



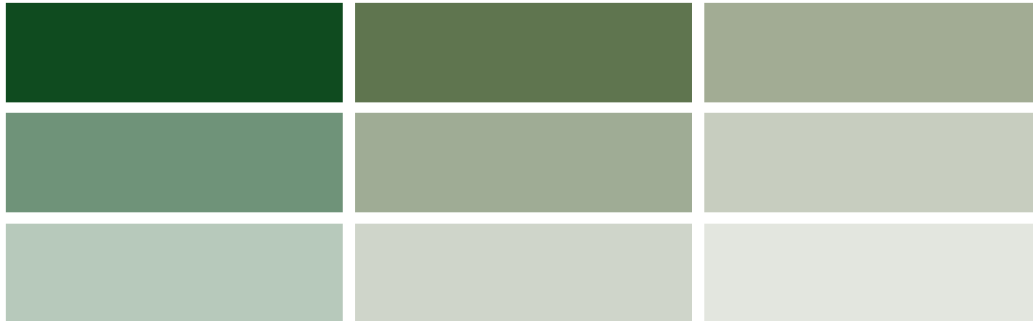
Leigh Design

Waste Management Plans for all urban developments

Leigh Design Australia Pty Ltd
ABN 63 687 418 300
2nd Floor, 555 Riversdale Road
PO Box 478
Camberwell VIC 3124

P +61 3 9958 0800
www.leighdesign.com.au

Waste Management Plan



Proposed Development:
464 St Kilda Road, Melbourne, Victoria

Prepared for:
WT Corporate Services Pty Ltd

Document Control

Report Date: 29 April 2026

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Prepared By: [REDACTED]

Version	Date of Issue	Description
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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 deposit sorted waste into the chutes and/or into designated collection bins.
- Waste shall be collected within the subject land. The collection contractor shall transfer bins between the waste areas and the truck.
- A private contractor shall provide waste collection services.

GLOSSARY

Operator: refers to the Owners Corporation, who shall manage site operations (via the Building Manager, cleaners, and contractors, if required).

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

1 SPACE AND SYSTEM FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT

1.1 Development Description and Use

This development shall consist of residential apartments and commercial tenancies (refer to Table 1).

1.2 Estimated Waste Generation

The following table summarises the estimate for major waste streams:

Table 1: Waste Estimate

Waste Source	Base Qty (est.)	Garbage	Food	Recyc.	Glass
Apartments (1 bed)	dwellings = 172	8,944	4,816	9,632	4,128
Apartments (2 bed)	dwellings = 63	4,095	2,205	4,410	1,890
Apartments (3 bed)	dwellings = 66	5,148	2,772	5,544	2,376
Apartments (4 bed)	dwellings = 24	1,872	1,008	2,016	864
Sub-Total Residential		20,059	10,801	21,602	9,258
F&B (restaurant)	area (m ²) = 194	5,826	3,137	1,901	815
F&B (café)	area (m ²) = 178	2,430	1,308	1,744	748
Sub-Total Commercial		8,256	4,445	3,646	1,562
TOTAL (Litres/Week)		28,315	15,246	25,248	10,820

Note: Waste figures are based on Council guidelines (for food organics, a 35% diversion from the garbage estimate has been adopted, and 30% for glass in recycling). For F&B tenancies, the above figures are based on 7-days/week operations.

1.3 Collection Services

In order to avoid a high number of kerbside bins, a private contractor shall collect waste within the building. For both residential and commercial waste, the Operator shall choose a waste collection provider, negotiate a service agreement, and pay for these services.

1.4 Location, Equipment, and System for Managing Waste

The waste management system is summarised as follows:

- Apartment receptacles for garbage, recycling, and glass, plus an organics caddy.
- One garbage chute and one recycling chute, each with residential level intakes and Residential Bin Store discharge.
- Residential Bin Store and Commercial Bin Store at Ground Floor.
- Loading Bay located at Ground Floor.
- Collection bins (kept within the Bin Stores - 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: Recyclables shall be commingled into a single type of collection bin (for paper, cardboard, aluminium, steel, and plastics). For glass separation, the Operator shall provide dedicated glass bins.

