
Agenda for a hearing by the Policy & Regulatory Committee (to hear and consider submissions and make recommendations on the Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw) to be held in Council Chambers, District Office, 15 Galileo Street, Ngaruawahia on **WEDNESDAY, 22 FEBRUARY 2023** commencing at **1:00pm**.

1. APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

2. CONFIRMATION OF STATUS OF AGENDA

3. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

4. REPORTS

4.1 Hearings Report on Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw 5

5. EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

It is intended to discuss this matter in the open section of the meeting, however, should in depth legal advice be requested from the Committee a resolution may be passed to exclude the public to hold these discussions.

GJ Ion
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Policy & Regulatory Committee

Reports to:	Council
Chairperson:	Deputy Mayor Carolyn Eyre
Deputy Chairperson:	Cr Crystal Beavis
Membership:	The Mayor and all Councillors
Meeting frequency:	Six-weekly
Quorum:	Majority of the members (including vacancies)

Purpose

The Policy & Regulatory Committee is responsible for the Council's governance policies and bylaws and reviewing the District Plan.

In addition to the common delegations on page 10, the Policy & Regulatory Committee is delegated the following Terms of Reference and powers:

Terms of Reference:

1. To establish, implement and review the governance policy framework that will assist in achieving the Council's strategic priorities and outcomes.
2. To develop, review and approve Council bylaws for consultation.
3. To consider and determine changes to the schedules and parking restrictions in the Public Places Bylaw 2016, including hearing any submissions relating to those proposed changes.
4. To hear and determine matters arising under current bylaws, including applications for dispensation from compliance with the requirements of bylaws, unless such matters are otherwise delegated by Council.
5. To administer the Council's District Plan in accordance with the Resource Management Act 1991.
6. To monitor the performance of regulatory decision-making by the District Licensing Committee¹, Regulatory Subcommittee and officers under their respective delegations.

¹ For clarity, the District Licensing Committee is a committee of Council under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

The Committee is delegated the following powers to act:

Governance Policies

- Develop and agree governance policies for the purpose of consultation/engagement.
- Recommend to Council policy for adoption, amendment, or revocation.
- Monitor and review policy, including recommending amendments to any policy as and when required.

Bylaws

- Determine all preliminary matters in relation to bylaws, except where expressly reserved for Council under legislation or the bylaw itself. For clarity, this delegation includes those matters to be determined under section 155 Local Government Act 2002.
- Develop and approve the statement of proposal and associated documentation for new or amended bylaws for consultation.
- Make any resolution where in a bylaw the Council has specified that a matter be regulated, controlled or prohibited by the Council by resolution.
- Recommend to Council new or amended bylaws for adoption.

District Plan

- Review and approve for notification a proposed district plan, a proposed change to the District Plan, or a variation to a proposed plan or proposed plan change (excluding any plan change notified under clause 25(2)(a), Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991)
- Withdraw a proposed plan or plan change under clause 8D, Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- Make the following decisions to facilitate the administration of plan changes, variations, designation and heritage order processes:
 - a. To decide whether a decision of a Requiring Authority or Heritage Protection Authority will be appealed to the Environment Court by the Council and authorise the resolution of any such appeal, provided such decisions are consistent with professional advice.
 - b. To consider and approve Council submissions on a proposed plan, plan changes, and variations, unless expressly delegated to another decision-making body.
 - c. To monitor the private plan change process.
 - d. To accept, adopt or reject private plan change applications under clause 25, Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991.

Other Resource Management Issues

- Pursuant to Section 34(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991, to exercise all of the Council's functions, powers, and duties under that Act, except the functions, powers and duties:
 - a. that cannot be delegated or that are otherwise retained by the Council under its terms of reference; or
 - b. expressly delegated to other Council committees or decision-making bodies, or officers.
- Monitor and approve submissions in relation to National Policy Statements and National Environmental Standards.

Other Delegations

- Exercise all the Council's functions, powers and duties under the Building Act 2004, the Health Act 1956, the Dog Control Act 1996, and the Food Act 2014, and the respective regulations made under these Acts, except the functions, powers, and duties:
 - a. that cannot be delegated or that are otherwise retained by the Council under its terms of reference; or
 - b. expressly delegated to other Council committees or decision-making bodies, or officers.
- Approval of attendance of elected members at conferences, seminars, training, or events, in accordance with Council policy.

To	Policy and Regulatory Committee
Report title	Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw Hearing
Date:	22 February 2022
Report Author:	Jodi Bell-Wymer, Corporate Planner
Authorised by:	Roger MacCulloch, General Manager Service Delivery

1. Purpose of the report

Te Take moo te puurongo

To present, hear and consider the submissions received for the proposed Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw.

2. Executive summary

Whakaraapopototanga matua

The Proposed Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw ("Bylaw") consultation was open from 21 September 2022 to 21 November 2022.

During the consultation period 14 submissions were received. Five submitters indicated they would like to speak at the hearing to be held on 22 February 2023.

Deliberations will follow the last speaker on the day of the hearing and the final proposed Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw 2023 will be presented to the Policy and Regulatory Committee at their meeting on 18 April 2023 seeking a recommendation to Council to adopt.

The purpose of this meeting is to hear and consider submissions to the Bylaw, allowing informed decisions to be made during deliberations.

The following documents are included as attachments to this report:

Attachment 1 – List of Speakers

Attachment 2 – All submissions

Attachment 3 – Submission points with staff comments

Attachment 4 – Proposed Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw 2023 with track changes

3. Staff recommendations Tuutohu-aa-kaimahi

That the Policy and Regulatory Committee:

- a. receive the report;
- b. consider all submissions and, where requested, hear, and consider submissions on the notified *Proposed Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw 2023* pursuant to section 83 and 150 of the Local Government Act 2002;
- c. provides direction to staff on changes required to the Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw.

4. Background Koorero whaimaarama

The Waikato District Council Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw 2016 (2016 Bylaw) was due for review on 1 October 2021. The 2016 Bylaw continues to have legal effect under section 160A of the Local Government Act 2002 (Act) until it is automatically revoked on 1 October 2023 or replaced sooner. By replacing the 2016 Bylaw with a new bylaw, Council can continue to regulate trade waste and wastewater discharges into the public wastewater network.

A workshop was held on 3 May 2022 with the purpose of seeking general feedback from Council on the 2016 Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw. Staff sought guidance on areas of the Bylaw that they thought needed strengthening and presented proposed changes.

Feedback was also sought on including the requirement to dispose of mortuary waste to land as a new clause in the Bylaw. One of the principles of Te Ao Māori is that people should be returned to land when deceased (including by-products associated with preparation). Council does not currently have requirements for mortuary waste disposal and it is treated through public wastewater systems. The act of this disposal could be considered culturally insensitive to Māori and not in alignment with the principles of Te Mana o te Wai and the National Policy Statement for Fresh Water Management 2020.

Separating mortuary waste from the reticulated system and disposing to land was presented to Council to consider including in the Bylaw consultation. Council requested stakeholder feedback through early engagement to obtain opinions, prior to any clauses being formally drafted into the Bylaw.

Stakeholders were asked for comments on the trade waste and wastewater sections and what they thought about separating mortuary waste from the public wastewater system. The early engagement was open to the public and feedback was specifically sought from the following stakeholders:

- Community Boards and Committees
 - Mana Whenua (Iwi and Marae representatives)
 - Funeral Directors in the Waikato District
 - Existing Trade Waste consent holders
-

Feedback received through the early engagement suggested improvements that could be made to the 2016 Bylaw.

The early engagement results were presented to Council at a second workshop on 18 July 2022. At this workshop, Council gave feedback on the clauses staff proposed to include in the consultation and discussed their support for including the mortuary waste clause.

The final consultation documents were approved by the Policy and Regulatory Committee at their meeting on 12 September 2022. The key changes can be found in the [Statement of Proposal](#) and in attachment 4 of this report 'Proposed bylaw with track changes'.

5. Discussion Matapaki

Open consultation was undertaken to inform stakeholders and the public of the proposed Bylaw and invite them to make a submission. Staff used the following communication methods:

- Public notices in newspapers
- Social media posts - Facebook
- Email
- Post

Consultation was open for two months as per section 148(2) requirements from 21 September 2022 and closed on 21 November 2022. A total of 14 submissions were received.

The consultation questions were split into three subject areas: wastewater, trade waste and mortuary waste. Submitters could answer all sections or only the areas they were interested in providing feedback for.

Wastewater

Submitters were asked if they support the proposed wastewater section of the Bylaw. Thirteen submitters answered with five indicating support for the changes, six support in part and two submitters do not support.

Submitters comments largely indicated support for the wastewater section. Two submitters raised concern about cost increases to businesses or rates, another in support asked for more information on compliance and education. There is clear support for a healthy Waikato River and a general understanding of the Bylaws intent to help prevent damage to the wastewater network and environment. Ngaati Naho provided comment around wanting more weight given to Te Ture Whaimana and that Council should incorporate Maatauranga Maaori (Maaori knowledge) tools that are readily available for Bylaw and other documents involving the Waikato River.

Trade Waste

Submitters were asked if they support the proposed Trade waste section of the Bylaw. Thirteen submitters answered with six indicating support for the changes, five support in part and two submitters do not support.

Majority of submitters are in support of the Bylaw with some submitters providing minor amendments to schedules and clauses. Submitters supported the strengthening of the tankered waste clauses and the monitoring and enforcement activities. Ngaati Naho provided comment and recommendations on including Te Ao Maaori in trade waste consents and would prefer a zero tolerance to trade waste discharge into the wastewater system.

Mortuary Waste

Submitters were asked if they supported mortuary waste separation from the public reticulated wastewater system as a prohibited waste. Thirteen submitters answered with six indicating support for the changes, four support in part and three submitters do not support.

The comments varied from highly in support of this aligning with Te Ao Maaori to some comments made about not understanding the difference between human excretions and mortuary waste.

A copy of every submission received is included in attachment 2 and submission points with staff comment are included in attachment 3.

Following the consultation and the analysis of submissions, staff have no changes to recommend to the proposed Bylaw.

5.1 Options

Nгаа koowhiringa

The following options have been identified.

Option 1: Accept the recommendations in this report and hear submissions on 22 February 2023.

Option 2: Do not accept the recommendations to hear submissions and require staff to undertake further consultation to the proposed Bylaw postponing the hearing to a later date.

Staff recommend option 1 as early engagement and open consultation has occurred. This will allow for the proposed Bylaw to be adopted in a timely manner prior to the Bylaw lapse date of 1 October 2023.

5.2 Strategy and policy considerations

Whaiwhakaaro whakamaaherehere kaupapa here

The proposed Bylaw incorporates Te Ture Whaimana – The vision and strategy for the Waikato River. Te Ture Whaimana is the primary direction-setting document for the restoration and protection of the Waikato and Waipaa Rivers.

There are no other policies and strategies that staff consider affected by the Proposed Bylaw.

5.3 Maaori and cultural considerations Whaiwhakaaro Maaori me oona tikanga

Council have considered Maaori tikanga (values) regarding the tapu (sacredness) of tuupaapaku (deceased) and the tikanga of being returned to land which includes tuupaapaku para (mortuary waste). Early engagement was undertaken with mana whenua to provide feedback on separating mortuary waste from the reticulated wastewater system that is currently discharged to the Waikato River after treatment.

As a result of the early engagement and recognising the relationship Maaori have with land and water, Council agreed to include the mortuary waste clauses in the proposed Bylaw for consultation.

During the consultation period, Mana whenua were emailed an invitation to provide a submission on the proposed Bylaw and a meeting to discuss the Bylaw process was held at Te Paina (Mercer domain) with staff and Ngaati Naho at their request.

If the mortuary waste disposal clauses are adopted into the Bylaw, collaboration with mana whenua will be undertaken by staff to determine appropriate locality and disposal methods.

6. Next steps Ahu whakamua

Following the hearing and deliberations, the final proposed Bylaw will be presented to the Policy and Regulatory Committee on 18 April 2023 with a recommendation for Council to adopt at their meeting on 7 June 2023.

7. Confirmation of statutory compliance Te Whakatuuturutanga aa-ture

As required by the Local Government Act 2002, staff confirm the following:

The report fits with Council's role and Committee's Terms of Reference and Delegations.	Confirmed
The report contains sufficient information about all reasonably practicable options identified and assessed in terms of their advantages and disadvantages (<i>Section 5.1</i>).	Confirmed
The report contains adequate consideration of the views and preferences of affected and interested persons taking account of any proposed or previous community engagement and assessed level of significance	Confirmed
The report considers impact on Maaori (<i>Section 5.3</i>)	Confirmed

The report and recommendations are consistent with Council's plans and policies (<i>Section 5.2</i>).	Confirmed
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The report and recommendations comply with Council's legal duties and responsibilities	Confirmed
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8. Attachments Ngaa taapirihanga

Attachment 1 – List of Speakers

Attachment 2 – All submissions

Attachment 3 – Submission points with Staff Comment

Attachment 4 – Proposed Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw with track changes

ATTACHMENT 1

LIST OF SPEAKERS

PROPOSED TRADE WASTE AND WASTEWATER BYLAW 2023

*This list is subject to change

Please note: The submission page number is of Attachment 2 (not of the whole agenda)

Time	Submitter ID	Name	Organisation	Submission page Number
1.00 pm	Welcome and Introduction			
1.10 pm	5782	Haydn Solomon	Ngati Naho Trust	7
1.20 pm	5151	Bryce Mounsey	Haven Funeral Services	14
1.30 pm	5149	Jamie Toko	Sincere Funeral Services Ngaruawahia	15
1.40 pm	5146	Katrina Andrews	Waikato Regional Council	17
1.50 pm	5134	Tukukino George	Taupiri Marae	20

Deliberations will begin after the last speaker.

Shape Waikato

Submission Forms - Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw

Sep 22, 2022 - Nov 30, 2022

Project: Proposed Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw

Q1 First Name

Short Text Mark laurenson

Q2 Last Name

Short Text 4Sight consulting

Q3 Entity you are submitting on behalf of

Short Text Z Energy Ltd, Mobil Oil NZ, BP Oil NZ

Q4 Email Address

Email xx

Q5 Phone Number

Telephone xx

Q6 Would you like to present your submission at the hearing?

Multi Choice No

Q7 Do you support the proposed changes to the Wastewater section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice I do not have a response for this section

Q8 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text .

Q9 Do you support the Trade Waste section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice In part

Q10 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text See long submission. Amendments are suggested to the Bylaw as follows:
RELIEF SOUGHT

12. Reflecting the rationale above, the following specific amendments are sought to the proposed bylaw:

- Remove the 5m3 maximum daily total flow limit per Table 1 of Schedule 1A, or increase it to 10m3, for car wash discharges, noting full detail of operation and maintenance will still need to be provided via the permitted pathway.
- Add an additional item to 8.6b to require Council to include specific reference to monitoring data demonstrating the performance of proprietary treatment devices to manage a particular trade waste stream.
- Amend 8.7a)vii. as follows to ensure that the sampling regime is both reasonable and proportionate to the purpose of the bylaw (additions in underline):
vii. The provision and maintenance of a reasonable and proportionate sampling, analysis and testing programme and flow measurement, at the Consent Holder's expense;

Q11 Do you support the proposal to separate Mortuary waste from the public wastewater system?

Multi Choice I don't have a response for this section

Q12 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text

Q13 Do you have any additional comment regarding the Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw?

