

ATTACHMENT A

**DRAFT WASTE POLICY (LOCAL
APPROVALS POLICY FOR MANAGING
WASTE IN PUBLIC PLACES)**

Draft Waste Policy

Local Approvals Policy for managing waste in public places

Purpose

The City of Sydney (the City) is committed to responsible management practices for waste storage and collection. This policy covers:

- The City's responsibilities for managing and collecting domestic waste;
- Residents' responsibilities for using waste services;
- Businesses' responsibilities for managing and collecting commercial waste;
- Conditions for the safe and lawful use of public places for managing waste;
- Criteria for approving waste management activities in public places; and
- The implications of not complying with this policy, the Local Government Act and other laws related to the management of waste in public places.

The City is home to over 180,000 people and receives over 800,000 visitors every day for work, shopping, tourism, education, or business. The residential population is forecasted to increase to approximately 243,000 by 2030. With increased population comes increased demand for waste services.

World class waste management services are vital to achieving the Sustainable Sydney 2030 vision of being a leading environmental performer, reducing emissions and generating sustainable sources of energy from waste. This policy supports the City's Waste Strategy and the Sustainable Sydney 2030 vision.

Scope

This policy applies to residents and businesses in the City of Sydney.

Legal status of this policy

This waste policy (*Local Approvals Policy for Managing Waste in Public Places*) is a local approvals policy, dealing with the management of waste in accordance section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* ('the LG Act'), and applies to:

- Part C (1) – Transporting waste over or under a public place for fee or reward;
- Part C (2) – Placing waste in a public place; and
- Part C (3) – Placing a bin in a public place.

This policy is prepared in line with Part 3 s.158 of the LG Act and supplements the LG Act and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 by:

- (Section 2) Part 1 – Specifying the circumstances in which a person is not required to obtain a particular approval from the City;
- (Section 2) Part 2 – Specifying criteria which the City must consider when determining whether or not to grant approval to a particular activity; and
- (Section 2) Part 3 – Specifying other matters relating to approvals not dealt with by the Act or regulations.

Note: Chapter 7 - s68 of the LG Act details activities that require the approval of the City.

Definitions

This policy uses the following terms.

Term	Meaning
Authorised City officer	An employee of the City generally or specially authorised by the City to deal with, or to act in regard to, any Acts or related matters. It has the same meaning as Authorised Person in the dictionary to the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
Bin	A container for the storage of waste including recyclables and putrescible (food and organic waste). This definition includes mobile garbage bins with close-fitting lids. It does not include plastic bags, boxes, cartons or crates.
Charity clothing bin	A portable metal bin of painted, sturdy construction, with a weatherproof tilt chute at the top on the front permitting clothing to be deposited, a locked door permitting the charity which owns the bin to empty it, and graphic display in line with the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991.
Clean-up action	Has the same meaning as in the dictionary for the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> . A 'Clean up Action' for a pollution incident, includes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) action to prevent, minimise, remove, disperse, destroy or mitigate any pollution resulting, or likely to result from, the incident b) ascertaining the nature and extent of the pollution incident and of the actual or likely resulting pollution c) preparing and carrying out a remedial plan of action. It also includes (without limitation) action to remove or store waste that has been disposed of on land unlawfully.
Commercial waste	Business or commercial refuse (including recyclable materials) generated as part of ordinary business activities. It does not include construction and demolition waste or the following types of waste defined by the NSW EPA <i>Waste Classification Guidelines 2009</i> for special waste (such as clinical and related waste including pharmaceutical, sharps, asbestos and tyres), liquid waste and restricted solid waste (such as contaminated soil).

Commercial waste contractor	A company or person engaged by a Commercial Waste Generator to manage the containerisation, collection and transport of waste, typically from commercial or industrial premises, to recyclers and/or lawful waste processing facilities. They provide their customers with reports on the contents, dates, volumes and/or weights of waste collected, the waste processing facility destinations, and registration numbers of the vehicles transporting waste from their premises to processing facility. Also referred to as Waste Collectors.
Commercial waste generator	Any owner or tenant, or their respective agent that generates, produces, or is in part or whole, responsible for an activity that results in Commercial Waste.
Domestic waste	All waste generated by the ordinary use of residential premises and collected by the City or its agents.
Domestic waste collectors	The City or agents acting on the City's behalf that collect and deliver waste to a processing facility.
Public place	Has the same meaning as in the dictionary for the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> . 'Public Place' means one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a public reserve, public bathing reserve, public baths or public swimming pool b) a public road, public bridge, public wharf or public road-ferry c) a Crown reserve comprising land reserved for future public requirements d) public land or Crown land that is not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a Crown reserve (other than a Crown reserve that is a Public Place because of paragraph (a), (b) or (c)), or (ii) a common, or (iii) land subject to the <i>Trustees of Schools of Arts Enabling Act 1902</i>, or (iv) land that has been sold or leased or lawfully contracted to be sold or leased, or e) land declared by the regulations to be a Public Place.
The City	The Council of the City of Sydney as proclaimed on 5 April 2004.
Waste	All refuse other than trade waste and effluent, defined as 'Waste' in the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> . It also includes any other substance defined as waste under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> . A substance that is not precluded from being waste merely because it can be refined or recycled.

