

Report prepared for
WL Newlands Pty Ltd ATF Wang
Clayton Family

ratio:

Waste:management

Proposed Medical Centre Development

186-192 Clayton Road, Clayton

7 April 2022

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Prepared for:
 WL Newlands Pty Ltd ATF Wang
 Clayton Family

Our reference:
 17796W REP02F01

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Executive Summary:

Site Address

186-192 Clayton Road, Clayton

Local Council

Monash City Council (Phone: 03 9518 3555)

Proposal

Land Use Type: Medical Centre Development

Number of levels: Five storeys + basement level

Planning Application Number

TPA/53513

Waste Generation Estimates

Waste Source	Garbage	Recycling	Organics	Glass
Tenancy 1 – Shop (L1)	255 L/week	255 L/week	64 L/week	64 L/week
Tenancy 2 – Shop (L1)	213 L/week	213 L/week	53 L/week	53 L/week
Tenancy 3 – Cafe (L1)	1,378 L/week	918 L/week	344 L/week	230 L/week
Tenancy 4 – Pharmacy (L1)	294 L/week	294 L/week	74 L/week	74 L/week
Tenancy 5 – Medical (L1)	58 L/week	58 L/week	14 L/week	14 L/week
Tenancy 6 – Medical (L1)	53 L/week	53 L/week	13 L/week	13 L/week
Medical Suites (L3-L5)	2,228 L/week	2,228 L/week	557 L/week	557 L/week
TOTAL	4,478 L/week	4,019 L/week	1,120 L/week	1,005 L/week

Interim Bin Schedule

Waste Stream	Bin Quantity	Bin Size	Collection Frequency	Minimum Required Bin room
Garbage	3	1100 L	Twice weekly	3.99 m ²
Recycling	3	1100 L	Twice weekly	3.99 m ²
Organics	3	240 L	Twice weekly	1.29 m ²
Clinical Waste	1	1100 L	As required	1.33 m ²
E-Waste	1	240 L	As required	0.43 m ²
Hard Waste	2 m ² storage area		As required	2.00 m ²
Net Minimum Required Bin Storage Area (excluding circulation)				13.03 m²

Ultimate Bin Schedule

Waste Stream	Bin Quantity	Bin Size	Collection Frequency	Minimum Required Bin room
Garbage	3	1100 L	Twice weekly	3.99 m ²
Recycling	3	1100 L	Twice weekly	3.99 m ²
Organics	3	240 L	Twice weekly	1.29 m ²
Glass	5	240 L	Weekly	2.15 m ²
Clinical Waste	1	1100 L	As required	1.33 m ²
E-Waste	1	240 L	As required	0.43 m ²
Hard Waste	2 m ² storage area		As required	2.00 m ²
Net Minimum Required Bin Storage Area (excluding circulation)				15.18 m²

Waste Collection Summary

Waste shall be collected from the ground level car park by a private waste contractor, using mini rear loaders. Refer to Section 5 for further details.

1.1 Site Location and Context

The subject site is located at 186-192 Clayton Road, Clayton, on the southeast corner of the intersection of Clayton Road and Whitburn.

The site is currently occupied by four single storey detached dwellings in adjacent allotments.

Figure 1.1 shows an aerial photograph of the subject site relative to its surroundings.

Figure 1.1: Aerial Photograph of Subject Site and Surrounds



Source: maps.au.nearmap.com/

1.2 The Proposed Development

The proposal will enable the construction of a five-storey building plus basement. The development summary is outlined below in Figure 1.2.

Figure 1.2: Development Summary

Level	Waste Source	Floor Area
L1	Tenancy 1 – Shop	91 m ²
	Tenancy 2 – Shop	76 m ²
	Tenancy 3 – Cafe	82 m ²
	Tenancy 4 – Pharmacy	105 m ²
	Tenancy 5 – Medical	103 m ²
	Tenancy 6 – Medical	95 m ²
L3-L5	Medical Suites	3,979 m ²

At the time of the preparation of this Waste Management Plan, the Architectural Plans show a bin room on Level 1, located to the north of the lift core.

Refer to Architectural Plans submitted with the Town Planning Application for a copy of the floor plans reviewed as part of this assessment.

1.3 Waste Management Plan Purpose

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

- Demonstrate the development of an effective waste management system that is compatible with the design of the commercial or multi-unit development (MUD) and the adjacent built environment. An effective waste management system is hygienic, clean and tidy, minimises waste going to landfill, and maximises recycling
- Provide a waste management system that is supported by scaled drawings to ensure the final design and construction is compliant with the WMP, and is verifiable
- Form a document that achieves effective communication of the waste management system so that all stakeholders can be properly informed of its design, and the roles and responsibilities involved in its implementation
- Stakeholders are defined (but not limited to): owners, occupiers, body corporate, property managers/real estate agents, Council, neighbours and collection contractors

Applicants and site operators should note that failure to comply with the endorsed Waste Management Plan (WMP) can attract a fine under the City of Monash Local Law No.3.

1.4 Applicable Standards and References

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

- Monash City Council – Multi-Unit and Commercial Developments Waste Management Plan: Guide for Applicants (2020).
- Sustainability Victoria – Better Practice Guide for Waste Management and Recycling in Multi-Unit Developments (2018).
- Environment Protection (Residential Noise) Regulations 2008.
- City of Monash Local Law No.3.
- EPA Victoria – Clinical and Related Waste – Operational Guidance.
- Waste Management Associate of Australia – Industry Code of Practice for the Management of Clinical and Related Wastes (Rev 7, 2014).
- Department of Health (Victoria) – Waste Management Guidelines.

