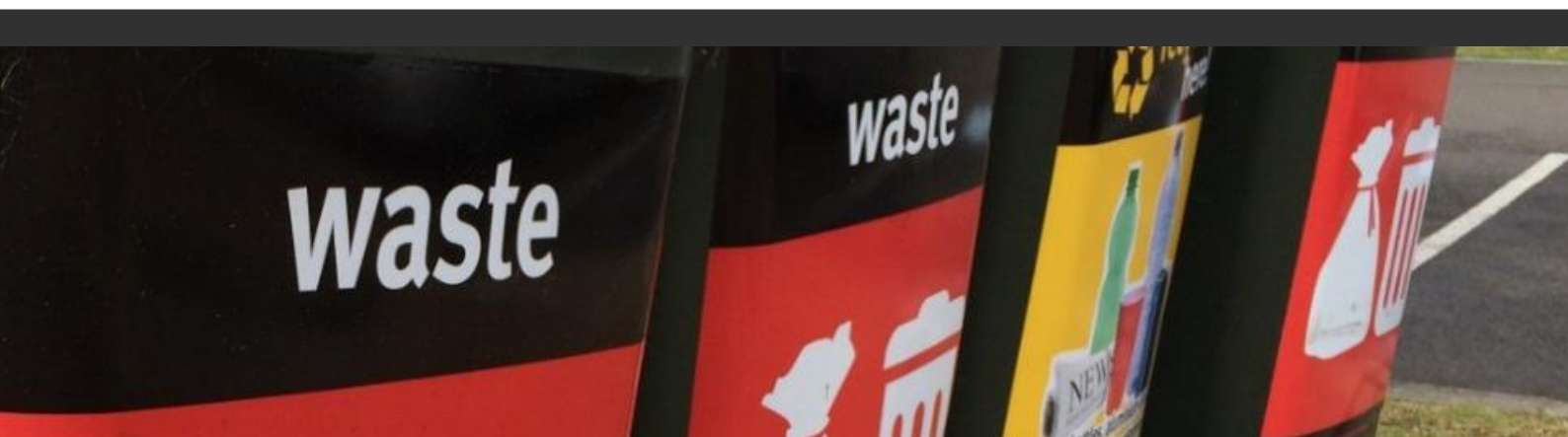




215-227 Purnell Road, Lovely Banks

Waste Management Plan



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1 June 2026

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onemilegrid operates from Wurundjeri Woiworung Country of the Kulin nation. We acknowledge and extend our appreciation to the Wurundjeri People, the Traditional Owners of the land. We pay our respects to leaders and Elders past, present and emerging for they hold the memories, the traditions, the culture, and the hopes of all Wurundjeri Peoples.

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CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION.....	5
2	PURPOSE	5
3	POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND GUIDELINES	6
3.1	Recycling Victoria – Best Practice Waste Management	6
3.2	Sustainability Victoria	6
3.3	Council Policy	7
4	EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS.....	8
5	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	8
6	WASTE MANAGEMENT	9
6.1	General	9
6.2	Waste Streams.....	10
6.2.1	Garbage	10
6.2.2	Organic (Food) Waste	10
6.2.3	Recycling	10
6.2.4	Glass Recycling	10
6.2.5	Medical Waste	11
6.2.6	Clinical Waste	11
6.2.7	Container Deposit Scheme (CDS)	11
6.2.8	Green (Garden) Waste	12
6.2.9	Hard Waste	12
6.2.10	Electronic Waste (E-Waste)	12
6.2.11	Sanitary Waste	12
6.2.12	Secure Document Disposal	13
6.2.13	Grease Trap	13
7	WASTE GENERATION	14
7.1	Waste Generation Rates	14
7.2	Additional Streams	14
7.3	Expected Waste Generation	14
8	WASTE DISPOSAL AND COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS	15
8.1	Bin Provision and Specifications	15
8.1.1	In Premise	15
8.1.2	Bulk Waste Bins	15
8.2	Bin Storage.....	15
8.3	Bin Usage	16
8.4	Bin Collection	17
8.5	Bin Cleaning	17
8.6	Signage	17
9	MANAGEMENT.....	18
9.1	General	18
9.2	Staff Information	18
9.3	Noise Control.....	18
9.4	Waste Management Plan Implementation	19
10	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES.....	19
11	CONTACT INFORMATION.....	20
11.1	Council.....	20
11.2	Contractors.....	20
11.3	Cleaning Contractors.....	21
11.4	Others	21

TABLES

Table 1	Waste Generation Rates.....	14
Table 2	Expected Waste Generation	14
Table 3	Bin Provision	15
Table 4	Bin Specifications	15

FIGURES

Figure 1	Resource Flows in a Circular Economy	6
Figure 2	Site Location	8
Figure 3	Bin Storage Room and Collection Details	9
Figure 4	Bin Room Layout	16
Figure 5	Example Waste Signage	17

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A	SWEPT PATH DIAGRAM
APPENDIX B	BIN STORAGE AREA SCALED PLANS

1 INTRODUCTION

onemilegrid has been requested by Knowles Group to prepare a Waste Management Plan for the proposed residential aged-care development at 215-227 Purnell Road, Lovely Banks.

The preparation of this management plan has been undertaken with due consideration of the Sustainability Victoria Better Practice Guide for Waste Management and Recycling in Multi-unit Developments and relevant Council documentation.

2 PURPOSE

The purpose of the waste management plan is to:

- Demonstrate the development of an effective waste management system that is compatible with the design of the proposed residential aged care facility development 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 scale drawings to ensure the final design and construction of the development 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, owners corporations, property managers/real estate agents, Council, neighbours and collection contractors;
- Ensure staff are not disadvantaged in their access to recycling and other responsible waste management options;
- Avoid existing legacy issues that plague many developments due to poor design and insufficient consideration for waste management; and
- Improve outcomes for compliance with regulatory tools and state Planning Strategies.

3 POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND GUIDELINES

3.1 Recycling Victoria – Best Practice Waste Management

Best Practice Waste Management is an initiative designed to reduce the amount of waste generated, through encouraging a change of behaviour and action on waste management and moreover recycling.

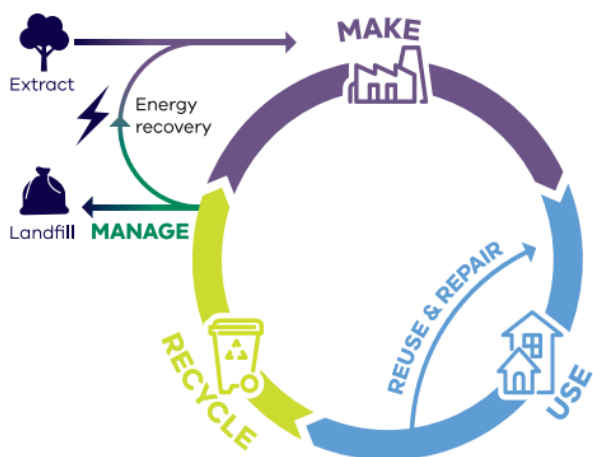
The benefits of reducing waste generation are far reaching and have been identified as significantly important by Council and the Victorian Government.

Recycling Victoria: A New Economy is a policy and 10-year action plan, prepared by the Victoria Government, to “deliver a cleaner, greener Victoria, with less waste and pollution, better recycling, more jobs and a stronger economy”.

