



South Gloucestershire Council

# Waste & recycling collection: guidance for new developments

Supplementary Planning Document


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# 1. Key points

- The purpose of the document is to ensure that local waste requirements are considered during the earliest stages of the planning process to prevent adverse effects on the environment and residents.
- Developers should be aware of both local and national drivers, policies and incentives to enable the delivery of a sustainable, responsible waste management and street scene strategy.
- Waste and recycling must be separated by residents using a combination of bins and boxes and developments should be designed to accommodate the existing collection services without assuming the provision of special arrangements.
- Applications must contain information to meet waste and recycling requirements including:
  - locations of storage areas for containers on each property including appropriate bin stores for flats (following specific provision of containers as set out in this document), litter bins and dog waste bins
  - appropriate space for residents to present containers for collection at the edge of their property, avoiding obstruction of access, parking and the highway
  - vehicle access and tracking, minimising reversing and allowing appropriate space for turning vehicles
  - access, distances and gradients between properties and bin storage
  - access, distances and gradients between collection points and the collection vehicle
  - accessibility guidance.



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- Litter and dog waste bins must be accessible and usable for both residents and maintenance crews and an appropriate design chosen for the location.
  - Dedicated dog waste bins are emptied as a commercial service by the council and arrangements for their installation should be agreed with the relevant local town and parish council(s).
  - The disposal of construction waste should be part of the construction schedule.
  - Plans for collection vehicle access and household waste and recycling collections from developments occupied prior to completion should be included in the construction schedule.
  - Excessive waste and uncontained waste will not be collected by the council and is the responsibility of residents and/or the company responsible for the property.
  - Collections from unadopted roads will only take place if an indemnity is agreed and road surfaces are suitable and safe for collection vehicles to access.

## 2. Introduction

### The principal objectives of this Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)

- Make developers aware of the council's policies on waste. Ensure that waste is considered sensitively, enhancing the overall quality of environment and minimising adverse environmental impacts from the handling, storage, processing, transportation and disposal of waste.
- Ensure waste management in new developments does not adversely affect the quality of life of residents and other users of the space.
- Embed consideration of and support for waste management at the earliest stage of the planning process.
- To provide guidance for developers to:
  - ensure space for waste management is integral to the designs of buildings
  - ensure vehicle access is suitable for the council's collection fleet
  - ensure that street scene services are considered and accommodated in new developments.

As a council, we want to ensure an integrated approach to the planning and operation of waste and recycling services for new developments across South Gloucestershire. This document has been developed to bring the council's planning policy framework in line with waste service planning and industry good practice, contributing to our commitment to achieving sustainable communities and quality of life for all.

This document describes the methods used to collect waste from residential properties within South Gloucestershire inline with the Environmental Protection Act 1990, sections 46 and 47. The document also gives a general overview of commercial collections and considerations for handling waste generated from the construction of new developments.



### 3. Planning policy

Links to these documents are available on page 7.

#### **South Gloucestershire Core Strategy (adopted Dec 2013) policy CS1 – High Quality Design** states:

‘Development will only be permitted where the highest possible standards of design and site planning are achieved. Information submitted with an application should be proportionate to the scale, significance and impact of the proposal.’

Development proposals will be required to demonstrate that [they]:

‘10. ensure sufficient space provision is designed in for the sorting and storage of recyclable waste materials in a convenient location, the composting of household waste (where practicable), and the collection of these and other waste materials and, in larger development schemes, for recycling on site;’

The supporting text clarifies that new development will be required to design-in sufficient space in a convenient location, (e.g. at the front of residential dwellings) for the sorting and storage of recycled materials. This will support objectives to reduce the amount of waste that goes to landfill. (Supporting text at paragraph 5.13)

**The West of England Waste Partnership Joint Waste Core Strategy** (South Gloucestershire, Bristol City, North Somerset, Bath and North East Somerset) guides decisions about where major waste facilities should be located within the West of England.

**National Planning Policy for Waste** sets out detailed waste planning policies and states that when determining planning applications for non-waste development, local planning authorities should ensure that:

‘... new, non-waste development makes sufficient provision for waste management and promotes good design to secure the integration of waste management facilities with the rest of the development and, in less developed areas, with the local landscape. This includes providing adequate storage facilities at residential premises, for example by ensuring that there is sufficient and discrete provision for bins, to facilitate a high quality, comprehensive and frequent household collection service’ (Paragraph 8).

