

Chapter 15

Waste Minimisation



15 Waste Minimisation

Lismore City Council (LCC) has introduced the 'Waste Minimisation' section of this Development Control Plan in an effort to:

- reduce waste to landfill;
- to extend the life of landfill operations in the area; and
- to contribute to environmental and economic sustainability through resource conservation.

Under the NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy ("WA&RR") 2003, materials that would otherwise be disposed of should be reclaimed and recycled, for use in projects throughout the region.

The WA&RR Strategy includes an 'Action Plan' for local government, detailing the responsibilities and influences of local government in meeting strategy objectives. A DCP requirement for waste management plans as part of the development application process, is identified as a priority for individual councils in the NSW strategy.

LCC's 'Waste Minimisation' requirements should also offer the Construction and Demolition ("C&D") industry significant savings on waste disposal costs. This Chapter of DCP No.1 will assist both professional and owner builders to adopt waste minimisation in their development projects, and should stimulate a recycling and reuse program for C&D waste, which should more than compensate for time taken to complete the Waste Management Plan ("WMP").

This Chapter applies to builders and building site associated tradespersons, for all development where a Development Application (DA), and/or Complying Development Consent is required for:

- a) The construction of a building for residential (including multi-unit residential), industrial or commercial use; or
- b) The demolition, or substantial (defined as at least 50% of existing floor area) modification of a building for residential (including multi-unit residential), industrial, or commercial use.

Compliance with this Chapter is compulsory for commercial, industrial and residential development.

Where compliance is compulsory, a Waste Minimisation Plan must be submitted with the DA.

15.1 Objectives of this Chapter

1. To promote improved project management and to reduce the demand for waste disposal during demolition and construction;
2. To maximise reuse and recycling of building/construction materials and industrial/commercial waste;
3. To encourage building designs and construction techniques that will minimise waste generation;
4. To minimise waste generation to landfill via the waste hierarchy in accordance with the Waste Avoidance and Resources Recovery Act 2001;
5. To assist in achieving Federal and State Government waste minimisation targets; and
6. To provide advice to applicants on preparing a Waste Management Plan.

15.2 Relationship with Legislation

This Chapter has been prepared to meet, and be consistent with, the objectives of the Waste Avoidance and Resources Recovery Act 2001. The two main objectives of the Act are:

1. To promote waste avoidance and waste recovery, rather than just recycling.
2. Establish a scheme to promote extended producer responsibility in place of Industry Waste Reduction Plans.

The Act also establishes Resource NSW, an organisation that is responsible for developing the Waste Minimisation Strategy, and establishing state-wide targets for waste minimisation.

15.3 Handling Waste

All handling, use, and disposal of waste must be in accordance with relevant legislation, regulations, codes of practice and planning provisions.

For example, any disturbance, removal or disposal of asbestos must be in accordance with Worksafe Australia accreditation and licensing requirements, and in compliance with the Code of Practice for the Safe Removal of Asbestos [NOHSC:2002 (1988)], and the Guide to the Control of Asbestos Hazards in Buildings and Structures [NOHSC:3003 (1988)]. Taking account of the current level of information available on asbestos, is necessary to ensure the safe removal of asbestos or asbestos containing materials. Disposal of Asbestos must be to an appropriately licensed waste facility.

15.4 Development and Construction Certificate Application

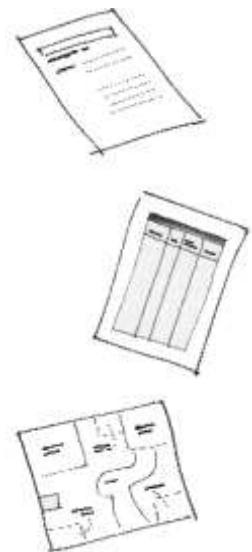
Any Development Application submitted for the development prescribed in this Chapter shall incorporate a Waste Management Plan

Information required with a Development Application.

The Waste Management Plan (WMP)

There are three parts to a Waste Management Plan:

1. Project details (see Appendix 2, Part 1);
2. An estimate of the type and volume of waste material generated; reuse/recycling/waste disposal details; and details of waste/recycling contractor/s (see Appendix 2, Part 2); and
3. A site plan illustrating the locations of bin(s), stockpiles and waste sorting and storage areas (see Appendix 2, Part 3).