Four overarching goals have been identified in order to achieve a circular economy in relation to waste, as below:

1. MAKE – Design to last, repair and recycle;
2. USE – Use products to create more value;
3. RECYCLE – Recycle more resources;
4. MANAGE – Reduce harm from waste and pollution.

Figure 1 Resource Flows in a Circular Economy



3.2 Sustainability Victoria

Sustainability Victoria has developed the Guide to Better Practice for Waste Management and Recycling in Multi-Unit Developments (MUDs) to improve waste management practices and increase recycling in MUDs and commercial developments.

This guide is a stand-alone resource providing guidance for architects, building designers, developers, building managers, residents, planners, and waste management officers to incorporate effective waste and recycling systems into all stages of a development's life.

It outlines essential points of consideration when designing a waste management system for medium or high-density residential, mixed-use, and precinct-scale developments, with some guidance and better practice options applicable to a broader range of developments.

3.3 Council Policy

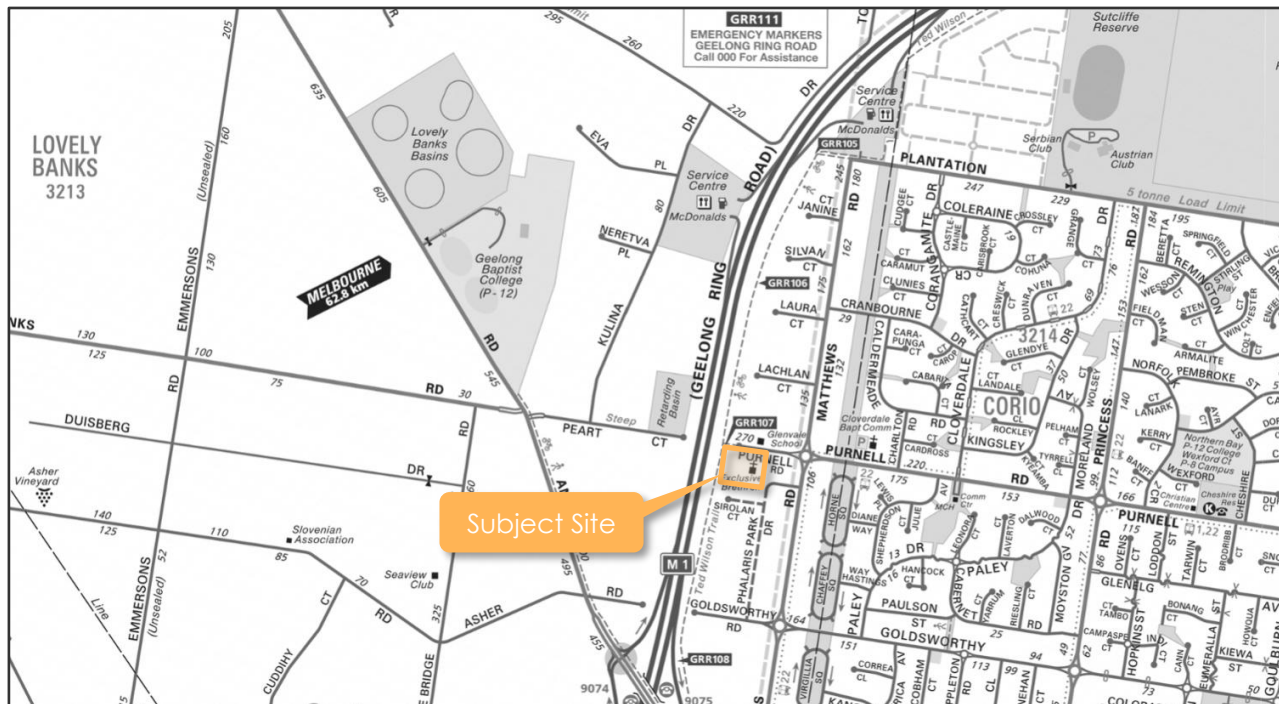
The City of Greater Geelong Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2020-2030 provides guidance on the waste, recycling and litter services, for existing and new developments in the City of Greater Geelong. The Strategy was developed in the context of Federal, State and Local Government Plans, Policies and Regulations for waste management and resource recovery, and sets out a framework for the coordinated management of all waste management issues within the municipality, and includes the following targets:

- Divert 80 per cent of waste from landfill by 2030, and an interim target of 72 per cent by 2025;
- 15 per cent reduction in total waste generation per capita between 2020 and 2030;
- City-run and public events requiring a permit to minimise waste and recover resources, as part of their waste management and recycling plan by 2022;
- 20 per cent reduction of waste produced from targeted City office building between 2020 and 2025;
- Single use plastics phased out of City buildings by 2022;
- Halve the volume of organic materials going to landfill from residential waste bins between 2020 and 2030, with an interim target of 20 per cent by 2025;
- Reduce contamination rates in residential recycling bins to less than 10 per cent by 2025, 7 per cent by 2030;
- Reduce contamination rates in residential organics bins to less than 3 per cent by 2025, 1.5 per cent by 2030;
- Increase the recycling rate in all City CBD offices by 10 per cent between 2020 and 2025;
- Increase food organics diverted from key City buildings by 50 per cent between 2020 and 2025;
- Increase visits to City's online recycling guide by 30 per cent, and subscriptions to waste education e-newsletter by 50 per cent, between 2020 and 2022;
- In addition to the existing garden organics collection service, households have access to a food organics recycling service or local composting by 2030;
- Utilise at least 95 per cent of landfill gas generated at the Drysdale Landfill for energy production by 2022;
- Progressively rehabilitate the Drysdale Landfill to improve the local landscape;
- Review and update council policies to support a circular economy by 2022; and
- Implement sustainable government procurement practices, including the use of sustainable and recycled materials;

4 EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

The [subject site](#) is addressed as 215-227 Purnell Road, Lovely Banks, and is located on the southern side of Purnell Road, to the east of Princes Freeway, as shown in Figure 2 below.

Figure 2 Site Location



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The site consists of two existing properties (215 Purnell Road and 217-227 Purnell Road), which has an approximate 120 m frontage to Purnell Road and 30 m frontage to Phalaris Park Drive, along the northern and eastern boundaries respectively, and a combined area of approximately 12,235 m².

There is currently a single level dwelling occupying 215 Purnell Road, with a place of worship and associated on-site car park occupying 217-227 Purnell Road.

5 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

It is proposed to demolish the existing buildings located within the site and develop the land for the purposes of a residential aged care facility. The new facility will comprise of a single storey building, accommodating a total of 106 bedrooms, therefore, will have a maximum of 106 residents.

Vehicle access to the site is proposed to be provided from Purnell Road via a one-way porte-cochere, located approximately midway along the site's northern boundary, and via a new two-way crossover in the northwest corner of the site, which will provide access to the at-grade car park and loading facilities along the western side of the site.

On-site loading and waste collection is proposed to occur via a dedicated loading bay located at the southern end of the at-grade car park, with access provided via same as the access to the at-grade car park.

6 WASTE MANAGEMENT

6.1 General

It is proposed to utilise a private contractor to manage the collection and disposal of all waste streams associated with the development.

Smaller bins will be placed throughout the building to ensure the separation of waste streams at the time of disposal. Staff or the appointed cleaning contractor will be responsible for disposing the different waste streams into the appropriate waste bins located within the bin storage room.