The **National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)** should be read in conjunction with the National Planning Policy for Waste and its policies when making decisions on applications.

**Planning Practice Guidance** states:

‘Ensure that their collections of household and similar waste are organised so as to help towards achieving the higher levels of the waste hierarchy’. (‘Waste’ section, paragraph: 010 / Ref. ID: 28-01020141016)

‘Consideration should be given to the servicing of dwellings such as the storage of bins and bikes, access to meter boxes, space for drying clothes or places for deliveries. Such items should be carefully considered and well designed to ensure they are discreet and can be easily used in a safe way.’

‘Unsightly bins can damage the visual amenity of an area. Carefully planned bin storage is, therefore, particularly important. Local authorities should ensure that each dwelling is carefully planned to ensure there is enough discretely designed and accessible storage space for all the different types of bin used in the local authority area (for example landfill, recycling, food waste)’. (‘Design’ section, paragraph 040 / Ref ID 26-040-20140306)

**The South Gloucestershire Infrastructure Delivery Plan** (Waste Management appendix – page 170) sets out information about existing required household waste and recycling facilities.

### Links to relevant planning policy

South Gloucestershire Core Strategy

<http://www.southglos.gov.uk/documents/cleanversionforinterimpublishion2.pdf>

West of England Partnership Joint Waste Core Strategy

<http://www.southglos.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/planning/planning-policy/planning-local-plans/joint-waste-core-strategy/>

National Planning Policy for Waste

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/364759/141015\\_National\\_Planning\\_Policy\\_for\\_Waste.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/364759/141015_National_Planning_Policy_for_Waste.pdf)

National Planning Policy Framework

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/779764/NPPF\\_Feb\\_2019\\_web.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/779764/NPPF_Feb_2019_web.pdf)

### Links to other relevant documents

Building Regulations Approved Document H6

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/442889/BR\\_PDF\\_AD\\_H\\_2015.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/442889/BR_PDF_AD_H_2015.pdf)

The South Gloucestershire Infrastructure Delivery Plan

[www.southglos.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/planning/planning-local-plans/local-development-framework/infrastructure-delivery-plan](http://www.southglos.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/planning/planning-local-plans/local-development-framework/infrastructure-delivery-plan)



### Status of this Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) explains that SPDs are: 'Documents which add further detail to the policies in the development plan. They can be used to provide further guidance for development on specific sites or issues, such as design. Supplementary planning documents are capable of being a material consideration in planning decisions but are not part of the development plan.'

The SPD provides additional explanatory guidance to developers to assist them in making successful planning applications. It supplements and expands on Core Strategy policy CS1 (10), as well as adding local context to the interpretation of the NPPF paragraphs set out above. The guidance within it will form a material consideration of planning applications.

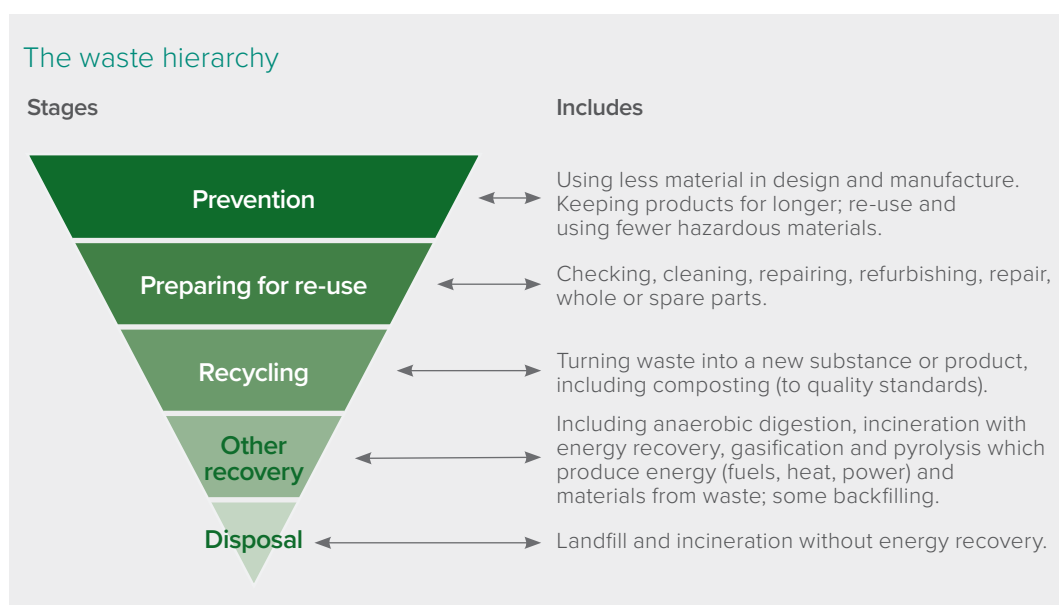
**Appropriate weight should be given to the advice set out in this SPD which supports the interpretation and delivery of the council's adopted Local Plan policy.**



