

**PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
CITY OF DORVAL**

BY-LAW NO. RCM-106

BY-LAW RELATING TO THE MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUAL MATERIALS

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CHAPTER 1 DEFINITIONS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND ACRONYMS

1.1 Definitions

Residual materials consist of various categories of waste, including materials that may be reclaimed through composting or recycling. For the purposes of this by-law, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:

“Expansion or major work”: expansion work, alterations, or major renovations to a single-family dwelling, a multiplex dwelling, a multiple family dwelling or ICI building for which a permit has been issued after the coming into force of this by-law.

“Designated authority”: any person responsible for the administration and enforcement of this by-law, including municipal inspectors and Urban Planning Department Public Works Department officers.

“Roll-out bin”: any wheeled, closed and sealed container; black, green/blue or brown, with a maximum capacity of 360 L, identified by an address, provided by the City or by a designated body and used for the temporary storage of residual materials.

“City”: the City of Dorval and its entire territory.

“Weekly collection”: the collection of recyclable materials, organic materials and household waste offered once a week throughout the year, in the bins provided for this purpose.

“Municipal collection”: door-to-door collection of residual materials offered by the City, year-round and at variable or seasonal schedules.

“Automated collection”: collection using a truck equipped with an automated system that mechanically lifts, empties and deposits a bin. No bags or materials placed outside the bin will be collected.

“Council”: the municipal council of Dorval.

“Container”: any paper bag, roll-out bin or non-wheeled bin, container or semi-underground waste containers equipped with a lid, authorized under this by-law for the temporary storage of residual materials, whether supplied by the City, by a designated management body, or by the owner.

“Waste bin”: an above-ground bin, equipped with a lid, made of metal or polyethylene, located indoors or outdoors, supplied by the City or by the owner, and used for the temporary storage of residual materials.

“Semi-underground waste container- CSE”: a semi-underground container of 1300 to 6200 L, supplied by the owner of the building or by the syndicate of co-ownership and used for the temporary storage of residual materials. Semi-underground containers can be crane-loaded or front-loaded.

“Household waste”: any residual material originating from a residence or from an assimilable ICI building that is not reusable or reclaimable, other than recyclable or organic material, placed in a container and intended for disposal; synonymous with “ultimate residues.”

“Director”: the Director of the Public Works Department or his or her representative.

“Eco-centre”: a collection and sorting facility designed to receive a wide range of residual materials that are prohibited from municipal collection services, so that they may be reused, recycled or reclaimed.

“Single-family dwelling”: a detached or semi-detached single-family dwelling or a row of townhouses.

“Mixed-use building”: a building that contains both residential dwelling units and ICI dwelling units.

“Multiple family dwelling”: a multiple unit residential building consisting of nine (9) or more housing units.

“Multiplex dwelling”: a residential building consisting of between two (2) to eight (8) dwelling units.

“Institutional, Commercial or Industrial (ICI) Building”: an occupancy unit intended for an industrial, commercial or institutional use.

“Organic materials”: the residues listed in Schedule B, according to the following categories:

- a) Food waste: table scraps, soiled paper dishes, paper towels, soiled paper and cardboard.
- b) Green waste: yard waste, wood chips, straw, dead leaves.
- c) Christmas trees.
- d) Small branches or brush not exceeding 5 cm in diameter by 1 m in length (2” x 3’) placed in a container or tied in bundles.
- e) Tree branches more than 1 m long and 5 cm in diameter.

“Recyclable Materials”: all materials covered by the [Éco Entreprises Québec framework agreement](#), as listed in Schedule A, that must be placed in the green/blue roll-out bins.

“New single-family dwelling, multiplex dwelling, multiple family dwelling, mixed-use building”: any new residential or mixed-use building for which a building permit is issued after the coming into force of this by-law.

“New ICI”: any new institutional, commercial or industrial building for which a building permit is issued after the coming into force of this by-law.

“New occupancy unit”: any new dwelling unit and any new unit within a building intended to serve as a place of commercial, institutional or industrial activity, for which a building permit is issued after the coming into force of this by-law.

“Occupant”: any legal or natural person, whether owner or tenant, or any person who occupies a collection unit in any capacity whatsoever, including their representative or building caretaker.

“Designated management body”: a management body designated by Recyc-Québec, which is responsible for selective collection, in this case Éco Entreprises Québec, or any other organization that may be designated in the future.

“Owner”: any person holding a right of ownership or a dismemberment of the right of ownership in an immovable.

“Residual Materials Management Plan - RMMP”: a Residual materials management plan document for a given building that includes, among other things:

- the number of residential and ICI occupancy units provided for in the project.
- an estimate of the types and quantities of residual materials that will be generated by residential and ICI occupancy units.
- the management system that will be used (waste chutes, voluntary drop-off in a waste room, etc.).
- the types and numbers of containers planned to serve residential and ICI occupancy units.
- the spaces planned for the internal or external storage of the containers.
- the spaces planned for the collection of the containers.
- the expected frequency of each collection.
- the use of compaction or pre-processing systems, specifying for which materials.
- the person responsible for handling and maintaining the collection equipment.
- the measures implemented to increase occupants’ participation in the sorting of residual materials.