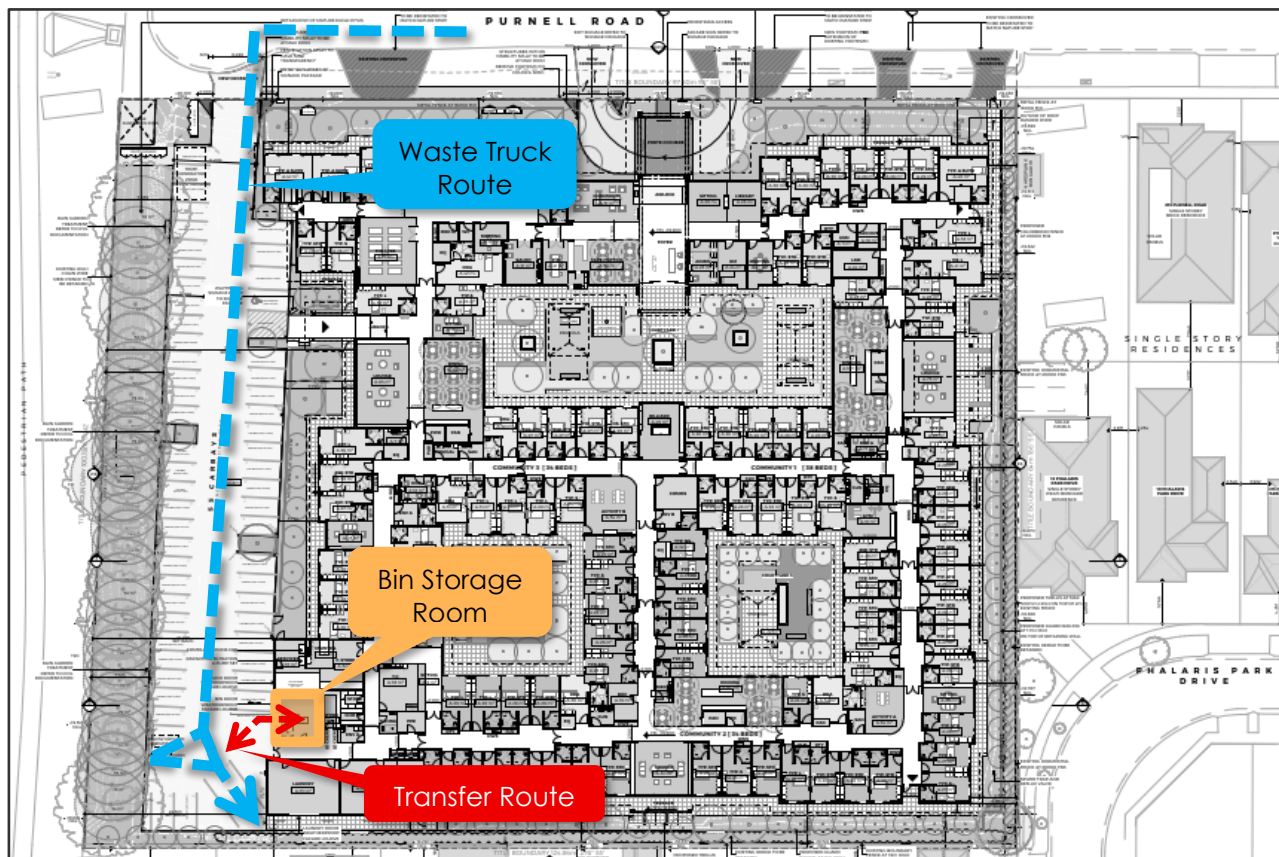
Clinical waste (medical, infectious, sharps, chemical, pharmaceutical, radioactive, etc.) shall be managed in accordance with the Industry Code of Practice for the Management of Biohazardous Waste (including Clinical & Related wastes).

A dedicated bin storage room is provided in the southwest corner of the proposed building, adjacent to the on-site loading area. The waste collection vehicle will enter the site and prop adjacent the bin store, from where the bins will be transferred directly to the waiting truck for emptying. The bins will be returned to the bin storage area immediately following collection, and the waste collection vehicle will exit the site in a forward direction.

Swept path diagrams showing the movements of the waste collection vehicle are attached in Appendix A.

The bin storage room, loading area, and expected waste vehicle collection/bin transfer routes are shown in Figure 3 below.

Figure 3 Bin Storage Room and Collection Details



6.2 Waste Streams

6.2.1 Garbage

The garbage stream comprises of non-recyclable materials which is to be disposed of in landfill and is one of the four primary waste streams identified by Recycling Victoria and forms part of the standard commercial collection system.

Mobile garbage bins will be provided for the collection and disposal of garbage.

6.2.2 Organic (Food) Waste

A proportion of waste generated by the proposed use is anticipated to consist of organic (food) waste, which is one of the four primary waste streams identified by Recycling Victoria and forms part of the standard commercial collection system.

Arcare (the operator) prepare all meals for residents on-site.

Mobile garbage bins will be provided for the collection and disposal of organic (food) waste.

Additionally, a worm farm and/or compost bin could also be provided for use by staff/residents, with the resulting waste able to be utilised on landscaping areas or taken home by staff for use on their gardens. It is expected though that a dedicated organic waste service will still be required to accommodate the commercial volumes of waste generated.

6.2.3 Recycling

The commingled recycling stream is a mixed material stream consisting of paper, cardboard, cans, plastics, and glass (where not collected as part of a separate glass collection service) and is one of the four primary waste streams identified by Recycling Victoria and forms part of the standard commercial collection system.

Mobile garbage bins will be provided for the collection and disposal of recycling.

6.2.4 Glass Recycling

A proportion of waste generated by the proposed use is anticipated to comprise of glass, which is one of the four primary waste streams identified by Recycling Victoria and forms part of the standard commercial collection system.

It is understood that Council will transition to separate glass recycling collection by 2027, and at that time, it is recommended that this Waste Management Plan, and the private waste collection, be updated to include separate glass recycling.

Sufficient space is provided within the bin storage room for the provision of a glass recycling bin, if required, noting the provision of separate glass waste collection would result in the reduction of weekly recycling generation.

Alternatively, the operator can collect and dispose of appropriate glass containers at one of the Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) depots (refer below), or within the recycling bin.

6.2.5 Medical Waste

Medical waste (infectious, sharps, chemical, pharmaceutical, etc.) shall be managed in accordance with the Industry Code of Practice for the Management of Biohazardous Waste (including Clinical & Related wastes).

The applicant has provided information that these waste streams will be collected daily by a separate contractor directly from treatment spaces. Therefore, it is not considered relevant to list the total waste generation or specific bin storage for these medical waste streams.

6.2.6 Clinical Waste

Clinical waste streams in the context of an aged-care facility include those elements of waste generated in the process of healthcare and treatment not identified within the Medical Waste categories above.

This may include contaminated gloves, masks, bandages, needles, sanitary products, diapers, soiled bedding and anything else contaminated with blood or bodily fluids.

As identified above, a specific clinical waste service is proposed for this stream, undertaken by a specialist contractor.

6.2.7 Container Deposit Scheme (CDS)

On 1 November 2023, Victoria's Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) commenced, which marked a significant milestone towards Victoria achieving its Circular Economy goal.

