

REPORT

TO: Chief Executive Officer

FOR: Council Meeting – 27 May 2009

FROM: Bylaw Analyst

DATE: 5 May 2009

SUBJECT: Adoption of the Trade Waste Bylaw 2009 and Wastewater Drainage Bylaw 2009

1. RECOMMENDATION

- 1.1 That the Council accept for adoption the Trade Waste Bylaw 2009 and the Wastewater Drainage Bylaw 2009.**

2. PURPOSE

- 2.1 The purpose of this report is to:

- (i) Provide Council with the final bylaw as prepared by Council's Bylaw Analyst and amended by the Council Hearing Panel Subcommittee for adoption.

3. SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT/COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

3.1 Trade Waste Bylaw 2009

- 3.1.1 This is a new proposed bylaw for trade waste for the Selwyn District. The bylaw aims to control trade waste discharges into the Selwyn District wastewater system in order to protect Council infrastructure and to ensure protection of the Council's staff, contractors, the community and the wider environment. The bylaw allows provides for an equitable spread of costs between domestic and trade discharges.
- 3.1.2 There will be additional costs to the individual trade waste industry particularly if the trade waste industry is identified as a "conditional" consent. Dependent upon the volume of trade waste that may be discharged to the Council wastewater system there could be financial implications to Council in terms of the existing infrastructure if a large trade waste industry were to request access to discharge trade waste to the Council wastewater scheme.
- 3.1.3 On this basis the intention to adopt the proposed new bylaw is considered to be significant in terms of the Council's Policy on Significance.

3.2 Wastewater Drainage Bylaw 2009

- 3.2.1 This is a new proposed bylaw for wastewater drainage for the Selwyn District.
- 3.2.2 On this basis the intention to adopt the proposed new bylaw is considered to be significant in terms of the Council's Policy on Significance as it may have an impact or consequence on a large number of persons within the Selwyn District that is substantial.

4. HISTORY/BACKGROUND

4.1 Trade Waste Bylaw 2009

- 4.1.1 The Trade Waste bylaw was written by the Bylaw Analyst in consultation with Council staff, Chris Davies of OPUS consultants and the Council solicitors.
- 4.1.2 A report attaching the first draft of the bylaw was provided to the Council meeting of 10 December 2008 requesting that the Special Consultative Procedure be initiated. Council approved the recommendations of the Council meeting of 10 December 2008. Subsequently a sub-committee was formed, consisting of Cr Doyle, Cr Barnett and Cr Hasson.
- 4.1.3 Preliminary Consultation
 - 4.1.3.1 On 20 October 2008 the Council held a public presentation for key stakeholders and interested persons. This presentation was presented jointly by Council and OPUS. Additional to this, persons associated directly with the industrial area Izone Drive in Rolleston were also specially invited to attend.
 - 4.1.3.2 Additional to this a presentation for Council staff and Councillors was also held on 20 October to provide Council staff and Councillors with an understanding of the draft proposed bylaw and to answer any questions that they may have prior to the special consultative procedure occurring in early 2009.
 - 4.1.3.3 Additional to these presentations a consultation flyer has been compiled.
- 4.1.4 The bylaw was publicly notified on 10 January 2009 in several local community papers, Council Call and The Christchurch Press with submissions closing on 10 March 2009. The Council internet site was also utilised.

4.1.5 Correspondence was also sent to the Council Committees (Reserve, Hall, Township and Community Boards) and key stakeholders for their consideration.

4.1.6 Submissions

4.1.6.1 Five submissions were received. Of these submissions two submitters indicated they wished to be heard in support of their submission. One of these submitters subsequently was unable to attend and tabled a paper to be read at the hearing. A copy of the summary of submissions pack was provided to the submitters and to the Hearing Panel Subcommittee.

4.1.6.2 The submitter who spoke at the hearing informed the Hearing Panel that while Lincoln University is supportive of the bylaw for the treatment and disposal of trade waste, they believe that the bylaw does not support the University agreement that is currently in place with the Council. On this basis the submitter and the Hearing Panel support the finalisation and signing of the current agreement that is in place. The Bylaw Analyst is coordinating this process with the Corporate Services Manager, Asset Manager and Asset Manager Utilities.

4.1.6.3 Additional to this a new proposed clause has been incorporated into the proposed bylaw. Legal advice supports this addition to the bylaw.

4.1.7 Hearing and Deliberations

4.1.7.1 The hearing and deliberations were held on 7 April 2009 at the Rolleston Service Centre.

4.1.7.2 The Hearing Panel consisted of Cr Doyle, Cr Barnett and Cr Hasson with Mrs K Harrison and Mr C Davies (OPUS) in attendance.

4.1.7.3 The Hearing Panel considered the submissions and then deliberated on the bylaw. Appendix One details the amendments proposed to the bylaw.

4.1.8 Conclusion

4.1.8.1 The Bylaw Analyst and the Hearing Panel confirmed the proposed amendments.

4.1.8.2 Further legal advice was obtained to verify these amendments.

4.1.8.3 A notice will be placed into the Council Call and on the Council website to inform readers that the bylaw will be presented to the Council meeting of 27 May 2009 for final adoption.

4.1.8.4 Correspondence has been sent to the submitters advising them that the bylaw will be presented to the Council meeting of 27 May 2009 for final adoption.

4.1.8.5 The final Trade Waste Bylaw 2009 is attached to this report for adoption by the Council (refer Appendix Two).

4.2 Wastewater Drainage Bylaw 2009

4.2.1 The Wastewater Drainage bylaw was written by the Bylaw Analyst in consultation with Council staff and the Council solicitors.

4.2.2 A report attaching the first draft of the bylaw was provided to the Council meeting of 10 December 2008 requesting that the Special Consultative Procedure be initiated. Council approved the recommendations of the Council meeting of 10 December 2008. Subsequently a sub-committee was formed, consisting of Cr Doyle, Cr Barnett and Cr Hasson.

4.2.3 Submissions

4.2.3.1 No submissions were received.

4.2.4 Hearing and Deliberations

4.2.4.1 No hearing was required to be held.

4.2.5 Conclusion

4.2.5.1 The final Wastewater Drainage Bylaw 2009 is attached to this report for adoption by the Council (refer Appendix Two).

5. **TIMELINE**

5.1 The timeline leading to the adoption of the bylaw(s) is detailed below.

Timeline	Selwyn District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2009 and the Wastewater Drainage Bylaw 2009
27 May 2009 (Council Meeting)	Adoption of the Selwyn District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2009 and Wastewater Drainage Bylaw 2009 at its ordinary Council Meeting
13 June 2009	Public notification on the adoption of the Selwyn District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2009 and Wastewater Drainage Bylaw 2009 by Council and its commencement date
10 June 2009* (Council Meeting)	Adoption of the Selwyn District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2009 and Wastewater Drainage Bylaw 2009 by Council at its ordinary Council Meeting
1 July 2009	Commencement date of new Selwyn District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2009 and Wastewater Drainage Bylaw 2009

** If there are further considerations identified by the Council at the meeting of 27 May 2009, this shall be reported back to Council including recommendations on how to proceed or the final bylaw will be sent for adoption at the Council meeting of 10 June 2009.*

6. VIEWS OF THOSE AFFECTED/CONSULTATION

6.1 Public consultation on the bylaws was undertaken between 10 January and 10 March 2009. The general public and specific groups and organisations were invited to make submissions on the proposed new bylaws.

6.2 On receipt of the submissions a Bylaw Subcommittee consisting of Councillors and Council staff was convened to consider and hear the submission made on the draft bylaws. Based on these deliberations the draft bylaws were amended and refined as necessary.

6.3 Consultation with Maori:

6.3.1 The Council has entered into discussions with the local Runanga in recognition of our special partnership with Maori.

7. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

7.1 Appendix Three provides a review of the Community Outcomes and the 5 Waters Activity.

7.2 The long term provision of community water supply, wastewater, stormwater, land drainage and water races the "Five Waters" is vitally important to the Selwyn District and a responsibility of Selwyn District Council. These are all identified as significant activities within the LTCCP.

7.3 Council has already acknowledged the importance of sustainability through the adoption of seven sustainability principles.

8. NEGATIVE IMPACTS

8.1 The only negative impact will occur with the possible financial costs to the trade waste customers as currently they are only contributing to the wastewater UAC.

8.2 The bylaws are unlikely to negatively impact on the community as a whole or on the Council activities and will assist in the long term sustainable management of wastewater sites.

9. RELEVANT POLICY/PLANS

9.1 The New Zealand General Model Bylaw templates and Council policies have been considered as part of the review process.

10. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

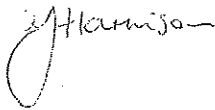
- 10.1 Council have obtained legal advice to ensure that the proposed new bylaws are consistent with the NZ Bill of Rights Act 1990. Any further amendments to the bylaws as a result of the submission(s) have been finalised with the Hearing Panel and with the Council Solicitor where required.

11. FUNDING IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 The recommendations contained in this report do not have any significant funding implications in terms of the bylaws however Council do need to consider employing a Trade Waste Officer (this could either be contracted externally or managed in house) to approve and monitor the Trade Waste consents.
- 11.2 A new Trade Waste uniform annual charge and review of the current Wastewater uniform annual charge needs to be considered as part of this process.
- 11.3 An application fee for a trade waste consent needs to be determined. This application fee will include the cost to the applicant for the Council to carry out the preliminary sampling that is necessary as part of the application process.

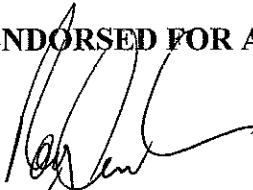
12. HAS THE INPUT/IMPACT FROM/ON OTHER DEPARTMENTS BEEN CONSIDERED?

- 12.1 The Asset Management Bylaw Analyst has developed the proposed new bylaws with Council staff representing Asset Management, Building and Regulatory and with the assistance of Susan Newell and Kerry Smith of Buddle Findlay (Council Solicitors).



K J Harrison
BYLAW ANALYST

ENDORSED FOR AGENDA



R J Anderson
ASSET DELIVERY MANAGER

APPENDIX ONE

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE TRADE WASTE BYLAW 2009

- Amendment to *Title*
- Amendment to *Definition Hazardous Waste*
- New clause 6.5(a)(iii) and 6.5(b)(iii)
- Amendment to *Clause 12*
- New clause 16 *existing discharges*
- Amendment to *1A.3.2.1*
- Amendment to *Table 1A.2*

SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL TRADE WASTE BYLAW 2009

1. TITLE

- 1.1 A Bylaw of the Selwyn District Council pursuant to the powers and authority vested in the Council by the Local Government Act 2002 and all other Acts, powers and authorities enabling it in that behalf to make a Bylaw to be known as the Selwyn District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2009.

Comment [h1]: Reworded to reflect consistency with other bylaws

2. DATE OF COMMENCEMENT

- 2.1 This Bylaw comes into force on 1 July 2009.

3. APPLICATION OF BYLAW

- 3.1 This Bylaw regulates the discharge of trade waste to a sewerage system operated by the Selwyn District Council.

- 3.2 Trade premises and other users to which the Bylaw applies

This Bylaw applies to all premises within Selwyn District from which trade wastes are discharged or are likely to be discharged into the sewerage system. This Bylaw also applies to the discharge of tankered wastes into the sewerage systems.

Pursuant to section 196 of the Local Government Act 2002 the Council may refuse to accept the discharge of any trade waste which is not in accordance with this Bylaw.

- 3.3 Compliance with other Acts

The provision of trade waste services by the Selwyn District Council is subject to Acts and Regulations and nothing in this Bylaw derogates from any of the provisions of the Health Act 1956, the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992, the Resource Management Act 1991, the Building Act 2004, the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 and their regulations or any other relevant statutory or regulatory requirements. References to a repealed enactment include its replacement. In the event of any inconsistency between this Bylaw and the legislation the more stringent applies.

4. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Access Point" means a place where access may be made to a private drain for inspection (including sampling or measurement), cleaning or maintenance.

"Analyst" means a testing laboratory approved in writing by an authorised Officer on behalf of the Council.

"Approve or Approved" means approved in writing by the Council, either by resolution of the Council or by any authorised officer of the Council authorised for that purpose.

Deleted: A Bylaw of the Selwyn District Council by way of Special Order pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 and all other Acts, powers and authorities enabling it in that behalf to make a Bylaw to be known as the Selwyn District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2009.

"Authorised Officer" means any officer appointed by the Council as an enforcement officer under section 177 of the Local Government Act 2002, as an enforcement officer with powers of entry as prescribed in sections 171-174 of that Act.

"Biosolids" means sewage sludge derived from a sewage treatment plant that has been treated and/or stabilised to the extent that it is able to be safely and beneficially applied to land and does not include products derived solely from industrial wastewater treatment plants.

"Characteristic" means any of the physical, quantitative or chemical qualities of trade waste.

"Cleaner Production" means the implementation of effective operations, methods and processes to reduce or eliminate the quantity or toxicity of wastes.

"Condensing Water" means any water used in trade, industry, or commercial processes in such a manner that it does not take up matter into solution or suspension.

"Conditional Trade Waste" means any trade waste which is not permitted or prohibited trade waste.

"Consent" means a consent granted in writing by the Council authorising the discharge of conditional trade waste to the sewerage system.

"Consent Holder" means a person who has obtained a consent to discharge trade waste and includes any person who does any act on behalf or with the express or implied consent of that person.

"Contaminant" includes any substance (including gases, odorous compounds, liquids, solids and micro-organisms) or energy (excluding noise) or heat, that either by itself or in combination with the same, similar, or other substances, energy or heat –

- (a) When discharged into water, changes or is likely to change the physical, chemical, or biological condition of water; or
- (b) When discharged onto or into land or into air, changes or is likely to change the physical, chemical or biological condition of the land or air onto or into which it is discharged.

"Contingency Management Procedures" means procedures developed and used to avoid, remedy, or mitigate the actual and/or potential adverse effects of activities on the environment of an unexpected or unscheduled discharge or potential discharge, of contaminants into the sewerage system.

"Cooling Water" has the same meaning as condensing water.

"Council" means Selwyn District Council or any officer authorised to exercise the authority of the Council.

"Discharge" means a discharge of trade wastes into the sewerage system whether directly or indirectly.

"Disconnection" means the physical cutting and sealing of a drain.

"District" means Selwyn District.

"Domestic Sewage" means foul water (with or without matter in solution or suspension) discharged from premises used solely for residential purposes, or wastes

of the same character discharged from other premises; but does not include any solids, liquids, or gases that may not lawfully be discharged into the sewerage system.

"Fees and Charges" means the fees and charges determined by the Council from time to time in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 for services provided by the Council associated with the discharge of trade waste.

"Foul Water" means a discharge from any sanitary fixture or sanitary appliance.

"Hazardous Substance" has the same meaning as hazardous substances in the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.

"Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)" means a long term Council community plan adopted under section 93 of the Local Government Act 2002.

"Management Plan" means a plan for the management of operations on premises from which trade wastes are discharged and may include plans for cleaner production, waste minimisation, discharge, contingency management procedures and relevant industry codes of practice.

"Mass Limit" means the total mass of any characteristic that may be discharged to the sewerage system during any stated period from a single point of discharge or collectively from several points of discharge.

"Maximum Concentration" means the instantaneous peak concentration that may be discharged at any instant in time.

"Meter" means any device or apparatus for measuring flow.

"Monitoring Equipment" means any device or combination of devices approved by Council for measuring and recording any characteristic of trade waste.

"Occupier" means the person occupying trade premises.

"Permitted Discharge" means a discharge which does not have any physical or chemical characteristics other than those listed in Schedule 1A of this Bylaw and which complies with all the standards listed in that schedule.

"Person" means a natural person, corporation or a body of persons whether corporate or otherwise.

"Point of Discharge" means the boundary between the Council's sewerage system and a private drain, except where otherwise specified in a trade waste consent.

"Pre-Treatment" means any processing of trade waste designed to reduce or vary any characteristic in a waste before discharge in order to comply with a trade waste consent.

"Private Drain" means that section of drain between premises and the point of connection to the sewerage system.

"Prohibited Trade Waste" means trade waste that has any characteristic(s) listed in Schedule 1B.

"Sanitary Fixture" means any fixture which is intended to be used for sanitation, including but not limited to fixtures used for washing and/or excretion.

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Comment [h2]: Definition needs to be updated to reflect Submission #1 – Legal advice 23 April – there was no reference to Hazardous Waste within the bylaw therefore the definition was amended to reflected hazardous substance. Clause 6.5 has been refined to reflect the submitters concern about other hazardous waste (biological etc) on the basis of legal advice.

"Sanitary Appliance" means any appliance used for sanitation, including machines for washing dishes and clothes.

"Sewage" means foul water and may include trade wastes.

"Sewage Sludge" means the material settled out and removed from sewage during treatment.

"Sewer" means the parts of the sewerage system including the public sewer main and public sewer lateral connections that carry away domestic wastewater or trade waste from a point of discharge.

"Sewerage System" means the system operated by the Council for the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage and trade wastes, including sewers, pumping stations, storage tanks, sewage treatment plants, outfalls, and related structures.

Significant Industry means an industry the Council has determined is significant for the purposes of this Bylaw, by reference to the discharge and the volume to be discharged in accordance with this Bylaw.

"Stormwater" means surface water run-off resulting from precipitation.

"Tankered Waste" means water or other liquid, including waste matter in solution or suspension, which is conveyed by vehicle for discharge, excluding domestic sewage discharged directly from house buses, caravans, buses and similar vehicles.

"TELARC" means Testing Laboratory Registration Council.

"Temporary Discharge" means a discharge of an intermittent or short duration, including such discharge from premises where another discharge is authorised.

"Trade Premises" means:

- (a) Premises used or intended to be used for any industrial or trade purpose; or
- (b) Premises used or intended to be used for the storage, transfer, treatment, or disposal of waste materials or for other waste management purposes, or used for composting organic materials; or
- (c) Premises from which a contaminant is discharged in connection with any industrial or trade process; or
- (d) Premises from which trade waste other than domestic sewage is discharged including any land wholly or mainly used for agriculture or horticulture.

"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, stormwater which cannot be practically separated from wastewater, or domestic sewage.

"Wastewater" means water or other liquid, including waste matter in solution or suspension, discharged from premises to the sewerage system.

"Wastewater System" means the Council's public sewer system, and all its component parts, through which wastewater is conveyed.

"Working Day" means any day of the week other than:

- (a) A Saturday, a Sunday, Waitangi Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, the Sovereign's birthday, Labour Day; and
- (b) A day in the period commencing with the 25th day of December in a year and ending with the 2nd day of January in the following year.

5. ABBREVIATIONS

\$/kg	dollars per kilogram
\$/L/s	dollars per litre per second
\$/m ³	dollars per cubic metre
°C	degrees Celsius
ANZECC	Australian New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
B	boron
BOD ₅	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Br ₂	bromine
Cl ₂	chlorine
CN	cyanide
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
DAF	dissolved air floatation
DP	deposited plan
DS	dry solids
F	fluoride
FOGs	fats, oils and greases
g/m ³	grams per cubic metre
GST	goods and services tax
H ₂ S	hydrogen sulphide
HAHs	halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons
HCHO	formaldehyde
HCN	hydrogen cyanide
Hr	hour
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act
kg/day	kilogram per day
L	litre
L/s	litre per second
LGA	Local Government Act 2002
LTCCP	long term Council community plan
m ³	cubic metre
max.	maximum
MBAS	methylene blue active substances
MfE	Ministry for the Environment
mg/L	milligram per litre
ml/L	millilitre per litre
mm	millimetres
MSDS	material safety data sheets
N	nitrogen
NH ₃	ammonia
NH ₃ -N	ammoniacal nitrogen
P	phosphorus
PAHs	polycyclic (or polynuclear) aromatic hydrocarbons
PBBs	polybrominated biphenyls
PCBs	polychlorinated biphenyls
pH	measure of acidity/alkalinity
RMA	Resource Management Act 1991
s	second
SBR	sequencing batch reactor

SO ₄	sulphate
SS	suspended solids concentration
TAs	territorial authorities
UV	ultra violet
UVT	ultra violet transmission
WC	water closet

6. COMPLIANCE WITH THE BYLAW

6.1 Classification of Trade Waste Discharges

6.1.1 Discharges of trade waste are classified as either:

- (a) Permitted; or
- (b) Conditional; or
- (c) Prohibited.

6.1.2 Trade waste discharges

- (a) Permitted trade waste may only be discharged in accordance with this Bylaw.
- (b) Conditional trade waste may not be discharged except in accordance with a conditional or temporary consent granted under these Bylaws.
- (c) No person may cause or allow the discharge of a prohibited trade waste.
- (d) No person may add or permit the addition of condensing or cooling water to any discharge of trade waste except in accordance with a consent granted under this Bylaw.
- (e) No person may add or permit the addition of stormwater to any discharge of trade waste except in accordance with a consent granted under this Bylaw.

6.2 Non Acceptance of Trade Waste

The Council may decline to accept any discharge of trade waste.

6.3 Council May Prevent Discharges

The Council may prevent any unauthorised discharge.

6.4 Compliance with HSNO and RMA

The discharge of trade waste in accordance with this Bylaw does not have any affect on any obligation under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 or the Resource Management Act 1991.

