

Waste Collection Design Guidelines

for Residential
Developments



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1. Introduction

This document applies to all residential property and building development and outlines the minimum design criteria required to facilitate solid waste collections as per *The Waste Bylaw, 9844*.

The information contained herein is specific to residential properties only. For mixed use developments which contain both residential and commercial units, for example, this document should be used to evaluate the solid waste requirements for the residential portion only. Refer to Section **4.4. Exclusions** for additional information regarding solid waste collection for other sectors.

This document is not intended to provide solutions for specific design problems, but rather to inform residential property developers and property owners of the minimum design criteria required to ensure civic collection of solid waste materials. This document is to be used in conjunction with, not in place of, all applicable building codes and City of Saskatoon design standards and specifications. It should also be noted that the City reserves the right to enact additional requirements during a detailed review of specific developments.

Residential developments which do not follow the minimum design criteria may result in the inability for civic collection for waste and/or recycling services and may require site alterations and subsequent design reviews to accommodate collection requirements.

A developers' general responsibilities for meeting the property's needs concerning solid waste management include:

- ▶ Providing adequate storage for solid waste;
- ▶ Ensuring there are collection services in place;
- ▶ Ensuring there is sufficient space for access to collection and loading areas; and
- ▶ Meeting the Waste Bylaws and any other government regulations related to solid waste management that affect the development and management of curbside and multi-unit residential buildings.

To have development plans reviewed directly, please email wasteoperations@saskatoon.ca. Development plans submitted directly will be reviewed by a specialist to assess (as required):

- ▶ Access and egress routes;
- ▶ Size and number of garbage, organics and recycling containers with respect to the number of residential units served;

- ▶ Any truck turning movements required;
- ▶ Loading facilities (i.e. staging area or street access);
- ▶ Garbage, organics and recycling storage facilities (i.e. optional enclosures, for Multi-unit waste containers only); and
- ▶ Any other requirements deemed necessary for safe and efficient waste collections.

2. Definitions

The following definitions have been adapted from a variety of cited sources solely for the purpose of supporting this document.

Brownfield: An abandoned, vacant, derelict or underutilized commercial or industrial property where past actions have resulted in action or perceived contamination and where there is an active potential for redevelopment.

City: the City of Saskatoon.

Collection: Activity that directly collects and transports Solid Waste from approved containers at the point of waste generation to one or several disposal and/or processing facilities¹. As a general rule, the City of Saskatoon uses automated and semi-automated collection vehicles for this activity.

Collection Point: a location approved by the City for the set-out and collection of Solid Waste from City-approved containers.

Collection Vehicle: a vehicle specifically designed and operated for the automated or semi-automated collection and transport of Solid Waste.

Curbside Collection: the collection of solid waste set-out in an approved Roll-out Cart for Garbage, Recycling, or Organics Waste, for properties which meet eligibility criteria defined within this document.

Curbside Organics: Organics (food & yard waste) collected from green Roll-out Carts as part of the Curbside Collection programs.

Curbside Garbage: Garbage collected from black/grey Roll-out Carts as part of Curbside Collection Programs.

Curbside Recycling: Recycling collected from blue Roll-out Carts as part of Curbside Collection Programs.

Dwelling: a building used or intended for residential occupancy²

¹ Adapted from the National Solid Waste Benchmarking Initiative 2018 “Collection” definition

² Zoning Bylaw, 2009 (Bylaw 8770) 2 “Dwelling” definition

Garbage: Solid Waste that is permitted to be discarded at the Saskatoon Regional Waste Management Center (i.e. the City of Saskatoon Landfill).³ Does not include Recyclable Material, Organic Waste, Commercial Cooking Grease, Hazardous Waste, Special Waste and any other material that could be reused, repurposed, or recycled. Please refer to Schedule “C”: Unacceptable Waste of Bylaw 9844 for material that is not accepted at the Saskatoon Regional Waste Management Center.

Hazardous Waste: Solid Wastes with properties that make them dangerous or capable of having a harmful effect on human health and the environment⁴. Please see the “Acceptable items” list from the City’s Household Hazardous Waste webpage⁵ for material that is currently accepted at the Household Hazardous Waste Drop-Off Days.

Landfill: Physical facility used for the disposal of waste through burial, designed and operated to minimize public health and environmental impacts⁶. Also referred to as Saskatoon Regional Waste Management Centre (Landfill) in the Waste Bylaw.

Metal/Communal Solid Waste Bin: A City-approved Solid Waste Container made of metal of a size greater than one half cubic metres that is capable of automated Collection⁷. For the residential sector, this communal bin is typically used for Multi-unit Collection Programs.

Multi-Unit Collection: the collection of Solid Waste set out in an approved Container, generally a Metal/Communal Waste Bin, for properties which meet eligibility criteria defined within this document.

Multi-Unit Garbage: Garbage collected from designated Metal/Communal Waste Bins as part of the Multi-Unit Collection Programs.

Multi-Unit Recycling: Recycling collected from designated Metal/Communal Waste Bins or carts as part of the Multi-Unit Collection Programs.

Organic Waste: Also known as **Food & Yard Waste**. Solid Waste that is readily capable of being biologically degraded, including paper, food residuals, wood wastes, yard debris and plant wastes but not metals and glass or plastic⁸. Please refer to Schedule “A”: Organic Material, Waste Bylaw 9844 for material that is currently accepted in the Curbside Organics (Green Cart) Program.

