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**REPORT 2**  
*(1215/52/IM)*

## **SUBURBAN KERBSIDE COLLECTION OF RECYCLING: CONDITIONS FOR NEW METHOD**

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### **1. Purpose of Report**

This report seeks the Committee's agreement to recommend to Council that it specifies the conditions under which suburban kerbside recycling will be collected by the Council and/or its contractors. Such conditions would be specified by Council resolution made pursuant to clause 4.2.1 of Part 9 (Waste Management) of the Wellington Consolidated Bylaw 2008.

### **2. Executive Summary**

In late 2009 and early 2010 the Council called for tenders for the kerbside collection and processing of recyclables. Tenders were expected to provide options that maintained the current service level, but with significantly better health and safety outcomes.

The contract for the collection of kerbside recycling from suburban areas was awarded to EnviroWay Municipal Services. Under the new method for collection, which will commence from 16 May 2011, the majority of households will receive a 140 litre mobile recycling bin (MRB or wheelie bin) free of charge for their plastic, paper, and metals recycling. Where MRBs are not practical 70 litre recycling bags will be provided. The existing green bins will be retained but used exclusively for glass. All recycling will need to be placed in approved containers.

The exclusive use of approved containers is expected to result in significant gains in health and safety outcomes.

The separation of glass from other recyclable materials is also important as this is expected to substantially increase the value of collected materials by reducing contamination from broken glass. This will reduce the overall net costs of the new system. It will also allow a far greater proportion of recyclable materials to be processed in New Zealand. It is equally important that other forms of contamination, such as general refuse being placed in wheelie bins, are avoided since such contamination will also add costs to the Council.

In order to keep any disruption to the flow of traffic and pedestrians to a minimum, it is important that approved containers be placed appropriately and not be left on the streets for long periods.

Under Part 9 (Waste Management) of the Consolidated Bylaw, the Council may specify the terms and conditions for collection services by publicly notified Council resolution. Officers recommend that the Council resolves, in accordance with Part 9 of the Bylaw, to specify conditions for council and/or contractor provided suburban kerbside collection of recycling in order to address the issues highlighted above.

A trial on the new collection method was conducted and monitored at 400 addresses across the city during October and November 2010. The trial applied the key conditions for collection recommended in this paper. Feedback from residents was largely positive.

Early in 2011 suburban households were notified of the planned changes to kerbside recycling and how they would be affected by them. There has also been public promotion of the planned changes as part of the implementation process and further publicity is planned. The specified conditions for collection will be included in this publicity as well as being available on the Council's website and at Council offices and libraries.

The existing terms and conditions for Waste Management were established by Council resolution and were operative from 18 December 2008. They cover aspects of Waste Management that are beyond the new recycling collection system in suburban areas, such as collection of refuse, collection of recycling in the central business area, and use of the Southern Landfill. It is not proposed that changes be made to these other aspects of Waste Management; however, for ease of drafting and future use, the terms and conditions for the new recycling system have been incorporated into a revised set of terms and conditions covering all aspects of waste management.

### **3. Recommendations**

Officers recommend that the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. *Receive the information.*
2. *Note that a new method for Council kerbside collection of recycling in suburban areas will commence from 16 May 2011.*
3. *Note that the new kerbside collection service will not apply to the central business area as defined in the Wellington City District Plan.*
4. *Note that under Clause 4.2.1, Part 9 (Waste Management) of the Consolidated Bylaw 2008, the Council may specify the terms and conditions for collection services by publicly notified Council resolution, and that Council is not required to formally consult before making such a resolution.*