Policy statement

Activities related to waste management can impact the community in a number of ways. The uncontrolled presence and collection of waste and recycling in public places can negatively impact the environmental amenity of the City's streets, lanes and footpaths. These activities have the potential to obstruct, interrupt and endanger pedestrian and traffic movement and create noise and environmental pollution that impacts residents' quality of life. This policy addresses these impacts in a sensitive, sustainable and practical way.

This policy:

- provides residents and businesses with clear and concise information about the City's waste services and how they are charged for these services;
- ensures residents have clearly defined responsibilities for using City waste services;
- ensures businesses have clearly defined responsibilities for managing and collecting commercial waste;
- sets out conditions for the safe and lawful use of public places for managing waste;
- establishes criteria for the approval of waste management activities in public places;
- establishes the City's position on locating Charity Clothing Bins in public places; and
- details the implications of not complying with this policy, the Local Government Act and other laws on the management of waste in public places.

SECTION 1 – CITY OF SYDNEY DOMESTIC WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES

This section applies to residential premises in the City’s local government area. It covers the waste services which the City provides.

The City’s responsibilities for providing domestic waste collection services

The City strives to provide residents with a domestic waste service which is high quality, customer-focused and excellent value for money. Waste services are provided to single dwellings (houses) and multi-unit dwellings (apartments). Below is a summary of the services that the City provides.

For more information on these services, see www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/live/waste-and-recycling or call the City’s Customer Service Centre on 9265 9333. Information about processing domestic waste is in the City’s Waste Strategy on the City’s website.

Domestic waste collection - houses

Garbage and recycling is collected once a week from all houses in the City. A garden organics service is available each fortnight. Bulky household items are collected every week and bookings can be made through the City’s Customer Service Centre.

Domestic waste collection - apartments

Most apartments in the City have a shared waste service with communal garbage and recycling bins. However, some apartments have their own individual bins that typically receive the same collections as houses. Apartments have a variety of waste collection frequencies. Those that opt for the garden organics service receive this collection fortnightly. Bulky household items are collected every week and bookings can be made by calling the City’s Customer Service Centre.

See Appendix 1 – Collection time zones for domestic waste collection times.

Domestic waste collection

Garbage

The City provides a garbage service to all residential properties using red lid bins for houses and a variety of different sized bins for apartments. This service collects all household garbage including food waste, nappies, meat trays, foam packaging, plastic wrappers and crockery.

Recycling

The City provides a recycling service to all residential properties using yellow lid bins. This service collects all recyclables, including paper, cardboard, aerosol cans, metal cans and tins, glass containers and plastic containers.

Garden organics

The City provides a garden organics service using green lid bins. This service collects grass clippings, flowers and weeds, leaves, tree and shrub prunings, and sticks and branches under 10cm thick. Food scraps, compostable nappies, building materials, rocks and soil, tree stumps and big branches must not be placed in green lidded bins.

Residents may occasionally have garden waste that is too big to fit in their green lid bin or do not have a green bin but need to dispose of green waste. The City offers a free booked-in collection service for garden waste. All garden waste for collection must be bundled, boxed or bagged. Loose piles of garden waste will not be collected.

The City can provide garden organic bins on request. Call the Customer Service Centre for more information or to book a collection.

Bulky household waste

The City provides a free, weekly collection service for bulky household items such as furniture, mattresses, whitegoods or excess green waste. These items can also be disposed of at a waste facility. Bookings can be made by calling the City's Customer Service Centre.

Whitegoods must be placed separately to other items and no more than one cubic metre (a small trailer load in size) of waste may be disposed of per booking.

Hazardous household items will not be collected.

Building and renovation waste

The City will only collect household items, not building waste or renovation materials such as asbestos, rubble, soil, timber, fencing, or wooden pallets.

Residents are responsible for disposing of building waste or renovation materials properly. These materials must be disposed of at an appropriate waste facility or by hiring a waste contractor to collect them. Waste contractors will typically provide the resident with a skip bin to fill with waste which is then collected and disposed by the contractor. Residents should contact the City's Construction Regulation Unit for information about the appropriate use of skips.