Long Text

Q14 Please upload any additional information here 14

File Upload

https://shape.waikatodistrict.govt.nz/download_file/1343

Q1 First Name

Short Text Haydn

Q2 Last Name

Short Text Solomon

Q3 Entity you are submitting on behalf of

Short Text Ngati Naho Trust

Q4 Email Address

Email xx

Q5 Phone Number

Telephone xx

Q6 Would you like to present your submission at the hearing?

Multi Choice Yes

Q7 Do you support the proposed changes to the Wastewater section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice Yes

Q8 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text See long submission attached

Q9 Do you support the Trade Waste section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice Yes

Q10 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text See long Submission attached

Q11 Do you support the proposal to separate Mortuary waste from the public wastewater system?

Multi Choice Yes

Q12 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text For the Ng?ti Naho Trust mortuary waste are still remnants of the human body and as such ought NOT be exposed to let alone mixed with effluent or wastewater under any circumstances.

Q13 Do you have any additional comment regarding the Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw?

Long Text No

Q14 Please upload any additional information here

File Upload https://shape.waikatodistrict.govt.nz/download_file/1342

Q1 First Name

Short Text Vanesha

Q2 Last Name

Short Text Waters

Q3 Entity you are submitting on behalf of

Short Text Apart of Waikato IWI

Q4 Email Address

Email xx

Q5 Phone Number

Telephone xx

Q6 Would you like to present your submission at the hearing?

Multi Choice No

Q7 Do you support the proposed changes to the Wastewater section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice Yes

Q8 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text Just want to have clean water throughout our land for a CLEAN GREEN AOTEAROA & For the baby's of the FUTURE!!

Q9 Do you support the Trade Waste section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice Yes

Q10 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text To protect the health & safety of our people!

Q11 Do you support the proposal to separate Mortuary waste from the public wastewater system?

Multi Choice Yes

Q12 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text For the same reason the HEALTH & SAFETY OF OUR PEOPLE! Surely there's another way this waste can be dealt with instead of letting it run into our water ways/Waikato River

Q13 Do you have any additional comment regarding the Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw?

Long Text

Q14 Please upload any additional information here

File Upload

Q1 First Name

Short Text Rangatira

Q2 Last Name

Short Text Simon

Q3 Entity you are submitting on behalf of

Short Text Tuurangawaewae Marae

Q4 Email Address

Email xx

Q5 Phone Number

Telephone xx

Q6 Would you like to present your submission at the hearing?

Multi Choice No

Q7 Do you support the proposed changes to the Wastewater section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice In part

Q8 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text I support the proposed change to provide for Te Ture Whaimana (the vision and strategy for the Waikato River). Waikato District Council have an obligation to "further" the protection, restoration and the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River.

Q9 Do you support the Trade Waste section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice In part

Q10 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text

Q11 Do you support the proposal to separate Mortuary waste from the public wastewater system?

Multi Choice Yes

Q12 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text I support the proposal to separate Mortuary Waste from the public stormwater system, and the Te Ao M?ori view of disposing mortuary waste to land and not the Waikato River, "which comes from Papatuanuku should return to Papatuanuku". This proposal also aligns with the NPS-FM and Te mana o te wai which expresses T?ngata Whenua values for freshwater. T?ngata Whenua should also determine how and where mortuary waste would be disposed of.

Q13 Do you have any additional comment regarding the Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw?

Long Text

Q14 Please upload any additional information here

File Upload

Q1 First Name

Short Text Bryce

Q2 Last Name

Short Text Mounsey

Q3 Entity you are submitting on behalf of

Short Text Haven Funeral Services Limited

Q4 Email Address

Email xx

Q5 Phone Number

Telephone xx

Q6 Would you like to present your submission at the hearing?

Multi Choice Yes

Q7 Do you support the proposed changes to the Wastewater section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice In part

Q8 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text Largely the proposed changes seem commonsense and will be a matter of education for the public

Q9 Do you support the Trade Waste section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice I don't have a response to this question

Q10 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text Not enough information given to comment on

Q11 Do you support the proposal to separate Mortuary waste from the public wastewater system?

Multi Choice No

Q12 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text We believe there is no difference to mortuary waste then there is from the general population that contribute to the waste system on a daily basis ie we remove bodily fluids/solids which is no different to a living person going about their daily toileting needs ie urinating, bowel motions and women's period discharge. The embalming fluids we use are environmentally friendly and the quantities are minimal per case. It is important to know that not all deceased persons are embalmed. If this is proceeded with, it will automatically increase the cost to what is already perceived as an expensive service and not affordable to many in our local community, many of whom do not make provision for their passing. Instigating this change to our existing premises would also be challenging given the age and layout of the buildings.

Q13 Do you have any additional comment regarding the Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw?

Long Text Any changes proposed need to be balanced and based on factual information and sound principles.

Q14 Please upload any additional information here

File Upload

Q1 First Name

Short Text Jamie

Q2 Last Name

Short Text Toko

Q3 Entity you are submitting on behalf of

Short Text Sincere Funeral Home Ngaruawahia

Q4 Email Address

Email xx

Q5 Phone Number

Telephone xx

Q6 Would you like to present your submission at the hearing?

Multi Choice Yes

Q7 Do you support the proposed changes to the Wastewater section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice In part

Q8 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text Yes in part. Please see my submission on Mortuary Waste below.

Q9 Do you support the Trade Waste section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice Yes

Q10 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text

Q11 Do you support the proposal to separate Mortuary waste from the public wastewater system?

Multi Choice In part

Q12 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text I would like to know where this designated land will be. Being Maori I understand the reasoning why there needs to be change. However, mortuary fluids are as tapu as the tupapaku itself, the designated land would have to be as similar or if not a cemetery itself. Have these important matters been considered. Will there be permits and cost on the funeral home for the disposal of the fluids and who or how will they be stored and removed from the funeral home. Will there be a cultural process, karakia each time mortuary fluid is disposed of. Who will perform these brief ceremonies. Will there be objections from other cultures, ethnicities or Europeans. Will there be a separation of mortuary fluids as a result of someone objecting to their loved ones fluid being laid in amongst other deceased fluids. As you can see there are a number of concerns that must be taken into account. Although there are fewer funeral homes in the Waikato catchment as there are in the main cities. Every option would need to be explored and a co-designed policy with Iwi and Hapu would be paramount in my opinion.

Q13 Do you have any additional comment regarding the Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw?

Long Text Apart from my submission, I am happy with the new clauses regarding the Trade Waste.

Q14 Please upload any additional information here 20

File Upload

Q1 First Name

Short Text Ronel

Q2 Last Name

Short Text Jacobs

Q3 Entity you are submitting on behalf of

Short Text

Q4 Email Address

Email xx

Q5 Phone Number

Telephone xx

Q6 Would you like to present your submission at the hearing?

Multi Choice No

Q7 Do you support the proposed changes to the Wastewater section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice In part

Q8 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text If it causes any water rates to be increased for ratepayers, I do not support this and an alternative proposal will need to be made. If it decreases water rates, I support this.

Q9 Do you support the Trade Waste section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice In part

Q10 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text If it causes any water rates to be increased for ratepayers, I do not support this and an alternative proposal will need to be made. If it decreases water rates, I support this.

Q11 Do you support the proposal to separate Mortuary waste from the public wastewater system?

Multi Choice In part

Q12 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text If it causes any water rates to be increased for ratepayers, I do not support this and an alternative proposal will need to be made. If it decreases water rates, I support this.

Q13 Do you have any additional comment regarding the Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw?

Long Text

Q14 Please upload any additional information here

File Upload

Q1 First Name

Short Text Katrina

Q2 Last Name

Short Text Andrews

Q3 Entity you are submitting on behalf of

Short Text Waikato Regional Council

Q4 Email Address

Email xx

Q5 Phone Number

Telephone xx

Q6 Would you like to present your submission at the hearing?

Multi Choice Yes

Q7 Do you support the proposed changes to the Wastewater section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice In part

Q8 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text See Below

Q9 Do you support the Trade Waste section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice In part

Q10 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text

Q11 Do you support the proposal to separate Mortuary waste from the public wastewater system?

Multi Choice In part

Q12 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text

Q13 Do you have any additional comment regarding the Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw?

Long Text Submission from Waikato Regional Council on the Waikato District Council Proposed Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw

Introduction

1. Waikato Regional Council (WRC) appreciates the opportunity to make a submission to the Waikato District Council Proposed Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw.
2. Our feedback relates to proposed changes to the wastewater and trade waste disposal provisions, as well as monitoring and enforcement to support the management of discharges in a manner that protects from adverse environmental effects.
3. The proposed bylaw sets clear expectations for the management of wastewater and trade waste within the Waikato district. We support appropriate resourcing for monitoring and enforcement activities that will achieve effective implementation of the bylaw.
4. We support the recognition of Te Ture Whaimana o Te Awa o Waikato, the Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River, within the Introduction and Purpose sections of the proposed bylaw. It is important that waste discharges are managed to support the restoration and protection of the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River. We support any outcomes of the bylaw that contribute to the Vision and Strategy objective of net improvement.

5. We highlight the importance of aligning this bylaw with the existing Waikato District Council Stormwater Bylaw 2021, which manages the entry of contaminants into the stormwater system to protect the receiving environment.

Wastewater

6. We support the provisions to prevent inflow and infiltration of stormwater into the wastewater system.

7. We support Clause 7.8 relating to prohibited discharges and associated Schedule 1B of the proposed bylaw. However, we ask that Waikato District Council (WDC) considers how compliance with this clause will be monitored and what deterrents will be used to discourage non-compliance, particularly in relation to the day-to-day activities of communities discharging to the wastewater system.

8. We highlight the importance of education programmes reminding new and existing users of prohibited discharges to support the practical implementation of the bylaw. We understand that punitive actions are limited under local government bylaws so education programmes can be an effective tool to influence appropriate behaviour.

Trade Waste

9. We support the provisions relating to tankered waste.

10. We understand WDC's reasoning for proposing to exclude mortuary waste from the public wastewater network. However, we would like more clarity on what facilities are likely to be designated for mortuary waste disposal, as we are conscious there are limited landfills within the Waikato region.

11. We recommend that authorised (consented) sites and facilities for disposal of mortuary waste are identified and made known to the relevant industries.

Doc # 25094126 Page 3

12. We suggest the definition of "Mortuary Waste Disposal Site" be expanded on to provide clarity around how these sites will be designated and where users can find information about them.

Monitoring and Enforcement

13. WRC supports appropriate resourcing for the monitoring and enforcement activities required to achieve effective implementation of the bylaw.

14. We acknowledge the limited enforcement options available to WDC under the Local Government Act 2002 but encourage that any other tools or deterrents available to WDC to promote compliance with the bylaw be provided for and utilised.

Q14 [Please upload any additional information here](#)

File Upload

Q1 First Name

Short Text xx

Q2 Last Name

Short Text xx

Q3 Entity you are submitting on behalf of

Short Text xx

Q4 Email Address

Email xx

Q5 Phone Number

Telephone xx

Q6 Would you like to present your submission at the hearing?

Multi Choice No

Q7 Do you support the proposed changes to the Wastewater section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice No

Q8 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text I do not understand why it would be culturally insensitive to be released into the ocean. I have never heard that before. It seems more disgusting to hold it in vats/tanks to me. Who will have access to these vats and how will the remains ever break down properly in vats!? Burial is the proper way - in the ground (with all their parts) and all Maori know that this is their way.

Q9 Do you support the Trade Waste section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice No

Q10 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text

Q11 Do you support the proposal to separate Mortuary waste from the public wastewater system?

Multi Choice No

Q12 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text

Q13 Do you have any additional comment regarding the Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw?

Long Text Bury humans in the ground within one month - including any 'bits' that may have had to be removed. This is the best way. This would avoid the issue that you have created.
*****Please keep my name confidential.*****

Q14 Please upload any additional information here

File Upload

Q1 First Name

Short Text Tukukino

Q2 Last Name

Short Text George

Q3 Entity you are submitting on behalf of

Short Text Taupiri marae

Q4 Email Address

Email xx

Q5 Phone Number

Telephone xx

Q6 Would you like to present your submission at the hearing?

Multi Choice Yes

Q7 Do you support the proposed changes to the Wastewater section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice In part

Q8 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text There has been an ongoing issue from our marae around trade waste and the quality of the water from morgues and freezing works as the waste and water from there is regarded as tapu! We swim in the same water they use to kill animals and treat dead bodies witch means we're drinking that if we are pumping from the river!
Also run off from roads such as storm water and the particles taken from streets and town roads being drained straight into the water ways directly

Q9 Do you support the Trade Waste section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice In part

Q10 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text

Q11 Do you support the proposal to separate Mortuary waste from the public wastewater system?

Multi Choice In part

Q12 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text

Q13 Do you have any additional comment regarding the Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw?

Long Text I think a conversation about how to mitigate against some big issues ie wai tapu can be wonderful moving forward

Q14 Please upload any additional information here

File Upload

Q1 First Name

Short Text Angela

Q2 Last Name

Short Text Yerkovich

Q3 Entity you are submitting on behalf of

Short Text

Q4 Email Address

Email xx

Q5 Phone Number

Telephone xx

Q6 Would you like to present your submission at the hearing?

Multi Choice No

Q7 Do you support the proposed changes to the Wastewater section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice Yes

Q8 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text It is important to ensure that facilities for wastewater are installed correctly, and council is aware of what is being done.

Q9 Do you support the Trade Waste section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice Yes

Q10 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text

Q11 Do you support the proposal to separate Mortuary waste from the public wastewater system?

Multi Choice Yes

Q12 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text

Q13 Do you have any additional comment regarding the Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw?

Long Text I am very happy to see a response to M?ori ways of knowing, being and doing.

Q14 Please upload any additional information here

File Upload

Q1 First Name

Short Text Emily

Q2 Last Name

Short Text Puhi

Q3 Entity you are submitting on behalf of

Short Text

Q4 Email Address

Email xx

Q5 Phone Number

Telephone xx

Q6 Would you like to present your submission at the hearing?

Multi Choice No

Q7 Do you support the proposed changes to the Wastewater section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice Yes

Q8 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text Why not

Q9 Do you support the Trade Waste section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice Yes

Q10 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text

Q11 Do you support the proposal to separate Mortuary waste from the public wastewater system?

Multi Choice Yes

Q12 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text

Q13 Do you have any additional comment regarding the Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw?

Long Text This is unbelievable. I don't understand why it hasn't been done all those years ago. Eewww

Q14 Please upload any additional information here

File Upload

Q1 First Name

Short Text Colin

Q2 Last Name

Short Text Sherrard

Q3 Entity you are submitting on behalf of

Short Text Private

Q4 Email Address

Email xx

Q5 Phone Number

Telephone xx

Q6 Would you like to present your submission at the hearing?

Multi Choice No

Q7 Do you support the proposed changes to the Wastewater section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice No

Q8 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text Added cost to businesses

Q9 Do you support the Trade Waste section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice No

Q10 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text

Q11 Do you support the proposal to separate Mortuary waste from the public wastewater system?

Multi Choice No

Q12 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text

Q13 Do you have any additional comment regarding the Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw?

Long Text Added cost to all concerned

Q14 Please upload any additional information here

File Upload

Q1 First Name

Short Text Denise

Q2 Last Name

Short Text Reynolds

Q3 Entity you are submitting on behalf of

Short Text Me

Q4 Email Address

Email xx

Q5 Phone Number

Telephone xx

Q6 Would you like to present your submission at the hearing?

