

Solid Waste Bylaw

2021



Mackenzie
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Solid Waste Bylaw 2021

REVISION HISTORY

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Department:	Operations
Responsible Officer:	Manager Planning
Sponsor:	General Manager – Operations
Approved by:	Chief Executive Officer

1. Introduction

This Bylaw is the Mackenzie District Council Solid Waste Bylaw 2021.

This Bylaw shall come into force on 16 November 2021.

This Bylaw has been made pursuant to section 146 of the Local Government Act 2002 and section 56 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.

2. Purpose

The purpose of this Bylaw is to:

- protect the health and safety of the public and persons involved in the collection or disposal of waste;
- assist with the implementation of the Council's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan;
- promote safe, efficient and effective waste management, including maximising the recovery of re-usable and recyclable resources; and
- provide for the appropriate collection, transportation and disposal of waste, re-usable and recoverable resources.

3. Principles

This Bylaw has been developed considering the purpose and principles of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 which includes encouraging waste minimisation and decreasing waste disposal to protect the environment from harm and to provide environmental, social, economic, and cultural benefits to the community.

4. Interpretations

For the purposes of this Bylaw the following definitions shall apply. Where a definition has the same meaning as a definition in the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (the Act), the definition for the purposes of this Bylaw includes any subsequent amendment to the definition in the Act.

For the avoidance of doubt, where a definition in the Act differs from a definition in the Bylaw, the definition in the Act takes precedence.

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Act	the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.
Approved Container	any bag, mobile bin, crate or any other receptacle provided by or on behalf of Council from time to time for the purpose of Council kerbside collection or drop off to a Council waste collection point or Resource Recovery Park.
Banned Material	materials identified in the First Schedule of this Bylaw or otherwise banned by Council Resolution from being disposed of to landfill.
Clean Fill Material	material that, when buried, will have no adverse effects on people or the environment. Cleanfill material includes virgin natural materials such as clay, soil and rock, and other inert materials such as concrete or brick that are free of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • combustible, putrescible, degradable or leachable components; • hazardous substances; • products or materials derived from hazardous waste treatment, hazardous waste stabilisation, or hazardous waste disposal practices; • materials that may present a risk to human or animal health, such as medical and veterinary waste, asbestos, or radioactive substances; or • liquid waste.
Clean Fill Site	one of the Council's clean fill sites in the district.
Council	the Mackenzie District Council.
Council Waste Collection Point	any parcel of land which contains one or more buildings for the carrying out of any business, manufacture process, trade, retail or any other activity which is not related to residential use. It does not include a business located in a residential dwelling, such as a home occupation or professional office where the primary property designation would be residential.
Commercial Premises	Any parcel of land which contains one or more buildings for the carrying out of any business, manufacture process, trade, retail or any other activity which is not related to residential use. It does not include a business located in a residential dwelling, such as a home occupation or professional office where the primary property designation would be residential.
Commercial Waste	any scrap or waste materials resulting from the carrying on of any business, manufacturing process, trade, market or other undertaking. Commercial waste does not include household waste, recyclable materials, green waste, hazardous waste, prohibited waste, trade waste or banned material.
Commercial Solid Waste Operator	any person who, as part of a commercial operation, collects solid waste from residential dwellings or commercial premises or who sorts and processes solid waste as part of a solid waste collection business.
Council Kerbside Collection	the service being provided to properties by the Council for the collection of rubbish, recyclable materials, or any other material that Council provides an approved container for collection.
Divertible Material	anything no longer required for its original purpose and, but for commercial or other waste minimisation activities, would be disposed of or discarded, and includes any materials that are recyclable, compostable, or that can be recovered and/ or re-used, as determined by the Council by resolution.
Eligible Premises	includes occupied and un-occupied residential dwellings, and commercial premises that the Council has determined may receive a Council kerbside collection service