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

Food Waste: For this waste stream, Food Organics bins shall be provided (also, a small caddy shall be employed at each tenement). Certified compostable liners shall be considered for bins and caddies.

Other Waste Streams: Hard/electronic/liquid and other wastes (polystyrene, batteries, paint, chemicals, detox items, etc) shall be kept within the Bin Stores (two spaces are illustrated in each room). The Operator shall organise a private collection from within the subject land (alternatively, users shall dispose their waste as directed by the Operator). E-waste must not be disposed in landfill.

The Operator shall organise charity waste collections of unwanted items that are in good condition.

Food and beverage tenants shall arrange the storage of any used cooking oil and its collection by a recycler. The Operator shall organise Grease Interceptor Trap servicing.

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	Collection Frequency	Net Area m²
Apartments (shared bins)	Garbage	7	1,100	3/week	11.2
	Food Organics	15	240	3/week	7.5
	Recycling	7	1,100	3/week	11.2
	Glass	14	240	3/week	7.0
	Charity Bin	1	240	At Call	0.5
	E-Waste	1	240	At Call	0.5
	Hard Waste	-	-	At Call	3.0
F&B (shared bins)	Garbage	3	1,100	3/week	4.8
	Food Organics	7	240	3/week	3.5
	Recycling	2	1,100	3/week	3.2
	Glass	3	240	3/week	1.5
	Hard/E-Waste/Other	-	-	At Call	2.5
Net Waste Storage Area (excludes circulation), m²:					56.4

Notes:

- Bins shall be sourced by the Operator (either purchased from a supplier or leased from the collection contractor).
- Pending the introduction of glass collections, future glass bins shall be used for recycling.
- 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 enclosed drawing illustrates a 117m² area for the Residential Waste Room and a 44m² area for the Commercial Waste Room which is deemed sufficient space for the above schedule (for hard/other wastes, two spaces are illustrated in each waste room). Also, a separate chute discharge room and bin wash area is shown in the enclosed drawing.

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
1100	1330	1240	1070	65	210

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 flat-lid bins.
- Also, the Operator shall reinforce the bases of the bins that receive waste under each chute in order to withstand loads from waste falling at high speed and for bin longevity.

Table 4: Port Phillip Colour Coding

Bin	Garbage	FOGO	Recycling	Glass
Lid	Red	Lime	Yellow	Purple
Body	Green	Green	Green	Green

Note: Private bins shall be labelled to identify the waste generator and site address.

2 ACCESS FOR USERS, COLLECTORS, AND COLLECTION VEHICLES

2.1 User Access to Waste Facilities

Upper-level residents shall dispose sorted garbage and recyclables via the chutes (available at upper apartment levels), in accordance with instructions from the chute supplier. For wastes unsuitable for chute disposal (organics, bulky waste, future-glass, etc), residents shall transfer sorted waste directly to their Bin Store (access via lift)

Ground Floor residents shall dispose sorted waste directly into designated collection bins located within their Bin Store.

Commercial tenants shall dispose sorted waste into designated collection bins located within their Bin Store (if required, using a suitable trolley). Similarly, the Operator shall maintain waste receptacles from residential amenity areas.

Note: The Operator shall have access to the Bin Stores to rotate the bins, ensuring that empty bins are available along the circulation area so that users are able to reach the bins. Also, the Operator shall monitor the filling of the bins under the chutes and change these when full.

2.2 Collection Arrangements and Access to Waste Facilities

- A private contractor shall collect waste at the onsite Loading Bay.
- Collection staff (driver and assistant) shall have access to the Bin Stores and transfer bins to the truck and back to the stores. The Operator may assist the driver with bin transfers.
- The waste collection shall be carried out by rear-lift vehicles (nom. 6.4m long, 2.1m high, and 6.4 tonnes gross vehicle mass, needing a 2.5m high clearance when lifting 1100L bins).
- The enclosed drawings illustrate the waste system. Also, the enclosed swept paths illustrate truck access.

