

# NEW DEVELOPMENT QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE - WASTE STORAGE & COLLECTION

## COLLECTION SYSTEM AND BINS

- Blaby District Council collects three primary streams of domestic waste via kerbside collections on an alternate weekly collection basis. These are general refuse (unrecyclable waste), dry mixed recycling, and compostable garden waste. Garden waste is collected on the same day as dry mixed recycling.
- These waste streams are stored by residents and collected by waste collection vehicle via **lidded wheeled bins**. Residents typically will have 1 x 240 litre bin for each waste stream. Although in some circumstances, residents may be eligible for x2 bins for one or both of the general refuse and mixed recycling waste streams. Residents can elect to have as many garden waste bins as they require.
- As a minimum, each property should be planned and designed to store at least 3 x 240 litre wheeled bins within its boundary. Storage within a property boundary should also consider aesthetics of the area and be in a shaded and well ventilated area away from windows. Bin dimensions are outlined overleaf.

## STORAGE AND COLLECTION POINTS

- **The collection point for all wheeled bins will be at the boundary of the public highway.**
- Residents will not have to carry waste further than 30 metres from their dwelling to a bin storage area (BSA). A BSA is where waste is stored at all times except on designated collection days when the wheeled bin should be transferred to the bin collection point (BCP).
- Residents will not have to carry waste further than 25 metres from a bin storage point to the bin collection point. The BCP should always be adjacent to the public highway.
- Communal BCP's – these should also be;
  - adjacent to the public highway
  - be labelled sufficiently as a BCP via a permanent sign or painted markings
  - be of sufficient size to accommodate at least 2 x 240 litre bins for each property it serves.
- Communal BSA's – these should be;
  - locked with combination lock and covered, but not entirely contained (ideally a mesh or slatted roof to enable ventilation but prevent fly tipping).
  - be of sufficient size to accommodate bins that have the capacity to receive waste from each property that it serves. As a guide, this should be based on a minimum of 140 litres per bedroom per fortnight for each waste stream. For example, we would estimate that a two bed house would generate 240 litres of refuse and 240 litres of recycling every fortnight.



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## VEHICLES

- Waste collection vehicles will not travel on carriageways that are not adopted as public highway.
- Reversing is acknowledged within the waste collection industry as a hazardous manoeuvre. This is evidenced by accident statistics provided by the HSE. The need for reversing should therefore be eliminated or kept to an absolute minimum within design plans. A useful guide for this is approximately one vehicle length, such as in the example of a turn in a hammerhead road layout.
- Collection vehicles will not reverse in or out of any development from a publically maintained carriageway.
- Carriageway design should be appropriate to accommodate the dimensions of a waste collection vehicle. Special consideration should be given to widening corners and bends in the road to ensure HGVs remain 'in lane' at all times. Dimensions are below.

## COLLECTION VEHICLE DIMENSIONS (MM)

Overall length	10,042
Overall width	2,250
Overall height	3,512
Front overhang	1,685
Rear overhang	3,107
Cab roof height	3,157

## WHEELED BIN DIMENSIONS

Bin Size	Height (mm)	Depth (mm)	Width (mm)
1100 Litre	1315	1055	1372
660 Litre	1210	780	1370
240 Litre	1063	713	575
140 Litre	1050	545	475

