

Wastewater Bylaw 2008 (amended 2019)

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1. Introduction

The intention of this Bylaw is to manage Wastewater within the Matamata-Piako District so as to protect people, property and the environment by minimising the impact of the disposal of Wastewater drainage from domestic and Trade Premises by the Sewerage System or Private On Site Wastewater Disposal Systems.

This Bylaw is in addition to controls on wastewater imposed by the Building Act 2004 and other relevant legislation; and by Waikato Regional Council and the Matamata-Piako District Council under the Resource Management Act 1991, the Building Act 2004, or any other Act, Regulation or Bylaw.

This Bylaw is made by the Matamata-Piako District Council pursuant to the powers contained in section 145 and 146 of the Local Government Act 2002.

1.1 Title of this Bylaw

This Bylaw shall be known and cited as Matamata-Piako District Council Wastewater Bylaw 2008 and shall come into operation on 3 July 2017. For expediency this Bylaw may be referred to as the Wastewater Bylaw.

2. Definitions and Interpretations

Except when the context indicates otherwise the provisions of the Matamata-Piako District Council Introductory Bylaw 2008 shall apply to this Bylaw.

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

Acceptable Discharge means Wastewater with physical and chemical Characteristics which comply with the requirements of the Council as scheduled in the Matamata-Piako District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2011.

Access Point is a place where access may be made to a public or private sewer for inspection (including sampling or measurement), cleaning or maintenance. The location of the Access Point shall be in accordance with the New Zealand Building Code.

Act means the Local Government Act 1974 and/or the Local Government Act 2002.

Approval means approved in writing by the Council, either by resolution of the Council or by an officer or the Council authorised for that purpose

Buried Services means all Public and Private Sewers, rising mains, trunk sewers and other underground utilities under the responsibility of the Council.

Certificate of Title means a certificate registering the freehold ownership of land available to any Owner(s) under the Land Transfer Act 1952.

Characteristic means any of the physical or chemical Characteristics of a trade waste referred to in the Matamata-Piako District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2011 or subsequent amendments.

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 Public Sewer of the Council.

Disconnection means the physical cutting and sealing of any of the Council's water services, utilities, or Public Sewers for use by any Person.

Domestic Wastewater means either that Wastewater which is discharged from Premises used solely for Residential activities, or wastes of the same Character discharged from other Premises, provided that the Characteristics of the Wastewater are an Acceptable Discharge. Such activities shall include the draining of domestic swimming and spa pools subject to clause 6.4.

Encumbrance instrument means the same as in section 101 of the Land Transfer Act 1952.

Foul water means the discharge from:

- a) any sanitary fixtures (any fixture which is intended to be used for sanitation – the term used to describe activities of washing and/or excretion carried out in a manner or condition such that the effect on health is minimised, with regard to dirt and infection); or
- b) any sanitary appliance (an appliance which is intended to be used for sanitation which is not a sanitary fixture – included are machines for washing dishes and clothes).

Hazardous materials or Substances means hazardous substances as defined by the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.

Infiltration means water entering a public or private sewer from groundwater through defects such as poor joints, and cracks in pipes or manholes, including inflow or ingress from non-complying connections or other construction faults.

Level of Service means the measurable performance standards on which the Council undertakes to receive Wastewater from its Customers.

On-site Wastewater Disposal System means any Private Wastewater Disposal System located on land or Premises for the reception, disintegration and treatment of Wastewater or solid matter from that land or Premises. A Wastewater Disposal System may include a Septic Tank or a Treatment Plant and its associated soakage field.

Point of Discharge means the boundary between the Public Sewer and a Private Sewer and may include the point of connection.

Premises means either:

- a) a property or allotment which is held under a separate Certificate of Title or for which a separate Certificate of Title may be issued and in respect to which a building consent has been or may be issued; or
- b) 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;
- d) individual units in buildings which are separately leased or separately occupied.

Private Sewer means that section of sewer through which Wastewater is conveyed between the Customer's Premises and the point of discharge. This section of sewer is owned and maintained by the Customer or group of Customers.

Prohibited Characteristics means a Wastewater which shall not be discharged into the public sewer, as scheduled in the Matamata-Piako District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2011.

Public Sewer means the sewer and lateral connections that carry away waste water from the point of discharge. The public sewer is owned and maintained by the Council.

Rising Main means a sewer through which wastewater is pumped.

Septic Tank means any fixed receptacle installed outside of a building for the collection and breakdown by biological or chemical processes of the solid matter in wastewater, by methods which do not involve mechanical processes.

Sewage means foul water and may include trade wastes.

Sewerage System means the collection, treatment and disposal of Sewage and Trade Wastes, including all sewers, pumping stations, storage tanks, Sewage treatment plants, outfalls, and other related structures operated by the Council and used for the reception, treatment and disposal of Wastewater and Trade Waste.

