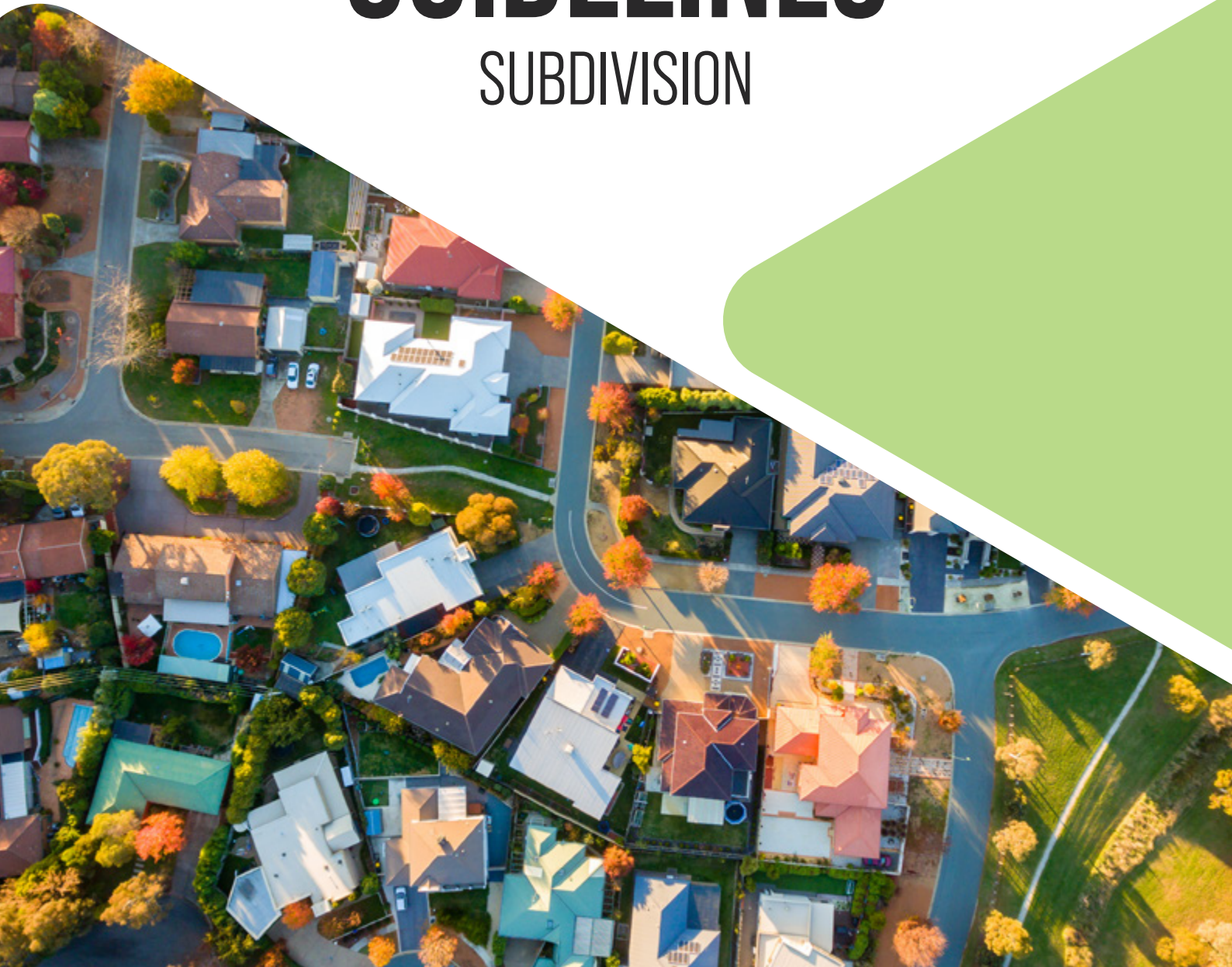


# WASTE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

## SUBDIVISION





*Journey Through Time*, created by local school students and artist Steven Campbell.