³ Adapted from the National Solid Waste Benchmarking Initiative 2018 “Garbage” definition

⁴ [Adapted from SWANA Technical Policy Definition of Terms Used in SWANA Technical Policies and Solid Waste Management. Attachment B: Solid Waste Sources and Types, “Hazardous Waste” definition](#)

⁵ [Household Hazardous Waste – Acceptable items”](#)

⁶ Adapted from the National Solid Waste Benchmarking Initiative 2018 “Landfill” definition

⁷ Adapted from The Waste Bylaw, 2022 (Bylaw 9844) 3 (c) “Bin” definition

⁸ [Adapted from SWANA Technical Policy Definition of Terms Used in SWANA Technical Policies and Solid Waste Management. Attachment B: Solid Waste Sources and Types, “Organic Wastes” definition](#)

Property: an area of land under one ownership having its principal frontage on a public street and not divided by a public street⁹

Recyclable Material: Solid Waste material accepted for the purpose of recycling or reuse through Curbside Recycling, Multi-unit Recycling, and other City Recycling programs (e.g. Recycling Depots) ¹⁰. Please see Schedule “E”: Permitted Recyclable Material of Bylaw 8310 for material accepted through City Recycling programs.

Roll-Out Cart: A City-approved Solid Waste Container on wheels typically made of plastic with an approximate size of 0.4 cubic metres (or smaller) that is capable of semi-automated or automated Collection¹¹. For the residential sector, this household-specific cart is typically provided by the collector and is used for Curbside Collection Programs.

Solid Waste: Any discarded organic or inorganic material, including household waste, special waste and unacceptable waste that:

- ▶ The owner or possessor thereof does not wish to retain;
- ▶ Must be disposed of due to health reasons; or
- ▶ Must be disposed of to ensure that the amenity of the area in which it exists is not adversely affected.¹²

There are special requirements for disposal of certain types of Solid Waste (e.g. Hazardous Waste). Solid Waste does not include Sewage¹³.

For the purposes of this document, three Solid Waste streams have been considered:

1. Garbage;
2. Recycling; and
3. Organic Waste (Food & Yard Waste).

Solid Waste Container: Any container approved by the City for Solid Waste Collection.¹⁴

⁹ Adapted from Zoning Bylaw, 2024 (Bylaw 9990) 2 “Site” definition

¹⁰ Adapted from The Waste Bylaw, 2022 (Bylaw 9844) 3 (r) “Recycling Material” definition

¹¹ Adapted from The Waste Bylaw, 2022 (Bylaw 9844) 3 (v) “Roll-out Cart” definition

¹² Adapted from [The Waste Bylaw, 2022 \(Bylaw 9844\) 3 \(bb\) “Waste” definition](#)

¹³ [The Sewer Use Bylaw, 2017 \(Bylaw 9466\) 2 \(vv\) “Sewage” definition](#)

¹⁴ Adapted from [The Waste Bylaw, 2022 \(Bylaw 9844\) 3 \(cc\) “Waste Container” definition](#)

3. General Property Development Requirements

The following design criteria apply to all residential development types:

- ▶ Every residential site must provide space for solid waste services.
- ▶ Collection Vehicle Access:
 - The collection area must be clear of any overhead obstructions including building overhangs, awnings, balconies, trees and tree branches. All bin or cart collections near overhead power or communication lines must allow for vehicle clearance as set out in *The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations*¹⁵ or the *Saskatoon Light & Power Customer Information Guide*¹⁶, whichever is more stringent.
 - A collection vehicle's travel route must have a minimum width of 5 metres and a height clearance above the paved surface or roadway of 5.5 metres (excluding tipping which requires a height clearance of 7 metres) and must be clear of any obstructions including parking stalls, power poles, trees, retaining walls, telephone poles, fences, hydrants, material storage, etc.
 - The travel route should accommodate a minimum turning radii of 10 metres inside and 13 metres outside.
 - All paved surfaces, concrete pads, aprons, approach areas, and parking structures within the collection route must be able to support the weight of a loaded collection vehicle (approximately 30,000 kg, with 9,072 kg rated front axles for front-loading trucks).
 - Backing onto a public thoroughfare or excessive maneuvering of a collection vehicle is not permitted; the collection vehicle must be able to enter and exit the site by driving forward.
 - Collection areas in private housing complexes must be paved for civic collection.
 - All collection areas must be clean and relatively level (i.e. less than 2% grade).
 - Typical collection vehicle dimensional information can be found in [Appendix C](#).

¹⁵ [The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 2020](#)

¹⁶ [Saskatoon Light & Power Customer Information Guide, 2019](#)

Development plans are reviewed by a specialist to assess whether the site meets the above requirements. For site development plan criteria, specific to Curbside and Multi-Unit Residences (respectively), please see sections **4.1. Curbside Collection Programs & Requirements**, and **4.2. Multi-Unit Collection Programs & Requirements**.

4. Program Eligibility, Requirements, and Exclusions

There are two solid waste collection programs available to the residential sector, the Curbside and Multi-Unit programs.

The City determines which program each property is eligible for. The Waste Bylaw and the Residential Zoning District¹⁷ generally dictate service eligibility; however, there are exceptions, and the City reserves the right to consider other factors.

This section is split into the following four sub-sections:

- ▶ Curbside Collection Programs & Requirements
- ▶ Multi-Unit Collection Programs & Requirements
- ▶ Other Residential Zoning Districts & Exceptions
- ▶ Exclusions

4.1. Curbside Collection Programs & Requirements

4.1.1. General

The curbside programs provide residents with roll-out carts for each individual solid waste stream (garbage, recycling, and organics), along with collection at the frequency outlined on the calendar published by the City (saskatoon.ca/collectioncalendar).