6.5 Offence to Cause or Allow Unauthorised Discharge

- (a) Every occupier or consent holder of trade premises commits an offence against this Bylaw who, without authorisation in accordance with this Bylaw, by any act or omission, causes or allows the entry into the sewage system of any hazardous substance or any:
- (i) matter containing corrosive, toxic, biocidal, radioactive, flammable or explosive materials; or
 - (ii) matter likely to generate toxic, flammable, explosive or corrosive materials in quantities likely to be hazardous when mixed with waste water; or
 - ~~(iii) matter containing biological or infectious waste likely to be injurious to the health and safety of Council staff, contractors, or the public; or~~
 - ~~(iv) matter likely to be injurious to the health and safety of Council staff, contractors, or the public; or~~
 - (v) matter likely to be harmful to the sewage system.
- (b) Every contractor, employee and agent of every occupier on trade premises commits an offence who, without authorisation in accordance with this Bylaw, causes the entry into the sewage system of any hazardous substance or any:
- (i) matter containing corrosive, toxic, biocidal, radioactive, flammable or explosive materials; or
 - (ii) matter likely to generate toxic, flammable, explosive or corrosive materials in quantities likely to be hazardous when mixed with waste water; or
 - ~~(iii) matter containing biological or infectious waste likely to be injurious to the health and safety of Council staff, contractors, or the public; or~~
 - ~~(iv) matter likely to be injurious to the health and safety of Council staff, contractors, or the public; or~~
 - (v) matter likely to be harmful to the sewage system.
- (c) No person may store, transport, handle or use, or cause to be stored, transported, handled or used any hazardous substance, or any matter listed in section 6.5(a) and (b) in a manner that may allow that matter to enter the sewage system and cause any harmful effect to the sewage system or the receiving environment, or people and animals.

Comment [h3]: Clause amended as a result of legal advice to support submission #1

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Comment [h4]: Clause amended as a result of legal advice to support submission #1

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7. APPLICATION FOR A TRADE WASTE CONSENT

7.1 Formal Application

- (a) Any person may apply for consent to discharge trade waste to the sewerage system.
- (b) The holder of a consent may apply to the Council to vary its conditions.

- (c) An application must be made using the prescribed form in Appendix A or Appendix C.

7.2 Processing of an Application

The Council will acknowledge an application in writing within 10 working days of its receipt.

7.3 Application Fee

Every application must be accompanied by the fee prescribed in the annual schedule of fees and charges.

7.4 Separate Areas

Where trade waste is produced or discharged from more than one area of trade premises, a separate "Description of Trade Waste and Premises" form (in Appendix B) for each area must be included in an application, whether or not the areas are part of separate trade processes.

7.5 True and Accurate Information

It is an offence to include any inaccurate or misleading information in an application for consent to discharge trade waste.

7.6 Additional Information

At any time during the processing of an application, the Council may request the applicant to provide any information it considers necessary to reach an informed decision. Such information may include a management plan.

7.7 Consideration of an Application

Within 20 working days (or such other time as is considered necessary by the Council) of receipt of an application complying with this Bylaw, and all further information requested, the Council may grant the application, or decline the application giving reasons for its decision.

7.8 Consideration Criteria

In deciding whether to grant or decline an application, the Council may have regard to any matter it considers relevant, including any of the following:

The characteristics of the Trade Waste:

- (a) The health and safety of Council staff, agents and the public;
- (b) The limits and/or maximum values for characteristics specified in Schedules 1A and 1B of this Bylaw;
- (c) The extent to which the trade waste may react with other waste or foul water and any undesirable effects, including the settlement of solids, production of odours, accelerated corrosion and deterioration of the sewerage system;

- (d) The possibility of unscheduled, unexpected or accidental events and the degree of risk these could cause to people and animals, the environment, the sewerage system, and the sewage treatment;
- (e) Pre-treatment of the trade waste.

The receiving system and environment:

- (f) The flows and velocities in the sewers and the material or construction of the sewers;
- (g) The capacity of the sewers, and the capacity of sewage treatment works and other facilities;
- (h) The nature of any sewage treatment process and the extent to which the trade waste is able to be treated in the sewage treatment works;
- (i) The timing and balancing of flows into the sewerage system;
- (j) Any statutory requirements relating to the discharge of raw or treated wastewater to receiving waters, the disposal of sewage sludges, beneficial use of biosolids, and any discharge to air, including compliance with any resource consent, discharge permit or water classification;
- (k) The effect of the discharge after treatment on the receiving environment;
- (l) The conditions on resource consents for the sewerage system;
- (m) Requirements for, and limitations on, sewage sludge disposal and re-use.
- (n) Effects or potential effects on existing or future discharges.
- (o) Any existing pre-treatment works on the premises and the potential for their future use;
- (p) Cleaner production techniques and waste minimisation practices;
- (q) The control of stormwater;
- (r) Any management plan;
- (s) The discharge of tankered waste.

7.9 Conditions of Trade Waste Consent

A consent to discharge conditional trade waste may be granted subject to such conditions as the Council may in its discretion consider necessary, which may include, but are not limited to addressing:

- (a) The designated point of discharge;
- (b) The maximum periodic volume of the discharge;
- (c) The maximum rate of discharge;
- (d) The duration of maximum discharge;
- (e) The maximum limit or permissible range of any specified characteristics, including concentrations and/or mass limits;
- (f) The period or periods of time during which the discharge, or a particular concentration, or volume of discharge may occur;
- (g) The acidity or alkalinity of the discharge at the time of discharge;
- (h) The temperature of the discharge;

- (i) The provision of screens, grease traps, silt traps or other pre-treatment works;
- (j) The provision and maintenance of inspection chambers, manholes or other apparatus or devices providing reasonable access to drains for sampling and inspection;
- (k) The provision and maintenance of sampling, analysis and testing, and flow measurement requirements;
- (l) The method or methods to be used for measuring flow rates and/or volumes and for taking samples of the discharge to determine the charges applicable to the discharge;
- (m) The provision and maintenance of meters or devices to measure the volume or flow rate of any discharge, and a regime for testing such meters;
- (n) The provision and maintenance of services (including electricity, water, compressed air or otherwise) required to operate meters;
- (o) The timely provision by the consent holder, in an approved format, of flow and/or volume records and results of analyses (including of pre-treatment by-products such as sewage sludge disposal);
- (p) The provision and implementation of a management plan;
- (q) Risk assessment of damage to the environment due to an accidental discharge of a chemical;
- (r) The consent holder's agreement to allow the Council access to the premises for the purposes of inspection and sampling at any reasonable time;
- (s) Waste minimisation and management;
- (t) Cleaner production techniques;
- (u) Remote control of discharges;
- (v) Third party treatment, carriage, discharge or disposal of by-products of pre-treatment including sewage sludge disposal;
- (w) The provision of a bond or insurance in favour of the Council where failure to comply with a consent could result in damage to the sewerage system, or could result in the Council being in breach of any statutory obligation;
- (x) Remote monitoring of discharges.

7.10 Mass limits

Where mass limits are specified in a consent for any characteristic, the maximum concentration of that characteristic may also be limited.

When setting mass limit allocations for a characteristic the Council may consider:

- (a) The operational requirements of and risk to the sewerage system,
- (b) Risks to the health and safety of people and the ultimate receiving environment;
- (c) The planned or actual beneficial re-use of biosolids or sewage sludge;
- (d) Conditions in the sewerage system near the discharge point and elsewhere in the sewerage system;

- (e) The extent to which the available industrial capacity of the sewerage system was used in the last financial period and is expected to be used in the forthcoming period(s);
- (f) Whether or not the applicant uses cleaner production techniques;
- (g) Whether there is any net benefit to be gained by the increase of one characteristic concurrently with the decrease of another;
- (h) Any reduction to the pollutant discharge from the sewerage system;
- (i) The proportion of the mass flow of a characteristic of the discharge to the total mass flow of that characteristic in the sewerage system;
- (j) The total mass of the characteristic that can be accepted by the sewerage system, and the proportion (if any) to be reserved for future allocations; and
- (k) Whether or not there is an interaction between characteristics which increases or decreases the effect of a characteristic on the sewer reticulation, treatment process, or environment.

8. DURATION OF CONSENTS

8.1 Permitted Discharges

Permitted trade waste may be discharged until such time as:

- (a) The Council amends or revokes this Bylaw with the effect that the discharge is no longer permitted; or
- (b) Changes to resource consents for the sewerage system mean the Council can no longer lawfully accept and dispose of discharges;
- (c) The Council suspends or cancels the right to discharge pursuant to sections 6.1.2 or 6.5 of this Bylaw.

8.2 Conditional Consents and Review of Conditions

- (a) Conditional consents may be granted for a term not exceeding five years when the Council is satisfied that:
 - (i) The nature of the trade activity, or the process design and/or management of the premises are such that the consent holder has a demonstrated ability to meet the conditions of the consent during its term; and/or
 - (ii) Cleaner production techniques are implemented, or investment in cleaner production equipment or techniques is made; and/or
 - (iii) Significant investment in pre-treatment facilities has been made, such that a period of certainty is reasonable.
- (b) The Council may review the conditions of a consent at any time. The reasons for review may include but are not limited to:
 - (i) Non-compliance with a consent or this Bylaw.
 - (ii) Accidental spills or mishaps.
 - (iii) Changes to the Council's resource consents authorising the sewerage system and disposal of sewage.

- (iv) Changes to the Council's environmental policies or the outcomes of those policies.
- (v) Changes in the available technology and processes for control and treatment of trade wastes.
- (vi) Any of the matters listed in section 7.10.
- (vii) The existence of any legal obligation imposed on the Council.

8.3 Temporary Consents

Temporary consents may be granted in accordance with section 8.2 of this Bylaw.

8.4 Disinfected/Super Chlorinated Water

Any water used during the repair and construction of water mains shall be de-chlorinated prior to the discharge into the sewerage system. Application for Temporary Discharge consent shall be made. Such water shall not be disposed of to stormwater or adjacent water courses.

8.5 Vary conditions – Consent Holder

An occupier or consent holder may seek to vary any condition of a consent by making a written application to the Council.

9. SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION ON NOTICE

The Council may suspend or cancel any consent, or any right to discharge permitted trade waste, at any time following 20 working days' notice to the consent holder (in the case of a conditional discharge), or the occupier (in the case of a permitted discharge), when:

- (a) There is any failure to comply with any condition of a Consent;
- (b) The occupier or consent holder fails to maintain effective control over the discharge;
- (c) The occupier or consent holder fails to limit the volume, nature, or composition of a discharge in accordance with this Bylaw or a consent;
- (d) When the occupier or consent holder negligently does or omits to anything which, in the opinion of the Council, threatens the safety of, or threatens to cause damage to any part of the sewer system or the treatment plant or threatens the health or safety of any person;
- (e) The continuing discharge poses a serious threat to the environment;
- (f) The discharge, alone or in combination with any other discharge may result in a breach of any resource consent held by the Council;
- (g) The consent holder fails to provide and maintain a management plan required under a conditional consent;
- (h) The consent holder fails to adhere to a management plan during any unexpected, unscheduled or accidental occurrence;
- (i) The occupier or consent holder fails to pay any fees and charges due;

- (j) The consent holder denies the Council access to the premises for the purpose of measuring, sampling or monitoring the discharge;
- (k) Any other circumstances arise which, in the opinion of the Council, render it necessary in the public interest to cancel the consent.

10. SUMMARY CANCELLATION

Any trade waste consent may at any time be summarily cancelled by the Council on written notice to the consent holder when:

- (a) The consent holder causes or allows the discharge of any prohibited substance;
- (b) The Council is lawfully directed to cancel the consent summarily;
- (c) The consent holder unlawfully discharges any trade waste;
- (d) Continuing the discharge is, in the opinion of the Council, a threat to the environment or public health;
- (e) Continuing the discharge may, in the opinion of the Council, result in a breach of its resource consent(s).

11. SAMPLING, TESTING AND MONITORING

11.1 Sampling and analysis

11.1.1 General

The Council may require a consent holder to undertake or allow to be undertaken the sampling, testing and monitoring of any discharge to determine:

- (a) Compliance with this Bylaw or a consent;
- (b) The classification of a discharge as a permitted, conditional, or prohibited discharge;
- (c) Fees or charges payable.

11.1.2 Costs

The consent holder is liable for all reasonable costs associated with the discharge including the taking, preservation, transportation and analysis of samples and monitoring the discharge.

11.1.3 Entry to Premises

Pursuant to sections 171 and 172 of the Local Government Act 2002, an authorised officer may enter premises from which, in the opinion of that officer, trade wastes are being or have been discharged and may:

- a) Take readings and measurements;
- b) Observe accidental occurrences and clean-up.

11.2 Flow Metering

Flow metering may be required by the Council at its discretion. Flow metering is likely to be required when;

- (a) There is no reasonable relationship between a metered water supply to the premises and the discharge;
- (b) The Council declines to approve an alternative method of flow estimation; or
- (c) The discharge represents a significant proportion of the total discharge received by the sewerage system.

11.2.1 Approved Flow meter

The type of meter used for the measurement of the rate or quantity of discharge is subject to the approval of the Council.

The consent holder is responsible for the supply, installation, reading and maintenance of any meter required by the Council.

Meters remain the property of the consent holder.

11.2.2 Location of Meter

Meters must be located in a position approved by the Council and must be readily accessible for reading and maintenance. Meters must be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.

11.2.3 Calibration of Meter

The consent holder must ensure in situ calibration of flow metering equipment and instrumentation is carried out, by a person and method approved by the Council, upon installation and at least once a year. Meters must be accurate to within 10%, and must not deviate from the previous meter calibration by more than 5%. Independent certification of each calibration result must be submitted to the Council.

11.2.4 Adjustments

If a meter is found to be inaccurate by more than 10% the Council may adjust any charges based on the meter reading to account of that inaccuracy, and may back-date any adjusted charges for a period at the discretion of the Council not exceeding 12 months.

11.2.5 Records

Records of flow and/or volume must be made available for viewing by the Council at any reasonable time, and must be submitted to the Council at intervals specified in a consent.

11.2.6 Estimating Discharge

Where no meter is used to measure a discharge the Council may estimate the discharge by reference to the quantity of water supplied to the premises, and may determine the charges payable according to that estimation.

If a meter is out of repair or ceases to register, or is removed, the Council may estimate the discharge on the basis of discharges during the previous 12 months or any other factor it considers relevant, and may determine the charges payable according to that estimate.

11.2.7 Tampering

Any person who tampers with a meter installed to comply with a requirement under this Bylaw, or a consent, commits an offence against this Bylaw. Where a meter has been tampered with the Council may declare the reading void and may determine any charges payable according to its estimate of the discharge.

11.2.8 Monitoring for compliance

- (a) The Council may monitor and audit any discharge by having samples taken and analysed in an approved laboratory by agreed or approved methods; or
- (b) The Council may audit sampling and analysis carried out by or on behalf of an occupier or consent holder; or
- (c) The Council may audit compliance with any management plans.
- (d) Taking, preserving, transporting and analysing samples and monitoring discharges may be undertaken by any person and method approved by the Council

12. TANKERED WASTES

Any person may apply to the Council for permission to discharge tankered trade wastes at an approved location.

Any person discharging tankered trade waste within the Selwyn District:

- a) Must hold a consent to discharge domestic septic tank or industrial wastes; and
- b) Must supply to the Council material safety data sheets detailing the contents of the waste; and
- c) Must obtain tests to determine the characteristics of the waste where those characteristics are otherwise not known.
- d) Must obtain specialist advice on pre-treatment if required by the Council and meet the cost of all testing and advice; and
- e) Must not collect or transport the waste to the point of discharge until appropriate arrangements and methods for disposal have been approved; and

Comment [h5]: Amended as per submission from EMS #3

Deleted: transporting or

- f) Must give the Council 24 hours notice prior to the disposal of wastes other than those sourced from domestic septic tanks.
- g) Must comply with the Liquid and Hazardous Wastes Code of Practice.

Any person disposing of, or causing the disposal of tankered waste other than in accordance with this Bylaw commits an offence against this Bylaw.

13. BYLAW ADMINISTRATION

13.1 Review of Decisions

If any person is dissatisfied with a decision of an authorised officer made under this Bylaw, that person may, not later than 20 working days after being notified of the decision, request the Asset Manager to review the decision.

13.2 Accidents and Non-compliance

In the event of an unauthorised discharge, or any event which may have an adverse effect on the wastewater system, the occupier or consent holder must advise the Council immediately. This requirement is in addition to any other notification required to be given.

14. FEES AND PRESCRIBED CHARGES

14.1 Charges

Fees and charges payable under this Bylaw are listed in Schedules 1C and 1D. Charges are levied quarterly or by any charging period determined from time to time by the Council and must be paid within one calendar month of the end of each period. The Council may vary charges for different sewage catchment areas.

14.2 Cease to Discharge

The occupier or consent holder is deemed to be continuing a discharge and is liable for all charges until notice of disconnection is given.

14.3 Failure to Pay

Fees and charges payable under this Bylaw are recoverable as a debt.

14.4 Notice of Disconnection

14.4.1 Permanent Disconnection

An occupier or consent holder must give 48 hours notice in writing to the Council of a requirement to disconnect a point of discharge or terminate a consent.

The person discharging must notify the Council of any change of address to which invoices or a final invoice can be sent.

On permanent disconnection or termination of a discharge, the person discharging may, at the Council's discretion, be liable for trade waste charges to the end of the current charging period.

Review with HP amendments C.A.M.

14.4.2 Temporary Disconnection

Where demolition or re-laying of a drain is required, not less than seven (7) working days notice must be given to the Council by the occupier or consent holder.

14.5 Cease to Occupy Premises

When a consent holder ceases to occupy premises from which trade wastes are discharged that consent holder remains liable for any obligations existing at the date of termination, and any consent terminates unless it is transferred to a new occupier.

15. SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS**15.1 Delivery or post**

Any notice or other document given, served or delivered under this Bylaw may (in addition to any other method permitted by law) be given, served or delivered by being:

- (a) Sent by pre-paid ordinary mail, courier, or facsimile, to the recipient at his or her last known place of residence or business, or sent by email to the recipient's last known email address; or
- (b) Sent by pre-paid ordinary mail, courier, or facsimile, or email to the recipient at any address for service specified by him or her;
- (c) Where the recipient is a body corporate, sent by pre-paid ordinary mail, courier, or facsimile, or email to, or left at, its registered office; or
- (d) Delivered to the recipient.

16. EXISTING DISCHARGES

- 16.1** If, prior to the commencement of these bylaws a person discharges trade waste in accordance with an agreement with the Council, that discharge may continue until the earlier of:

- a) the date of expiry of the agreement; or
- b) 1 year from the date on which these bylaws come into force

provided that all the terms of the agreement authorising the discharge are complied with and any fees and charges owing are paid.

Comment [h6]: New Clause
as per Lincoln Submission #4

17. OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

- 16.1** Every person who fails to comply with this Bylaw or breaches the conditions of any consent granted under this Bylaw commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$200,000 or as set out in section 242 of the Local Government Act 2002.

The **COMMON SEAL** of the)
SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL)
 was hereunto affixed, in accordance)
 with the Special Order made by the)
 Council on _____)
 in the presence of:)

_____ **Mayor**

_____ **Chief Executive**

Trade Waste Bylaw 2009 HPI amendments (7 April 2009)

APPENDIX A

Application for Consent to Discharge Trade Waste



Page 1 of 2

TRADE NAME AND STREET ADDRESS OF PREMISES _____ _____ _____ PHONE _____ AFTER HOURS CONTACT _____ PHONE _____ FAX _____ POSTAL ADDRESS OF CUSTOMER FOR CHARGING NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ _____ OWNER OF PREMISES (IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE) NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ _____ TERM OF CONSENT SOUGHT FROM _____ FOR A PERIOD OF: 1 YR <input type="checkbox"/> 2 YRS <input type="checkbox"/> 5 YRS <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) <input type="checkbox"/> _____ ADDRESS FOR SERVICE FOR FURTHER ENQUIRIES CONCERNING THIS APPLICATION NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ _____ PHONE _____ FAX _____ THIS APPLICATION RELATES TO: <input type="checkbox"/> PROPOSED NEW DISCHARGE <input type="checkbox"/> AN EXISTING DISCHARGE FOR WHICH NO CONSENT EXISTS, CURRENT POINT OF PLACE OF DISCHARGE _____ <input type="checkbox"/> RENEWAL OF A CONSENT <input type="checkbox"/> VARIATION TO AN EXISTING CONSENT – NATURE OF VARIATION _____ USE AND ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS AS REQUIRED	VALUATION NUMBER _____ LOT NUMBER _____ DP NUMBER _____ ARE THE PREMISES ALREADY CONNECTED TO THE PUBLIC SEWER? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> IF NO A BUILDING CONSENT APPLICATION WILL ALSO BE REQUIRED CONNECTONS REQUIRED SIZE _____ NO _____ SIZE _____ NO _____ DESCRIPTION OF THE MAIN TRADE ACTIVITY _____ _____ _____ DIAGRAM FOR CONNECTION LOCATION (SHOW DISTANCES FROM BOUNDARIES, KERBS, BUILDINGS)
--	---

APPENDIX A

Application for Consent to Discharge Trade Waste

Page 2 of 2



SIGNATURE BLOCK	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
FULL NAME _____ _____	APPLICATION NUMBER _____
POSITION _____ _____	APPLICATION RECEIVED AND CHECKED BY INSPECTOR CLERK _____
1. I AM DULY AUTHORISED TO MAKE THIS APPLICATION	DATE _____
2. I BELIEVE THAT ALL OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS APPLICATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT.	<input type="checkbox"/> PERMITTED <input type="checkbox"/> CONDITIONAL
SIGNATURE _____	PROPERTY LINK IDENTIFICATION NUMBER _____
DATE _____	BUILDING CONSENT NUMBER _____
	TRADE WASTE CONSENT
	APPROVED BY _____
	CONSENT NO _____
	DATE _____
	APPLICATION FEE
	\$ _____
	GST _____
	TOTAL \$ _____
	CASHIER RECEIPT _____
	FILE NUMBER _____

APPENDIX B

DESCRIPTION OF TRADE WASTE AND PREMISES



Page 1 of 3

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

1. GENERAL PREMISES

1.1 FULL LEGAL NAME OF COMPANY/PARTNERSHIP ETC/NAMES OF APPLICANT/S

1.2 TRADING AS (BEING THE OWNER/OCCUPIER(S) OF THE TRADE PREMISES LOCATED AT):

1.3 LIMITED COMPANY OR BODY CORPORATE NUMBER (AS APPLICABLE)

1.4 POSTAL NAME AND ADDRESS	1.5 NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER/OCCUPIER	1.6 CONTACT DETAILS FOR ENQUIRIES (IF DIFFERENT)
NAME	NAME	NAME
	DESIGNATION	DESIGNATION
	PHONE	PHONE
ADDRESS	CELLPHONE	CELLPHONE
	FAX	FAX
	EMAIL	EMAIL

1.7 TOTAL VOLUME OF WASTES:

AVERAGE DAILY VOLUME: M³MAXIMUM VOLUME IN ANY 8 HR PERIOD: M³MAXIMUM DAILY VOLUME: : M³MAXIMUM FLOW: M³SEASONAL FLUCTUATION (RANGE): M³

1.8 GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF WASTES:

TYPICAL RANGE

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BOD₅ (MG/L)

COD (MG/L)

SUSPENDED SOLIDS (MG/L)

INERT SUSPENDED SOLIDS (MG/L)

VOLATILE SUSPENDED SOLIDS (MG/L)

TOTAL NITROGEN (MG/L)

TOTAL PHOSPHOROUS (MG/L)

PH

FATS, OIL AND GREASES (MG/L)

1.9 THE SOURCE OF WATER USED ON THE PREMISES IS:

(A) FROM COUNCIL M³/WORKING DAY(B) FROM OTHER SOURCES (STATE SOURCE) M³/WORKING DAY

1.10 THE WASTES DO/DO NOT, CONTAIN CONDENSING WATER OR STORMWATER AND THE LAYOUT OF DRAINS ON THE PREMISES IS/IS NOT, SUCH AS TO REASONABLY EXCLUDE THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH BECOMING MIXED WITH TRADE WASTES.