## 4. European and national context

### Waste management in the UK is driven by the EU Waste Framework

The Revised EU Waste Framework Directive (RWFD 2008) provides the framework for the collection, transport, recycling, recovery and disposal of waste requiring all EU member states to take the necessary steps to ensure waste is managed without harm to human health or the environment. A key element of the framework is the waste hierarchy:



**The Circular Economy Package (2018)** set ambitious, legally binding EU targets for waste recycling and reduction of waste to landfill and promotes a shift to a more sustainable economic model that values and extends the lifecycle of products, components and materials to minimise waste disposal and energy use. The targets are:

- recycle 65 percent of waste by 2035
- recycle 70 percent of packaging by 2030
- reduce landfill to maximum of 10 percent of waste by 2035.

At national level the government set recycling, recovery and landfill diversion targets in 2011:

- recycle 50% of household waste by 2020
- recover\* 75% of local authority collected waste by 2020.

Current proposals for post - 2020 from the European Commission include:

- recycle 70% of waste by 2030
- ban on recyclables going to landfill by 2025
- ban on all recoverable\* waste going to landfill by 2030.

**\*recovery/recoverable refers to waste that can be processed to produce a usable form of energy.**



## 5. Local waste and sustainability strategies

The **Sustainable Community Strategy** states that ‘we should ensure natural resources are used wisely, reduce carbon emissions, prevent pollution and waste and conserve and enhance the environment for future generations.’

<http://www.southglos.gov.uk/council-and-democracy/localism/sustainable-community-strategy/>

The **West of England Joint Core Strategy** (adopted March 2011) sets out the strategic spatial planning policy for the provision of waste management infrastructure across the West of England area.

<http://www.southglos.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/planning/planning-policy/planning-local-plans/joint-waste-core-strategy/>

The council’s **Waste Strategy for South Gloucestershire** is guided by the waste hierarchy and the Waste and Resources Strategy for England (2018) with focus on the development of a circular waste economy in South Gloucestershire by:

- recognising the importance of preventing waste
- where waste cannot be prevented, giving material a second life
- only disposing to landfill as a last resort

The Waste Strategy encourages and promotes recycling and composting with a significant reduction of waste to landfill. It is important to note that these strategic ambitions are reflected and recognised in South Gloucestershire Council’s Core Strategy (policy CS1) and that waste management is a material consideration to which the council attaches significant weight in the determination of planning applications, where appropriate.

<http://www.southglos.gov.uk/wastestrategy>

The waste and recycling collection service in South Gloucestershire aims to achieve national recycling and recovery targets through reducing waste and increasing recycling. Therefore, it is essential that new developments are designed to support local collection arrangements and that the service is available to all residents, regardless of dwelling type. It is vital that new buildings are designed and constructed to enable residents to easily separate waste for recycling and composting and for containers to be stored and collected in a practicable way that is sensitive to the development and environment.

The council would also like to see non-residential buildings designed, constructed and managed in a way that facilitates increased recycling of waste and reduction of waste to landfill. The consequence of not providing a comprehensive waste collection service to all residents will leave the service unable to meet European recycling and recovery targets (see section 3), leading to financial penalties.

## 6. Accessibility and inclusion

Waste and recycling collections and facilities provided by South Gloucestershire Council should be available for all residents, regardless of the type of dwelling.

