

Solid Waste Bylaw 2013

South Taranaki District Council







Solid Waste Bylaw 2013

South Taranaki District Council

1.0 Title

1.1 This Bylaw is made under section 146 (a) (iii) and (iv) of the Local Government Act 2002, and section 56 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008; and shall be known as the South Taranaki District Council Solid Waste Bylaw 2013.

2.0 Commencement

2.1 This Bylaw shall come into force on 1 November 2013.

3.0 Purpose of the Bylaw

- 3.1 The purpose of this Bylaw is to contribute to:
 - a) The promotion of effective and efficient waste management and minimisation in the South Taranaki District
 - b) The implementation of the Council's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan
 - c) The purpose of the Act
 - d) The regulation of refuse collection and disposal, including recycling, ownership of the waste stream, refuse storage and waste management. It also outlines the responsibilities of customers who use the Council's solid waste services.
 - e) The protection of the health and safety of waste collectors, waste operators and the public.

4.0 Interpretation

4.1 In this Bylaw –

Act means the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.

Approved container means any container approved by the Council for the collection, transportation or disposal of a category of waste collected by or on behalf of the Council.

Hours of operation in regard to any transfer station or landfill means the hours during which the disposal facility shall be open to receive waste from



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commercial operators or the public or such other hours as shall be publicly notified by the Council from time to time.

Authorised Officer means any person appointed by the Chief Executive of the Council for purposes of acting as an Authorised Officer under this Bylaw.

Cleanfill material means any inert material that does not undergo any physical, chemical, or biological transformation that will cause adverse environmental effects or health effects once it is disposed of.

Collection point means a site or safe collection point along a refuse collection route for residents to deposit approved containers for collection.

Commercial premises means premises which are occupied substantially for retail; office or other commercial purposes and includes halls, schools and public buildings.

Commercial refuse means refuse from commercial premises and includes floor sweepings, waste paper; flattened cartons tied in bundles and refuse of a type similar to household refuse but does not include trade refuse.

Council means the South Taranaki District Council.

Dispose means in relation to waste to:

- a) Cast, place, throw, drop; and
- b) Cause or permit waste or other material or thing to be cast, placed, thrown or dropped.

Diverted material has the same meaning as that term in section 5 of the Act.

Event means an organised temporary activity or celebration that is publicly organised and advertised on public or council land and has over 100 attendees which are likely to create litter or excess refuse. This includes but is not limited to an organised gathering, open air market, parade, festival, film shoot, concert or celebration.

Greenwaste sticker means an official greenwaste sticker available for purchase from council service centres. Each sticker pays for the fortnightly collection and disposal of greenwaste from one approved refuse container.

Greenwaste/compostable refuse means lawn clippings, weeds, plants, other soft vegetable matter or other organic waste, which by nature or condition and being free of any contaminants will degenerate into compost. This does not include timber, ponga trees, agapanthus, flax, bamboo, ginger plant, gorse cuttings, cabbage tree, norfolk pine, tree stumps or branches greater than 150 millimetres in diameter.

Hazardous waste means waste containing substances defined in Section 2 of the Hazardous Substances and new Organisms Act 1996, which exceed the minimum degree of hazard specified by the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5) Controls Regulations 2001.



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Household refuse means waste from household premises arising or resulting from domestic housekeeping operations but does not include recyclable refuse, green waste, commercial waste, prohibited waste, hazardous waste, trade waste or liquid waste.

Kerbside refuse collection contractor means any person or entity contracted by the Council for the purpose of collecting refuse and recycling.

Landfill means land set aside by the Council upon which the deposit and disposal of solid wastes to ground can lawfully occur.

Licence means a licence, permit, consent or approval to do something under this Bylaw and includes any conditions to which the licence is subject.

Liquid waste means any waste with a solid content of less than 20 per cent per volume and waste which liberates free liquids when transported.

Litter shall have the same meaning as described in the Litter Act 1979.

