Tauranga City Council

TRADE WASTE BYLAW 2008

Tauranga City Council is licensed to manage wastewater within its district and is empowered to make this trade waste bylaw to control trade wastes in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) and the Bylaws Act 1910.

1. Scope and Purpose

This bylaw sets out requirements for businesses wishing to discharge trade waste to the wastewater system and provides for the issue of a trade waste discharge consent.

This bylaw applies to all trade premises within the Tauranga district where trade wastes are discharged to the wastewater system.

The bylaw also applies to temporary discharges and tankered waste collected for the purpose of discharge to the wastewater system.

The purpose of the trade waste bylaw is:

- To protect the health and safety of any person associated with the wastewater system by applying standards for trade waste discharges;
- To protect public health and the environment from the effects of trade waste discharges;
- To protect the integrity of the wastewater network from the effects of trade waste discharges;
- To enable the Tauranga City Council to comply with the Resource Management Act particularly in respect of resource consents relating to the disposal of treated wastewater, biosolids and discharges to air;
- To manage the allocation of wastewater capacity available to residential and trade waste customers;

2. Interpretation

In this bylaw:

Approval or Approved means approval or approved in writing by the Council, either by resolution of the Council or by an Authorised Officer.

Authorised Officer means a Council officer with delegated authority to carry out or exercise any of the functions or duties of the Council in or under this bylaw.

Biosolids means Wastewater Sludge derived from a Wastewater treatment plant that has been treated and/or stabilized to the extent that it is able to be safely and beneficially applied to land and does not include products derived solely from industrial Wastewater treatment plants. The term Biosolids includes products containing Biosolids (e.g. composts).
Characteristic means any physical or chemical Characteristic of a Trade Waste and may include the concentration and mass of a Characteristic.

Condensing Water or Cooling Water means any water used in any trade, industry, or commercial process or operation in such a manner that it does not take up matter into solution or suspension.

Conditional Discharge means a discharge of Trade Waste which has been consented to by the Council under clause 5 of this bylaw and which may be subject to consent conditions.

Consent means a Consent in writing given by the Council and signed by an Authorised Officer authorising a Person to discharge Trade Waste into the Wastewater System.

Consent Holder means the Person occupying Trade Premises who has been granted a Consent to discharge Trade Waste from those Trade Premises into the Council’s Wastewater System.

Council means the Tauranga City Council.

Discharger means any Person including a Consent Holder who discharges Trade Waste into the Wastewater System.

Disconnection means the physical cutting and sealing off of any of the Council’s water services, utilities, drains or Sewer for use by any Person.

District means the district of the Council.

Domestic Wastewater means wastewater (with or without matter in solution or suspension therein) of a domestic nature lawfully discharged from premises used solely for residential purposes.

Drain means a private drain.

Mass Limit means the total mass of any Characteristic that may be discharged into the Wastewater System over any stated period from any single Point of Discharge or collectively from several Points of Discharge.

Maximum Concentration means the instantaneous peak concentration that may be discharged at any instant in time.

Occupier means the Person occupying Trade Premises connected to the Wastewater System.

Permitted Discharge means a Trade Waste that meets the Characteristics defined in or under clause 4 of this bylaw.

Person includes a corporation sole and also a body of Persons whether incorporated or unincorporated.

Point of Discharge means the boundary between the public Sewer and a Private Drain but for the purposes of monitoring, sampling and testing, shall be as designated in the Trade Waste Consent.

Pre-treatment means any processing of Trade Waste designed to reduce or vary any Characteristic before discharge into the Wastewater System.
**Private Drain** means the section of drain between the Trade Premises and the Point of Discharge.

**Prohibited Trade Waste** means a Trade Waste that has prohibited Characteristics as defined in or under clause 6 of this bylaw.

**Sewer** means the piped drainage system that conveys Wastewater.

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

**Tankered Waste** means water or other liquid, including waste matter in solution or suspension, which is conveyed by vehicle for disposal, excluding domestic sewage discharged directly from motor caravans, campervans, house buses, buses and similar vehicles.

**Temporary Discharge** means any discharge of an intermittent or short duration. Such discharges include the short-term discharge of an unusual waste from Trade Premises subject to an existing Consent.

**Trade Premises** means any business premises from which trade waste may be discharged to the Wastewater System.

**Trade Waste** means any liquid, with or without matter in suspension or solution, that is or may be discharged 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 Water or Cooling Water and Stormwater which cannot be practically separated.

**Wastewater** means Domestic Wastewater and Trade Waste.

**Wastewater Sludge** means the material settled out and removed from Wastewater during the treatment process.

**Wastewater System** means the system for collection, treatment and disposal of Wastewater including all sewers, pumping stations, storage tanks, Wastewater treatment plants, outfalls, and other related structures operated by the Council.