1.11 IT IS/IS NOT PROPOSED THAT DOMESTIC WASTEWATER AND TRADE WASTE SHOULD BE DISCHARGED AT THE SAME POINT OF DISCHARGE.

APPENDIX B

DESCRIPTION OF TRADE WASTE AND PREMISES

Page 2 of 3

1.12 THE PROPOSED METHOD FOR FLOW MEASUREMENT IS:

- ☐ A PERMANENT INSTALLATION OF SUITABLE FLOW MEASURING EQUIPMENT
- ☐ BASED ON WATER USAGE AS MEASURED BY METER
- ☐ OTHER, (SPECIFY)

1.13 LIST ANY SUBSTANCES CONTAINED IN SCHEDULE 1A OR 1B OF THE BYLAW WHICH ARE STORED, USED, OR GENERATED ON THE PREMISES

1.14 DESCRIBE MITIGATION MEASURES EMPLOYED TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL SPILLAGES OF THESE SUBSTANCES FROM ENTERING THE PUBLIC SEWER OR STORMWATER SYSTEM.

1.15 SITE PLANS OF THE PREMISES ARE ATTACHED WHICH CLEARLY SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE FOLLOWING AS APPROPRIATE:

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> PROCESS AREAS | <input type="checkbox"/> FLOW MEASURING DEVICES | <input type="checkbox"/> TRADE WASTE DRAINS |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> EMERGENCY SPILL DEVICES | <input type="checkbox"/> DOMESTIC WASTEWATER DRAINS |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> OPEN AREAS DRAINING TO TRADE WASTE DRAINS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) | | <input type="checkbox"/> STORMWATER DRAINS |

1.16 DETAILED DRAWINGS AND DESCRIPTIONS FOR THE FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED AS APPROPRIATE.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> PRETREATMENT SYSTEMS | <input type="checkbox"/> FLOW MEASURING DEVICES | <input type="checkbox"/> EMERGENCY SPILL CONTAINMENT |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SAMPLING POINTS | <input type="checkbox"/> METHOD OF FLOW METER CALIBRATION | |

1.17 AN INDEPENDENT WASTE AUDIT OF THE PREMISES HAS / HAS NOT BEEN CARRIED OUT BY:

1.18 A DISCHARGE MANAGEMENT PLAN IS/IS NOT ATTACHED.

1.19 THE HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS AND SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS FOR SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL STAFF ENTERING THE PREMISES AREA ARE AS FOLLOWS (SPECIFY):

APPENDIX B

DESCRIPTION OF TRADE WASTE AND PREMISES

Page 3 of 3

2. PROCESS

USE A SEPARATE PAGE FOR EACH PROCESS AND ATTACH COPIES OF TYPICAL ANALYSES FOR WASTEWATER FROM EACH SEPARATE PROCESS

2.1 PROCESS NAME AND DESCRIPTION

.....

.....

2.2 TYPE OF PRODUCT PROCESSED

.....

.....

2.3 VOLUME OF WASTEWATERAVERAGE DAILY VOLUME: M³MAXIMUM DAILY VOLUME: M³

MAXIMUM FLOW: L/S

2.4 IF BATCH DISCHARGES:QUANTITY M³FREQUENCY: M³

RATE OF DISCHARGE: L/S

2.5 THE WASTEWATER CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS WHICH WHEN MIXED WITH OTHER WASTEWATERS AND DISCHARGED FROM THE PREMISES, ARE NEAR OR IN EXCESS OF THE LIMITS STIPULATED IN SCHEDULE 1B OF THE BYLAW (CHARACTERISTICS IN TABLES 1A.1, 2 AND 3).

	VALUE OR CONCENTRATION			
	FROM PROCESS		AT POINT OF DISCHARGE	
	TYPICAL	MAX.	TYPICAL	MAX.

2.6 THE FOLLOWING STEPS HAVE BEEN / WILL BE TAKEN TO IMPROVE THE TRADE PROCESS AS PART OF A STRATEGY OR CLEANER PRODUCTION.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

DATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

APPENDIX C

APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY DISCHARGE



Page 1 of 2

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

APPLICANT

NAME

COMPANY

ADDRESS

PHONE..... FAX

APPLICANT RESPONSIBLE FOR LIQUID WASTE ☐ TRANSPORTATION ☐ GENERATION ☐ LICENSED-TRANSPORTER

NAME

COMPANY

ADDRESS

PHONE..... FAX

APPLICATION SOUGHT FOR

- ☐ ONE DISCHARGE
- ☐ A NUMBER OF DISCHARGES OF THE SAME KIND OF LIQUID WASTE UP TO A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR.

PROPOSED POINT OF DISPOSAL

PROPOSED TIMING OF PROPOSAL

.....

.....

IF FROM PREMISES TO PUBLIC SEWER, WHAT IS THE EXISTING
TRADE WASTE CONSENT NUMBER?

TIME

DATE

LIQUID WASTE

QUANTITY..... M³

SOURCE

.....

.....

.....

PROCESS IN WHICH WASTE WAS PRODUCED

.....

.....

.....

APPENDIX C

APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY DISCHARGE

Page 2 of 2

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

TEMPERATURE (°C)	.....	BOD ₅ (MG/L)	.....
COD (MG/L)	.....	TOTAL NITROGEN (MG/L)	.....
SUSPENDED SOLIDS (MG/L)	.....	TOTAL PHOSPHOROUS (MG/L)	.....
INERT SUSPENDED SOLIDS (MG/L)	.....	PH	.....
VOLATILE SUSPENDED SOLIDS (MG/L)	.....	FATS, OIL AND GREASES(MG/L)	.....

LIST ANY CHARACTERISTICS WHICH ARE LIKELY TO BE GREATER THAN 50% OF CONCENTRATIONS STIPULATED IN SCHEDULE 1A OF THE TRADE WASTE BYLAW

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

ANALYSIS (CHECK WITH SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL TO SEE WHETHER THIS IS REQUIRED)

☐ ATTACHED ☐ NOT REQUIRED

DECLARATION

WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE LIQUID WASTE IS ACCURATELY DESCRIBED.

APPLICANT: TRANSPORTER/GENERATOR:

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

APPLICATION NUMBER:

APPLICATION RECEIVED BY DATE

DISCHARGE: ☐ APPROVED ☐ NOT APPROVED

BY DATE

TEMPORARY DISCHARGE

IF APPROVED: WHERE DISCHARGED
TIME AND DATE

IF NOT APPROVED: WHERE REFERRED TO:
.....

TEMPORARY DISCHARGE FEE

	\$	CASHIER RECEIPT:
GST	\$	FILE NUMBER
TOTAL	\$	

APPENDIX D
Page 1 of 1

CONSENT TO DISCHARGE TRADE WASTE TO THE PUBLIC SEWER
Pursuant To The Selwyn District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2009

To
 (Consent Holder Trade Name)

Address:
 (Street Address Of Trade Premises)

Phone..... Fax

Name
 (Contact Name)

Address:
 (Address For Charging And Servicing Of Documents)

.....
 (Trade Activity)

In response to, and in terms of, the information declared in your application of..... to discharge trade waste from the above premises, the consent of the Selwyn District Council is hereby given for the term and subject to the conditions set out below:

1. That this consent relates to a proposed new discharge/an existing non-consented discharge/renewal of a consent/variation to an existing consent.
2. That this is a consent to discharge conditional trade waste.
3. That the provisions of the Selwyn District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2009 are complied with at all times.
4. That this consent is valid for a period of..... years and will expire on.....
5. That the trade waste discharged under this consent may consist only of wastes from the following processes.
6. That this consent is subject to the specific conditions set out in Schedule 1A which is attached.

For and on behalf of the Selwyn District Council:

Authorised Officer:	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:
Name:	Consent Number:
Signature:	Application Number:
Date:	File No:

SCHEDULE 1A**Permitted Discharge Characteristics****1A.1 Introduction**

A discharge of trade waste is classified as permitted if it complies with all of the following:

1A.2 Physical Characteristics**1A.2.1 Flow**

- (a) The volume of the discharge in any 24 hour period must be less than 5m³.
- (b) The maximum instantaneous flow rate must be less than 2.0 L/s.

1A.2.2 Temperature

The temperature must not exceed 40°C.

1A.2.3 Solids

- (a) Non-faecal gross solids must have a maximum dimension which not exceed 15mm.
- (b) The suspended solids content must have a maximum concentration not exceeding 600g/m³.
- (c) The settleable solids content must not exceed 50mL/L.
- (d) The total dissolved solids concentration must not exceed 1500mg/L.
- (e) No fibrous, woven, or sheet film or any other materials which may adversely interfere with the free flow of sewage in the drainage system or treatment plant may be present.

1A.2.4 Fats, oil and grease

- (a) There must be no free or floating layer of fat, oil or grease.
- (b) Emulsified mineral oil, fat or grease which is not biodegradable must not exceed 200g/m³ as petroleum ether extractable matter when the emulsion is stable at a temperature of 15°C and when the emulsion is in contact with and diluted by a factor of 10 by raw sewage, throughout the range of pH 6.0 to pH 10.0.
- (c) Emulsified oil, fat or grease which is biodegradable must not exceed 500g/m³ when the emulsion is stable at a temperature of 15°C and when the emulsion is in contact with and diluted by a factor of 10 by raw sewage throughout the range of pH 4.5 to pH 10.0.
- (d) Emulsified oil, fat or grease must not exceed 100g/m³ as petroleum ether extractable matter when the emulsion is in contact with and diluted by a factor of 10 by raw sewage throughout the range of pH 4.5 to pH 10.0.

1A.2.5 Solvents and other organic liquids

There must not be a free layer (whether floating or settled) of solvents or organic liquids.

1A.2.6 Emulsions of paint, latex, adhesive, rubber, plastic

- (a) Where emulsions of paint, latex, adhesive, rubber, or plastic are not treatable they may be discharged provided the total suspended solids does not exceed 100g/m³.
- (b) The Council may determine that the need exists for Pre-treatment of such emulsions if they consider that Trade Waste containing emulsions unreasonably interferes with the operation of the Council treatment plant e.g. reduces % UVT (ultra violet transmission).
- (c) Emulsions of both treatable and non-treatable types, must not be discharged at a concentration and pH that causes coagulation and blockage at the mixing zone in the sewer.

1A.2.7 Colour

The discharge must not contain any colour or colouring substance that impairs wastewater treatment processes or compromises the Council's resource consent to discharge treated sewage.

1A.3 Chemical characteristics**1A.3.1 pH value**

The pH must be between 6.0 and 10.0 at all times.

1A.3.2 Organic Strength

1A.3.2.1

The Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) must not exceed 600g/m³

Comment [h7]: Amended as per CCC bylaw/submission

Deleted: 800g

Deleted: or for some high discharges 600g/m³.

Table 1A.1 – General chemical characteristics
(Mass limits may be imposed, refer to 7.10)

Characteristics	Maximum Concentration (g/m ³)
MBAS (Methylene blue active substances)	500
Ammonia (measured as NH ₃)	
- free ammonia	50
- ammonia salts	200
Kjeldahl nitrogen	100
Total Nitrogen	100
Total Phosphorous (as P)	50
Sulphate (measured as SO ₄)	200
Sulphite (measured as SO ₂)	10
Sulphide – as H ₂ S on acidification	1
Chlorine (measured as Cl ₂)	
- free chlorine	3
- hypochlorite	30
Dissolved aluminium	100
Dissolved iron	100
Boron (as B)	25
Bromine (as Br ₂)	5
Fluoride (as F)	30
Cyanide – weak acid dissociable (as CN)	1

Table 1A.2 – Heavy metals

Metal	Maximum concentration (g/m ³)	Metal	Maximum concentration (g/m ³)
Antimony	10	Manganese	20
Arsenic	5	Mercury	0.005
Barium	10	Molybdenum	10
Beryllium	0.005	Nickel	5
Cadmium	0.5	Selenium	10
Chromium	5	Silver	2
Cobalt	10	Thallium	10
Copper	5	Tin	20
Lead	5	Zinc	5

Comment [h8]: Amended as per CCC bylaw/submission

Table 1A.3 – Organic compounds and pesticides

Compound	Maximum concentration (g/m ³)
Formaldehyde (as HCHO)	50
Phenolic compounds (as phenols) excluding chlorinated phenols	5
Chlorinated phenols	0.02
Petroleum hydrocarbons	30
Halogenated aliphatic compounds	1
Monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	5
Polycyclic (or polynuclear) aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	0.05
Halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons (HAHs)	0.002
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.002
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	0.002 each
Pesticides (general) (includes insecticides, herbicides, fungicides and excludes organophosphate, organochlorine and any pesticides not registered in New Zealand).	0.2 in total
Organophosphate pesticides	0.0 ⁽¹⁾

1. Excludes pesticides not registered for use in New Zealand

SCHEDULE 1B**PROHIBITED CHARACTERISTICS****1B.1 Introduction**

This schedule defines Prohibited Trade Wastes.

1B.2 Prohibited characteristics**1B.2.1**

Any discharge has prohibited characteristics if it has any solid, liquid or gaseous matters or any combination or mixture of such matters which by themselves or in combination with any other matters will immediately or in the course of time:

- (a) Interfere with the free flow of sewage in the sewerage system;
- (b) Damage any part of the sewerage system;
- (c) In any way, directly or indirectly, cause the quality of the treated sewage or residual biosolids and other solids from any sewage treatment plant to breach the conditions of a resource consent;
- (d) Pose a risk to the health or safety of any person;
- (e) After treatment be toxic to fish, animals or plant life in the receiving waters;
- (f) Cause malodorous gases or substances to form which are of a nature or sufficient quantity to create a public nuisance; or
- (g) Have a colour or colouring substance that causes the discharge from any sewage treatment plant to receiving waters to be coloured.

1B.2.2

The following are prohibited characteristics:

- (a) Dry solid wastes and materials which combine with water to form a cemented mass;
- (b) Liquid, solid or gas which might be flammable or explosive in the wastes, including oil, fuel, solvents (except those listed as permitted in Schedule 1A), calcium carbide, and any other material which is capable of giving rise to fire or explosion hazards either spontaneously or in combination with sewage;
- (c) Asbestos;
- (d) The following organo-metal compounds:
 - Tin (as tributyl and other organotin compounds);
- (e) Any organochlorine pesticides;
- (f) Waste that contains or is likely to contain material from a genetically modified organism other than those approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.
- (g) Any health care waste prohibited for discharge to sewerage systems under NZS 4304 and any pathological or histological wastes;
- (h) Radioactivity levels that exceed the National Radiation Laboratory's Guidelines.

SCHEDULE 1C

SYSTEM OF CHARGING IN RESPECT OF VOLUME AND STRENGTH OF TRADE WASTES AND SPECIAL WASTES

Permitted Discharges

1. Permitted dischargers will be charged a Trade Waste Uniform Annual Charge. This cost is made up of Council receiving, conveying, treating and disposing of wastewater from within its district and is made up of capital, maintenance, operating consumables, labour, and administration costs.

Conditional and Temporary Discharges

2. Trade waste producers will be charged the actual cost of treating the trade wastes discharged in excess of the amount of waste levied in the Trade Waste Uniform Annual Charge.
3. The total cost to Council of receiving, conveying, treating and disposing of wastewater from within its district and is made up of capital, maintenance, operating consumables, labour, and administration costs.
4. The costs for each discharger of wastewater are apportioned by volume, Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅), Inert Suspended Solids (ISS), Volatile Suspended Solids (VSS), total nitrogen (TN) and total phosphorous (TP) of discharged wastewater, and summed to give the total costs of reticulation to, and treatment at, the treatment plant.
5. The annual volume in cubic metres of all wastes received at the Council's treatment plant where the trade wastes are treated, during each subsequent financial year, is designated as Q (m³/year).
6. The annual BOD₅ in kilograms of all wastes received at the Council's treatment plant where the trade wastes are treated, during each financial year is designated as B_w (kg/year).
7. The annual ISS in kilograms of all wastes received at the Council's treatment plant where the trade wastes are treated, during each financial year is designated as D_w (kg/year).
8. The annual VSS in kilograms of all wastes received at the Council's treatment plant where the trade wastes are treated, during each financial year is designated as E_w (kg/year).
9. The annual TN in kilograms of all wastes received at the Council's treatment plant where the trade wastes are treated, during each financial year is designated as F_w (kg/year).
10. The annual TP in kilograms of all wastes received at the Council's treatment plant where the trade wastes are treated, during each financial year is designated as G_w (kg/year).
11. The estimated annual cost of receiving and disposing of (but not treating) all waste during each subsequent financial year is designated as C₁ (\$).
12. The estimated annual costs to the Council for treatment of all waste during each financial year is designated as C₂ (\$), and apportioned to volume, BOD₅, ISS, VSS, TN and TP on a site specific basis relating to wastewater treatment processes. The estimated current apportionment of costs is shown below, however Council may amend the basis of apportionment based on actual operational costs incurred in a given financial year.

WWTP	% of total operational treatment cost apportioned to				
	Volume	BOD ₅	ISS	VSS	TN
Rolleston*	28	32	11	19	10
Lincoln*	65	32	0.3	1.9	1.1
Leeston*	55	31	0.6	6	7
Other WWTP	To be confirmed on an individual basis				

* Based on existing treatment processes and discharge consent requirements; to be revised annually and following future upgrades

13. Charges for volume of wastes are based on either the measured volume discharged or the volume estimated from the measured volume of water entering the premises during the period corresponding most closely with each financial year. This volume is designated as V (m³/year).
14. The charges in respect of BOD₅, ISS, VSS, TN and TP are based on the measured composition of wastewater discharged from the premises during the period corresponding most closely with each financial year. BOD₅, ISS, VSS, TN and TP charges are respectively designated B_T, D_T, E_T, F_T, and G_T (kg/year).
15. The charge provided for in Clause 14 for each financial year levied on the occupier or consent holder is calculated using the following formula:

Annual Trade Waste Charge =

$$\left(C_1 \times \frac{V}{Q} \right) + \left[C_2 \times \left(\frac{V}{Q} \times Volume \right) + \left(\frac{B_T}{B_W} \times BOD \right) + \left(\frac{D_T}{D_W} \times ISS \right) + \left(\frac{E_T}{E_W} \times VSS \right) + \left(\frac{F_T}{F_W} \times TN \right) + \left(\frac{G_T}{G_W} \times TP \right) \right]$$

Where Volume, BOD₅, ISS, VSS, TN and TP are replaced by the relevant percentages shown in (12) above.

In calculating any such charge any domestic sewage discharged from the premises affected is deemed to be trade waste.

Definition:

C ₁	Estimated annual cost (\$) of receiving + disposing of all sewage
C ₂	Estimated annual cost (\$) for treating all sewage
V	Vol of waste IN/OUT of premises – m ³ /year
Q	Volume measure into WWTP – m ³ /year
Volume	Taken from a table page 31, depending on the location
B _T	Kg/year of BOD discharge from the premises
B _W	Kg/year of BOD received at WWTP
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
D _T	Kg/year of ISS discharge from the premises
D _W	Kg/year of ISS received at WWTP
ISS	Inert Suspended Solid
E _T	Kg/year of VSS discharge from the premises
E _W	Kg/year of VSS received at WWTP
VSS	Volatile Suspended Solid
F _T	Kg/year of TN discharge from the premises
F _W	Kg/year of TN received at WWTP
TN	Total Nitrogen
G _T	Kg/year of TP discharge from the premises
G _W	Kg/year of TP received at WWTP
TP	Total Phosphorous

16. The consent holder is levied for all reasonable costs incurred by Council to measure the discharge volume or characterise the discharged wastewater as required to determine (13) and (14) above.
17. Council may amend this trade waste charging system as required to recover actual operational costs relating to wastewater reticulation, treatment and disposal.

