### **SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL TRADE WASTE BYLAW 2016**

(as reviewed and amended in 2021)

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

Explanatory Notes - These explanatory notes do not form part of this bylaw, but explain the general effects.

Trade Waste Discharged into the Wastewater System can negatively impact the Wastewater System, environment and public health. Trade Waste is produced by a wide variety of businesses such as industrial processes and manufacturing, food outlets, service stations, hairdressers, pet shops and medical centres. The Wastewater System includes pipes, pumping stations and treatment plants.

### **Purpose**

The purpose of this bylaw is to manage Trade Waste Discharges into the Wastewater System in order to:

- protect public health and the environment;
- promote Cleaner Production;
- protect the Wastewater System infrastructure;
- protect Wastewater System workers;
- protect the Stormwater System;
- ensure compliance with Consent conditions;
- provide a basis for monitoring Discharges from Trade Premises;
- provide a basis for charging Trade Waste users of the Wastewater System to cover the cost of conveying, treating and disposing of or re-using their waste;
- facilitate the fair sharing of the costs of treatment and disposal between Trade Waste and domestic dischargers;
- encourage waste minimisation; and
- encourage water conservation.

### Scope

This bylaw provides for the:

- acceptance of long-term, intermittent, or temporary Discharge of Trade Waste to the Wastewater System;
- establishment of three grades of Trade Waste: permitted, conditional and prohibited;
- evaluation of individual Trade Waste Discharges against specified criteria;
- correct storage of materials in order to protect the Wastewater and Stormwater Systems from spillage:
- correct disposal of Tankered Waste to protect the Wastewater System;
- installation of flow Meters, samplers or other devices to measure flow and quality of the Trade Waste Discharge;
- Pre-Treatment of Trade Waste before it is accepted for Discharge to the Wastewater System;
- sampling and monitoring of Trade Waste Discharges to ensure compliance with this bylaw;
- Council to accept or refuse a Trade Waste Discharge;
- charges to be set to cover the cost of conveying, treating and disposing of, or reusing, Trade
   Waste and the associated costs of administration and monitoring;
- · administrative mechanisms for the operation of the bylaw; and
- establishment of waste minimisation and management programmes (including sludges) for Trade Waste producers.

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### 1. TITLE

1.1 This bylaw is the Selwyn District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2016.

### 2. DATE OF COMMENCEMENT

- 2.1 This bylaw comes into force on 1 September 2016.
- 2.2 This bylaw was reviewed and amended in 2021 and comes into effect in its amended form on 15 November 2021.

### 3. APPLICATION OF BYLAW

3.1 This bylaw regulates the Discharge of Trade Waste to a Wastewater System operated by the Council.

### 3.2 Trade Premises and other users to which the bylaw applies

- (a) This bylaw applies to all premises within the District from which Trade Wastes are Discharged or are likely to be Discharged into the Wastewater System. This bylaw also applies to the Discharge of Tankered Waste into the Wastewater System.
- (b) Pursuant to section 196 of the Act, 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 Council is subject to statute and regulation and nothing in this bylaw derogates from any of the provisions of the Health Act 1956, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, the RMA, the Building Act 2004, the HSNO and any regulations made pursuant to those Acts 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**

- 4.1 In this bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (a) **Access Point** is a place where access may be made to a Drain for inspection (including sampling or measurement), cleaning or maintenance;
  - (b) Act means the Local Government Act 2002;
  - (c) Approve or Approved means Approved in writing by the Council, either by resolution of the Council or by any officer of the Council authorised for that purpose;
  - (d) Average means an average calculated over the period of 12 months or such shorter time as the relevant data is available;
  - (e) **Bioaccumulation** means the accumulation of harmful substances in an organism or the environment;
  - (f) 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;

- (g) Characteristic(s) means any of the physical, quantitative or chemical qualities of Trade Waste:
- (h) Cleaner Production means the implementation of effective operations, methods and processes to reduce or eliminate the quantity or toxicity of wastes;
- (i) **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;
- (j) Conditional Trade Waste means any Trade Waste which is not Permitted or Prohibited Trade Waste:
- (k) Consent means a consent granted in writing by the Council authorising the Discharge of Conditional Trade Waste to the Wastewater 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;
- (m) 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:
  - (i) when Discharged into water, changes or is likely to change the physical, chemical, or biological condition of water; or
  - (ii) 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:
- (n) 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 Wastewater System;
- (o) Council means Selwyn District Council or any Officer authorised to exercise the authority of the Council;
- (p) Cytotoxic Waste means waste matter that is contaminated by a cytotoxic drug;
- (q) Discharge or Discharged means a discharge of Trade Waste into the Wastewater System whether directly or indirectly;
- (r) **Disconnection** means the physical cutting and sealing of a Drain;
- (s) District means Selwyn District;
- (t) Domestic Sewage means Foul Water (with or without matter in solution or suspension) Discharged from a Dwelling, 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 Wastewater System;
- (u) Drain means that section of private drain between the Consent Holder's Trade Premises and the Point of Discharge through which Wastewater is conveyed from the Trade Premises:

- (v) 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;
- (w) Enforcement Officer means any officer appointed by the Council as an enforcement officer under section 177 of the Act, as an enforcement officer with powers of entry as prescribed in sections 171-174 of that Act;
- (x) Fees and Charges means the fees and charges determined by the Council from time to time as described in Schedules 1C and 1D of this bylaw and prescribed in accordance with the Act for services provided by the Council associated with the Discharge of Trade Waste:
- (y) Foul Water means a Discharge from any Sanitary Fixture or Sanitary Appliance;
- (z) Grease Trap means any grease removal device Approved by the Council that allows kitchen and/or food production Wastewater to cool, and the grease and solids to separate from the Wastewater;
- (aa) Hazardous Substance has the same meaning as hazardous substances in the HSNO;
- (bb) **Infrastructure Manager** means the person appointed by the Council from time to time to manage Council infrastructure;
- (cc) Management Plan means a plan for the management of operations on Trade Premises from which Trade Wastes are Discharged and may include plans for Cleaner Production, waste minimisation, spill management, Discharge, Contingency Management Procedures and relevant industry codes of practice;
- (dd) Mass Limit means the total mass of any Characteristic that may be Discharged to the Wastewater System during any stated period from a single Point of Discharge or collectively from several points of Discharge;
- (ee) **Maximum Concentration** means the instantaneous peak concentration that may be Discharged at any instant in time;
- (ff) **Meter** means any device or apparatus for measuring flow;
- (gg) Occupier means the Person occupying Trade Premises or the person responsible for any trade, commercial or industrial activity on those Trade Premises, and includes the owner of the Trade Premises if the Trade Premises are unoccupied;
- (hh) 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;
- (ii) Person means a natural person, corporation or a body of persons whether corporate or otherwise, and includes the Crown or any successor of a person;
- (jj) **Point of Discharge** means the boundary between the Council's Wastewater System and a Drain, except where otherwise specified in a Trade Waste Consent;

