



Oadby & Wigston

BOROUGH COUNCIL

Refuse and Recycling Department

Waste Storage and Collection Guidance for new Developments

June 2022



1. Introduction

As part of our ongoing commitment to sustainable development, one of Oadby and Wigston Borough Council's (OWBC) key priorities is to increase recycling and divert waste away from landfill. This commitment involves focussing on how we manage our waste. Closely aligned to this commitment is the principle that waste management in new developments should not adversely affect the quality of life for residents and other users of the space, which supports the council's vision of creating resilient communities.

Adopting the principles of this guidance at the earliest stage of the design process will help avoid circumstances which our Refuse and Recycling Team sometimes encounter where a development is constructed with inadequate waste storage solutions, unsuitable collection points, insufficient access to vehicles or a combination of the three. In these circumstances the quality of life for residents suffers, the cost to the council of delivering waste services increases and it is far more difficult to encourage participation in established recycling schemes.

This guidance document is therefore designed to assist those involved in the design and management of buildings and new developments so they can ensure adequate storage of waste and maximise recycling opportunities.

Although it currently has no statutory planning standing, it is considered that the guidance and advice set out within this document could amount to a material planning consideration during the planning process.

The guidance further serves to ensure all development has adequate storage capacity and access in line with the domestic refuse, composting and recycling services offered by the Council.

The guidance will assist in complying with Part H of the Building Regulations 2002 and applies to all new build and any developments to existing properties where storage and collection of refuse, composting and recycling is an appropriate consideration.

2. Planning Applications

It is encouraged that all new developments include a Waste Strategy as part of the submission which will include all areas covered by this guidance.

It is important that this guidance be used from the earliest stages of building design as adequate bin storage areas and access for collection crews are difficult to apply retrospectively.

The recommendations made within this document are integral to the design of buildings and developments. Compliance with these guidelines will help deliver development schemes that do not cause future concerns in relation to refuse and recycling.

3. Internal storage of waste and segregation

To encourage occupiers to recycle, internal storage areas should ideally be designed into each new home. This makes segregation possible so that recycling can be stored temporarily before being transferred to any external bins. For the avoidance of doubt, the Council only provide external bins.

4. Housing Developments

a) Containers provided for external storage of waste are as follows:

Refuse – wheeled bin, 140/240 litre

Recycling – wheeled bin, 140/240 litre

Garden waste – wheeled bin, 140/240 litre

Other containers may be provided in the future if our requirements, for example, to collect food waste are introduced. It is unlikely that these will exceed a 240l wheeled bin. Appendix A details container dimensions.

b) Storage areas for containers

- i. All properties should be capable of storing the containers specified in 4a.
- ii. Storage areas should be located and designed to ensure they do not aesthetically impact on the area.

- iii. Storage areas should bear relation to the property size.
- iv. Capacity must be sufficient to allow for the storage of additional materials that OWBC may collect in future for example food waste.
- v. Storage areas should be located conveniently to ensure the householder can present them to the kerbside and ensure if any assistance is required then the collection crews can safely access the storage areas.

c) Container collection

The collection vehicles used by OWBC are detailed in Appendix B. All new developments and their access roads should be designed to accommodate these vehicles and constructed to an adoptable standard as set out by the highway authority, Leicestershire County Council.

OWBC will not support the deferment of its duty to collect household waste to a separate management company or contractor.

5. Apartment Developments

Please see Appendix C for detail of the number and types of bins required for communal bins in apartment developments.

Developers will be encouraged to obtain communal bins for residential waste from the Council's Refuse and Recycling Team.

OWBC currently operates a weekly refuse collection service and weekly service for recycling. This may change in the future. Storage areas shall be designed to accommodate the containers for all these services – see Appendix D.




Communal bin storage areas will typically act as the bin collection point and as such shall be positioned as close to the public highway as possible with suitable security and capacity to accommodate both refuse and recycling bins from each property that the area serves.

Mixed use developments requirements are provided in Appendix D.