Multi Choice No

Q7 Do you support the proposed changes to the Wastewater section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice Yes

Q8 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text Ae, he tika, he pono ki te tikanga.

Q9 Do you support the Trade Waste section of the Bylaw?

Multi Choice Yes

Q10 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text

Q11 Do you support the proposal to separate Mortuary waste from the public wastewater system?

Multi Choice Yes

Q12 Please tell us why, why not?

Long Text

Q13 Do you have any additional comment regarding the Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw?

Long Text He tika mau.

Q14 Please upload any additional information here

File Upload

Attachment 3 Submission points summary with Staff responses.

Wastewater

ID	Entity/Name	Submission Point	Staff Response
5782	Haydn Solomon – Ngati Naho trust	<p>The wastewater section of the draft Bylaw focusses on reticulation and customer connection for domestic wastewater for the following rationale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) To provide for Te Ture Whaimana (the vision and strategy for the Waikato River) b) To provide for WDC’s vision for a healthy Waikato River. c) To provide clarity on the wastewater connection process. d) To prevent damage to infrastructure e) To address asset damage liability <p>At a prima facie level I fully support the rationale given for the draft Bylaw regarding domestic wastewater reticulation and customer connection. On a practical level there are compelling grounds and rationale for the proposed Bylaw. However, at a more in-depth level I disagree with the ability of the proposed Bylaw to deliver the outcomes necessary to achieve the rationale above from points a) – e). For example, it lacks veracity, clarity and intent regarding points a) and b) above. Whilst its stated in legislation there is discretion for the draft Bylaw to excel beyond the legislation and not just meet the legal requirement Therefore, we make the following recommendations:</p> <p>Recommendation(s)</p> <p>THAT point a) above be refined in terms of clause 1.2 where it states WDC has a duty under Section 17 of the Waikato River Settlement Act 2010, to have particular regard to Te Ture Whaimana o Te Awa o Waikato. The wording is too loose and lacks inherent commitment. Not to be pedantic but wording in a legal framework is absolutely critical. As a suggestion the wording ought to be replaced with more decisive and affirmative wording such as “shall adhere and uphold” to the vision of Te Ture Whaimana o Te Awa o Waikato. NOT “have particular regard” to the vision of Te Ture Whaimana o Te Awa o Waikato. Therefore,</p>	<p>Staff acknowledge the points raised by Ngati Naho and the request to use specific wording in the Bylaw. The points in the submission comment a) to e) are generalised points that were used to explain the intent of the Bylaw in the Consultation document (Statement of Proposal) and do not form part of the Bylaw. Clause 1.2 of the proposed Bylaw has an advisory note that states ‘: the above introduction does not form part of this Bylaw and is intended to be read as an introductory note’. Whilst the points raised here sit outside of the Bylaw itself, Staff recognise the importance of Te Ture Whaimana and the legislation and reforms being undertaken to improve water quality including that of the Waikato River.</p>

ID	Entity/Name	Submission Point	Staff Response
		<p>WDC is equipped to do more than just “recognize” the special cultural, social, environmental and economic relationship of Waikato-Tainui with the Waikato River and the need to protect and restore the Waikato River. It actually commits WDC to take a more substantive stance and action in partnership with Waikato Tainui to protect and restore the special cultural, social, environmental and economic relationship of Waikato Tainui and WDC with the Waikato River.</p>	
5782	Haydn Solomon – Ngati Naho trust	<p>b) To provide for WDC’s vision for a healthy Waikato River. In terms of point b) I am not aware of what exactly is WDC’s vision for a healthy Waikato River. What is WDC’s premise and definition for a healthy Waikato River? How was this vision designed? How will it be implemented? I can only assume it is based on Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River as defined by the Waikato River Settlement Act 2020. If this is the case then there is a need for WDC and Waikato Tainui via its JMA Committee and Māori Caucus to refine the application of clause 4.1e) where it states – “The Waikato River Settlement Act 2010, in particular, the requirement that Council have regard to the Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River by contributing to the protection and restoration of the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River” there is a need to define what is meant by ‘health’ and ‘wellbeing’ when it comes to the Waikato River so there are actual defined measures that correlate to the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River. Furthermore, that those defined measures actually align to a Te Ao Māori.</p>	<p>‘Council has a duty under Section 17 of the Waikato River Settlement Act 2010, to have regard to Te Ture Whaimana o Te Awa o Waikato (the vision and strategy for the Waikato River). The vision is “for a future where a healthy Waikato River sustains abundant life and prosperous communities who, in turn, are all responsible for restoring and protecting the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River, and all it embraces, for generations to come”. In this regard, the Council recognises the special cultural, social, environmental and economic relationship of Waikato-Tainui with the Waikato River and the need to protect and restore the Waikato River’.</p> <p>The <u>mechanism</u> of the Bylaw is one way the Council are giving effect to section 17. The purpose of the Bylaw is to impose restrictions and prohibit certain wastes and substances entering the reticulated system enabling enforcement and liability when the Bylaw is not adhered to.</p>
5782	Haydn Solomon – Ngati Naho trust	<p>THAT Mana Whenua are engaged to provide a Mātauranga Māori assessment tool to define the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River. AND THAT, the Mana Whenua are given the opportunity to exercise their Mana Whakahaere to implement the execution and delivery of their Mātauranga Māori assessment tool jointly with WDC. For example, for Ngāti Naho the basis of our definition for the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River is defined by the Tongikura of King Tāwhiao when he placed Te Pou o Mangatāwhiri in order to “Protect</p>	<p>Staff acknowledge the points raised by Ngaati Naho and acknowledge the desire of implementing a Te Ao Maaori framework and staff support mana whenua being able to exercise mana whakahaere and mana motuhake as expressed by Te Tiriti o Waitangi. The Water Services Legislation Bill may provide instruments for the water service entities, once established, to amend or revoke bylaws and may (as part of the three waters reform</p>

ID	Entity/Name	Submission Point	Staff Response
		<p>the mauri and mana of the Waikato river and her people!” The above provides a baseline for our Mātauranga Māori framework for our Taiao otherwise known as ‘Pou Taiao’. In terms of WDC’s vision for connected and thriving communities we are open to working jointly with WDC to align to a Te Ao Maori framework and to deliver better health and wellbeing outcomes for our Waikato River. THAT in lieu of a Mātauranga Māori assessment tool provided by Mana Whenua that WDC adopt the Mātauranga Māori Assessment Tool known as Wai Ora / Wai Māori as a universal Kaupapa Māori framework be incorporated by Waikato District Council to monitor and assess the health of the Waikato River in order to align with Te Ao Māori. (note, this assessment tool was co-designed by a person of Waikato Tainui descent for the Waikato River in terms of freshwater management based on a Kaupapa Māori framework). For reference please refer to link below – https://www.landcareresearch.co.nz/assets/Publications/Policy-Briefing-Guidance-Papers/Policy-Brief-19-Wai-Ora-Wai-Maori.pdf</p>	<p>programme) work alongside mana whenua to develop ‘Te Mana o Te Wai’ statements, which could incorporate a Te Ao Maaori framework. Staff are not able to introduce new clauses that sit outside of the consultation at this time.</p>
5326	Vanesha Waters	Just want to have clean water throughout our land for a CLEAN GREEN AOTEAROA & For the baby's of the FUTURE!!	Staff Acknowledge the submitters comments
5155	Rangatira Simon – Tuurangawaewae Marae	I support the proposed change to provide for Te Ture Whaimana (the vision and strategy for the Waikato River). Waikato District Council have an obligation to "further" the protection, restoration and the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River.	Staff Acknowledge the submitters comments
5151	Bryce Mounsey – Haven Funeral Services	Largely the proposed changes seem common sense and will be a matter of education for the public	Staff Acknowledge the submitters comments
5147	Ronel Jacobs	If it causes any water rates to be increased for ratepayers, I do not support this and an alternative proposal will need to be made. If it decreases water rates, I support this.	Staff Acknowledge the submitters comments Rates are not expected to decrease as Council maintains compliance. Cost assessment for any new requirements has not yet been investigated by staff.
5146	Katrina Andrews – Waikato Regional Council	Wastewater 6. We support the provisions to prevent inflow and infiltration of stormwater into the wastewater system. 7. We support Clause 7.8 relating to prohibited discharges and	Acknowledged. Taumata Arowai, Waikato District Council’s (WDC) new water services regulator will monitor and report on the environmental performances of Wastewater and Stormwater networks. The WDC public website also

ID	Entity/Name	Submission Point	Staff Response
		<p>associated Schedule 1B of the proposed bylaw. However, we ask that Waikato District Council (WDC) considers how compliance with this clause will be monitored and what deterrents will be used to discourage non-compliance, particularly in relation to the day-to-day activities of communities discharging to the wastewater system.</p> <p>8. We highlight the importance of education programmes reminding new and existing users of prohibited discharges to support the practical implementation of the bylaw. We understand that punitive actions are limited under local government bylaws so education programmes can be an effective tool to influence appropriate behaviour.</p>	<p>includes an information page that offers details on how to stop and prevent infiltration and inflow as well as other pertinent information to promote compliance among the general public. Staff will work to improve strategies for monitoring, adhering with new compliance standards whilst remaining tractable to legislative changes in the waters industry.</p>
5134	Tukukino George – Taupiri Marae	<p>There has been an ongoing issue from our marae around trade waste and the quality of the water from morgues and freezing works as the waste and water from there is regarded as tapu! We swim in the same water they use to kill animals and treat dead bodies witch means we’re drinking that if we are pumping from the river!</p> <p>Also run off from roads such as storm water and the particles taken from streets and town roads being drained straight into the water ways directly</p>	<p>Staff note the submitters reference to the Waikato River as being tapu. The purpose of the Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw is to provide protection to infrastructure, and waterways by requiring standards to be adhered to and prohibiting certain wastes. The proposed clause to prohibit mortuary waste is one way of addressing the submitters points raised.</p> <p>The Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw does not cover issues in relation to stormwater, this would be covered under the Waikato District Council Stormwater Bylaw.</p>
5015	Angela Yerkovich	<p>It is important to ensure that facilities for wastewater are installed correctly, and council is aware of what is being done.</p>	<p>Staff Acknowledge the submitters comments</p>
4738	Colin Sherrard	<p>Added cost to businesses</p>	<p>At this stage no financial or practical assessments have been undertaken, particularly in regards to the proposed mortuary waste clauses where there will be costs involved.</p>
4728	Denise Reynolds	<p>Ae, he tika, he pono ki te tikanga.</p>	<p>Staff note that the submitter agrees with the proposed Bylaw.</p>

Trade Waste

ID	Entity/Name	Submission Point	Staff Response
5783	Mark Laurenson – Z Energy, Mobil Oil NZ, BP Oil NZ	Remove the 5m3 maximum daily total flow limit per Table 1 of Schedule 1A, or increase it to 10m3, for car wash discharges, noting full detail of operation and maintenance will still need to be provided via the permitted pathway.	Infrastructure at all locations are not the same and in some areas may not be able to receive the increase volume of the discharge. For example: Wastewater Treatment Plant that services Pokeno does not have capacity for the increased volume.
5783	Mark Laurenson – Z Energy, Mobil Oil NZ, BP Oil NZ	Add an additional item to 8.6b to require Council to include specific reference to monitoring data demonstrating the performance of proprietary treatment devices to manage a particular trade waste stream.	This varies per industry type and is covered in schedule 1A of the bylaw that describes the permitted characteristics.
5783	Mark Laurenson – Z Energy, Mobil Oil NZ, BP Oil NZ	Amend 8.7a)vii. as follows to ensure that the sampling regime is both reasonable and proportionate to the purpose of the bylaw (additions in underline): vii. The provision and maintenance of a reasonable and proportionate sampling, analysis and testing programme and flow measurement, at the Consent Holders expense;	The bylaw has tried to avoid the use of words such as reasonable and proportionate as that can be interpreted differently by different parties.
5782	Haydn Solomon Ngati Naho Trust	f) To align with Te Ao Māori when disposing of mortuary waste. In general we are supportive of the majority of the proposed changes to the Bylaw with the addition of minor changes and or amendments we believe will help to enhance the proposed Bylaw. Therefore, to support the implementation and delivery of point f) above, we suggest the following recommendations: THAT point f) above be revised to include the following in bold and underlined wording - To align with Te Ao Māori when disposing of mortuary waste including ALL trade waste discharged from businesses and trade premises and industry. THAT Schedule 1b “Prohibited Characteristics” be revised to include an Alignment with Te Ao Māori. For example, “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: insert - g) negatively affect the Mauri and Mana of the Waikato River including its tributaries and waterways.	Staff have established the proposed new clauses to prohibit mortuary waste as per schedule 1a (prohibited waste) to be discharged to the network. Section 8.3 states mortuary waste can only be disposed of to an approved site. Staff are confident that the meaning of mortuary waste in the Bylaw ' <i>Means the trade waste from any process involving physical contact with a deceased person at a mortuary</i> ' is sufficient to ensure mortuary waste is not discharged to the River or reticulated system should the proposal be adopted by Council. Staff believe that the reference to 'Te Ao Maaori' is not appropriate at this time to insert in the Bylaw clause as it does not set out technical matters that can be monitored or adhered to by businesses and amending the words to include 'ALL Trade waste' will differ greatly from what was consulted on. Staff also point out that like this consultation for prohibiting mortuary waste, other specific wastes could be consulted on or included in future Bylaw reviews.

