

## Waste Planning Guidance – South and Vale

### Vale - POLICY DC7

New developments must make adequate provision for the sorting, storage and collection of waste arising from the site and for home composting and other sustainable waste management initiatives as appropriate.

### South - POLICY D10

Proposals which do not make adequate provision for the management of waste in new developments, including communal and private storage space for recyclables and facilities for the disposal of waste products, will not be permitted.

### 1. Our service

The councils operate an alternate week refuse and recycling collection using wheeled bins and a weekly food waste collection.

Recycling is collected co-mingled in a single bin and food waste is collected in a separate container.

The councils also operate an opt-in 240lt wheeled bin fortnightly garden waste collection scheme.

### 2. Planning for individual houses

Each property will be provided with:

- 1 x 240lt wheeled bin for recycling
- 1 x 180lt wheeled bin for refuse
- 1 x 23lt food bin for storage outside the property
- 1 x 7lt food bin for storage inside the property

Residents can also opt into our garden waste service which uses 240lt wheeled bins.

Properties should be planned so bins can be stored within the property boundary and be moved to the presentation point without the need to go up or down steps or through the property. Garden gates need to be wide enough to accommodate a standard 240lt wheeled bin.

Properties without space to store the required number of bins eg terraced properties that can only access gardens through the property, will be considered for a sack collection. This is usually only relevant to existing properties that are being refurbished or converted – not new build properties.

### 3. Planning for flats/apartments

Communal refuse and recycling storage will be in 1100lt and/or 660lt containers.

Each property should be allocated:

- 240lt of space for recycling
- 180lt of space for refuse

Food waste is collected in 140lt wheeled bins:

- 1 x 140lt wheeled bin per 10 properties.
- Each property should have space inside for:
- 1 x 7lt food storage bin

Consider using a two bin system in the kitchen, one for refuse and one for recycling, we will provide the food bin.



Example of a two bin system for easy waste separation.

We calculate the capacity needed for each waste type as below:

Capacity needed for refuse = 180 x number of flats

Capacity needed for recycling = 240 x number of flats

Below is a quick reference table of capacity of up to 15 properties

Number of Properties	Recycling	Refuse	Food
1	240	180	140
2	480	360	140
3	720	540	140
4	960	720	140
5	1200	900	140
6	1440	1080	140
7	1680	1260	140
8	1920	1440	140
9	2160	1620	140
10	2400	1800	140
11	2640	1980	280
12	2880	2160	280
13	3120	2340	280
14	3360	2520	280
15	3600	2700	280

NB. We would over supply rather than under supply capacity. For example 4 properties would be allocated 960lt for recycling – we would supply 1 x 1100lt bin.

There should be an area on the site to store the bins; this can be a hard standing area or a bin store structure.

There has to be sufficient space on site to accommodate the correct number of bins to prevent waste from being dumped on the floor.

Bin storage areas should be designed so they are easily accessible for all residents, including those with mobility problems. This is particularly important in retirement buildings.

Bin stores should have sufficient lighting and ventilation.

Bin store doors have to open outwards and be wide enough to accommodate an 1100lt wheeled bin.

Doors should be fitted with catches, or similar device, to lock the door back into position to allow the crew to move the bin safely with both hands without having to hold/open the doors.

There should not be steps or raised door surrounds on the floor at the entrance to the bin store, these prevent bins being wheeled safely and can be easily damaged. See example below:



Do not use raised door surrounds

Bin storage areas need to be no more than 25m away from the nearest accessible point the collection vehicle can be stopped for loading.

The access from the bin storage point to the collection vehicle should be concrete/paving/tarmac, no gravel or grass.

There should be dropped kerbs where necessary, no steps.

Path ways need to be wide enough for an 1100lt bin and should not be obstructed by planting, parked cars or bollards.

If the bin store structure has a roof it should be high enough for bin lids to open fully.

All bins must be accessible for residents to use safely eg bin lids can be open from the front rather than the side.

A suitable surface needs to be available inside the store area so information on our waste service can be displayed eg 1m x 1m notice board fixed to the wall.

Bin store cleaning including the removal of litter and fly tipping is the responsibility of developer/managing agent/housing association.

