



PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
MUNICIPALITE OF BURY
MRC OF HAUT ST-FRANÇOIS

BYLAW NUMBER 424-2022 -
“Bylaw on waste management.
repealing bylaw number 424-2021 on
waste management.”

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Section 1 – Declaratory and interpretative provisions

1.0.1 Title

This bylaw bears the number 424-2022 and is entitled « Bylaw on waste management. ».

1.0.2 Repeal of previous bylaws

Bylaw number 424-2021 of the Municipality of Bury and all its amendments are hereby repealed for all legal purposes.

In addition, all provisions contained in any other municipal bylaw that would be contrary, contradictory or incompatible with a provision of this bylaw are repealed for all legal purposes.

Such repeals shall not, however, affect proceedings instituted under the authority of the bylaws so repealed. The latter will continue under the authority of the said repealed regulations until judgment and execution.

1.0.3 Definitions

In this document the masculine also refers to feminine

Unless stated otherwise, expressly or resulting from the context of the provision, expressions, terms and words have, **in this Bylaw**, the meaning and application given **in this article**.

1. The term « **shelter** » refers to equipment installed or erected on the outside and is used to store containers for solid waste including an accessory building;
2. The word « **sector** » means the different areas of the Municipality of Bury;
3. The expression « **competent authority** » refers to the Municipal Council;
4. The expression « **operational area** » means the part of a landfill where it carries filing, processing or storage of residual materials, including the surfaces provided for unloading and parking vehicles and other mobile equipment;
5. The expression « **rolling bin** » refers to the 360 liter capacity receptacle used for the collection of residual materials and for recycling materials or the 240 liters capacity receptacle for the collection of compostable materials authorized by the Municipality; authorized by the Municipality;
6. The word « **building** » refers to a structure having a roof supported by poles or walls used to shelter or accommodate persons or animals or store things;
7. The expression « **residual materials** » refers to solid waste at 20° C from industrial, commercial or agricultural activities, detritus, incineration residues of solid waste, household waste, rubble, rubble and other trash solid at 20° C except;
 - a) The residual materials generated outside Quebec;
 - b) Hazardous materials as defined in subsection 21 of section 1 of the “*Environment Quality Law*” (L.R.Q., c. Q-2);
 - c) The residual materials in a liquid state at 20° C, except for those from household garbage;

- d) The residual materials which, when tested by a laboratory accredited by the “*Ministry of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks*” under section 118.6 of the “*Law on the quality of environment*” (L.R.Q., c. Q-2), contain a free liquid except in one isolated territory landfill referred to in section 6 of the “*Bylaw respecting the land filling and incineration of residual materials*” (L.R.Q., c. Q-2, r. 6.02);
- e) Animal manure within the meaning of the *Law respecting agricultural operations*, established by Order in Council 695-2002 dated June 12th, 2006;
- f) Residual materials consisting in whole or in part of pesticides governed by the *Pesticides Law* (L.R.Q., c. P-9.3);
- g) Biomedical waste to which the *Biomedical Waste Bylaws*, as enacted by Order in Council 583-92 dated April 15th, 1992 and which are not treated by disinfection;
- h) Sludge with a dryness of less than 15 %, except in a landfill in isolated territory referred to in Division 6 of the *Bylaw respecting the landfilling and incineration of residual materials* (L.R.Q., c. Q-2, r. 6.02);
- i) Soils which, as a result of human activity, contain one or more contaminants in excess of the limit values set out in Annex 1 of the *Bylaw respecting the protection and rehabilitation of land* as enacted by Decree number 216-2003, of February 26th, 2003 and any product resulting from the treatment of those soils by a process of stabilization, fixation or solidification;
- j) Motor vehicle carcasses and residues resulting from the shredding of motor vehicle carcasses or other automotive parts;
- k) Pulp and paper mill wastes within the meaning of section 93 of the *Pulp and Paper Bylaw*, as enacted by Order in Council 1353-92 dated September 16, 1992, of which the solids content is less than 25% with the exception of:
 - i) Sludge from biological treatment of process water, which may be disposed of by landfill where the dry matter content is 15% or more;
 - ii) Caustic sludge and residues from the extinction of lime, which can only be removed by burial if their dryness is equal to or greater than 55%;
- l) The used tires within the meaning of *Bylaw storage of disused tires* made by Order of Decree 29-92 dated January 15th 1992, except in a northern landfill and a landfill in isolated territory respectively referred to in Sections 4 and 6 of the *Bylaw respecting the land filling and incineration of residual materials* (L.R.Q., c. Q-2, r. 6.02);
- m) Residues from any residual incineration facility, including biomedical waste incinerators, including grate ash and fly ash. However, this provision does not apply to grid ash generated by an incineration plant that incinerates residual materials produces in a territory referred to in Section 87 of the *Bylaw respecting the land filing and incineration of residual materials* (L.R.Q., c. Q-2, r. 6.02); which may also be buried in a trench landfill or in a northern burial site referred to in Sections 3 and 4 of the *Bylaw respecting the land filing and incineration of residual materials*;
- n) Reservation to the second paragraph of section 6 of the *Bylaw respecting the land filling and incineration of residual materials* (L.R.Q., c. Q-2, r. 6.02)