Approval

Waste Management Plans will be considered on their merits. For this reason, this Chapter does not prescribe specific actions, but provides recommended actions.

a. Development Control

i. Demolition of Buildings (including excavation)

This section applies where demolition or significant alteration requiring development consent is proposed as part of the development.

Objectives

- Encourage careful demolition practices that aim to maximise the re-use potential of demolition materials and facilitate sorting.
- Encourage better site management and planning to ensure that building materials are stored and handled to maximise reuse potential, and improve efficiency of transportation and removal.



Complying with the Objectives

Compliance may be achieved where a WMP is satisfactorily completed. An application that addresses as far as practical the following criteria, shall be considered satisfactory.

Site operations should provide for:

- ♦ planned staging of work;
 - ♦ separation, re-use and recycling of materials; and
- appropriate storage, collection and removal/disposal of recycling/waste.
 - a) A process of selective deconstruction and reuse of materials should replace straight demolition. Careful planning is also required for the correct removal and disposal of hazardous materials such as asbestos (see Section 1.6.3).
 - b) The site Project Manager must seek firstly to re-use and then secondly to recycle solid waste materials, either on or off site.
 - c) Waste disposal to landfill shall be restricted to those materials that are not recyclable or reusable.
 - d) When separated, materials are to be kept uncontaminated to guarantee the highest possible reuse value.
 - e) Details of waste storage and sorting areas and vehicular access are to be provided on plan drawings.



ii. Construction of Buildings (including excavation)

Controls relating to Specific Development

This section applies where the proposal involves the construction of any of the development listed in Section 1.

Objectives

- To minimise waste generation in the design and construction stage of the development.
- To encourage better site management and ordering of materials to ensure less waste is produced, and any waste produced is reused or recycled where possible.



Complying with the Objectives

Compliance may be achieved where a WMP is satisfactorily completed. An application that addresses, or addresses as far as practical the following criteria shall be considered satisfactory.

- a) Manage oversupply and waste of materials by careful assessment of quantities needed.
- b) Sorting of material on site into components that can be reused or recycled, and provision of disposal/recycling services as directed by Table 3.3.2.
- c) Re-use of materials and use of recycled materials is desirable, where the integrity of the material is not compromised.



Site operations should incorporate the staging of work, to facilitate the separation, re-use and recycling of materials, ensuring appropriate storage areas, educational signage and collection of waste and recyclables.

Information requirements in relation to the type of development are:

1. **Completion of form ‘Development Application Details’**
(see Appendix 2, Part 1)
2. **Completion of forms ‘Demolition/Deconstruction Waste/Recycling Details’ and/or ‘Construction Waste/Recycling Details’** (see Appendix 2, Part 2)
 - The destination and handling of waste, whether that involves reuse/recycling or disposal, which should comply with the requirements in Section 3.3.1.
3. **Completion of a ‘Site Plan’, indicating the size and location of waste storage facilities for the development, which should comply with Section 3.3.2.** (see Appendix 2, Part 3).

iii. Handling of Waste

The requirements of the Waste Management Plan in terms of handling of waste are as follows:

Table 1: Waste Management Plan – Requirements for the Handling of Waste

Development	Requirements	
Single Dwelling	Inert Materials (Concrete, bricks, etc.)	Demolition materials should be taken to the nominated Recovery Facility for processing. Excess construction materials should be returned to supplier, sold for another approved use, or taken to a Recovery Facility for processing.
	Metal	Demolition materials should be taken to an approved Recovery Facility for recycling. Excess construction materials should be returned to supplier, sold for another approved use, or taken to Recovery Facility for recycling.
Multi-unit residential	Timber	Useable timber should be either sold, or given away for reuse. Non-reusable, untreated timber can potentially be recycled. Contact Council's Waste Minimisation Officer for advice.
Commercial	Excavated Material (not including contaminated soil)	Reuse on site in landscaping if possible
Industrial	Mixed Waste	Unusable waste such as fibro, used plasterboard and hazardous materials should be disposed of at an appropriately licensed facility. The WMP shall provide details of waste handling and sorting.

iv. On Site Waste Management (during construction / demolition)

The requirements of the WMP in terms of on-site waste management are as follows:

