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DS14 – Kerbside Recycling & Waste Bin Collection

14.1 Purpose

To provide a consistent framework for the design and development of residential properties in terms of how kerbside recycling and waste will be managed and collected at the kerbside across the Western Bay of Plenty District.

14.2 Scope

This section outlines the requirements for recyclables and waste using a kerbside bin collection methodology. Includes bin placement, storage guidelines and considerations for residential properties. The intent is to ensure management of recyclables and waste is safe as well as aesthetically integrated with the surrounding environment. To ensure an overall healthy community and suitable living conditions for residents within the Western Bay of Plenty District.

Applies to:

- Residential properties (urban and rural) within the Western Bay of Plenty District.

14.3 Material Streams and Bin specifications

Stream	Bin Lid or crate colour	Bin or crate size	Frequency	Accepted Materials
Recycling	Yellow	240 Litre Wheelie Bin	Fortnightly	Paper, cardboard, plastic containers (Resin codes 1, 2, 5), steel & aluminium cans.
Food	Green	25 litre Caddy	Weekly	Food scraps
Residual Waste	Red	140 Litre Wheelie Bin	Weekly	Non-recyclables, hygiene products, contaminated items.
Glass	Blue	45 Litre Crate	Fortnightly	Glass bottles and jars.

14.4 Waste & Recyclables Collection

Kerbside recycling & waste collection can only happen if there is enough space at the street berm to place the bins. If kerbside collection is not possible or preferred, ensure there is enough space onsite for recycling & waste to be collected.

14.5 Kerbside Bin Placement Guidelines

- **Kerbside or verge:** Place bins as close to the road edge as possible directly in front of the site being serviced, without obstructing footpaths, driveways, or cycle lanes.
- **Onsite Collection:** Designated areas for bin placement require provision for placement, manoeuvring and emptying of bins into collection vehicles.
- **Flat, stable surface:** The area where bins are placed should have a slope of less than 10 degrees to avoid bins tipping over. The surface should be stable and able to withstand the regular movement of bins and weather conditions.
- **Visibility:** Bins should be clearly visible and accessible to collection vehicles.
- **Minimum 0.3 metres apart:** Leave enough space between bins for the collection vehicle's mechanical arm or collection personnel to safely lift each bin.
- **Minimum 1 metre from obstacles:** Keep bins away from:
 - Trees and poles
 - Parked vehicles
 - Mailboxes and fences
 - Rain gardens

Bin Placement Orientation

- **Wheels facing the property:** The bin opening should face the street for easy emptying.



- **Rural properties:** May require roadside collection points or grouped bins at access roads. Ensure bins do not obstruct vehicle movement or create safety issues on rural roads.

14.6 Onsite Bin Placement Guidelines

Size:

- Allocate approximately 1.4m² of space per residential dwelling for the storage of recycling, glass, food scraps bins and refuse bins.

Placement:

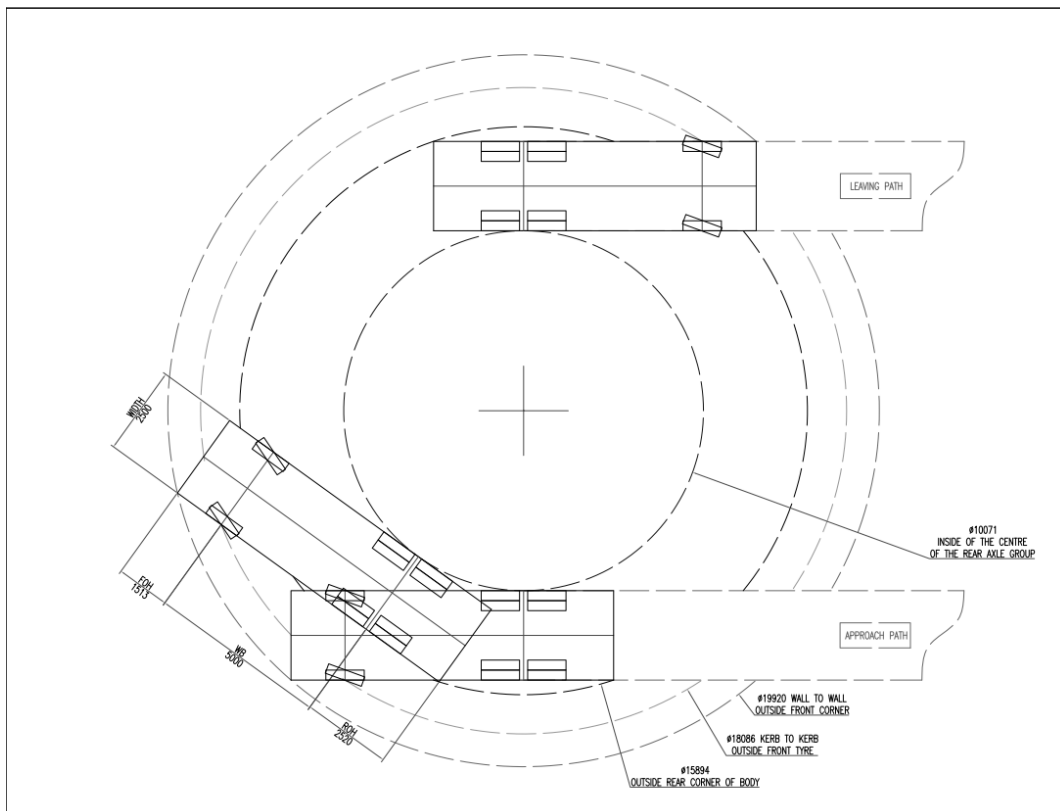
- Bins should be stored together in an easily accessible location, allowing easy transfer of recycling and waste from the home.
- Ideal locations include the garage or side/courtyards, close to a water tap with drainage to the wastewater network for cleaning and maintenance.

- Bin storage areas should be easily accessible for moving bins to kerbside or agreed collection points. Avoid transporting bins through dwellings, gardens, stairs, or steep gradients.
- **Flat, stable surface:** Ensure the storage area is flat and paved or sealed for ease of cleaning the area in case of food spillages and the removal of general litter.
- **Odours:** Avoid placing bins where odours may affect living areas. Ensure storage areas are well-ventilated.
- **Design:** Bin storage areas should be durable and match the overall design of the development.
- Screen bins from view of neighbouring properties, outdoor living areas, accessways, and roads.
- Ensure screening allows easy insertion of recyclables and waste as well as easy movement of bins to collection points.
- **Lighting:** Where bins are stored in dark areas, adequate lighting should be provided to ensure safe access for residents, particularly in the early morning or late evening.

14.7 Waste Collection Vehicles

Access:

- **Width:** Ensure accessways are wide enough for collection vehicles. In general, a minimum width of 3.5m is required.
- **Turning Requirements:** Kerbside collection vehicles require 22.4m diameter for turning. Collection vehicles should not be required to undertake a reversing action to complete a turn. In an urban residential environment, a reversing vehicle creates a significant hazardous risk, especially when young children are present.
- The berm needs to be free of obstructions as the cab overhangs the front steering axle.



- **Gradient:** Waste vehicles have a high centre of gravity and can tip easily. The maximum gradient should be no more than 33.8%.

Weight:

- Accessways should be able to support a 21-tonne rigid vehicle.

Loading

- Waste is loaded from the left-hand side of the vehicle, either by a mechanical arm or manually.
- Ensure the bin placement area is free from overhead lines, street lighting or vegetation canopies that could interfere with the lifting arm.