

Statement of Proposal: Proposed Trade Waste Discharge Plan 2026 and Proposed Trade Waste Bylaw 2026



Prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002, and as required by the Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025

August 2026

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1. Introduction

The Dunedin City Council (DCC) is proposing to make a Trade Waste Discharge Plan and new Trade Waste Bylaw to regulate trade waste in Dunedin and the discharge of trade waste into the DCC wastewater network. The preparation of the Trade Waste Discharge Plan and Trade Waste Bylaw meets Council's obligations under the Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025 (the Act).

In this Statement of Proposal, the proposed Trade Waste Discharge Plan 2026 is described as the proposed Plan and the proposed Trade Waste Bylaw 2026 is referred to as the proposed Bylaw.

The proposed Plan and proposed Bylaw are prepared in accordance with the Act but must be consulted on using a consultation process as provided for in s156 of the Local Government Act 2002 (the LGA).

This Statement of Proposal explains:

- The background and reasons for, and purpose of, the proposed Plan and proposed Bylaw.
- The provisions of the proposed Plan and proposed Bylaw that have changed from the current Trade Waste Bylaw 2020 (the 2020 Bylaw).
- The options considered by the Council and the determinations the Council has made under s155 of the LGA.
- How the community can provide feedback on the proposed Plan and proposed Bylaw.

This Statement of Proposal provides the community with the information necessary to understand the proposals and to make an informed submission. This Statement of Proposal is accompanied by a draft of the proposed Plan and proposed Bylaw.

2. Background and reasons for proposal

What is wastewater and trade waste?

Wastewater is water or other liquid, including waste matter in solution or suspension, discharged into a DCC wastewater network.

The DCC wastewater network collects, conveys, and treats wastewater from domestic and non-domestic customers.

Domestic wastewater comes from residential premises, self-contained vehicles, septic tanks and portable toilets or any other premises provided it does not contain any other contaminant generated from an industrial or trade activity. It is wastewater generated from fixtures or appliances generally intended for hygiene purposes, including toilets, showers, baths, kitchen and bathroom sinks, dishwashers and domestic washing machines.

Trade waste is any discharge into the wastewater network that is not domestic wastewater, including waste transported to wastewater treatment plants by tanker and contaminated stormwater from trade waste premises or activities that is not suitable for discharge to the stormwater network.

Management of wastewater

The DCC's activities as a water services provider managing the wastewater network are directed by, and regulated under, national-level legislation and associated regulations, plans and consents.

The DCC and other councils across New Zealand use plans and bylaws to set local rules and requirements to assist with the regulation of the discharge of trade waste to their wastewater networks. This is to protect the networks themselves, to protect the health and safety of those who use these networks, and to support councils to take the necessary actions to fulfil their duties and obligations under national-level legislation and associated regulations, plans and consents.

Is management of trade waste changing?

At present, discharges of trade waste to the DCC wastewater network are regulated by the 2020 Bylaw and consents/permits issued by the DCC under the 2020 Bylaw. Council has approximately 750 trade waste customers who have consents/permits to discharge trade waste to the DCC wastewater network.

Generally, the provisions of the 2020 Bylaw remain relevant for the continued regulation of trade waste discharges to the DCC wastewater network and have not been significantly modified during the preparation of the proposed Plan and proposed Bylaw.

However, with the introduction of the Act in 2025, councils are now required to prepare a trade waste discharge plan to regulate trade waste in their districts in addition to using a bylaw regulate trade waste discharges to the DCC wastewater network. As DCC's 2020 Bylaw provided for comprehensive regulation of trade waste, the rules and appendices from that bylaw have been reallocated between the proposed Plan and proposed Bylaw in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

Legislative requirements to prepare the proposed Plan and proposed Bylaw

The review of the 2020 Bylaw is being undertaken earlier than the previously anticipated 2031 bylaw review cycle as a direct response to changes introduced through the Act.