SCHEDULE 1D

Fees and charges are set by Council resolution. This may be done by the annual planning process, fee setting or a similar transparent public process in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002.

The following table lists charges levied under this Bylaw,

A. Administrative Charges	
Category	Description
A1 Connection Fee	Payable on application for connection to discharge.
A2 Compliance Monitoring	The cost of sampling and analysis of Trade Waste discharges.
A3 Disconnection Fee	Payable following a request for Disconnection from Sewerage System.
A4 Trade Waste application fee	Payable on an application for a trade waste discharge.
A5 Re-inspection Fee	Payable for each re-inspection visit by the Council where a notice served under this Bylaw has not been complied with by the Trade Waste discharger.
A6 Special rates for loan charges	Additional rates for servicing loans raised for the purposes of constructing or improving the sewerage system.
A7 Temporary discharge fee	Payable prior to receipt of Temporary Discharge.
A8 Trade Waste Uniform Annual Charge (UAC) as per formula in Schedule 1c (14)	An annual management fee for a trade waste discharge to cover the Council's costs associated with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Administration (b) General compliance monitoring (c) General inspection of Trade Waste Premises (d) Use of the sewerage System This charge may vary depending on the Trade Waste discharge.
A9 Rebates for Trade Premises within the district	Reduction of fees is provided for in s. 150(2). Section 150(4) of the LGA. In no circumstances will the charge be less than the Council's sewerage charge for the equivalent period.
A10 New or Additional Trade Premises	Pay the annual fees and a pro rata proportion of the various Trade Waste Charges relative to flows and loads.
B Trade Waste Charges	
Category	Description
B1 Volume	Payment based on the volume discharged $\$/m^3$
B2 Flow rate	Payment based on the flow rate discharged $\$/L/s$
B3 Suspended solids (split between Inorganic and Volatile Suspended Solids)	Payment based on the mass of suspended solids $\$/kg$
B4 Organic loading	Biochemical oxygen demand or chemical oxygen demand $\$/kg$.
B5 Nitrogen	Payment based on the defined form(s) of nitrogen $\$/kg$.

B Trade Waste Charges		
B6	Phosphorous	Payment based on the defined form(s) of phosphorous \$/kg.
B7	Metals	Payment based on the defined form(s) of the metal(s) \$/kg.
B8	Transmissivity	A charge based on the inhibiting nature of the Trade Waste to UV light used by the Council's disinfection process.
B9	Screenable Solids	Payment based on the mass of screenable solids \$/kg.
B10	Toxicity charge	Payment based on the defined form(s) of the toxic substance(s) \$/kg and/or \$/m ³
B11	Incentive rebate	A rebate for discharging materials beneficial to the Council's Sewerage System \$/kg and/or \$/m ³
B12	Depreciation	Operating cost related to capital and normally spread across the volume and mass charges.
B13	Capital	Apportioned upfront or term commitment capital cost of specific infrastructure required to accommodate a conditional consent.
C Tankered Waste Charges		
C1	Tankered Wastes	Set as a fee(s) per tanker load, or as a fee(s) per cubic metre, dependant on the Trade Waste.
C2	Toxicity	Payment based on the defined form(s) of the toxic substance(s) \$/kg and/or \$/m ³

SCHEDULE 1E

Examples of types of trade waste activities producing Trade Waste.

Note:

Any discharge other than domestic sewage may need to be authorised by a consent. The examples set out below are not an exhaustive list.

Likely to be permitted	Likely to be conditional	Likely to be conditional
Beautician	Abattoir	Manufacturers of fertiliser
Building construction – slab formation	Approved stormwater discharged to sewer	Manufacturers of paper and paper products
Café (no cooking)	Beverage manufacturers (including wineries)	Marae
Carpet cleaning mobile units	Bakeries	Mechanical workshops/service stations
Ceramics and pottery (Hobby Club)	Cafes	Medical laboratories
Coffee Lounge (no cooking)	Churches (with catering facilities)	Metal finishers
Community Hall (no hot food cooked)	Clothing manufacturers	Mortuaries
Day care centre (with no hot food cooked and served on site)	Concrete batching plants	Municipal swimming pool
Delicatessen (no meat cooked onsite. No hot food prepared or served)	Dairy processing plants	Optical factory
Doctors' surgeries (excluding day care surgical facilities)	Day care centre (with hot food cooked and served on site)	Pharmacies
Dog groomers	Dentists	Photo processors
Florist	Doctors' surgeries/medical centres (with day care surgical facilities)	Premises with commercial macerators
Fruit and vegetable market (retail)	Dry cleaners	Printers
Funeral parlour	Electroplaters	Restaurants (excluding those with commercial macerators)
Hairdressing salon	Fellmongers	Schools, polytechnics, universities (with laboratories)
Ice cream parlour	Food processors including canneries	Scientific and other laboratories
Kennels	Foundries	Spray painting facilities
Nut shop	Fruit and vegetable processors including canneries	Stock sale yards
Optical processes	Galvanizers	Takeaway premises
Painter (small commercial)	Hospitals (including day care surgical facilities)	Tanker wastes
Pet shop (retail)	Hotels and motels with catering facilities	Tanneries and leather finishing (including fellmongery)
Sandwich bar/salad bar	Laundries	Textile fibre and textile processors
School canteen (no cooking)	Landfills (leachate discharge)	Truck wash facilities
School ceramics and pottery	Manufacturers of chemicals, and of chemical, petroleum, coal, rubber and plastic products	Vaccine manufacturers
Swimming pool (non municipal)	Manufactures of clay, glass, plaster, masonry, and mineral products	Vehicle wash facilities
Takeaway food (not hot food)	Manufacturers of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment	Veterinary facilities
Venetian blind cleaning		Waste management processors
		Wholesalers/retailers including butchers, greengrocers and fishmongers (excluding those with commercial macerators)
		Wool scourers

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The following notes are explanatory only and do not form part of the Trade Waste Bylaw 2009.

The objective of the Trade Waste Bylaw 2009 is to regulate the disposal of Trade Waste into the Council's sewerage reticulation system, and to:

- (a) Ensure the safety of Council personnel and the general public.
- (b) Ensure the Council complies with the Resource Management Act 1991 and its resource consents for the discharge of treated sewage and disposal of sludge and bio-solids to land.
- (c) To provide for an equitable spread of costs between domestic and trade discharges.
- (d) To protect the Council's investment in existing and future infrastructure, treatment plant and disposal facilities.
- (e) To ensure compatibility between liquid, solid and gaseous discharges, to meet landfill acceptance criteria for solids and sludges and to comply with resource consents for emissions to air and discharges from the sewerage system into the environment.
- (f) To ensure dischargers of trade waste implement waste minimization and cleaner production techniques where practicable.

This Bylaw provides for the:

- (a) Acceptance of long-term, intermittent, or temporary discharges of trade waste to the sewerage system;
- (b) Classification of discharges of trade waste as permitted, conditional or prohibited;
- (c) Evaluation of trade waste discharges against specified criteria;
- (d) Storage of materials in a manner that protects the sewerage system from accidental spillage;
- (e) Installation of flow meters, samplers or other devices to measure flow and quality of trade waste discharges;
- (f) Sampling and monitoring of trade waste discharges to ensure compliance with the Bylaw;
- (g) Council to accept or refuse a discharge of trade waste;
- (h) Charges to be imposed for the cost of conveying, treating, disposing of, or reusing trade waste and the associated costs of administration and monitoring;
- (i) Administrative mechanisms for the operation of the Bylaw; and
- (j) Establishment of waste minimisation and management programmes (including sludges) for trade waste producers.

Referenced documents:**New Zealand Standards**

NZS 4304:2002 Management of healthcare waste

NZS 5465:2001 Self containment for motor caravans and caravans

NZS 9201 23:2004 Model general Bylaws

Part 22:1999 Wastewater drainage

Joint Australian / New Zealand Standards

AS/NZS 5667: Water quality – Sampling

Part 1:1998 Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples

Part 10:1998 Guidance on sampling of waste waters

British Standards

BS 3680: Measurement of liquid flow in open channels

Part 11A:1992 Free surface flow in closed conduits – Methods of measurement

Part 11B:1992 Free surface flow in closed conduits – Specification for performance and installation of equipment for measurement of free surface flow in closed conduits

BS 5728: Measurement of flow of cold potable water in closed conduits

Part 3:1997 Methods for determining principal characteristics of single mechanical water meters (including test equipment)

BS 6068: Water quality

Part 6: Sampling Section 6.10:1993 Guidance on sampling of waste waters

BS EN 25667-1: 1994 Water quality. Sampling. Guidance on the design of sampling programmes

BS 6068-6.1:1981

BS EN 25667-2: 1993 Water quality. Sampling. Guidance on sampling techniques

BS 6068-6.2: 1991

BS EN 5667-3: 2003 Water quality. Sampling. Guidance on the preservation and handling of water

BS 6068-6.3: 2003 Samples

New Zealand Legislation

Building Act 2004

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO) 1996 and associated Regulations

Health Act 1956

Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992

Land Transport Rule Dangerous Goods 1999 Rule 45001

Local Government Act (LGA) 2002

Resource Management Act (RMA) 1991 and associated regulations

Other Publications

Agricultural and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (ARMCANZ) and Australia New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) Guidelines for Sewerage Systems: Acceptance of Trade Wastes (industrial waste) 12 (1994) Document available from Australian Water Association (AWA) www.awa.asn.au

American Water Works Association

Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater 20th Edition (1999)

Document available from American Water Works Association www.aCouncil.org

Building Industry Authority

New Zealand Building Code (NZBC) 1992 and Approved Documents

Document available from Building Industry Authority (BIA) www.bia.govt.nz

Ministry for the Environment (MfE)

Landfill Acceptance Criteria (2004)

The New Zealand Waste Strategy (2002)

Documents available from Ministry for the Environment New Zealand www.mfe.govt.nz

National Radiation Laboratory (NRL)

NRL C1 Code of safe practice for the use of unsealed radioactive materials (1996).

Document available from National Radiation Laboratory www.nrl.moh.govt.nz

New Zealand Water and Wastes Association (NZCOUNCIL)

Guidelines for the Safe Application of Biosolids to Land in New Zealand (2003)

Liquid and Hazardous Wastes Code of Practice (2003)

Documents available from New Zealand Water & Wastes Association (NZCOUNCIL)

www.nzCouncil.org.nz

New Zealand Water Environment Research Foundation (NZWERF)

New Zealand Municipal Wastewater Monitoring Guidelines (2002)

Document available from New Zealand Water Environment Research Foundation (NZWERF)

www.nzwerf.org

Sydney Water Corporation

Trade Waste Policy (2004)

Document available from Sydney Water Corporation www.sydneywater.com.au

United States Environment Protection Agency (US EPA)

Method 9095A Paint Filter Liquids Test (1996)

Document available from United States Environmental Protection Agency www.epa.gov

APPENDIX TWO

- **FINAL BYLAWS TO BE ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL:**

TRADE WASTE BYLAW 2009

WASTEWATER DRAINAGE BYLAW 2009

SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL TRADE WASTE BYLAW 2009

1. TITLE

- 1.1 A Bylaw of the Selwyn District Council pursuant to the powers and authority vested in the Council by the Local Government Act 2002 and all other Acts, powers and authorities enabling it in that behalf to make a Bylaw to be known as the Selwyn District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2009.

2. DATE OF COMMENCEMENT

- 2.1 This Bylaw comes into force on 1 July 2009.

3. APPLICATION OF BYLAW

- 3.1 This Bylaw regulates the discharge of trade waste to a sewerage system operated by the Selwyn District Council.

- 3.2 Trade premises and other users to which the Bylaw applies

This Bylaw applies to all premises within Selwyn District from which trade wastes are discharged or are likely to be discharged into the sewerage system. This Bylaw also applies to the discharge of tankered wastes into the sewerage systems.

Pursuant to section 196 of the Local Government Act 2002 the Council may refuse to accept the discharge of any trade waste which is not in accordance with this Bylaw.

- 3.3 Compliance with other Acts

The provision of trade waste services by the Selwyn District Council is subject to Acts and Regulations and nothing in this Bylaw derogates from any of the provisions of the Health Act 1956, the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992, the Resource Management Act 1991, the Building Act 2004, the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 and their regulations or any other relevant statutory or regulatory requirements. References to a repealed enactment include its replacement. In the event of any inconsistency between this Bylaw and the legislation the more stringent applies.

4. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Access Point” means a place where access may be made to a private drain for inspection (including sampling or measurement), cleaning or maintenance.

“Analyst” means a testing laboratory approved in writing by an authorised Officer on behalf of the Council.

“Approve or Approved” means approved in writing by the Council, either by resolution of the Council or by any authorised officer of the Council authorised for that purpose.

“Authorised Officer” means any officer appointed by the Council as an enforcement officer under section 177 of the Local Government Act 2002, as an enforcement officer with powers of entry as prescribed in sections 171-174 of that Act.

“Biosolids” means sewage sludge derived from a sewage treatment plant that has been treated and/or stabilised to the extent that it is able to be safely and beneficially applied to land and does not include products derived solely from industrial wastewater treatment plants.

“Characteristic” means any of the physical, quantitative or chemical qualities of trade waste.

“Cleaner Production” means the implementation of effective operations, methods and processes to reduce or eliminate the quantity or toxicity of wastes.

“Condensing Water” means any water used in trade, industry, or commercial processes in such a manner that it does not take up matter into solution or suspension.

“Conditional Trade Waste” means any trade waste which is not permitted or prohibited trade waste.

“Consent” means a consent granted in writing by the Council authorising the discharge of conditional trade waste to the sewerage system.

“Consent Holder” means a person who has obtained a consent to discharge trade waste and includes any person who does any act on behalf or with the express or implied consent of that person.

“Contaminant” includes any substance (including gases, odorous compounds, liquids, solids and micro-organisms) or energy (excluding noise) or heat, that either by itself or in combination with the same, similar, or other substances, energy or heat –

- (a) When discharged into water, changes or is likely to change the physical, chemical, or biological condition of water; or
- (b) When discharged onto or into land or into air, changes or is likely to change the physical, chemical, or biological condition of the land or air onto or into which it is discharged.

“Contingency Management Procedures” means procedures developed and used to avoid, remedy, or mitigate the actual and/or potential adverse effects of activities on the environment of an unexpected or unscheduled discharge or potential discharge, of contaminants into the sewerage system.

“Cooling Water” has the same meaning as condensing water.

“Council” means Selwyn District Council or any officer authorised to exercise the authority of the Council.

“Discharge” means a discharge of trade wastes into the sewerage system whether directly or indirectly.

“Disconnection” means the physical cutting and sealing of a drain.

“District” means Selwyn District.

“Domestic Sewage” means foul water (with or without matter in solution or suspension) discharged from premises used solely for residential purposes, or wastes

of the same character discharged from other premises; but does not include any solids, liquids, or gases that may not lawfully be discharged into the sewerage system.

"Fees and Charges" means the fees and charges determined by the Council from time to time in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 for services provided by the Council associated with the discharge of trade waste.

"Foul Water" means a discharge from any sanitary fixture or sanitary appliance.

"Hazardous Substance" has the same meaning as hazardous substances in the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.

"Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)" means a long term Council community plan adopted under section 93 of the Local Government Act 2002.

"Management Plan" means a plan for the management of operations on premises from which trade wastes are discharged and may include plans for cleaner production, waste minimisation, discharge, contingency management procedures and relevant industry codes of practice.

"Mass Limit" means the total mass of any characteristic that may be discharged to the sewerage system during any stated period from a single point of discharge or collectively from several points of discharge.

"Maximum Concentration" means the instantaneous peak concentration that may be discharged at any instant in time.

"Meter" means any device or apparatus for measuring flow.

"Monitoring Equipment" means any device or combination of devices approved by Council for measuring and recording any characteristic of trade waste.

"Occupier" means the person occupying trade premises.

"Permitted Discharge" means a discharge which does not have any physical or chemical characteristics other than those listed in Schedule 1A of this Bylaw and which complies with all the standards listed in that schedule.

"Person" means a natural person, corporation or a body of persons whether corporate or otherwise.

"Point of Discharge" means the boundary between the Council's sewerage system and a private drain, except where otherwise specified in a trade waste consent.

"Pre-Treatment" means any processing of trade waste designed to reduce or vary any characteristic in a waste before discharge in order to comply with a trade waste consent.

"Private Drain" means that section of drain between premises and the point of connection to the sewerage system.

"Prohibited Trade Waste" means trade waste that has any characteristic(s) listed in Schedule 1B.

"Sanitary Fixture" means any fixture which is intended to be used for sanitation, including but not limited to fixtures used for washing and/or excretion.

“Sanitary Appliance” means any appliance used for sanitation, including machines for washing dishes and clothes.

“Sewage” means foul water and may include trade wastes.

“Sewage Sludge” means the material settled out and removed from sewage during treatment.

“Sewer” means the parts of the sewerage system including the public sewer main and public sewer lateral connections that carry away domestic wastewater or trade waste from a point of discharge.

“Sewerage System” means the system operated by the Council for the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage and trade wastes, including sewers, pumping stations, storage tanks, sewage treatment plants, outfalls, and related structures.

Significant Industry means an industry the Council has determined is significant for the purposes of this Bylaw, by reference to the discharge and the volume to be discharged in accordance with this Bylaw.

“Stormwater” means surface water run-off resulting from precipitation.

“Tankered Waste” means water or other liquid, including waste matter in solution or suspension, which is conveyed by vehicle for discharge, excluding domestic sewage discharged directly from house buses, caravans, buses and similar vehicles.

“TELARC” means Testing Laboratory Registration Council.

“Temporary Discharge” means a discharge of an intermittent or short duration, including such discharge from premises where another discharge is authorised.

“Trade Premises” means:

- (a) Premises used or intended to be used for any industrial or trade purpose; or
- (b) Premises used or intended to be used for the storage, transfer, treatment, or disposal of waste materials or for other waste management purposes, or used for composting organic materials; or
- (c) Premises from which a contaminant is discharged in connection with any industrial or trade process; or
- (d) Premises from which trade waste other than domestic sewage is discharged including any land wholly or mainly used for agriculture or horticulture.

“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, stormwater which cannot be practically separated from wastewater, or domestic sewage.

“Wastewater” means water or other liquid, including waste matter in solution or suspension, discharged from premises to the sewerage system.

“Wastewater System” means the Council’s public sewer system, and all its component parts, through which wastewater is conveyed.

“Working Day” means any day of the week other than:

- (a) A Saturday, a Sunday, Waitangi Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, the Sovereign's birthday, Labour Day; and
- (b) A day in the period commencing with the 25th day of December in a year and ending with the 2nd day of January in the following year.

5. ABBREVIATIONS

\$/kg	dollars per kilogram
\$/L/s	dollars per litre per second
\$/m ³	dollars per cubic metre
°C	degrees Celsius
ANZECC	Australian New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
B	boron
BOD ₅	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Br ₂	bromine
Cl ₂	chlorine
CN	cyanide
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
DAF	dissolved air floatation
DP	deposited plan
DS	dry solids
F	fluoride
FOGs	fats, oils and greases
g/m ³	grams per cubic metre
GST	goods and services tax
H ₂ S	hydrogen sulphide
HAHs	halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons
HCHO	formaldehyde
HCN	hydrogen cyanide
Hr	hour
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act
kg/day	kilogram per day
L	litre
L/s	litre per second
LGA	Local Government Act 2002
LTCCP	long term Council community plan
m ³	cubic metre
max.	maximum
MBAS	methylene blue active substances
MfE	Ministry for the Environment
mg/L	milligram per litre
mL/L	millilitre per litre
mm	millimetres
MSDS	material safety data sheets
N	nitrogen
NH ₃	ammonia
NH ₃ -N	ammoniacal nitrogen
P	phosphorus
PAHs	polycyclic (or polynuclear) aromatic hydrocarbons
PBBs	polybrominated biphenyls
PCBs	polychlorinated biphenyls
pH	measure of acidity/alkalinity
RMA	Resource Management Act 1991
s	second

SBR	sequencing batch reactor
SO ₄	sulphate
SS	suspended solids concentration
TAs	territorial authorities
UV	ultra violet
UVT	ultra violet transmission
WC	water closet

6. COMPLIANCE WITH THE BYLAW

6.1 Classification of Trade Waste Discharges

6.1.1 Discharges of trade waste are classified as either:

- (a) Permitted; or
- (b) Conditional; or
- (c) Prohibited.

6.1.2 Trade waste discharges

- (a) Permitted trade waste may only be discharged in accordance with this Bylaw.
- (b) Conditional trade waste may not be discharged except in accordance with a conditional or temporary consent granted under these Bylaws.
- (c) No person may cause or allow the discharge of a prohibited trade waste.
- (d) No person may add or permit the addition of condensing or cooling water to any discharge of trade waste except in accordance with a consent granted under this Bylaw.
- (e) No person may add or permit the addition of stormwater to any discharge of trade waste except in accordance with a consent granted under this Bylaw.

6.2 Non Acceptance of Trade Waste

The Council may decline to accept any discharge of trade waste.

6.3 Council May Prevent Discharges

The Council may prevent any unauthorised discharge.

6.4 Compliance with HSNO and RMA

The discharge of trade waste in accordance with this Bylaw does not have any affect on any obligation under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 or the Resource Management Act 1991.

