

5 November 2020

Martina Johnston

Director Housing and Mixed Use Areas

Melbourne Renewal Precincts

Level 25, 35 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000

Sent via email: vpa

Dear Martina,

MONASH AMENDMENT C156: PMP PRINTING SITE.

Thank you for your email of the 25 September 2020 providing [REDACTED] with an opportunity to comment on the above amendment. [REDACTED] appreciates this opportunity.

[REDACTED] has a statutory role to plan for waste and resource recovery infrastructure needs of metropolitan Melbourne. Waste management and resource recovery is an essential community service that protects the environment and public health and recovers valuable resources.

[REDACTED] submission principally addresses the Metropolitan Waste and Resource Recovery Implementation Plan's strategic objectives to reduce waste to landfill and increase resource recovery and how the range of associated state government policies detailed below, support an integrated approach to waste and resource recovery services and infrastructure for the PMP site and the development to be facilitated by Amendment C156.

Recycling Victoria: A new economy, February 2020 (Recycling Victoria Policy), is the Victorian Government's 10 year policy and action plan to reform our waste and recycling system over the next decade. It includes the goals to recycle more materials and commitments to reform the way all households recycle, increase the use of recycled materials and plan for recycling infrastructure over the long term.

Sustainability Victoria (SV) has developed the *Guide to Better Practice for Waste Management and Recycling in Multi-unit Developments* to improve waste management practices and increase recycling in MUDs. This guide is referenced in the VPP's. The guide has been developed to assist architects, building designers, developers, building managers, planners and waste management officers to incorporate effective waste and recycling systems into all stages of a development's life. The SV guide can be accessed at: <https://www.sustainability.vic.gov.au/Government/Waste-and-resource-recovery/Waste-management-in-multi-unit-developments>

[REDACTED] supports a thorough assessment of the PMP site development according to the guide. VPA could consult further with SV on the application of the guide to the PMP site.

[REDACTED] defers to EPA Victoria (EPA) the consideration of environmental impacts of the development.

[REDACTED] has conducted extensive research, including detailed case studies, into waste management and recycling in multi-unit and apartment development. The research demonstrates that waste management systems have been inadequately designed and implemented in the past and this has led to very poor rates of recycling, cross-contamination, littering and dumping.

Given the extent of mixed use and apartment development envisaged on the PMP site, the early planning for waste management in multi-unit and apartment development should be supported to ensure sustainable waste management is embedded in the precinct and to contribute to creating great places to live. Our toolkit can be accessed via [REDACTED]. It would be desirable to undertake an early and a more detailed and thorough assessment of waste management and recycling across the site, ensuring waste management systems within the site are sustainable, and leverage and integrate with Councils existing and planned future waste and recycling systems and networks.

Planning for waste management and recycling within the PMP site will help achieve sustainability and embed resilience in the precinct. It is noted that the Schedule 2 to Clause 37.02 Comprehensive Development Zone requires the preparation of a waste management plan and that apartment development of five or more storeys, must also meet the requirements of Clause 58 that has detailed Waste and recycling objectives and standards at 58.06-3. These provisions in the schedule are supported by [REDACTED].

Given the size of the PMP site and development potential of surrounding land this may present opportunities for precinct based local waste management solutions to be considered and explored, such as small scale alternative waste facilities like bio-digestors for food waste, small scale waste hubs for hard waste, glass e-waste, shared cardboard compactors, and allow flexibility for other product stewardship materials and container deposits which could benefit council. There are local Metropolitan examples such as Melbourne City Council that operates bio-digestion facilities and shared cardboard compactors for the Hardware Lane café precinct. These facilities process the food wastes from cafes and restaurants which would otherwise go to landfill as putrescible waste.

[REDACTED] also suggests developing a construction and demolition recycling plan. The significant amount of new construction provides an opportunity to improve construction and demolition recycling rates through reuse of building materials in new buildings and public infrastructure, as well as finding new recycling opportunities.

If you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact [REDACTED] on [REDACTED]

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]