

Draft Waste Management Plan 2006

Stratford District Council

Appendix U of LTCCP

DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

The preparation and development of a Waste Management Plan for the Stratford District is a specific requirement of:

Local Government Act 1974 (2002) and follows on from the *New Zealand Waste Strategy - Towards zero waste and a sustainable New Zealand* and the *Regional Waste Strategy for Taranaki*.

In spite of significant progress in areas of waste reduction and recycling in New Zealand our waste problem is continuing to grow. In the past waste management policies have been traditionally focused on 'end of pipe' solutions by dealing with only the disposal of waste rather than prevention. This is now changing with a focus on managing it in a more sustainable way and the introduction of a new vision for minimising waste, as outlined in both the *New Zealand Waste Strategy* and the *Regional Waste Strategy for Taranaki*.

This Waste Management Plan therefore considers a more sustainable approach to waste management at the local authority level. It also acts as a mechanism for encouraging a shift from traditional landfill management techniques to a service offering more waste reduction and recycling.

1.2 Purpose

The purposes of the Waste Management Plan for the Stratford District are as follows:

1. To meet the requirements of the Local Government Act 1974 and 2002.
2. To provide clear linkages with the Regional Waste Strategy for Taranaki.
3. To provide a practical guide to the management of waste in the Stratford District.
4. To achieve integration of waste management activities with each of the District Councils and the Regional Council within Taranaki to ensure an efficient and effective service for all of the regional community.

It also provides a management framework for solid, liquid and gas waste generated in the Stratford District and describes the legislative boundaries we must work within.

1.3 Approval and Effective Period

The Waste Management Plan for the Stratford District was prepared for and approved in accordance with section 358 of the Local Government Act 1974.

This Draft Plan is due to go out for public consultation in July/August 2006. When adopted it will be reviewed after five years from the date of approval, unless reviewed in the interim.

Responsibilities

Responsibility for the disposal and management of waste in Taranaki lies with both the Taranaki Regional Council and each of the three district councils (including the Stratford District Council) as follows:

District Councils

District Councils are responsible for preparing and adopting a Waste Management Plan for their district, as well as making sure that suitable waste collection, recycling and disposal services are available to people and business in their districts.

They are also required to promote effective and efficient waste management within their district and, in so doing:

- ensure that the management of waste does not cause a nuisance or be injurious to health; and
- have regard to the environmental and economic costs/benefits for the district.

Additional responsibilities under the Local Government Act 1974 include the:

- Ability to undertake, or contract out, waste management activities.
- Option of adopting bylaws:
 - regulating the deposit, disposal, collection and transportation of waste;
 - prohibiting public access to facilities and the removal of waste for recycling;
 - prescribing charges to be paid on any waste management facility owned or operated by the Council; and
 - providing for the licensing of persons who carry out commercially the collection and transportation of waste.
- Option of making grants for the purpose of promoting the reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery, treatment or disposal of waste.
- Allocation of costs incurred throughout the development of a waste management plan.

Regional Councils

The responsibility of regional councils with regard to waste management under the Resource Management Act 1991 is to control the discharge (disposal) of solids, liquids or gases to the environment (ie. land, air or water). This is achieved through the development of policies and rules in regional plans, and through the consideration of applications for resource consent to dispose of waste.

Both regional and district councils have responsibilities for managing the adverse effects of hazardous substances, wastes and contaminated sites.

1.4 Legislative Requirements

1.4.1 **Statutes**

Local Government Act 1974

Under the requirements of section 539 of the Local Government Act 1974, every territorial authority shall adopt a Waste Management Plan which:

- Makes provision for the collection and reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery, treatment, or disposal of waste in the district.
- Provides for its effective and efficient implementation, or for activities considered appropriate for that purpose to be undertaken by, or under contract to, the territorial authority.

Every local authority shall also, in taking any of the actions specified above, follow the special consultative procedure when adopting, amending or revoking such a Waste Management Plan.

Local Government Act 2002

Furthermore, under section 286 of the Local Government Act 2002, District Councils are required to adopt a Waste Management Plan prepared under section 539 of the Local Government Act 1974 by 30 June 2005, unless they currently have a plan already in place.

Health Act 1956

Section 25 of this statute requires the Council to provide sanitary works, the definition of which includes works for collection and disposal of refuse.

1.4.2 Consultative Procedure

The Stratford District has been consulted annually on solid waste management issues through the LTCCP community plan process.

It is intended that this draft Waste Management Plan for the Stratford District is therefore advertised and submissions sought from the community for a period of two months, before a final Waste Management Plan is prepared and ratified by Council.

1.5 Related Documents



There a number of documents relating to the management of waste in New Zealand. The main ones relating specifically to the Waste Management Plan for the Stratford District are the *New Zealand Waste Strategy* and the *Regional Waste Strategy for Taranaki*.

Waste Management Plans for the New Plymouth and South Taranaki districts are also pertinent to the Taranaki region.

1.5.1 New Zealand Waste Strategy - Towards Zero Waste and a Sustainable New Zealand

The New Zealand Waste Strategy 2002 is a joint initiative between the Ministry for the Environment and Local Government New Zealand and is a strategy dealing with all forms of waste, defining it as:

‘any material solid, liquid or gas, that is unwanted and/or unvalued, and discarded or discharged by its owner’.

The Strategy also has a long term plan to help reduce and better manage waste in New Zealand, recognising that moving “towards zero waste and a sustainable New Zealand” is a long-term challenge.

Three core goals of the Strategy include:

- Lowering the social cost and risks of waste.
- Reducing the damage to the environment from waste generation and disposal.
- Increasing economic benefit by more efficient use of materials.