4.1.1.1. Garbage

The Black Cart Garbage service is a mandatory program available to all eligible households. Individual (black) roll-out carts are provided for each dwelling unit on the property eligible for curbside services.

4.1.1.2. Recycling

Recycling collection is a mandatory program for residential developments. Individual (blue) roll-out carts are provided for each dwelling unit on the property eligible for curbside services.

¹⁷ [Zoning Bylaw No. 8770 of the City of Saskatoon](#)

4.1.1.3. Organics (Food & Yard Waste)

Organics collection is a mandatory program for residential developments. Individual (green) roll-out carts are provided for each dwelling unit on the property eligible for curbside services.

4.1.2. Program Eligibility

Generally, any residential developments in the following Residential Zoning Districts¹⁸ are eligible to receive curbside household solid waste collection services:

- ▶ **R1** Large Lot One Unit Residential District
- ▶ **R1A** One Unit Residential District
- ▶ **R1B** Small Lot One-Unit Residential District
- ▶ **R2** One and Two-Unit Residential District
- ▶ **R2A** Low Density Residential Infill District
- ▶ **RM1** Low Density Multiple-Unit Dwelling District
- ▶ **M1** Local Institutional Service District
- ▶ **M2** Community Institutional Service District

These residences are generally one-unit dwellings; two-unit dwellings; and semi-detached dwellings. However, there are exceptions to eligibility. Refer to section 4.3. **Other Residential Zoning Districts & Exceptions** to confirm program eligibility for unique cases, and for eligibility information pertaining to properties who have Residential Zoning Districts

4.1.3. Roll-Out Cart Storage and Access

- ▶ Roll-out carts are to be stored wholly on private property.
- ▶ Roll-out carts are assigned to each dwelling unit and must remain with that dwelling unit.
- ▶ Residents must be able to easily roll carts from the storage area to the collection point. Any gates that may be necessary to facilitate this are required and must be sized appropriately. Individual roll-out carts provided by both the City (garbage and organics) and contractor (recycling) measure 0.4 cubic metres internally. Typical external cart dimensions for a large (360 litre) cart are:

- **Depth = 0.9 m; Width = 0.76 m; Height = 1.1 m**

Note: cart dimensions are approximations only and may change depending on supplier specifications. Small, medium or large roll-out carts are available for the garbage roll-out carts.

¹⁸ [Zoning Bylaw No. 8770 of the City of Saskatoon](#)

- ▶ For cart placement on collection day, please refer to the City of Saskatoon webpage¹⁹. In general:
 - Set out at the curb by 7:00 a.m. on collection day.
 - Roll-out carts are to be placed on level surface at least 1.3 metres from any obstruction (i.e. parked vehicles, other carts, fences, power poles, trees, etc.), positioned so that they will not be likely to overturn and set out in an upright position with the lid closed. In addition, situated so that they do not obstruct pedestrian or vehicular traffic;
 - The travel path for a collection vehicle must be clear of any obstructions that would inhibit the ability for waste or recycling collection.
 - Enclosures are not permitted for roll-out carts at any collection point.
 - Return the cart to the property by 7:00 p.m. on collection day to prevent fines, theft, or damage to the cart.

Note: for brownfield developments²⁰ eligible for curbside collection, the default collection point will not change (i.e. either the front street or back alley), assuming the previous development was also eligible for curbside collection. For greenfield developments (i.e. new neighborhoods), all **curbside collection is performed on the front street**.

4.1.4. Site Development Plan Criteria and Checklist

For proper assessment of waste serviceability, site development plans for curbside residences should include the following criteria.

The proposed location(s) of the solid waste storage and collection should demonstrate how residents and collection vehicles can safely interact with the containers.

Specifically, site plans should consider:

- ▶ Metric dimensions relevant to the requirements of this guide and scale
- ▶ Locations and dimensions of the containers' proposed storage on-site
- ▶ Walking path from storage to collection point
- ▶ Overhead clearance of any overhead lines at the collection point

¹⁹ <https://www.saskatoon.ca/services-residents/waste-recycling/cart-care>

²⁰ https://www.saskatoon.ca/sites/default/files/documents/community-services/planning-development/neighbourhood-planning/housing/brownfields_final.pdf

4.2. Multi-Unit Residential Collection Programs & Requirements

4.2.1. General

The following requirements apply to apartment buildings, condominiums, and multi-family developments. Within the multi-unit program, garbage and recycling are generally collected from separate metal bins ([see Appendix A](#)).

4.2.1.1. Garbage

Per the Waste Bylaw, enough communal bin space is required to provide a minimum of 0.15 cubic metres and a maximum of 0.3 cubic metres for each dwelling unit in the multi-unit property. For example, a proposed multi-unit development of 30 units would require a 6-yard metal container for garbage collection:

$$30 \text{ units} \times 0.15 \text{ m}^3 = 4.5 \text{ m}^3 \text{ or one (1) 6 yard}^3 \text{ metal bin}$$

The City of Saskatoon does not provide, rent, or sell communal metal garbage bins. Property owners are required to supply their own communal metal garbage bins and are responsible for maintenance of their bins to ensure they are structurally sound. Property owners and condominium associations with communal metal waste bins may apply for a grant amount of \$8 per year per habitable residential unit through the Metal Waste Bin Grant. Properties are required to apply each year for this grant, by November 1. Applications will be reviewed and processed at the end of the year and applicants will be notified in December of the same year. Please refer to 'Multi Unit Dwellings: Garbage (Waste) Bins' website.²¹

4.2.1.2. Multi-Unit Residential Recycling (MURR) Program:

All apartments, condominiums, and other properties that receive garbage collection with a communal metal bin, are required to participate in the MURR program²². The program is a city-wide program for all multi-unit residential properties and is funded through a utility model.

