

AGENDA FOR THE

STORMWATER, DRAINAGE AND WATERCOURSE BYLAW SUBMISSION HEARING DELIBERATIONS

TO BE HELD AT THE

SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL OFFICES, COUNCIL CHAMBERS

ON TUESDAY 29 APRIL 2025

COMMENCING AT 2:00PM

Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw Submission Hearing Deliberations

29 April 2025

Attendees:

Councillor Debra Hasson Councillor Lydia Gliddon Murray England, Head of Asset Management Jo Golden, Water Services Asset Manager Alex Ross, Principal Asset Management Engineer – 5 Waters

AGENDA TOPIC	Page
Welcome	
Opening Karakia	3
Council Affirmation	4
Apologies	
Conflicts of Interest	
Submission 1	5
Submission 2	6
Submission 3	7
Submission 4	8
Submission 5	9
Staff Report	10
Minutes from Hearing held on 29 April 2025	
Closing Karakia	

Public portions of this meeting are audio-recorded and livestreamed via the Council's YouTube channel.

The Severe Weather Emergency Legislation Bill has, until October 2024, suspended the requirement for members to be physically present to count as 'present' for the purposes of a quorum. Members attending by means of audio link or audiovisual link are therefore able to be counted as present for the purposes of a quorum and able to vote. The recently enacted Local Government Electoral Legislation Act has made these emergency provisions permanent.

Opening Karakia

Selwyn District Coun

Whakataka te hau

Whakataka te hau ki te uru Whakataka te hau ki te tonga Kia mākinakina ki uta Kia mātaratara ki tai E hī ake ana te atakura He tio, he huka, he hauhu Tihei mauri ora! Cease the winds from the west
Cease the winds from the south
Let the breeze blow over the land
Let the breeze blow over the ocean
Let the red-tipped dawn come with a
sharpened air, a touch of frost, a
promise of a glorious day.

COUNCIL AFFIRMATION

Let us affirm today that we as Councillors will work together to serve the citizens of Selwyn District.

To always use our gifts of understanding, courage, common sense, wisdom and integrity in all our discussions, dealings and decisions so that we may solve problems effectively.

May we always recognise each other's values and opinions, be fair minded and ready to listen to each other's point of view.

In our dealings with each other let us always be open to the truth of others and ready to seek agreement, slow to take offence and always prepared to forgive.

May we always work to enhance the wellbeing of the Selwyn District and its communities.

Full name: REDACTED

Organisation:

Wish to speak to the submission: Yes

Do you have any feedback on the proposed Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw?

The bylaw over reaches such that it duplicates other statutory documents and plans. Meaning while those documents may change the bylaw, and it's then outdated requirements, will still stand. The bylaw provides no certainty to potential users as it's requirements rely on the engineering code of practice and council staff to invent requirements for discharge before approval is given.

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Full name: REDACTED

Organisation:

Wish to speak to the submission: No

Do you have any feedback on the proposed Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw?

I do not agree

Full name: REDACTED

Organisation:

Wish to speak to the submission: No

Do you have any feedback on the proposed Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw?

Don't shutdown any more stock water races

Full name: REDACTED

Organisation:

Wish to speak to the submission: No

Do you have any feedback on the proposed Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw?

My main feedback for this new bylaw is, while necessary and prudent, there are new mechanisms that have been introduced that impose additional costs on ratepayers - not ideal.

It is extremely remiss that the Council did not review the existing bylaw before 1 June 2023 as it was legally required to do so. This has resulted in extra time and expense that was unnecessary.

Yet again, the public are only being given the minimum required period for consultation and a general lack of information e.g. an interactive web map of the Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse network would have been helpful.

Full name: Samuel Wilshire

Organisation:

Wish to speak to the submission: Yes

Do you have any feedback on the proposed Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw?

Many points suggested concern me.

The right to withdraw current consents for discharge while reports would suggest Selwyn district council isn't compliant themselves through pines treatment plant. For clarity storm water is going to pines and then systems are at capacity during rain storms, then irrigation is spreading this water poorly treated (bright yellow) ALLEGEDLY

User pays for storm water upgrades not developers to accomodate growth

It would appear to me that this is just another way to rate, ratepayers harder, to make up for the loss of revenue from forming the WSCCO that was formerly collected through water rate charges.

Another way to collect consent fees in direct response to the RMA changes coming, more litigation, more compliance costs and more fees.

Redacting COC's issued for dwellings is bad enough now you want to have the right to change the goal posts on existing properties?

When does the council start working for us and not to benefit themselves

You're getting confused between providing a service to ratepayers and unbridled, unhindered and draconian regulations made to oppress and demoralise the fine people of Selwyn.

Keep the bylaws as they are, stop shifting the goal posts, make developers pay for their fair share for once.

COUNCIL PUBLIC REPORT

TO: Council Stormwater, Land Drainage and Watercourse

Bylaw Sub-Committee

FOR: Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw

Deliberations – 29 April 2025

FROM: Alex Ross, Principal Asset Management Engineer

Jo Golden, Asset Manager - Water Services

DATE: 29 April 2025

SUBJECT: Council Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse

Bylaw Deliberations

1. RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

- (a) Receives the report 'Council Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw Deliberations'
- (b) Receives 5 submissions to the Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw consultation.

2. PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to support Council deliberations on the Draft Selwyn District Council Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw, and to outline the next steps for the Council decision on the bylaw. It also provides a summary of submissions received on the draft bylaw.

Copies of the submissions received are included in the hearings booklet.

3. SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT/COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The intention to adopt the Draft Bylaw has been assessed against the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy and has been determined as being of significant interest to the public as it potentially affects a strategic asset (being the Council's stormwater and land drainage networks). Accordingly, the Council

has followed the special consultative procedure in relation to the Draft Bylaw in accordance with section 156(1)(a)(i) of the LGA.

4. HISTORY/BACKGROUND

The overarching goal of the Draft Bylaw is to assist Council to uphold the mana and mauri of wai in the Waikirikiri Selwyn District. This will be done by providing mechanisms to manage and control discharges into the Selwyn District Council managed stormwater and drainage networks including entry of contaminants.

Protection of Council assets is provided for and the obligations and responsibilities of Council, private property owners, occupiers and the community are defined.

The Draft Bylaw:

- Is necessary because the existing Selwyn District Council Stormwater and Drainage Bylaw 2018 (Existing Bylaw) which came into force on 1 June 2018 is due to be revoked by 1 June 2025 pursuant to section 160A of the LGA.
- Is effectively a revision of the Existing Bylaw to ensure that it reflects current statutory requirements and that the controls included are still reasonable and necessary.
- Contemplates the changes in Council's responsibilities under the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan, Council's recently adopted One Water Strategy and anticipates the conditions of regional consents for township stormwater discharges and land drainage discharges.
- Provides additional detail on the approvals process for discharges using a risk-based criteria and outlines both Council's and the applicant's responsibilities relating to the application process including review of risk rating, payment of fees, audit of compliance and ongoing management of infrastructure.
- Includes provisions to reflect recent legislative changes and current erosion and sediment control requirements.

In addition, the Existing Bylaw provided a mechanism by which properties presenting unacceptable risk of contamination could be required to produce a Stormwater and Drainage Management Plan.

The Draft Bylaw:

- Extends Council's ability to require these plans or equivalent to be produced by any property discharging to Council's network but it is anticipated that development of these plans will focus on high and medium risk sites.
- Provides a mechanism for discharge approval to be withdrawn if bylaw or approval conditions are not met.

An explanatory note has been included to confirm that this requirement extends to consents that require a farm environment plan to discharge under a Selwyn District Council land drainage consent.

Consultation

Public consultation on the draft bylaw was undertaken between 17 March – 17 April 2025. Notification measures included utilising the Public Notices in the Selwyn Times and Malvern News, Council Call, Council Website and Council Facebook page.

Submissions Analysis

In total there were 5 submissions received through the consultation platform yoursay.selwyn.govt.nz/stormwater-bylaw.

Two submitters wanted to speak at hearings, with one submitter later withdrawing their right to be heard. None of the submissions were made on behalf of an organisation.

Submitters were asked:

"Do you have any feedback on the proposed Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw?"

The key themes of submissions were as follows:

- The bylaw duplicates other statutory documents and plans
- The bylaw provides no certainty to potential users, as its requirements rely on the Engineering Code of Practice and Council staff
- The bylaw is necessary and prudent but introduces additional costs on ratepayers
- Council should have reviewed the existing bylaw before 1 June 2023 to reduce expense
- Minimal consultation period and general lack of information about the network
- Concerned about the right to withdraw current consents for discharge and concerned about Council's own consent compliance

- Concerned that ratepayers are paying more than developers for stormwater upgrades
- Concerned that Council has the right to change the rules for existing properties

None of the submitters requested specific changes to be made to the bylaw.

Details of the submission responses and staff recommendations are included in Appendix 1.

Māori implications

The Council considers that the public notification and opportunity for submission process provided appropriate opportunity for Māori contribution to the decision making process.

As partners, Te Taumutu Rūnanga were invited to input into the Draft Bylaw prior to general consultation. A copy of the Draft Bylaw was provided to Te Taumutu Rūnanga and Mahaanui Kurataiao on 28 January 2025 to seek feedback and inform the Rūnanga of the new bylaw process prior to bringing the report to Council.

Te Taumutu Rūnanga were directly advised of the consultation period for the bylaw.

Climate Change

The Draft Bylaw provides Council with powers to control discharges to surface water and groundwater in the Selwyn District, better positioning the Selwyn District to adapt to the impacts of climate change.

5. RELEVANT POLICY/PLANS

There is no inconsistency with other relevant policy and plans. The New Zealand General Model Bylaw templates and Council policies have been considered as part of the bylaw development process.

6. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

The preparation of the Draft Bylaw promotes the key community outcomes of 'a clean taiao environment', particularly 'Healthy wai water, wetlands and waterways' and 'Te Waihora being restored' (LTP 2024-2034 pg. 51).

7. **NEGATIVE IMPACTS**

The Draft Bylaw is unlikely to negatively impact on the community as a whole or on the Council's activities. Rather, the Draft Bylaw will assist in the long-term sustainable management of waterways and groundwater quality.

The only potential negative impact on individual property owners or occupiers will be the requirement for those persons to fund the conditions imposed, if any, as part of any Approval to Discharge including:

- undertaking network upgrades in accordance with the engineering code of practice to increase network capacity;
- providing appropriate treatment to meet the outcomes of the Land and Water Regional Plan;
- developing stormwater, drainage and watercourse management plans, when required, to demonstrate effective management of risk to water quality;
- implementation, monitoring, maintenance and removal of Erosion and Sediment Controls;
- meeting the costs of compliance audits with Discharge Approvals, monitoring (on non-compliance) and any corrective actions required.

However, this negative cost effect on individuals has a positive benefit to the wider community outcomes noted above.

8. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

NZ Bill of Rights:

- Section 155(2) ((b) of the Local Government Act 2002 requires that any new bylaw not be inconsistent with the NZ Bill of Rights Act 1990. Council has obtained legal advice to ensure that the proposed new bylaw is consistent with the NZ Bill of Rights Act 1990.
- The Bylaw is being made in a democratic manner by the Council by publicly notifying its intentions, the taking and hearing of submissions and the final consideration being made by elected members of Council.

9. FUNDING IMPLICATIONS

There are not expected to be any operational or capital costs to the Council as a result of adopting the Bylaw.

A new Surface Water Compliance Officer role has been budgeted and approved as part of the Water Services Operations Team to monitor and manage compliance. This role will monitor stormwater and drainage compliance with

consent conditions, legislation and the Draft Bylaw. This role is scheduled to be advertised in early 2025.

10. HAS THE INPUT/IMPACT FROM/ON OTHER DEPARTMENTS BEEN CONSIDERED?

The Bylaw has been developed by the Water Service Asset Management Team in conjunction with other Council staff including the Operations Team and the Council's external solicitors (Buddle Findlay). Advice has been received from Legal and Risk and Communications Teams.

Alex Ross

PRINCIPAL ASSET MANAGEMENT ENGINEER – 5 WATERS

Jo Golden

WATER SERVICES ASSET

MANAGER

ENDORSED FOR AGENDA

MURRAY ENGLAND

HEAD OF ASSET MANAGEMENT

APPENDIX 1 – SUBMISSIONS AND STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS



Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw CONSULTATION

Deliberations booklet: 1 of 1

Submissions numbered: 1-5

Booklet prepared: 29 April 2025

Sub#	Name	Last name	Organisation	To be heard	Page
1	REDACTED			No	3
2	REDACTED			No	4
3	REDACTED			No	5
4	REDACTED			No	6
5	Samuel	Wilshire		Yes	7

Full name: REDACTED

Organisation:

Wish to speak to the submission: No

Do you have any feedback on the proposed Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw?

The bylaw over reaches such that it duplicates other statutory documents and plans. Meaning while those documents may change the bylaw, and it's then outdated requirements, will still stand. The bylaw provides no certainty to potential users as it's requirements rely on the engineering code of practice and council staff to invent requirements for discharge before approval is given.

Buddle Finlay Comment:

We respectfully disagree with the submitter's comments. The bylaw is secondary legislation and regulates matters in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002. Bylaws give the Council the flexibility to respond to particular issues within the district and to respond to that mischief in a manner which is appropriate for the particular community (stormwater connections and discharges are regulated through a combination of primary legislation, regional and local council policies, plans and bylaws). Further, the Council has determined that the bylaw is not inconsistent with other relevant Council policy and plans. The submitter has not identified a specific inconsistency with other statutory documents or plans but regardless, the bylaw, once made, will be treated as valid. Only the High Court, on the application of any person, can quash or set aside a bylaw or part of a bylaw that it considers invalid. We also note that section 14 of the Bylaws Act 1910 provides that "no bylaw shall be invalid merely because it deals with a matter already dealt with by the laws of New Zealand, unless it is repugnant to the provisions of those laws" (ie it would have to be irreconcilable). Regarding the submitter's comment that the bylaw provides no certainty to potential users etc, matters of detail can be dealt with separately from the bylaw itself (ie by reference to the engineering code of practice or by later resolution of the Council) and likewise, approvals can be granted under administrative authority (see section 151(1) of the LGA). Further, section 13(1) of the Bylaws Act 1910 provides that "No bylaw shall be invalid because it requires anything to be done within a time or in a manner to be directed or approved in any particular case by the local authority making the bylaw, or

by any officer or servant of the local authority, or by any other person, or because the bylaw leaves any matter or thing to be determined, applied, dispensed with, ordered, or prohibited from time to time in any particular case by the local authority making the bylaw, or by any officer or servant of the local authority, or by any other person".

Staff Recommendation:

The submitters comments are acknowledged.

The bylaw is secondary legislation and regulates matters in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002. Bylaws give the Council the flexibility to respond to particular issues within the district in a manner which is appropriate for the particular community (stormwater connections and discharges are regulated through a combination of primary legislation, regional and local council policies, plans and bylaws). The Council has determined that the bylaw is not inconsistent with other relevant Council policy and plans.

The bylaw can be updated at any time in response to changes in other statutory documents and plans. Council is proposing amendments to the existing bylaw in response to changes in Council's responsibilities under the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan, the recently adopted Waiora One Water Strategy and in anticipation of conditions of regional resource consents.

We acknowledge your comment regarding reliance on the Engineering Code of Practice (ECoP) to outline detailed requirements. This approach is considered appropriate as it provides a single source of information for technical requirements that can be updated more frequently with changing policy, needs or technology. Council welcomes feedback from the development community on suggested changes to the (ECoP). Council has resolved to update the Engineering Code of Practice as required with substantive review at no more than 5 years intervals.

Full name: REDACTED

Organisation:

Wish to speak to the submission: No

Do you have any feedback on the proposed Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw?

I do not agree

Staff Recommendation

The submitters comment is acknowledged.

Full name: REDACTED

Organisation:

Wish to speak to the submission: No

Do you have any feedback on the proposed Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw?

Don't shutdown any more stock water races

Staff Recommendation

The submitters comment is acknowledged. Stockwater races are outside the scope of this bylaw.

