WAVERLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
WASTE AND RECYCLING

Requirements for Refuse and Recycling Provision at New Developments

Guidance Notes for Applicants and Agents

Waste policy regarding new housing developments

To meet the statutory requirements, the following requirements relating to waste and recycling arrangements for all new housing developments in Waverley Borough apply. These notes are for guidance only and each individual scheme will need to be submitted for approval by the Council as part of the planning application process.
The aim of the guidance is to ensure that developers make arrangements for new homes in advance of occupation.
The Council, acting as the Waste Collection Authority, reserves the right to make specific requirements due to location specific issues, especially where these relate to safety of waste collection staff and other road users.

Waverley Borough Council refuse and recycling service

WBC provides an alternate weekly collection of refuse and recycling. One-week dry recycling is collected and on the alternate week refuse is collected, food waste is collected weekly on the same day as refuse or recycling.
An optional fortnightly garden waste collection service is available on payment of a subscription.

Individual properties

Each household is required to be provided before occupation with a 180ltr black refuse bin, 240ltr blue recycling bin, 23ltr green food waste caddy and a 7ltr grey/silver food waste caddy. All bins are required to be purchased from WBC Order new bin or food waste caddy (waverley.gov.uk).

Bin Storage provision

All new individual properties will need to accommodate a minimum of 3 wheeled bins. For all dwellings, the waste and recycling receptacles must be purchased from the WBC at the current costs which are available on the Council's website Order new bin or food waste caddy (waverley.gov.uk).

Note: For communal waste arrangements (typically in flats), larger containers up to 1100ltr may be purchased and these will be subject to agreement by the council. The

council will need to agree overall capacity, which will depend on the type of property and its occupancy, as well as the combination of bins which can be accommodated.

Current Costs
The current price of our bins can be viewed on our website Order new bin or food waste caddy (waverley.gov.uk).

Bins can be ordered up to 6 months and no later than 8 weeks before the property is due to be occupied. Bins can then be called off for delivery at 3-4 weeks notice, providing they have already been ordered and paid for.
Note, payment in full must be made for the bins at the time of ordering.

Internal temporary storage
Internal storage capacity is required at the point of arising within properties to accommodate small amounts of materials as they accumulate during the day.

Most occupants are likely to require such facilities to minimise the need to make repeated trips to longer term storage facilities (likely to be located outside the property). Integrating these from the outset into the internal design (e.g. cabinets) can make more efficient use of space and is likely to prove less obtrusive than leaving householders to acquire free standing bins at a later date.

Consideration should also be given to the internal storage of recyclables. This could be a bin which is separated into compartments, or another means of separation from refuse. To facilitate the temporary storage of food waste, 7 litre kitchen caddies are available for purchase – the contents can then be transferred into the green kerbside caddy.

Bin storage and presentation on collection day

Residents need to be made fully aware when they purchase their property that they are expected to present their bins at the kerbside of the nearest public adopted highway for collection, or other collection point agreed by the Council, on the day of collection.*

The distance that waste collection crews can walk to collect bins for emptying must not exceed 15m for two-wheeled bins or 10m for four-wheeled bins.
* From British Standard (BS) 5906-2005-Sec11. 'Waste management in buildings – Code of Practice'

Access for refuse and recycling collection vehicles (RCVs)

It is essential that developers take RCV access into account when designing the roads serving the development, especially in terms of road construction, pinch points and turning circles. Minimum turning head dimensions for an RCV are shown in Appendix (iii). For typical vehicle dimensions see Appendix (ii).

In terms of road construction if these are not designed and built to Highway Authority adoptable standard, they may then be likely to be damaged by RCV movements. In such cases an indemnity may be required by the Council in order for the Council's contractor's RCVs to enter the development.

