

## Appendix 2

### Waste Collection containers and Recycling Banks

#### Introduction

1. Within a growing population and thriving economy, the Council needs to take positive action to protect its urban and rural environments and to ensure that development is, as far as possible, sustainable in environmental terms and minimises amount of residual waste. The information below relates to contributions arising from the District Council's functions and responsibilities.
2. The council seeks contributions towards waste collection facilities because it is necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms. Its provision is a key part of ensuring that the new community is environmentally sustainable in line with the PPS1 standards, but also to meet the basic expectations of planning for new development as set out in the NPPF. The amount of contribution being sought by the council is directly related to the quantum of residential development being proposed. The required provision will therefore be fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.
3. The Council is committed to a strategy of minimising domestic waste sent for disposal through the development of recycling services and the reduction and reuse of materials. The Council will seek contributions for the provision of sorting facilities to deal with domestic waste at source. Each new dwelling will be provided with appropriate containers and the collected materials will be taken away to a recycling centre.
4. The Council's current Waste collection service is currently working at full capacity so any new development in the future will need capital investment to ensure the service to the customer meets all the requirements set out below.

#### Policy Framework

1. Building Regulations 2000 (as amended by SI 2001/3335) H6 sets out the following planning requirement:
  - a. **Adequate provision shall be made for the storage of solid waste.**
  - b. Adequate means of access shall be provided;
  - c. For people in the building to the place of storage and from the place of storage to the collection point.
2. The NPPF (March 2012) paragraph 7 notes that planning has an environmental role, including the need to minimise waste and pollution and mitigate and adapt to climate change including moving to a low carbon economy.
3. The Cherwell Low Carbon Environmental Strategy, published in December 2011, seeks to deliver the objectives of the Cherwell Community Plan through the protection and enhancement of the local environment in terms of Waste minimisation, reuse and recycling.

## Planning Obligation Requirements and Contributions

Every residential dwelling requires:

- 1 X blue wheeled bin for the collection of dry recyclable material (£20) at the current size of 240 litre
- 1 X green wheeled bin for collection of residual waste (£20) at the current size of 180 litre
- 1 X brown wheeled bin for the collection of garden and food waste material (£20) at the current size of 240 litre
- 1 X brown kitchen caddy for the collection of food waste (£4) and transferral into the brown garden and food waste bin
- Capital investment in a waste collection vehicles to service the new development.(£42)

1 Where blocks of flats are proposed, waste collection should be through the use of communal collection containers or through provision of individual bins held in a communal location.

2 Communal bins stores should not be provided for groups of houses unless they are serviced by a private road. Communal bins should be housed in a covered storage area and the following issues should be taken into account: -

- Bin stores should be built to a specification that ensures they do not detract from the visual aspects of the local environment.
- Stores should be no more than 5 metres from the kerbside or point where the vehicle would stop (vehicle access has to be proven rather than assumed)
- To provide sufficient space for residents to deposit their waste, a minimum of 1m must be provided in front of the containers
- Where more than one bin is to be placed in a storage area, the bins must be positioned so that they can be easily accessed without users having to move other bins. In short they must not be ranked or more than one deep
- A door or gate of a minimum opening of 1600mm should also be provided. Smaller doors for residents use can be provided in addition to this requirement
- Doors should open outwards, but not over the public highway or parking spaces
- A path leading from the kerbside to the bin store should be provided, with a minimum width of 1.5m. The path should be level or a gentle slope and should not contain steps
- Stores should not be behind gates or security barriers that would prevent them being emptied

- The structure must be robust enough to withstand everyday use
  - Stores should not be behind designated parking bays or require the movement of containers past or through legally parked cars
  - Communal bin compounds should be far enough away from housing units so as to reduce the impact of noise during bin use and collection but sufficiently close for easy use. Eliminating the need for collection vehicles to reverse will also assist in keeping noise to a minimum
  - Dropped kerbs should be provided.
1. Bin storage areas should be a minimum 1.8 square metres per dwelling for houses/bungalows and 1.4 square metres per dwelling for flats or multi occupancy properties.
  2. Local recycling banks or 'bring sites' shall be provided for recyclables not separated in domestic waste collection, such as glass and clothing. Recycling banks must include at least:
    - 2 x Green glass banks
    - 1 x Brown glass bank
    - 2 x Clear glass bank
    - 1 x Textile bank
  3. Recycling banks (bring sites) are required to serve approximately every 500 dwellings. For residential developments a financial contribution towards the capital cost of providing collection banks shall be sought. Recycling banks (bring sites) currently require the provision of 5 containers at a cost of £500 each. This equates to a cost of £5.00 per dwelling.

Developments between 1 and 199 dwellings	£106.00 for bin and collection vehicle provision £5.00 towards recycling banks
Developments over 200 dwellings	£106.00 for bin and collection vehicle provision £5.00 towards recycling banks On-site provision of a recycling bank including provision of land.

Table – Refuse & Recycling bins and bring site contribution

- 1 Where on-site contributions are required if this cannot genuinely be provided, a financial contribution equivalent to the cost of providing and equipping a local bring site shall be paid to the Council.
- 2 Waste and recycling bin contributions will be sought on occupation of new dwellings. The provision of recycling bring sites will be sought as early in the development as possible to serve the residents of the development.