6.5 Offence to Cause or Allow Unauthorised Discharge

- (a) Every occupier or consent holder of trade premises commits an offence against this Bylaw who, without authorisation in accordance with this Bylaw, by any act or omission, causes or allows the entry into the sewage system of any hazardous substance or any:
 - (i) matter containing corrosive, toxic, biocidal, radioactive, flammable or explosive materials; or
 - (ii) matter likely to generate toxic, flammable, explosive or corrosive materials in quantities likely to be hazardous when mixed with waste water; or
 - (iii) matter containing biological or infectious waste likely to be injurious to the health and safety of Council staff, contractors, or the public; or
 - (iv) matter likely to be injurious to the health and safety of Council staff, contractors, or the public; or
 - (v) matter likely to be harmful to the sewage system.
- (b) Every contractor, employee and agent of every occupier on trade premises commits an offence who, without authorisation in accordance with this Bylaw, causes the entry into the sewage system of any hazardous substance or any:
 - (i) matter containing corrosive, toxic, biocidal, radioactive, flammable or explosive materials; or
 - (ii) matter likely to generate toxic, flammable, explosive or corrosive materials in quantities likely to be hazardous when mixed with waste water; or
 - (iii) matter containing biological or infectious waste likely to be injurious to the health and safety of Council staff, contractors, or the public; or
 - (iv) matter likely to be injurious to the health and safety of Council staff, contractors, or the public; or
 - (v) matter likely to be harmful to the sewage system.
- (c) No person may store, transport, handle or use, or cause to be stored, transported, handled or used any hazardous substance, or any matter listed in section 6.5(a) and (b) in a manner that may allow that matter to enter the sewage system and cause any harmful effect to the sewage system or the receiving environment, or people and animals.

7. APPLICATION FOR A TRADE WASTE CONSENT

7.1 Formal Application

- (a) Any person may apply for consent to discharge trade waste to the sewerage system.
- (b) The holder of a consent may apply to the Council to vary its conditions.

- (c) An application must be made using the prescribed form in Appendix A or Appendix C.

7.2 Processing of an Application

The Council will acknowledge an application in writing within 10 working days of its receipt.

7.3 Application Fee

Every application must be accompanied by the fee prescribed in the annual schedule of fees and charges.

7.4 Separate Areas

Where trade waste is produced or discharged from more than one area of trade premises, a separate "Description of Trade Waste and Premises" form (in Appendix B) for each area must be included in an application, whether or not the areas are part of separate trade processes.

7.5 True and Accurate Information

It is an offence to include any inaccurate or misleading information in an application for consent to discharge trade waste.

7.6 Additional Information

At any time during the processing of an application, the Council may request the applicant to provide any information it considers necessary to reach an informed decision. Such information may include a management plan.

7.7 Consideration of an Application

Within 20 working days (or such other time as is considered necessary by the Council) of receipt of an application complying with this Bylaw, and all further information requested, the Council may grant the application, or decline the application giving reasons for its decision.

7.8 Consideration Criteria

In deciding whether to grant or decline an application, the Council may have regard to any matter it considers relevant, including any of the following:

The characteristics of the Trade Waste:

- (a) The health and safety of Council staff, agents and the public;
- (b) The limits and/or maximum values for characteristics specified in Schedules 1A and 1B of this Bylaw;
- (c) The extent to which the trade waste may react with other waste or foul water and any undesirable effects, including the settlement of solids, production of odours, accelerated corrosion and deterioration of the sewerage system;

- (d) The possibility of unscheduled, unexpected or accidental events and the degree of risk these could cause to people and animals, the environment, the sewerage system, and the sewage treatment;
- (e) Pre-treatment of the trade waste.

The receiving system and environment:

- (f) The flows and velocities in the sewers and the material or construction of the sewers;
- (g) The capacity of the sewers, and the capacity of sewage treatment works and other facilities;
- (h) The nature of any sewage treatment process and the extent to which the trade waste is able to be treated in the sewage treatment works;
- (i) The timing and balancing of flows into the sewerage system;
- (j) Any statutory requirements relating to the discharge of raw or treated wastewater to receiving waters, the disposal of sewage sludges, beneficial use of biosolids, and any discharge to air, including compliance with any resource consent, discharge permit or water classification;
- (k) The effect of the discharge after treatment on the receiving environment;
- (l) The conditions on resource consents for the sewerage system;
- (m) Requirements for, and limitations on, sewage sludge disposal and re-use.
- (n) Effects or potential effects on existing or future discharges.
- (o) Any existing pre-treatment works on the premises and the potential for their future use;
- (p) Cleaner production techniques and waste minimisation practices;
- (q) The control of stormwater;
- (r) Any management plan;
- (s) The discharge of tankered waste.

7.9 Conditions of Trade Waste Consent

A consent to discharge conditional trade waste may be granted subject to such conditions as the Council may in its discretion consider necessary, which may include, but are not limited to addressing:

- (a) The designated point of discharge;
- (b) The maximum periodic volume of the discharge;
- (c) The maximum rate of discharge;
- (d) The duration of maximum discharge;
- (e) The maximum limit or permissible range of any specified characteristics, including concentrations and/or mass limits;
- (f) The period or periods of time during which the discharge, or a particular concentration, or volume of discharge may occur;
- (g) The acidity or alkalinity of the discharge at the time of discharge;
- (h) The temperature of the discharge;

- (i) The provision of screens, grease traps, silt traps or other pre-treatment works;
- (j) The provision and maintenance of inspection chambers, manholes or other apparatus or devices providing reasonable access to drains for sampling and inspection;
- (k) The provision and maintenance of sampling, analysis and testing, and flow measurement requirements;
- (l) The method or methods to be used for measuring flow rates and/or volumes and for taking samples of the discharge to determine the charges applicable to the discharge;
- (m) The provision and maintenance of meters or devices to measure the volume or flow rate of any discharge, and a regime for testing such meters;
- (n) The provision and maintenance of services (including electricity, water, compressed air or otherwise) required to operate meters;
- (o) The timely provision by the consent holder, in an approved format, of flow and/or volume records and results of analyses (including of pre-treatment by-products such as sewage sludge disposal);
- (p) The provision and implementation of a management plan;
- (q) Risk assessment of damage to the environment due to an accidental discharge of a chemical;
- (r) The consent holder's agreement to allow the Council access to the premises for the purposes of inspection and sampling at any reasonable time;
- (s) Waste minimisation and management;
- (t) Cleaner production techniques;
- (u) Remote control of discharges;
- (v) Third party treatment, carriage, discharge or disposal of by-products of pre-treatment including sewage sludge disposal;
- (w) The provision of a bond or insurance in favour of the Council where failure to comply with a consent could result in damage to the sewerage system, or could result in the Council being in breach of any statutory obligation;
- (x) Remote monitoring of discharges.

7.10 Mass limits

Where mass limits are specified in a consent for any characteristic, the maximum concentration of that characteristic may also be limited.

When setting mass limit allocations for a characteristic the Council may consider:

- (a) The operational requirements of and risk to the sewerage system,
- (b) Risks to the health and safety of people and the ultimate receiving environment;
- (c) The planned or actual beneficial re-use of biosolids or sewage sludge;
- (d) Conditions in the sewerage system near the discharge point and elsewhere in the sewerage system;

- (e) The extent to which the available industrial capacity of the sewerage system was used in the last financial period and is expected to be used in the forthcoming period(s);
- (f) Whether or not the applicant uses cleaner production techniques;
- (g) Whether there is any net benefit to be gained by the increase of one characteristic concurrently with the decrease of another;
- (h) Any reduction to the pollutant discharge from the sewerage system;
- (i) The proportion of the mass flow of a characteristic of the discharge to the total mass flow of that characteristic in the sewerage system;
- (j) The total mass of the characteristic that can be accepted by the sewerage system, and the proportion (if any) to be reserved for future allocations; and
- (k) Whether or not there is an interaction between characteristics which increases or decreases the effect of a characteristic on the sewer reticulation, treatment process, or environment.

8. DURATION OF CONSENTS

8.1 Permitted Discharges

Permitted trade waste may be discharged until such time as:

- (a) The Council amends or revokes this Bylaw with the effect that the discharge is no longer permitted; or
- (b) Changes to resource consents for the sewerage system mean the Council can no longer lawfully accept and dispose of discharges;
- (c) The Council suspends or cancels the right to discharge pursuant to sections 6.1.2 or 6.5 of this Bylaw.

8.2 Conditional Consents and Review of Conditions

- (a) Conditional consents may be granted for a term not exceeding five years when the Council is satisfied that:
 - (i) The nature of the trade activity, or the process design and/or management of the premises are such that the consent holder has a demonstrated ability to meet the conditions of the consent during its term; and/or
 - (ii) Cleaner production techniques are implemented, or investment in cleaner production equipment or techniques is made; and/or
 - (iii) Significant investment in pre-treatment facilities has been made, such that a period of certainty is reasonable.
- (b) The Council may review the conditions of a consent at any time. The reasons for review may include but are not limited to:
 - (i) Non-compliance with a consent or this Bylaw.
 - (ii) Accidental spills or mishaps.
 - (iii) Changes to the Council's resource consents authorising the sewerage system and disposal of sewage.

- (iv) Changes to the Council's environmental policies or the outcomes of those policies.
- (v) Changes in the available technology and processes for control and treatment of trade wastes.
- (vi) Any of the matters listed in section 7.10.
- (vii) The existence of any legal obligation imposed on the Council.

8.3 Temporary Consents

Temporary consents may be granted in accordance with section 8.2 of this Bylaw.

8.4 Disinfected/Super Chlorinated Water

Any water used during the repair and construction of water mains shall be de-chlorinated prior to the discharge into the sewerage system. Application for Temporary Discharge consent shall be made. Such water shall not be disposed of to stormwater or adjacent water courses.

8.5 Vary conditions – Consent Holder

An occupier or consent holder may seek to vary any condition of a consent by making a written application to the Council.

9. SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION ON NOTICE

The Council may suspend or cancel any consent, or any right to discharge permitted trade waste, at any time following 20 working days' notice to the consent holder (in the case of a conditional discharge), or the occupier (in the case of a permitted discharge), when:

- (a) There is any failure to comply with any condition of a Consent;
- (b) The occupier or consent holder fails to maintain effective control over the discharge;
- (c) The occupier or consent holder fails to limit the volume, nature, or composition of a discharge in accordance with this Bylaw or a consent;
- (d) When the occupier or consent holder negligently does or omits to anything which, in the opinion of the Council, threatens the safety of, or threatens to cause damage to any part of the sewer system or the treatment plant or threatens the health or safety of any person;
- (e) The continuing discharge poses a serious threat to the environment;
- (f) The discharge, alone or in combination with any other discharge may result in a breach of any resource consent held by the Council;
- (g) The consent holder fails to provide and maintain a management plan required under a conditional consent;
- (h) The consent holder fails to adhere to a management plan during any unexpected, unscheduled or accidental occurrence;
- (i) The occupier or consent holder fails to pay any fees and charges due;

- (j) The consent holder denies the Council access to the premises for the purpose of measuring, sampling or monitoring the discharge;
- (k) Any other circumstances arise which, in the opinion of the Council, render it necessary in the public interest to cancel the consent.

10. SUMMARY CANCELLATION

Any trade waste consent may at any time be summarily cancelled by the Council on written notice to the consent holder when:

- (a) The consent holder causes or allows the discharge of any prohibited substance;
- (b) The Council is lawfully directed to cancel the consent summarily;
- (c) The consent holder unlawfully discharges any trade waste;
- (d) Continuing the discharge is, in the opinion of the Council, a threat to the environment or public health;
- (e) Continuing the discharge may, in the opinion of the Council, result in a breach of its resource consent(s).

11. SAMPLING, TESTING AND MONITORING

11.1 Sampling and analysis

11.1.1 General

The Council may require a consent holder to undertake or allow to be undertaken the sampling, testing and monitoring of any discharge to determine:

- (a) Compliance with this Bylaw or a consent;
- (b) The classification of a discharge as a permitted, conditional, or prohibited discharge;
- (c) Fees or charges payable.

11.1.2 Costs

The consent holder is liable for all reasonable costs associated with the discharge including the taking, preservation, transportation and analysis of samples and monitoring the discharge.

11.1.3 Entry to Premises

Pursuant to sections 171 and 172 of the Local Government Act 2002, an authorised officer may enter premises from which, in the opinion of that officer, trade wastes are being or have been discharged and may:

- a) Take readings and measurements;
- b) Observe accidental occurrences and clean-up.

11.2 Flow Metering

Flow metering may be required by the Council at its discretion. Flow metering is likely to be required when;

- (a) There is no reasonable relationship between a metered water supply to the premises and the discharge;
- (b) The Council declines to approve an alternative method of flow estimation; or
- (c) The discharge represents a significant proportion of the total discharge received by the sewerage system.

11.2.1 Approved Flow meter

The type of meter used for the measurement of the rate or quantity of discharge is subject to the approval of the Council.

The consent holder is responsible for the supply, installation, reading and maintenance of any meter required by the Council.

Meters remain the property of the consent holder.

11.2.2 Location of Meter

Meters must be located in a position approved by the Council and must be readily accessible for reading and maintenance. Meters must be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.

11.2.3 Calibration of Meter

The consent holder must ensure in situ calibration of flow metering equipment and instrumentation is carried out, by a person and method approved by the Council, upon installation and at least once a year. Meters must be accurate to within 10%, and must not deviate from the previous meter calibration by more than 5%. Independent certification of each calibration result must be submitted to the Council.

11.2.4 Adjustments

If a meter is found to be inaccurate by more than 10% the Council may adjust any charges based on the meter reading to account of that inaccuracy, and may back-date any adjusted charges for a period at the discretion of the Council not exceeding 12 months.

11.2.5 Records

Records of flow and/or volume must be made available for viewing by the Council at any reasonable time, and must be submitted to the Council at intervals specified in a consent.

11.2.6 Estimating Discharge

Where no meter is used to measure a discharge the Council may estimate the discharge by reference to the quantity of water supplied to the premises, and may determine the charges payable according to that estimation.

If a meter is out of repair or ceases to register, or is removed, the Council may estimate the discharge on the basis of discharges during the previous 12 months or any other factor it considers relevant, and may determine the charges payable according to that estimate.

11.2.7 Tampering

Any person who tampers with a meter installed to comply with a requirement under this Bylaw, or a consent, commits an offence against this Bylaw. Where a meter has been tampered with the Council may declare the reading void and may determine any charges payable according to its estimate of the discharge.

11.2.8 Monitoring for compliance

- (a) The Council may monitor and audit any discharge by having samples taken and analysed in an approved laboratory by agreed or approved methods; or
- (b) The Council may audit sampling and analysis carried out by or on behalf of an occupier or consent holder; or
- (c) The Council may audit compliance with any management plans.
- (d) Taking, preserving, transporting and analysing samples and monitoring discharges may be undertaken by any person and method approved by the Council

12. TANKERED WASTES

Any person may apply to the Council for permission to discharge tankered trade wastes at an approved location.

Any person discharging tankered trade waste within the Selwyn District:

- a) Must hold a consent to discharge domestic septic tank or industrial wastes; and
- b) Must supply to the Council material safety data sheets detailing the contents of the waste; and
- c) Must obtain tests to determine the characteristics of the waste where those characteristics are otherwise not known.
- d) Must obtain specialist advice on pre-treatment if required by the Council and meet the cost of all testing and advice; and
- e) Must not collect or transport the waste to the point of discharge until appropriate arrangements and methods for disposal have been approved; and

- f) Must give the Council 24 hours notice prior to the disposal of wastes other than those sourced from domestic septic tanks.
- g) Must comply with the Liquid and Hazardous Wastes Code of Practice.

Any person disposing of, or causing the disposal of tankered waste other than in accordance with this Bylaw commits an offence against this Bylaw.

13. BYLAW ADMINISTRATION

13.1 Review of Decisions

If any person is dissatisfied with a decision of an authorised officer made under this Bylaw, that person may, not later than 20 working days after being notified of the decision, request the Asset Manager to review the decision.

13.2 Accidents and Non-compliance

In the event of an unauthorised discharge, or any event which may have an adverse effect on the wastewater system, the occupier or consent holder must advise the Council immediately. This requirement is in addition to any other notification required to be given.

14. FEES AND PRESCRIBED CHARGES

14.1 Charges

Fees and charges payable under this Bylaw are listed in Schedules 1C and 1D. Charges are levied quarterly or by any charging period determined from time to time by the Council and must be paid within one calendar month of the end of each period. The Council may vary charges for different sewage catchment areas.

14.2 Cease to Discharge

The occupier or consent holder is deemed to be continuing a discharge and is liable for all charges until notice of disconnection is given.

14.3 Failure to Pay

Fees and charges payable under this Bylaw are recoverable as a debt.

14.4 Notice of Disconnection

14.4.1 Permanent Disconnection

An occupier or consent holder must give 48 hours notice in writing to the Council of a requirement to disconnect a point of discharge or terminate a consent.

The person discharging must notify the Council of any change of address to which invoices or a final invoice can be sent.

On permanent disconnection or termination of a discharge, the person discharging may, at the Council's discretion, be liable for trade waste charges to the end of the current charging period.

14.4.2 Temporary Disconnection

Where demolition or re-laying of a drain is required, not less than seven (7) working days notice must be given to the Council by the occupier or consent holder.

14.5 Cease to Occupy Premises

When a consent holder ceases to occupy premises from which trade wastes are discharged that consent holder remains liable for any obligations existing at the date of termination, and any consent terminates unless it is transferred to a new occupier.

15. SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS

15.1 Delivery or post

Any notice or other document given, served or delivered under this Bylaw may (in addition to any other method permitted by law) be given, served or delivered by being:

- (a) Sent by pre-paid ordinary mail, courier, or facsimile, to the recipient at his or her last known place of residence or business, or sent by email to the recipient's last known email address; or
- (b) Sent by pre-paid ordinary mail, courier, or facsimile, or email to the recipient at any address for service specified by him or her;
- (c) Where the recipient is a body corporate, sent by pre-paid ordinary mail, courier, or facsimile, or email to, or left at, its registered office; or
- (d) Delivered to the recipient.

16. EXISTING DISCHARGES

16.1 If, prior to the commencement of these bylaws a person discharges trade waste in accordance with an agreement with the Council, that discharge may continue until the earlier of:

- a) the date of expiry of the agreement; or
- b) 1 year from the date on which these bylaws come into force

provided that all the terms of the agreement authorising the discharge are complied with and any fees and charges owing are paid.

17. OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

- 16.1 Every person who fails to comply with this Bylaw or breaches the conditions of any consent granted under this Bylaw commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$200,000 or as set out in section 242 of the Local Government Act 2002.

The **COMMON SEAL** of the)
SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL)
was hereunto affixed, in accordance)
with the Special Order made by the)
Council on _____)
in the presence of:)

_____ **Mayor**

_____ **Chief Executive**

APPENDIX A

Application for Consent to Discharge Trade Waste

Page 1 of 2



TRADE NAME AND STREET ADDRESS OF PREMISES

PHONE _____

AFTER HOURS CONTACT _____

PHONE _____

FAX _____

POSTAL ADDRESS OF CUSTOMER FOR CHARGING

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

OWNER OF PREMISES (IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE)

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TERM OF CONSENT SOUGHT

FROM _____

FOR A PERIOD OF:

1 YR ☐ 2 YRS ☐ 5 YRS ☐ OTHER (SPECIFY) ☐ADDRESS FOR SERVICE FOR FURTHER ENQUIRIES
CONCERNING THIS APPLICATION

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____

FAX _____

THIS APPLICATION RELATES TO:

- ☐ PROPOSED NEW DISCHARGE
- ☐ AN EXISTING DISCHARGE FOR WHICH NO CONSENT EXISTS,
CURRENT POINT OF PLACE OF DISCHARGE

☐ RENEWAL OF A CONSENT☐ VARIATION TO AN EXISTING CONSENT – NATURE OF VARIATION

USE AND ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS AS REQUIRED

VALUATION NUMBER

LOT NUMBER

DP NUMBER

ARE THE PREMISES ALREADY CONNECTED TO THE PUBLIC
SEWER?YES ☐ NO ☐IF NO A BUILDING CONSENT APPLICATION WILL ALSO BE
REQUIRED

CONNECTONS REQUIRED

SIZE _____ NO _____

SIZE _____ NO _____

DESCRIPTION OF THE MAIN TRADE ACTIVITY

DIAGRAM FOR CONNECTION LOCATION (SHOW DISTANCES
FROM BOUNDARIES, KERBS, BUILDINGS)

APPENDIX A

Application for Consent to Discharge Trade Waste

Page 2 of 2



SIGNATURE BLOCK	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
FULL NAME 	APPLICATION NUMBER _____
POSITION 	APPLICATION RECEIVED AND CHECKED BY INSPECTOR CLERK
1. I AM DULY AUTHORISED TO MAKE THIS APPLICATION 2. I BELIEVE THAT ALL OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS APPLICATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT.	DATE _____ <input type="checkbox"/> PERMITTED <input type="checkbox"/> CONDITIONAL
SIGNATURE _____	PROPERTY LINK IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
DATE _____	BUILDING CONSENT NUMBER
	TRADE WASTE CONSENT APPROVED BY _____
	CONSENT NO _____
	DATE _____
	APPLICATION FEE \$ _____
	GST _____
	TOTAL \$ _____
	CASHIER RECEIPT _____
	FILE NUMBER _____

APPENDIX B

DESCRIPTION OF TRADE WASTE AND PREMISES

Page 1 of 3



PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

1. GENERAL PREMISES

1.1 FULL LEGAL NAME OF COMPANY/PARTNERSHIP ETC/NAMES OF APPLICANT/S

.....

1.2 TRADING AS (BEING THE OWNER/OCCUPIER(S) OF THE TRADE PREMISES LOCATED AT):

.....

