

South Gloucestershire Council

Guidance for Developers on

Household waste & recycling storage requirements

INTRODUCTION

As part of the Council's aim to improve the quality of life for residents as well as visitors and those who work in South Gloucestershire, the Council is actively pursuing measures to ensure that all domestic properties have adequate storage space to contain waste, including separate storage for dry recyclable and compostable material.

When a new development, extension or change of use is submitted for approval the scheme will be assessed to ensure that adequate storage facilities are provided for waste and dry recyclable and compostable material. This requirement should therefore be considered at the earliest stages of the design process and details included on drawings submitted to the Council when applying for planning permission. Adequate storage areas for waste management facilities and good access for collection crews and vehicles can be difficult to retrofit at later stages in the design process.

1. Waste Policy Regarding New Housing Developments

In order to meet the government's statutory recycling and landfill targets set for South Gloucestershire Council under the National Waste Strategy, the following requirements relating to waste and recycling arrangements for all new housing developments apply with the emphasis on waste minimisation and recycling. These notes are for guidance and each individual scheme will need to be submitted for approval by the Council.

Please note that any bin store or area designated for storage of refuse and recyclables needs to have some additional space built in to accommodate future waste requirements.

It is the responsibility of the residents to keep their bin stores and bin storage areas clean and tidy. Containers provided by the Council remain the property of the Council.

2. What is the South Gloucestershire Refuse and Recycling Service?

South Gloucestershire Council provides an alternate weekly collection of refuse and recycling and garden waste, One week recycling and garden waste is collected and on the alternative week refuse for landfill is collected.

NB: From 2010/11 the council will be introducing additional recycling services for residents. They will include a 25 litre kitchen caddy for food waste and a polypropylene bag for plastic bottles. Residents will also be encouraged to separate their cardboard and place it out with other recyclables for collection. This can be flattened cardboard, cardboard placed inside a larger cardboard box.

Households will also be provided with a 5 litre kitchen caddy (to be stored inside the property) to ease the transition of food waste from the kitchen to the external 25 litre collection caddy.

3. Sorting of waste prior to collections (Storage in the property)

3.1 To encourage occupants to recycle, internal storage areas should be designed into each property to segregate their waste into refuse and recycling

3.2 Space utilised inside the property for storage of segregated waste and recycling could be in the form of inbuilt storage within the kitchen or utility room. This will allow the temporary storage of waste and recycling until it can be transferred to external containers.

Individual Properties & Bin Provision

Each individual property should have space within its boundary to store the following :

- A reusable plastic bag for paper.
- **Two** 240 litre wheeled bins – one for landfill waste(black) and a green one for garden waste (and currently cardboard)

Dimensions for 240l bin:

Height 1100mm
Width 585mm
Length 740mm

- A 55 litre recycling box for cans, foil, glass, textiles, shoes, batteries, aerosols and engine oil

Dimensions for box:

Height 350mm
Width 585mm
Length 390mm

- A large bag for plastic bottles

Height 800mm
Width 400mm
Length 400mm

- A 25 litre caddy for cooked and uncooked food waste

Dimensions for the caddy:

Height 450mm
Width 310mm
Length 340mm



- A 5 litre kitchen caddy for food waste, to be kept inside the property

Height 205mm
Width 275mm
Length 205mm



Bin Storage and Presentation on Collection Day

Bins need to be placed at the edge of the property adjacent to the adopted highway by 7am on the day of collection. It is a legal requirement that householders do not obstruct the highway. All containers must be returned to their normal storage location as soon as possible after collection, therefore design that incorporates space to store bins is essential.

Houses - Good Practice



- Designated space at front of property to store 2x240s, recycling box and bag, food bin and plastics bag with landscaping to shield bins from view
- Easy access for crews to empty containers from edge of properties adjacent to public highway
- Road is of appropriate specification for heavy vehicles
- No communal collection point – evident to collectors which bin belongs to which property.
- Containers accessible for collection without obstructing vehicles or pedestrians
- No steps to hinder bin movements

Houses – Things to avoid



- Lack of bin storage at front of house (or back of house if access to garden is suitable eg side gate)
- Communal collection point for bins so collectors cannot see whose bin is whose. This leads to excess waste and bulky items being dumped alongside the bins
- Steps hinder the emptying of bins/resident putting bin out for collection
- Collection point should be on a hard standing – a grassy verge is not acceptable.
- Bins should be put out for collection somewhere that will not hinder vehicle movements or pedestrians on footpaths.
- Communal bin stores are not acceptable for individual properties

4. Flats and Apartments

For flats the provision of sufficient storage space for waste and recyclables is for fourteen days (longer over the winter festive season). This provision must be clearly marked on the relevant plans submitted with the planning application.

