

Maintaining The Clovis Way of Life



This document provides for solid waste enclosure design standards consistent with City of Clovis policies and Municipal Code, while meeting fire codes, accessibility requirements, and recycling requirements. Applicant is to follow these standards to design a space-efficient enclosure that has sufficient capacity for the submitted project.

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DEFINITIONS

- AB341 Mandatory Commercial Recycling Law: Businesses, including schools and public entities that generate 4 cubic yards or more of commercial solid waste per week, shall arrange for recycling services. Multi-family dwellings of five or more units are required to subscribe to recycling services.
- AB1826 Mandatory Commercial Organics Law: Businesses, including schools and public entities that generate 2 cubic yards or more of commercial solid waste per week (total for trash, recycling, and organics), shall arrange for organic waste recycling services. Multi-family units with five or more units must subscribe to organics recycling service or self-haul organics (green waste) to a compost facility.
- Apron: The concrete surface area in front of the enclosure or loading pad.
- **Cal Green Code**: Non-Residential Compliance Methods (5.408). New construction and demolition projects are required to provide areas that serve the entire building for deposit storage, and collection of materials for recycling and organics.
- Bins: Cart, container, or bin
- Enclosure Guard: A guard to protect bin and enclosures from the accidents and carelessness of others.
- Enclosure: A masonry wall and metal gates, constructed per Clovis Municipal Code, Standard Drawings M2 and M3.
- **SB1383:** The law requires reduction of organic waste (food waste, green waste, paper products) disposed by 75% by 2025. The law requires increase in edible food recovery by 20 % by 2025.
- Solid Waste: Combination of trash, recycling, and organics.

Trash: Landfilled trash placed in the container/bin. For example, styrofoam, ceramic cups and plates, plastic wrap and bags, waxy cardboard, clothes and other textiles, palm fronds.

Recycling: Materials that are diverted from the landfill. For example, glass bottles and jars, aluminum and tin cans, plastic bottles and containers, paper, and cardboard. **Organics:** Grass, branches, plant material and food scraps. Food scraps include vegetable trimmings, plate scrapings, raw and cooked food, cooked meat, bones, and fish waste.

- Truck Access Point (TAP): The place where a trash truck stops and picks up the bin/cart.
- **Bulky Items:** Furniture such as tables, chairs, bedside stands, shelves, and other common household items. Bulky items also include large appliances like refrigerators, stoves, washer-dyers, water heaters and air conditioning.

PURPOSE

Solid waste service is one of many challenges and considerations that go into the development or use of a site or a property. There are many benefits to the community from a well-considered design and layout of a solid waste enclosure, including increased ability to recycle and conserve natural resources and maintain a clean site. Enclosures help protect the community's economic viability. A properly designed solid waste enclosure is also required to meet State diversion requirements such as Cal Green Code and AB1826, SB1383 and AB341 mandatory diversion laws, to extend landfill capacity and reduce runoff of pollutants and litter into waterways. These standards are provided to assist in the proper design and installation of solid waste enclosures consistent with the City of Clovis Municipal Code and City and State requirements. Please note, this document shall be used with, not in place of, all applicable building codes, City Standards, and other relevant legislation.

ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

All commercial, industrial, office and multi-family developments shall be equipped with one or more trash enclosures. At a minimum, enclosures shall be built to adequately serve the amount of trash generated by the largest waste-generating land use allowed within the development's zone district as outlined in this document. The enclosure location and orientation on the site shall be approved by the Public Utilities Director.

Enclosures shall be designed to accommodate solid waste services that include trash, recycling, organics, and any FOG (Fat, Oil, Grease) containers. The design shall allow for growth of mandated diversion and collection programs. The enclosure may not be used for either short- or long-term storage of any other material or product. Enclosures shall be built to allow for maneuvering of containers with ample space between each container.

