Americold Prospect South Expansion

Waste Management Plan

Prepared for AmeriCold Logistics Ltd
Prepared by Beca Pty Ltd
ABN: 85 004 974 341

27 May 2022

Contents

Appendices

Revision History

Revision Nº	Prepared By	Description	Date
A	Manasi Chonkar	Draft for client review	27 May 2022

Document Acceptance

Action	Name	Signed	Date
Prepared by	Manasi Chonkar		27 May 2022
Reviewed by	Nicholas Armstrong		27 May 2022
Approved by	Brandon Tai		27 May 2022
on behalf of	Beca Limited		

1 Introduction

Americold Logistics Pty Ltd (Americold) has applied to the Department of Planning Industry and Environment (DPIE) to construct proposed developments at their existing facility at 554-562 Reservoir Road, Prospect, NSW 2148 (the site). As part of the Development Application, Americold are required to complete an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in accordance with the Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs).

Beca Pty Ltd (Beca) has been commissioned by Americold to develop the EIS and undertake the necessary assessments and plans to support the EIS, including this Waste Management Plan (WMP). This WMP provides the following details as per the SEARs:

- Details of the quantities and classification of all waste streams to be generated by the development in accordance with the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines (2014),
- Details of waste storage, handling, transport and disposal, and
- The measures that would be implemented to ensure that the development is consistent with the aims, objectives and guidelines in the NSW Waste and Sustainable Material Strategy 2041.

In the preliminary stage, waste generation quantities and information contained in this plan have been based on waste mass generation estimates from Americold's licensed waste/recycling contractors for similar sites, along with standard densities published by the National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS) .

2 Approach to Waste Management

2.1 Consistency with NSW Waste and Sustainable Material Strategy 2041

The proposed development will be consistent with the aims, objectives and guidelines set out by the NSW Waste and Sustainable Material Strategy 2041, and will incorporate measures to support the Strategy's vision of transitioning NSW to a circular economy. In order to support the strategies objectives Americold will:

- Maximise source separation to prevent cross contamination of the various waste streams,
- Prevent littering and illegal dumping within the site footprint through signage and education,
- Ensure waste is appropriately disposed of by engaging licensed waste contractors and appropriate landfills,
- Reuse and/or recycle construction and demolition waste either on or off site where possible, and
- Promoting better industry practices for waste management and staff education

3 Proposed Development

The site is located at 554-562 Reservoir Road, Prospect, NSW 2148 (refer to Figure 1 below). The site is approximately 6.6ha, with access provided off Reservoir Road, northeast of the intersection with Prospect Highway.

The existing facility includes an office and administration building, two cold storage warehouses, and a plant room. Staff and visitor carparking is located along the northern boundary and east of the northern cold storage warehouse while heavy vehicle parking and loading facilities are located between the two existing cold storage warehouses. Girraween Creek and associated remnant vegetation is located within the site and runs parallel to the eastern boundary.

The proposed development involves construction of a new cold storage warehouse and ancillary staging areas, upgrades to vehicle accessways and car parking areas, construction of new plant rooms and a new entry gate, and other minor amendments associated with the ongoing operation of the site.