Access roads will need to:

- Have suitable foundations and surfaces to withstand the maximum weight of the vehicle (generally 26t GVW, 11.5t axle loading)
- Have heavy-duty manhole covers, gully gratings etc.
- Be designed to ensure reasonable convenience for the collection vehicle.
- Be a minimum of 5 metres wide.
- Be arranged for the collection vehicle to continue in a forward direction.
- Offer adequate space for turning.
- Road hatchings at the entrance, to prevent parking at all times.
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If more than four containers are to be emptied, then the collection vehicle should be able to enter the development to avoid the risk of obstructing traffic. Appropriate measures must be incorporated into road layouts to control unauthorised parking of vehicles that would prevent access by the waste collection vehicles and staff.

The need for reversing should be eliminated if at all practicable but where it is agreed this is required, this should be minimised and certainly no longer in distance than 12 metres to a point within 5 metres of the storage area. In all such instances the road crossing the footway shall be designed so that the reversing vehicle does not encroach on the footway. The footway should be appropriately radiused to assist the vehicle reversing. Collection vehicles should not generally be expected to reverse into a development from a busy main road.

Written Waste Strategy

We expect the developer of any residential new build or re-development to produce a written waste strategy for submission to Waverley Borough Council's Planning Department. This will be passed onto the Environmental Services Team as a statutory consultee, for assessment and subsequent feedback to the developer.

Your waste strategy should demonstrate that careful consideration has been given to facilitate the collection of waste from the site in line with this guidance document.

Your waste strategy is likely to include the following information:

- The proposed bin provision for each property.
- The proposed bin storage location for each property.
- The proposed bin presentation location for each property.
- An explanation or diagram outlining where the refuse vehicle is expected to stop to facilitate the emptying of bins.
- A swept path analysis (vehicle tracking) of the refuse vehicle to provide evidence that the planned manoeuvres can be successfully completed.
- Any other information that will be beneficial to your waste strategy.

Flats and Communal Properties

Flats and apartments will normally incorporate a communal bin shed or bin storage area. These are not the responsibility of the Council, but must comply with the following:

- Bin stores must be easily accessible from the public highway for collection purposes.
- When deciding on the storage location, consideration should be given to provide the protection and avoid the intrusion of odours, noise and other unwanted issues into adjacent properties.
- The distance that refuse crews must travel to collect from the store must not exceed the distances required at 3.4 above.

Bin store access routes
Access routes from bin stores to RCV collection points must be a solid, smooth, level, dropped kerb, non-slip surface. There must be no steps or kerbs and any gradient must not exceed 1 in 12. To allow RCV access, minimum height of 5100mm should also be observed.

The width of the access route from the bin store to the adopted highway should comfortably accommodate the bins provided. The road surface should be of suitable quality for access by a refuse freighter.

Entrances to the bin store must be wide enough to comfortably allow bins to be removed for emptying and replaced, and the bin area should be large enough to manoeuvre bins with free space around the bins – see Appendix (i) for bin dimensions. Access to the bin store should not be obstructed (e.g. by parking bays).

Doors/gates to bin stores must be provided to prevent litter from escaping from the bin store area. They must NOT be fitted with self-closers and must be able to be secured in the open position.

All communal bin areas must be provided with adequate lighting with secure cables to relevant electrical installation standards.

To prevent unauthorised use, the bin storage areas for flats are advised to have a coded lock with access for residents of flats only. Waverley Borough Council must be provided with an access code for use by the collection crew.

Fire precautions
New flats and communal developments should have a communal refuse and recycling store sited remotely from the main building, as close to the site entrance as possible. Where this is not possible; the use of sprinklers/alarm systems together with fire resistant construction should be adopted.

Bin provision
There must be provision made for sufficient wheeled bins to store mixed recyclables, food and refuse waste within the communal bin area.

For small developments of flats, individual refuse bins for each property will be acceptable and these can be kept in bin storage areas or outside individual units. However, in the interest of space saving, communal shared bins is likely to be the first consideration.

Larger developments, communal bins are usually preferable, for food waste 140 litre communal food waste bin required, but individual 7 litre grey/silver caddies still required for each unit.