5. *Agree that the following terms and conditions be applied for Council collection of kerbside recycling in suburban areas:*
- (a) *Recycling will only be collected by the Council (or its contractors) from approved containers, specifically:*
- (i) *Approved container for glass - a 45 litre green crate embossed, inter alia, with the following: “for the collection of domestic recyclables only” and “this bin and the recyclables remain the property of Wellington City Council”.*
- (ii) *Approved container for other recyclable materials, either:*
- *A 140 litre Mobile Recycling Bin (commonly referred to as a “wheelie bin”) issued by Wellington City Council and branded with the Wellington City Council logo, or*
  - *A 70 litre clear plastic bag branded with the Wellington City Council logo and printed with the following “official suburban recycling bag”.*
- (b) *Only the following materials may be placed, for collection, in an approved container for glass: uncontaminated and unbroken bottles and jars with lids or caps removed.*
- (c) *Only the following may be placed, for collection, in an approved container for other recyclable materials: uncontaminated paper and cardboard; uncontaminated cans and tins; all grades of uncontaminated plastics except polystyrene.*
- (d) *Approved containers for glass and approved containers for other recyclable materials will be collected on alternate weeks, only on the designated collection days specified by the Council for a geographic location.*
- (e) *The Council may vary designated collection days from time to time and will advise affected residents accordingly.*
- (f) *Containers must be placed as close as possible to the kerb in a manner that does not unduly restrict pedestrian or traffic access.*
- (g) *Containers must be placed on a public street unless the Council has approved collection from a different location.*
- (h) *Containers must be placed at an appropriate pick-up location between the hours of 10pm the day before the designated collection day and 8am on the designated collection day.*
- (i) *For streets with dispensation for earlier collections, containers must be placed at an appropriate pick up location between the hours of 9pm the day before the designated collection day and 7am of the designated collection day.*

- (j) *The maximum weight allowable in an approved container for glass or an approved 70 litre recycling bag is 15 kilograms.*
  - (k) *The Council may declare some streets, or parts of streets, unsafe for collection.*
  - (l) *The Council may withdraw collection services from residents or households that breach the conditions of collection.*
6. *Delegate to the Chief Executive Officer and Three Waters and Waste Portfolio leader, the authority to make editorial changes and any changes agreed by the Committee prior to the terms and conditions for the Council collection of kerbside recycling in suburban areas being referred to Council for adoption.*
  7. *Agree to recommend to Council that it adopts the terms and conditions for Council collection of kerbside recycling in suburban areas, which have been incorporated into the existing terms and conditions under clause 4.2.1, Part 9 (Waste Management), Consolidated Bylaws 2008 as detailed in appendix one of this report.*
  8. *Agree to recommend to the Council that the revised terms and conditions for Waste Management come into force on 16 May 2011.*
  9. *Agree to recommend to Council that it delegate to the Chief Executive Officer and Three Waters and Waste Portfolio leader, the authority to make editorial changes and any changes agreed by the Council prior to the terms and conditions for Waste Management being publicly notified.*
  10. *Note that the conditions associated with the new method of suburban kerbside recycling collection resolved by Council will be publicly notified.*

#### **4. Background**

On 30 November 2009, Garry Poole, CEO, Wellington City Council wrote to Councillors advising them of a health and safety review across all the Council's activities. The letter noted that current recycling and rubbish collection methodologies are inherently hazardous and that risks to workers are not being adequately addressed<sup>1</sup>. Health and safety considerations have been the primary driver for changes in the kerbside recycling collection method.

Tender documents for collection services beyond September 2010 asked potential providers to consider a range of methodologies for the collection of kerbside recycling, including: the status quo; wheelie bins (referred to as mobile

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<sup>1</sup> Wellington uses runners to collect open bins of up to 6 kgs. These are often lifted to above shoulder height and ejected by hand (one-handed). Additional material not in bins is also collected. The hazards in this system are numerous and include: high risk of strain injuries to joints and backs, 'bounce-back' injuries from material bouncing or falling from the vehicle onto runners, lacerations from sharp materials in the bins and broken glass falling off or through containers, some risk of severe injury if runners are hit by moving vehicles.

recycling bins – MRBs); bags; and combinations of the above. Organisations were asked to pay special attention to health and safety issues.

Following an evaluation of tenders, a new supplier and method for kerbside collection of recycling from suburban areas was selected. A new supplier to process recycling was also selected.

The new supplier of kerbside collection is EnviroWay Municipal Services, a wholly owned subsidiary of EnviroWaste Services Limited. The new supplier for processing of recyclables is Full Circle Recycling, the recycling division of Carter Holt Harvey.