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

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;
- d) any other Premises discharging other than domestic sewage.
- e) and includes any land or Premises wholly or mainly used for agricultural or horticultural purposes.

Trade Waste means any liquid, with or without matter in suspension or solution, that is or may be discharged from a trade Premises in the course of any trade or industrial process or operation, or in the course of any activity or operation of a like nature, but does not include condensing water, stormwater or domestic wastewater. Condensing or cooling water, and stormwater which cannot practically be separated from Wastewater may be included subjected to specific Approval.

Treatment Plant means any plant or equipment not being a Septic Tank used for the breakdown of Wastewater using mechanical and/or hydraulic methods.

Trunk Sewer means any sewer, generally greater than 150 millimetres in diameter, which conveys Sewage outside the immediate vicinity of a Premises and which forms part of the sewerage network.

Wastewater means water or other liquid, including waste matter in solution or suspension, discharged from a Premises.

Wastewater Authority means the Council including its Authorised Agents, responsible for the collection, treatment and disposal of Trade waste and Wastewater.

3. Wastewater drainage

3.1 Acceptance of discharge

3.1.1 Domestic waste water

Every domestic premise shall be entitled to have its Wastewater accepted by the Council subject to:

- a) the Premises lying within an area which is served by the Sewerage system; and
- b) payment of the appropriate charges for Wastewater services in respect of the Premises; and
- c) payment of the appropriate rates and charges due to the Council in respect of that Premises in general; and
- d) compliance with the requirements of this Bylaw.

3.1.2 Trade waste

The acceptance of Trade Waste from Premises within the Sewerage System is subject to the provisions of the Matamata-Piako District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2011.

3.2 Approval to connect

No Person other than Authorised Officers or Agents of the Council, shall without prior Written permission, make any connection to or otherwise interfere with any part of the Council's Sewerage System.

3.3 Continuity of discharge

The Council does not guarantee to receive Wastewater without interruption; however the Council will use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that any disruption is kept to a minimum.

3.4 Premises

3.4.1 Flow rate

The maximum instantaneous flow rate discharged from a domestic premise shall not exceed 2 litres per second. The Council may also set a maximum daily flow discharged from domestic Premises.

3.4.2 Prohibited Characteristics

No Wastewater with prohibited Characteristics (as scheduled in the Matamata-Piako District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2011) shall be discharged into the Sewerage System.

3.4.3 Waste minimisation

In order to meet the requirements of sustainable management as promoted by the Resource Management Act 1991, the Council recommends that water minimisation devices be installed on all new installations.

3.4.4 Access

3.4.4.1 Access for inspection

In addition to the provisions of the Act an Authorised Officer or Authorised Agent may between 7.30 am and 6 pm on any day enter a Premises to gain access to and about the Point of Discharge for the purposes of monitoring, testing, and maintenance work; and

- e) for the purpose of ascertaining whether the sewers are being misused, the Occupier of the Premises shall allow the Authorised Officer or Authorised Agent unrestricted access to and about the Point of Discharge at any hour.

3.4.4.2 Non-complying connections

The Occupier shall allow the Council, access to any area of the Premises with any necessary equipment for the purposes of ascertaining whether connections that do not comply with the requirements of this Bylaw have been made.

3.4.4.3 Prevention of infiltration

The Owner or Occupier of the Premises shall prevent any Stormwater or groundwater entering the Sewerage System. This includes roof downpipes, surface water run-off, overland flow, and sub-surface drainage.

3.4.4.4

Specific provision shall be made to the satisfaction of the Council for inflow, ingress and infiltration in the hydraulic design of any sewer.

3.5 Disconnection

3.5.1 Notice of intention to demolish or remove building

- a) When the Owner of a Premises intends to demolish or remove a building that is connected to the Sewerage System that Person shall give the Council seven working days prior Written notice of the intention.
- b) The demolition or removal shall not commence until the property has been disconnected from the Sewerage System by the Council.

3.5.2 Notice of requirement for disconnection

When the Owner of a Premises requires the Disconnection of the discharge connections to the Sewerage System due to relaying of the sewer that Person shall give the Council two working days prior Written notice of the intention.

3.6 Storage of hazardous materials

No Person shall store hazardous material without taking all reasonable steps to prevent entry thereof into the Sewerage System from leakage, spillage or other mishap.

4. Conditions of connection

4.1 Application

4.1.1 Initial Application

- a) Every application for a wastewater service connection shall be made in Writing on the relevant standard Council form together with the prescribed charges. The applicant shall provide all the details required by the Council. An application shall be made whether or not a public sewer has already been laid up to the point of discharge.

Where an application has been accepted by the Council which requires a new public sewer connection to be constructed from the existing public sewer to the point of discharge, the Customer shall pay such charges as fixed by the Council for this work.

4.1.2 Trade Waste

Refer to the Matamata Piako District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2011 and specific trade waste agreements.

