

## TRADE WASTE DISCHARGE PLAN



|                         |                                          |           |  |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Approved by:            | The Council                              |           |  |
| Sponsor:                | Jared Oliver, Planning Manager, 3 Waters |           |  |
| Department responsible: | 3 Waters                                 |           |  |
| Date approved:          |                                          | Reviewed: |  |
| Next review date:       | 2036                                     | DOC ID:   |  |

### 1. Purpose

The Trade Waste Discharge Plan (this plan) sets out the approach that the Council will take to regulate trade waste in Dunedin and the discharge of trade waste into the wastewater network.

The preparation of this plan meets Council's obligations under the Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025 (the Act).

### 2. Context

Section 185 of the Act requires a territorial authority to prepare and issue a trade waste discharge plan, which may include proposals for a trade waste bylaw.

This plan, together with the Trade Waste Bylaw 2026 (the Bylaw), regulates the discharge of trade waste from trade waste premises and vehicles transporting trade waste, into the DCC wastewater network.

### 3. Scope

This plan and the Bylaw apply to any person discharging or applying to discharge trade waste to the Council wastewater network, and the premises or vehicle from which trade waste is discharged.

This plan does not apply to domestic wastewater discharged directly from a property or self-contained vehicle to the wastewater network as this is not trade waste.

This plan sets out the approach the Council will take to regulate trade waste and the discharge of trade waste to the wastewater network, including:

- the types of premises to which this Plan applies;
- determining the category of trade waste to be discharged based on the type of activities undertaken on the premises, equipment or processes used, and the discharge created;
- setting conditions that will be applied to discharge of trade waste into the wastewater network;
- setting requirements or limits on transporting trade waste;
- circumstances where fees, charges or penalties will be imposed; and
- proposing a trade waste bylaw necessary to implement this plan.

The Council will consider this plan when:

- assessing applications for a trade waste permit;
- assessing a trade waste discharge that does not have a permit or needs a new permit to address changes in circumstances or discharge;
- assessing a trade waste discharge that has a permit to determine fees and charges, and compliance with this plan, the permit, or the Bylaw; or
- carrying out any monitoring.

#### 4. Trade Waste Bylaw

The Council, through this plan, proposes a new trade waste bylaw to replace the existing Trade Waste Bylaw 2020. A bylaw is considered necessary to implement this plan.

The Bylaw, which was consulted on alongside this plan, contains rules and other provisions relating to:

- Restrictions on discharges of trade waste
- Storage, transport, handling and use of hazardous materials
- Trade waste classification
- Trade waste permits. Including the application process, change in circumstances, permit conditions, and transfer, review and termination of a permit
- Monitoring, including sampling, flow metering, and estimated discharge volume
- Enforcement, breaches and infringement offences
- Administrative matters, including requirements for the payment of fees and charges

#### 5. Definitions

5.1. In this plan, unless the context otherwise requires:

|                                |           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
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| <b>Act</b>                     |           | Means the Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025 (and any amendments).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Approval approved</b>       | <b>or</b> | Means approval or approved in writing by the Council.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Biosolids</b>               |           | Means settled material collected at a Council wastewater treatment plant that has been treated and/or stabilised.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Bylaw (the Bylaw)</b>       |           | Trade Waste Bylaw 2026.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Characteristic</b>          |           | Means any of the physical, biological or chemical features of trade waste including those described in Schedules A and C of this plan.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Conditional trade waste</b> |           | Means trade waste that has, or is likely to have, characteristics which exceed any of the characteristics defined in Schedule A of this plan, but which does not have any prohibited characteristics as defined in Schedule C of this plan. Conditional trade waste may require pre-treatment prior to discharge and conditions may be included in the permit.                                         |
| <b>Contaminated stormwater</b> |           | <p>Means any stormwater containing a contaminant from a trade waste premises or from industrial or trade activity, that is not accepted for discharge to the stormwater network.</p> <p>For the avoidance of doubt, this includes trench water - which is groundwater, surface water, or stormwater that collects in a trench, ditch or depression during earthworks, construction, or road works.</p> |
| <b>Contaminant</b>             |           | Means any substance (including gases, odorous compounds, liquids, solids and micro-organisms) or energy (excluding noise) or heat, that either by                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

itself or in combination with the same, similar, or other substances, energy or heat, when discharged into water, changes or is likely to change the physical, chemical, or biological condition of water.