Section 185 of the Act requires a territorial authority to prepare and issue a trade waste discharge plan no later than 26 August 2027. The DCC's proposed Plan must set out the DCC's approach to regulating trade waste in Dunedin and discharges of trade waste into the DCC wastewater network. The proposed Plan may include proposals for the DCC to make a trade waste bylaw. Section 187 of the Act requires the territorial authority to consider a proposal for a bylaw made in a trade waste discharge plan and make the trade waste bylaw if satisfied that the bylaw would be consistent with the Act. These sections of the Act also outline what matters must, or may, be included in a trade waste discharge plan and trade waste bylaw.

Consultation required under legislation

Consultation on a trade waste bylaw proposed in a trade waste discharge plan must occur in conjunction with the consultation on the trade waste discharge plan.

Section 156 of the LGA, outlines requirements for using a special consultative procedure where a bylaw (and in this case, also the proposed Plan) is of significant public interest or there is likely to be significant impact on the public. Less formal consultation is provided for under ss82 and 82A of the LGA if a special consultative procedure is not necessary.

As the proposed Bylaw and proposed Plan regulate trade waste discharges to the DCC wastewater network, the rules impact existing and future trade waste customers, therefore, the Council has made

resolution to use the special consultative procedure in accordance with the DCC Significance and Engagement Policy.

3. Purpose of the proposed Plan and proposed Bylaw

The proposed Plan sets out the approach that DCC will take to regulate trade waste in Dunedin and the discharge of trade waste into the DCC wastewater network.

The purpose of the proposed Bylaw is to control the discharge of trade waste into the DCC wastewater network to:

- (a) Protect the health, safety and wellbeing of the public and people working in the DCC wastewater network, from potential adverse effects of contaminants discharged to the DCC wastewater network;
- (b) Protect the DCC wastewater network from misuse or damage and provide for efficient and effective management and operation of the DCC wastewater network;
- (c) Protect the environment from adverse effects of contaminants discharged to the DCC wastewater network;
- (d) Assist DCC to comply with Resource Management Act 1991 requirements for discharge of contaminants to the environment; and
- (e) Provide a framework for trade waste permits that will provide a basis for monitoring trade waste discharges to the DCC wastewater network and for charging trade waste dischargers costs to cover conveying, treating, and disposing of, or reusing, their wastes.

To do this, the proposed Plan and proposed Bylaw:

- Establish clear requirements for the classification and discharge of trade waste to the DCC wastewater network.
- Create a framework and processes for trade waste dischargers to obtain trade waste permits and the conditions that will be included in permits.
- Set enforceable obligations for customers relating to discharge of trade waste to the DCC wastewater network and transporting of trade waste.

4. Summary of changes

The proposed changes are primarily driven by legislative requirements. The overall approach to managing trade waste in Dunedin is not changing significantly.

The 2020 Bylaw has been operating effectively to manage the discharge of trade waste to the DCC wastewater network and as a result, very few substantive changes to the existing regulatory requirements are proposed. Most changes relate to reallocating provisions between the proposed Plan and the proposed Bylaw to align with the structure required by the Act.

However, there are two key changes worth noting:

- **Infringement offences and associated fees:** These provisions reflect powers and requirements established under the Act and provide an additional enforcement tool to support compliance.
- **Requirement for all trade waste dischargers to hold a discharge permit:** Under the current framework, some low-risk discharges can be registered with the DCC without requiring a permit. The proposed approach removes this distinction and requires permits for all discharges, reflecting the requirements of the Act.

The following table outlines the way in which the 2020 Bylaw rules have been reallocated to the proposed Plan and/or proposed Bylaw.

