

MANUKAU CITY CONSOLIDATED BYLAW 2008

CHAPTER 20

WASTE MANAGEMENT

EXPLANATORY NOTE

<i>Bylaw made using powers of</i>		Health Act 1956 Local Government Act 1974 Litter Act 1979 Local Government Act 2002	
Description	Date Made	Council Minute	Commencement
<i>Bylaw first adopted by Council with updated chapter and bylaw references.</i>	26 Jun 2008	CL/JUN/740/08 CL/JUN/745/08	01 Oct 2008

The purpose of this bylaw is to ensure effective and efficient waste management in Manukau city by regulating the collection and disposal of waste to encourage waste minimisation, protect public health, minimise obstruction of footpaths and roads, and protect amenity.

The collection of household waste, recyclables and inorganic waste from the kerb, home composting and appropriate use of public litter and recycling bins is provided for. All other waste, including business waste, is required to be collected from a private place or disposed of to a waste disposal facility. People must also ensure waste, recyclables, and receptacles do not create a nuisance.

Waste and recyclable collectors and waste disposal facilities are required to obtain a permit from Council to assist Council to achieve the purpose of the bylaw.

A permit approving a waste management plan is required for all new multi unit residential and commercial developments and for existing developments where there is a nuisance or adverse effect to amenity.

This Bylaw should be read in conjunction with the entire Manukau City Consolidated Bylaw 2008 and other regulations affecting waste, including (but not limited to) the Biosecurity Act 1993, Health Act 1956, Resource Management Act 1991, Hazardous Substances and New Organism Act 1996, Building Act 2004, and Proposed Auckland Regional Plan: Air, Land and Water.

This Explanatory Note is for information purposes only and does not form part of this Bylaw. An overview of the bylaw and Council resolutions made for this Bylaw are attached also for information purposes only and do not form part of this Bylaw.

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1. Interpretation

1.1 In this Chapter, unless inconsistent with the context:

BUSINESS WASTE means any scrap or residual material resulting from the carrying on of a commercial, industrial, manufacturing, process, trade, market, or other business undertaking, and includes construction and demolition waste.

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE means any waste generated as result of construction and demolition works associated with any new building, alteration to existing building, or demolition of existing building or part thereof; and includes any concrete, plasterboard, wood, steel, brick, cardboard, plastic or glass.

ELECTRONIC WASTE means electronic products used for data processing, telecommunications, or entertainment, and includes computers, mobile phones, entertainment electronics, and electronic accessories.

GREEN WASTE means any organic material which results from domestic gardening activities or arboricultural business activities and includes lawn clippings, plant material, vegetable and fruit matter but does not include kitchen food waste, or organic material identified from time to time by Council as being non compostable.

HAZARDOUS WASTE means any waste that contains hazardous substances at sufficient concentrations to exceed the minimum degrees for hazard specified by the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 under the Hazardous Substances and New Organism Act 1996, or that meets the definition of infectious substances included in the Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 1999 and NZ Standard 5433 : 1999 – Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land, or that meets the definition for radioactive material included in the Radiation Protection Act 1965 and Radiation Protection Regulations 1982.

HOME COMPOSTING refers to the activity of creating a mixture of decaying organic matter from household garden waste and kitchen food waste (excluding meat) using one or more of the following or similar techniques:

- Compost bin, box or drum
- Compost pile
- Compost trench or pit
- Worm farm
- Bokashi

HOUSEHOLD WASTE means solid waste arising or resulting from domestic housekeeping, but does not include business waste, green waste, hazardous waste, inorganic waste, prohibited waste, recyclable waste, trade waste or liquid waste of any nature.

INORGANIC WASTE means any items from residential premises of an inorganic nature, including but not limited to furniture, appliances, carpet, bric-a-brac, and any other discarded household items, but does not include green waste, and material from building alterations and demolition.

KITCHEN FOOD WASTE means solid organic food waste including vegetable scraps, meat, fish and bone discards, or any other such food waste arising or resulting from domestic housekeeping activities.