Hazardous household items

Hazardous household items must not be placed in City-issued bins. These items include:

- flammable liquids, gas bottles, oil, poisons or other chemicals, paints and solvents, batteries, energy-saving/fluorescent light globes;
- e-waste such as computer equipment, TVs and mobile phones;
- clinical waste including sharps (needles).

Visit the City's website or call the City's Customer Service Centre for details about locations where these items may be disposed.

Bins

All bins supplied by the City must be in accordance with Australian Standards and must have a permanently fixed close-fitting lid, be free of stains, leaks, odours and debris, be in full working order with no cracks, missing wheels, lids or pins and be permanently labelled with the resident's house number and street name. Bins must be kept as clean as practicably possible. It is the responsibility of the resident to clean their bins. The City will not replace bins simply because they are dirty.

The City may remove bins left in a public place that cannot be easily identified as belonging to specific premises.

Damaged, lost or stolen bins must be reported to the City to arrange repair or replacement.

Requests for larger or smaller bins should be submitted to the City using a Residential Waste Service Application Form. A copy of this form can be obtained from Neighbourhood Service Centres, the City's website or the City's Customer Service Centre.

How the City charges residents for waste services

The City is required by the Local Government Act to levy an annual charge for providing domestic waste management services to each parcel of rateable residential land where the service is available. This is the Domestic Waste Charge (DWC). The charge is levied through rates notices to residential properties and includes administration, collection, processing, treatment, community education and other activities associated with domestic waste services.

The DWC is a variable charge calculated on the size of the garbage bin, the amount of waste generated and the frequency of its collection. The charge is calculated differently for houses with individual bins and for apartments with shared waste bins. For houses, a minimum, standard or large charge applies, based on the size of the general waste bin and collection frequency. For apartments with a shared waste service, the calculation is based on:

- the number of units sharing the service;
- the number of collections per week;
- the amount of waste storage capacity of the bins provided; and
- if waste is compacted or not.

Properties exempt from paying rates, or classified as a commercial property for rating purposes, may apply for a domestic waste service if they can show the property includes a residential component and the service is for domestic waste only. Applications must be made in writing to the Manager, Cleansing and Waste Services. Approved properties will be charged according to the amount of waste the property generates.

The City will provide a recycling collection service at no cost to schools within the local government area up to a maximum of four 240 litre commingled recycling bins each week.

See the City of Sydney's website www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/council/our-responsibilities/fees-and-charges for a list of Domestic Waste Charges.

The City's responsibilities for providing commercial waste services

The City only offers domestic waste collection services. This means that businesses are responsible for arranging their own waste services. This is typically done by engaging a commercial waste contractor.

SECTION 2 - MANAGEMENT OF WASTE IN PUBLIC PLACES

Part 1: Schedule of approvals granted

The following activities may be carried out without the prior approval of the City if they comply with Part 2 of this section. This covers:

- A. Domestic waste in a public place;
- B. Commercial waste in a public place; and
- C. Charity clothing bins in a public place.

Part 2: Criteria for approval exemption

A. Placing domestic waste in a public place

This section applies to residential premises in the City's local government area. It outlines the responsibilities of residents using the City's waste services and domestic waste collectors.

Residents are exempt from having to obtain approval from the City for the placement of domestic waste in a public place provided the following requirements are met:

1. Domestic waste may only be put in a public place for the purposes of collection by the City or agents acting on their behalf.
2. A person should place domestic waste generated at their premises in the domestic waste bins issued to their premises, not in commercial waste bins, street litter bins, or domestic waste bins from another property.
3. All waste must be placed completely within a bin, except waste that has been booked for a clean-up service. Waste not contained in a bin must not be placed next to, or on top of, bins in a public place. This includes plastic bags, loose cardboard boxes, and other bulky household wastes. The City considers this to be illegal dumping.
4. Any material booked for a clean-up service by the City must be placed out the evening before the collection is scheduled.
5. Clean-up material must be stored immediately adjacent to the property making the booking and be placed on or immediately beside the nature strip, or where waste is usually placed for collection. It must not exceed one cubic metre (a small trailer load in size), be stored in a neat pile, not block any road, pavement or footway, and must not endanger pedestrian, bicycle or vehicle traffic or the environment.
6. All bins must be permanently labelled with the resident's house number and street name. Free bin labels are available from the City by calling the City's Customer Service Centre. It is the resident's responsibility to ensure the information on their bin label is legible.
7. A person must not keep or allow a bin to remain in a public place longer than the day of collection. Bins must be kept on the resident's premises at all other times and not in a public place unless prior written approval has been obtained from the City. Part 3A of this policy contains information on permanently placing a bin in a public place.

