

Kapiti Coast District Council
Trade Waste Bylaw 2007



Application to discharge Trade Waste

Your Application Form is inside this pamphlet. Please complete the form and return to Kapiti Coast District Council. When your application is received, the Council will review the description of your trade waste, discuss any issues with you and inspect your business premises.

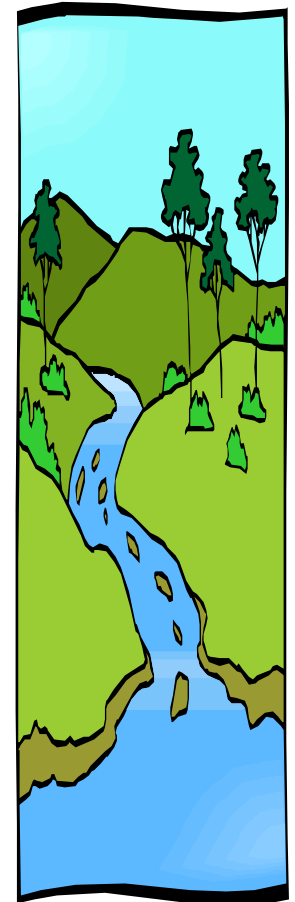


If your trade waste is similar to domestic sewage and provided that the volume discharged is acceptable, then your trade waste will be classed as a *Permitted Discharge*, your business will then be issued with a *“Permitted Consent to Discharge Trade Waste”*.

Trade wastes that exceed the characteristics of domestic sewage are considered *“Conditionally Permitted”* provided that they do not have any prohibited characteristics. Your business will be issued with a *“Conditional Consent to Discharge Trade Waste”* and there will be conditions associated with the Consent. Conditions may be to the effect that your business adequately maintains a treatment unit such as a grease trap.

There are national and local laws which support Kapiti Coast District Council reducing wastes and pollution and we are committed to taking a responsible approach to the reduction of solid and liquid wastes to lessen the impact on the environment.

Over the next three years the Council will introduce a fee structure that reflects a “user pays” philosophy to encourage businesses to provide pre-treatment for its trade wastes, until it achieves a domestic quality.



If you need more information please phone the Trade Waste Officer
Simon Amos 04-296-4833

Premises effected by the bylaw

All premises discharging waste-water to the sewer including but not limited to:

AUTOWORKSHOP	MALL
BAKERY	MANUFACTURING GENERAL
BUTCHERY (MANUFACTURE)	METAL FINISHING
BUTCHERY (RETAIL)	MORTUARY
CAR YARD	CONVALESCENT OR NURSING HOME
CAR WASH	ORGANIC PROCESSING
CHEMICAL USE OR STORAGE	PANEL AND PAINT
CHEMICAL PROCESSING	PAINT MANUFACTURE
DENTIST	PAPER PRODUCT MANUFACTURE
DETERGENT MAN/PROC/STORE	PHOTOLAB
DOCTORS SURGERIES	PRINTING
DRY CLEANING	RADIATOR REPAIR
ENGINEERING	SEPTIC WASTE
FOOD PREMISES	SERVICE STATIONS
FOOD MANUFACTURE OR PROCESSING	VET
MAJOR FAST FOOD	WASH PAD
RESTAURANTS & CANTEENS SEATS	INORGANIC PROCESSING
FISH & CHIP SHOPS/ TAKEAWAYS	LABORATORY
HOSPITAL	MARAE
SCHOOLS, LAUNDRY ONLY	
LAUNDRY & DRYCLEANERS	

You know your business best and you have the responsibility to run it properly so that it runs profitably and does not interfere with other people or have a bad effect on the environment or wastewater treatment plant. Kapiti Coast District Council trade waste inspectors will work with you to identify unacceptable work practices such as:

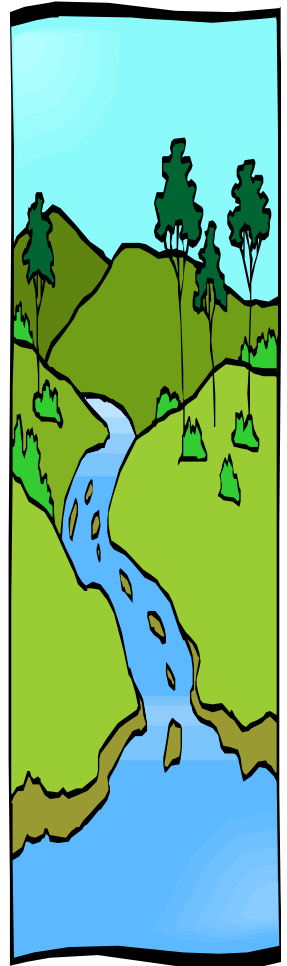
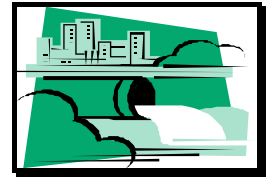
- Disposal to the sewer of trade waste, which contains substances that could cause problems within the sewer or the wastewater treatment plant
- Storage of substances such that, in the event of a spillage or leak, could drain to either the wastewater system or the stormwater drain and cause a problem
- Unsafe disposal of potentially hazardous waste substances
- Disposal of wastewater to the stormwater drains where it drains into our rivers

The following is taken from Kapiti Coast District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2007.

PROHIBITED CHARACTERISTICS

A discharge is prohibited if it has any amount of:

- Harmful solids, including dry solid wastes and materials which combine with water to form a cemented mass;
- Liquid, solid or gas which could be flammable or explosive in the wastes, including oil, fuel, solvents (except as allowed for in Schedule 1A), calcium carbide, and any other material which is capable of giving rise to fire or explosion hazards either spontaneously or in combination with sewage;
- Asbestos;
- Tin (as tributyl and other organotin compounds);
- Any organochlorine pesticides;
- Any health care waste prohibited for discharge to the sewerage system by NZ Standard 4304 plus infectious or hazardous wastes deemed to pose a threat to public health and safety.
- Radioactivity levels in excess of the National Radiation Laboratory Guidelines.
- Fibrous, woven, or sheet film or any other materials which may adversely interfere with the free flow of Sewage in the drainage system or treatment plant must not be present.



ACCEPTABLE MAXIMUM PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

<p><u>Temperature:</u> Must not exceed 40 °C.</p>	<p><u>Suspended solids:</u> Shall have a maximum concentration of less than 2000 g/m³</p>	<p><u>Solvents and other organic liquids:</u> There must be no free layer (whether floating or settled) of solvents or organic liquids.</p>	<p><u>Oil and grease:</u> There shall be no free or floating layer & if non-biodegradable shall not exceed 200 g/m³ & if it is biodegradable shall not exceed 500 g/m³</p>
<p><u>Flow:</u> The 24 hour flow volume shall be less than 5m³</p>	<p><u>Maximum instantaneous flow rate:</u> Must be less than 2.0 L/s</p>	<p>pH value: The pH must be between 6.0 and 10.0 at all times.</p>	<p><u>Organic Strength:</u> COD maximum 2500 g/m³ BOD5 maximum 1000 g/m³</p>

The following chemical characteristics may be discharged to sewer:

MAXIMUM ALLOWED TO BE DISCHARGED TO THE SEWER

Characteristic	Maximum (g/m ³)	Characteristic	Maximum (g/m ³)
Ammonia (measured as N)		Boron (as B)	25
- free ammonia/Salts	50/200	Bromine (as Br ₂)	5
Kjeldahl nitrogen	500	Fluoride (as F)	30
Total phosphorus (as P)	50	Cyanide - weak acid associable (as CN)	5
Sulphate (measured as SO ₄)	500	Beryllium	0.005
Sulphite (measured as SO ₂)	15	Mercury	0.05
Sulphide - as H ₂ S on acidification	5	Cadmium	0.5
Chlorine (measured as Cl ₂)		Silver	2
- free chlorine	3	Arsenic	5
- Hypochlorite	30	Chromium	5
Dissolved aluminium	300	Cobalt, Copper, Lead Molybdenum, Nickel Selenium, Cobalt, Zinc Thallium, Barium, Antimony Molybdenum	10
Dissolved iron	100	Manganese	20
MBAS (Methylene blue active substances)	500	Monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	5
Phenolic compounds (as phenols but excluding chlorinated phenols)	50	Polycyclic (or polynuclear) aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	0.05
Halogenated aliphatic compounds	1	Halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons (HAHs)	0.002
Monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	5	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.002
Petroleum hydrocarbons	30	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	0.002 (each)
Polycyclic (or polynuclear) aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	0.05	Pesticides (general)	0.2 (in total)
Halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons (HAHs)	0.002	Organophosphate pesticides	0.1
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.002	Organophosphate pesticides	0.1
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	0.002 (each)	Pesticides (general)	0.2 (in total)