“Residue”: any residual material that an occupant wishes to dispose of.

“Construction, Renovation and Demolition (CRD) Residual Materials”: bulk construction, renovation, demolition, excavation and landscaping debris, listed in Schedule D, that are piled or stacked outside of a container.

“Hazardous Household Waste (HHW)”: residual materials from products that are hazardous to health or the environment, such as paint residues, solvents, removers and other materials listed in Schedule E.

“Bulky Items”: objects made of wood, metal, plastic or any other recyclable material, listed in Schedule C.

“Information and Communications Technologies (ICT) Residual Materials”: computers and their peripheral equipment, televisions, and the items listed in Schedule F.

“Occupancy unit”: any dwelling unit and any unit in a building intended to serve as a place of business, institutional activities or industrial activities.

“Collection unit”: a single-family dwelling, a multiplex dwelling, a multiple family dwelling, a mixed-use building or an ICI, whether occupied or not.

1.2 List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

CRD: Construction, Renovation and Demolition (CRD) Residual Materials

CSE: Semi-underground waste container

ICI: Institutional, Commercial, Industrial

RMMP: Residual Materials Management Plan

HHW: Household Hazardous Waste

EPR: Extended Producer Responsibility

RFID: Radio Frequency Identification

ICT: Information and Communications Technologies residual materials

CHAPTER 2 OBLIGATIONS

2.1 Participation

2.1.1 It is mandatory to participate in the collection of recyclable materials, organic materials and household waste, and to sort these materials, for all occupancy units that are served by one or more municipal collection services. Owners of collection units that are not served by one or by all municipal collection services are required to provide a selective collection service, equipment that allows materials to be stored separately, and to dispose of these materials at authorized locations.

2.1.2 It is prohibited to dispose of recyclable materials, organic materials, household waste, bulky items, construction, renovation and demolition residues, household hazardous waste, information and communications technologies residual materials, or any product subject to extended producer responsibility (EPR) in containers or by means other than those authorized for each type of material under this by-law.

2.1.3 It is prohibited to dispose of household waste in public waste bins.

2.2 Private collection services

2.2.1 When the conditions of municipal collection services (days, schedules, assimilability) do not allow for collection at a residential or ICI collection unit, it is the responsibility of the owner or the syndicate of co-ownership to provide collection services for the property, at their own expense, by doing business with a private collection service provider. Private collection services must be carried out between Monday and Friday and between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m., unless a special agreement has been made with the City. The City may require proof of private collection contracts, which must be provided to the City within 30 days.

2.2.2 Private collection services are subject to the same participation obligations set out in section .

2.3 Access

2.3.1 Collection points and bins intended for collection must be cleared of snow and must not be frozen in ice; otherwise, collection will not take place. The placement of collection bins, of any type, must allow collection trucks to perform pickups without having to reverse into the street, driveways, or parking spaces. If such a manoeuvre is unavoidable, an agreement between the owner and the company responsible for the collection may be made with the City’s approval.

2.3.2 Access to indoor or outdoor waste containers and to semi-underground waste containers must be provided through a designated area with a no-parking sign to allow the collection truck to simply reverse for the pickup.

2.3.3 Semi-underground waste containers can be installed and used without being surrounded by an enclosure. However, they must be integrated using landscaping (plants, paved or asphalted

access to the lid to deposit materials) and comply with all other requirements of the zoning by-law in force.

2.3.4 Whether for municipal or private collection, collection trucks must have the necessary and safe space to manoeuvre without coming into conflict with infrastructure, ongoing traffic or mature trees, including access and exit roads.

2.4 Protection of Property

2.4.1 It is prohibited to search, recover, dispose of, or abandon residual materials in the collection bins of others or on the property of others without the prior consent of the owner. This provision does not apply to City employees or its authorized agents acting in the performance of their duties.

2.4.2 No person may move a residual materials collection bin from one occupancy unit to another.

2.5 Volume of household waste and recycling bins

The volume of household waste bins must never exceed the volume of recycling bins for any given property.

CHAPTER 3 GENERAL PROVISIONS - MUNICIPAL COLLECTION SERVICES

3.1 Ownership of roll-out bins

3.1.1 Roll-out bins for household waste, recyclable materials and organic materials provided by the City or the designated management body, stamped with a label bearing the name of the City or of the designated management body and the address of the collection unit, remain their property and must be left on the premises when moving.

3.1.2 Roll-out bins are identified by a serial number and a radio frequency identification (RFID) tag assigned to a specific address. It is therefore prohibited to assign a roll-out bin to any address other than that determined by the City.

3.1.3 Existing or newly distributed roll-out bins must be identified with the address to which they are assigned (stamp, permanent marker, etc.).

3.2 Location for the collection of roll-out bins and other collection containers

3.2.1 Roll-out bins: bins for recyclable materials, organic materials and household waste, as well as paper bags filled with leaves in the fall, must be placed in the driveway, at the curbside. The location must be accessible and allow for automated collection. The wheels of the bin must face the collection unit, and a one-metre space must be left clear on each side of the bin.