3 AMENITY, LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, AND FACILITY DESIGN

3.1 Noise Minimisation Initiatives

- Bins shall feature rubber wheels for quiet rolling during transfers.
- The waste system and collections shall meet relevant acoustic requirements.
- Local laws shall be observed for all operations in public and private areas.
- Local laws shall be observed for all operations in public and private areas (in particular, Port Phillip's Local Law No. 1, which can be found at www.portphillip.vic.gov.au).
- As specified in Council's Local Law No. 1, domestic waste must be collected between the following hours:
 - 6:30am to 8:00pm Monday to Saturday;
 - 9:00am to 8:00pm Sunday; and
 - 6:30am to 8:00pm on Public Holidays.
 - Note: Refer to local laws for detailed requirements.
- As specified in Council's Local Law No. 1, industrial, trade, and commercial wastes must be collected between the following hours:
 - 7:00am to 8:00pm Monday to Saturday; and
 - 9:00am to 8:00pm Sunday and Public Holidays.
 - Note: Refer to local laws for detailed requirements.

3.2 Litter Reduction and Prevention of Stormwater Pollution

The Operator shall be responsible for:

- Promoting adequate waste practices and avoiding waste-dumping (see Sect. 4).
- 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 collection contractor to cleanup 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

Waste areas shall feature:

- Ventilation in accordance with Australian Standard AS1668. For chute ventilation, a fan with riser to a rooftop exhaust shall be utilised.
- Adequate vermin-proofing and tight-fitting doors.
- Impervious flooring (also, smooth, slip-resistant and appropriately drained). Also, impervious walls shall be provided near each chute discharge.
- 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). The bin and wash areas may overlap, as stored bins can be moved so that a bin can be washed.

- A water-flushing nozzle with accessible water cock shall be provided at the head of each chute. Include a floor waste and hosecock near each chute outlet.

The Operator shall regularly clean waste areas/equipment. Also, 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. They shall be 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.

Chutes, associated shafts, and discharge areas shall be sized and designed as recommended by a reputable chute manufacturer (chutes and associated equipment are proprietary items). The chute supplier shall fix safe-operating instructions to each intake-door and place a warning sign on each chute outlet.

For improved safety, each chute outlet shall be shrouded with a suitable rubber skirt and designed to minimise the effect of falling waste into the associated bin (and to stop dispersion of debris). Also, access to each chute outlet shall be restricted to trained personnel only (this area shall be suitably fenced and kept locked). The Operator shall train staff and waste collectors concerning hazards associated with the chute discharge area.

4 MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

4.1 Waste Sorting, Transfer, and Collection Responsibilities

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

Refer to Section 1.4 for all other waste streams and details of the waste system. Also, Section 2 outlines waste transfer requirements and collection arrangements.

4.2 Facility Management Provisions Including Maintenance & Improvements

The Operator shall be responsible for managing the waste system and for developing and implementing safe operating procedures (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 (residents 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 shall be collected within the onsite Loading Bay (waste shall not be placed for collection outside the site boundary).

4.4 Communication Strategy - Arrangements for System Labelling and Ensuring Users and Staff are Aware of How to Use the System Correctly

- 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 and chute blockages, reduce littering, and achieve cleanliness).
- Advise users/staff how to sort waste with care to minimise contamination of various waste streams.
- For safety when disposing waste and shifting bins, the Operator shall develop and provide safety instructions.