Table 2: Construction/Demolition – On-site Waste Minimisation Requirements

Development	Requirements
Single Dwelling	<p>The WMP shall indicate the number of, type and siting for bins and storage.</p> <p>For demolition and construction, a minimum of 4 bins or storage areas should be provided, for the separation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ inert materials such as concrete, and bricks; ○ salvageable/reusable timber; ○ metal; ○ and mixed waste.
Multi-unit residential	<p>Where reusable fittings can be salvaged, a dry storage area must be provided.</p>
Commercial	<p>This area must also take into account the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ accessibility; ○ litter prevention; ○ weather protection; and ○ sediment control.
Industrial	<p>Additional storage space should be provided for other materials as required by the project.</p> <p>Skips and other waste/recycling storage or separation areas should be contained within the boundaries of the development site and shown on the site plan (see Appendix 2, Part 3). Any storage of collection vessels off site must have the prior approval of Lismore City Council (LCC), under Section 68 of the Local Government Act, 1993. In addition, any storage of collection vessels off site must not have detrimental impact to the environment or visual amenity of the area.</p>

v. Supporting Information

The following information will assist in completing the Waste Management Plan, however, should you need any additional information or assistance in completing the forms, please do not hesitate to contact the Waste Minimisation Officer on: (02) 6625 0465 or email: lesley.trott@lismore.nsw.gov.au.

ii. Waste Minimisation: How to Minimise Waste

Completing your WMP will require you to consider the Waste Minimisation Hierarchy. The Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001, as a comprehensive basis for reducing waste, proposes the following waste hierarchy:



See Table 1 for more information.

iii. Estimating Quantities of Waste

The Waste Management Plan requires estimates of quantities of waste and recyclables produced, during both construction/deconstruction phases, and for future ongoing waste management for the development.

Volumes of waste/recycling can be estimated by conducting a visual assessment. To convert volume into tonnes, the following guidelines are provided by Resource NSW.

Table 3: Guidelines for Conversion of Tonnages

Timber	= 0.5 tonnes per m ³
Concrete	= 2.4 tonnes per m ³
Bricks	= 1 tonne per m ³
Tiles	= 0.75 tonnes per m ³
Steel	= 2-4 tonnes per m ³

iv. Potential Uses for Waste

Clause 15.5 outlines the steps involved in completing the WMP. The waste minimisation hierarchy is an important guide to managing waste. The following section offers some advice on how to approach the project, to facilitate waste management at all stages of the project.

1. Avoiding Waste

Avoiding generating waste in the first place is the best way to manage waste. Efficient, lightweight designs, which respond well to site characteristics, minimise not only waste, but also often result in cost savings in construction. Such buildings also often have significantly lower long-term operating costs.

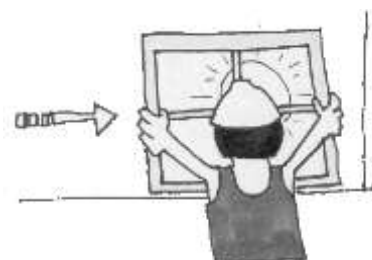


Design and Planning Stage

The design stage is a crucial stage for waste avoidance. Significant cost and resource savings can be made by:

- Designing to standard sizes, and utilising modular and prefabricated construction, and requiring minimal earthworks.
- Incorporating recyclable, recycled and reusable products in construction.
- Design for dismantling or deconstruction.
- Consider renovating or refurbishing an existing building, rather than demolishing and rebuilding
- Designing to reduce future energy use, by orienting the building to utilise passive solar heating and natural ventilation.

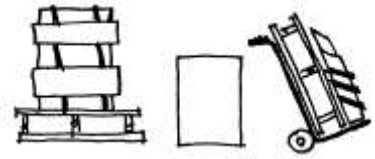
Another important consideration is how ongoing waste management will operate on the site. The design should incorporate areas for the sorting and storage of waste resulting from use of the constructed premises.



Construction Stage

Most waste generated during the construction stage, can be avoided. Ways to avoid waste are:

- Ordering pre-cut, prefabricated materials that are the correct size for the job.
- Reduce packaging by returning to the supplier, or requesting reusable packaging such as cardboard or metal instead of plastic.
- Bulk-buy to avoid excess packaging (however, ensuring site requirements are not exceeded, avoiding the environmental impact of transportation and excess storage).



2. Reusing Waste

Reusing waste is efficient, as it does not require further processing, thereby not requiring further energy use. Efficiency can be improved further by reusing materials on site, eliminating the need for transportation. Opportunities for waste reuse exist in the following stages:

Demolition Stage

- Careful demolition can maximise the reuse value of materials, particularly fittings, floorings and timber linings.
- Sort demolition materials and identify the materials that can be reused, and grade accordingly to quality and re-usability. The table in section 3.0 provides some examples of materials suitable for reuse.