The CDS rewards Victorians with a 10 c refund for all eligible cans, cartons and bottles that are returned. Most aluminium, glass, plastic, and liquid paperboard (carton) drink containers, between 150 mL and 3 L are eligible, with a 10 c mark provided on the drink container label, often located near the barcode. Container lids are able to be kept on, as they can also be recycled.

There are multiple ways to receive the 10 c refund, including vouchers, which can be spent at participating shops, cash, electronic payment, and the option to donate the refund to charities and community groups. The eligible containers can be returned to several different types of container refund points, in many locations across Victoria, with the number of locations expected to continue to grow. Typical refund points include the following:

- Reverse Vending Machines (RVMs) – Typically located in shopping centre and supermarket car parks, eligible containers are inserted into the machine, where the containers are scanned and verified;
- Depots – Larger refund points which typically offer a walk-in or drive-through services to get containers counted and refunded on the spot. Best suited for larger loads;
- Over the counter (OTC) – Some small businesses or organisations provide over-the-counter services, which essentially work like a miniature depot; and
- Pop-ups – Zone operators may offer pop-up services or events, that will have set times and locations that drinks containers can be returned.

The locations of the CDS refund points are provided at <https://cdsvic.org.au/locations>.

Staff should be encouraged to contribute to the CDS, with provision of specific CDS bins throughout the building to assist in separating eligible containers, and the operator to organise for the containers to be taken to a refund point on a regular or as/needed basis.

6.2.8 Green (Garden) Waste

Given the nature of the proposed development, it is expected that green waste generation will be minimal or negligible, and therefore a separate green waste collection service is not expected to be required.

It is expected that any maintenance and gardening undertaken on on-site will be managed by a contractor appointed by the operator. The appointed contractor will be responsible for the disposal of any green waste accumulated during the course of their duties.

6.2.9 Hard Waste

It is anticipated that hard waste generation will be minimal considering the proposed residential aged care use. Regardless, hard waste services will be provided by the private contractor on an as-needs basis. The operator should also be encouraged to offer items which are still in good usable condition to be offered to local charity organisations or for free pickup on social media, before being sent for disposal.

6.2.10 Electronic Waste (E-Waste)

E-waste includes all manner of electronic waste, such as televisions, computers, cameras, phones, household electronic equipment, batteries, and light bulbs. E-waste contains valuable materials that can be recovered and reused such as tin, nickel, zinc, aluminium, copper, silver, and gold.

On 1st July 2019, the disposal of E-waste to landfill was banned by the Victorian Government.

A large number of e-waste collection points are available in Victoria and private contractors are equipped with the resources to undertake E-waste collections.

All E-waste generated by the development will be managed by the operator with either coordinated collections of E-waste by a private contractor, or taken to an appropriate collection centre, as described below:

- Geelong Resource Recovery Centre (interim), which is currently located at 21 Slevin Street, North Geelong, until the main site at 100 Douro Street, North Geelong, is being redeveloped, accepts all e-waste item except large appliances such as fridges and washing machines;
- Drysdale Resource Recovery Centre, located at Becks Road Drysdale, accepts all e-waste items;
- Planet Ark operate a number of e-waste recycling drop-off locations throughout Victoria (<https://recyclingnearyou.com.au/electrical>);
- Officeworks stores accept small amounts of personal E-waste;
- Aldi stores accept batteries; and
- Some Bunnings Warehouse stores accept batteries.

Additional recycling locations are provided at www.recyclamate.com.au, or <https://recyclingnearyou.com.au/>.

6.2.11 Sanitary Waste

Sanitary waste bins are to be provided within the toilets for the disposal of appropriate sanitary waste. Sanitary waste bins will be exchanged for a clean bin as required by a private sanitary waste contractor.

6.2.12 Secure Document Disposal

The engaged private waste contractor will provide lockable waste bins to accommodate sensitive and confidential documents. The bins will be stored within the office/administration areas of the site and transferred to and collected from the basement loading area on a scheduled or as required basis, under the management of the operator.

6.2.13 Grease Trap

Any grease traps associated with the commercial kitchen should be provided with regular maintenance, emptying and cleaning to prevent blockages and keep the system running efficiently.

The frequency of collection is highly dependent on the specific operation of the commercial kitchen servicing the aged care facility, as well as the size and type of the grease trap provided. As such, it is recommended that an inspection and assessment be undertaken by a grease trap collection service upon construction of the residential aged care facility, to determine the recommended frequency of cleaning and collection.

7 WASTE GENERATION

7.1 Waste Generation Rates

Based on our experience with a number of similar Arcare facilities, the following waste generation rates have been established.

Table 1 Waste Generation Rates

<i>Waste Stream</i>	<i>Rate per Bed (L/Week)</i>
Garbage	75
Recycling	55
Organics	15
Clinical Waste	10

7.2 Additional Streams

It is expected that approximately 10% of recycling generated will comprise of glass, which will be removed from the recycling bin, therefore reducing the weekly generation of recycling. As such, it is expected that 5.5 litres of glass per bed will be generated, and the generation of recycling will be reduced to 49.5 litres per bed.

As indicated in Section 6.2 above, generation of secure documents and e-waste is also expected, though noting the weekly waste generation will vary, provision should be made for waste collection of these streams on a demand basis.

7.3 Expected Waste Generation

Based on the adopted waste generation rates above, the following weekly waste generation is expected.

Table 2 Expected Waste Generation

<i>Stream</i>	<i>Number of beds</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Total Waste/Week</i>
Garbage	106	75 litres / per bed / week	7,950 litres
Organics		15 litres / per bed / week	1,590 litres
Recycling		49.5 litres / per bed / week	5,247 litres
Glass		5.5 litres / per bed / week	583 litres
Clinical Waste		10 litres / per bed / week	1,060 litres

8 WASTE DISPOSAL AND COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

8.1 Bin Provision and Specifications

8.1.1 In Premise

Separate small waste bins will be placed with the residential aged care for each of the waste streams described previously, to allow for the separation of waste upon disposal. Appropriate storage location will be provided for the bins, and include within the kitchens and food preparation areas, restrooms, common areas, and within each lodging room, as required.

Clinical waste bins will be provided in secure areas convenient for staff access.

8.1.2 Bulk Waste Bins

Based on the expected waste generation indicated in Table 2, the following bulk waste bins will be required within the bin storage room.

Table 3 Bin Provision

<i>Stream</i>	<i>Total Waste/Week</i>	<i>Bin Size</i>	<i>Collection Frequency</i>	<i>Bins Required</i>
Garbage	7,950 litres	1,100 litres	2 per week	4 bins
Organics	1,590 litres	240 litres	2 per week	4 bins
Recycling (incl. Glass)	5,830 litres	1,100 litres	2 per week	3 bins
Clinical	1,060 litres	660 litres	2 per week	1 bin
E-Waste	Nominal	120 litres	As required	1 bin
Secure Documents	Nominal	120 litres	As required	1 bin
Total				14 bins

Typical bin specifications for each bin size are provided in Table 4 below.