4.2 Point of discharge

4.2.1 General

- a) The point of discharge from a Customer shall be the point on the Public Sewer which marks the boundary of responsibility between the Customer and the Council, irrespective of property boundaries.
- b) Unless otherwise approved there shall be one point of discharge only for each premises, and any Private Sewer shall not extend by pipe or any other means to serve another premises.

See Schedule 1 for typical examples.

4.2.2 Single Ownership

- a) For single dwelling units the point of discharge shall be located at the boundary as shown in figure 1 and figure 2 or as close as possible where fences, walls or other permanent structures make it difficult to locate it at the required position. The

approval of other positions must be by the Council and recorded on the sewerage plan.

- b) Where a Private Sewer discharges into a Public Sewer on that same private property, the point of discharge shall be the upstream end of the pipe fitting which forms the junction with Public Sewer.
- c) The approval of more than one point of discharge must be by the Council and also recorded on the sewerage plan.

4.2.3 Multiple Ownership

- a) For company share/block scheme (body corporate) – as for single ownership;
- b) For leasehold/tenancy in common scheme (cross lease), strata title, and unit title (body corporate). Where practicable each owner shall have an individual sewer with the point of discharge determined by agreement with the Council.
- c) If not practicable there shall be a common Private Sewer which shall be incorporated as an additional provision in the lease agreement. In specific cases other arrangements will be acceptable subject to individual approval.
- d) Each owner's point of discharge must be approved by the Council and recorded on the sewerage plan. Other arrangements shall be considered only where there are advantages to the Council.
- e) For multiple ownership connections prior to the coming into effect of these terms and conditions, the point of discharge shall be the arrangement existing at that time, or as determined by agreement with the Council for an individual case. If no arrangement is recorded then treat as for new connections.

4.2.4 Common Private Sewers

- a) New common Private Sewers shall not be permitted except as provided in 4.2.3 (c).
- b) For common Private Sewers installed prior to the coming into effect of these terms and conditions, the point of discharge shall be the arrangement existing at that time, or as determined by agreement with the Council for an individual case.

4.3 Levels of service

- a) The Council shall provide Wastewater services in accordance with the level of service contained in the Long Term Community Council Plan.
- b) The Council shall endeavour to meet the level of service requirements, but it shall not be liable for any loss, damage or inconvenience which the Customer (or any person within the premises) may sustain as a result of deficiencies in the Wastewater collection system.
- c) Natural hazards (such as floods or earthquakes) or accidents beyond the control of the Council which result in disruptions to the ability of the Council to receive Wastewater, will be deemed an emergency, and exempted from the levels of service requirements.
- d) During an emergency the Council may restrict or prohibit the discharge of Wastewater for any specified purpose, for any specified period and for any or all of its customers. Such restrictions shall be publicly notified. The decision to make and lift restrictions, and to enact additional penalties, shall be made by the Council, or where immediate action is required the officer of the Council authorised for that purpose subject to subsequent Council ratification.

- e) Where it is not practical to notify the Customer of a maintenance interruption to the Point of Discharge before work commences, the Council may shutdown the Point of Discharge without notice, and the Customer shall be advised as soon as possible.

4.4 Protection of Public Sewer

4.4.1 Restricted Activities

Without the prior Written Approval of Council, no Person Shall:

- a) cause the crushing load imposed on any facet of a Public Wastewater System to exceed that which it is designed for; or
- b) remove any existing covering material or place any additional material over or near any facet of a Public Wastewater System; or
- c) cover any service opening such as manholes, catch pits or any other surface infrastructure; or
- d) excavate, or carry out piling or similar work closer than:
 - i. 5 metres from the edge of any Trunk Wastewater pipe; or,
 - ii. 2 metres from the edge of any public Wastewater pipe, without the prior Approval of Council in Writing. Such Approval may impose conditions on the carrying out of any work near the Wastewater pipe.

4.4.2 Building over public sewer

- a) No building shall be built over a public sewer and no building shall be built closer than the greater of:
 - i. 1.5 metres from the centreline of any public sewerage drain; or
 - ii. the total of the depth below ground of the centreline of the public drain, plus the diameter of the drain, plus 0.2 metres measured from the centre of that drain.
- b) Subject to Approval, a building developer shall meet the cost of diverting the public sewerage drain (including any manholes) in accordance with Council standards and satisfy the requirements imposed by Council under section 451 of the Local Government Act 1974.
- c) Where a), b) or c) above are found to be impracticable and the building cannot be sited elsewhere on the property or modified to conform to 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:
- d) providing engineering plans for the protection of the public sewerage drain from a Chartered Professional Engineer for consideration, condition and Approval by an Authorised Officer; and
- e) protecting the public sewerage drain and trench from any loading as per the Approved design; and
- f) providing physical access to the public sewerage drain for maintenance and replacement without structural effect on the building; and
- g) registering an Encumbrance on the property title for the public sewerage drain for the purpose of maintenance and access; and
- h) indemnifying Council for any loss, damage or other liabilities as a result of a building being built over the public sewerage drain; and
- i) all works are undertaken to Approved Council standards.