Excavation Stage

- Reuse rock, soil and vegetation on site for landscaping.
- Stockpile the materials for removal and reuse off site, ensuring adequate provision for sediment and erosion control (ensuring minimal impact to the aesthetic quality of the surrounding environment).



Construction Stage

- Reuse materials from the demolition stage.
- Buy used materials from reclamation yards where possible.

3. Recycling Waste

Many waste products unable to be reused directly, can be reprocessed into new products. Successful waste minimisation requires the appropriate handling of waste on site. The WMP requires you to address how waste will be handled, and provide appropriate facilities for waste storage. Successful recycling will require you to consider waste handling at all stages of development. In particular, you need to:

- Sort waste according to type, use and quality. Several bins or storage area should be provided, and should be clearly signed. Waste for disposal should be kept separate from recyclables.
- Ensure waste is kept clean and free of contaminants. This can be done by providing dry storage areas, clearly marked bins, and waste management information to contractors and staff.
- Provide for ongoing waste management.



4. Disposing of Waste

Disposal of waste should be considered a last resort, for materials that cannot be reused or recycled in the region. **Unsorted loads may incur a disposal penalty at landfills.** Hazardous materials need to be disposed of correctly. Contact the Environment Protection Authority on 02-6640 2500, for more details.

Table 4: Suggested End Uses for the Reuse or Recycling of Materials

MATERIALS	PREPARATION	PROCESS	END USE
Bricks			
Whole bricks	Cleaned	Reused	Construction
Broken	Crushed	Recycled	Landscaping, driveways, drains
Carpet			
Wool		Reuse Recycled	Mulch, landscaping New carpet
Underfelt - natural		Reuse	Compost cover, mulch, landscaping
Synthetic rubber (underlay)	Shredded	Recycled	Safety barriers, speed humps
Concrete			
Reclaimed	Crushed	Recycled	Fill, levelling, road base
Surplus pour	Use/return surplus		Pavers, slabs
Containers/Drums			
Plastic/steel	Cleaned	Reused	Reused
Fittings & Fixtures			
Doors, windows	Cleaned	Reuse	Second hand market
Hardware	Cleaned	Reuse	Second hand market
Glass (unbroken)*			
	Crushed	Recycled Reuse	Aggregate for concrete products Repairs, glazing, glass houses
Green Waste			
Weeds, clippings, branches	Shredded	Recycled	Compost, mulch, fertiliser
Metals			
Aluminium, copper, lead, zinc, steel	Scrap metal	Recycled	New metal products
Packaging			
Cardboard		Recycled	New packaging
Paint			
Paint tins		Recycled	Tin extracted
Plasterboard (clean)			
	Reprocessed	Recycled	New plasterboard
	Shredded	Reuse	Insulating material in walls
Roof Tiles			
	Cleaned	Reused	Roofing, landscaping
	Crushed	Recycled	Landscaping, driveways, drains
Soil			
	Screened	Reuse	Topsoil
Strapping (metal)			
Bracing material		Reused	Return to supplier

MATERIALS	PREPARATION	PROCESS	END USE
Timber			
Hardwood	De-nailed	Reuse	Flooring, furniture, fencing, craft
Other timber	Cleaned	Reuse	Formwork, bridging, propping
	Wood chipped		Landscaping, woodflour (oil spills)
Trees			
Trees and shrubs	Relocated	Reuse	Landscaping on or off site

* Construction glass must be separated from other glass products such as drink bottles.
 (Source: Resource NSW)