1.5.2 Regional Waste Strategy for Taranaki

The Regional Waste Strategy 2004 was produced by the Regional Waste Management Forum for Taranaki (comprising the Taranaki Regional Council and Stratford, New Plymouth, and South Taranaki District Councils). The Strategy is based on and draws from the goals and objectives of the New Zealand Waste Strategy, but is specific for the Taranaki region and has adopted targets for the following waste streams and issues:

- **Waste Minimisation** – the development of mechanisms to reduce the volume of waste produced and to increase resource efficiency.
 - *Organic wastes* – includes wastes from agriculture sources, garden (green) waste, kitchen waste, food processing and sewage sludge.
 - *Special wastes* – includes those wastes that cause particular management and/or disposal problems and need special care eg. oil, tyres, end-of-life vehicles, silage wrap, batteries and electronic goods.
 - *Construction and demolition wastes* – consists of waste building materials, packaging and rubble from the construction, renovation, and demolition of buildings and roads.
- **Hazardous wastes** – includes a waste that poses a risk to people or the environment, usually the by-product of many industrial and commercial processes.
 - *Contaminated sites* – includes a site where hazardous substances are present at concentrations above background levels and which are likely to pose an immediate or long-term risk to human health or the environment.
 - *Organochlorines* – are chemicals which contain carbon and chlorine atoms joined together. Characteristically these wastes are persistent in the environment and have toxic properties.
 - *Trade wastes* – liquid or water-borne wastes are generated by businesses and disposed of through the sewerage system, including hazardous materials from industrial and manufacturing processes.
- **Waste disposal** – critical to this issue is the setting of guidelines for waste treatment and disposal, including the application of high environmental standards and efficient cost pricing.

These are based around the principles of waste management commonly referred to as the five R's (plus 'avoid'):

Avoid – by promoting cleaner production, encouraging selective product purchasing and other avoidance practices.

Reduce – by using the same overall approaches when avoidance is not possible.

Reuse – to minimise the amounts becoming waste where recovery allows process materials to be reused and where other materials or products are reused as often as possible.

Recycle – where materials are separated from the waste stream and sorted/transported to form a feedstock for new production processes, or converted to compost or energy.

Recover – by optimising internal 'house-keeping' measures that keep materials separate as far as practicable, thereby minimising waste volumes and allowing maximum reuse, and by using wastes as a source of energy.

Residue disposal – the most practicable currently available option for disposing of most materials that can not be recovered, reused or recycled.

The first of these (ie. reducing waste) is identified as the most environmentally beneficial, least costly and most effective of the five R's to implement.

1.6 Community Outcomes

Under the Local Government Act 2002 all local authorities are required to identify 'community outcomes' for the intermediate and long-term future of its district or region. The purpose of this process is to enable the community as a whole to decide what is important to it.

The local community outcomes identified for the Stratford District that relate to waste management include:

- Providing a high quality core service and facility .
- Clean air, water and land.
- A built environment that is attractive, safe and healthy.

Following the development of these community outcomes the Stratford District Council’s LTCCP 2004/2014 specifies ‘Waste Management’ as a significant activity included under “Refuse” and details the Council’s work plan for this area over the next 10 years.

2. Strategic Goals and Objectives

2.1 Vision

A vision for waste management the Stratford District is:

‘A waste management service that meets the needs of the community and encourages waste reduction through reuse and recycling’

2.2 Goals

Goals for the Waste Management Plan for the Stratford District are:

1. To protect the health of our communities by ensuring waste does not cause a nuisance or be injurious to health.
2. To lower the cost of waste and risk to society.
3. To reduce environmental damage from the generation and disposal of waste.
4. To increase economic benefit by using material resources more efficiently.
5. To ensure compliance with statutory requirements relating to waste management.
6. To achieve best practicable service for the Stratford District through consultation, co-ordination and integration on waste management issues with other District Councils in Taranaki and the Taranaki Regional Council.

2.3 Objectives

Waste Minimisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote methods of waste management within the community that provides an alternative to disposal. • To ensure the continued promotion and provision of recycling facilities through the Stratford District.
Organic Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce the amount of organic waste disposed of to landfill.
Special Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To dispose of special waste in an environmentally acceptable manner.
Construction and Demolition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To redirect and utilise construction waste arising from the construction and demolition industry.
Hazardous Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To implement effective hazardous waste management in an environmentally sustainable manner in line with central and regional government initiatives.
Contaminated Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To remove unacceptable risk from contaminated sites where identified.
Organochlorines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To implement effective management of organochlorines in line with central government initiatives.

Trade Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that public health and the environment are protected through the safe and cost effective disposal of domestic, commercial and industrial trade waste.
Waste Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To minimise residual waste disposed to land by providing a kerbside collection within urban built areas, combined with the collection of recyclable products. To promote and provide for methods of separating clean fill from other wastes. To manage and operate the existing refuse transfer station and recycling centre at Stratford in an environmentally and economically sustainable manner. To ensure the environmental disposal of residual solid waste is in accordance with guidelines prepared by the Ministry for the Environment. To ensure the wise use of existing resources by using existing regional landfill sites, upgraded as far as practicable to modern landfill standards and in compliance with resource consents, until they reach the end of their useful life. To manage the closure and re-instatement of closed sites to a state suitable for appropriate alternative land use.
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure appropriate resources are available for the sustainable management of waste in the future. To work in consultation with the community. To use education as an integral part of the Waste Management Plan. To ensure waste management activities are environmentally and economically sustainable. To measure the environmental effects of waste disposal upon the community of the Stratford District.

3. Policies and Targets

3.1 Waste Minimisation

(a) **Waste Avoidance and Reduction**

Objectives

To promote methods of waste management within the community that provides an alternative to disposal.

Policies

The Stratford District Council will:

- Promote waste and reduction as part of the overall waste management strategy;
- Implement appropriate waste and reduction policies in all Council activities;
- Continuation of community education to encourage ways of avoiding and/or reducing the generation of waste, within available resources,
- Use charges on waste disposal to encourage waste minimisation in all sectors of the community, and
- Support the activities and programmes implemented by the regional waste minimisation officer, provided they are shown to remain effective.

Explanation

The Stratford District Council has a policy of the ‘thrower’ (or the person who is disposing of the waste) paying for the full cost of being responsible for that waste and its effects on the environment. Through community education and information the Stratford District Council will continue to endeavour to inform residents of environmental hazards associated with waste management and hence reduce the risk of waste disposal as much as possible.

(b) **Recycling**

Strategic Objective

To ensure the continued promotion and provision of recycling facilities throughout the main urban areas of the Stratford District.

Policies

The Stratford District Council will:

- Continue to provide a monthly service for the collection of recycling placed at the kerbside for the Stratford and Midhurst urban communities.
- Provide drop-off facilities for selected recyclable materials at the public transfer station for nil charge.
- Assist in the promotion of recycling as part of its overall waste minimisation strategy.
- Encourage charity based and commercial recycling initiatives that are compatible with the overall integrated waste management plan; and
- Continue its policy of user pays for all waste disposal services to encourage overall waste minimisation.