4.5 Other restrictions

Following receipt of an application for works to be undertaken on or near a Sewerage System, and after consideration of the proposed work methods, depth of excavations, soil properties and other site specific information, the Council may apply other restrictions for the protection of a public sewerage system.

4.6 Buried Services

Any Person proposing to carry out excavation work shall view the as-built information as a guide to establishing whether or not Council services are located in the vicinity. Locating the actual position and depth of existing lines is the responsibility of the Person undertaking the work or their representative. When excavating and working around Buried Services, due care shall be taken to ensure the services are not damaged, and that bedding and backfill is reinstated in accordance with the appropriate Council specification.

5. Customer's Sewerage System

5.1 General

- a) The customer's Sewerage System is governed by the Building Act from inside the building to the point of discharge. The Council may not impose anything on the customer which is more onerous than is contained in the New Zealand Building Code.
- b) The customer's Sewerage System shall be designed, installed and maintained, both in its component parts and in its entirety, to ensure that it complies with the Building Act and the New Zealand Building Code.
- c) Drainage from premises constructed, or for which construction was commenced, prior to the coming into force of the Building Act, does not need to be upgraded to meet the requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. If however any work is required on the Customer's Sewerage System, arising from:
 - i. The issuing of a defect notice;
 - ii. Alteration to the premises;
 - iii. Change of use of the premises;then any such work shall meet the requirements of the New Zealand Building Code.
- d) Customers with discharges from Premises not covered by the Building Act and the New Zealand Building Code shall nevertheless have a sewerage system which complies with the Building Act and Code.

5.2 Blockages

- a) A customer whose gully trap is overflowing or has other reasons to suspect a blockage, shall first call their drainlayer to clear and remove any blockage in their private sewer.
- b) If the drainlayer finds that the blockage is within the Public Sewer, then the drainlayer shall contact the Council who shall clear and remove the blockage and clean up all affected areas.
- c) Provided that the blockage has not been forced downstream into the Public Sewer in the act of clearing it from the private sewer, or that the customer has not been negligent in discharging a non-acceptable Wastewater, then the Council shall

reimburse the customer for actual and reasonable drainage costs. If otherwise, the Council shall recover the costs of the unblocking work from the customer.

5.3 Trees

- a) In the event of the roots of any tree on a Customer's premises causing or being likely to cause damage, interference to the flow, or blockage to a Public Sewer the Council procedure shall follow that set out in the Local Government Act 2002.

Note that the law does not differentiate between a Public Sewer on private or public land, i.e. the Occupier or Owner cuts down or removes the tree at their expense with no compensation payable.

5.4 Infiltration

- a) Stormwater shall be excluded from the Sewerage System by ensuring that:
 - i. There is no direct connection of any stormwater pipe or drain to the sewerage system
 - ii. Gully trap surrounds are set above stormwater ponding levels (refer New Zealand Building Code G13), or secondary overland flow path flood levels;
 - iii. Inspection covers are in place and are appropriately sealed.
- b) Stormwater which is contaminated may be accepted as a trade waste discharge Refer to the Trade Waste Bylaw.
- c) For large impervious areas (e.g. stockyards or truck washing facilities), specific provision shall be made for a permanent barrier which will prevent water from outside the confines of the facility from entering the sewerage system. This could be by way of a nib wall, speed humps, or appropriately graded surrounds.
- d) Where it is impractical to cover a large impervious area, consideration shall be given to a system which detains run-off from the "first foul flush" for ultimate disposal to the Sewerage System, with subsequent run-off disposal as stormwater.
- e) Private Sewers shall be kept and maintained in a state which is free from cracks and other defects which may allow infiltration.

5.5 Pump Stations

- a) Private sewerage pump stations will be approved only where there are no practical alternatives for a gravity flow discharge to the public sewer.
- b) A private sewerage pump station for a single dwelling unit represents an alternative solution in terms of the Building Act. As such, the customer (owner) will be required to demonstrate that the pump station complies with the provisions of the New Zealand Building Code when seeking a consent.
- c) A private sewerage pump station serving more than one residential dwelling unit requires a compliance schedule as well as an annual building warrant of fitness in order to meet the requirements of the Building Act.
- d) A "Common Pump Station Agreement" shall be required between the parties, including appropriate maintenance of rising mains. It shall be registered against the Certificate of Title of each party.
- e) The combined rate of discharge to the public sewer shall not exceed the rate specified by the Council.

5.6 Swimming and Spa Pools

Customers with swimming or spa pools shall be required to demonstrate that the pool sewer has been fitted with a flow limiting device to ensure the discharge does not exceed the maximum instantaneous flow requirement of 2.0 litres/sec.

6. On-site wastewater disposal

6.1 Building consent applications for disposal facilities

6.1.1

Owners of properties who wish to install a Wastewater disposal facility on their property shall apply for a building consent as required by the Building Act 2004.

