

WASTE MANAGEMENT

GUIDANCE FOR NEW DEVELOPMENTS

# WASTE STORAGE AND COLLECTION

IN NEWARK & SHERWOOD DISTRICT



NEWARK &  
SHERWOOD  
DISTRICT COUNCIL

## **PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT**

This guidance document is intended to aid planners and developers in providing correct waste storage and collection arrangements for residential and commercial premises.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Sustainable waste management as part of protecting and improving the environment is one of Newark and Sherwood District Council's 5 strategic priorities. The Authority is committed to minimising waste, maximising the reuse of materials and achieving the national targets set out for the recycling and composting of household waste.
- 1.2 The Council adopts the waste hierarchy approach to waste management. This means that the Authority will strive in priority order to prevent, reduce, reuse and recycle waste in preference to simply disposing of it.
- 1.3 This document aims to assist all those involved in the design and management of new development. The District Council is keen to encourage developers to produce waste management strategies alongside their development proposals which best facilitate the storage of waste and maximise the amount which can be sent for recycling.
- 1.4 This document is part of an evolving process to develop best practice guidance for the design and management of buildings in Newark and Sherwood District and should be read within the context of other Council policies and legislation.
- 1.5 Guidance in this document is intended to help you to produce successful waste management strategies and will also assist you in complying with Part H6 of the Building Regulations 2010 – Drainage and Waste Disposal – Section H6. It does not replace or supersede the H6 guidance in any way, and in the event of conflict, the H6 guidance should be followed.
- 1.6 It is important to note that the District Council has adopted a policy to no longer provide wheeled bins for new residential developments free of charge but to request that developers provide such bins as part of their development. Indicative costs can be found by searching for fees and charges on our website.

## 2. INTERNAL SEGREGATION AND STORAGE OF WASTE

- 2.1 To encourage occupants to recycle waste, internal storage areas should be designed into each unit of a new development. This will enable occupants to segregate their waste into refuse and recyclables and store it temporarily until it can be transferred to external bins.

## 3. HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS

### 3.1 Containers required for storage of waste - Housing

Waste Type	Refuse	Dry Recyclables	Glass Recycling	Garden Waste
Container Type	Wheeled Bin	Wheeled Bin	Wheeled Bin	Wheeled Bin
Capacity	140 – 360 litres (Standard = 240l)	140 – 360 litres (Standard = 240l)	140 – 360 litres (Standard = 140l)	240 litres

The dimensions for the above containers can be found in Appendix A.

**3.2** The standard issue to each household is a 240 litre green bin wheeled bin for household waste (with households of 2 or fewer residents being offered a 140 litre bin, and households with more than five residents being offered a 360 litre bin) a 250 litre 'silver' wheeled bin for dry recyclables and from 2024 a 140L teal lidded bin for glass. It must be noted however that pending changes to national policy may affect the volume and/or numbers of wheeled bins required on site and this should be taken into account when considering the sizes of bins. As a default we would recommend space is provided for **1 refuse bin and 2 recycling bins**. In addition if there is a garden provided with the property an additional space should be provided for garden recycling collection bringing the total to 4.

### **3.3 Storage areas for containers**

3.3.1 The containers described above should be accommodated within the boundary of each property.

3.3.2 Containers should have designated storage areas which are sensitively located and designed.

3.3.3 Container storage areas should be in a position that makes it convenient for the householder to present them to the curtilage of their property or agreed presentation point for collection.

### **3.4 Container collection**

3.4.1 Householders are required to present their bins to the front boundary ('curtilage') of their property or agreed presentation point by 6.00am on collection day and return them to the storage area as soon as possible following collection.

3.4.2 The collection vehicles used by Newark and Sherwood District Council are described in Appendix B. New developments and their access roads should be designed to accommodate these vehicles.

## **4. APARTMENT DEVELOPMENTS**

4.1 Newark and Sherwood District Council currently supplies five different types of containers for the storage and removal of domestic waste. These are:

1100 litre wheeled bin

660 litre wheeled bin

360 litre wheeled bin

240 litre wheeled bin

140 litre wheeled bin

It should be noted that equal volume of containers will normally be required for the storage and removal of domestic and recyclable waste, **but that every household will require an individual bin for their recycling (see 3.2 above)** while large waste bins may be shared between households.

Recycling bins should be identifiable to the property they serve, ideally due to their position and proximity to the relevant premises.

## **4.2 Containers required for storage of waste**

- 4.2.1 The dimensions for the containers required can be found in Appendix A.
- 4.2.2 There are charges for the bin supply. Wheeled bins can be purchased from the District Council or any other source provided they conform to appropriate standards and requirements. Contact details are given in Section 7.
- 4.2.3 The size of waste container is dependent primarily on how many people are resident in the property. When large shared waste bins are allocated, the actual number required will depend on size and type of units and anticipated occupancy.