Table 4 Bin Specifications

<i>Capacity</i>	<i>Width</i>	<i>Depth</i>	<i>Height</i>	<i>Area</i>
120 litres	0.50 m	0.55 m	0.95 m	0.28 m ²
240 litres	0.60 m	0.75 m	1.10 m	0.45 m ²
660 litres	1.25 m	0.80 m	1.30 m	1.00 m ²
1,100 litres	1.25 m	1.10 m	1.35 m	1.38 m ²

Bins are to be colour coded to the Australian Standard (AS4123)

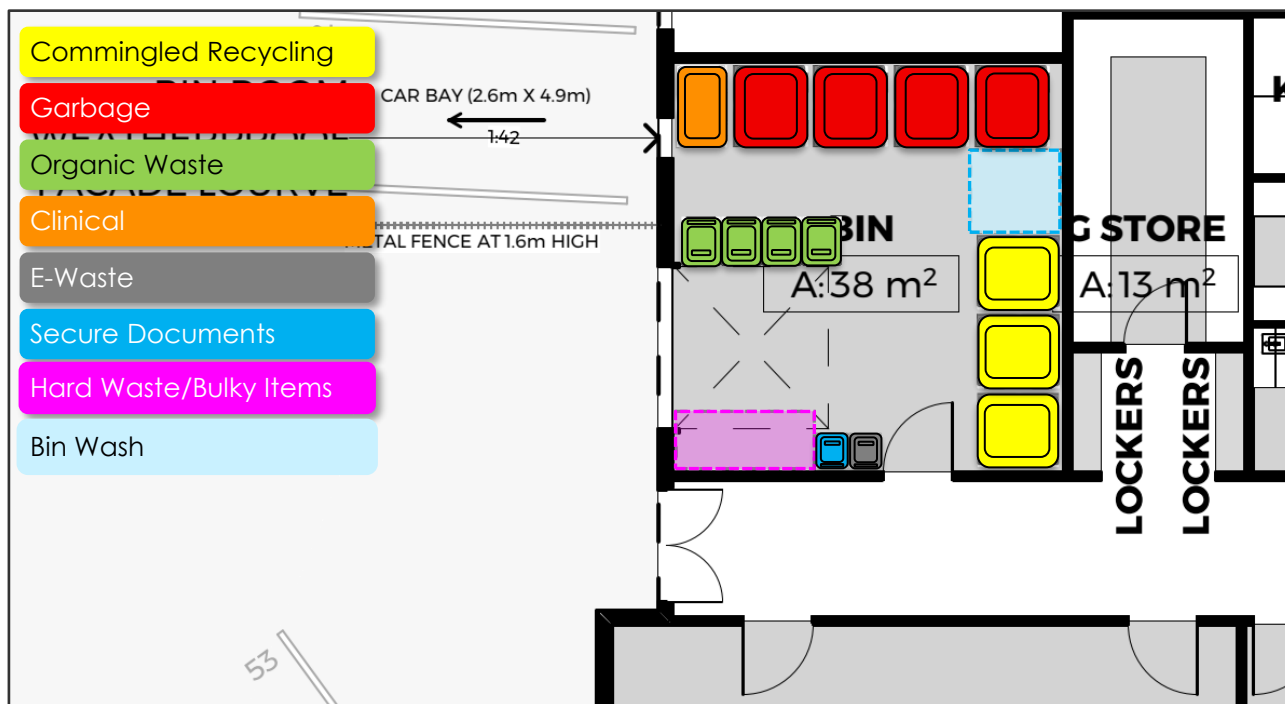
8.2 Bin Storage

As indicated in Figure 3, it is proposed to provide a bin storage room within the southwest corner proposed development, with a total floor area of 38 m². The layout of the bin storage room is shown in Figure 4, which demonstrates that the area is capable of accommodating the required bins, as calculated in Table 3, with some additional area also provided to allow for the temporary storage of bulk items and packaging (hard waste), under the control of the operator.

The bin storage room is located appropriately for access by staff, with lift access provided adjacent, and is secured from the common areas available to the public.

Furthermore, the bin storage room should be vermin proof, have appropriate ventilation, lighting, water supply and drainage, and shall be cleaned regularly by the operator or waste collection contractor, to minimise odour.

Figure 4 Bin Room Layout



Scaled plans of the bin storage room are also provided in Appendix B.

8.3 Bin Usage

Staff or the cleaning contractors will bag and dispose of garbage using the provided garbage bins located within the bin storage room.

Staff or the cleaning contractors will transport and dispose of recyclables and glass (non-bagged) in the dedicated bins provided within in the bin storage room. Cardboard boxes should be flattened, and containers rinsed and cleaned prior to disposal in the provided bins.

Staff or the cleaning contractors will transport and dispose of food and organic waste in the dedicated organics bins. The use of compostable bags when disposing of organic (food) waste should be confirmed with the engaged contractor, as some processing facilities do not accept bagged organic waste. Alternatively, food waste can be wrapped in newspaper or paper towel, prior to disposal, to reduce mess and odours.

Secure documents and e-waste will be transported and disposed of within the dedicated bins provided in the bin storage by staff, who will also keep record of how full each bin is, to ensure appropriate collections can be scheduled/organised.

Handling of disposal of clinical waste will be performed by staff in accordance with the Industry Code of Practice for the Management of Biohazardous Waste (including Clinical & Related wastes).

Residents will not be responsible for the disposal of waste on-site.

8.4 Bin Collection

Waste collection will be performed by a vehicle no larger than an 8.8 m medium rigid vehicle (MRV), which will enter the car park via the proposed crossover in northwest corner of the site, and prop within the loading area adjacent the bin store, from where the bins will be transferred directly to the waiting truck for emptying. The bins will be returned to the bin storage room immediately following collection, and the waste collection vehicle will exit the site in a forward direction.

Swept path diagrams showing the movements of the waste collection vehicle are attached in Appendix A.

Each waste stream is to be collected by dedicated trucks and waste streams are not to be combined and collected in one truck. Each waste stream is to be taken to dedicated waste facilities for disposal and processing.

8.5 Bin Cleaning

The operator shall ensure that the bins and bin storage room are kept in a clean state, to minimise odours and to discourage vermin. This may include regular cleaning by a third party, cleaning by the waste contractor, bin swapping by the waste contractor, or maintenance by staff.

Where cleaning is to be undertaken on-site, it should only occur within the designated bin cleaning area, provided with a drain connected to sewer, unless the resultant waste water can be collected and removed by the cleaning contractor.

8.6 Signage

To avoid contamination between streams, bin lids will be colour coded in accordance with the Australian Standard (AS4123), to ensure the bin type is easily distinguishable. Furthermore, bins should include typical signage (preferably on the bin lid) to reinforce the appropriate materials to be deposited in each bin. Example signage is shown in Figure 5 below.

Figure 5 Example Waste Signage



9 MANAGEMENT

9.1 General

In relation to the proposed development, recycling is of key importance, and in this regard, the operator shall encourage staff to participate in minimising and reducing solid waste production by:

- Promoting the waste hierarchy, which in order of preference seeks to:
 - + Avoid waste generation in the first place;
 - + Increase the reuse and recycling of waste when it is generated;
 - + Recover, treat or contain waste preferentially to; and
 - + Its disposal in Land Fill (which is least desirable).
- Providing information detailing recyclable materials to ensure that non-recyclable materials do not contaminate recycling collections;
- Providing information regarding safe chemical waste disposal methods and solutions, including correct battery and electronics disposal methods;
- Encouraging composting and use of organics bin for staff; and
- Providing tips for recycling and reusing waste, including encouraging the disposal of reusable items in good condition via donations to Opportunity Shops and Charities.

