

**Kaipara District** 

Wastewater Drainage Bylaw 2016



September 2016



# PART II

## Kaipara District Wastewater Drainage Bylaw

## 1 Introduction

The Bylaw places obligations on persons using public and private wastewater systems and provides clarity on all steps to be taken to connect to public systems and to operate and maintain private systems.

The Bylaw imposes requirements on:

- a) persons connected to a public wastewater system, who are to operate and maintain "private connection works" and protect the public wastewater system from damage and misuse that has the potential to create a nuisance and adversely affect the environment and public health.
- b) owners of onsite wastewater treatment systems in the Kaipara district to ensure that private onsite wastewater disposal systems are installed, operated, repaired or extended, and is done so under the required standards of KDC, and that they are assessed and maintained at regular intervals as required under the WOF programme.
- c) Requiring connection to a Council wastewater system where available where onsite systems are creating a nuisance or are adversely affecting the environment.

The "operative date" of this Bylaw is 01 November 2016.

## 2 Purpose of Bylaw

This Bylaw is to give effect to the Kaipara Wastewater Drainage Policy 2016. The Bylaw is made under s145 and s146 of LGA02 and s64 of the Health Act with the principal purposes of:

- a) improving, promoting, or protecting public health, and preventing or abating nuisances;
- regulating drainage and the collection and disposal of sewage, and prescribing conditions to be observed in the design and construction of approved drains, to protect the public wastewater system from damage and misuse that has the potential to create a nuisance and adversely affect the environment and public health;
- c) regulating onsite wastewater systems; and
- d) providing for the inspection of any land or premises for the purposes of this Bylaw.

## 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this Bylaw the following definitions shall apply:

*Acceptable discharge'* means wastewater with physical and chemical characteristics, as detailed in Schedule A of the Bylaw.



#### 'Allotment' means:

- a) any parcel of land under the Land Transfer Act 1952 that is a continuous area and whose boundaries are shown separately on a survey plan, whether or not—
  - (i) the subdivision shown on the survey plan has been allowed, or subdivision approval has been granted, under another Act; or
  - (ii) a subdivision consent for the subdivision shown on the survey plan has been granted under this Act; or
  - b) any parcel of land or building or part of a building that is shown or identified separately-
    - (i) on a survey plan; or
    - (ii) on a licence within the meaning of Part 7A of the Land Transfer Act 1952; or
  - c) any unit on a unit plan; or
  - d) any parcel of land not subject to the Land Transfer Act 1952.

**'Approval or Approved'** means approval or approved in writing by Council, either by resolution of Council or by an officer of Council authorised for that purpose or with the relevant delegated authority.

*Alternative systems*" means onsite systems that separate all, or some of, the greywater from toilet wastewater for treatment. This may result in two separate wastewater streams that require disposal.

**'Buried services'** means all public sewers, rising mains, trunk sewers and other underground utilities under the responsibility of Council.

'Building Act 2004' means the Building Act and any subsequent legislation.

'Building Code' means the Building Code and any subsequent amendments.

**'Characteristic'** means any of the physical or chemical characteristics of wastewater to be discharged to the public sewer.

**'Code Compliance Certificate'** means a certificate issued under s96 of the Building Act 2004 or under s43 of the Building Act 1991.

'Council' means Kaipara District Council.

#### 'Coverage Area' Means:

- (1) all Residentially zoned land, as identified in the Kaipara District Plan; and
- (2) all land irrespective of zoning where -

(i) the area falls within 300m of the mean high water springs along the coast (east/west coasts); or

(ii) an area within 300m of the mean high water springs of the coastal marine area (as defined in the Resource Management Act 1991) of a harbour (Mangawhai and Kaipara Harbours); or

(iii) an area located within 300m of the margins of the Kai Iwi Lakes.



'*Customer*' means a person who either discharges or has obtained a consent to discharge or direct the manner of discharge of wastewater from any premises to the Council's public sewer.

**'Disconnection'** means the physical cutting and sealing off of any of Council's water services, utilities, drains or sewer so that it cannot receive discharges from a premise or premises.