1.3 LIMITED COMPANY OR BODY CORPORATE NUMBER (AS APPLICABLE)

1.4 POSTAL NAME AND ADDRESS NAME ADDRESS	1.5 NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER/OCCUPIER NAME DESIGNATION PHONE CELLPHONE FAX EMAIL	1.6 CONTACT DETAILS FOR ENQUIRIES (IF DIFFERENT) NAME DESIGNATION PHONE CELLPHONE FAX EMAIL
---	--	--

1.7 TOTAL VOLUME OF WASTES: AVERAGE DAILY VOLUME: M ³ MAXIMUM VOLUME IN ANY 8 HR PERIOD: M ³ MAXIMUM DAILY VOLUME: : M ³ MAXIMUM FLOW: M ³ SEASONAL FLUCTUATION (RANGE):: M ³	1.8 GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF WASTES: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">TYPICAL</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">RANGE</th> </tr> <tr><td>TEMPERATURE (°C)</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr> <tr><td>BOD₅ (MG/L)</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr> <tr><td>COD (MG/L)</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr> <tr><td>SUSPENDED SOLIDS (MG/L)</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr> <tr><td>INERT SUSPENDED SOLIDS (MG/L)</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr> <tr><td>VOLATILE SUSPENDED SOLIDS (MG/L)</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr> <tr><td>TOTAL NITROGEN (MG/L)</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr> <tr><td>TOTAL PHOSPHOROUS (MG/L)</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr> <tr><td>PH</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr> <tr><td>FATS, OIL AND GREASES(MG/L)</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr> </table>		TYPICAL	RANGE	TEMPERATURE (°C)	BOD ₅ (MG/L)	COD (MG/L)	SUSPENDED SOLIDS (MG/L)	INERT SUSPENDED SOLIDS (MG/L)	VOLATILE SUSPENDED SOLIDS (MG/L)	TOTAL NITROGEN (MG/L)	TOTAL PHOSPHOROUS (MG/L)	PH	FATS, OIL AND GREASES(MG/L)
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TOTAL NITROGEN (MG/L)																																
TOTAL PHOSPHOROUS (MG/L)																																
PH																																
FATS, OIL AND GREASES(MG/L)																																

1.9 THE SOURCE OF WATER USED ON THE PREMISES IS:

(A) FROM COUNCIL M³/WORKING DAY

(B) FROM OTHER SOURCES (STATE SOURCE) M³/WORKING DAY

.....

1.10 THE WASTES DO/DO NOT, CONTAIN CONDENSING WATER OR STORMWATER AND THE LAYOUT OF DRAINS ON THE PREMISES IS/IS NOT, SUCH AS TO REASONABLY EXCLUDE THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH BECOMING MIXED WITH TRADE WASTES.

1.11 IT IS/IS NOT PROPOSED THAT DOMESTIC WASTEWATER AND TRADE WASTE SHOULD BE DISCHARGED AT THE SAME POINT OF DISCHARGE.

APPENDIX B
DESCRIPTION OF TRADE WASTE AND PREMISES
 Page 2 of 3

1.12 THE PROPOSED METHOD FOR FLOW MEASUREMENT IS:

- ☐ A PERMANENT INSTALLATION OF SUITABLE FLOW MEASURING EQUIPMENT
- ☐ BASED ON WATER USAGE AS MEASURED BY METER
- ☐ OTHER, (SPECIFY)

1.13 LIST ANY SUBSTANCES CONTAINED IN SCHEDULE 1A OR 1B OF THE BYLAW WHICH ARE STORED, USED, OR GENERATED ON THE PREMISES

.....

.....

.....

1.14 DESCRIBE MITIGATION MEASURES EMPLOYED TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL SPILLAGES OF THESE SUBSTANCES FROM ENTERING THE PUBLIC SEWER OR STORMWATER SYSTEM.

.....

.....

.....

1.15 SITE PLANS OF THE PREMISES ARE ATTACHED WHICH CLEARLY SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE FOLLOWING AS APPROPRIATE:

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> PROCESS AREAS | <input type="checkbox"/> FLOW MEASURING DEVICES | <input type="checkbox"/> TRADE WASTE DRAINS |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> EMERGENCY SPILL DEVICES | <input type="checkbox"/> DOMESTIC WASTEWATER DRAINS |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> OPEN AREAS DRAINING TO TRADE WASTE DRAINS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) | | <input type="checkbox"/> STORMWATER DRAINS |
-

1.16 DETAILED DRAWINGS AND DESCRIPTIONS FOR THE FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED AS APPROPRIATE.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> PRETREATMENT SYSTEMS | <input type="checkbox"/> FLOW MEASURING DEVICES | <input type="checkbox"/> EMERGENCY SPILL CONTAINMENT |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SAMPLING POINTS | <input type="checkbox"/> METHOD OF FLOW METER CALIBRATION | |

1.17 AN INDEPENDENT WASTE AUDIT OF THE PREMISES HAS / HAS NOT BEEN CARRIED OUT BY:

.....

1.18 A DISCHARGE MANAGEMENT PLAN IS/IS NOT ATTACHED.

1.19 THE HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS AND SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS FOR SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL STAFF ENTERING THE PREMISES AREA ARE AS FOLLOWS (SPECIFY):

.....

.....

APPENDIX B
DESCRIPTION OF TRADE WASTE AND PREMISES
 Page 3 of 3

2. PROCESS

USE A SEPARATE PAGE FOR EACH PROCESS AND ATTACH COPIES OF TYPICAL ANALYSES FOR WASTEWATER FROM EACH SEPARATE PROCESS

2.1 PROCESS NAME AND DESCRIPTION

.....

2.2 TYPE OF PRODUCT PROCESSED

.....

2.3 VOLUME OF WASTEWATER

AVERAGE DAILY VOLUME: M³

MAXIMUM DAILY VOLUME: M³

MAXIMUM FLOW: L/s

2.4 IF BATCH DISCHARGES:

QUANTITY M³

FREQUENCY: M³

RATE OF DISCHARGE L/s

2.5 THE WASTEWATER CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS WHICH WHEN MIXED WITH OTHER WASTEWATERS AND DISCHARGED FROM THE PREMISES, ARE NEAR OR IN EXCESS OF THE LIMITS STIPULATED IN SCHEDULE 1B OF THE BYLAW (CHARACTERISTICS IN TABLES 1A.1, 2 AND 3).

	VALUE OR CONCENTRATION			
	FROM PROCESS		AT POINT OF DISCHARGE	
	TYPICAL	MAX.	TYPICAL	MAX.

2.6 THE FOLLOWING STEPS HAVE BEEN / WILL BE TAKEN TO IMPROVE THE TRADE PROCESS AS PART OF A STRATEGY OR CLEANER PRODUCTION.

.....

DATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

APPENDIX C

APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY DISCHARGE



Page 1 of 2

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

APPLICANT

NAME

COMPANY

ADDRESS

PHONE FAX

APPLICANT RESPONSIBLE FOR LIQUID WASTE ☐ TRANSPORTATION ☐ GENERATION ☐ LICENSED TRANSPORTER

NAME

COMPANY

ADDRESS

PHONE FAX

APPLICATION SOUGHT FOR

☐ ONE DISCHARGE☐ A NUMBER OF DISCHARGES OF THE SAME KIND OF LIQUID WASTE UP TO A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR.

PROPOSED POINT OF DISPOSAL

.....

.....

IF FROM PREMISES TO PUBLIC SEWER, WHAT IS THE EXISTING
TRADE WASTE CONSENT NUMBER?

PROPOSED TIMING OF PROPOSAL

TIME

DATE

LIQUID WASTE

QUANTITY M³

SOURCE

.....

.....

.....

PROCESS IN WHICH WASTE WAS PRODUCED

.....

.....

.....

APPENDIX C

APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY DISCHARGE

Page 2 of 2

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

TEMPERATURE (°C)	.....	BOD ₅ (MG/L)	.....
COD (MG/L)	.....	TOTAL NITROGEN (MG/L)	.....
SUSPENDED SOLIDS (MG/L)	.....	TOTAL PHOSPHOROUS (MG/L)	.....
INERT SUSPENDED SOLIDS (MG/L)	.....	PH	.....
VOLATILE SUSPENDED SOLIDS (MG/L)	.....	FATS, OIL AND GREASES(MG/L)	.....

LIST ANY CHARACTERISTICS WHICH ARE LIKELY TO BE GREATER THAN 50% OF CONCENTRATIONS STIPULATED IN SCHEDULE 1A OF THE TRADE WASTE BYLAW

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

ANALYSIS (CHECK WITH SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL TO SEE WHETHER THIS IS REQUIRED)

☐ ATTACHED ☐ NOT REQUIRED

DECLARATION

WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE LIQUID WASTE IS ACCURATELY DESCRIBED.

APPLICANT: TRANSPORTER/GENERATOR:

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

APPLICATION NUMBER:

APPLICATION RECEIVED BY DATE

DISCHARGE: ☐ APPROVED ☐ NOT APPROVED

BY DATE

TEMPORARY DISCHARGE

IF APPROVED: WHERE DISCHARGED

TIME AND DATE

IF NOT APPROVED: WHERE REFERRED TO:

TEMPORARY DISCHARGE FEE

\$

GST \$

TOTAL \$

CASHIER RECEIPT:

FILE NUMBER

APPENDIX D

Page 1 of 1



CONSENT TO DISCHARGE TRADE WASTE TO THE PUBLIC SEWER

Pursuant To The Selwyn District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2009

To
(Consent Holder Trade Name)

Address:
(Street Address Of Trade Premises)

Phone..... Fax

Name
(Contact Name)

Address:
(Address For Charging And Servicing Of Documents)

.....
(Trade Activity)

In response to, and in terms of, the information declared in your application of..... to discharge trade waste from the above premises, the consent of the Selwyn District Council is hereby given for the term and subject to the conditions set out below:

1. That this consent relates to a proposed new discharge/an existing non-consented discharge/renewal of a consent/variation to an existing consent.
2. That this is a consent to discharge conditional trade waste.
3. That the provisions of the Selwyn District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2009 are complied with at all times.
4. That this consent is valid for a period of..... years and will expire on.....
5. That the trade waste discharged under this consent may consist only of wastes from the following processes.
6. That this consent is subject to the specific conditions set out in Schedule 1A which is attached.

For and on behalf of the Selwyn District Council:

Authorised Officer:	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:
Name:	Consent Number:
Signature:	Application Number:
Date:	File No:

SCHEDULE 1A

Permitted Discharge Characteristics

1A.1 Introduction

A discharge of trade waste is classified as permitted if it complies with all of the following:

1A.2 Physical Characteristics

1A.2.1 Flow

- (a) The volume of the discharge in any 24 hour period must be less than 5m³.
- (b) The maximum instantaneous flow rate must be less than 2.0 L/s.

1A.2.2 Temperature

The temperature must not exceed 40°C.

1A.2.3 Solids

- (a) Non-faecal gross solids must have a maximum dimension which not exceed 15mm.
- (b) The suspended solids content must have a maximum concentration not exceeding 600g/m³
- (c) The settleable solids content must not exceed 50mL/L.
- (d) The total dissolved solids concentration must not exceed 1500mg/L.
- (e) No fibrous, woven, or sheet film or any other materials which may adversely interfere with the free flow of sewage in the drainage system or treatment plant may be present.

1A.2.4 Fats, oil and grease

- (a) There must be no free or floating layer of fat, oil or grease.
- (b) Emulsified mineral oil, fat or grease which is not biodegradable must not exceed 200g/m³ as petroleum ether extractable matter when the emulsion is stable at a temperature of 15°C and when the emulsion is in contact with and diluted by a factor of 10 by raw sewage, throughout the range of pH 6.0 to pH 10.0.
- (c) Emulsified oil, fat or grease which is biodegradable must not exceed 500g/m³ when the emulsion is stable at a temperature of 15°C and when the emulsion is in contact with and diluted by a factor of 10 by raw sewage throughout the range of pH 4.5 to pH 10.0.
- (d) Emulsified oil, fat or grease must not exceed 100g/m³ as petroleum ether extractable matter when the emulsion is in contact with and diluted by a factor of 10 by raw sewage throughout the range of pH 4.5 to pH 10.0.

1A.2.5 Solvents and other organic liquids

There must not be a free layer (whether floating or settled) of solvents or organic liquids.

1A.2.6 Emulsions of paint, latex, adhesive, rubber, plastic

- (a) Where emulsions of paint, latex, adhesive, rubber, or plastic are not treatable they may be discharged provided the total suspended solids does not exceed 100g/m³.
- (b) The Council may determine that the need exists for Pre-treatment of such emulsions if they consider that Trade Waste containing emulsions unreasonably interferes with the operation of the Council treatment plant e.g. reduces % UVT (ultra violet transmission).
- (c) Emulsions of both treatable and non-treatable types, must not be discharged at a concentration and pH that causes coagulation and blockage at the mixing zone in the sewer.

1A.2.7 Colour

The discharge must not contain any colour or colouring substance that impairs wastewater treatment processes or compromises the Council's resource consent to discharge treated sewage.

1A.3 Chemical characteristics

1A.3.1 pH value

The pH must be between 6.0 and 10.0 at all times.

1A.3.2 Organic Strength

1A.3.2.1

The Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) must not exceed 600g/m³.

**Table 1A.1 – General chemical characteristics
(Mass limits may be imposed, refer to 7.10)**

Characteristics	Maximum Concentration (g/m ³)
MBAS (Methylene blue active substances)	500
Ammonia (measured as NH ₃)	
- free ammonia	50
- ammonia salts	200
Kjeldahl nitrogen	100
Total Nitrogen	100
Total Phosphorous (as P)	50
Sulphate (measured as SO ₄)	200
Sulphite (measured as SO ₂)	10
Sulphide – as H ₂ S on acidification	1
Chlorine (measured as Cl ₂)	
- free chlorine	3
- hypochlorite	30
Dissolved aluminium	100
Dissolved iron	100
Boron (as B)	25
Bromine (as Br ₂)	5
Fluoride (as F)	30
Cyanide – weak acid dissociable (as CN)	1

Table 1A.2 – Heavy metals

Metal	Maximum concentration (g/m ³)	Metal	Maximum concentration (g/m ³)
Antimony	10	Manganese	20
Arsenic	5	Mercury	0.005
Barium	10	Molybdenum	10
Beryllium	0.005	Nickel	5
Cadmium	0.5	Selenium	10
Chromium	5	Silver	2
Cobalt	10	Thallium	10
Copper	5	Tin	20
Lead	5	Zinc	5

Table 1A.3 – Organic compounds and pesticides

Compound	Maximum concentration (g/m ³)
Formaldehyde (as HCHO)	50
Phenolic compounds (as phenols) excluding chlorinated phenols	5
Chlorinated phenols	0.02
Petroleum hydrocarbons	30
Halogenated aliphatic compounds	1
Monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	5
Polycyclic (or polynuclear) aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	0.05
Halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons (HAHs)	0.002
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.002
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	0.002 each
Pesticides (general) (includes insecticides, herbicides, fungicides and excludes organophosphate, organochlorine and any pesticides not registered in New Zealand).	0.2 in total
Organophosphate pesticides	0.0 ⁽¹⁾

1. Excludes pesticides not registered for use in New Zealand

SCHEDULE 1B**PROHIBITED CHARACTERISTICS****1B.1 Introduction**

This schedule defines Prohibited Trade Wastes.

1B.2 Prohibited characteristics**1B.2.1**

Any discharge has prohibited characteristics if it has any solid, liquid or gaseous matters or any combination or mixture of such matters which by themselves or in combination with any other matters will immediately or in the course of time:

- (a) Interfere with the free flow of sewage in the sewerage system;
- (b) Damage any part of the sewerage system;
- (c) In any way, directly or indirectly, cause the quality of the treated sewage or residual biosolids and other solids from any sewage treatment plant to breach the conditions of a resource consent;
- (d) Pose a risk to the health or safety of any person;
- (e) After treatment be toxic to fish, animals or plant life in the receiving waters;
- (f) Cause malodorous gases or substances to form which are of a nature or sufficient quantity to create a public nuisance; or
- (g) Have a colour or colouring substance that causes the discharge from any sewage treatment plant to receiving waters to be coloured.

1B.2.2

The following are prohibited characteristics:

- (a) Dry solid wastes and materials which combine with water to form a cemented mass;
- (b) Liquid, solid or gas which might be flammable or explosive in the wastes, including oil, fuel, solvents (except those listed as permitted in Schedule 1A), calcium carbide, and any other material which is capable of giving rise to fire or explosion hazards either spontaneously or in combination with sewage;
- (c) Asbestos;
- (d) The following organo-metal compounds:
Tin (as tributyl and other organotin compounds);
- (e) Any organochlorine pesticides;
- (f) Waste that contains or is likely to contain material from a genetically modified organism other than those approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.
- (g) Any health care waste prohibited for discharge to sewerage systems under NZS 4304 and any pathological or histological wastes;
- (h) Radioactivity levels that exceed the National Radiation Laboratory's Guidelines.

SCHEDULE 1C

SYSTEM OF CHARGING IN RESPECT OF VOLUME AND STRENGTH OF TRADE WASTES AND SPECIAL WASTES

Permitted Discharges

1. Permitted dischargers will be charged a Trade Waste Uniform Annual Charge. This cost is made up of Council receiving, conveying, treating and disposing of wastewater from within its district and is made up of capital, maintenance, operating consumables, labour, and administration costs.

Conditional and Temporary Discharges

2. Trade waste producers will be charged the actual cost of treating the trade wastes discharged in excess of the amount of waste levied in the Trade Waste Uniform Annual Charge.
3. The total cost to Council of receiving, conveying, treating and disposing of wastewater from within its district and is made up of capital, maintenance, operating consumables, labour, and administration costs.
4. The costs for each discharger of wastewater are apportioned by volume, Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅), Inert Suspended Solids (ISS), Volatile Suspended Solids (VSS), total nitrogen (TN) and total phosphorous (TP) of discharged wastewater, and summed to give the total costs of reticulation to, and treatment at, the treatment plant.
5. The annual volume in cubic metres of all wastes received at the Council's treatment plant where the trade wastes are treated, during each subsequent financial year, is designated as Q (m³/year).
6. The annual BOD₅ in kilograms of all wastes received at the Council's treatment plant where the trade wastes are treated, during each financial year is designated as B_W (kg/year).
7. The annual ISS in kilograms of all wastes received at the Council's treatment plant where the trade wastes are treated, during each financial year is designated as D_W (kg/year).
8. The annual VSS in kilograms of all wastes received at the Council's treatment plant where the trade wastes are treated, during each financial year is designated as E_W (kg/year).
9. The annual TN in kilograms of all wastes received at the Council's treatment plant where the trade wastes are treated, during each financial year is designated as F_W (kg/year).
10. The annual TP in kilograms of all wastes received at the Council's treatment plant where the trade wastes are treated, during each financial year is designated as G_W (kg/year).
11. The estimated annual cost of receiving and disposing of (but not treating) all waste during each subsequent financial year is designated as C₁ (\$).
12. The estimated annual costs to the Council for treatment of all waste during each financial year is designated as C₂ (\$), and apportioned to volume, BOD₅, ISS, VSS, TN and TP on a site specific basis relating to wastewater treatment processes. The estimated current apportionment of costs is shown below, however Council may amend the basis of apportionment based on actual operational costs incurred in a given financial year.

WWTP	% of total operational treatment cost apportioned to				
	Volume	BOD ₅	ISS	VSS	TN
Rolleston*	28	32	11	19	10
Lincoln*	65	32	0.3	1.9	1.1
Leeston*	55	31	0.6	6	7
Other WWTP	To be confirmed on an individual basis				

* Based on existing treatment processes and discharge consent requirements; to be revised annually and following future upgrades

13. Charges for volume of wastes are based on either the measured volume discharged or the volume estimated from the measured volume of water entering the premises during the period corresponding most closely with each financial year. This volume is designated as V (m³/year).
14. The charges in respect of BOD₅, ISS, VSS, TN and TP are based on the measured composition of wastewater discharged from the premises during the period corresponding most closely with each financial year. BOD₅, ISS, VSS, TN and TP charges are respectively designated B_T, D_T, E_T, F_T, and G_T (kg/year).
15. The charge provided for in Clause 14 for each financial year levied on the occupier or consent holder is calculated using the following formula:

Annual Trade Waste Charge =

$$\left(C_1 \times \frac{V}{Q} \right) + \left[C_2 \times \left(\frac{V}{Q} \times Volume \right) + \left(\frac{B_T}{B_W} \times BOD \right) + \left(\frac{D_T}{D_W} \times ISS \right) + \left(\frac{E_T}{E_W} \times VSS \right) + \left(\frac{F_T}{F_W} \times TN \right) + \left(\frac{G_T}{G_W} \times TP \right) \right]$$

Where Volume, BOD₅, ISS, VSS, TN and TP are replaced by the relevant percentages shown in (12) above.

In calculating any such charge any domestic sewage discharged from the premises affected is deemed to be trade waste.

Definition:

C ₁	Estimated annual cost (\$) of receiving + disposing of all sewage
C ₂	Estimated annual cost (\$) for treating all sewage
V	Vol of waste IN/OUT of premises – m ³ /year
Q	Volume measure into WWTP - m ³ /year
Volume	Taken from a table page 31, depending on the location
B _T	Kg/year of BOD discharge from the premises
B _W	Kg/year of BOD received at WWTP
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
D _T	Kg/year of ISS discharge from the premises
D _W	Kg/year of ISS received at WWTP
ISS	Inert Suspended Solid
E _T	Kg/year of VSS discharge from the premises
E _W	Kg/year of VSS received at WWTP
VSS	Volatile Suspended Solid
F _T	Kg/year of TN discharge from the premises
F _W	Kg/year of TN received at WWTP
TN	Total Nitrogen
G _T	Kg/year of TP discharge from the premises
G _W	Kg/year of TP received at WWTP
TP	Total Phosphorous

16. The consent holder is levied for all reasonable costs incurred by Council to measure the discharge volume or characterise the discharged wastewater as required to determine (13) and (14) above.
17. Council may amend this trade waste charging system as required to recover actual operational costs relating to wastewater reticulation, treatment and disposal.