Prohibited waste means waste containing:

- a) Any material capable of causing injury to any person or animal unless the material is sufficiently contained to prevent injury;
- Any material capable of causing damage to the approved container or likely to shatter in the course of collection unless the material is sufficiently contained to prevent damage to the approved container or to prevent injury;
- Any material that may endanger any person, animal or vehicle which may come in to contact with it prior to, during or following collection, transportation or disposal;
- d) Any liquid or any viscous fluid;
- e) Any radioactive wastes, but excluding domestic smoke detectors;
- f) Any used oil and lead-acid batteries;
- g) Any hazardous waste;
- h) Medical waste; and
- i) Any material prohibited by the Council.

Proprietary bin means a commercially provided mobile refuse bin, drum, or similar container provided under contract by a licensed waste operator, and which is emptied on a regular basis.

Recyclable refuse means any waste that is potentially recyclable such as, aluminium cans, steel cans, plastic products, glass, paper, cardboard and other such items as may be publicly notified by the Council as recyclable refuse from time to time. It does not include diverted material, but it includes any component or element of diverted material, if the component or element is disposed of or discarded.

Refuse / waste means any waste material or thing that is discarded or selected for disposal that cannot be diverted or recycled and must be disposed of at a disposal facility. It does not include diverted material but it



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includes any component or element of diverted material, if the component or element is disposed of or discarded.

Refuse disposal site means any landfill or closed landfill operated by or for the council for the disposal or temporary storage of refuse or any specified refuse. It includes those transfer stations owned by and operated for the Council.

Resident means any person who resides in the District; or any person who operates a business from premises within the District.

Residual waste or solid waste means:

- a) Anything disposed of or discarded;
- b) waste that is defined by its composition or source (for example, organic waste, electronic waste, or construction and demolition waste); and
- c) To avoid doubt, includes any component or element of diverted material, if the component or element is disposed of or discarded.

Resource recovery facility means any facility that receives, collects, sorts, stores or processes waste to ensure waste minimisation and may include a commercial composting operation, a recovery operation, a materials recovery facility, a transfer station and a recycling depot.

Rejected refuse sticker or tag means an official sticker/tag to explain why the kerbside refuse collection contractor has elected not to remove or empty any approved container placed out for collection.

Special Waste means any waste which requires special disposal because of environmental considerations or the operational requirements of the Landfill at which disposal is to occur but does not include Household Waste, Commercial Household Waste, Recyclable Waste, Green Waste, paper waste, inorganic waste, Commercial Waste, Prohibited Waste, Hazardous Waste, Trade Waste or liquid waste of any nature.

Trade refuse means scrap, waste material, any sewerage or liquid (refer to the South Taranaki Wastewater Bylaw), or rubbish resulting from the conduct of any factory, manufacture, process, trade, market or other industrial operation or undertaking.

Transfer station means any land or other place owned by or vested in the council or under its control and set aside by the council for the receiving, containment or transfer of refuse.

Waste collector means any person or entity that collects or transports waste; and includes commercial and non-commercial collectors and transporters of waste.

Waste Disposal Facility has the same meaning as that term in section 7 of the Act.

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Waste operator (or operator) means a person or entity that owns or manages a landfill site, cleanfill site, managed fill site, monofill site, or a resource recovery facility.

5.0 Licensing

5.1 Transitional provisions

5.1.1 Any person or entity(as defined under section 5.2.1 and 5.3.1 of this Bylaw) that collects, transports or disposes of waste, must obtain a licence to do so from the Council within 2 years of section 5.0 and 6.0 coming into force.

5.2 Licensing of Commercial Waste Collectors and Waste Disposal Operators

- 5.2.1 No person or entity shall, unless licensed by the Council to do so, engage in the collection, transportation, or disposal of:
 - a) Any hazardous waste; or
 - b) Waste (excluding hazardous waste) in excess of 10 tonnes per annum; or
 - c) Diverted materials in excess of 10 tonnes per annum.
- 5.2.2 Applications for licences must be made in the Council's prescribed form, describe the activities in respect of which the licence is sought and be accompanied by payment of the application and processing fees and such further supporting information as the Council may require to enable processing of the application:
 - The holder of an existing licence may apply to the Council for a renewal of that licence.
 - b) Licences may be granted or refused at the discretion of the Council, upon such terms and conditions as the Council deems fit.
 - c) A Licence is issued to the applicant and not transferable.
- 5.2.3 When considering an application for a licence and the conditions to be imposed under it, the Council may take into account matters relating to sustainability of the applicant to hold a licence, including but not limited to the following:
 - a) The extent to which the licensed activities will promote public health and safety, and achievement of the Council's Waste Minimisation Goals.
 - b) The applicant's experience, reputation, and track record in the waste industry, including any known past operational issues which may affect, or may in the future affect, the applicant's performance.
 - c) The type of waste to be collected or transported.
 - d) The manner of treatment (if any) and disposal of the waste type, and the identity of the disposal facility, resource recovery facility, landfill site, managed fill site, mono fill site, or cleanfill site, at which it is proposed that treatment or disposal will occur.