- (kk) Pre-Treatment means any processing of Trade Waste designed to reduce or vary any Characteristic in a Trade Waste before Discharge in order to comply with a Trade Waste Consent or this bylaw;
- (II) **Prohibited Trade Waste** means Trade Waste that has, or is likely to have, any Characteristic(s) listed in Schedule 1B;
- (mm) **Sanitary Appliance** means any appliance used for sanitation, including machines for washing dishes and clothes;
- (nn) 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;
- (oo) Sewage means Foul Water and may include Trade Wastes;
- (pp) Sewage Sludge means the material settled out and removed from Sewage during treatment;
- (qq) Sewer means the parts of the Wastewater System including the public sewer main and public sewer lateral connections that carry away Domestic Sewage or Trade Waste from a Point of Discharge;
- (rr) Stormwater means surface water run-off resulting from precipitation;
- (ss) Stormwater System means the Council's system for conveying and/or treating Stormwater;
- (tt) 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;
- (uu) **Temporary Discharge** means a Discharge of an intermittent or short duration, including such Discharge from premises where another Discharge is authorised;
- (vv) Trade Premises means:
  - (i) premises used or intended to be used for any industrial or trade purpose;
  - (ii) premises used or intended to be used for the storage, transfer, treatment, disposal
    of waste materials or for other waste management purposes, or used for
    composting organic materials;
  - (iii) premises from which a Contaminant is Discharged in connection with any industrial or trade process; or
  - (iv) premises from which Trade Waste other than Domestic Sewage is Discharged including any land wholly or mainly used for agriculture or horticulture;
- (ww) Trade Waste means any liquid, with or without matter in suspension or solution Discharged to the Wastewater 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:
  - (i) Condensing Water;
  - (ii) Stormwater which cannot be practically separated from Wastewater; and
  - (iii) Domestic Sewage;

- (xx) **UAC** means the annual uniform charge to cover the Council's costs described in Schedule 1D:
- (yy) Wastewater means water or other liquid, including waste matter in solution or suspension, Discharged from premises to the Wastewater System;
- (zz) Wastewater 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;
- (aaa) Working Day means any day of the week other than:
  - (i) a Saturday, a Sunday, Waitangi Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, the Sovereign's birthday, Matariki, Labour Day, Canterbury Anniversary Day;
  - (ii) 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;
  - (iii) if 1 January falls on a Friday, the following Monday;
  - (iv) if 1 January falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, the following Monday and Tuesday;and
  - (v) if Waitangi Day or Anzac Day falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, the following Monday.
- 4.2 Unless the context requires another meaning, a term or expression that is defined in the Act and used, but not defined, in this bylaw has the meaning given by the Act.
- 4.3 Explanatory notes have been included for information purposes only. They do not form part of this bylaw, and may be made, amended, or revoked without formal process.

### 5. ABBREVIATIONS

- 5.1 In this bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires, the following abbreviations have the following meanings in this bylaw:
  - (a) \$/kg means dollars per kilogram;
  - (b) \$/L/s means dollars per litre per second;
  - (c) \$/m³ means dollars per cubic metre;
  - (d) °C means degrees Celsius;
  - (e) AFC means the annual Fees and Charges in respect of a consented or permitted discharge;
  - (f) ANZECC means Australian New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council;
  - (g) **B** means boron;
  - (h) BOD₅ means Biochemical Oxygen Demand;
  - (i) Br<sub>2</sub> means bromine;
  - (j) Cl<sub>2</sub> means chlorine;
  - (k) **CN** means cyanide;

- (I) COD means Chemical Oxygen Demand;
- (m) **DP** means deposited plan;
- (n) **ED** means the estimated Permitted Discharge factor being:
  - (i) if the Average daily Permitted Discharge is 0.545m<sup>3</sup> or less, 1; or
  - (ii) if the Average daily Permitted Discharge exceeds 0.545m³, the number of times by which the Average daily Permitted Discharge exceeds 0.545m³;
- (o) F means fluoride;
- (p) g/m³ means grams per cubic metre;
- (q) GST means goods and services tax;
- (r) **HAHs** means halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons;
- (s) HCHO means formaldehyde;
- (t) **Hr** means hour;
- (u) HSNO means Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996;
- (v) L means litre;
- (w) L/s means litre per second;
- (x) LGA means Local Government Act 2002;
- (y) m³ means cubic metre;
- (z) m³/d means cubic metres per day;
- (aa) max means maximum;
- (bb) MBAS means methylene blue active substances;
- (cc) MfE means Ministry for the Environment;
- (dd) mg/L means milligram per litre;
- (ee) mL/L means millilitre per litre;
- (ff) mg/mL means milligram per millilitre;
- (gg) mm means millimetres;
- (hh) N means nitrogen;
- (ii) NH<sub>3</sub> means ammonia;
- (jj) **P** means phosphorus;
- (kk) PAHs means polycyclic (or polynuclear) aromatic hydrocarbons;
- (II) PBBs means polybrominated biphenyls;
- (mm) **pH** means a measure of acidity/alkalinity;
- (nn) **RMA** means Resource Management Act 1991;
- (oo) s means second;

- (pp) STR means the targeted rate payable in respect of one separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit connected to a Council provided sewerage scheme under the Council's then operative long term plan or annual plan;
- (qq) STRP means the STR actually being paid in respect of the relevant Trade Premises;
- (rr) SO<sub>4</sub> means sulphate;
- (ss) UV means ultra violet; and
- (tt) **UVT** means ultra violet transmission.

### 6. COMPLIANCE WITH THE BYLAW

### 6.1 Classification of Trade Waste Discharges

- (a) Discharges of Trade Waste are classified as either:
  - (i) permitted;
  - (ii) conditional; or
  - (iii) prohibited.
- 6.2 **Trade Waste Discharges Allowed in Certain Circumstances:** No Person may Discharge Trade Waste into the Wastewater System unless
  - (a) the Discharge meets all of the requirements of Schedule 1A and is expressly allowed by clause 9.1 as a Permitted Discharge; or
  - (b) the Discharge is expressly allowed by a Trade Waste agreement under clause 8.1 and the Occupier complies with any conditions of the agreement; or
  - (c) the Discharge is expressly allowed by a Trade Waste Consent.
- 6.3 No Person may cause or allow the Discharge of a Prohibited Trade Waste.
- 6.4 No Person may add or permit the addition of Condensing Water to any Discharge of Trade Waste except in accordance with a Consent granted under this bylaw.
- 6.5 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.
- 6.6 **Application to waive need for Trade Waste Consent:** Any Person may apply to the Council for a waiver of a requirement to obtain a Trade Waste Consent under this bylaw on the basis that, due to the nature, volume or other circumstance of the Trade Waste concerned, it would needlessly affect the operation of any business or cause inconvenience to any Person, without any corresponding reduction of impact on the operation of the Wastewater System.
- 6.7 Non-Acceptance of Trade Waste: The Council may decline to accept any Discharge of Trade Waste.
- 6.8 Council May Prevent Discharges: The Council may prevent any unauthorised Discharge.
- 6.9 **Compliance with HSNO and RMA**: The Discharge of Trade Waste in accordance with this bylaw does not have any effect on any obligation under the HSNO or the RMA.
- 6.10 Breach of Bylaw to Cause or Allow Unauthorised Discharge:

- (a) Every Occupier or Consent Holder of Trade Premises and every contractor, employee and agent of every Occupier or Consent Holder on Trade Premises breaches this bylaw who, without authorisation in accordance with this bylaw, by any act or omission, causes or allows the entry into the Wastewater System of any Hazardous Substance or any:
  - (i) matter containing corrosive, toxic, biocidal, ecotoxic (with or without Bioaccumulation), radioactive, flammable or explosive materials;
  - (ii) matter likely to generate toxic, flammable, explosive or corrosive materials in quantities likely to be hazardous when mixed with Wastewater;
  - (iii) Prohibited Trade Waste; or
  - (iv) matter likely to be harmful to the Wastewater System.
- (b) 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 6.10(a) in a manner that may allow that matter to enter the Wastewater System and cause any harmful effect to the Wastewater System or the receiving environment, or people and animals.