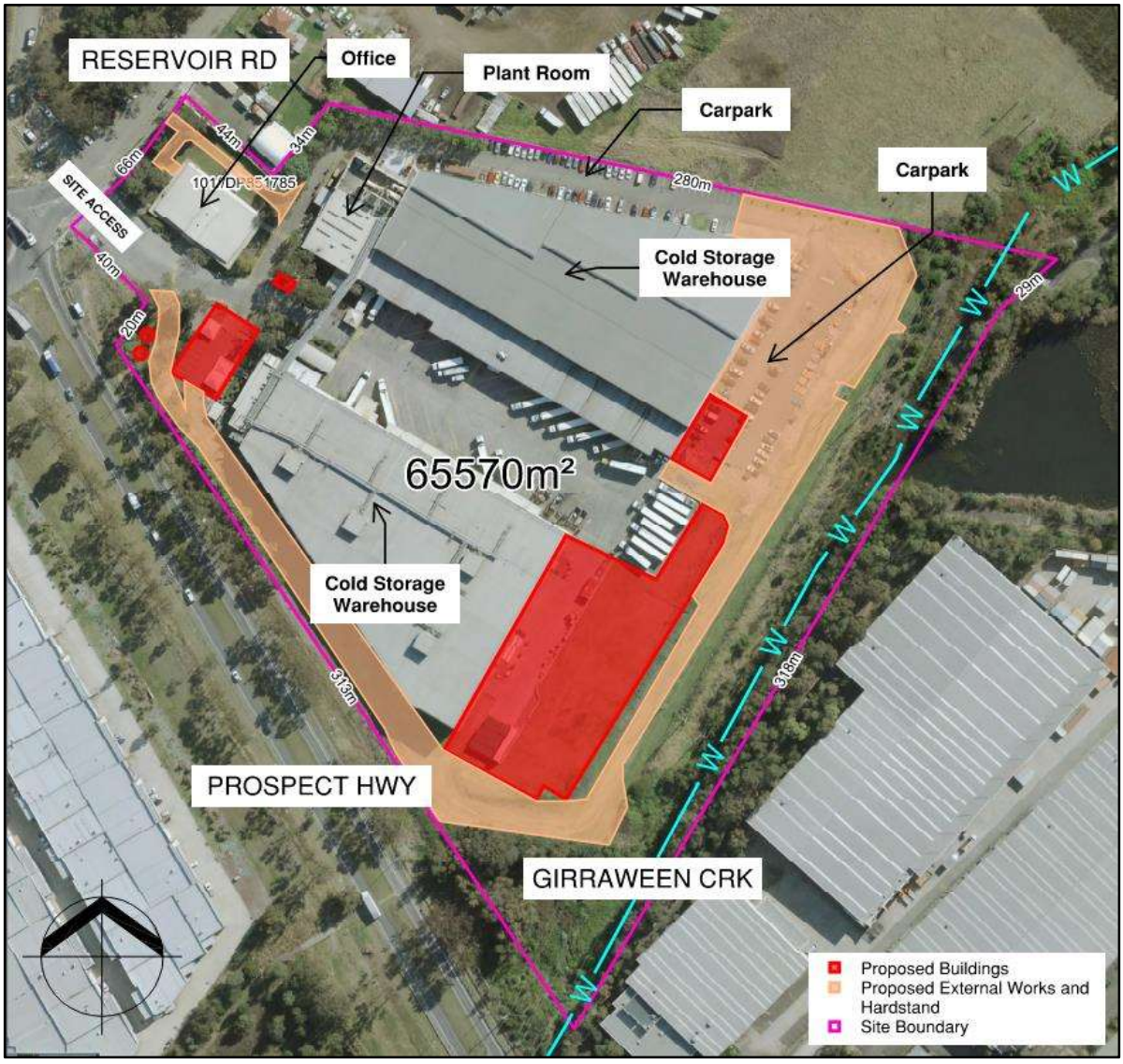


Figure 1: Project location and site boundary, access provided off Reservoir Road

4 Waste Composition and Generation

4.1 Operational Waste

Operational waste will be generated in the various areas within the proposed development during the operation phase, including the new warehouse, ancillary staging areas and the new plant rooms. However, the majority of the operational waste will be generated in the warehouse. The waste composition for the proposed development is expected to be similar to the existing facility. Table 1 gives the various solid waste streams and the expected quantities that will be generated at the proposed development during the operation phase. The waste quantity estimates are based on Americold's licenced waste contractor for similar sites. Actual quantities of waste generated from the proposed development will be confirmed during the detailed design stage.

Table 1: Operational Waste Composition

Waste Stream	Estimated Waste Quantity (tonne/week)	Estimated Waste Volume (m3/week)	Waste Segregation on site	Waste Storage on site / Collection point for Waste Contractors	Destination (Reuse / Recycling / Disposal)
General Waste	5.2	50	Locally placed general waste wheelie bins around site	30 m^3 and 4.5 m^3 skip bins will be placed in the designated waste storage and collection areas shown in Figure 2	Off-site disposal by licenced contractor
Cardboard	0.5	13.7	Locally placed cardboard recycling wheelie bins	30 m^3 skip bins will be placed in the designated waste storage and collection areas shown in Figure 2	Off-site recycling by licenced contractor
Soft Plastic Packaging	1.5	62	Locally placed soft-plastic recycling wheelie bins or Baler frames	30 m^3 and 4.5 m^3 skip bins will be placed in the designated waste storage and collection areas shown in Figure 2	Off-site recycling by licenced contractor
Other – Metal Scraps	<1	N/A	Locally placed metal scrap wheelie bins	30 m^3 skip bins will be placed in the designated waste storage and collection areas shown in Figure 2	Off-site recycling by licenced contractor

No other types of solid waste are expected to be produced from the proposed facility during the operation phase. The waste volumes have been calculated based on the tentative quantities in tonnes, using the *NABERS Waste: List of Waste Streams* provided in Appendix A.

4.2 Construction Waste

The types of waste expected to be generated during construction and demolition are listed in Table 2. During construction and demolition, localised waste receptacles for general waste and recyclables will be placed strategically across the construction footprint. Maximum source separation will be achieved through bin categorisation, appropriate signage and regular monitoring. Collection of waste by waste contractors during the construction and demolition phase will be from a designated waste storage and collection area on site.