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- e) The terms and conditions under which such disposal of waste is permitted and the existence of or need for any statutory approvals, authorisations, or consents required to be held or complied with in respect of such disposals.
- f) The frequency and location of the waste collection, transportation, or disposal services.
- g) The specification of the vehicles, equipment, and approved containers to be used for the collection, transportation or disposal of waste.
- 5.2.4 The Council may impose such terms and conditions on any licence as it determines which may include without limitation, the following:
 - a) A licence may be granted for a term up to five years, but will be reviewed annually to ensure compliance.
 - b) The licensee must pay an annual licence fee in an amount determined within the Council's fees and charges schedule.
 - c) The Council may from time to time and on a case by case basis, require a licence holder to post a bank guaranteed bond.
 - d) The licence holder must comply with the Council's standards and policies for waste collection, transportation, or disposal services including, in respect of collection services:
 - The collection of any litter within five metres of an approved container awaiting collection and any litter spillage from the licence holder's vehicle during the collection, transportation, or disposal process and within 24 hours;
 - ii) Provision of waste collection services within reasonable times specified by the Council.
 - e) The licence holder must provide waste data to the Council during the term of the licence in the form and at times determined by the Council from time to time, including the following data:
 - i) Waste log books for each vehicle operated in accordance with the licence recording the quantity, composition and destination of each waste type, and the point in time when such data was recorded during the waste collection, transportation, or disposal process.
 - ii) Weighbridge receipts.
 - iii) Gate records of waste tonnage.
- 5.2.5 The Council will take all reasonable measures to keep commercially sensitive information confidential, including the aggregation of such information for recording purposes.

5.3 Licensing of resource recovery facilities and fill sites

- 5.3.1 Any person or entity who operates a disposal facility, resource recovery facility, landfill site, cleanfill site, managed fill site or mono-fill site, must obtain a licence to do so from the Council.
- 5.3.2 Clause 5.3.1 does not apply to land used for the disposal of cleanfill material where such disposal:

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- a) Is of cleanfill material directly from that land; or
- b) Consists solely of:
 - Hardfill that is natural or uncontaminated or cover material, or both:or
 - Not more than 30 cubic metres, or such greater amount as the Council may approve of, measured over any continuous 12 month period.
- 5.3.3 The Council may grant a licence in the case of a:
 - a) Municipal Solid Waste Industrial Waste Landfill.
 - b) Cleanfill site;
 - c) Controlled/managed fill site; and
 - d) Construction and Demolition Industrial Waste Landfill.
- 5.3.4 The determination and issuing of the licences shall be in accordance with section 5.2.
- 5.3.5 The applicant of a licence under this section must comply with the conditions of the licence.

6.0 Household waste, Greenwaste and Recyclables collection

- 6.1 The Council may from time to time, by resolution publicly notified, make and amend rules governing the collection of refuse, recyclables, and/or Greenwaste refuse by or for the Council, including (without limitation):
 - a) The weights, numbers, types and contents of approved containers for disposal of refuse, recyclable, and Greenwaste refuse.
 - b) The placing of approved containers for such collection in urban and rural areas.
 - c) Recycling, including items that can be recycled and procedures for disposal of these items.
 - d) The separation of recyclable refuse and residual waste.
 - e) The days and hours that an operated transfer station will be available for solid waste disposal and management.

Such rules shall be enforceable under this Bylaw.