4.5 Sustainability and Waste Avoidance/Reuse/Reduction Initiatives

The *Environment Protection Amendment Act 2018* (and the principal EPA Act of 2017) with the *Circular Economy (Waste Reduction and Recycling) Act 2021* include fundamentals 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 adhere to the Acts (where relevant and practicable) in order to minimise the impact of waste on the environment. For improved sustainability, the Operator shall consider the following:

- Observe the *Environment Protection Amendment Act 2018* principle of waste management hierarchy, which states that waste should be managed in accordance with the following order of preference, so far as reasonably practicable: a) avoidance, b) reuse, c) recycling, d) recovery of energy, e) containment, and f) waste disposal.
- Peruse the Sustainability Victoria website: www.sustainability.vic.gov.au.
- Adopt waste practices outlined in the *Circular Economy (Waste Reduction and Recycling) Act 2021*.
- 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 rollover 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/disposing waste and cleaning the waste system	Bodily puncture. Biological & electrical hazards	Personal protective equipment (PPE). Develop a waste-sorting procedure
Waste/bin manual handling	Sprain, strain, crush	PPE, staff training. Maintain bin wheel-hubs. Limit waste/bin weight. Provide mechanical assistance to transfer bins
Chute discharge	Strike & debris from falling waste	PPE, staff training, access restrictions signage, close the chute's fire damper when accessing the bins. Include a suitable curtain/skirt and a locked mesh fence around the discharge zone of the chute
Bin transfers and collections. User access to waste areas and loading areas	Vehicular strike/run over (and equipment hazards listed above)	PPE. Develop a Hazard Control Plan. Maintain visibility. Use a mechanical bin-tipper. Designate the Loading Bay as a Shared Zone
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

City of Port Phillip (local Council), ph 03 9209 6777

Waste Wise Environmental (private waste collector), ph 1300 550 408

iDump (private waste collector), ph 1300 443 867

PuraAir (odour control equipment supplier), ph 1300 972 736

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

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

Elephant's Foot (chute supplier), ph 02 9780 3500

Wastech Engineering (chute supplier), ph 1800 465 465

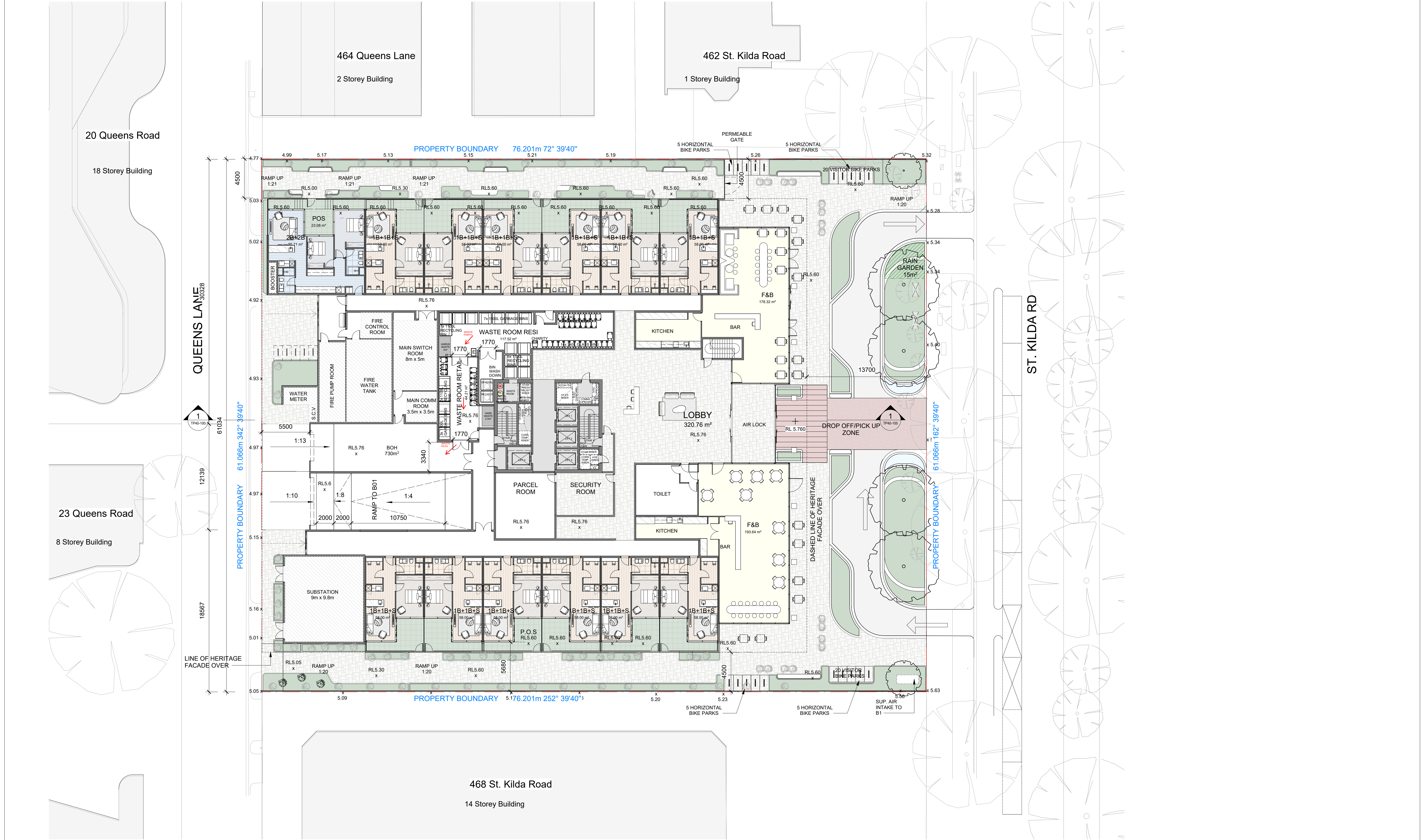
Note: The above includes a complimentary listing of contractors and equipment suppliers. The stakeholders shall not be obligated to procure goods/services from these companies. Leigh Design does not warrant (or make representations for) the goods/services provided by these suppliers.