Table 2: Preliminary construction waste management strategy

Waste Stream	Estimated Volume (m^3/week)	Waste Storage On-Site / Collection Point for Waste Contractors	Destination (Reuse / Recycling / Disposal)
Excavated Spoil from bulk excavation for footings etc.	To be confirmed at later stage	6 – 20 m^3 skip bins will be used for collection of material for the duration of construction	Off-site recycling or disposal by licenced contractor
Concrete	To be confirmed at later stage	6 – 20 m^3 skip bins will be used for collection of material for the duration of construction	Off-site recycling or disposal by licenced contractor
Timber	To be confirmed at later stage	6 – 12 m^3 skip bins will be used for collection of material for the duration of construction	Off-site recycling or disposal by licenced contractor

Waste Stream	Estimated Volume (m^3/week)	Waste Storage On-Site / Collection Point for Waste Contractors	Destination (Reuse / Recycling / Disposal)
Plasterboard	To be confirmed at later stage	6 – 12 m^3 skip bins will be used for collection of material for the duration of construction	Off-site recycling or disposal by licenced contractor
Metals (e.g. steel studs, metal scraps)	To be confirmed at later stage	6 – 12 m^3 skip bins will be used for collection of material for the duration of construction	Off-site recycling or disposal by licenced contractor
Bricks	To be confirmed at later stage	6 – 12 m^3 skip bins will be used for collection of material for the duration of construction	Off-site recycling or disposal by licenced contractor
General waste	To be confirmed at later stage	Skip bins at existing facility will be used	Off-site disposal by licenced contractor
Hazardous Waste / Special Waste	To be confirmed at later stage	Waste will be appropriately packaged / stored on site as per the to be developed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) before off-site disposal by a licensed contractor	Off-site disposal by a licensed contractor

The excavated spoil from bulk excavation of fill materials will be sampled, tested and characterised before off-site reuse or disposal. The excavated spoil will be classified by chemical assessment as either General Solid Waste, Restricted Solid Waste or Hazardous Waste depending on its chemical composition, in accordance with NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines.

Management of Construction waste will be outlined in a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), to be prepared during detailed design in conjunction with the selected construction contractor. The CEMP will detail:

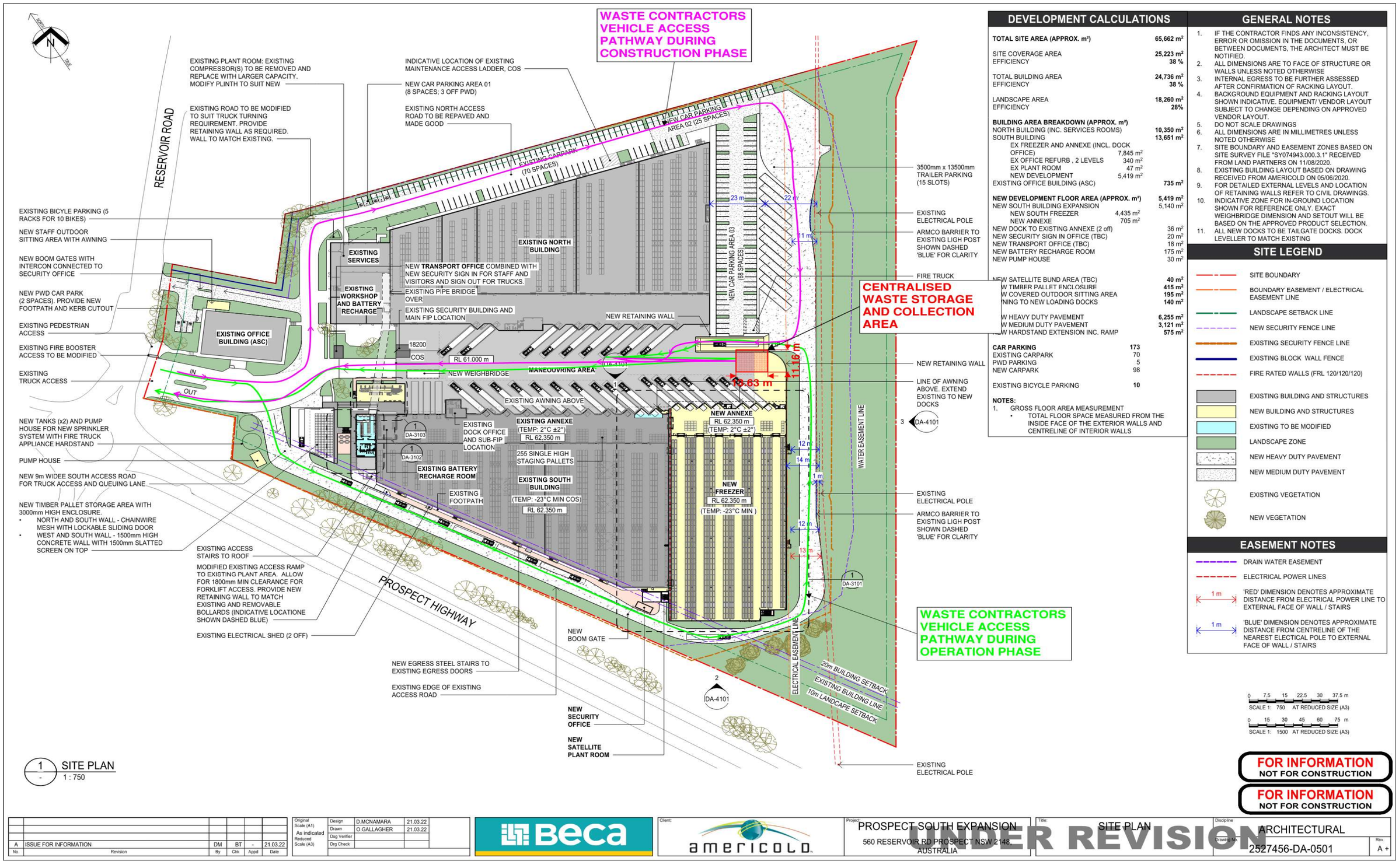
- Management of waste in accordance with the NSW Waste and Sustainable Material Strategy 2041
- Management practices to prevent litter generation and contamination of recyclable waste streams.
- Management practices to prevent stormwater pollution.
- Management of wastewater during construction including possible reuse on site for dust suppression.
- Recordkeeping of waste and recycling during construction including weighbridge dockets and invoices for disposal (to be retained on site).
- Type, volume and management of waste and recyclable materials generated on site.
- Nomination of personnel responsible for ensuring targets are met and personnel responsible for retaining waste dockets from facilities appropriately licenced to receive the development's construction waste.
- Appropriate management practices to be followed for handling any hazardous waste generated during construction / demolition in accordance with relevant NSW EPA regulations.
- A site plan showing areas designated for storage of construction and demolition waste and any stockpiles and vehicle accessways to these areas.
- Off-site movement of materials will be carried out in accordance with the NSW EPA guidelines on Transporting Waste and Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 to avoid and/or minimise harm to the environment where possible.
- Signage requirements for waste and recyclables storage areas for ease of access.