Additionally, it is recommended that a four bin system is provided within each bedroom (if appropriate), kitchens or food preparation area, including separate bins for garbage, recycling, organics and glass.

9.2 Staff Information

To ensure all staff are aware of their responsibilities with regard to waste and bin management, an information package will be provided by the operator to all staff, including the following information:

- A copy of this Waste Management Plan;
- Methods and techniques for waste reduction and minimisation;
- Specific information from the selected private waste contractor, clarifying the waste products which may be disposed of in the bins provided, including detailed information about how the various waste streams are treated, and the importance of avoiding cross-contamination;
- Information regarding bin collection days and requirements; and
- Staff responsibilities with regard to bin usage, storage, and collection.

9.3 Noise Control

To minimise the disturbance to the surrounding residential areas during waste collection, the collection should follow the criteria specified by the EPA, as below:

- Collections occurring once a week should be restricted to the hours:
 - + 6:30am to 8:00pm, Monday to Saturday;
 - + 9:00am to 8:00pm, Sunday and Public Holidays;
- Collections occurring more than once a week should be restricted to the hours:
 - + 7:00am to 8:00pm, Monday to Saturday;
 - + 9:00am to 8:00pm, Sunday and Public Holidays;
- Refuse bins should be located at sites that provide minimal annoyance to residential premises;

- Compaction should be carried out while the vehicle is moving;
- Bottles should not be broken up at the collection site;
- Routes which service predominantly residential areas should be altered regularly to reduce early morning disturbances; and
- Noisy verbal communication between operators should be avoided where possible.

9.4 Waste Management Plan Implementation

The implementation, coordination and funding of the Waste Management Plan is the responsibility of the operator, and should be a dynamic document, reflecting changes in on-site and off-site conditions e.g., varying bin requirements, or changing waste collection methodology. As such, the plan should be regularly revisited and amended to provide the most accurate and relevant information to achieve the desired objectives of effectively managing the storage and disposal of waste generated on-site.

Should any significant operational changes occur on-site, a new or amended Waste Management Plan prepared by a suitable qualified and experienced person or firm may be required, detailing changes to the storage and disposal of the general, recyclable and e-wastes, responsibility in management and maintenance of the bins, location and area of bin rooms, etc.

10 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES

The operator shall ensure compliance to all relevant OH&S regulations and legislation, including the following:

- Worksafe Victoria Guidelines for Non-Hazardous Waste and Recyclable Materials.

11 CONTACT INFORMATION

11.1 Council

Greater Geelong City Council

Phone: (03) 5272 5272 (Customer Service)

Web: www.geelongaustralia.com.au

Email: contactus@geelongcity.vic.gov.au

11.2 Contractors

CSC Waste & recycling

Services: Private contractor

Phone: 1300 499 927

Web: www.cscwaste.com.au

Email: info@cscwaste.com.au

Urban Waste

Services: Private contractor

Phone: 0429 309 269

Web: www.urbanwaste.com.au

Email: info@urbanwaste.com.au

iDump

Services: Private contractor

Phone: 1300 443 867

Web: www.iDump.com.au

Email: info@idump.com.au

Cleanaway

Services: Private contractor

Phone: 131 339

Web: www.cleanaway.com.au/

Corio Waste Management

Services: Private contractor

Phone: 1300 267 4696

Web: www.coriowm.com.au

JJ Richards & Sons

Services: Private contractor including bin tugs
 Phone: (03) 9703 5222
 Web: www.jjrichards.com.au
 Email: operations.melbourne@jjrichards.com.au

WasteWise

Services: Private contractor
 Phone: 1300 550 408
 Web: www.wastewise.com.au

11.3 Cleaning Contractors

The Bin Butlers

Services: Bin Cleaning
 Phone: 1300 788 123
 Email: admin@thebinbutlers.com.au

Melbourne Bin Cleaning

Services: Bin Cleaning
 Phone: 1300 635 246
 Web: <https://www.melbournebincleaning.com.au/>
 Email: info@melbournebincleaning.com.au

11.4 Others

Sustainability Victoria

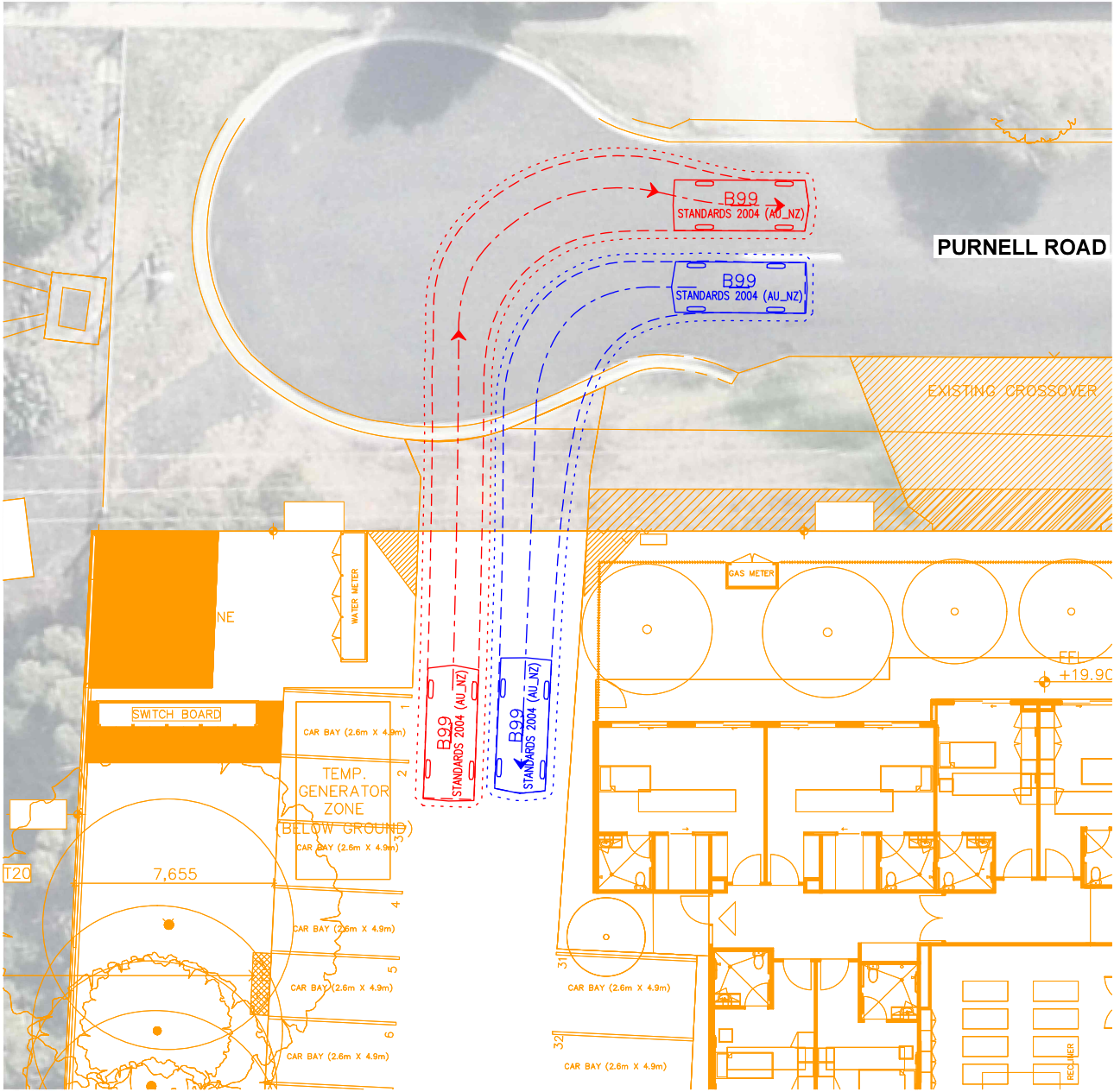
Services: Sustainable Waste Management initiatives and information
 Phone: 1300 363 744 (Energy, Waste and Recycling)
 Web: www.sustainability.vic.gov.au
 Email: info@sustainability.vic.gov.au