'District' means the district of Kaipara District Council.

'Fees and Charges' means Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges.

*'Infiltration'* means groundwater or surface water entering a public sewer or private wastewater drain through defects such as, however not limited to, poor joints and cracks in pipes or manholes. It does not include inflow.

**'Inflow'** means water discharged into a drain from non-complying connections or other drainage faults. It includes stormwater entering through illegal downpipe connections or from low gully traps.

*Maintenance and Operation Plan'* means a plan for an onsite wastewater disposal system prepared by a suitably qualified person and approved by Council.

**'Mechanical systems'** means any system designed for the disposal of wastewater which operates in a mechanical way, and is driven by a power source, which is not a conventional septic tank or similar type system.

**'Nuisances'** are defined for the purposes of the Health Act 1956 by s29 of that Act, by which a nuisance shall be deemed to be created where any pool, ditch, gutter, watercourse, sanitary convenience, cesspool, drain or vent pipe is in such a state or is so situated as to be offensive or likely to be injurious to health and or the environment. This may also include surface emission of contaminated groundwater or contaminated groundwater extending beyond the property boundary.

**'Onsite wastewater disposal system'** means any system for the reception and disposal of wastewater, including any septic tank, mechanical system, alternative system cesspit, drainage or soakage pit or bore; and the field tiles, scoria or stone contained therein; and, distribution bore, discharge field or soakage field that is a part of, or is connected to, any such system.

*'Operative date'* means the date upon which this Policy and Bylaw became operative being 1 November 2016.

*'Point of discharge'* is the boundary between the public wastewater system and a private drain.

'Premises' means either:

- A property or allotment which is held under a separate Certificate of Title or for which a separate Certificate of Title may be issued and for which a building consent has been or may be issued; or
- A building that has been defined as an individual unit by a cross-lease, unit title or company lease and for which a Certificate of Title is available; or

c) Land held in public ownership (e.g. reserve) for a particular purpose; or Wastewater Drainage Policy and Bylaw 2016 Final



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

e) Other land.

**'Private drain'** means that section of drain between the premises and the point of discharge to a public wastewater system. This section of drain is owned and maintained by the owner or owners of premises unless otherwise specified in this Policy or Bylaw.

'Public drain' has the same meaning as sewer.

'Rising main' means a sewer through which wastewater is pumped.

**'Septic tank'** means any fixed receptacle installed outside of a building designed for the reception and disintegration of solid matters in wastewater by methods which do not involve mechanical processes, and includes the drainage fields.

**'Service area'** means the district or part thereof of the district for which Council may provide a wastewater system including, with the consent of the territorial authority, any area within that district.

**'Service opening'** means a manhole, or similar means for gaining access for inspection, cleaning or maintenance, of a public sewer.

**'Sewer'** means the public sewer and lateral connections that carry away wastewater from the point of discharge. The public sewer is owned, administered and maintained by Council. This term is used interchangeably with 'public drain'.

'Stormwater' means surface water run-off resulting from precipitation.

**'Suitably Qualified Person'** means any person recognised or approved by Council as being suitably qualified to prepare appropriate reports, designs and assessments for onsite wastewater disposal systems.

'Trade premises' means:

- a) Any premises used or intended to be used for any industrial or trade purpose; or
- b) Any premises used or intended to be used for the storage, transfer, treatment or disposal of waste materials or for other waste management purposes, or used for composting organic materials; or
- c) Any other premises from which a contaminant is discharged in connection with any industrial or trade process; or
- d) Any other premises discharging other than domestic sewage and includes any land or premises wholly or mainly used for agricultural or horticultural purposes.

**'Trade waste'** is any liquid, with or without matter in suspension or solution, that is or may be discharged from a trade premises to Council's wastewater system in the course of any trade or industrial process or operation, or in the course of any activity or operation of a like nature; and may include condensing or cooling waters; stormwater which cannot be practically separated, or domestic wastewater.



'*Trunk sewer*' means a sewer, generally greater than 150mm in diameter, which forms a part of the principal reticulation network of Council's wastewater system.