5 Waste Management System

5.1 Bin Storage Areas

5.1.1 Location

A single centralised, dedicated waste storage and collection area is proposed as shown in Figure 2 for the entire site. The waste storage and collection area is located on external hardstand and has capacity to accommodate skip bins for both the existing and proposed facility. The access pathway to the waste storage and collection area by the waste collection trucks / vehicles is shown in Figure 2.



DEVELOPMENT CALCULATIONS

TOTAL SITE AREA (APPROX. m²)		**65,662 m²**
SITE COVERAGE AREA		**25,223 m²**
EFFICIENCY		**38 %**
TOTAL BUILDING AREA		**24,736 m²**
EFFICIENCY		**38 %**
LANDSCAPE AREA		**18,260 m²**
EFFICIENCY		**28%**
BUILDING AREA BREAKDOWN (APPROX. m²)		
NORTH BUILDING (INC. SERVICES ROOMS)		**10,350 m²**
SOUTH BUILDING		**13,651 m²**
EX FREEZER AND ANNEXE (INCL. DOCK OFFICE)	7,845 m²	
EX OFFICE REFURB , 2 LEVELS	340 m²	
EX PLANT ROOM	47 m²	
NEW DEVELOPMENT	5,419 m²	
EXISTING OFFICE BUILDING (ASC)		**735 m²**
NEW DEVELOPMENT FLOOR AREA (APPROX. m²)		**5,419 m²**
NEW SOUTH BUILDING EXPANSION		5,140 m²
NEW SOUTH FREEZER	4,435 m²	
NEW ANNEXE	705 m²	
NEW DOCK TO EXISTING ANNEXE (2 off)		36 m²
NEW SECURITY SIGN IN OFFICE (TBC)		20 m²
NEW TRANSPORT OFFICE (TBC)		18 m²
NEW BATTERY RECHARGE ROOM		175 m²
NEW PUMP HOUSE		30 m²
NEW SATELLITE BUND AREA (TBC)		**40 m²**
NEW TIMBER PALLET ENCLOSURE		**415 m²**
NEW COVERED OUTDOOR SITTING AREA		**195 m²**
AWNING TO NEW LOADING DOCKS		**140 m²**
NEW HEAVY DUTY PAVEMENT		**6,255 m²**
NEW MEDIUM DUTY PAVEMENT		**3,121 m²**
NEW HARDSTAND EXTENSION INC. RAMP		**575 m²**
CAR PARKING		**173**
EXISTING CARPARK		70
PWD PARKING		5
NEW CARPARK		98
EXISTING BICYCLE PARKING		**10**

NOTES:
1. GROSS FLOOR AREA MEASUREMENT
   - TOTAL FLOOR SPACE MEASURED FROM THE INSIDE FACE OF THE EXTERIOR WALLS AND CENTRELINE OF INTERIOR WALLS