MULTI-UNIT DEVELOPMENT means any residential or commercial development consisting of eight or more residential or commercial units on any site. For the avoidance of doubt this includes any unit titles development.

NUISANCE has the same meaning as in section 29 of the Health Act 1956, and includes any person, thing or circumstance causing unreasonable trouble or annoyance, or unreasonable interference with the peace, comfort or convenience of another person.

PRIVATE PLACE means any place other than a public place.

PROHIBITED WASTE means:

- (a) any broken glass, broken china, broken plastic, hacksaw blade, razor blade, tin, skewer, syringe, knife or any other object or material capable by reason of its shape or sharpness of causing injury or damage unless such waste is properly and sufficiently contained so as to prevent injury or damage;
- (b) any sharp object or material capable of puncturing a rubbish bag or capable by reason of its brittleness of shattering in the course of collection unless such waste is properly and sufficiently wrapped or contained so as to prevent injury or damage;
- (c) any explosive, hot ashes, highly flammable material, medical waste, infectious material, or any other matter, thing or waste of any kind whatsoever that may endanger any person, animal or vehicle which may come in to contact with such waste at any time prior to, during or following collection, or during or after disposal;
- (d) any liquid or any viscous fluid;
- (e) any radioactive wastes;
- (f) any used oil, lead or acid batteries;
- (g) any green waste;
- (h) any kitchen food waste where an approved collection service is provided;
- (i) any hazardous waste.

PUBLIC PLACE means a place that is owned by or under the control of the Manukau City Council and that is open to, or being used by, the public. It includes Council controlled reserves, parks, beaches and roads (including footpaths and carriageways).

RECYCLABLE means any material that is capable of being collected, separated, processed or reused in the form of raw materials or finished goods, that would otherwise be disposed of to landfill and that is discarded or discharged by an occupier or owner of any premises, except where the material is collected under contract, for reuse or recycling from a private place.

RECYCLING RECEPTACLE means any container, bin or bag used for the storage or containment of recyclables and for the avoidance of doubt this includes any vehicle or trailer used for the purposes of collecting and or transferring recyclables.

RESIDUAL WASTE means any waste product remaining after processing, recovering or reusing discarded material and that is available for final disposal.

TARGETED WASTE GROUP can be any one of or a combination of residual waste, recyclables, green waste, bio-solids, kitchen food waste, inorganic waste, electronic waste, hazardous waste, tyres, and construction and demolition waste as determined by the Council resolution.

WASTE means any material or thing, whether it is a liquid, solid or gas, that is discarded or discharged by an occupier or owner. It includes, but is not limited to business waste, household waste, green waste, hazardous waste, inorganic waste, kitchen food waste, or prohibited waste.

WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY means a facility capable of receiving residual waste for disposal or receiving, processing, recovering or reusing targeted waste group products.

WASTE RECEPTACLE means any container, bin or bag used for the storage or containment of waste and for the avoidance of doubt this includes any vehicle or trailer used for the purposes of collecting and or transferring waste.

2. Nuisances and Inappropriate Depositing or Disposal of Waste

- 2.1 No person shall allow any waste or recyclable on any premises they own or occupy to become a nuisance.
- 2.2 No person shall use a waste or recycling receptacle in a manner that creates a nuisance.
- 2.3 No person shall dispose of or deposit any waste or recyclable on a public place except as provided for in clause 3 or unless that public place houses a waste disposal facility.
- 2.4 No person shall bury, or cause or permit to be buried any waste or recyclable in any place except in a waste disposal facility or a private place for the purposes of home composting.
- 2.5 No person shall dispose of or deposit any waste or recyclable on any private place except in a waste disposal facility or for the purposes of home composting.
- 2.6 No person shall dispose of or deposit any business or prohibited waste in a public place.