ID	Entity/Name	Submission Point	Staff Response
5782	Haydn Solomon Ngati Naho Trust	<p>THAT clause 8.2 Discharge of Trade Waste be amended by striking out the following wording as follows –</p> <p>a) No Person may discharge or cause to be discharged Trade Waste into the Wastewater System except in accordance with approval from Council (either through an Approval Notice, Conditional Consent or a Trade Waste Agreement).</p> <p>There must be a zero tolerance approach to the discharge of Trade Waste into the Wastewater System. The previous wording provides an exception which would vicariously allow the discharge of mortuary waste into the Waikato River.</p> <p>THAT clause 8.4 d) regarding Trade Waste Agreement be amended with the following underlined wording –</p> <p>A Trade Waste Agreement may be appropriate in circumstances where and in the reasonable opinion of Council, the discharge is considered to have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Unique discharge Characteristics; ii. A volume or loading of any Characteristic that may affect the operation of the Wastewater System or Treatment Plant; iii. Potential discharge of hazardous or prohibited substances; iv. Pre-Treatment systems; v. The requirement for capacity to be reserved at the Wastewater Treatment Plant; vi. A history of non-compliance with a Consent or Trade Waste Agreement. vii. Any other matter Council may consider relevant. viii. Aligned to a Te Ao Māori framework 	<p>Staff recommend no change to wording as the section advises that there is to be no discharge unless by Council approval. If it were a high risk/prohibited waste it would be captured by the trade waste application. The Trade Waste Officer undertakes site visits prior to consent approval and performs 3, 6 monthly/yearly site audits (based on risk class of business). The sampling of their discharge water is monitored for compliance. This is one of the conditions that is required under consent. All applications for consent are reviewed for the appropriate pre-treatment devices and are assessed for risk class to prevent damage to Council wastewater network.</p>
5782	Haydn Solomon Ngati Naho Trust	<p>THAT clause 8.5 a) regarding – ‘Application for a Conditional Consent or Variation of Consent’ that a) ii, be amended to include the underlined wording below:</p> <p>a) Every Person who does, proposes to, or is likely to: ii. Vary the Characteristics of a Permitted Trade Waste discharge in a manner which may cause it to fail to meet the standards for a Permitted Trade Waste and alignment to Te Ao Māori</p> <p>THAT a Ngāti Naho Mātauranga Māori assessment tool known as ‘Pou</p>	<p>Staff acknowledge Ngati Naho comments however do not think the reference to Te Ao Maori is appropriate at this time to include in the Bylaw as it is non- specific. Council conducts our maintenance and renewals as per ISO 55000, which is an industry standard. Staff do acknowledge that this proposal presents a unique opportunity for WDC which could be something to work towards under the waters reform but not at this time through this Bylaw review. Staff also want to note</p>

ID	Entity/Name	Submission Point	Staff Response
		Taiao'' be utilized when monitoring, testing and evaluating the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River including the prevention of trade waste from industry, businesses and trade premises into the Waikato River. THAT in lieu of a Mātauranga Māori assessment tool provided by Mana Whenua anywhere on the Waikato River that WDC adopt the Mātauranga Māori Assessment Tool known as Wai Ora / Wai Māori as a universal Kaupapa Māori framework be incorporated by Waikato District Council to monitor and assess the health of the Waikato River in order to align with Te Ao Māori regarding the prevention of trade waste discharge into the Waikato River.	that approved waste meets standard requirements and prohibited waste is not consented for discharge. As mentioned in above comments Mortuary waste disposal does not align with Te Ao Maaori which is why it has been specifically proposed in the consultation as a prohibited waste . There could be future opportunity to include other wastes as prohibited in future Bylaw reviews.
5326	Vanesha Waters	To protect the health & safety of our people!	Staff Acknowledge the submitters comments
5151	Bryce Mounsey – Haven funeral Services limited	Any changes proposed need to be balanced and based on factual information and sound principles.	Staff Acknowledge the submitters comments
5149	Jamie Toko – Sincere Funeral Home, Ngaruawahia	Apart from my submission, I am happy with the new clauses regarding the Trade Waste.	Staff note that the submitter is happy with the proposed Trade waste clauses.
5146	Katrina Andrews – Waikato Regional Council	We support the provisions relating to tankered waste. Monitoring and Enforcement WRC supports appropriate resourcing for the monitoring and enforcement activities required to achieve effective implementation of the bylaw. We acknowledge the limited enforcement options available to WDC under the Local Government Act 2002 but encourage that any other tools or deterrents available to WDC to promote compliance with the bylaw be provided for and utilised.	Staff has noted and acknowledged Waikato Regional Council's comments. WDC will investigate implementing more effective tools to promote compliance.
5134	Tukukino George – Taupiri Marae	I think a conversation about how to mitigate against some big issues ie wai tapu can be wonderful moving forward	Staff acknowledge the submitters comment to discuss water issues.
4738	Colin Sherard	Added cost to all concerned	Noted. Staff have not yet undertaken any cost considerations yet.
4728	Denise Reynolds	He Tika Mau	Staff note the submitter is in agreeance with the proposal

Mortuary Waste:

ID	Entity/Name	Submission Point	Staff Response
5782	Haydn Solomon	For the Ngati Naho Trust mortuary waste are still remnants of the human body and as such ought NOT be exposed to let alone mixed with effluent or wastewater under any circumstances.	Staff acknowledge the submitters comment that aligns with the proposal to prohibit mortuary waste disposal to the reticulated system and requirement of land disposal.
5326	Vanessa Waters	For the same reason the HEALTH & SAFETY OF OUR PEOPLE! Surely there's another way this waste can be dealt with instead of letting it run into our water ways/Waikato River.	Staff acknowledge and thank the submitter for their comments.
5155	Rangatira Simon	I support the proposal to separate Mortuary Waste from the public stormwater system, and the Te Ao Maaori view of disposing mortuary waste to land and not the Waikato River, that which comes from Papatuanuku should return to Papatuanuku". This proposal also aligns with the NPS-FM and Te mana o te wai which expresses Tangata Whenua values for freshwater. Tangata Whenua should also determine how and where mortuary waste would be disposed of.	Noted. Should the mortuary clauses be adopted into the Bylaw Staff will work closely with Mana whenua and stakeholders.
5151	Bryce Mounsey	We believe there is no difference to mortuary waste then there is from the general population that contribute to the waste system on a daily basis ie we remove bodily fluids/solids which is no different to a living person going about their daily toileting needs ie urinating, bowel motions and women's period discharge. The embalming fluids we use are environmentally friendly and the quantities are minimal per case. It is important to know that not all deceased persons are embalmed. If this is proceeded with, it will automatically increase the cost to what is already perceived as an expensive service and not affordable to many in our local community, many of whom do not make provision for their passing. Instigating this change to our existing premises would also be challenging given the age and layout of the buildings.	Staff acknowledge the submitters comments and concerns regarding cost increases and what will be involved operational – although note that no cost considerations have yet been undertaken. If the proposed clauses are adopted into the Bylaw Staff will work closely with Stakeholders and Mana whenua. Noting the mortuary clauses will not come into effect until a later date as per clause 2.3 of the Bylaw. Staff would also like to note that in "Te Ao Maaori' there is a difference between the bodily fluids of the living and the sacredness of the deceased. It is Maaori tikanga for the deceased to be returned to whenua (land) not disposed of to water. Staff understand that chemically the water discharges may be low risk or complaint with disposal standards, however, note that culturally this practice is abhorrent and not in align with Te Mana o te Wai (Te Mana o te Wai is a foundation document for managing freshwater under the Fresh Water National Policy Statement 2020). Staff acknowledge the submitters

ID	Entity/Name	Submission Point	Staff Response
			use of environmentally friendly embalming fluids and the comment about natural burials/not being embalmed.
5149	Jamie Toko – Sincere Funeral Home Ngaaruawaahia	I would like to know where this designated land will be. Being Maori I understand the reasoning why there needs to be change. However, mortuary fluids are as tapu as the tupapaku itself, the designated land would have to be as similar or if not a cemetery itself. Have these important matters been considered. Will there be permits and cost on the funeral home for the disposal of the fluids and who or how will they be stored and removed from the funeral home. Will there be a cultural process, karakia each time mortuary fluid is disposed of. Who will perform these brief ceremonies. Will there be objections from other cultures, ethnicities or Europeans. Will there be a separation of mortuary fluids as a result of someone objecting to their loved ones fluid being laid in amongst other deceased fluids. As you can see there are a number of concerns that must be taken into account. Although there are fewer funeral homes in the Waikato catchment as there are in the main cities. Every option would need to be explored and a co-designed policy with Iwi and Hapu would be paramount in my opinion.	Points acknowledged. Other than existing land based treatment plants e.g. Maramarua, additional infrastructure would be required if existing land based infrastructure was not acceptable. If the mortuary clauses are implemented, Staff will work closely with Stakeholders and Mana whenua regarding appropriate disposal sites and methods.
5147	Ronel Jacobs	If it causes any water rates to be increased for ratepayers, I do not support this and an alternative proposal will need to be made. If it decreases water rates, I support this.	Acknowledged. No costings have been investigated at this stage.
5146	Katrina Andrews	We understand WDCs reasoning for proposing to exclude mortuary waste from the public wastewater network. However, we would like more clarity on what facilities are likely to be designated for mortuary waste disposal, as we are conscious there are limited landfills within the Waikato region. We recommend that authorised (consented) sites and facilities for disposal of mortuary waste are identified and made known to the relevant industries. We suggest the definition of Mortuary Waste Disposal Site be expanded on to provide clarity around how these sites will be designated and where users can find information about them.	Acknowledge points. At this time, more information in disposal site definitions cannot be provided until more is known about disposal method. Staff are confident the clauses and definitions are currently sufficient and if adopted into the Bylaw more information will be provided through the approval process.

ID	Entity/Name	Submission Point	Staff Response
5145	Anonymous	Bury humans in the ground within one month - including any 'bits' that may have had to be removed. This is the best way. This would avoid the issue that you have created.	Burial and cremation legislation is set by the Burials and Cremations Act 1964. The mortuary clauses in this proposed Bylaw seeks to remove mortuary waste from being discharged to the public network as a prohibited waste and to require land disposal in accordance with tikanga Maaori.
5134	Tukukino George – Taupiri Marae	I think a conversation about how to mitigate against some big issues ie wai tapu can be wonderful moving forward	Staff acknowledge and thank the submitter for their comments.
5015	Angela Yerkovich	I am very happy to see a response to Maaori ways of knowing, being and doing.	Staff acknowledge and thank the submitter for their comments.
4771	Emily Puhi	This is unbelievable. I don't understand why it hasn't been done all those years ago. Eewww	Staff acknowledge and thank the submitter for their comments.
4738	Colin Sherrard	Added cost to all concerned.	Acknowledged. Staff note that no cost evaluations have been undertaken at this time.

Waikato District Council

(Proposed) Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw ~~2016~~

Waikato District Council, in exercise of its powers and authorities given to it under the Local Government Act 2002, and the Health Act 1956 and their respective amendments, and all other relevant powers, hereby makes the following Bylaw.

Part I: Preliminary Provisions

1. Introduction

1.1 Waikato District Council (the Council) has the ability to make bylaws for managing, regulating and protecting wastewater drainage and Trade Waste. Under Section 10 of the Local Government Act, Council needs to provide effective and efficient wastewater infrastructure. The regulation of Trade Waste allows Council to control the quality and quantity of Trade Waste and recover the additional costs of Trade Waste collection and treatment. The management of wastewater assists in protecting wastewater infrastructure from damage, removing substances that could affect the environment, and controlling stormwater discharges to the wastewater system.

~~1.2 {Council has a duty under Section 17 of the Waikato River Settlement Act 2010, to have regard to Te Ture Whaimana o Te Awa o Waikato (the vision and strategy for the Waikato River). The vision is “for a future where a healthy Waikato River sustains abundant life and prosperous communities who, in turn, are all responsible for restoring and protecting the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River, and all it embraces, for generations to come”. In this regard, the Council recognises the special cultural, social, environmental and economic relationship of Waikato-Tainui with the Waikato River and the need to protect and restore the Waikato River.~~

Advisory Note: the above introduction does not form part of this Bylaw and is intended to be read as an introductory note.

2. Short title, commencement, and application

2.1 The Bylaw shall be known as the ‘Waikato District Council Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw ~~2016~~’(insert date)’.

2.2 The Bylaw shall apply to the Waikato District.

~~2.3 This~~ bylaw shall come into force on ~~1-September-2016~~(insert date), except for the following clauses which relate to mortuary waste:

• (a) ~~Clauses 8.3 and,~~

• (b) ~~Paragraph (b) of the definition of prohibited waste contained in clause 6.~~

Any clauses which relate to mortuary waste shall come into force on a date determined by Council resolution.

3. Revocation

3.1 The following Bylaws are hereby revoked from the day this new Bylaw comes into force: 'Waikato District Council Trade Waste ~~Bylaw 2008~~' and the 'Franklin District Council Trade Waste ~~bylaw 2007~~' and Wastewater Bylaw 2016.

4. Purpose

4.1 The purpose of this Bylaw is to enable Council to:

- a) Protect the health and safety of people using or working in the Wastewater System.
- b) Protect the Wastewater System from damage and misuse.
- c) Protect the environment from adverse effects of harmful substances discharged to the Wastewater System.
- d) Produce Wastewater and Biosolids of a consistent quality.
- e) Encourage waste minimisation, cleaner production, efficient recycling and reuse of waste streams by businesses.
- f) Ensure that businesses maintain Trade Waste discharges within agreed levels.

g) Ensure Council meets its legal obligations and commitments, including (but not limited to):

- i. The Waikato River Settlement Act 2010, in particular, the requirement that Council have regard to the Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River by contributing to the protection and restoration of the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River.

5. Compliance with Other Acts and Codes

5.1 This Bylaw has been developed in accordance with all relevant legislation, Council policy and guidance documents.

5.2 Without limiting subclause (5.1), compliance with the requirements of this Bylaw does not remove the need to comply with the requirements of any Act, regulation or other Bylaw.

6. Definitions

For the purposes of this Bylaw, the following definitions shall apply, unless inconsistent with the context:

Access Point	Is <u>Means</u> a place where access may be made to a Private Drain <u>is available</u> for inspection (including sampling or measurement), cleaning or maintenance. The location of the access point must be in accordance with the New Zealand Building Code.
Alternative Grease Removal System	Refers to a grease removal system other than a Grease Trap <u>and</u> includes, but is not limited to, grease converters and mechanical grease removal systems.
Approval or Approved	Means <u>Approved</u> <u>an approval provided</u> in writing by Council, either by resolution of the Council or by any Authorised Officer of the Council.

Approval Notice	Means <u>a notice of an Approval given by Council and signed by an Authorised Officer</u> authorising a Person to discharge Permitted Trade Waste to the Wastewater System.
Authorised Officer	Means <u>an employee, agent or contractor of Council, appointed any person authorised</u> by Council <u>as an enforcement officer under section 171 to carry out general or specific duties arising from any</u> of the <u>Local Government Act 2002 provisions of this Bylaw, unless stated otherwise.</u>
Biosolids	Means wastewater sludge derived from a Wastewater Treatment Plant that has been treated and/or stabilised to the extent that it is able to be safely and beneficially applied to land or reused, and does not include products derived solely from industrial Wastewater Treatment Plants. <i>Advisory note: The term "Biosolid/s" is used generically throughout this document <u>the Bylaw</u> to include products containing which contain Biosolids (eg composts).</i>
Characteristics	Means any of the physical or chemical properties of a Wastewater and may include the level of a Characteristic.
Cleaner Production	Means the implementation <u>and use</u> on Premises of effective operations, methods and processes appropriate to achieve the reduction or elimination of the quantity and toxicity of wastes. This is required to minimise and manage Trade Waste by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Using energy and resources efficiently, thereby avoiding or reducing the amount of waste produced; b) Producing environmentally sound products and services; <u>Achieving less waste, fewer costs and higher profits.</u>
Condensing or Cooling Water	Means any water used in any trade, industry, or commercial process or operation in such a manner that it does not take up matter into solution or suspension.
Conditional Consent	<u>Means a consent granted by Council authorising a Person to discharge Conditional Trade Waste to the Wastewater System but subject to conditions.</u>
Consent Holder	<u>Means the Person occupying Premises who has obtained approval and includes any Person who does any act on behalf or with the express or implied consent of the Consent Holder (whether for reward or not) and any licensee of the Consent Holder.</u>
Council	<u>Means Waikato District Council or any person authorized by Council to carry out duties relating to Trade Waste and Wastewater management.</u>