GENERAL NOTES

1. IF THE CONTRACTOR FINDS ANY INCONSISTENCY, ERROR OR OMISSION IN THE DOCUMENTS, OR BETWEEN DOCUMENTS, THE ARCHITECT MUST BE NOTIFIED.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE OF STRUCTURE OR WALLS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
3. INTERNAL EGRESS TO BE FURTHER ASSESSED AFTER CONFIRMATION OF RACKING LAYOUT.
4. BACKGROUND EQUIPMENT AND RACKING LAYOUT SHOWN INDICATIVE. EQUIPMENT/ VENDOR LAYOUT SUBJECT TO CHANGE DEPENDING ON APPROVED VENDOR LAYOUT.
5. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS
6. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
7. SITE BOUNDARY AND EASEMENT ZONES BASED ON SITE SURVEY FILE "SY074943.000.3.1" RECEIVED FROM LAND PARTNERS ON 11/08/2020.
8. EXISTING BUILDING LAYOUT BASED ON DRAWING RECEIVED FROM AMERICOLD ON 05/06/2020.
9. FOR DETAILED EXTERNAL LEVELS AND LOCATION OF RETAINING WALLS REFER TO CIVIL DRAWINGS.
10. INDICATIVE ZONE FOR IN-GROUND LOCATION SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY. EXACT WEIGHBRIDGE DIMENSION AND SETOUT WILL BE BASED ON THE APPROVED PRODUCT SELECTION.
11. ALL NEW DOCKS TO BE TAILGATE DOCKS. DOCK LEVELLER TO MATCH EXISTING

SITE LEGEND

- SITE BOUNDARY
- BOUNDARY EASEMENT / ELECTRICAL EASEMENT LINE
- LANDSCAPE SETBACK LINE
- NEW SECURITY FENCE LINE
- EXISTING SECURITY FENCE LINE
- EXISTING BLOCK WALL FENCE
- FIRE RATED WALLS (FRL 120/120/120)
- EXISTING BUILDING AND STRUCTURES
- NEW BUILDING AND STRUCTURES
- EXISTING TO BE MODIFIED
- LANDSCAPE ZONE
- NEW HEAVY DUTY PAVEMENT
- NEW MEDIUM DUTY PAVEMENT
- EXISTING VEGETATION
- NEW VEGETATION

EASEMENT NOTES

- DRAIN WATER EASEMENT
- ELECTRICAL POWER LINES
- 'RED' DIMENSION DENOTES APPROXIMATE DISTANCE FROM ELECTRICAL POWER LINE TO EXTERNAL FACE OF WALL / STAIRS
- 'BLUE' DIMENSION DENOTES APPROXIMATE DISTANCE FROM CENTRELINE OF THE NEAREST ELECTICAL POLE TO EXTERNAL FACE OF WALL / STAIRS

0 7.5 15 22.5 30 37.5 m
SCALE 1: 750 AT REDUCED SIZE (A3)

0 15 30 45 60 75 m
SCALE 1: 1500 AT REDUCED SIZE (A3)

1 / - SITE PLAN
1 : 750

FOR INFORMATION
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

FOR INFORMATION
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

No.	Revision	By	Chk	Appd	Date
A	ISSUE FOR INFORMATION	DM	BT	-	21.03.22

Original Scale (A1): As indicated
Reduced Scale (A3)

Design	D.MCNAMARA	21.03.22
Drawn	O.GALLAGHER	21.03.22
Dsg Verifier		
Drg Check		

Beca

Client: americold.

Project: PROSPECT SOUTH EXPANSION
560 RESERVOIR RD PROSPECT NSW 2148, AUSTRALIA

Title: SITE PLAN

Discipline: ARCHITECTURAL

Drawing No: 2527456-DA-0501

Rev.: A +

UNDER REVISION

Figure 2: Waste Storage and Collection Area

5.1.2 Segregation

Waste segregation and the prevention of cross-contamination between waste streams will be achieved by:

- An adequate number of localised wheelie bins (60 L – 240 L) for the various waste streams will be placed in designated areas around the proposed facility, including the ancillary buildings, plant rooms and workshops to:
  - Effectively separate the waste streams at source.
  - Prevent cross-contamination of various streams.
  - Minimise littering.
- Designated areas will have clearly marked and colour coded bins for:
  - General waste.
  - Cardboard.
  - Soft plastics from packaging, etc.
- Other waste like metal scraps will be transported safely to designated bins located in the waste storage and collection area shown in Figure 2.

5.1.3 Design

The waste storage and collection area will be:

- Adequately sized to accommodate the various waste streams generated within the development between collections by contractors.
- Located on a pavement constructed of concrete or other approved materials and in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA).
- Designed to avoid adverse impacts on the rest of the facility or adjoining sites due to noise, odour and visibility of the waste streams.
- Designed with adequate provision for the screening of waste collection areas from public view and adjacent off-site areas.
- Conveniently located for use by both on-site personnel and waste collection contractors.
- Furnished with proper drainage channels connected to the existing sewer system in accordance with NSW EPA and Sydney Water requirements (as washdown water from this area cannot be disposed of into stormwater drains).
- Equipped with hot and cold running water taps and hoses to easily clean the bin storage area, and maintain cleanliness and hygiene.

