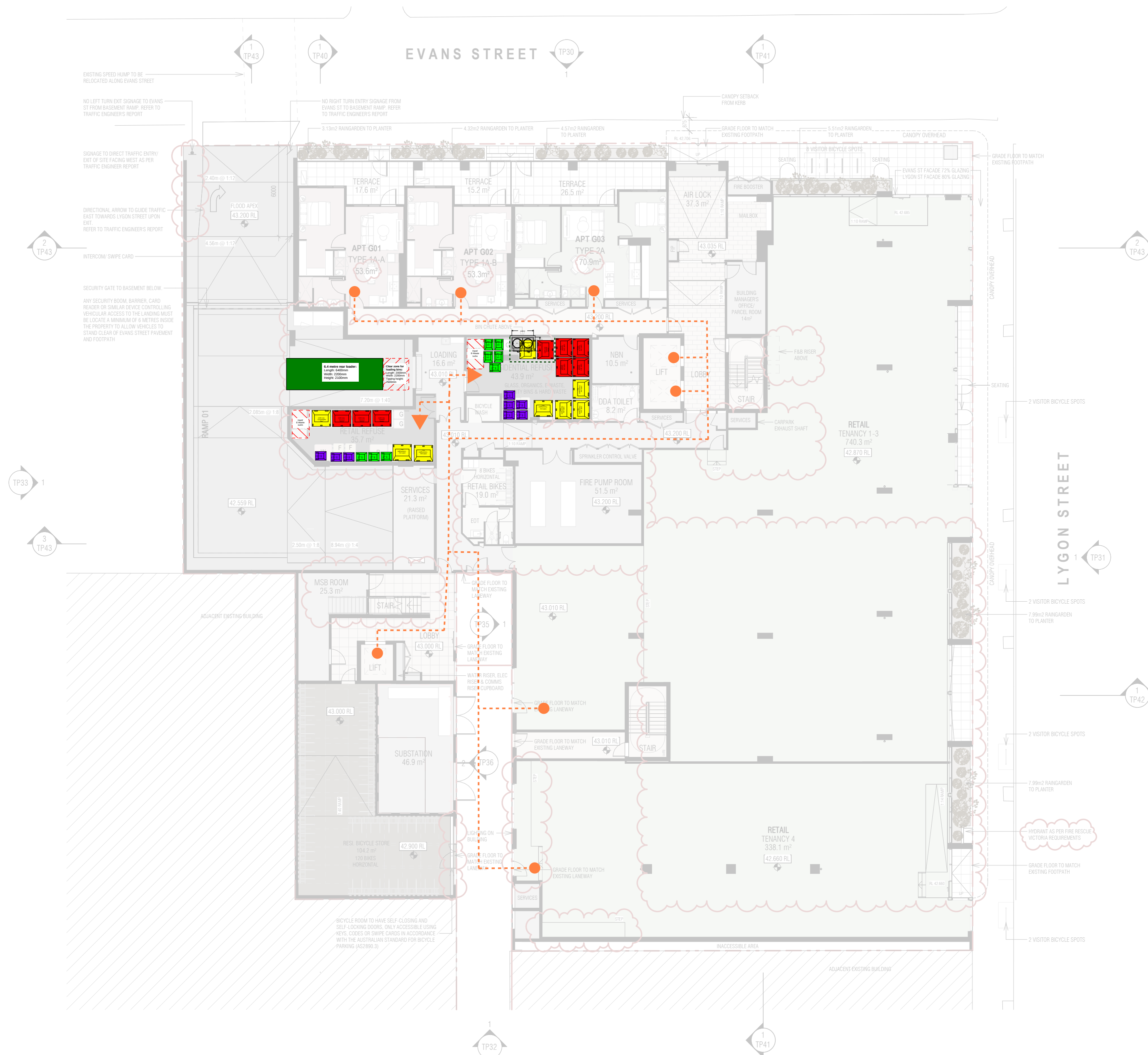
Table 7.1 below includes a complimentary listing of contractors and equipment suppliers. The Project Principal shall not be obligated to procure goods / services from these companies. Ratio Consultants does not warrant or make representations for the goods / services provided by these contractors and suppliers.

