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1.0 GENERAL

The collection of refuse and recyclables should be considered during the planning phase of a development or subdivision. Once the aesthetic and physical limitations of dedicated road footpath collection is exhausted, the development should make allowance for on-site collection. It is the responsibility of the applicant to demonstrate that waste collection issues have been satisfactorily addressed in the submission.

The waste collection system should aim to achieve the following outcomes.

- The number of waste bins does not compromise the aesthetic characteristics of streetscape.
- Both the customer and service provider can access the refuse bin storage area and refuse collection point conveniently.
- The location of bin storage area does not have adverse visual impacts on surrounding properties.
- The manoeuvring of refuse collection vehicles can be undertaken in a safe and efficient manner, without detrimental impacts to any infrastructure.
- The supply and servicing of bins complies with the requirements of the current Brisbane City Council's waste collection service provider. Advice from any other waste contractors will not be considered.
- **Noise generated from the refuse collection activity does not cause any nuisance.**

2.0 ACCESS AND MANOEUVRABILITY

Access for refuse collection vehicles to bins or compactors should be maintained at all times. The design should comply with all the relevant requirements set out in the Transport, Access, Parking and Servicing Planning Scheme Policy.

Designs that require refuse collection vehicles to reverse more than one (1) truck length should be avoided. Pavement/carriageway trafficked by refuse collection vehicles should not be less than 5.5 m wide and constructed to a minimum local access (cul-de-sac) standard in accordance with **Chapter 1 of Part B of this document**.

For on-site collection service, turning and manoeuvring facilities should be provided (eg 11.8 m manoeuvring radius for refuse vehicle and 12.5 m turning radius for refuse vehicle). The operating clearance height should be adequate for the type of collection vehicle used. For example, operating clearance heights of 6.1 m, 6.7 m, and 7.2 m correspond to the respective front load, side load, and rear (roll-off) vehicles. All entry and exit gates should be of a width and design that allows access by the refuse collection vehicles.

Turnaround facilities should be provided for no through roads and staged developments. For sites fronting a road other than local access and neighbourhood access (non bus route), the waste collection vehicles should enter and leave site in a forward motion.

Bulk bins less than 2 m³ should be positioned so that collection personnel do not have to move bins for more than 30 m. The maximum gradient of the manoeuvring and loading areas (which may extend to the access ramp) should be limited to 5% (1:20).

Bulk bins larger than 2 m³ should be positioned so that the front lift refuse vehicles can drive directly to the container, that is the bulk bin will not be moved. The maximum gradient of the manoeuvring and loading areas (which may extend to the access ramp) should be limited to 2% (1:50).



In instances where the gradient of the internal access roads are greater than 5% (1:20), relatively flat area(s) should be provided at the collection points for wheelie bins.

Where the development has been approved for an on-site service only, the applicant/owner should indemnify Brisbane City Council and its agents in respect of damage to the pavement and other driving surfaces.

3.0 REFUSE BIN

In the context of this document, the *refuse bin* is defined as a receptacle (wheelie bin or bulk bin) used for the temporary storage of waste. The requirements for commercial and industrial premises have to be assessed on a case by case basis as the type and amount of waste generated is variable, depending on the nature of the operational activities. For example, restaurants would generate much higher volumes of waste when compared to jewellery shops. Therefore the contents of this and subsequent sections are primarily focussed on residential properties.

The number and type of bins at residential properties should be provided generally in accordance with the following requirements.

1. Where kerbside collection along a dedicated road frontage is feasible, each dwelling unit (detached or attached) should be provided with:
 - One (1) general refuse wheelie bin and one (1) recyclable wheelie bin.
2. Where the refuse collection vehicle can enter a multi-unit dwelling (eg townhouse, apartment, community dwelling, cluster of detached or duplex houses, etc) site and provide kerbside collection service from the internal road, each dwelling unit should be provided with:
 - One (1) general refuse wheelie bin and one (1) recyclable wheelie bin if the collection service is directed from the kerbside of the internal road.
 - Alternatively, the individual general refuse wheelie bins can be substituted with bulk bin(s) for the property.
3. Where the refuse collection vehicle cannot enter a multi-unit dwelling (eg townhouse, apartment, community dwelling, cluster of detached or duplex houses, etc) site with up to 8 dwelling units and provide collection service, a central storage area should be provided to accommodate:
 - One (1) general refuse wheelie bin for each dwelling unit and two (2) recyclable wheelie bins for common use.
4. Where the refuse collection vehicle cannot enter a multi-unit dwelling (eg townhouse, duplex, apartment, community dwelling, cluster of detached or duplex houses, etc) site with more than 8 dwelling units and provide collection service, central storage area(s) should be provided to accommodate:
 - At least one (1) general refuse bulk bin and one (1) recyclable wheelie bin for every four (4) dwelling units, to a maximum (10) recyclable wheelie bins.



4.0 STORAGE AREA

In the context of this document, the *storage area* is defined as an area designated for storing on-site wheelie or bulk bins within the property. Siting of the storage area should comply with all the following requirements.

- The storage area should be located more than 6 m inside the front property boundary except for bulk bin storage area.
- The storage area should not adversely impact on adjoining properties including noise nuisance.
- The storage area should be located within 25 m of each dwelling unit.
- The bulk bin enclosure should allow for bin(s) to be stored and manoeuvred for servicing. Contact Council's City Waste Services for advice on the number and size of bins.
- Where refuse chutes are provided, these should be constructed to allow refuse to fall into the centre of the bin.

Environmental best practices may also include the installation of a trapped waste connected to the sewer system and the provision of a roof canopy over the designated storage area. For further details, refer to the relevant chapters in Part C Water Quality Management Guidelines.

5.0 COLLECTION POINT

In the context of this document, the *collection point* is defined as the position where wheelie or bulk bins are presented for servicing.

Dedicated road frontage

The maximum number of wheelie bins presented for collection outside any property should be limited to ten (8 refuse and 2 recyclable or 10 recyclable), provided there is adequate length of kerbside available. Length of kerbside is the length of footpath frontage in which bins can be presented assuming each bin requires 1 m. The collection point for a detached house fronting a dedicated road should be at the kerbside, in front of the property alignment.

Typically the following developments have dedicated road frontage collection points:

- Detached and duplex houses in a conventional title subdivision.
- Multi-unit dwellings up to 8 dwelling units in low-medium density residential area eg townhouse, apartment, etc.



On-site collection

For wheelie bins, the refuse collection vehicle enters the site to service the bins at the designated collection points within the internal road reserve. For bulk bins, the waste collection vehicle enters the site to service the bin at the designated collection point(s), eg carpark, within the property.

Typically on-site collection are provided for the following cases:

- The dedicated frontage of the property is too narrow to permit kerbside collection of up to ten (10) wheelie bins.
- Multi-unit dwellings with more than 8 dwelling units.
- Industrial and commercial premises.

Where the collection point is at the kerbside of the internal road, it is preferred that wheelie bins are placed adjacent to each dwelling unit. Where there are short dead end streets off the main internal road, sufficient level areas should be provided beside the main internal road (near the intersection) for collection of the wheelie bins.

It is desirable that the collection point for bulk bin is located within 30 m of the front boundary if the refuse vehicle cannot enter the site. The collection of up to (10) recyclable wheelie bins will be at the dedicated road frontage, provided adequate length of kerbside is available.