|                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
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| <b>Controlled trade waste</b>       | Means a trade waste that meets the characteristics defined in Schedule A of this plan without pre-treatment.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Council</b>                      | Means the Dunedin City Council inclusive of its officers and/or agents.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Discharge</b>                    | Means to emit, deposit, or allow to escape.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Discharger</b>                   | Means any person that discharges trade waste into the wastewater network.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Domestic wastewater</b>          | Is the discharge from fixtures or appliances generally intended for hygiene purposes, including toilets, showers, baths, kitchen and bathroom sinks, dishwashers and domestic washing machines, where that discharge is from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) property used solely for residential purposes; or</li> <li>(b) any other property, self-contained vehicle, septic tank or portable toilet, provided it does not contain any other contaminant generated from an industrial, commercial or trade activity.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Food preparation facilities</b>  | Means any premise with a commercial kitchen, or any premise discharging trade waste where food is cooked, prepared or baked. Does not include facilities where pre-made food is brought in and only heated and/or served.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Infringement fee</b>             | In relation to an infringement offence, means the infringement fee for the offence specified in the Bylaw.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Infringement offence</b>         | Means an offence that is identified in the Bylaw as being an infringement offence.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>LGA</b>                          | Means the Local Government Act 2002 (and any amendments).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Management plan</b>              | Means a plan for management of trade waste generating activities which may be required as part of an application for a trade waste permit and / or as a condition of a trade waste permit.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Mass limits</b>                  | Means the total mass of any characteristic that may be discharged to the wastewater network over any 24-hour period, or as Council may determine from time to time, from any single point of discharge or collectively from several points of discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Permit OR Trade waste permit</b> | Means a trade waste permit issued by the Council in accordance with section 190 of the Act authorising a person to discharge trade waste to the wastewater network, subject to conditions for the discharge. <p><b>Explanatory note:</b> Other Council material may also describe what is now a trade waste permit under this bylaw as a trade waste consent. Council systems will be updated over time to reflect the new terminology.</p>                                                                                                   |
| <b>Permit holder</b>                | Is the person to whom a trade waste permit has been granted and includes any person who acts under the trade waste permit with the express or implied permission of the permit holder.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

|                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Person</b>                           | Means a natural person, and includes a corporation sole, a body corporate and an unincorporated body.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Point of discharge</b>               | Means the boundary between the wastewater network and a private drain, but for the purposes of monitoring, sampling and testing, it may be an alternative point, as designated in the trade waste permit.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Premises OR Trade waste premises</b> | Means any land or premises used, or intended to be used, for—<br>(a) an industrial, commercial, or trade purpose; or<br>(b) storing, transferring, treating, or discharging trade waste.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Pre-treatment</b>                    | Means any processing of trade waste designed to reduce or vary any characteristic before discharge to the wastewater network in order to comply with a trade waste permit.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Prohibited trade waste</b>           | Means a trade waste that contains, or is likely to contain, prohibited characteristics as defined in Schedule C to this plan. The waste is not acceptable for discharge into Council’s wastewater network.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Stormwater</b>                       | Means all surface water run-off resulting directly or indirectly from precipitation.<br><br>For the purpose of this plan, this definition excludes contaminated stormwater.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Stormwater network</b>               | (a) means the water services infrastructure and processes that are—<br>(i) used to provide a stormwater service; and<br>(ii) owned by, or operated by, for, or on behalf of, a water service provider; and<br><br>(b) includes any of the following that receives stormwater from, or conveys stormwater to, the infrastructure referred to in paragraph (a):<br>(i) an overland flow path;<br>(ii) green water services infrastructure; and<br>(iii) a watercourse. |
| <b>Tankered waste</b>                   | (a) means water or other liquid, including waste matter in solution or suspension, that is conveyed by vehicle for disposal; but<br><br>(b) does not include domestic wastewater that is discharged directly from houses, caravans, buses, or similar vehicles                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Trade waste</b>                      | (a) means—<br>(i) any waste that is produced in the course of an industrial, commercial, or trade process or operation, or in a related process or operation, and discharged into a wastewater network;<br>(ii) any tankered waste; and<br>(iii) any contaminated stormwater; but                                                                                                                                                                                    |

(b) does not include any class of waste or material that has been specified not to be trade waste by this plan (e.g. domestic wastewater).

**Vehicle event washing** Means temporary washing of vehicles that is not an operational component of a commercial, industrial or trade activity. For example, fundraising car washes or car washing for car rallies.

**Vehicle facilities wash** Means any property:  
(a) with facilities to commercially wash vehicles; or  
(b) where vehicles are washed on site as part of operations, such as vehicle sales yards, bus depots, or truck yards.

**Wastewater** Means water or other liquid, including waste matter in solution or suspension, discharged into the wastewater network.

**Wastewater network** Means the infrastructure and processes that are:  
(a) used to provide a wastewater service; and  
(b) owned by, or operated by, for, or on behalf of the Council.