The MURR contractor provides recycling containers to all multi-unit residential properties with a minimum of 50L capacity for each dwelling unit/week, serviced at least bi-weekly. Arrangements can be made between the property manager/owner and the MURR contractor directly.

²¹ <https://www.saskatoon.ca/services-residents/waste-recycling/multi-unit-dwellings-metal-waste-bin-grant>

²² <https://www.saskatoon.ca/services-residents/waste-recycling/recycling/multi-unit-residential-recycling-blue-bin>

4.2.1.3. Program Changes

Saskatoon is reviewing current programs for curbside and multi-unit residential properties and changes are expected in the coming years. These include implementation of a multi-unit organics program, changes to the multi-unit garbage program and transition to SK Recycles led recycling program.

On May 21, 2025, City Council approved the implementation of a City-wide organics collection program for multi-unit residential properties. An implementation plan is being developed aiming to have a city-wide program fully operational in 2028.

The City's Administration is developing a Multi-Unit Garbage Strategy, with program changes expected in 2027 and 2028. These include shifting costs from property taxes to utility billing, improved service levels, and possible changes to the Metal Garbage Bin Grant. More details will be presented to City Council in 2026.

The City accepted a formal offer from SK Recycles (formerly Multi-Material Stewardship Western) to transition to its new Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) household recycling program, following May 2024 approval of the program regulations by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment. Administration will be working with SK Recycles during the transition to a SK Recycles-led collection model for both curbside and multi-unit recycling programs, starting in January 2028. The transition is expected to cause no disruption to the current service levels.

4.2.2. Program Eligibility

Typically, any residential developments in the following Residential Zoning Districts²³ are eligible to receive multi-unit household waste services:

- ▶ **RM2**Low/Medium Density Multiple-Unit Dwelling District
- ▶ **RM3**Medium Density Multiple-Unit Dwelling District
- ▶ **RM4**Medium/High Density Multiple-Unit Dwelling District
- ▶ **RM5**High Density Multiple-Unit Dwelling District
- ▶ **M3**.....General Institutional Service District
- ▶ **M4**.....Core Area institutional Service District

These residences are typically multiple unit dwellings comprised of five (5) or more dwelling units. However, there are exceptions to eligibility. Refer to section **4.3. Other Residential Zoning Districts & Exceptions** to confirm program eligibility for unique cases, and for eligibility information pertaining to properties who have Residential Zoning Districts. Please note: in the Waste Bylaw the number of dwellings considered multiple

²³ [Zoning Bylaw No. 8770 of the City of Saskatoon](#)

unit for waste servicing (i.e. 5 or more) differs from the current definition of a multiple-unit residence in the Zoning Bylaw (i.e. 3 or more).

4.2.3. Metal Bin Storage and Access

- ▶ Enclosures are permitted for communal metal bins under the following conditions ([see Appendix B](#)):
 - A minimum of 1 metre of open space is required between the bin pocket and each enclosure side including the back as well as adjacent bins.
 - A minimum of 2.5 metres of open space is required between the top of the bin and enclosure roof.
 - Open vertical space of 7.0 metres is required to accommodate collection height during tip.
 - Any gates on the enclosure must be fully opened on collection day providing unobstructed access to the metal bin.
 - Gate openings must provide a minimum of 1.3 metres of horizontal distance from the vehicle collection pathway.
 - Enclosure gates out-swing is not to encroach into any City right-of-way.
 - Access to the enclosure should be designed to minimize conflict with adjacent parking stalls, and vehicle or pedestrian traffic.
- ▶ The design of the staging area should not require jockeying of containers by the driver. If jockeying of containers is necessary, a property representative must be present on collection day to maneuver the containers for the driver. City drivers do not exit/leave the collection vehicle as a matter of procedure.
- ▶ All staging areas must be fully encompassed on private property and allow for spacing to accommodate a collection vehicle.
- ▶ Sites with multiple internally located collection points must demonstrate that all locations can be serviced in a continuous traffic pattern from the point of entry to the exit of the site. On collection day, the travel path for a collection vehicle must be clear of any obstructions that would inhibit the ability for waste or recycling collection.

4.2.4. Communal Metal Bin Colour and Labelling

- ▶ All storage, staging, and collection areas for solid waste communal metal bins must be clearly labelled for specific use of that area. As a general rule:
 - Blue denotes recycling;
 - Green denotes organics (food & yard waste) materials;

- ▶ If all types of solid waste bins are stored in the same area, signage must be provided within that area to distinguish between storage of different material types.
- ▶ If the types of solid waste bins are stored in separate areas, each storage area must be clearly labelled to distinguish between the different material types.
- ▶ If the communal metal bins located on site do not accommodate prescribed colour scheme, proper labelling of each bin is required.