The guidance in this supplementary planning document requires that access to waste and recycling storage points, collection points and litter bins should be accessible to all residents and operations staff in all weathers, with appropriate surfaces, signage and distance. Routes to and from collection points, storage points and litter bins should be suitable for pedestrians, wheelchairs, pushchairs and other mobility aids.

Adequate provision must be made for the elderly, disabled and families with young children, to allow residents to set out all of the required containers for collection on the same day while maintaining enough access to the property entrance for a wheelchair or double-buggy.

In addition, the design of waste and recycling storage and collection points should allow easy access, appropriate distances and routes for council staff to carry out collections without the need to negotiate access or block entrances or exits.

### Accessibility requirements for waste and recycling storage and collection and litter bins in this document:

- distance from property to external storage points - maximum of 10m
- distance to collection point from collection vehicle - minimum of 2m, maximum of 25m
- distance from litter bins to collection point – maximum 15m
- gradients of routes from property and the storage and/or collection points - not exceeding 1:20
- surfaces and routes - flat, all weather with suitable drainage
- lighting - suitable for all users 24 hours a day
- signage - clear signage
- design of bin stores – enough space to house all containers and allow them to be used without moving other containers.

**Planning and access for disabled people: a good practice guide** provides guidance for developers and the principles should be applied to waste, recycling and litter bin access and accommodation as well as to housing.

The guide is available at  
[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/7776/156681.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/7776/156681.pdf)



## 7. Houses and Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs)

A key objective of local and national planning policy is to carefully plan waste facilities, providing enough space for the storage of household waste and recycling between collections and adequate road access for the council's collection vehicles. This will ensure that a comprehensive, cost effective waste service is provided to all residents and that the council can meet European recycling and recovery targets. The council will therefore take all possible action to make sure that best practice standards are fully reflected in new developments in South Gloucestershire.

The council provides the following collection services to households:

- **weekly recycling** collection of food waste, card, paper, plastic, glass, cans, textiles etc.
- **fortnightly residual/non-recyclable** waste collection
- **fortnightly garden waste** (opt-in chargeable service) collection.

Households are provided with the following containers to separate and store waste:

Container type	Volume (litres)	Height (cm)	Width (cm)	Depth (cm)
Residual/non-recyclable waste (black wheeled bin)	140	110	50.5	55.5
Food waste kitchen caddy	7	29	23	23
Food waste bin	23	46	41	33
Green recycling boxes (x2 or more*)	55	59	38	39
Green garden waste wheeled bin (opt-in chargeable services)	240	110	58	74

\* Two boxes are provided as standard. However, households can have additional boxes if required i.e. large household or HMO. Space should be allowed for extra recycling boxes to reflect the potential size of the household.



Home compost bins can be provided on request at a discounted price. Compost bin dimensions are 90cm high and 74 cm in diameter.

## External storage points for waste and recycling between collections

Storage points for houses should be carefully considered for easy access and allow enough space for residents to separate recycling and store all waste and recycling containers.

### External storage points must:

- meet accessibility guidelines (see section 6)
- be located within the boundary of the property, at the side or rear if possible and away from windows and ventilators
- not be located on the highway or public open space
- be on a flat, all-weather surface such as pre-cast concrete slabs on a suitable granular base with a gradient not exceeding 1:20
- be no more than 10 metres from the property via a suitable route to and from the property and the collection point with a gradient not exceeding 1:20
- not obstruct sight lines for highway users or interfere with access to buildings
- be large enough to accommodate all required containers; minimum of 0.9m wide by 2m long
- be designed to minimise visual impact and screen containers from public view
- in mid-terrace properties, be provided with a storage area at the front of the property typically screened by a wall in keeping with the style of the property.

Recycling containers are best stored under cover.

It is recommended that each plot with a garden should allow space for a compost bin.

Waste storage points can also be collection points if they meet the criteria for both a storage and collection point.



## Internal storage for recycling

We recommend that internal recycling storage space is provided to make the separation and sorting of recyclable items easy and convenient for residents. Storage should be appropriate for the local collection system, including space for a kitchen caddy for food waste. Information on our local waste and recycling collection system is available on our website.