Full name: REDACTED

Organisation:

Wish to speak to the submission: No

Do you have any feedback on the proposed Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw?

My main feedback for this new bylaw is, while necessary and prudent, there are new mechanisms that have been introduced that impose additional costs on ratepayers - not ideal.

It is extremely remiss that the Council did not review the existing bylaw before 1 June 2023 as it was legally required to do so. This has resulted in extra time and expense that was unnecessary.

Yet again, the public are only being given the minimum required period for consultation and a general lack of information e.g. an interactive web map of the Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse network would have been helpful.

Buddle Finlay Comment:

Regarding costs, section 150 of the LGA provides for fees or charges to be imposed by the Council for regulatory, administrative or processing and inspection activities in respect of bylaws in general. The Council cannot recover more than the reasonable costs incurred in respect of the administration of the relevant function (and this is consistent with the traditional view that bylaw charges should not be used as a tax or for excessive revenue generating purposes). We understand that the Council considers that any fees or charges described in the bylaw (or to be prescribed under section 83 of the LGA through the annual schedule of fees and charges) are or will be reasonable. Regarding the upcoming expiration of the existing bylaw, the Council acknowledged in its statement of proposal that it did not review the existing bylaw on the review due date. From the Council's perspective, deferral of review pending legislative changes was appropriate. Arguably, the additional time and expense of adopting a new bylaw instead of reviewing the existing bylaw on the review date is negligible.

Staff Recommendation:

The submitters comments are acknowledged. Fees and charges set out as part of the Long Term Plan recover staff and contractor costs relating to the activity. The Council cannot recover more than the reasonable costs incurred in respect of the administration of the relevant function.

The Council did not conduct a review of the current bylaw before 1 June 2023 because it was expected that National bylaws were going to be developed or impacted as part of the previous three Water Reforms. The time and costs relating to creating a new bylaw and reviewing an existing bylaw are negligible. Under the Local Government (Water Services) Bill Council will be required to review all water services bylaws within two years of the Bill becoming law meaning that the bylaw will be required to be reviewed again in approximately 2 years.

The consultation period of 4 weeks is considered appropriate for the level of changes proposed to the bylaw.

Full name: Samuel Wilshire

Organisation:

Wish to speak to the submission: Yes

Do you have any feedback on the proposed Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw?

Many points suggested concern me.

The right to withdraw current consents for discharge while reports would suggest Selwyn district council isn't compliant themselves through pines treatment plant. For clarity storm water is going to pines and then systems are at capacity during rain storms, then irrigation is spreading this water poorly treated (bright yellow) ALLEGEDLY

User pays for storm water upgrades not developers to accomodate growth

It would appear to me that this is just another way to rate, ratepayers harder, to make up for the loss of revenue from forming the WSCCO that was formerly collected through water rate charges.

Another way to collect consent fees in direct response to the RMA changes coming, more litigation, more compliance costs and more fees.

Redacting COC's issued for dwellings is bad enough now you want to have the right to change the goal posts on existing properties?

When does the council start working for us and not to benefit themselves

You're getting confused between providing a service to ratepayers and unbridled, unhindered and draconian regulations made to oppress and demoralise the fine people of Selwyn.

Keep the bylaws as they are, stop shifting the goal posts, make developers pay for their fair share for once.

Buddle Finlay Comment:

Regarding the Council's power to withdraw a discharge approval, the Council is empowered to regulate stormwater through bylaws and it follows that such bylaws can

provide for a discharge approval to be withdrawn if the applicant does not comply with the bylaw or approval. Regarding the statement that users have to pay for stormwater upgrades rather than developers, developers are subject to development contributions (which contribute to, among other things, stormwater works). We do not propose to comment further on this as development contributions are outside the scope of this bylaw. As noted above, section 150 of the LGA provides for fees or charges to be imposed by the Council for regulatory, administrative or processing and inspection activities in respect of bylaws in general. The Council cannot recover more than the reasonable costs incurred in respect of the administration of the relevant function (and this is consistent with the traditional view that bylaw charges should not be used as a tax or for excessive revenue generating purposes). We understand that the Council considers that any fees or charges described in the bylaw (or to be prescribed under section 83 of the LGA through the annual schedule of fees and charges) are or will be reasonable and are unrelated to the submitter's comments about the formation of a water services council-controlled organisation.

Staff Recommendation:

The submitters comments are acknowledged.

The overarching goal of the Draft Bylaw is to assist Council to uphold the mana and mauri of wai in the Waikirikiri Selwyn District. This will be done by providing mechanisms to manage and control discharges into the Selwyn District Council managed stormwater and drainage networks including entry of contaminants. Council is proposing amendments to the existing bylaw in response to changes in Council's responsibilities under the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan, the recently adopted Waiora One Water Strategy and in anticipation of conditions of Councils Township wide Stormwater Resource Consents currently being processed by Environment Canterbury.

Under the proposed bylaw premises are required to apply for approval to discharge to Council's network. The purpose of this application process is to identify the level of risk the discharge poses to the health of water and ensure adequate controls are in place. There is provision for this approval and associated risk category to be reviewed if there has been changes to the site or the discharge or non-compliances occur. This review provides an ability for additional controls to be put in place to reduce environmental effects.

The stormwater and wastewater networks are separate and stormwater is not permitted to be discharged to the wastewater network. During large rain events, surface water ingress into the wastewater network can occur, for example, through low gully traps (this is illegal). Irrigation of treated wastewater to land at the Pines Wastewater Treatment Plant is done in line with resource consent conditions.

Stormwater infrastructure required to service new residential development is constructed and funded by each development and is not funded from rates. The Lincoln township has a development contribution for stormwater for properties being developed inside the catchment of the Ellesmere Road wetland.

Fees and charges set out as part of the Long Term Plan recover staff and contractor costs relating to the activity.

APPENDIX 2 - PROPOSED NEW SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL STORMWATER, DRAINAGE AND WATERCOURSE BYLAW

Selwyn District Council Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw 2025

The Selwyn District Council makes the following bylaw pursuant to sections 145(a) and (b) and 146(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 2002 ('the Act').

Explanatory note

This explanatory note does not form part of this bylaw but is intended to indicate the general effect of the provisions contained in this bylaw.

The objective of this bylaw is to manage stormwater and drainage within the Selwyn District to protect people, property and the environment. This bylaw applies to both public and private stormwater and land drainage systems (together, the **Stormwater and Drainage Network**).

Private Stormwater and Drainage Systems are the responsibility of the owner of the land they serve, and each section of a private drain (including a privately piped watercourse) is the responsibility of the owner of the land it passes beside or through. Although Council does not maintain these private drains, Council has powers under the Local Government Act 2002, Local Government Act 1974, Land Drainage Act 1908 and this bylaw to regulate activities that affect the Stormwater and Drainage Network.

This bylaw is in addition to the requirement to obtain any resource consents that may be required by the Canterbury Regional Council (Environment Canterbury) and the Selwyn District Council under the Resource Management Act 1991. Obtaining the Council's approval under this bylaw does not remove the need to obtain any consents required under the Resource Management Act 1991, the Building Act 2004 or any other Act, regulation or bylaw. Further, approval under this bylaw will not replace or add to existing consents or permitted activity status but may constitute a "written permission" within the meaning of condition 1 of Rule 5.93A of the Land and Water Regional Plan (to permit a discharge into a reticulated stormwater system under the Land and Water Regional Plan).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	TITLE	3
2.	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	3
3.	APPLICATION OF BYLAW	3
4.	PURPOSE AND GOALS	3
5.	DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION	4
6.	USE, CONSTRUCTION OR ALTERATION OF THE STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE NETWORK	8
7.	PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE NETWORK	15
8.	OBSTRUCTIONS TO THE STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE NETWORK	17
9.	RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRIVATE STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS	18
10.	REMOVAL OF A REDUNDANT PRIVATE STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM	19
11.	POINT OF DISCHARGE	20
12.	OTHER REQUIREMENTS	23
13.	BYLAW ADMINISTRATION	23
14.	FEES AND CHARGES	23
15.	BREACHES AND REMEDIES	23
16.	PENALTIES	24
17.	EXCEPTIONS	24

1. TITLE

1.1 This bylaw is the Selwyn District Council Stormwater and Drainage Bylaw 2025.

2. DATE OF COMMENCEMENT

2.1 This bylaw comes into effect on 1 June 2025.

3. APPLICATION OF BYLAW

- 3.1 This bylaw applies to the Selwyn District.
- 3.2 Nothing in this bylaw shall limit the application of any other Act, rules or regulations made under any other Act. If there is inconsistency between any provision of this bylaw and the provisions of any other Act, rule or regulation, the more stringent provision applies.

4. PURPOSE AND GOALS

- 4.1 The purpose of this bylaw is to:
 - (a) manage the development and maintenance of the Stormwater and Drainage Network and the land, structures, and infrastructure associated with that network, so as to protect the public from Nuisance and promote and maintain public health and safety;
 - (b) protect and prevent interference with the Stormwater and Drainage Network and the land, structures and infrastructure associated with that system from damage, misuse and loss;
 - (c) manage the entry of Contaminants into the Stormwater and Drainage Network;
 - (d) prevent the unauthorised use of the land, structures or infrastructure related to the Stormwater and Drainage Network; and
 - (e) define the obligations and responsibilities of Council, private property owners, occupiers and the community relating to stormwater, land drainage and water course management; and
 - (f) monitor, protect and restore water quality, waterway health and biodiversity.
- 4.2 The overarching goal of this bylaw is to assist Council to uphold the mana and mauri of wai in the Waikirikiri Selwyn District as set out in the Council's One Water Strategy including to:
 - (a) protect and restore the natural processes of all water and waterways;
 - (b) protect and enhance Te Waihora and tributaries;
 - (c) protect and enhance naturalised habitats and biodiversity within waterbodies;
 - (d) protect and enhance safe access to water for recreation, mahika kai and cultural connections; and
 - (e) develop resilient and sustainable infrastructure which are adaptive to our changing climate.

5. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

- 5.1 For the purposes of this bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (a) Act means the Local Government Act 2002;
 - (b) **Approve**, **Approval** or **Approved** means the prior written approval of the Council, either by resolution of the Council or by any officer of the Council authorised for that purpose;
 - (c) **Buried Services** means all underground parts of the Public Stormwater and Drainage System and other underground utilities owned or managed by the Council;
 - (d) **Consent** means any formal acceptance or written approval provided by Council or the Canterbury Regional Council including any resource consent or building consent;
 - (e) Contaminant has the meaning given in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991;
 - (f) **Council** means the Selwyn District Council or any Person delegated or authorised to act on its behalf:
 - (g) **Discharge** means the discharge of Stormwater, groundwater or other substances into the Stormwater and Drainage Network whether directly or indirectly;
 - (h) **Disconnect** or **Disconnection** means to sever or terminate a physical connection to the Public Stormwater and Drainage System;
 - (i) **Drain** has the meaning given in section 2 of the Land Drainage Act 1908;
 - **Explanatory note**: Section 2 of the Land Drainage Act 1908 defines drain as including "...every passage, natural water course or channel on or under ground through which water flows continuously or otherwise, except a navigable river, but does not include a water race as defined in section 58 hereof"
 - (j) **Engineering Code of Practice** means the latest approved version of the Selwyn District Council Engineering Code of Practice in relation to stormwater and land drainage;
 - (k) Erosion and Sediment Control Plan means a plan that identifies the environmental risks associated with erosion and sediment from a site and describes the methods and controls that will be used to mitigate and manage those risks in accordance with the current version of the Canterbury Regional Council's Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox;
 - (I) Fees and Charges means the fees and charges determined by the Council from time to time in accordance with the Act and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 for the services provided by the Council associated with the management and Discharge of Stormwater and land drainage;
 - (m) Hazardous Substance means a substance that is hazardous for the purposes of the
 Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001;
 - (n) **High Risk** means activities defined as high risk in the Stormwater Discharge Risk Criteria.
 - (o) **Manager** means a Person who controls or manages any Premises, or any activity on any Premises, or operates a part of the Stormwater and Drainage Network on the Premises,

regardless of whether that Person has a proprietary interest in those Premises or that activity or that part of the Stormwater and Drainage Network;

- (p) Material includes, but is not limited to:
 - (i) hazardous materials;
 - (ii) Contaminants;
 - (iii) building material;
 - (iv) structures and equipment;
 - (v) fill material, including soil or sand;
 - (vi) vegetation;
 - (vii) collected debris; and
 - (viii) litter;
- (q) Medium Risk means activities defined as medium risk in the Stormwater Discharge Risk Criteria;
- (r) Network Discharge Consent includes all stormwater and land drainage discharge consents and any variations issued by Canterbury Regional Council to the Council, which enables the Council to discharge stormwater to land, water and coastal environments and land drainage to water and coastal environments, in accordance with certain conditions;
- (s) **Nuisance** has the same meaning as section 29 of the Health Act 1956 and in the context of this bylaw includes, but is not limited to:
 - a Person, thing, or circumstance causing distress or annoyance or unreasonable interference with the peace, comfort, or convenience of another Person;
 - (ii) danger to life;
 - (iii) danger to public health;
 - (iv) flooding of any building floor or sub-floor, or public roadway;
 - (v) damage to property;
 - (vi) an effect on the efficient operation of a Stormwater and Drainage Network;
 - (vii) damage to any part of the Stormwater and Drainage Network;
 - (viii) erosion or subsidence of land;
 - (ix) long or short term adverse effects on the environment;
 - (x) adverse loss of riparian vegetation;
 - (xi) wastewater overflow to land or water; or
 - (xii) anything that causes a breach of a Consent condition binding Council;
- (t) **Occupier**, in relation to any Premises, means the Person occupying that Premises;

- (u) **Overland Flow Path** means the path over which surface water will follow if the Stormwater and Drainage Network becomes overloaded or inoperative;
- Owner means the Person who owns the Premises from which Stormwater originates or on which the Private Stormwater and Drainage System is located;
- (w) Person means a natural Person, corporation or a body of Persons whether corporate or otherwise and includes the Crown or any successor of a Person;
- (x) **Premises** means:
 - (i) a property or allotment which is held under a separate certificate of title or for which a separate certificate of title may be issued and in respect to which a building consent has been or may be issued;
 - (ii) a building that has been identified as an individual unit by a cross-lease, unit title or company lease and for which a certificate of title is available;
 - (iii) land held in public ownership (e.g. reserve) for a particular purpose; or
 - (iv) an individual unit in a building which is separately leased or separately occupied;
- (y) **Private Stormwater and Drainage System** means any component of the Stormwater and Drainage Network that drains water from Premises to a receiving environment or up to the point of Service Connection with the Public Stormwater and Drainage System and includes pipes, gutters, downpipes, sumps, swales, Drains, Overland Flow Path, rain water tanks and any Stormwater and Drainage Management Device;
- (z) Proprietary Treatment Device means any manufactured, typically below-ground stormwater treatment system which removes Contaminants using a variety of physical and chemical means. These devices include but are not limited to hydrodynamic separators and filters;
- (aa) **Public Drain** means any passage, channel, or pipe, over or under the ground by which Stormwater or groundwater is conveyed and which is under the control of the Council;
- (bb) Public Stormwater and Drainage System includes:
 - (i) any Drain that is a Public Drain; and
 - (ii) any Drain on or in a road or on public land but does not include the Halswell Drainage Network;
- (cc) Service Connection has the same meaning as in the Act;
- (dd) **Sewage** is the Discharge from any sanitary fixtures or appliances;
- (ee) Stormwater means any water which enters directly (via pipe or Drain) or over land to the Stormwater and Drainage Network from land, including from constructed impervious areas such as roads, pavements, roofs and urban areas;
- (ff) **Stormwater Discharge Risk Criteria** means the current risk criteria used by the Council to assess and classify Stormwater Discharge **attached** as the Second Schedule and which may be varied by the Council from time to time;

- (gg) Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan means a plan prepared in accordance with clause 6.18;
- (hh) Stormwater and Drainage Management Device means a device or facility used to reduce or manage Stormwater runoff volume, flow and or Contaminant loads prior to Discharge and includes, but is not limited to:
 - (i) swales;
 - (ii) detention basins;
 - (iii) infiltration basins;
 - infiltration trenches: (iv)
 - (v) rain gardens;
 - (vi) first flush diverters;
 - (vii) wetlands
 - (viii) wet ponds; and
 - (ix) Proprietary Treatment Devices;
- Shruary 2025 Stormwater and Drainage Network means a set of facilities and devices, either natural or (ii) man-made, which are used to convey groundwater and Stormwater, reduce the risk of flooding and/or to improve water quality and includes:
 - (i) open Drains and Watercourses, Overland Flow Paths, inlet structures, pipes and other conduits, manholes, chambers, traps, outlet structures, pumping stations, treatment structures and devices;
 - (ii) the Public Stormwater and Drainage System; and
 - (iii) the Private Stormwater and Drainage System, but does not include the Halswell Drainage Network;
- Trade Waste means any liquid with or without matter in suspension or solution Discharged to (jj) the sewerage system in the course of any trade or industrial process or operation, or in the course of any activity or operation of a like nature and may include condensing or cooling water, Stormwater which cannot be practically separated from wastewater or domestic Sewage:
- Unacceptably High Risk means activities defined as such in the Stormwater Discharge Risk (kk) Criteria;
- (II)Watercourse has the same meaning as section 2 of the Land Drainage Act 1908; and Explanatory note: Section 2 of the Land Drainage Act 1908 states: "watercourse includes all rivers, streams, and channels through which water flows"
- (mm) Working Day means any day of the week other than:

- (i) a Saturday, a Sunday, Waitangi Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, the Sovereign's birthday, Matariki and Labour Day;
- (ii) a day in the period commencing the 25th day of December in a year and ending with the 2nd day of January in the following year;
- (iii) if 1 January falls on a Friday, the following Monday;
- (iv) if 1 January falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, the following Monday and Tuesday; and
- (v) if Waitangi Day or Anzac Day falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, the following Monday.
- 5.2 Unless the context requires another meaning, a term or expression that is defined in the Act and used, but not defined, in this bylaw has the meaning given by the Act.
- 5.3 Defined terms expressed in the plural have the same substantive meaning as those expressed in singular form.
- 5.4 Explanatory notes have been included for information purposes only. They do not form part of this bylaw, and may be made, amended, or revoked without formal process.