and the provisions of Division VI of the *Pasta Mills and paper Bylaw* (L.R.Q., Q-2, r. 12.1), pulp and paper waste within the meaning of section 93 of the latter Bylaw and fibrous waste from sawmills, ashes and soil or sludge from sawmills that contain such residues;

- o) Sludge from petroleum refineries;
 - p) Inedible meats that, under the *Food Products Law* and bylaws made under that Law, may be disposed of in a landfill and which are made up of bodies or parts of animals that have been impounded, under sections 3.4, 11.1 or 11.2 of the *Animal Health Protection Law* (L.R.Q., c. P-42) or section 114 of the *Health of Animals Bylaws* (C.R.C., c. 296; DORS 91-525 of September 5th, 1991 (1991) number 20 Gaz. Can. II, 3084).
8. The term « **bulky** » means, but is not limiting to, household accessories such as carpeting, linoleum, (carpets and linoleum must be rolled and tied) blinds, mattresses, toilets, sinks, baths, armchairs, sofas and any other furniture or oversized accessory;
 9. The term « **contractor** » means any person, society or company carrying out the work of collection, transport or treatment of residual materials of the Municipality;
 10. The term « **mixed-use property** » means an immovable with principal use of which is residential but which may include one or more commercial-type dwellings;
 11. The term « **sanitary landfill site** » means the place where solid waste is disposed of;
 12. The term « **housing** » means a residential housing or a housing of a commercial type. The word "housing" does not include rooming houses;
 13. The term « **residential housing** » means a house, apartment or suite of rooms where fire and place may be maintained; it includes an entrance from outside or a common hall, a sanitary unit, a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants, this includes the residences for the elderly;
 14. The term « **commercial type housing** » means a separate space where economic or administrative activity may be carried on in the field of finance, commerce, industry or service, a trade, an art, a profession or any other activity constituting a means of profit, gain or existence, whether or not the activity is carried on for gain or profit, other than a job or a load; it has an entrance from outside or a common hall;
 15. The term « **rooming house** » means a building or part of a building other than a hotel, motel or bed and breakfast where five (5) rooms or more are rented or for rental;
 16. The term « **dry materials** » means crushed or shredded residues which are not fermentable and which do not include hazardous materials, truncated wood, rubble and plaster, concrete and masonry, parts and pieces of paving;
 17. The term « **Compostable materials** » means solid food residues generated at home as well as food-soiled packaging paper and cardboard. In a non-limiting way, it is about everything that is eaten, bones, eggshells, fat, soiled paper towels, paper bags, etc.
 18. The term « **recyclable materials** » means materials intended for the selective collection of fibers and containers, namely paper and board, plastic, glass and metal (PVM) container;

19. The term « **residual materials** » means obsolete, rejected or otherwise discarded materials or articles which are developed or disposed of;
20. The term « **owner** » designates any person who owns an immovable in his name as owner, usufructuary or engraver in the case of substitution or possessor with promise to sell the Crown lands;
21. The term « **small IBI** » refers to small industries, businesses and institutions that employ a small number of employees and produce low residual materials such as convenience stores, hairdressing salons, small shops;
22. The term « **Police service** » means the Police Service of the Sûreté du Québec;
23. The term « **municipality** » means the Municipality of Bury.

Section 2 – General informations

Subsection 1 – Establishments served

2.1.1 Establishments served

The facilities served by the Municipality's waste collection services are:

- a) Any residential or commercial accommodation that pays compensation for the removal and destruction of waste.
- b) Any rooming house which pays compensation for the removal and destruction of waste.
- c) Churches, presbyteries and other religious temples.
- d) Any municipal building used by the services of the Municipality, leased or lent.