**Working day** Means any day of the week, other than:  
(a) A Saturday, a Sunday, Waitangi Day, Otago Anniversary Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, the Sovereign's Birthday, Matariki Observance Day, Labour Day; and  
(b) A day in the period commencing with the 25th day of December in a year and ending with the 2nd day of January in the following year.

5.2. Part 2 of the Legislation Act 2019 applies to the interpretation of this Plan.

5.3. Every schedule to this plan forms part of the plan.

5.4. Explanatory notes are not part of this plan and the Council may add, amend or delete explanatory notes at any time without amending this plan.

**EXPLANATORY NOTE:** Explanatory notes are used to explain the intent of a clause in less formal language and/or to include additional helpful information.

## 6. Council approach to regulation of trade waste

### *Classification of discharges*

6.1. In accordance with the Bylaw, all trade waste discharges will be classified by the Council into the following categories:

- (a) Conditional (Category A) – Significant industry, major discharges, generates more than 5m<sup>3</sup> per day of trade waste; may effect on-going network operation and/or the quality of the treated effluent that is discharged, and/or may require pre-treatment;
- (b) Conditional (Category B) – Minor discharges with pre-treatment;
- (c) Controlled (Category C) – Flows and contaminant loads below set baseline limits in

- Schedule A of this plan without pre-treatment or approval to exceed limits is required;
- (d) Tankered waste; or
  - (e) Prohibited.

**Explanatory Note:**

Characteristics of trade waste classified as controlled are outlined in Schedule A of this plan.

Property/processes producing conditional trade waste are outlined in Schedule B of this plan.

Characteristics of trade waste classified as prohibited are outlined in Schedule C of this plan and Schedule 1 of the Bylaw.

*Trade waste permit applications*

- 6.2. Council will determine the classification of trade waste discharge and where a premises discharges conditional or controlled trade waste, or a person is transporting/discharging tankered waste, the person responsible for the discharge must apply for a permit in accordance with the permit application provisions in the Bylaw.

*Assessment of trade waste permit applications*

- 6.3. In considering an application for a trade waste permit, the Council will take into consideration any matters it considers relevant, including (without limitation) 1 or more of the following:
- (a) Risk assessment of potential damage to the environment due to an accidental discharge of a chemical or contaminant to the wastewater network;
  - (b) The possibility of unscheduled, unexpected or accidental discharge events and the degree of risk these could cause to humans, the wastewater network and the environment;
  - (c) Any actual or potential effects on the wastewater network;
  - (d) Any actual or potential effects on the Council's ability to discharge wastewater to the final receiving environment or re-use wastewater, or on the use or disposal of biosolids;
  - (e) The extent to which 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, or deterioration of the wastewater network;
  - (f) 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;
  - (g) The capacity of the wastewater network and the capacity of any wastewater treatment plant, and other facilities;
  - (h) The flows and velocities in the wastewater network and the material or construction of the wastewater network and its components;
  - (i) The potential impacts on the health and safety of Council staff and agents responsible for managing the wastewater network, and the public
  - (j) The compliance history of the applicant;

- (k) Other existing or reasonably foreseeable future trade waste discharges to the wastewater network;
- (l) The availability of alternative collection, treatment, and disposal systems or processes;
- (m) The provision to Council of any information relating to the trade waste;

## 7. Conditions of trade waste permits

- 7.1. If the Council grants a trade waste permit, it may specify any requirements, terms and conditions, and limits, in a trade waste permit that the permit holder must satisfy before discharging trade waste into the wastewater network or transporting trade waste, including (without limitation) 1 or more of the matters outlined in clauses 7.2-7.13 below.
- 7.2. Council may impose conditions relating to the storage, handling, treatment, or discharge of trade waste, including:
  - (a) The source of the trade waste;
  - (b) The location in the wastewater network where trade waste will be discharged;
  - (c) Any requirements for storage, handling, treatment, or discharge of trade waste; and
  - (d) The provision and implementation of a management plan.

### Explanatory note

Where a management plan is required as a condition of a trade waste permit, it may address:

- Any waste minimisation and contaminant reduction measures necessary, e.g. use of more efficient processes; use of less raw materials; use of less toxic materials; efficient use of materials; reduce, reuse, recycling and recovery; and water conservation.
- Contingency and emergency planning and management procedures
- Storage, handling and/or bunding of hazardous materials
- Onsite processes and equipment for pre-treatment of discharges, and management and maintenance of pre-treatment systems
- Monitoring and recording of discharges (including in-line discharge monitoring equipment and instrumentation specifications, and in-line discharge monitoring trigger levels)
- System maintenance
- Control of stormwater
- Discharge biochemical oxygen demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) monitoring frequency
- Site hours of operation

- 7.3. Council may impose conditions requiring the permit holder to notify the Council immediately on discovery of any accident, including spills or process mishaps, which may cause a breach of the Bylaw or any condition of a trade waste permit, or cause damage to the wastewater or stormwater networks.