3. Disposal of Waste in Public Places

Kerbside collection by the Council

- 3.1 Any person may, in accordance with standards made by Council resolution, dispose of or deposit any waste or recyclable in a public place for collection by the Council provided the waste or recyclable is:
 - (i) of a type specified;
 - (ii) appropriately separated;
 - (iii) disposed of or deposited in an appropriate receptacle and that the receptacle is appropriately placed for collection and removed from the kerbside after collection.

Kerbside collection by an authorised Collector

- 3.2 Any person may dispose of or deposit any waste or recyclable in a public place for collection by a person who holds a permit under clause 4 provided they comply with the conditions of the collector.

Public litter and recycling bins

- 3.3 Waste that is not business waste, household waste, green waste, hazardous waste, inorganic waste, kitchen food waste, or prohibited waste may be disposed of or deposited in a public litter bin.
- 3.4 Recyclables may be disposed of or deposited in a public recycling bin.

4. Permit Required for Collection of Waste and/or Recyclables from a Public Place

- 4.1 Every person who collects waste or recyclables from a public place must hold a permit for that purpose issued by the Council.

5. Permit Required for Collection of Waste from a Private Place

- 5.1 Every person who collects waste from a private place must hold a permit for that purpose issued by the Council.

6. Permit Required for Waste Disposal Facility

- 6.1 Every person who owns or operates a waste disposal facility must hold a permit for that purpose issued by the Council.

7. Multi-Unit Developments Require Waste Management Plan

- 7.1 Every person who develops any multi-unit development must obtain a waste management plan permit issued by the Council.

8.0 Powers of the Council

- 8.1 The Council may from time to time by resolution determine:
- (i) standards for kerbside collection of waste and recyclables by the Council including the:
 - (a) type of waste and recyclables to be collected
 - (b) household waste and recycling receptacles to be used
 - (c) separation of household waste and recyclables
 - (d) placement and removal of household waste and recyclables from the kerb side
 - (e) kerbside collection of household inorganic waste by the Council
 - (ii) information requirements for permit applications and the forms to be used;
 - (iii) matters to be considered when deciding whether to grant a permit required by this bylaw based on the permit application;
 - (iv) any conditions that may be imposed in any permit specifically relating to the matters addressed in the permit application;
 - (v) any fees and charges to be paid, including any fees and charges for any permit application on a cost recovery basis, and for the on-going monitoring and administration of a permit on a cost recovery basis, and for the occupation of a public place.
 - (vi) the specification of a targeted waste group.

**ATTACHMENTS TO CHAPTER 20 WASTE MANAGEMENT
OF THE MANUKAU CITY CONSOLIDATED BYLAW 2008
FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY**

HISTORY OF THE ATTACHMENT

Description	Date Made	Council Minute	Commencement
Attachment first adopted under 2008 consolidated bylaw	25 Sep 2008	CL/SEP/1083/08	01 Oct 2008

INTRODUCTION

Chapter 20 Waste Management (the bylaw) regulates the collection and disposal of waste and recyclables in Manukau City.

This document consolidates the Council resolutions made under the bylaw to assist Council officers, persons wishing to apply for a permit, and the general public. Council resolutions are shown in normal font.

The text shown in italics in this document is for information purposes only so as to provide an overview of the bylaw and does not form part of the Council resolutions.

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1.0 Disposal of Waste¹

People living in Manukau City may dispose of household waste and recyclables, to a kerb side collection (conditions apply), through home composting, collection from private property or to a waste disposal facility. No other form of disposal is allowed². Conditions for kerbside collections are discussed in section 3.0.

People working in Manukau City must dispose of waste and recyclables through collection from private property, or to a waste disposal facility. No other form of disposal is allowed³.

People living, working and visiting in Manukau City may use public litter and recyclable bins provided it is not to dispose of waste from the home, garden or business.

2.0 Nuisances and Inappropriate Depositing or Disposal of Waste⁴

People must not allow their waste, waste receptacle or recycling receptacle to create a nuisance. This may occur from bad odours or from the attraction of vermin, birds or other animals for instance.

People must not dispose of waste or recyclables by means not provided for, in particular a person must not deposit waste or recyclables on private property, bury waste or recyclables in any place, or deposit commercial waste on public property unless it is a waste disposal facility or for home composting.