Container Options for Communal Bins	Waste Commodity
Blue 240l or 360l	recycling
Blue 140l	Labelled for communal food waste only
Black/Grey 180l/360l	refuse
Silver caddy 7l (internal)	food waste
Plastic 1100l	*recycling/refuse*
**Steel 1100l*	*Recycling/refuse*

Number of refuse/recycling bins required

Where communal bins are provided for flats, it is acceptable to calculate the amount of refuse generated through the following guidelines:

- For refuse bins allow 140 litres capacity for each fortnightly period and for multiple bedrooms allow 180 litres of refuse.
- For recycling bins allow 180 litres for single bedrooms and 240 litres for multiple bedrooms, but this may be exceeded should space allow.

Type of property	Number of bedrooms	Refuse (litres)	Recycling (litres)	Food Waste (litres)	Garden Waste
House	1	140	180	23 (kerbside), 7 (internal)	Subscription
	Multiple	180	240		
Communal	1	140	180	140 kerbside 7 internal	N/A
	Multiple	180	240		

Communal examples:			
Number of dwellings	**Refuse (litres)**	**Recycling (litres)**	**Food Waste (litres)**
10 x 1 bed	140ltr x 10 = 1400ltr required capacity Option 1: 1 x 1100 ltr and 1 x 360ltr containers (roughly 50% less space)	180ltr x 10 = 1800ltr req'd capacity 1 x 1100ltr and 2 x 360ltr containers	23ltr x 10=230l = 2 x 140l bins 10 x 7l internal caddies
	Option 2: 140 litre individual bin x 10	180 litre individual bin x 10	23l caddy x 10 10 x 7l internal caddies

Mixed commercial and residential Use

Note: Mixed commercial and residential premises must have separate lockable bin stores for commercial and residential waste arisings.

Commercial waste is not collected by Waverley Borough Council.

Rural developments

Generally, all individual houses will present their bins adjacent to the nearest public adopted highway, which is usually the Surrey County Council highway, or other agreed adopted highway.

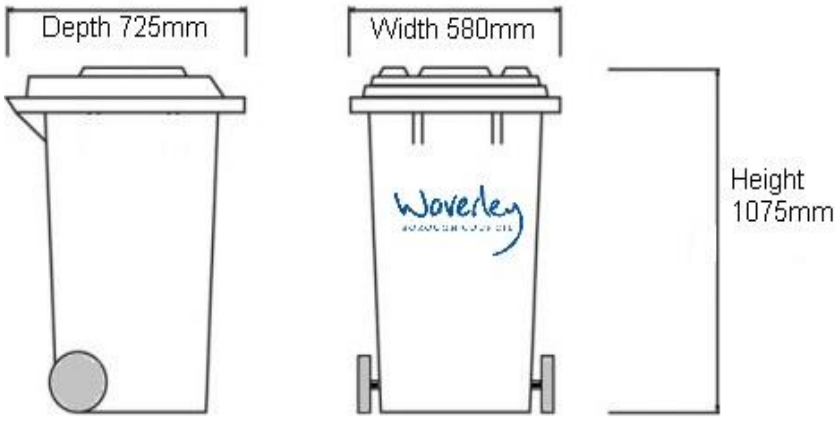
Note however, that the Council, as the Waste Collection Authority, may specify the exact collection location, dependent on road safety and other issues at the site.

In some areas a development may take place on long private roads. Collection arrangements here may vary depending on the exact status and condition of any private access road (where damage indemnity may also be required), the number of houses being developed, land ownership arrangements and the need for RCVs to be able to manoeuvre safely.