It is prohibited to place roll-out bins on the sidewalk, on the street or on a bicycle path.

3.2.2 Waste bins: waste bins must be placed on their concrete blinding slab for collection in a parking lot or at the curbside. Slabs must be located on private property, unless the owner of the occupancy unit holds a permit to occupy the public space.

3.3 Location for the collection of other residues

The occupant of a collection unit must place near the roadway, inside the sidewalk or curb line, or between the ditch and the roadway, opposite the collection unit, any residue they wish to dispose of, provided the City offers a collection service for that material and for that type of occupancy unit.

3.4 Bin closure

The contents of collection bins must not interfere with the closure of their lids, so as to prevent their contents from spilling into the environment. If bins are equipped with a locking mechanism, it must be unlocked to allow collection.

3.5 Collection schedules and frequency

The collection of household waste, recyclable materials and organic materials takes place between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m., at the frequency and on the days determined by the Council.

3.6 Schedule of collection of roll-out bins and other curbside residues

3.6.1 Household waste, recyclable materials and organic materials must be placed at the curb after 7 p.m. on the day before collection day and before 7 a.m. on the morning of collection.

3.6.2 Bulky items, CRD and branches must be placed at the curb after 7 p.m. on the evening of the first Monday of each month or on the Monday itself before 7 a.m., from April 1 to November 30, in accordance with the collection schedule.

3.7 Cleanliness of bin

3.7.1 The cleanliness and good condition of bins and their edges must be maintained at all times by the occupant or manager of any collection unit. Semi-underground waste containers must be cleaned by a specialized company at least once a year. The City reserves the right to require proof of semi-underground waste container cleaning. Containers that emit foul odours, attract rodents or other animals, cause liquids to leak on the ground or overflow are considered nuisances.

3.7.2 If an owner refuses to clean their bins or semi-underground waste containers within thirty (30) days after the City has requested that they do so, the City may proceed with the cleaning, at the expense of the owner of the building served.

3.8 Storage of bins between collections

3.8.1 Between collections, household waste, recyclable materials and organic materials bins must be placed as follows:

1. For single-family dwellings: either inside or outside the collection unit, in an orderly fashion in a location that is not likely to inconvenience the occupants of neighbouring collection units.
2. For condominiums: either inside or outside the collection unit, in an orderly fashion in a location that is not likely to inconvenience the occupants of neighbouring collection units or at any other location on private property agreed upon in the condominium agreement.

3.8.2 All containers must be retrieved and stored on the day of collection.

3.9 Disposal of residues with closure device

It is prohibited to place, in any location whatsoever, any container, box, cooler, household appliance, suitcase or chest in which a child could enter, unless the lid, door or any similar closure device has been removed.

3.10 Weight of roll-out bins

The weight of any bin, regardless of its contents, must not exceed 40 kg.

3.11 Responsibilities of the Occupant

3.11.1 The occupant of any collection unit is responsible for any damage to property that may result from the placement or collection of any residue.

3.11.2 The occupant of a collection unit is responsible, at their own expense and, where applicable, in accordance with the Law, for disposing of the excluded residues and objects listed in sections 6.1 and 6.2.

3.11.3 Residues remain the property of the occupant until they are removed.

3.11.4 Every occupant of a collection unit must, within 5 days following the placement at the curb of any residue for which they are responsible for removal, take the necessary measures to ensure removal of such residues.

3.12 Responsibilities of the owner

3.12.1 It is the responsibility of the owners to ensure that the semi-underground waste containers are installed and operational prior to occupancy by the occupants.

Owners are also responsible for notifying the City as soon as the occupation begins to activate municipal collection services.

It is the responsibility of the owners to bear the costs of the semi-underground waste containers, their installation, any ancillary arrangements, their maintenance, and repairs.

Any semi-underground waste containers that pose a hazard during handling must be repaired or replaced.

3.12.2 Every owner of a multi-family dwelling must ensure that the directives on residual materials collection are provided or posted in visible locations for all the occupants who live in the building.

3.13 Inspections

Any Designated authority is authorized to visit and examine the collection containers of any collection unit at any reasonable time, whether indoors or outdoors, to verify whether this by-law has been applied, to verify any information or to determine any fact necessary for the City to exercise its power to apply this by-law.

The owners or occupants of these collection units are required to provide the designated authority access to the property.

3.14 Non-compliance with the provisions

3.14.1 The City generally authorizes any member of its staff designated for this purpose, any natural or legal persons mandated by resolution to enforce all or part of this by-law, to undertake penal proceedings against any offender of any provision of this by-law and accordingly authorizes them to issue the offence notices required for that purpose.

3.14.2 The City is not required to collect containers or residual materials that do not comply with the provisions of this by-law during municipal collection services. The City may reclaim any container it has provided when the provisions of this by-law are not complied with.

3.15 Types of authorized containers

For each weekly collection route, only one type of container is authorized for each collection unit.