2.1.2 Disposal of residual materials from establishments served

Every owner, tenant or occupant of an establishment served must place its residual materials in a rolling bin. It is forbidden to put objects next to the rolling bins or the container

The owner or his representative must keep it clean, in good condition, not tolerate the presence and the proliferation of vermin or insects. In addition, the lid should be folded down after use so that the containers do not let off bad odors.

In the absence of an outside location for the container (s), the owner must provide a room in accordance with the *National Building Code (NBC)* and the *National Code of Fire Prevention (NCFP)*.

2.1.3 Location of containers from establishments served

The owner of an establishment served must locate its container (s) in the backyard or side yard of the building and not to locate it in the front of an adjacent building. It must position it, according to the urban planning bylaws. For buildings covered by an integrated residential, commercial or institutional project, it is permitted to locate containers in the front yard.

The chosen place must not in any way harm the neighborhood by odors and comply with the urban planning bylaws in force.

For buildings already constructed on the date of coming into force **of this section**, the owner of a non serviced premises may be authorized by the Municipality to locate its containers in front if it is impossible to locate the containers in accordance with the **previous subsection** in view of the fact that the garbage and recycling truck cannot access it. In this case, the following development standards must be met:

Locate the bin where it will be least visible from the street if this does not affect its accessibility.

Subsection 2 – Containers

2.2.1 Authorized containers

Every owner, lessee or occupant of a residential immovable shall place its residual materials for collection or ensure that the materials are placed in the containers determined in these Regulations according to the type of collection intended.

2.2.2 Color and number of containers

The color and number of containers are determined by the type of collection, green for household waste, blue for recycling and brown for compostable materials.

2.2.3 Containers maintenance

Every owner, lessee or occupant of a residential building must keep the containers clean and in good condition. In addition, the lid should be folded down after use so that the containers do not let off bad odors.

The Municipality and its subcontractors cannot be held responsible for any damage that may occur to the rolling bin when handling them.

2.2.4 Shelter

Every owner of a residential building with a shelter for roll-up bins shall keep it clean and in good condition to prevent the presence and proliferation of vermin and insects.

2.2.5 Deposit next to a container

It is forbidden for any person to deposit or leave residual materials or articles directly on the ground or next to the rolling bin or the container.

2.2.6 Deposit in the container of another

It is prohibited for any person to deposit residual materials in a container that is not his or her property or that has not been assigned to him or her.

2.2.7 Search into containers

It is prohibited for anyone, including garbage collectors, to overturn or search in a container for collection. This section does not apply to a person specifically authorized by the Municipality.

Subsection 3 – Rolling bins

2.3.1 Required rolling bins

The owner of a residential or commercial building must obtain a maximum number of rolling bins in accordance with municipal regulations, equivalent to one bin for each

housing unit.

The owner of a residential building must use a rolling bin with a capacity of 360 liters

2.3.2 Repair and replacement of a rolling bin

The owner is responsible for his rolling bins.

Any rolling bins damaged by the occupants of the building must be replaced at the expense of the owner, tenant or occupant of the immovable as the case may be

2.3.3 Location of rolling bins

For buildings that are the subject of an integrated project of a residential, commercial or institutional nature, the rolling bins may be located in the front yard.

2.3.4 Position of the rolling bin

Every owner of a building or his representative must place his bin in front of his property at the side of the road or in the street, the handles must be placed on the side of the street at a distance of at least one bin from any obstacle. The bin must be accessible to the garbage truck so that the Municipality and its subcontractors can collect the residual materials. For streets with ditch or gravel, the rolling bin must be placed on the shoulder of the street near the access to the building and in front of its property. Failing this, the Municipality and its subcontractors are not obliged to collect residual materials

2.3.5 Weight of containers

The weight of the rolling containers, including the contents, must not exceed 90 kg for the residual materials to be collected by the mechanized collection.

2.3.6 Matières résiduelles sur la chaussée

The Municipality or its subcontractors will not be required to collect residual materials when they have been spilled on the roadway. The owner or his representative must pick up the residual materials spilled on the roadway and put them back in the bins

Subsection 4 – Containers

2.4.1 Agreement with the Municipality

Commercial owners and private road associations wishing to use a container must, by resolution if required, reach an agreement with the Municipality. This collection service however will not be offered by the Municipality. The private road association or commercial owner wishing to use a container will be responsible for obtaining the container and for contracting out the collection service from an independent contractor.