## **4.3 Storage areas for containers**

- 4.3.1 Newark and Sherwood District Council collects household residual waste and dry recyclable waste on a fortnightly basis. Bin storage areas should be designed to accommodate the waste and recycling containers. In future, the Authority will offer a garden waste collection service to some properties and so additional storage capacity may be required in due course. If further guidance is required, please contact the Waste Management section (see section 7).
- 4.3.2 Where appropriate, an internal access door from the residential part of the development should be provided to allow residents internal access to the storage area. This door should be connected to the residential area by a lobby, so as to prevent nuisance odours entering the residence.
- 4.3.3 The distance that residents will be required to travel to waste storage areas from their apartments should not exceed 30 meters in line with the Building (Amendment) Regulations 2001, Part H6.
- 4.3.4 Additional storage area requirements are given in Appendix C.

## **4.4 Container collection**

Container collection requirements are given in Appendix C.

## **4.5 Mixed use developments**

Requirements for mixed use developments are given in Appendix C.

## **4.6 Waste compaction**

On site waste compaction is not an option for residential developments as it presents problems for collection.

## **5. COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENTS**

### **5.1 Containers required for the storage of waste**

- 5.1.1 The volume of waste generated and thus the number and type of containers that a commercial development requires is ultimately dependent on the activity of the occupant.
- 5.1.2 The volume of containers provided should be maximised in order to reduce the number of collections and therefore collection vehicle traffic.
- 5.1.3 Container capacity should be calculated on the basis that the waste will not be compacted.

### **5.2 Storage areas for containers**

Storage area requirements for commercial developments are given in Appendix C.

### **5.3 Container collection**

Container collection requirements are given in Appendix C.

### **5.4 Mixed use developments**

Requirements for mixed use developments are given in Appendix C.

### **5.5 Waste compaction**

On site waste compaction is an option for commercial developments but this approach must not be discourage occupants from segregating their waste for recycling.

### **5.6 Food waste**

- 5.6.1 From 1 January 2006, developments which generate food waste will have to comply with the requirements of the Animal By-products Regulations 2003.
- 5.6.2 The Regulations place controls on the collection, handling, transport, storage and disposal of animal by-products. This may have implications for the design of the building.
- 5.6.3 Further information on the Animal By-products Regulations 2003 should be sought from DEFRA – <http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/by-prods/default.htm>
- 5.6.4 If you intend to make use of the Newark and Sherwood District Council's Trade Waste collection service, please contact the Trade Waste Team on 01636 655572.

### **5.7 Hazardous waste**

- 5.7.1 Since July 2004, commercial developments which generate hazardous waste will have to comply with the requirements of the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005.

- 5.7.2 The Regulations place control on the collection, handling, transport, storage and disposal of hazardous waste materials. This may have implications for the design of the building.
- 5.7.3 Further information on Hazardous Waste Regulations should be sought from the Environment Agency. Contact details can be found in section 7.

## **5.8 Tenant contracts**

- 5.8.1 Clauses should be written into tenant contracts to ensure that they commit to segregating and sending their waste for recycling.

## **6. ROADWAY AND VEHICLE ACCESS SPECIFICATION**

### **6.1 Road access to storage areas**

- 6.1.1 Roads giving access to individual house or refuse storage areas should preferably be:

- a) no less than 5.5 metres in width
- b) have corners of 6 metres radius and be built to withstand the weight of refuse vehicles weighing 32 tonnes.

### **6.2 Turning space**

- 6.2.1 Where turning space is required, it should be related to vehicles having:

- a) a length of 11.25 metres
- b) a width of 2.9 metres
- c) a wheelbase of 5.8 metres
- d) a turning circle of 22.07 metres

A hammerhead should, for example, preferably be not less than 17 metres across the top.

### **6.3 Surface requirements**

- 6.3.1 The collector should not normally be required to wheel a container more than 10 metres to the collection vehicle. Where this involves communal containers, the paths between the container housing or chamber to the collection point should have:

- a) A minimum width of 1.54 metres
- b) Be free from kerbs/steps
- c) Have solid foundations
- d) Be suitably paved with a smooth continuous finish
- e) Dropped kerbs are required where the path meets the roadway

### **6.4 Container siting**

If containers/housings are within the prescribed distances from the public highway and providing that the number of containers to be emptied does not exceed two, collections can take place with the vehicle parked on the highway. Where the number of containers is in

excess of two, to avoid the possibility of serious traffic obstruction, the vehicle must enter the private estate and the road specification as above will apply.

#### **6.5 Reversing requirements**

When reversing of the vehicle in necessary, the distance should not be more than 12 metres to a point within the prescribed carry limits. In all these cases, the road crossing the footway should be designed so that the vehicle does not encroach on the footway when reversing which is why the 6 meter radius corners are required.

#### **6.6 Vehicle weight**

The weight of a laden refuse collection vehicle of the type used can be up to 32 tonnes and as consequence, covers over manholes, gully gratings and the like, must be of a heavy duty type.

#### **6.7 Archways**

Any archway under which the refuse collection vehicle must pass should allow a minimum clearance of 5 metres and at least 2.9 metres wide.

