

Kapiti Coast District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2007



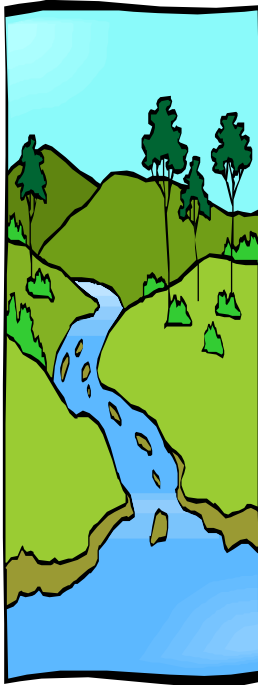
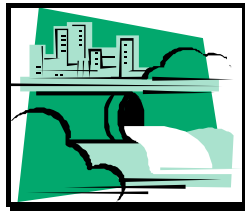
Automotive and Trade Waste

In 2007 the Kapiti Coast District Council introduced a Trade Waste Bylaw, similar to bylaws throughout New Zealand, to protect the wastewater treatment plant, sewers and the environment. The bylaw allows you to dispose of your business' liquid waste, called trade wastes, to the sewer system provided that it complies with the requirements.

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.

You have a responsibility to ensure that trade wastes from your premises do not cause a blockage of the sewer, cause unhealthy smells or contain anything that will damage the sewer or treatment plant.

Installation of an effective oil and sediment trap will minimise the discharge of oils and sediment to the sewer.



Why is there a need to control the effects of waste discharged from automotive premises?

Businesses within the automotive industry may discharge liquid waste into the sewer by way of a wash pad. This waste is classified as "Trade Wastes" and includes materials such as solids, oils, greases, metals and other contaminants carried by water.

Council representatives will inspect all automotive traps at least once each year. This inspection is not charged for. However, if the trap and/or the surrounding area are less than satisfactory, or if the surrounding area has the potential to cause a problem to the sewer or the stormwater at the time of inspection, then you will be issued with a warning. Another inspection will be carried out a short time later, after remedial action has taken place.

If the trap is not cleaned, and/or the surrounding area still has the potential to cause a problem to the sewer or the stormwater then on the second inspection you may be charged a higher Consent fee and the Council will start a programme of regular inspections until they are satisfied that improvements are complete. You may also have your trade waste sampled and analysed and these charges will be passed on to you.

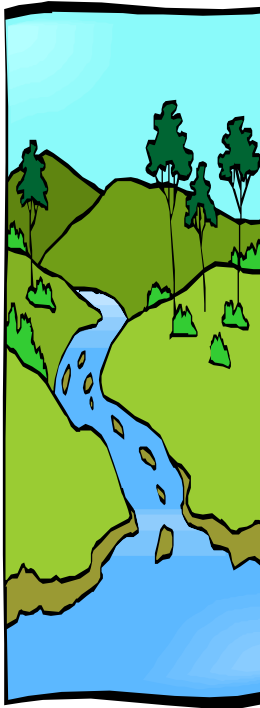
It will be cheaper for you to control the trade wastes from your premises.

Ensure that your wash-pad is not connected to the stormwater drain.

Automotive Premises are required to have a Waste Management Plan.

You could use the “good housekeeping” tips below to reduce your wastes and this could be the basis of your Waste Management Plan

- If you have little or no need for a wash-down pad then have it capped and use alternative cleaning methods. Aim for Zero Wastes.
- Are you using a chemical that could be replaced by a less harmful substance that may also prove to be cheaper to dispose.
- Use the wash-pad only for the purpose designed.
- Do you store a much greater volume of potential contaminants than you actually need to? Do not dispose of waste oil, chemicals or flammable material to the trap.
- Do not store chemicals on the wash-pad.
- Exclude rain water from your wash-pad area
- Install a screen or strainer at your waste outlets. Ensure that the strainer is cleaned regularly.
- Use detergents as per the manufacturers' instructions (avoid excessive usage).
- Use biodegradable cleaning products
- Recycle your waste oil
- Have the trap cleaned out when the oil level is about 25% of the traps capacity