- 6.2 Any occupier of a dwelling or any portion separately occupied may lease a proprietary bin for the depositing of household domestic refuse.
- 6.3 A leased proprietary bin does not negate the property owner from paying the targeted refuse rate on the property rate account.
- 6.4 Any clean up, disposal and/or repair costs as a result of the incorrect disposal of waste or disposal of unacceptable waste in approved receptacles, shall be recovered from the customer responsible.
- 6.5 Any cost of repair or replacement of any waste receptacle issued to a customer by the Council, that is damaged, stolen, lost, or missing other than

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caused by the kerbside refuse collection contractor, shall be charged to the customer.

- 6.6 No refunds shall be issued for greenwaste sticker purchases made from the Council.
- 6.7 Every resident participating in the Council's kerbside refuse and recycling service shall be provided with one set of approved general waste and recycling containers for the collection of household refuse and specified recyclable refuse.
- 6.8 Any additional approved general waste and recycling containers to the provided containers in 6.7 will be provided in accordance with the South Taranaki District Council Kerbside Collection Policy.
- 6.9 Where the Council makes provision for a refuse, recycling and greewnwaste collection service, users of that service must:
 - a) Place approved containers out after 5.00 pm the night before the collection day, or by 7.30 am on the day of the collection. Neither the council nor any kerbside refuse collection contractor or agent employed by the Council will accept responsibility for the non-collection of waste if it is not put out for collection by 7.30 am on the day appointed for collection in the area concerned, or in the case of special circumstances, the time specified on the notification.
 - b) Ensure that all refuse, recyclables and greenwaste is placed in an appropriate approved container or proprietary bin.
 - c) Ensure that the contents of any approved container do not soak or escape so as to be injurious or dangerous to health, cause an offensive smell or be a source of litter.
 - d) Protect contents of the approved container from the rain, dispersal by wind or ingress of flies and vermin.
 - e) Ensure that containers are not overfilled.
- 6.10 No person shall deposit refuse in a manner where:
 - a) The container is damaged or otherwise likely to cause injury to the waste collector:
 - b) In the opinion of the Council or kerbside refuse collection contractor, the refuse is in an unsanitary or offensive condition;
 - c) The refuse includes waste prohibited under this Bylaw;
 - d) The container is not an approved container or proprietary bin;
 - e) The container is in a condition that allows spillage of refuse;
 - The container does not comply with the rules under this Bylaw in terms of type, volume, weight, numbers, placement or any other detail;
 - g) The refuse does not comply with the rules under this Bylaw in terms of type, volume, weight, contamination of recycling, placement or any other detail;
 - h) the number of approved containers placed out for collection is greater than the refuse units rated on the household rate account; or

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- Any other reason which the kerbside refuse collection contractor deems would cause a health and safety concern to the refuse collection operation.
- 6.11 Where any of the conditions in clause 6.10 occur the kerbside refuse collection contractor shall not be obligated to collect the refuse.
- 6.12 When the kerbside refuse collection contractor does not remove any container of refuse or recyclables because of non-compliance with this bylaw they are required to place a "Rejected Refuse Sticker/or tag" on the container to inform the occupier why the refuse has been rejected. This sticker or tag shall not be removed by the occupier, unless the situation has been rectified.
- 6.13 The occupier is responsible for any refuse not collected because of non-compliance with this Bylaw. Any refuse or recyclables shall be removed back to the occupier's premises by noon on the day following collection day and alternative arrangements for disposal shall be made by the occupier as soon as practicable but not exceeding 48 hours.
- 6.14 No person, other than the occupier of the property from which the waste has come, shall interfere with or remove any waste which is awaiting collection in a public place.
- 6.15 No person shall bury any household refuse in such a manner as to cause a nuisance.
- 6.16 No refuse shall be transported by vehicle through, over or upon any road or public place unless such refuse is sufficiently and adequately covered to prevent the refuse from falling or otherwise escaping on to any road or other public place.

Note: Refer to Appendix 1 for conditions of service.

7.0 Trade refuse

- 7.1 Every owner or occupier of any premises shall ensure that no undue accumulation of trade refuse or salvaged material is permitted or suffered to remain or be in, on, or about such premises or any portion thereof.
- 7.2 Any perishable or putrid trade refuse shall be removed by the occupier or owner of a premises on a daily basis, at the cost of the owner or occupier, except where stored in an approved manner that does not cause a nuisance of any kind.