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Food Waste	waste that is derived from any item of food and is organic in origin and includes fruit and vegetable scraps, meat, fish and bone discards and any other similar food waste.
Green Waste	compostable plant material excluding flax and cabbage leaves.
Hazardous Waste	waste that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • contains hazardous substances at sufficient concentrations to exceed the minimum degrees of hazard specified by Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2000 under the Hazardous Substances and New Organism Act 1996; or • meets the definition for infectious substances included in the Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 1999 and NZ Standard 5433: 1999 – Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; or • meets the definition for radioactive material included in the Radiation Protection Act 1965 and Regulations 1982; or • it does not include domestic waste, commercial-domestic waste, inorganic material, construction and demolition waste or commercial waste.
Household Waste	solid waste resulting from domestic housekeeping operations. It includes waste that the Council has agreed to take from retail premises, businesses and offices where a Council kerbside collection service is provided. Household waste does not include divertible waste, hazardous waste, commercial waste, prohibited waste, trade waste or liquid waste of any natures, or any material banned or prohibited under this Bylaw.
Illegal Dumping	litter, as defined in the Litter Act 1979, and solid waste that is disposed of at a public place or onto private property without the owner’s consent.
Litter	includes any residual waste, refuse, rubbish, animal remains, glass, metal, garbage, debris, dirt, filth, rubble, ballast, stones, earth or waste matter, or any other thing of a like nature (Litter Act 1979) or solid waste that is disposed of at a public place or onto private property without the owner’s consent.
Multi-Unit Development	a development involving more than one residential unit per allotment and includes flats, townhouses, retirement villages and visitor accommodation.
Occupier	the inhabitant occupier of any property or premise, and in any case where any building, house, tenement, or premise is or are unoccupied shall be deemed to include the owner as hereinafter defined.
Offence	includes any act or omission in relation to this Bylaw or any part thereof for which any person can be punished either on indictment or by summary process.
Organic Waste	food waste and/or green waste that is specified by the Council under this Bylaw as organic matter.
Owner	of any property, or as applied to any land, building or premises, means any person for the time being entitled to receive the rack rent of such property, or who would be so entitled if the same were let to a tenant at a rack rent; and where any such person is absent from New Zealand, shall include their attorney or agent.
Person	includes an individual, a corporation sole, a body corporate, and an unincorporated body.
Premise	any land, dwelling, storehouse, warehouse, shop, cellar, yard, building or part of the same, or enclosed space separately occupied, and all lands, buildings, and places

	adjoining each other and occupied together shall be deemed to be the same premise.
Prohibited Waste	materials which are unacceptable in approved containers, and which are identified in the Second Schedule to this Bylaw.
Recyclable Materials	materials that can be converted into other products by further processing. This includes, but is not limited to, the following: paper, cardboard, glass, aluminium cans, steel cans, ferrous and non-ferrous metals or any other material Council may notify are recyclable.
Resource Recovery Park	a Council owned facility where solid waste materials such as residual waste, construction and demolition waste, recyclable materials, green waste and household hazardous wastes are delivered for sorting and consolidation before being taken away for treatment, processing, recycling, or disposal.
Residential Unit Equivalent	is calculated by dividing the total number of people that a multi-unit residential development is designed to accommodate by the deemed average occupancy of 2.6 people per household.
Residual Waste	any solid waste destined for final disposal after divertible materials have been recovered.
Re-usable Materials	items that have the potential for re-sale or re-use.
Solid Waste or Waste	is any material that is primarily not a liquid or gas that is unwanted and/or unvalued and is discarded or discharged by its owner and includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reusable materials or items, recyclable materials, cleanfill, residual waste or other material as specified by Council; and • abandoned material; and • litter.

5. Deposit, Collection, Transportation, Storage, Processing and Disposal of Waste

5.1 Council Kerbside Collection

The Council may from time to time resolve to make and amend operational decisions in respect of the Council kerbside collection service including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

- determining areas and types of properties within the district that the Council will provide a kerbside collection to;
- allocating the day and time of solid waste collection, including alternative days for collection on public holidays where required;
- determining the frequency of kerbside collection in each area;
- assigning approved containers to eligible premises, with the limit on the number of sets of bins to be provided being two sets per rateable property;
- designating the conditions and guidelines relating to the acceptance of solid waste materials for collection as part of a Council kerbside collection and at waste management facilities; and

- contracting any solid waste collection contractor to carry out the kerbside collection of solid waste for the Council.