1.5 Limitations

At the time of preparation of this Waste Management Plan, the waste generation rates and number of waste streams adopted are reflective of the currently available guidelines, in particular, Monash City Council's 'Multi-Unit and Commercial Developments Waste Management Plan: Guide for Applicants' and Sustainability Victoria's 'Better Practice Guide for Waste Management and Recycling in Multi-Unit Developments'.

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.

2 Waste Generation Estimates:

2.1 Waste Generation Estimates

Monash City Council's 'Multi-Unit and Commercial Developments Waste Management Plan: Guide for Applicants' specifies the following garbage and recycling generation rates applicable to the development:

- Garbage generation rates:
 - Shop (non-food): 50 L/100m² Floor Area/Day
 - Café: 300 L/100m² Floor Area/Day
 - Office: 10 L/100m² Floor Area/Day
- Recycling generation rates:
 - Shop (non-food): 50 L/100m² Floor Area/Day
 - Café: 200 L/100m² Floor Area/Day
 - Office: 10 L/100m² Floor Area/Day

In February 2020, the state government introduced an updated circular economy policy 'Recycling Victoria: A New Economy', which requires the separation of organics and glass from the garbage and recycling streams (respectively). Therefore, the following modified waste generation rates have been adopted for the development:

- Garbage generation rates:
 - Shop (non-food): 40 L/100m² Floor Area/Day
 - Café: 240 L/100m² Floor Area/Day
 - Office: 8 L/100m² Floor Area/Day
- Recycling generation rates:
 - Shop (non-food): 40 L/100m² Floor Area/Day
 - Café: 160 L/100m² Floor Area/Day
 - Office: 8 L/100m² Floor Area/Day
- Organics generation rates:
 - Shop (non-food): 10 L/100m² Floor Area/Day
 - Café: 60 L/100m² Floor Area/Day
 - Office: 2 L/100m² Floor Area/Day
- Glass generation rates:
 - Shop (non-food): 10 L/100m² Floor Area/Day
 - Café: 40 L/100m² Floor Area/Day
 - Office: 2 L/100m² Floor Area/Day

It has been assumed that the development will be on operation for seven days per week.

Based on the modified waste generation rates outlined above, the waste generation estimates for the development are outlined in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1: Waste Generation Estimates

Waste Source	Garbage	Recycling	Organics	Glass
Tenancy 1 – Shop (L1)	255 L/week	255 L/week	64 L/week	64 L/week
Tenancy 2 – Shop (L1)	213 L/week	213 L/week	53 L/week	53 L/week
Tenancy 3 – Cafe (L1)	1,378 L/week	918 L/week	344 L/week	230 L/week
Tenancy 4 – Pharmacy (L1)	294 L/week	294 L/week	74 L/week	74 L/week
Tenancy 5 – Medical (L1)	58 L/week	58 L/week	14 L/week	14 L/week
Tenancy 6 – Medical (L1)	53 L/week	53 L/week	13 L/week	13 L/week
Medical Suites (L3-L5)	2,228 L/week	2,228 L/week	557 L/week	557 L/week
TOTAL	4,478 L/week	4,019 L/week	1,120 L/week	1,005 L/week

2.2 Clinical Waste Generation

EPA Victoria is responsible for regulating the storage, transport, treatment, and disposal of clinical and related wastes in Victoria under the Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009.

There are no specific, published waste generation rates for clinical waste streams at the time of preparation of this Waste Management Plan. However, the Department of Health via its Waste Management Guidelines for medical facilities estimates that for a typical medical clinic, 70% by volume of waste generated are the garbage and recycling streams, with the balance 30% by volume being classified as clinical waste.

Based on adoption of the Department of Health's waste mix, the medical suites are expected to generate 1,754 L/week of clinical waste.

The Department of Health Guidelines has further identified that of the clinical waste streams, sharps waste typically makes up 2/3 of the overall clinical waste streams. Applying this ratio, of the estimated 1,754L of clinical waste generated per week, 1,170L are estimated to be sharps waste.

The following streams of clinical waste are likely to be generated by the development:

Table 2.3: Clinical Waste Generation Estimates

Waste Stream	Weekly Generation
Confidential Paper Recycling	Confidential paper shall be placed within a dedicated confidential paper bin
Clinical Waste (Sharps)	1,170 L/week
Clinical Waste (Other)	585 L/week

It is expected that once the expanded medical centre is fully operational, the Medical Centre Manager will be responsible for the on-going monitoring of both general and clinical waste streams, with waste minimisation being a fundamental principle of any clinical waste management strategy. It is also the responsibility of the Medical Centre Manager to determine where required, arrange for additional storage, or increase the frequency of collection.