The new method of kerbside collection in suburban areas involves changes to collection cycles and specifies containers for different types of recycling, specifically:

- the existing 45 litre green bins will be retained but used exclusively for glass
- bins with glass will be collected every second week
- households will receive free of charge, a 140 litre MRB (wheelie bin) for all other recyclables
- those households unable to use an MRB will be offered 70 litre transparent recycling bags instead.
- MRBs and recycling bags will be collected on the alternate week to glass collection.

Changes to collection vehicles and operational procedures are also included in the collection service contract. These required low entry points and left hand drive vehicles to improve efficiency and safety.

The new collection method is scheduled to commence on 16 May 2011 once all households have received their approved containers and further information about the changes.

## **5. Discussion**

### **5.1 Drivers for change**

The key driver for change is health and safety concerns. Having reviewed Wellington's injury information and the latest research, officers considered that the current collection method is the major contributing factor to what are unacceptable rates of injury. The new collection method is designed to address this problem through, for example, the elimination of much of the manual handling currently required; removal of runners from the system; and where lifting is required it will not be above shoulder height.

While health and safety is the key driver for change, there are other important drivers including:

- improving the convenience of recycling for householders
- reducing the amount of material being blown around the streets
- increasing the volume of material recycled rather than going to landfill
- encouraging domestic processing of recycled material – currently most of Wellington’s recyclables are exported
- reducing contamination of collected material – ‘cleaner’ material is more valuable (which helps offset costs).

To ensure the new collection method is as safe, efficient and cost-effective as possible, it is important that users of the service meet a number of key conditions for the type of recycling they put out and where they place containers.

## **5.2 Terms and Conditions**

Officers recommend that the following key terms and conditions be applied for Council collection of kerbside recycling in suburban areas:

- A. Council collection of recycling will only be from approved containers, specifically:
1. An approved container for glass – the existing 45 litre green crate.
  2. An approved container for other recyclable materials, either:
    - A 140 litre Mobile Recycling Bin (commonly referred to as a “wheelie bin”); or
    - A 70 litre clear plastic bag branded with “official suburban recycling bag”.

This condition is needed so that new machinery can operate the new collection system. In the case of glass, the open bins are considered safer to collect and sort than closed bags. In addition, equipment has been designed specifically around the green bins.

- B. Only the following materials may be placed in an approved container for glass: uncontaminated and unbroken bottles and jars with lids or caps removed.

This is needed to ensure the safety of operators and to maximise the value of glass recovered, since contaminated glass may not be able to be processed in New Zealand furnaces.

- C. Only the following may be placed in an approved container for other recyclable materials: uncontaminated paper and cardboard; uncontaminated cans and tins; all grades of uncontaminated plastics except polystyrene.

This condition helps to maximise the value of materials collected by removing sources of contamination, including glass. It therefore will help reduce the net costs of the system to the Council and increase the amount of material actually recycled (since contaminated material may need to be disposed of in the landfill).

- D. Approved containers for glass and approved containers for other recyclable materials will be collected on alternate weeks, only on the designated collection days specified by the Council for a geographic location. Dates may need to be varied from time to time.

This condition helps keep the costs of the new system to a manageable level. It should be noted that the overall capacity in recycling containers has been increased significantly, meaning volumes are expected to increase despite moving to alternating collection.

- E. Containers must be placed so that they do not impede the use of streets and footpaths. It is also proposed that only containers placed on public streets will be collected, unless the Council has approved a different location such as on a private street or right-of-way.

This is because collection from many private streets and right-of-ways has proved dangerous in the past. Officers consider that these risks should be eliminated where possible.

- F. Containers must be put out between the hours of 10pm the day before the designated collection day and 8am on the designated collection day. For streets with dispensation for earlier collections, containers must be placed at an appropriate pick up location between the hours of 9pm the day before the designated collection day and 7am on the designated collection day.

These times differ from the existing terms and conditions (which are between 7pm the night before and 7am on collection day). The changes would reduce the period when wheelie-bins are on the street during higher levels of use (that is between 7pm and 10pm on the evening before collection day). Most householders would, however, enjoy an extra hour to put out containers on collection day morning, which should partially compensate for any loss of convenience. On some streets it may be necessary to collect bins prior to 8am in order to avoid traffic congestion. In such cases residents would be notified as required.