If there is a service disruption, bins must be stored on the owner or occupier's premises until a service can be provided. Bins left in a public place for longer than the calendar day of the bin's collection may be removed and enforcement action may be taken.

8. Bins must be placed immediately in front, rear or immediately adjacent to the resident's property and no closer than 10 metres from the boundary of the cross street of the corner property. If the bin is placed beyond the user's property, prior consent is required from the owner or occupier of the premises adjacent to where the bin is placed.

Domestic waste collection times

9. The City and its agents will comply with the designated domestic collection time zone in Appendix 1 – Waste Collection Time Zones.

B. Placing commercial waste in a public place

This section applies to commercial premises in the City's local government area. It outlines the responsibilities of all commercial waste generators and commercial waste contractors engaged in collecting and disposing of commercial waste.

Commercial waste generators are exempt from having to obtain approval for the placement of commercial waste in a public place provided the following requirements are met:

1. Commercial waste may only be put in a public place for collection and disposal by a commercial waste contractor.
2. Waste must not be removed from the commercial waste generator's premises to be disposed of in a street litter bin or a domestic waste bin.
3. All waste must be placed completely within a bin and must not exceed 1,100 litres. Any waste not contained in a bin, for example plastic bags and loose cardboard boxes, must not be placed next to, or on top of, bins in a public place. The City considers this to be illegal dumping.
4. All bins must have a permanently fixed close-fitting lid, have smooth internal washable surface, be free of stains, leaks, odours and debris, and be in full working order with no cracks, missing wheels, lids or pins.
5. Bins exceeding 240 litres must have fitted and working brakes, be lockable, and have reflectors on the outer corners.
6. All bins must be permanently labelled so that an authorised City officer can easily identify the premises to which it was issued. The commercial waste generator must ensure their bins are clearly labelled, and that the information on the label is current and contains the name, address, and contact phone number of the occupier of the premises. Free bin labels are available from the City by calling the Customer Service Centre.
7. All commercial bins must clearly display the name, address and 24-hour contact telephone number of the commercial waste contractor and be marked with a unique identification number that can be traced to the premises to which it was issued.

8. Bins left in a public place that do not clearly identify the premises to which they were issued may be removed and impounded by the City under the *Impounding Act 1993*. This also applies if the owner of the bin has been given notice to remove the bin but has not removed it promptly.
9. Empty bread and milk crates left on the footway or in lanes deemed by an authorised City officer to be abandoned articles may be seized and or sold by the City in accordance with the *Impounding Act 1993*.
10. Waste oil drums are not permitted to be stored or placed in a public place at any time. Waste oil drums must be collected by a commercial waste contractor from within the subject premises.
11. Bins must be placed immediately in the front, rear or immediately adjacent to the premises, from which the waste is generated. If the bin is placed beyond the user's property, prior consent must be obtained from the owner or occupier of the premises adjacent to where the bin is placed.
12. The placement of bins must not:
 - disturb traffic flow or parking;
 - impede or endanger pedestrian or bicycle movement;
 - scratch, stain, or damage any public property;
 - restrict driver sight lines or vehicle access;
 - block access to emergency exits or equipment
 - placed in close proximity to any ventilation inlet;
 - block any type of door; or
 - be placed in front of or in close proximity to any opening window or window providing ventilation or visual amenity to the premises or a neighbouring premises.
13. Placing or removing bins must not damage the roadway, footpath or utility services under the ground, or cause damage or obstruct access to adjacent premises.
14. The area where the bin is placed for collection must be kept tidy at all times. It should be regularly cleaned by the commercial waste generator, and on any occasion when directed to do so by an authorised City officer.
15. A person must not keep or allow a bin to remain in or on a public place for more than six hours after the waste collection. Bins must be stored on the owner or occupier's premises at all other times and not in a public place unless prior written approval from the City has been obtained authorising such action.

Refer to Part 3A of this policy for information on approval conditions for permanent bin placement in a public place. If there is a service disruption, bins must be stored on the owner or occupier's premises until service can be provided. Bins left in a public place for more than six hours after collection may be impounded and penalty notices served to the owner or occupier of the premises.