6. USE, CONSTRUCTION OR ALTERATION OF THE STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE NETWORK

6.1 Use of a Public Stormwater and Drainage System

- (a) No Person may make any connection to, or alter an existing connection, or otherwise alter, modify, or interfere with, any part of the Public Stormwater and Drainage System without Approval.
- (b) No Person may Discharge to the Public Stormwater and Drainage System without Approval.
- (c) It is an individual property Owner, Occupier or Manager's responsibility to be aware of, and ensure that, all activities undertaken on private property are undertaken in line with the relevant conditions of any Consent or Approval, including but not limited to the Stormwater and Land Drainage Discharge Consents, the Canterbury Land & Water Regional Plan; the Wildlife Act 1953; and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.
- (d) A written application for Approval of any matter in clause 6.1(a) or 6.1(b) must be made in the form required by the Council. The application must contain all information requested by the Council to consider granting an Approval and be accompanied by the relevant Fees and Charges.
- (e) On application, the proposed Discharge will be assessed against the risk criteria outlined in Stormwater Discharge Risk Criteria.
- (f) Once a risk classification has been assigned to a Premises and communicated to the applicant, the applicant shall have 20 Working Days to object and provide additional information to the Council to support a re-assessment. If no objection is received, the Council's assessed risk classification shall be effective from the date that this 20 Working Days after the date of assessment.

- (g) If the applicant objects to the risk classification in accordance with clause 6.1(f) above and requests a reassessment, the applicant must:
 - (i) pay any relevant fee for reassessment; and
 - (ii) provide sufficient information to the Council to demonstrate that a reduction in risk classification is appropriate.
- (h) As part of the assessment process, the Council may impose conditions on the proposed Discharge including a requirement that the Applicant develop a Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan as outlined in clause 6.18.
- (i) If Approval is granted, the Owner, Occupier or Manager of the Premises must comply with any conditions set out in the Discharge Approval within the specified timeframes.
- (j) Where the Council does not grant Approval, it will notify the applicant of the decision and give reasons for the refusal.
- (k) Without limitation, the Council may refuse to grant an Approval to Connect or Discharge Approval where, in the Council's opinion:
 - (i) the proposed Service Connection is outside an area currently serviced by the Stormwater and Drainage Network;
 - (ii) there is insufficient capacity within the Stormwater and Drainage Network in the relevant location; or
 - (iii) the requirements of this bylaw, the conditions of any relevant Consent, or the outcomes sought by the Council under the Network Discharge Consents are not demonstrated as fulfilled in the application.

6.2 Acceptance of Discharge

The Council may grant Approval to Discharge water to the Public Stormwater and Drainage System if all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the Premises is located within an area in which the Council makes Public Stormwater and Drainage System Service Connections available;
- (b) there is sufficient capacity within the Public Stormwater and Drainage System to accept the quantity and quality of the Discharge as advised by the Council Asset Manager, or, if the capacity is not sufficient, Approval to Discharge may be granted at the discretion of the Council if, at the sole cost of the applicant and on terms and conditions determined by the Council in all respects:
 - the Public Stormwater and Drainage System will be upgraded in accordance with the Engineering Code of Practice; or
 - (ii) the discharge will be adequately controlled within the applicant's Property; or
 - (iii) an alternative solution that is acceptable to the Council can be agreed upon (e.g. onsite attenuation up to and including the critical duration event);

- **Explanatory Note:** Capacity Advice as advised by the Council Asset Manager should be sought via the Servicing Assessment Application Process on Council's website.
- (c) appropriate treatment to meet the water quality outcomes of the Land and Water Regional Plan (or subsequent replacement plans) or relevant Consent or Network Discharge Consent, will be installed as required by Council in line with Council's Engineering Code of Practice;
- (d) the appropriate rates and charges in respect of that Premises are paid up to date;
- (e) the Discharge does not pose unacceptable risk to the Council's compliance with the Network Discharge Consents or the receiving environment;
 - **Explanatory note**: All existing Premises assessed as Medium Risk or High Risk will be required to apply for Approval to Discharge to the Stormwater and Drainage Network and provide all information required as a condition of any Approval.
 - **Explanatory note**: Premises that the Council considers present a manageable risk may be Approved to Discharge under the Network Discharge Consent subject to additional conditions. If a site is deemed as Unacceptably High Risk and excluded from Discharge under the Network Discharge Consents, the Occupier will be required to apply for and subject to granting obtain and hold separate resource consents.
- (f) all necessary Approvals are obtained from the Council and the Canterbury Regional Council and the Discharge meets the conditions of the relevant Consent;
- (g) provision of a Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan or equivalent if required by the Council;
 - **Explanatory note:** Some of Council's resource consents require a Farm Environment Plan to be provided by property owners to allow Discharge to the Council Land Drainage Network under the consent. This clause 6.2(g) makes Approval to Discharge conditional on provision of these plans.
- (h) the Owner, Occupier or Manager of the Premises fulfils the requirements of this bylaw, the Engineering Code of Practice and any relevant Act, Consent, regulation and other bylaw (as applicable); and
- (i) any other reasonable conditions the Council considers appropriate.
- 6.3 Failure to comply with this bylaw or conditions imposed by any Approval under this bylaw may result in the Council suspending, imposing additional conditions or cancelling a Discharge Approval.
- 6.4 Any Owner, Occupier or Manager of Premises that holds a Consent from the Canterbury Regional Council at the time this bylaw is made, that wishes to apply to operate under a Network Discharge Consent, must apply to the Council for Approval of the proposed Discharge prior to the applicant surrendering or allowing the relevant Canterbury Regional Council Consent to expire or lapse. As part of this process:
 - (a) the applicant must demonstrate that the proposed design and activities on the Premises will comply with the conditions of relevant existing Consents held by the applicant and the Council's Network Discharge Consent; and
 - (b) the applicant must meet the conditions of the Approval including those that are required to be completed prior to Discharge.
- 6.5 All Approved Service Connections will be inspected by Council at the applicant's cost. Fees and Charges for inspection costs will be payable by the applicant.

- 6.6 The Owner, Occupier or Manager of any Premises with Approval to Discharge to the Public Stormwater and Drainage System must:
 - (a) provide Council with access to the Premises for the purposes of auditing compliance with Discharge Approval conditions;
 - (b) provide Council with all relevant documentation relating to the consent or system installed on request including but not limited to compliance reports, monitoring data, as-built plans; and
 - (c) enable the Council to access and undertake sampling or testing on the Premises.
- 6.7 The Council may, at any time, review a Discharge Approval, any associated conditions, together with the relevant risk classification of the Premises.

Explanatory note: Reasons for a review may include, but are not limited to: • changes to the site, or its activities or practices, that may change the quality, quantity or nature of the Stormwater Discharge; ∙an audit undertaken by the Council; • the results of any monitoring, tests or samples; • non-compliance with any Approval or Consent condition or this bylaw; • non-compliance with the Network Discharge Consent, any other resource consent or other bylaw where it may impact on the quality, quantity or nature of the Stormwater Discharge; or ∙ new or amended Stormwater quality standards.

- 6.8 Following a review, the Council may:
- ving a review, the Council may:

 vary or add conditions that the Council considers necessary to ensure compliance with all conditions of relevant Consents including the Network Discharge Consent (e.g. requiring a change to on site practices or installation of a Stormwater and Drainage Management Device);
 - (b) require a new application for a Service Connection or Discharge Approval to be submitted (which must be accompanied by the applicable Fees and Charges);
 - (c) or suspend or cancel the Service Connection or Discharge Approval.
- 6.9 For the avoidance of doubt, at the Owner, Occupier or Manager sole cost:
 - the Council will regularly audit compliance with the Discharge Approval conditions; and (a)
 - the Approval Holder must: (b)
 - (i) comply with all variations or additional conditions of the Discharge Approval; and
 - (ii) undertake any corrective actions required by and within the timeframes,

as specified by the Council. These may relate to:

- (iii) a plan and timeframes for improving the Stormwater Discharge from the site; and
- any other matters that the Council considers appropriate. (iv)
- 6.10 The Owner, Occupier or Manager must advise Council immediately of any pollution or contamination of surface water or the ground and within 3 months of:
 - any change in land use activity on the Premises that may alter the quality, quantity or nature (a) of the Discharge from the Premises;
 - (b) any contamination including historical contamination is identified on the Premises;

(c) change in legal ownership of the Premises subject to a Discharge Approval.

6.11 As-Built Plans

- (a) As-built plans showing details of all new Service Connections or alterations to the Public Stormwater and Drainage System must be provided to Council within timeframes specified in the Approval. As-built information must be provided to meet the requirements outlined in the Engineering Code of Practice.
- (b) Where Council as-built plans are found or known by the applicant to be incorrect, the applicant must notify the Council.

6.12 Disconnection from the Public Stormwater and Drainage System

- (a) An Owner, Occupier or Manager of a Premises must give seven (7) Working Days' notice in writing to the Council of an intention to Disconnect, whether permanent or temporary, from the Public Stormwater and Drainage System.
- (b) An Owner, Occupier or Manager may only commence works to Disconnect from the Public Stormwater and Drainage System where Approval has been granted.
- (c) Disconnection from the Public Stormwater and Drainage System is at the Owner, Occupier or Manager's cost.

Explanatory note: 'relaying any Private Stormwater and Drainage System' is considered a Disconnection where works on a site (e.g. a new dwelling location) require the Stormwater connection to that site to be Disconnected, relayed and reconnected to a Public Stormwater and Drainage System in a new location.

6.13 **Design**

All proposed Private Stormwater and Drainage Systems and any proposed alterations to any existing Private Stormwater and Drainage System or any Stormwater and Drainage Management Device that will be vested in Council, must be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with, if applicable, the:

- (a) Engineering Code of Practice;
- (b) Catchment Management Plans;
- (c) relevant Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan approved by Selwyn District Council;
- (d) Selwyn District Plan;
- (e) Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan or future replacement plan;
- (f) Regional Coastal Environment Plan for the Canterbury Region;
- (g) National Environmental Standard for Fresh Water (NES-FM), including the requirements for structures to incorporate fish passage and limits on vegetation clearance near wetlands;
- (h) National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (NPSIB);
- (i) Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1983;

- (j) Canterbury Regional Council Erosion & Sediment Control Toolbox for Canterbury;
 - **Explanatory note:** The Erosion & Sediment Control Toolbox for Canterbury can be found at http://esccanterbury.co.nz/
- (k) Consents relevant to the works;
- (I) Dam Safety Regulations 2022; and
- (m) relevant conditions imposed by Council when Approving the works.
- 6.14 As-built plans showing details of all new or altered systems must be provided to Council within the timeframes specified in Council's written approval or Engineering Code of Practice.
- 6.15 Existing sites being redeveloped may be required to retrofit Stormwater and Drainage Management Devices to treat and retain runoff to contribute towards compliance with conditions of all relevant Consents held by Council.

6.16 Stormwater and Drainage Management Devices

(a) When the Council requires the installation and maintenance of a Stormwater and Drainage Management Device for water quality or water quantity reasons, the Owner, Occupier or Manager of a Premises must install and maintain the Stormwater and Drainage Management Device in accordance with the Engineering Code of Practice, accepted best practice, manufacturer's recommendations, Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan and the applicable Consent (if any).

6.17 Erosion and Sediment Control

- (a) Any Person intending to undertake earthworks where there is a risk that sediment generated by the works could directly or indirectly enter the Public Stormwater and Drainage System shall, at their sole cost in all respects:
 - (i) before stripping vegetation or beginning earthworks:
 - (1) prepare an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan; and
 - (2) submit the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to Council;

Explanatory note: All earthworks should consider best practical options for erosion and sediment Control to protect water quality and health. The level of detail provided in the Plan shall be appropriate to the scale of the works. A small sites checklist is provided on the Environment Canterbury Tool Box. Where controls to manage erosion and sediment run off are outlined in a separate plan e.g. a Farm Environment Plan this can be provided under section 6.17.

- (ii) ensure that the Approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is available to the Council on request and that the measures set out in the Approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan:
 - are implemented prior to works starting;
 - (2) are monitored for the duration of the relevant works;

- (3) stabilise the land to prevent earth or sediment from slipping or being washed off the site or otherwise carried in water onto neighbouring properties, roads, or into the Public Stormwater and Drainage System;
- (4) stabilise entranceways and prevent earth or sediment from being spilled or tracked off the site by people or vehicles;
- (5) control and minimise dust; and
- (6) are monitored, fit for purpose and remain in place until earthworks have been stabilised; and
- (iii) remove and appropriately dispose of the erosion and sediment control measures once the ground is stabilised.

6.18 Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan

- (a) The Owner, Occupier or Manager of any Premises Discharging to the Public Stormwater and Drainage System shall on request produce, at their own expense, a Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan for approval by the Council. These plans shall include:
 - (i) a site layout drawing showing, boundaries, the location of any onsite hazardous substances, any onsite or adjacent environmental receptors such as streams, Drains or rivers, Private Stormwater and wastewater systems, Drainage Systems including point of connection to the Public Stormwater and Drainage System and building location;
 - (ii) a site assessment identifying all actual and potential sources of contamination including surface coatings, type of Contaminants and quantities or concentrations. If the onsite soils are contaminated, the assessment shall be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced practitioner;
 - (iii) the methods in place to manage Discharge quantity and quality and prevent contamination of the Public Stormwater and Drainage System including an assessment of the effectiveness of those methods and monitoring to show compliance with methods when requested by Council;
 - (iv) an Operations & Maintenance Manual, including a description of the maintenance procedures in place, the maintenance schedule and who is responsible for ensuring maintenance is carried out;
 - **Advice note**: The Engineering Code of Practice provides guidance on operations and maintenance requirements for stormwater infrastructure.
 - if construction works are required, a description of the works to be completed and the construction methodology;
 - (vi) spill prevention and spill response procedures if applicable; and
 - (vii) contact details for the Person(s) or role(s) responsible for the Stormwater management on the Premises.