CHAPTER 4 COLLECTION OF RESIDUAL MATERIALS

4.1 Eligibility for municipal collection services and disposal sites

Table 1. Municipal collection services and disposal sites available according to the type of collection unit

	Single-family dwelling	Multiplex dwelling (two (2) to eight (8) dwelling units)	Multiple-family dwelling (nine (9) or more dwelling units)	ICI
Curbside collections				
Recyclable materials	Yes	Yes	Yes	Assimilable only ²
Organic materials	Yes	Yes	Yes	Assimilable only ²
Household waste	Yes	Yes	Assimilable only ¹	Assimilable only ²
Branches	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Bulky Items	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
CRD	Yes	No	No	No
Disposal at the Public Works Yard²				
Bulky Items and refrigeration appliances	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
CRD	Yes	No	No	No
ICT	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

¹The assimilability of multiple-family dwellings is determined based on the analysis of the residual materials management plan provided.

²Assimilable ICI correspond to those that generate residual materials comparable to those of the residential sector in terms of quantity and composition of the materials.

Assimilable ICI are served for municipal collection of household waste only if they participate in the collection of recyclable and organic materials.

²Contact the City or consult its website for the location of the disposal sites and for the schedules of disposal.

4.2 Collection of recyclable materials

4.2.1 The materials accepted during the collection of recyclable materials are identified in Schedule A.

4.2.2 Recyclable materials must be placed loosely in the bins authorized under this by-law.

4.2.3 Cardboard boxes (delivery, food, etc.) must be disassembled and flattened before being placed in the bins.

4.2.4 No surplus placed beside or on top of a bin is permitted. These surpluses will not be collected.

4.2.5 Types and maximum capacities of authorized bins for the collection of recyclable materials:

Table 2. Types and capacities of authorized bins for the collection of recyclable materials

Type of collection unit	Type and number of Authorized bins for the collection of recyclable materials
Single-family dwelling	One (1) approved green/blue roll-out bin of 120, 240 or 360 L
New Single-family dwelling or expansion	One (1) approved green/blue roll-out bin of 360 L
Multiplex dwelling (two (2) to eight (8) dwelling units)	Approved green/blue roll-out bins of 120, 240 or 360 L
New multiplex dwelling (two (2) to eight (8) dwelling units) or expansion	One (1) approved green/blue roll-out bin of 360 L per two (2) occupancy units
Multiple-family dwelling (nine (9) or more dwelling units)	Approved green/blue roll-out bins of 240 or 360 L
New Multiple-family dwelling (nine (9) or more dwelling units) or expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One (1) approved green/blue roll-out bin of 360 L per two (2) occupancy units A maximum of six (6) roll-out bins of 360 L is permitted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CSE from 1300 to 6200 L, for a minimum of 120 L per occupancy unit
ICI	Approved green/blue roll-out bins of 240 or 360 L
New ICI	Approved green/blue roll-out bins of 360 L A maximum of six (6) roll-out bins of 360 L is permitted

One (1) or more additional green/blue roll-out bins of 360 L may be provided if justified and at the discretion of the City.

Buildings requiring more than six (6) roll-out bins will have to switch to semi-underground waste container collection.

The installation of aboveground waste containers is prohibited, unless an exemption is obtained from the City.

In the case of a new mixed-use building, the ratios in Table 2 must be respected and a Residual Materials Management Plan (RMMP) must be provided and validated by the City.

Any replacement of a damaged green/blue roll-out bin must comply with the type and number of authorized bins for a new dwelling unit, based on the type of collection unit shown in Table 2.

4.3 Collection of organic materials

4.3.1 Materials in categories “a) food waste, b) green waste, and d) small branches and brush” accepted during the collection of organic materials in roll-out bins are identified in Schedule B.

4.3.2 Organic materials of categories “a) food waste, b) green waste and d) small branches and brush” must be disposed of in the provided brown bin on which is stamped the label bearing the name of the City and the address of the collection unit.

No material from these categories placed outside the brown roll-out bin will be collected except for organic material consisting of large quantities of dead leaves that can be placed in paper bags or bins without wheels for the leaf collections in the fall of each year.

4.3.3 The use of any plastic bag, even if certified compostable or biodegradable, is prohibited in the brown bin.

4.3.4 Any closure device on the brown bin must be deactivated for collection.

4.3.6 Types and maximum capacities of authorized bins for the collection of organic materials:

Table 3. Types and capacities of authorized bins for the collection of organic materials:

Type of Collection Unit	Type of Containers Authorized for the Collection of Organic Material
Single-family dwelling	One (1) approved brown roll-out bin of 120 or 240 L
New single-family dwelling or expansion	One (1) approved brown roll-out bin of 120 or 240 L
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multiplex dwelling (two (2) to eight (8) dwelling units) - Multiple-family dwelling (nine (9) or more dwelling units) - Assimilable ICI 	One (1) approved brown roll-out bin of 120 L One (1) approved brown roll-out bin of 240 L per ten (10) occupancy units A maximum of six (6) roll-out bins of 240 L is permitted
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New Multiple-family dwelling (two (2) to eight (8) dwelling units) or expansion - New Multiple-family dwelling (nine (9) or more dwelling units) or expansion - New ICI or expansion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One (1) approved brown roll-out bin of 240 L per ten (10) occupancy units or per ICI A maximum of six (6) roll-out bins of 240 L is permitted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CSE from 1300 to 6200 L

One (1) or more additional brown roll-out bins of 240 L may be provided if justified and at the discretion of the City.