Commercial collection times

16. If a premises is in the Limited Collection Zone, waste should only be collected from 6.00am to 10.00pm on Monday to Friday, or 8.00am to 10.00pm on weekends and public holidays. This is in line with Appendix 1 – Collection Time Zones.
17. If a premises is in the Limited Collection Zone, bins should not be left in a public place for waste collection before 6.00am and after 10.00pm Monday to Friday and before 8.00am and after 10.00pm on weekends and public holidays. This is line with Appendix 1 – Collection Time Zones.
18. Premises should not allow the sorting of glass bottles in a public place in any collection zone between 10.00pm and 8.00am every day. Regardless, and at any time, such behaviour could be considered a factor when determining offensive noise under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*. It may attract enforcement action by the City on behalf of affected residents.
19. Collecting waste or delivering a bin must not damage the roadway, footpath or services under the ground or cause damage or obstruct access to adjacent premises or roadways and must be carried out with due care for public safety.
20. The commercial waste generator must produce evidence of a valid contract or similar arrangement for waste collection detailing the method, timing and the disposal of the collection to a licensed waste facility if requested to do so by an authorised City officer.

Notes:

- *The above applies only to bins for commercial waste generated by the particular use of the premises. It does not relate to skip bins collecting building waste.*
- *Commercial waste generators are responsible for handling and storing waste generated on their premises. They must ensure these actions meet Development Application approval conditions and public health, safety and environmental requirements.*
- *Commercial waste generators are responsible for all costs, as well as the safe, efficient and lawful collection and disposal of their waste.*
- *Bins must not be used to store hazardous, liquid or clinical waste. Bins must be vermin-proof and cleaned regularly, or as directed by an authorised City officer, without causing stormwater pollution.*
- *The City reserves the right to alter the street boundaries and terms of the collection time zones at any time. The City will make reasonable attempts to notify all parties affected by such changes.*

C. Placing a charity clothing bin in a public place

Clothing bins must only be placed on private property. The City does not permit charity clothing bins to be placed in public places and reserves the right to remove or relocate any charity clothing bin in a public place.

Part 3: Other matters relating to approvals

A. Permanent placement of bins in a public place

There are circumstances where it may be impossible for a resident, business or organisation to store bins on their own premises. The City will consider the permanent placement of bins in a public place case-by-case.

Appendix 2 Special Approvals sets out the criteria and conditions for such approvals.

B. Implications for non-compliance

City Rangers or other authorised City officers may issue penalty notices, orders, clean up notices, prevention notices or court attendance notices for non-compliance with relevant legislation identified in this policy. Serious incidents of pollution may be prosecuted by state agencies such as the NSW Environment Protection Authority.

If a person puts waste or a bin in a public place in contravention of this policy or any approval issued by the City, the City may take action under sections s626(3) and 627(3) of the Local Government Act 1993. The maximum penalty for an offence under each of these sections is currently 20 Penalty Units.

The City may also act under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* for noise, waste disposal (harm to the environment) and litter offences.

Food premises must comply with the Food Act 2003 and the Food Standards Code and ensure they have adequate facilities for storing garbage and recyclable matter.

Any parties not acting in line with this policy may be given up to seven days notice in writing to comply before any penalties are issued. The City does, however, reserve the right to take immediate action if circumstances warrant.

If waste is causing or is likely to cause a threat to public health, the City may order the owner or occupier of the land or premises to remove the waste. If the owner or occupier fails to comply, then the City may remove the waste at the owner or occupier's expense under section 128A of the Local Government Act 1993.

This policy should be read in together with the City's Enforcement Policy and does not override:

- State or federal legislation on the management of waste in public places, including noise pollution associated with collecting waste from public places; and
- Conditions imposed on Development Consents issued under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

References

Laws and standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> • <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> • <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> • <i>Impounding Act 1993</i> • <i>Food Act 2003</i>
Policies and procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This policy document incorporates amendments to the former Waste Management in Public Places Local Approvals Policy 2006 • The City's Interim Waste Strategy • Sydney Streets Design Code • The City's Enforcement Policy

Approval

The Chief Executive Officer / Council approved this policy on XXX.

(the CEO's signature should be inserted here.)

- Resolution of Council xxxxx

- Please note that these exemptions have been granted consent (Consent No. XX) by the Director General, Department of Local Government XX day of XXX XXX.

Ownership: Director, City Operations

Appendix 1 – Collection time zones

The City has developed collection time zones to account for waste collection requirements, traffic volumes (especially on main or arterial roads), noise in residential areas, and improving the look and amenity of City streets.

Commercial waste collection time zones

The two (2) time zones for collection of commercial waste are:

Open collection zone: 24-hour collection access (everyday)

Limited collection zone: 6.00am – 10.00pm (Monday to Friday)
8.00am – 10.00pm (weekends and public holidays)

Most main and arterial roads in the city are open collection zones, meaning waste may be collected any day, at any time of the day or night. All CBD streets are open collection zones except for residential streets in Dawes Point and Millers Point. See the Commercial Collection Time Zones Map for street-specific information.

Other City streets are limited collection zones. This means that waste may only be collected between 6.00am and 10.00pm weekdays, and 8.00am and 10.00pm on weekends and public holidays throughout most of the local government area.