Explanation

Effective waste management today involves protection of the environment, conservation of resources and education of the community to minimise the amount of material deposited into landfills. Recycling is therefore a major consideration in the District's waste management programme, with local residents now actively involved in separating recyclable materials from general refuse for kerbside collection.

Much of our rubbish can be recycled into new products, to save resources for our future. Reducing district waste is therefore a commitment to sustainable development, with an emphasis being to reduce the volume of waste disposed of at landfills through waste minimisation incentives, including the collection of specified recyclable products that may be reused, recovered and recycled.

The District has a transfer station at Cordelia Street South, Stratford township, where recycling is encouraged.

3.1.1 **Targets for Waste Minimisation**

Regional targets for waste minimisation:

RWS target or action	RWS reference	Actioned by	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Report annually on the initiatives and outcomes of waste minimisation and management activities	2.3.1	Taranaki Regional Council & SDC	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
95% of the population of the New Plymouth district shall be provided with a regular kerbside collection programme and/or shall have a recycling drop-off facility within 20 mins travel	2.3.4	NPDC	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
The Council shall consider mechanisms for the inclusion of space for recycling facilities in multi-unit residential and commercial buildings	2.3.5	NPDC		*										
Develop waste minimisation procedures for all Council facilities and assets	2.3.6	Taranaki Regional Council & NPDC		*										
Maintain a Regional Waste Minimisation Officer	2.4.1 9.3.2	Taranaki Regional Council & NPDC	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

NOTE: for further detail on each of the Regional Waste Strategy targets identified in this document please refer to Appendix 1.

3.2 Organic Waste

(a) **Composting**

Strategic Objective

To reduce the amount of organic waste disposed of to landfill.

Policies

The Stratford District Council will:

- Provide green waste and recycling services at its transfer station.
- Encourage a composting operation by private enterprise using the green waste from the transfer station.
- Promote home composting through education.
- Encourage schools, businesses and other organisations to establish alternative methods for the disposal of organic waste, including composting systems; and
- Ensure composting operations are undertaken in accordance with recognised good practice to avoid undue nuisance and unacceptable effects on the environment.

Explanation

The Stratford District Council will actively pursue a programme of accepting green waste at the transfer station at a reduced cost and encourage private enterprise to mulch and compost it into a usable product.

3.2.1 **Targets for Organic Waste**

Regional targets for organic waste:

RWS target or action	RWS reference	Actioned by	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Establish a programme to schedule analyses of residential, commercial and rural waste	3.3.1	TRC with NPDC		*											
95% diversion of garden waste from landfill to beneficial use	3.3.2	NPDC and SDC								*					
Analyse residential, commercial and rural wastes to achieve a clear quantitative understanding of organic waste streams	3.3.3	TRC with NPDC			*		*								
Divert sewage sludge from landfill	3.3.4	NPDC	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Reduce commercial organic waste to landfill to 50% of 2002 levels	3.3.5	TRC & NPDC					*								

3.3 Special Waste

Strategic Objective

To dispose of special waste in an environmentally acceptable manner.

Policies

- To provide disposal options for special wastes at the transfer station; and
- Support the 'Tyre Track Scheme' implemented by central government.

Explanation

As leachate from the Colson Road landfill is piped to New Plymouth’s waste treatment plant for processing into biosolids, the landfill requires a trade waste consent for the discharge. This consent limits the constituents of the discharge which in turn relates back to the acceptance criteria for products disposed of into the landfill. Hence disposal of products is determined upon the leachate generated and alternative disposal may be required for some products (ie. special wastes).

3.4 Construction and Demolition

Strategic Objective

To redirect and utilise construction waste arising from the construction and demolition industry.

Policies

- To direct construction and demolition waste away from the transfer station and landfill sites; and
- To continue community education and working with business and industry to encourage ways of avoiding and/or reducing the amount of construction and demolition waste disposed of to landfills.

Explanation

Inorganic hardfill or cleanfill bulks up landfill air space, hence alternative disposal options are preferred to landfilling for construction and demolition waste.

3.4.1 **Targets for construction and demolition**

Regional targets for construction and demolition:

RWS target or action	RWS reference	Actioned by	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Colson Road regional landfill to have in place a programme to estimate volumes of construction and demolition waste	5.3.1	TRC with New Plymouth District Council		*										
95% diversion of cleanfill from landfill	5.3.2	TRC with New Plymouth District Council					*							
Reduce non-cleanfill construction and demolition waste to landfill by 50% of December 2005 levels	5.3.2	TRC with New Plymouth District Council					*							

3.5 Hazardous Wastes

Strategic Objective

To implement effective hazardous waste management in an environmentally sustainable manner in line with central and regional government initiatives.

Policies

The Stratford District Council will:

- Liaise with the Taranaki Regional Council on the development of appropriate strategies for the management and disposal of hazardous wastes from both the industrial/ commercial sector and domestic households.
- Encourage local industry to co-operate with the Taranaki Regional Council to identify and quantify hazardous wastes produced in the District.

- Encourage and promote a reduction in the generation of hazardous wastes in the District.
- Maintain a policy of non-acceptance of hazardous waste at transfer station.
- Provide for the disposal of domestic quantities of hazardous waste at the transfer station.
- Co-operate in the promotion of advice to the public on the commercial methods available for the disposal of hazardous wastes in larger volumes.
- Allocate an annual sum for the disposal of hazardous wastes collected.
- Educate the public on household hazardous wastes.
- Co-operate with central government, the Taranaki Regional Council, other territorial authorities and industry to develop appropriate hazardous waste identification and exchange systems; and
- Introduce by-laws to ensure policies are enforceable.

Explanation

Hazardous wastes are of a nature, quantity or concentration such that when they are disposed of in a landfill there is a present or future threat to the environment due to, for example, the explosive, flammable, reactive, toxic, corrosive or infectious nature of the waste.

The Stratford Transfer Station on Cordelia Street has a hazardous waste shed which is purpose built to temporarily store hazardous goods of Classes 1, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Domestic volumes of these wastes are accepted there for safe disposal. However, if commercial quantities are deposited the Council reserves the right to recover disposal fees.