3.0 Kerbside Collection of Waste and Recyclables by Council

Residents may place waste and recyclables at the kerb for collection by Council subject to the following conditions⁵.

3.1 Type of Waste and Recyclables to be Collected

The following types of waste and recyclables may be placed for kerbside collection by the Council:

- Household waste and recyclables
- Household inorganic waste

Council resolution (Minute No. CL/SEP/1083/08) to Clause 8 of the waste management bylaw

¹ Summarises Clause 2 and 3 of the waste management bylaw

² Summarises Clause 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 and 3 of the waste management bylaw

³ Summarises Clause 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6 and 3 of the waste management bylaw

⁴ Summarises Clause 2 of the waste management bylaw

⁵ Summarises Clause 3.1 of the waste management bylaw

3.2 Household Waste and Recycling Receptacles to Use

Household waste

Household waste for kerbside collection by the Council must be placed in one of the following types of waste receptacle:

- A waste receptacle issued by the Council
- A paper bag with a maximum capacity of 60 litres constructed of wet strength, water proof glue used on all joints and with the bottom seam securely sealed
- A plastic bag with a maximum capacity of 60 litres constructed from film with a satisfactory tear resistance and with the bottom seam securely sealed

Waste receptacles must not exceed the following gross weight:

- 15 kilograms for a nominal 60 litre waste bag.
- 30 kilograms for a nominal 120 litre waste wheeled bin.
- 35 kilograms for a nominal 140 litre waste wheeled bin.
- 60 kilograms for a nominal 240 litre waste wheeled bin.

All paper bags and plastic bags must pass both the impact resistance test and drop resistance test described below.

Impact resistance test

The impact resistance and fold impact resistance of the sample bag will be determined in accordance with method 306F of BS 2782. The impact resistance (F50 value) must not be less than 200 grams and the fold impact resistance must not be less than 160 grams.

Drop resistance test

There must be no spillage of the contents as a result of rips or tears when the bag is tested by the following method:

1. Load the bag with 15 kg of water saturated wood chips free from sawdust;
2. Tie the bag as recommended by the manufacturer;
3. Drop the bag from a height of 3 metres on to a concrete surface so that the bag lands on one face; and
4. Check the bag for rips or tears.

Household recyclables

Household recyclables must be placed in a recycling receptacle issued by the Council.

Recyclable receptacles must not exceed the following gross weight:

- 96 kilograms for a nominal 240 litre recycling wheeled bin.

Council resolution (Minute No. CL/SEP/1083/08) to Clause 8 of the waste management bylaw

3.3 Separation of Household Waste and Recyclables

The following recyclables are to be separated from domestic waste for kerbside collection by the Council:

- Aluminium drink cans
- Aerosol cans
- Cardboard (except waxed cardboard eg drinking cups)
- Liquid paperboard eg milk and juice cartons,
- Newsprint, paper and paper products,
- Plastics Numbered 1 to 7; (excludes mineral oil containers and plastic bags)
- Steel cans
- Glass bottles and jars (excluding window, pyrex, toughened and ceramic glass)

Council resolution (Minute No. CL/SEP/1083/08) to Clause 8 of the waste management bylaw

3.4 Placement and removal of household waste and recyclables from kerbside

The following conditions apply to the placement of household waste and recyclables for kerbside collection by the Council:

1. Receptacles must be placed at the kerb by 7am on collection day, and must not be placed at the kerb earlier than 5pm on the day before the collection day.
2. Receptacles must be placed in an upright position as close to the kerb as possible, clear of drive ways, and in a position where they can be mechanically lifted.
3. The waste and recyclables are the responsibility of the person depositing the waste and recyclables until such time as they are collected.
4. Receptacles must be removed from kerb by 7am on the day after the collection day.

Council resolution (Minute No. CL/SEP/1083/08) to Clause 8 of the waste management bylaw

3.5 Kerbside Collection of Household Inorganic Waste by the Council

Residents may place household inorganic waste at the kerb for collection by Council subject to the following conditions⁶.