Table 5: Extract from the Lismore Services Directory

CATEGORY	WHO & WHERE	PHONE	DETAILS
Asbestos and Hazardous Waste	Richmond Waste Skyline Road, Lismore	(02) 6621 7431	Asbestos, sump oil, greasetrap, septic, hazardous and other specialist waste. Contact for full range of services.
	Lismore City Council Wyrallah Road Waste Facility	(02) 6621 8890	Asbestos waste disposal. Must be pre-booked and comply with all OH&S transport and handling requirements.
Building Materials – second hand	A. J. Magnay Macauley Street, North Lismore	(02) 6622 2258	All building material, doors, sinks etc.
	Lismore City Council Wyrallah Road Waste Facility	(02) 6621 9671	All building material, timbers, doors, sinks etc.
	Keber Recycled Building Material Taylor Street, South Lismore	(02) 6622 2129	All building material, doors, sinks etc.
	Nimbin Building Materials Blade Road, Nimbin	(02) 6689 1644	All building material, doors, sinks, Colourbond etc.
Builders Bins & Skips	Phoenix Waste PO Box 1476, Lismore 2480	0423 771 663	Skip bins 2/3/4 & 5 cubic metre – builders rubble; home renovations & garden waste
	Cleanaway Englands Road, Coffs Harbour	(02) 6652 7566	Various sized bins, liquid waste transport and disposal, builders' bins & skips, waste audits, giant dino bins, asbestos bins, compaction systems, dangerous goods.
	Richmond Waste Skyline Road, Lismore	(02) 6621 7431	Separate skips offered for source separation. Contact Richmond Waste for full range of services.
Builders Rubble	Northern Rivers Waste Wyrallah Road Waste Facility Wyrallah Road, Lismore	(02) 6621 9671	Clean, inert builders rubble (bricks/concrete/tiles etc.)
Drums	Coastwide Drums Queensland	(07) 5590 4440	Uncleaned and rinsed drums

CATEGORY	WHO & WHERE	PHONE	DETAILS
Glass bottles and jars, cans, plastics & paper & card	Recycling Drop Off Centre Wyrallah Road Waste Facility	(02) 6621 8890	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Glass ○ Plastics ○ Aluminium & steel cans ○ Paper & card
	Red Dove Charity Shop Cnr. Keen & Woodlark Sts, Lismore		Drop off clean glass jars (with lids) for re-use
Green Waste / Organics / Paper & Cardboard / Packaging Recycling	Lismore City Council	(02) 6621 4950	Green waste stockpile
	Summerland Waste	(02) 6624 3283	Wool Bales, paper, cardboard, mixed waste, green waste and packaging recycling (bottles & cans etc).
	Richmond Organics Skyline Road, Lismore	(02) 6621 7431	Commercial green waste, organics, recycling and general waste service
Oil	Linclean Centenary Drive, Goonellabah	(02) 6624 4311	Sump, motor oils and households and farmers are welcome to dispose of their waste oil at the Linclean collection centre
	Nationwide Oil Brisbane	(07) 3204 0822	Waste oil removal and recovery
	Lismore City Council Wyrallah Road Waste Facility	(02) 6621 4950	Waste oil.
	Richmond Waste Skyline Road, Lismore	(02) 6621 7431	Oil, asbestos, greasetrap, septic, hazardous and other specialist waste. Contact Richmond Waste for full range of services.
	GMB Pty Ltd. Eddie Edge	0427 488507	Oil filters, radiator coolant and solvents
Paint Tins	Lismore City Council Wyrallah Road Waste Facility	(02) 6621 4950	Empty tin with dried paint residues OK for deposit in scrap metal pile, or in the recycling skip at Wyrallah Road Waste Facility
Scrap Metal	Lismore City Council Wyrallah Road Waste Facility	(02) 6621 4950	All metals
	Independent Scrap Metal Pty. Ltd.	(02) 6621 4972 0418 830 866	Copper, brass, aluminium , steel, plumbing and electrical waste

CATEGORY	WHO & WHERE	PHONE	DETAILS
	Metalcorp Brisbane	(07) 3249 5000	Scrap metal
	Alpine Towing Services Foleys Road, Lismore	0427 660641	Scrap cars and white goods (24 hour)
Waste - Specialist	Environmental Recovery Service Brisbane	(07) 3209 6144	Hazardous liquid and solid waste removal and recovery

Appendix 2 – The Waste Management Plan

Part 1 – Development Application Details

Name of Applicant

Development Name
(if applicable)

Contact telephone
number

Development Address

Brief Description of
Development



Part 2 – Demolition/Deconstruction Waste/Recycling Details

Materials On-Site		Reuse and Recycling		Disposal
Type of Material	Est. Volume m²/m³/tonne	On-Site <i>Specify proposed reuse or on-site recycling initiatives</i>	Off-Site <i>Specify contractor and recycling outlet</i>	<i>Specify contractor and landfill site</i>
Excavation Material				
Garden Organics				
Bricks				
Concrete				
Pavers/Tiles etc.				
Timber				
Plasterboard				
Metals				
Asbestos				
General Waste				
Other – Please detail				
Describe systems proposed to minimise noise and dust				
Note: Off site reprocessing may require separate consent – Check with Lismore City Council on 02 6625 0500				

