

# WASTE MANAGEMENT GUIDE

## FOR DEVELOPERS

This document is designed to be a helpful guide for developers for the purpose of undertaking thorough consideration of waste management practices for both residential and non-residential developments. The recommendations made in this guide are general recommendations only, and may not be appropriate for all developments. All documentation submitted to Council as part of the Development Application will be assessed individually on a case-by-case basis.

### RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS

It is Council's responsibility to provide domestic waste management services to residential properties within Council's domestic collection zone, which includes Goulburn City and Marulan Township. The following allowances are to be made for waste generation for residential developments, with Option 1 being most preferable, and Option 3 being least preferable:

OPTION	ALLOWANCE (PER RESIDENCE)	BINS (PER RESIDENCE)	COLLECTION
1	140L general waste per 1 res. 240L recycling per 1 res. 240L organic waste per 1 res.	140L general waste per 1 res. 240L recycling per 1 res. 240L organic waste per 1 res.	Collected from kerb of public road
2	140L general waste per 1 res. 240L recycling per 1 res. 240L organic waste per 1 res.	140L general waste per 1 res. 240L recycling per 1 res. 240L organic waste per 1 res.	Collected from kerb of private road
3	220L general waste per 1 res. 240L recycling per 2 res. 240L organic waste per 2 res.	1100L general waste per 5 res. 240L recycling per 2 res. 240L organic waste per 2 res.	Collected from compound/kerb

### OPTION ONE - Individual bins presented to the kerb of public road

Council's preference is for each residence to have an individual set of standard mobile garbage bins (MGBs) consisting of one 140L general waste bin, one 240L recycling bin and one 240L organic waste bin, which are to be presented to the kerb of the public road for collection. Only two bins are to be presented to the kerb at any one time, as per Council's waste collection schedule.

Adequate street frontage will determine if this option is possible. A minimum of 90cm must be allowed for per bin, which incorporates the width of the bin (60cm) and the minimum distance between each bin when presented to the kerb (30cm), however the preferred distance is 1m between bins. Bins must be presented to the kerb, free of obstructions (cars, trees, driveways etc.). Street frontage distance examples:

NUMBER OF RESIDENCES	NUMBER OF BINS PRESENTED	MINIMUM KERBSIDE STREET FRONTAGE
2	4	3.6m
3	6	5.4m
5	10	9m
10	20	18m
20	40	36m

### **OPTION TWO - Individual bins presented to the kerb of private road**

Council avoids accessing private property whenever possible. However, if Option 1 is not possible, Council may consider entering the private property to collect the bins from the kerb of the private road. In order for this to occur, the access road must be built to Council standard, with adequate turning paths for waste collection vehicles, subject to assessment by Council's Development Engineer.

Each residence is to have an individual set of standard MGBs, presented to the kerb of the private road for collection. Bins must be presented to the kerb, free of obstructions (cars, trees, driveways etc.). Refer to street frontage distance examples from Option 1.

### **OPTION THREE - Communal bins collected from compound/kerb**

If Option 1 and Option 2 are not possible, Council will consider communal bins that are stored in a designated waste compound, which is easily accessible by both residents and Council staff.

1100L bins are to be used for general waste, while 240L bins are to be used for recycling and organic waste. 1100L bins may be collected by Council staff from within the compound if appropriate. 240L bins will need to be presented to the kerb of the public/private road for collection. Each compound needs to be of an adequate size to allow all bins to be easily accessed and moved. The compound entrance needs to be at least 1.5m wide to allow 1100L bins to be moved in and out for collection.

### **NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS**

Developers must make considerations for waste collection services, whether the intention is for the service to be provided by Council or a private contractor. Provision may also be required for bins for use by the general public on non-residential properties.

Currently, Council provides non-residential waste services for general waste collection within the collection zone. Recycling and organic waste services are not currently available. Rural collections may be available by negotiation dependant on location.

Council cannot provide waste allowances for non-residential developments. The developer must calculate the allowances for waste generation, based on the type of development.

### **ADDITIONAL NOTES FOR CONSIDERATION**

- Waste management considerations need to be addressed as part of the Development Application. For example, this could be either a dedicated section of a document such as a Statement of Environmental Effects or a separate Waste Management Plan, submitted to Council as part of the Development Application. Considerations must include the type, quantity and size of bins required for the development, including calculations for waste generation.
- Plans submitted to Council as part of the Development Application must show the following:
  - The storage and collection location of waste receptacles, including the quantity and size of bins;
  - Adequate access and turning paths for waste collection vehicles to meet engineering requirements.
- Wherever possible, the site must be configured to allow waste collection vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction. Access roads must be built to Council standard in order for Council to enter the land for waste collection.
- Council uses a 22m<sup>3</sup> side-loading waste compactor for collection of 140L and 240L standard mobile garbage bins (MGBs). An example of a side-loader truck is Bucher Gen V Series II Side Loader (refer to Attachment A for example vehicle specifications, and Attachment B for example bin specifications).
- Council uses a 22m<sup>3</sup> rear-loading waste compactor for collection of 1100L tubs, which are on wheels and can be moved. An example of a rear-loading truck is Garwood Maxipact Rear Loader (refer to Attachment A for example vehicle specifications, and Attachment B for example bin specifications).
- Council provides a Rural Waste Card for residential properties outside the collection zone.
- For multi-unit dwellings, also refer to the *NSW Environment Protection Authority Better Practice Guide for Resource Recovery in Residential Developments 2019*.
- For commercial and industrial facilities, also refer to the *NSW Environment Protection Authority Better Practice Guidelines for Waste Management and Recycling in Commercial and Industrial Facilities 2012*.