If security gates are used to control access to the property, the gate shall be open from 6:00 A.M. to 2:30 P.M. on service day or a remote device shall be provided to the City's Solid Waste operation to allow crew access and collection. The property owner/HOA/management company shall provide the access code to each servicing site.

ENCLOSURE PLACEMENT

Building

While designing the enclosure in relation to the building, the engineer, designer, or architect shall consider the hours of operation, type of business, and how waste will be brought to the enclosure. The path of travel between the building and the enclosure shall accommodate pedestrian, tenants and City services.

Minimum Distance from Building – Enclosures are not to be placed within five (5) feet of combustible walls, openings, or combustible roof eave lines unless the enclosure is protected by a City-approved automatic fire sprinkler system.

Minimum Distance from Drive aisles - Enclosures shall not be placed within five (5) feet from drive aisles.

Maximum Distance from Building Served –For commercial sites, Solid waste enclosures must be located no more than two hundred and fifty (250) feet from the nearest point of the building served. For Multi-family complexes where occupants empty their own trash, recycling and organics, the maximum distance is one hundred and fifty (150) feet from the door of the unit to the trash enclosure. The location of fire hydrants shall be coordinated with the location and orientation of enclosures so that the fire hydrants are easily accessible and easy to visually locate in case of an emergency.

Setbacks – Solid Waste enclosures shall not be located within any required zoning setback along the front yard or required open yard areas for lots developed with residential uses, unless approved by the Director of Planning and Development Services.

Pedestrian Accessibility - The requirements only apply to enclosures that must be accessible as required by the California Building Code. There must be an accessible path of travel from building to enclosure. The following restrictions address some of the most common problems for path of travel to a trash enclosure, but are not comprehensive:

• Compliant doors and level landings are required

Truck Access for Service - A minimum straight approach of fifty (50) feet is necessary to back up and line up directly with the bin (see Figure 2). The driver is responsible to open and close gates and lock and unlock the bin lids.



Figure 1: Accessibility to Enclosure



Figure 2: Enclosure Minimum Clearance

If a bin or enclosure is blocked for service, or the driver is required to remove trash from the ground or move bulky items to service the bin, an additional charge may be added for service.

Situations to Avoid - Shared enclosure or containers: Engineers or architects shall avoid designs requiring separate tenants to share facilities that are not jointly responsible for litter problems and recycling contamination. For commercial projects with a shared enclosure, the applicant shall submit a written document to the Public Utilities Department for approval during the entitlement process. This document shall clearly define the responsible parties for cleaning and maintaining the solid waste and recycling areas.

Truck Access Point (TAP)

The TAP is where the trash truck stops and lifts the trash and recycling containers into the truck. Ideally, the truck access point is the concrete apron in front of the enclosure, but this is not always possible. Bins and carts can be pushed by the truck driver to the TAP. The path between the enclosure and the truck access point will be traveled by the waste haulers, moving the trash and recycling containers. For compactor and or roll-off services the concrete pad shall be installed to accommodate not less than 60,000 lbs. vehicle load.

Maximum Distance from the TAP - The enclosure shall be located no more than twenty-five (25) feet from the TAP, with a maximum distance of fifty (50) feet. For distances longer than twenty-five (25) feet, additional charges apply for servicing.

Maximum Slope - Slope from the enclosure to the TAP must not exceed 2% when bins are used. Valley gutters in front of enclosure should be discouraged

Apron - Apron surface shall be the same elevation as the enclosure pad threshold and the surrounding surfaces. Minimum slope of 1% grade per foot away from the enclosure pad and

maximum of 2%. The concrete apron's area shall be eight (8) foot long, six (6) inch thick matching the enclosure width.

Surface - The entire vehicular path of travel must be paved with asphalt, concrete, or smooth pavers.. Degraded surfaces must be restored.

Pad Interior Elevation- Pad surface elevation shall equal that of the apron threshold. With City-approval sanitary sewer drain shall be flush with the enclosure pad (when applicable).