- 7.4. Council may impose conditions managing the quantity of discharge, including: volumetric requirements, conditions, or limits; maximum daily volume; maximum rate of discharge; the timing or duration of discharge; and the method(s) to be used for measuring flow rates and/or volume.
- 7.5. Council may impose conditions managing the quality of the trade waste discharge, including:
- (a) Contaminant requirements, conditions, or limits;
  - (b) The requirement to comply with controlled discharge characteristics in Schedule A of this plan, or maximum limits or permissible ranges for identified characteristics different to those specified in Schedule A, including mass limits and maximum daily concentrations or volumes;

**Explanatory note**

When setting any mass limit allocations for a particular characteristic the Council will consider:

- the treatment capacity and operational requirements of, and risk to, the wastewater network, and risks to occupational health and safety, public health, and the ultimate receiving environment;
- conditions in the wastewater network near the trade waste point of discharge and elsewhere in the wastewater network;
- 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;
- whether or not there is any net benefit to be gained by the increase of one characteristic concurrently with the decrease of another to justify any increased application for industrial capacity;
- any requirements of the Council to reduce any contaminant discharge within the wastewater network or that may impact the discharge from the wastewater treatment plant to the environment;
- 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 network;
- the total mass of the characteristic allowable in the wastewater network, and the proportion (if any) to be reserved for future allocations; and
- whether or not there is an interaction with other characteristics which increases or decreases the effect of either characteristic on wastewater reticulation, the treatment process, or on the receiving environment.

- (c) The degree of acidity, or alkalinity of the trade waste at the time of discharge;
  - (d) The temperature of the trade waste at the time of discharge; and
  - (e) Any alteration of the trade waste.
- 7.6. Council may impose pre-treatment requirements or conditions including:
- (a) Provision of an appropriate pre-treatment system to reduce or vary any characteristic of any trade waste before discharge to the wastewater network. Without limitation

to the activities for which pre-treatment may be required, the Council will require pre-treatment of discharges from the following:

- (i) Dental facilities - Typically, an amalgam trapping disposal system that complies with ISO 11143:2008 Dentistry – amalgam separators will be required.
- (ii) Food preparation facilities - Typically, a grease removal system will be required.

**Explanatory note**

Installation of a grease removal system must be in accordance with the Building Act 2004.

The Building Act 2004 requires a grease removal system to be installed for any activity where it may contain grease or oils. Trade waste permits generally allow between 200 and 500 g/m<sup>3</sup> grease after pre-treatment depending on the source of origin. An appropriate and well-maintained grease removal system should ensure trade waste meets this limit. When selecting a grease removal system, trade waste dischargers are strongly advised to consider:

- Whether the system is the correct size and design to treat the anticipated flows.
- Accessibility of the system for inspection and maintenance purposes.

A maintenance plan should include the frequency of inspection and cleaning, and identification of the person or company to be used to undertake cleaning of the grease removal system and dispose of the grease as tankered waste.

- (iii) Vehicle wash facilities, service station forecourts, automotive dismantlers, car crushing facilities, metal merchants, vehicle washing events. Typically, an interceptor system will be required to remove oils, grease, fuels and sediments.

**Explanatory note**

Trade waste permits generally allow up to 200 g/m<sup>3</sup> oils and grease after pre-treatment.

If the area is covered, and stormwater is prevented from entering the interceptor, the discharge can be made directly into the wastewater network via an interceptor.

If the area is uncovered (not roofed) and there is both stormwater and trade waste discharges from the site, then a two-way valve may be required to direct wastewater flows to the wastewater network and stormwater flows to the stormwater network. There are two types of valve:

- Mechanical – where the valve opens and closes automatically when washing takes place, diverting the wash water to the wastewater network or stormwater to the stormwater network.
- Manual - where the valve is opened and closed manually by an operator.

If a manual valve is proposed the applicant must provide information on what measures will be implemented to avoid risks of the valve not being operated correctly.

- (iv) Contaminated stormwater – Typically treatment to remove or reduce contaminants (including sediment) prior to discharge to the wastewater network will be required.
- (v) Discharges classified as conditional - The type of pre-treatment system will

depend on the nature of the discharge.

