

WASTE MANAGAMENT STRATEGY FOR WASTE, REFUSE AND RECYCLING STORAGE FACILITES.

**SITE AT : ELKER LANE CONTINUING CARE RETIREMENT COMMUNITY,
BILLINGTON, CLITHEROE.**

LOCAL AUTHORITY REF : 3/2016/0927

OUR REF : ELK/01

DATE : APRIL 2021

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. This strategy is produced to satisfy the terms of a planning condition imposed on an outline planning permission granted by Ribble Valley Council for the development of a Continuing Care Retirement Community at the site. The outline application number is 3/2016/0927. The relevant condition is no. 10. The condition states:

10. Applications for approval of reserved matters shall be accompanied by full details of all proposed waste, refuse and recycling storage facilities. For the avoidance of doubt the submitted details shall also include a waste management strategy for the entirety of the site including details of refuse pick-up locations and associated vehicle manoeuvring areas.

The agreed refuse storage areas/provision for each unit/ building shall be constricted and made available for use prior to first occupation of any of the units within that building. The agreed refuse storage provision shall be retained as such in perpetuity and managed/operated in accordance with the approved waste management strategy unless agreed otherwise in writing by the Local Planning Authority

Reason : In order that the Local Planning Authority may ensure that adequate dedicated refuse storage provision is provided on site to serve the units/ buildings hereby approved in accordance with Policy DMG1 of the Ribble Valley Core Strategy.

- 1.2. This strategy is produced to satisfy the terms of this planning application only and is not intended to meet any other statutory or leal requirements. Accordingly, this documents set out to address the following matters :

- Estimated volumes and types of waste produced by the development;
- Details of internal and external stores for both waste and recycling, including any plans and designs;
- Location of the proposed collection point and details of the route the collection vehicle will take;
- Details of how waste will be transferred between stores and to the collection location;
- Details of numbers and capacity of bins proposed and collection frequency.

Estimated volumes and types of waste produced by the development

- 2.0 Industry standards calculate the following waste generation amount for a development of this nature. The waste generation can be spilt effectively into two simplified categories :

that generated by the residential care flats, of which there are 60 in total; and that generated by the care home, which will have 50 beds in total. The waste generated by the residential care units will be similar to that of low rise flats. The figures for waste generation for that type of development is :

Low rise residential waste generation (per unit)

Refuse - 120 litres per week .

Recycling – 60 litres per week.

The waste to be generated by the care home development is as follows :

Nursing/Retirement homes waste generation (per person)

Refuse – 15.75 litres per room per week.

Recycling – 8 litres per room per week.

- 2.1.** The care home also contains a shop, café and fitness centres. The fitness centre does not produce waste directly or is negligible for this exercise. Estimated amount of waste generation by these uses is:

Retail shop

Refuse - @ 5000 ltrs per 1,000m² = 50 ltrs per week – 50% recycling.

Café

Refuse - @ 500 ltrs per 20 dining spaces = 1,500 ltrs per week.

- 2.2.** In terms of the types of waste this site is likely to produce, that from the care home generally assumes the following profile : 52% Organics / food waste; 14% plastics; 12% paper, 9% cardboard; 4% metal; 1% glass and 8% other. In addition, a care home will generate clinical waste, which has to be disposed of separately to general and other waste. This is controlled by the Environmental protection Act 1990 and such waste has to be specially disposed of by licence.
- 2.3.** The types of waste expected from the low rise residential care units is expected to be similar to household waste, with an anticipated recycling target of at least 50%.
- 2.4.** Grounds maintenance is not expected to generate significant refuse. Composting and green

waste recycling being sufficient to avoid the need to transfer garden waste off site.

Details of internal and external stores for both waste and recycling, including any plans and designs

3.0. The location of the waste container storage areas are identified on the plan attached. These are separated for the low-rise residential development and the retirement home.

3.1. The following general principles are to be applied to the waste storage areas:

- Storage areas must be in a position that is mutually convenient and easily accessible for the occupants and the collection crew ;
- The design of the storage areas should allow for easy, horizontal removal of the containers over a smooth continuous surface;
- Doorways should provide at least a 1.3 m clearance ;
- A walkway of at least 1.3 m wide should be provided that allows access to the containers;
- The horizontal distance that occupants will be required to travel to waste storage areas should not exceed 30m – in line with Building Regulation Part H;
- The storage areas must be constructed in materials that are impervious and easy to clean with a trapped gully to facilitate washing down.

