

## Waste and Recycling Storage Planning Guidance

### Enfield Council

#### Introduction

This guide applies only to Enfield Council and provides basic information for architects and other developers working within the Borough. It describes the methods of waste storage available and the general waste and recycling requirements for different types of domestic properties.

Some developments will not fit into the broad categories outlined in this document, in which case advice should be sought from the Planning and Waste departments.

This guidance should be used for both construction of new developments and refurbishment/development of existing ones. Older developments that do not fulfil the current waste regulations are unlikely to have any modifications approved if they do not combine with improvements in waste and recycling storage.

Enfield as a waste collection authority has a duty to arrange for the collection of household waste and in doing so needs to ensure adequate provisions with respect to the space and access for the containment of the receptacles.

Enfield Council is currently introducing a wheeled bin service to houses during 2009 -10. As such any new developments or refurbishments should meet the criteria for the new services.

The Council provides a weekly collection of domestic refuse, recycling and mixed garden and food waste in the borough using wheeled bins (there are some exceptions for existing properties).

Standard bin sizes for **domestic houses** (detached, semi detached and terraced) are:

- General waste - 140 litres in capacity
- Recycling – 240 litres in capacity
- Garden and food waste – 240 litres in capacity

Standard bin sizes for **domestic flats** are:

- Small blocks of flats, refuse and recycling – 360 litre in capacity
- Large blocks of flats,

- refuse – 660 / 940 / 1100 litre in capacity
- recycling - 1280 litre in capacity

The refuse bins are hired from the Council through the managing agent for a nominal fee and the collections are free, whilst the recycling bins are provided and collected free of charge.

Enfield Council will refuse planning applications that have not allowed sufficient accessible space for domestic waste and recycling storage based on a weekly collection.

### **Guidelines for planning**

When planning and designing bin storage areas and hard surfaces the following guidelines should be adhered to. This will facilitate safe collection and protect the health and safety of collection staff when handling and loading bins.

#### Houses (140 / 240 litre bins)

- 3 wheeled bins – 140 (refuse) / 240 (recycling) / 240 (garden and food) litre bins to be stored within the property boundary and presented on the curtilage of the property. For houses with over 5 people resident an option of a 240 litre wheeled bins will be provide for refuse.
- All bins will be provided by the Council
- Maintenance and replacement through fair wear and tear will be the authority's responsibility.

#### Flats (bulk bins 360 / 660 / 940 / 1100 / 1280 litre bins)

- 660 / 940 / 1100 / 1280, 4 wheeled containers to be presented within ten meters of the boundary.
- All refuse bins are hired by LBE (360 / 660 / 940 / 1100).
- All recycling bins (360 / 1280 litre bins) will be provided by the Council.
- Maintenance and replacement through fair wear and tear will be the authority's responsibility.
- The walking distance from where the bin is sited on a property and the nearest practicable position that the refuse collection vehicle can stop must not exceed 10 metres.
- Bins must be stored on a hard surface or in a storage cupboard.
- Bins that are stored in a storage cupboard must be housed in chambers constructed in accordance with the British Standard Code of Practice BS 5906:1980 "Storage and On-Site treatment of solid waste from buildings". All storage cupboards must have adequate storage capacity and space for manoeuvrability. In larger bin sheds lights must be installed for the crew to avoid any hazards. Wooden bin sheds or doorframes need metal protection to minimise any damages.

- Footpaths between the container housing and the nearest vehicular access should be free from steps or kerbs, have a solid foundation, have a smooth solid surface, be level and have a gradient no more than 1:12 and a minimum width of 2 meters.
- The Council is to be indemnified against any damage to road surface and under ground apparatus before bin delivery and collections if roads are not adopted.
- A letter of indemnity should follow request, confirming that the Council will not be held liable for any accidental damage.
- Access and turning circles, length, width, height and weight of the vehicles need to be considered at the design stage. Turning circle 18.5 m to 21 m; length 9.25 m plus 1m for bin lift; width 2.53m, height 3.4m and gross weight 26 tonne.

For flats above shops adequate waste storage will need to be provided and stored off of the highway.

**Bin sizes and measurements are given below for ease of reference.**

<b>Bin Size</b>	<b>Sufficient for Approx:</b>	<b>All sizes quoted in millimetres</b>
140 litre (Plastic)	1 property	Depth: 540 Width: 500 Height: 1050
240 litre (Plastic)	1 property	Depth: 740 Width: 580 Height: 1100
660 litre (Metal)	3 Flats	Depth: 860 Width: 1370 Height: 1250
940 litre (No Lid) (Metal)	4 Flats	Depth: 975 Width: 1020 Height: 1500
940 litre (With Lid) (Metal)	4 Flats	As Above
1100 litre (Metal)	5 Flats	Depth: 990 Width: 1260 Height: 1370
1280 litre (metal) for recycling only		Depth: 1000 Width: 1280 Height: 1440

## Communal Refuse and Recycling Container Provision

Number of Properties	Number of Containers required for Refuse:	Number of Containers required for Recycling:
0 - 6 units	1 x 1100 litre bin	1 x 360 litre bin
7 - 12 units	2 x 1100 litre bin	2 x 360 litre bin
13 - 18 units	3 x 1100 litre bin	1 x 1280 litre bin
20 + units	4 x 1100 litre bins per 20 properties	1 x 1280 litre bin per 20 properties

360L Recycling Container	1280L Recycling Container
	

The above figures should be considered a minimum. Enfield Council will view extra recycling facilities positively.

### Waste Management Plan

In major developments, the council will require a Waste Management Plan. This is not a large-scale report, but is required to clarify exactly how waste and recycling have been taken into account by planners. It should cover:

- Estimated type and volume of waste produced by development. This will be with reference to London Borough of Enfield guidance, or to

other comparable developments, which can (if required) be checked by relevant council officers.

- The size and location of waste and recycling storage
- How waste is expected to be delivered to these stores
- Details of any compaction method if used
- Any further information considered by planners to be relevant

### **Other sources of relevant information**

The following may be of further assistance to developers:

- Department of the Environment Working Party Report (1967) - Rubbish Storage and Collection.
- B.S. 5906: 1980 - Code of Practice for storage & on-site treatment of solid waste from buildings.
- B.S. 1703: 1977 - Rubbish chutes and hoppers.
- Institute of Wastes Management Publication No. 3 – Advice on storage and on treatment of household, commercial & industrial wastes. (Obtainable from C.I.W.M., 9 Saxon Court, St. Peter's Gardens, Northampton, NN1 1UD. Tel. 01604 20426)
- Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.
- [www.bre.co.uk](http://www.bre.co.uk) (Building Research Establishment)
- [www.bsi-global.com](http://www.bsi-global.com) (British Standards Institute)
- [www.ciwm.co.uk](http://www.ciwm.co.uk) (Chartered Institute of Waste Management)
- [www.planningportal.gov.uk/england/professionals/en/4000000000382.html](http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/england/professionals/en/4000000000382.html) (Building Regulations)