- (b) If the Owner, Occupier or Manager has prepared an alternative plan which addresses those matters set out in clause 6.18(a) above, the alternative plan may be accepted in place of a Stormwater and Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan at Council's discretion.
- (c) The Owner, Occupier or Manager must review the Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan if required by Council or when there has been significant change to the activity or controls onsite.
- (d) The Owner, Occupier or Manager of a Premises must comply with the terms and requirements of any Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan for that Premises and any conditions which the Council imposes when approving that Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan.

7. PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE NETWORK

7.1 Prohibited activities

- (a) No Person may allow any Material, chemical, Hazardous Substance, Sewage or Trade
 Waste to be located so it is likely to or does enter either directly or indirectly (e.g. via a
 Private Stormwater and Drainage System) into the Public Stormwater and Drainage System
 that causes or is likely to cause a Nuisance;
- (b) No Person may directly or indirectly undertake any action (including allowing any stock to enter an open Drain or Watercourse) that is likely to cause damage to any part of the Public Stormwater and Drainage System including flood protection structures or is likely to impact on water quality;
- (c) No Person may plant or allow to grow any tree or vegetation in or near any Drain to the extent it causes an obstruction to the Public Stormwater Network including allowing any roots and tree debris to cause a nuisance or damage to any part of the Stormwater and Drainage Network;
- (d) No Person may remove all vegetative cover from the banks of any Drain for a length greater than 50m or otherwise cause a high risk of erosion, scour or bank failure on the banks of any Drain without Approval from Council and acceptance of erosion and sediment control plan;
 - Explanatory note: All required resource consents will need to be obtained by the applicant to undertake works.
- (e) No Person may restrict Council's access to any part of the Public Stormwater and Drainage System for the purposes of inspection or maintenance;
 - **Explanatory note:** This includes placing any Material, or growing any trees or plants where it could impede access to manholes or access by machinery to clean or upgrade any part of the system.
- (f) No Person may Discharge Stormwater into a water race (as defined in the Act) without Approval;
- (g) No Person may, if a Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan is in place:
 - (i) breach any conditions of the Approval of that; or

- (ii) directly or indirectly undertake any action which is contrary to, or inconsistent with, that Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan; or
- (h) No Person may Discharge into the Public Stormwater and Drainage System in a manner which is otherwise contrary to, or inconsistent with the terms of an Approval.
- (i) The Council may require the Occupier of any property or premises to reduce or prevent Contaminants from entering the Stormwater and Drainage network in quantities that exceed a standard set out in a Resource Consent or Land and Water Regional Plan. Actions may include ceasing a Discharge, changing on-site practices, installing a Stormwater and Drainage Management Device or, apply for a separate resource consent.

7.2 Restricted activities

Advice note: Works within or adjacent to a surface waterbody may require consent from the Canterbury Regional Council.

- (a) No Person may, without Approval, widen, deepen, infill, divert or otherwise alter any Public Drain:
- (b) No Person may, without Approval, erect or construct any bridge, culvert, dam, weir, crossing or other similar structure in or over any Drain or Watercourse that forms part of the Public Stormwater and Drainage System;
 - **Explanatory note:** Property owners are responsible for installing and maintaining property accessways over Council services including Drains and swales. Council must approve all accessway culverts over Council services prior to their installation. Where an existing culvert or lack of culvert causes obstruction to a Drain or swale which impacts another property or the road, Council can require it to be upgraded at the property owner's cost.
- (c) No Person may, without Approval, remove, adjust, cover or interfere with any structure, or equipment relied on for the operation of any Public Stormwater and Drainage System;
- (d) No Person may, without Approval, cause a temporary or permanently sustained excessive load on the Public Stormwater and Drainage System (including the banks of any Drain) that may cause damage to the Stormwater and Drainage Network;
- (e) No Person may, without Approval, undertake any activity which may affect the stability of the bank of an open Drain including spraying or stripping vegetation;
- (f) No Person may, without Approval, Discharge water (including that from an artesian well or spring) which results in, or has potential to cause, Nuisance to another property or a public road;
- (g) No Person may, without Approval, excavate or remove or add additional covering material (including vegetation and/or soil) within five (5) metres of any part of the Public Stormwater and Drainage System;
- (h) No Person may, without Approval, Discharge construction dewatering water or swimming pool water such that in enters the Public Stormwater and Drainage System; or
 - **Explanatory note:** Water Discharge Application forms are available as a PDF document online at www.selwyn.govt.nz

(i) No Person may, without Approval, construct or locate any temporary or permanent structure which may impede Council access to a Public Drain in, over, through, under or within five (5) metres of any Public Drain including Buried Services.

Explanatory note: The setback distances allowed in the Building Act may be less than stated in this clause 7.2(i).

7.3 Water Quality Monitoring

- (a) If the Council considers that an Owner, Occupier or Manager is not complying with the conditions of a Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan, Approval to Discharge or Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, the Council may independently sample and monitor Stormwater Discharge or drainage water and recover the cost of the same from the relevant Owner, Occupier or Manager.
- (b) Monitoring and inspections may include, at the discretion of an authorised officer:
 - (i) entering the Premises; and
 - (ii) seeking and being provided with information about on-site practices or documentation; and
 - (iii) sampling and testing Stormwater and Drainage Discharges.

7.4 Buried Services and Works in Proximity to Systems

(a) It is the responsibility of any Person proposing to carry out excavation work to locate all services on site prior to commencing excavations. Locating the actual position and depth of Buried Services is the responsibility of the Person undertaking the work. The cost of any damage caused to the Buried Services shall be met by the relevant contractor or the Person carrying out the excavation.

Explanatory note: When excavating and working around Buried Services, due care must be taken to ensure the Buried Services are not damaged, and that bedding and backfill is reinstated in accordance with the appropriate Council specification. Council strongly recommends obtaining as-built plans prior to commencing works on site, however, note that as-builts may not be complete or accurate; it is always essential to locate the actual position and depth of Buried Services prior to commencing earthworks.

- (b) Any Person who proposes to undertake any works or activities that may result in damage to any part of the Buried Services must obtain Council's approval prior to starting work. Any potential or actual damage or disruption to any Buried Services must be reported to Council immediately.
- (c) Any Person who damages or causes disruption to any Buried Services is liable for the full cost of any repairs and associated costs incurred as a result of the damage or disruption.

8. OBSTRUCTIONS TO THE STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE NETWORK

8.1 Restricted activities

(a) no Person may, without Approval, obstruct any part of the Stormwater and Drainage Network in a manner that is likely to cause Nuisance or affect another property owner;

- (b) no Person may, without Approval, obstruct any Drain, Watercourse or Overland Flow Path in any way;
- (c) no Person may, without Approval, allow Nuisance to occur during a flood event as a result of their action or activity;
- (d) no Person may, without Approval, modify or alter a Drain where it affects another property owner without their consent; and
- (e) no Person may, without Approval, plant or allow to grow any tree or vegetation in, or near, any Drain to the extent it causes an obstruction.

9. RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRIVATE STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

9.1 Maintenance of Private Systems

- (a) The cost of maintaining and repairing any Private Stormwater and Drainage System, including privately owned treatment devices, is the responsibility, as the circumstances require, of:
 - (i) the Owner, Occupier or Manager of a Premises within which the Private Stormwater and Drainage System is located;
 - (ii) if the Private Stormwater and Drainage System is located within a road or a reserve, the Owner, Occupier or Manager of the Premises which is contiguous to that road or reserve; or
 - (iii) if the Private Stormwater and Drainage System is located on or about the common boundary between land in different ownership, the Owners of the land in equal shares.
- (b) The Person(s) responsible for the cost of maintaining and repairing the Private Stormwater and Drainage System under clause 9.1(a) must ensure that the Private Stormwater and Drainage System:
 - (i) is maintained in good operating condition, as per the relevant manufacturer's recommendations and Consent conditions, including ensuring that any obstruction to the free flow of water which has not been Approved is removed as soon as is reasonably practicable; and
 - (ii) does not cause or contribute to any Nuisance.

9.2 Maintenance of Stormwater and Drainage Management Devices

- (a) The Owner, Occupier, or Manager of a Premises that has a Stormwater and Drainage Management Device must, on request by the Council:
 - (i) provide such information as is required to demonstrate that the Stormwater and Drainage Management Device is operated and maintained to achieve its Approved purpose and not cause Nuisance in a storm event up to the standard specified by the Council or in an operative Consent; and

- (ii) carry out such works as are required to ensure that the requirements of clause 9.2(a)(i) above are met and any requirements outlined in the Engineering Code of Practice or Consent conditions.
- (b) Every Person commissioning a Stormwater and Drainage Management Device must:
 - (i) keep a copy of the operations and maintenance manual, as-built drawings and maintenance records for the device, and make these available to the Council on request; and
 - (ii) submit copies of the as-built drawings for the Stormwater and Drainage Management Device and the owner's manual to the Council for inclusion in the Council's property file for the Premises, if required by Council.

9.3 **Deposition of Spoil**

- (a) When Council clears, cleans, renovates or improves any part of any Drain whether on private or Council land it may:
 - (i) deposit in the immediate area of the Drain any matter removed from the Drain, in a manner which does not cause a Nuisance; and
 - (ii) if the Drain is a private Drain, the Council may charge a fee to the Owner, Occupier or Manager of the Premises to recover the costs of the works.

9.4 Discharging into neighbouring properties

(a) No Person may allow Stormwater to Discharge from their Premises into a neighbouring property via surface flow, other than to the extent to which it would have naturally occurred from pervious areas and from designated Overland Flow Paths.

10. REMOVAL OF A REDUNDANT PRIVATE STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM

- 10.1 To prevent damage to the Stormwater and Drainage Network, the Council may require the owner of a Private Stormwater and Drainage System to remove or de-commission a Private Stormwater and Drainage System or any part thereof, including any Stormwater and Drainage Management Device, culvert, or Stormwater detention pond that has become redundant as part of the primary method of Stormwater drainage from a Premise.
- 10.2 The owner of a redundant Private Stormwater and Drainage System must, at their expense, ensure that the Premises on which the system is located, or was previously located, is restored to the satisfaction of the Council.

Advice note: When planning to remove any Private Stormwater and Drainage System, please ensure all upstream/downstream effects have been allowed for and mitigated. Council is not responsible for any flooding or drainage issues caused by the removal of Private Stormwater and Drainage infrastructure.

11. POINT OF DISCHARGE

11.1 Location of Council vested assets

(a) Any new Stormwater or Drainage assets intended to be vested in Council ownership shall not be located on private property unless it is required to provide a single connection point to the Public Drain as outlined in 11.4(a).

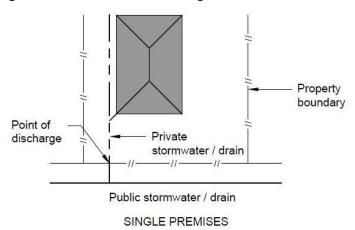
11.2 Boundary of responsibility

- (a) The point of Discharge from a Premises is the point where a Private Stormwater and Drainage System connects to the Public Stormwater and Drainage System. It marks the boundary of responsibility between the Owner, Occupier or Manager of a Premises and Council, irrespective of property boundaries, and is shown in figures 1 and 2 below, as applicable.
- (b) Unless otherwise Approved by Council, there shall be only one point of Discharge for each Premises, and any private Drain shall not extend by pipe or any other means to serve another Premises unless it is a common Private Drain and has Council approval.

11.3 Single Premises

- (a) For a single Premises the point of Discharge shall be located at the boundary as shown in Figure 1 below, or as close as possible to the boundary where fences, walls or other permanent structures make it difficult to locate it at the required position. The Approval of other positions must be by Council and recorded on the drainage plan.
- (b) Where a private piped Drain Discharges into a Public Drain on that same private property, the point of Discharge shall be the boundary of the easement and the Premises, or where no easement is present, the point of Discharge shall be the upstream end of the pipe fitting which forms the junction with the Public Drain.
- (c) Where a Private Stormwater and Drainage System Discharges into a Public Drain on that same private Premises, the point of Discharge shall be the junction where the private Drain meets the Public Drain.

Figure 1 - Single Premises Point of Discharge



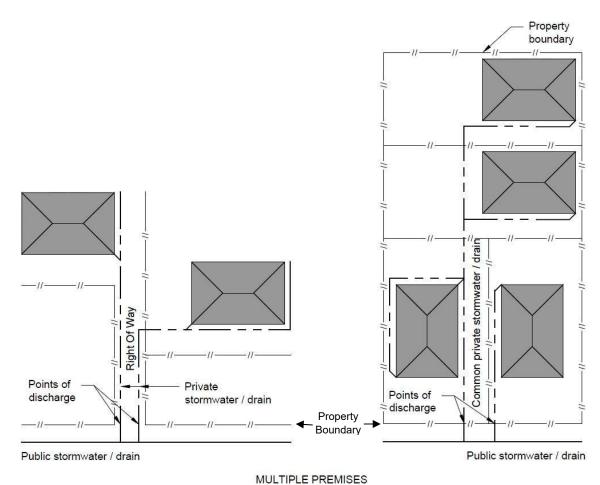
11.4 Multiple Premises

- (a) Each new Premises shall be served by its own lateral as shown in figure 2a with the point of Discharge for multiple Premises, regardless of land ownership arrangements (e.g. single ownership, body corporate or strata title) must either be a direct Service Connection to a Public Drain as for single ownership in clause 11.3 above, or to a Council owned manhole inside the Premises boundary that is covered by an easement in favour of Council.
- (b) Council will not approve the formation of new common private Drains as shown in figure 2b or shared roof water soak pits.
- (c) Each point of Discharge must be Approved by Council and recorded on the drainage plan.

 Other arrangements may be considered at the Council's discretion.

Figure 2 - Multiple Premises - Point of Discharge

Figure 2a – Single Connection per property Figure 2b - Common Private Drains



11.5 Public Drain on Private Property

(a) Where a private Drain Discharges into a Public Drain on that same private property, the point of Discharge shall be the upstream end of the pipe fitting which forms the junction with the Public Drain or if the Drain is open, the junction where the private Drain meets the Public Drain as shown on Figure 3 below.

Property boundary

Public stormwater / drain on private land

Figure 3 - Public Drain on Private Land.

PUBLIC STORMWATER / DRAIN ON PRIVATE LAND

12. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

12.1 Compliance with the requirements of this bylaw does not remove the need to comply with the requirements of any enactment, regulations or other bylaw (including, for example, to obtain any Consent, licence, permit or other approvals under any Act, regulation or bylaw).

13. BYLAW ADMINISTRATION

13.1 Nothing in this bylaw limits the entitlement of the Council to levy a rate to recover the cost incurred in maintaining the Stormwater and Drainage Network.

14. FEES AND CHARGES

14.1 The Council may prescribe Fees and Charges for a certificate, authority, approval, permit, or Consent from, or inspection by, the Council in respect of a matter provided for in this bylaw in accordance with section 150 of the Act.

Advice note: Current Fees and Charges are shown on Council's website.

15. BREACHES AND REMEDIES

15.1 Breaches of the bylaw

- (a) Every Person commits an offence who -
 - (i) fails to do or perform any act, or thing, that he or she is required to do by this bylaw;
 - (ii) permits, allows, or does, any of the acts that are prohibited in this bylaw; or
 - (iii) breaches this bylaw.

15.2 Enforcement

- The Council may use its powers under the Act, the Local Government Act 1974, the Land (a) Drainage Act 1908 and the Health Act 1956 as more particularly set out in the First Schedule to this bylaw.
- (b) Owners, Occupiers and Managers are jointly and individually responsible for compliance with this bylaw.