Construction Waste/Recycling Details

Materials On-Site		Reuse and Recycling		Disposal
Type of Material	Est. Volume m ² /m ³ /tonne	On-Site <i>Specify proposed reuse or on-site recycling initiatives</i>	Off-Site <i>Specify contractor and recycling outlet</i>	<i>Specify contractor and landfill site</i>
Excavation Material				
Garden Organics				
Bricks				
Concrete				
Pavers/Tiles etc.				
Timber				
Plasterboard				
Metals				
Asbestos				
General Waste				
Other – Please detail				
Describe systems proposed to minimise noise and dust				
<p>Note: Off site reprocessing may require separate consent – Check with Lismore City Council on 02 6625 0500</p>				

Part 3 – Site Plan

Details of waste storage and sorting areas and vehicular access are to be provided on plan drawings. The plan should also indicate the number of, type and siting for bins and storage.

Appendix 3 – Examples of Completed Waste Management Plans

Example 1 – A Single Unit Residential Development

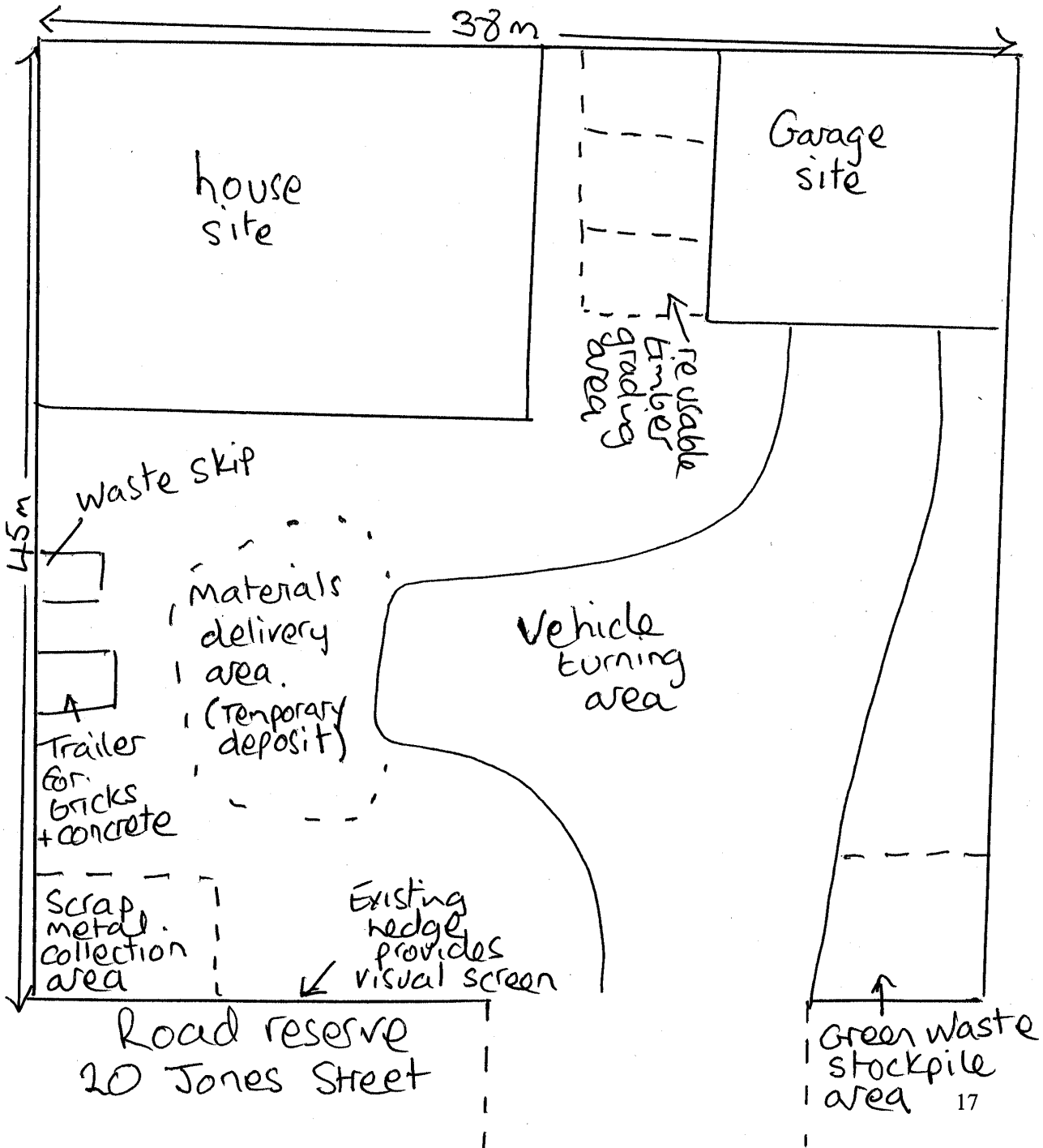
Completed form: “Construction Waste / Recycling Details”