**Explanatory note:** Under section 239 of the Act every Person commits an offence and is liable on conviction to the penalty set out in section 242(4) or (5) (as the case may be), who breaches a bylaw made under Part 8 of the Act. This bylaw is made under Part 8 of the Act.

### 7. APPLICATION FOR A TRADE WASTE CONSENT

### 7.1 Formal Application:

- (a) Any Person may apply for Consent to Discharge Trade Waste to the Wastewater System.
- (b) A Consent Holder may apply to the Council to vary conditions of a Consent.
- (c) An application must be made using the prescribed form in Appendix B 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 by the Council's 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 Information and Analysis:

- (a) On the receipt of any application for a Consent to Discharge from any premises or to alter an existing Discharge, the Council may:
  - require the applicant to submit any additional information which it considers necessary to reach an informed decision;

- require an application to be supported by an independent report/statement completed by a suitably experienced and external auditor to verify any or all information supplied by the applicant;
- (iii) require the applicant to submit a Management Plan; or
- (iv) whenever appropriate, have the Discharge investigated and analysed as provided for in clause 13.
- (b) The Council will notify the applicant of any requirement under this clause 7.5 within 10 Working Days of receipt of the application. When the requested information has been received the Council will continue to process the application.
- 7.6 Additional Information: If the information provided to the Council under clause 7.5 is insufficient to reach an informed decision, the Council may, at any time during the processing of an application, request the applicant to provide any information it considers necessary to reach an informed decision. Such information may include a Management Plan.
- 7.7 **True and Accurate Information**: All information supplied in, or in support of, an application for Consent to Discharge Trade Waste must be accurate and not misleading in any respect.
- 7.8 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.
- 7.9 **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:
  - (a) The Characteristics of the Trade Waste:
    - (i) the health and safety of Council staff, agents and the public;
    - (ii) the limits and/or maximum values for Characteristics specified in Schedules 1A and 1B of this bylaw;
    - (iii) 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 Wastewater System;
    - (iv) the possibility of unscheduled, unexpected or accidental events and the degree of risk these could cause to people and animals, the environment, the Wastewater System, and the Sewage treatment; and
    - (v) Pre-Treatment of the Trade Waste.
  - (b) The receiving system and environment:
    - (i) the flows and velocities in the Sewers and the material or construction of the Sewers:
    - (ii) the capacity of the Sewers, and the capacity of Sewage treatment works and other facilities:
    - (iii) 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;

- (iv) the timing and balancing of flows into the Wastewater System;
- (v) 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;
- (vi) the effect of the Discharge after treatment on the receiving environment;
- (vii) the conditions on resource consents for the Wastewater System;
- (viii) requirements for, and limitations on, Sewage Sludge disposal and re-use;
- (ix) effects or potential effects on existing or future Discharges;
- (x) any existing Pre-Treatment works on the premises and the potential for their future use;
- (xi) Cleaner Production techniques and waste minimisation practices;
- (xii) the control of Stormwater;
- (xiii) any Management Plan; and
- (xiv) the Discharge of Tankered Waste.
- 7.10 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, conditions 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;
  - 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;
  - 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;
  - 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;
- 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;
- 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;
- 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 Wastewater System, or could result in the Council being in breach of any statutory obligation; and
- (x) remote monitoring of Discharges.

### 7.11 Pre-Treatment:

- (a) The Council may approve a Conditional Trade Waste Consent subject to the provision of appropriate Pre-Treatment systems to enable the Occupier to comply with this bylaw. Such Pre-Treatment systems must be provided, operated and maintained by the Occupier at their expense.
- (b) The disposal of solid waste from refuse or garbage grinders, and macerators from Trade Premises to the Wastewater System is a conditional Discharge and therefore requires Council Consent under this bylaw.
- (c) An Occupier must not, unless it has a Consent from the Council under this bylaw, add or permit the addition of any potable, Condensing Water or Stormwater to any Trade Waste stream in order to vary the level of any Characteristics of the waste.
- 7.12 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 Wastewater 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 Wastewater System near the Discharge point and elsewhere in the Wastewater System;
- (e) the extent to which the available industrial capacity of the Wastewater 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 Wastewater System;
- the proportion of the mass flow of a Characteristic of the Discharge to the total mass flow of that Characteristic in the Wastewater System;
- (j) the total mass of the Characteristic that can be accepted by the Wastewater 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. TRADE WASTE AGREEMENTS

- 8.1 The Council may, at any time and at its discretion, enter into a written agreement with any Occupier for the Discharge and reception of Trade Wastes into the Wastewater System. Any such agreement may be made in addition to, or in place of, a Consent.
- 8.2 Any agreement with the Council to Discharge Trade Waste into the Wastewater System which was in force immediately prior to the commencement of this bylaw, is, for the purpose of this bylaw, treated as if it were a Trade Waste agreement referred to in sub-clause 8.1.

### 9. DURATION OF CONSENTS

- 9.1 **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;
  - (b) Changes to resource consents for the Wastewater System mean the Council can no longer lawfully accept and dispose of Discharges; or
  - (c) The Council suspends or cancels the right to Discharge pursuant to clauses 6.6, 11 or 12 of this bylaw.

### 9.2 Consents and Review of Conditions:

- (a) Consents may be granted for a term not exceeding five years when the Council is satisfied that:
  - 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;

- (ii) Cleaner Production techniques are implemented, or investment in Cleaner Production equipment or techniques is made; 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 Wastewater 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 clauses 7.10 or 7.12;
  - (vii) the existence of any legal obligation imposed on the Council; or
  - (viii) the findings of a technical review pursuant to clause 10.
- 9.3 **Temporary Consents**: Temporary Consents may be granted in accordance with clause 9.2 of this bylaw.
- 9.4 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 Wastewater System. Application for Temporary Discharge Consent shall be made. Such water shall not be disposed of to the Stormwater System or water courses.
- 9.5 **Variation of conditions by a Consent Holder**: An Occupier or Consent Holder may seek to vary any condition of a Consent by making a written application to the Council.