6.1.2

A building consent application to install a Wastewater disposal facility shall include such details as may be required by the Council to assess its compliance with the Building Code, including, but not limited to:

- a) the procedures for the testing, commissioning, operation and maintenance of the facility; and
- b) the size and contours and intended use of the site; and
- c) soil conditions including permeability and stability; and
- d) vegetation cover; and
- e) ground water and surface water conditions; and
- f) location of existing and future buildings, Parking areas and driveways; and
- g) access for maintenance of Septic Tanks and disposal areas; and
- h) the position of adjacent streams and waterways; and
- i) porosity tests on soils of the site.

6.1.3

After considering an application for a building consent, the Council shall grant the consent if it is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the provisions of the Building Code would be met, if the work on the Wastewater Disposal System was completed in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted with the application.

6.1.4

The Council may accept producer statements from Approved Persons for the design and construction of Wastewater Disposal Systems.

6.1.5

The Council shall not provide a Code Compliance Certificate for the drainage work until the Owner has provided the Council with a copy of the as-built plans of the completed installation.

6.1.6

For the design, installation and maintenance of On-site Wastewater Systems the Standard referred to in the Building Industry Authority's Approved documents may be used.

6.2 Installation of wastewater disposal systems

6.2.1

The installation, alteration or repair of all Wastewater Disposal Systems involving On-site Wastewater Systems and underground pipelines shall be undertaken by a Registered drainlayer.

6.2.2

All Wastewater disposal installations shall be inspected by the Council before being covered or buried.

The Council may accept producer statements from Approved Persons for the installation of On-site Wastewater Systems.

6.3 Testing and commissioning

New Wastewater disposal facilities shall be tested and commissioned according to any conditions that the Council may include in a building consent.

6.4 Maintenance of Wastewater disposal facilities

6.4.1

The Owner of any property which contains a Wastewater Disposal System shall ensure that access is available at all times to:

- a) the Treatment Plant or On-site Wastewater System so that it can be easily opened for the purposes of cleaning, removal of settled solids and maintenance; and
- b) any disposal field or disposal system so that it can be maintained in good working order.

6.4.2

Wastewater Disposal Systems shall be maintained and operated in such a manner to prevent any discharge of Wastewater onto the surface of any land or into any water body.

6.4.3

Except as otherwise provided in this Bylaw; all property Owners whose property contains a septic tank shall have that tank pumped out to remove all settled solids at least once every 36 months.

6.4.4

Advanced On-site Wastewater Systems shall be maintained in accordance with the producers' documented maintenance schedules. The Council may upon prior Written application Approve maintenance programmes for advanced On-site Wastewater Systems developed and maintained by suitably qualified and experienced engineers.

6.4.5

Every Person undertaking the removal of settled solids from On-site Wastewater Systems shall comply with the provisions of section 54 of the Health Act 1956.

6.4.6

An Authorised Officer may enter any property and inspect any Septic Tank to check the condition of the tank and to determine whether it has been pumped out in a satisfactory manner.

6.4.7

Property Owners may apply to the Council for an exemption from the requirement of clause 7.4.3 of this Bylaw. The Council may require from the Owner such information as is necessary to determine whether or not to grant an exemption. In granting an exemption the Council may set such conditions as it shall think fit.

6.5 Investigation

6.5.1

An Authorised Officer may undertake such inspections and investigations as are reasonably necessary to establish the dimensions, location and condition of any Wastewater disposal installation.

6.5.2

Where a Wastewater disposal installation is found to be in such a condition that the Council considers that it is unlikely to be operating in compliance with the requirements of the Building Code, or the conditions of a building consent, or in a sanitary and efficient manner, or it is likely to be contaminating a water source, then the Council may require the Owner to:

- a) clean the Septic Tank or pump out any settled solids in the Septic Tank; or
- b) repair or maintain any Treatment Plant and make the necessary repairs to the Wastewater Disposal system to the satisfaction of the Council.

7. Breaches and remedies

7.1

In the event of a breach of this Bylaw, the Council may serve a notice on the Customer advising its nature and the steps to be taken within a specified period, to remedy it. If, after the specified period, the Customer has not remedied the breach, the Council may charge a re-inspection fee.

7.2

If the breach is such that there is a sudden emergency causing or likely to cause loss of life or injury to a Person, or damage to property or damage to the environment or there is danger to the Sewerage System or adjoining property, the Council may take immediate action to rectify the defect pursuant to section 173 of the Act, and recover the costs incurred by it pursuant to section 175 or 176 of the Act.

7.3

At any time after the specified period of clause 7.1 has elapsed, the Council may pursuant to section 186 of the Act carry out any remedial work required in order to make good the breach, and may pursuant to section 187 of the Act recover from the Person committing the breach the cost of doing the work, together with reasonable administrative and supervision charges.