#### **Explanatory note**

Typical types of pre-treatment include:

- **pH control or adjustment:** pH may need to be actively controlled in some discharges e.g. electroplaters; waste treatment companies; tanneries and fellmongeries; laundries, radiator repair shops or concrete manufacturers.
- **Screening:** For wastes composed primarily of water and particulate matter rather than dissolved material, screening can be a cost-effective, efficient pre-treatment. Typical screening applications include fish processing wastewaters, small goods manufacture, laundries, meat processing and vegetable processing.
- **Dissolved air floatation (DAF):** If the density difference between solids and wastewater is marginal or if the solids have a high oil and grease content then a form of DAF can be an effective pre-treatment process. Typical applications include meat processing plants, tanneries and fellmongeries.
- **Filter bags:** This is a method of pressurised liquid filtration in which the product to be filtered is passed through a filter bag from inside to outside leaving the solids trapped in the bag. Typical applications include small meat and food processing plants with relatively high oil and grease loads.
- **Grease removal systems:** The most common types are passive, enzyme (or grease converter) and mechanical (or automatic). Grease removal systems must be sized correctly for them to operate effectively.

- (b) Pre-treatment systems, where required, are to be provided, operated and maintained by the permit holder at their expense.

7.7. Council may impose conditions relating to the measurement or monitoring of trade waste discharges, including:

- (a) Identification of the location, at or prior to the point of discharge, where compliance with the trade waste permit will be measured and monitored;
- (b) Provision and maintenance of safe and reasonable access for the Council to the point where the discharge is measured and monitored and to inspect pre-treatment systems;
- (c) Requirement for installation of a meter or sampling device.
- (d) Requirement for the permit holder to undertake monitoring of any trade waste discharge at a premise or tankered waste vehicle to determine:
  - (i) Whether a discharge complies with the bylaw and a trade waste permit;
  - (ii) The classification of the discharge;
  - (iii) Determination of trade waste quantity; or
  - (iv) Determination of trade waste quality.
- (e) Requirement for flow metering in any of the following circumstances:
  - (i) On discharges when there is not a reasonable relationship between a metered water supply to the premises, and the discharge of trade waste;

- (ii) When the Council will not approve a method of flow estimation; or
  - (iii) When the discharge represents a significant proportion of the total flow/load received by the Council; or
  - (iv) In any case, where Council requires a meter as a condition of consent for the measurement of the rate or quantity of discharge of trade waste.
- (e) Where a flow meter is required, the following conditions will apply:
  - (i) The permit holder is responsible for the supply, installation, calibration, reading and maintenance of any flow meter or devices as required by the Council for the measurement of the rate or quantity of discharge of trade waste. Any meter or flow devices are subject to the approval of the Council but remain the property of the permit holder.
  - (ii) Records of flow and/or volume must be available for viewing at any time by the Council and must be submitted to the Council at prescribed intervals by the permit holder in a format approved by the Council.
  - (iii) Flow meters must be located in a position approved by the Council which provides the required degree of accuracy and must be readily accessible for reading and maintenance. The meters must be located in the correct position according to the manufacturer's installation instructions.
  - (iv) The permit holder must arrange for in situ calibration of the flow metering equipment in accordance with NZS10012:Part 1 upon installation and at least once a year thereafter to ensure its performance. The meter accuracy must be  $\pm 10\%$  but with no greater a deviation from the previous meter calibration of  $\pm 5\%$ . A copy of independent certification of each calibration result must be submitted to the Council.
- 7.8. Council may impose conditions specifying requirements for sampling and laboratory testing by an authorised officer or agent of the Council, or the permit holder. Sampling and laboratory testing will be undertaken in accordance with accepted industry standard methods, or by a method specifically approved by the Council. All monitoring fees and charges must be paid by the permit holder. Where a permit holder is responsible for arranging sampling and laboratory testing, details of any such sampling and analytical results must be made available to the Council on request.
- 7.9. Council may impose conditions in a permit outlining the qualification, training, or supervision requirements for staff involved with the discharge of trade waste to the wastewater network.
- 7.10. Council may impose requirements relating to unique identifiers (for example, a code that enables DCC to identify particular trade waste premises or a vehicle used to transport trade waste) as a condition of the permit.
- 7.11. Council may impose any record-keeping, audit, and inspection requirements in the permit. Council is entitled to monitor and audit any trade waste discharge for compliance through any of the following:
  - (i) Inspection of the pre-treatment system;
  - (ii) Auditing of any plans for the maintenance of the pre-treatment system;
  - (iii) Auditing of any trade waste permit conditions including of requirements in any management plan;

- (iv) Inspection of the nature and characteristics of the discharge; or
- (v) Auditing the sampling and analysis carried out by a self-monitoring trade waste permit holder. Analysis will be performed by an International Accreditation New Zealand approved laboratory.