Cooling Water	operation in such a manner that it does not take up matter into solution or suspension.
Conditional Consent	Means an Approval given by Council and signed by an Authorised Officer authorising a Person to discharge Conditional Trade Waste to the Wastewater System.
Conditional Trade Waste	Means a Trade Waste discharge which exceeds the physical and chemical Characteristics defined in Schedule 1A of this bylaw, and which is not a Prohibited Trade Waste.
Consent	Means an Approval Notice or Conditional Consent.
Consent Holder	Means the Person occupying Premises who has obtained a Consent or Trade Waste Agreement and includes any Person who does any act on behalf or with the express or implied consent of the Consent Holder (whether for reward or not) and any licensee of the Consent Holder.
Council	Means Waikato District Council or an employee, agent or contractor of Council appointed to carry out duties relating to Trade Waste and Wastewater management.
Defect Notice	Means a notice issued in accordance with clause 13.1.
Disconnection	Means the physical cutting and sealing of any of Council's water services, utilities, drains or Wastewater System to prevent use by any Person.
Domestic Wastewater	Means liquid wastes (with or without matter in solution or suspension) <u>either wastewater which is</u> discharged from premises used solely for residential purposes and which complies with the physical and chemical Characteristics defined in Schedule 1A activities or wastes of this bylaw, or wastes with the same volume and Characteristic <u>character</u> discharged from other premises, <u>if the characteristics of the wastewater are an acceptable discharge</u> ; but does not include any solids, liquids or gases that cannot lawfully be discharged into the wastewater system.
Grease Trap	Means a separation tank that reduces the amount of fat, oil and grease in Trade Waste prior to it being discharged into the Wastewater System.
Hazardous Materials	Means raw materials, products or wastes containing corrosive, toxic, biocidal, radioactive, flammable or explosive materials, or any materials which when mixed with Wastewater, are likely to generate toxic, flammable, explosive or corrosive materials in quantities likely to be hazardous to the health and safety of any Person or harmful to the Wastewater System, and includes hazardous substances as defined by the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.
Independently Qualified Person	Means a person with appropriate qualifications, approved by Council and who is independent of the Consent Holder.
Infiltration	Means ground or surface water entering the Wastewater System or a Private Drain connected to the Wastewater System through defects <u>such as, but not limited to, poor joints and cracks in pipes or manholes. It does not include Inflow.</u>

~~such as, but not limited to, poor joints and cracks in pipes or manholes.
It does not include Inflow.~~

Inflow	Means water discharged into the Wastewater System or a Private Drain connected to the Wastewater System from non-complying connections. It includes Stormwater entering through illegal down pipe connections or from low gully traps.
Management Plan	Means a plan which shows how the Consent Holder will manage their operations and discharge to comply with their Consent. It may include provision for flow and quality monitoring, sampling and testing, Cleaner Production, waste minimisation, discharge, contingency management procedures, or any relevant industry Code of Practice.
Mass Limit	Means the total mass of any Characteristic that may be discharged to the Wastewater System over any stated period from any 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.
<u>Mortuary</u>	<u>Means a premises used, or intended to be used, for the preparation of dead bodies for burial or for the embalming of deceased bodies or the examination or treatment of deceased bodies prior to burial; but does not include premises so used or intended to be used primarily for hospital care within a hospital care institution (within the meaning of section 58(4) of the Health and Disability Services (Safety) Act 2001).</u>
<u>Mortuary Waste</u>	<u>Means the trade waste from any process involving physical contact with a deceased person at a mortuary.</u>
<u>Mortuary Waste Disposal Site</u>	<u>Means a site designated by the Council as a mortuary waste disposal site.</u>
Occupier	Means the person occupying Premises connected to the Wastewater System.
Permitted Trade Waste	Means a Trade Waste discharge that complies with the physical and chemical Characteristics defined in Schedule IA of this Bylaw.
Person	Includes a corporation sole and also a body of persons whether incorporated or unincorporated.
Point of Discharge	Is <u>Means</u> the boundary between the Wastewater System and a Private Drain but . <u>However</u> , for the purposes of monitoring, sampling and testing, <u>any Point of Discharge</u> must be as designated in the <u>Consent area</u> .
Pre <u>Treatment</u> Pretreatment	Means any processing of Trade Waste designed to reduce or vary any Characteristic in a waste before discharge to the Wastewater System in order to comply with a Consent or this Bylaw.
Private Drain	Means that section of drain between the Premises and the point of connection to the Wastewater System.
Premises	Means the physical location to which a Wastewater service is provided and includes: <u>Means:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) A property or allotment which is held under a separate certificate of title or for which a separate certificate of title may be issued; b) A building or part of a building that has been defined as an individual unit by a cross-lease, unit title or company lease; c) Land held in public ownership for a particular purpose; or

- d) Individual units in buildings, which are separately leased or separately occupied.

Allotment means the same as defined in the Land Transfer Act 1952.

Prohibited Trade Waste	Means a Trade Waste discharge that: (a) has Has any of the prohibited Characteristics as defined in Schedule 1B of this Bylaw. (b) Mortuary waste
Stormwater	Means surface water runoff that: a) Enters or may enter the Stormwater system as a result of a rain event; and b) Contains any substance where the type and concentration of the substance is consistent with the contributing catchments land use(s) and that of the receiving environment.
Tankered Waste	Is water or other liquid, including waste matter in solution or suspension, which is conveyed by vehicle for disposal, excluding Domestic Wastewater discharged directly from house buses, caravans, buses and similar vehicles.
Temporary Discharge	Means any discharge of an intermittent or short duration. Such discharges include the short-term discharge of an unusual waste from Premises subject to an existing Consent.
Trade Waste	Is any liquid, with or without matter in suspension or solution, that is or may be discharged from a Premises 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 Condensing or Cooling Waters; or Stormwater which cannot be practically separated.
Trade Waste Agreement	Is a written agreement between Council and a Person discharging Trade Waste , authorising the Person to discharge Conditional Trade Waste to the Wastewater System, that outlines both parties' rights and responsibilities.
Wastewater	Means water or other liquid waste, including sewage and waste matter in solution or suspension, discharged to the Wastewater System. This includes Domestic Wastewater and Trade Wastes.
Wastewater System	Includes all infrastructure, including pipes, fittings, manholes, pumps, pump stations; and any land, buildings, and treatment works which are under the control of the Council or any other Council and used for the purpose of providing a Wastewater service.
Wastewater Treatment Plant	Means the processes and facilities involved in treating Wastewater.
Waters-Manager Working Day	Has the same meaning as contained in the Legislation Act 2019.
Working Day	Means any day of the week other than: a) A Saturday, a Sunday, Waitangi Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday,

Part 2: Wastewater

7. Wastewater

6.17.1 Connecting to the Wastewater System

- a) No Person may, without Council's Approval
 - i. Connect to the Wastewater System;
 - ii. Disconnect from the Wastewater System;
 - iii. Carry out any other works on, or in relation to, the Wastewater System; or
 - iv. Open any manhole, chamber, Access Point on, or otherwise tamper with the Wastewater System.
- ~~a) Any Person wishing to connect to, disconnect from, or work on the Wastewater System, must write to Council for Approval and provide any information specified by Council.~~
- b) The Council may grant approval to such connection, disconnection or other works, and may impose conditions.
- ~~c) Any application for approval must be made in writing on the prescribed form and be accompanied by all information relating to the application as required by the Council.~~
- ~~d) Only Council is to install low pressure wastewater connections to the property boundary.~~
- ~~e) All standard gravity wastewater connections are to be carried out by owner or other person and must ensure prior to any wastewater connection, disconnection, or other works:

 - ~~i. that works are carried out by a qualified contractor/drainlayer holding the current NZ Certificate in Infrastructure Works,~~
 - ~~ii. obtain Council approved consent or engineer plan and provide information specific by Council or Authorised Officer,~~
 - ~~iii. Installation completed to meet Regional Infrastructure Technical Specifications (RITS).~~~~
- ~~e)f) Without limiting subclause (e), ab), any condition imposed under that subclause by Council in relation to such approval may require that the connection, disconnection or works comply with any relevant code of practice.~~
- ~~d)g) Council may refuse ~~an~~any application for Approval to connect to a system where:

 - i. The applicant has not paid fees or charges associated with the connection (including development charges) or has refused to provide Council with specified information relating to the application;
 - ii. In Council's reasonable opinion, there is insufficient capacity in the system to accommodate the connection;
 - iii. In Council's reasonable opinion, the connection would compromise its ability to maintain levels of service in relation to the Wastewater System;
 - iv. The connection is outside the area currently served by the Wastewater System, regardless of its proximity to any specific component of the Wastewater System; or
 - v. In Council's reasonable opinion, refusal is necessary to protect the Wastewater System, the health and safety of any Person, or the environment.~~

6.27.2 Control of Discharges

- a) A Person must not discharge, or allow any Wastewater to be discharged ~~any Wastewater~~ into the Wastewater System except in accordance with this Bylaw and with the provisions of a Consent or Trade Waste Agreement.
- b) No Person may introduce or discharge or allow to be introduced or discharged Wastewater that has any of the prohibited Characteristics set out in Schedule IB into the Wastewater System.

- c) No Person may cause or allow Stormwater to enter the Wastewater System unless specific Approval is given.
- d) No Person may introduce or discharge Condensing water, Cooling water, disinfected or super-chlorinated water into the Wastewater System unless specific Approval is given.

~~NOTE: (this note does not form part of the bylaw)~~

Advisory note: condensing, cooling, disinfected or super-chlorinated water must not be discharged to the Stormwater system without specific Approval.

- e) When any person fails to comply with clauses 7.2 (a) – (d), and a reasonable alternative method cannot be agreed with the discharging party, the Council may physically prevent discharge into the Wastewater System.
- f) Domestic Wastewater must comply with the physical and chemical Characteristics in Schedule IA.
- g) The maximum instantaneous flow rate discharged from any Premises solely used for residential purposes must not exceed 2.0 litres/second.

7.3 Wastewater Service Areas

- a) Council may define the service area and make information relating to the service area and availability of connection publicly available on the Council website.

6.37.4 Hazardous Materials

- a) A Person must take all practicable steps to store, handle, transport and use Hazardous Materials in a way that prevents Wastewater with prohibited Characteristics as described in Schedule IB entering the Wastewater System.
- b) Any Person who knows of the entry or imminent entry of Wastewater with prohibited Characteristics as set out in Schedule IB to the Wastewater System must inform an Authorised Officer or Council as soon as reasonably practicable.
- c) Any Person who causes or allows the discharge of Wastewater with prohibited Characteristics as set out in Schedule IB to the Wastewater System must:
 - i. Immediately take all practicable steps to stop the imminent entry or further entry of this Wastewater to the Wastewater System; and
 - ii. Inform an Authorised Officer or Council as soon as reasonably practicable.

6.47.5 Protection of Wastewater System

- a) No Person may cause or allow to be caused any damage to, or modification, stoppage, or obstruction of, or interference with the Wastewater System, except ~~as Approved by~~ with approval of Council.
- b) Every Person excavating or working around the Wastewater System must take due care to ensure that the work does not damage and/or compromise the integrity of the Wastewater System.
- c) Any Person who knows of any serious or substantial damage to the Wastewater System must inform an Authorised Officer or Council as soon as reasonably practicable.
- d) Any person who causes or allows any damage to the Wastewater System must inform an Authorised Officer or Council as soon as reasonably practicable.

- e) No Person may place any additional material over or near a Wastewater System without Approval.
- f) No Person may cover an Access Point without Approval. ~~Regardless of who covered~~ If any material covering an Access Point, removal of any covering material is required to be removed or adjustment of the an Access Point requires adjustment, such work will be at the property owner's expense.

~~1.2 Private Drains~~

7.6 Building Over or in near the Wastewater Network

- a) A person intending to do any building works over or within five meters of the Public Wastewater System must:
 - (i) make an application to Council and not proceed with the works until such time as Approval is granted.
 - (ii) Ensure compliance with the approval and any conditions of the Approval.
 - (iii) Ensure that the works comply with any requirements of the Regional Infrastructure Technical Specifications (RITS).
- b) In granting approval for an application to do building works over or near the Wastewater Network, Council may include any conditions as it considers appropriate including a requirement to carry out or to permit Council to carry out (in either case at the expense of the person) works for the protection of the network.

7.7 Private Wastewater Systems

- g)a) Where it is identified that a private wastewater system is not operating effectively, Council may issue a Notice to fix to require an owner to fix or upgrade Private Drains or occupier of a property to fix the private wastewater system including, at the owner's cost, to meet original design specifications.

~~Owners of Premises must ensure that all Private Drains on the Premises are kept and maintained in a state which is free of cracks and other defects that~~

- ~~a) No person may cause or allow Infiltration.~~
- ~~h)b) Occupiers and Owners of Premises must ensure that Stormwater is excluded from stormwater inflow or groundwater infiltration into the wastewater System and network or any private drain by ensuring that which is connected to the wastewater network, including:~~
- ~~i. There is~~ No direct connection of any stormwater pipe or drain to the wastewater system;
 - ii. Gully trap surrounds are set above stormwater ponding levels (refer New Zealand Building Code G13), or secondary overland flow path flood levels;
 - iii. Inspection covers are in place and are appropriately sealed.
- ~~i)c) An Occupier or owner whose Private Drain is overflowing or has other reasons to suspect a blockage, must immediately call a drainlayer to clear and remove any blockage in the Private Drain, at the Occupier or Owner's expense. If the drainlayer considers that the blockage originates within the Wastewater System, then the drainlayer must contact Council.~~
- ~~i)d) Council will may~~ reimburse the owner of the Private Drain for the reasonable cost of unblocking work for which the owner has paid, provided that Council is satisfied that:
- i. The blockage originated in the Wastewater System;
 - ii. The blockage was not forced downstream into the Wastewater System in the act of clearing the Private Drain; and
 - iii. The owner or occupier of the Premises has not caused or permitted a discharge which does not comply with this Bylaw, a Consent or a Trade Waste Agreement.
- ~~k)e) Where the roots of a tree which is on private land enter or are likely to enter the Wastewater System, Council will follow the procedure set out in s 468 of the Local Government Act 1974.~~
- ~~i)f) A Person with a pressure Wastewater System, or any other system that is connected to the Wastewater System, must use that system in accordance with any operating manual or guidelines for that system.~~

7.8 Prohibited discharge

- a) No person may discharge or introduce prohibited waste into the wastewater network.
- b) For the purposes of the above clause, prohibited waste means:
- Waste that has, or is likely to have, any of the prohibited characteristics set out in Schedule 1; and includes, but is not limited to non-dispersible items or waste such as Disposable wipes
 - Nappies and diapers
 - Sanitary products
 - Paper other than toilet or tissue paper
 - Fat and grease
 - Plants, wood and vegetation

- Soil, rocks and stones
- Fabric and material such as rags
- Solid objects such as toys
- Paint and solvents
- Pharmaceutical products
- Plastic bags

Part 3: Trade Waste

7.8. Trade Waste Discharges and Consents

7.8.1 Classification of Discharges

- a) Trade Waste discharges are classified as one of the following types:
- i. Permitted Trade Waste, (in which case an Approval Notice must be obtained);
 - ii. Conditional Trade Waste, (in which case a Conditional Consent must be obtained or a Trade Waste Agreement be entered into); or
 - iii. Prohibited Trade Waste, (in which case no ~~Consent~~Approval in any form will be granted ~~and no Trade Waste Agreement will be entered into~~).

8.2 Discharge of Trade Waste

~~b)a)~~ No Person may discharge or cause to be discharged Trade Waste into the Wastewater System except in accordance with approval from Council (either through an Approval Notice, Conditional Consent or a Trade Waste Agreement).

~~e)b)~~ Council is not obliged to accept any Trade Waste.

8.3 Mortuary Waste

Trade waste from a mortuary shall only be disposed of to a site approved by the Council as a mortuary waste disposal site.