### 10. TECHNICAL REVIEW AND VARIATION

- 10.1 The Council may at any time during the term of a Consent (including a Permitted Discharge), undertake a technical review of the Consent or Permitted Discharge.
- 10.2 The reasons for a review may include (without limitation):
  - the level of Consent Holder compliance, including any accidents, spills or process mishaps;
  - (b) the Council has good reason to believe that the quantity and nature of the Discharge changes, or is likely to change, to such an extent that it becomes non-compliant, and/or it becomes either a Conditional or Prohibited Trade Waste;
  - (c) new information becomes available;
  - (d) there is a need to meet any new resource Consent imposed on the Discharge from the Council's treatment plant or there are any changes in the resource Consent conditions held by the Council; or

- (e) there is a need to meet other legal or environmental requirements imposed on the Council.
- 10.3 Following such a review, and after the Council consults with the Consent Holder, the Council may, by written notice to the Consent Holder, require an Occupier discharging permitted Trade Wastes to apply for a Consent in accordance with clause 7.

### 11. SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION ON NOTICE

- 11.1 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;
  - 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 do 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 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;
  - 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; and
  - (k) any other circumstances arise which, in the opinion of the Council, render it necessary in the public interest to cancel the Consent.

### 12. SUMMARY CANCELLATION

- 12.1 Any Trade Waste Consent may at any time be summarily cancelled by the Council on written notice to the Consent Holder if:
  - (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, in the opinion of the Council, poses an immediate threat to the environment or public health; or
- (e) continuing the Discharge may, in the opinion of the Council, result in a breach of its resource consent(s).

### 13. SAMPLING, TESTING AND MONITORING

- 13.1 **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; or
  - (c) Fees and Charges payable.
- 13.2 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.
- 13.3 Access Point: The Consent Holder shall ensure that there is, at all times, an Access Point complying with the requirements of the New Zealand Building Code permitting the Council to undertake the sampling, testing and monitoring contemplated by clause 13.1.
- 13.4 Entry to Premises: Pursuant to sections 171 and 172 of the Act, an Enforcement 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; and
  - (b) observe accidental occurrences and clean-up.

### 13.5 Frequency of Sampling

- (a) The frequency of samples shall be as determined by the Council.
- (b) As a general guide:

Average Flow m <sup>3</sup> /d	Frequency of Sampling		
0 -5	1 per year		
5 – 30	2-3 per year		
30 -100	4-6 per year		
> 1000	Council to determine as special case		

- (c) Sampling shall be carried out at the time of the year that the Trade Waste Discharge produces the greatest effect (whether flow or strength). Successive samples shall be taken on different days of the week, where possible.
- 13.6 **Metering**: Metering, whether for flow or quality measurement of the Discharge, may be required by the Council at its discretion.
- 13.7 Flow Metering: 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 Wastewater System.

### 13.8 **Approved Meter**:

- (a) The type of Meter used for the measurement of the rate or quantity of Discharge is subject to the approval of the Council.
- (b) The Consent Holder is responsible for the supply, installation, reading and maintenance of any Meter required by the Council.
- (c) Meters remain the property of the Consent Holder.
- 13.9 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.
- 13.10 Calibration of Meter: The Consent Holder must ensure in-situ calibration of Meter 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.
- 13.11 **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 for that inaccuracy, and may back-date any adjusted charges for a period at the discretion of the Council not exceeding 12 months.
- 13.12 **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.

### 13.13 Estimating Discharge:

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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.
- 13.14 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.

### 13.15 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;
  - (ii) audit sampling and analysis carried out by or on behalf of an Occupier or Consent Holder; or

- (iii) audit compliance with any Management Plans.
- (b) Taking, preserving, transporting and analysing samples and monitoring Discharges may be undertaken by any Person and method Approved by the Council.

### 14. TANKERED WASTE

- 14.1 Any Person may apply to the Council for permission to Discharge Tankered Waste at an Approved location.
- 14.2 Any Person discharging Tankered Waste within the District must:
  - (a) hold a Consent to Discharge domestic septic tank or industrial wastes;
  - (b) supply to the Council material safety data sheets detailing the contents of the waste;
  - obtain tests to determine the Characteristics of the waste where those Characteristics are otherwise not known;
  - (d) obtain specialist advice on Pre-Treatment if required by the Council and meet the cost of all testing and advice;
  - (e) not collect or transport the waste to the Approved location of Discharge until appropriate arrangements and methods for disposal have been Approved;
  - (f) give the Council 24 hours' notice prior to the disposal of wastes other than those sourced from domestic septic tanks; and
  - (g) comply with the Liquid and Hazardous Wastes Code of Practice (2003).
- 14.3 Any Person disposing of, or causing the disposal of Tankered Waste other than in accordance with this bylaw commits an offence against this bylaw.

### 15. BYLAW ADMINISTRATION

- 15.1 **Review of Decisions**: If any Person is dissatisfied with a decision of an Enforcement Officer made under this bylaw, that Person may, not later than 20 Working Days after being notified of the decision, request the Infrastructure Manager to review the decision.
- 15.2 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.

### 16. FEES AND PRESCRIBED CHARGES

16.1 Charges: Fees and Charges payable under this bylaw are listed in Schedules 1C and 1D.
Fees and Charges are levied by the Council in accordance with section 150 of the Act and must be paid within one calendar month of the end of each charging period. The Council may vary Fees and Charges for different Sewage catchment areas.

- 16.2 **Cease to Discharge**: The Occupier or Consent Holder is deemed to be continuing a Discharge and is liable for all Fees and Charges until notice of Disconnection is given.
- 16.3 Failure to Pay: Fees and Charges payable under this bylaw are recoverable as a debt.

### 16.4 Notice of Disconnection:

- (a) Permanent Disconnection:
  - (i) 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.
  - (ii) The Person discharging must notify the Council of any change of address to which invoices or a final invoice can be sent.
  - (iii) 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.
- (b) Temporary Disconnection:
  - (i) Where demolition or re-laying of a Drain is required, not less than five (5) Working Days' notice must be given to the Council by the Occupier or Consent Holder.
- 16.5 Cease to Occupy Premises: When a Consent Holder ceases to occupy Trade 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.

### 17. SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS

- 17.1 **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:
  - 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 recipients last known email address;
  - (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.

### 18. EXISTING DISCHARGES

- 18.1 If, prior to the commencement of this bylaw, a Person Discharges Trade Waste in accordance with an agreement or existing consent with the Council, subject to the provisos in clause 18.2 that Discharge may continue until the earlier of:
  - (a) the date of expiry of the agreement or existing consent; or
  - (b) 1 July 2025,

at which time such Discharge shall be governed by the terms of this bylaw.