Overhead Clearance – Allow for overhead clearance of 20' where bin is serviced. The driver will typically move the container about 8' away from the enclosure before dumping.

Driveways and Parking Lots

- The driveway shall have a minimum of fifty (50) feet of direct access that leads to and from the enclosure. It also must be paved with asphalt, concrete, or pavers and be able to withstand trucks weighing 60,000 lbs. vehicle load.
- The driver must have a minimum width of 13 feet in one direction. Curves must be designed with a minimum outside turning radius of 45 feet as shown in Figure 3.
- Trash truck access shall not conflict with parked cars or delivery trucks.
- Area must be clear of overhead obstructions for a minimum distance of 30 feet in front of enclosure (wires, eaves, stairways, etc.).
- Enclosure shall be directly accessible to service provider during normal collection days and hours.
- Provide a turnaround or separate exit that allows trucks to move forward rather than backwards.



Figure 3: Turning Radius

ENCLOSURE – PARTS, SPECIFICATIONS & SIZE

Size

Enclosure shall be designed for various containers such as trash, organics, and recycling materials. A minimum of 50% of the net floor space in the enclosure shall be allocated to recyclables and organics containers. Each building shall have their own enclosure. The enclosure plan shall be reviewed by the City of Clovis Public Utilities Department for approval. Please see Tables A, B, C and D for recommendation of enclosure size based on weekly generation.

Tables A, B ar	nd C: Enclosure	e Size per	Weekly	Generation
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Table A			
Municipal Solid Waste, Recyclables, and Organic Materials			
Enclosure size is based on building square footage and Estimated Weekly Generation to meet			
diversion requirements			
Business/Land	Square footage	Enclosure Size	Minimum Enclosure Size
Use	Required (interior		
		width x depth)	
Office/Retail,	Up to 6,750	18'8"x10'4"	Type III
Industrial and	6,750 - 9,000	14'8"x15'4"	Type IV
General	9,000 - 13,500	18'8"x15'4"	Type V
Commercial	More than 13,500		Multiple trash enclosures needed as
			recommended by City Staff

Table B			
Municipal Solid Waste, Recyclable, and Organic Materials			
Enclosure size is based on building square footage and Estimated Weekly Generation to meet			
diversion requirements			
Business/Land Use	Square footage	Enclosure Size	Minimum Enclosure Size
		Required (width	
		x depth)	
Food Facilities	Up to 3,375	18'8"x10'4"	Type III
without Oil/Grease	3,375 - 4,500	14'8"x15'4"	Type IV
Container	4,500 - 6,750	18'8"x15'4"	Type V
	More than 6,750		Multiple trash enclosures needed
			as recommended by City Staff

Tab	le C	
Grease Enclosure for Food Waste Generators-Add to Type III, IV, and V		
Food Facilities with Oil/Grease Container	4'x7'4" (width x depth)	

Note: The above information on enclosure sizes is intended to provide capacity for minimum estimated waste generations. Waste generation is affected by where the business is located, and quantity of waste generated by the operation. The Applicant is responsible to understand the amount of waste that will be generated by their operation, and to ensure they are able to meet the solid waste service for the waste generated. If a business is considered a high-volume restaurant or business, a waste calculation plan shall be submitted for review, and it shall include data from similar businesses in operation.

*Table D			
Multi-Family Enclosure Size and Container			
Estimated Weekly Generation by Number of Units			
Number of Units	Estimated Weekly	Minimum Enclosure Size	
	Generation	required	
4-18 units	2-9 cubic yards	1 Type III	
19-24 units	10-12 cubic yards	1 Type IV	
25-36 units	13-18 cubic yards	1 Type V	
over 36 units	18 cubic yards or greater	Combination of multiple	
		enclosures as required	

Table D: Enclosure Size for Multi-Family Units

* For Multi-family complexes, the maximum distance from the door of the unit to the enclosure shall be one hundred and fifty (150) feet as referred in the section, Maximum Distance from Building Served.