3.5.1 Targets for hazardous wastes

Regional targets for hazardous wastes:

RWS target or action	RWS reference	Actioned by	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assist government in achieving its targets for hazardous waste	6.3.1 6.3.3	Taranaki Regional Council & NPDC	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Enforce policy of non-acceptance of hazardous waste at landfills	6.3.2	NPDC	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Provide and maintain dedicated hazardous waste facilities	6.3.2 8.4.2	NPDC	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

3.6 Contaminated Sites

Strategic Objective

To remove unacceptable risk from contaminated sites where identified.

Policies

- To work in conjunction with the Taranaki Regional Council and the region's other territorial authorities in reducing the risk to residents and the environment of contaminated areas identified as posing an unacceptable risk.
- To ensure mechanisms are in place to respond to any enquiry concerning contamination of sites within five working days.

3.6.1 Targets for Contaminated Sites

Regional targets for contaminated sites:

RWS target or action	RWS reference	Actioned by	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Provide a response within five working days to any enquiry concerning contaminated sites	7.4.2	Stratford District Council , TRC & NPDC	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

3.7 Organochlorines

Strategic Objective

To implement effective management of organochlorines in line with central government initiatives.

Policies

- To accept (from domestic customers) household or non-industrial organochlorines into the Hazardous Goods Store at the transfer station.
- To educate and provide technical advice/support to the public of the options available for the safe and environmentally sustainable disposal of organochlorines.
- To co-operate with central government in the implementation of its organochlorines programme; and
- To support the Taranaki Regional Council's prohibition of deliberate burning of wastes.

Explanation

See hazardous waste section.

3.7.1 **Targets for Organochlorines**

Regional targets for organochlorines:

RWS target or action	RWS reference	Actioned by	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Maintenance of at least one facility for the collection of non-industrial/domestic hazardous waste, including a designated area for the drop-off of organochlorine pesticides and PCB-containing waste	8.4.2	NPDC & SDC	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Additional organochlorines targets for the Stratford District:

1. To consider the need for a further collection or reception service for redundant organochlorine agrichemicals, in conjunction with the Taranaki Regional Council and the region's other territorial authorities.

3.8 Trade Waste

Strategic Objective

To ensure that public health and the environment are protected through the safe and cost effective disposal of domestic, commercial and industrial trade waste.

Policies

- To maintain the districts sewage treatment facilities and infrastructure within defined levels of service to ensure that current or near future demands can be met; and
- To maintain up-to-date Stratford District Council's Trade Waste bylaws based on the Model Trade Waste Bylaw published by 'Standards New Zealand'.

Explanation

The Stratford District Council is empowered by the Local Government Act 2002 and Health Act 1956 to develop bylaws to:

- Protect public health and the security of the public sewerage system; and
- Protect the health and safety of Council personnel and the Council's agents.

By recovering the full cost of trade waste disposal the Council is providing an economic incentive to trade waste customers to reduce quantities discharged into sewers and to seek alternative options for disposal. Although the Bylaws allow mass limited to be imposed, these have only been implemented when they pose a risk:

1. To the public health and that of Council personnel and contractors.
2. The infrastructure, including treatment plans, reticulation lines and disposal facilities; and
3. To the quality of biosolids being produced for sale.

3.8.1 Targets for Trade Waste

Regional targets for trade waste:

RWS target or action	RWS reference	Actioned by	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Implement and monitor Model General Trade Waste by-laws	9.3.1	NPDC		*										

3.9 Waste Disposal

The Council provides waste disposal services to the community to ensure that refuse is collected and disposed of in an efficient and cost effective manner in the interests of public health.

(a) **Refuse collection**

Strategic Objective

To minimise residual waste disposed to land by providing a kerbside collection within urban built areas, combined with the collection of recyclable products.

Policies

The Stratford District Council will continue:

- To provide a weekly kerbside refuse collection and a monthly recycling collection of domestic refuse for Stratford and Midhirst urban communities.
- To accept only weekly refuse in a “120lt approved wheelie bin” for collection.
- To accept only monthly recycling collection in a “240lt approved wheelie bin” for collection.
- To encourage the collection of refuse from the industrial and commercial sectors by private commercial contracts.
- To allow any private initiatives to provide for the separate collection of garden wastes.
- To provide environmentally sustainable waste disposal systems and facilities which are economically viable to the community; and
- To continue community education to encourage ways of avoiding and/or reducing the generation of waste, within available resources.

Explanation

The Council provides a weekly refuse collection and monthly kerbside recycling service to all residential properties within the Stratford and Midhirst urban areas. The charge for this is included within District Council rates, and provides for the collection and disposal of one 120lt approved wheelie bin of rubbish per week per dwelling and the collection of one 240lt wheelie bin of recyclables per month.

It is not economic to provide a rubbish collection service to the rural areas in the district, therefore the collection service is provided only in defined areas (essentially the ‘urban built-up’ areas). Rural residents have three options for refuse disposal:

1. Residents can dispose of their waste by composting or by some other means on their own property.

2. Residents are able to transport their rubbish to the nearest transfer station.
3. Residents can arrange with a commercial operator for the collection and disposal of their rubbish on a user pays basis.

(b) **Clean fill Disposal**

Strategic Objective

To promote and provide for methods of separating cleanfill from other wastes.

Policies

The Stratford District Council will:

- Actively promote the use of commercial cleanfill sites for this waste to be beneficially used.
- Actively encourage waste producers to separate clean fill from other wastes.
- Encourage the identification of sites in the Stratford District that could be used for clean fill disposal in the future and provide for this activity in the District Plan.

(c) **Transfer stations**

Strategic Objective

To manage and operate existing refuse transfer station and recycling centre at Cordelia Street South in an environmentally and economically sustainable manner.

Policies

The Stratford District Council will:

- Encourage residents to take their rubbish to the transfer stations; and
- Provide facilities at the transfer stations, as appropriate, to receive separated wastes such as:
 - Separated garden waste
 - Clean fill (in small quantities)
 - Recyclable materials such as:
 - Paper
 - Glass
 - Aluminium
 - Plastic
 - Whiteware

in such a manner and under such terms as may be determined from time to time.

Explanation

The Stratford District has a transfer station on Cordelia Street South. It is likely that no further transfer stations will be constructed unless demand outweighs the current provision.