16. PENALTIES

- 16.1 Every Person who contravenes this bylaw is liable to a penalty not exceeding \$20,000 or other such amount as may be provided for under sections 239 and 242 of the Act and is liable to enforcement action by the Council.
- 16.2 In addition to any penalty imposed by any court for a breach of this bylaw, the Council may sue for and recover from any Person, the cost of damage done or caused to the Stormwater and Drainage Network due to a failure to comply with this bylaw.

17. EXCEPTIONS17.1 A Person is not in breach of this bylaw if that Person proves that the act or omission was in compliance with an Approval of the Council.

FIRST SCHEDULE - ENFORCEMENT POWERS AND RELATED LEGISLATION

Legislative Provision	Relevant section and description
Local Government Act 1974	s451 - Council approval is required before commencing any work that requires the diversion, alteration, protection or replacement of any Council drainage works.
	s459 – The Council may require owners of land in certain cases to provide private drains.
	s462 – Council may declare a private drain to be a public drain.
	s467 – Council approval must be obtained prior to connecting any
	private drain with a public or private drain or covered watercourse.
	s468 – The Council may require a landowner to remove tree roots obstructing private drains.
	s509 – the Council may purchase, or make and maintain, or enlarge, and from time to time, alter, extend or repair any drainage channel or land drainage works in any drainage area in the district.
	s511 – removal of obstructions from a drainage channel or
	watercourse (to a distance not exceeding 3 metres from the
	nearest margin of the drainage channel or watercourse) which
	impedes or are likely to impede the free flow of water.
	Schedule 14 – provisions as to the construction and maintenance of waterworks, drainage works and drainage channels on private property.
Subpart 2 of the Local Government Act 2002	s162 – Injunctions restraining commission of offences and breaches of bylaws.
	s163 – removal of works in breach of bylaws.
	s164 – seizure of property not on private land.
	s165 – seizure of property from private land.
	s168 – power to dispose of property seized and impounded.
	s171 – general power of entry on to private land.
	s172 – power of entry for enforcement purposes.
	s175 – power to recover for damage by wilful or negligent behaviour.
	s176 – costs of remedying damage arising from breach of bylaw.

	S178 – enforcement officers may require certain information.	
Subpart 3 of Local	185 – occupier may act if owner of premises makes default.	
Government Act 2002	186 – local authority may execute works if owner or occupier	
	defaults.	
	187 - recovery of cost of works by local authority.	
	188 – liability for payments in respect of private land.	
Health Act 1956	34 – power to abate nuisance without notice	
Land Drainage Act 1908	23 – Council may make drains from private lands and attribute costs	
	between the benefitting parties.	
	26 – Prohibits interference with drains (including branch drains to	
	watercourses).	
	27 – Council may require the removal of trees that affects, or is likely	
	to affect any public drain and recover the cost of such removal from	
	the landowner.	
	62 – Council may order removal of obstruction from watercourse or	
	drain (to a distance not exceeding 3m from the nearest margin of	
	watercourse or drain) which impedes, or is likely to impede the free	
	flow of water or cause damage to any property in the district.	

SECOND SCHEDULE - STORMWATER DISCHARGE RISK CRITERIA

	Unacceptably High Risk (excluded from discharge from SDC consent at any time)	High Risk (excluded from discharge from SDC consent until date determined in the consent)	Medium Risk
Freshwater Objective and Policies	The discharge is contrary to the relevant freshwater objectives, outcomes and policies in Section 3, Table 1a and Section 4 of the Land and Water Regional Plan or replacement plan where adverse effects of the discharge have not been mitigated.		
Tradewaste discharge status	121720	Unconsented tradewaste discharges, not providing quality monitoring data or discharges failing to meet conditions of discharge	

The s comp Storm Water or The s comp and S The s previous adequ Region conditions	d timeframes, or lite or activities do not ly with the approved hwater, Drainage and recourse Management Plan, lite or activity does not ly with the approved Erosion lediment Control Plan, or lite does not meet or has busly not met (without luate controls) Canterbury lonal Council consent tions, environmental		
Activities undertaken Storm	tions, environmental ard or a limit, or water discharges in a stic or community drinking	Stormwater discharges that are not owned and operated by Selwyn District	

	Unacceptably High Risk (excluded from discharge from SDC consent at any time)	High Risk (excluded from discharge from SDC consent until date determined in the consent)	Medium Risk
drinking water protection zones	water supply protection zone that on assessment puts at risk an active water supplier's ability to meet the Drinking Water Quality Standards for New Zealand.	Council originating from hard stand in a domestic or community drinking water supply protection zone.	
Land use activities on site	Any site listed in the Canterbury Regional Council Listed Land-Use Register or a HAIL activity described in schedule 3 of the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan or replacement plan unless classified as Medium risk.		Aggregate and material storage/stockyard areas Commercial analytical laboratories Construction and maintenance depots (that exclude refuelling and bulk storage of hazardous substances) Demolition yards that exclude hazardous substances Dry cleaners Engineering workshops and metal fabricators Engine reconditioning workshops Food and beverage premises Motor vehicle workshops

Unacceptably High Risk (excluded from discharge from SDC consent at any time)	High Risk (excluded from discharge from SDC consent until date determined in the consent)	Medium Risk
		Any other activity that fails to meet the requirements of section 8
		including wash down areas unless otherwise classified as high risk



APPENDIX 3 - PROPOSED NEW SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL STORMWATER, DRAINAGE AND WATERCOURSE BYLAW COMPARED WITH 2018

Selwyn District Council Stormwater-and, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw 20182025

The Selwyn District Council makes the following bylaw pursuant to sections 145(a) and (b) and $146(\underline{1})(b)$ of the Local Government Act 2002. ('the Act').

Explanatory note

This explanatory note does not form part of this bylaw, but is intended to indicate the general effect of the provisions contained in this bylaw.

The objective of this bylaw is to manage stormwater and drainage within the Selwyn District to protect people, property and the environment. This bylaw applies to both public and private stormwater and land drainage systems (together, the **Stormwater and Drainage Network**).

Private Stormwater and Drainage Systems are the responsibility of the owner of the land they serve, and each section of a private drain (including a privately piped watercourse) is the responsibility of the owner of the land it passes beside or through. Although Council does not maintain these private drains, Council has powers under the Local Government Act 2002, Local Government Act 1974, Lond Drainage Act 1908 and this bylaw to regulate activities that affect the Stormwater and Drainage Network.

This bylaw is in addition to the requirement to obtain any resource consents that may be required by the Canterbury Regional Council (Environment Canterbury) and the Selwyn District Council under the Resource Management Act 1991. Obtaining the Council's approval under this bylaw does not remove the need to obtain any consents required under the Resource Management Act 1991, the Building Act 2004 or any other Act, regulation or bylaw. Further, approval under this bylaw will not replace or add to existing consents or permitted activity status but may constitute a "written permission" within the meaning of condition 1 of Rule 5.93A of the Land and Water Regional Plan (to permit a discharge into a reticulated stormwater system under the Land and Water Regional Plan).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

4	TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT	3
2.	APPLICATION OF BYLAW	3
3.—	PURPOSE	3
4.	-DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION	3
5.	USE, CONSTRUCTION OR ALTERATION OF THE STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE NETWOR	₹K 7
6.	PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC STORMWATER AND DAMAGE NETWORK	10
7.	OBSTRUCTIONS TO THE STORMWATER AND DECEMBER OF THE STORMWATER OF	12
8.	RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRIVATE STORMWATER (PRAILACE SYSTEMS	12
9.	REMOVAL OF A REDUNDANT PRIVATE STOP OF A TEXAND DRAINAGE SYSTEM	14
10.	POINT OF DISCHARGE	14
44.	-OTHER REQUIREMENTS	17
12.	BYLAW ADMINISTRATION	17
13.	FEES AND CHARGES	17
14.	BYLAW ADMINISTRATION FEES AND CHARGES BREACHES AND REMEDIES DENALTIES	17
15.	PENALTIES	18
16.	EXCEPTIONS	18
1.	TITLE	3
2.	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	3
3.	APPLICATION OF BYLAW	3
4.	PURPOSE AND GOALS	3
5.	DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION	4
6.	USE, CONSTRUCTION OR ALTERATION OF THE STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE NETWOR	<mark>RK_</mark> 8
7.	PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE NETWORK	16
8.	OBSTRUCTIONS TO THE STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE NETWORK	19
9.	RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRIVATE STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS	20
<u>10.</u>	REMOVAL OF A REDUNDANT PRIVATE STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM	21
<u>11.</u>	POINT OF DISCHARGE	21
<u>12.</u>	OTHER REQUIREMENTS	26
<u>13.</u>	BYLAW ADMINISTRATION	26
14.	FEES AND CHARGES	27
15.	BREACHES AND REMEDIES	27
	PENALTIES	27
17.	EXCEPTIONS	27

1. TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

This bylaw is the Selwyn District Council Stormwater and Drainage Bylaw 20182025.

2. DATE OF COMMENCEMENT

4.22.1 This bylaw comes into effect on 1 June 20182025.

2.3. APPLICATION OF BYLAW

- 2.13.1This bylaw applies to the Selwyn District.
- 2.23.2 Nothing in this bylaw shall limit the application of any other Act, rules or regulations made under any other Act. If there is inconsistency between any provision of this bylaw and the provisions of any other Act, rule or regulation, the more stringent provision applies.

3.4.PURPOSE AND GOALS

3.14.1 The purposes purpose of this bylaw is to:

- manage the development and maintenance of the Stormwater and Drainage Network and the (a) land, structures, and infrastructure associated with that network, so as to protect the public from Nuisance and promote and maintain public health and safety;
- protect and prevent interference with the Stormwater and Drainage Network and the land, (b) structures and infrastructure associated with that system from damage, misuse and loss;
- (c) manage the entry of contaminants onto the Stormwater and Drainage Network; and
- prevent the unauthorised use of the land, structures or infrastructures infrastructure related to the Stormwater and Drainage Network; and
- define the obligations and responsibilities of Council, private property owners, occupiers and the community relating to stormwater, land drainage and water course management; and
- monitor, protect and restore water quality, waterway health and biodiversity.
- The overarching goal of this bylaw is to assist Council to uphold the mana and mauri of wai in the Waikirikiri Selwyn District as set out in the Council's One Water Strategy including to:
 - protect and restore the natural processes of all water and waterways;
 - protect and enhance Te Waihora and tributaries; (b)
 - protect and enhance naturalised habitats and biodiversity within waterbodies; (c)
 - protect and enhance safe access to water for recreation, mahika kai and cultural connections; (d) and
 - (d)(e) develop resilient and sustainable infrastructure which are adaptive to our changing climate.

4.5. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

- 4.15.1 For the purposes of this bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (a) Act means the Local Government Act 2002;
 - (b) Approve, Approval or Approved means the prior written approval of the Council as defined in the Council Policy Manual;, either by resolution of the Council or by any officer of the Council authorised for that purpose;
 - Buried Services means all underground parts of the Public Stormwater and Drainage System;
 - (d)(c) Code of Practice means and other undergo and utilities of med or managed by the latest approved version of the Selwyn District Council stormwater and land drainage;
 - (e)(d) Consent means any formal acceptance or written approval provided by Council or the Canterbury Regional Council including any resource consent or building consent;
 - (e) Contaminant has the manifest entransport section of the Resource Management Act 1991;
 - (f) **Council** means the Selwyn District Council or any <u>personPerson</u> delegated or authorised to act on its behalf:
 - (g) **Discharge** means the discharge of Stormwater, groundwater or other substances into the Stormwater and Drainage Network whether directly or indirectly;
 - (h) Disconnect or Disconnection means to sever or terminate a physical connection to the Public Stormwater and Drainage System;
 - (i) **Drain** has the <u>same</u>-meaning <u>asgiven</u> in section 2 of the Land Drainage Act 1908; **Explanatory note**: Section 2 of the Land Drainage Act 1908 defines drain as including ""...every passage, natural water course or channel on or under ground through which water flows continuously or otherwise, except a navigable river, but does not include a water race as defined in section 58 thereof" hereof"
 - (j) Engineering Code of Practice means the latest approved version of the Selwyn District
 Council Engineering Code of Practice in relation to stormwater and land drainage;
 - (k) Erosion and Sediment Control Plan means a plan that identifies the environmental risks associated with erosion and sediment from a site and describes the methods and controls that will be used to mitigate and manage those risks in accordance with the current version of the Canterbury Regional Council's Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox;
 - (j)(l) Fees and Charges means the fees and charges determined by the Council from time to time in accordance with the Act and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 for the services provided by the Council associated with the management and Discharge of stermwater-Stormwater and land drainage;

- (k)(m) Hazardous Substance means a substance that is hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001;
- (n) **High Risk** means activities defined as high risk in the Stormwater Discharge Risk Criteria.
- (I)(o) Manager means a personPerson who controls or manages any premisesPremises, or any activity on any premisesPremises, or operates a part of the Stormwater and Drainage Network on the premisesPremises, regardless of whether that personPerson has a proprietary interest in those premisesPremises or that activity or that part of the Stormwater and Drainage Network;

(m)(p) Material includes, but is not limited to:

- (i) hazardous materials;
- (ii) contaminantsContaminants;
- (iii) building material;
- (iv) structures and equipment;
- (v) fill material, including soil or sand;
- (vi) vegetation;
- (vii) collected debris; and
- (viii) litter;
- (q) Medium Risk means activities defined as medium risk in the Stormwater Discharge Risk Criteria;
- (r) Network Discharge Consent includes all stormwater and land drainage discharge consents and any variations issued by Canterbury Regional Council to the Council, which enables the Council to discharge stormwater to land, water and coastal environments and land drainage to water and coastal environments, in accordance with certain conditions;
- (n)(s) Nuisance has the same meaning as section 29 of the Health Act 1956 and in the context of this bylaw includes, but is not limited to:
 - a <u>personPerson</u>, thing, or circumstance causing distress or annoyance or unreasonable interference with the peace, comfort, or convenience of another <u>personPerson</u>;
 - (ii) danger to life;
 - (iii) danger to public health;
 - (iv) flooding of any building floor or sub-floor, or public roadway;
 - (v) damage to property;
 - (vi) an effect on the efficient operation of a Stormwater and Drainage Network;

- (vii) damage to any part of the Stormwater and Drainage Network;
- (viii) erosion or subsidence of land;
- (ix) long or short term adverse effects on the environment;
- (x) adverse loss of riparian vegetation;
- (xi) wastewater overflow to land or water; or
- (xii) anything that causes a breach of a Consent condition -binding Council;
- (o)(t) Occupier, in relation to any Premises, means the parson occupying that Premises;
- (p)(u) Overland Flow Path means the path over which surface water will follow if the Stormwater and Drainage Network becomes overloaded or inoperative,
- (q)(v) **Owner** means the Person who owns the Premises from which Stormwater originates or on which the Private Stormwater and Drainage System is located;
- (r)(w) Person means a natural control on a body of persons whether corporate or otherwise and includes the Crown or any successor of a person Person;
- (s)(x) **Premises** means:
 - a property or allotment which is held under a separate certificate of title or for which a separate certificate of title may be issued and in respect to which a building consent has been or may be issued;
 - (ii) a building that has been identified as an individual unit by a cross-lease, unit title or company lease and for which a certificate of title is available;
 - (iii) land held in public ownership (e.g. reserve) for a particular purpose; or
 - (iv) an individual unit in a building which is separately leased or separately occupied;
- (t)(y) Private Stormwater and Drainage System means any component of the Stormwater and Drainage Network that drains water from Premises to a receiving environment or up to the point of Service Connection with the Public Stormwater and Drainage System and includes pipes, gutters, downpipes, sumps, swales, drains Drains, Overland Flow Path, stormwater treatment devices, rain water tanks and any Stormwater and Drainage Management Device;
- (z) Proprietary Treatment Device means any manufactured, typically below-ground stormwater treatment system which removes Contaminants using a variety of physical and chemical means. These devices include but are not limited to hydrodynamic separators and filters;
- (u)(aa) Public Drain means any passage, channel, or pipe, over or under the ground by which Stormwater or groundwater is conveyed and which is under the control of the Council;
- (v)(bb) Public Stormwater and Drainage System includes:
 - (i) any Drain that is a Public Drain; and