Appendix A Swept Path Diagram

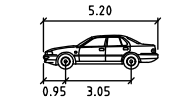


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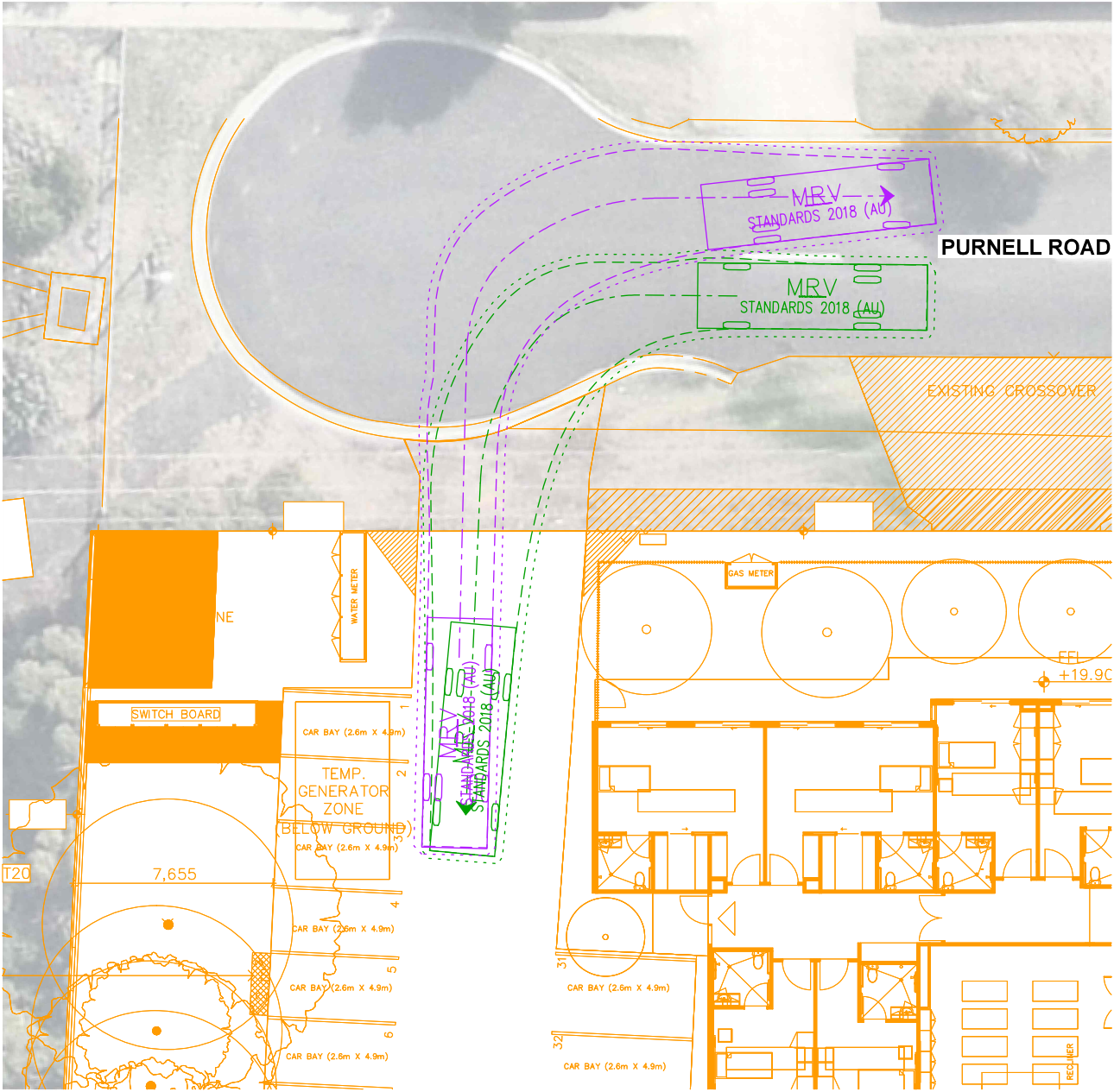
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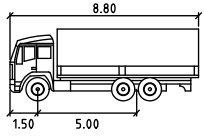
B99 - SWEEP PATH LEGEND
- - - - - DESIGN VEHICLE SWEEP PATHS SHOWN DASHED
- - - - - 300mm CLEARANCE ENVELOPE SHOWN DOTTED



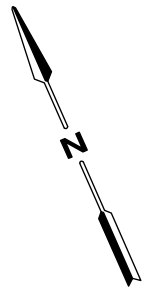
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	Steering Angle	33.9	



MRV - SWEEP PATH LEGEND
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- - - - - 300mm CLEARANCE ENVELOPE SHOWN DOTTED



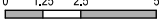
MRV	width	2.50	meters
	Track	2.50	
	Lock to Lock Time	6.0	
	Steering Angle	34.0	





Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Country
56 Down Street, Collingwood, VIC 3066
Email: info@onemilegrid.com.au Web: www.onemilegrid.com.au
Phone (03) 9939 8250