4.2.5. Site Development Plan Criteria and Checklist

For proper assessment of waste serviceability, site development plans for Multi-Unit residences should include the following criteria:

- ▶ The proposed location(s) of the solid waste storage, staging, and collection should demonstrate how residents and collection vehicles can safely interact with the containers. Specifically, site plans should include:
 - Metric dimensions relevant to the requirements of this guide, and scale
 - Location and dimensions of containers' storage, staging, and collection area(s), labeled with intended content ("Garbage", "Recycling", and "Food & Yard Waste/Organics")
 - Location and dimensions of any enclosures at collection point
 - Horizontal clearance between containers, other containers, enclosures, and parking at collection point
 - Overhead clearance of enclosures & any overhead lines at collection point
 - Identified slope of container area and path leading to container
 - Walking distance to collection point and/or storage for residents
- ▶ The proposed collection route should demonstrate how collections vehicles will move through collections routes. Note: All proposed collection routes must not require backing up onto any lane, roadway, or pedestrian crossing to mitigate hazards for personnel, pedestrians and property. Specifically, site plans should include:
 - Proposed collection route with travel directions and pathway width and height
 - Road names connecting to access and exit point(s)
 - Identified access and exit point(s) with adequate turning radius
 - Identified parking spots
 - Proposed collection vehicle pathway's roadway strength
 - Identified overhead utility wires.
 - Identified power boxes.

4.3. Other Residential Zoning Districts & Exceptions

The City acknowledges that there have been exceptions made to program eligibility and requirements in unique cases. These exceptions are rare and have been evaluated on a case-by-case basis by Waste Operations.

The following residential dwellings would require further assessment by the City to determine program eligibility:

- ▶ Street townhouse dwelling;
- ▶ Townhouse;
- ▶ Residential care home;
- ▶ Special care home;
- ▶ Bed and breakfast home;
- ▶ Mobile home;
- ▶ Senior living complexes;
- ▶ Boarding house; and
- ▶ Mixed use building.

If there is any uncertainty on which program your development is eligible for, please contact wasteoperations@saskatoon.ca. Development plans submitted directly will be reviewed by a specialist to assess whether the site is eligible for curbside or multi-unit residential waste collection. The specialist will also assess the City's ability to safely collect waste. As previously noted, residential developments which do not follow the minimum design criteria may result in the inability for civic collection for waste and/or recycling services and may require site alterations and subsequent design reviews to accommodate collection requirements.

4.4. Exclusions

4.4.1. Annexed Land

Collections are offered to urbanized areas of the City. Acreage owners, for example, within annexed City limits do not receive the collection services until urban development reaches a point where these areas are developed.

4.4.2. Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional (ICI) Sector

All businesses and organizations in the ICI sector (i.e. the non-residential sector) are responsible for making individual arrangements for solid waste collection and are required to separate recyclable materials per the Waste Bylaw.

The recycling regulations means all businesses and organizations are required to:

- ▶ Have separate and labelled containers for garbage and recycling,
- ▶ Provide education to employees and tenants on how to properly sort waste, and
- ▶ Ensure removal and proper disposal of waste.
- ▶ If food or yard waste is generated as part of operations, a separate and labelled container for organics will also be required.

The regulations do not affect the ability of businesses and organizations to choose a private sector waste service provider or to self-manage waste and only apply to businesses and organizations that are not part of the City's residential waste programs.

5. Collection Vehicle Dimensions

NOTE: Dimensions provided below are for approximate consideration only actual vehicle and container sizes may vary.

Multi-Unit Program – Front-End Collection ([see Appendix C](#))²⁴:

Approximate Front-End Collection Truck Dimensions	
Length	10 m – 12 m
Width	3 m
Minimum inside turning radii	10 m
Minimum outside turning radii	13 m
Height clearance (when dumping bin)	7 m
Height clearance (on approach and exit)	5.5 m
Width clearance	5 m
Length clearance	15 m

Front-End Metal Bin Dimensions (approximate):

Container Size (Cubic Yard)	Typical Metal Bin Dimensions		
	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)
2	1.8	0.9	1.0
3	1.8	1.4	1.3
4	1.8	1.8	1.3
6	1.8	1.8	1.5
8	1.8	1.8	2.1

²⁴ For curbside programs, refer to <https://www.saskatoon.ca/services-residents/waste-recycling/cart-placement>

Document History

Version No.	Version Date	Description of Change
001	December 11, 2017	Initial Release (“Waste and Recycling Disposal Service Requirements for New Residential Developments”)
002	October 18, 2021	Changes were made throughout the document based on program updates and stakeholder feedback. As a result, the document is updated with the following changes: 1. Information contained in the previous version of the document has been validated (email addresses are still current and active). 2. References to the Waste Bylaw information is accurate and aligns with the most recent update (August 30, 2021). 3. A formalized waste terminology and definitions section has been added at the start of the document. 4. Inclusion of a Site Development Plan Criteria (page 15) & Checklist and Residential Zoning District & Exception (page 16). 5. Infographics have been added to Appendices. 6. Information on future changes to waste programs and planned changes to the Waste Bylaw have been added.

Changes were made throughout the document based on program updates and stakeholder feedback. As a result, the document is updated with the following changes:

003 July 22, 2025

1. Program updates (curbside organics, variable garbage cart sizes, ICI sector regulations).
2. Information on future changes to waste programs and planned changes to the Waste Bylaw have been added.