- (ii) any Drain on or in a road or on public land but does not include the Halswell Drainage Network;
- (w)(cc) Service Connection has the same meaning as in the Act;
- (x)(dd) Sewage is the Discharge from any sanitary fixtures or appliances;
- (y)(ee) Stormwater in the context of this bylaw means any water which enters directly (via pipe or Drain) or overland over land to the Stormwater and Drainage Network from land, including from constructed impervious areas such as roads, pavements, roofs and urban areas;
- (ff) Stormwater Discharge Risk Criteria means the rent risk criteria used by the Council to assess and classify Stormwater Discharge to see Second Schedule and which may be varied by the Council from time to time;
- (z)(gg) Stormwater, Drainage and Water and Management Plan means a plan prepared in accordance with clause 5.86.18;
- (aa)(hh) Stormwater and Drainage Management Device means a device or facility used to reduce or manage stormwater and prior to Discharge and includes, but is not limited to:
 - (i) swales;
 - (ii) detention basins;
 - (ii)(iii) infiltration basins;
 - (iii)(iv) infiltration trenches;
 - (iv)(v) rain gardens;
 - (v)(vi) first flush diverters;
 - (vii) wetlands
 - (vi)(viii) wet ponds; and
 - (vii) wetponds;
 - (ix) Proprietary Treatment Devices;
- (bb)(ii) Stormwater and Drainage Network means a set of facilities and devices, either natural or man-made, which are used to convey groundwater and stormwaterStormwater, reduce the risk of flooding and/or to improve water quality and includes:
 - open Drains and <u>watercourses Watercourses</u>, Overland Flow Paths, inlet structures, pipes and other conduits, manholes, chambers, traps, outlet structures, pumping stations, treatment structures and devices;
 - (ii) the Public Stormwater and Drainage System; and
 - (iii) the Private Stormwater and Drainage System,

but does not include the Halswell Drainage Network;

- (cc)(jj) **Trade Waste** means any liquid with or without matter in suspension or solution Discharged to the sewerage system in the course of any trade or industrial process or operation, or in the course of any activity or operation of a like nature and may include condensing or cooling water, stormwaterStormwater which cannot be practically separated from wastewater or domestic Sewage;
- (kk) Unacceptably High Risk means activities defined as such in the Stormwater Discharge Risk
 Criteria;
- (dd)(II) Watercourse has the same meaning as section 2 of the Land Drainage Act 1908; and Explanatory note: Section 2 of the Land Drainage Act 1908 states: "Watercourse includes all rivers, streams, and channels through which water flows"

(ee)(mm) Working Day means any day of the week other than:

- (i) a Saturday, a Sunday, Waitangi Day, Good Friday, Éaster Monday, Anzac Day, the Sovereign's birthday, tan and Labour Day;
- (ii) a day in the period commencing the 25th day of December in a year and ending with the 2nd day of January in the following year;
- (iii) if 1 January falls on a Friday, the following Monday;
- (iv) if 1 January falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, the following Monday and Tuesday; and
- (v) if Waitangi Day or Anzac Day falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, the following Monday.
- 4.25.2 Unless the context requires another meaning, a term or expression that is defined in the Act and used, but not defined, in this bylaw has the meaning given by the Act.
- 4.35.3 Defined terms expressed in the plural have the same substantive meaning as those expressed in singular form.
- 4.4<u>5.4</u>Explanatory notes have been included for information purposes only. They do not form part of this bylaw, and may be made, amended, or revoked without formal process.

5.6. USE, CONSTRUCTION OR ALTERATION OF THE STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE NETWORK

5.16.1 Use of a Public Stormwater and Drainage System

- (a) No person Person may make any connection to, or alter an existing connection, or otherwise alter, modify, or interfere with, any part of the Public Stormwater and Drainage System without Approval.
- (b) No Person may Discharge to the Public Stormwater and Drainage System without Approval.
- (c) It is an individual property Owner, Occupier or Manager's responsibility to be aware of, and ensure that, all activities undertaken on private property are undertaken in line with the

- relevant conditions of any Consent or Approval, including but not limited to the Stormwater and Land Drainage Discharge Consents, the Canterbury Land & Water Regional Plan; the Wildlife Act 1953; and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.
- (d) A written application for Approval of any matter in clause 6.1(a) or 6.1(b) must be made in the form required by the Council. The application must contain all information requested by the Council to consider granting an Approval and be accompanied by the relevant Fees and Charges.
- (e) On application, the proposed Discharge will be assessed against the risk criteria outlined in Stormwater Discharge Risk Criteria.
- (f) Once a risk classification has been assigned at a Process and communicated to the applicant, the applicant shall have 20 Working as to exject and provide additional information to the Council to support a same assigned. If no objection is received, the Council's assessed risk classification strong between the date of assessment.
- (g) If the applicant objects to classification in accordance with clause 6.1(f) above and requests a reassessment and requests a reassessment of the classification in accordance with clause 6.1(f) above and requests a reassessment of the clause of the cl
 - (i) pay any relevant fee for reassessment; and
 - (ii) provide sufficient information to the Council to demonstrate that a reduction in risk classification is appropriate.
- (h) As part of the assessment process, the Council may impose conditions on the proposed <u>Discharge including a requirement that the Applicant develop a Stormwater, Drainage and</u> Watercourse Management Plan as outlined in clause 6.18.
- (i) If Approval is granted, the Owner, Occupier or Manager of the Premises must comply with any conditions set out in the Discharge Approval within the specified timeframes.
- (j) Where the Council does not grant Approval, it will notify the applicant of the decision and give reasons for the refusal.
- (k) Without limitation, the Council may refuse to grant an Approval to Connect or Discharge Approval where, in the Council's opinion:
 - the proposed Service Connection is outside an area currently serviced by the Stormwater and Drainage Network;
 - (ii) there is insufficient capacity within the Stormwater and Drainage Network in the relevant location; or
 - (iii) the requirements of this bylaw, the conditions of any relevant Consent, or the outcomes sought by the Council under the Network Discharge Consents are not demonstrated as fulfilled in the application.

5.26.2 Acceptance of Discharge

The Council may grant Approval to Discharge water to the Public Stormwater and Drainage System if all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the Premises is located within an area in which the Council makes Public Stormwater and Drainage System Service Connections available;
- (b) the Premises is located within a service area which is serviced by the Public Stormwater and Drainage System that has been designed to receive the Discharge;
- there is sufficient capacity within the Public Stormwater and Drainage System to accept the quantity and quality of the Discharge as ad public Stormwater and Drainage System to accept the quantity and quality of the Discharge as ad public Stormwater and Drainage System to accept the quantity and quality of the Discharge as ad public Stormwater and Drainage System to accept the quantity and quality of the Discharge as ad public Stormwater and Drainage System to accept the quantity and quality of the Discharge as ad public Stormwater and Drainage System to accept the quantity and quality of the Discharge as ad public Stormwater and Drainage System to accept the quantity and quality of the Discharge as ad public Stormwater and Drainage System to accept the quantity and quality of the Discharge as ad public Stormwater and Drainage System to accept the quantity and quality of the Discharge as ad public Stormwater and Drainage System to accept the quantity and quality of the Discharge as ad public Stormwater and Drainage System to accept the quantity and quality of the Discharge as ad public Stormwater and Drainage System to accept the quantity and quality of the Discharge as ad public Stormwater and Drainage System to accept the quantity and quality of the Discharge as ad public Stormwater and Drainage System to accept the quantity and quality of the Discharge as ad quality of the Discharge as additional public Stormwater and Drainage System to accept the quantity and quality of the Discharge as additional public Stormwater and Drainage System to accept the quantity and quality of the Discharge as additional public Stormwater and Drainage System to accept the quantity and quality and qu
 - (i) the Public Stormwater and Drainage System will be upgraded atin accordance with the costEngineering Cov. of the plicentPractice, or
 - (ii) the discharge will watery controll within the applicant's Property; or
 - (ii)(iii) an alternative solution so ght (e.g. pat is acceptable to the Council can be agreed upon (e.g. on-site attenuation up to and including the critical duration event);

Explanatory Note: Capacity Advice as advised by the Council Asset Manager should be sought via the Servicing Assessment Application Process on Council's website.

- (d)(c) appropriate treatment to meet the water quality outcomes of the Land and Water Regional

 Plan (or subsequent replacement plans) or relevant Consent or Network Discharge Consent,
 will be installed if deemed necessaryas required by Council in line with Council's Engineering
 Code of Practice;
- (e)(d) the appropriate rates and charges in respect of that Premises are paid up to date;
- (e) the Discharge does not pose unacceptable risk to the Council's compliance with the Network Discharge Consents or the receiving environment;
 - **Explanatory note**: All existing Premises assessed as Medium Risk or High Risk will be required to apply for Approval to Discharge to the Stormwater and Drainage Network and provide all information required as a condition of any Approval.
 - **Explanatory note**: Premises that the Council considers present a manageable risk may be Approved to Discharge under the Network Discharge Consent subject to additional conditions. If a site is deemed as Unacceptably High Risk and excluded from Discharge under the Network Discharge Consents, the Occupier will be required to apply for and subject to granting obtain and hold separate resource consents.
- (f) all necessary Approvals are obtained from the Council and the Canterbury Regional Council and the Discharge meets the conditions of the relevant Consent;
- (g) provision of a Stormwater-and, Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan or equivalent if required by the Council;

- Explanatory note: Some of Council's resource consents require a Farm Environment Plan to be provided by property owners to allow Discharge to the Council Land Drainage Network under the consent. This clause 6.2(g) makes Approval to Discharge conditional on provision of these plans.
- (h) the Owner, Occupier or Manager of the Premises fulfils the requirements of this bylaw, the Engineering Code of Practice and any relevant Act, Consent, regulation and other bylaw (as applicable); and
- (i) any other reasonable conditions the Council considers appropriate.
- 6.3 Failure to comply with this bylaw or conditions imposed by any Approval under this bylaw may result in the Council suspending, imposing additional conditions or cancelling a Discharge Approval.
- Any Owner, Occupier or Manager of Premises the Lot Consent from the Canterbury Regional

 Council at the time this bylaw is made, that wishes apply coperate under a Network Discharge

 Consent, must apply to the Council for Approval of the coposed Discharge prior to the applicant

 surrendering or allowing the relevant Canter up a signal council Consent to expire or lapse. As part of this process:
 - the applicant must demond to be the proposed design and activities on the Premises will comply with the condition on want existing Consents held by the applicant and the Council's Network Dischard Miserat; and
 - (b) the applicant must meet the conditions of the Approval including those that are required to be completed prior to Discharge.
- 6.5 All Approved Service Connections will be inspected by Council at the applicant's cost. Fees and Charges for inspection costs will be payable by the applicant.
- 6.6 The Owner, Occupier or Manager of any Premises with Approval to Discharge to the Public Stormwater and Drainage System must:
 - (a) provide Council with access to the Premises for the purposes of auditing compliance with Discharge Approval conditions;
 - (b) provide Council with all relevant documentation relating to the consent or system installed on request including but not limited to compliance reports, monitoring data, as-built plans; and
 - (c) enable the Council to access and undertake sampling or testing on the Premises.
- 6.7 The Council may, at any time, review a Discharge Approval, any associated conditions, together with the relevant risk classification of the Premises.

Explanatory note: Reasons for a review may include, but are not limited to: • changes to the site, or its activities or practices, that may change the quality, quantity or nature of the Stormwater Discharge; • an audit undertaken by the Council; • the results of any monitoring, tests or samples; • non-compliance with any Approval or Consent condition or this bylaw; • non-compliance with the Network Discharge Consent, any other resource consent or other bylaw where it may impact on the quality, quantity or nature of the Stormwater Discharge; or • new or amended Stormwater quality standards.

6.8 Following a review, the Council may:

- (a) vary or add conditions that the Council considers necessary to ensure compliance with all conditions of relevant Consents including the Network Discharge Consent (e.g. requiring a change to on site practices or installation of a Stormwater and Drainage Management Device);
- (b) require a new application for a Service Connection or Discharge Approval to be submitted (which must be accompanied by the applicable Fees and Charges);
- (c) or suspend or cancel the Service Connection or Discharge Approval.
- 6.9 For the avoidance of doubt, at the Owner, Occup
 - (a) the Council will regularly audit compliance was a Discharge Approval conditions; and
 - (b) the Approval Holder must:
 - (i) comply with all variations additions the Discharge Approval; and
 - (ii) undertake any correspondent as specified by the Could The may relate the control of the con
 - (iii) a plan and timeframes for improving the Stormwater Discharge from the site; and
 - (iv) any other matters that the Council considers appropriate.
- 6.10 The Owner, Occupier or Manager must advise Council immediately of any pollution or contamination of surface water or the ground and within 3 months of:
 - (a) any change in land use activity on the Premises that may alter the quality, quantity or nature of the Discharge from the Premises;
 - (b) any contamination including historical contamination is identified on the Premises;
 - (c) change in legal ownership of the Premises subject to a Discharge Approval.

5.36.11 As-Built Plans

- (a) As-built plans showing details of all new Service Connections or alterations to the Public Stormwater and Drainage System must be provided to Council within timeframes specified in the Approval. <u>As-built information must be provided to meet the requirements outlined in the Engineering Code of Practice.</u>
- (b) Where Council as-built plans are found or known by the applicant to be incorrect, the applicant must notify the Council.

5.46.12 Disconnection from the Public Stormwater and Drainage System

(a) An Owner, Occupier or Manager of a Premises must give seven (7) Working Days' notice in writing to the Council of an intention to Disconnect, whether permanent or temporary, from the Public Stormwater and Drainage System.

- (b) An Owner, Occupier or Manager may only commence works to Disconnect from the Public Stormwater and Drainage System where Approval has been granted.
- (c) Disconnection from the Public Stormwater and Drainage System is at the Owner, Occupier or Manager's cost.

Explanatory note: 'relaying any Private Stormwater and Drainage System' is considered a Disconnection where works on a site (e.g. a new dwelling location) require the Stormwater connection to that site to be Disconnected, relayed and reconnected to a Public Stormwater and Drainage System in a new location.

5.56.13 Design constraints

All proposed Private Stormwater and Drainage Systems and any proposed alterations to any existing Private Stormwater and Drainage System or any Stormwater and Drainage Management Device that will be vested in Council, must be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with, if applicable, the:

- (a) Engineering Code of Practice;
- (b) Catchment Management
- (b)(c) relevant Stormwater and Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan; approved by Selwyn District Council;
- (c)(d) Selwyn District Plan;
- (e) Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan; or future replacement plan;
- (f) Regional Coastal Environment Plan for the Canterbury Region;
- (g) National Environmental Standard for Fresh Water (NES-FM), including the requirements for structures to incorporate fish passage and limits on vegetation clearance near wetlands;
- (h) National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (NPSIB);
- (d)(i) Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1983;
- (e)(j) Canterbury Regional Council Erosion & Sediment Control Toolbox for Canterbury;

Explanatory note: The Erosion & Sediment Control Toolbox for Canterbury can be found at http://esccanterbury.co.nz/

- (k) Consents relevant to the works;
- (f)(I) Dam Safety Regulations 2022; and
- (g)(m) relevant conditions imposed by Council when Approving the works.
- 6.14 As-built plans showing details of all new or altered systems must be provided to Council within the timeframes specified in Council's written approval or Engineering Code of Practice.
- 5.66.15 Existing sites being redeveloped may be required to retrofit Stormwater and Drainage

 Management Devices to treat and retain runoff to contribute towards compliance with conditions of all relevant Consents held by Council.

6.16 Stormwater and Drainage Management Devices

(a) When the Council may require the installation and maintenance of a Stormwater and Drainage Management Device for water quality or water quantity reasons. The, the Owner, Occupier or Manager of a Premises must install and maintain the Stormwater and Drainage Management Device in accordance with the Engineering Code of Practice, accepted best practice, manufacturer's recommendations, Stormwater Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan and the applicable Consent (if applicableany).