Buildings requiring more than six (6) roll-out bins will have to switch to semi-underground waste container collection.

In the case of a new mixed-use building, the ratios in Table 3 must be respected and a Residual Materials Management Plan (RMMP) must be provided and validated by the City.

Any replacement of an approved brown roll-out bin that is damaged must comply with the type and number of authorized bins for a new dwelling unit, based on the type of collection unit shown in Table 3.

4.4 Removal of branches and Christmas trees in bulk

4.4.1 The collection of organic materials in category “c) Christmas trees,” placed at the curbside is carried out during the annual collections in January of each year.

4.4.2 The collection of organic materials in category “e) Tree branches,” resulting from work carried out by the occupant of a residential occupancy unit and whose length and diameter exceed 1 m (3 ft) and 5 cm (2 in), respectively, is carried out once per month, between April 1 and November 30, in accordance with the collection schedule.

Notwithstanding the first paragraph of this section and depending on weather conditions, the City reserves the right to advance or postpone these collection schedules.

4.4.3 Tree branches must be stacked near the roadway, inside the sidewalk or curb line, or between the ditch and the roadway, opposite the collection unit so that the cut points toward the street (perpendicular to the public way).

No collection will be carried out if the estimated quantity exceeds 6 m³.

4.5 Collection of household waste

4.5.1 Only household waste, as defined in Chapter 1, placed in a black roll-out bin provided by the City for buildings with eight (8) dwelling units or less, or in any authorized container for buildings with nine (9) dwelling units or more and for ICI buildings, is accepted for collection.

4.5.2 No household waste placed outside the black bin will be collected.

4.5.3 Types and maximum capacities of authorized bins for the collection of household waste:

Table 4. Types and capacities of authorized bins for the collection of household waste

Type of Collection Unit	Type of Containers Authorized for the Collection of Household Waste
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Single-family dwelling - New single-family dwelling or expansion 	One (1) approved black roll-out bin of 240 L
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multiplex dwelling (two (2) to eight (8) dwelling units) - New multiplex dwelling (two (2) to eight (8) dwelling units) or expansion 	One (1) approved black roll-out bin of 240 L per two (2) occupancy units A maximum of six (6) approved black roll-out bins of 240 L is permitted
Multiple-family dwelling (nine (9) or more dwelling units)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Containers weighing a maximum of 40 kg - 2 V3 waste bin - CSE from 1300 to 6200 L
New Multiple-family dwelling (nine (9) or more dwelling units) or Expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A maximum of six (6) roll-out bins of 360 L is permitted - CSE from 1300 to 6200 L, for a maximum of 120 L per occupancy unit
Assimilable ICI	A maximum of six (6) bins is permitted
New assimilable ICI or expansion	A maximum of six (6) bins of 360 L is permitted

One (1) additional black roll-out bin of 240 L for household waste may be provided if justified and at the discretion of the City.

Buildings requiring more than six (6) roll-out bins will have to switch to semi-underground waste container collection.

The installation of aboveground waste containers is prohibited, unless an exemption is obtained from the City.

In the case of a new mixed-use building, the ratios in Table 4 must be respected and a Residual Materials Management Plan (RMMP) must be provided and validated by the City.

Any replacement of an approved black roll-out bin that is damaged must comply with the type and number of authorized bins for a new dwelling unit, based on the type of collection unit shown in Table 4.

4.6 Collection of bulky items

4.6.1 The items accepted during the collection of bulky items are identified in Schedule C.

4.6.2 The collection of bulky items is carried out free of charge, for the entire residential sector, once a month, between April 1 and November 30, in accordance with the collections schedule.

4.6.3 A maximum of ten (10) items is accepted per collection and per residential collection unit.

4.6.4 In the event of an eviction, a move or a departure/abandonment by an occupant, no collection will be carried out by the City. It is the responsibility of the owner or syndicate of co-ownership to take the necessary measures to have any bulky items abandoned by the occupant on the curbside removed by the contractor of their choice and at their expense, within five (5) days of their deposit at the curbside.

4.7 Collection of Construction, Renovation and Demolition (CRD) residual materials

4.7.1 The items accepted during the collection of construction, renovation and demolition residual materials are identified in Schedule D.

4.7.2 Only occupants of a single-family dwelling located within the City's territory are served by the CRD collection.

4.7.3 The collection of CRD materials in bulk, up to a maximum volume of 2 m³, resulting from work carried out by the occupant, is carried out free of charge once per month, between April 1 and November 30, in accordance with the collections schedule.

No collection will be carried out if the estimated quantity exceeds 2 m³.