SCHEDULE 1D

Fees and charges are set by Council resolution. This may be done by the annual planning process, fee setting or a similar transparent public process in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002.

The following table lists charges levied under this Bylaw,

A. Administrative Charges	
Category	Description
A1 Connection Fee	Payable on application for connection to discharge.
A2 Compliance Monitoring	The cost of sampling and analysis of Trade Waste discharges.
A3 Disconnection Fee	Payable following a request for Disconnection from Sewerage System.
A4 Trade Waste application fee	Payable on an application for a trade waste discharge.
A5 Re-inspection Fee	Payable for each re-inspection visit by the Council where a notice served under this Bylaw has not been complied with by the Trade Waste discharger.
A6 Special rates for loan charges	Additional rates for servicing loans raised for the purposes of constructing or improving the sewerage system.
A7 Temporary discharge fee	Payable prior to receipt of Temporary Discharge.
A8 Trade Waste Uniform Annual Charge (UAC) as per formula in Schedule 1c (14)	An annual management fee for a trade waste discharge to cover the Council's costs associated with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Administration (b) General compliance monitoring (c) General inspection of Trade Waste Premises (d) Use of the sewerage System This charge may vary depending on the Trade Waste discharge.
A9 Rebates for Trade Premises within the district	Reduction of fees is provided for in s. 150(2). Section 150(4) of the LGA. In no circumstances will the charge be less than the Council's sewerage charge for the equivalent period.
A10 New or Additional Trade Premises	Pay the annual fees and a pro rata proportion of the various Trade Waste Charges relative to flows and loads.
B Trade Waste Charges	
Category	Description
B1 Volume	Payment based on the volume discharged $\$/m^3$
B2 Flow rate	Payment based on the flow rate discharged $\$/L/s$
B3 Suspended solids (split between Inorganic and Volatile Suspended Solids)	Payment based on the mass of suspended solids $\$/kg$
B4 Organic loading	Biochemical oxygen demand or chemical oxygen demand $\$/kg$.
B5 Nitrogen	Payment based on the defined form(s) of nitrogen $\$/kg$.

B Trade Waste Charges		
B6	Phosphorous	Payment based on the defined form(s) of phosphorous \$/kg.
B7	Metals	Payment based on the defined form(s) of the metal(s) \$/kg.
B8	Transmissivity	A charge based on the inhibiting nature of the Trade Waste to UV light used by the Council's disinfection process.
B9	Screenable Solids	Payment based on the mass of screenable solids \$/kg.
B10	Toxicity charge	Payment based on the defined form(s) of the toxic substance(s) \$/kg and/or \$/m ³
B11	Incentive rebate	A rebate for discharging materials beneficial to the Council's Sewerage System \$/kg and/or \$/m ³
B12	Depreciation	Operating cost related to capital and normally spread across the volume and mass charges.
B13	Capital	Apportioned upfront or term commitment capital cost of specific infrastructure required to accommodate a conditional consent.
C Tankered Waste Charges		
C1	Tankered Wastes	Set as a fee(s) per tanker load, or as a fee(s) per cubic metre, dependant on the Trade Waste.
C2	Toxicity	Payment based on the defined form(s) of the toxic substance(s) \$/kg and/or \$/m ³

SCHEDULE 1E

Examples of types of trade waste activities producing Trade Waste.

Note:

Any discharge other than domestic sewage may need to be authorised by a consent. The examples set out below are not an exhaustive list.

Likely to be permitted	Likely to be conditional	Likely to be conditional
Beautician	Abattoir	Manufacturers of fertiliser
Building construction – slab formation	Approved stormwater discharged to sewer	Manufacturers of paper and paper products
Café (no cooking)	Beverage manufacturers (including wineries)	Marae
Carpet cleaning mobile units	Bakeries	Mechanical workshops/service stations
Ceramics and pottery (Hobby Club)	Cafes	Medical laboratories
Coffee Lounge (no cooking)	Churches (with catering facilities)	Metal finishers
Community Hall (no hot food cooked)	Clothing manufacturers	Mortuaries
Day care centre (with no hot food cooked and served on site)	Concrete batching plants	Municipal swimming pool
Delicatessen (no meat cooked onsite. No hot food prepared or served)	Dairy processing plants	Optical factory
Doctors' surgeries (excluding day care surgical facilities)	Day care centre (with hot food cooked and served on site)	Pharmacies
Dog groomers	Dentists	Photo processors
Florist	Doctors' surgeries/medical centres (with day care surgical facilities)	Premises with commercial macerators
Fruit and vegetable market (retail)	Dry cleaners	Printers
Funeral parlour	Electroplaters	Restaurants (excluding those with commercial macerators)
Hairdressing salon	Fellmongers	Schools, polytechnics, universities (with laboratories)
Ice cream parlour	Food processors including canneries	Scientific and other laboratories
Kennels	Foundries	Spray painting facilities
Nut shop	Fruit and vegetable processors including canneries	Stock sale yards
Optical processes	Galvanizers	Takeaway premises
Painter (small commercial)	Hospitals (including day care surgical facilities)	Tankered wastes
Pet shop (retail)	Hotels and motels with catering facilities	Tanneries and leather finishing (including fellmongery)
Sandwich bar/salad bar	Laundries	Textile fibre and textile processors
School canteen (no cooking)	Landfills (leachate discharge)	Truck wash facilities
School ceramics and pottery	Manufacturers of chemicals, and of chemical, petroleum, coal, rubber and plastic products	Vaccine manufacturers
Swimming pool (non municipal)	Manufactures of clay, glass, plaster, masonry, and mineral products	Vehicle wash facilities
Takeaway food (not hot food)	Manufacturers of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment	Veterinary facilities
Venetian blind cleaning		Waste management processors
		Wholesalers/retailers including butchers, greengrocers and fishmongers (excluding those with commercial macerators)
		Wool scourers

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The following notes are explanatory only and do not form part of the Trade Waste Bylaw 2009.

The objective of the Trade Waste Bylaw 2009 is to regulate the disposal of Trade Waste into the Council's sewerage reticulation system, and to:

- (a) Ensure the safety of Council personnel and the general public.
- (b) Ensure the Council complies with the Resource Management Act 1991 and its resource consents for the discharge of treated sewage and disposal of sludge and bio-solids to land.
- (c) To provide for an equitable spread of costs between domestic and trade discharges.
- (d) To protect the Council's investment in existing and future infrastructure, treatment plant and disposal facilities.
- (e) To ensure compatibility between liquid, solid and gaseous discharges, to meet landfill acceptance criteria for solids and sludges and to comply with resource consents for emissions to air and discharges from the sewerage system into the environment.
- (f) To ensure dischargers of trade waste implement waste minimization and cleaner production techniques where practicable.

This Bylaw provides for the:

- (a) Acceptance of long-term, intermittent, or temporary discharges of trade waste to the sewerage system;
- (b) Classification of discharges of trade waste as permitted, conditional or prohibited;
- (c) Evaluation of trade waste discharges against specified criteria;
- (d) Storage of materials in a manner that protects the sewerage system from accidental spillage;
- (e) Installation of flow meters, samplers or other devices to measure flow and quality of trade waste discharges;
- (f) Sampling and monitoring of trade waste discharges to ensure compliance with the Bylaw;
- (g) Council to accept or refuse a discharge of trade waste;
- (h) Charges to be imposed for the cost of conveying, treating, disposing of, or reusing trade waste and the associated costs of administration and monitoring;
- (i) Administrative mechanisms for the operation of the Bylaw; and
- (j) Establishment of waste minimisation and management programmes (including sludges) for trade waste producers.

Referenced documents:**New Zealand Standards**

NZS 4304:2002 Management of healthcare waste

NZS 5465:2001 Self containment for motor caravans and caravans

NZS 9201 23:2004 Model general Bylaws

Part 22:1999 Wastewater drainage

Joint Australian / New Zealand Standards

AS/NZS 5667: Water quality – Sampling

Part 1:1998 Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples

Part 10:1998 Guidance on sampling of waste waters

British Standards

BS 3680: Measurement of liquid flow in open channels

Part 11A:1992 Free surface flow in closed conduits – Methods of measurement

Part 11B:1992 Free surface flow in closed conduits – Specification for performance and installation of equipment for measurement of free surface flow in closed conduits

BS 5728: Measurement of flow of cold potable water in closed conduits

Part 3:1997 Methods for determining principal characteristics of single mechanical water meters (including test equipment)

BS 6068: Water quality

Part 6: Sampling Section 6.10:1993 Guidance on sampling of waste waters

BS EN 25667-1: 1994 Water quality. Sampling. Guidance on the design of sampling programmes

BS 6068-6.1:1981

BS EN 25667-2: 1993 Water quality. Sampling. Guidance on sampling techniques

BS 6068-6.2: 1991

BS EN 5667-3: 2003 Water quality. Sampling. Guidance on the preservation and handling of water

BS 6068-6.3: 2003 Samples

New Zealand Legislation

Building Act 2004

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO) 1996 and associated Regulations

Health Act 1956

Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992

Land Transport Rule Dangerous Goods 1999 Rule 45001

Local Government Act (LGA) 2002

Resource Management Act (RMA) 1991 and associated regulations

Other Publications

Agricultural and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (ARMCANZ) and Australia New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) Guidelines for Sewerage Systems: Acceptance of Trade Wastes (industrial waste) 12 (1994) Document available from Australian Water Association (AWA) www.awa.asn.au

American Water Works Association

Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater 20th Edition (1999)

Document available from American Water Works Association www.aCouncil.org

Building Industry Authority

New Zealand Building Code (NZBC) 1992 and Approved Documents

Document available from Building Industry Authority (BIA) www.bia.govt.nz

Ministry for the Environment (MfE)

Landfill Acceptance Criteria (2004)

The New Zealand Waste Strategy (2002)

Documents available from Ministry for the Environment New Zealand www.mfe.govt.nz

National Radiation Laboratory (NRL)

NRL C1 Code of safe practice for the use of unsealed radioactive materials (1996).

Document available from National Radiation Laboratory www.nrl.moh.govt.nz

New Zealand Water and Wastes Association (NZCOUNCIL)

Guidelines for the Safe Application of Biosolids to Land in New Zealand (2003)

Liquid and Hazardous Wastes Code of Practice (2003)

Documents available from New Zealand Water & Wastes Association (NZCOUNCIL)

www.nzCouncil.org.nz

New Zealand Water Environment Research Foundation (NZWERF)

New Zealand Municipal Wastewater Monitoring Guidelines (2002)

Document available from New Zealand Water Environment Research Foundation (NZWERF)

www.nzwerf.org

Sydney Water Corporation

Trade Waste Policy (2004)

Document available from Sydney Water Corporation www.sydneywater.com.au

United States Environment Protection Agency (US EPA)

Method 9095A Paint Filter Liquids Test (1996)

Document available from United States Environmental Protection Agency www.epa.gov

SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL WASTEWATER DRAINAGE BYLAW 2009

1. TITLE

- 1.1 A Bylaw of the Selwyn District Council pursuant to the powers and authority vested in the Council by the Local Government Act 2002 and all other Acts, powers and authorities enabling it in that behalf to make a Bylaw to be known as the Selwyn District Council Wastewater Drainage Bylaw 2009.

2. DATE OF COMMENCEMENT

- 2.1 This Bylaw comes into force on 1 July 2009.

3. APPLICATION OF BYLAW

- 3.1 This Bylaw applies in respect of the wastewater system maintained by the Selwyn District Council and to the discharge of wastewater and other substances into that system.
- 3.2 Nothing in this Bylaw authorises the discharge of trade wastes that are subject to the Trade Waste Bylaw 2009.

4. DEFINITIONS

References to a repealed enactment include its replacement.

For the purpose of this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Approve or Approved" means approval in writing by the Council, either by resolution of the Council or by any authorised officer of the Council authorised for that purpose.

"Authorised Officer" means a person appointed by the Council to perform duties required under this Bylaw.

"Buried Services" means all public sewers, rising mains, trunk sewers and other underground utilities owned or managed by the Council.

"Characteristic" has the same meaning as in the Trade Waste Bylaw 2009.

"Council" means the Selwyn District Council or any officer authorised to exercise the authority of the Council.

"Customer" means a person who discharges, or has the right to discharge wastewater to the wastewater system with the consent of Council.

"Discharge" means discharge of wastewater into the wastewater system whether directly or indirectly.

"Disconnection" means the physical cutting and sealing of the drain from a premise.

“Dwelling” means any building or buildings or any part of a building or buildings which is used as a self-contained area for accommodation or residence by one or more persons. A dwelling does not include any part of a farm building, business building or accessory building which contains bathroom or kitchen facilities which are used solely for the convenience of staff, or contract workers who reside off-site, or day visitors to the site; unless that building or part of a building is being used for overnight accommodation.

“Excavation” means any works including tunnelling, thrust boring, cultivation, post driving, or any disturbance of land.

“Fees and Charges” means the fees and charges determined by the Council from time to time in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 for services provided by the Council associated with the discharge of wastewater.

“Infiltration” means groundwater entering a public sewer or private drain through defects such as poor joints, and cracks in pipes or manholes.

“Inflow” means water discharged into a private drain from unauthorised connections or drain laying faults and includes stormwater entering through unauthorised down pipe connections or from low gully traps.

“Person” means a natural person, corporation or a body of persons whether corporate or otherwise.

“Point of Discharge” is the boundary between the Council's sewerage system and a private drain.

“Private Sewer Drain” means that section of the sewer between premises and the point of discharge.

“Prohibited Characteristics” has the same meaning as in the Trade Waste Bylaw 2009.

“Public Notice” has the same meaning as in the Local Government Act 2002.

“Public Sewer Lateral” means that section of the sewer between the public sewer main and a private sewer drain.

“Public Sewer Main” means that section of the sewer that carries away wastewater from the public sewer lateral.

“Rising Main” means a sewer through which wastewater is pumped.

“Service Opening” means a manhole, inspection chamber, rodding eye or similar means for gaining access for inspection, cleaning or maintenance, to a public sewer.

“Sewer” means the public sewer main and public sewer laterals that carry away wastewater from the point of discharge.

“Sewage” means foul water.

“Stormwater” means all surface water run-offs resulting from precipitation.

“Trade Waste” has the same meaning as in the Trade Waste Bylaw 2009.

“Trade Waste Bylaw” means the Selwyn District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2009.

“Trunk Sewer” means a sewer, having a diameter of 150mm or greater, which forms part of the principal drainage network of the wastewater system.

“Wastewater” means water or other liquid, including waste matter in solution or suspension, discharged into the sewer.

“Wastewater System” means the Council's public sewer system, and all its component parts, through which wastewater is conveyed.

“Working Day” means any day of the week other than:

- (a) A Saturday, a Sunday, Waitangi Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, the Sovereign's birthday, Labour Day; and
- (b) A day in the period commencing with the 25th day of December in a year and ending with the 2nd day of January in the following year.

5. PROTECTION OF WASTEWATER SYSTEM

5.1 Wastewater System

5.1.1 Access to system

No person other than the Council and its authorised agents may access any part of a wastewater system, except to:

- 1. make approved connections to the point of discharge; and
- 2. to clear blockages,

provided such work is undertaken by persons approved by the Council.

5.1.2 No person to connect to, or interfere with a wastewater system

No person may make any connection to, or otherwise interfere with, any part of the wastewater system except when approved by the Council.

5.1.3 Working around buried services

- (a) Any person causing damage or disruption to the wastewater system is liable for the cost of repairs and any other costs incurred as a result of the damage or disruption.
- (b) Any damage or disruption to the wastewater system must be reported to the Council immediately.
- (c) No person may undertake any excavation work within 2 metres of any part of the wastewater system, except with the prior written approval of the Council.
- (d) When granting approval for excavation work near the wastewater system, the Council may impose such conditions as it considers necessary.

5.1.4 Building over or diversion of wastewater system

- (a) No person may build over or divert any part of the wastewater system except with the prior approval of the Council.
- (b) The Council may grant such approval subject to any conditions it considers necessary.
- (c) All costs arising from such work must be met by the person seeking to undertake the building work or diversion.

5.1.5 Spillages and adverse events

The occupier of premises at which sewage is spilt, or where any other event occurs which may have an adverse effect on the wastewater system, must notify the Council immediately.

6. CONDITIONS OF DISCHARGE

6.1 Flow Rate

- (a) The maximum instantaneous flow rate of wastewater discharged from any premises must not exceed 2.0 litres per second unless otherwise approved.
- (b) The maximum daily flow rate of wastewater discharged from any premises must not exceed any amount the Council notifies the occupier or owner is the maximum for those premises.

6.2 Prescribed charges

Charges applicable at the time of connection may include:

- (a) An application fee; and
- (b) A charge for providing the connection as detailed in the schedule of fees; and
- (c) A development contribution charge determined in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002.

6.3 Point of Discharge

6.3.1 Responsibility for maintenance

The Council owns and is responsible for the maintenance of the wastewater system including the pipe and fittings up to the point of discharge.

The customer owns and is responsible for the maintenance of the private sewer drain connecting the premises to the point of discharge.

6.3.2 There may be only one point of discharge for each premises unless otherwise approved.

6.3.3 No person may extend a private sewer drain, by a pipe or any other means, to serve another premises except where the premises are served by a common property drain or easement.

6.4 Point of discharge

6.4.1 For individual customers the point of discharge must be located generally in accordance with Figures 1, 2, or 3, whichever is appropriate, or as close as possible to that point.

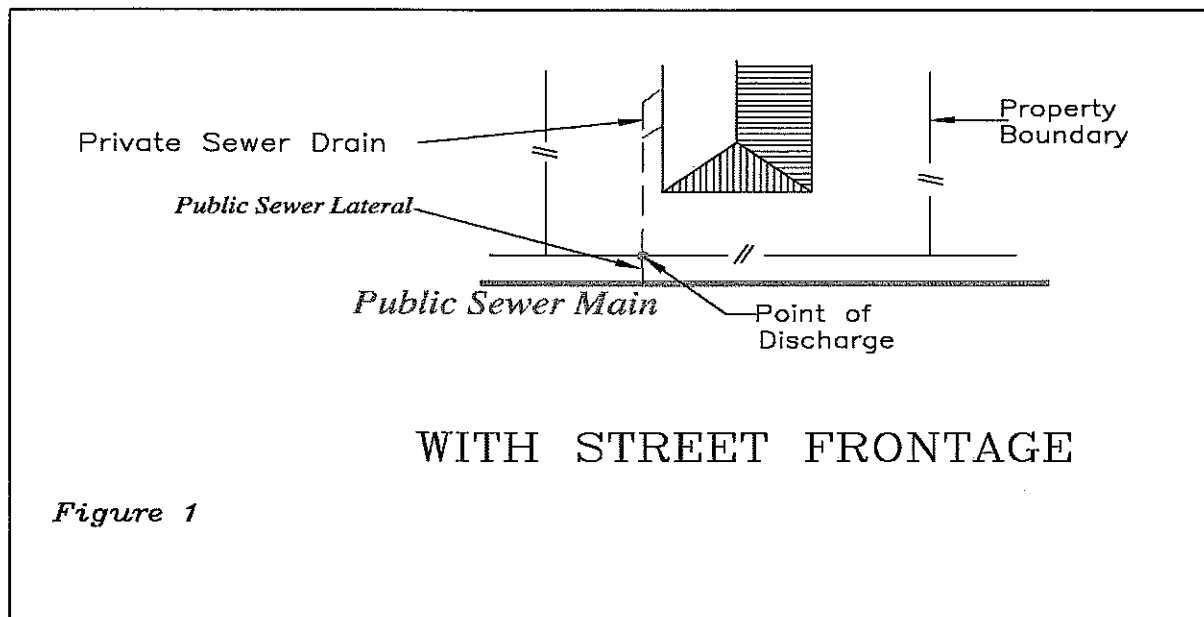


Figure 1: Typical layout at point of discharge – Individual customers

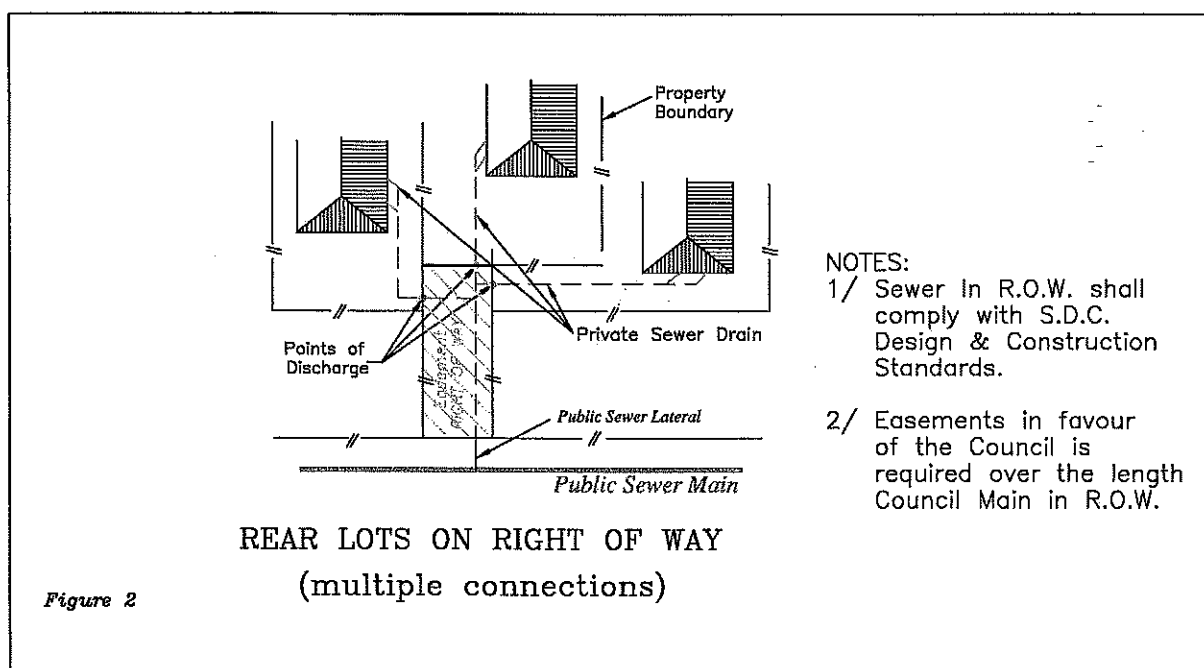


Figure 2: Typical layout at point of discharge – Individual customers multiple connections rear lots on Right of Way – Easement required.