Do not provide combined bike and bin stores.

Retirement flats – capacity for these properties can be calculated differently as occupation may only be one person per property and therefore require fewer bins. Due to mobility problems the smaller bins (180lt and 240lt) may need to be considered to overcome the problem of lifting heavy lids.

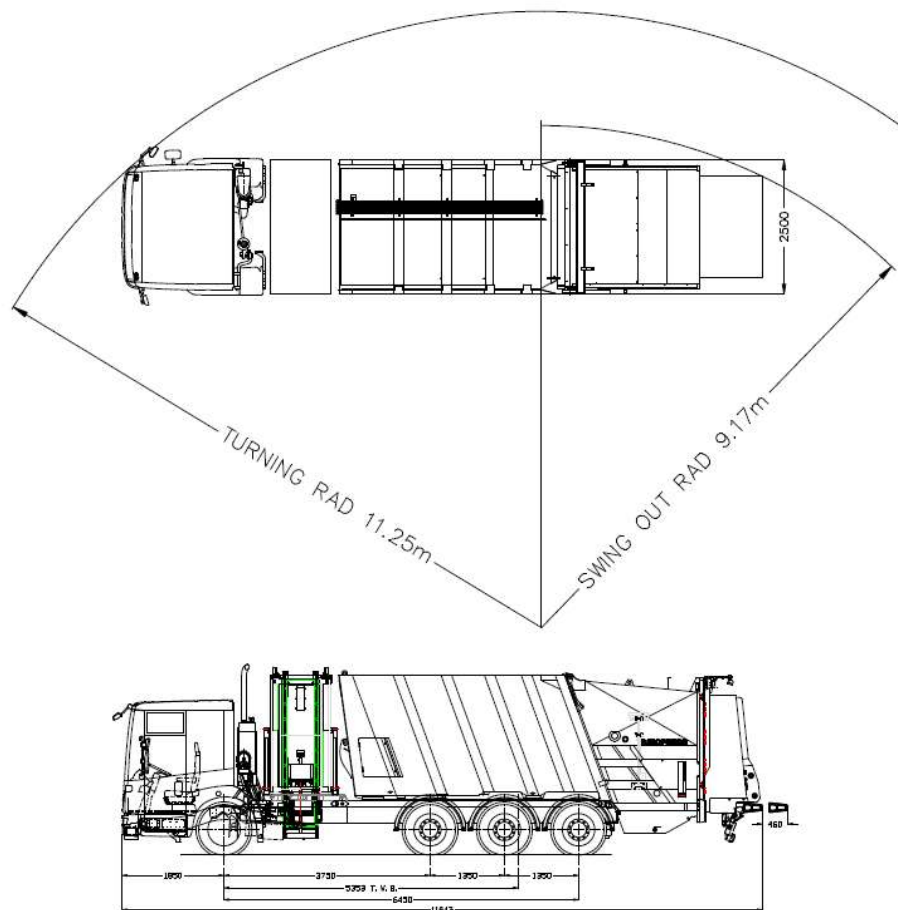
### Bin dimensions

	Bin Dimensions (mm)		
Capacity (litres)	A	B	C
23 (Outside Food)	410	320	410
140 (Communal Food)	1065	480	560
180	1070	480	730
240	1065	580	735
660	1213	1373	776
1100	1354	1373	1073



#### 4. Access

All roads that are intended to be used for the purposes of waste collection must be suitable for a full size waste collection vehicle, see below.



Access roads should be constructed for vehicles of a maximum weight of 32 tonnes.

Covers over manholes, drains etc. should also be able to withstand the same weight.

Reversing should be kept to a minimum. The HSE good practice guide to Waste and Recycling Vehicles in Street Collection highlights that 'Reversing causes a disproportionately large number of moving vehicle accidents in the waste/recycling industry. Injuries to collection workers or members of the public by moving collection vehicles are invariably severe or fatal.'

Waste collection vehicles should not reverse more than 12 metres.  
BS5906:2005 Waste Management in Buildings – Code of Practice.

If roads cannot be accessed with the collection vehicle waste should be presented at the nearest adopted highway.

Roads and parking areas should be set out to ensure suitable access for the collection vehicles. Advice can be given for specific planning applications.