3 Waste System and Storage Facilities:

3.1 System for Managing Waste

- Garbage: for collection purposes, garbage shall be stored within garbage collection bins.
- Recycling: for collection purposes, recyclables shall be stored within recycling collection bins (PET, aluminium, steel, HDPE, paper, newspapers, magazines, and flattened cardboard).
- Organics: for collection purposes, organics shall be stored within a organics collection bin. In the interim, all organics shall be stored within the garbage collection bins.
- Glass: once the private contractor engaged offers a dedicated glass collection service, for collection purposes, glass shall be stored within a glass collection bin. In the interim, all glass shall be stored within the recycling collection bins.
- Green Waste: it is proposed that all landscaping will be managed by the Medical Centre Manager via a landscaping contractor, who will be responsible for the removal and transportation of green waste off-site.
- Hard Waste: hard waste shall be stored within a nominated location within the bin room. Hard waste shall be collected by a private contractor on an as-required basis.
- E-Waste: for collection purposes, e-waste shall be stored within a dedicated e-waste collection bin. E-waste shall be collected by a private contractor on an as-required basis.
- Clinical Waste: clinical waste shall be disposed of in correctly labelled and classified receptacles, packaged and stored in accordance with relevant State and National Guidelines. Clinical and related waste shall be collected and transported off-site using licensed contractors and disposed of in facilities licensed to treat the waste. Generators of clinical waste shall be responsible for the provision of appropriate training for all staff involved in the generation and handling of clinical waste, the determination of the type of clinical waste, and ensuring suitable waste storage and disposal arrangements are in place.

3.2 Waste Storage Facilities

The proposed waste management system consists of the following components:

- Waste receptacles for garbage, recycling, organics and glass within each tenancy / medical suite.
- Clinical waste disposal receptacles in rooms within the medical tenancies / medial suites where clinical waste is expected to be generated.
- A bin room accommodating the development's collection bins, clinical waste storage area, and hard waste storage area, located to the south of the lift core on ground level.

Based on the current site layout, mechanical bin transfer equipment is not expected to be required, subject to the appointed waste collection contractor conducting a Safe Work Method Statement Assessment. Should additional bin transfer equipment be deemed necessary, the appointed waste collection contractor can liaise with the Medical Centre Manager to arrange for necessary equipment and storage arrangements.

It is recommended that the following considerations be made for the bin room:

General Requirements

- The bin room must comply with Building Code of Australia (BCA) and all relevant Australian Standards.
- The bin room must allow storage of all waste bins on site.
- The bin room must allow easy access for users of the bins.
- The bin room must allow easy, direct and convenient transfer of bins to the collection point.
- Artificial light shall be provided where necessary outside the bin room to enable occupiers of the site to dispose of waste safely and appropriately.
- The path for transferring the bins between the bin room and the collection point must be of adequate width, free of lips and other obstacles, smooth and without steps.

Space and Facilities Requirements

- The bin room must be appropriately sized to accommodate all waste arising on the premises together with any associated equipment for handling the generated waste. The areas designated for bin storage are based on the number of bins and the physical dimensions of the bins. The number of bins and bin sizes required for the development are outlined in Section 4.
- The bin room must be maintained to ensure that the aesthetics of the development are not compromised.
- Each bin shall be accessible and manoeuvrable in and out of the bin room with minimum handling of other bins.

Ventilation and Bin Washing Requirements

- The bin room must be ventilated in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia and AS1668.2.
- Ventilation openings must be protected against flies and vermin.
- Doors must be tight fitting.
- The floor of the bin room must be graded to a drain (connected to the sewer) and provided with a hosecock and hose for washing bins.

Bin Colour

- All bins shall be provided by 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 are not mandatory:
 - Garbage bins with a dark green or black body and red lid.
 - Recycling bins with a dark green or black body and yellow lid.
 - Organics bins with a dark green or black body and lime green or burgundy lid
 - Glass bins with a dark green or black body and purple lid.
 - Clinical waste bins with a yellow body and yellow lid.
 - E-waste bins with a dark green or black body and white lid.

NOTE: Private collection contractors often supply their own bins for collection.

Signage

All bins will be provided with signs showing correct disposal of each waste stream.

The typical Sustainability Victoria signage is shown in Figure 3.1.

Figure 3.1: Sustainability Victoria Signage



Source: Sustainability Victoria

3.3 Clinical Waste Storage Facilities

Clinical waste storage facilities typically include the immediate clinical waste containers within rooms/areas expected to generate clinical waste, as well as storage of used/spare clinical waste containers.

Design requirements for clinical waste storage facilities are detailed as follows.

General

- Ensure sufficient space is provided within medical rooms/areas for clinical waste containers.
- Ensure that the location of clinical waste containers allows for convenient disposal.
- Clinical waste containers shall be sited away from food preparation areas and routes used by the public.
- Clinical waste containers shall be positioned to allow for safe and efficient movement to/from the central bin room.
- Safe and efficient accessibility for collection contractors.
- Clear signage and labelling on all points of entry to the bin room.

Temperature-Controlled Areas

- Temperature-controlled areas may be required for the storage of some materials, including some clinical waste and clinical waste for incineration only.
- If a temperature-controlled area is required within the central bin room, the temperature should be maintained at or below 5-7°C. This area should have:
 - Adequate ventilation to prevent build-up of odours.
 - Clear signage and labelling on all door and entrances.

Safety

- All clinical waste storage areas must contain a spill response kit.

Infection Control

- Empty 'clean' clinical waste containers shall be stored separately to full 'dirty' clinical waste containers to avoid cross contamination.

Signage

- All clinical waste containers must be clearly and correctly labelled and coloured to identify which materials are to be placed in which container.