## 7. CONTACTS

### **Newark and Sherwood District Council**

Waste Management Section

Brunel Drive Depot

Newark Industrial Estate

Newark

Notts

NG24 2EG

Telephone: 01636 650000

E-mail: [customerservices@nsdc.info](mailto:customerservices@nsdc.info)

Website: [www.newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk](http://www.newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk)

### **The Environment Agency**

Lower Trent Area

Trentside

Scarrington Road

Nottingham

NG2 5FA

Telephone: 03708 506 506

E-mail: [enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk)

Website: [www.environment-agency.gov.uk](http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk)

**8. APPENDICES**

**APPENDIX A: CONTAINER DIMENSIONS**

<b>Residents</b>	<b>Container</b>	<b>Dimensions</b>		<b>Floor space Required (per container)</b>	<b>Notes</b>
1-2 residents	140 litre wheeled bin x 3	Width	480mm	655mm x 705mm	
		Depth	555mm		
		Height	1075mm		
2-5 residents	240 litre wheeled bin x 2 + 140L bin (dimensions above)	Width	580mm	730mm x 890mm	
		Depth	740mm		
		Height	1100mm		
6 or more residents	360 litre wheeled bin	Width	640mm	775mm x 1010mm	
		Depth	960mm		
		Height	1095mm		
Residual only HMO properties - Calculate 48L per Resident	660 litre wheeled bin	Width	1100mm	1415mm x 890mm	Where containers are to be used for residual waste provision must also be made for individual 140L or 240L recycling bins
		Depth	740mm		
		Height	1320mm		
Residual Only HMO properties - Calculate 48L per Resident	1100 litre wheeled bin	Width	1270mm	1420mm x 1150mm	Where containers are to be used for residual waste provision must also be made for individual 140L or 240L recycling bins
		Depth	1000mm		
		Height	1380mm		

## APPENDIX B: COLLECTION VEHICLE DIMENSIONS

The figures below are based on the vehicles used by Newark and Sherwood District Council.

Sufficient room should be allowed to manoeuvre and load a vehicle of the following dimensions:

Length	11.25 m
Length when loading	13.2 m
Width	2.9 m
Width when loading	4.1 m
Height	6 m
Turning circle, between kerbs	17.88 m
Turning circle, between walls	22.07 m

Fully laden collection vehicles weigh up to 32 tonnes.

Collection vehicles should not reverse into the development from a major road or reverse on to a major road when exiting the development.

(<http://www.highways.gov.uk> for the definition of a 'major road'.)

## **APPENDIX C: STORAGE AREAS AND CONTAINER COLLECTION FOR APARTMENT, COMMERCIAL AND MIXED USE DEVELOPMENTS**

### **Storage areas for containers**

- a) The information contained here is supplementary to, and does not replace, the guidance given in Section H6 of the Building Regulations 2010
- b) Containers should have designed external storage areas which are sensitively located and designed.
- c) Container storage areas should be in a position that is mutually convenient and easily accessible for the occupant and the collection crew (see container collection section below).
- d) The design of storage areas should allow for easy, horizontal removal of the containers over smooth, continuous surfaces. Bins should not be accessed over any steps, lips, dips or other obstacles.
- e) Communal storage areas should have provision for washing down and draining the floor into a suitable system for receiving polluted effluent. Gullies should incorporate a trap which maintains a seal even during periods of prolonged disuse.
- f) Doorways should provide at least 1.54 metres clearance (including thickness of doors).
- g) A walkway of at least 1.54 metres wide should be provided within the store that allows access to each of the individual containers and ensures that an individual container can be removed from the store without the need to move any other containers.
- h) Where there are separate storage areas for refuse and recycling, the recycling store should be the easiest to access (e.g. closest, least restricted access etc.)
- i) Storage areas should be away from windows and preferably under shelter or in the shade. Enclosures should be a minimum of 2m high and permanently vented at the top and bottom.

### **Container collection**

- a) Two options exist for the collection of containers:
- b) Containers are collected directly from the container store in line with points below
- c) Containers are collected from a nearby collection point in line with the points below
- d) It is the responsibility of the caretaker/management company (or similar) to allow the collection crews access to the container stores/collection point on collection day and to ensure that access is not restricted e.g. by parked cars.
- e) The collection vehicle shall be able to approach to within a maximum distance of 8 meters of the bin store/agreed collection point.
- f) The gradient of a slope that containers need to be moved over shall not exceed 1:12.

- g) Surfaces that containers need to be moved over shall be of a smooth, continuous finish and free from steps or other obstacles. Bins should not be accessed over any steps, lips, dips or other obstacles.
- h) Following collection, containers should be returned to storage areas as promptly as possible. There should be clear responsibility for who carries out this task i.e. management company, caretaker etc. The Council will return bins to the collection point or store provided it is within 8m of the vehicle.

### **Mixed use developments**

Separate stores for refuse and recycling containers should be provided for the commercial aspects of a development and the residential aspects. No mixing of commercial waste and residential waste is permitted.