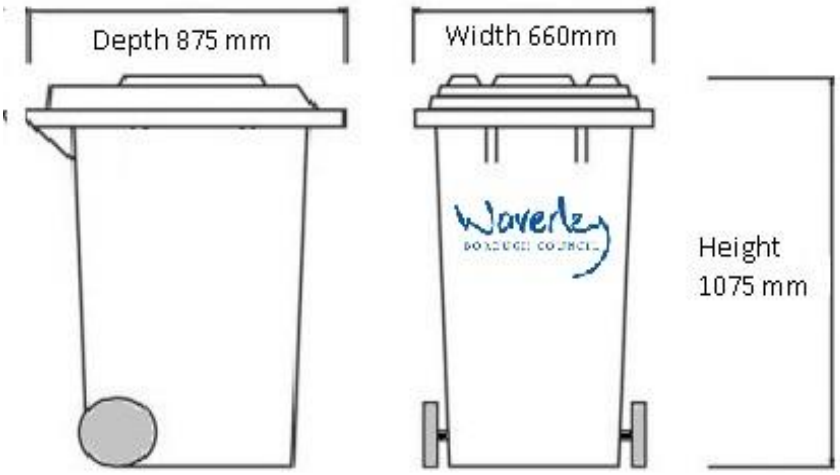
Appendix (i) Approximate bin sizes (varies with manufacturer)

