

C5: Waste Management

Version Number	Date adopted by Council	Commencement Date
1	11/12/24	16/12/24

Introduction

Waste management has developed into a significant sustainability issue and a priority matter for all levels of Government. The environmental and economic costs of waste generation and disposal to landfill have substantially risen and increasingly large volumes of waste continue to be generated by a growing population. However, a shift in the view of 'waste' is occurring with realisation of waste products as a resource that can be reused, recycled or recovered for other purposes.

The Federal and NSW State Governments have set waste reduction targets to minimise waste received at landfill. In NSW these targets are supported by the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001*. Cessnock City Council is committed to reducing the environmental impacts of waste within the Local Government Area (LGA) and supporting the wider management and reduction of waste within the region.

This Chapter is supported by Waste Management Guidelines (WM Guidelines) that provide detailed information to assist in designing waste management and collection systems for the operation of the development. The WM Guidelines provide detail to ensure development can maximise waste and resource recovery while providing safe and accessible waste collection. The WM Guidelines should be read in conjunction with this Chapter.

Application

The development provisions apply to all applications for development.

Development provisions – Demolition and Construction

Demolition

Demolition can provide a significant opportunity for waste minimisation and reuse of materials. Applicants are encouraged to consider possible adaptive reuse of existing buildings/structures or reuse of materials.

Objectives	Controls
a) Maximise waste avoidance, reuse and recycling to reduce the amount of waste to landfill.	<p>A Waste Management Plan is to be prepared in accordance with Council's Waste Management Guideline – Demolition, and address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Estimated quantities of waste types generated by the demolition• Identification of materials for reuse or recycling on-site• Identification of materials for off-site disposal or recycling• Waste facility or recycling outlet where materials will be taken off-site.

b) To ensure appropriate facilities are available for separation and collection of waste streams	A Site Plan is to identify <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A waste storage area for the separation of reusable, recyclable and residual waste materials • A waste collection area, including storage of bins for recyclable and residual waste • Vehicular access for collection of recyclable and residual waste
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Construction

Minimisation of waste during construction can be achieved by attention to materials during design, estimation of materials required and appropriate construction techniques and management practices.

Objectives	Controls
a) Maximise waste avoidance, reuse and recycling to reduce the amount of waste to landfill.	A Waste Management Plan is to be prepared in accordance with Council’s Waste Management Guideline – Construction, and address <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated quantities of waste types generated by the proposed construction • Identification of excess construction materials for reuse or recycling • Identification of materials for off-site disposal or recycling • Waste facility or recycling outlet where materials will be taken off-site.
b) To ensure appropriate facilities are available for separation and collection of waste streams	A Site Plan is to accompany the development application identifying <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A waste storage area for the separation of reusable, recyclable and residual waste materials • A waste collection area, including storage of bins for recyclable and residual waste • Vehicular access for collection of recyclable and residual waste

Development provisions – Subdivision

The design phase of subdivisions provides a significant opportunity for the planning of waste management and collection. The design of subdivisions is important for appropriate waste servicing to each allotment, whether residential or commercial/industrial, and requires consideration in the assessment of applications. Applications for subdivision are to consider Council’s Waste Management Guideline – Subdivisions.

Objectives	Controls
<p>a) To ensure residential subdivision design can accommodate the number of bins generated by the development</p>	<p>The Site Plan or Subdivision Plan for residential subdivision must identify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nominated kerbside waste collection points for each residential Lot • Waste collection points are to be located with a 2000mm clearance from the base/trunk of street trees and a minimum of 500mm from other infrastructure within the subdivision design.
<p>b) Ensure subdivisions with new public roads accommodate waste management and access requirements for future development</p>	<p>The development application for residential subdivision including new public roads is to be accompanied by a Waste Collection Route Design Plan. The Waste Collection Route Design Plan is to consider access/servicing by a 12.5m rigid 6-wheel waste collection vehicle including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimising waste collection vehicles traversing each street more than once (or once in each direction) • Minimising right hand turns across intersections • Minimising dead end streets, tight-turning spaces, height restrictions or other situations requiring reversing, three-point turns and U-turns by the waste collection vehicle • Avoid bin collection points on tight curves or cul-de-sacs that would interfere with waste collection vehicle swept paths • Ensure waste collection vehicles can enter and exit the subdivision in a forward direction. <p>Subdivision features proposed for kerbside bin collection including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal loop roads • Private driveways • Community title roads • Other private roads <p>are to be designed in accordance with Council's Engineering Guidelines for Design and Construction and permit access/servicing by a 12.5m rigid 6-wheel waste collection vehicle.</p>
<p>c) Ensure waste can be collected in a safe and efficient manner and minimise adverse amenity impact.</p>	<p>All waste collection vehicle turning areas within the subdivision roadway, whether public or private, are to be supported by swept path</p>