4 Bin Sizes and Bin schedules:

4.1 Bin Sizes

Based on the waste generation estimates calculated in Section 2, it is considered that the use of 240L and 1100L bins will be appropriate for the development.

The bins that shall be utilised for the development are detailed in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1: Bin Details

Bin Size (L)	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Depth (mm)	Area (m ²)
240	1060	585	730	0.43
1100	1330	1240	1070	1.33

Based on Sulo Bin Dimensions

4.2 Interim Bin Schedule

Until the private contractor engaged offers a dedicated glass collection service, collection bins shall only be provided for garbage, recycling, and organics.

Table 4.2 outlines the proposed interim bin schedule.

Table 4.2: Interim Bin Schedule

Waste Stream	Bin Quantity	Bin Size	Collection Frequency	Minimum Required Bin room
Garbage	3	1100 L	Twice weekly	3.99 m ²
Recycling	3	1100 L	Twice weekly	3.99 m ²
Organics	3	240 L	Twice weekly	1.29 m ²
Clinical Waste	1	1100 L	As required	1.33 m ²
E-Waste	1	240 L	As required	0.43 m ²
Hard Waste	2 m ² storage area		As required	2.00 m ²
Net Minimum Required Bin Storage Area (excluding circulation)				13.03 m²

The above interim bin schedule will provide capacities of:

- Garbage: 6,600 L/week.
- Recycling: 6,600 L/week.
- Organics: 1,440 L/week

These capacities therefore provide sufficient allowance for the waste generation estimates calculated in Section 2.

4.3 Ultimate Bin Schedule

Once the private contractor engaged offers a dedicated glass collection service, collection bins shall be provided for garbage, recycling, organics, and glass.

Table 4.3 outlines the proposed ultimate bin schedule.

Table 4.3: Ultimate Bin Schedule

Waste Stream	Bin Quantity	Bin Size	Collection Frequency	Minimum Required Bin room
Garbage	3	1100 L	Twice weekly	3.99 m ²
Recycling	3	1100 L	Twice weekly	3.99 m ²
Organics	3	240 L	Twice weekly	1.29 m ²
Glass	5	240 L	Weekly	2.15 m ²
Clinical Waste	1	1100 L	As required	1.33 m ²
E-Waste	1	240 L	As required	0.43 m ²
Hard Waste	2 m ² storage area		As required	2.00 m ²
Net Minimum Required Bin Storage Area (excluding circulation)				15.18 m²

The above ultimate bin schedule will provide capacities of:

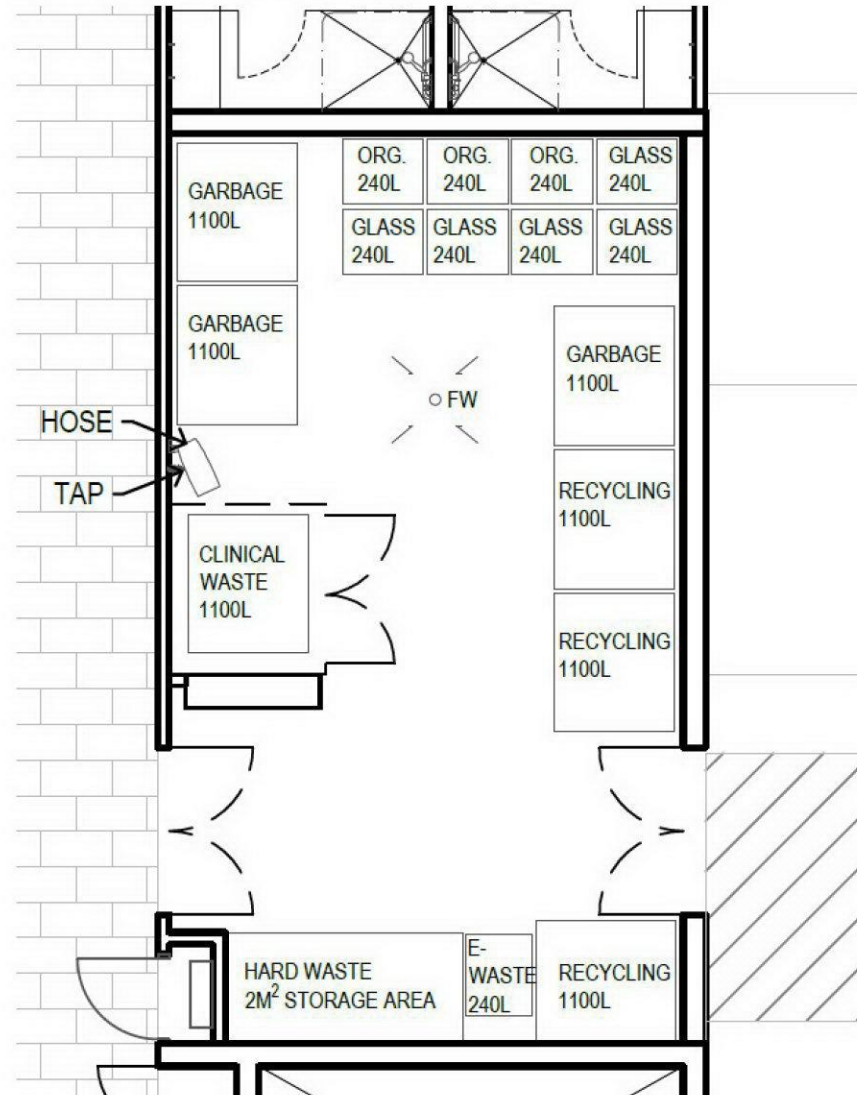
- Garbage: 6,600 L/week.
- Recycling: 6,600 L/week.
- Organics: 1,440 L/week.
- Glass: 1,200 L/week.