- 18.2 Clause 18.1 is subject to the following provisos:
  - (a) a Person Discharging Trade Waste may only rely on clause 18.1 if all the terms of the agreement or existing consent authorising the Discharge are complied with and any Fees and Charges owing are paid; and
  - (b) notwithstanding any regulation of the Discharge of Trade Waste under this bylaw pursuant to clause 18.1, the terms of any agreement or consent in existence before the commencement of this bylaw (including, for the avoidance of doubt, all provisions which relate to development contributions under the Act or payments in lieu of development contributions) shall remain in force for the remainder of the term of the agreement or consent.
- 18.3 If, prior to the commencement of this bylaw:
  - a Person Discharges Trade Waste otherwise than in accordance with an agreement or existing consent with the Council; and
  - (b) at no time did that Discharge require consent under any bylaw,

that Discharge may continue for a period of no longer than one year from the date on which this bylaw comes into force.

OISTA,

### 19. OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

19.1 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 Act.

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** 

### 20. 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 5m<sup>3</sup>.
- (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 not exceeding 15mm.
- (b) The suspended solids content must have a maximum concentration not exceeding 600g/m<sup>3</sup>.
- (c) The settleable solids content must not exceed 50mL/L.
- (d) The total dissolved solids concentration must not exceed 1500mg/L.
- (e) The Discharge must not contain fibrous, woven, sheet film or any other materials which may adversely interfere with the free flow of Wastewater in the drainage system or treatment plant.

### 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.

### 1A2.7 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 (BOD<sub>5</sub>) must not exceed 600g/m<sup>3</sup>.

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

Characteristics	Maximum Concentration (g/m³)		
MBAS	500		
Ammonia (measured as N)			
- free ammonia	50		
- ammonia salts	200		
Kjeldahl nitrogen	150		
Total Phosphorous (as P)	50		
Sulphate (measured as SO <sub>4</sub> )	500		
Sulphite (measured as SO <sub>2</sub> )	15		
Sulphide – as H₂S on acidification	5		
Chlorine (measured as Cl <sub>2</sub> )			
<ul> <li>free chlorine</li> </ul>	3		
- hypochlorite	30		
Dissolved aluminium	100		
Dissolved iron	100		
Boron (as B)	25		
Bromine (as Br <sub>2</sub> )	5		
Fluoride (as F)	30		
Cyanide – weak acid dissociable (as CN)	5		

Table 1A.2 – Heavy metals

Metal	Maximum Concentration (g/m³)	Metal	Maximum Concentration (g/m³)
Antimony	10	Manganese	20
Arsenic	5	Mercury	0.05
Barium	10	Molybdenum	10
Beryllium	0.005	Nickel	10
Cadmium	0.5	Selenium	10
Chromium	5	Silver	2
Cobalt	10	Thallium	10
Copper	10	Tin	20
Lead	10	Zinc	10

Table 1A.3 – Organic compounds and pesticides

Compound	Maximum Concentration (g/m³)
Formaldehyde (as HCHO)	50
Phenolic compounds (as phenols) excluding	50
chlorinated phenols	
Chlorinated phenols	0.02
Petroleum hydrocarbons	30
Halogenated aliphatic compounds	1
Monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	5
Polycyclic (or polynuclear) aromatic	0.05
hydrocarbons (PAHs)	
Halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons (HAHs)	0.002
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.002
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	0.002 each
Pesticides (general) (includes insecticides,	0.2 in total
herbicides, fungicides and excludes	
organophosphate, organochlorine and any	
pesticides not registered in New Zealand).	
Organophosphate pesticides	0.1 <sup>(1)</sup>

1. Excludes pesticides not registered for use in New Zealand

Table 1A.4 - Liquid pharmaceutical waste and antibiotics

Mass Limit (L) (monthly)	Maximum Concentration (mg/mL)
10	125 mg / 5 ml
5	250 mg / 5 ml
3	Above 250 mg / 5 ml

1. Any Discharge above these limits is required to be a controlled Discharge and requires a Trade Waste agreement referred to in clause 8 of the Selwyn District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2016.

### 21. 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 Wastewater in the Wastewater System;
- (b) Damage any part of the Wastewater System;
- (c) In any way, directly or indirectly, cause the quality of the treated sewage or residual biosolids and other solids from any Wastewater 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;
- (g) Have a colour or colouring substance that causes the discharge from any Wastewater treatment plant to receiving waters to be coloured; or
- (h) After treatment be potentially harmful to human health in the receiving waters.

### 1B.2.2

The following are prohibited characteristics:

- Harmful solids, including dry solid wastes and materials which combine with water to form a cemented mass;
- (b) Except those listed as permitted in Schedule 1A, liquid, solid or gas which might be flammable or explosive in the wastes, including oil, fuel, solvents, 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) 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 HSNO;
- (g) Any health care waste prohibited for Discharge to Wastewater systems under NZS 4304 and any pathological or histological wastes;
- (h) Any pharmaceutical liquid waste containing Cytotoxic Waste; and
- (i) Radioactivity levels not compliant with the Ministry of Health (2020) Code of Practice for Unsealed Radioactive Material.

### 22. SCHEDULE 1C

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

### **Permitted Discharges**

 Permitted Dischargers will be charged on a volumetric basis in accordance with the following formula:

$$AFC = ((ED \ x \ STR) - STRP) + UAC$$

### **Conditional and Temporary Discharges**

- 2. Trade Waste producers (other than Permitted Dischargers) will be charged the UAC together with the actual cost of treating the Trade Wastes Discharged.
- 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 BOD<sub>5</sub> 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<sub>W</sub> (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<sub>W</sub> (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<sub>W</sub> (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<sub>W</sub> (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<sub>w</sub> (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  $C_1$  (\$).
- 12. The estimated annual costs to the Council for treatment of all waste during each financial year is designated as C<sub>2</sub> (\$), and apportioned to volume, BOD<sub>5</sub>, 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	BOD₅	ISS	VSS	TN
Pines*	28	32	11	19	10
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 BOD<sub>5</sub>, 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. BOD<sub>5</sub>, ISS, VSS, TN and TP charges are respectively designated B<sub>T</sub>, D<sub>T</sub>, E<sub>T</sub>, F<sub>T</sub>, and G<sub>T</sub> (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 =

$$\left(C_{1} \times \frac{V}{Q}\right) + \left\lceil C_{2} \times \left\lceil \left(\frac{V}{Q} \times Volume\right) + \left(\frac{B_{T}}{B_{W}} \times BOD\right) + \left(\frac{D_{T}}{D_{W}} \times ISS\right) + \left(\frac{E_{T}}{E_{W}} \times VSS\right) + \left(\frac{F_{T}}{F_{W}} \times TN\right) + \left(\frac{G_{T}}{G_{W}} \times TP\right) \right\rceil \right\rceil$$

Where Volume, BOD<sub>5</sub>, ISS, VSS, TN and TP are replaced by the relevant percentages shown in clause 12 above.

In calculating any such charge any Domestic Sewage Discharged from the premises affected is deemed to be Trade Waste.