8.0 Refuse disposal facilities

- 8.1 All persons entering any refuse disposal site, transfer station or landfill shall observe and comply with all erected signs, or any instructions given by an Authorised Officer with regard to operational and safety matters relating to the site or the deposition of refuse or recyclable refuse therein.
- 8.2 No person shall at any refuse disposal site or landfill site:

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- a) Enter other than for the purposes of depositing refuse and/or recyclables and only during such hours as the site is open, except with the prior approval of an Authorised Officer.
- b) Dispose any special waste without the written consent of an authorised officer and in accordance with whatever conditions may be imposed in relation to the nature of the disposal required, or any charges that may be imposed.
- c) Tip, throw, or deposit any refuse in any manner at any place on any refuse disposal site which is not intended for that purpose.
- 8.3 An Authorised Officer may refuse to accept, at any refuse disposal site any refuse for which fees or charges have not been paid or which, in his or her opinion:
 - a) May cause undue hazard to the health and safety of the public or to any operator of the site;
 - b) May damage the environment; or
 - c) Cannot be adequately treated or handled by the normal methods used on that site.
- 8.4 No person, other than a person authorised by the Council to remove articles or materials for recycling or reuse shall remove any deposited refuse, article or materials from any refuse disposal site without the consent of an Authorised Officer.
- 8.5 All refuse, garden waste, recyclable refuse, unwanted articles or other things deposited within any refuse disposal site shall be deemed to be the property of the Council, and the Council may dispose of such materials by recycling or in such other manner as it sees fit. The person depositing refuse shall be deemed to have abandoned all claims to ownership, but shall not be relieved of any liability for damage flowing in any way from such action nor from the penalties provided for offences against this Bylaw.
- 8.6 No person shall take any animal on to any refuse disposal site or allow any stock to wander or graze thereon without the prior consent of an Authorised Officer.
- 8.7 An Authorised Officer may require any person who is on any refuse disposal site to leave a refuse disposal site, with or without any refuse brought by that person for disposal, where that person is contravening the provisions of this Bylaw.

9.0 Council transfer stations

- 9.1 All persons using the facilities of a transfer station shall ensure that:
 - a) All refuse is separated into compostable refuse, recyclable refuse and residual waste categories.
 - b) All refuse is off-loaded at the place and in the manner directed. All reasonable steps are taken to assist in the minimisation of waste.

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- c) All reasonable steps are taken to protect and promote the health and safety of all of those persons on site including site staff.
- d) No prohibited waste is off-loaded.
- 9.2 No person shall deposit any special or hazardous waste in any place except at the hazardous disposal facility at the Hawera Transfer Station.
 - 9.2.1 Persons using the hazardous disposal facility must, before using the facility, complete all health and safety documentation and product information.
- 9.3 The hazardous disposal facility at the Hawera transfer station shall only accept domestic quantities of household hazardous waste (up to 10 litres maximum).
- 9.4 No person shall:
 - a) Deposit any general refuse in any place, facility or container designated for the deposition of recyclables and/or diverted materials.
 - b) Disregard any reasonable instruction of an Authorised Officer whilst on site as to the separation and disposal of waste.
 - c) Wrongly or unlawfully dispose of non-recyclable refuse or hazardous waste through the recycling system.
 - d) Dispose of Greenwaste without first ensuring it is free of contaminants.
- 9.5 Access by the general public to all transfer stations outside of normal operating hours is prohibited.

Note: Refer to Appendix 1 for conditions of service.

10.0 Events

- 10.1 Any organiser of an event must obtain prior approval form the Council of an event waste management and minimisation plan for the event. The plan content must be appropriate for the scale of the event.
- 10.2 The Council may require an event waste management and minimisation plan to set out the following:
 - a) An estimate of the types and amounts of waste to be generated by the event;
 - b) How waste generated by the event is minimised;
 - c) The steps to maximise the collection and use of recyclables and refuse material;
 - d) The equipment to be provided for the storage, collection and transportation of waste and diverted material;
 - e) The person responsible for the collection and disposal of waste and the methods to be used;
 - f) A waste analysis following the conclusion of the event; and
 - g) Any other matters relating to event waste management and minimisation that may be specified by the Council in the future.