These capacities therefore provide sufficient allowance for the waste generation estimates calculated in Section 2.

4.4 Bin Storage Layout

The area allocated for bin storage shown on the architectural plans is sufficient to store the required number of bins outlined within the above ultimate bin schedule, as shown in Figure 4.1 below.

Figure 4.1: Bin Storage Layout



5 Waste Collection Arrangements:

5.1 Collection Arrangements – Private Collection

Waste shall be collected from the ground level car park by a private waste contractor, using mini rear loaders.

The mini rear loaders are 6.4 metres long, 2.1 metres high and require an operational height clearance of 2.5 metres at the collection point when collecting 1100L bins.

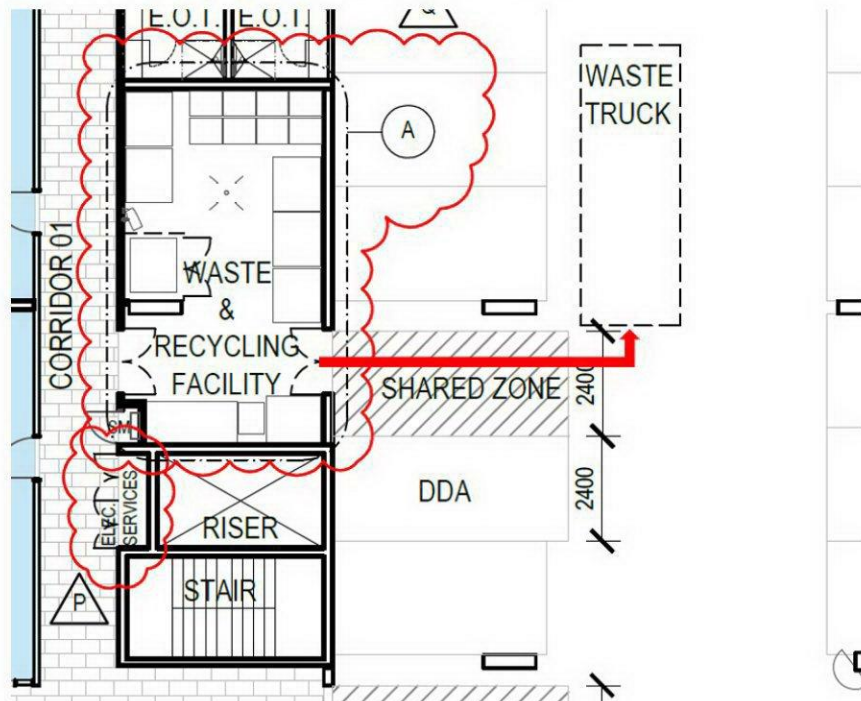
A swept path assessment has been prepared using Autodesk Vehicle Tracking software, demonstrating that the nominated waste collection vehicle can access the site from Whitburn Street, undertake waste collection on ground level, turn around within the car park aisle, and exit the site onto Whitburn Street in a forward direction (refer to Appendix A for further details). No headroom clearance or ramp grade issues have been identified for the nominated waste collection vehicle.

The waste collection contractor, appointed by the Medical Centre Manager, will be responsible for the transfer of bins between the bin room and the collection vehicle and returning the bins to the bin room immediately after collection is complete. The contractor will also be responsible for the development of a Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) to ensure safety is considered for every aspect of the collection process.

Hard waste and e-waste shall be collected on an as-required basis by a private contractor.

The bin transfer path and collection point are shown in Figure 5.1 below.

Figure 5.1: Bin Transfer Path and Waste Collection Point



NOTES:

Bins shall not be left outside of the bin room at any time. Following waste collection activities, the bins shall be returned to their dedicated storage location as soon as possible.

The loaded waste collection vehicle shall be fully secured with contained loads to prevent spillage and leak of dust or odour.

Clinical Waste

Collections for clinical waste and sharps will be undertaken on an as-required basis.

An accredited clinical waste collection contractor will attend the site and collect full clinical waste and sharps containers directly from the clinical waste storage areas.

The transfer of clinical waste from the clinical waste storage areas to the clinical waste collection vehicle shall be undertaken in accordance with procedures outlined in the relevant State guidelines.

5.2 Waste Collection Time

Waste collection from the subject site shall only occur during daytime hours, as stipulated in the *Environment Protection (Residential Noise) Regulations 2008*.

All waste collection shall occur during the following time-period:

- Between 7:00am and 8:00pm, Monday to Friday; and
- Between 9:00am to 8:00pm, Weekends and Public Holidays.

Further to above, waste collection shall be undertaken outside of peak AM and PM periods in order to minimise disruption to traffic entering and exiting the site (i.e., between 10:00am and 3:00pm).

6 Management Responsibilities:

6.1 Waste Disposal and Sorting Responsibilities

Appointed personnel will be responsible for the transfer of waste from the medical centre/ retail tenancy/ commercial tenancy to the dedicated collection bins within the bin room.