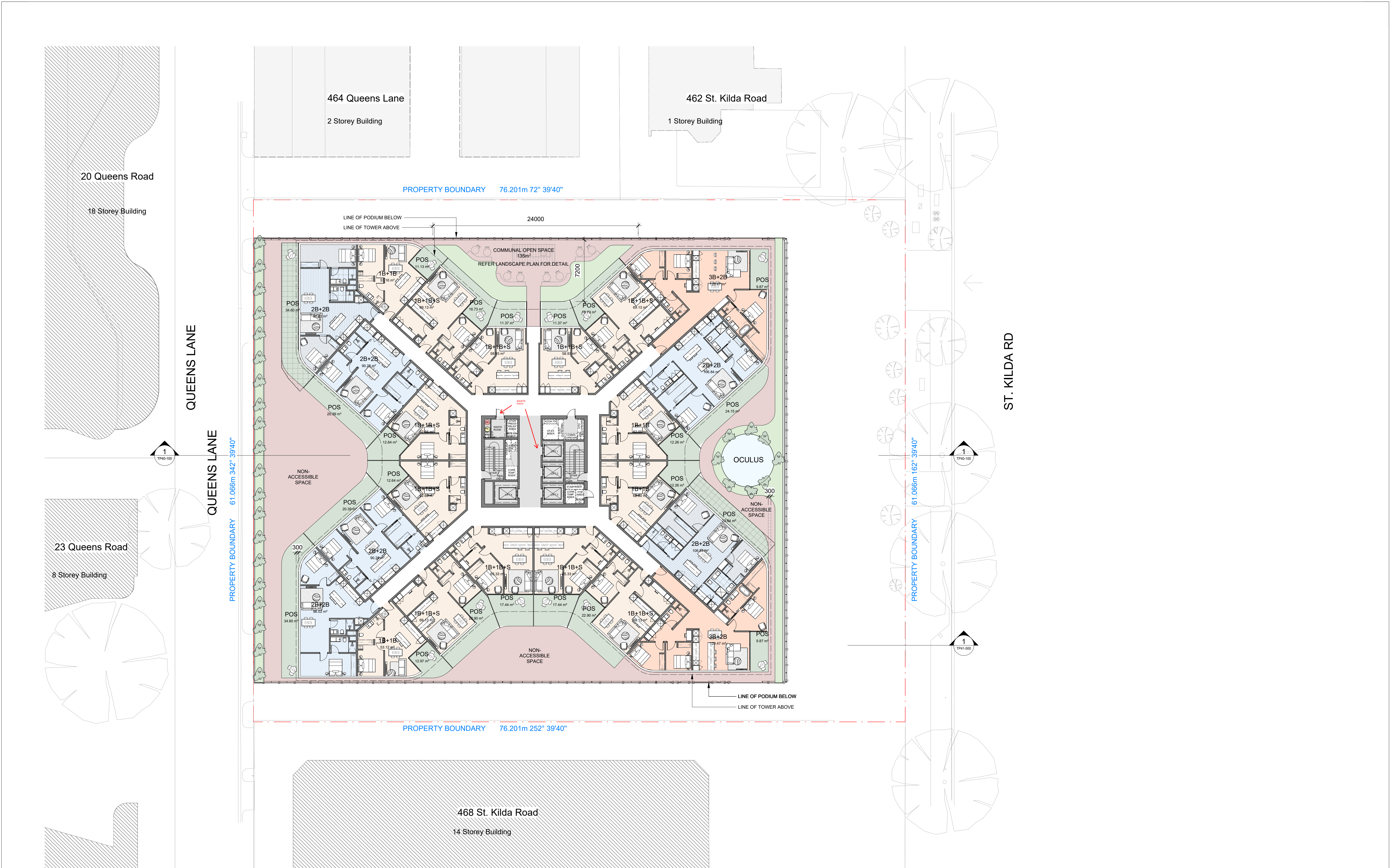
7 LIMITATIONS

The purpose of this report is to document a Waste Management Plan, as part of a Planning Permit Application. Also, this report is solely for the client identified on the cover page. Leigh Design Australia Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any third party who may rely upon this document.

This report is based on the following conditions:

- Operational/ongoing use of the development (excludes demolition/construction phases). In particular, for occupation and fit-out phases, owners shall determine specific waste procedures.
- Drawings and information supplied to us.
- The figures presented in this report are estimates only. The actual amount of waste will depend on the development's patronage, occupancy rate, waste generation intensity, the user's disposition toward waste and recycling, and the resident'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.





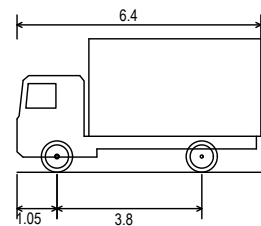
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RATIO CONSULTANTS PTY LTD
ABN 005 422 104
8 GWYNNE STREET
CREMORNE, VICTORIA 3121
TELEPHONE (03)9429 3111
FACSIMILE (03)9429 3011

SRV - Small Rigid Vehicle (AS/NZS2890.2:2002)



VEHICLE ENVELOPE (FORWARD)
500mm CLEARANCE (FORWARD)
VEHICLE ENVELOPE (REVERSE)
500mm CLEARANCE (REVERSE)

Overall Length
Overall Width
Track Width
Lock to Lock Time
Curb to Curb Turning Radius

6.400m
2.330m
2.330m
4.00 sec
7.100m

Proposed Residential Development 464-466 St Kilda Road, Melbourne Swept Path Assessment

NOTE:
1) Base Plan Supplied By Cox Architecture
2) Maximum Design Speed 10km/h

RATIO REFERENCE
22910T-SK001-C

SHEET No.
2 of 5

PREPARED BY
C.D.

SCALE
1:150 @A3

DATE
22/08/2025