Floor

The container must rest on a slightly sloped concrete surface. Floor drains can only be used in roofed or interior enclosures, and they must drain to the sanitary sewer. A concrete apron shall be installed to protect the area in front of the enclosure. The apron must measure the width of the enclosure and extend out eight (8) feet from the front and will join the enclosure pad to the surrounding pavement. The apron surface must be the same elevation as the threshold of the enclosure pad and the surrounding surfaces.

Drainage - The pad of the enclosure shall be designed to drain outward, and the grade surrounding the enclosure shall be designed to not drain into the enclosure. Where applicable an area drain shall be installed to collect runoff within the pad and shall be plumbed to sanitary sewer system per Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District requirements.

Roof

- Enclosure roof shall provide clearance for bin lids, and a minimum height of 10 feet 6 inches from the bottom of roof framing to the slab is required. Roof shall extend past any open sides of enclosure (except the front gates) and shall be angled to drain into landscaping
- The roof shall slope away from the front of the enclosure.
- The roof shall not overhang over the front of the enclosure.
- The request to add a roof structure shall be submitted to the City of Clovis Public Utilities Department for review and approval.
- The owner shall enter into an agreement with the City indemnifying the City from any liability or damages that may occur from the regular service of the enclosure.

Walls, Interior Curbs, and Height

- Walls shall be constructed of masonry (typically reinforced masonry or concrete block) with finishes and colors that match the exterior surface of the building as approved by the City Planner
- No chain link fencing is allowed.
- Enclosure size will depend on the size and number of bins.
- The enclosure shall contain bumper boards and interior curbs to help keep bins from hitting and damaging the inside walls of the enclosure.
- The property owner shall ensure no other materials (hazardous waste, cleaning supplies, storage containers, grease bins, wood pallets) are stored in the enclosure. The enclosure is strictly for the storage of solid waste containers.
- Signage shall include: No Parking signs, No Illegal Dumping signs, and education to prevent contamination.
- Multi-family complexes may add bulky item storage area to a Type III enclosure. A bulky item storage area must be separate from trash, recycling, and organic bins.

Gates/Doors

Pedestrian/Accessible Entrance - A pedestrian entrance is strongly encouraged to facilitate employees and residents' access. The pedestrian entrance must have a minimum width of 36 inches. Collection bins shall not be visible from the pedestrian access (see Appendix D). Addition of pedestrian access shall not decrease the dimension of enclosure. The pedestrian access shall be approved by the Public Utilities Department.

Gate - These are metal doors with two (2) or more hinges that swing outward. Gates may not open onto sidewalks or the public right of way. Gates must lead to the driveway, not to parking spaces or the handicapped safety zone. Hardware must be of sufficient strength to accommodate repetitive swinging, and individuals with gloves must be able to open them. Must provide means to secure gate doors both opened and closed, e.g., cane bolt w/sleeve and slide latch between doors and sleeve in pavement. (See City Standard Drawing M-3 for gate enclosure details).

Gates must be of sufficient size and quantity so that it is not necessary to remove one bin to service another (trash, recycling, and organics bins are emptied on different schedules). Gates must be seven (7) inches maximum off the ground and hung on the outside. Gates must open to at least 90° as shown in City Standard Drawing M-3. Opening dimensions must be clear of doors edges, hinges, or other obstructions.

CONTAINER LAYOUT IN THE ENCLOSURE

It is recommended that the solid waste bins are stored in a manner that maintains aisle widths in the enclosure as outlined in Appendices, so that all users are able to access all the containers without moving containers or brushing against them while disposing of trash. Refuse, recycling, organics containers are picked up on different days by different trucks. It is not recommended for service provider to remove bins in order to service other bins. Haulers and service providers are not responsible for maintaining aisle widths.