5.2 Owner and Occupier Responsibilities for Kerbside Collection

Every owner or occupier shall:

- use the approved containers for the specified waste material;
- ensure that materials are separated into the appropriate container, i.e. waste, recyclables, organic matter and glass. Materials placed in the approved containers must be done in a manner that allows the entire contents to fall out easily when the container is emptied;
- ensure that all approved containers shall be kept in a clean and sanitary manner so as not to cause offence or nuisance;
- ensure that approved containers are not intentionally damaged and notify the Council of any damage to containers. Approved containers shall be stored within the premises to reduce the likelihood of damage or theft; and
- ensure that approved containers do not contain either hazardous waste, or prohibited materials as detailed in the Second Schedule to this Bylaw and are not overloaded. Where containers have lids, these must be able to fully close and no containers without lids shall have materials above the height of the container.

Approved containers must be placed out for collection in accordance with Council instructions as to the positioning and the time containers must be placed at the roadside. All approved containers shall be placed in a manner that avoids obstructing the safe movement of pedestrians and traffic.

Approved containers shall be removed from the roadside no later than 24 hours after the day of collection.

Landlords shall ensure that tenants of eligible premises receive the appropriate allocation of approved containers and shall provide adequate space for storage of the approved containers.

When an approved container has been placed outside a premise for collection, no person other than the owner or occupier of that property, or any Council staff, agent or contractor shall interfere with, add to or remove any of the contents of the approved container.

No person other than the occupier/owner of the eligible premise to which the approved container has been allocated, Council staff, agent or contractor shall remove an approved container from its placement on the kerb.

Approved containers allocated to an eligible premise shall remain at the premise originally assigned to and shall not be removed for use at another premise.

Where an approved container has been damaged through negligence, misuse, abuse or alterations, the repair of damage or replacement shall be cost recoverable from the owner or occupier of the eligible premise to which the approved container was assigned. The owner or occupier of the eligible premise shall not be liable for theft, vandalism or damage caused inadvertently by others.

The owner or occupier of an eligible premise shall make an approved container available to Council or its contractors within 24 hours of a request to inspect the container.

The owner or occupier of an eligible premise shall ensure that approved containers shall be placed in an area that would not allow a fire to spread to the rest of the building or to any road or other public place.

5.3 Council Litter Bins

Council provides street litter bins for litter and/or recyclables in public places within the District. These bins will be provided for the disposal of waste generated within a public area only. No person shall dispose of any general solid waste (household, commercial, industrial, or rural waste), green waste or clean fill in public litter bins.

5.4 Approved Containers for Kerbside Collection

The Council shall determine the types of approved containers to be supplied to eligible premises, including their size and colour.

Approved containers will be stamped with "Mackenzie District Council".

Only approved containers will be emptied. Approved containers may only be emptied by the Council's nominated kerbside collection contractor.

5.5 Kerbside Collection of Approved Containers

Approved containers shall only be emptied on the allocated collection day unless approval is given by Council for any further emptying. Containers that have been placed out after the required time or on the incorrect collection day may not be emptied and it shall be the responsibility of the owner or occupier of the eligible premise to remove the container from the roadside.

Council's collection contractor is not required to return to empty approved containers that have not been placed out in time for emptying. In such circumstances, the owner or occupier of the eligible premise shall be responsible for emptying the approved container. However, the contractor, where possible, may return to empty an approved container.

5.6 Preparation of Waste Material for Kerbside Collection

Every occupier or owner of eligible premise shall ensure that their solid waste is sorted and separated into the corresponding approved containers for rubbish, recycling, organic matter and glass.

Solid waste materials shall be prepared in accordance with instructions provided by Council.

Solid waste shall not be packed tightly into approved containers but shall be stored in a manner that enables the contents to tip out freely.

Council may from time to time amend its instructions regarding the collection and disposal of solid waste. This may include, but is not limited to, the type of solid waste materials to be placed into approved containers and any other such matters Council considers relevant.

5.7 Placement of Approved Containers for Kerbside Collection

Approved containers shall, where possible, be placed for collection free of obstruction in the horizontal and vertical plane for emptying.

Approved containers shall be spaced at least 0.5 metres apart.

Occupiers or owners of eligible premises shall place their approved containers at the kerbside or roadside for emptying in accordance with instructions provided by Council or its contractor, no earlier than 6:00pm on the day prior to collection.