**'Unacceptable discharge'** means a wastewater which is not acceptable for discharge into the Council wastewater system, because it is not an 'acceptable discharge' as detailed in Schedule A.

*'Wastewater*" means the discharge from any sanitary fixtures or sanitary appliances.

**'Wastewater system'** means a public wastewater system for the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage and trade wastes, including all sewers, pumping stations, storage tanks, wastewater treatment plants, outfalls, and other related structures operated by Council and used for the reception, treatment and disposal of trade wastes.



#### Part A – Public wastewater systems

#### 4 Acceptance of discharge

#### 4.1 Wastewater

Every premise shall be entitled to have its wastewater accepted to a wastewater system by Council subject to:

- The premises lying within a service area if such an area has been designated by Council; and
- b) The premises lying within an area which is served by a public drain; and
- c) Payment of the appropriate rates and charges in respect of those premises in general and wastewater services in particular; and
- d) Compliance with all requirements of this Bylaw.

Council may require connection of premises to a public wastewater system under s459(1) of LGA74.

#### 4.2 Trade waste

Premises which produce trade wastes which have characteristics outside of those specified for Acceptable Discharge in Schedule A, are not entitled to have their wastewater accepted by Council. Acceptance of trade wastes (if any) will be subject to a separate agreement with Council.

#### 5 Approval to connect

No person other than the authorised agents of Council shall, without approval, make any connection to or otherwise interfere with any part of Council's wastewater system.

#### 6 Continuity of discharge

Council does not guarantee to receive wastewater without interruption, however will use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that any disruption is kept to a minimum.

#### 7 Premises

#### 7.1 Flow rate

The maximum instantaneous flow rate discharged from a domestic premise shall not exceed 2.0 litres per second. Council may also set a maximum daily flow rate discharged from a domestic premise.

#### 7.2 Unacceptable discharges

No wastewater, that does not meet the characteristics of Acceptable Discharge in Schedule A, shall be discharged into the wastewater system, except with the written agreement of Council.



#### 7.3 Prevention of inflow and infiltration

The customer shall prevent any stormwater or groundwater entering the wastewater drainage system. This includes flow from roof downpipes, surface water run-off, overland flow and subsurface drainage.

#### 8 Disconnection

A customer shall give seven working days' notice in writing of his or her intention to demolish or remove a building connected to the sewer. The demolition or removal shall not commence until the sewer has been disconnected to Council's satisfaction. At the owners' cost an inspection by Council shall be undertaken to ensure the drain has been capped correctly.

If relaying of a private drain is required a customer shall give two working days' notice in writing to Council of his or her requirement for disconnection of the discharge connections.

#### 9 Protection of public wastewater systems

#### 9.1 General

With respect to building or loading over buried services, or excavation near public sewers, the restrictions described in s9.2 to s9.4 shall apply. Other restrictions may be applied by Council for the protection of the wastewater system after consideration of proposed work methods, depth of excavation, soil physical properties and other site-specific factors.

#### 9.2 Building over buried services

- a) Rising mains and trunk sewers:
  - i) No building shall be built over a public rising main or trunk sewer, or closer to a rising main or trunk sewer than a distance calculated as the greater of:
    - a) 1.5 metres from the centre of any main or sewer; or
    - b) the depth of the centre line of the rising main or trunk sewer, plus the diameter of the rising main or trunk sewer pipe, plus 0.2 metres from the centre of that sewer, subject to compliance with s3.1 of NZS 3604 Timber Framed Buildings.
- b) Other public sewers:
  - i) No building shall be built over a public sewer, whether on public or private land;
  - ii) No building shall be built closer than a distance calculated as the greater of:
    - a) 1.5 metres from the centre of any public sewer, or
    - b) the depth of the centreline of the sewer pipe, plus the diameter of the sewer pipe, plus
      0.2 metres, subject to compliance with s3.1 of NZS 3604 Timber Framed Buildings.
  - iii) Council may allow the diversion of a sewer, however design and construction must be to Council's standards and entirely at the applicant's expense.
  - iv) Where (i), (ii) and (iii) above are found to be impractical and the building cannot be sited elsewhere on the property or modified to conform with the above conditions, and it is



essential for the proposed building to be built on that part of the property, approval may be granted subject to the building developer meeting the cost of any specific requirements stipulated by Council. These may include the provision of access manholes, pipe strengthening, ducting, additional support of the building's foundations and relocatable construction (Schedule F has guidance on how you may build closer than 1.5 metres).