In major residential developments the Council may require a waste management plan to be submitted. This should indicate estimated volumes and types of waste produced by the development, the size and location of waste and recycling stores and how recyclable material and other waste will be delivered to these stores, the proposed collection point and the method for transferring waste to this location.

Waste collection operatives should not be required to:-

- (i) move wheeled bins (up to 360 litres) more than 20 metres in total;
- (ii) transport a Eurobin (up to 1100 litres) more than 10 metres in total;

5.1 Fewer than 10 flats

Each property will be provided with one 240 litre black wheeled for residual waste and one 140 litre green wheeled bin for cardboard, a green dry recycling box (55 litres, dimensions 590mm wide, 390mm deep and 340mm high), a polypropylene bag for recyclable paper, 25 litre kitchen caddy for outside storage of food waste, bag for plastic bottles and a 5 litre food waste kitchen caddy for inside storage of food waste.

This is only appropriate for properties with fewer than 10 flats.

5.2 10 or more flats

The Council provides individual containers for each property as this is our preferred method which encourages recycling, personal responsibility and reduces fly tipping and other abuses.

However, developers may decide that Eurobins for residual waste may be appropriate for larger numbers of properties: in which case they must be provided by the developers or the managing agents/owners of the building..



Capacity (litres)	1100
Width (lid open)	1260
Length	1370
Height	1205

Typically, each block of 10 to 12 flats will require 2 x 1100 litre eurobins for residual waste. Eurobins must be provided by the developers or managing agents/owners of the building at their cost.

Recycling must still remain a priority for flats with space allocated for a green 140 litre bin (dimensions below) for each property for cardboard as well as either individual green boxes or a mini recycling centre that would consist of 3 x 240 litre wheeled bins (one each for paper, cans and glass) for each block of 10-12 flats.

Space must also be provided for a 25 litre kitchen caddy for food waste and a bag for plastic bottles for each property. Alternatively, developers might, (to save space), request the Council's contractor to provide wheeled bins with apertures for plastic bottles (240 or 1100l) at the developer's cost Each property will need around 120l per fortnight allocated.

Where space is limited for individual food waste caddies then a small communal food waste wheeled bin(s) may be provided. However arrangements need to be in place for their management. These bins must be cleaned regularly by a dedicated cleaning company for hygiene reasons. This is not a service that the Council provides or pays for.

If you would like help or advice with the refuse and recycling arrangements for your development then please contact the Waste Management Client Unit.

Capacity (litres)	140
Width	480mm
Depth	550mm
Height	1060mm

Flats – Good Practice



Bin store for 18 properties

- Sufficient space for 3-4 euro bins, 2x sets of 3 recycling bins plus green wheelie bins plus space for food waste and plastics including space for manoeuvring the bins and residents' access.
- Adjacent to public highway and within 35m to properties to meet planning guidelines.
- Bin store is adjacent to footpath so the bin store has a code for the door for residents and collection crew use thereby preventing fly tipping.
- Dropped kerb



Bin store for 12 properties

- Fenced area for 2 euro bins, 1 set of recycling bins plus green wheelie bins plus space for food waste and plastics and space for manoeuvring the bins.
- Adjacent to public highway and within 35m to properties to meet planning guidelines (Shrubs planted for aesthetics)
- Footpath to wheel bins is shallow, wide and clear on each side
- Coded door to prevent non resident use
- Wide door for easy manoeuvre of bins
- Dropped kerb



Bin store for 6 properties

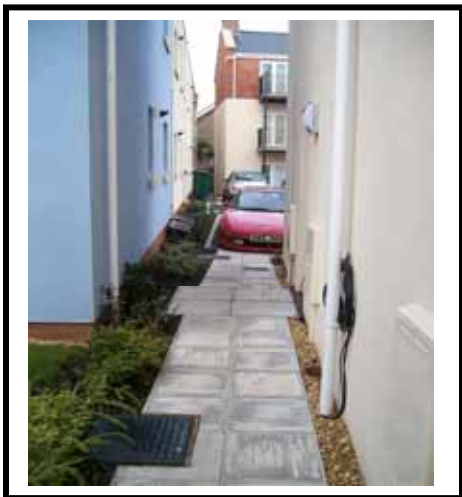
- Solid surface for bin store
- Adjacent to public highway
- Not on major thoroughfare so bin store is not essential
- Clear whose bins these are
- Established tenants committee – green bin provision was down to talks with SITA as these facilities were installed recently (flats were built circa 1970s). Residents understand requirement for additional green bins when food waste is introduced. This is NOT acceptable for new build flats and provision of space for a 140l green bin for each property must be shown from the outset.