Version Approval: 003

Approved by:  Oct 15, 2025

Brendan Lemke
Director, Water and Waste Operations

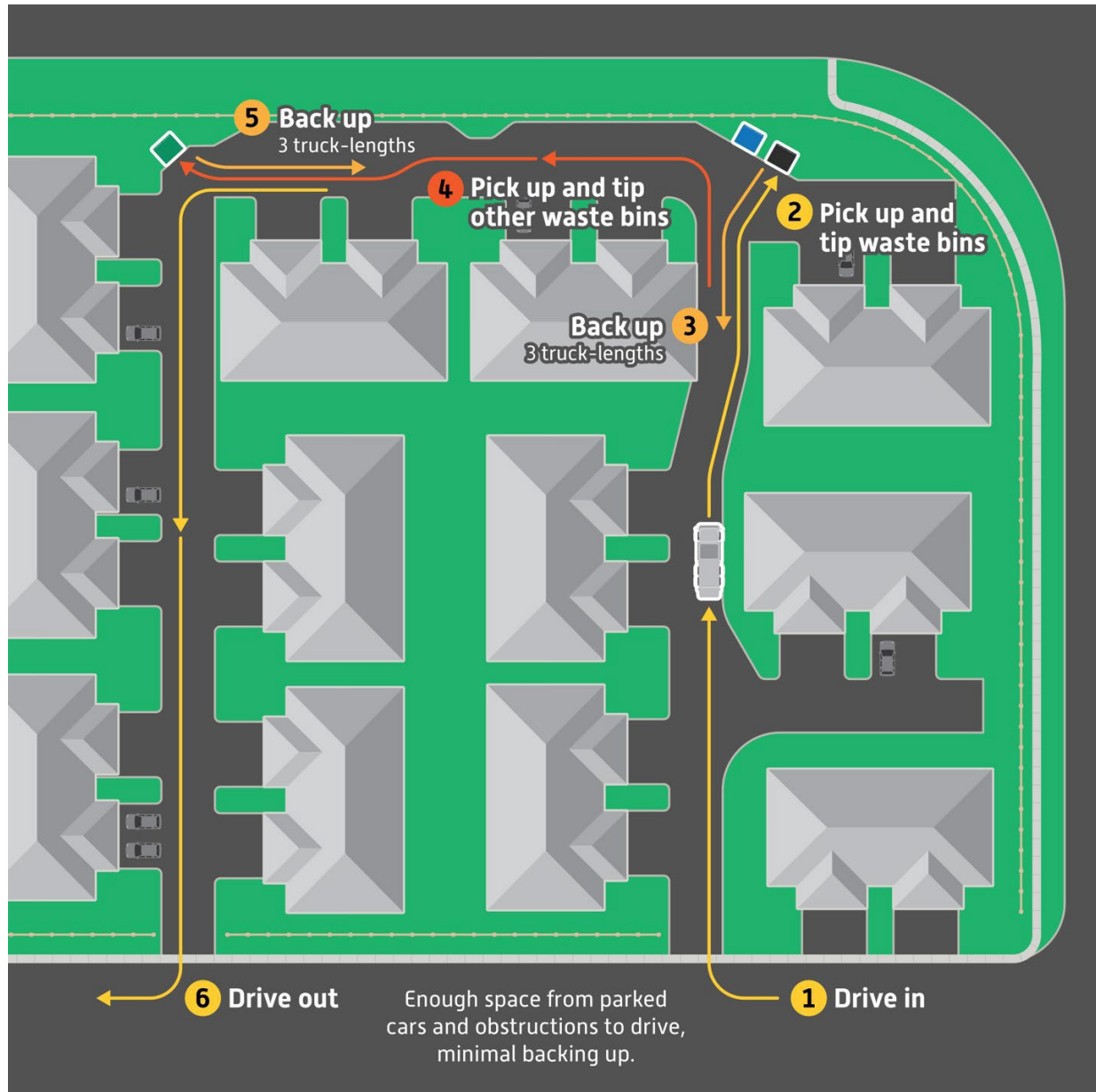
Approved by:  November 4, 2025

Angela Gardiner
General Manager, Utilities & Environment