Garbage shall be placed within tied bags prior to being placed into the garbage collection bins.

Recyclables shall be uncapped and rinsed prior to being placed loosely into the recycling collection bins. Bagged recycling is not permitted.

Organics shall be placed within tied approved compostable bags prior to being placed into the organics collection bins.

Once the private contractor offers a dedicated glass collection service, glass shall be rinsed prior to being placed loosely into the glass collection bins. In the interim, all glass shall be rinsed prior to being placed loosely into the recycling collection bins. Bagged glass is not permitted.

Hard waste and e-waste shall be stored within the dedicated area / bin within the bin room, with collections to be undertaken by a private contractor on an as-required basis.

6.2 Medical Centre Manager Responsibilities

The Medical Centre Manager shall be responsible for the following:

- Ongoing management of the waste system, including the maintenance of bin room and associated equipment and components, to the satisfaction of users and the relevant authority, and in accordance with relevant manufacturer specifications. When required, the Medical Centre Manager shall engage an appropriate contractor to conduct services, replacements, or upgrades.
- Engage and manage the waste collection contractor(s).
- Developing and implementing adequate safe operating procedures (including the preparation of Safe Work Method Statements).
- Securing the bin room and labelling/numbering the bins according to the property address to prevent theft and vandalism.
- Removal of litter from all public areas on a regular basis.
- Publish and distribute information or 'house rules' to ensure that building users are familiar about the waste management system.
- Inform users that bagged recycling and glass is not permitted.

6.3 Clinical Waste Management Responsibilities

In accordance with the EPA Guidelines, generators of clinical and related waste have the responsibility to, where practicable, avoid the generation of the clinical waste. Generators must take all necessary precautions to minimise potential hazards and ensure that they manage clinical and related waste safely and legally, including:

- Clinical waste segregation, packaging, labelling and storage.
- Appropriate training for all staff involved in the generation and handling of clinical waste streams.
- Arrange for and using licensed contractors for collection and transport of the waste.
- Verifying that the relevant disposal facility is licensed to treat the waste.
- Regularly auditing the processes and procedures in place to deal with the clinical waste streams to ensure that they remain effective.

6.4 Commercial Tenant Responsibilities

- Ensure that any container used for the storage of waste is:
 - Constructed of approved impervious materials so as to prevent the escape by leakage of the contents.
 - Thoroughly cleaned at regular intervals.
 - Kept at all times in good order and in a clean and sanitary condition.
 - Constructed to be water-tight, fly and vermin proof.
- Regularly transfer waste from local receptacles to the collection bins within the bin room to prevent overflowing of bins and littering.
- Monitor user behaviour and if littering is observed, arrange for additional bins / infrastructure to be provided to minimise littering.
- Developing and implementing adequate safe operating procedures (including the preparation of Safe Work Method Statements).
- Removal of litter from all public areas on a regular basis.
- Preventing overfilled bins by keeping lids closed and ensuring bungs are leak free.
- Inform users that bagged recycling and glass is not permitted; and
- Ensure that bins provided for use at the designated site are not removed.

6.5 Waste System Education

The appointed waste collection contractor, in conjunction with the Medical Centre Manager, shall publish / distribute rules / information / educational material to:

- Inform users about the waste management system.
- Improve facility management results, to reduce equipment damage, reduce littering, and to achieve better cleanliness.
- Advise users to sort and recycle waste with care to reduce contamination of recyclables.

6.6 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, the Medical Centre Manager 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.

7 Related Waste Management Arrangements:

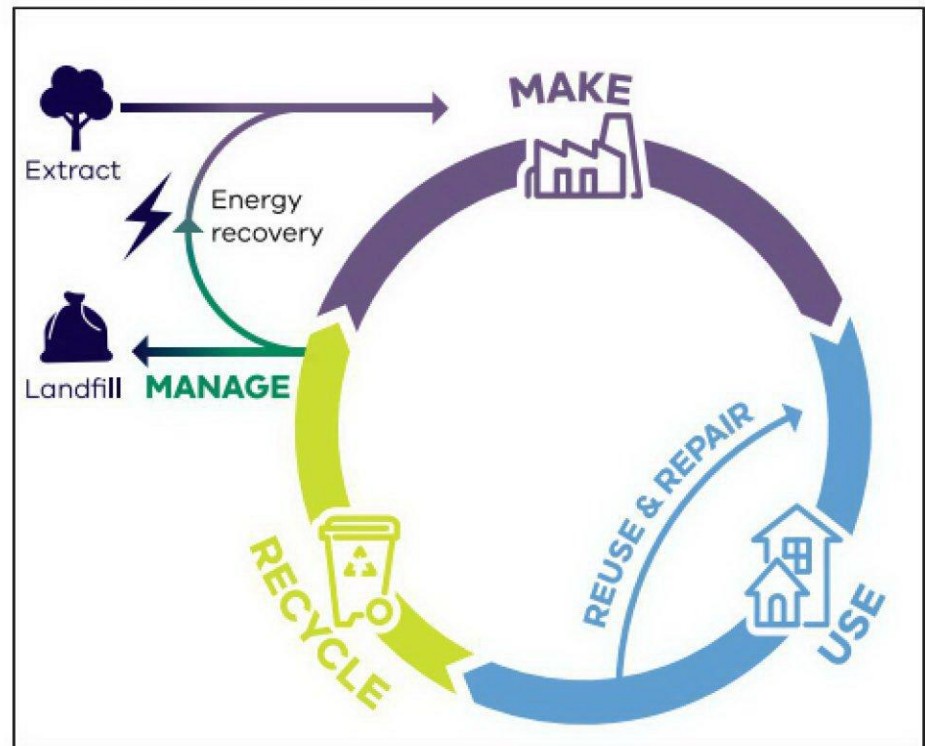
7.1 Recycling Victoria: A New Economy

The Victorian Government's Recycling Victoria: A New Economy was released in 2020 and sets out strategies to reduce the amount of waste generated in Victoria and increase the amount of materials for recycling and reprocessing to reduce damage to the environment caused by waste.