4.7.4 A maximum weight of 25 kg per item or container must be observed.

4.7.5 It is the responsibility of the occupant to take, within five (5) days of their deposit at the curbside, the necessary measures to have the CRD materials in bulk, of which the total volume exceeds 2 m³, removed by the contractor of their choice and at their expense.

CHAPTER 5 DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS

5.1 Disposal at the Public Works yard

5.1.1 Upon presentation of proof of residence located within the City's territory, any occupant of a residential occupancy unit may dispose of the following materials at the Public Works yard, at a rate of one (1) disposal per opening day:

- Bulky items
- Refrigeration appliances
- CRD resulting from work done by the occupant
- ICT

5.1.2 The Public Works yard will be open according to the schedule established by the Council.

5.1.3 Only the residues listed in Schedules C, D, F and G are accepted at the Public Works yard, according to the schedule established to by the Council.

5.1.4 The residues described in Schedules C, D, F and G are accepted at a rate of one load per month, according to the schedule established by the Council.

5.1.5 The total volume of a CRD must not exceed 2 m³ or the equivalent of a pickup truck box.

5.1.6 A maximum of ten (10) bulky items will be accepted per collection and per residential collection unit.

5.1.7 Company owned vehicles will be refused.

5.1.8 Accepted loads must be deposited at the designated locations in the Public Works yard.

5.1.9 The City cannot be held liable for any damages to property or accident that may occur during the disposal of residues in bulk in the Public Works yard.

5.2 Mobile collection services

5.2.1 Upon presentation of proof of residence located on the City territory, any occupant of a residential occupancy unit may deposit, at the place and time provided for mobile collection services, the following materials:

- HHW
- ICT

5.2.2 Only residues listed in Schedules E and F will be accepted during mobile collections.

5.2.3 Mobile collection services are carried out twice a year.

CHAPTER 6 EXCLUSIONS

6.1 The residues, materials and objects listed below are excluded from all collections:

- Ash from foundries or industrial furnaces
- Tires and vehicle wrecks
- Any hazardous, flammable, explosive, radioactive, pathological, poisonous or acidic material that has the properties defined in the [Environment Quality Act](#) (R.S.Q., c. Q-2, r. 15.2)
- Firearms

6.2 The residues, materials and objects listed below are also excluded from all weekly collections:

- Organic residues from categories “c) Christmas trees and e) Tree branches”
- Bulky items, CRD, refrigeration appliances, HHW, and ICTs

CHAPTER 7 OFFENCES

Any contravention by any occupant, owner or manager of the provisions of Chapters 2 to 6 inclusive, with respect to the specific provisions applicable to each category of collection units, and with respect to each type of residual material, constitutes an offence under this by-law.

Furthermore, the following also constitutes an offence under this by-law:

7.1 General

7.1.1 To deposit, or allow the deposit of, for collection, residues other than those permitted in accordance with the categories of collection units set out in each chapter of this by-law, or any residue excluded under Chapter 6.

7.1.2 To use a container, as defined in Chapter 1, that is filled with residues exceeding 40 kg (88 lb) or that is not equipped with a tight-fitting lid and handles to facilitate handling.

7.1.3 To use a container that is dirty, hazardous to handle, or in which sharp or pointed objects protrude in a way that may cause injury to garbage collectors.

7.1.4 To deposit, or allow the deposit of, for collection, of hot ashes.

7.1.5 To deposit, or allow the deposit of, for collection, any container or material intended for collection before 7 p.m. on the day preceding the collection day, or after collection hours, and to fail to retrieve before 7 p.m. on the collection day any container and residues left by the garbage collectors.

7.1.6 With the exception of the specific provisions applicable to CRD, bulky items and tree branches, to deposit or allow the deposit of a container or any other residue outside the collection days and times set out in this by-law.

7.1.7 To deposit, or allow the deposit of, any residue excluded in section 6 or originating from an ICI in containers made available to the public,

CHAPTER 8 FINES

8.1 Single-family and multiplex dwellings

Any occupant, owner or syndicate of co-ownership responsible for a single-family or multiplex dwelling who contravenes any provision of this by-law, or allows such a contravention, commits an offence and is liable to a fine of not less than TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$200) and not more than ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$1,000).

Any subsequent offence may result in a fine of not less than THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300) or not more than TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2000).

8.2 Multiple-family and ICI dwellings

Any occupant of a multiple-family dwelling or an ICI who contravenes any provision of this by-law, or allows such a contravention, commits an offence and is liable to a fine of not less than FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$400) and not more than TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000).

Any subsequent offence may result in a fine of not less than FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$500) or not more than FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$4000).

8.3 Fees for the collection of residues by the City outside regular collection schedules

All costs incurred by the City to remove or have removed any residues not collected in accordance with this by-law constitute, with respect to the collection unit where the residues were located, a debt recoverable by the City in accordance with its procedure for recovering costs incurred for work carried out for the benefit of a third party.

8.4 Authority Responsible for Issuing a Statement of Offence

Any representative of the City is authorized to issue a statement of offence for any violation of this by-law.