The transfer station is open for specified hours only and is attended during those times except where specific local circumstances do not justify manned operation. The hours made be varied from time to time by Council depending on demand.

At the time of preparing this Plan the following types of wastes are accepted at these transfer stations:

- General refuse.
- Greenwaste or plant matter (other than flax, bamboo, tree stumps or branches greater than 75 mm in diameter).
- Whiteware and scrap metal.

This may change from time to time. However, the general principle is of providing incentives, when economically sustainable.

(d) **Colson Road Landfill**

Strategic Objective

To ensure the environmental disposal of residual solid waste is in accordance with guidelines prepared by the Ministry for the Environment.

In a joint agreement with Stratford District Council, New Plymouth District Council, Taranaki Regional Council and South Taranaki District Council, the Colson Road landfill is the current regional landfill. All un-recyclable materials from the Stratford transfer station are transported and processed here.

The following policies are from the New Plymouth District Council as the manager of the Colson Road landfill, and are supported by the Stratford District Council.

Policies

- To establish and sustain a Class 1 landfill to provide a facility with the least environmental effect to the community.
- To ensure that the regional landfill at Colson Road meets industry best practice for engineering, operation and monitoring.

The Colson Road Landfill:

- Will be managed and monitored in a manner that meets the requirements for a 'Category A' landfill as defined by the Ministry for the Environment.
- Will implement a full cost recovery policy, including costs associated with the environmental effects of the disposed waste.
- Will accept wastes from New Plymouth via kerbside collection vehicles or transfer stations, as well as from outside the district in accordance with consented allowances, will accept domestic wastes and non-hazardous commercial and industrial wastes.
- Will be open for specified hours only and will be attended during these times. The hours may be varied from time to time by the New Plymouth District Council, depending on demand and in accordance with applicable planning conditions.
- May be used for the landfilling of the following wastes:
 - Separation and local transfer facilities.
 - Recycling.
 - Composting.
 - Discharge control facilities.
 - Recreational activities.
 - Sale of compost and/or recyclable materials.
- Will be operated in accordance with the requirements of the Colson Road Regional Landfill Management Plan dated June 2004, or subsequent amendments approved by the Taranaki Regional Council and the New Plymouth District Council Planning and Environmental Services Department.
- Will apply charges for use of the site as determined by the Council from time to time.

(e) **Closed Landfills**

Strategic Objective

To manage the closure and re-instatement of closed sites to a state suitable for appropriate alternative land use.

20 8

Policies

The Stratford District Council will:

- Obtain any consents necessary relating to on-going discharges from the sites and comply with any conditions of consents, and in particular those relating to monitoring.
- Ensure the sites are maintained to the satisfaction of the Taranaki Regional Council.
- Ensure that inappropriate land use activities are directed away from closed landfills by provisions in the District Plan; and
- Place an encumbrance on the legal title of any Council-owned land previously used for landfilling before it is sold.

Explanation

The Stratford District Council is responsible for three landfills which no longer accept rubbish, and hence are considered as “closed” landfills:

- Swansea Road, Stratford
Managed under consents 4605 for Land and 4606 for Air. Both consents are to be reviewed by the Taranaki Regional Council in June 2008 and are likely to be extended for up to 15 years.
- Huiroa and Pukengahu
Rural landfill sites managed under consent 3891 for Air and Land. To be reviewed in 2012 and likely to be removed.

3.9.1 Targets for Waste Disposal

Regional targets for waste disposal:

RWS target or action	RWS reference	Actioned by	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Policies for full cost recovery set for all waste treatment and disposal processes	10.3.1	NPDC	*												
All landfills, cleanfills and wastewater treatment plants operate in accordance with full cost pricing principles	10.3.2	NPDC			*										
Regional landfill meets industry best practice for engineering, operation and monitoring	10.3.4	TRC & NPDC			*										

3.10 General

(a) Future Refuse Management Alternatives

Strategic Objective

To ensure appropriate resources are available for the sustainable management of waste in the future.

Policies

The Stratford District Council will:

- Continue to:
 - Review alternative technologies as appropriate, taking into account local and overseas initiatives,
 - Rely on regional landfilling as the preferred method of refuse disposal until such time as a proven environmentally and economically comparable or better option is physically available to accept refuse,
 - Use existing regional sites until they either:
 - reach their physical capacity to accept refuse in accordance with recognised good landfill management practice;
 - can no longer meet appropriate environmental standards; or
 - become uneconomic or impracticable for other reasons determined jointly by the District Councils.

- Maintain a watching brief with regard to possible future refuse disposal sites until such time as the remaining life of the existing sites necessitates the securing of a new site, and
- In terms of future landfilling options, consider both within region and beyond region options for future waste management.

Explanation

At the time of preparing this Plan the District Councils, upon closure of the New Plymouth Colson Road landfill, was exploring the possibilities of gaining access to a regional landfill site at Eltham. The intention is that this option will not necessarily be the ultimate one.

(b) **Community Issues**

Strategic Objective

To work in consultation with the community.

Policies

The Stratford District Council will:

- Continue to develop its waste management strategies, policies and by-laws in consultation with the community it serves.
- Consult with Tangata whenua of the district.
- Work with industry and commercial groups to establish appropriate waste minimisation goals.
- Liaise with central and regional government and other territorial authorities on the identification and development of appropriate hazardous waste management policies and procedures.
- Liaise with commercial and charitable organisations involved in recycling to maximise opportunities for increased effectiveness; and
- Develop educational programmes to increase public awareness of the benefits of correct waste management.
- Support the work undertaken by the Regional Waste Minimisation Officer.

(c) **Education**

Strategic Objective

To use education as an integral part of the waste management plan.
--

Policies

The Stratford District Council will:

- Work with other authorities in Taranaki to educate individuals and communities on issues of:
 - Waste avoidance and reduction.
 - Recycling.
 - Composting.
- Work with special interest groups to reach as broad a cross-section of the public as possible; and
- Participate in regional and national education campaigns as they arise and are found to be appropriate.

Explanation

The Stratford District Council sees education as an important element in the success of this Waste Management Plan.

(d) **District Plan/Bylaws**

Strategic Objective

To ensure waste management activities are environmentally and economically sustainable.