### Definition:

C<sub>1</sub> Estimated annual cost (\$) of receiving + disposing of all sewage

C<sub>2</sub> Estimated annual cost (\$) for treating all sewage

V Vol of waste IN/OUT of premises – m³/year

Q Volume measure into WWTP - m<sup>3</sup>/year

Volume Taken from a table page 31, depending on the location

 $B_T$  Kg/year of BOD discharge from the premises

B<sub>w</sub> Kg/year of BOD received at WWTP

BOD Biochemical Oxygen Demand

D<sub>T</sub> Kg/year of ISS discharge from the premises

D<sub>W</sub> Kg/year of ISS received at WWTP

ISS Inert Suspended Solid

E<sub>T</sub> Kg/year of VSS discharge from the premises

E<sub>W</sub> Kg/year of VSS received at WWTP

VSS Volatile Suspended Solid

 $F_T$  Kg/year of TN discharge from the premises

F<sub>W</sub> Kg/year of TN received at WWTP

TN Total Nitrogen

G<sub>T</sub> Kg/year of TP discharge from the premises

G<sub>W</sub> 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 clauses 13 and 14 above.
- Council may amend this Trade Waste charging system as required to recover actual operational costs relating to Wastewater reticulation, treatment and disposal in accordance with section 150 of the Act.

### 23. SCHEDULE 1D

The following table lists the Fees and Charges which are, or will be, prescribed in accordance with section 150 of the Act.

A. A	Administrative Charges	
Cate	gory	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
		Wastewater 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
10		by the Trade Waste discharger.
A6	Special rates for loan	Additional rates for servicing loans raised for the purposes
^ 7	charges	of constructing or improving the Wastewater System.
A7	Temporary Discharge fee	Payable prior to receipt of Temporary Discharge.
A8	UAC	An annual management fee for a Trade Waste Discharge to
		cover the Council's costs associated with:
		(a) Administration (b) General compliance monitoring
		(c) General inspection of Trade Waste Premises
		as set out in the Long Term Plan or Annual Plan
A9	Rebates for Trade Premises	Reduction of fees is provided for in section 150(2) of the
Α3	within the District	LGA.
	Within the District	LOA.
		In no circumstances will the charge be less than the
		Council's Wastewater charge for the equivalent period.
A10	New or Additional Trade	Pay the annual fees and a pro rata proportion of the various
	Premises	Trade Waste Charges relative to flows and loads.
В	Trade Waste Charges	
	Category	Description
B1	Volume	Payment based on the volume Discharged \$/m³
		For permitted discharges, categories have been simplified
		as indicated in Schedule 1C
B2	Flow rate	Payment based on the flow rate Discharged \$/L/s
В3	Suspended solids (split	Payment based on the mass of suspended solids \$/kg
	between Inorganic and	
D.4	Volatile Suspended Solids)	B: I i I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
B4	Organic loading	Biochemical oxygen demand or chemical oxygen demand
D.	Nitra	\$/kg.
B5	Nitrogen	Payment based on the defined form(s) of nitrogen \$/kg.

В	Trade Waste Charges		
	Category	Description	
В6	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.	
В9	Screenable Solids	Payment based on the mass of screenable solids \$/kg.	

### SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL TRADE WASTE BYLAW 2016

B10	Toxicity charge	Payment based on the defined form(s) of the toxic substance(s) \$/kg and/or \$/m³	
B11	Incentive rebate	A rebate for Discharging materials beneficial to the Council's Wastewater System \$/kg and/or \$/m³	
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.	
С	Tankered Waste Charges		
	Category	Description	
C1	Tankered Waste	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 \$/m³	

### 24. 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.

ı	 					-:44
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ı		. ,		$\sim$	PO: ::	u

Beautician

Building construction – slab formation

Café (no cooking)

Carpet cleaning mobile units

Carwash (automated)

Ceramics and pottery (Hobby

Club)

Coffee Lounge (no cooking)

Community Hall (no hot food cooked)

Day care centre (with no hot food cooked and served on site)

Delicatessen (no meat cooked onsite. No hot food prepared or served)

Doctors' surgeries (excluding day care surgical facilities)

Dog groomers

**Florist** 

Fruit and vegetable market

(retail)

Funeral parlour Hairdressing salon

Ice cream parlour

Kennels Nut shop

Optical processes

Painter (small commercial)

Pet shop (retail)

Sandwich bar/salad bar

School canteen (no cooking)

School ceramics and pottery

Service stations

Swimming pool (non-municipal)

Takeaway food (not hot food)

Venetian blind cleaning

### Likely to be conditional

Abattoir

Approved stormwater discharged to sewer

Beverage manufacturers (including wineries)

**Bakeries** 

Cafes

Churches (with catering

facilities)

Clothing manufacturers

Concrete batching plants

Dairy processing plants

Day care centre (with hot food cooked and served on site)

Dentists

Doctors' surgeries/medical centres (with day care surgical facilities)

Dry cleaners

Electroplaters

Fellmongers

Food processors including

canneries

Foundries

Fruit and vegetable processors

including canneries

Galvanizers

Hospitals (including day care

surgical facilities)

Hotels and motels with catering

facilities

Laundries

Landfills (leachate discharge)

Manufacturers of chemicals, and of chemical, petroleum, coal, rubber and plastic products

Manufactures of clay, glass, plaster, masonry, and mineral

products

Manufacturers of fabricated metal products, machinery and

equipment

### Likely to be conditional

Manufacturers of fertiliser

Manufacturers of paper and

paper products

Marae

Mechanical workshops

Medical laboratories

Metal finishers

Mortuaries

Municipal swimming pool

Optical factory

**Pharmacies** 

Photo processors

Premises with commercial

macerators

**Printers** 

Restaurants (excluding those

with commercial macerators)

Schools, polytechnics,

universities (with laboratories)

Scientific and other laboratories

Spray painting facilities

Stock sale yards

Takeaway premises

**Tankered Waste** 

Tanneries and leather finishing

(including fellmongery)

Textile fibre and textile

processors

Truck wash facilities

Vaccine manufacturers

Vehicle wash facilities

Veterinary facilities

Waste management processors

Wholesalers/retailers including butchers, greengrocers and fishmongers (excluding those with commercial macerators)

Wool scourers

### 25. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

### **New Zealand Standards**

NZS 4304:2002 Management of healthcare waste

NZS 5465:2001 A2 Self-containment for motor caravans and caravans

NZS 9201 Part 22:1999 Model General Bylaws - Wastewater Drainage

NZS 9201 Part 23:2004 Model General Bylaws - Trade Waste

### 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 3:1997Methods 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 at Work Act 2015

Land Transport Rule Dangerous Goods 2005 Rule 45001/2005

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 Wastewater 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

### Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment

New Zealand Building Code (NZBC) 1992 and Approved Documents Document available from <a href="http://www.building.govt.nz/getting-started/">http://www.building.govt.nz/getting-started/</a>

### 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

### **Ministry of Health**

Ministry of Health (2020) Code of Practice for Unsealed Radioactive Material Document available from the Ministry of Heath www.health.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 A**



