

## Development Control Code for Best Practice Waste Management in the ACT

October 2018

### Summary of Key Changes

CHANGE	REF	RATIONALE
General comment: “should” has been replaced with “must”	N/A	Provides greater clarity and certainty on what is required. For example, “should” has been replaced with “must” in the following: “ <i>The indoor Waste and Recycling Storage Space <b>must</b> be sized to...</i> ”
“Goal” added	1.1	Provides a <i>raison d'être</i>
“Aims” modified	1.2	Addresses innovation and investment, as well as tidying up on other aims
Reference to Best Practice Considerations in Appendix 2	1.3 Appendix 2	Separation of best practice from minimum necessary requirements. Avoids confusion on what is required and what is best practice
Reference to Operational Management and Maintenance in Appendix 3	1.4 Appendix 3	Highlights need for designers to consider impact of design on the lifecycle of the building. Originally in the Appendix of the 2016 DCC but not referenced.
New “Part 2 – General Provisions” added	2	Groups all the requirements on how the DCC is to be used
“Enforcement” added	2.1	Defines the regulatory framework that the DCC operates within
“Commencement” added	2.2	Defines when and to whom the DCC applies
Adoption of a performance-based framework supported by Objectives, Performance-based Solutions or Deemed-to-Satisfy Solutions and Assessment Methods	2.3	Provides greater flexibility and encourages innovation
DRC must be notified at pre-application stage if Performance-based Solution proposed.	2.3.3 2.6 Appendix 7	Generally for more complex or larger projects that require careful consideration in consultation with ACTNoWaste and others. It is important to do this early as changes to plans etc can be costly to the applicant and may delay DA approval.

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		References requiring DRC approval on specific issues are included throughout the document
“Waste Recycling Management Plan” modified. Changes to WRMP post DA approval must be re-approved by DRC	2.1 2.3.3 2.6	Ensures that any changes will still be able to meet performance objectives
Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution supported by Controls and Deemed-to-Satisfy Methods	2.3.4	Essentially the same as in the 2016 Code, but with some changes that are individually referred to, below
Assessment Methods	2.3.5	An important element in the performance framework that provides a structure to assess compliance against the performance objectives
Explanatory notes	2.3.10	Non-mandatory information designed to assist in understanding and complying with the Code – provides clear separation between mandatory and non-mandatory requirements
“Compliance with other regulations” added	2.4	Streamlines multiple references to the BCA and reminds users of ancillary requirements to the DCC
Calculation for number of bins based on a fixed frequency for collection	2.5 Appendix 4 Appendix 5	Provides certainty and requires applicants to demonstrate a compelling need for more frequent collection services
Equal access to waste and recycling services	3.2.1	Waste and recycling bins should be located close to each to encourage better separation
Bins and equipment not provided by the Territory must be purchased by the developer, not leased	3.2.2	Maintenance and replacement costs will ultimately transfer to the owners corporation, which is entitled to a complete waste management system
Integrated roll-on-roll-off compactors required where domestic waste or recyclables exceed 36m <sup>3</sup> . Compaction ratio for waste (only) limited by weight restrictions on truck when fully loaded.	3.2.3 7.3.6 Appendix 4	Reduces number of hoppers required and size of waste enclosures

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Rear-load trucks, the same used for recycling, now available for limited application to collect domestic waste	3.2.4 Appendix 6 Appendix 7	Reduces vertical clearance height required for developments, noting a potential increase in storage space required due to the take up of 1100L waste hoppers in lieu of larger hoppers that use less floor space
Fixed thresholds for MUDs replaced by performance-based outcomes (e.g. availability of kerbside space)	3.4	Improves flexibility and delivers better waste management outcomes
Requirement of ≤10 units for MUDs receiving individual bin sets replaced by condition of available kerb space for collection and on-site storage space in a units yard or courtyard	3.5.1	Improves flexibility and delivers better waste management outcomes
Waste and recycling carrying distances to storage facilities re-introduced	3.5.3 (C3) 3.6.3(C7)	Was included in the 1999 waste code. It is considered fair to apply the same requirements as is currently required for bin carting distances and provides certainty for industry
DRC approval required for path of travel gradients over 10%	3.5.3 (C3) 3.6.3(C7)	Applies a test of reasonable access for people who are aged or have mobility impairment
Step-free path of travel replaced by “Accessible path of travel”. DRC approval required if this cannot be met	3.5.3 (C3) 3.6.3(C7) 3.7.3(C12) 4.4(C19) 7.2.3	Requirements to move MGBs are similar to Accessibility requirements. Will also benefit people who are aged or have mobility impairment.
Storage space required on-site or in yards or courtyards for green waste bins	3.5.3 (C2) 3.6.3(C6) 3.7.3(C11) 7.2.2	Reflects high adoption rate of the opt-in green waste bins service
MUDs with shared bins and kerbside collection now permitted. Permits use of mini-enclosures for MGBs	3.6	Improved planning outcomes, particularly for infill developments
MUDs with shared bins and kerbside require an Operations Management Plan to be provided to the owners corporation to indicate responsibility for bin presentation	3.6.3(C8)	Transparency to owners corporation