	diagrams for a 12.5m rigid 6-wheel waste collection vehicle.
	Where deemed appropriate cul-de-sac heads are to include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minimum diameter of 24m to accommodate a 12.5m rigid 6-wheel waste collection vehicle. • No stopping signage along the head of the cul-de-sac
	Where deemed appropriate battle-axe blocks are to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include an access handle width as outlined in the Subdivision Development Control Plan and adequate provision for the kerbside presentation of two 240L bins for each battle-axe allotment. • Include bin collection points situated on the frontage belonging to the subject development • Not be situated within a cul-de-sac <p>Note: Kerbside waste collection points may require collection pads in the road reserve</p>

Development provisions – Residential accommodation

These development provisions apply to the following residential accommodation types

- a) Attached dwellings
- b) Dwelling houses
- c) Dual occupancies
- d) Secondary dwellings
- e) Semi-detached dwellings

The management and collection of waste materials from residential dwellings has the potential to be undertaken sustainably, but requires cooperation by occupants. Council’s Waste Management Guideline – Residential Dwellings has been prepared to assist with facilitating good waste management practices and provides design requirements for residential development.

Objectives	Controls
a) To provide adequate space for dwellings to manage waste and recycling.	<p>A Site Plan is to identify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The location of an on-site waste and recycling storage area. The waste and recycling storage area is to be sufficiently sized to accommodate waste, recycling and organics bins in accordance with Council’s Waste Management Guideline – Residential Dwellings.
	The waste and recycling storage area is to be designed in accordance with Council’s Waste

	<p>Management Guideline – Residential Dwellings including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient space for manoeuvring, cleaning and maintenance of bins • Located where it will not adversely impact the amenity of occupants or neighbouring development in terms of noise or odour • Not located within front setback or appropriately screened, and shall not be visible from the street.
b) To ensure safe and efficient collection of waste	<p>A Site Plan must include a waste collection point for two 240L bins.</p> <p>Note: Council’s standard collection point is the kerbside of public roads.</p> <p>Kerbside collection points are to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be free of obstructions with a 2000mm clearance from the base/trunk of street streets and a minimum of 500mm from other infrastructure including power poles and street furniture • Have sufficient access, including free of overhead obstacles, for mechanical pick up and set down of bins.

Development provisions – Residential accommodation with multiple dwellings and service-managed accommodation

These development provisions apply to the following residential accommodation types

- a) Manor houses
- b) Multi-dwelling housing

These development provisions also apply to residential accommodation types with the provision of managed services including

- a) Boarding houses
- b) Co-living housing
- c) Group homes
- d) Hostels
- e) Groups of independent living units provided as seniors housing

Waste management for these residential accommodation types are more complex and vary based on the number of dwellings or increased occupancy of the development. Council’s Waste Management Guideline – Multiple Dwellings and Service-managed Residential Accommodation has been prepared to assist with developing waste management systems for these developments.

Objectives	Controls
<p>a) Maximise waste avoidance, reuse and recycling to reduce the amount of waste to landfill.</p>	<p>A Waste Management Plan is to be prepared in accordance with Council's Waste Management Guideline – Multiple Dwellings and Service-managed Residential Accommodation, and address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated quantities of waste types generated by the operation of the development • Operation of waste management systems for the life of the development • Storage of recyclable, organics and residual waste at the site • Waste collection arrangements for the development.
<p>b) To provide adequate space for dwellings to manage waste and recycling where ground floor access is available</p>	<p>Where proposed dwellings have individual ground floor access, such as townhouses, the Site Plan shall identify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The location of each on-site waste and recycling storage area. The waste and recycling storage area is to be sufficiently sized to accommodate waste, recycling and organics bins in accordance with Council's Waste Management Guidelines – Multiple Dwellings and Service-managed Residential Accommodation <p>The waste and recycling storage area is to be located on the ground level of the development and include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient space for manoeuvring, cleaning and maintenance of bins • Located where it will not adversely impact the amenity of occupants or neighbouring development in terms of noise or odour • Not located within front setback or appropriately screened, and shall not be visible from the street. • Meet the requirements of the Building Code of Australia
<p>c) To provide adequate space to manage waste and recycling where ground floor access is not available</p>	<p>Where proposed dwellings do not have individual ground floor access available, such as manor houses, the Site Plan shall identify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The location of a communal waste and recycling storage area. The waste and recycling storage area is to be sufficiently sized to accommodate waste, recycling and organics bins in accordance with Council's