The repeal of the former by-law does not affect any pending matters, proceedings instituted, or offences committed before the coming into force of this by-law.

CHAPTER 9 FINAL PROVISIONS

9.1 This by-law repeals by-law RCM-42-2012, as amended.

APPROVED _____ MAYOR

APPROVED _____ CITY CLERK

SCHEDULE A - RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

The following list of recyclable materials, while not exhaustive, serves as a guide to the types of materials that can be disposed of in the green/blue bin. The explanatory notes in parentheses are provided as examples and are not intended to limit the definition of the material.

Fibres (paper and cardboard):

- Flyers, magazines, catalogues, telephone directories
- Newspapers
- Sheets, envelopes
- Books with a useful life of five years or less
- Corrugated, flat or laminated cardboard boxes
- Egg cartons
- Cardboard rolls
- Paper bags, laminated or not
- Gable-top containers (milk and juice containers)
- Aseptic containers (such as Tetra Pak)
- Cardboard containers with metal or plastic bottoms and lids
- Shredded paper

Plastics:

- Bottles, containers and packaging for food products, beverages, cosmetics, personal hygiene products and household cleaning products made from the following plastics: polyethylene terephthalate – PET (No. 1), high-density polyethylene – HDPE (No. 2), polyvinyl chloride – PVC (No. 3), low-density polyethylene – LDPE (No. 4) or polypropylene – PP (No. 5)
- Plastic bags and packaging films, soft plastics, stretch film
- Stand-up pouches
- Food packaging or containers made of polystyrene – PS (No. 6), whether expanded or extruded, and other polystyrene PS (No. 6) containers, excluding protective PS packaging
- Other plastics (No. 7), excluding degradable plastics
- Capsules (coffee, tea) made of polypropylene - PP (no. 5) and polystyrene - PS (No. 6), including green-bag capsules

Ferrous metals:

- Tin cans and other steel containers, excluding pressurized steel containers (aerosol cans)
- Metal hangers

Aluminium:

- Plates, paper and aluminium cans, except pressurized containers (aerosol)
- Aluminium coffee capsules

Glass:

- Container and glass bottle

Additions or removals may be made from time to time to the list of recyclable items or products as the program evolves.

EXCLUSIONS

The following list of recyclable materials, while not exhaustive, serves as a guide to the types of materials that are prohibited in the green/blue bin and that constitute contaminants. The explanatory notes in parentheses are provided as examples and are not intended to limit the definition of the material.

- Products subject to other collection programs, such as materials covered by the [Regulation respecting the recovery and reclamation of products by enterprises](#), including paint and oil containers, electronic products, agricultural containers, batteries and cells, and appliances containing refrigerant liquid
- Materials explicitly excluded by the Regulation, namely pallets designed to facilitate the handling and transport of a number of sales units or grouped packaging, bags used to administer solutes or medication and those used for tube feeding, syringes, with or without needles, and pressurized containers containing hazardous materials within the meaning

- of the Regulation respecting hazardous materials (chapter Q-2, r. 32)
- Clothing, textiles, shoes
 - Small and large appliances and tools such as stoves, dishwashers, lawn mowers, blowers, toasters, microwave ovens, kettles, food processors, coffee machines, power tools, etc.
 - Pots, dishes, cutlery
 - Flat glass, light bulbs, drinking glasses, Pyrex dishes, mirrors, crystal
 - Garbage bags, compost bags
 - Plastic toys, sports equipment, bowling balls
 - Electronic cigarettes
 - Scrap, sheet metal, wiring, extrusion, piping, nails, pins, fridge magnets, metal water bottles
 - Food waste, coffee grounds
 - Hand paper towels, tissue papers, paper towels, napkins, cotton swabs
 - Furniture, mattresses, carpets, patio furniture, pool covers, garden hoses, clotheslines, blinds, Christmas decorations
 - Grass, leaves, branches and stumps, yard waste, soil, gravel, stones, rocks, ashes
 - Construction, renovation and demolition residual materials, such as lumber, asphalt shingle, gypsum, concrete, brick, stone, asphalt, soil, ceramic tiles, linoleum and other floor coverings, heating and ventilation equipment, insulation (mineral wool, polystyrene or other), coverings, plastic protective tarps, household appliance pipes
 - Food and non-food liquids (shampoo, laundry soap, etc.)
 - Diapers, litter, animal carcasses, syringes, cigarettes, condoms, menstrual cups
 - Expanded polystyrene (PS No. 6)

See also Chapter 6.

SCHEDULE B - ORGANIC MATERIAL

The following list of organic materials, while not exhaustive, serves as a guide to the types of materials that can be disposed of in the brown bin or a container. The explanatory notes in parentheses are provided as examples and are not intended to limit the definition of the material.

Additions may be made from time to time to the list of organic materials as the program evolves.