6. Miscellaneous

- a) Waste compaction – this is not an option for residential developments as it poses problems for collection
- b) Bulky waste – the Council operates a bulky waste collection service for items that are too large to fit into bins such as furniture, mattresses, carpets, IT equipment, televisions etc. from residential properties. An area of at least 10 square metres should be provided for residents to place such items so the Council can collect them. This area does not have to be designated solely for this purpose, it can for example be a hatched area on a car park.
- c) Chutes – chutes should not be included within apartments as they can create problems for segregating and storing waste.
- d) Schedule 2 properties (non-domestic properties where a charge may be levied for the collection of waste such as student accommodation, schools, and residential care homes) – the number of refuse containers should be maximised in order to reduce the number of collections (Appendix D). In addition, recycling provision must be based on details given in Appendix C.

Appendix A – Container Dimensions

Container	Dimensions (mm)		Floor space	
1100 litre communal bin	Width	1360	1560 x 1420	
	Depth	1070		
	Height	1465		
	Height with lid open	2400		
240 litre wheeled bin	Width	580	780 x 930	
	Depth	730		
	Height	1080		
	Height with lid open	1700		
140 litre wheeled bin	Width	480	680 x 760	
	Depth	560		
	Height	1080		
	Height with lid open	1500		

Appendix B – Collection vehicle dimensions and requirements

Vehicles used by the Council

Length	10,042mm
Width	2,250mm
Height	3,512mm
Front overhang	1,685mm
Rear overhang	3,107mm
Cab roof height	3,157mm
Turning circle between kerbs	18m
Turning circle between walls	19.4m
Full laden weight	32 tonnes

Requirements

- 1) Inspection chambers and other service covers in the roadway and road surfaces where waste collection is required should all be constructed to withstand the weight and size of the vehicles
- 2) Overhead cables, pipes, archways and other potential height obstacles should be at least 7m from ground level
- 3) All roads intended to require a domestic waste collection should be adopted or designed to an adoptable standard as set out by the highway authority, Leicestershire County Council. If OWBC are unable to verify the suitability of a proposal then detailed drawings will be required to illustrate the collection vehicle routes. These will need to be submitted for approval. For clarity this means that adequate collection facilities abutting the public highway are provided where dwellings are accessed from private roads.
- 4) Collection vehicles load containers at the rear and have rear steering
- 5) Collection vehicles must not have to reverse into a development from a major road or be required to exit a development onto a major road. The Leicestershire Highway Design Guide provides more clarity.

Appendix C – Communal Bins

To ensure fairness in the allocation of waste container capacity the Council applies a calculation based on the maximum occupancy of the dwellings served by a communal bin storage area.

The calculation is based on each occupant producing 70 litres of refuse each week and 100 litres of recycling waste type every week.

To ensure the correct bin capacity for any given development requiring a communal store the following calculation should be followed:

- a) Appropriate refuse bin capacity = max occupancy x 70 litre
- b) Appropriate recycling capacity = max occupancy x 100 litre

A larger capacity 1100 litre bin can be provided where a large overall capacity is required based on maximum capacity.

Appendix D – Container collection for shared/communal bin storage areas (apartment developments)

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

They should be labelled clearly and be positioned adjacent to the public highway to enable efficient and practical waste collection, remain convenient and easily accessible for occupants as detailed in Part H of the Building Regulations.

In order to prevent use by non-residents the bin stores should be locked with a combination key and covered but not entirely contained.

The design of the storage areas should allow for easy removal of the containers, over smooth continuous surfaces to the collection vehicle. Doorways and pathways should be a minimum of 1.3m wide. A walkway within the store of 1.3m width is required to allow access to each individual container and ensures each individual container can be removed from the store without the need to move any others.

Containers should be located away from windows and ventilators.

Mixed use developments

In the event of mixed use developments separate stores for refuse and recycling containers should be provided for the commercial and residential users. No mixing of commercial and residential waste is permitted.