	<p>Waste Management Guidelines – Multiple Dwellings and Service-managed Residential Accommodation</p>
	<p>Communal waste and recycling storage areas are to be located on the ground level of the development and as near as practicable to the waste collection point. The communal waste and recycling storage area is to include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient space for manoeuvring, cleaning and maintenance of bins • Located where it will not adversely impact the amenity of occupants or neighbouring development in terms of noise or odour • Appropriate screening, and shall not be readily visible from a public place. • Meet the requirements of the Building Code of Australia
	<p>Communal waste and recycling storage areas for independent living units provided for seniors housing are to be located on the ground level of the development and each unit should not be located greater than 50m from a designated waste storage area.</p>
<p>d) To ensure safe and efficient collection of waste</p>	<p>A Site Plan must include a waste collection point for two 240L bins for each proposed dwelling.</p> <p>Note: Council’s standard collection point is the kerbside of public roads.</p> <hr/> <p>Kerbside collection points are to be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be free of obstructions with a 2000mm clearance from the base/trunk of street streets and a minimum of 500mm from other infrastructure including power poles and street furniture • Have sufficient access, including free of overhead obstacles, for mechanical pick up and set down of bins. <p>Note: Where sufficient kerbside space for all mobile garbage bins cannot be demonstrated an alternative service arrangement will be required.</p>

<p>e) Provide adequate internal space for sorting of waste materials</p>	<p>The Floor Plan accompanying the development application is to identify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Space inside each individual dwelling for the storage of at least two days generation of waste and recycling • Space within the kitchen area of each individual dwelling for the separation of food waste or compostable material.
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Development provisions - Residential flat buildings

These development provisions apply to residential flat buildings, which can house a number of residential units. This residential accommodation type requires a responsive waste management system to the building design and number of residential units within the development. Council's Waste Management Guideline – Residential Flat Buildings has been prepared to assist with preparing and implementing a waste management system that is suitable for the proposed development.

Objectives	Controls
<p>a) Maximise waste avoidance, reuse and recycling to reduce the amount of waste to landfill.</p>	<p>A Waste Management Plan is to be prepared in accordance with Council's Waste Management Guideline – Residential Flat Buildings, and address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated quantities of waste types generated by the operation of the development • Operation of waste management systems for the life of the development • Storage of recyclable, organics and residual waste at the site • Waste collection arrangements for the development.
<p>b) To ensure residential occupants have appropriate access to the waste transfer system in the building</p>	<p>The Floor Plan(s) accompanying the development application are to identify a waste and recycling storage room, including a waste chute, on each residential floor of the building.</p> <p>Dual waste chute systems, for recyclable and residual waste streams, are to be installed within the building. Access to the chute system is required on each residential floor of the building.</p>
<p>c) To provide appropriate space and facilities for the management of waste and recycling</p>	<p>The waste and recycling storage area is to be located within the ground level or basement of the development. The waste and recycling storage area is to be designed to accommodate waste, recycling and organics bins in accordance with Council's Waste Management Guidelines – Residential Flat Buildings.</p>

d) To ensure safe and efficient collection of waste	The waste collection point is to be located on-site and designed with appropriate access for the waste collection vehicle in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2890.2:2018 Off-street Commercial Vehicle Facilities
	Waste collection vehicle access to the development and waste collection point are to be demonstrated by swept path models for the nominated waste collection vehicle.
	A structural engineers report confirming the waste collection vehicle access areas can support the vehicle's 'gross weight'.
e) Provide adequate internal space for sorting of waste materials	<p>The Floor Plan(s) accompanying the development application is to identify within each residential unit within the building</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Space for the storage of at least two days generation of waste and recycling • Space within the kitchen area for the separation of food waste or compostable material.