**Working Day** means a working day as defined in the Holidays Act 2003.

### 2.1 Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>boron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Br₂</td>
<td>bromine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cl₂</td>
<td>chlorine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CN</td>
<td>cyanide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>Chemical Oxygen Demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>fluoride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOGs</td>
<td>fats, oils and greases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g/m³</td>
<td>grams per cubic metre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H₂S</td>
<td>hydrogen sulphide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCN</td>
<td>hydrogen cyanide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kg/day</td>
<td>kilogram per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L/s</td>
<td>litre per second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m³</td>
<td>cubic metre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBAS</td>
<td>methylene blue active substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mL/L</td>
<td>millilitre per litre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>nitrogen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. **Control of discharges**

3.1 Trade waste discharges shall be classified as one of the following types, as outlined in clauses 4, 5, and 6:

(a) Permitted discharge (written consent not required); or
(b) Conditional discharge (written consent required); or
(c) Prohibited discharge.

3.2 The Council may refuse to accept into the Wastewater System any Trade Waste which is not in accordance with this bylaw.

3.3 No person shall:

(a) Discharge, or allow to be discharged, any Trade Waste into the Wastewater System except in accordance with the provisions of this bylaw;

(b) Discharge, or allow to be discharged, any Prohibited Trade Waste into the Wastewater System;

(c) Add or permit the addition of Potable, Condensing or Cooling Water to any Trade Waste which discharges into the Wastewater System unless specific Approval is given in a Consent; or

(d) Add or permit the addition of Stormwater to any Trade Waste which discharges into the Wastewater System unless specific Approval is given in a Consent.

(e) Dispose of solid waste which has been processed through a refuse or garbage grinder or macerator into the Wastewater System unless specific Approval is given in a Consent.

4. **Permitted Discharges**

4.1.1 Every Discharger shall ensure that the discharge is in accordance with and in particular does not exceed the Characteristics set in this clause 4 of the bylaw.

4.1.2 Clause 4.1.1 does not apply to the extent that the discharge is authorised by a Consent and the Discharger is the Consent Holder or is authorised by the Consent Holder to make the discharge.

4.1.3 The nature and level of any Permitted Discharge Characteristic may be added, removed or varied by publicly notified Council resolution.
4.2 **Physical Characteristics of Permitted Discharges**

4.2.1 **Volume and Flow rate**

(a) The volume discharged in any 24 hour period shall not exceed 5m³.

(b) The maximum instantaneous flow rate shall not exceed 2.0 litres per second.

(c) The maximum flow rate over any 15 minute period shall not exceed 0.3 litres per second.

4.2.2 **Temperature**

The temperature shall not exceed 40 °C.

4.2.3 **Solids**

(a) Non-faecal gross solids shall have a maximum dimension which shall not exceed 15 mm.

(b) The suspended solids concentration shall not exceed 2000 g/m³ at any time.

(c) The settleable solids content shall not exceed 50 mL/L.

(d) Fibrous, woven, or sheet film or any other materials which may adversely interfere with the free flow of Wastewater in the Wastewater System shall not be present.

4.2.4 **Oil and grease**

(a) There shall be no free or floating layer.

(b) A Trade Waste with oil, fat or grease unavoidably emulsified, which in the opinion of Council is biodegradable, shall not exceed 500 g/m³ when the emulsion is stable at a temperature of 15 °C and when the emulsion is in contact with and diluted by a factor of 10 by raw sewage throughout the range of pH 4.5 to pH 10.0.

(c) Emulsified oil, fat or grease shall not exceed 100 g/m³ as petroleum ether extractable matter when the emulsion is unstable at a temperature of 15 °C and when the emulsion is in contact with and diluted by a factor of 10 by Wastewater throughout the range of pH 4.5 to pH 10.0.

4.2.5 **Solvents and other organic liquids**

There shall be no free layer (whether floating or settled) of solvents or organic liquids.

4.2.6 **Radioactivity**

Radioactivity levels shall not exceed guidelines set by the National Radiation Laboratory, Ministry of Health.

4.2.7 **Colour**

No waste shall have colour or colouring substance that causes the discharge to be coloured to the extent that it impairs wastewater treatment processes or compromises Council's treated Wastewater discharge consent under the RMA.
4.3 Chemical characteristics of Permitted Discharges

4.3.1 pH value

The pH shall be between 6.0 and 10.0 at all times unless otherwise agreed to in writing by Council.