Rules in 2020 Bylaw	Action	Reason
Clauses 1.1 - 1.5 <i>Restriction on discharges - General</i>	Included in proposed Bylaw	S187 (3)(b) of the Act specifies that “the activities that a person must not perform without a trade waste permit” may be in a bylaw.
Clauses 1.6 - 1.10 <i>Classification of discharges</i>	Incorporated in both proposed Plan and proposed Bylaw. Deletions or amendments have been made as necessary to reflect category changes. Clause 1.7 incorporated into schedule for controlled trade waste in proposed Plan.	S185 (6)(b) of the Act specifies “the discharge of trade waste into wastewater networks in its district” may be in a trade waste plan. Clauses on classification of trade waste are appropriate to occur in both the proposed Plan and proposed Bylaw. The categories of classification have been changed to reflect the change of the ‘Permitted’ discharges to ‘Controlled’ (as detailed below), and the ‘Conditional’ category has been separated into ‘Category A’, ‘Category B’, and ‘Tankered waste’ to allow more tailored management and clarity.
Clause 2.1 <i>Consent required for discharges classified as conditional</i>	Deleted	No longer relevant due to change in approach to classification of trade wastes.
Clause 2.2 <i>Consent required for discharges classified as conditional</i>	Included in proposed Plan	S185 (6)(b) of the Act specifies “the discharge of trade waste into wastewater networks in its district” may be in a trade waste plan.
Clause 2.3 <i>Application for trade waste consent</i>	Included in proposed Bylaw	S187 (3)(a) of the Act specifies “the activities that may be performed by a person who holds a trade waste permit” may be in a bylaw.
Clause 2.4 <i>Application for trade waste consent – matters to consider</i>	Included in proposed Plan	Aspects for consideration to determine conditions of a permit or granting of a permit should be in the proposed Plan.
Clause 2.6 <i>Tankered waste</i>	Included in proposed Plan	S185 (6)(a) of the Act specifies a trade waste plan may “include conditions that the water service provider may impose on the discharge of trade waste into the wastewater network”.

Rules in 2020 Bylaw	Action	Reason
Clause 2.7 <i>Tankered waste</i>	Included in proposed Plan	S185 (5)(b) of the Act specifies a trade waste plan must include “any requirements or limits in relation to transporting trade waste”
Clauses 2.8-2.9 <i>Pre-treatment requirements</i>	Included in proposed Plan	S185 (6)(b) of the Act specifies a trade waste plan may “include different requirements or provisions for different categories of trade waste premises”.
Clauses 2.10-2.12 <i>Review of consent</i>	Included in proposed Bylaw. Deletions or amendments have been made as appropriate to update the provisions.	Requirements that always apply to the permit holder or that DCC may impose at any time, are better included in the proposed Bylaw, rather than as a permit condition.
Clauses 2.13-2.18 <i>Change in circumstances</i>	Included in proposed Bylaw	S187 (3)(g) of the Act specifies a bylaw may include “requirements for a trade waste permit to be reviewed, varied, revoked, or transferred”.
Clauses 3.1-3.5 <i>Monitoring</i> Clauses 3.6-3.7 <i>Estimating volume</i> Clauses 3.8-3.10 <i>Metering</i>	Partly in both proposed Plan and proposed Bylaw, some clauses repeated in both where appropriate.	S185 (6)(a) of the Act specifies “conditions that the water service provider may impose on the discharge of trade waste into the wastewater network” may be in a plan. S190 (f) and (g) of the Act specifies that a trade waste bylaw may authorise the Council to specify any requirements, conditions in a trade waste permit, including measurement or monitoring requirements and laboratory testing requirements. The proposed Bylaw indicates there may be conditions in a permit for monitoring and the proposed Plan provides more detail of aspects that could be included as conditions of a permit. Requirements that always apply to the permit holder or that the Council may impose at any time, are not appropriate for inclusion as a condition in the permit and are therefore included in the proposed Bylaw.
Clause 4.1 <i>Enforcement</i> Clauses 5.1-5.2 <i>Offences</i>	Included in proposed Bylaw and expanded to include new rules on infringement offences (and new forms) to align with the Act.	S269 of the Act allows a bylaw to provide for infringement offences and prescribe infringement fees for those offences. S270 of the Act outlines the option for actions that can be taken by Council in response to infringement offences.
Clauses 6.1-6.2 <i>Existing trade waste consents saved</i>	Included in proposed Bylaw, renamed as ‘Transitional provisions’ to be consistent with other councils’ bylaws.	Standard bylaw clauses that are appropriate to continue to be included in the proposed Bylaw.