Location of external storage areas

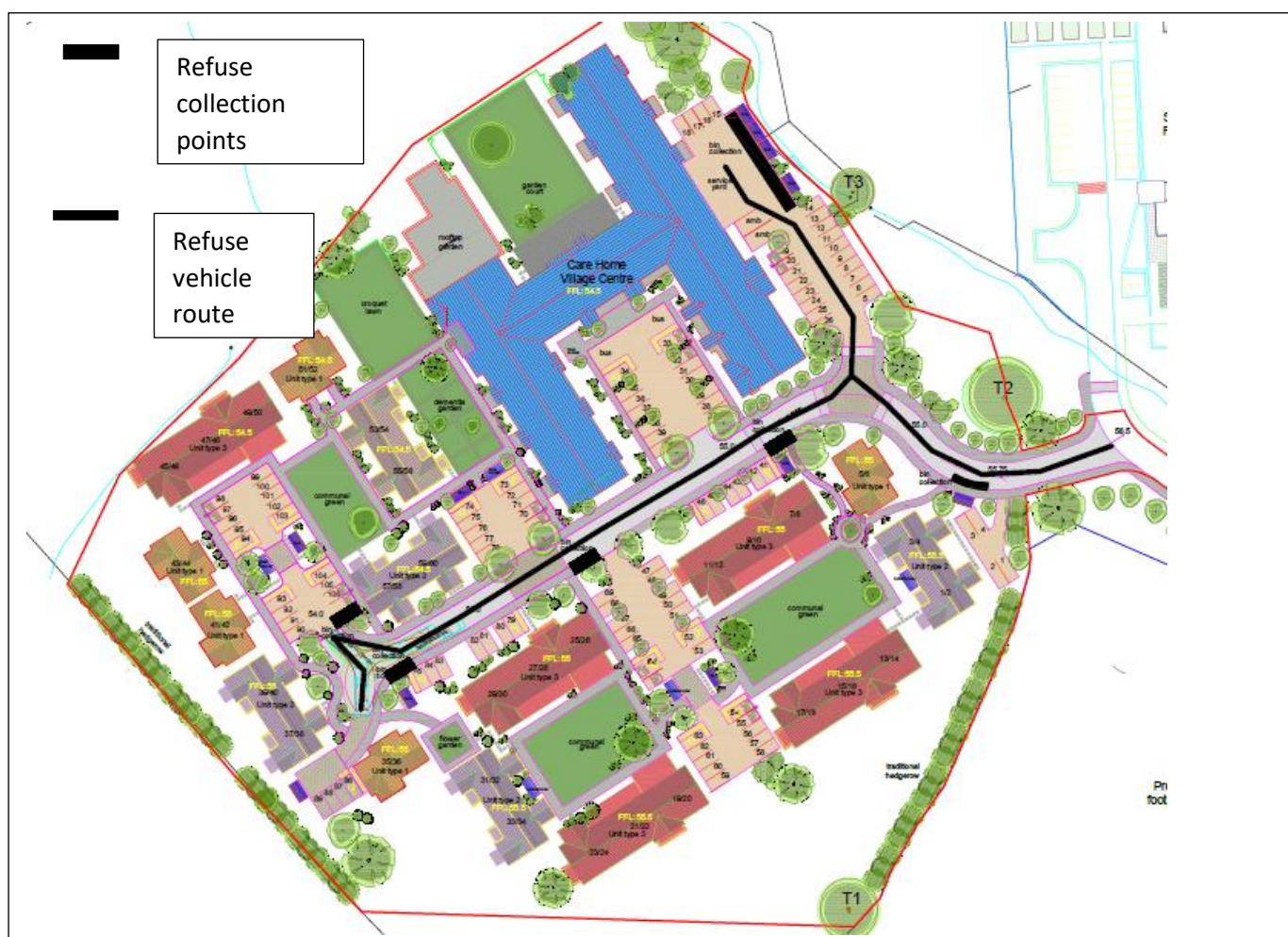


- 3.2.** The external bin storage areas are designed as individual buildings for under cover storage. They are to be open ended on side for bin access. The bin storage buildings are designed to contain 6 no. 240 ltr bins ; 4 no. 360 ltr bins or 3 no. 1100 ltr euro bins or a combination of these. This allows for segregation of waste and for recycling.

Location of the proposed collection point and details of the route the collection vehicle will take;

- 3.3.** The points for waste collection are located along the site access route for the low rise residential units and within the service yard are of the proposed care home. This allows a circular route of the site to be undertaken by the collection service and allows turning round of the refuse vehicle and exit. The plan reproduced below shows the route the refuse collection vehicle will take through the site and the location of the collection points.

Plan showing location of refuse collection points and refuse vehicle access route.



Details of how waste will be transferred between stores and to the collection location.

- 3.4** The site will be operated by a private management Company. Operatives will be responsible for transferring the waste bins from the bin stores to the collection points and returning them after the refuse is collected. For the care home, a safe disposal of waste strategy will be operated implemented by the care home staff and managed by the Care Home Manager. Under this regime staff will transfer waste to the bin storage locations.

Details of numbers and capacity of bins proposed and collection frequency.

- 3.5.** The weekly waste expected to be generated by the site equates to the following, using industry expected standard, though these vary in amounts :

Care home :	Refuse – 788 ltrs.
	Recycling – 640 ltrs .
Shop :	Refuse – 50 ltrs
	Recycling - 25 ltrs.
Café :	Refuse – 1,500 ltrs
	Recycling – 900 ltrs .
Low rise residential units:	Refuse – 7,200 ltrs
	Recycling – 3,600 ltrs
Site total :	Refuse – 9,538 ltrs per week.
	Recycling – 5,165. Per week.
Total = 14,703 per week.	

- 3.3** On the site there are 11 bin stores each capable of providing 1,440 ltrs of waste storage in a number of combinations. This equates to 15,840 litres capacity for waste on the site. This should provide for the amount of waste anticipated for waste generation from the site. Collections would be on a weekly basis by a private commercial waste company.