5.8 Improperly Prepared Materials and Contamination of Approved Containers for Kerbside Collection

No person shall, in an approved container or otherwise, present for disposal to landfill, banned material or prohibited waste as specified in the First and Second Schedules to this Bylaw.

Council's collection contractor shall not collect improperly prepared materials, or empty contaminated approved containers.

Where an approved container is declined for collection, the owner or occupier of the eligible premises shall be responsible for remedying or mitigating the contamination or improperly prepared materials.

Council may advise the owner or occupier of the acceptance criteria for preparation of and collection of materials in approved containers.

Where the owner or occupier fails to adhere to Council advice then Council may stop the Council kerbside collection for that eligible premise.

5.9 Multi-Unit Developments

The owner or manager of a multi-unit development must make provision for the management of all waste generated within the property.

The owner and manager of a multi-unit development must obtain from the Council a Development Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

A Development Waste Management and Minimisation Plan must include but is not limited to:

- identification of an adequate area on the premise for the storage of containers that is readily accessible to the occupiers of units and to a licensed waste operator to enable separate collection and transportation of residential waste, recyclable material and/or organic matter;
- the methods to be used to minimise noise and odour and to keep the area hygienic, free from vermin or other infestations and protected from theft and vandalism;
- identification of the means and route of access and egress to the waste storage area;
- an estimate of the volumes of residential waste, recyclable material and organic matter that will be generated; and
- the steps which will be taken to further the objective of waste minimisation.

Any person who owns, occupies or manages a multi-unit development must comply with the approved Development Waste Management and Minimisation Plan for that development.

The Council may, on application, grant a written exemption from compliance with all or any of the requirements of this clause if:

- in the opinion of Council, the costs of full compliance would be disproportionate to any resulting waste management and minimisation benefits; or
- the manager or owner demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Council that residual waste, recyclable material and organic waste are separately and regularly collected.

The Council may specify controls for the following matters in relation to the collection or transportation of waste from multi-unit developments:

- the categories of residual waste, recyclable material, organic matter and refuse that may be deposited at or collected from a multi-unit development;
- the times, locations and conditions applicable to any collection service from a multi-unit development, including the placement and retrieval of containers for collection, collection times and restrictions on the number and weight of approved containers;
- requirements to ensure the correct separation of residual waste, organic matter and recyclable materials into containers; and
- any other operational matter required for the safe and efficient operation of a collection service from a multi-unit development.

Any person who manages a multi-unit development or owns or occupies a unit in a multi-unit development must comply with any controls for the deposit, collection, transportation and management of waste in the multi-unit development by the Council.

5.10 Waste Collection and Management Facility Operators

Any commercial solid waste operator who either collects solid waste from residential dwellings or commercial premises or who sorts and processes solid waste as part of a solid waste collection business must obtain a Waste Operator License from Council to do so.

Every application for a license shall be made on the prescribed form and shall include a description of the activities undertaken. Licenses may be granted at the discretion of Council and may be subject to such terms and conditions as Council determines. A license is not transferable.

The Council may suspend or revoke a license if the license holder fails to comply with this Bylaw, or any of the terms or obligations of the license, or acts in a manner which the Council considers on reasonable grounds, and in light of the purpose of this Bylaw, is not suitable for the holder of a waste operator license.

5.11 Matters to be Considered for Issue of Licenses for Commercial Operators

When exercising its discretion in granting a license and the conditions to be imposed, Council may take into account such matters including but not limited to the following:

- the suitability of the applicant to hold a license;
- the extent to which the licensed activities will promote public health and safety and achievement of Council's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan and waste reduction initiatives;
- the type of solid waste to be removed, collected or transported;
- the manner of treatment (if any) and disposal of the solid waste type, and the location of the waste management facility at which it is proposed that processing or disposal will occur;
- the frequency and location of the solid waste collection, removal, transportation or disposal services offered;
- the specifications of the vehicles, equipment and containers to be used for the collection, removal, transportation, processing or disposal of solid waste;
- the applicant's experience, reputation and track record in the solid waste industry, including any past operational issues which may affect the applicant's performance;
- the applicant's financial ability to carry out the proposed business; and

- the terms and conditions under which such disposal of solid waste is permitted and the existence of or need for any statutory approvals, authorisations or consents required to be held or complied with in respect of such disposal.