7.12. The Council may impose any other conditions considered reasonably necessary including:

- (a) The requirement to pay any fees and charges set or imposed by the Council, including a penalty fee that may be imposed if a permit holder does not comply with the terms of their permit;
- (b) Any condition necessary to ensure the efficient operation of the wastewater network;
- (c) The requirement to hold public liability insurance where failure to comply with the trade waste permit (including any management plan), the Bylaw, or this plan, could result in damage to the wastewater network or could result in the Council being in breach of any statutory obligation;
- (d) Any condition necessary to ensure protection of the health and safety of Council staff and agents responsible for managing the wastewater network and the public;
- (e) The requirement to prepare and comply with a management plan; and
- (f) The term of the trade waste permit.

#### **Explanatory note**

The Council is likely to set the following duration times as the term for the following types of permit:

- (a) For trade waste discharges with a Category A classification, a trade waste permit may be granted for a period up to ten (10) years where the Council is satisfied that:
  - The nature of the activity, or the process design and/or management of the premises are such that the permit holder has a demonstrated ability to meet the conditions of the trade waste consent during its term;
  - Waste minimisation and contaminant reduction techniques are successfully being utilised, as necessary; or
  - Significant investment in pre-treatment facilities has been made.
- (b) For food preparation facilities the term of trade waste permit may be granted for a period up to three (3) years.
- (c) In all other cases the trade waste permit may be granted for a period up to five (5) years.

7.13. A trade waste permit for tankered waste may be granted subject to any of the considerations or conditions outlined above in clauses 7.1-7.12 (as relevant) and such additional conditions that the Council may impose, including, but not limited to the following matters:

- (a) The types of trade waste to be discharged and the wastewater treatment plant to which the tankered waste can be discharged;

**Explanatory note**

- (i) Green Island Wastewater Treatment Plant can receive domestic wastewater and may receive stock truck effluent waste.
- (ii) Tahuna Wastewater Treatment Plant can receive grease from a grease removal system.
- (iii) Tankered waste cannot be disposed of at any other wastewater treatment plant or at any other point in the wastewater network without approval.
- (iv) Other types of tankered trade waste cannot be disposed of at wastewater treatment plants without approval.

- (b) The requirements and approval process for the discharge of tankered waste comprising anything other than domestic wastewater, stock truck effluent, or grease from a grease removal network, including the notice period to be provided to the treatment plant before proposed discharge;
- (c) The requirement to fill in Tankered Waste Disposal Forms to record load details, including the volume, contents, and source, of the tankered waste, and for this information to be provided to the Council at time of discharge; and
- (d) Requirements to avoid cross contamination between different types of tankered waste, including requirements for only single category load (i.e. only sewerage or only grease, no mixed loads), and for the tanker to be thoroughly washed between tanker loads of varying waste categories.

## SCHEDULE A - CONTROLLED TRADE WASTE DISCHARGE STANDARDS

1 A trade waste discharge is classified as 'controlled' where it:

- (a) Does not exceed a 24-hour volume of 5m<sup>3</sup> and a flow rate of 2.0 L/s at any time, at the point of discharge; and
- (b) It has the following characteristics:

| CHARACTERISTIC                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | DESCRIPTOR                                                                                                     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Temperature                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | ≤40°C                                                                                                          |
| pH                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 6.0 – 9.0 pH units                                                                                             |
| Solids                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                |
| • Non-faecal gross solids                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | < 15 mm maximum dimension                                                                                      |
| • Suspended solids                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | < 600 g/m <sup>3</sup>                                                                                         |
| • Settleable solids                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | < 25 ml/L                                                                                                      |
| • Fibrous, woven, sheet film or any other material that may interfere with the wastewater network                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | None allowed                                                                                                   |
| Free layer (whether floating or settled) of solvents or organic liquids                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | None allowed                                                                                                   |
| Emulsions of paint, latex, adhesive, rubber or plastic that may interfere with the wastewater network                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | None allowed                                                                                                   |
| Radioactivity levels                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | ≤ levels specified in <i>CSP1 Code of safe practice for the use of unsealed radioactive materials (2010)</i> . |
| Colour or colouring substance that may interfere with the wastewater network                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | None allowed                                                                                                   |
| Fats, oils and grease                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                |
| • free or floating layer of fats, oils or grease                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | None allowed                                                                                                   |
| • fats, oil or grease containing substances that will become viscous between 0°C and 65°C                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | None allowed                                                                                                   |
| <b>Explanatory note:</b> A trade waste permit for Category A and B trade waste generally allows a trade waste discharge after pre-treatment containing fat, oil or grease: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• of animal or vegetable origin up to a maximum 500g/m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• of other origin up to a maximum of 200g/m<sup>3</sup></li> </ul> |                                                                                                                |
| Organic waste (as measured by Biological Oxygen Demand – BOD <sub>5</sub> )                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | None allowed                                                                                                   |
| <b>Explanatory note:</b> Trade waste permits for Category A and B trade waste generally allow BOD <sub>5</sub> up to a maximum of 3500g/m <sup>3</sup> . Discharge levels determined on a case-by-case assessment of wastewater network capacity and mass limits.                                                                                                |                                                                                                                |