In compliance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 and the Bylaws Act 1910, this Part of the Bylaw is passed by the Matamata-Piako District Council on 11th June 2008 and confirmed by the Council on 11th June 2008.

The common seal of the Matamata-Piako District Council was affixed on this 17th day of June in the presence of




Mayor



Chief Executive

Record of Bylaw Amendments (from 2017)

Approved by Council:	17 May 2017
Amendments:	Clauses 1 and 2 and other minor amendments throughout. Clause 3.6 has been deleted and consolidated within other clauses.
Date Amendment came into force:	3 July 2017
Review Date:	17 May 2027

Approved by Council:	15 May 2019
Amendments:	4.4.1 - Restricted Activities clause was added and subsequently some renumbering was done.
Date Amendment came into force:	1 July 2019
Review Date:	17 May 2027

Schedule 1

Figure 1 – Examples of points of supply and connection layouts

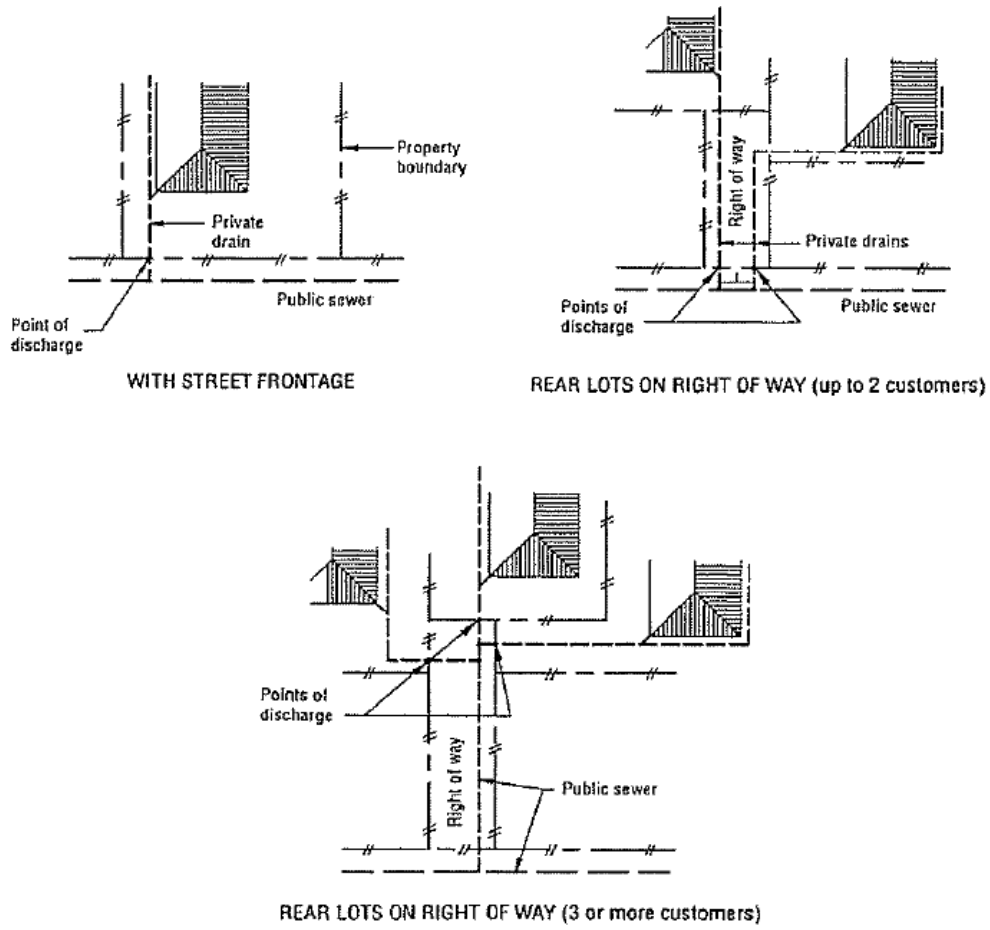


Figure 2: Point of Discharge Location – single dwelling units

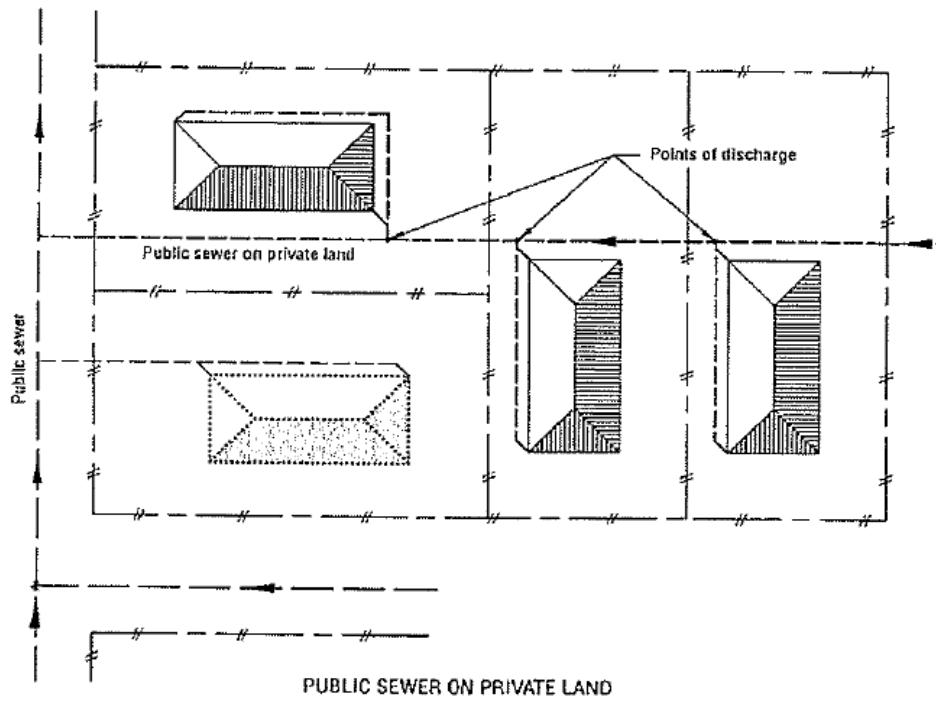
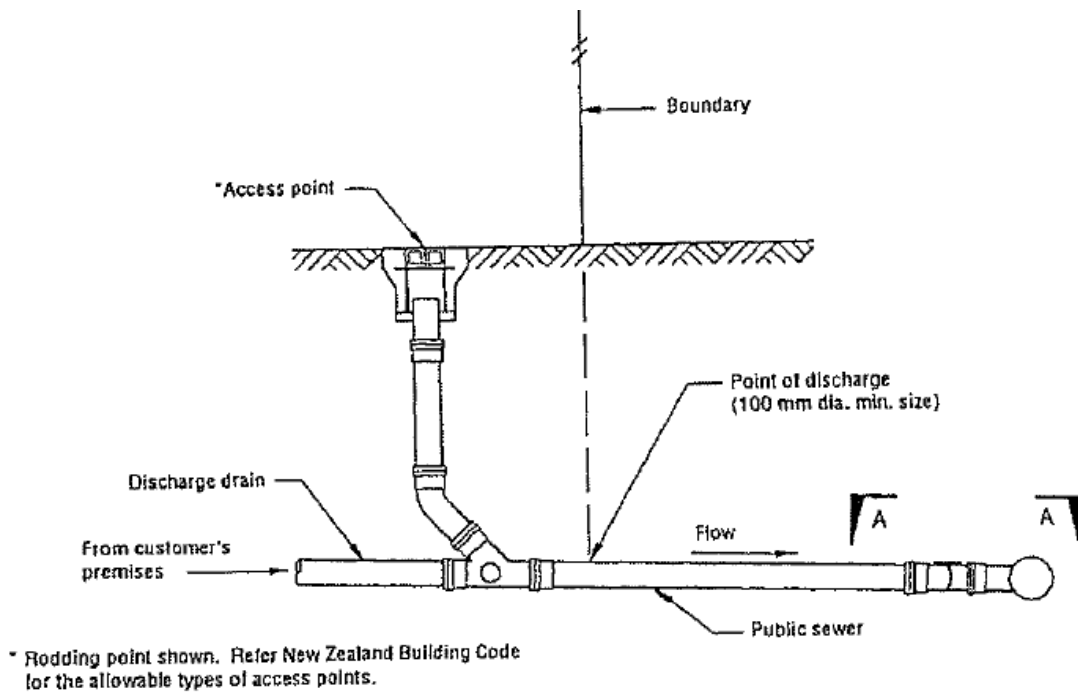
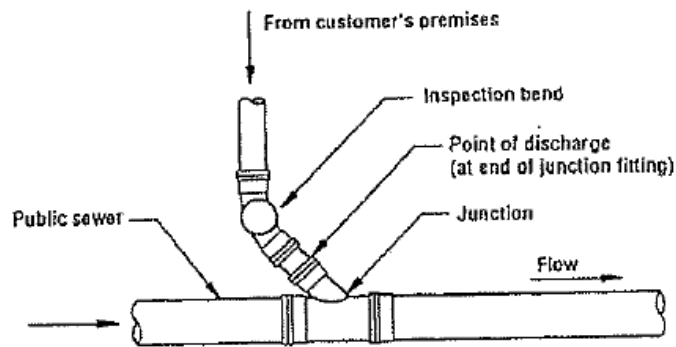


Figure 3: Typical layout of point of discharge (domestic)



