



## Residential Waste Frequently Asked Questions

### What is the definition of residential waste? Are schools included?

Residential waste is waste that emanates from premises used wholly or mainly for residential, educational, sport or recreational purposes and may include recyclable materials and non-recyclable material, but excludes [hazardous waste](#).

### What are the obligations of household waste generators?

- Manage household waste so that it does not endanger health or the environment or create a nuisance.
- Store waste in the containers provided by the City prior to collection. Where a container is not provided, store waste in plastic black bags ready to be collected at least once a week.
- Pay tariffs and rates charged by the City for such waste removal services.
- Separate waste with the aim of minimising waste and its impacts on the environment and to store the recyclable waste separately from non-recyclable waste.
- [Reduce, re-use and recycle waste](#) where possible.
- Dispose of recyclable waste by delivering it to a [licensed waste disposal facility](#).

### Are there garden waste regulations?

Garden waste may be [composted](#) on the property, or stored in a compost heap or in suitable bags on the property until collected or taken to a licensed waste disposal facility. The Waste Management Officer may call for a weighbridge ticket as proof of proper disposal of garden waste.

### What are the obligations of multiple dwelling waste generators?

In the case of rented residential property, the owner and waste generator must both comply with the terms and conditions set by the Waste Management Officer for the minimisation, storage, collection, and disposal of the additional waste.