## 9.3 Loading or material over public sewers

No person shall cause the crushing load imposed on a public sewer to exceed that which would arise from the soil overburden plus a HN-HO-72 wheel or axle load (as defined by the NZTA Bridge Manual 3<sup>rd</sup> edition 2013).

No person shall place any additional material such as permanent structure or a tree over or near a public sewer without approval.

Service openings shall not be covered in any way without Council approval. Removal of any covering material or adjustment of the service opening shall be at the property owner's expense.

## 9.4 Excavation near public sewers

Except with the written approval of Council, no person shall excavate or carry out piling or similar work closer than:

- a) Five metres from the centre line of any rising main or trunk sewer; or
- b) Two metres from the centre line of any public sewer, without approval.

Such approval may impose conditions on the carrying out of any work near the sewer.

## 10 Storage of hazardous materials

The occupier or any premises shall not store raw material, products or wastes containing corrosive, toxic, biocidal, radioactive, flammable or explosive materials, or any material which, when mixed with the wastewater stream, is likely to generate toxic, flammable, explosive or corrosive materials in quantities likely to be hazardous, or any other material likely to be deleterious to Council's wastewater system or the health and safety of Council staff and the public, without taking all reasonable steps to prevent entry into Council's sewer from leakage, spillage or other mishap.

The occupier of any premise shall comply with the requirements of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.

#### Part B - Onsite wastewater disposal systems

This section applies to all types of onsite wastewater disposal systems within the coverage area. Note: Owners of properties who wish to install a new onsite wastewater disposal system on their properties are required to apply for a building consent in terms of the Building Act 2004. Schedule B contains a process map and Schedule C provides guidance on the information requirements.

#### 11 Requirements

- **11.1** All wastewater generated on an allotment not serviced by Council's wastewater network must be treated and disposed of within the confines of the allotment or other land for which legal rights for such disposal have been obtained.
- **11.2** Any new building that has been designed for or is used for human habitation, and is located in a part of the district, where connection to a public wastewater system is not available, shall be permitted if:
  - a) it is connected to an onsite wastewater system designed by a suitability qualified person for the purposes of, wastewater disposal, and approved by Council; and
  - b) the owner of the property on which that building is sited has submitted to Council a Maintenance and Operation Plan for the onsite wastewater disposal system that has been prepared by a suitably qualified person, and that Plan has been approved by Council.
- **11.3** Where an onsite wastewater system has been installed as part of a building consent, prior to the issue of a Code of Compliance Certificate the owner or developer will be required, after all relevant inspections including a final inspection of completed work, to provide Council with the following:
  - a) an "as-built" plan of the completed installation including disposal field (e.g. dripper lines) and reserve field with accurate dimensions;
  - b) completion documents including commissioning certificate, PS3 or PS4, as may be required; and
  - c) A signed copy of any maintenance contract between property owner and appropriate suitability qualified wastewater maintenance contractor.
- **11.4** The Maintenance and Operation Plan must include the information specified in Schedule C.
- **11.5** No person shall connect any waste disposal unit to any onsite wastewater system that is installed, enlarged or replaced after the date of the coming into force of this Bylaw.
- **11.6** The owner of a property upon which an onsite wastewater disposal system is located shall ensure that work required by the Maintenance and Operation Plan is carried out to the full extent, in the manner, to the standard and at such intervals and times as are stated in that Plan.

**11.7** It is the property owners' responsibility to operate, clean and maintain an onsite wastewater disposal system at all times to ensure the full effectiveness of the system and that it does not create or cause a nuisance to health or the environment.

