

## RECAP (CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND PETERBROUGH) WASTE MANAGEMENT DESIGN TOOLKIT ERRATA (FEBRUARY 2010)

### Design Standards Checklist

The following table entitled “Design Standards Toolkit” should have appeared after paragraph 11.9 in the RECAP Waste Management Design Toolkit section on page 41 of the Guide.

Key Consideration	STEP 1		STEP 2
	Aware Of Standard Minimum Expectations?	Does This Apply to You? ✓ or ✗	Submit Proposals To Planning Authority (Provide Plan/document Reference)
Residential - Internal Storage Requirement Refer to Part 4.2 of the Design Guide.	35 – 40 litres for single dwellings and multi-occupancy developments (low-rise and high-rise) permitting segregation of waste as appropriate. Typical container specifications are detailed at Appendix A.		
	Single Dwelling - Space for containers allowing 775 litres of capacity must be provided. Typical container specifications are detailed at Appendix A. Provision of containers and/or financial contributions towards may also be required.		

<p>Residential - External Storage Requirement</p>	<p>Low-rise with communal gardens - Space for containers allowing between 320 and 720 litres of capacity per unit (depending on room number) must be provided. Typical container specifications are detailed at Appendix A. Provision of containers and/or financial contributions towards may also be required.</p>		
<p>Refer to Part 4.2 of the Design Guide.</p>	<p>Low-rise without communal gardens - Space for containers allowing between 240 and 640 litres of capacity per unit (depending on room number) must be provided. Typical container specifications are detailed at Appendix A. Provision of containers and/or financial contributions towards may also be required.</p>		
	<p>High-rise - Space for containers allowing between 240 and 640 litres of capacity per unit (depending on room number) must be provided. Typical container specifications are detailed at Appendix A. Provision of containers and/or financial contributions towards may also be required.</p>		

Commercial - Storage Requirements  Refer to Part 4.3 of the Design Guide.	Offices - 2600 litres per 1000m gross floor area. Typical container specifications detailed at Appendix A.		
	Retail - 5000 litres per 1000m gross floor area. Typical container specifications detailed at Appendix A.		
	Restaurants/Fast Food Outlets - 1500 litres per 20 dining spaces. Typical container specifications detailed at Appendix A.		
	Hotels - 5000 litres per 20 dining spaces. Typical container specifications detailed at Appendix A.		
Waste Storage Point - Single Houses Refer to Part 5.3 of the Design Guide.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste should not have to be moved more than 30m to storage area;</li> <li>• Storage location should not be more than 30m distance from the collection point; collection crews should not have to carry individual waste containers or move 2-wheel containers more than 25m.</li> <li>• Passage of a 240l wheelie-bin from store to collection point should avoid steps, but where not possible should avoid transfer over more than 3 steps.</li> <li>• Gradients over which containers must traverse should not exceed 1:12.</li> <li>• Not have to be moved through a building to the</li> </ul>		

	collection point.		
Waste Storage Point – Flats and Apartments and Commercial Developments Refer to Parts 5.3 and 5.4 of the Design Guide.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste should not have to be moved more than 30m (excluding vertical distance) to storage area;</li> <li>• Storage location should not be more than 10m distance from the collection point;</li> <li>• Passage of waste containers from store to collection point should avoid steps, but where not possible should avoid transfer over more than 3 steps.</li> <li>• Gradients over which containers must traverse should not exceed 1:12</li> </ul>		
Waste Storage Infrastructure Refer to Part 6 of the Design Guide.	<p>Where infrastructure is installed for the communal storage of waste a SIMPLE assessment of the location and proposed infrastructure must be made against the key factors as specified in the accompanying Assessment Criteria. The size of any storage area should be capable of accommodating the required number of waste receptacles (and their associated dimensions) or provide adequate capacity. General design features for above-ground storage compounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sufficient clearance provided to allow full opening of the container lid;</li> <li>• 150mm clear space between and around containers;</li> <li>• Minimum</li> </ul>		

	<p>working headroom of at least 2m (where compound is covered); and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Layout such that any one receptacle can be serviced without having to move any other receptacle. Specific design requirements are detailed at Appendix D and should be referred to. Underground storage systems require:</li> <li>• Area(s) of ground free from services; and</li> <li>• Sufficient clear space above and around to allow emptying of containers. An indicative generic specification of an underground Bring Site facility is attached as Appendix G.</li> </ul>		
<p>Highways Refer to Part 7.4 of the Design Guide.</p>	<p>Where development proposals will seek to utilise a standard service as provided by the Waste Collection Authority, highways should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have a minimum width of 5m;</li> <li>• Permit collection vehicles to continue mainly in a forward direction;</li> <li>• Not require vehicles to reverse more than 12m;</li> <li>• Be constructed in accordance with relevant guidance; and</li> <li>• Allow at least 4m vertical clearance. In addition a minimum working area of 3.5m width and 4m in length should be allowed where the emptying of containers takes place. Sufficient overhead clearance should also be provided to allow for operation.</li> </ul>		

<p>Household Recycling Centre Requirement Refer to Part 8.4 of the Design Guide.</p>	<p>Where appropriate, developers will be expected to: • Provide finance for upgrading existing Household Recycling Centres; or • Provide finance for new Household Recycling Centres; and/or • Make land available for strategically located Household Recycling Centres. Section 106 Agreements or other suitable legal agreements, will be used to secure contributions/land and ensure that adequate provision is made.</p>		
<p>Bring Site Requirement Refer to Part 9.3 and 9.4 of the Design Guide.</p>	<p>To ensure provision of 1 bring site per 800 households, developers will be required to: • Provide finance and/or provision of infrastructure for new sites; or • Provide finance for upgrading existing facilities. Residential developers will be minimally required to provide temporary on-site facilities by occupation of the 50th property. Both temporary and permanent Bring Site facilities should be located at least 20m distance from the nearest property, accessible by service vehicles and located so as to avoid damage to overhead services during servicing. Section 106 Agreements or other suitable legal agreements, will be used to secure contributions and ensure that</p>		

	<p>adequate provision is made. A SIMPLE assessment of the location and proposed infrastructure must be made against the key factors as specified in the accompanying Assessment Criteria.</p> <p>In Peterborough, contributions to related off-site provision for development will be consistent with the Planning Obligations Implementation Scheme.</p>		
<p>Alternative Waste Management Schemes Refer to Part 1.4 of the Design Guide.</p>	<p>A DETAILED assessment of the scheme must be made against the key factors as specified in the accompanying Assessment Criteria. A developer will be required to fund such schemes beyond the amount the Local Authority would otherwise pay for standard service and pay for and provide non-standard infrastructure.</p>		