

Appendix J: Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (SWMMP) Template

Applicant to complete these tables and submit with the SWMMP.

Applicant and Project De	etails
Applicant Details	
Application No.	
Name	
Address	
Phone number(s)	
Email	
Project Details	
Address of development	
Existing buildings and	
other structures currently	
on site	
Description of proposed	
development	

Waste Minimisation and	Management Declaration	
This development achieves the waste objectives set out in Council's 2010 DCP. All		
records demonstrating lawful disposal of waste will be retained and kept readily		
accessible for inspection by regulatory authorities such as Council. EPA or WorkCover		
NSW.		
Name		
Signature		
Date		

SWMMP FOR DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES

Complete where demolition of buildings or structures will occur.

Demolition				
		RE-USE AND R	ECYCLING	DISPOSAL
Type of waste	Estimated Volume (m ³) or Weight (t)	On Site: Specify proposed on- site reuse or recycling methods Refer to Figure 1 for examples of how waste can be reused or recycled on site.	Off Site: Specify contractor and recycling outlet Example – Sent by XYZ Demolishers to ABC Recycling Co.	Specify contractors and landfill site Example – Sent by XYZ Demolishers to ABC Landfill Site.
Garden waste				
Bricks				
Concrete				
Timber (please specify)				
Tiles				
Glass				
Plasterboard				
Metals (please specify)				
Floor coverings				
Hazardous/special waste (such as asbestos – please specify)				
specify)				

Note: All demolition, excavation and construction waste dockets are to be retained on site to confirm which facility received materials generated from the site for recycling or disposal.

Checklist: Compliance with Performance Criteria

Please complete this checklist.

	Check if 'yes'
An area has been allocated on site for the storage of materials	
for re-use, recycling and disposal (taking into consideration slope,	
drainage, location of waterways, stormwater outlets, vegetation,	I
and access and handling requirements).	
Separated and clearly signed bins/areas shall be provided on site.	
Measurements shall be implemented to prevent damage by the	
elements, odour, health risks and windborne litter.	

SWMMP FOR CONSTRUCTION

Please complete for single dwellings, semi-detached and dual occupancy greater than \$50,000, multi-unit dwellings, commercial developments and change of use, mixed use developments and industrial developments.

Construction				
		RE-USE AND RECYCLING		DISPOSAL
Type of waste	Estimated Volume (m ³) or Weight (t)	On Site: Specify proposed on- site reuse or recycling methods Refer to Figure 1 for examples of how waste can be reused or recycled on site.	Off Site: Specify contractor and recycling outlet Example – Sent by XYZ Demolishers to ABC Recycling Co.	Specify contractors and landfill site Example – Sent by XYZ Demolishers to ABC Landfill Site.
Bricks				
Concrete				
Timber (please				
ѕреспу)				
Tiles				
Plasterboard				
Metals (please specify)				

Floor coverings		
Packaging		
Other (please specify)		

Note: All demolition and construction waste dockets are to be retained on site to confirm which facility received materials generated from the site for recycling or disposal.

Plans and drawings

Please complete the applicable checklist.

Table 1: Single dwellings, semi-detached and dual occupancy greater than \$50,000.

	Check if 'yes'
Submitted plans detail	
The location of appropriate on site waste/recycling storage areas.	
The kerbside collection point for collection and emptying of Council	
waste, recycling and green waste bins.	
The accessibility between waste/recycling storage area and collection	
point.	
Sufficient space in kitchen (or alternate location) for interim storage of	
waste and recyclables.	

Table 2: Multi-unit dwellings.

	Check if 'yes'
Submitted plans detail	
The location of appropriate on site waste/recycling storage areas.	
The location of any garbage chute(s) and interim storage for recyclables.	
The location of any service rooms (for accessing garbage chute).	
The location of any waste compaction equipment.	
The collection point for collection and emptying of Council waste,	
recycling and green waste bins.	
Path of travel for moving bins from storage area to collection point (if	L
collection occurring away from storage area).	
The on site path of travel for collection vehicles (if applicable), taking	
accessibility requirements into account.	
Project management incorporates	
Maximising source separation and recyclables recovery.	
Minimising the potential risks of collecting, storing and disposing of	L
waste.	
Where applicable, the following are provided as a minimum	
Residential flat buildings include a communal waste/recycling storage	
room (or rooms).	
Dwellings in the form of townhouses and villas include either an	
individual waste/recycling storage room (or rooms) or a communal	
facility.	
Waste/recycling storage room (or rooms) are of appropriate size to	
accommodate Council waste, recycling and green waste bins.	
For multi-storey developments including ten or more dwellings, a readily-	
accessible room or caged area is provided for temporary storage of	
discarded bulky items.	
Waste/recycling storage room (or rooms) location and design consider	
Minimising adverse impact upon neighbouring properties and	
appearance of premises.	
Unobstructed and continuous accessible path of travel from	
waste/storage room (or rooms) to the entry of any Adaptable Housing,	
the principle entrance to each residential flat building, and the waste and	
recyclables collection point.	
Adequate space required for the storing and manoeuvring of required	
number of Council bins.	
Suitable accessibility, ventilation and lighting.	