Things to avoid with bins stores for flats



Main issues:

- Bin store too small to fit adequate number of bins for number of residents
- Bin store too small to manoeuvre bins – there needs to be a reasonable amount of space for collection crew to move bins out and for residents to access bins (bin stores like this encourage residents to throw waste over the wall for it to land on the floor)
- Footpaths to wheel bins to collection vehicle too narrow
- Bin store visible and accessible to passers by – bin stores in these circumstances should have a higher wall and lockable door (many sites have a code for residents and collection crews to use)



Main issues:

- Footpath too narrow to wheel euro bins to collection vehicle
- No drop kerb provided to wheel bins to collection vehicle
- Distance from bin store to collection vehicle on main road is more than 10m
- Bins (heavy and difficult to manoeuvre when full) have to be wheeled across parking area on quite a steep slope – danger of damage to privately owned vehicles

Resident Requirements for Collections:

Individual Households

1. South Gloucestershire Council provides a kerbside collection service for household refuse and recyclables. Residents are requested to present bins at the edge of their property adjacent to the adopted highway by 7am on the day of collection and returned to the normal storage point as soon as possible after collection.
2. This collection point may be a shared drive that abuts the adopted highway. Sufficient space needs to be allocated on such shared drives to allow for refuse and recycling containers to be left there on the collection days without obstructing vehicular or pedestrian traffic.

Communal facilities for flats

3. Where joint waste storage areas for flats are constructed, it is advisable that waste storage areas accessible from the street are provided with a lockable door. The door must not open over a public footway or road.
4. Waste storage areas must be large enough to allow access to all containers.
5. Large residential developments must be provided with space for redundant bulky household goods, such as furniture, cookers, IT equipment and refrigerators/freezers. These items are only collected on request.

6. Where eurobins are stored in a bin storage area, the Council can require residents to bring the containers to the edge of the adopted highway. This requirement may be waived as long as the path between the collection point and the nearest vehicular access has a continuous smooth surface and is free of steps or kerbs and the distance is less than 10 metres. (A dropped kerb is required to ease the transition from pavement to street level.)
7. Bin storage areas must have clear access and egress, be free of steps or kerbs (a dropped kerb may be required); have a solid foundation; be rendered with a smooth continuous finish (a cobbled surface is unsuitable for any type of wheeled container); be level, unless the gradient falls away from the housing or chamber, in which case it should not exceed 1:14.; have a minimum width of 2 metres.

In all cases – Vehicular Access

8. In all instances consideration must be given to the sensitivity of location, the requirements for a vehicular crossover and the likely constraints of headroom and turning space.
9. For information, to assess whether a road is suitable for our vehicles to gain access to collect waste and recycling the vehicles we use are a width of 2500mm, a height of 3500mm, weigh up to 26 tonnes and have a turning circle of 19.1m
10. Service roads need to be capable of taking Refuse Collection Vehicles. SITA is only required to drive on adopted highways or those that are scheduled to become adopted and have been constructed to the appropriate specifications.

Avoiding problems with access



- Inadequate parking causing very narrow access exacerbated by traffic calming measure and posts to prevent parking in certain areas
- To be able to navigate this street, truck would need to move wheels without moving which leads to block paving being ripped up
- No area at front of properties to put bins out for collection



- No parking restrictions lead to residents parking in undesignated areas. This causes narrow streets which trucks cannot access.



Bin collection points at the back of properties

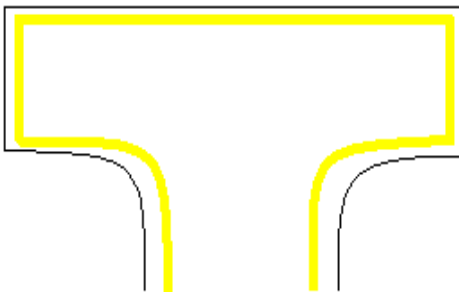
Collections are difficult due to:

- Bins being on private property (we should only collect from adopted highway as we are liable if any damage is caused)
- Cars can park wherever they like so restricts access
- No suitable turning space



Bin store put at the end of a street that our truck cannot access due to:

- the bend in the road
- the proximity of the building and fencing to the road
- it being far too narrow.



- Example of preferred turning area at the end of no through roads/side streets
- Avoids reversing up long streets which does not meet health and safety requirements.
- Restricted parking to enable access and turning at all times