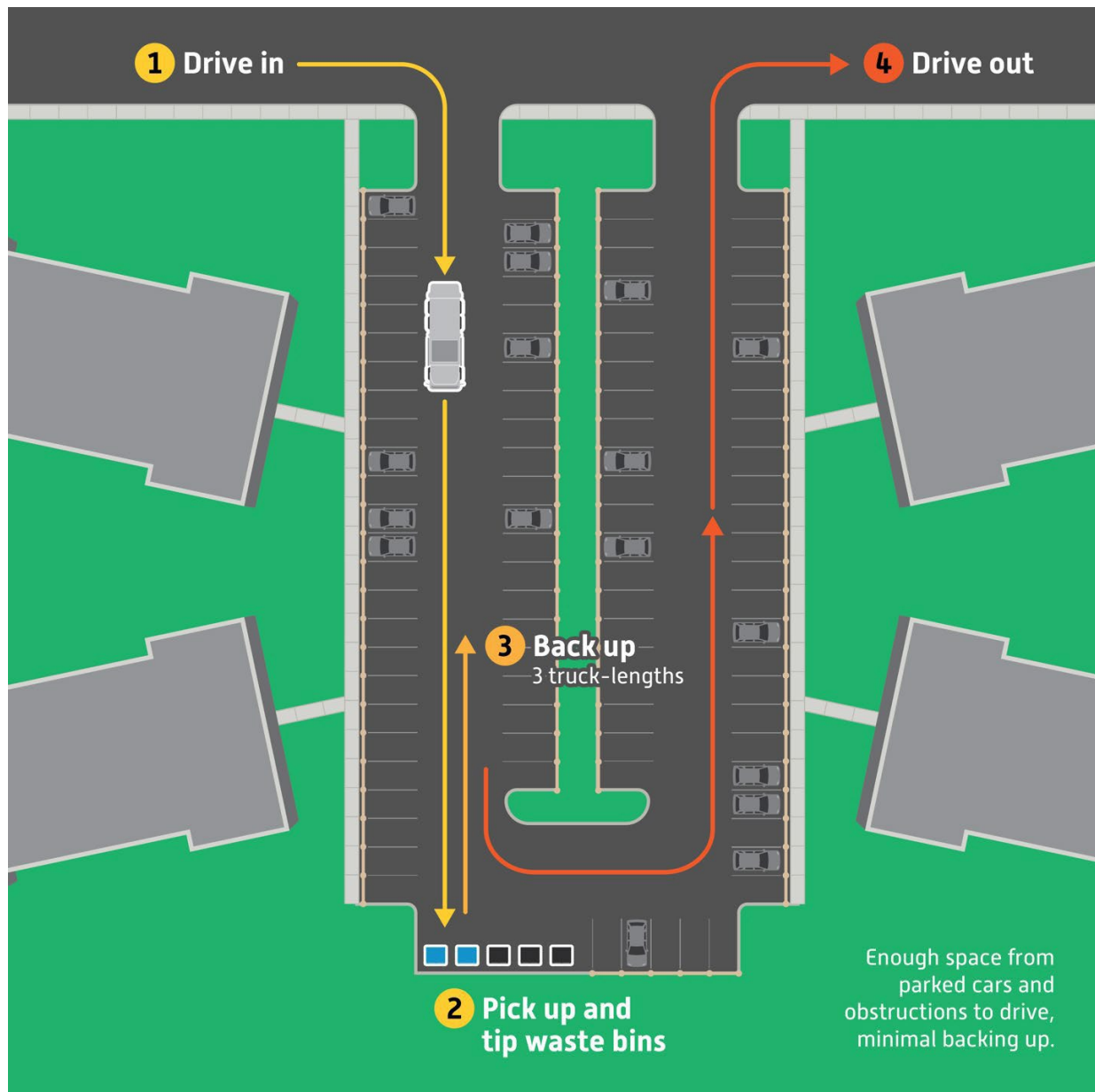
Appendix A

Metal Bin Storage and Access

Semi-detached Multi-unit Complex

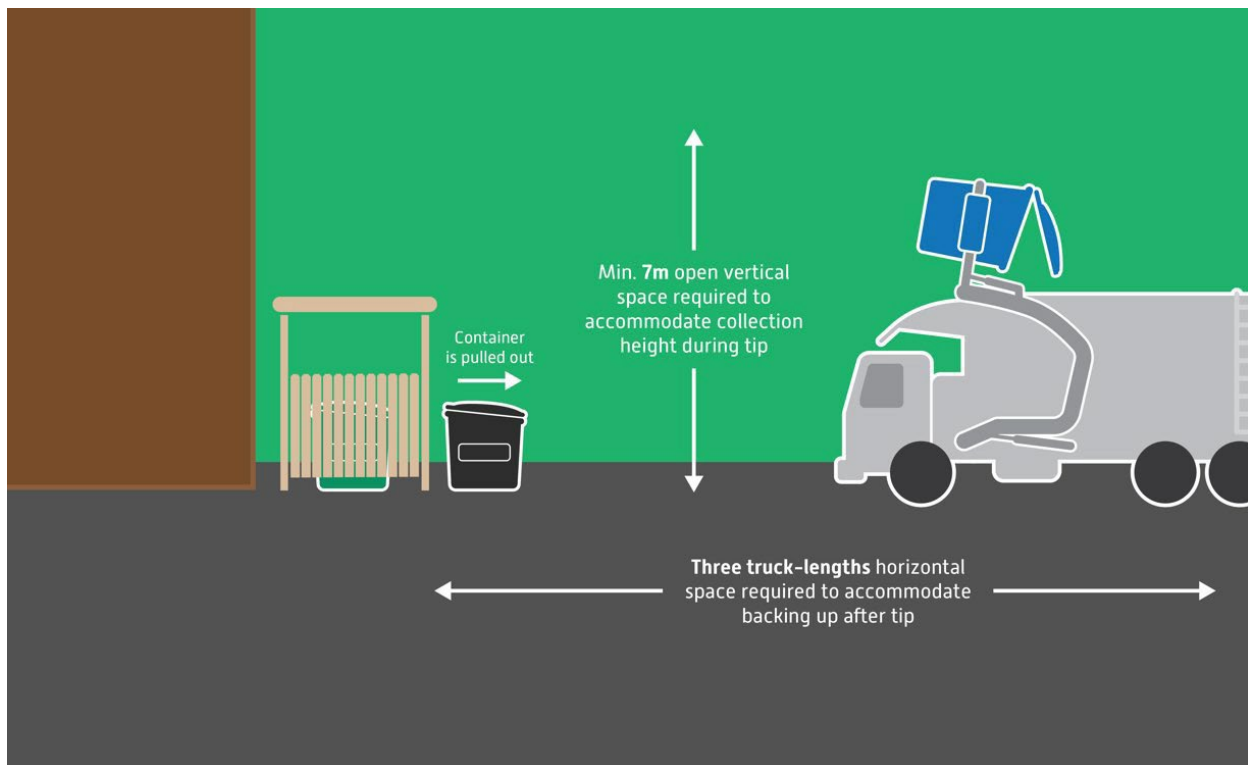
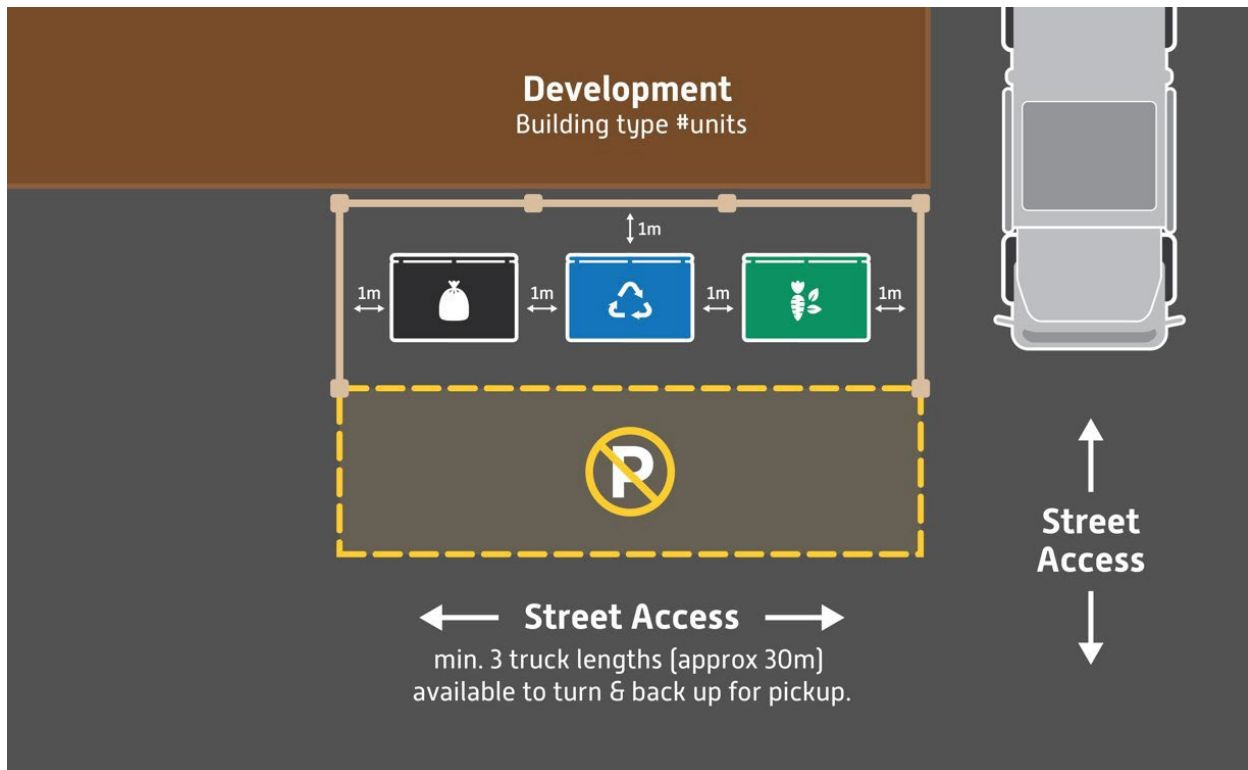