Development provisions – Commercial premises, industries and community facilities

These development provisions apply to the following landuse types

- a) Commercial premises including business premises, office premises and retail premises. The development provisions will also apply to the following specific landuses

Landuse
Amusement centres
Entertainment facilities
Function centres
Highway service centres
Industrial retail outlets
Registered clubs
Restricted premises
Service stations
Sex service premises
Veterinary hospitals
Wholesale supplies

- b) Industry including general industry, light industry and heavy industry. The development provisions will also apply to the following specific landuses

Landuse
Transport depot
Truck depot
Vehicle body repair workshops
Vehicle repair stations

c) Commercial operations associated with agriculture including

Farm experience premises with function and conference facilities
Farm gate premises including cellar door premises and food and drink premises located on the existing commercial farm

d) Storage premises including self-storage units and the following specific landuses

Landuse
Depots
Warehouse or distribution centres
Local distribution premises

e) Community and recreation related premises including the following specific landuses

Landuse	Type
Early education and care facility	Centre-based child care facility
	School-based child care
Community facility	
Information and education facilities	
Place of public worship	
Public administration buildings	
Research stations	
Respite day care centres	
Environmental facilities	
Recreation facilities (indoor)	
Recreation facilities (outdoor)	

Each commercial, industrial or community facility development is to be designed and constructed to allow the proposed operation to maximise waste resource recovery. Council's Waste Management Guideline – Commercial, Industry and Community Facilities has been prepared to assist with preparing and implementing a waste management system that will enable appropriate management and collection of waste and recycling from the premises..

Objectives	Controls
a) Maximise waste avoidance, reuse and recycling to reduce the amount of waste to landfill.	<p>A Waste Management Plan is to be prepared in accordance with Council's Waste Management Guideline – Commercial, Industry and Community Facilities, and address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated quantities of waste types generated by the operation of the development • Operation of waste management systems for the life of the development • Storage of recyclable and residual waste at the site

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste collection arrangements for the development.
b) To provide appropriate space and facilities for the management of waste and recycling	<p>The Site Plan is to identify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location of each on-site waste and recycling storage area. The waste and recycling storage area is to be sufficiently sized to accommodate nominated bin sizes in accordance with Council's Waste Management Guidelines – Commercial, Industry and Community Facilities.
c) To ensure safe and efficient collection of waste from the premises.	<p>The waste and recycling storage area(s) is to be designed in accordance with Council's Waste Management Guideline – Commercial, Industry and Community Facilities including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sufficient space for manoeuvring, cleaning and maintenance of bins Located where it will not adversely impact the amenity of occupants or neighbouring development in terms of noise or odour Appropriately screened, and shall not be readily visible from a public place. Include storage for reusable items such as crates, pallets etc (where applicable for the proposed development).
	<p>The Site Plan is to identify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste collection point(s) located on-site and designed with appropriate access for the waste collection vehicle in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2890.2:2018 Off-street Commercial Vehicle Facilities A waste collection point for each tenancy <p>Note: All waste collection from the premises is required to be undertaken within the boundary of the property.</p>
	<p>Waste collection vehicle access to the site and waste collection point are to be demonstrated by swept path models for the nominated waste collection vehicle.</p>
	<p>A structural engineer's report confirming the waste collection vehicle access areas can support the vehicle's 'gross weight'.</p>
d) Provide adequate internal space for sorting of waste materials	<p>The Floor Plan is to identify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Space inside each tenancy for the storage of at least one day's generation of recycling and residual waste

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Space within the kitchen area of each tenancy for the separation of food waste or compostable material.
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Development provisions – Mixed-Use development

These provisions relate to development where a building or area contains two or more different landuses. These developments typically comprise a ground-floor commercial component of the building with a residential component located on levels above the ground floor. Waste management within a mixed-use development requires a responsive design to the types of premises occupying the building, but also requires separation of the differing components.