## Application for Permitted Trade Waste Discharge Page 1 of 3

TRADE NAME AND STREET ADDRESS OF PREMISES	ARE THE PREMISES ALREADY CONNECTED TO THE PUBLIC SEWER?
	YES NO
	IF NO A BUILDING CONSENT APPLICATION WILL ALSO BE
VALUATION NUMBER	REQUIRED
	CONNECTIONS REQUIRED
LOT NUMBER	SIZE NO
	SIZE NO
DP NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF THE MAIN TRADE ACTIVITY
CONTACT DETAILS	
PHONE	
AFTER HOURS CONTACT	DIAGRAM FOR CONNECTION LOCATION (SHOW DISTANCES
PHONE	FROM BOUNDARIES, KERBS, BUILDINGS)
FAX	
POSTAL ADDRESS OF CUSTOMER FOR CHARGING	
NAME	
ADDRESS	
OWNER OF PREMISES (IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE)	
NAME	
ADDRESS	
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	
☐ TRANSFER OF A CONSENT	
□ VARIATION TO AN EXISTING CONSENT – NATURE OF VARIATION	
	USE AND ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS AS REQUIRED

THE PH VALUE IS BETWEEN 6 AND 10 AT ALL TIMES

PLEASE CONFIRM THAT YOU HAVE REVIEWED SCHEDULE 1A AND THAT YOUR DISCHARGE DOES NOT EXCEED ANY

THE BOD OF THE DISCHARGE IS  $<600 \text{ G/m}^3$ 

OTHER CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

OF THE MAXIMUM CONCENTRATIONS

# APPENDIX A Application for Permitted Trade Waste Discharge Page 2 of 3



#### PERMITTED DISCHARGE CRITERIA FATS, OIL AND GREASE TICK THE RELEVANT BOXES BELOW TO SHOW WHY YOUR NO FREE/FLOATING LAYER OF FAT, OIL OR GREASE DISCHARGE IS PERMITTED. THE DISCHARGE CONTAINS NO EMULSIFIED MINERAL IF YOUR DISCHARGE DOES NOT MEET THE PERMITTED OIL, FAT OR GREASE DISCHARGE CRITERIA, PLEASE FILL IN APPENDIX B (NOT THIS IF THE DISCHARGE CONTAINS EMULSIFIED MINERAL OIL, FORM). FAT OR GREASE, PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW THE DISCHARGE MEETS THE PERMITTED ACTIVITY CRITERIA (REFER TO SCHEDULE 1A):\_ **PERMITTED INDUSTRIES** SCHEDULE 1E HAS A LIST OF ACTIVITIES THAT ARE 'LIKELY TO BE PERMITTED'. IF YOUR TYPE OF INDUSTRY IS LISTED AS 'LIKELY TO BE PERMITTED', PLEASE WRITE WHAT TYPE OF SOLVENTS AND OTHER ORGANIC LIQUIDS INDUSTRY YOU ARE BELOW: NO FREE/FLOATING/SETTLED LAYER OF SOLVENTS OR ORGANIC LIQUIDS OR EMULSIONS OF PAINT, LATEX, ADHESIVE, RUBBER, **OTHER INDUSTRIES** PLASTIC IF YOUR DISCHARGE IS NOT LISTED AS A PERMITTED THE DISCHARGE DOES NOT CONTAIN EMULSIONS OF INDUSTRY, PLEASE TICK THE RELEVANT BOXES BELOW TO PAINT, LATEX, ADHESIVE, RUBBER OR PLASTIC SHOW HOW YOUR DISCHARGE MEETS THE PERMITTED DISCHARGE CRITERIA: THE DISCHARGE CONTAINS THESE MATERIALS BUT TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS ARE < 100 G/M<sup>3</sup> **MAXIMUM DAILY FLOW** (GREATER THAN 5 M<sup>3</sup>/DAY WILL REQUIRE A CONSENT) **ADVICE NOTE:** THE COUNCIL MAY DETERMINE THAT THE NEED EXISTS FOR PRE-TREATMENT OF SUCH EMULSIONS CONFIRM AVERAGE DAILY FLOW IF THE TRADE WASTE CONTAINING EMULSIONS UNREASONABLY INTERFERES WITH THE OPERATION OF MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE THE COUNCIL TREATMENT PLANT E.G. REDUCES % UVT LESS THAN 40°C □ (ULTRA VIOLET TRANSMISSION). EMULSIONS OF BOTH TREATABLE AND NON-TREATABLE TYPES. MUST NOT BE DISCHARGED AT A CONCENTRATION AND PH THAT CAUSES SOLIDS COAGULATION AND BLOCKAGE AT THE MIXING ZONE IN THE SEWER. NO GROSS SOLIDS >15MM SUSPENDED SOLIDS <600G/M3 SETTLEABLE SOLIDS <50 ML/L COLOUR NO FIBROUS, WOVEN, SHEET FILM OR OTHER MATERIALS THE DISCHARGE DOES NOT CONTAIN COLOUR OR COLOURING SUBSTANCE WHICH MAY BLOCK WASTEWATER PIPES OR PLANT

ROD

# APPENDIX A Application for Permitted Trade Waste Discharge Page 3 of 3

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



## Application for Consent to Discharge Trade Waste Page 1 of 6

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

# APPENDIX B Application for Consent to Discharge Trade Waste Page 2 of 6

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

### DESCRIPTION OF TRADE WASTE AND PREMISES Page 3 of 6

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY						
1. GENERAL PREMISES	GENERAL PREMISES					
1.1 FULL LEGAL NAME OF COMPANY/PAR	FULL LEGAL NAME OF COMPANY/PARTNERSHIP ETC/NAMES OF APPLICANT/S					
1.2 TRADING AS (BEING THE OWNER/OC	CUPIER(S) OF THE TRADE PREMISES LOCA	red 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	IAME NAME NAME					
DESIGNATION DESIGNATION						
PHONE PHONE						
ADDRESS CELLPHONE CELLPHONE		CELLPHONE				
	FAX FAX					
	EMAIL	EMAIL				

1.7 TOTAL VOLUME OF WASTES:	1.8 GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF WASTES:		
	TYPICAL RANGE		
AVERAGE DAILY VOLUME:	TEMPERATURE		
MAXIMUM VOLUME IN ANY 8 HR PERIOD:	BOD₅		
MAXIMUM DAILY VOLUME:	(MG/L)		
MAXIMUM FLOW:	COD (MG/L)		
SEASONAL FLUCTUATION (RANGE):	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)		

### DESCRIPTION OF TRADE WASTE AND PREMISES Page 4 of 6

1.9	THE SOURCE OF WATER USED ON THE PREMISES IS:
(A)	FROM 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.
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 1/	DESCRIBE MITIGATION MEASURES EMPLOYED TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL SPILLAGES OF THESE SUBSTANCES FROM
1.14	ENTERING THE PUBLIC SEWER OR STORMWATER SYSTEM.
1	