## Acknowledgement of Country

Cessnock City Council acknowledges that within its local government area boundaries are the traditional lands of the Wonnarua people, the Awabakal people and the Darkinjung people. We acknowledge these Aboriginal peoples as the traditional custodians of the land on which our offices and operations are located, and pay our respects to Elders past and present. We also acknowledge all other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who now live within the Cessnock Local Government Area.

# Contents

<b>1. Introduction</b>	<b><a href="#">4</a></b>
<b>2 Residential subdivision</b>	<b><a href="#">6</a></b>
Residential waste collection by Council	<a href="#">7</a>
Kerbside waste collection points	<a href="#">8</a>
Designing residential subdivisions for waste collection	<a href="#">8</a>
Waste collection vehicle access	<a href="#">9</a>
Waste collection vehicle turning areas	<a href="#">9</a>
Laneway waste collection service	<a href="#">10</a>
<b>3 Appendix A.</b>	
Council Waste Collection Vehicle Specification	<a href="#">12</a>
<b>5 Appendix B.</b>	
Waste Collection Vehicle Clearance Zone	<a href="#">14</a>

# ***INTRODUCTION***

# Introduction

The efficient collection of waste from new or redesigned urban areas requires appropriate planning to ensure future development is not left with inadequate waste storage or waste collection options. Subdivision layouts should be designed to optimise waste management systems within the proposed development with consideration of waste collection servicing, including efficient waste collection routes and access to waste collection points for each allotment.

This guideline has been developed to assist with designing a waste management system for subdivisions and to meet requirements for waste management under Council's Development Control Plan (DCP). Guidance is also provided regarding the completion of a Waste Collection Route Design Plan for subdivisions.



# ***RESIDENTIAL*** SUBDIVISION

## Residential waste collection by Council

Waste collection from residential properties is undertaken by Council under the Local Government Act 1993. Waste collection is undertaken at kerbside and requires residents to wheel mobile garbage bins to a kerbside waste collection point.

Standard bin allocations for residential development comprises the following

- A single 240L mobile garbage bin for residual waste
- A single 240L mobile garbage bin for organics/ food waste
- A single 240L mobile garbage bin for recycling waste



**Figure 1:** Cessnock City Council current bin service

## Kerbside waste collection points

All kerbside waste collection points are to accommodate 2 x 240L bins with 50cm gap between . Standard bin sizes are provided in **Table 1** below to enable the design for kerbside waste collection points. The minimum dimension for a single dwelling waste collection point is 2670mm wide by 1000mm deep.

**Table 1:** 240L bin dimensions

BIN CAPACITY (L)	HEIGHT (MM)	DEPTH (MM)	WIDTH (MM)
240L	1060	730	585

## Kerbside waste collection points

All kerbside waste collection points must not be obstructed by driveway entry, street trees or on-street parking.

Where battle-axe blocks are proposed the lot is to include

- An access handle of sufficient size for a kerbside waste collection point of 2 x 240L bins with 50cm gap between or
- An appropriately marked concrete waste collection pad to the side of the battle-axe access handle within the road reserve. An example is provided in Figure 1.



**Figure 1:** Stenciled bin pads.

## Designing residential subdivisions for waste collection

Residential subdivisions are to be designed to enable servicing for waste collection and to ensure future residents can access Council's waste service. To enable residential waste collection to be undertaken in an effective and efficient manner subdivisions are to consider:

1. Subdivision design, lot layout and road design for waste collection servicing and provision of safe and appropriate waste collection points
2. Residential amenity and user safety  
The most efficient servicing of waste

collection starts with the street layout design of the subdivision. The design outcomes are to be included in a Waste Collection Route Design Plan and should consider:

- a. The entrance to a subdivision (route start) should be a higher elevation to allow collection from the left side of the street in a downhill direction.
- b. Design streets to minimise the waste collection vehicle having to traverse the street more than once (or once in each direction). Kerbside collection is on the left of the waste collection vehicle so an optimal route is in an anti-clockwise direction with mostly left-hand turns.
- c. For multiple block subdivisions long runs down the length of each street as this minimises waste collection vehicle turning.
- d. Minimise bin collection on higher traffic streets as there is increased disruption to traffic flow. This includes minimising stopping and turning into off-street collection points from heavily trafficked roads.
- e. Avoid or minimise dead end streets unless there is a sufficient turning loop at the end.
- f. Avoid kerbside waste collection points in cul-de-sacs as collection can require additional turning for the waste collection vehicle.