5.2 Accessibility

The existing access to the site is via Reservoir Road and will remain unchanged. The access for waste contractors to collect waste for offsite disposal is shown in Figure 2.

The waste storage areas also act as collection points for the waste contractors. Following provisions have been made to facilitate safe and convenient access and servicing of these areas by the waste collection vehicles:

- Collection points have adequate space for safe and convenient movement of waste collection vehicles, taking into consideration the vehicle turning circles, internal roadways and ramps, and are designed to minimize impact internal traffic movement.
- The loading docks and access driveways used by the waste contractors' vehicles have been adequately designed to support such vehicles.
- Collection points have an adequate vertical and horizontal clearance from any walls, ceilings, service ducts and pipes to allow for a smooth lifting arc for automatic bin lifters.

- The access to the waste storage areas is restricted via the security gates for the premises to protect waste equipment from theft and vandalism.

5.3 Collection

- Cleanaway have been engaged as authorised waste contractor to collect the waste streams (outlined in Table 1) from the existing facility for off-site disposal or recycling. The existing waste collection contract will be modified in consultation with the contractors to service the new facility.
- Collection schedules and frequencies of collection will be adjusted in consultation with the contractor if required, to accommodate the additional waste volumes generated from the proposed facility.
- Consideration will be given to the time of the day when the waste contractors will service the waste skip bins / containers to minimise adverse impacts on visual amenity and vehicle movements on internal roads.

5.4 Education

5.4.1 Signage

The proposed facility will have adequate signage including:

- All waste areas and collection bins will be clearly differentiated through appropriate signage and colour coding as per Australian Standards and ARL.
- All staff and users of the facility will be provided with information on the proper use of the various waste management systems, and any specialised equipment will be operated by adequately trained personnel.
- All waste receptacles will have proper signage that will:
  - Clearly identify the waste/recycling stream.
  - Use correct waste/recycling stream colour coding.
  - Identify what can and cannot be disposed of in the receptacle.
  - Include highly visual elements to accommodate for individuals with inadequate English literacy.

5.4.2 Measures to prevent escape of litter and spills and infestation by pests

Measures to prevent escape of litter and spills and infestation by pests shall include:

- All waste collection areas including areas with locally placed wheelie bins will be cleaned and maintained by cleaners or other responsible personnel regularly to prevent escape of litter.
- Any spills or leaks including solid or liquid waste will be attended immediately by the staff or cleaners on duty to prevent any health and safety hazards; and spill kits will be available at various designated locations around the facility to clean up spills.
- Waste storage areas and bins will be regularly monitored to check for signs of pest infestation. Any signs of damage or infestation will be promptly reported to the management / personnel responsible.

5.4.3 Personnel responsible for waste management

Designated staff or cleaners in the proposed facility will be responsible for:

- Monitoring and maintaining cleanliness and hygiene in bin areas and attending to any spills.
- Emptying the locally placed wheelie bins and transporting the waste / recyclables to the waste storage areas located on the external pavement adjacent to the buildings.
- Checking for any damages to bins, infestation of external waste areas and bins by pests.

5.4.4 Staff Education

All staff and users of the proposed facility will receive information on the various waste collection systems and waste streams including:

- Correct usage of any specialised equipment for waste management.
- Appropriate materials for each waste stream.
- Collection times and schedules for the different waste streams.
- Australian Recycling Label (ARL) which provides recycling information.
- Feedback and reporting of issues such as contamination of the recycling stream, loss of recyclables to the general waste stream, and maintenance issues or damaged bins.

5.5 Ongoing Management

- Designated on-site staff appointed by the Facilities Manager will be responsible for the management of the waste collection contract and all waste related documentation, including notices and communications.
- The facility will keep written evidence on site of valid contracts with the licenced waste contractors for the regular collection and disposal of all types of waste and recyclables generated on site.
- Written evidence of the waste removal logs/receipts will be kept on site.
- Any non-compliance issues including contamination of recycling streams, missing or damaged bins, any maintenance or operating issues with the wastewater treatment system will be reported to the Facilities Manager by cleaning staff / personnel responsible.
- Records of all notices and communications from/with the NSW EPA will be kept on site.
- Ongoing monitoring of general waste and recyclables' volumes will be undertaken by the designated personnel.
- The management team will actively work with the waste contractors to:
  - Assess performance of the waste management systems
  - Identify issues with performance and compliance
  - Discuss avenues for improving avoidance of waste generation, diversion ratios and resource recovery
- Locally placed bins as well as the centralised waste storage and collection points will be regularly emptied and cleaned to minimize odour issues.