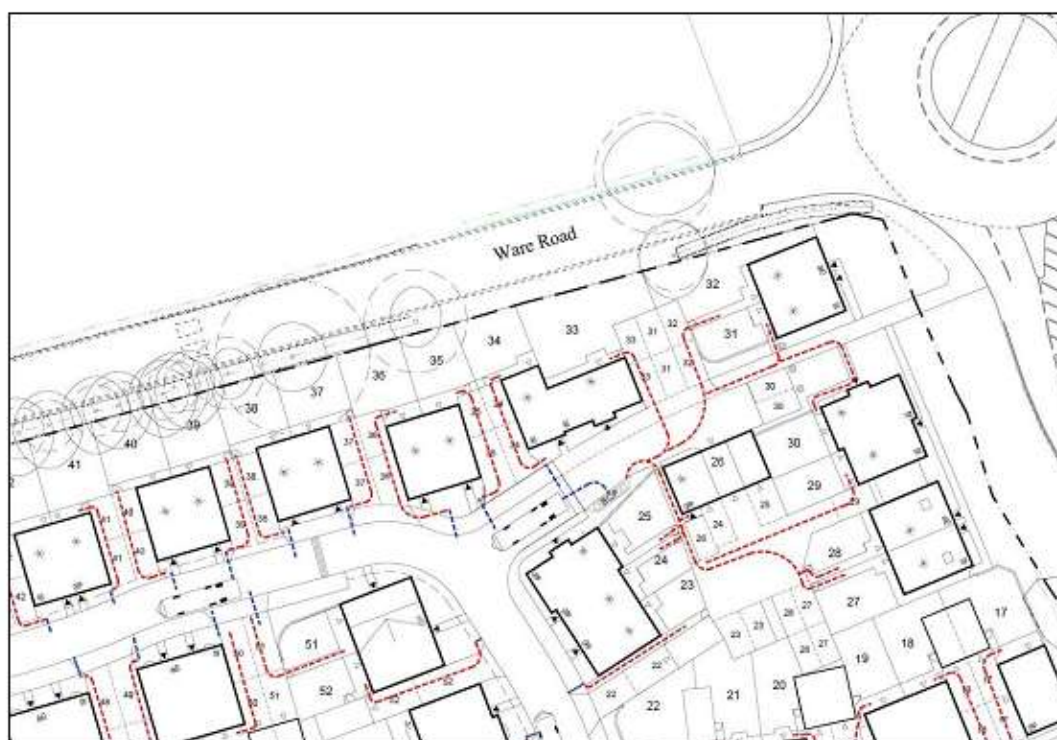
If refuse vehicles are expected to pass under archways or buildings there must be a minimum clearance of 4 metres.

Street furniture must not cause an obstruction eg lamp posts placed too close to the edge of the road where collection vehicles may overhang when turning.

Please provide a tracked plan to show waste collection vehicle access and turning.

Please indicate waste collection points for each property on the plan.

Below is an example of a plan detailing waste collection vehicle movements and bin presentation points – used with the kind permission of David Wilson Homes.



### 5. Indemnity form

A signed indemnity form is required for all unadopted roads, even if they will become adopted in the future.

### 6. Litter Bins and Street Cleansing

Any proposed litter or dog waste bins next to footpaths or roads on the new development will remain the responsibility of the developer/managing agent/housing association to empty until those footpaths or roads have been adopted.

Location of bins should be marked on a plan so they can be considered for future emptying by the council.

Street cleaning, including litter picking, sweeping and fly tip removal will remain the responsibility of developer/managing agent/housing association until footpaths or roads have been adopted.



#### 7. Section 106 Contributions

The waste team request £170.00 per property for 10 or more properties – this figure is reviewed annually.

#### 8. Non-Residential Properties

The Council's waste collection contract deals with household waste. The controlled waste regulations set out how waste from different sources is classified.

Controlled waste regulations:

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2012/811/contents/made>

Developers must ensure adequate space for waste storage is provided for commercial and industrial properties.

For mixed-use developments, provision must be made to store household waste separately from other types of waste eg a flat above a shop must have space allocated for household bin storage which is separate from and in addition to provision made for the shop.