

Burdekin Shire Council

Subordinate Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2026

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Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This subordinate local law may be cited as *Subordinate Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2026*.¹

2 Purpose and how it is to be achieved

- (1) The purpose of this subordinate local law is to supplement *Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2018* in order to protect the public health, safety and amenity related to waste management.
- (2) The purpose is to be achieved by providing for—
 - (a) requirements for the storage, servicing and removal of waste; and
 - (b) conditions regulating the disposal of waste at waste facilities; and
 - (c) matters to ensure that an act or omission does not result in—
 - (i) harm to human health or safety or personal injury; or
 - (ii) property damage or loss of amenity; or
 - (iii) environmental harm or environmental nuisance.

3 Authorising local law

The making of the provisions in this subordinate local law is authorised by *Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2018* (the **authorising local law**).

4 Commencement

This subordinate local law commences upon publication of the notice of *Subordinate Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2026* in the Gazette.

5 Definitions

- (1) Particular words used in this subordinate local law have the same meaning as provided for in the authorising local law.
- (2) The dictionary in schedule 1 defines particular words used in this subordinate local law.

6 A thing that is specified to be waste—Authorising local law, Sch1 Dictionary

For Schedule 1 of the authorising local law, for the definition of “waste”, no supplementary definition has been prescribed.

¹ This local law does not apply to the extent of any inconsistency with a law of the State or the Commonwealth. See the *Local Government Act 2009*, section 27.

Part 2 Waste management

Division 1 Designation of areas for general or green waste collection

This part in the authorising local law does not contain any matters to be provided for by subordinate local law.

Division 2 General waste

Subdivision 1 Storage of general waste

7 Owner or occupier of premises to supply waste containers—Authorising local law, s6

- (1) *For section 6(1)(a) of the authorising local law, nothing has been prescribed.*
- (2) *For section 6(1)(b) of the authorising local law, nothing has been prescribed.*

8 Requirements for storing general waste in waste containers—Authorising local law, s7

- (1) For section 7(1)(a)(ii) of the authorising local law, a bulk bin is prescribed to store general waste at multi-residential premises or commercial premises where an alternative service is in place.
- (2) At multi-residential premises or commercial premises where an alternative service is in place, the bulk bin must have a capacity not less than the equivalent total volume of the standard general waste containers that would otherwise be supplied to the premises based on the serviced customers.
- (3) For section 7(2)(a)(iv) of the authorising local law, it is declared that the following things must not be placed in a standard general waste container—
 - (a) for red-lidded (domestic and commercial) standard general waste containers—waste that is not domestic waste or commercial waste;
 - (b) for yellow-lidded (recycling) standard general waste containers—waste that is not recyclable waste;
 - (c) for lime-green-lidded (green waste) standard general waste containers: waste that is not green waste;
 - (d) for bulk bins (domestic and commercial) at multi-residential premises or commercial premises where an alternative service is in place—waste that is not domestic waste or commercial waste; and
 - (e) for bulk bins (recycling) at multi-residential premises or commercial premises where an alternative service is in place—waste that is not recyclable waste; and
 - (f) for all bulk bins and standard general waste containers—
 - (i) hot ashes or acid;
 - (ii) lead acid batteries, imbedded batteries, household batteries or vapes;
 - (iii) wire;

- (iv) tyres or engine parts;
- (v) chemicals and pesticides;
- (vi) industrial waste;
- (vii) medical and clinical waste including untreated sharps;
- (viii) gas bottles and fire extinguishers;
- (ix) paints and solvents;
- (x) motor and cooking oils;
- (xi) heavy material such as concrete, bricks, timber, soil and rocks;
- (xii) asbestos, explosives and other hazardous material; and
- (xiii) flares and EPIRBS.

9 General requirements for keeping waste containers at serviced premises—Authorising local law, s8

- (1) For section 8(1)(b) of the authorising local law, the occupier of serviced premises must ensure that a waste container supplied for the premises is kept—
 - (a) within the property boundary (also a *waste container storage place*)
- (2) For section 8(2)(b)(i) of the authorising local law, the occupier of premises must ensure that a waste container in a place outside the premises is not in the place after 6pm on the day after the scheduled collection day.

10 Other requirements for storing general waste at particular serviced premises—Authorising local law, s9

For section 9(2)(b) of the authorising local law, nothing has been prescribed.

Subdivision 2 Storage of general waste

This part in the authorising local law does not contain any matters to be provided for by subordinate local law.