Section 3 – Waste collection

3.0.1 Establishments served

Establishments served for the waste collection are defined in article **2.1.1 of this bylaw.**

3.0.2 Authorized containers

Every owner, lessee or occupant of a building that is served must place its waste for collection or ensure that the waste is placed in one of the following containers:

For a residential or commercial building, in the green or blue rolling bin authorized by the Municipality according to the type of collection.

It is forbidden for any person to deposit or leave any waste or objects beside the container.

3.0.3 Authorized wastes

It is prohibited for any person to deposit in the containers used for the collection of waste any object, waste or substance other than a waste as defined in paragraph 7 of article 1.0.3 of this bylaw.

3.0.4 Prohibited wastes

Without limiting the generality of paragraph 7 of article 1.0.3 of this bylaw, it is specifically forbidden for any person to place in the containers used for collection the following objects, substances or wastes:

- 1) Ashes and bottom ash that are not extinguished, cooled and dried;
- 2) An animal carcass or part of an animal carcass;
- 3) Dry materials, earth, bricks and stones;
- 4) Materials from construction, demolition or renovation;
- 5) Paint, dye, oil, grease or any other similar material whether or not placed in a container;
- 6) Any object, waste or substance liable to cause accidents or damage by corrosion or explosion
- 7) Any object or waste the volume or weight of which could damage the collection truck;
- 8) Any piece of metal.

3.0.5 Responsibility

The user of the rolling bin is liable for any damage caused to the equipment of the municipality or the subcontractor by the subsequent deposit in a container of the materials referred to in Article 3.0.4.

Subsection 1—Collection of wastes with rolling bins

3.1.1 Schedule

Every owner of a building or his representative must place the rolling bins used along the street by 7 a.m. on the day of collection.

It is forbidden for anyone to bring their rolling bins to the street before 4 p.m. the day before the collection of waste from his building.

Every owner of an immovable or its representative must remove the rolling bin or bins from the street after collection on the same day and these must be seen in the place intended for them.

3.1.2 Excess weight or content

The municipality or the subcontractor shall not be required to collect the wastes when the rolling bin has a surplus of waste that does not allow the lid to close or if the weight of the rolling bin exceeds the weight allowed in Article 2.3.5.

Section 4—Collection of recycling materials

4.0.1 Establishments served

Establishments served for the collection of recycling materials are defined in article 2.1.1 of this bylaw.

4.0.2 Authorized containers

Every owner, lessee or occupant of a building serviced must place the recyclable materials for selective collection in a 360-litre blue rolling bin.

4.0.3 Recycling materials allowed

Everyone must deposit in the containers used for the collection of recycling materials only the following materials:

- 1) Unsoiled paper and cardboard: newsprint, fine paper, corrugated cardboard or flat, flyers, magazines, cereal boxes, cardboard egg and telephone directories.
- 2) Glass: all containers made of glass, regardless of their colour
- 3) Plastic: all containers of soft drinks, spring water, food products, cosmetics and housekeeping
- 4) Metal: all cans, plates and aluminum cans.

4.0.4 Prohibited materials

It is prohibited to any person to deposit in the containers used for the collection of recycling materials any object, material or substance not mentioned in the article 4.0.3 of this bylaw. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, it is specifically forbidden for anyone to deposit:

- 1) Carbon, waxed, multilayer, facsimile paper, cellophane paper or drawing blues
- 2) Ceramic tableware, mirrors, light bulbs and glass
- 3) Polystyrene (Styrofoam), motor oil, turpentine; gasoline or any other container of dangerous goods
- 4) Packs of potato chips, batteries, paint, stripper or aerosol containers
- 5) Wood, linen, linear body, electric wires, Christmas lights, wire or rope of all kinds, etc. Any material according to the standards and criteria of "VALORIS" www.valoris-estrie.com.

4.0.5 Schedule of curbside collection

Every owner of a building or his representative must place the rolling bins used along the street by 7 a.m. on the day of collection.

It is forbidden for anyone to bring their rolling bins to the street before 4 p.m. the day before the collection of waste from his building.

Every owner of an immovable or its representative must remove the rolling bin or bins from the street after collection on the same day and these must be seen in the place intended for them.