Time zones relate to the street on which the bin is put out for collection, not the street address of the premises.

Under this policy Part 2 (B) 16, 17, 18:

- If a premises is within the limited collection zone, waste collection should take place only from 6.00am to 10.00pm Monday to Friday, or 8.00am to 10.00pm on weekends and public holidays.
- If a premises is within the limited collection zone, bins should not be left in a public place for waste collection before 6.00am and after 10.00pm Monday to Friday, and before 8.00am and after 10.00pm on weekends and public holidays.
- Premises should not allow the sorting of glass bottles in a public place in any collection zone between 10.00pm and 8.00am every day. Regardless, and at any time, such behaviour could be considered a factor when determining offensive noise under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act and may attract enforcement action by the City on behalf of affected residents.

A map of the local government area is provided to show the Commercial Collection Time Zones.

Notes:

- *Commercial collection time zones refer to the collection of commercial, industrial and construction and demolition waste.*
- *Commercial collection time zones do not apply to the collection of waste from inside or on private property, and only relate to waste collected from a public place.*

- *Noise offences related to the collection of waste from private or public property are still enforceable under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 s 4.1.*
- *The City reserves the right to alter the street boundaries and terms of the collection time zones at any time. The City will make reasonable attempts to notify all parties deemed to be affected by such changes.*
- *Commercial waste contractors and the City will work together to accommodate, where possible, reasonable requests for an alternative service time provided by a commercial waste contractor in a particular location.*

Domestic waste collection time zones

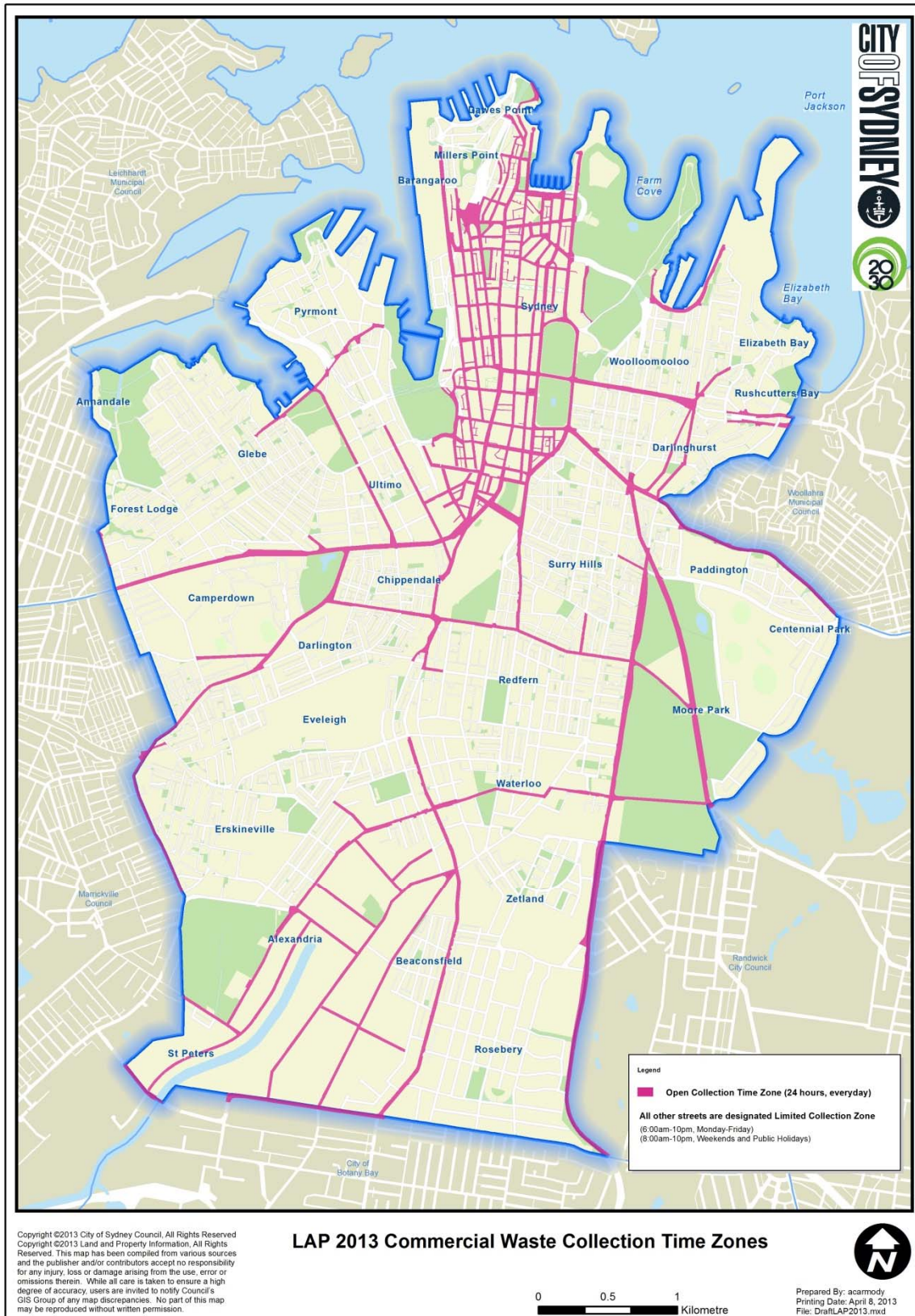
The two (2) time zones for collection of domestic waste are:

Main and arterial roads zone: 5.30am – 10.00pm everyday

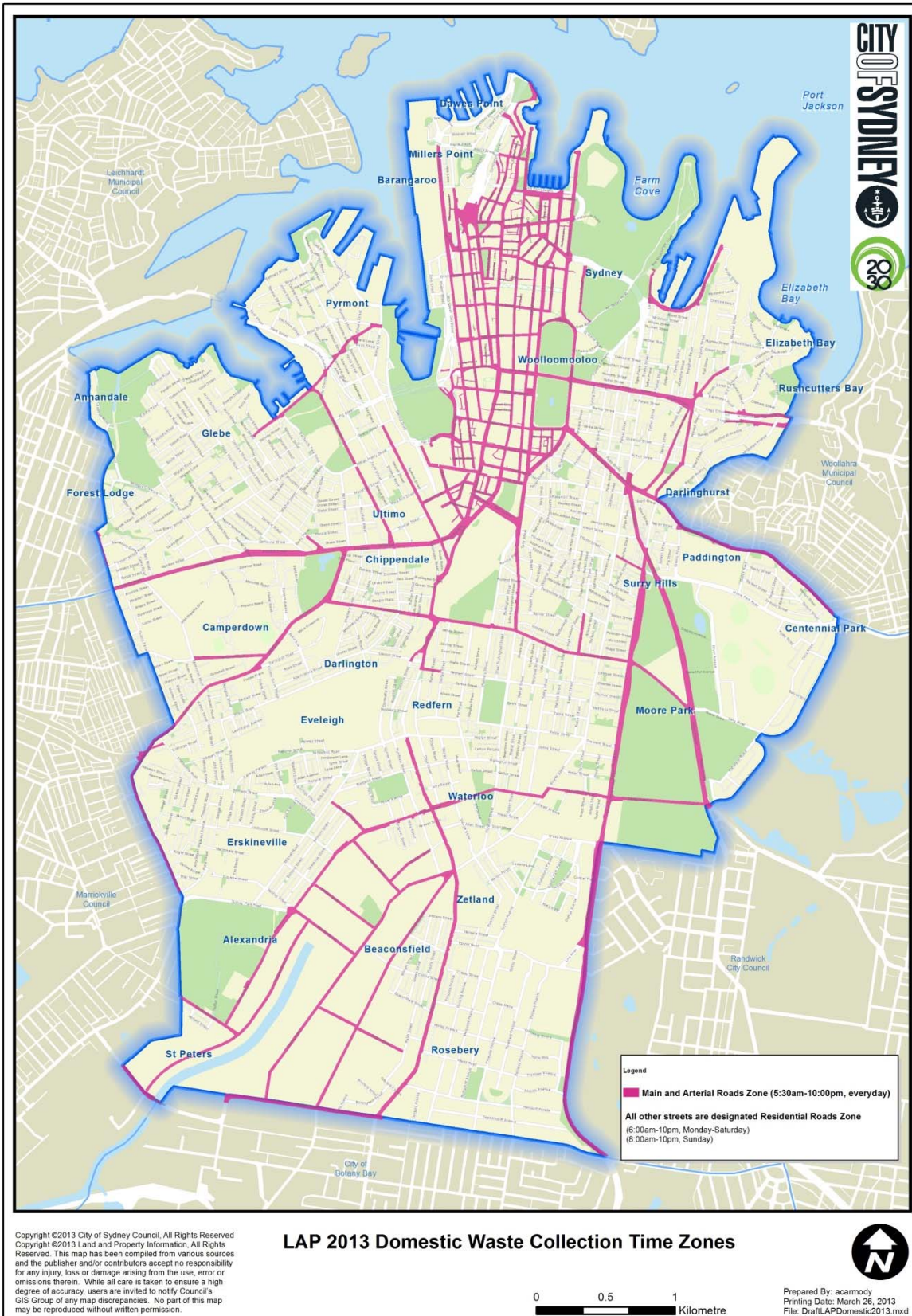
Residential roads zone: 6.00am – 10.00pm Monday to Saturday
8.00am – 10.00pm Sundays