Division 3 Storage and treatment of industrial waste

11 Requirements for storing industrial waste—Authorising local law, s12

For section 12(1)(b) of the authorising local law, the occupier of premises where there is industrial waste must—

- (a) supply at the premises adequate industrial waste containers for storing the waste at the premises safely, efficiently and without causing a nuisance;
- (b) keep the waste containers within the property boundary at the premises; and
- (c) keep each such waste container clean and in good repair.

12 Requirement to treat industrial waste for disposal—Authorising local law, s13

- (1) For section 13(b)(i) of the authorising local law, the occupier of premises where

there is industrial waste must separate out regulated waste and asbestos waste and transport it to a waste facility.

- (2) For section 13(b)(ii) of the authorising local law, the occupier of premises where there is industrial waste must separate out regulated waste and asbestos waste and transport it to a waste facility.

Part 3 Waste receipt and disposal

13 Unlawful disposal of waste at waste facility—Authorising local law, s14

For section 14(1)(h) of the authorising local law, it is declared that a person must not deposit the following waste at a waste facility—

- (a) liquescent waste streams or any waste capable of yielding free liquids;
- (b) untreated infectious and chemical wastes and liquid pharmaceuticals from clinical and related waste stream;
- (c) cytotoxic wastes;
- (d) untreated sharps;
- (e) S8 pharmaceuticals;
- (f) all radioactive wastes, unless approved under the *Radioactive Substances Act 1958*;
- (g) pyrophoric wastes (where co-disposed with other potentially combustible material); and
- (h) explosives and ammunition, pyrotechnics or propellants, apart from trace residues no longer capable of supporting combustion or an explosive reaction.

Schedule 1 Dictionary

Section 5

alternative service means a bulk waste bin which may be provided (through a private contractor) for the domestic, commercial or industrial waste portion of the waste collection service for the premises.

bulk bin means a waste container, other than a standard general waste container, that is supplied to multi-residential premises or commercial or industrial premises under an alternative service.

multi-residential premises means:

- (a) a residence which forms part of a group of 2 or more residences in circumstances where 2 or more of the residences of the group are directly adjacent to each other and share—
 - (i) a common wall; or
 - (ii) a ceiling in circumstances where 1 residence is directly under the floor of another residence; and
- (b) a residence situated on a lot which forms part of a community titles scheme as defined in the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*.

Examples of multi-residential premises—

Flats, boarding houses, tenement buildings, home units, townhouses and duplexes.

recyclable waste means any of the following that is clean and inoffensive:

- (a) Aluminum cans, steel cans, foil trays and empty aerosols
- (b) Paper and cardboard
- (c) Pizza boxes
- (d) Empty glass bottles and jars (No lids)
- (e) Empty milk and juice cartons
- (f) Rigid plastic bottles and containers, type 1 to 5 only (type 1 PETE, type 2 HDPE, type 3 PVC, type 4 LDPE, type 5 PP)

Note: The following items are not recyclable waste—

- takeaway coffee cups
- disposable nappies
- soft plastics (scrunch-able) such as plastic bags, bubble wrap, chip packets and meat trays made from foam
- plastics other than type 1 to 5
- polystyrene cups and trays and styrofoam packaging material
- clothing
- Pyrex, ovenware, plates, cups or crockery
- mirrors and broken homeware glass
- liquids or chemicals such as paint

- green waste / garden waste
- food scraps

standard general waste container more specifically means a standard general waste container, as defined in the authorising local law, that meets the following specifications—

- (a) 140-litre, 240-litre and 360-litre mobile bins must comply with AS 4123:2008 Mobile Waste Containers;
- (b) for domestic and commercial premises, have the following colours:
 - (i) for domestic and commercial waste—have dark green bodies and red lids;
 - (ii) for recyclable waste—have dark green bodies and yellow lids;
 - (iii) for green waste—have dark green bodies and lime green lids.
- (c) be constructed of UV-stabilised HDPE suitable for Queensland climatic conditions;
- (d) contain a minimum of 30% Post Consumer recycled Australian content;
- (e) where reasonably possible, be made in Australia;
- (f) be hot stamped with individual identification serial numbers in sequential order;
- (g) be stickered with Council supplied sticker(s), when requested by Council;
- (h) be provided with Council-approved permanent embossing in all manufacturer insert locations on the lid; and
- (i) be hot-foil embossed with an approved logo of the local government.

This and the preceding 6 pages bearing my initials is a certified copy of *Subordinate Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2026* adopted in accordance with section 29 of the *Local Government Act 2009* by Burdekin Shire Council by resolution on 23 June 2026.

Chief Executive Officer