If bins cannot be collected from kerbside or immediately inside property boundary, on site access by garbage collection vehicle is appropriately accommodated for (including space and strength/design of internal roads).	
Cold water supply for cleaning of bins and storage room (or rooms).	
Weather proofing, ease of cleaning and wastewater discharge to sewer.	
Complimenting the design of the development and surrounds.	
If development contains four or more storeys, a suitable system is provided for transportation of waste from each storey to waste/recycling storage and collection areas.	
Alternative interim disposal facilities for recyclables since garbage chutes are not suitable for recyclables.	

Table 3: Commercial developments and change of use

	Check if 'yes'
Submitted plans detail	
Location of appropriately-sized waste/recycling storage room (or rooms).	
Location of temporary waste/recycling storage areas within each tenancy	
(of a sufficient size to store one day worth of waste).	
Collection point for the Council waste, recycling and green waste bins.	
Path of travel between storage area and collection point.	
On site path of travel for collection vehicles (if applicable).	
Convenient access from each tenancy to waste/recycling storage area	
and convenient step-free access between waste/recycling storage area	
and collection point.	
Where applicable, development design considers	
Depending on size and type of development, separate waste/recycling	
for each tenancy may be necessary.	l
Arrangements for the separation of recyclables from general waste and	
for the movement of these to waste/recyclable storage area.	
The waste/recycling storage room (or rooms) is of sufficient size to	
accommodate required number of bins.	
Clearly signed containers are provided in the waste/recycling storage	
area for the separation of recyclable materials from general waste.	
Enclosure, covering and maintenance of waste/recycling storage area to	
prevent polluted wastewater runoff.	
The size and layout of the waste/recycling storage room (or rooms) must	
be capable of accommodating reasonable future changes in the use of	
the development.	
Each kitchen in the development includes a waste/recycling cupboard to	
separate recyclables from general waste and to hold a minimum of a	
single day's waste.	
Any garbage chutes are designed in accordance with the Building Code	
of Australia and Better Practice Guide for Waste Management in Multi-	
Unit Dwellings and are labelled as inappropriate for recyclables.	

Table 4: Mixed use developments

	Check if 'yes'
Table 2 is completed for residential component of development.	
Table 3 is completed for non-residential component of development.	
Mixed Use development incorporates separate waste/recycling storage	
areas for residential and non-residential components.	I
Residential waste management system and non-residential waste	
management system are designed so that they can efficiency operate	
without conflict.	

Table 5: Industrial developments

	Check if 'yes'
Submitted plans detail	
Location of waste/recycling storage room(s) or areas to meet needs of all	
tenants.	
On-site path of travel for collection vehicles.	
Convenient access from each tenancy to waste/recycling storage area	
and convenient step-free access between waste/recycling storage area	
and collection point.	
Designated storage areas for industrial waste streams (designed in	
accordance with specific waste laws/protocols).	
Waste/recycling storage room(s) of sufficient size to accommodate	
quantity of waste generated between collections.	
Development design considers	
Enclosure, covering and maintenance of waste/recycling storage area to	
prevent polluted wastewater runoff.	
Each kitchen in the development includes a waste/recycling cupboard to	
separate recyclables from general waste and to hold a minimum of a	
single day's waste.	

Figure 1: Examples of materials and potential reuse/recycling opportunities (adapted from *Combined Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils Model DCP 1997*)

Material	Reuse/recycling potential
Concrete	Reused for road base.
Bricks and pavers	Can be cleaned for reuse or rendered over
	or crushed for use in landscaping and
	driveways.
Roof tiles	Can be cleaned and reused or crushed for
	use in landscaping and driveways.
Untreated timber	Reused as floorboards, fencing, furniture,
	mulched or sent to second hand timber
	suppliers.
Treated timber	Reused as formwork, bridging, blocking and
	propping, or sent to second hand timber
	suppliers.
Doors, windows, fittings	Sent to second hand suppliers.
Glass	Reused as glazing or aggregate for
	concrete production.
Metals (fittings, appliances and wiring)	Removal for recycling.
Synthetic rubber (carpet underlay)	Reprocessed for use in safety devices and
	speed humps.
Significant trees	Relocated either onsite or offsite.
Overburden	Power screened and used as top soil.
Garden waste	Mulch, composted.
Carpet	Can be sent to recyclers or reused in
	landscaping.
Plasterboard	Removal for recycling, return to supplier.