#### 12 Maintenance requirements

- **12.1** All onsite wastewater treatment systems in the coverage area shall be subject to a maintenance and performance inspection and approval programme.
- **12.2** Council will notify property owners one month prior, when maintenance and inspections are due on their onsite wastewater system (step 2 in process diagram in Schedule B).
- 12.3 Council requires that every onsite wastewater disposal system of a septic tank or similar type system, be inspected and maintained by property owners at periods of not more than three yearly intervals, or otherwise in accordance with the manufacture or designer's maintenance recommendations' (step 1 and step 12 in process diagram in Schedule B); or
- **12.4** The owner of every property on which an onsite wastewater disposal system of a mechanical type is installed, shall have the system inspected and maintenance carried out by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the manufacturers and/or designer's instructions and recommendations (step 1 and step 12 in process diagram in Schedule B); or
- **12.5** The owner of every property on which an onsite wastewater disposal system of an alternative system type (new and existing) is installed, shall have inspections and maintenance carried out by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the manufacturer's and/or designer instructions and recommendations (step 1 and step 12 in process diagram in Schedule B).
- 12.6 The maintenance referred to in clause 12.2, includes the de-sludging of the tank and a full site assessment by a suitably qualified person, as detailed in Schedule E to this Bylaw. Maintenance and inspections of Mechanical and Alternative Systems (s12.3 and s12.4), will be in the form that is provided in the Maintenance and Operation Plan required in clause 11.2 where there is one, or otherwise in accordance with the manufacturer's and/or designer's instructions and recommendations .
- **12.7** The owner/owners of 'premises' served by the onsite wastewater treatment system shall be responsible for the costs of inspection and maintenance.
- 12.8 If the owner fails to maintain the onsite wastewater disposal system as required by clause 12 Council may give notice to the owner of the land on which the onsite wastewater disposal system is located, requiring the owner to carry out such work, at the owners cost (step 4 in process diagram in Schedule B).
- **12.9** All de-sludging activities shall be carried out by an approved septic tank cleaning contractor. All sludge removed shall be disposed of at an approved septage receiving facility.

## 13 Supply and keeping of records

- 13.1 Every owner of a property within the coverage area, on which an onsite wastewater disposal system is installed shall provide evidence to Council in the form of a report from a suitability qualified person, to show that their disposal system has been assessed and/or maintained in accordance with clause 12 of this Bylaw (refer to Schedule E of this Bylaw) (step 3 in process diagram in Schedule B).
- 13.2 In some circumstances Council will accept monitoring reports from the Northland Regional Council appropriate to show compliance with this bylaw. This will be determined on a case by case basis. Where Northland Regional Council monitoring reports are not accepted as appropriate then inspection and maintenance as stipulated in Clause 12 will need to be undertaken. In any event, there will be no duplication between the Northland Regional Council's monitoring requirements and the Kaipara District Council Wastewater Drainage Bylaw requirements.

## 14 Requirement to connect or fix

- 14.1 Clauses 14.2, 14.3, and 14.4 will apply if Council forms the view that:
  - (i) any maintenance or repair work is needed in order to ensure any onsite wastewater disposal system is able to continue to operate as designed:
    - a) in compliance with the requirements of the Building Code; or
    - b) in compliance with all of the conditions of any building consent; or
    - c) in a sanitary and efficient manner; or
    - d) in a manner that is not likely to contaminate any water course or land; or
  - (ii) work required under the Maintenance and Operation Plan (refer to clause 11.2) applying to that site has not been undertaken (Step 5 in process diagram in Schedule B).
- 14.2 Where the private drain from the premises cannot be required pursuant to s459 LGA74 to connect to a public wastewater system Council may give notice to the owner of the land on which the onsite wastewater disposal system is located, requiring the owner to carry out such maintenance and repair work, at the owner's cost. When that work has been completed the owner will advise Council and provide evidence of a further inspection by a suitability qualified person verifying compliance with clause 14.1(i) or (ii) as the case may be. The system shall be deemed to remain compliant until the repairs have been completed or for a period of three months whichever is the lesser (step 7 in process diagram in Schedule B).
- 14.3 Where the private drain from the premises can lawfully be required to connect to a public wastewater system pursuant to s459 LGA74, Council may serve notice requiring connection under s459(1) of that Act (or serve notice under the Building Act 2004 if dangerous or insanitary) (step 9 in process diagram in Schedule B).
- **14.4** Where filters are required to be installed this shall be done at the expense of the owner of the property.