8.4 Trade Waste Agreement

- a) An application for Trade Waste discharge may be made to Council using the prescribed form.
- b) Council may, at any time and at its complete discretion, require an Occupier to enter into a Trade Waste Agreement for the discharge and reception of Trade ~~Wastes with an Occupier.~~Waste.
- ~~d)c)~~ Any such agreement may be made in addition to or in place of a Conditional Consent ~~and the or a~~ Trade Waste Agreement and its terms will have the same force as if the agreement was a Consent issued under this Bylaw.
- e)d) ~~Circumstances where~~ A Trade Waste Agreement may be appropriate ~~include, but are not limited to,~~ in circumstances where, in the reasonable opinion of Council, the discharge is considered to have:
 - i. Unique discharge Characteristics;
 - ii. A volume or loading of any Characteristic that may affect the operation of the Wastewater System or Treatment Plant;
 - iii. Potential discharge of hazardous or prohibited substances;
 - iv. Pre-Treatment systems;
 - v. The requirement for capacity to be reserved at the Wastewater Treatment Plant; ~~and/or~~
 - vi. A history of non-compliance with a Consent or Trade Waste Agreement.
 - vii. Any other matter Council may consider relevant.

7.28.5 Application for a Conditional Consent or Variation of Consent

- a) Every Person who does, proposes to, or is likely to:
 - i. Discharge into the Wastewater System, any Trade Waste either continuously, intermittently or temporarily;
 - ii. Vary the Characteristics of a Permitted Trade Waste discharge in a manner which may cause it to fail to meet the standards for a Permitted Trade Waste;
 - iii. Vary the conditions of a Conditional Consent that has previously been granted; or
 - iv. Significantly change the method or means of Pre-Treatment for a ~~discharge;~~ Trade Waste Discharge;

must apply to Council, using the prescribed form, for a Condition Consent ~~for the to~~ discharge ~~of that~~ Trade Waste, or for ~~consent to~~ the proposed variations.
- b) Council reserves the right to deal with the owner as well as the Occupier of any Premises.
- c) Where ~~the Premises produces~~ Trade Waste is produced from more than one area of the

Premises, any application for Approval must include a separate description of the Trade Waste Characteristics ~~must be included in any application for for the proposed~~ Trade Waste discharge for each area. This clause applies ~~whether or not even if~~ the separate areas are part of a single ~~or separate~~ trade process.

- d) ~~The~~Any application ~~and every document conveying required information~~ must contain~~include~~ all ~~the~~ required information, be properly executed and accompanied by the application fee.
- ~~b) The applicant is responsible for the correctness of the content of the application and any information attached.~~
- ~~c) Every act or omission done for, or on behalf of, the eventual Consent Holder (whether for reward or not) in making any such application is deemed to be an act of the Consent Holder.~~
- e) Council may require an application to be supported by a report or statement from an Independently Qualified Person, to verify information supplied by the applicant. ~~All costs incurred must be paid by the applicant.~~
- f) Any costs incurred in making the application or providing any required information are borne solely by the applicant.

7.38.6 Processing an Application for Approval

- a) On receipt of an application for an Approval Notice, Conditional Consent or Trade Waste Agreement, Council may:
- i. Require the applicant to submit additional information which Council considers necessary to reach an informed decision;
 - ii. Require the applicant to submit a satisfactory Management Plan to Council's satisfaction; and/or
 - iii. Wherever appropriate, have the discharge investigated and analysed as provided for at clauses 8.8 and 8.10 of this Bylaw at the applicant's cost.
- ~~d) Council will then:~~
- ~~i. Issue an Approval Notice and inform the Consent Holder of the conditions imposed;~~
 - ~~ii. Grant a Conditional Consent and inform the Consent Holder of the conditions imposed;~~
 - ~~iii. Advise the applicant that Council is willing to enter into a Trade Waste Agreement on terms acceptable to Council; or~~
 - ~~iv. Decline the application and notify the applicant of the decision, giving a statement of the reasons for refusal.~~
- b) In considering any application for an Approval Notice, Conditional Consent, Trade Waste Agreement or variation, Council must consider the Characteristics, volume, and rate of discharge of the Trade Waste from such Premises or tanker and any other matter that it considers, on reasonable grounds, to be relevant, which may include:
- i. The health and safety of Council staff, Council's agents and the public;
 - ii. The limits and/or maximum values for Characteristics of Trade Waste as specified in Schedules IA and IB of this Bylaw;
 - iii. The extent to which the Trade Waste may react with other Trade Waste or

- Wastewater to produce an undesirable effect, e.g. settlement of solids, production of odours, accelerated corrosion and deterioration of the Wastewater System, etc;
- iv. The flows and velocities in the Wastewater System and the material or construction of the Wastewater System;
 - v. The capacity of the Wastewater System including the capacity of any Wastewater Treatment Plant, and other facilities;
 - vi. The nature of any wastewater treatment process and the degree to which the Trade Waste is capable of being treated in the Wastewater Treatment Plant;
 - vii. The timing and balancing of flows into the Wastewater System;
 - viii. Any statutory requirements relating to the discharge of raw or treated Wastewater to receiving waters, the disposal of Wastewater sludges, beneficial use of Biosolids, and any discharge to air. This includes compliance with any resource consent, discharge permit or water classification;
 - ix. The possibility of unscheduled, unexpected or accidental events and the degree of risk these could pose to humans, the Wastewater System or the environment;
 - x. Consideration of other existing or future discharges;
 - xi. Existing Pre-Treatment works on the Premises;
 - xii. The use of Cleaner Production techniques and waste minimisation practices;
 - xiii. Control of Stormwater;
 - xiv. Any Management Plan;
 - xv. Tankered Waste being discharged at an approved location/s; and
 - xvi. Whether it would be more appropriate for the discharge to be controlled pursuant to a Trade Waste Agreement.

c) If Council considers an application is satisfactory, it will then:

- i. Issue an Approval Notice and inform the Consent Holder of the conditions imposed;
- ii. Grant a Conditional Consent and inform the Consent Holder of the conditions imposed;
- iii. Advise the applicant that Council is willing to enter into a Trade Waste Agreement on terms acceptable to Council; or
- iv. Decline the application and notify the applicant of the decision, giving a statement of the reasons for refusal.

7.48.7 Conditions of ~~Consent~~ Conditional Consent, Trade Waste Agreement and Approval Notice

- a) Any Consent may be granted subject to such conditions that Council may impose, including, but not limited to:
 - i. Where the discharge will be made;
 - ii. The maximum daily volume of the discharge and the maximum rate of discharge, and the duration of maximum discharge;
 - iii. The maximum limit or permissible range of any specified Characteristics of the discharge, including concentrations and/or Mass Limits determined in accordance with clause 8.4 (b) of this Bylaw;
 - iv. The times during which the discharge, or a particular concentration, or volume of discharge may be made;
 - v. The provision by, or for the Consent Holder, at the Consent Holder's expense, of

- screens, Grease Traps, silt traps or other Pre-Treatment works to control Trade Waste discharge Characteristics to the consented levels;
- vi. The provision and maintenance, at the Consent Holder's expense, of inspection chambers, manholes or other apparatus or devices to provide reasonable access to drains for sampling and inspection;
 - vii. The provision and maintenance of a sampling, analysis and testing programme and flow measurement, at the Consent Holder's expense;
 - viii. The method or methods to be used for measuring flow rates and/or volume and/or Characteristics and taking samples of the discharge for use in determining compliance with the consent and for determining the amount of any Trade Waste charges applicable to that discharge;
 - ix. The provision and maintenance by, and at the expense of, the Consent Holder of any devices required to measure the volume or flow rate or Characteristics of any Trade Waste being discharged from the Premises, and for the calibration and/or validation of such devices;
 - x. The provision and maintenance, at the Consent Holder's expense, of such services, (electricity, water, compressed air or otherwise), which may be required to operate meters and similar devices;
 - xi. At times specified, the provision in an Approved format of all flow and/or volume records, on-line monitoring readings, results of analyses (including Pre-Treatment by-products, e.g. Wastewater sludge disposal) and calibration/validation records;
 - xii. The provision and implementation of a Management Plan;
 - xiii. Risk assessment of damage to the environment due to an accidental discharge of a chemical;
 - xiv. The investigation of waste minimisation and Cleaner Production techniques;
 - xv. Remote monitoring or control of discharges and associated control, telemetry or SCADA systems;
 - xvi. Third party treatment, carriage, discharge or disposal of by-products of Pre-Treatment of Trade Waste (including Wastewater sludge disposal);

- xvii. The provision of a bond or insurance in favour of Council where failure to comply with the consent could result in damage to the Wastewater System, the Wastewater Treatment Plants, or could result in Council being in breach of any statutory obligation or resource consent;
 - xviii. Specific discharge related capital costs Council would incur for altering the Wastewater System and or Wastewater Treatment Plant in order to accommodate the discharge; and
 - xix. Specific discharge related operational costs Council would incur for operating the Wastewater System and or Wastewater Treatment Plant in order to accommodate the discharge.
- b) A Conditional Consent may impose controls on a Trade Waste discharge by specifying Mass Limits for any Characteristic. Any Characteristic permitted by Mass Limit must also have its maximum concentration limited to the value scheduled unless Approved otherwise.
- c) When setting Mass Limit allocations for a particular Characteristic, Council may consider:
- i. The operational requirements of and risk to the Wastewater System, and risks to occupational health and safety, public health, and the ultimate receiving environment;
 - ii. Whether or not the levels proposed pose a threat to the planned or actual beneficial reuse of Biosolids or Wastewater sludge;
 - iii. Conditions in the Wastewater System near the Trade Waste discharge point and elsewhere in the Wastewater System;
 - iv. The extent to which the available industrial capacity was used in the last financial period and is expected to be used in the forthcoming period;
 - v. Whether or not the applicant uses waste minimisation and Cleaner Production techniques within a period satisfactory to Council;
 - vi. Whether or not there is any net benefit to be gained by the increase of one Characteristic concurrently with the decrease of another;
 - vii. Any requirements of Council to reduce the discharge of any Characteristic to the Wastewater System;
 - viii. How great a proportion the mass flow of a Characteristic of the discharge will be of the total mass flow of that Characteristic in the Wastewater System;
 - ix. The total mass of the Characteristic allowable in the Wastewater System, and the proportion (if any) to be reserved for future allocations; and
 - x. Whether or not there is an interaction with other Characteristics that increases or decreases the effect of either Characteristic on the Wastewater System, treatment process, or receiving water (or land).

7.58.8 Duration and Review

- a) Conditional Consents, Trade Waste Agreement granted under this Bylaw expire at the end of a term not exceeding 5 years. Shorter terms may be applied where, in the reasonable opinion of Council:
- i. The applicant has a history of non-compliance with a previous Conditional Consent or Trade Waste Agreement;

- ii. The flow or Characteristics of the discharge are uncertain; or
 - iii. The flow or Characteristics of the discharge may change over time.
- b) Approval Notices remain valid until:
- i. Cancellation under clause 8.12;
 - ii. The discharge fails to comply with the physical and chemical characteristics defined in Schedule IA of this Bylaw (including any amendments to Schedule IA); or
 - iii. In the reasonable opinion of Council, the discharge changes or is likely to change to such an extent that it becomes a Conditional or Prohibited Trade Waste.
- c) Council may at any time during the term of a Consent, by written notice to the Consent Holder (following a reasonable period of consultation), vary any condition to such an extent as Council considers necessary.
- ~~(Note: This note does not form part of the bylaw.~~ *Advisory note: A condition could be varied if technical matters associated with the discharge have changed, to meet any new resource consent imposed on the discharges from Council's Wastewater Treatment Plant or to comply with any other legal requirements imposed on Council.)*
- d) A Consent Holder may at any time during the term of a Consent, by written application to Council, seek to vary any condition of Consent, as provided for in clause 8.2 (a) of this Bylaw.

7.68.9 Accidents and Spills

- a) A Person who discharges Trade Waste must inform the Council immediately upon becoming aware of: any matter which may result in a breach of this Bylaw, including (but not limited to):
- i. ~~An~~Any accident;
 - ii. Spillage;
 - iii. A defect in the process discharging Trade Waste; or
 - iv. A risk to the health and safety of the public or the environment;
- ~~that may cause a breach of this bylaw.~~
- b) A Person who reports an accident, spillage or defect as provided for in clause 8.69 (a) or the Consent Holder for a Premises must disclose any information that may contribute to:
- i. The restoration of the integrity of the Wastewater System,
 - ii. The cleaning of any spillage; or
 - iii. The determination of the risks associated with the Trade Waste.
- c) In the event of any accident, spillage or defect referred to in clause 8.69 (a) from Premises where a Consent Holder has a Conditional Consent, Council may:
- i. Review the Consent under clause 8.59; or
 - ii. Require the Consent Holder to review the contingency management procedures and resubmit the Management Plan to the Council for its Approval.

- d) In the event of any accident, spillage or defect referred to in clause 8.69 (a) from ~~Permisses~~Premises where a Consent Holder has an Approval Notice, Council may require the Consent Holder to apply for a Conditional Consent.
- e)

7.78.10 Pre-treatment Requirements

- a) Council may approve a Trade Waste discharge subject to the provision of appropriate Pre-Treatment systems to enable the Consent Holder to comply with this Bylaw. Such Pre-Treatment systems must be provided, operated and maintained by the Person discharging, at their expense. ~~Typical Pre-Treatment requirements are provided for common Trade Waste Premises in Schedule 2.~~
- b) Refuse or garbage grinders and macerators must not be used to dispose of solid waste from Trade Waste Premises to the Wastewater System unless Approved by Council.
- c) Grease Traps must:
 - i. Have a functional capacity of no less than 500 litres;
 - ii. Be sized according to the greatest volume as specified in Table I contained in Schedule 2;
 - iii. Be cleaned out at least once every 6 months or more frequently as specified in Consent conditions. The frequency with which Grease Traps are required to be cleaned out may be determined through a visual inspection and/or sample testing from the device outlet by Council.
- d) Shared Grease Traps, such as those operated by a body corporate or food court, must be sized appropriate to the total inputs. This must be no less than a functional capacity of 500 litres for each connected Premises.
- e) A Consent Holder whose Premises has existing Grease Traps with a functional capacity of less than 500 litres must apply for a Conditional Consent unless they can demonstrate compliance with the physical and chemical characteristics set out in Schedule IA to Council's satisfaction.
- f) Alternative Grease Removal Systems must be:
 - i. Operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions;
 - ii. Serviced and/or cleaned out by a contractor Approved by Council as specified in Consent conditions;
 - iii. Sized according to manufacturer's recommendation; and
 - iv. May only be used with Council's Approval.
- g) The frequency with which Alternative Grease Removal Systems are required to be serviced and/or cleaned out in accordance with sub-clause 8.710 (f) may vary. This will be determined by Council after a visual inspection and/or sample testing from the device outlet.
- h) Alternative Grease Removal Systems which do not meet the requirements contained in this Bylaw must be replaced at the Consent Holder's expense.

7.88.11 Flow Metering

- a) Where flow and/or volume metering of any Trade Waste discharge is required as a condition of a Consent the Consent Holder is responsible, at their own expense, for the supply, installation, reading and maintenance of a meter. These devices are subject to the Approval of Council, but remain the property of the Consent Holder.
- b) Records of flow and/or volume must be available for viewing at any time by the Council, and must be submitted to Council at prescribed intervals by the Consent Holder in a format Approved by Council.
- c) Meters must be located in a position Approved by Council that provides the required degree of accuracy and should be readily accessible for reading and maintenance. The meters must be located in the correct position according to the manufacturer's installation instructions.
- d) The Consent Holder must arrange for in situ calibration and verification of the flow metering equipment and instrumentation by an Independent Qualified Person and method Approved by Council upon installation, and at least annually after that, to ensure its performance. The meter accuracy should be $\pm 10\%$, but with no greater a deviation from the previous meter calibration than $\pm 5\%$. A copy of the independent certification of each calibration and verification must be submitted to Council.
- e) Should any meter be found to have an error greater than that specified in clause 8.8 (d) of this Bylaw, Council may make an adjustment in accordance with the results shown by such tests. The adjustment may be back-dated for a period at the discretion of Council, but not exceeding 12 months. The Consent Holder must pay or be credited a greater or lesser amount according to such adjustment.
- f) Where in the reasonable opinion of Council, a meter has been tampered with, Council (without prejudice to the other remedies available) may declare the reading void and estimate discharge as provided in clause 8.9(a) of this Bylaw.
- g) Measurement of flow and/or volume must be carried out by or on behalf of the Consent Holder in accordance with British Standard (BS)3680: Part I I A, BS 3680: Part I I B and BS 5728: Part 3, or another Council Approved methodology.