## External collection points

The council collects waste and recycling from the boundary of a property where it meets the public highway. Residents are responsible for moving their containers to the collection point.

As with external storage points, external collection points should be sensitively designed, considering landscaping objectives, free from obstructions such as bollards and parked cars and should not result in reduced visibility at junctions.

Adequate measures must be taken to prevent waste littering the area, particularly if the collection point is next to open public space. Developers must ensure that containers can be left out for collection without blocking the footway or presenting a hazard.

### External storage points must:

- meet accessibility guidelines (see section 6)
- be located at the front boundary of the property, off the highway or public open space
- be on a flat, all-weather surface with a maximum gradient of 1:20
- be no more than 25m from the storage point via a suitable route with a maximum gradient of 1:20
- not obstruct visibility for highway users or interfere with access to buildings
- not require residents to wheel or carry waste and recycling containers through their property
- be free of obstructions such as bollards and parking spaces
- be large enough to house all required containers; minimum of 0.9m wide by 2m long.

## Houses in multiple occupation (HMOs)

The owner of a house in multiple occupation (HMO) is responsible for ensuring that waste produced by the tenants is contained under the *Environmental Protection Act 1990 (Section 46)* and the *Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (Section 215)*. More directly, under HMO licensing regulations, a licence must include conditions requiring the licence holder to comply with any scheme provided by the local housing authority relating to the storage and disposal of household waste at the HMO pending collection.

In South Gloucestershire the condition that is attached to all HMO licences issued states: 'The licence holder must provide suitable facilities for the storage and disposal of refuse and recycling in accordance with the South Gloucestershire Council's waste and recycling collection requirements.'

Additional recycling containers are recommended for HMOs (free of charge) and landlords can apply for an extra capacity residual bin on behalf of their tenants. An annual administration charge is applied to the extra capacity residual bin service.

The council will consider the use of planning conditions to ensure that enough provision is made for waste/recycling capacity and storage.

## 8. Flats

Developers must provide enough space to store household waste between collections and provide suitable road access for refuse collection vehicles.

The council provides the following service to residents living in flats:

- The standard household service for blocks where the number of flats is five or fewer (see section 7).
- A communal waste and recycling service for blocks with six or more flats, requiring a communal bin storage area and collection point. The following bins are provided to be shared between flats:

	Volume (litres)	Height (cm)	Width (cm)	Depth (cm)	No. of dwellings serviced
Residual/non-recyclable waste (black wheeled bin)	140	110	50.5	55.5	1
Plastics, cans, foil and aerosols (green wheeled bin)	240	110	58	74	2
Cardboard, cartons and paper (green wheeled bin)	240	110	58	74	2
Glass bottles and jars (green wheeled bin with aperture lid)	240	110	58	74	4

**Please note:** 1100 litre (Euro bins) are not provided by the council unless there is a specific need. Where they are required, the developer will be charged for their installation by the council. Please contact us for a quote (section 15).

### Management companies

If bin store areas are mis-used, for example, with excessive waste, waste in the wrong containers or the collection crews are unable to gain access, the waste will not be collected. It is the responsibility of the management company or tenants to return the bin store to an acceptable condition before collections will re-commence. Where bin stores require cleaning, the management company is responsible. It is recommended that tenancy agreements include terms and conditions identifying the course of action that will be taken when tenants mis-use facilities.



### External storage and collection points for flats (bin stores)

A communal, surface level bin storage area and collection point provides the best solution. They should be a high quality, robust design with enough space to house waste and recycling bins appropriate for the number of properties, inline with the local communal recycling collections.

#### External storage and collection points for flats must:

- meet accessibility guidelines (see section 6)
- be in a secure, overlooked area with secure doors
- be screened or in an enclosed, covered compound (min. width of 2.5m)
- have a flat, solid floor without steps or kerbs
- have appropriate, clear signage
- have a minimum distance to the collection vehicle of 2m (max. 10m) with a dropped kerb where required (max. height 60mm, max. gradient 1:12)
- be free of obstructions such as bollards and parking spaces
- have controlled access (keypad rather than a key)
- be fitted with restrictive openers and have a mechanism so they can be locked open during collections
- not obstruct sight lines for highway users or interfere with access to buildings
- be safe for all users in all weathers with adequate lighting and ventilation 24 hours a day
- not detract from the quality of the area and be easy to clean
- minimise noise and potential for damage
- meet fire safety requirements
- provide enough space for the appropriate waste and recycling bins, allowing space for bins to be accessed and moved without the need to move any other containers.