Policies

The Stratford District Council will:

- Develop refuse and solid waste bylaws in association with other territorial authorities and Standards New Zealand as a chapter of NZS 9201 Model Standard Bylaws;
- Encourage commercial and industrial waste producers to prepare a Waste Audit and Annual Management Plan that records progress in the preceding year;
- Permit only domestic refuse in approved containers to be collected for disposal;
- Require the establishment of a register of all significant producers of commercial and industrial wastes in the District; and
- Determine user charges to be applied.

(e) **Monitoring**

Strategic Objective

To measure the environmental effects of waste disposal upon the community of the Stratford District.

Policies

- To maintain a monthly record of the volumes of waste being disposed of and recycled at the Cordelia Road South transfer station.
- To prepare an Annual Report on waste management actions and developments undertaken; and
- To gather other monitoring and measuring data from time to time to determine the effectiveness of policies and targets set out in this Plan.

APPENDIX 1

REGIONAL WASTE STRATEGY TARGETS PERTAINING TO DISTRICT COUNCILS

Waste Minimisation

NZWS Targets Modified/Regionalised For Taranaki

1. Local authorities in Taranaki will report quantitatively on waste minimisation and management in their annual reports from 2002/2003 onwards.
2. As of June 2003, Taranaki Regional Council will, where the purpose of the consent makes it appropriate and legally possible, require by way of condition new or renewed resource consent holders to include a recognised waste minimisation and management programme. Taranaki Regional Council will report on the percentage of all consents under their jurisdiction that have such a condition.
3. By December 2005, Taranaki Regional Council will have investigated waste minimisation opportunities for the petrochemical and dairy industries and will report on findings to central government.
4. District councils will maintain the level of access of the population to community recycling facilities at a minimum of 95%. The extent of the use of these facilities will be measured with a view to increasing the number of people using them and the volume of recyclables deposited, with the further objective of increasing the ratio of recyclables recovered (whether by kerbside or drop-off facility) to landfilled volumes.
5. Territorial local authorities do not write the building regulations and therefore cannot enforce a condition that is not written in the building code. The District Councils will however actively encourage designers to include space for recycling facilities as part of the resource consent application.
6. By December 2005 Taranaki Regional Council and the District Councils will ensure that procedures for waste minimisation have been addressed for all facilities and assets they manage and will have set target reductions based on public health, environmental and economic factors.
7. Taranaki Regional Council will encourage the adoption of waste minimisation and management programmes and endeavour for at least 25% of all industrial operations to have addressed waste minimisation and management by December 2010. This may be done through informal means if there are no legal processes that allow this.

Additional Targets for Taranaki

1. By December 2003 a Regional Waste Minimisation Officer will be funded to facilitate reaching the waste targets adopted by regional and district councils in Taranaki.

Organic Wastes

NZWS Targets Modified/Regionalised for Taranaki

1. By December 2003, Taranaki Regional Council, in association with the district councils, will establish programmes to analyse residential, commercial and rural waste.
2. The local authorities in Taranaki will continue to encourage diversion of garden waste from landfill so that by December 2010 the diversion of garden wastes from landfill to beneficial use will have exceeded 95%.
3. By December 2007, an analysis of residential, commercial and rural wastes will have been carried out by the Taranaki Regional Council in association the District Councils, and a clear quantitative understanding of organic waste streams will have been achieved.
4. The local authorities in Taranaki will continue to divert sewage sludge from landfill other than in the case of an emergency or following desludging of oxidation ponds where high heavy metal levels make the sludge unsuitable for composting. However, if factors such as the local market for compost or treatment processes change and landfilling becomes the most appropriate means of disposal, this policy will be reviewed.

5. By December 2007, Taranaki Regional Council along with the district councils will aim to reduce commercial organic waste going to landfill to 50% of 2002 levels. The Regional Waste Minimisation Officer working in association with the commercial sector will aim to achieve this target.

Special Wastes

NZWS Targets Modified/Regionalised for Taranaki

1. Taranaki Regional Council will conduct or participate in research into the dairy and petrochemical industry waste streams in Taranaki to obtain and make available information on volume and types of wastes arising and the disposal methods used. The Council will work alongside these sectors to encourage appropriate management of their wastes, with particular emphasis on special wastes.

Construction and Demolition Wastes

NZWS Targets Modified/Regionalised for Taranaki

1. By December 2005 there will be one regional landfill, namely Colson Road having in place a programme to estimate construction and demolition waste quantities being disposed to landfill.
2. By December 2008, 95% of cleanfill will have been diverted from landfill and there will have been a reduction of other construction and demolition waste to landfills of 50% of December 2005 levels measured by weight.

Additional Targets for Taranaki

1. By December 2005, through the resource consents process, the Taranaki Regional Council will determine an estimate of the quantities of construction and demolition waste going to cleanfill.
2. Taranaki Regional Council will continue compliance monitoring of all cleanfills in Taranaki and will ensure, through the consent process, that only inert cleanfill material is being deposited at cleanfills and that the volume of waste being deposited is appropriate for each particular site.

Hazardous Wastes

NZWS Targets Modified/Regionalised for Taranaki

1. Local authorities in Taranaki will, in a manner consistent with their statutory functions, be consistent with the national hazardous waste management policy and assist the government in meeting its targets in relation to hazardous waste.
2. District Councils in Taranaki will continue to enforce the policy of non-acceptance of hazardous waste at landfills. They will continue to provide and maintain a dedicated hazardous waste collection area for the drop-off of hazardous waste at major transfer stations and ensure that this waste is treated and disposed of appropriately.
3. Following clarification of the basis for the national target for recovery and recycling for priority waste streams, Taranaki Regional Council and the three District Councils will, in a manner consistent with their statutory functions, endeavour to assist central government in reaching its target by December 2012.

Contaminated Sites

NZWS Targets Modified/Regionalised for Taranaki

1. As of June 2003 all sites in the Taranaki region on the Hazardous Activities and Industry List will have been identified, subjected to a rapid screening system, and classified on the Councils database. Taranaki Regional Council will continue to update the property database when special investigations, responses to unauthorised incidents, and regular monitoring and inspection programmes identify new sites or indicate a need to change the status of existing sites.

2. As of June 2003, all nine identified high-risk sites have been remediated. By December 2003, Taranaki Regional Council will develop timeframes to address the management or remediation of all medium risk confirmed contaminated sites.
3. By December 2008, all identified medium risk contaminated sites will be effectively managed or remediated.