7.98.12 Estimating Discharge

- a) Where no flow meter or similar device is required or where no flow or sample results have been supplied by the Consent Holder, Council may estimate the discharge of Trade Waste for charging purposes based on:
 - i. The volume of water supplied to the Premises, taking into account the proportion of that volume which is estimated to be discharged to the Wastewater System;
 - ii. The flow or characteristics of the discharge measured by the Consent Holder at a previous time during similar operating conditions; and/or
 - iii. The flow or characteristics measured by Council during the most recent audit sample.

7.108.13 Sampling, Testing and Monitoring

- a) Council may undertake sampling, testing, monitoring and audit inspections to determine if:
 - i. A discharge complies with the provisions of this Bylaw;

- ii. A discharge is to be classified as Permitted, Conditional, or Prohibited (refer to clause 8.1 of this Bylaw);
 - iii. A discharge complies with any condition of a Consent or Trade Waste Agreement including a Management Plan; and
 - iv. Trade Waste Consent charges are applicable to that discharge.
- b) Where monitoring of any Trade Waste discharge is required as a condition of a Consent to ensure compliance with other conditions of the Consent:
- i. The Consent Holder must monitor the discharge of Trade Waste; and
 - ii. Council may independently monitor the discharge of Trade Waste.
- c) The Consent Holder is responsible for all costs of monitoring, sampling and testing.
- d) The taking, preservation, transportation and analysis of the samples must be undertaken by an Authorised Officer or agent of Council, or the Consent Holder in accordance with accepted industry standard methods or another methodology Approved by Council.
- e) Any sample analysis must use methods or procedures in accordance with, or validated against, the latest version of the AWWA Standard methods for the examination of Water and Wastewater” or by such alternative method or procedure Approved by Council. Analysis must be undertaken by a laboratory accredited by IANZ, or a laboratory Approved by Council.
- f) The Consent Holder must provide to Council or an Authorised Officer the results of any sampling, analysis, flow measurements or other monitoring requirements such as Pre-Treatment system maintenance, within one Working Day of any request by Council.
- g) Where clause 8.613 does not apply, but there is non-compliance with the conditions of a Consent or a Trade Waste Agreement or where an anomalous result is obtained, the Consent Holder must report the results of the analysis to Council as soon as practicable and in all cases within three Working Days.

Review of Decisions

- h) If any Person is dissatisfied with any decision by an Authorised Officer made under this Bylaw, that Person may request in writing that the ~~Waters Manager Council~~ review any such decision. The request must be made no later than 20 Working Days after the decision by the Authorised Officer. The ~~Waters Manager's Councils~~ decision is final.
- i) Nothing in this clause affects any right of appeal under the Local Government Act 2002.

~~7.118.14~~ Transfer or Termination

- a) A Trade Waste Consent must be issued in the name of the given Consent Holder. The Consent Holder must not, without Council Approval:
 - i. Transfer to any other party the rights and responsibilities provided for under this Bylaw, and under the Consent;
 - ii. Allow a Point of Discharge to serve another Premises, or the Private Drain to that point to extend by pipe, or any other means, to serve another Premises; or
 - iii. In particular and not in limitation of the above, allow Wastewater from any other party to be discharged at their Point of Discharge.

- b) Council may suspend or cancel any Consent at any time following not less than 20 Working Days (during which consultation has occurred) notice to the Consent Holder or Person discharging any Trade Waste:
- i. For the failure to comply with any condition of the Consent or to maintain effective control over the discharge;
 - ii. For the failure to comply with the requirements of this Bylaw or a Consent in respect of the volume, nature or composition of Trade Waste being discharged;
 - iii. In the event of any breach of a Resource Consent held by Council issued under the Resource Management Act caused in whole or in part by the Trade Waste discharge;
 - iv. Failure to provide and when appropriate update a Management Plan as required for a Conditional Consent;
 - v. Failure to follow the Management Plan provisions;
 - vi. Failure to pay any Trade Waste charges;
 - vii. If new information becomes available on the nature or Characteristics of the Trade Waste discharge; or
 - viii. If any other circumstances arise which, in the opinion of Council, render it necessary in the public interest to cancel the right to discharge.
- c) Further to clause 8.12 (b) of this Bylaw, any Consent may at any time be immediately suspended or cancelled by Council, on giving to the Consent Holder, written notice, if:
- i. They discharge any Wastewater with prohibited Characteristics as set out in Schedule 1B;
 - ii. Council is lawfully directed to withdraw or otherwise to terminate the Consent summarily;
 - iii. The discharge of Trade Waste is unlawful;
 - iv. If the discharge is, in the opinion of Council, a threat to the environment or public health;
 - v. In the event of any negligence which, in the opinion of Council, threatens the operation of the Wastewater System; or
 - vi. In the opinion of Council, the discharge puts at risk the ability of Council to comply with the conditions of a Resource Consent and/or requires identified additional treatment measures or costs to avoid a breach of any such Resource Consent.
- d) Council may require a Consent Holder, at their expense, to disconnect the Premises from the Wastewater System where:
- i. The Consent has expired;
 - ii. Council suspends or cancels a Consent; or
 - iii. The Consent Holder breaches clauses 7.2 (a) to (d).
- e) If the Consent Holder fails to comply with any such requirement to disconnect, Council may at the Consent Holder's expense, access the Premises in accordance with section 171 of the Local Government Act 2002 in order to disconnect it from the Wastewater System. Council may carry out such works as it considers necessary to prevent the further discharge of Trade Waste into the Wastewater System.

7.128.15 Transitional provisions

- a) Any application for a Consent made under Council's Trade Waste and Wastewater Bylaw ~~2006~~2016, for which a Consent has not been granted at the time of this new Bylaw coming into force, is deemed to be an application made under clause 8.25 of this Bylaw.
- b) Every existing Consent continues to be in force as if it were a Consent under this Bylaw until it reaches its expiry date, provided that no Consent runs beyond ~~31 August 2021~~.(7 years from adoption date) For the avoidance of doubt, Schedule 1A of this Bylaw applies to existing consents except to the extent that the consent conditions specifically provide for a different limit.
- c) Subject to clause ~~8.13~~15 (d) of this Bylaw, every existing duly executed Trade Waste Agreement between an Occupier and Council which is current at the date this bylaw comes into force continues on the same terms and conditions as if it was a Trade Waste Agreement issued under this Bylaw.
- d) Where an existing Trade Waste Agreement is silent as to its term, that agreement will be terminable on six months' written notice by Council and the Occupier shall be required to apply for a Consent or Trade Waste Agreement in accordance with this Bylaw.
- e) A Person who proposes to continue a discharge of Permitted Trade Waste who does not have an Approval Notice must apply for an Approval Notice within twelve weeks of this Bylaw coming into force.

9. Tankered Waste

9.1 Any Person wishing to discharge Tankered Waste into the ~~Wastewater System~~ designated wastewater site must hold ~~a~~ consent under this Bylaw.

~~1.3~~ 9.2 Applicants must apply to Council ~~may accept Tankered Waste for an approval notice to discharge at an Approved location.~~

~~1.4~~ Consent Holder tanker waste. This must ~~supply~~be made using the following prescribed application form and provide all information ~~to Council before discharging Tankered Waste relating to the Wastewater System:~~

~~A description of application as specified by the type of waste; Council.~~

- ~~a) The source of waste and location;~~
- ~~b) The date and time of collection;~~
- ~~c) The volume of waste collected;~~
- ~~d) The tracking Identification number and vehicle registration number; and~~
- ~~e) A representative sample of the tanker load.~~

~~Tanker~~9.3 Processing an Application for Approval

- a) On receipt of an application for an Approval Notice, Council may:
 - i. Require the applicant to submit additional information that Council considers necessary to make an informed decision.
 - ii. Require the applicant to submit a satisfactory Management Plan to Council's satisfaction; and/or
 - iii. Wherever appropriate, have the discharge investigated and analysed as provided in clauses 8.11 and 8.13 of this Bylaw at the applicant's cost.

9.4 Conditions of Approval Notice

Any Consent may be granted subject to such conditions that Council imposes in the approval notice and may include, but are not limited to:

- a) Tanker Waste will only be accepted during working hours on Working Days, or as advised by Council.
- ~~1.5 Tankered Waste is not to be collected and transported to the disposal site until appropriate arrangements, documentation and method for disposal have been Approved by Council.~~
- b) To prevent cross-contamination, between tanker loads, ~~the tanker.~~ The tank must be washed ~~prior to~~before collecting a load for disposal ~~into~~in the Wastewater System.
- ~~1.6 A Consent Holder must give Council 24 hours' notice of a proposed discharge of Tankered Waste.~~
- c) The Council may require an analysis of Tankered Waste to confirm its Characteristics.
- d) The Council may require the Consent Holder to obtain specialist advice on Pre-Treatment or acceptance.
- e) The cost of all discharge, audit/monitoring, sampling, analysis, and advice must be met by the Consent Holder.
- f) The consent holder must ensure that Tankered Waste is treated and managed in accordance with the consent conditions before disposal.
- ~~f)g) The consent holder must ensure that all weekly tracking reporting is completed as specified per the conditions of the consent before disposal.~~
- ~~h) No discharge of tanker waste directly to wastewater ponds or wastewater network unless approved by Council or authorised agent.~~

Part 4: Other Provisions

8.9. Access

~~8.19.1~~ In accordance with section 171 of the Local Government Act 2002, an Authorised Officer may enter and inspect any land or building (other than a dwelling house) for routine inspection or monitoring or for post breach monitoring. The ~~Authorised Officer~~owner of the land or building must ~~give~~be given at least 24 ~~hour~~hours' notice of the intended entry.

~~8.29.2~~ In accordance with section 172 of the Local Government Act 2002, an Authorised Officer may enter and inspect any land for the purpose of detecting a breach of this Bylaw if the Authorised Officer has reasonable grounds for suspecting that a breach has occurred or is occurring on the land. ~~The Authorised Officer must give reasonable notice~~ Unless the giving of notice would defeat the purpose of entry. ~~To use this power to enter a dwelling house, the Authorised Officer must, reasonable notice must be provided. Any entry into private land will~~ comply with ~~section 172(3)~~the statutory requirements of S171-176 of the Local Government Act 2002.

~~8.39.3~~ In accordance with section 173 of the Local Government Act 2002, in the event of a sudden emergency causing or likely to cause damage to property or the environment or where there is danger to any works or adjoining property, an Authorised Officer may enter occupied land or buildings. ~~Notice is not required, without any notice being provided.~~

9.10. Fees and Charges

~~9.110.1~~ In accordance with sections 150 and 151 of the Local Government Act 2002, Council may, by resolution using the procedures required by the Act, fix charges payable by Consent Holders and applicants for the purposes of:

- a) Administering this Bylaw;
- b) Administering Consent applications and Consents granted under this Bylaw;

- c) Recovering the cost of receiving, treating and disposing of Trade Waste by or on behalf of Council.

10.2 Payment

- a) Payment for the discharge of wastewater and related services shall be in accordance with the Council rates, development or capital works contributions as per the schedule of fees and charges prevailing at the time.
- b) The Council may recover unpaid wastewater rates in respect of the wastewater services as prescribed in the Local Government Act 2002 from the owner or occupier (or both) of the premises.

~~10.11.~~ **Breaches**

~~10.11.1~~ It is a breach of this Bylaw to:

- a) Fail to comply with any requirement of this Bylaw;
- b) Fail to comply with any Defect Notice issued by an Authorised Officer pursuant to this Bylaw;
or
- c) Obstruct an Authorised Officer in the performance of their function under this Bylaw.

~~10.211.2~~ Any Consent Holder who incorrectly informs Council of the Characteristics or volume of Tankered Waste, or who discharges Tankered Waste other than in the prescribed location and in accordance with the Consent will be in breach of this Bylaw.

~~10.311.3~~ Council may physically prevent discharge to the Wastewater System in the case of a non-compliance with this Bylaw, a Consent or a Trade Waste Agreement.

~~10.411.4~~ An Authorised Officer may report breaches or imminent breaches to Waikato Regional Council and the Environment Protection Authority for further enforcement.

~~10.511.5~~ A Person is not in breach of this Bylaw if that Person proves that the act or omission complained of was necessary to:

- a) Save or protect life or health or prevent injury; or
- b) Comply with Council's obligations under the Health Act 1956 and any subsequent amendments; or
- c) Prevent serious damage to property; or
- d) Avoid actual or likely damage to the environment.

provided the conduct of the Person was reasonable in the circumstances and the effects of the act or omission were adequately remedied or mitigated by the Person after the breach occurred.

12. Liability

12.1 The Council shall not be liable for any loss, damage, or inconvenience which the customer (or any person within the premises) may sustain as a result of deficiencies, reduced level of service or interruptions to the wastewater system.

13. Breakage and Damage of the Wastewater System on Private Property

13.1 Where the wastewater system is on private land and the wastewater system is damaged, even if unintendedly, by build overs or private assets or private infrastructure, the Council is not liable for the cost of remedy or repair of the wastewater system. The owner of the private property whose build over or private asset or infrastructure that has aided in the damage to the wastewater system is liable and responsible for the cost of remediation and repair back to the original standard.

Stop Works

13.2 Council or Authorised Officer may serve or issue a notice or order on the owner, occupier or other person where works have damaged or are likely to cause damage to any part of Council's wastewater infrastructure. Failure to comply with such notice or order constitutes an offence against this Bylaw. The stopped work is not to recommence until appropriate remedial work is carried out and an 'Approval to Recommence Work' authority is signed and issued by Council or Authorised Officer.

Advisory note: Negligent or willful damage to Council infrastructure is prohibited under section 232 of the Local Government Act 2002.

14. Remedial Works and Cost Recovery

14.1 In accordance with section 186 of the Local Government Act 2002, if an Authorised Officer serves a notice on the owner or Occupier requiring any works in connection with the Premises to comply with the requirements of this Bylaw, a Consent, or Trade Waste Agreement, Council or an Authorised Officer may carry out the works where the owner or Occupier fails to comply with the notice, either:

- a) Within the time specified in the notice; or
- b) Within 24 hours if the notice certifies that the work is urgent; or
- c) If the owner or Occupier fails to proceed with the work with all reasonable speed.

14.2 In accordance with section 187 of the Local Government Act 2002, if an Authorised Officer serves a notice on any Person under this Bylaw, and the Person fails to take the steps within the time specified, then Council or any Authorised Officer is authorised to take the steps set out in the notice. Council may recover the cost of doing the work, together with reasonable administrative and supervision charges.