(a) Mandatory brown-bin disposal:

- Raw, cooked or spoiled food waste (fruits, vegetables, meat, poultry, fish and seafood, cheese, etc.)
- Cereal products (bread, cakes, cereals, pasta, condiments, etc.)
- Eggs and their shell, bones
- Tea or coffee grains
- Dairy products
- Pet food
- Unlaminated paper or cardboard food packaging (pizza boxes, paper baking cups, etc.)
- Soiled cardboard dishes
- Soiled paper towels, paper and cardboard
- Dust
- Green waste:
 - Dead leaves
 - Garden waste
 - Grass clippings
 - Wood chips and straw
 - Cleaning, weeding and dethatching debris from lawns, gardens and fruit trees
 - Branches or brush not exceeding 1 m in length and 5 cm in diameter, tied in bundles

(b) Special collections outside the brown bin:

- Dead leaves in paper bags or bins without wheels
- Christmas trees
- Branches exceeding 1.5 m in length and 5 cm in diameter

EXCLUSIONS

The following residues are household waste and are excluded from organic waste collection:

- Dead animals
- Large quantities of liquids
- Textiles
- Diapers and sanitary products
- Sanitary napkins
- Dental floss
- Soiled animal litter
- Waxed paper
- Dryer lint
- Wood and ceramics
- Plastic bags, including biodegradable, compostable or corn-based bags

See also Chapter 6.

SCHEDULE C - BULKY ITEMS

The following list of bulky items, while not exhaustive, serves as a guide to the types of materials that can be disposed of. The explanatory notes in parentheses are provided as examples and are not intended to limit the definition of the material.

Additions may be made from time to time to the list of bulky items or products as the program evolves.

Objects, appliances and furniture made of wood, metal, plastic or any other material, such as:

- Tables and chairs
- Armchairs
- Desks
- Consoles
- Dressers
- Bookcases
- Mattresses*
- Filing cabinets
- Bedroom, living room, and kitchen sets
- Household appliances of any size (stove, toaster, etc.)
- Water heater
- Furnaces

The lid, door or other similar closing device must be removed from boxes, coolers, appliances, suitcases or chests in which a child could enter.

Appliances containing halocarbons or cooling gases are not included.

*To prevent mattress contamination and the spread of bedbugs, all mattresses must be wrapped in a transparent plastic cover or bag before being placed at the curbside.

EXCLUSIONS

See Chapter 6.

SCHEDULE D - CONSTRUCTION, RENOVATION AND DEMOLITION RESIDUAL MATERIALS

The following list of construction, renovation and demolition residual materials, while not exhaustive, serves as a guide to the types of materials that can be disposed of for collection. The explanatory notes in parentheses are provided as examples and are not intended to limit the definition of the material.

Additions may be made from time to time to the list of items or products as the program evolves.

- Construction, renovation and demolition residual materials with nails that have been removed or folded (wood, plywood, gypsum, melamine, electrical wiring, aggregates, brick, mortar, etc.)
- Landscaping and excavation residual materials
- Stone, sand, peat, concrete and concrete slabs and soil
- Siding materials
- Flat glass, broken glass (in a rigid container)
- Windows
- Tiles, made of ceramic or other material
- Carpet and underlay
- Baths, sinks, toilets
- Textiles: tarps, covers, geotextiles
- Ferrous metals (consisting of steel and cast iron) and non-ferrous metals (aluminium, copper, lead, nickel, zinc, etc.), nails and screws
- Asphalt shingles and bituminous concrete
- Electrical wiring

EXCLUSIONS

See Chapter 6.

SCHEDULE E - HAZARDOUS HOUSEHOLD WASTE

The following list of household waste, while not exhaustive, serves as a guide to the types of materials that can be brought in for collection. The explanatory notes in parentheses are provided as examples and are not intended to limit the definition of the material.

Additions may be made from time to time to the list of items or products as the program evolves.

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

- Paint
- Solvents
- Removers
- Varnish
- Medications
- Oils
- Aerosols
- Insecticides
- Gas canisters
- Pesticides
- Bulbs and fluorescent tubes
- Batteries, rechargeable or non-rechargeable

EXCLUSIONS

Empty containers of hazardous materials.

See also Chapter 6.

SCHEDULE F - INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES RESIDUAL MATERIALS

The following list of information and communications technologies residual materials, while not exhaustive, serves as a guide to the types of materials that can be brought in for collection. The explanatory notes in parentheses are provided as examples and are not intended to limit the definition of the material.

Additions may be made from time to time to the list of items or products as the program evolves.

- Computers
- Screens
- Printers
- Keyboards and mice
- Photocopiers
- Fax machines
- Scanners and modems
- Televisions
- Radios
- VHS, DVD, CD players
- Digital cameras
- Video cameras
- Telephones and answering machines
- Microwave ovens
- Video game consoles
- Cell phones
- Batteries, rechargeable or non-rechargeable

EXCLUSIONS

See Chapter 6.

SCHEDULE G – REFRIGERATION APPLIANCES ACCEPTED FOR DISPOSAL AT THE PUBLIC WORKS YARD

Only the refrigeration appliances listed below are accepted at the Public Works Yard

- Refrigerators
- Freezers
- Air conditioners
- Wine cellars and coolers
- Water cooler
- Dehumidifier

EXCLUSIONS

See Chapter 6.