Rules in 2020 Bylaw	Action	Reason
Schedule A – <i>Permitted Trade Waste</i> Schedule B – <i>Premises / Processes Producing Conditional Trade Waste</i>	Included in proposed Plan	S185(6)(b) of the Act specifies that a plan may “include different requirements or provisions for different categories of trade waste premises”.
Schedule C – <i>Prohibited Trade Waste</i>	Duplicated in both the proposed Plan and proposed Bylaw	S187(3)(d) of the Act specifies “activities that are prohibited (for which a trade waste permit will not be issued)” may be in a bylaw. S185(6)(b) of the Act specifies a plan may “include different requirements or provisions for different categories of trade waste premises”.

The differences between the content of the 2020 Bylaw and the proposed Plan and proposed Bylaw content includes:

Changes made to 2020 Bylaw content	Explanation	Proposed document for clauses
Changes in terminology: - Trade waste ‘consent’ changed to ‘permit’. - Wastewater ‘system’ changed to ‘network’.	Consistent with wording in the Act.	Both Bylaw and Plan
Amended - <i>Definitions</i>	Amended definitions to be consistent with the Act, other council trade waste bylaws, and current practices. Definitions no longer required were deleted.	Both Bylaw and Plan
Minor deletions or amendments	Minor deletions or amendments have been made as appropriate throughout the documents to align with the Act, other council trade waste bylaws, and current practices.	Both Bylaw and Plan
Amended section – <i>Monitoring</i> - Added additional requirements for monitoring. - Updated current wording as appropriate. - Reversed order of ‘<i>estimate of volume</i>’ and ‘<i>metering</i>’ sections and added new rules. Deleted sections and replaced with content from	Inclusion of monitoring provisions appropriate for inclusion in the proposed Bylaw, and consistent with other council trade waste bylaws. Reversed order of sub sections and focus of rules to indicate that ‘<i>metering</i>’ is the preferred approach and ‘<i>estimating discharge</i>’ is the secondary approach.	Both Bylaw and Plan

Changes made to 2020 Bylaw content	Explanation	Proposed document for clauses
another council (although similar to 2020 Bylaw)		
Amended - <i>Purpose</i>	Expanded existing 2020 Bylaw purpose to reflect requirements in the Act for bylaws to provide a trade waste permit framework.	Bylaw
Amended sections - <i>Restrictions on Discharges</i> - <i>Trade waste classification</i> - Amended to reflect the Act requirements for all trade waste discharges to be managed via a permit system. - Clauses specifying registration of permitted discharges changed to require permit for all discharges 'Permitted' discharge category changed to 'controlled' discharge 'Tankered' waste added as its own category rather than being included under 'conditional' category	The 2020 Bylaw requires discharges of trade waste that meet specified limits to be registered with DCC and discharges that don't meet the limits require a consent (permit). The approach in the proposed Bylaw has been changed to require all trade waste discharges to have a permit. This is to align with the requirements of s317 of the Act, which prohibits trade waste discharges without a permit. DCC is already implementing this requirement of the Act and is issuing permits to dischargers who are registered with DCC as discharging trade waste that complies with the specified limits. The categories of trade waste discharged to the wastewater network under the 2020 Bylaw are either 'conditional discharge' (requires a consent/permit), or 'permitted discharge' (meets specified limits and is registered with DCC). These category names have been amended to reflect the approach of all trade waste discharges being managed under the permit system. Under the 2020 Bylaw, trade waste discharged to wastewater treatment plants via tanker has been issued consent/permits under the 'conditional discharge' category. A new category for tankered waste has been added. The separate category for tankered waste improves clarity and contributes to compliance with the Act (s185), which requires provision of any requirements or limits in relation to transporting trade waste.	Bylaw
Amended section – <i>Trade waste permit</i> Added requirements to proposed Bylaw for applying	Consistency with the Act and updated current wording. Note that rules are consistent with other council trade waste bylaws, as considered appropriate for DCC.	Bylaw