### Internal storage

To encourage recycling, it is recommended that internal storage areas should be designed into each property on a new development and ideally integrated into the kitchen design.



# 9. Highway design and collection vehicle access

## Highway design

Highway design must be in accordance with existing highway design policy.

<https://www.southglos.gov.uk/transport-and-streets/streets/adoption-of-new-roads/highway-adoption-process/>

Roads should be designed to allow adequate access for frontline collection vehicles, especially in cul-de-sacs and roads where on-street parking is likely.

## Collection vehicles

The collection vehicles should be able to approach to within 10m of a collection point. Consideration must be given to parked cars and the impact they have on access and obstruction to collection points.

The largest collection vehicle is a 3 axle 6x4 Dennis Eagle Elite 2 (see details below). Reversing these vehicles is avoided where possible. If reversing is necessary, the maximum distance allowed is 12m.

Dennis Eagle Elite 2 - 3 axle, 6x4

Width	Height	Length	Weight	Turning	Reversing limit
2.5m	3.4m	11.3m	26 tonnes	20.3m	12m



## 10. Litter and dog waste bins

Developers should consider if litter or dog waste bins need to be installed for use by the public to help maintain a clean environment. This is particularly relevant in larger developments, on areas of public open space, or where the development includes retail outlets which could generate litter.

### Litter bins must:

- meet accessibility guidelines (see section 6)
- be within 15m of a public road where it is safe for a vehicle to park and an operative to access
- be in an open, overlooked area
- not obstruct sight lines for highway users or interfere with access to buildings
- have a flat, level route that is safe for all users in all weathers
- have appropriate, clear signage
- minimise any risk associated with manual handling. If a bin needs to be emptied manually, it should have a capacity no greater than 120 litres
- meet accessibility guidelines
- have measures to prevent scavenging by animals
- have a stubbing plate/ash tray if located in an area where smoking related litter is likely.

Any litter bins included in areas which the council will adopt for maintenance, should be located to allow easy and safe access by maintenance teams. The location of the bin should be open and overlooked to prevent fly-tipping and anti-social behaviour.

The council can supply and empty litter bins on behalf of developers as a commercial service. Contact the street cleansing team at [streetcleansing@southglos.gov.uk](mailto:streetcleansing@southglos.gov.uk) for advice on the type, positioning or purchase of litter bins.

### Dog waste bins

South Gloucestershire Council no longer provide dedicated dog waste bins as part of our core service as dog waste can be put into normal litter bins. However, we do offer a commercial service to supply and empty dedicated dog waste bins. Many town and parish councils have continued to fund dog waste bins, so an agreement should be made with the appropriate town and parish council over future maintenance of dog waste bins are intended on land that will be adopted by the council.

If the council is to empty dog waste bins, they need to be located within 15 metres of a public road where it is safe for a vehicle to park. The bin should be installed at a height which minimises risk associated with manual handling with a capacity no greater than 50 litres.

For more information on the role of town and parish councils, along with contact details of parish clerks please visit <https://www.southglos.gov.uk/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/town-and-parish-councils/>

# 11. Construction phases including unadopted roads

## Construction waste

When new developments are under construction consideration must be given to how waste from the construction operations will be managed. Developers have a responsibility to re-use and recover as much material as possible on-site and minimise off-site disposal.

More information about construction waste management is available at: <https://www.gov.uk/managing-your-waste-an-overview>

## Occupied properties before construction completed

When new developments are occupied before final completion, careful consideration needs to be given to:

- waste collection vehicles can access the sites to collect household waste
- all waste collection points have hard standings and are of an adoptable standard
- the site is safe.

The council will require residents to put containers out for collection at a suitable point during the interim construction phases. This must be planned as part of the build sequence. Collection crews can only move containers up to 10 metres.

A notice period of four weeks is required before occupancy.