140 litre 2 wheeled bin

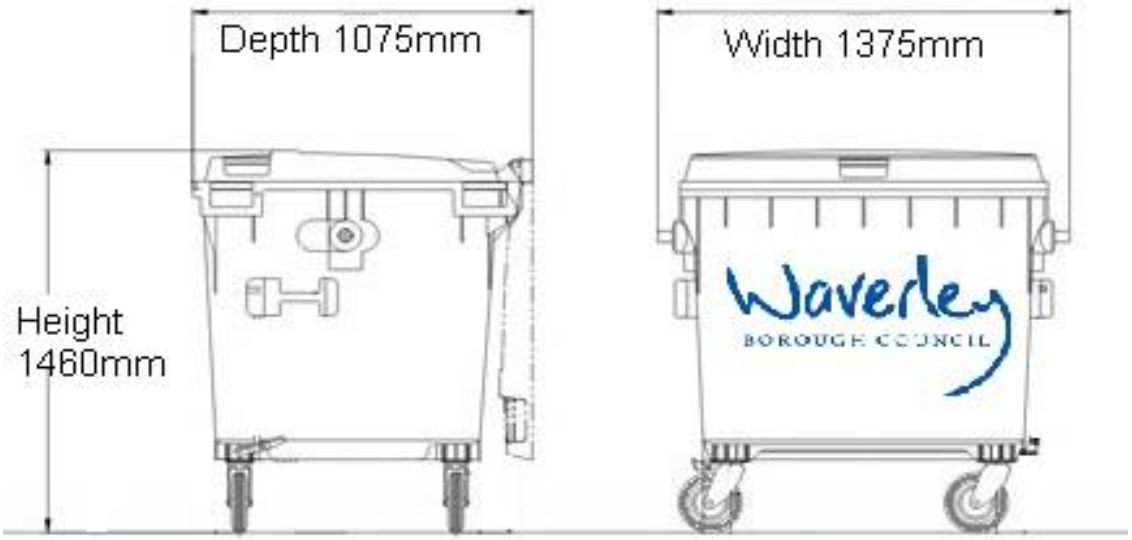
180 litre 2 wheeled bin



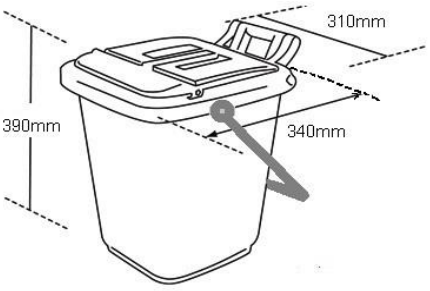
240 litre 2 wheeled bin



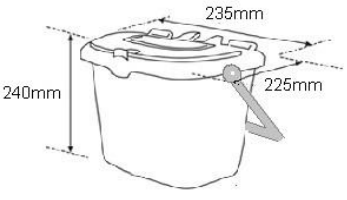
360 litre 2 wheeled bin



1100 litre 4 wheeled flat lid



23 litre Kerbside Food Waste Bin

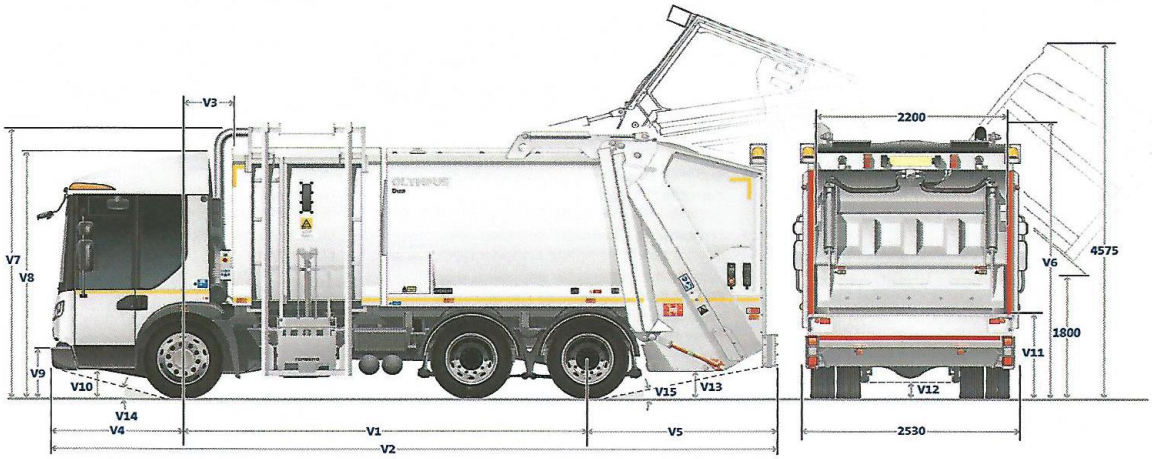


7 litre Kitchen Caddy

Appendix (ii) Approximate RCV Dimensions

6x4 Wide Track

Euro 6 SPECIFICATIONS



Vehicle model		OL-16W 6x4 + Combi Recycling Box	
Compaction body type - effective volume(s)		Olympus-16W (15.6 m^3)	
Elite chassis type		6x4 Wide Track	
GVW (Gross Vehicle Weight)		26000	
Front axle plated weight		7100 (8000*)	
Rear axle/bogie plated weight		19000	
Recycling box type		Terberg Combi wide recycler box with pannier binlift - top discharge	
Recycling box type (capacity m^3)		TD3 TL 3.3W (3.3 m^3)	TD3 TL 4.8W (4.8 m^3)
V1	Overall wheelbase	**5600**	**6000**
Turning circle - overall (metres)		20.0***	21.2***
Vehicle unladen weight**		15080	15260
V2	Overall length§	9430	9840
	Overall length - tailgate raised§	10510	10920
V3	Front axle to front of compaction body	2140	2550
V4	Front overhang	1665	
	Front overhang - cab tilted	3465	
V5	Rear overhang	2165	2175
	Rear overhang - tailgate raised	3245	3255
V6	Overall height	3540	
	Overall height - tailgate raised	5100	
V7	Height at exhaust tip	3530	
V8	Cab roof height	3130	
	Cab roof height - cab tilted	3690	
V9	Cab floor height	825 Driver side, 885 Passenger side	
V10	First cab step height from ground	495	
V11	Rave rail height	1050	
V12	Ground clearance at lowest part of vehicle	250	
V13	Ground clearance - tailgate	435	
V14	Approach angle	15.5°	
V15	Departure angle	15°	

(*) Optional front axle plated weight of 7100 kg with 295/80R22.5 tyres.

(**) Typical rear mounted lifting device equipment will add up to 1200 kg.

(***) Turning circle shown is for worst case, fitment of optional tyres may reduce turning circle.

(§) Excludes front view mirror which adds approx. 230 mm

NOTE: Unless otherwise stated, all dimensions are nominal, in mm and represent an unladen vehicle without a lifting device and fitted with standard tyres; tyre deflection is not included. All specifications are subject to manufacturers tolerances. An allowance of +/- 2% should be made for all weights. All weights are in kgs and include oil and water, and on diesel fuelled vehicles, AdBlue and 50 litres of fuel. Additional equipment may alter dimensions and weights quoted.