Changes made to 2020 Bylaw content	Explanation	Proposed document for clauses
for permit or variation to permit if discharge changes from original permit.		
Added new section - <i>Storage, transporting, handling and use of hazardous material</i>	Not included in the 2020 Bylaw, but appropriate to include, consistent with other council trade waste bylaws. The inclusion of this section also contributes to consistency with the Act (s185), which requires provision of any requirements or limits in relation to transporting trade waste.	Bylaw
Amended and renamed section – <i>Breaches and infringement offences</i> - Specifies the offences that will be infringement offences - Outlines infringement fees and fines - Infringement notice template included as Schedule 2 - Infringement notice reminder template included in Schedule 3	The Act specifies infringement offences and fines, that can be included in a bylaw. The proposed Bylaw sets out the applicable offences that are punishable as infringement offences under the Act and the infringement fees that can apply. With the inclusion of these provisions, the DCC will be able to use infringement offences as a tool to enforce compliance with the requirements of the proposed Bylaw, and the Act. Forms for the infringement notice and reminder notice are also added as schedules to the proposed Bylaw as required by ss 274 and 277 of the Act.	Bylaw
Added new section – <i>Bylaw administration</i> - Included 2020 Bylaw provisions for fees and charges - Added ‘penalty or infringement fees’ to the list of fees and charges - Renamed ‘existing trade waste consents saved’ section to ‘transitional provisions’ in proposed Bylaw	Consistency in formatting and content with other DCC bylaws and other councils’ bylaws. Addition to list of fees and charges to reflect new provisions on infringements and penalties added to be consistent with the Act.	Bylaw
Amended section - <i>Conditions of permit</i> - Minor amendments to align with other councils or the Act - Added provisions outlining ability to include conditions	The 2020 Bylaw already allows for consideration and management of mass limits and inclusion as a condition of permit. The mass limits clauses in the proposed Plan contains additional information in an explanatory note that has been added to	Plan

Changes made to 2020 Bylaw content	Explanation	Proposed document for clauses
in trade waste permit for mass limits of trade waste characteristics and what aspects will be considered. Amended tankered waste provisions to include more detail of what might be included as conditions.	reflect content of other council trade waste bylaws. The tankered waste clauses have been amended to improve clarity about what will be required by the permit holder.	

5. Determinations under section 155 of the LGA

Section 258 of the Act specifically provides that a territorial authority may make a bylaw for the purposes of managing aspects of water services provision.

DCC's proposal is to make a new Trade Waste Bylaw 2026 under s258 of the Act to regulate discharges of trade waste to the DCC wastewater network.

Before making this proposal, the DCC considered two options:

- Option 1: Make a bylaw to regulate discharge of trade waste to the wastewater network.
- Option 2: Do not make a bylaw to regulate discharge of trade waste to the wastewater network and instead rely on the Proposed Plan to regulate trade waste.

DCC has used a bylaw to manage discharges of trade waste to the DCC wastewater network since 1987. Under the present legislation, a bylaw, in combination with the Plan, is considered the most feasible way to achieve efficient management of trade waste in Dunedin and discharges of trade waste to the DCC wastewater network.

Without a bylaw, the DCC would need to rely on the Plan alone to regulate the discharge of trade waste to the DCC wastewater network. The Act specifies that a bylaw should set the framework for issuing trade waste permits and can include infringement offences and fees. The absence of these administrative powers and enforcement tools, which can only be included in a bylaw, could impact on the DCC's ability to fulfil its duties and obligations under national-level legislation and to carry out its regulation and control of trade waste discharges.

As a result, the Council has selected option 1 and ruled out option 2.

In order to make a bylaw, the Council must make the following determinations under section 155 of the LGA:

- That a bylaw is the most appropriate way to address the issue.
- That the proposed bylaw is the most appropriate form of bylaw.
- That the proposed bylaw is consistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.

The Council has made these determinations by resolution at its meeting on 13 August 2026. Explanations for each determination are provided below.

5.1 Is a bylaw the most appropriate way to address the issue?

Yes.