Bin Placement

- Minimum 1 foot between the wall and container
- Minimum 1 foot between adjacent containers stored perpendicular with gates in the closed position
- Minimum 2 ½ feet between adjacent containers stored parallel with the gates in the closed position
 (See Appendix A, B, & C)

Grease Barrel - Grease containers are required for restaurants that deep fry food or separate grease. Not all containers have wheels, therefore, the enclosure shall be designed for an immovable container. Containers are typically emptied via a suction hose, so the truck must be able to drive up to the enclosure and put a hose in the container.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What about existing developments with undersized enclosures or no enclosure?

In cases where existing commercial and multi-family developments were constructed with no consideration of trash and recycling space needs, they could be determined as non-conforming due to the location, size, and screening. If a current enclosure does not meet the following requirements, the City of Clovis Solid Waste Division will attempt to work with the property owner to upgrade or install an adequate enclosure:

- All waste containers are screened from view in a manner compatible with existing architecture. This includes organics or recycling bins and containers, and grease/tallow barrels that maybe currently outside enclosures due to lack of space.
- The enclosure shall be accessible.
- Space is provided for organics (food scraps and green waste) containers for food producing or serving businesses. If green waste is hauled offsite by a landscaping firm, the property owner must have a contract or agreement with the landscaping company requiring hauling of green waste to a compost facility, (a requirement of AB1826 and SB1383).

When is an Enclosure Upgrade Required?

Many building permits require upgrading the trash enclosure. Upgrades can be required for both building shell and tenant improvement permits. Applicants for tenant improvements will not be assessed with trash enclosure updates, modifications or changes unless one of the following situations occur:

- A change in use to a tenant space with solid waste generation that will exceed the enclosure capacity guidelines.
- A similar use occurs, but the new business plan is one in which the new solid waste generation exceeds the enclosure capacity guidelines.
- The current enclosure needs repairs and modifications. Examples include enclosure doors, cane bolt and cane bolt retainer, or any other repairs that are a safety hazard or creates difficulty for the City to service the bins.

Enclosure upgrades may also be required if a complaint is received by the City for unscreened, overflowing, or inappropriately sited waste containers. Note that design approval and a building permit is required for all new commercial and multifamily trash and recycling enclosures, even those that result from enforcement cases.

Enclosure upgrades will be required for the following types of improvements:

- Building shell and site improvements. Any new development or comprehensive site improvement plan that includes some or all the following components: building upgrades, parking, landscaping, and other site infrastructure.
- Alterations to existing outdoor areas or parking areas, such as: reconfiguring a parking lot, adding or removing parking spaces (not including a like-for-like restripe or ADA upgrades), and significant alterations to the site configuration and yard areas.
- Any change to an existing trash enclosure, construction of an additional trash enclosure, or a change in enclosure location.
- Food establishments, including new or increase to outdoor seating.
- Change to building use, type, size, or occupancy space

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Illustration for Reference - Type III Enclosure Example



9 Yards

Appendix B: Illustration for Reference - Type IV Enclosure Example



12 Yards

Appendix C: Illustration for Reference - Type V Enclosure Example



18 Yards

Appendix D: Illustration for Reference – Enclosure with Pedestrian Access



- 8" x 8" x 16" Concrete Block per City Std. Dwg. M-2

Appendix E: Solid Waste Enclosure Checklist (New and Existing Enclosures)

Read and follow the Solid Waste Enclosure Design standards.
The Enclosure is designed per City of Clovis standard drawing M-2 and M-3
Enclosure is sized appropriately by building square footage and to include trash, recycling, and organics collect.
Enclosure is within the required setback.
No concrete valley gutter located in front of the enclosure.
The enclosure location, type, and size have been reviewed and approved by the City.
The enclosure is located no more than twenty-five (25) feet from TAP (Truck Access Point) with a max. distance of fifty (50) feet.
For shared enclosures, list all tenants sharing each enclosure. Include the square footage of each building and business.

For multi-family complexes, provide a list total number of units assigned on the cover sheet.