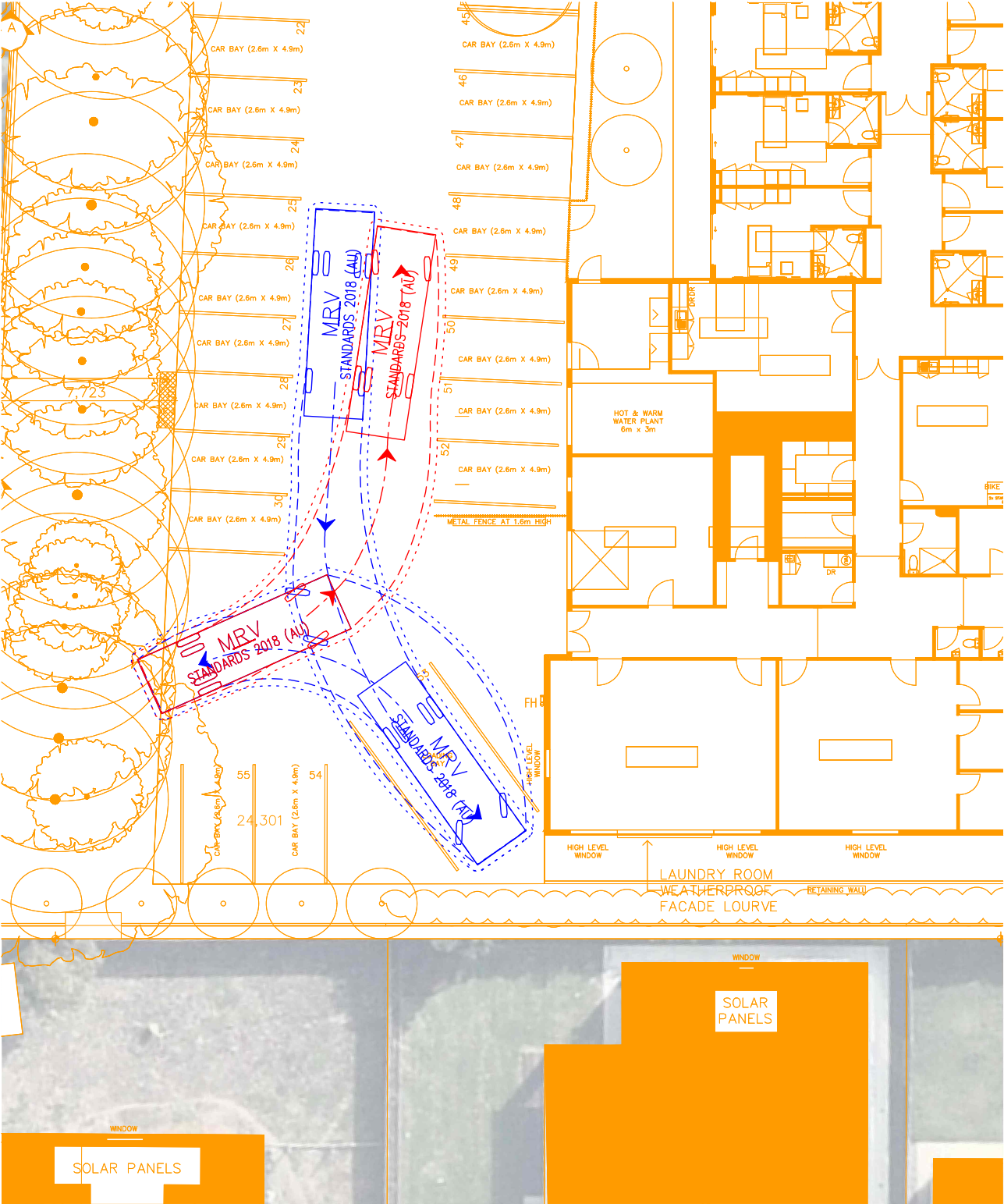
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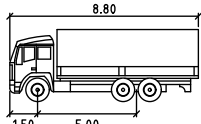
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Designed 	Approved 	Melway Ref 431 G7
Drawing Number 260148	SPA101	Revision B

CAD File: \\auv\tsvr01\Company\Projects\2026\260148\Drawings\260148SPA102.dgn

Date Plotted: 02-06-2026 11:25:05



MRV - SWEEP PATH LEGEND
--- DESIGN VEHICLE SWEEP PATHS SHOWN DASHED
..... 300mm CLEARANCE ENVELOPE SHOWN DOTTED

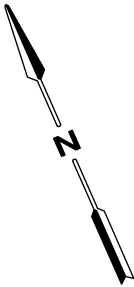
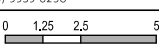


MRV
Width : 2.50 meters
Track : 2.50
Lock to Lock Time : 6.0
Steering Angle : 34.0



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Scale
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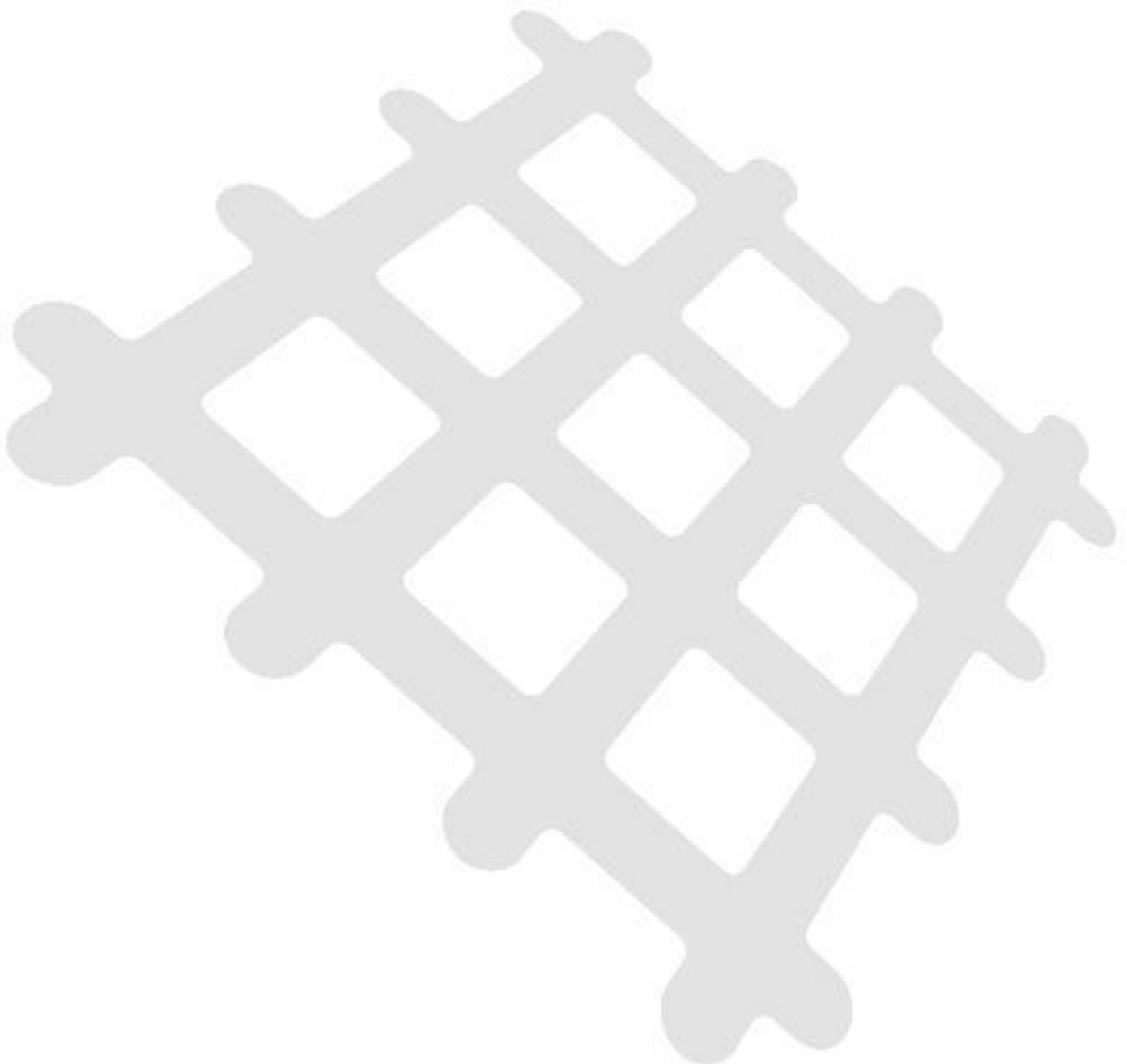


Drawing Title
ARCARE, LOVELY BANKS
LOADING ACCESS
SWEEP PATH ANALYSIS

Designed
Approved
Melway Ref
431 G7

Drawing Number
260148
SPA102
Revision
B

Appendix B Bin Storage Area Scaled Plans





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