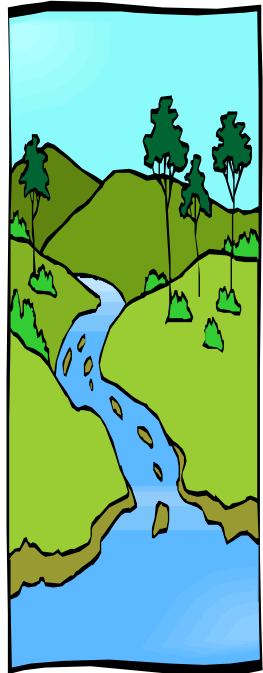
Automotive Premises includes:

- Car Groomers
- Mechanical workshops and Service Stations
- Vehicle wash pads
- Spray Painters and Panel Beaters
- Radiator repairers
- Engine and gearbox reconditioners
- Vehicle cleaning and steam cleaning
- Workshop clean-outs and floor cleaning
- General mechanical repairs and dismantling activities
-

Waste Products from the Industry include:

- Oil and oily water
- Solids from cleaning and sanding activities
- diesel, petrol, kerosene, degreasers, solvents, oils
- Battery acid
- Antifreeze
- Heavy metal residues from machining and cleaning operations
- Acidic or alkaline waste from cleaners
- Detergent residues
- Chlorinated solvents
- Paint residues

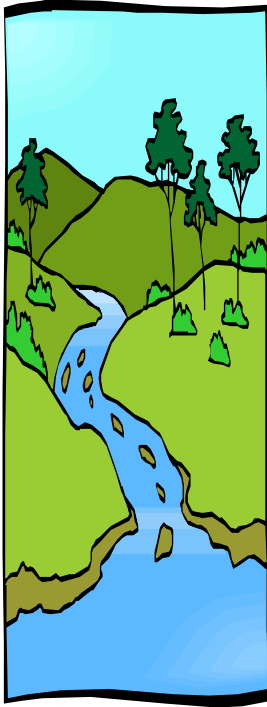
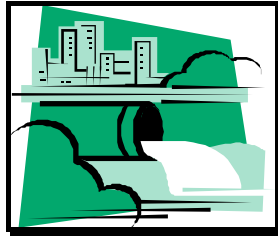
None of these wastes may be disposed of to sewer or streams, creeks or stormwater system.



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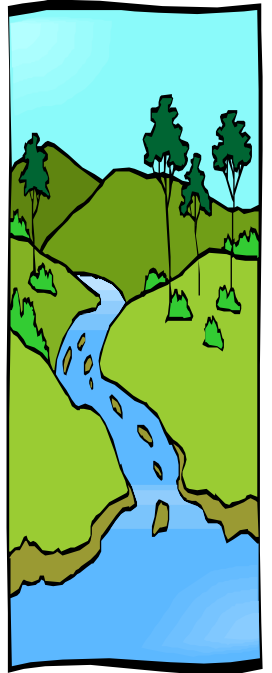
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These waste products/contaminants can have impacts upon the waste water treatment system.

Suspended Solids	Grit	Can settle in the sewers and wet wells causing blockages.
Hydrocarbons, solvents Chlorinated & decarbonising hydrocarbons	Petroleum, Kerosene, oils, diesel,	If flammable hydrocarbons enter the sewer they can create a risk of explosion. Toxic to the environment and aquatic life.
Metals	Copper Lead	Toxic to the environment and aquatic life.
Antifreeze	Ethylene Glycol	Toxic to the environment and aquatic life.
Discharge of acidic or alkaline solutions whose pH is outside of the Bylaw range of pH 5 - pH 10 (neutral water is pH 7)	pH	Can cause problems within the sewer system including corrosion, the release of toxic gases and the risk of injury to sewer system workers.
Batteries	Lead, pH	Toxic to the environment and aquatic life.

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If you need more information please phone the

Trade Waste Officer
Simon Amos 04-296-4813

Kapiti Coast District Council
175 Rimu Road, Private Bag 601
Paraparaumu

Otaki freecall 364 9301
Emergency 0800 486 486
www.kapiticoast.govt.nz

delivering on the community's plan