Objectives	Controls
a) Maximise waste avoidance, reuse and recycling to reduce the amount of waste to landfill.	<p>A Waste Management Plan is to be prepared in accordance with the following for each part of the proposed development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial premises: Waste Management Guideline – Commercial, Industry and Community Facilities, • Residential component (two storeys and below): Waste Management Guideline - Multiple Dwellings and Service-managed Residential Accommodation • Residential component (three storeys and above): Waste Management Guideline – Residential Flat Buildings <p>The Waste Management Plan is to address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated quantities of waste types generated by each component and operation of the mixed-use development • Operation of waste management systems for the life of the development • Storage of recyclable and residual waste at the site • Waste collection arrangements for each component of the mixed-use development.
b) To provide appropriate space and facilities for the management of waste and recycling	<p>The Site Plan is to identify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The location of separate waste and recycling storage areas for each component of the development - Each waste and storage recycling areas are to be designed in accordance with the following

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commercial premises: Waste Management Guideline – Commercial, Industry and Community Facilities, - Residential component (two storeys and below): Waste Management Guideline - Multiple Dwellings and Service-managed Residential Accommodation - Residential component (three storeys and above): Waste Management Guideline – Residential Flat Buildings
<p>c) To ensure appropriate facilities are available for separation and collection of waste streams</p>	<p>The Site Plan is to identify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste collection point(s) located on-site and designed with appropriate access for the waste collection vehicle in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2890.2:2018 Off-street Commercial Vehicle Facilities. <p>Note: Waste collection point may be shared between the components of the mixed-use development.</p> <p>Waste collection vehicle access to the site and waste collection point are to be demonstrated by swept path models for the nominated waste collection vehicle.</p> <p>A structural engineer's report confirming the waste collection vehicle access areas can support the vehicle's 'gross weight'.</p> <p>The Floor Plan is to identify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commercial premises <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Space inside each tenancy for the storage of at least one day's generation of recycling and residual waste 2) Space within the kitchen area of each tenancy for the separation of food waste or compostable material. - Residential component <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Space inside each residential dwelling for storage of at least two days generation of waste and recycling 2) Space within the kitchen area of each dwelling for the separation of food waste or compostable material.

Development provisions – Tourist and visitor accommodation

These development provisions apply to the following landuse types within the tourist and visitor accommodation

- a) Backpackers accommodation
- b) Farm stay accommodation
- c) Hotel or motel accommodation
- d) Serviced apartments

The development provisions also apply to the following landuse types

- a) Camping grounds
- b) Caravan parks
- c) Eco-tourist facilities
- d) Manufactured home estates

Each tourist and visitor accommodation development are to be designed and constructed to allow the proposed operation to maximise waste resource recovery from users of the site. Appropriate waste management practices are required to be implemented by the management body of the development to ensure continued sustainable operation of the waste management system. Council’s Waste Management Guideline – Tourist and Visitor Accommodation has been prepared to assist with developing an appropriate waste management system for these landuses.

Objectives	Controls
a) Maximise waste avoidance, reuse and recycling to reduce the amount of waste to landfill.	<p>A Waste Management Plan is to be prepared in accordance with Council’s Waste Management Guideline – Tourist and Visitor Accommodation, and address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated quantities of waste types generated by the operation of the development • Operation of waste management systems for the life of the development • Storage of recyclable and residual waste at the site • Waste collection arrangements for the development.
b) To provide appropriate space and facilities for the management of waste and recycling	<p>The Site Plan is to identify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The location of each on-site waste and recycling storage area. The waste and recycling storage area is to be sufficiently sized to accommodate nominated bin sizes in accordance with Council’s Waste Management Guideline – Tourist and Visitor Accommodation.
c) To ensure safe and efficient collection of waste from the premises.	<p>The waste and recycling storage area(s) is to be designed in accordance with Council’s Waste Management Guideline – Tourist and Visitor Accommodation including</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient space for manoeuvring, cleaning and maintenance of bins • Located where it will not adversely impact the amenity of occupants or neighbouring development in terms of noise or odour • Appropriately screened, and shall not be readily visible from a public place. • Include storage for storage of reusable items such as crates, pallets etc (where applicable for the proposed development). <p>The Site Plan is to identify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste collection point(s) located on-site and designed with appropriate access for the waste collection vehicle in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2890.2:2018 Off-street Commercial Vehicle Facilities <p>Note: All waste collection from the premises is required to be undertaken within the boundary of the property.</p> <p>Waste collection vehicle access to the site and waste collection point are to be demonstrated by swept path models for the nominated waste collection vehicle.</p> <p>A structural engineer's report confirming the waste collection vehicle access areas can support the vehicle's 'gross weight'.</p>
d) Provide adequate internal space for sorting of waste materials	<p>The Floor Plan is to identify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Space inside each individual accommodation unit, including individual rooms in hotel or motel rooms, for the storage of at least one day's generation of recycling and residual waste • Space within the kitchen area of each individual accommodation unit for the separation of food waste or compostable material.