4.0.6 Obligations of the owner

Every owner of an establishment that is served must allow his tenants to participate in the collection of recycling materials. Tenants must have rolling bins in sufficient quantity for the needs of the building. The owner or his representative is obliged to ensure that the rolling bins are placed so that they are emptied of their contents on the day of collection and subsequently stored in the place provided for by the bylaws.

Section 4.1—Collection of compostable material

4.1.1 Establishments served

Establishments served for the collection of recycling materials are defined in article 2.1.1 of this bylaw.

4.1.2 Authorized containers

Every owner, lessee or occupant of a building serviced must place the compostable materials for selective collection in a 240-litre brown rolling bin.

4.1.3 Authorized compostable materials

Any person must deposit in the containers used for the collection of compostable materials only the following materials:

- 1) Kitchen scraps:
 - Fruits, vegetables and their skins
 - Bread, cereals, pasta, cakes
 - Meat and dairy products
 - Coffee filters and tea bags
 - Leftover food and expired food without packaging
- 2) Garden waste
 - Grasses, leaves and needles of conifers
 - All garden waste
 - Small branches [maximum 2 cm ($\frac{3}{4}$ in) in diameter and 60 cm (2 ft) long]
 - Sawdust, bark, wood shavings (NOT treated and NOT painted)
- 3) Paper and cardboard soiled with food
 - Paper towels, paper towels, napkins, tissues
 - Paper doilies and tablecloths
 - Pizza boxes, paper muffin cups
 - Cardboard plates and glasses
- 4) Others
 - Shredded paper
 - COLD or wet ashes
 - Pet litter

Consult the complete list on the municipality's website www.municipalitedebury.qc.ca

4.1.4 Prohibited materials

It is forbidden for anyone to deposit in the containers used for the collection of compostable materials any object, material or substance not mentioned in article 4.1.3 of this by-law. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, it is specifically forbidden for any person to deposit:

- 1) Animal carcasses
- 2) Diapers, tampons and sanitary napkins
- 3) Cotton swabs, cotton balls, makeup remover pads and baby towels
- 4) Cigarette butts
- 5) Paper and cardboard soaked in dangerous products
- 6) All bags and plastic materials

4.1.5 Collection schedule at the roadside

Every owner of a building or his representative must place the rolling bins used along the street by 7 a.m. on the day of collection.

It is forbidden for anyone to bring their rolling bins to the street before 4 p.m. the day before the collection of waste from his building.

Every owner of an immovable or its representative must remove the rolling bin or bins from the street after collection on the same day and these must be seen in the place intended for them.

4.1.6 Obligations of the owner

Every owner of an establishment that is served must allow his tenants to participate in the collection of compostable materials. Tenants must have rolling bins in sufficient quantity for the needs of the building. The owner or his representative is obliged to ensure that the rolling bins are placed so that they are emptied of their contents on the day of collection and subsequently stored in the place provided for by the bylaws.

Section 5 – Special Collections

5.0.1 Customer serviced

Establishments served for the collection of recycling materials are defined in article 2.1.1 of this bylaw.

Subsection 1 –bulky residues “big garbage” collection

5.1.1 bulky residues “big garbage” collection

The Municipality will carry out special collections of bulky waste at least two (2) times per year throughout the territory.

5.1.2 Deposit at the curbside

Any owner, tenant or occupant of a building served must deposit authorized bulky waste at the curb on the weekend before the week designated for the collection of bulky waste from his building. The Municipality and its subcontractors are not required to pick up authorized bulky waste placed on the street late. It is forbidden for anyone under penalty of a fine to deposit bulky waste at the curb more than three days before the first day of collection.

It is authorized to use transparent plastic bags as containers to collect authorized waste.

5.1.3 Waste and refuse allowed

Only residual materials permitted under the definition of large residues provided for in **paragraph 8** of article **1.0.1** of **this bylaw** are permitted except those referred to in article 4.0.4.

5.1.4 Volume

The total volume permitted per building may not exceed four (4) cubic metres

5.1.5 Weight

The maximum weight of the large residues permitted is 60 kg per object.