A

Appendix A – NABERS Waste: List of Waste Streams

NABERS Waste: List of Waste Streams

The NABERS Waste Manager Platform enables commercial buildings to measure and monitor their operational waste performance, and to be certified for a NABERS Waste Rating (in the case of Office Buildings).

This document describes the various waste streams that are available to buildings configured on the NABERS Waste Manager Platform.

The allowed waste measurement methods are either weight of the contents of bins collected by a waste contractor (Weight only), or a count of bins collected by a waste contractor. Refer to our data upload template and format instructions for more information.

Waste type	Waste stream, listed on the platform as	Description	NABERS Std density (kg/m3)	NABERS std contamination rate (%)	Allowed waste measurement methods
General waste	General waste	Landfill waste or putrescible waste, this includes waste going to an alternative waste treatment facility.	105	N/A	Any
	Dry waste	Waste which will not rot, decay or disintegrate over time and has little or no moisture content, can also be described as inorganic or non-biodegradable waste. The platform assumes this waste type is collected for waste to energy.	70	70	Any
Mixed recycling	Mixed recycling	Also referred to as co-mingled recycling, capturing commonly identifiable recyclables. Bin usually has a yellow lid, and usually contains: • Paper • Cardboard • Glass containers and bottles • Aluminium, tin and steel cans • Hard plastic bottles and containers For clarification of what can be included contact the waste contractor responsible.	60	30	Any
	CDS mixed recycling	Mixed recycling separated to the point it will be accepted by a Container Deposit Scheme	53	2	Any

Waste type	Waste stream, listed on the platform as	Description	NABERS Std density (kg/m3)	NABERS std contamination rate (%)	Allowed waste measurement methods
Paper / Cardboard	Paper & cardboard	A mixed paper and cardboard stream only, containing loose paper, and loose and compacted cardboard. e.g. office paper, newspaper, boxes.	50	5	Any
	Cardboard (compacted)	Cardboard only stream that is compacted into bales.	90	2	Any
	Paper	Loose paper only stream. e.g. office paper, newspaper no paper with any plastic content (coffee cups).	90	5	Any
	Cardboard	Loose cardboard only stream.	35	2	Any
	Secure paper	Confidential paper documents which need to be disposed of securely.	80	N/A	Any
	Paper Towel	Hand towels/paper towels from bathrooms.	50	5	Weight Only
Organics	Organics	Compostable waste, e.g. food waste. Can include some green waste, e.g. office flowers, but any bins that are primarily green waste should be listed under that stream.	280	2	Any
	Cooking oil	All types of cooking oil used in food preparation.	910	N/A	Any
	Green/garden waste	Garden waste e.g. sticks and twigs, leaves, flowers, grass clippings, weeds and shrubs.	70	30	Weight Only
	Compostable Packaging	Compostable packaging must meet the requirements of the Australian Standards AS 4736–2006 (the similar European standard is EN 13432) or AS 5810–2010 and is also independently certified as meeting the respective performance standards.	40	5	Any
	Fish and meat	Separated meat, bone, fish.	N/A	30	Weight Only

Waste type	Waste stream, listed on the platform as	Description	NABERS Std density (kg/m3)	NABERS std contamination rate (%)	Allowed waste measurement methods
	Grease Trap Waste	Grease trap waste is waste made up of grease, water and sludge.	N/A	N/A	Weight Only
	Food donation	Food donated to charities, from normal operations of the building, that would otherwise end up in a general waste stream. Does not include food donations sourced from occupants of the building as part of a philanthropic activity.	N/A	N/A	Weight Only
Glass	Glass	Glass only waste stream, e.g. Bottles and jars.	200	2	Any
	Crushed Glass	Glass which is crushed prior to being weighed and picked up.	1800	N/A	Weight Only
	CDS Glass Bottles	Glass bottles separated to the point they can be accepted by a Container Deposit Scheme	200	2	Any
Plastic	Polystyrene	Expanded polystyrene.	15	2	Any
	CDS plastic containers	Plastic containers separated to the point they can be accepted by a Container Deposit Scheme.	25	2	Any
	Soft Plastic	Plastic that can be easily scrunched into a ball e.g. plastic packaging, plastic bags.	25	2	Any
	Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)	A waste stream that contains items made from PVC only, such as credit cards, cling wrap, liquid bags, face masks, tubing.	90	5	Any
	HDPE	HDPE is used in the production of plastic bottles, corrosion-resistant piping, geomembranes and plastic lumber. HDPE is commonly recycled and has the number "2" as its resin identification code.	N/A	2	Weight only
	PET	PET is the type of plastic labelled with the "1" code on or near the bottom of bottles and containers and is commonly used to package	N/A	2	Weight only