and

- (c) maximum concentrations of chemical compounds do not exceed the following concentrations:

| CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTIC | MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION (g/m <sup>3</sup> ) |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Aluminium (dissolved)   | 100                                       |
| Antimony                | 10                                        |

| CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTIC                                                          | MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION (g/m <sup>3</sup> ) |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Arsenic                                                                          | 5                                         |
| Barium                                                                           | 10                                        |
| Beryllium                                                                        | 0.005                                     |
| Biphenyls                                                                        |                                           |
| • Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)                                               | 0.002                                     |
| • Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)                                                | 0.002 each                                |
| Boron                                                                            | 25                                        |
| Bromine                                                                          | 5                                         |
| Cadmium                                                                          | 0.5                                       |
| Chlorine                                                                         |                                           |
| • Free chlorine                                                                  | 3                                         |
| • Hypochlorite                                                                   | 30                                        |
| Chromium (trivalent and hexavalent)                                              | 5                                         |
| Cobalt                                                                           | 10                                        |
| Copper                                                                           | 10                                        |
| Cyanide – weak acid dissociable (as CN)                                          | 5                                         |
| Formaldehyde (as HCHO)                                                           | 50                                        |
| Fluoride                                                                         | 30                                        |
| Halogenated aliphatic compounds                                                  | 1                                         |
| Hydrocarbons                                                                     |                                           |
| • Petroleum hydrocarbons                                                         | 30                                        |
| • Monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons                                               | 5                                         |
| • Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)                                        | 0.05                                      |
| • Halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons (HAHs)                                       | 0.002                                     |
| Iron (dissolved)                                                                 | 100                                       |
| Lead                                                                             | 10                                        |
| Manganese                                                                        | 20                                        |
| Mercury                                                                          | 0.05                                      |
| MBAS (Methylene blue active substances)                                          | 500                                       |
| Molybdenum                                                                       | 10                                        |
| Nickel                                                                           | 10                                        |
| Nitrogen                                                                         |                                           |
| • Free ammonia                                                                   | 50                                        |
| • Ammonium salts                                                                 | 200                                       |
| • Kjeldahl nitrogen                                                              | 150                                       |
| • Total Nitrogen                                                                 | 300                                       |
| Phosphorus (Total, as P)                                                         | 50                                        |
| Pesticides                                                                       |                                           |
| • Organophosphate pesticides                                                     | 0.1                                       |
| • Other pesticides (including insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, but excludes | 0.2 in total                              |

| CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTIC                                                                   | MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION (g/m <sup>3</sup> ) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| organophosphate, organochlorine and any pesticides not registered for use in New Zealand) |                                           |
| Phenols                                                                                   |                                           |
| • Chlorinated phenols                                                                     | 0.02                                      |
| • Other phenolic compounds (excluding chlorinated phenols)                                | 50                                        |
| Selenium                                                                                  | 10                                        |
| Silver                                                                                    | 2                                         |
| Sulphate                                                                                  | 500                                       |
| Sulphite                                                                                  | 15                                        |
| Sulphide (as H <sub>2</sub> S on acidification)                                           | 5                                         |
| Thallium                                                                                  | 10                                        |
| Tin (metal, not as tributyl and other organotin compounds);                               | 20                                        |
| Zinc                                                                                      | 10                                        |

and

- (d) pharmaceutical waste (except those containing cytotoxic compounds or material, which are prohibited in Schedule C of the Trade Waste Discharge Plan) discharged does not exceed the following volumes and concentrations of active ingredients per calendar month:

| Volume limit | Active concentration |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 10 Litres    | 125mg/5ml            |
| 5 Litres     | 250mg/5ml            |
| 3 Litres     | Above 250mg/5ml      |

- 2 If any limits in clause (1) (a), (b), or (c) of this schedule are different to the active concentration limits in (1)(d), the lower limit becomes the controlled discharge.