- G. The maximum weight allowable in an approved container for glass or an approved 70 litre recycling bag be 15 kilograms. This is an existing condition that applies to manually lifted containers.

- H. The Council may declare some streets, or parts of streets, unsafe for collection.

While not expected to be common, this condition is considered essential to manage risks to operators or the public, where the new vehicles cannot safely access streets.

- I. The Council may withdraw collection services from residents or households that breach the conditions of collection.

This condition is an important enforcement tool to help ensure conditions are met and repeat offenders no longer undermine the integrity or safety of the new system.

### **5.3 Financial implications**

The 2011-12 Draft Annual Plan (DAP) includes funding proposals to meet the costs of the new suburban recycling system. This paper does not make any recommendations that would alter the costs included in the DAP. However, the conditions proposed in this paper are intended, amongst other things, to maximise the value of material collected for recycling, and therefore they affect the overall net costs of recycling to the Council. Should Council not agree to the conditions in the paper, some re-evaluation of total costs of the new suburban recycling system may be necessary.

### **5.4 Consultation and Engagement**

It is not proposed that formal consultation be undertaken on the proposed Council resolution to establish the terms and conditions for suburban recycling collection. This is because:

- the proposed new system does not change service levels for kerbside recycling
- a trial of 400 households has been conducted using the new system and the response of users has been very positive
- considerable publicity and information has already been provided, and the key terms and conditions that would be established by the proposed resolution have been included in this material
- the resolution would provide regulatory backing to terms and conditions that are essentially operational matters, predominantly to ensure the safety of Council staff and its contractors
- Part 9 of the Consolidated Bylaw, under which the terms and conditions would be set, explicitly provides Council with the authority to make the necessary resolution and does not require consultation as part of that process.

All households have been notified by letter of the proposed new collection methods and there will be a continuing campaign to inform residents and transition households to the new collection method. Following the Council's decision on the new kerbside recycling collection conditions, these will be publicly notified and included as part of the on-going communications programme associated with the introduction of the new collection method.

### **5.5 Climate Change Impacts and Considerations**

The new suburban recycling system is expected to increase volumes of recycled material and will therefore divert material from the landfill. In the case of paper

and cardboard, this will help reduce methane production from the landfill, though the overall effect on emissions will be small due the relatively small volumes involved and the fact that much of the methane produced is currently captured and used to generate renewable energy. Some avoided emissions are also possible by increasing recycling of energy intensive materials such as aluminium. Again the effects are likely to be small.

### **5.7 Long-Term Council Community Plan Considerations**

There are no Long Term Plan issues that arise from the recommendations of this paper.

## **6. Conclusion**

A new system for the kerbside collection of recycling in suburban areas will commence on 16 May 2011. To ensure the system is as cost effective and safe as possible, the Committee is asked to recommend that Council adopts new terms and conditions for suburban recycling pursuant to clause 4.2.1 of Part 9 (Waste Management) of the Wellington Consolidated Bylaw 2008.

Contact Officer: *Colin Drew, Programme Manager, Policy and Mike Mendonca, Manager, CitiOperations*

## **Supporting Information**

### **1) Strategic Fit / Strategic Outcome**

*The resolution supports a new recycling collection system designed predominately to ensure the safety of staff. It will also support the Council's goals of an environmentally responsible city.*

### **2) LTP/Annual Plan reference and long term financial impact**

*Kerbside collection of recycling is provided for in the LTCCP. The proposals in this paper would not affect the service levels for this service as noted in the LTCCP.*

### **3) Treaty of Waitangi considerations**

*There are no Treaty of Waitangi issues arising from this paper.*

### **4) Decision-Making**

*This is not a significant decision. Public awareness of the new kerbside recycling collection system is high following a trial and an ongoing awareness campaign. The report does not propose significant changes to the current level of service being offered by the Council.*