14.3 In accordance with section 176 of the Local Government Act 2002, a Person who has been convicted of any offence against this Bylaw is liable to pay to Council the costs of remedying any damage caused in the course of committing the offence. The costs must be

assessed by a District Court Judge and are recoverable summarily as if they were a fine. Costs recoverable under clause 13.3 are in addition to any other penalty for which the Person who committed the offence is liable.

~~12.15.~~ Offences and Penalties

~~12.15.1~~ A Person who breaches this Bylaw ~~and is convicted of an offence~~ is liable, upon conviction, to ~~a penalty not exceeding \$200,000 pursuant penalties in accordance with~~ to section 242 under the Local Government Act 2002.

~~13.16.~~ General

~~13.16.1~~ Any notice, order or other document which is required by this Bylaw to be served or given or sent to any person shall be deemed to have been duly served given or sent if delivered to such person or left at his or her residence or workplace or posted to such person at his or her last known address.

~~13.216.2~~ Any resolution of the Council may be amended, rescinded or reinstated by a further resolution of the Council.

This Bylaw was made pursuant to a resolution passed by the Waikato District Council on the ~~11th day of July 2016.~~

THE COMMON SEAL of WAIKATO DISTRICT COUNCIL was affixed in the presence of:

Mayor

Chief Executive

Schedule IA – Permitted Characteristics

The following tables set out general requirements and maximum concentrations for Permitted Trade Waste and Domestic Wastewater.

Conditional Consents and Trade Waste Agreements may contain lower or higher concentration limits and/or Mass Limits to control the total mass of a substance discharged.

Table I - General Characteristics

Parameter	Requirement or limit	Commentary
Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	1,000 g/m ³ or 5 kg/ day.	It is sufficient to comply with either the concentration limit or the mass limit. High BOD can overload treatment plants.
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	2,000 g/m ³ or 10 kg/day.	It is sufficient to comply with either the concentration limit or the mass limit. High COD can overload treatment plants.
Colour	No waste shall have colour or colouring substance that causes the discharge to be coloured to the extent that it impairs Wastewater treatment processes or Council is at risk of breaching resource consent conditions relating to discharge to the environment.	Some coloured substances can be difficult to remove in the treatment process.
Emulsions of paint, latex, adhesive, rubber, plastic or similar	Must not cause blockages or interfere with the operation of the Wastewater treatment system including treatment process.	Emulsions will coagulate when unstable and can sometimes cause blockages in the Wastewater System or interfere with the operation of the treatment process.
Flow	Maximum daily total flow 5m ³ . Instantaneous flowrate 2.0 L/s.	The total flow should be measured over any 24 hour period. Trade waste discharges with a daily flow greater than 5m ³ will require a Conditional Consent.
Gross solids (non-faecal)	15mm maximum dimension.	Gross solids can cause blockages in the Wastewater System.

Parameter	Requirement or limit	Commentary
Oil and Grease	200 g/m ³ . (100 g/m ³ for Pokeno and Tuakau). No free or floating layer.	Oils and greases can cause blockages in the Wastewater System, adversely affect the treatment process, and may impair the aesthetics of the receiving environment.
pH	6.0 to 10.0 (unless otherwise approved in writing by Council)	Low pH can cause corrosion of the Wastewater System, generate odours which could cause a public nuisance; release toxic H ₂ S gas which could endanger workers.
Radioactivity	Must not exceed the Office of Radiation Safety Code of Practice CSPI for the Use of Unsealed Radioactive Material.	
Settleable Solids	50 ml/L.	Can cause blockages and overload the treatment process.
Solvents or other organic liquids	No free or floating layer.	Some organic liquids are denser than water and will settle in pipes and traps.
Suspended Solids	2,000 g/m ³ .	Can cause blockages and overload the treatment process.
Transmissivity	When diluted at 10:1 with distilled water and tested at 254nm, the result must have a transmissivity of 50% or more, equivalent to an absorbance of 0.3010 or less.	Poor transmissivity reduces the effectiveness of the UV light disinfection at treatment plants.
Temperature	40 °C.	High temperatures cause increased damage to structures, increase the potential for anaerobic conditions to form in the Wastewater, promote the release of toxic gases and can endanger workers. Conditional Consents may have a lower temperature limit.

Parameter	Requirement or limit	Commentary
Inhibitory Substances	Should any Characteristic of a discharge be found to inhibit the performance of the Wastewater treatment process, such that Council is at risk of breaching resource consent conditions, Council may limit the concentration of any inhibitory substance.	

Table 2 - Chemical Characteristics

Parameter	Limit g/m³	Commentary
Ammonia (as N)	50	May endanger workers; significantly contribute to the nutrient loading on the receiving environment.
Ammonium salts	200	May endanger workers; significantly contribute to the nutrient loading on the receiving environment.
Anionic Surfactants as methylene blue active substance (MBAS)	300	High MBAS can adversely affect the efficiency of activated sludge plants, cause foaming and impair the aesthetics of the receiving waters.
Boron	25	Boron is not removed by conventional Wastewater treatment.
Bromine as Br ₂	5	High concentrations could affect the health and safety of workers.
Chlorine (Cl ₂ free chlorine)	3	Can endanger workers, cause corrosion of the Wastewater collection system.
Cyanide as CN ⁻	1	Can produce toxic atmospheres and endanger workers.
Dissolved aluminium	100	Aluminium compounds, particularly in the presence of calcium salts, have the potential to precipitate as a scale, which may cause a blockage.
Dissolved iron	100	Iron salts may precipitate and cause a blockage. High concentrations of ferric iron may also present colour problems depending on local conditions.
Fluoride as F	30	Not removed by conventional Wastewater treatment.
Hypochlorite	30	Can endanger workers, cause corrosion of the Wastewater collection system.
Kjeldahl nitrogen	150	May significantly contribute to the nutrient load discharged to the receiving environment.
Sulphate (measured as SO ₄)	500. (200 for Pokeno and Tuakau).	May adversely affect Wastewater System, may increase the potential for the generation of sulphides.
Sulphite (measured as SO ₂)	15	Can endanger workers, cause corrosion of the Wastewater collection system.
Sulphide (as H ₂ S on acidification)	5	May cause corrosion of Wastewater System, particularly the non-wetted part of the Wastewater pipes; generate odours which could cause a public nuisance; release toxic H ₂ S gas which could endanger workers.
Total Phosphorus as P	50	May significantly contribute to the nutrient load discharged to the receiving environment.

Table 3 - Heavy Metals

Heavy metals can inhibit Wastewater treatment process and restrict the reuse of Biosolids. Mass Limits may be imposed – refer to clause 8.4 (b) of this Bylaw.

Parameter	Limit g/m³
Antimony	5
Arsenic	5
Barium	5
Beryllium	0.005
Cadmium	0.5
Chromium (Total)	5
Cobalt	5
Copper	5
Lead	5
Manganese	5
Mercury	0.005
Molybdenum	5
Nickel	5
Selenium	5
Silver	2
Thallium	5
Tin	5
Zinc	5

Table 4 - Organic Compounds

Organic compounds can endanger sewer workers and treatment processes.

Parameter	Limit g/m³
Acetone	100
Benzene	1
Butanone	100
Chlorinated phenols	0.02
Ethylbenzene	5
Ethylene Glycol	50
Formaldehyde	30
Halogenated aliphatic compounds	1
Halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons (HAH's)	0.002
Organophosphate pesticides	0.1
Pesticides (includes insecticides, herbicides, fungicides and excludes organophosphate, organochlorine and any other pesticides not registered for use in New Zealand)	0.2 in total
Phenolic compounds (as phenols) excluding chlorinated phenols	50
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	0.002
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.002
Polycyclic (or polynuclear) aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	0.05
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	
C7 - C14	30
C7 - C36	50
Tri-methyl Benzene	5
Toluene	5
Xylene	5

Table 5 - Liquid Waste from Pharmacies

Pharmacies must not discharge more liquid pharmaceutical waste per month than the volumes listed below. The volume limit is based on the concentration of active ingredients in the product.

Volume Limit	Active Concentration
10 Litres	125mg/5ml
5 Litres	250mg/5ml
3 Litres	Above 250mg/5ml

Schedule IB: Prohibited Characteristics

This schedule provides the meaning of prohibited trade waste other than mortuary waste. Prohibited trade waste must not be discharged into the public wastewater system.

Prohibited Trade Waste has or is likely to have any of the prohibited Characteristics set out below. Prohibited Characteristics are present if their concentration exceeds background levels. The background level in relation to any substance means the extent to which that substance is present (if at all) in the municipal water supply used on the Premises, or in any other water supply that is Approved by Council for the purpose of discharging waste.

Prohibited Characteristics

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; or damage any part of the Wastewater System;
 - b) In any way, directly or indirectly, cause the quality of the effluent or Biosolids and other solids from any Wastewater Treatment Plant to breach the conditions of a permit issued under the Resource Management Act 1991, or water right, permit or other governing legislation;
 - c) Prejudice the occupational health and safety of any Person or people;
 - d) After treatment be toxic to fish, animal or plant life in the receiving waters;
 - e) Cause malodorous gases or
 - f) Contains substances that cause the discharge of any Wastewater Treatment Plant to receiving waters to be coloured.
2. A discharge has a prohibited Characteristic if it has any amount of:
 - a) Harmful solids, including dry solid wastes and materials which combine with water to form a cemented mass;
 - b) Dry solids, solids longer than 30mm, fibrous material, sheet films, and anything which may react to form a solid mass;
 - c) Except as allowed for in Schedule IA, liquid, solid or gas which could be flammable or explosive in the wastes, including oil, fuel, calcium carbide and any other material which is capable of giving rise to fire or explosion hazards either spontaneously or in combination with sewage;
 - d) Asbestos;
 - e) The following organo-metal compounds:
 - i. tin (as tributyl and other organotin compounds); or
 - ii. chromium (as organic compounds);
 - f) Genetic wastes, being all wastes that contain or are likely to contain genetically altered material from Premises where the genetic alteration of any material is conducted;
 - g) Any health care wastes covered by NZS 4304 or any pathological or histological wastes;
 - h) Radioactivity levels not compliant with the Office of Radiation Safety Code of Practice CSPI for the Use of Unsealed Radioactive Material; Any pharmaceutical liquid waste containing cytotoxic ingredients. Cytotoxic waste means
 - ~~a) Any pharmaceutical liquid waste containing cytotoxic ingredients. Cytotoxic waste means~~ waste that is contaminated by a cytotoxic drug.

Schedule 2: Pre-treatment and Discharge Requirements

Table 6 – Typical requirements for businesses

Business	Typical Requirement
Aquariums	Must meet quarantine requirements.
Bakeries	Appropriate in-floor bucket trap and appropriate in-sink bucket trap.
Barber	Appropriate in-floor bucket trap and appropriate in-sink bucket trap.
Beauticians	Nil.
Building construction	No discharge to sewer permitted.
Business offices with minimal hot food	Nil.
Cafés / takeaways with minimal hot food	Appropriate in-floor bucket trap and appropriate in-sink bucket trap.
Carpet cleaners	20-micron filtration.
Chemists / pharmacists	Nil.
Churches with catering facilities	Appropriate in-floor bucket trap and appropriate in-sink bucket trap.
Community hall with minimal hot food	Nil.
Cooling towers	Discharge not to exceed 500 litres an hour.
Day care	Nil.
Delicatessen with no hot food	Nil.
Dental surgery	Amalgam trap and segregation of waste amalgam.
Dental technician	Plaster trap.
Doctors surgery	Nil.
Dog groomer	Appropriate in-floor bucket trap; appropriate in-sink bucket trap; no organophosphorus pesticide to the Wastewater System.
Dry cleaners	Screens to remove solids; solvent recovery unit.
Engineering workshops car wash / valet / automotive	Screens to remove solids; No open areas allowing discharge of rainwater to Wastewater System; appropriate in-ground water/oil separator; appropriate in-ground bucket trap; equipment maintenance requirements and discharge limits apply.
Florist	No herbicide to sewer; appropriate in-floor bucket trap; appropriate in-sink bucket trap.
Food business with minimal hot food preparation	Appropriate in-floor bucket trap and appropriate in-sink bucket trap.
Fruit and vegetable, retail	Appropriate in-floor bucket trap and appropriate in-sink bucket trap.
Funeral parlour	Nil.
General Retail (excluding food Premises, cafes, or coffee lounges)	Nil.
Hairdresser	Appropriate in-floor bucket trap and

Business	Typical Requirement
	appropriate in-sink bucket trap.
Health industries, medical centres	Screens to remove solids; appropriate in-floor bucket trap and appropriate in-sink bucket trap; plaster traps; equipment maintenance requirements and discharge limits apply.
Hotels and motels with catering facilities	Appropriate in-floor bucket trap and appropriate in-sink bucket trap.
Kitchens / dining halls	Appropriate in-floor bucket trap and appropriate in-sink bucket trap, Equipment maintenance requirements and discharge limits apply.
Laundries – small	Appropriate in-floor bucket trap and appropriate in-sink bucket trap; screens to remove lint and solids; equipment maintenance requirements and discharge limits apply.
Marae with catering facilities	Appropriate in-floor bucket trap and appropriate in-sink bucket trap.
Motels (without restaurant)	Nil
Optical processes	Appropriate solids settlement pit.
Paint and panel beaters	No open areas allowing discharge of rainwater to Wastewater System, appropriate in-ground water/oil/paint separator, appropriate in-ground bucket trap, equipment maintenance requirements and discharge limits apply.
Pet shop	Appropriate in-floor bucket trap and appropriate in-sink bucket trap.
Residential care facilities	Appropriate in-floor bucket trap and appropriate in-sink bucket trap.
Restaurants or school canteens	Appropriate in-floor bucket trap and appropriate in-sink bucket trap; equipment maintenance requirements and discharge limits apply.
Retail butchers and fishmongers	Appropriate in-floor bucket trap and appropriate in-sink bucket trap.
Sandwich shop, salad bar, juice bar, coffee shop, fast food or take-away bar	Appropriate in-floor bucket trap and appropriate in-sink bucket trap; equipment maintenance requirements and discharge limits apply.
Sanitary bin washing	Screening and temperature control.
Schools, polytechnics, universities (with laboratories / catering facilities)	Appropriate in-floor bucket trap and appropriate in-sink bucket trap.
Service Stations and Automotive servicing workshops / garages	No open areas allowing discharge of rainwater to Wastewater System; appropriate in-ground water/oil/paint separator; appropriate in-ground bucket trap; equipment maintenance requirements and discharge limits apply.
Swimming pool / spa (residential, hotel, or club)	No open areas draining rainwater to the Wastewater System; discharge must be less

Business	Typical Requirement
Veterinary	than 2 L/s. Appropriate in-floor bucket trap and appropriate in-sink bucket trap; no organophosphorus pesticide to the Wastewater System; no open areas draining rainwater to the Wastewater System.
X-ray (<10 standard x-ray films a day, e.g. small professional customers, chiropractors, veterinary clinics, dentists, GPs)	Dilute silver rich solutions may be discharged to the Wastewater System in quantities of less than 1 litre per day.

Grease Trap Sizing Guide for Food Retail Businesses

A conventional tank type Grease Trap must have a functional capacity of no less than 500 litres. It is recommended Grease Traps be sized based on:

- a) ~~40 litres capacity per served meal per hour; or~~
- b) ~~litres capacity per seated person/served meals per day;~~

PLUS

- a) ~~an additional 25% capacity for peak flushes; and~~
- i) ~~an additional 250 litres capacity for each connected dishwasher. Retention time within the Grease Trap must be a minimum of one hour in all cases.~~