**Explanatory note:** The following is an indicative list of activities that may generate controlled trade wastes.

- Beauticians
- Cafes or sandwich bar – where no hot food is cooked
- Carpet or dog cleaning mobile units \*
- Dairies (where no food is prepared, cooked, or baked, i.e. pre-made food is brought in and only heated)
- Dog groomers/washing stations \*
- Hairdressers

- Ice cream parlours
- Painter (small commercial) \*
- Pet shops, catteries, kennels
- Pharmacies

*\* Wastes from these facilities must be disposed of to land, or into the wastewater network. They must not be disposed of into the Council stormwater network.*

## **SCHEDULE B – PROPERTY/PROCESSES PRODUCING CONDITIONAL TRADE WASTE**

The list below provides examples of properties and processes that are likely to discharge conditional trade waste.

- Abattoirs
- Beverage manufacturers (including wineries)
- Bakeries
- Cafes
- Community halls or churches - with catering facilities
- Concrete batching plants
- Construction, or works on the road, that results in the formation of trenches where trench water accumulates
- Dairy processing plants
- Delicatessens
- Dentists
- Doctors – with surgical facilities
- Drycleaners
- Electroplaters
- Funeral parlours
- Fellmongers
- Food processors
- Foundries
- Galvanisers
- Hospitals
- Hotels and motels with catering facilities or laundry
- Laboratories
- Laundries
- Landfills
- Manufacturing
- Medical centres with surgical facilities
- Marae
- Mechanical workshops
- Metal finishers
- Metal merchants
- Mortuaries
- Property with commercial refuse or garbage grinders or macerators
- Printers
- Restaurants
- Salad bars
- Schools, polytechnics, universities with laboratories or catering facilities
- Service stations
- Spray painting facilities
- Sports/recreational facilities - with catering facilities or pool
- Stock sale yards
- Sushi (with on site preparation)
- Swimming pools and spa pools - non-domestic (e.g. schools, gyms, sport/recreation/health facilities)
- Takeaways
- Tankered waste
- Tanneries and leather finishing
- Textile fibre and textile processors
- Trench water
- Vehicle wash facilities
- Vehicle washing event (e.g. fundraising car washes or car washing for car rallies)
- Veterinary surgeries
- Waste management processes
- Wholesalers/retailers including butchers, greengrocers and fishmongers
- Wool scourers

## **SCHEDULE C - PROHIBITED TRADE WASTE**

### ***General prohibited characteristics***

- 1 A trade waste is prohibited from discharge to the wastewater network, where that trade waste will, immediately or in the course of time:
  - (a) Cause or result in the following effects in the wastewater network:
    - (i) Damage;
    - (ii) Interference with the free flow of wastewater; or
    - (iii) Foul-smelling gases or substances of a nature or quantity to create public nuisance;
  - (b) Affect the health and safety of any Council staff or its agents responsible for managing the wastewater network;
  - (c) Interfere with UV disinfection at the treatment plant; or
  - (d) Upon final disposal of treated wastewater or biosolids:
    - (i) Breach any limits or conditions imposed under the Resource Management Act 1991;
    - (ii) Be toxic to fish, animals or plants;
    - (iii) Cause a change in colour or visual clarity, in receiving water after reasonable mixing; or
    - (iv) Cause oil or grease films, scums or foams.

### ***Specific prohibited characteristics***

- 2 The following are specifically prohibited from discharge to the wastewater network:
  - (a) Any materials which combine with water to form a cemented mass;
  - (b) Any material with flammable or explosive properties, including oil, fuel, solvents, calcium carbide, either on its own or in combination with wastewater;
  - (c) Asbestos;
  - (d) Tin (as tributyl and other organotin compounds);
  - (e) Any organochlorine pesticides or herbicides;
  - (f) All wastes that contain or are likely to contain material from a genetically modified organism that is not in accordance with an approval under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996;
  - (g) Any of the following health care wastes:
    - (i) Those prohibited for discharge to the wastewater network by NZS 4304:2002 Management of Healthcare Waste;
    - (ii) Solid wastes from any hospital, clinic, office or surgery of a medical or veterinary facility or laboratory, convalescent or nursing home or health transport facility; including, but not limited to: hypodermic needles; syringes; instruments; utensils; swabs; dressings; bandages; any paper or plastic item of a disposable nature; or any portions of human or animal anatomy;
    - (iii) Infectious or hazardous wastes likely to pose a threat to public health and safety; and
    - (iv) Any waste containing or contaminated by cytotoxic compounds or material.
  - (h) Waste with radioactive levels in excess of the Office of Radiation Safety guidelines (ORS C11: Code of Practice for Unsealed Radioactive Materials (2020), Ministry of Health);

- (i) Solids from mudtanks or interceptors; or
- (j) Toxic wastes.