Domestic collection time zones refer to the collection of domestic waste by the City or agents acting on its behalf. They relate to the street on which the bin is put out for collection, not the street address of the premises. A map in this appendix shows the domestic collection time zones. On public holidays domestic collection times may vary in response to changes in waste disposal collection time zones at facility operating hours. The City reserves the right to alter the street boundaries and terms of the any time. The City will make reasonable attempts to notify all parties deemed to be affected by such changes.

Commercial collection time zones - local government area map



Domestic collection time zones – local government area map



Appendix 2 – Special approvals

Conditions for permanent bin placement in a public place

There may be circumstances a resident, business or organisation cannot comply with the requirement that their bins are:

- (a) removed from a public place following scheduled collections or
- (b) stored on their own premises

In this situation a resident, business or organisation can apply to the City for special approval for the permanent placement of bins in a public place.

The following steps and conditions guide owners and occupiers of premises seeking permanent bin placement approval from the City.

Application

The owner or occupier of a premises may apply free of charge to the City for a permanent bin placement assessment. An application form can be obtained from the City's Customer Service Centres or the City's website.

Ineligible applicants

The following buildings or developments are ineligible to apply for a permanent bin placement assessment:

- Any building or development (including single and multi-unit dwellings) that has some form of storage space in which their bin(s) can be kept on their premises, irrespective of whether that space is currently used for a different purpose;
- Any building or development occupied after Council's endorsement of this policy; and
- Any building or development with a development application lodged at the time of Council's endorsement of this policy.

Assessment

An authorised City officer must assess each premises and consider its circumstances individually. The following issues will be considered:

- All avenues for bin storage on the premises have been explored and exhausted;
- Compliance with any development consent conditions for the premises (such as requirements for waste storage, and the development's waste management plan);
- Location of the premises and alternative waste storage options, with special consideration to impacts on:
 - visual amenity;
 - neighbouring properties;
 - footpath obstruction;
 - pedestrian, cyclist and traffic movement;
 - attracting illegal dumping; and
 - vandalism of bins.
- The City's Streets Design Code requirements; and
- Capacity of premises owner or occupier to cover potential costs associated with the City's preferred solution.

Approval

The authorised City officer will recommend the approval or refusal of each application to the Manager Cleansing and Waste, who holds the delegation to grant or refuse an approval.

Conditions of permanent bin placement approval

Applicants must comply with the terms of the permanent bin placement approval. The terms of an approval may vary between premises according to circumstances unique to their location. The City reserves the right to alter the terms of an approval if circumstances relating to bin placement change. The following conditions generally apply to all approvals.

Permanently placed bins must:

- be clearly labelled and identifiable to the City, with the contact details of the premises it was issued to;
- have lids and be completely closed and locked at all times;
- be clean on all external surfaces, including being free from visible food matter and other debris;
- be clean on the inside, all general waste must be bagged before placing it in the bin (bins should not smell);
- not leak;
- not block access to emergency exits or equipment;
- not block any type of door, including front, rear, side, or roller doors;
- not impede vehicle access to the premises or neighbouring premises;
- not be placed in front of or in close proximity to any opening window or window providing ventilation or visual amenity to the premises or a neighbouring premises. (The authorised City officer conducting the assessment may use their discretion to evaluate the ventilation and amenity properties of a window.);
- be stored in the location prescribed by the approval (these locations may be marked out in white paint on the road surface or be behind a bin screen or similar); and
- not impede or endanger pedestrian movement.

If the City's preferred solution for the bin is a secure enclosed storage area, this must also:

- meet approval conditions under s 138 of the Roads Act 1993 (where applicable);
- be lockable and constructed in a way to prevent unauthorised persons from accessing or depositing waste inside the bins in the enclosure or inside the enclosure itself;
- have washable and easy to clean surfaces;
- be designed and built to prevent or deter dumping of waste, such as bags or boxes, on top of or around the enclosure;
- prevent leachate runoff from entering stormwater drains;
- comply with all required planning approvals.

The authorised City officer conducting the assessment will work with applicants on appropriate permanent bin placement solutions for their premises.

Review

The policy will automatically be revoked 12 months after the declaration of the poll for the next general election of Council, (s165(4) LG Act 1993) unless the Council revokes it sooner.

Review period	Next review date	TRIM reference
XXX will review this policy every XXX years	Month, Year	20XX/XXXXX