Materials On-Site		Reuse and Recycling		Disposal
Type of Material	Est. Volume m ²	On-Site <i>Specify proposed reuse or on-site recycling initiatives</i>	Off-Site <i>Specify contractor and recycling outlet</i>	<i>Specify contractor and landfill site</i>
Soil and overburden	50m ³	Landscaping	Nil	
Timber formwork	30m ²	Reuse on other jobs where possible	Nil	
Paper/cardboard and other packaging	Less than 1m ³		Lismore Drop Off Centres (DOC's)	Self haul
Timber offcuts	2m ³		Lengths in excess of 2m to Lismore Revolve	Richmond Waste Skip – approx 1m ³ in waste skip to Wyrallah Road Waste Facility (WRWF)
Concrete / bricks / pavers	6m ³	Reuse approx 2m ³ of clean material in drainage trench	4m ³ – LCC WRWF crusher	Self haul
Offcuts of roofing iron	10m ²		Scrap metal pile at LCC landfill	Self haul
Mixed Waste	4m ³			Richmond Waste to WRWF
Other – Please detail				
Describe systems proposed to minimise noise and dust	Movement of bricks, concrete etc. will be carried out to ensure minimum disturbance to neighbours and airborne dust will be wetted using spray nozzle on hose. Neighbours will be notified in advance of movement of waste materials.			
Note: Off site reprocessing may require separate consent – Check with Lismore City Council on 02 6625 0500				

27 The Green, Lismore

Site Plan:

Details of waste storage and sorting areas and vehicular access are to be provided on plan drawings. The plan should also indicate the number of, type and siting for bins and storage.



Example 2 – A Shopping Centre Development
 Completed form: 'Construction Waste/Recycling Details'

Materials On-Site		Reuse and Recycling		Disposal
Type of Material	Est. Volume m ²	On-Site <i>Specify proposed reuse or on-site recycling initiatives</i>	Off-Site <i>Specify contractor and recycling outlet</i>	<i>Specify contractor and landfill site</i>
Soil and overburden	300m ³	Landscaping	Nil	
Timber formwork	2m ²	Reuse on other jobs where possible	Nil	
Paper/cardboard and other packaging	Approx 5m ³			Richmond Recycling Paper & Cardboard Skip
Timber offcuts – reusable timber over 2m in length	300m – approx 120 lengths		Sold to local builders reclamation yard	Self haul
Timber – hardwood untreated (non-reusable)	Approx 4m ³		Given away locally as wood heater fuel	Removal from site by local residents
Concrete / bricks / pavers etc.	18m ³	Reuse approx 8m ³ of clean material in drainage trench	10m ³ – LCC WRWF crusher	Richmond Waste inert builders waste skip service to WRWF
Offcuts of roofing iron and miscellaneous scrap	4m ³		Scrap metal pile at LCC landfill	Self haul to WRWF stockpile
Green waste	Approx 4m ³	Mulched on site and reused on gardens on site		
Mixed waste	12m ³			Richmond Waste to WRWF
Other – Please detail				
Describe systems proposed to minimise noise and dust	Bricks, concrete etc. will be wetted when moved and spread. Mulching machine will be positioned behind wall to minimise noise. Neighbours will be notified in advance of movement of waste materials and use of mulching machine.			
Note: Off site reprocessing may require separate consent – Check with Lismore City Council on 02 6625 0500				

Lismore Road Shopping Mall

Site Plan:

Details of waste storage and sorting areas and vehicular access are to be provided on plan drawings. The plan should also indicate the number of, type and siting for bins and storage.