#### 15 Inspections and Failure to Fix

- **15.1** It shall be the owner's responsibility to ensure that access to any onsite wastewater disposal system tanks or holding vessels shall be free of obstruction when maintenance contractors are required to carry out work.
- **15.2** If given reasonable notice, taking into account the nature/urgency of inspection, no person shall deny access to a Council Officer or cause access to be impeded to premises, in order for the Council Officer to carry out an inspection.

15.3 Where an owner fails to undertake any works required pursuant to clause 14, Council may engage a suitability qualified person to undertake the remedial works and on-charge the costs to the owner of the property on which the onsite wastewater disposal system is located, or require connection to a public wastewater system (under s14.3), at the owner's expense. Charges will be in accordance with the Schedule D of the Bylaw.

## Part C – Offences and penalties for breaches of the Bylaw

## 16 Offences

Every person commits an offence, who:

- a) fails to provide evidence of any assessment of an onsite wastewater system on their property in the manner described in clause 13.
- b) Acts contrary to, or fails to comply with any direction or prohibition given under this Bylaw.

## 17 Penalties for breaches of Bylaw

17.1 Every person who is convicted of an offence under this Bylaw is liable to a fine not exceeding \$20,000.

The foregoing Bylaw was made by the Kaipara District Council	by
Special Consultative Procedure and confirmed at	
a meeting of Council held on	
This Bylaw becomes operative on	

In witness whereof the Common Seal of the

Kaipara District Council was hereunto affixed

pursuant to a resolution of Council passed on

..... in the presence of:

...... Mayor/Chair

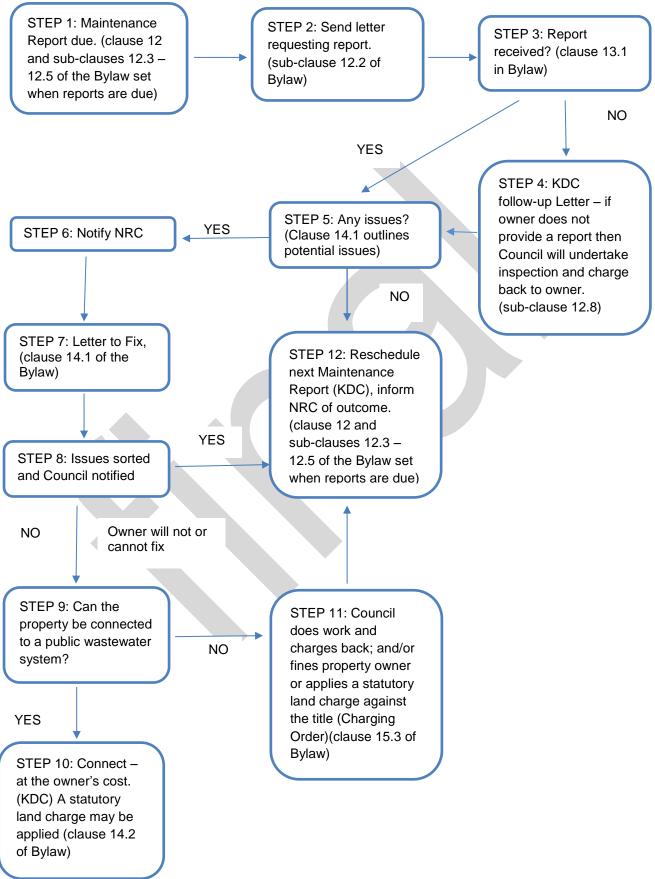
## Schedule A - Acceptable discharge

The following physical and chemical characteristics are the maximum permissible for the acceptance of wastewater into the public sewer from each Point of Discharge. Any increases in any characteristic would be subject to Council approval and would require a specific separate agreement with the property owner and/or occupier:

Parameter	Maximum mg/litre (except for flow, pH units,				
	temperature and SAR)				
Flow	6,000 litres per day at no more than 2 l/s				
(BOD), 5-Day Biochemical Oxygen	300				
Demand					
(COD), Chemical Oxygen Demand	800				
Total Suspended Solids	300				
Total Phosphorous	12				
Total K Nitrogen	50				
Total Dissolved Solids	750				
Temperature	<38 degrees C				
Oil/grease - extractable material	80				
Aluminium	20				
Ammonia	50				
Arsenic	0.018				
Beryllium	0.2				
Boron	0.5				
Cadmium	0.0015				
Chloride	350				
Chromium	0.25				
Cobalt	0.1				
Copper	0.15				
Cyanide	0.34				
Fluoride	2				
Formaldehyde	50				
Iron	20				
Lead	0.1				
Lithium	5				
Manganese	10				
Magnesium	50				
Mercury	0.001				
Molybdenum	0.04				
Nickel	0.05				
Oil/grease	150				

Parameter	Maximum mg/litre (except for flow, pH units, temperature and SAR)			
pH range	6-9			
Phenol	10			
Phenol-cresol	16			
Silver	5			
Sodium Absorption Ratio	<8			
Selenium	0.005			
Sulphates	500			
Vanadium	0.2			
Zinc	0.3			
DDT, (Dichloro-Diphenyl-Trichloroethane)	0.0004			
DDD; and	0.0004 (Trigger for sum of DDT, DDD and DDE			
DDE	parameters)			
Dieldrin substances (Organo Chlorine	0.0001			
Pesticides	Trigger for sum of all Organo Chlorine Pesticides			
PCBs, (polychlorinated Biphenyl)	0.002			

# Schedule B – Onsite Wastewater Systems – Maintenance and Inspection (Warrant of Fitness) Process Flowchart



## Schedule C – Design Performance standards for onsite wastewater treatment systems

#### Detail and definition required for clause 11.4 of this Bylaw

The information that shall be required and provided by a suitably qualified person, in terms of clause 11.4 shall include, however not be limited to, the following:

- a) The procedure for testing and commissioning of a new, repaired, enlarged or replaced onsite effluent disposal system.
- b) The size and contours, and intended use of the site on which such a system is to be located.
- c) The soil condition, including their permeability and stability, and the results of porosity tests.
- d) The vegetative cover.
- e) The groundwater and surface water conditions.
- f) The location of existing, and proposed location of future buildings (and their size and intended use), parking areas and driveways within the boundaries of the property (source of wastewater).
- g) The location and standard of access for future maintenance of the facilities.
- h) The position of any adjacent or nearby streams or waterways.
- i) The identification of any known natural hazards that there are on, adjacent to, or near the site.
- A detailed plan for the future maintenance and operation of the onsite effluent disposal system.
  This shall include a layout plan of the proposed system, discharge areas and future reserve discharge area.
- Type of wastewater treatment system and disposal system, including any Certified Design Calculations.
- I) Intended water supply.
- m) Council's requirement is for all septic tanks to have a 3mm effluent filter fitted to the outlet.
  Should the designer recommend a filter not to be installed then Council may waive this requirement.

and

n) Any other information requested by Council to ensure compliance with the provisions of TP058 and ASNZS 1547:

and

The designer shall clarify that the proposed new, repaired, enlarged or replacement onsite wastewater disposal system has been designed, and will be constructed by a Registered Drainlayer, in accordance with the provisions of TP58/ ASNZS / ASNZS1546.1.2008/ASNZS1547:2012, or any subsequent amendments or variation to these standard.