Additional Targets for Taranaki

1. Taranaki Regional Council will continue to take into account the need to avoid the possibility of site contamination in the setting and implementation of regional rules regulating discharges to land, air and water in the region.
2. District Councils will acknowledge within five working days an enquiry for information concerning 'contaminated' sites.

Organochlorines

NZWS Targets Modified/Regionalised for Taranaki

1. Taranaki Regional Council will assist Government in meeting its international obligations, consistent with its statutory functions.
2. Taranaki Regional Council will adopt an upper emission limit of 0.1ng TEQ/Sm³ for dioxins in resource consents for industrial discharges.

Additional Targets for Taranaki

1. Taranaki Regional Council will assist Government in implementing its Organochlorines Programme Action Plan, consistent with its statutory functions.
2. All three District Councils will maintain at least one facility within their district for the collection of non-industrial/domestic hazardous waste. These facilities will include a designated area for the drop-off of organochlorine pesticides and PCB-containing waste.
3. Taranaki Regional Council will provide advice and information upon request, concerning options for the appropriate disposal of organochlorine compounds.
4. Taranaki Regional Council gives a commitment that, through its policies and plans, discharge of dioxins will be addressed so that the average population exposure will continue to decline.
5. Taranaki Regional Council, as part of a study of the rural waste stream as a special waste, will educate the farming community on the importance of eliminating backyard burning of waste for the reduction of dioxin emissions.
6. Investigate an education programme on the importance of eliminating backyard burning in residential areas.

Trade Wastes

NZWS Targets Modified/Regionalised for Taranaki

1. South Taranaki and Stratford district councils will have introduced and be monitoring trade waste by-laws by December 2005 so that all three territorial authorities will have implemented and be monitoring Model General Trade Waste by-laws based on the New Zealand Standard Model General Bylaws.
2. By December 2003, Taranaki Regional Council in conjunction with the district councils, will have appointed a Regional Waste Minimisation Officer who will promote waste minimisation and management on a voluntary basis to trade waste permit holders.

Waste Disposal

NZWS Targets Modified/Regionalised for Taranaki

1. As of January 2003, New Plymouth District Council and Stratford District Council have in place funding policies to ensure that full cost recovery is being achieved for all waste treatment and disposal processes. Targets for South Taranaki District Council will be set at the completion of the solid waste disposal funding review.
2. By December 2005, where appropriate, operators of all landfills, cleanfills and wastewater treatment plants will be operating in accordance with full cost pricing principles. Targets for South Taranaki District Council will be set at the completion of the solid waste disposal funding review.
3. By January 2004, all cleanfill resource consents will be reviewed to comply with the Ministry for Environment cleanfill disposal guidelines.
4. By December 2005, there will only be one landfill in Taranaki, namely Colson Road, and this landfill will continue to meet industry best practice for engineering, operation and monitoring. Once the Colson Road landfill reaches capacity and is closed it is currently considered that it will be replaced by the proposed Eltham landfill. There will however be on-going review of this position, with a comprehensive reappraisal of the best available options prior to the proposed Eltham landfill being used.
5. By December 2005, Eltham and Opunake wastewater treatment facilities will have been upgraded to comply with the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki, the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki, and all relevant standards and guidelines.

Additional Targets for Taranaki

1. Taranaki Regional Council will continue to consent landfills and wastewater treatment facilities and monitor for compliance to ensure high environmental standards of the facilities in Taranaki.
2. Taranaki Regional Council will conduct an interim review of the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki during 2006/2007.



APPENDIX 2

STRATFORD DISTRICT COUNCIL REFUSE BYLAWS

CHAPTER 5

REFUSE

HOUSEHOLD REFUSE

501 REFUSE COLLECTION

501.1 The Council may from time to time by resolution, publicly notified, make and amend a set of policy statements governing the collection of all types of refuse and/or recyclables by or for the Council, including the weights and contents of containers which will be collected, the placing of containers for such collection and such other matters as the Council considers relevant and such policy shall be enforceable as part of this Bylaw. Upon the making or amendment of such policy the Council shall in full give public notice of the policy so made or amended.

502 CONTAINERS TO BE KEPT CLEAN AND IN REPAIR

502.1 Every occupier shall at the occupier's own cost provide his or her own refuse container or refuse containers and shall keep the same as clean as practicable and shall maintain the same in good repair to the satisfaction of an authorised Council officer, and shall provide a new container or new containers from time to time as and when an authorised officer considers necessary.

502.2 In areas where mobile garbage bins ("MGB"s) are provided by the Council, every occupier shall keep his or her MGB as clean as practicable and shall maintain the same in good repair to the satisfaction of an authorised Council officer. Every occupier shall at the occupier's own cost replace his or her own MGBs which are lost, stolen or damaged in the opinion of an authorised Council officer.

503 CONTAINERS TO BE PLACED CONVENIENTLY FOR EMPTYING OR REMOVAL

503.1 Every occupier shall, on the day and not later than the time specified by public advertisement from time to time for removal of refuse, cause the refuse container or refuse containers to be closed to prevent spillage and placed for collection in such situation as may be required by an authorised Council officer appointed on that behalf.

503.2 Every refuse container put out for collection by or on behalf of the Council shall be an official container.

504 DEPOSIT OF CERTAIN MATERIALS IN CONTAINERS PROHIBITED

504.1 No person shall deposit or cause or permit or suffer to be deposited in any refuse container:

- (a) Explosive, hot ashes, highly flammable material, infectious material;
- (b) Liquids, acid, printer's ink, paint, or any other viscous fluid;

- (c) Broken bottles, glass, glass articles, broken crockery, china or other such sharp articles or materials unless such sharp articles or materials are wrapped so as to prevent injury to persons engaged on collection or disposal work;
- (d) Any matter, thing or refuse of any kind whatsoever, other than household refuse;

provided that if rigid wall containers are used, item 504.1(c) shall not apply.

505 **ACCUMULATION AND STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD REFUSE**

505.1 Every owner or occupier of any premises shall ensure that no accumulation or collection of refuse, except as is herein provided, is caused or permitted or suffered to remain or be in, on, or about such premises or any portion thereof.