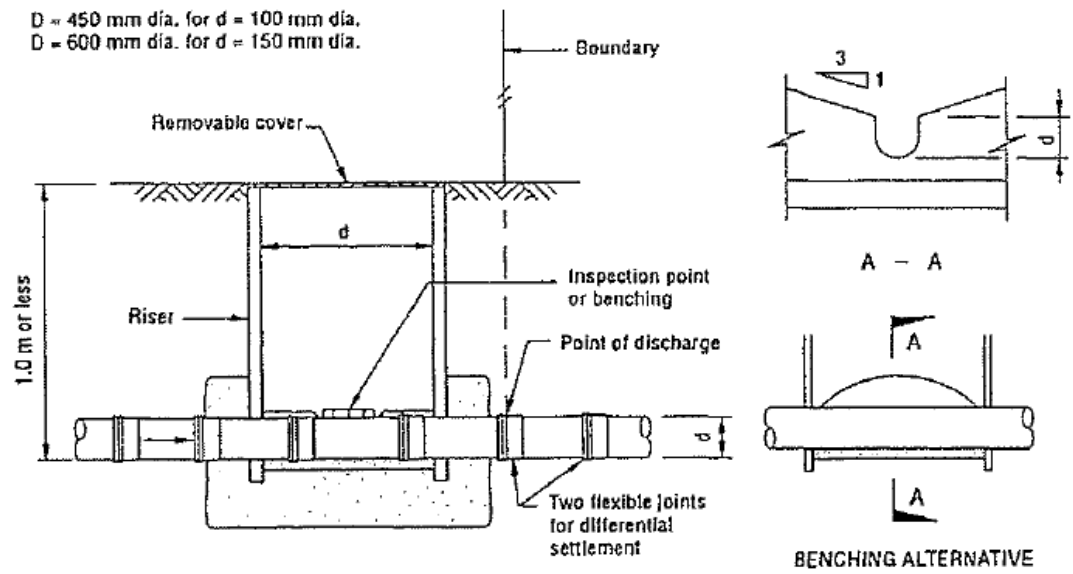
DOMESTIC DISCHARGE



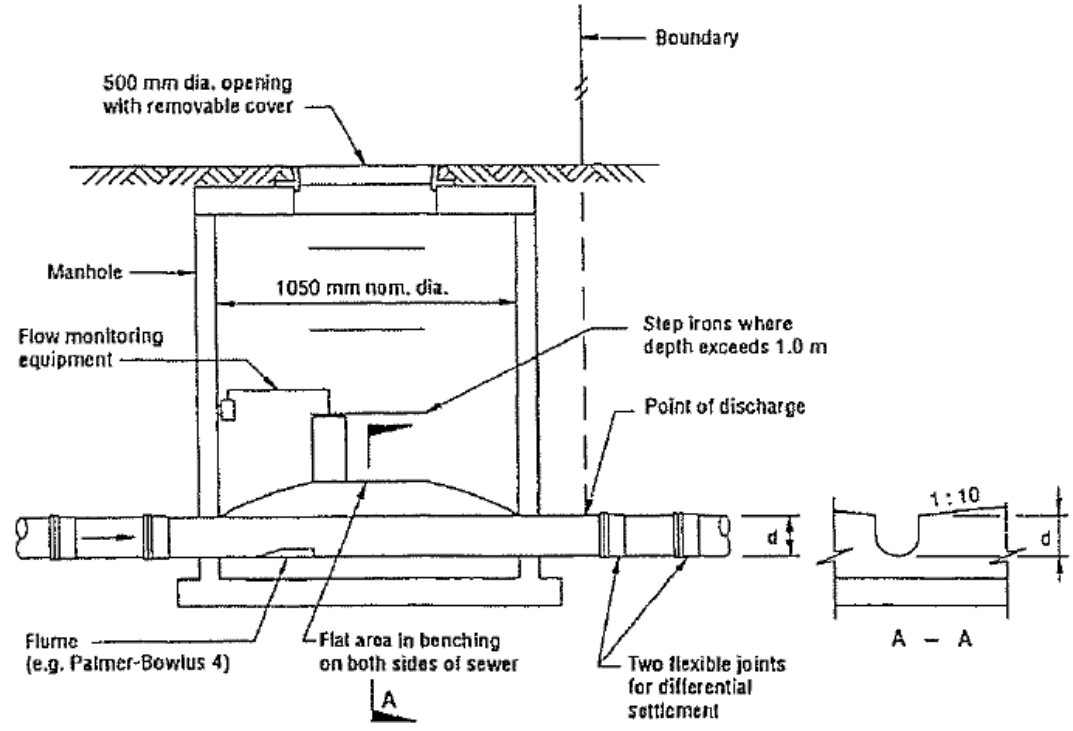
PLAN VIEW

**DOMESTIC DISCHARGE TO PUBLIC SEWER ON PRIVATE LAND
and A-A FROM ABOVE**

Figure 4: Typical layout within trade waste Customer's premises



'CONTROLLED' TRADE WASTE DISCHARGES, NOT GREATER THAN 1.0 METRE DEEP



OTHER TRADE WASTE DISCHARGES