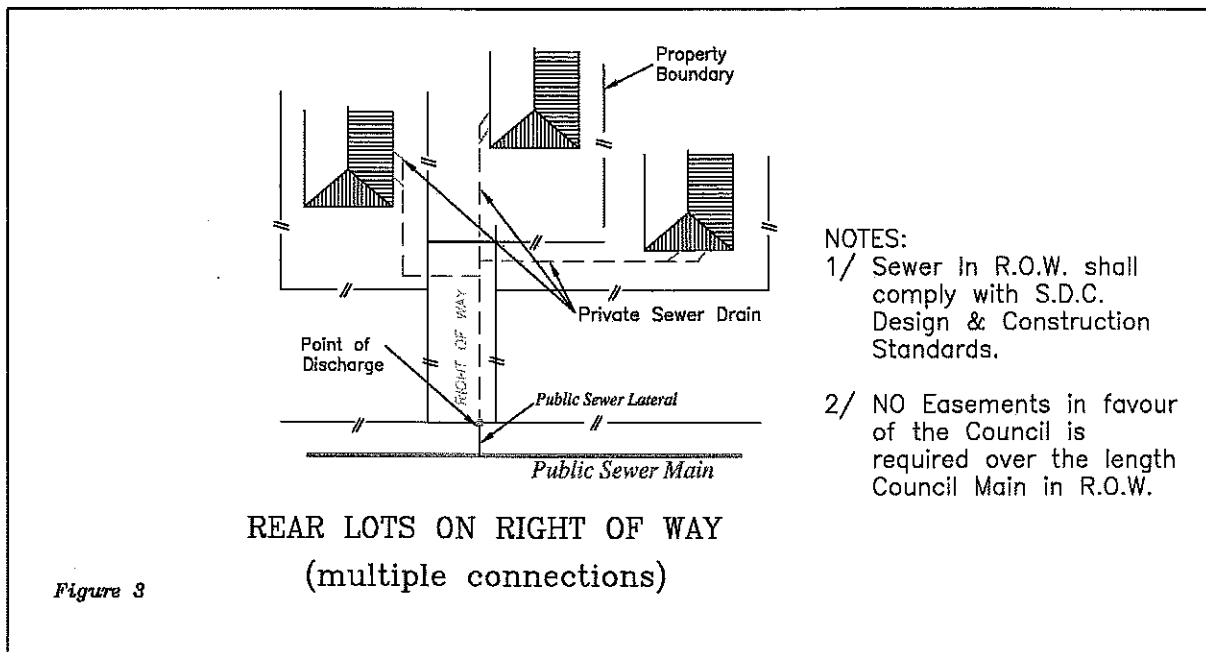


Figure 3: Typical layout at point of discharge – Individual customers multiple connections rear lots on Right of Way – No easement required.

6.4.2 The typical layout for a public sewer main on private land must be in accordance with Figure 4 or Figure 5.

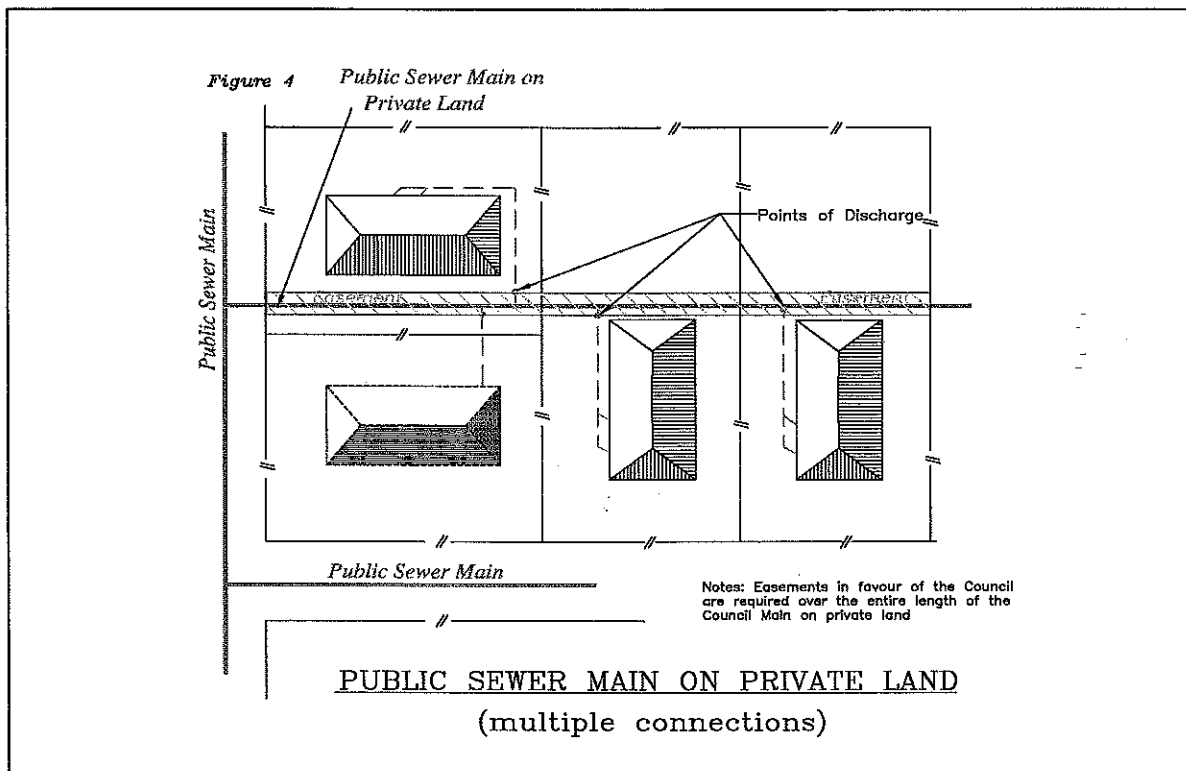


Figure 4: Typical layout at point of discharge – Public sewer main on private land – Easement required.

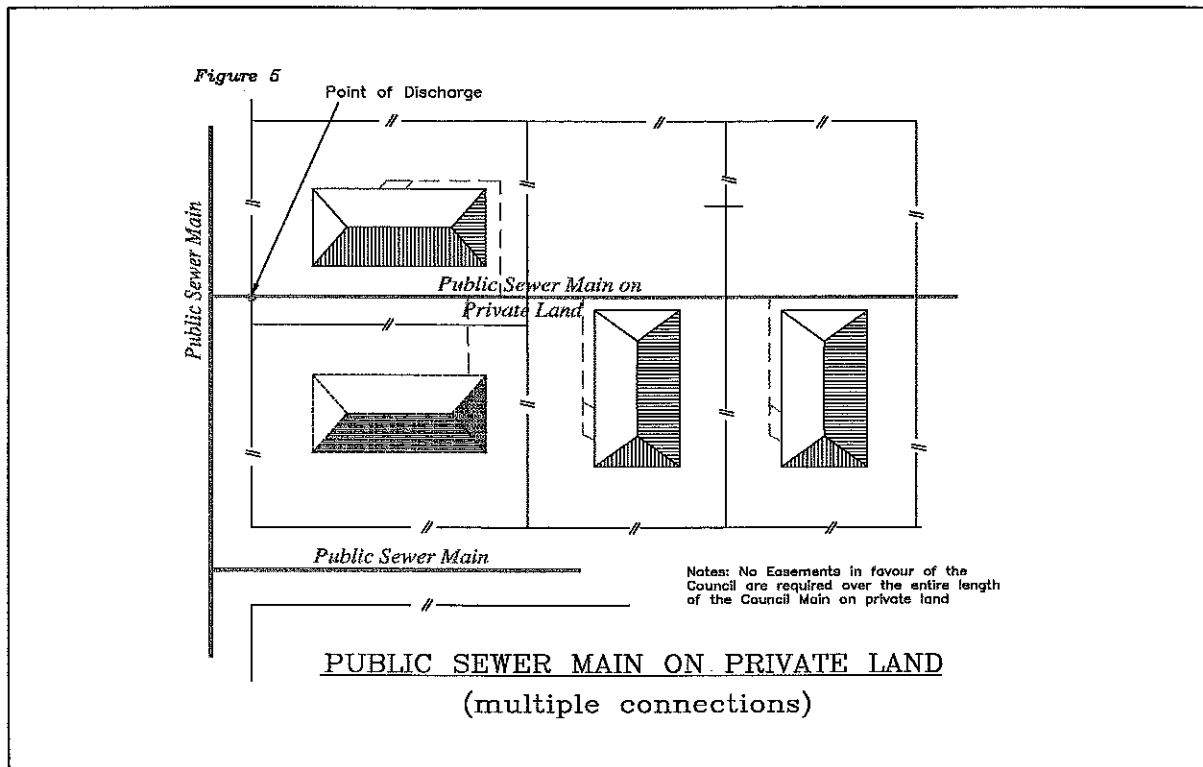


Figure 5: Typical layout at point of discharge – Public sewer main on private land – No easement required.

6.4.3 Common private drains

Common drains may serve a maximum of five single dwelling units, may have one common point of discharge and must be located in accordance with Figure 6.

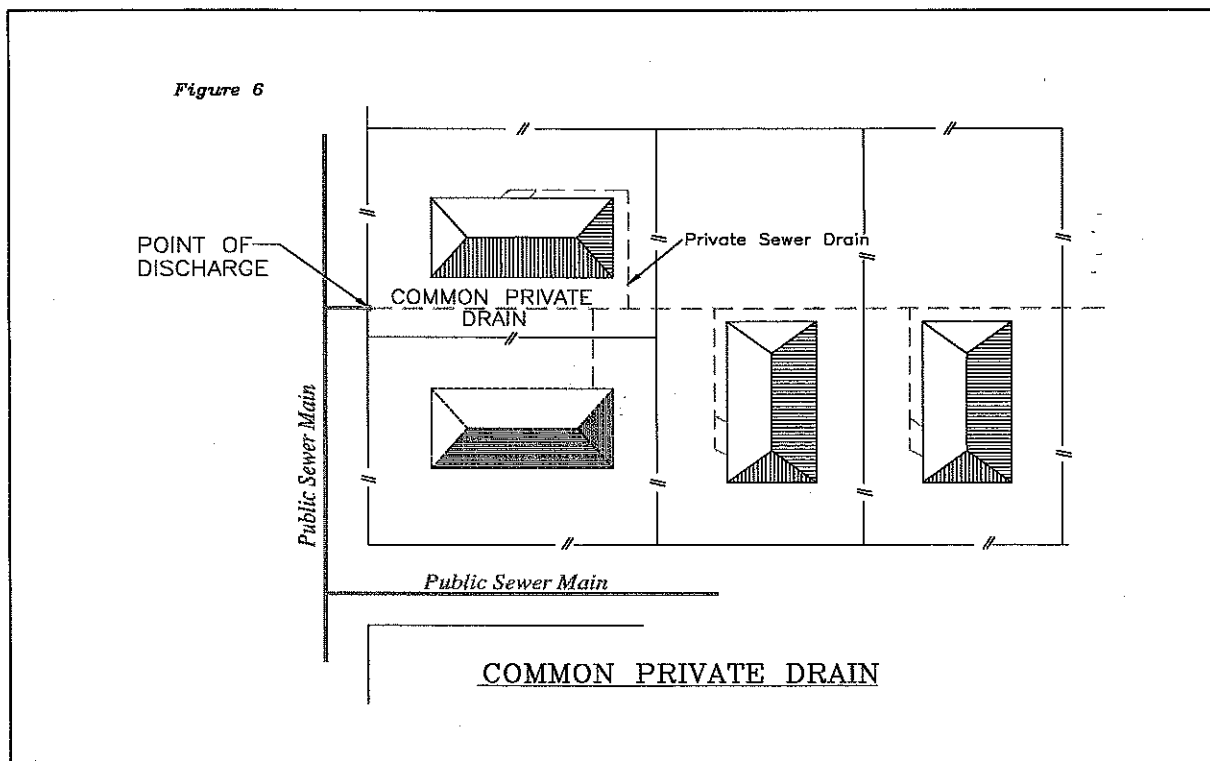


Figure 6: Typical layout at point of discharge – Common private drain

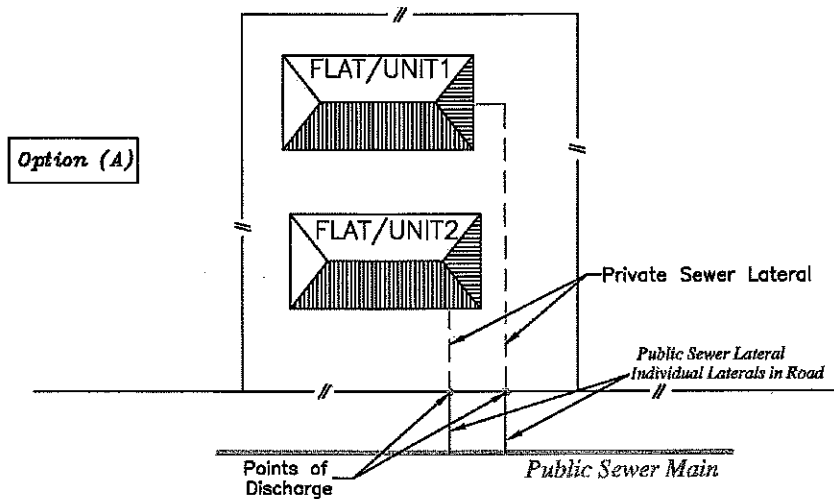
6.4.4 Multiple ownership

The point of discharge for different forms of multiple ownership premises must be as follows, and in accordance with Figure 7, unless the Council approves alternative arrangements.

- (a) Premises that have multiple owners but only one valuation number may have a single point of discharge.
- (b) Premises that have multiple owners and multiple valuation numbers may have one point of discharge per valuation number.
- (c) Premises that have multiple owners, where the discharge existed prior to the commencement of this Bylaw, may have a point of discharge in accordance with the arrangement existing at that time, or as determined by agreement with the Council in any individual case.

6.4.5 Each point of discharge must be approved by the Council and recorded on the drainage plan.

INDIVIDUAL CONNECTION TO PUBLIC SEWER MAIN FOR MULTIPLE DWELLINGS



OR

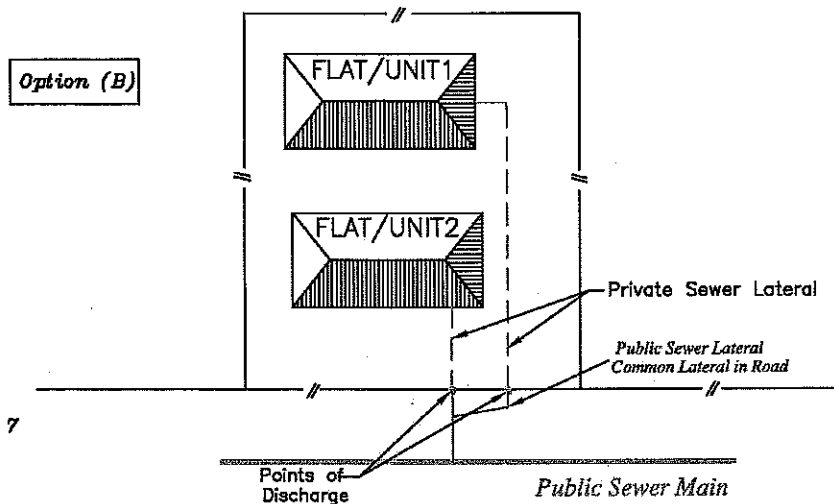


Figure 7

Figure 7: Typical layout at point of discharge – Multiple dwellings

6.5 Swimming Pools

Swimming pool drains must be fitted with a flow limiting device to ensure the discharge does not exceed a maximum instantaneous flow of 2.0 litres/second.

6.6 Prevention of Inflow and Infiltration

6.6.1 All reasonable steps must be taken to prevent stormwater and groundwater from entering the wastewater system.

6.6.2 To ensure that stormwater is excluded from the wastewater system:

- (a) No stormwater pipe or drain may be connected to the wastewater system.
- (b) Gully trap surrounds must be set above stormwater ponding levels and above flood levels.
- (c) Inspection covers must not be permanently removed and must be appropriately sealed.

6.6.3 Large impervious areas greater than 10m² (such as stock yards or truck washing facilities), must be managed to prevent water from outside the facility entering the wastewater system, by the installation of a nib wall, speed humps, appropriately graded surrounds or using other appropriate methods subject to approval.

6.6.4 Private sewer drains must be maintained in a good state of repair and free from cracks and other defects which may allow for infiltration.

6.7 Blockages

6.7.1 Gully traps must be kept clear and free of obstructions.

6.7.2 Any person who causes a blockage in the public sewer, by discharging non-acceptable wastewater, or by forcing a blockage downstream into the public sewer in the course of clearing a private sewer drain is liable for the cost of unblocking the public sewer system.

6.8 Loading of Material over Public Sewers

6.8.1 No person may place material or objects over a public sewer whose weight causes or may cause damage to that sewer.

6.8.2 No person may place any additional material over or near a public sewer without approval.

6.8.3 Service openings must not be covered except with approval. The owner of the premises is liable for removal of any unauthorised covering material or repair of a service opening that the Council determines is necessary.

6.9 Access to, and About Point of Discharge

6.9.1 Rights of Access

In accordance with section 171 of the Local Government Act 2002, an authorised officer of the Council may go onto a property to access a point of discharge for the purpose of checking, testing, and maintenance work including repair, replacement and capital works.

- 6.9.2** If the authorised officer of the Council is prevented from having access to the property and a return visit is required, the Council may charge a fee for that visit.

6.10 Continuity of Discharge

6.10.1 Restrictions for repair or in an emergency

The Council may restrict or prohibit the discharge of wastewater for any specified purpose, for any specified period, and for any or all of its customers, subject to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002. Such restrictions will be advised by public notice.

6.11 Payment

- 6.11.1** The customer is liable to pay for the discharge of wastewater and related services in accordance with the Council fees and charges prevailing at the time.
- 6.11.2** The Council may recover all unpaid wastewater charges in accordance with sections 57 to 82 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

6.12 Disconnection at the Customer's Request

- 6.12.1** A customer must give seven (7) working days notice in writing to the Council of a requirement for disconnection, whether permanent or temporary, from the wastewater system. Disconnection is at the customer's cost.

7. BREACHES AND INFRINGEMENT OFFENCES

- 7.1** Every person who fails to comply with this Bylaw commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or as set out in section 242 of the Local Government Act 2002.

7.2 Every person commits an offence who:

- (a) Contravenes these Bylaws.
- (b) Fails to repair a damaged or broken private sewer drain on his or her property.
- (c) Knowingly causes or allows inflow into the public sewer system.
- (d) Discharges more than 2.0 litres/second of wastewater to the public sewer system without the Council's approval.

- (e) Fails to comply with any temporary use restrictions or prohibitions imposed by the Council on the use of the wastewater system.
- (f) Makes a connection to the wastewater system without written approval.
- (g) Interferes with the wastewater system.

The **COMMON SEAL** of the)
SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL)
was hereunto affixed, in accordance)
with the Special Order made by the)
Council on _____)
in the presence of:)

_____ **Mayor**

_____ **Chief Executive**

APPENDIX THREE

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES (06-16 LTCCP) AND 5 WATERS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTION (09-19 LTCCP)

Community Outcome	How the 5-Waters Activity Contributes
<p>Environment Air, land, water and general environment to be kept in a healthy condition.</p> <p>A living environment where the rural theme of Selwyn is maintained.</p> <p>Access to community and public health services.</p> <p>Social Co-ordination of community/social services.</p> <p>A safe living environment.</p> <p>Educated community.</p> <p>Economic Business friendly environment.</p> <p>Effective and accessible transport system.</p> <p>Cultural An ability to experience cultural activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water demand is managed to ensure that water takes can be sustained with minimal adverse effect on the source water environment – rivers and groundwater. • Community wastewater and stormwater collection and disposal systems are provided to address potential cumulative effects of individual disposal systems. • Wastewater and stormwater collection and disposal systems are managed to prevent unauthorised discharges. • Wastewater and stormwater are treated and disposed of such that any adverse effect on receiving environment are minimised. • Maintenance of the modified environment through continued provision of land drainage systems. • The open channel water race and land drainage systems contribute to the rural character of the District. • NA • NA • Reliable provision of safe drinking water supplies and effective removal and disposal of wastewater and stormwater contribute to public health • Water supplies are provided for fire fighting in designated Fire Districts. • NA • 5-waters services are provided in support of commercial/agricultural activity. • Drainage systems are provided to prevent/minimise damage and economic loss due to flooding. • NA • Services are provided to support cultural and heritage sites and activities. • Services are managed to avoid adverse impacts on sites of cultural or heritage significance. • Heritage values associated with the 5-Waters activity are protected and preserved, e.g. land drainage, water races.