### **5) Consultation**

#### **a) General Consultation**

*Successful trials of the new collection system were conducted and monitored during 2010. From October 2010 there has been a public awareness campaign on the new recycling collection method and letters to affected households notifying them of planned changes. The paper does not propose further consultation on the method of collection and processing of kerbside recycling.*

#### **b) Consultation with Maori**

*There are no specific requirements for consultation with Maori.*

### **6) Legal Implications**

*The resolution proposed in this paper would create binding terms and conditions on users of the suburban recycling collection service under clause 4.2.1 of Part 9 (Waste Management) of the Wellington Consolidated Bylaw 2008. The Council's legal advisors have been consulted during the development of the resolution and reviewed the report and conditions recommended.*

### **7) Consistency with existing policy**

*The resolution proposed in this paper is consistent with current policies on waste, recycling and climate change. It is also consistent with the draft regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, approved for consultation by the Strategy and Policy Committee on 24 March 2011.*

## Part 9: Waste Management - Terms & Conditions

### Terms & Conditions for Collection Services & Landfill Use

These terms and conditions for collection services and landfill use were made by resolution pursuant to clause 4.2.1. of the Wellington City Consolidated Bylaw 2008 Part 9 - Waste Management.

#### 1. Introduction & Commencement

1.1 These are Council resolutions made pursuant to the Wellington City Council Consolidated Bylaw 2008: Part 9 - Waste Management, and should be read in conjunction with it.

1.2 These resolutions shall come into force on 16 May 2011.

#### 2. Terms & Conditions for Collection Services

2.1 The Council has approved the following 'official containers' for use for Council collection services:

- (a) yellow pre-printed plastic bags intended for non-divertible waste
- (b) green plastic bins (45 litres) for divertible material
- (c) white plastic bags for divertible material.

And, in respect of Council collection of recyclable materials from suburban areas (see clause 2.9):

- (d) "Approved container for glass" - a 45 litre green crate embossed, *inter alia*, with the following: "for the collection of domestic recyclables only" and "this bin and the recyclables remain the property of Wellington City Council"
- (e) "Approved containers for other recyclable materials", either:
  - A 140 litre Mobile Recycling Bin (MRB, commonly referred to as a "wheelie bin") issued by Wellington City Council and branded with the Wellington City Council logo; or
  - A 70 litre clear plastic bag branded with the Wellington City Council logo and printed with the following "official suburban recycling bag".

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## 2.2 No person shall:

- (a) put or cause or allow anyone else to put waste or divertible material or a collection container for waste or divertible material, approved or otherwise, in a public place other than during the permitted times, as stated in clauses 2.9.5, 2.9.6 and 2.12, as applicable, without the prior written permission of the Council
- (b) allow or cause anyone else to allow the placement of waste or divertible material, including hazardous substances and building materials, in a public place in such a manner as to create a risk to members of the public
- (c) allow or cause anyone else to allow any leakage, spillage or fugitive (wind-blown) waste or divertible material to be released from their containers onto public places.

## 2.3 No one shall put or cause or allow anyone else to put into any container for collection any hazardous substance, including those that require special handling as defined by the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, the most common of which are listed below:

- (a) explosive or any highly flammable material
- (b) radioactive material, asbestos or paint
- (c) trade refuse, offal, dead animals or infectious matter
- (d) any waste removed from any part of a drainage or sewerage system
- (e) hot ashes. Cold ashes must be well wrapped to protect anyone handling the bag from the risk of breathing ash dust
- (f) unwrapped sharp objects. Any broken bottles, glass items or sharp objects must be well wrapped to protect anyone handling the bag from injury.

**Note to clause 2.3:** Household substances which are excluded from the collection services may be taken to the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility at the Southern Landfill.

## 2.4 No person shall put out any approved container, other than an approved 140 litre Mobile Recycling Bin, for Council collection that, with contents, weighs more than 15 kilograms.

## 2.5 Waste or divertible material must be correctly separated and treated before being put into approved containers, or public litter or recycling bins, for collection. Divertible material put out for collection must be clean, and not contaminated by food or other organic material which may attract rats or disease.