Table 7.1: Contractors and Supplier Details

Service	Contractor/ Supplier	Phone	Website
Private Waste Collection Contractor and/or Bin Supplier	Cleanaway	13 13 39	www.cleanaway.com.au
	CSC Waste & Recycling	1300 499 927	www.cscwaste.com.au
	iDump	1300 443 867	www.idump.com.au
	JJ Richards	03 9794 5722	www.jjrichards.com.au
	Premier Waste	1300 219 001	www.premierwaste.com.au
	SUEZ	13 13 35	www.suez.com.au/en-AU
	Veolia	132 955	www.veolia.com/anz
	Sulo Australia	1300 364 388	www.sulo.com.au
Chute System Supplier	Wastech Engineering	1800 957 973	www.wastech.com.au
Bin Washing	The Bin Butlers	1300 788 123	www.thebinbutlers.com.au
	Calcorp Services	1800 225 267	www.calcorpservices.com.au
	Kerbside Clean-A-Bin	03 9830 7381	www.kerbsidecleanabin-srp.com.au
Odour Control	Eco-Safe Technologies	1300 135 039	www.eco-safe.com.au
	WBCM Environmental Australia	1300 800 621	www.wbcm-aust.com.au
E-Waste Collection	Tech Collect	1300 229 837	www.techcollect.com.au

Appendix A – Waste system drawing

GENERAL NOTES



PROPOSED GROUND PLAN

NOTE
DO NOT SCALE FROM DRAWINGS.
USE FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY.
BUILDER MUST CHECK ALL
DIMENSIONS ON SITE. CONFIRM
WITH ARCHITECT FOR ANY
DISCREPANCIES.

A	21/10/2024	RESPONSE TO RFI
B	06/06/2025	ISSUE FOR TP ENDORSEMENT
C	10/04/2026	TP SECONDARY CONSENT

PACE

Pace Building Group Pty Ltd

Level 2, 16 Stephenson Street Cremorne VIC 3121 Australia
P | +613 1300 368 220 F | +613 9592 1333

Pace of Brunswick East

PROJECT NO 21037
ADDRESS 251-265 Lygon St
& 1A Pitt St
Brunswick East 3057

CLIENT PACE

PRINT SIZE A2
DRAFTED TN/TF
CHECKED JM/JH
ORIG. ISSUE 15/11/24



TOWN PLANNING

TP13C

Appendix B – Refuse Vehicle Swept Path Assessment

06/05/2026 12:28:05 PM

C:\USERS\SATISHD\Ratio Consultants\18505T - GENERAL DESIGN\SKETCH PATHS\SK16 (18505T-SK16).DWG

ratio:

RATIO CONSULTANTS PTY LTD

ABN 005 422 104

Level 5/65 Dover Street

CREMORNE, VICTORIA 3121

TELEPHONE (03)9429 3111

FACSIMILE (03)9429 3011

Mini-Rear Loader Waste Collection Vehicle

6345

VEHICLE ENVELOPE (FORWARD)

300mm CLEARANCE (FORWARD)

VEHICLE ENVELOPE (REVERSE)

300mm CLEARANCE (REVERSE)

Overall Length 6.345m

Body Width 1.700m

Overall Body Height 2.080m

Min Body Ground Clearance 0.205m

Track Width 1.670m

Lock to Lock Time 4.00 sec

Curb to Curb Turning Radius 6.450m

Proposed Mixed-Use Development

251 Lygon Street and 1A Pitt Street, Brunswick East

Swept Path Assessment – Ground Floor Plan

NOTE:

1) Base Plan Supplied by Pace

2) Maximum Design Speed 10km/h

RATIO REFERENCE	SHEET No.	SCALE	DATE
18505T-SK16/RT	7 of 7	1:150@A3	16/05/2025