## Schedule D – Fees and Charges

The following Fees and Charges will apply for work that has had to be commissioned pursuant to the provisions of clause 15.3 of this Bylaw:

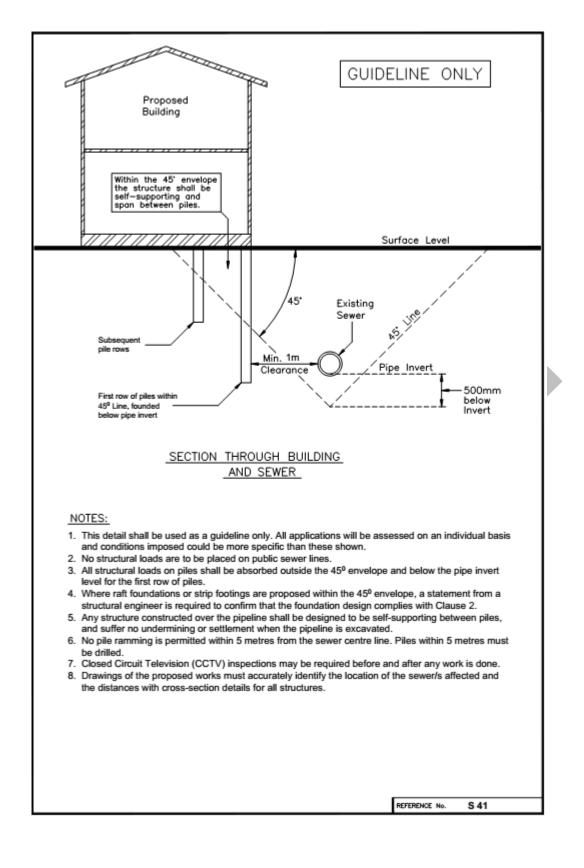
- 1 The full and actual costs incurred in the employing of trades persons to carry out the work (*All such work should be covered by a Council Purchase Order to the contractor or tradesman*).
- 2 The full cost of any materials that have had to be purchased by Council in relation to the work.
- 3 The full cost of any sampling and testing that may be required.
- 4 All consent costs (resource, discharge or building).
- 5 All engineer's fees, draughtperson's or architect's fees.
- 6 All inspections by an Environmental Health Officer or Council officer, at a rate for inspection as defined in Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges.
- 7 All travel incurred in the transportation of materials, Council officer's travel etcetera (at a per kilometre charge, as defined in Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges) or engineer's or any other agent's travel costs.
- 8 Administration time for handling of the organisation of the work, letterwriting or any other related work, at a rate for administration costs, as per Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges.

Current Schedule of Fees and Charges can be found on Council's website www.kapara.govt.nz

#### Schedule E – Onsite wastewater system inspection and maintenance reports

The purpose of this report is to provide minimum level inspection and maintenance reporting tools. However, for new onsite systems it is expected that the designer (as part of Schedule C) will produce site-specific 'future maintenance and operation' plan (refer Appendix C TP58) and shall have attached specific Inspection and Maintenance Reports.

DETAILS						
Date: / / Time:	Time:		Day: MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT SUN			
Person's present on property during issue of notice:		e: `	Yes No			
Full Name		ľ	i			
Physical Address						
Telephone Number						
	CHEC	KLIS	ST			
SEPTIC TANK			COMMENTS			
Inlet/outlet pipe in place	Yes	No	)			
Is there an effluent filter fitted?	Yes	No				
Inlet/outlet pipe correct height	Yes	No				
Outlet pipe restricted	Yes	No				
Tank lid fitted	Yes	No	)			
Mushroom in place	Yes	No				
Access unobstructed	Yes	No	)			
SOAKAGE FIELD						
Evidence of effluent run-off	Yes	No	)			
Excessive growth on soakage field	Yes	No				
GREASE TRAP		•				
Is there a grease trap fitted?	Yes	No	)			
Type of grease trap	Yes	No	)			
Is grease trap connected?	Yes	No	)			
, A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	DITIONA	AL DE	PETAILS			
ADDITIONAL NOTES:						
Septage removed: m <sup>3</sup> Where was the septage disposed?						
Further investigation by Council required: Y			es No			
Contractor's name: Signed:						
Contractor's telephone number:						
Bylaws can be viewed at Council offices and online at www.kaipara.govt.nz						



#### Schedule F – Guidance on building less than 1.5 metres away from buried services