4.3.2 Organic strength

The Chemical Oxygen Demand shall not exceed a total mass of 7.5 kg per day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Maximum concentration (g/m³)</th>
<th>Mass Limit (kg/day)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MBAS (Methylene blue active substances)</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia (measured as N)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– free ammonia</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– ammonium salts</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kjeldahl nitrogen</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total phosphorus (as P)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphate (measured as SO₄)</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphite (measured as SO₂)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphide – as H₂S on acidification</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine (measured as Cl₂)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– free chlorine</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– hypochlorite</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved aluminium</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved iron</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boron (as B)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromine (as Br₂)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride (as F)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyanide – weak acid dissociable (as CN)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metal</th>
<th>Maximum Concentration (g/m³)</th>
<th>Mass Limit (kg/day)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antimony</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryllium</td>
<td>0.005</td>
<td>0.000025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound</td>
<td>Maximum concentration (g/m³)</td>
<td>Mass Limit (kg/day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.0025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>0.005</td>
<td>0.000025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molybdenum</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thallium</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Permitted Discharge Characteristics**  
Table 3 – Organic compounds and pesticides

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Maximum concentration (g/m³)</th>
<th>Mass Limit (kg/day)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde (as HCHO)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenolic compounds (as phenols) excluding chlorinated phenols</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorinated phenols</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.000002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum hydrocarbons</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halogenated aliphatic compounds</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycyclic (or polynuclear) aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.00005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons (HAHs)</td>
<td>0.002</td>
<td>0.000002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)</td>
<td>0.002</td>
<td>0.000002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)</td>
<td>0.002 each</td>
<td>0.000002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pesticides (general) (includes insecticides, herbicides, fungicides and excludes organophosphate, organochlorine and any pesticides not registered for use in New Zealand)</td>
<td>0.2 in total</td>
<td>0.0002 total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organophosphate pesticides</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. **Conditional Discharges**

5.1 An application for consent to make a Conditional Discharge must be made to Council, prior to discharging to the Wastewater System, if a Person wishes to:

(a) Exceed the Permitted Discharge Characteristics set out in clause 4 of this bylaw; or

(b) Vary the characteristics of a Consent that has been previously granted; or

(c) Vary the conditions of a Consent that has previously been granted; or

(d) Significantly change the method or means of Pre-treatment for discharge under an existing Consent.

5.2 An application under clause 5.1 must be in the form, and must contain or be accompanied by such information, as the Council requires.

5.3 The Council may grant or refuse the application, and if granting the application may impose such terms and conditions on the Consent as it considers appropriate.

5.4 Where a Consent is granted it will specify the name of the Consent Holder who shall be the Occupier of the Trade Premises to which the Consent relates.

5.5 A Consent Holder is responsible for the discharge of any Trade Waste from the Trade Premises to which the Consent relates (whether or not the Consent Holder is the Discharger) and for compliance with this bylaw in respect of those Trade Premises.

6. **Prohibited Discharges**

6.1 Any discharge has prohibited Characteristics if it has any solid liquid or gaseous matter or any combination or mixture of such matters which by itself or themselves or in combination with any other matter will immediately or in the course of time:

(a) Interfere with the free flow of Wastewater in the Wastewater System;

(b) Damage any part of the Wastewater System;

(c) In any way, directly or indirectly, cause the quality of the treated Wastewater or residual Biosolids to be such that there is a breach the conditions of a consent issued under the Resource Management Act;

(d) Prejudice the occupational health and safety risks faced by Wastewater workers;

(e) After treatment be toxic to fish, animals or plant life in the receiving waters;

(f) Cause malodorous gases or substances to form which are of a nature or sufficient quantity to create a public nuisance; or

(g) Have a colour or colouring substance that causes the discharge from any Wastewater treatment plant to receiving waters to be coloured.

6.2 A discharge has a prohibited Characteristic if it has any amount of:

(a) Harmful solids, including dry solid wastes and materials which combine with
(b) Liquid, solid or gas which could be flammable or explosive in the wastes, including oil, fuel, solvents (except as allowed for in clause 4), calcium carbide, and any other material which is capable of giving rise to fire or explosion hazards either spontaneously or in combination with sewage;

(c) Asbestos;

(d) Tin (as tributyl and other organotin compounds);

(e) Any organochlorine pesticides;

(f) Waste that contains or is likely to contain material from a genetically modified organism that is not in accordance with an approval under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act. The material concerned may be from premises where the genetic modification of any organism is conducted or where a genetically modified organism is processed;

(g) Any health care waste prohibited for discharge to a wastewater system by NZS 4304 or any pathological or histological waste; or

(h) Radioactivity levels in excess of the guidelines set by the National Radiation Laboratory, Ministry of Health.

7. Cancellation of the right to discharge

7.1 Suspension or cancellation on notice

A Consent Holder and a Discharger must:

(a) comply with all conditions of any relevant Consent; and

(b) to the extent that the discharge is authorised as a Permitted Discharge, ensure that the Characteristics of the Permitted Discharge are satisfied; and

(c) promptly pay all fees or charges under this bylaw which they are liable to pay.