The following conditions apply to the placement of household inorganic waste placed for kerbside collection by the Council:

1. Inorganic waste must be placed at the kerb from Saturday of the weekend leading up to the notified collection date.
2. Inorganic waste must be placed in a tidy pile clear of footpaths and drive ways.
3. All tyres are to be stacked in a separate pile to any other inorganic waste.
4. All doors and electrical cables must be removed from stoves and refrigerators or placed face down on the grass verge.
5. The inorganic waste is the responsibility of the person depositing the inorganic waste until such time as it is collected.
6. Any waste placed at the kerb and not collected by the Council must be removed within 24 hours following the expiry of the period fixed for collection.

Council resolution (Minute No. CL/SEP/1083/08) to Clause 8 of the waste management bylaw

⁶ Summarises Clause 3.1 of the waste management bylaw

4.0 Kerbside Collection of Household Waste, Domestic Green Waste and Recyclables by an Authorised Collector

Residents may place waste and recyclables at the kerb for collection by a collector authorised by Council provided they comply with the conditions of the collector. This includes conditions on type of waste and recyclables to be collected, the receptacle to use, separation of waste and recyclables, placement for collection and removal⁷.

5.0 Collection of Waste and/or Recyclables from Public Places

People who collect waste and/or recyclables from a public place require a permit from Council⁸.

5.1 Application form, Information to be Supplied and Application Fee

An application form for this permit application is yet to be developed.

Any application for a permit to collect waste and/or recyclables from public places must contain the following information and any further information requested by the Council:

1. The type of waste and/or recyclables proposed to be collected/receipted.
2. The nature and frequency of the proposed collection/receipt.
3. The quantity of waste and/or recyclables to be collected/receipted.
4. Agreement that the Collector will provide information to the Council in respect of waste and/or recyclables collected on a monthly basis or such other frequency as determined by the Council.
5. The type and capacity of receptacles proposed to be used.
6. The type of vehicles and equipment proposed to be used for the collection/receipt of defined types of waste and/or recyclables.
7. The hours of operating the collection/receipt vehicles.
8. The frequency of collection/receipt times.
9. A schedule of collection days for each area of the city. Each area must have a specified collection day.
10. Agreement to assist the Council with its waste minimisation initiatives.
11. The provision of public liability insurance and third party motor vehicle insurance.
12. Any known past operational issues which may have affected the performance of the applicant.
13. Evidence of the applicant's good character and track record.

There is no fee for this permit application.

Council resolution (Minute No. CL/SEP/1083/08) to Clause 8 of waste management bylaw

5.2 Assessment of Applications

Any application for a permit to collect waste and/or recyclables from public places will be assessed by the Council having regard to the matters set out in the application.

Council resolution (Minute No. CL/SEP/1083/08) to Clause 8 of waste management bylaw

⁷ Summarises Clause 3.2 of the waste management bylaw

⁸ Summarises Clause 4.1 of the waste management bylaw

5.3 Decision on Applications and Permit Conditions

The Council may grant or refuse an application⁹.

If the Council grants an application for a permit to collect waste and/or recyclables from public places, it may impose the following conditions:

1. The permit be available for inspection at any time by any person.
2. Waste and/or recyclables must not be collected before a specified time on the day.
3. Clients must remove waste and recyclables receptacles from the kerb by a specified time.
4. Waste and recyclables must be collected in a closed sided vehicle capable of containing all waste collected.
5. Waste and recyclables collection vehicles must not remain stationary for longer than is reasonably necessary to collect waste. Where collection vehicles are stationary in a public place for the collection of waste and / or recyclables, the vehicle must not block any pedestrian footpaths or block any road in a manner that prevents the flow of traffic along that road.
6. All receptacles for waste and recyclables must be returned to the kerbside in upright position as close to the kerb as possible clear of footpaths and drive ways.
7. The collector is to provide data information to the Council covering the categories of waste and/or recyclables collected on a quarterly basis.
8. Any other condition related to the matters raised in the information required to be contained in the application.