## Waste collection vehicle access

Access for Council waste collection vehicles are to be demonstrated by the following in any development application for residential subdivision

1. Road widths are to be designed with a minimum width of 8.5m kerb to kerb for local roads in accordance with Council's Engineering Guidelines for Design and Construction.
2. Swept path models for Council's 12.5m heavy rigid waste collection vehicle are to be undertaken for all turning points or maneuvering areas. Models are to be undertaken in the Waste Collection Route Design Plan. Specifications for Council's waste collection vehicle are provided in Appendix A.
3. Minimum 0.5m clearance zone is required for collection by side loading waste collection vehicle. The clearance zone is to be free of all external obstructions to enable loading of waste into the collection vehicle from the waste collection point. Appendix B provides guidance on the required waste collection clearance zone.

## Waste collection vehicle turning areas

1. Staged subdivisions are to provide temporary turning facilities where the full length of the road will not be completed as part of the initial stages. Temporary turning facilities are to have a stabilised surface and large enough to accommodate Council's 12.5m heavy rigid waste collection vehicle. Temporary turning facilities are to be 24m in diameter and removed prior to the completion of the subdivision.
2. Cul-de-sacs within residential subdivisions are not generally permitted by Council. Where other turning facilities are deemed unviable by Council and a cul-de-sac is proposed:
  - a. The cul-de-sac is to be supported by swept path model for Council's 12.5m heavy rigid waste collection vehicle.
  - b. The cul-de-sac kerb to kerb diameter is a minimum of 24m.

## Laneway waste collection

Subdivisions that incorporate laneways for waste collection servicing are to provide the following in a development application

1. Laneways are to be a minimum width of 7m kerb to kerb.
2. Swept path models for Council's 12.5m heavy rigid waste collection vehicle are to be undertaken for all turning points into the laneway.
3. Minimum 0.5m clearance zone is required for collection by side loading waste collection vehicle.
4. All lots serviced by laneway waste collection are to have waste collection points to accommodate 2 x 240L bins. The minimum dimension for a single dwelling waste collection point is 2060mm wide by 1000mm deep.
5. The length of the laneway is to be designed to allow appropriate sight distances for waste collection vehicles.
6. The laneway is to have unobstructed overhead height clearances for the waste collection vehicle.
7. The laneway is to include No Stopping signage to permit unobstructed waste collection vehicle access.



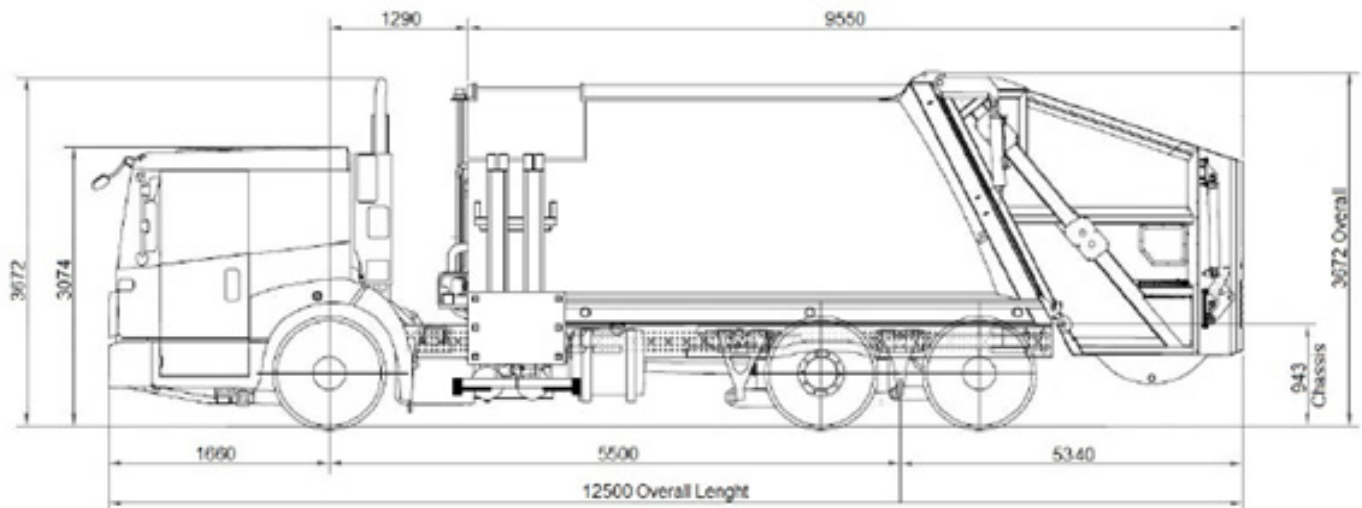
**Figure 2:** Example of waste collection being unable to be undertaken in laneway