5.1.6 Prohibited waste and refuse

It is forbidden for anyone to deposit at the curb for the collection of bulky waste, green waste in plastic bags, in particular, leaves, gardening and raking waste, soil and other granular materials, ashes and bottom ash, uncooled, medical waste, explosive, corrosive or radioactive materials, metal, tires, household hazardous waste, household appliances, electrical and electronic devices, automotive parts, construction, demolition or renovation materials, porcelain toilets, wood or branches, opaque waste bags, plastics and rubber mattresses from the farm, any box, suitcase, trunk or any other form of container with a lid, a door or any closure device in which a child could enter and remain locked, without first removing the door, cover or closing mechanism and any object of which one of the dimensions is greater than three (3) metres.

Each farm owner, twice a year, can after authorization, obtain a letter signed by the director general of the municipality, transport farm plastics or rubber mats to the landfill, by his own means. The weighing will be billed to the municipality. The municipality is not, however, responsible for costs related to transport or handling.

Subsection 2 – Christmas trees

5.2.1 Christmas tree collection

The Municipality will collect Christmas trees once a year, in January.

5.2.2 Roadside deposit

Any owner or tenant must make sure to remove all decorations from the tree before putting it on the roadside. The tree must be clear of snow and ice, the foot facing the street. The Municipality and its subcontractors are not required to pick up trees placed on the street late.

Subsection 3 – Wood and branches collection

5.3.1 Collection of wood and branches

The Municipality will collect branches and wood once a year. The branches must be tied.

5.3.2 Roadside deposit

Any owner, tenant or occupant of a building served must deposit authorized branches and wood at the curb on the weekend before the week designated for collection. The Municipality and its subcontractors are not required to pick up authorized waste placed on the street late. It is forbidden for anyone, under penalty of a fine, to deposit waste at the curb more than three days before the first day of collection.

5.3.3 Authorized materials

Only natural, painted, treated, metal-free, plastic-free and glass-free wood is allowed.

Subsection 4 – Farm plastic collection

5.4.1 Collection of farm plastics

The municipality will carry out two farm plastic collections per year.

5.4.2 Roadside deposit

Any owner, tenant or occupant of a building served must deposit rolled farm plastics at the curb the weekend before the week designated for collection. The Municipality and its subcontractors are not required to pick up authorized waste placed on the street late. It is forbidden for anyone, under penalty of a fine, to deposit waste at the curb more than three days before the first day of collection.

5.4.3 Authorized materials

Only farm plastics and rubber mats are allowed.

Subsection 5 – Tire collection

5.5.1 Rimless tire collection

The Municipality will collect tires without rims twice a year.

5.5.2 Roadside deposit

Any owner, tenant or occupant of a building served must deposit rimless tires at the curb on the weekend before the week designated for collection. The Municipality and its subcontractors are not required to pick up authorized waste placed on the street late. It is forbidden for anyone, under penalty of a fine, to deposit waste at the curb more than three days before the first day of collection.

5.5.3 Refused material

Oversized tires, tractor tires, truck tires or tires mounted on rims will not be picked up.

Subsection 6 – Household appliances and metal collection

5.6.1 Household appliances and metal collection

The Municipality will collect household appliances and metal once per year.

5.6.2 Roadside deposit

Any owner, tenant or occupant of a building served must deposit waste at the curb on the weekend before the week designated for collection. The Municipality and its subcontractors are not required to pick up authorized waste placed on the street late. It is forbidden for anyone, under penalty of a fine, to deposit waste at the curb more than three days before the first day of collection.

5.6.3 Authorized materials

Only stoves, refrigerators, freezers, washer dryers and metal parts with a maximum length of four feet (4') and a maximum weight of 60 kg are accepted.

Subsection 7 – Mobile ecocenter and small electronic collection

5.7.1 Mobile ecocenter and small electronic collection

The Municipality will hold 2 mobile ecocentres and collections of small electronic devices per year. The details of these collections will be available on the municipality's website and updated annually.

Section 6—Ecocentre of Bury

6.0.1 Clientele serviced

The Écocentre services the residents of Bury.

Bury residents have free and unrestricted access to the Écocentre according to the schedule established by the Écocentre.

Small IBIs (industries, businesses and small institutions), entrepreneurs and businesses have access from Monday to Friday inclusively to the Écocentre according to the rates established by the Écocentre.

The Municipality reserves the right to make special agreements for the use of the Écocentre.

For the schedule of the Écocentre verify on the website:

www.mrchsf.com/environnement-eco-centre.html

6.0.2 Visit

A visit corresponds to a maximum volume of 1.8 cubic metres or the equivalent of a 1.2 metre × 2.4 metres.

