

SG Developer Contributions 4: Waste management requirements for new development

We will approve new development, subject to other policies, if:

- 1) the applicant has agreed a Site Waste Management Plan for the site with Aberdeenshire Council, which details how the waste that is generated by the development will be dealt with, including what steps will be taken to reduce, re-use and recycle wastes and how any remaining wastes will be disposed of; AND**
- 2) adequate space has been provided within the development to allow for the efficient and effective handling of waste arisings (information on what this should include is provided in Appendix 1).**

Reasoned Justification

The aim of this supplementary guidance is to promote sustainable waste management and encourage responsibility for waste at producer level (householder, business or developer).

Source segregation is likely to feature in waste collection systems for the foreseeable future, and therefore details of storage facilities and means of collection must be included as part of any planning application for development that would generate waste. Applicants must also give consideration of LGV vehicle access for collection of waste. Information on what consideration has been given to reducing, re-using and recycling any waste arisings during the developmental phase should also be provided.

New developments may also be required, where adequate space is not already available, to provide space for communal waste recycling and collection facilities to be provided. This is particularly relevant for larger residential developments (e.g. developments of 50 units and above or flatted developments of 30 units and above).

For the avoidance of doubt, in cases where a subsequent application is made for development on or change of use of part of a site, it will not be acceptable for the external space provided for the storage and separation of wastes for the original use to be lost as a result.

Appendix 1 sets out in summary the relevant waste management requirements. Early discussion with the Local Authority waste management department is recommended on how this can be achieved.

Appendix 1: Waste management requirements for new developments

Table 1: Residential

Type of dwelling	No. of bedrooms	Minimum internal storage space required	Minimum external storage and space required	Access for refuse collection	Central recycling facility
Flatted	1	0.25m ³	2 x 240 litre wheeled bin for general waste and one x 55 litre recycling box and recycling bag.	External bin storage should be no more than 10 metres from the nearest public road from where the collection will take place. Turning diameter for refuse vehicles 18m. If this cannot be achieved throughout the development, a centralised, vehicle-accessible, external storage point must be provided.	Mini-recycling point required for developments of 30 units or more. Required for developments of 50 units or more, if there is no existing facility that can already accommodate this.
	2	0.3m ³			
	3	0.35m ³			
House	2	0.3m ³			
	3 or more	0.35m ³			

(Dimensions used for illustrative purposes only)

In commercial developments, adequate space must be provided for storage and separation of wastes from the commercial activity. This should include internal storage areas as well as external storage areas.

In licensed premises, consideration should be given to the separation of 3 colours of glass and cans within the bar area. The design should demonstrate that space for this has been allowed for.

In all cases, external storage areas should be secure to prevent waste escaping or causing nuisance to others. Suitable access should also be provided for LGV collection vehicles, including adequate turning space (if necessary) and road surfaces.