5.12 License Conditions for Commercial Operators

The terms and conditions upon which a license may be granted include, but are not limited to the following:

- a license may be granted for a term of not more than three years, and may be renewable;
- the licensee shall comply with this Bylaw for the collection, removal, transportation processing or disposal of solid waste; and
- the licensee must provide data relating to waste they have handled to the Council during the term of their license, in the form and at the times determined by Council from time to time such as:
 - the quantities of various waste categories that have been handled by the waste operator during a period of time (e.g. a three month period), including the destination of each waste type and method of processing (recycling, recovery, treatment, disposal etc).

The Council will take all reasonable steps to keep commercially sensitive information confidential, for example by aggregating such information for reporting purposes.

5.13 Council Waste Collection Points

Where a Council kerbside collection is not available, the Council may arrange for a Council waste collection point to be established. This may be a supervised or unsupervised collection point. Any deposits to such a collection point shall be in accordance with directions set by the Council; this may include, but is not limited to, the use of approved bags or containers, types of materials that will be accepted and drop off times.

5.14 Commercial Premises

The disposal of solid waste not eligible for collection by Council is the responsibility of the generator of that solid waste.

The owner of commercial premises shall ensure sufficient space is provided to accommodate containers for solid waste, including separate containers for reusable, recyclable, and waste material.

The owner or occupier of commercial premises shall sort and separate all solid waste generated at the premise so as to facilitate the collection of materials for recycling and to comply with Council's waste acceptance criteria. This waste may be placed in approved containers or contractor containers.

5.15 Placement of Containers by Commercial Solid Waste Operators

Large containers and skips for the collection of solid waste shall not be placed on a kerbside, footpath, or road reserve so as to obstruct any vehicle or pedestrian.

5.16 Commercial Solid Waste Operator's Containers

Containers supplied by a solid waste collector for solid waste collection shall comply with any health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the solid waste collector to ensure the safety and structural worthiness of containers.

Solid waste operator's containers shall be capable of containing the material deposited within.

Solid waste operator's containers shall be clearly labelled to indicate the material which can be placed into the container.

The solid waste operator's name and contact telephone number shall be posted on the side of the container and maintained so that it is clearly and easily able to be read at all times.

Each solid waste operator's container shall be given a unique identifier number.

5.17 Waste Acceptance Criteria for Commercial Operators

The solid waste operator shall ensure that all solid waste taken to Council's waste management facilities complies with the relevant waste acceptance criteria.

The solid waste operators shall be liable for any extra costs for processing contaminated loads or loads that do not comply with the waste acceptance criteria for the waste management facility.

5.18 Improperly Prepared Materials and Contamination in Commercial Containers

It is the responsibility of the solid waste operator to ensure that customers properly prepare solid waste materials for collection.

The solid waste operator container shall be cleaned out regularly and as necessary to avoid any odours which may cause offence or nuisance.

The solid waste operator container shall be emptied to avoid overflowing solid waste.

5.19 Disposal of Recyclable and Compostable Material by Commercial Operators

The solid waste operator shall ensure recyclable material is taken to the appropriate waste management facility for processing.

Recyclable and compostable material shall not be disposed of as rubbish into Council's landfill.

5.20 Deposits to Clean Fill Sites

Any deposits to the Council clean fill sites shall be in accordance with the Regional Council Discharge Permits that are current at the time of disposal. The person making the deposit is required to complete and sign the clean fill deposit form prior to making any deposits.

Access to the Council clean fill sites shall be by arrangement only.

5.21 Waste Management for Events

The Council may require event organisers to provide a Waste Management Plan to Council for approval prior to an event. The matters that the Council shall consider when determining whether a Waste Management Plan is required include:

- the type, location and duration of the event;
- the estimated number of people to attend the event; and
- any other matters that the Council considers relevant.

6. Other Matters

6.1 Waste Importing

No person shall import from outside the Mackenzie District commercial solid waste for disposal to Council's Resource Recovery Parks or clean fill sites unless such importing and disposal is approved by Council.

6.2 Council Waste Management Facilities

All persons entering a Council waste management facility shall:

- observe and comply with all erected signs, notices and instructions;
- comply with all waste acceptance criteria;
- pay the appropriate fees;
- not damage any plant, equipment or premise at the facility;
- separate reusable, recyclable and green waste materials as instructed by on site staff; and
- leave the site as instructed prior to closing time.