5.7 Consents

(a) It is an individual property Owner, Occupied to the responsibility to be aware of, and ensure that, all activities undertaken on prix reperty are undertaken in line with the relevant conditions of any Consent.

6.17 Erosion and Sediment Control

- (a) Any Person intending to be state or three by the works could direct the problem of the probl
 - (i) before stripping vegetation or beginning earthworks:
 - (1) prepare an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan; and
 - (2) submit the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to Council Approval;

Explanatory note: All earthworks should consider best practical options for erosion and sediment Control to protect water quality and health. The level of detail provided in the Plan shall be appropriate to the scale of the works. A small sites checklist is required prior to any activity operating under a provided on the Environment Canterbury Regional Tool Box. Where controls to manage erosion and sediment run off are outlined in a separate plan e.g. a Farm Environment Plan this can be provided under section 6.17.

- (b) ensure that the Approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is available to the Council resource consent that is held in the Council's name and, in such a case:
 - (ii) the applicant must demonstrate to Councilon request and that the proposed design and activities on the Premises will comply with the conditionsmeasures set out in the Approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan:
 - (1) are implemented prior to works starting;
 - (i)(2) are monitored for the duration of the relevant resource consentworks;
 - (ii) the applicant must prepare and the Council must approve a Stormwater and Drainage Management Plan in accordance with clause 5.8(a) before the relevant Discharge commences; and

(iii) if, in Council's opinion, the activities undertaken on the property will put at risk Council's ability to comply with Consent conditions, Council may require the applicant to obtain a resource consentstabilise the land to prevent earth or sediment from the Canterbury Regional Council in slipping or being washed off the Owner, Occupier or Manager's own name.

5.8 Stormwater and Drainage Management Plan

- (3) Where a Premises has been identified as presenting an unacceptable risk of contamination to the site or otherwise carried in water onto neighbouring properties, roads, or into the Public Stormwater and Drainage System, the;
- (4) stabilise entranceways and pre-tracked off the site by people (ve. 28;
- (5) control and minimise du , (d)
- (6) are monitore fit is prose an remain place until earthworks have been stabilised; and
- (iii) remove and approve the Misrose of the fosion and sediment control measures once the ground is stabilised.

6.18 Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan

- (a) The Owner, Occupier or Manager may be required by Council to produce aof any Premises Discharging to the Public Stormwater and Drainage System shall on request produce, at their own expense, a Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan for approval by the Council. -These plans shall include:
 - a site layout drawing showing, boundaries, the location of any onsite hazardous substances, any onsite or adjacent environmental receptors such as streams, drainsDrains or rivers, Private Stormwater and wastewater systems, Drainage Systems including point of connection to the <u>Public</u> Stormwater and Drainage <u>NetworkSystem</u> and building location;
 - (ii) a site assessment identifying all actual and potential sources of contamination including the surface coatings, type of contaminants Contaminants and quantities or concentrations. If the onsite soils are contaminated, the assessment shall be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced practitioner;
 - (iii) the methods in place to <u>manage Discharge quantity and quality and prevent</u> contamination of the Public Stormwater and Drainage System <u>andincluding</u> an assessment of the effectiveness of those methods <u>and monitoring to show compliance</u> with methods when requested by Council;

- (iv) an Operations & Maintenance Manual, including a description of the maintenance procedures in place, the maintenance schedule and who is responsible for ensuring maintenance is carried out;
 - Advice note: The Engineering Code of Practice provides guidance on operations and maintenance requirements for stormwater infrastructure.
- if construction works are required, a description of the works to be completed and the construction methodology; and
- (vi) spill prevention and spill response procedures if applicable; and
- (vi)(vii) contact details for the Person(s responsible for the Stormwater management on the Premises.
- (b) If the Owner, Occupier or Manager has prepared an alternative plan which addresses those matters set out in clause 5.8(a)6.18(a) above, the alternative plan may be accepted in place of a Stormwater Dischargeand Panager & Watercours Management Plan at Council's discretion.
- (c) The Owner, Occupier or Manager must review the Stormwater and, Drainage and

 Watercourse Management Plan if required by Council or when there has been significant change to the activity or controls onsite.
- (d) The Owner, Occupier or Manager of a Premises must comply with the terms and requirements of any Stormwater and Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan for that Premises and any conditions which the Council imposes when approving that Stormwater and Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan.

6.7. PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE NETWORK

6.17.1 Prohibited activities

No Person may:

- (a) _allow any Material, <u>chemical</u>, <u>Hazardous Substance</u>, Sewage or Trade Waste to <u>be located</u> <u>so it is likely to or does</u> enter either directly or indirectly (e.g. via a Private Stormwater and Drainage System) into the Public Stormwater and Drainage System that causes or is likely to cause a Nuisance;
- (b) allow any Material, chemical or Hazardous Substance likely to cause Nuisance on entering the Public Stormwater and Drainage System to be located so that it is likely to enter a Public Stormwater and Drainage System (either directly or indirectly) in any storm event;
- (c)(b) No Person may directly or indirectly undertake any action (including allowing any stock to enter an open Drain or Watercourse) that is likely to cause damage to any part of the Public Stormwater and Drainage System including flood protection structures or is likely to impact on water quality;

- (d)(c) No Person may plant or allow to grow any tree or vegetation in or near any Drain to the extent it causes an obstruction to the Public Stormwater Network; including allowing any roots and tree debris to cause a nuisance or damage to any part of the Stormwater and Drainage Network;
- (d) No Person may remove all vegetative cover from the banks of any Drain for a length greater than 50m or otherwise cause a high risk of erosion, scour or bank failure on the banks of any Drain without Approval from Council and acceptance of erosion and sediment control plan;

 Explanatory note: All required resource consents will need to be obtained by the applicant to undertake works.
- (e) No Person may restrict Council's access to any part of the Public Stormwater and Drainage System for the purposes of inspection or maintenance;
 - **Explanatory note:** this This includes placing any Material, or growing any trees or plants where it could impede access to manholes or access by machinery to clean or upgrade any part of the system.
- (f) No Person may Discharge Stormwater into a water race (as defined in the Act) without Approval;
- (g) No Person may, if a Stormwater ad, Drainage Watercourse Management Plan is in place:
 - (i) breach any conditions of the Approval of that; or
 - (ii) directly or indirectly undertake any action which is contrary to, or inconsistent with, that Stormwater-and, Drainage_and Watercourse Management Plan; or
- (h) No Person may Discharge into the Public Stormwater and Drainage System in a manner which is otherwise contrary to, or inconsistent with the terms of an Approval.
- (i) The Council may require the Occupier of any property or premises to reduce or prevent

 Contaminants from entering the Stormwater and Drainage network in quantities that exceed a

 standard set out in a Resource Consent or Land and Water Regional Plan. Actions may

 include ceasing a Discharge, changing on-site practices, installing a Stormwater and

 Drainage Management Device or, apply for a separate resource consent.

6.27.2 Restricted activities

Advice note: Works within or adjacent to a surface waterbody may require consent from the Canterbury Regional Council.

No Person may, without Approval:

- (a) widen, deepen, infill, divert or otherwise alter any Public Drain;
- (b) <u>No Person may, without Approval,</u> erect or construct any bridge, culvert, dam, weir, crossing or other similar structure in or over any Drain or Watercourse that forms part of the Public Stormwater and Drainage System;

Explanatory note: Property owners are responsible for installing and maintaining property accessways over Council services including drainsDrains and swales. Council must approve all accessway culverts over Council services prior to their installation. Where an existing culvert or lack of culvert causes obstruction to a drainDrain or swale which impacts another property or the road, Council can require it to be upgraded at the property ownersowner's cost.

- (c) <u>No Person may, without Approval, remove, adjust, cover or interfere with any structure, or equipment relied on for the operation of any Public Stormwater and Drainage System;</u>
- (d) No Person may, without Approval, cause a temporary or permanently sustained excessive load on the Public Stormwater and Drainage System (including the banks of any Drain) that may cause damage to the Stormwater and Drainage Network;
- (e) No Person may, without Approval, undertake any activity which may affect the stability of the bank of an open Drain including spraying or stripping vegetation;
- (f) No Person may, without Approval, Discharge water including that from an artesian well or spring) which results in, or has potential to cause, Nuisance to another property or a public road;
- (g) No Person may, without pre excavate or remove or add additional covering material (including vegetation and within one to metre five (5) metres of any part of the Public Stormwater and Drainage System;
- (h) No Person may, without Approval, Discharge construction dewatering water or swimming pool water such that in enters the Public Stormwater and Drainage System; or Explanatory note: Water Discharge Application forms are available as a PDF document online at www.selwyn.govt.nz
- (i) No Person may, without Approval, construct or locate any temporary or permanent structure which may impede Council access to a Public Drain in, over, through, under or within five (5) metres of any Public Drain including Buried Services.

Explanatory note: The setback distances allowed in the Building Act may be less than stated in clause 6.2(i).this clause 7.2(i).

7.3 Water Quality Monitoring

- (a) If the Council considers that an Owner, Occupier or Manager is not complying with the conditions of a Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Management Plan, Approval to Discharge or Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, the Council may independently sample and monitor Stormwater Discharge or drainage water and recover the cost of the same from the relevant Owner, Occupier or Manager.
- (b) Monitoring and inspections may include, at the discretion of an authorised officer:
 - (i) entering the Premises; and
 - (ii) seeking and being provided with information about on-site practices or documentation; and

(iii) sampling and testing Stormwater and Drainage Discharges.

6.37.4 Buried Services and Works in Proximity to Systems

It is the responsibility of any <u>personPerson</u> proposing to carry out excavation work to <u>obtain</u> the as-built information via <u>Council or a Council approved third party.</u> <u>locate all services on site prior to commencing excavations.</u> Locating the actual position and depth of Buried Services is the responsibility of the <u>personPerson</u> undertaking the work. The cost of any damage caused to the Buried Services (where the Buried Services were shown in the as-built information) shall be met by the relevant contractor or the <u>personPerson</u> carrying out the excavation.

Explanatory note: When excavating and working around Buried Services, due care must be taken to ensure the services Buried Services are not damaged, and that bedding and backfill is reinstated in accordance with the appropriate Council specification. Council stromands at a staining as built plans prior to commencing works on site, however, note that as-builts represented by the specific points and depth of Buried Services around Buried Services, due care must be taken to ensure the services Buried Services, due care must be taken to ensure the services Buried Services, due care must be taken to ensure the services Buried Services, due care must be taken to ensure the services Buried Services, due care must be taken to ensure the services Buried Services, due care must be taken to ensure the services Buried Services, due care must be taken to ensure the services Buried Services, due care must be taken to ensure the services Buried Services, due care must be taken to ensure the services Buried Services, due care must be taken to ensure the services Buried Services, due care must be taken to ensure the services Buried Services, due care must be taken to ensure the services Buried Services, due care must be taken to ensure the services Buried Services, due care must be taken to ensure the services Buried Services are not care and the services Buried Services Burie

- (b) Any Person who proposes and the arr works of activities that may result in damage to any part of the Buried Structure and structure of the Buried Structure of the Buried
- (c) Any Person who damages or causes disruption to any Buried Services is liable for the full cost of any repairs and associated costs incurred as a result of the damage or disruption.

7.8. OBSTRUCTIONS TO THE STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE NETWORK

7.18.1 Restricted activities

No person may, without Approval:

- (a) __obstruct any part of the Stormwater and Drainage Network in a manner that is likely to cause Nuisance or affect another property owner;
- (b) <u>no Person may, without Approval,</u> obstruct any Drain, Watercourse or Overland Flow Path in any way;
- (c) <u>no Person may, without Approval,</u> allow Nuisance to occur during a flood event as a result of their action or activity;
- (d) <u>no Person may, without Approval, modify or alter a Drain where it affects another property</u> owner without their consent; <u>orand</u>
- (e) <u>no Person may, without Approval, plant or allow to grow any tree or vegetation in, or near, any Drain to the extent it causes an obstruction.</u>

8.9. RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRIVATE STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

8.19.1 Maintenance of Private Systems

- (a) Unless the Council Approves otherwise, the The cost of maintaining and repairing any Private Stormwater and Drainage System, including privately owned treatment devices, is the responsibility, as the circumstances require, of:
 - (i) the Owner, Occupier or Manager of a Premises within which the Private Stormwater and Drainage System is located;
 - (ii) if the Private Stormwater and Drainage System is located within a road or a reserve, the Owner, Occupier or Manager of the Premises which is contiguous to that road or reserve; or
 - (iii) if the Private Stormwater and Drainage System is located on or about the common boundary between land in different ownership, the Owners of the land in equal shares.
- (b) The Person(s) responsible for the cost of praintain and repairing and repairing the Private Stormwater and Drainage System under clause (a)9.1(a) must ensure that the Private Stormwater and Drainage System:
 - (i) is maintained in good operating condition, as per the relevant manufacturer's recommendations and Consent conditions, including ensuring that any obstruction to the free flow of water which has not been Approved is removed as soon as is reasonably practicable; and
 - (ii) does not cause or contribute to any Nuisance.

8.29.2 Maintenance of Stormwater and Drainage Management Devices

- (a) The Owner, Occupier, or Manager of a Premises that has a Stormwater and Drainage Management Device must, on request by the Council:
 - (i) provide such information as is required to demonstrate that the Stormwater and
 Drainage Management Device is operated and maintained to achieve its Approved
 purpose and not cause Nuisance in a storm event up to the standard specified by the
 Council or in an operative Consent; and
 - (ii) carry out such works as are required to ensure that the requirements of clause 8.2(a)(i)9.2(a)(i) above are met and any requirements outlined in the <u>Engineering</u> Code of Practice or Consent conditions.
- (b) Every <u>person Person</u> commissioning a Stormwater and Drainage Management Device must:
 - (i) keep a copy of the operations and maintenance manual, <u>as-built drawings and</u>

 <u>maintenance records</u> for the device on the premises and produce a copy of such

 manual upon request by, and make these available to the Council on request; and

(ii) submit copies of the as-built drawings for the Stormwater and Drainage Management Device and the owner's manual to the Council for inclusion in the Council's property file for the premisesPremises, if required by Council.

8.39.3 Deposition of Spoil

- (a) When Council clears, cleans, renovates or improves any part of any Drain whether on private or Council land it may:
 - (i) deposit in the immediate area of the Drain any matter removed from the Drain, in a manner which does not cause a Nuisance; and
 - (ii) if the drainDrain is a private Drain, the Council may charge a fee to the Owner, Occupier or Manager of the Premises to recover the costs of the works.

8.4<u>9.4</u>Discharging into neighbouring properties

(a) No Person may allow Stormwater to Discharge from their Premises into a neighbouring property via surface flow, other than to the extent to which it would have naturally occurred from pervious areas and from designated Overland Flow Paths.

9.10. REMOVAL OF A REDUNDANT PRIVATE STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM

- (a) 10.1 To prevent damage to the Stormwater and Drainage Network, the Council may require the owner of a Private Stormwater and Drainage System to remove or de-commission a Private Stormwater and Drainage System or any part thereof, including any Stormwater and Drainage Management Device, culvert, or stormwaterStormwater detention pond that has become redundant as part of the primary method of stormwaterStormwater detention pond that has become redundant as part of the primary method of stormwater Stormwater drainage from a Premise.
- (b) 10.2 The owner of a redundant Private Stormwater and Drainage System must, at their expense, ensure that the Premises on which the system is located, or was previously located, is restored to the satisfaction of the Council.

Advice note: When planning to remove any Private Stormwater and Drainage System, please ensure all upstream/downstream effects have been allowed for and mitigated. Council is not responsible for any flooding or drainage issues caused by the removal of Private Stormwater and Drainage infrastructure.

10.11. POINT OF DISCHARGE

11.1 Location of Council vested assets

(a) Any new Stormwater or Drainage assets intended to be vested in Council ownership shall not be located on private property unless it is required to provide a single connection point to the Public Drain as outlined in 11.4(a).