Waste type	Waste stream, listed on the platform as	Description	NABERS Std density (kg/m3)	NABERS std contamination rate (%)	Allowed waste measurement methods
		soft drinks, water, juice, peanut butter, salad dressings and oil, cosmetics and household cleaners.			
	Polypropylene	Polypropylene is the type of plastic labeled with the "5" is used in a variety of applications which include packaging for consumer products, plastic parts for various industries including the automotive industry, special devices like living hinges, bottle tops, rope, bulkabags and textiles	N/A	2	Weight only
e-waste	E-waste	Equipment that requires an electrical cord or battery to operate. e.g. televisions, whitegoods, phones, computer equipment, printers, light fittings, etc. Must meet the rules for operational waste, rather than strip-out waste.	N/A	N/A	Weight Only
	Mobile phones	Mobile phones collected through a reputable mobile phone recycler or donated to a charity	N/A	N/A	Weight Only
	Batteries	Any type of battery, except lead acid batteries from vehicles or similar.	N/A	N/A	Weight Only
Miscellaneous	Printer cartridges	Inkjet and laser cartridges, toner bottles, drum kits, fuser kits, fax photocopier or printer cartridges.	N/A	N/A	Weight Only
	Coffee cups	Disposable coffee cups only with lids going into mixed recycling	N/A	N/A	Weight Only
	Coffee pods	Recyclable coffee pods collected as part of a dedicated product stewardship or takeback scheme. Must be returned through a dedicated closed loop process.	N/A	N/A	Weight Only
	Light globes and tubes (lamps)	Any lamps or tubes for example compact fluorescent lamps, fluorescent tubes, LED lamps etc.	N/A	N/A	Weight Only

Waste type	Waste stream, listed on the platform as	Description	NABERS Std density (kg/m3)	NABERS std contamination rate (%)	Allowed waste measurement methods
	CDS cartons	Cartons separated to the point they can be accepted by a Container Deposit Scheme	30	2	Any
	End of life products	"End-of-life" (EOL) is a term used with respect to a product, indicating that the product is at the end of its useful life, from the vendor's point of view. These items may be recycled, donated or reworked.	N/A	N/A	Weight Only
	Hard Waste	Waste created from the wear and tear of miscellaneous equipment and furniture.	N/A	N/A	Weight Only
	Soap	Used soap sent to a recycler	N/A	5	Weight Only
	Mattresses	Used or damaged mattresses sent to a recycler	N/A	N/A	Weight Only
	Pallets	Heat treated wooden pallets (identified by an International Plant Protection Convention or IPPC stamp), or untreated wooden pallets. Chemically treated pallets are not accepted as recycled in the rating.	N/A	N/A	Weight Only
Metals	CDS aluminium cans	Mixed recycling separated to the point it will be accepted by the Container Deposit scheme	27	2	Any
	Scrap Metal	Scrap metal is the combination of waste metal, metallic material and any product that contains metal that is capable of being recycled.	N/A	N/A	Weight Only
Textiles	Textiles	Bed sheets, cloth aprons, curtains, etc. which are being recycled or repurposed.	N/A	5	Weight Only
Clinical	Anatomical waste	Body parts, organs, placenta and recognisable or large pathological specimens	158	N/A	Weight Only

Waste type	Waste stream, listed on the platform as	Description	NABERS Std density (kg/m3)	NABERS std contamination rate (%)	Allowed waste measurement methods
	Clinical waste	Waste resulting from medical, nursing, pharmaceutical, skin penetration or other clinical related activity. May include the following human tissue, bulk body fluids, materials or equipment, laboratory specimens or cultures, etc.	106	N/A	Weight Only
	Pharmaceutical waste	Pharmaceuticals or other chemical substances for example drugs, remedies or medication that have either expired or are no longer being used.	106	N/A	Weight Only
	Sterilisation wraps	Sterilisation wraps	N/A	N/A	Weight Only
	Sharps	Infection control Sharp objects–eg, needles, syringes with needles, scalpels, blades, disposable scissors, suture equipment, stylets, and trocars, broken test tubes, and glass that may contain human blood, fluids and tissues with pathogens	158	N/A	Weight Only
	Sanitary waste (AHW)	Absorbent hygiene waste - nappies, adult nappies, sanitary pads, tampons, etc.	106	N/A	Weight Only
Hazardous	Chemical waste	Waste containing hazardous chemicals such as chemicals toxic to aquatic, marine and terrestrial life or flammable examples are paint, engine oil, water treatment chemicals, etc.	N/A	N/A	Weight Only

Waste type	Waste stream, listed on the platform as	Description	NABERS Std density (kg/m3)	NABERS std contamination rate (%)	Allowed waste measurement methods
	Cytotoxic waste	Any substance contaminated with residue or preparations the contain materials that are toxic to cells principally through their action on cell production.	158	N/A	Weight Only
	Radioactive waste	Radioactive waste is material contaminated with radioactive substances which arises from medical or research use of radionuclides.	N/A	N/A	Weight Only
	Volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds (VOC)	These are organic chemicals that have a high vapour pressure at ordinary room temperature such as formaldehyde, ethanol, phenol, and mercury.	N/A	N/A	Weight Only

Contact us

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