Council resolution (Minute No. CL/SEP/1083/08) to Clause 8 of waste management bylaw

6.0 Collection of Waste from Private Places

People who collect waste from a private place require a permit from Council¹⁰.

6.1 Application form, Information to be Supplied and Application Fee

A fee and application form for this permit application is yet to be specified.

Any application for a permit to collect waste from private places must contain the following information and any further information requested by the Council:

1. The type of waste proposed to be collected.
2. The nature and frequency of the proposed collection.
3. The quantity of waste to be collected.
4. Agreement that the Collector will provide information to the Council in respect of waste, with such information being collected on a quarterly basis.
5. The type and capacity of receptacles proposed to be used.
6. The type of vehicles and equipment proposed to be used for the collection of defined types of waste.
7. The hours of operation of collection vehicles.
8. The frequency of collection times.

Council resolution (Minute No. CL/SEP/1083/08) to Clause 8 of waste management bylaw

⁹ Summarises Clause 8 of waste management bylaw

¹⁰ Summarises Clause 5.1 of the waste management bylaw

6.2 Assessment of Applications

Any application for a permit to collect waste and/or recyclables from private places will be assessed by the Council having regard to the matters set out in the application.

Council resolution (Minute No. CL/SEP/1083/08) to Clause 8 of waste management bylaw

6.3 Decision on Applications and Permit Conditions

The Council may grant or refuse an application¹¹.

If the Council grants an application for a permit to collect waste from private places, it may impose the following conditions:

1. The permit is available for inspection at any time by any person.
2. Collection vehicles must have closed sides capable of containing all waste collected.
3. Collection vehicles must not remain stationary for longer than is reasonably necessary to collect waste. Where collection vehicles are stationary in a public place for the collection of waste, the vehicle must not block any pedestrian footpaths or block any road in a manner that prevents the flow of traffic along that road.
4. Any other condition related to the matters raised in the information required to be contained in the application
5. The collector is to provide data information to the Council covering the categories of waste collected on a quarterly basis.

Council resolution (Minute No. CL/SEP/1083/08) to Clause 8 of waste management bylaw

¹¹ Summarises Clause 8 of waste management bylaw

7.0 Waste Disposal Facilities

People who own or operate a waste disposal facility require a permit from Council¹².

7.1 Application form, Information to be Supplied and Application Fee

A fee and application form for this permit application is yet to be specified.

Any application for a permit for a waste disposal facility must contain the following information and any further information requested by the Council:

1. The location of the facility.
2. The nature of the facility.
3. The quantity of waste and/or targeted waste group product to be handled.
4. The category or type of waste and/or targeted waste group product the facility will treat and/or dispose of.
5. Agreement that the owner/operator of the facility will provide information to Council in respect of waste and/or targeted waste group product categories and quantities received or processed on a quarterly basis.
6. The proposed method of treatment or disposal of the waste and/or targeted waste group products.
7. The opening and closing hours of the facility to waste collectors and the public.
8. The publicly available charges for disposal of the waste and/or targeted waste group product at the facility as set out at the gate.
9. How the facility will contribute to meeting the targets set out in the Council's Waste Management Plan.
10. How the facility will implement industry best practice for waste handling operations.
11. The extent to which the facility will improve or promote practical waste minimisation solutions.
12. Any known past operational issues which may have affected the performance of the applicant.
13. Evidence of the applicant's good character and track record.
14. Compliance with all conditions of any other statutory approvals, authorisations or consents required to be held or complied with in respect of the disposal of waste and/or recyclables.

Council resolution (Minute No. CL/SEP/1083/08) to Clause 8 of waste management bylaw

Targeted waste group can be any one of or a combination of residual waste, recyclables, green waste, bio-solids, kitchen food waste, inorganic waste, electronic waste, hazardous waste, tyres, and construction and demolition waste as determined by Council resolution.