505.2 Refuse shall not be packed tightly in rigid walled refuse containers, but shall be stored in such a manner that the whole of the contents of the container fall out easily and cleanly when the container is upended.

TRADE REFUSE

506 **REMOVAL OF TRADE REFUSE**

506.1 Where the Council has reached an agreement to remove trade refuse, such refuse will be removed or disposed of by the Council, only when the refuse is contained within an official container.

507 **ACCUMULATION AND STORAGE OF TRADE REFUSE**

507.1 Every person carrying on any business, manufacture, or other undertaking at any premises shall ensure that no accumulation or collection of trade refuse, except as herein provided, is caused or permitted or suffered to remain or be in, on, or about such premises or any portion thereof.

507.2 Any perishable or putrescible refuse shall be removed daily, except where stored in an approved manner.

508 **NOTICE TO REMOVE TRADE REFUSE**

508.1 Where in the opinion of any authorised Council officer any such accumulation or collection of trade refuse exists in, on or about such premises as is or is likely to be injurious to health, or offensive, or to harbour vermin, or is likely to create a fire hazard, the said authorised Council officer may serve on the aforesaid person a notice in writing under the hand of the said authorised Council officer requiring the person to remove and dispose of such trade refuse within a time specified in the notice.

508.2 If the aforesaid person fails to comply with the notice, the Council may remove the trade refuse and charge the cost of removal to the aforesaid person.

509 **TIME FOR COLLECTIONS ON CENTRAL BROADWAY**

509.1 No waste shall be placed for collection on the Broadway frontage (between Seyton Street and Page Street) between the hours of 10.30 am and 6.30 pm.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

510 **DISPOSAL OF REFUSE**

510.1 No person or organisation may use a Council facility for the disposal of refuse from outside the district boundary without the Council's written permission.

510.2 The Council may refuse the use of its facilities to any person or organisation who either deliberately or repeatedly fails to comply with any conditions or standards imposed by the Council from time to time by resolution.

511 **TRANSFER STATION**

511.1 The disposal of refuse at the transfer station shall be subject to such conditions as Council may from time to time by resolution require, including:

- the hours of operation;
- the nature of refuse accepted at the transfer station;
- the nature of refuse directed to the recycling station;
- the charges for disposing of refuse at the transfer station;
- any other conditions that the Council may consider necessary or desirable for the proper control and management of the transfer station

511.2 It is a condition of entry to the transfer station for commercial vehicles that the vehicles shall be subject to audits of their contents in addition to being subject to any other waste acceptance criteria as the Council may require.

511.3 No person shall remove or disturb any deposit of refuse or remove any article or material of any kind from the transfer station unless authorised to do so by the Council.

511.4 Every transfer station attendant is hereby authorised to:

- Ensure that any person entering the transfer station complies with the conditions of entry and with any other conditions to ensure compliance with health and safety standards, with operational requirements and with the laws governing the use of the site.
- Prevent a particular person or organisation from entering the transfer station; whether for any previous failure to comply with this Bylaw or any direction given under it, failure to pay fees due to the Council, failure to comply with health and safety standards or with operational requirements or with the laws governing the use of the site.

REFUSE COLLECTION

512 **RECYCLING**

512.1 The Council may arrange for the collection of specified recyclable material from specified or agreed locations notified by public notice.

512.2 The Council may supply to occupiers a recycling container or containers.

512.3 When a recycling container has been placed on any road for collection by the Council, no person shall interfere with or remove the recycling container or the contents, except in the course of collecting the same on behalf of the Council.

512.4 No person shall place or leave any non-recyclable materials in any recycling container or at any recycling station.

513 **OWNERSHIP OF WASTE STREAM**

513.1 Except with the prior permission of the Council or an authorised officer, no person, other than the occupier of the property from which the waste has come, shall on any public place interfere with or remove any waste which is awaiting collection by an authorised collector.

514 **OBSTRUCTION TO REFUSE COLLECTORS**

514.1 No person shall in any way obstruct or hinder any person, for the time being employed by or operating under the sanction of the Council for the removal of household refuse or trade refuse, from entering upon any premises for the purpose of collecting and removing the contents of any container being on such premises and used for the reception of household refuse or trade refuse, or from disposing of such refuse into the refuse collection vehicle.

515 **REMOVAL OF RECYCLING CONTAINER**

515.1 Where any recycling container, or the contents of any recycling container, do not comply with the requirements of this Bylaw then the Council may remove that recycling container and charge the cost of removal to the person responsible for the recycling container.

515.2 Any costs incurred in removing any recycling container pursuant to 515.1 shall be recoverable against the premises owner or occupier responsible for the container.

516 **SPECIAL WASTE**

516.1 No person shall place any special waste in a public place.

CHAPTER 1

The following terms are also to be included in the Interpretation under Chapter 1:

HOUSEHOLD REFUSE means cold ashes, sweepings, dust, paper, bottles, bones and waste food, cans, cartons, or other food containers, or any other refuse arising or resulting from domestic housekeeping operations.

OFFICIAL CONTAINER means any mobile garbage bin (“MGB”), plastic bag or multi-wall paper bag or other such container from time to time approved by the Council and collected by or on behalf of the Council.

RECYCLABLES means paper, aluminium cans, tins, bottles, glass jars, small ferrous items and plastic containers, as approved for recycling by the Council, and other items which are specifically approved by the Council for recycling. All recyclables shall be clean and dry and unbroken as appropriate.

RECYCLING CONTAINER means a specially marked refuse container for recyclables only.

REFUSE CONTAINER in relation to household refuse means any household refuse container, approved by the Council from time to time, and includes any recycling container, and all references to refuse containers shall, where the context permits, include official containers.

SPECIAL WASTE mean any waste whether from a trade premise or any other source which is hazardous, toxic or by its nature requires special disposal because of environmental considerations or disposal requirements.

The following terms are to be deleted from the Interpretation under Chapter 1:

APPROVED REFUSE RECEPTACLE means those receptacles as detailed within the first schedule of Chapter 5 of this Bylaw which may be amended by resolution of Council from time to time.

HOUSEHOLD REFUSE means wrapped cold ashes, sweepings, dust, paper, bottles, wrapped bones and waste food, cans, cartons, or other food containers, or any other refuse arising or resulting from domestic housekeeping operations and includes garden waste.