## Unadopted roads

The council is not required to collect waste and recycling from unadopted roads and will only agree to do so if the council and its contractors are indemnified against damage to property and where the road surface has been deemed suitable for the collection vehicles and staff to carry out their role safely.



## 12. Commercial developments

The council does not currently offer a commercial waste collection service. We offer guidance for businesses to help manage their waste through recycling and waste prevention. With regards to planning for waste and recycling collections, the following good practice can be applied to most commercial premises.

**Vehicle access** – depending on the volume and nature of waste generated by different business types, there could be a wide range of vehicles needed to access waste storage and collection points at different times.

**Waste management** – there is an increasing drive for businesses to recycle more of their waste and operate in line with the waste hierarchy. A duty of care is placed on businesses to pre-treat material (often through separation of recyclable materials) leading to businesses being likely to require additional waste storage to accommodate containers for separate recycling.

The following should be considered when planning construction of commercial premises:

- accessibility guidelines (see section 6)
- provision of space to accommodate containers, allowing separation of recyclable materials
- all commercial waste must be stored off the public highway
- commercial material cannot be accepted at any household recycling centres or through household kerbside collections
- waste containers should be collected from the boundary with the kerbside of the public highway
- collection points should be on hard standing with gradients not exceeding 1:12
- where the storage point is not also the collection point, the business is responsible for moving containers to the collection point. A maximum distance of 25 metres is recommended with a gradient not exceeding 1:12.
- the construction of external storage facilities should meet the same standards outlined for bin stores in section 6.

### Typical waste capacity required by commercial premises

Development type	Litres of waste per 1000m <sup>2</sup> gross floor space
Offices	2,600
Retail	5,000
Restaurants and fast food outlets	10,000
Hotels	7,500

### Indicative dimension for commercial bin sizes

Container size (litres)	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Depth (mm)
140	1,100	505	755
240	1,100	590	800
660	1,330	1,375	785
1,100	1,375	1,375	1,120

### Waste prevention

Waste prevention is an important consideration for businesses as it can help to reduce overheads and improve sustainability. The council can provide guidance to help businesses reduce their waste.



## 13. Planning applications

Information submitted with planning applications should comply with National & Local validation requirements. These can be found at: [www.southglos.gov.uk/planning](http://www.southglos.gov.uk/planning)

### All developments as appropriate (see National & Local Validation requirements)

Layout and elevation details of existing / proposed bin stores as appropriate

Transport assessment to demonstrate accessibility / swept-path analysis to show that access and turning room for the largest collection vehicle is acceptable

Requirement, location, position and access information for litter bins and dog waste bins

### It is otherwise helpful if the following information is provided at validation stage. For individual residential properties and flats grouped in blocks of five or fewer:

Indication of the external waste storage area per property

Indication of the internal storage space with types and size of containers used

Identification of the collection point per property

Identification of the route from the storage area to the collection point, including indication of distance (may be tabulated separately for ease of reference)

Identification of the route from the storage area to the collection point, including an indication of the distance (may be tabulated separately for ease of reference)

### For residential flats which are grouped in blocks of six or more:

Plan bin storage area(s) with containers drawn in situ, to show that sufficient space has been allowed (including space to manoeuvre each container in or out of the bin store without the need to move other containers), and an indication of the distance of the bin store from the kerbside

Location of access and route to the collection point for collection vehicle and crew including distance from vehicle, dropped kerbs and gradient

Route and distance to bin store from the properties for residents

Indication of lighting, drainage and ventilation provisions (where required) on plans for bin storage areas

### For commercial developments:

Indication of the waste storage area per premises

Identification of the collection point per property

### For mixed-use developments:

All information required for the sections above on residential and commercial developments; identification of items for residential and commercial developments should be differentiated by colour coding.

## 14. Other information

We are happy to provide pre-planning advice about waste, recycling and street scene provision. If you require advice or clarification about the information in this document, please contact us.

## 15. Contact details

<b>Waste management</b>	01454 868000	<a href="mailto:waste.management@southglos.gov.uk">waste.management@southglos.gov.uk</a>
<b>Street cleansing</b>	01454 868000	<a href="mailto:streetcleansing@southglos.gov.uk">streetcleansing@southglos.gov.uk</a>





If you need this information in another format or language please contact 01454 868009

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