Electronic waste means electronic products used for data processing, telecommunications, or entertainment, and includes computers, mobile phones, entertainment electronics, and electronic accessories.

¹² Summarises Clause 6.1 of the waste management bylaw

7.2 Assessment of Applications

Any application for a permit to collect waste and/or recyclables from private places will be assessed by the Council having regard to the matters set out in the application.

Council resolution (Minute No. CL/SEP/1083/08) to Clause 8 of waste management bylaw

7.3 Decision on Applications and Permit Conditions

The Council may grant or refuse an application¹³.

If the Council grants an application for a permit for a waste disposal facility, it may impose the following conditions:

1. The permit is to be available for inspection at any time by any person.
2. To provide quarterly data information to the Council covering the categories of material received, processed, recovered or reused as required by the Council
3. Any other condition related to the matters raised in the information required to be contained in the application

Note: Council cannot impose any condition that is more restrictive than what would otherwise be permitted by any condition of a resource consent or designation.

Council resolution (Minute No. CL/SEP/1083/08) to Clause 8 of waste management bylaw

8.0 New Multi-Unit Developments and Requirement for Waste Management Plan

A person who develops a multi unit development is required to obtain a waste management plan permit¹⁴.

It is advised that developers consider this permit requirement at the same time consideration is given to the requirements of the Building Act and Resource Management Act.

Existing multi unit developments should already have provided for the appropriate handling of waste and recyclables. Persons who own and occupy the units must still ensure their waste and recyclables do not create a nuisance or adverse effects to the amenity of the development or adjacent land. If problems do occur, the Council will use its powers under the waste management bylaw and district plan to address them. Part of the solution may be the development of a waste management plan¹⁵.

A multi unit development means any residential or commercial development that has 8 or more units. This includes unit title developments¹⁶.

¹³ Summarises Clause 8 of the waste management bylaw

¹⁴ Summarises Clause 7.1 of the waste management bylaw

¹⁵ Summarises Clause 2.1 of the waste management bylaw and District Plan

¹⁶ Summarises Clause 1 of the waste management bylaw

8.1 Application form, Information to be Supplied and Application Fee

A fee and application form for this permit application is yet to be specified.

Any application for a permit for a multi-unit development waste management plan must contain a waste management plan and any further information requested by the Council that:

1. Estimates the type and volume of waste and recyclables generated by the multi-unit development.
2. Provides opportunities for waste minimisation.
3. Maximises the use and collection of recyclable or re-usable materials.
4. Details the collection, storage and transportation equipment to be provided to dispose of waste and recyclables.
5. Details the method of and person responsible for the collection and disposal of waste and recyclables generated by the multi-unit development, including demonstrating vehicle access to the area.
6. Details the methods to be used to protect the amenity of the multi-unit development and any adjacent properties, including the: minimisation of noise and odour; controls for the hygiene of the waste storage area; protection from vermin entry, theft and/or vandalism of equipment; and identifying management responsibility for the waste and recyclables storage area.

Council resolution (Minute No. CL/SEP/1083/08) to Clause 8 of waste management bylaw

8.2 Assessment of Applications

Any application for a permit for a multi-unit development waste management plan will be assessed by the Council having regard to the following matters:

1. Whether sufficient space is set aside for the storage of waste and recycling receptacles, and for the collection of those receptacles.
2. The matters raised in the information required to be contained in the application.
3. Any other matters the Council considers relevant.

Council resolution (Minute No. CL/SEP/1083/08) to Clause 8 of waste management bylaw

8.3 Decision on Applications and Permit Conditions

The Council may grant or refuse an application¹⁷.

If Council grants an application for a permit for a waste management plan, it may impose the following conditions:

1. That the waste management plan be implemented at all times.
2. Any other condition related to the matters raised in the information required to be contained in the application.
3. Any other conditions the Council considers relevant.

Council resolution (Minute No. CL/SEP/1083/08) to Clause 8 of waste management bylaw

¹⁷ Summarises Clause 8 of waste management bylaw