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Dual waste and recycling chutes required for 4+ residential floors (not storeys). Diverters are not permitted.	3.7.3(C14)(a)	Improves waste separation. Diverters not permitted as they increase risk of cross-contamination.
Waste facilities with plant and equipment must have restricted access to the public and residents. Where access to bins is required by residents this must be separate	3.7.3(C14)(b) 7.3.6	Plant rooms are potentially hazardous
Shared waste and recycling facilities for commercial possible under a Performance-based Solution	4.3 (Explanatory note)	Provides greater flexibility, particularly for existing developments being upgraded.
Residential facilities receiving commercial services to be designed as if they were MUDs	4.4	Addresses amenity and social inclusion issues, such as carrying and carting distances
Safe handling of hazardous materials for demolition and excavation reflects latest regulatory requirements.	6.5(C26) Appendix 9	Identifies obligations under other legislation
New "Part 7" created from appendices in 2016 DCC to address requirements for storage facilities and equipment	Part 7	Previously in the Appendices, they form an important part of the waste management system. Raises the profile of these requirements
Recyclables may be deposited down a dedicated chute	7.3.3	Upgrade to Materials Recycling Facility.
Compaction in MGBs or hoppers permitted up to 2:1. Bins must be reinforced and drain to a sewer at the site of compaction	7.3.5	Higher compaction ratios will break bins; reinforcement needed to maintain bin longevity; leachate discharged from bins must be effectively drained.
Recyclables may be compacted up to 3:1	7.3.6	Upgrade to Materials Recycling Facility
Truck turntables permitted	7.3.7	Optional – increases range of potential design solutions where there are space constraints for vehicle movements
"Designated Collection Points" more clearly defined	7.4	Provides clarity
Unobstructed access more clearly defined	Appendix 1	Removes ambiguity and provides greater certainty

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New best practice guide	Appendix 2	Separates provisions based on minimum necessary regulation from optional best practice
Operational and maintenance issues	Appendix 3	Information provided to assist designers in understanding impacts of design decisions on life cycle of development post construction
Waste and recycling hopper allocation and collection frequency updated	Appendix A4.2	Provides flexibility
Large MUDs (about 250-400 units) <u>may</u> receive collections of 3 times per week. This is subject to agreement by DRC and availability of services in the area, particularly if Saturday collections are required.	Appendix A4.4	Provides flexibility
MGB and Hopper dimensions slightly changed. 2000L hoppers introduced	Appendix A4.4	Reflects current available stock
MGB clearances reduced from 150mm to 50mm for on-site storage; no change at the Designated Collection Point	Appendix A4.5	Additional clearance not necessary for on-site storage
Waste hopper clearances of 600mm measured at pockets not sides	Appendix A4.5	The pockets are the widest part of the bin. Full clearance is needed to manoeuvre and access the bin for collection
Recycling hopper clearances reduced from 600mm to 300mm	Appendix A4.5	Smaller bin size and easier to manoeuvre
Green waste and Hooklift/Dyno trucks added	Appendix 6	For collection of green waste and RORO Compactors
Reverse manoeuvres into/out of collector roads requires DRC approval. Reverse manoeuvres clarified	Appendix A7.1 and A7.4	Provides clarity and improves public safety
Increased horizontal clearances for waste vehicles to 1000mm for multiple pinch points; otherwise 600mm (increased from 500mm)	Appendix A7.2	Current “swept path” simulator software does not factor in human error. Permits improved access, primarily for waste, emergency service and public utility vehicles but also for other large vehicles, such as removalist and furniture vans. The

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		current requirements in the 2016 Code deliver poor, inefficient and potentially unsafe outcomes that also present considerable risk and difficulty for drivers
Driveway ramp grades modified to reflect AS 2890.2-2002	Appendix A7.4	Removes ambiguity
Performance-based Solution for vehicle movements in built-up areas	Appendix A7.6 (Explanatory note)	Increased flexibility
Signage updated	Appendix 8	Reflects current signs
Non-mandatory elements of demolition, excavation and construction moved to Appendix 2	Appendix 9	Best practice activities moved to best practice appendix.
Asbestos waste added	Appendix A9.6	Provides links to relevant regulations and legislation regarding the safe handling, treatment and transport of asbestos
Waste and recycling management plan (WRMP) – All forms will be available online	Appendix 10	Ease of use
Performance-based solutions and the WRMP added	Appendix A10.2	Defines how the WRMP is to be completed for performance-based elements of an application
WRMP – New coversheet and checklist to be signed by both the applicant/client and developer  WRMP to be submitted at DA, Design and Operational Acceptance stages	Appendix 10	Strengthens compliance
WRMP – New form for MUDs with shared bins and kerbside collection	Appendix 10	Additional Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution
Online calculator will be available to calculate estimated volumes of waste and recyclables and the number of Bins required	Appendix 10	Ease of use
Industry checklists added for MUDS; Commercial, Mixed Use; Demolition, Excavation and Waste; and where DRC approval or consultation is required	Appendix 11	Ease of use