Ongoing education and dedicated ongoing management services are critical factors in encouraging users to continue to use the services and systems as intended. The future Occupiers of the development shall promote the above strategy where practicable and encourage users to participate in minimising the impact of waste on the environment. In particular, consideration should be made to the circular economy as shown in Figure 7.1 below.

A circular economy continually seeks to reduce the environmental impacts of production and consumption, while enabling economic growth through more productive use of natural resources.

Figure 7.1: The Circular Economy



Source: *Recycling Victoria: A New Economy*

Establishment of waste reduction and recycling targets, including conducting periodic waste audits, keeping records of waste streams, and monitoring of the quantity of recyclables found in landfill-bound bins. The results of such audits shall be shared with users to encourage further reductions in waste where possible.

8 Supplementary Information:

8.1 Contact Information

Table 8.1 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.

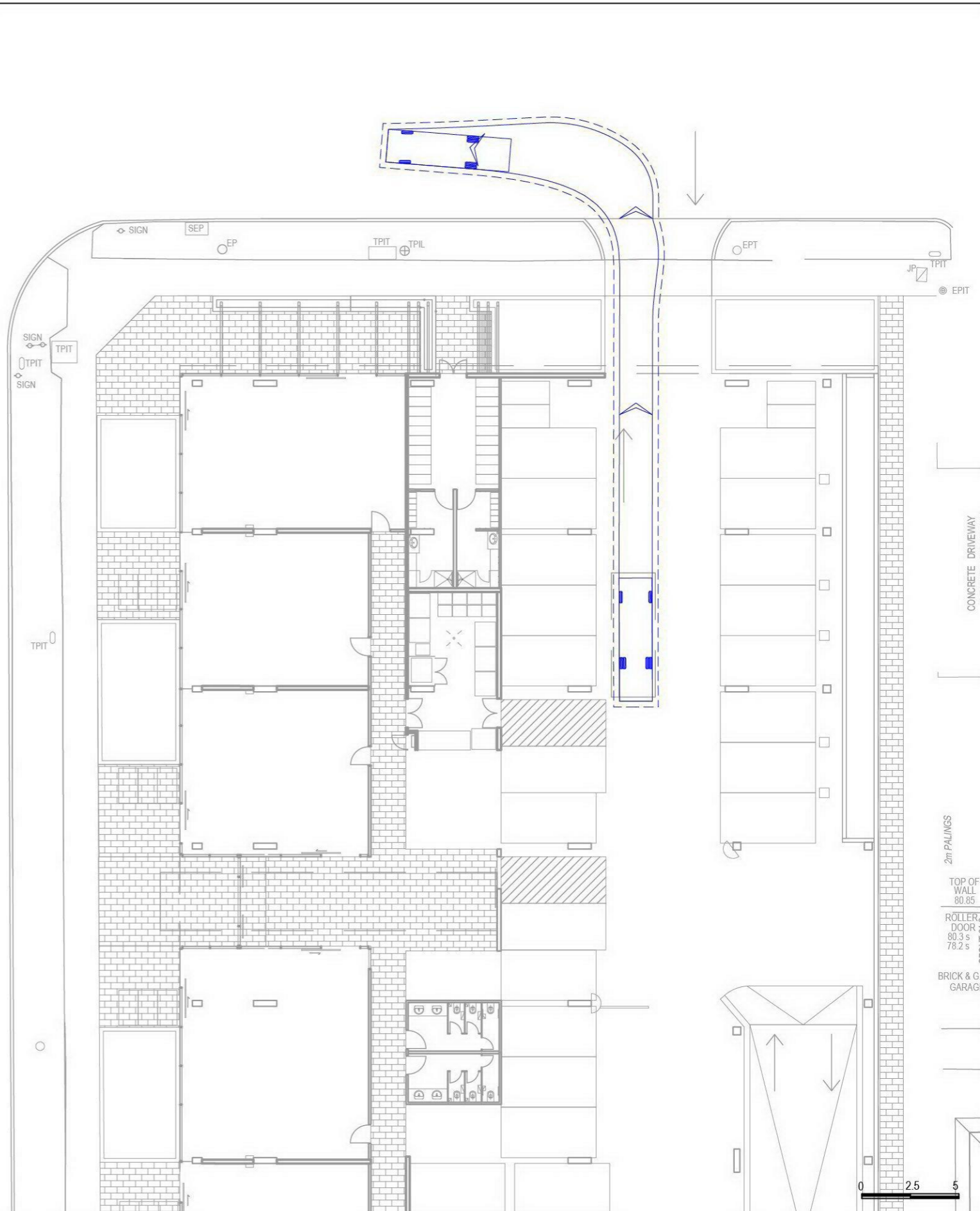
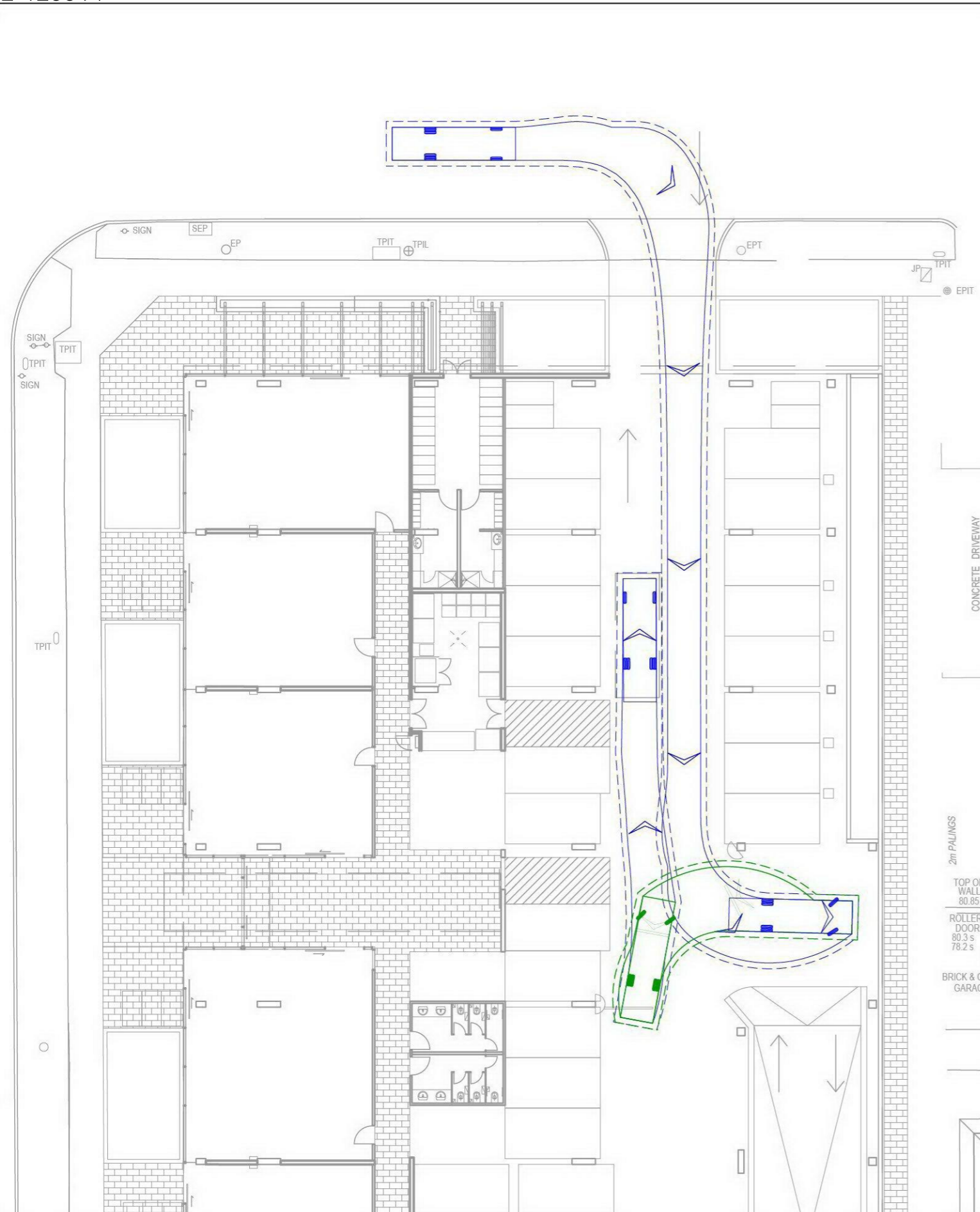