Development provisions – Health services facility and animal health facilities

These development provisions apply to the following landuse types within the health services facility

- a) Community health service facilities
- b) Health consulting rooms
- c) Hospital
- d) Medical centre
- e) Patient transport facilities

The development provisions also apply to the following landuse type within seniors housing

- a) Residential care facility

These development provisions also apply to the following landuse types associated with animal health management

- a) Animal boarding or training establishments
- b) Veterinary hospitals

Health service and animal health facilities require a multi-layered waste management system to assist with the number of waste streams associated with the operations of these premises. These waste streams require appropriate storage and collection to prevent transfer of pathogens or infectious substances.

Objectives	Controls
<p>e) Maximise waste avoidance, reuse and recycling to reduce the amount of waste to landfill.</p>	<p>A Waste Management Plan is to be prepared in accordance with Council’s Waste Management Guideline – Health Services and Animal Health Facilities, and address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated quantities of waste types generated by the operation of the development • Operation of waste management systems for the life of the development • Storage of recyclable and residual waste at the site • Storage of clinical, sharps, cytotoxic, pharmaceutical or radioactive waste • Waste collection arrangements for the various waste streams from the development.
<p>f) To provide appropriate space and facilities for the management of waste and recycling</p>	<p>The Site Plan is to identify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The location of the on-site waste storage area(s). The waste storage area is to be sufficiently sized to accommodate the nominated bin sizes for each waste stream in accordance with Council’s Waste Management Guidelines – Health Services and Animal Health Facilities.
<p>g) To ensure safe and efficient collection of waste from the premises.</p>	<p>The waste storage area(s) is to be designed in accordance with Council’s Waste Management Guideline – Health Services and Animal Health Facilities including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient space for manoeuvring, cleaning and maintenance of bins • Located where it will not adversely impact the amenity of occupants or neighbouring development in terms of noise or odour

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriately screened, and shall not be readily visible from a public place. • Include storage for storage of reusable items • Include storage for clinical, sharps, cytotoxic, pharmaceutical or radioactive waste where appropriate. <p>The Site Plan is to identify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste collection point(s) located on-site and designed with appropriate access for the waste collection vehicle in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2890.2:2018 Off-street Commercial Vehicle Facilities • A waste collection point for each tenancy <p>Note: All waste collection from the premises is required to be undertaken within the boundary of the property.</p> <p>Waste collection vehicle access to the site and waste collection point are to be demonstrated by swept path models for the nominated waste collection vehicle.</p> <p>A structural engineer's report confirming the waste collection vehicle access areas can support the vehicle's 'gross weight'.</p>
h) Provide adequate internal space for sorting of waste materials	<p>The Floor Plan is to identify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Space inside each tenancy, for the storage of at least one day's generation of recycling and residual waste • Space within the kitchen area of each tenancy for the separation of food waste or compostable material.

Development provisions – Events

Planning for waste management at organised events can be undertaken through sustainable practices and organisation of waste facilities. Council's Waste Management Guidelines – Events has been prepared to assist with facilitating operational waste management practices at organised events.

Objectives	Controls
a) To enable sustainable waste management practices and appropriate waste collection at events	<p>A Waste Management Plan is to be prepared in accordance with Council's Waste Management Guideline – Events, and address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated recycling and residual waste volumes generated by the event

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number and sizing of bins required for the estimated recycling and residual waste volumes
b) To enable safe and efficient collection of waste	<p>A Site Plan is to accompany the development application identifying</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Location of bins• Location of consolidated waste storage area(s) for separation of recyclable and residual waste materials• Waste collection area(s) and vehicular access to collection area.