

Waste Audits

A waste audit is

a written document which shows how opportunities for the reduction, recycling and re-use of waste during the construction and occupation of the development will be taken account of.

When is a Waste Audit required?

Development	Waste Audit required?
Major developments (ten or more dwellings, over 1000m ² or 0.5ha other development)	Yes
Minor developments (less than 10 dwellings, under 1000m ² or 0.5ha other development)	No, a voluntary waste statement can be submitted

What needs to be submitted?

Waste Audits should be submitted with all major planning applications. Two checklists have been designed for major and minor development proposals which aim to raise awareness of waste issues as early as possible in the development process. These can be submitted with planning applications.

For larger projects applicants may also wish to refer to The Department of Trade and Industry Voluntary Code of Practice - Site Waste Management Plans (SWMPs). www.dti.gov.uk/construction/sustain/site_waste_management.pdf

Completion of SWMPs is currently voluntary.

You should also discuss your proposal with the Waste Collection Authority to clarify any particular local requirements.



For further information contact

Bedfordshire County Council,
Minerals and Waste Planning Team,
County Hall, Bedford, MK42 9AP. Tel: 01234 228 738
e-mail: mwplans@bedscc.gov.uk www.bedfordshire.gov.uk

For more information on the contents of this leaflet please refer to the full SPD document or contact the County Council.

Borough/District Council contacts

Luton Borough Council

Tel. 01582 546 317 (Planning) or 01582 546 768 (Waste)
email: developmentcontrol@luton.gov.uk
e-mail: wastecustomerservice@luton.gov.uk www.luton.gov.uk

Bedford Borough Council

Planning Tel: 01234 221 729
e-mail: planning@bedford.gov.uk
Waste Management Tel: 01234 227 227
e-mail: streetcare@bedford.gov.uk www.bedford.gov.uk

Mid Bedfordshire District Council

Tel: 01767 313 137
e-mail: customer.services@midbeds.gov.uk www.midbeds.gov.uk

South Bedfordshire District Council

Tel: 01582 472 222
e-mail: planning.online@southbeds.gov.uk or
waste.team@southbeds.gov.uk www.southbeds.gov.uk



This information can be made available in other formats. If you require a copy in large print, on tape or in a language other than English, please telephone (01582) 547096/546315/547175

এই তথ্য অন্যান্য সংস্করণেও সরবরাহ করা যেতে পারে। আপনি যদি বড় হরফে ছাপা, টেপ-এ রেকর্ড করা অথবা বাংলা ভাষায় অনুবাদ করা কপি চান, তাহলে এই নম্বরে যোগাযোগ করবেন (টেলিফোন) 01582 547096/546315/547175

આ માહિતી વિગતની અવસ્થા બીજી રીતે પણ થઈ શકે છે. જો તમને આ માહિતી મોટા છાપેલાં અક્ષરોમાં, ટેપ પર કે અન્ય કોઈ અથવા ગુજરાતી ભાષામાં જોઈતી હોય તો, કૃપયા ટેલિફોન કરો: 01582 547096/546315/547175

ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦੂਜੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਅਗਰ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਵੱਡੇ ਅੱਖਰਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਟੇਪ ਤੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਫੋਨ ਕਰੋ : ਟੈਲੀਫੋਨ 01582 547096/546315/547175

یہ معلومات آپ کو دوسری صورتوں میں مہیا کی جاسکتی ہیں۔ اگر آپ کو اس کی کاپی بڑے حروف میں، یا آواز کی صورت میں کیسٹ پر اُرڈو زبان میں درکار ہے، تو براہ کرم مندرجہ ذیل پر رابطہ کریں، فون نمبر 01582 547096/546315/547175

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Bedfordshire
county council



Managing Waste in New Developments

Supplementary Planning Document - Summary Leaflet

Bedfordshire and Luton Waste Local Plan 2005

April 2006





Managing Waste in New Developments

What is it?

The Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) provides guidance on reducing, recycling and recovering waste during demolition, construction and occupation of new developments. This is in line with policies W5 and W6 of the adopted Bedfordshire and Luton Waste Local Plan 2005.

SPDs sit alongside development plans and they are an important consideration when planning applications are decided.

Who is it for?

The SPD is intended to help all those involved in the planning process from preparing, assessing and determining planning applications to implementing development.

What are the benefits?

Good waste management practice:

Helps businesses by:

- Reducing the amount of construction materials that have to be processed, purchased and transported leading to cost savings. Around 10% of the total costs of the project can be saved.
- Getting increased value from salvaged materials.
- Showing commitment to the environment and social responsibility.

Helps give residents opportunities to recycle.

Helps the environment by:

- Reducing the amount of waste going to landfill.
- Reducing the amount of greenhouse gas emissions.
- Helping to reduce the likelihood of pollution incidents on site.

Planning & Design

Careful planning and design for waste management at the outset can save time and expense later by:

- Ensuring that waste can be easily and effectively stored and collected when the development is built through careful layout and design of buildings, external spaces and roads.
- Reducing waste and maximising recycling and re-use during the construction of a development.



Key Design and Layout requirements

Basic requirements for new dwellings are:

- Minimum space for waste/recycling storage per individual property of 0.75m x 2.04m (3 x 240 litre wheeled bins).
- Where appropriate communal bins stores should be provided which cater for 180 litres of storage for 1-2 bedrooms dwellings and 240 litres for more than 2 bedrooms.
- Appropriate space for a composting unit should be provided in private gardens.
- Roads should be built to a standard capable of accommodating (RCV's). Alternatively waste collection points should be provided so that collection crews do not have to transport two wheeled containers more than approximately 10 metres to the RCV. If greater distances are proposed, developers should discuss this with the relevant waste collection authority.
- Well designed storage areas should avoid blocking views between occupied rooms and the street and should be integrated into the development.
- Developments over 100 dwellings, 500m² of retail development, and other major developments which attract large numbers of people may be expected to provide or contribute towards community recycling sites depending on existing and future needs in the area.

Basic requirements for waste storage are also set out in The Building Regulations Approved Document H (2002 edition) and further guidance is provided in BS5906:2005 Waste management in buildings. Code of practice.

Construction Waste

More efficient use of waste in construction will help make the best use of resources. This can be done through on site management of materials and through maximising the use of recycled content.

Key issues for on-site management are:

- Avoiding over-ordering materials.
- Prefabrication off site to reduce off-cuts and product surplus.
- Segregation of waste materials on site to aid recovery.
- Re-use and refurbishment of existing infrastructure and materials.
- On site crushing and recycling of demolition waste.

Key issues for maximising the use of recycled content are:

- Selection of products and materials with recycled content. Achieving 10% recycled content based on the value of the materials is seen as good practice.
- Efficient design to minimise the use and waste of materials.
- Use of renewable resources from legal and sustainable sources (such as timber)

There are many organisations which publish guides on best practice in construction and these include:

Construction Industry Research Information (CIRIA) www.ciria.org

Waste Resources Action Programme (WRAP) www.wrap.org.uk

Building research Establishment (BRE) www.bre.co.uk

More details on these and other organisations is provided in the full SPD Document.