Table 8.1: Contractors and Supplier Details

Service	Contractor / Supplier	Phone	Website
Private Waste Collection Contractor and/or Bin Supplier	Cleanaway	13 13 39	www.cleanaway.com.au
	Cleanaway Daniels	1300 667 787	www.daneishealth.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
	Kartaway	1300 362 362	www.kartaway.com.au
	Premier Waste	1300 219 001	www.premierwaste.com.au
	SUEZ	13 13 35	www.suez.com.au/en-AU
	Sulo Australia	1300 364 388	www.sulo.com.au
	Veolia	132 955	www.veolia.com/anz
	Wastewise Environmental	1300 550 408	www.wastewise.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
	WBCM Environmental Australia	1300 800 621	www.wbcm-aust.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

Appendix A : Waste Truck Swept Path Assessment



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ratio:
 RATIO CONSULTANTS PTY LTD
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 8 GWYNNE STREET
 CREMORNE, VICTORIA 3121
 TELEPHONE (03)9429 3111
 FACSIMILE (03)9429 3011



Medical Centre
 186-192 Clayton Road, Clayton
 Swept Path Diagrams

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

RATIO REFERENCE 17796T-SK005-A	SHEET No. 8 of 8	PREPARED BY M.T.F.	SCALE 1:250@A3	DATE 21/12/21
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