6.0.3 Accepted materials

Accepted materials at the Écocentre are

- 1) **Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)** (paint, solvents, oils, waste, batteries, etc.)
- 2) **Electronics**
- 3) **Green residue:** pruning and yard waste, leaves, branches less than five (5) feet long
- 4) **Rimless car or truck tires** (maximum 8)
- 5) **Textiles:** Clothing, blankets, curtains
- 6) **Renovation and construction materials;** natural, painted or treated wood
- 7) **Metal,** iron, aluminum, empty paint containers
- 8) **Household appliances** or any other metal object
- 9) **Porcelain toilet**
- 10) **Bricks and concrete**
- 11) **Styrofoams :**
 - Food-grade styrofoam containers (number 6) rinsed and cleaned (e.g.: meat containers).
 - Styrofoam packaging (e.g.: moulded styrofoam surrounding electronic devices
 - Insulating styrofoam [e.g.: scraps and styrofoam panels].

The list is subject to change without notice. Please see the website <http://www.mrchsf.com/environnement-eco-centre.html>

6.0.4 Prohibited materials

Prohibited materials at the Écocentre are:

- 1) Asphalt shingles
- 2) Hazardous waste [PCBs, cyanides, etc., radioactive waste, explosives]
- 3) Biomedical waste [syringes, needles, tubing, expired drugs, etc.]
- 4) Animal carcasses
- 5) Ammunition and explosives
- 6) contaminated soil
- 7) Domestic waste
- 8) Stumps
- 9) Tires mounted on rims

As well as any material deemed undesirable by the person responsible at the Écocentre.

The list is subject to change without notice. Please see the website <http://www.mrchsf.com/environnement-eco-centre.html>

6.0.5 Instructions

If a user does not comply with the safety instructions when unloading towards him or others, he may be expelled.

6.0.6 Sorting

If a user carries a load of mixed material that is virtually impossible to sort because of the nature or size of the waste, it can be redirected to the landfill site.

Section 7—Landfill site

7.0.1 Opening hours

VALORIS landfill site is open as per the following schedule:

- 1) Monday to Friday: 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.;
- 2) Saturday: 8:30 a.m. to noon.

7.0.2 Authorized waste

Only solid waste from the territory of the Municipality of Bury is accepted at the sanitary landfill site. The Municipality of Bury refuses all waste from outside the Municipality.

7.0.3 Authorized waste

Only solid waste, as defined in **paragraph 7 of Article 1.0.1 of this article**, may be deposited at the sanitary landfill site.

Section 8—Penal provisions

8.0.1 Infraction notice

The building inspector is authorized to issue a notice of infraction for any breach of this bylaw.

Any lawyer employed by the Municipality is authorized to issue a fine for any infraction referred to in this bylaw for which the Municipality is acting as the prosecutor.

8.0.2 Minimal fine of \$100.00

Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of articles 1.0.1. to 7.0.3 inclusive of this bylaw, except section 2.3.4, is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) if the offender is a physical person and two hundred dollars (\$200.00) minimum and two thousand dollars maximum (\$2,000.00) if the offender is a legal person. For a second offence, the minimum amount for a physical person is two hundred dollars (\$200.00) and the maximum is two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) and four hundred dollars (\$400.00) and four thousand dollars \$4,000.00) if it is a legal person.

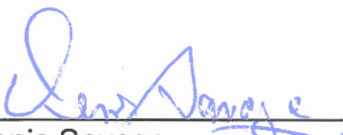
8.0.3 Minimal fine of \$50.00

Every person who contravenes with article 2.3.4 of these bylaw is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) if the offender. Is a natural person and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) minimum and two thousand dollars maximum (\$2,000.00) if the person is a corporation. For a second offence, the minimum amount for a natural person is one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and the maximum is two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) and two hundred dollars (\$200.00) and four thousand dollars \$4,000.00) if he is a legal person.


No statement of offence may be issued in such a case unless written notice has been given to the owner of the immovable concerned.

Section 9—Coming into force

9.0.1 This bylaw comes into force in accordance with the law.



Denis Savage,
Mayor



Louise Brière,
Director General and Secretary-Treasurer

Notice of motion and presentation:	December 5, 2022
Adoption:	January 16, 2023
Certificate of publication:	January 17, 2023
Coming into force:	January 17, 2023