The combination of the proposed Plan and the proposed Bylaw is the most appropriate way to regulate the discharge of trade waste to the DCC wastewater network and comply with the requirements of the Act. The Act requires the making of a trade waste discharge plan, and allows, but does not require, the making of a trade waste bylaw.

The Act specifies that a bylaw, if made, should set the framework for issuing trade waste permits and can include infringement offences and fees. The Act does not provide for the inclusion of these matters in the Plan, even though the Plan implements the permit system outlined in a bylaw. The absence of these administrative powers in a bylaw could impact on DCC's ability to fulfil its duties and obligations under national-level legislation and to carry out regulation, control and enforcement of trade waste discharges.

It is necessary for DCC to have the ability to set rules and legally enforce compliance in a bylaw.

The proposed Bylaw, in combination with the proposed Plan, is the most appropriate way to manage aspects of the discharge of trade waste to the DCC wastewater network specified in the Act, because the Bylaw enables the Council to:

- Establish rules and requirements related to the discharge of trade waste to the DCC wastewater network, including to protect the network against damage, misuse, interference, or contamination;
- Establish the framework to approve permits for discharges of trade waste to the DCC wastewater network; and
- Identify offences and to take enforcement action if offences are committed.

5.2 Is the proposed Bylaw the most appropriate form?

Yes.

The proposed Bylaw is one that is:

- Up-to-date and fit-for-purpose
- Aligned with all relevant legislative and regulatory requirements
- Not inconsistent with any other Council bylaw
- Provides a clear, logical structure covering:
 - Restrictions on discharges
 - Storage, transport, handling and use of hazardous materials
 - Trade waste classification
 - Trade waste permits
 - Monitoring
 - Breaches and infringement offences
 - Administrative matters
- Includes explanatory notes to assist with the interpretation and application of the proposed Bylaw by its users.

The proposed Bylaw would replace the 2020 Bylaw. Much of the substance of the 2020 Bylaw would be retained in the proposed Plan or proposed Bylaw with some modifications, but new rules would also be introduced to reflect current legislation and operating conditions.

The proposed Bylaw's form is consistent with nationwide best practice for bylaws relating to water services infrastructure and services.

5.3 Is the proposed Bylaw consistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990?

Yes.

Under section 155(3) of the LGA a bylaw must not be inconsistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 (NZBORA). The Council must consider whether the proposed Bylaw gives rise to any implications under the NZBORA.

Subject to section 4 of the NZBORA, the rights and freedoms contained in the NZBORA may be subject only to such reasonable limits prescribed by law as can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society.

The NZBORA specifically identifies four types of civil and political rights, these are:

- life and security of the person
- democratic and civil rights (which includes freedom of expression and freedom of movement)
- non-discrimination and minority rights
- search, arrest and detention.

The Council considers there are no rights or freedoms under the NZBORA that could be affected by the proposed Bylaw.

Even if there were any relevant rights, the controls in the proposed Bylaw are considered reasonable limits as allowed for in section 5 of the NZBORA.

The Council considers that the proposed Bylaw is not inconsistent with the NZBORA and does not give rise to any implications under the NZBORA.

6. Consultation Process

Section 186 of the Act requires DCC to consult on the proposed Plan in accordance with the process set out in s258(7) of the Act. This section of the Act requires both the proposed Plan and the proposed Bylaw to be consulted on under s156 of the LGA, which requires the special consultative procedure to be used for more significance matters, or a less formal consultation process for less significance matters.

DCC has decided to use the **special consultative procedure**. This means the public has the opportunity to provide written feedback on the proposed Plan and proposed Bylaw via a submission. The consultation period is open for a period of 1 month, starting Monday 17 August 2026. Submissions close Friday 18 September 2026.

DCC will also convene a Hearings Committee to consider submissions, including by holding hearings if requested by submitters. DCC will consider the Hearings Committee's recommendations before deciding whether or not to make the Plan and Bylaw.