### DESCRIPTION OF TRADE WASTE AND PREMISES Page 5 of 6

1.15 SITE PLANS OF THE PREMISES AR APPROPRIATE:	RE ATTA	CHED WHICH CLEARLY SHOW TH	HE LOCA	ATION OF THE FOLLOWING AS
<ul><li>□ PROCESS AREAS</li><li>□ OTHER (SPECIFY)</li></ul>		FLOW MEASURING DEVICES EMERGENCY SPILL DEVICES		TRADE WASTE DRAINS DOMESTIC WASTEWATER DRAINS OPEN AREAS DRAINING TO TRADE WASTE DRAINS
OTHER (SPECIFT)				STORMWATER DRAINS
1.16 DETAILED DRAWINGS AND DESCR	IDTION	S EOD THE EOLI OWING ARE ATT	VCHED	AS ADDDODDIATE
PRE-TREATMENT SYSTEMS		FLOW MEASURING DEVICES		EMERGENCY SPILL CONTAINMENT
SAMPLING POINTS		METHOD OF FLOW METER CALIBRATION		
1.17 AN INDEPENDENT WASTE AUDIT O	OF THE I	PREMISES HAS / HAS NOT BEEN	I CARRI	ED OUT BY:
1.18 A DISCHARGE MANAGEMENT PLA	N IS/IS N	NOT ATTACHED.		
1.19 THE HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIRED ENTERING THE PREMISES AREA A			ITS FOR	SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL STAFF

### DESCRIPTION OF TRADE WASTE AND PREMISES Page 6 of 6

2.	PROCESS				
	A SEPARATE PAGE FOR EACH PROCESS AND ATTACH CO RATE PROCESS	PIES OF TYPICAL	ANALYSES FO	R WASTEWATE	R FROM EACH
2.1	PROCESS NAME AND DESCRIPTION				
2.2	TYPE OF PRODUCT PROCESSED				
2.3	VOLUME OF WASTEWATER	2.4 IF BATCH	DISCHARGES	:	
AVER M <sup>3</sup>	AGE DAILY VOLUME:	QUANTITY M <sup>3</sup>			
MAXIN M <sup>3</sup>	MUM DAILY VOLUME:	FREQUENCY:			
	MUM FLOW:L/	RATE OF DISCHA			ı
S		/s		•••••	
2.5	THE WASTEWATER CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING CHARACT AND DISCHARGED FROM THE PREMISES, ARE NEAR OR THE BYLAW (CHARACTERISTICS IN TABLES 1A.1, 2 AND ADDRESS OF THE BYLAW (CHARACTERISTICS IN TABLES 1A.1).	IN EXCESS OF TH			
			VALUE OR CO	NCENTRATION	
			V/1202 011 00	TOLITICATION	
		FROM P	ROCESS		F DISCHARGE
		FROM P			
			ROCESS	AT POINT O	F DISCHARGE
			ROCESS	AT POINT O	F DISCHARGE
			ROCESS	AT POINT O	F DISCHARGE
			ROCESS	AT POINT O	F DISCHARGE
			ROCESS	AT POINT O	F DISCHARGE
2.6	THE FOLLOWING STEPS HAVE BEEN / WILL BE TAKEN TO CLEANER PRODUCTION.	TYPICAL	MAX	AT POINT O	MAX
		TYPICAL  DIMPROVE THE TR	MAX  MAX  ADE PROCESS	AT POINT O  TYPICAL  GAS PART OF A	MAX  A STRATEGY OR
	CLEANER PRODUCTION.	TYPICAL  D IMPROVE THE TR	MAX  MAX  ADE PROCESS	AT POINT O  TYPICAL  S AS PART OF A	F DISCHARGE  MAX  A STRATEGY OR
	CLEANER PRODUCTION.	TYPICAL  DIMPROVE THE TR	MAX  MAX  ADE PROCESS	AT POINT O TYPICAL  S AS PART OF A	MAX  A STRATEGY OR
	CLEANER PRODUCTION.	TYPICAL  DIMPROVE THE TR	MAX  MAX  ADE PROCESS	AT POINT O TYPICAL  S AS PART OF A	MAX  A STRATEGY OR

### **APPENDIX C**

### APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY DISCHARGE

Page 1 of 2

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY		
APPLICANT		
NAME		
COMPANY		
ADDRESS		
PHONE FAX		
APPLICANT RESPONSIBLE FOR LIQUID WASTE  TRANSPORT		
TRANSPORTER		
NAME		
COMPANY		
ADDRESS		
**************************************		
PHONE FAX		
APPLICATION SOUGHT FOR		
□ ONE DISCHARGE		
A NUMBER OF DISCHARGES OF THE SAME KIND OF LIQUI	D WASTE UP TO A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR.	
PROPOSED POINT OF DISPOSAL	PROPOSED TIMING OF PROPOSAL	
	TIME	
IF FROM PREMISES TO PUBLIC SEWER, WHAT IS THE EXISTING TRADE WASTE CONSENT NUMBER?		
TRADE WASTE CONSENT NUMBER?	DATE	
LIQUID WASTE		
QUANTITY M <sup>3</sup>		
SOURCE		
PROCESS IN WHICH WASTE WAS PRODUCED		

### **APPENDIX C**

### APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY DISCHARGE

Page 2 of 2

		-		
GENERAL CHARACTE	RISTICS			
TEMPERATURE (°C)				BOD₅ (MG/L)
COD (MG/L) (MG/L)				TOTAL NITROGEN
SUSPENDED SOLIDS (MG/L)	(MG/L)			TOTAL PHOSPHOROUS
INERT SUSPENDED SO	OLIDS (MG/L)			PH
VOLATILE SUSPENDE	•			FATS, OIL AND GREASES(MG/L)
LIST ANY CHARACTER SCHEDULE 1A OF THE	RISTICS WHICH AI E TRADE WASTE I	RE LIKELY TO BE GREATE		50% OF CONCENTRATIONS STIPULATED IN
ANALYSIS (CHECK WI	TH SELWYN DIST	RICT COUNCIL TO SEE W	HETHER	THIS IS REQUIRED)
☐ ATTACHED		□ NOT REQUIRED		
DECLARATION				
WE HEREBY CERTIFY	THAT THE ABOVI	E LIQUID WASTE IS ACCUR	RATELY	DESCRIBED.
APPLICANT:			TRANSP	ORTER/GENERATOR:
		FOR OFFICE	USEC	DNLY
APPLICATION NUMBER	₹:			
APPLICATION RECEIVE	ED BY			DATE
DISCHARGE:	☐ APPRO	OVED	NOT AF	PPROVED
BY				
DATE				
TEMPORARY DISCHAF	RGE			
IF APPROVED:	WHERE DISC	HARGED		
	TIME AND DA	TE		
IF NOT APPROVED:	WHERE REFE	RRED TO:		
TEMPORARY DISCHAF			D=0=:=	-
GST				r

### **APPENDIX D**

### Page 1 of 1

# CONSENT TO DISCHARGE TRADE WASTE TO THE PUBLIC SEWER Pursuant to the Selwyn District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2016

То				
(Consent Holder Trade Name)				
Address:				
(Street Address o	(Street Address of Trade Premises)			
Phone Fax				
Name				
(Contac	t Name)			
Address:				
(Address for Charging	and Servicing of Documents)			
(riduloss for changing	and convening of Decamentary			
(Trade	Activity)			
In response to, and in terms of, the information declared in your application of				
Enforcement Officer:	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:			
Name:	Consent Number:			
Signature:	Application Number:			
Date:	File No:			