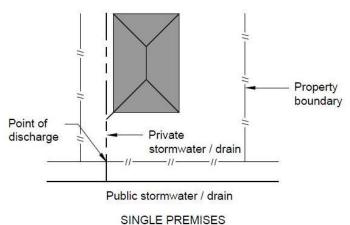
40.111.2 Boundary of responsibility

- (a) The point of Discharge from a Premises is the point where a Private Stormwater and Drainage System connects to the Public Stormwater and Drainage System. It marks the boundary of responsibility between the Owner, Occupier or Manager of a premises and Council, irrespective of property boundaries, and is shown in figures 1 and 2 below, as applicable.
- (b) Unless otherwise Approved by Council, there shall be only one point of Discharge for each Premises, and any private Drain shall not extend by pipe or any other means to serve another Premises unless it is a common Private Drain and has Council approval.

10.211.3 Single Premises

- (a) For a single Premises the point of Discharge shall be located at the boundary as shown in Figure 1 below, or as close as possible to the boundary where fences, walls or other permanent structures make it difficult to locate it at the required position. The Approval of other positions must be by Council and recorded on the drainage plan.
- (b) Where a private piped Drain Discharges into a Public Drain on that same private property, the point of Discharge shall be the boundary of the easement and the Premises, or where no easement is present, the point of Discharge shall be the upstream end of the pipe fitting which forms the junction with the Public Drain.
- (c) Where a <u>private open DrainPrivate Stormwater and Drainage System</u> Discharges into a Public Drain on that same private <u>propertyPremises</u>, the point of Discharge shall be the junction where the private Drain meets the Public Drain.

Figure 1 - Single Premises Point of Discharge



40.311.4 Multiple Premises

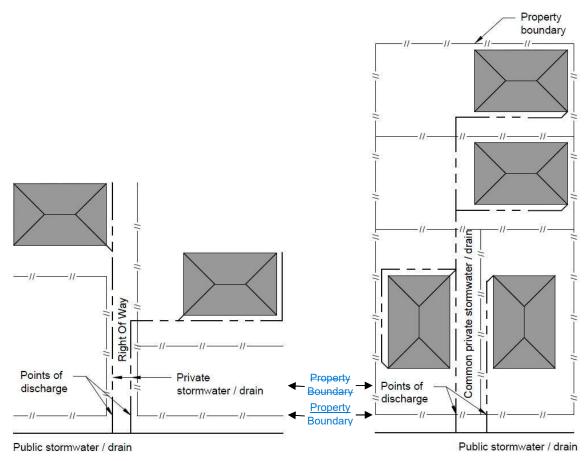
- (a) The Each new Premises shall be served by its own lateral as shown in figure 2a with the point of Discharge for multiple Premises, regardless of land ownership arrangements (e.g. single ownership, body corporate, cross lease or strata title) must either be a direct Service Connection to a Public Drain as for single ownership in clause 10.2 above, or via a common private Drain with one point of Discharge only (in common) as shown in Figure 2 below.11.3 above, or to a Council owned manhole inside the Premises boundary that is covered by an easement in favour of Council.
- (b) Council may decline approval for will not approve the formation of anew common private Drain.
- (c)(b) Common private Drains must be subject to a control of council recording the rights of each party, which is registered again to fixed of title. as shown in figure 2b or shared roof water soak pits.
- roof water soak pits.

 (d)(c) Each point of Discharge must be Approved by Council and recorded on the drainage plan.

 Other arrangements may be considered at the Council's discretion.

Figure 2 - Multiple Premises - Point of Discharge

Figure 2a - Single Connection per property Figure 2b - Common Private Drains



MULTIPLE PREMISES

40.411.5 Public Drain on Private Property

(a) Where a private Drain Discharges into a Public Drain on that same private property, the point of Discharge shall be the upstream end of the pipe fitting which forms the junction with the public Drain or if the Drain is open, the junction where the private Drain meets the Public Drain as shown on Figure 3 below.



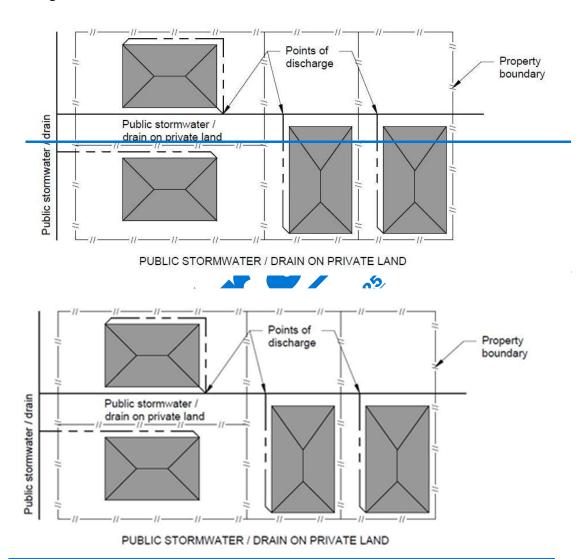


Figure 3 – Public Drain on Private Land.

44.12. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

12.1 Compliance with the requirements of this bylaw does not remove the need to comply with the requirements of any enactment, regulations or other bylaw (including, for example, to obtain any Consent, licence, permit or other approvals under any Act, regulation or bylaw).

12.13. BYLAW ADMINISTRATION

12.113.1 Nothing in this bylaw limits the entitlement of the Council to levy a rate to recover the cost incurred in maintaining the Stormwater and Drainage Network.

13.14. FEES AND CHARGES

The Council may prescribe fees Fees and charges Charges for a certificate, authority, approval, permit, or Consent from, or inspection by, the Council in respect of a matter provided for in this bylaw in accordance with section 150 of the Act.

Advice note: Current Fees and Charges are shown on Council's website.

14.15. BREACHES AND REMEDIES

44.115.1 Breaches of the bylaw

- (a) Every Person commits an offence who -
 - (i) fails to do or perform any act, or thing, that he or she is required to do by these bylawsthis bylaw;
 - (ii) permits, allows, or does, any of the acts that are prohibited in this bylaw; or
 - (iii) breaches this bylaw

14.215.2 Enforcement

- (a) The Council may use its powers under the Act, the Local Government Act 1974, the Land Drainage Act 1908 and the Health Act 1956 as more particularly set out in the First Schedule to this bylaw.
- (b) Owners, Occupiers and Managers are jointly and individually responsible for compliance with this bylaw.

45.16. PENALTIES

- 15.116.1 Every Person who contravenes this bylaw is liable to a penalty not exceeding \$20,000 or other such amount as may be provided for under sections 239 and 242 of the Act and is liable to enforcement action by the Council.
- In addition to any penalty imposed by any court for a breach of this bylaw, the Council may sue for and recover from any Person, the cost of damage done or caused to the Stormwater and Drainage Network due to a failure to comply with this bylaw.

46.17. EXCEPTIONS

46.117.1 A Person is not in breach of this bylaw if that Person proves that the act or omission was in compliance with an approval Approval of the Council.

FIRST SCHEDULE - ENFORCEMENT POWERS AND RELATED LEGISLATION

Legislative Provision	Relevant section and description	
Local Government Act 1974	s451 - Council approval is required before commencing any work that requires the diversion, alteration, protection or replacement of any Council drainage works.	
	s459 – The Council may require owners of land in certain cases to provide private drains.	
	s462 – Council may declare a private drain to be a public drain.	
	s467 – Council approval must be obtained prior to connecting any private drain with a public or private drain or covered watercourse.	
	s468 – The Council may require a landowner to remove tree roots obstructing private drains.	
	s509 – the Council may purchase, or make and maintain, or enlarge, and from time to time, alter, extend or repair any drainage channel or land drainage works in any drainage area in the district.	
	s511 – removal of obstructions from a drainage channel or watercourse (to a distance not exceeding 3 metres from the nearest margin of the drainage channel or watercourse) which impedes; or are likely to impede the free flow of water.	
	Schedule 14 – provisions as to the construction and maintenance of waterworks, drainage works and drainage channels on private property.	
Subpart 2 of the Local Government Act 2002	s162 – Injunctions restraining commission of offences and breaches of bylaws.	
	s163 – removal of works in breach of bylaws.	
	s164 – seizure of property not on private land.	
	s165 – seizure of property from private land.	
	s168 – power to dispose of property seized and impounded.	
	s171 – general power of entry on to private land.	
	s172 – power of entry for enforcement purposes.	

	s175 – power to recover for damage by wilful or negligent behaviour.	
	3173 – power to recover for damage by willuf or negligent behaviour.	
	s176 – costs of remedying damage arising from breach of bylaw.	
	S178 – enforcement officers may require certain information.	
Subpart 3 of Local	183 removal of fire hazards.	
Government Act 2002	185 – occupier may act if owner of premises makes default.	
	186 – local authority may execute works if owner or occupier	
	defaults.	
	187 - recovery of cost of works by local authority.	
	188 – liability for payments in respect of private land.	
Health Act 1956	34 – power to abate nuisance without notice	
Land Drainage Act 1908	23 – Council may make drains from private lands and attribute costs between the benefitting parties	
	26 - Prohibits interference with drains (including and private branch drains to watercourses)	
	27 – Council may require the removal of trees that affects, or is likely	
	to affect any public drain and recover the cost of such removal from	
	the landowner.	
	62 – Council may order removal of obstruction from watercourse or	
	drain (to a distance not exceeding 3m from the nearest margin of	
	watercourse or drain) which impedes, or is likely to impede the free	
	flow of water or cause damage to any property in the district.	

SECOND SCHEDULE - STORMWATER DISCHARGE RISK CRITERIA

	Unacceptably High Risk (excluded from discharge from SDC consent at any time)	High Risk (excluded from discharge from SDC consent until date determined in the consent)	<u>Medium Risk</u>
Freshwater Objective and Policies	The discharge is contrary to the relevant freshwater objectives, outcomes and policies in Section 3, Table 1a and Section 4 of the Land and Water Regional Replacement plan whe effects of the discharge and not been mitigated.		
Tradewaste discharge status	abruary 20	Unconsented tradewaste discharges, not providing quality monitoring data or discharges failing to meet conditions of discharge	

Compliance status The site does not comply with the conditions of the discharge	
approval after being advised and given an opportunity to rectify in stated timeframes, or The site or activities do not comply with the approximater, Drainage at Watercourse Mark at what and or The site of activity does not comply in the approximater of the approx	

	Unacceptably High Risk (excluded from discharge from SDC consent at any time)	High Risk (excluded from discharge from SDC consent until date determined in the consent)	<u>Medium Risk</u>
Activities undertaken in Community drinking water protection zones	Stormwater discharges in a domestic or community drinking water supply protection zone that on assessment puts at risk an active water supplier's ability to meet the Drinking Water Quality Standards for New Ze	Stormwater discharges that are not owned and operated by Selwyn District Council originating from hard stand in a domestic or community drinking water supply protection zone.	
Land use activities on site	Any site listed in the Carcastry Regional Council Last cancells Register or a HALL ruit described is theday of the Cantell v. La cand Water Regional Council Last cancells plan classified as dedium risk.	5	Aggregate and material storage/stockyard areas Commercial analytical laboratories Construction and maintenance depots (that exclude refuelling and bulk storage of hazardous substances) Demolition yards that exclude hazardous substances Dry cleaners Engineering workshops and metal fabricators

Unacceptably High Risk (excluded from discharge from SDC consent at any time)	High Risk (excluded from discharge from SDC consent until date determined in the consent)	Medium Risk
		Engine reconditioning workshops Food and beverage premises Motor vehicle workshops Any other activity that fails to meet the requirements of section 8 including wash down areas unless otherwise classified as high risk
5 February 20	is	

MINUTES OF THE STORMWATER, DRAINAGE AND WATERCOURSE BYLAW SUBMISSION HEARINGS OF THE SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS

ON TUESDAY 29 APRIL 2025 COMMENCING AT 10.00AM

PRESENT

Councillors D Hasson and L L Gliddon

IN ATTENDANCE

Messrs. M England (Head of Asset Management); B Adhikari (Governance Coordinator); C Han (Digital Operations Support Specialist); A Coskun (Digital Operations Support Specialist); Mesdames. J Golden (Water Services Asset Manager), A Ross (Principal Asset Management Engineer), H Tate (Communications Advisor) T Davel (Senior Governance Advisor) and D Prendergast (Personal Assistant)

The meeting was livestreamed.

APOLOGIES

None

OPENING COMMENTS

Councillors Hasson welcomed everyone in attendance to the Hearings for The Stormwater, Drainage and Watercourse Bylaw Submission hearing.

RECEIPT OF SPEAKING SUBMISSIONERS

The following submitter spoke to their submissions in person at the Hearing. Main points noted are captured below (the full hearing is available on council's YouTube channel).

Submission No: 5 - Samuel Wilshire

- Presented some recent examples of nuisance surface flooding:
 - o Surface flooding on SH73 due to construction of a new subdivision
 - Flooding within a private property due to cycleway construction
- Water race charges having to pay even when water races are not inside their boundary
- Concern about Council revoking CoC for existing properties, including in the case where the applicant wishes to build a minor dwelling
- Concern about the increase in costs to ratepayers
- Consultation lacks depth, clarity, many people were unaware
- Community has expressed distrust of Council; Council perceived to not listen or care
- Once faith and mana have been lost in the eyes of the community, it is hard to rebuild it

Cr. Hasson queried whether the photos presented were due to a rainfall event. Mr Wilshire confirmed that the surface flooding shown in the photo was the result of recent rainfall at the time.

Cr. Gliddon asked for clarification of the issue around minor dwellings – should these be exempt from stormwater connection fees?

Mr Wilshire clarified that his concern is that current connections may have CoC revoked if the property owner seeks to build a minor dwelling. The bylaw is perceived as adding more red tape, when the goal of recent RMA changes is to remove barriers to development.

Cr. Gliddon asked staff to prepare examples of how the bylaw would affect property owners wishing to build a minor dwelling, and an example of how the bylaw might have a negative effect on an existing property.

Cr. Gliddon remarked that some of the points raised by Mr Wilshire are operational matters that can be managed outside of the bylaw process. The water race issue is outside of the scope of this consultation.

Mr Wilshire identified another operational issue (contamination of the iZone stormwater system with plastic pellets) and queried how these issues could be discussed outside of a consultation forum.

Cr. Gliddon queried staff whether the new bylaw will give Council more enforcement powers to address these types of scenarios.

Jo Golden responded that the scenario in question was an operational maintenance issue. The bylaw does not address operational maintenance but is instead a tool to assist Council in achieving better environmental outcomes across the district. Council will always look to work proactively with people.

Mr Wilshire queried what the purpose of the bylaw is, if not to address contamination.

Cr. Hasson asked staff to prepare a response to Mr Wilshire's query.

Cr. Hasson asked for clarification about the surface flooding referred to in the submission – were the subdivisions in question complete, or under construction?

Mr Wilshire clarified that the first photograph is taken when the subdivision nearby is under construction, and has created a hazard on the highway coming into West Melton.

Cr. Hasson queried whether runoff from consented subdivisions is Council's responsibility, or ECan's responsibility.

Jo Golden responded that runoff from subdivisions would not be covered under Council's consents, as the developer is required to have their own consents.

Murray England commented that a number of the points made are operational in nature. Staff will create service requests to address the issues raised. The development engineering team reviews stormwater designs for subdivisions. If there is an interim issue for construction-phase stormwater, we can make our team aware of this so that the issue is addressed.

Cr. Hasson stated that there are no further points for clarification, and thanked Mr Wilshire for his submission. The other submissions will be taken as read.

Councillor Hasson thanked all the submitters and the public for attending and informed the meeting that the Panel will meet to deliberate on all submissions received on the 29 April 2025 at 2.00pm at the Selwyn District Council Chambers.

The hearing closed with karakia at 10.21am.

Closing Karakia

Karakia Whakamutunga

Unuhia, unuhia Te pou, te pou Kia wātea,kia wātea Āe, kua wātea Remove, uplift
The posts
In order to be free
Yes, it has been cleared

MEETING CLOSED