You can view the proposed Plan and proposed Bylaw:

- **Online** at www.dunedin.govt.nz/consultation
- **In person** at DCC service centres and libraries

You can make a written submission on the proposed Plan and proposed Bylaw by:

- Completing the online submission form available from www.dunedin.govt.nz/consultation
- By emailing water.quality@dcc.govt.nz
- Dropping your submission in person at a DCC service centre or library
- Mailing your submission to:

Proposed Trade Waste Discharge Plan and proposed Trade Waste Bylaw 2026
DCC Customer Services Centre
Civic Centre
50 The Octagon
Dunedin

A template submission form is attached to this Statement of Proposal as Attachment 3.

The deadline for submissions is: 5pm, Friday 18 September 2026.

If you wish to speak at a hearing, please indicate this on your submission.

7. What Happens Next?

- **18 September 2026:** DCC receives and analyses submissions.
- **November 2026:** Hearings are held (if requested by submitters).
- **February 2027:** DCC considers any amendments to the proposed Bylaw and proposed Plan recommended by the Hearings Committee, after any recommendations have been addressed, makes the Trade Waste Discharge Plan 2026 and Trade Waste Bylaw 2026. The Trade Waste Discharge Plan 2026 will come into effect immediately.
- **February 2027:** The Trade Waste Bylaw 2026 comes into effect.

Implementation of the Plan and Bylaw will follow the date of effect.

8. Attachments

- **Attachment 1:** Proposed Trade Waste Discharge Plan 2026
- **Attachment 2:** Proposed Trade Waste Bylaw 2026
- **Attachment 3:** Submission form

ATTACHMENT 1: PROPOSED TRADE WASTE DISCHARGE PLAN 2026

ATTACHMENT 2: PROPOSED TRADE WASTE BYLAW 2026



Statement of Proposal:

Proposed Trade Waste Discharge Plan 2026 and Proposed Trade Waste Bylaw 2026

The Dunedin City Council wants to know what you think about the proposed Trade Waste Discharge Plan 2026 and the proposed Trade Waste Bylaw 2026

Submissions are due by 5pm, 18 September 2026.

Late submissions may not be accepted.

Please note that submissions are made public as part of the DCC's decision-making process and will be included on the DCC website. Your name and submission will be included on papers available to the media and the public. Your feedback will only be used for purposes of the proposed Trade Waste Discharge Plan 2026 and the proposed Trade Waste Bylaw 2026 consultation.

Online: www.dunedin.govt.nz/consultation

Send to: Proposed Trade Waste Discharge Plan and proposed Trade Waste Bylaw 2026
Dunedin City Council
PO Box 5045
Moray Place
Dunedin 9058

Hand deliver: Proposed Trade Waste Discharge Plan and proposed Trade Waste Bylaw 2026
DCC Customer Services Centre
The Civic Centre
50 The Octagon
Dunedin

Email: water.quality@dcc.govt.nz (please put "Proposed Trade Waste Discharge Plan and proposed Trade Waste Bylaw 2026 submission" and your last name or business name in the email subject line)

Your details

First name: _____ **Last name:** _____

Organisation (if applicable): _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____

Email address:_____ **Phone number:**_____

Would you like to speak to the hearing panel in person?

(If you do not tick a box, it is assumed that you do not wish to be heard.)

☐ Yes ☐ No

If you wish to speak, you will be contacted with a speaking time as soon as possible after the closure of the submission period.

Your submission

Do you agree with the proposed Trade Waste Discharge Plan 2026?

☐ Yes ☐ Yes, with amendments ☐ No ☐ Neutral

Please tell us what you agree/disagree with and why.

(If appropriate, please refer to specific clauses you are submitting on and – if you disagree with a clause or consider new additional clauses are required – tell us your recommendation.)

[illegible]

General comments

[illegible]

Do you agree with the proposed Trade Waste Bylaw 2026?

☐ Yes ☐ Yes, with amendments ☐ No ☐ Neutral

Please tell us what you agree/disagree with and why.

(If appropriate, please refer to specific clauses you are submitting on and – if you disagree with a clause or consider new additional clauses are required – tell us your recommendation.)

General comments

Remember your submission needs to reach the Council by 5pm, Friday 18 September 2026.

Thank you for your feedback.