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- 10.3 The organiser of an event must comply with the approved event waste management and minimisation plan.
- 10.4 On completion of the event, the organiser must provide the Council with an implementation report for their event waste management and minimisation plan,(within 7 working days) including:
 - a) the waste analysis giving a comparison of the predicted and actual types and amounts of waste generated by the event; and
 - b) which waste management facility was used to recover, recycle, treat or dispose of the waste.

11.0 Fees

11.1 The Council reserves the right to charge fees that, by resolution from time to time, it may prescribe in its current Fees and Charges Schedule.

12.0 Notifications and actions

- 12.1 Any person who does not comply with this Bylaw or a decision made under it may (without limitation) be subject to the following action being taken:
 - a) Non-compliant notification including a time period to rectify the issue. If compliance is not reached within the specified time period of the notification, the Council may rectify or organise for the issue to be rectified, recover all costs from that person in doing so, or temporarily suspend the service or part of the service until compliance is verified;
 - b) Enforcement for a breach of this Bylaw, as provided for in the Local Government Act 2002 or the Waste Minimisation Act 2008;
 - c) Enforcement of any offence that may have been committed under the Litter Act 1979 as a result of the non-compliance;
 - d) An enforcement order or abatement notice under the Resource Management Act 1991; and
 - e) Any other steps that may be taken by the Council at law.

13.0 Penalties and offences

- 13.1 Every licensee breaches this Bylaw who fails to act in full compliance with the terms and conditions of its licence, this Bylaw and the decisions made under this Bylaw.
- 13.2 Every person commits a breach of this Bylaw who:
 - a) Does, or causes anything that is contrary to this Bylaw
 - b) Omits or neglects to do anything which ought to be done by them at the time and in the manner provided in this Bylaw
 - c) Does not refrain from doing anything which under this Bylaw they are required to abstain from doing
 - d) Knowingly permits any condition or thing to exist contrary to any provision contained in this Bylaw
 - e) Refuses or neglects to comply with any notice or direction given to them under this Bylaw

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- f) Obstructs or hinders any Authorised Officer in the exercise of any power conferred upon them by this bylaw; or
- g) Fails to divulge their full name, address and date of birth or other relevant information when requested to do so by an Authorised Officer.
- 13.3 Every person who is convicted of an offence against this Bylaw is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$20,000.

This Bylaw was adopted by resolution of the South Taranaki District Council on 30 September 2013. All amendments to this Bylaw are listed in Attachment I.

The Common Seal of The South Taranaki District Council was affixed in the presence of:							
Ross Dunlop - Mayor							
Waid Crockett – Chief Executive							



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Appendix I

In accordance with sections 6, 8 and 9 of the South Taranaki District Council Solid Waste Bylaw 2013, the Council resolves the following rules in relation to solid waste collection and disposal.

1.0 Approved Refuse Container

1.1 The approved refuse containers shall consist of a 120 litre mobile bin (wheelie bin).

2.0 Approved Recycling Container

- 2.1 The approved co-mingled recycling containers shall consist of a 140 litre mobile bin (wheelie bin).
- 2.2 The approved glass recycling containers shall consist of a 60 litre crate.

3.0 Approved Greenwaste Container

3.1 The approved greenwaste containers shall consist of a 240 litre mobile bin (wheelie bin).

4.0 Weights, types and contents of containers which will be collected

- 4.1 No person shall deposit or cause or allow any of the following materials to be deposited in any approved refuse container placed for collection:
 - a) Any hazardous, prohibited or special waste co-mingled with domestic waste; or
 - b) Explosive, hot ashes, highly inflammable material or infectious material; or
 - c) Liquids, acids, printer's ink, paint, or any other viscous fluid; or
 - d) Any matter, thing or refuse of any kind whatsoever, other than household refuse unless specifically allowed by a specific policy; or
 - e) Any trade refuse; or
 - f) Any pesticides, herbicides, fungicides or other toxic compounds; or
 - g) Any effluent from chemical toilets or waste removed from any part of a drainage or sewerage system; or
 - h) Any medical waste, including but not limited to medical needles, skin piercing devices; or
 - i) Such other types of prohibited waste as may be publicly notified by the council from time to time.
- 4.2 Any approved refuse container in excess of the numbers, over and above the approved number of containers for the property, will not be collected.