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- 2.6 The following may be placed in approved containers for collection:
- (a) aluminium cans - wash and squash
  - (b) steel – wash and squash where possible
  - (c) glass bottles and jars – washed and lids removed
  - (d) plastic bottles – all grades except polystyrene - wash, squash and remove the lids
  - (e) cardboard and paper unless it is waxed, foil backed, or has plastic or food on it.
- 2.7 Approved containers put out for collection must securely contain all material within the container and be placed:
- (a) as close to the kerb as possible, or in line with any permanent obstructions, without obstructing the footpath or carriageway
  - (b) directly in front of the residence or premises discarding the refuse, where possible
  - (c) out at times consistent with 2.12 (a) or (b)
  - (d) out at any other specified place or time as determined by the Council from time to time.
- 2.8 The following additional material may be put out for collection:
- (a) cardboard - flattened and securely tied with string or tape into bundles under 15kg in weight
  - (b) paper of any kind, unless it is waxed, foil backed, or has plastic or food on it - contained in a bag, such as the standard plastic supermarket bags, with handles tied.
- 2.9 Notwithstanding clauses 2.6, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.12, the following special terms and conditions apply to Council collection of recyclable materials in areas outside the Central Area as defined in the District Plan:
- 2.9.1 The following types of material are permitted for kerbside recycling:
- (a) **Permitted Glass:** only the following materials may be placed in an “approved container for glass” for collection: uncontaminated and unbroken bottles and jars with lids or caps removed.
- Note to clause 2.9.1(a):** All others materials are not permitted, including: general waste; organic waste; non-permitted glass; hazardous materials (for example: sharp objects, gas canisters, aerosols, batteries); clothing; cardboard and paper; plastics; metals; or anything contaminated with paint, chemicals or petroleum products. Examples of non-permitted glass include: broken glass; pane glass; contaminated glass (for example with paint, petroleum products, chemicals, or organic materials); light

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bulbs; fluorescent tubes; automotive glass; laminated glass; 'Pyrex' type glass; and ceramics.

- (b) Permitted Other Recyclable Materials: Only the following materials may be placed in an "approved container for other recyclable materials" for collection: uncontaminated paper and cardboard; uncontaminated cans and tins; all grades of uncontaminated plastics except polystyrene (for example meat trays and packaging).

**Note to clause 2.9.1(b)**: All other materials are not permitted, including: general waste; all forms of glass; organic waste; hazardous materials (eg. sharp objects, gas canisters, aerosols, batteries); clothing; paper or cardboard that is waxed, foil backed, or has plastic or food on it; or anything contaminated, such as with paint, chemicals, or petroleum products.

- 2.9.2 Approved containers for glass and approved containers for other recyclable materials will be collected on alternate weeks and only on the designated collection days specified by the Council for a geographic location.
- 2.9.3 The Council may vary designated collection days from time to time and will advise affected residents accordingly.
- 2.9.4 Approved containers for glass and approved containers for other recyclable materials put out for collection must securely contain all material within the container and be placed:
- (a) as close to the kerb as possible, or in line with any permanent obstructions, without obstructing the footpath or carriageway
  - (b) directly in front of the residence or premises discarding the material, where possible
  - (c) out at times consistent with clauses 2.9.5 and 2.9.6
  - (d) on a public street
  - (e) out at any other specified place or time as determined by the Council from time to time. Containers must be placed as close as possible to the kerb in a manner that does not unduly restrict pedestrian or traffic access.
- 2.9.5 Containers must be placed at an appropriate pick-up location:
- (a) between the hours of 10pm the day before the designated collection day and 8am on the designated collection day
  - (b) for streets with dispensation for earlier collections, containers must be placed at an appropriate pick up location between the hours of 9pm the day before the designated collection day and 7am on the designated collection day