6.3 Access

Access to a Council waste management facility outside normal opening hours is determined by Council or its contractor or agent.

6.4 Removal of Material from Facilities

It shall be an offence against this Bylaw for any unauthorised person to enter, loiter, cause a disturbance, or deposit any solid waste material at, or to remove any solid waste or article, of any kind, from a Council waste management facility.

6.5 Banned and Prohibited Materials

Materials identified in the First Schedule of this Bylaw are banned from being disposed of as residual waste. These materials must be recycled appropriately by being taken to one of the Resource Recovery Parks or via the approved recycling container.

Materials identified in the Second Schedule of this Bylaw are prohibited from being disposed of to the Resource Recovery Parks, either via Council or contractor container, or by any other means including private or commercial vehicle.

6.6 Schedule to this Bylaw

Any schedule to this Bylaw shall be deemed to form part of this Bylaw, provided that any such schedule may be altered from time to time by Council resolution.

7. Offences and Penalties

Any person commits a breach of this Bylaw who does, or causes to be done, omits or neglects to do, or knowingly permits or suffers to be done or remain undone, any matter or thing required under this Bylaw.

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Any person who commits a breach of this Bylaw may be liable to a fine as specified in section 242 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Any person who acts in breach of this Bylaw and or commits an offence may be liable on summary conviction to a fine of up to \$20,000.

A person who commits a breach of the Bylaw that is an offence under the Litter Act 1979 is liable to a penalty under that Act.

Schedule 1 – Banned Materials

The following items shall not be disposed of as residual waste, but shall be disposed of as reusable, recyclable, or green waste material:

- Petroleum oil
- Lead acid batteries
- Newspaper and recyclable paper as notified by Council
- Cardboard
- Glass bottles and jars
- Aluminium cans.
- Rigid plastic containers as notified by Council
- Green waste as notified by Council
- Steel cans
- Ferrous and non-ferrous metals as notified by Council
- E-scrap
- Clean shrinkwrap
- Other clean flexible plastics
- Tyres
- Materials as shall from time to time be notified by Council

Schedule 2 – Prohibited Materials

The following items shall not be disposed of into an approved container destined for a Council waste management facility:

- unless any such waste is properly and sufficiently contained so as to prevent injury, damage or loss, any broken glass, broken china, broken plastic, hacksaw blade, razor blade, skewer, knife or any other object or material capable by reason of its shape or sharpness of causing injury;
- unless such waste is properly and sufficiently wrapped or contained so as to prevent injury, damage or loss, any sharp object or material capable of puncturing the approved container or capable by reason of its brittleness of shattering in the course of collection;
- any explosive, hot ashes, flammable material, 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 the material at any time prior to, during or following collection and disposal;
- any liquid or viscous fluid;
- any radioactive wastes, but excluding domestic smoke detectors;¹
- any waste oil, lead-acid batteries, refrigerators and/or freezers that have not been de-gassed;
- any hazardous substance;
- asbestos;
- any solid waste that is not recyclable material that is placed into an Approved container or contactor container designated for recyclable material;
- compressed gas cylinders; and
- materials as shall from time to time be notified by Council.

¹ Domestic smoke detectors may be disposed of as household waste.

Schedule 3 – Acceptance Criteria for Solid Waste in Approved Containers for Kerbside Collection

Maximum weight of each bin: 80 kg

Recyclable Materials in the Yellow-lid Bin:

- all clean paper and cardboard
- all clean aluminium cans and foil
- all clean steel and tin cans
- all clean rigid plastic containers

Waste to Landfill Materials in the Red-lid Bin:

- all flexible plastics
- window glass, mirrors, windscreens, plateglass and non-compact lightbulbs
- all treated timber
- sanitary and medical items
- nappies
- polystyrene meat trays
- other items not suitable for reuse, recycling or green waste

Glass Materials in the Blue Crate:

- all clean, unbroken glass bottles and jars

All Resource Recovery Parks in the District Accept Most or All of the Following:

- batteries
- e-Scrap
- fluorescent lights
- paint
- re-usable items
- scrap metal
- standard household recyclables as above
- waste oil
- whiteware



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