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- 4.3 Only the following Recyclable Waste may be deposited in approved containers placed for collection:
 - a) In co-mingled recycling containers: Aluminium cans, steel cans, aerosols, glass bottles and jars and plastic recyclable containers of a type publicly notified by Council from time to time; and
 - b) In glass recycling containers: glass bottles and jars.
 - c) Any other recyclable items as publicly notified by the Council from time to time:

which arise from, or result from residential housekeeping activities.

- 4.4 No person shall deposit or cause or allow any of the following materials to be deposited in approved Greenwaste container placed for collection:
 - a) Tree trunks or limbs larger than 150mm diameter;
 - b) Flax, bamboo, palm leaves, toitoi, cabbage tree material;
 - c) Tuberous material such as ginger plant;
 - d) Noxious plants, invasive species, and plant pests as defined by the Taranaki Regional Council from time to time:
 - e) Human/animal waste including nappies;
 - f) Soil, rubble, concrete, saw dust and timber, whether treated or untreated;
 - g) Plastics of any sort, including bioplastics;
 - h) Medical waste;
 - i) Liquids; or
 - j) Glass, cans;

unless publicly notified by Council from time to time.

4.5 Any approved refuse container in excess of 70kg nett weight will not be collected.

5.0 Placing of containers for collection

- 5.1 Residents who live in rural areas, along routes which refuse collection vehicles travel on, and uses the service shall place approved containers adjacent to the roadway in an obvious, safe location or in designated specific collection points.
- 5.2 All urban approved containers put out for collection shall be placed in a safe collection point on the kerb with the front of the container facing the road.
- 5.3 Greenwaste stickers shall be placed on the front of approved greenwaste containers so that they are clearly visible when collected.

6.0 Recycling

6.1 A kerbside recycling service shall be provided to all designated urban collection areas in the South Taranaki District.



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- 6.2 Recycling facilities shall be provided at all South Taranaki District Council transfer stations.
- 6.3 Recycling services and waste minimisation by community organisations and the private sector are encouraged.

7.0 Waste Separation

- 7.1 Any person disposing of solid waste for household collection must separate recyclable refuse and residual waste.
- 7.2 No person shall place or leave any non-recyclable materials in any recycling and/or greenwaste container or at any recycling station.

8.0 Days and hours during which transfer stations will be available for solid waste disposal and management

- 8.1 The opening hours for council transfer stations are:
 - a) Hawera Monday to Friday from 8.30 am to 5.00 pm, Saturday 9.30 am to 5.00 pm, Sunday from 12.30 pm to 5.00 pm and public holidays from 12.30 pm to 5.00 pm.
 - b) Manaia, Patea and Opunake Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday from 1.00 pm to 4.00 pm and closed on public holidays.
 - c) Eltham Tuesday from 1.00 pm to 2.30 pm, Thursday 1.00 pm to 2.30 pm, Saturday and Sunday 1.00 pm to 4.00 pm, and closed public holidays.
 - d) Waitotara Wednesday and Sunday from 3.00 pm to 5.00pm and closed on public holidays.
 - e) Waverley Wednesday (Summer) from 4.00 pm to 6.00 pm, Wednesday (Winter) from 3.00 pm to 5.00 pm, Sunday from 12.30 pm to 4.30 pm and closed on public holidays.

Transfer stations shall be closed on New Year's Day, Good Friday and Christmas Day.



Chief Ex	ecutive	-		 				
	Mayor			 				

SOUTH TARANAKI DISTRICT COUNCIL Solid Waste Bylaw 2013

Attachment I

History of Bylaw

Action	Description	Decision date	Decision number	Commencement
New	Adoption of new Solid Waste Bylaw 2013	30/09/2013	150/13	01/11/2013
Amendment	Review and renewal of Bylaw	12/11/2018	330/18	13/11/2018



Chief	executive	
	Mayor	