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- (c) the Council may, from time to time, determine streets with dispensation and will advise affected residents accordingly.
- 2.9.6 Any material that is uncollected, for whatever reason, and all approved containers must be retrieved from the kerbside area by 10 pm on the designated collection day.
- 2.9.7 The Council may declare some streets, or parts of streets, unsafe for collection where it is not possible to safely undertake the collection of containers. There will be no collection of recycling from areas so declared, and approved containers, or any other containers for recycling, must not be placed for collection in the affected area.
- 2.9.8 Where a resident or household fails to comply with the special conditions for Council collection of recyclable materials described in clauses 2.9.1 to 2.9.7, the Council may withdraw collection services and advise the resident or household accordingly. In such circumstances, the resident or household must not place recyclable materials out for collection by the Council.
- 2.10 The containers, and any uncollected waste or divertible material outside of an approved container, intentionally or otherwise, remains the property and responsibility of the depositor and is considered litter under the Litter Act 1979 if not removed from the public place.
- 2.11 The noise generated during the collection and placement processes of any waste and divertible material management is subject to the District Plan noise controls requirements at all times.
- 2.12 The permitted times for placing approved containers, and any additional material as set out in clause 2.8, in public places for the collection of waste and divertible material are as follows:
  - (a) For the Central Area, as defined in the District Plan, no container, waste or divertible material is permitted in public places between 7.00am and 5.00pm.
  - (b) For all other areas in the District Plan, containers may be put out from 7.00pm on the day preceding collection and must be out before 7.00am, or by the latest time as notified by the relevant service provider, on the day of collection. All containers and any uncollected waste and divertible material are to be removed from the public place by 12 midnight on the day of collection.
- 2.13 The permitted times for the collection of waste and divertible material are as follows:
  - (a) Collection is permitted at any time where the operation is completed entirely on private property.

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- (b) Collection activity is not permitted to generate any unreasonable adverse impact on the operation of the transport network or safety. Collection during peak commuter traffic times on Principal, Arterial and Golden Mile roads (as defined under the District Plan) must be avoided. Wellington City Council's Code of Practice for Working on the Road specifies that these peak times are typically weekdays between 7am and 9am and between 4pm and 6pm, and that vehicle and pedestrian traffic may not be disrupted at any time for more than 2 minutes without a Council-approved Temporary Traffic Management Plan.
- (c) For the Central Area, as defined in the District Plan, collection is permitted 7 days per week between 6.00pm and 7.00am.
- (d) For all other areas in the District Plan, collection is permitted only on week days and only between 7.00am and 10.00pm.
- (e) The Wellington City Council may approve variations to collection times for reasons of health, safety or congestion. Requests can be made to the relevant Council Director. Where a request for variation also requires a change in existing collection times, affected parties must be notified and given the opportunity to have their views considered. If a variation is approved, the collection service provider must notify all affected customers in writing of the times for when waste and divertible material must be put out.

2.14 The emptying of pedestrian bins in public places in association with street cleaning activity may occur on any day and time.

2.15 The provision and maintenance of temporary bins in areas of short-term increased demand, such as for events, may be approved under the Footpath Management Policy 2007.

2.16 Inorganic collections, such as community clean-ups at beaches or other public areas, may occur on any day.

### **3. Terms & Conditions for Household Use of the Southern Landfill**

- 3.1 The landfill may operate during the hours as determined by the Council from time to time and published on the Council website.
- 3.2 A full list of material prohibited from disposal into the landfill, but which may be received from households at the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility at the Southern Landfill is to be published on the Council website.
- 3.3 The Council may refuse to accept for disposal to landfill the types of waste and divertible material described in clause 2.3, except that:
  - (a) while the landfill is not intended for the disposal of green waste, it will be accepted if necessary. As garden waste emits significant greenhouse

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gas emissions when disposed to landfill where its decay is anaerobic, home composting is by far the preferred option for this material.

(b) sharp objects need not be wrapped.

3.4 In addition to the restrictions described in clause 3.3, the Council may also refuse to accept for disposal to landfill:

(a) cleanfill

(b) items and material it considers, at its sole discretion, can reasonably be expected to be diverted from the waste stream.

3.5 Commercial operators are also referred to the Collection and Transportation of Waste Bylaw 1997.

3.6 The charges for disposing of waste in the landfill and for depositing divertible or hazardous material shall be as determined annually by Council through the Annual Plan process. The Council may make additional charges where special handling and/or storage is necessary, and as required by the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.