Appendix (iii)

BS 5906:2005, ‘Waste management in buildings – Code of practice
Roads and approaches to buildings

Roads providing access to buildings should have foundations and a hardwearing surface capable of withstanding the gross vehicle weight of the waste collection vehicle. The maximum gross vehicle weight used currently is 26 tonnes; the longest vehicle type is around 11.6m, widest vehicle is 2.5m and the maximum operating height is 5.64m. Turning circles are important for operating collection vehicles and consideration should be given to manoeuvring requirements; the maximum turning circle currently for a collection vehicle is around 20.3 m.

The local authority should be consulted with regards to the maximum vehicle dimensions and weights currently in use as these may vary from the average dimensions stated above. This layout of roads should be such as to ensure reasonable convenience for the collecting vehicle and the collectors. Roads should have a minimum width of 5 m and be arranged so that collecting vehicles can continue mainly in a forward direction. If reversing is unavoidable (e.g. cannot accommodate a 20.3 m turning circle) then the distance should not exceed 12 m. Vehicles operating in service areas should enter and leave in a forward direction. Turning places, if required, should provide for the largest vehicle likely to be used now and in the future and attention is drawn to Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1996 [6] that implemented Directive 97/27/EEC relating to masses and dimensions of certain categories of motor vehicles and their trailers. See Figure 3 for examples.

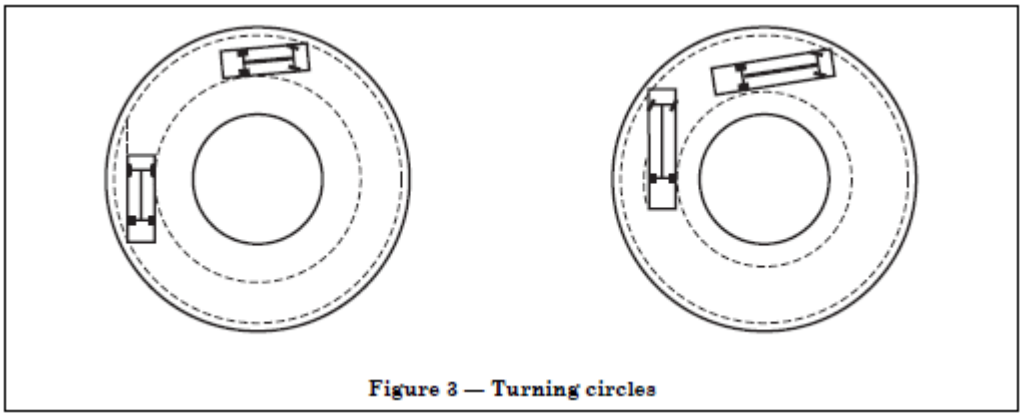


Figure 3 — Turning circles

Adequate clearance should be provided above the vehicle when it passes under canopies, building overhangs or when collection is undertaken within a building. Loading bays should have bedroom appropriate to the method of waste collection, i.e. a minimum of 5 m clear headroom is required to safely load a compaction skip onto a skip vehicle.

Paths between the container chambers and collecting vehicles should be free from kerbs or steps or inclines with a gradient of more than 1 : 12, be non-slip and a minimum of 2 m wide. They should have foundations and a hardwearing surface that will withstand the loading imposed by wheeled containers.

All access roads should be clearly marked, signed and controlled to prevent unauthorised parking.”

Appendix (iv)

Contact Details

Waverley Borough Council – Customer Service Centre
For any general enquiries

01483 523333

Email: general.enquires@waverley.gov.uk

For bin ordering, use the Council's website:
Order new bin or food waste caddy (waverley.gov.uk).

Waverley Borough Council – Environmental Services
For all technical waste enquiries

01483 523436

Email: waste.management@waverley.gov.uk