



**Controls made under the Solid Waste Bylaw 2012 concerning the
separation of domestic waste collected from a public place**

(Separation of Domestic Waste Control)

(Tikanga Tātari i te Para Mārō ā-Kāinga)

(as at 19 September 2013)

Regional Development and Operations Committee

Resolution RDO/2013/164

19 September 2013

Explanatory note: Clauses 6, 14(2) and 20 of the Solid Waste Bylaw provides that the council may establish controls containing detailed provisions by resolution. This control contains detailed provisions in relation to the separation of domestic waste in containers for collection from a public place

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1. **Title**
This control is titled *Controls made under the Solid Waste Bylaw 2012 concerning the separation of domestic waste collected from a public place* and may be referred to as the *Separation of Domestic Waste Control*.
2. **Commencement**
This control comes into force on 31 October 2013.
3. **Application**
This control applies to Auckland.
4. **Purpose**
This control regulates the separation of domestic waste collected from a public place.
5. **Interpretation**
 - (1) In this control, unless the context otherwise requires,—
Act means the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.

Bylaw means the Solid Waste Bylaw 2012.

Public place in this control does not include school premises, privately-owned car parks, privately-owned access ways and privately-owned roads that are not under the control of the council, any of the council controlled organisations or the NZ Transport Agency.

Organic waste container means a container approved by the council for the collection of organic matter from a public place.

Recycling container means a container approved by the council for the collection of recyclable material from a public place.

Refuse container means a refuse bag or a stationary or mobile garbage bin approved by the council for the collection of refuse from a public place.
 - (2) Unless the context requires another meaning, a term or expression that is defined in the Act or the bylaw used, but not defined, in this control has the meaning given by the Act or bylaw.
 - (3) Explanatory notes are for information purposes only and do not form part of this control.
 - (4) The Interpretation Act 1999 applies to this control.
6. **Maximum permitted amounts of recyclable material and food waste allowed in refuse container**
 - (1) The total proportion of recyclable material in a refuse container left for collection from a public place must not exceed five per cent by volume of waste in that container.
 - (2) Upon introduction of a separate organic waste collection service in Auckland, the total proportion of food waste in a refuse container on a public place anywhere in Auckland (including rural areas) must not exceed five per cent by volume of waste in that container.
7. **Material that may be placed in recycling containers**
 - (1) Only recyclable material listed in clause 1 of Attachment A may be deposited in a recycling container left for collection from a public place.
 - (2) Material listed in clause 3 of Attachment A must not be deposited in a recycling container left for collection from a public place.

8. Material that may be placed in organic waste containers

- (1) Upon introduction of a separate organic waste collection service in Auckland, only organic matter listed in clause 1 of Attachment B may be deposited in an organic waste container left for collection from a public place.
- (2) Organic matter listed in clause 2 of Attachment B must not be deposited in an organic waste container left for collection from a public place.

9. Prohibition on green waste in containers used for refuse and recyclable material

- (1) Subject to the exemption in sub-clause (2), no green waste may be deposited in a refuse container left for collection from a public place.
- (2) Pest plants listed in Attachment C may be deposited in a refuse container left for collection from a public place.
- (3) No green waste may be deposited in a recycling container left for collection from a public place.

STANDARDS FOR RECYCLABLE MATERIAL THAT MAY BE COLLECTED FROM PUBLIC PLACES

- 1) Except where the council notifies the public otherwise, the following dry recyclable material may be placed in a recycling container left for collection from a public place:
 - a) plastic marked with the international symbols for recycling in categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (except meat and food trays) and 7
 - b) cardboard, paper, egg cartons, newspapers and magazines
 - c) glass bottles and jars
 - d) aluminium, steel and tin cans
 - e) aseptic packaging ("tetra-pak"-type containers), subject to acceptance by the applicable material recovery/processing facility. The council will notify the public where aseptic packaging will be collected as recyclable material.

- 2) Where the council has notified the public that there will be a separate collection of domestic waste paper and cardboard products, such as cardboard, paper, egg cartons, newspapers and magazines from a public place in an area or areas of Auckland, no person may place cardboard and other waste paper products in a recycling container. In such areas, cardboard and other waste paper products must be placed separately from other recycling material and be securely contained or bound for collection on the public place.

- 3) Material not included in clause (1) above must not be placed in a recycling container left for collection from a public place. For the avoidance of doubt, the following materials must not be placed in a recycling container left for collection:
 - a) organic waste
 - b) polystyrene packaging material
 - c) meat and food trays (even if they are marked with the international symbol for recycling)
 - d) ceramic crockery and cookware
 - e) pyroceramic glass cookware (commonly known by the brand "Pyrex")
 - f) perspex and similar non-recyclable plastic
 - g) paint and containers that contained paint
 - h) motor oil and grease and containers that contained motor oil and grease
 - i) batteries
 - j) disposable nappies
 - k) lightbulbs
 - l) shoes, textiles and clothes
 - m) window glass, mirrors and similar material
 - n) construction and demolition waste
 - o) plastic bags
 - p) electric cables, rope, string and similar material
 - q) gas bottles
 - r) prohibited waste
 - s) any liquid.

STANDARDS FOR ORGANIC MATTER THAT MAY BE COLLECTED FROM PUBLIC PLACES

- 1) Except where the council notifies the public otherwise, the following organic matter may be placed in an organic waste container left for collection from a public place:
 - to be determined by the council by resolution

- 2) Matter not included in clause (1) above must not be placed in an organic waste container left for collection from a public place. For the avoidance of doubt, the following matter must not be placed in an organic waste container left for collection:
 - to be determined by the council by resolution

**PEST PLANTS THAT MAY BE DEPOSITED IN A REFUSE CONTAINER LEFT
FOR COLLECTION FROM A PUBLIC PLACE**

Total control plants	As described in the current Regional Pest Management Plan
Other pest plants (containment pest plants, surveillance pest plants, community initiative pest plants)	<p>Whole plant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senegal tea • Old man's beard • Periwinkle • Knotweed species • <i>Clematis flammula</i> • Mile a minute • Century plant • Mauritius hemp • African feather grass • Chilean needle grass • <i>Elaeagnus</i> species • Giant reed • Coral tree <p>Rhizomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stinking iris • Marram grass • Chilean rhubarb <p>Tubers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Madeira vine • Arum lily • Elephant ear • Ginger <p>Root masses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agapanthus species <p>Pods and seed heads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moth plant • Chilean rhubarb • Ginger
Other plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flax species • Palm species fronds • Cabbage tree • Pampas • Toi toi (cutty grass) • Yucca species • Bamboo species • Dracena species