# ***APPENDIX A***

## Council Waste Collection Vehicle Specification

The following specification is provided from AS 2890.2 Parking Facilities: Off-Street Commercial Vehicle Facilities for a 12.5m heavy rigid side loading waste collection vehicle.

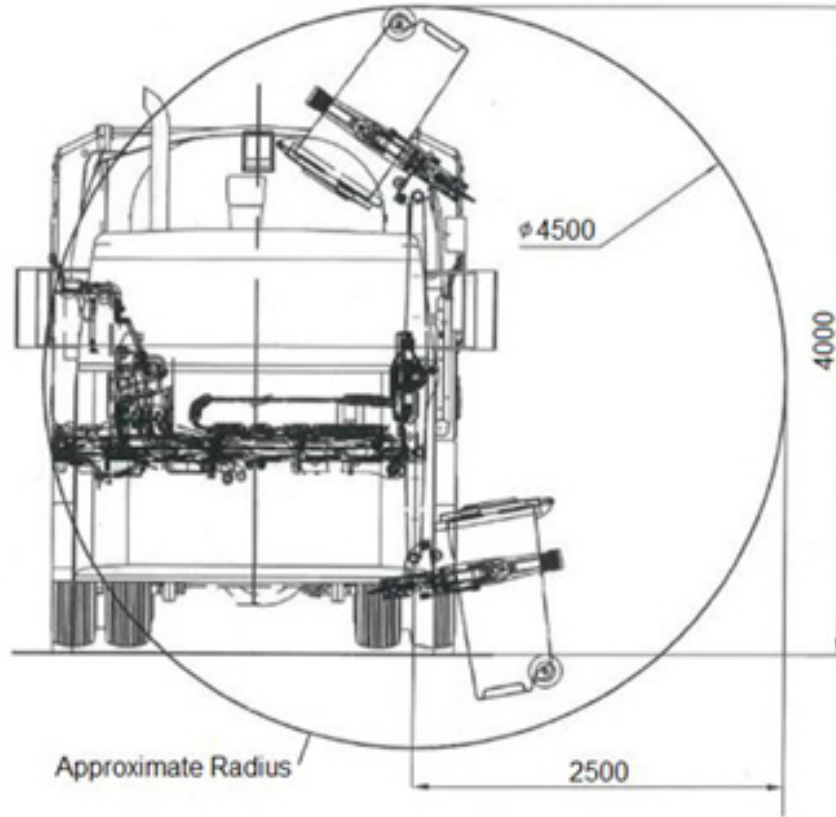
VEHICLE SPECIFICATION	DIMENSIONS
Overall length (m)	12.5
Design Width (m)	2.8
Design Height (m)	3.7
Swept Circle (m)	22.5
Clearance (travel height) (m)	4.5
Roadway/ramp grade (max)	1:6.5 (15.4%)
Rate of change of grade (max)	1:16 (6.25%) in 7m of travel
Gross weight (max tonnes)	28
Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	24
Front chassis clearance	130
Rear chassis clearance	160



# ***APPENDIX B***

## Waste Collection Vehicle Clearance Zone

The following diagram provides the operational clearance zone required for Council's heavy rigid vehicle waste collection vehicle to load waste into the vehicle





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