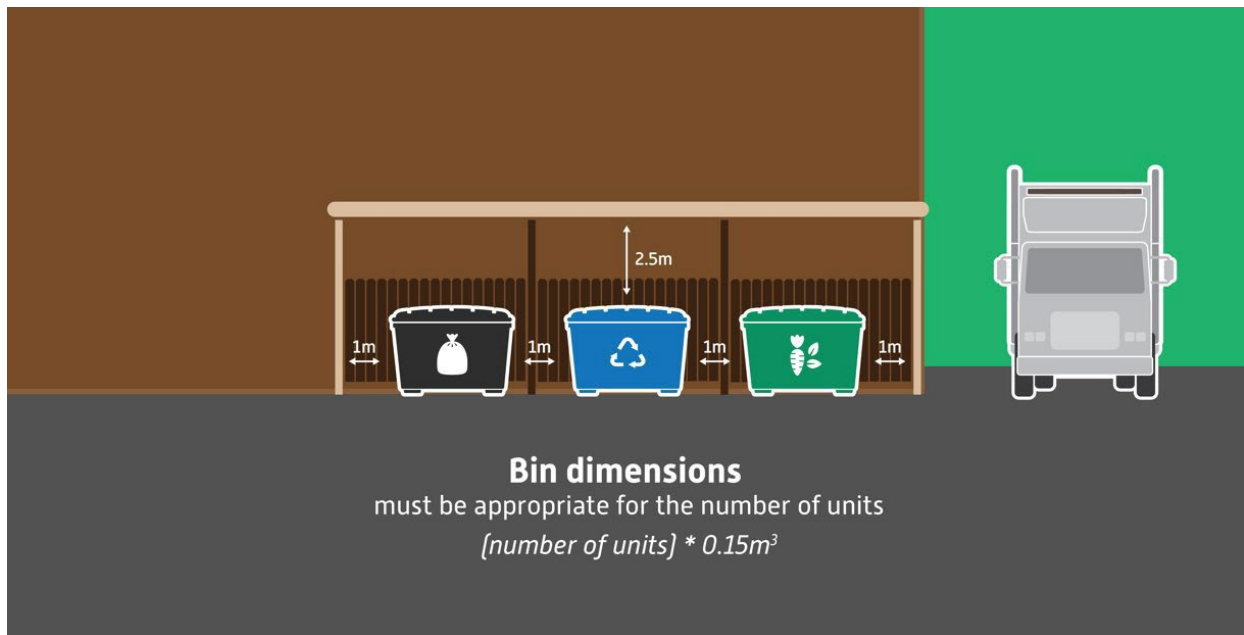
Multi-unit Apartment Complex



Appendix B

Metal Bin Enclosure Dimensions





Appendix C

Collection Vehicle Dimensions and Access