7.2 If a Consent Holder or Discharger fails to comply with clause 7.1(a), (b) or (c), the Council may serve notice on that person requiring them to comply within 20 Working Days or such longer period as the Council in its discretion considers appropriate.

7.3 If a Consent Holder or Discharger served with a notice under clause 7.2 does not comply within the time specified in the notice, then the Council may suspend or cancel the Consent and/or right to discharge either wholly or in part. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes suspension or cancellation of the right to make what would otherwise be a Permitted Discharge.

7.4 The Council may suspend or cancel any Consent or right to discharge either wholly or in part, on 20 Working Days’ notice, if any other circumstances arise which, in the opinion of the Council, render it necessary in the public interest to suspend or cancel the Consent or right to discharge.
7.5 Immediate suspension or cancellation

The Council may immediately suspend or cancel any Consent or right to discharge, either wholly or in part, by giving to the Consent Holder or Discharger written notice of that suspension or cancellation, if:

(a) the Consent Holder or Discharger discharges any Prohibited Trade Waste; or

(b) the continuance of the discharge is, in the opinion of the Council, a threat to the environment or to public health; or

(c) the continuance of the discharge may, in the opinion of the Council, result in a breach of a resource consent held by the Council; or

(d) in the opinion of the Council the continuance of the discharge puts at risk the ability of the Council to comply with any resource consent conditions and/or requires additional treatment measures to be taken or costs to be incurred in order to avoid a breach of any such resource consent.

7.6 If the Council has the power under this clause to cancel or suspend a Consent or right to discharge either on notice or immediately then it may exercise whichever option it considers appropriate in the circumstances of the particular case.

7.7 The Council may in its discretion reinstate any right to discharge or grant a further Consent to any Person whose Consent or right has been suspended or cancelled under clauses 7.3, 7.4 or 7.5, and with or without such conditions as it considers appropriate. In deciding whether to act under this clause the Council may take into account any relevant matters including the steps taken by the Person to ensure that the circumstances giving rise to the suspension or cancellation will not be continued or repeated.

7.8 Nothing in this clause relieves a Person of liability for any breach of this bylaw which they may have apart from this clause.

8. Transfer or termination of rights and responsibilities

8.1 A Consent Holder or Discharger shall not, without Approval:

(a) Transfer to any other Person the rights and responsibilities provided for under this bylaw, and under the Consent;

(b) Allow a Point of Discharge to serve another Trade Premises, or the Private Drain to that point to extend by pipe or any other means to serve another Trade Premises; or

(c) In particular and not in limitation of the above, allow Wastewater from any other Person to be discharged at their Point of Discharge.

8.2 The Council will not unreasonably withhold approval to renewal or transfer of a Consent on change of ownership or occupation of the relevant Trade Premises if the Characteristics of the Trade Waste remain unchanged.
8.3 A Discharger shall give at least 48 hours notice in writing to the Council of any requirement for Disconnection of the discharge connection and/or termination of the Consent, except where demolition or relaying of the discharge drain is required, in which case the notice shall be at least seven working days. The Discharger shall notify Council of the new address details for final invoicing.

On permanent Disconnection and/or termination the Discharger may at the Council’s discretion be liable for Trade Waste charges to the end of the current charging period.

8.4 When a Consent Holder ceases to occupy Trade Premises from which Trade Wastes are discharged, any Consent granted to that Consent Holder in respect of those Trade Premises shall terminate but without relieving the person discharging from any obligations existing at the date of termination.


9.1 Any application for a consent to discharge Trade Waste, made under the Trade Waste Bylaw 2004 for which a Consent has not been granted at the time of this new bylaw coming into force, shall be deemed to be an application made under clause 5 of this bylaw.

9.2 Every existing trade waste consent shall continue in force as if it were a Consent under this bylaw until it reaches its expiry date provided that no Consent shall run beyond 31 December 2010.

10. Offences and Breaches

10.1 Every person breaches this Bylaw and commits an offence who:

(a) Does, or allows anything to be done, which is contrary to this Bylaw or any part of it; or

(b) Fails to do, or allows anything to remain undone, which ought to be done by him, her or it within the time and in the manner required by this Bylaw or any part of it; or

(c) Does anything which this Bylaw prohibits; or

(d) Fails to comply with any notice given to him, her or it under this Bylaw or any part of it or any condition of a consent or licence granted by the Council; or

(e) Obstructs or hinders any Council officer or other Council appointed person in performing any duty or in exercising any power under this Bylaw.

10.2 The Council may recover its costs associated with damage to the Wastewater System and/or breach of this bylaw in accordance with s. 175 and s. 176 of the LGA respectively.
11. Fees and Charges

In accordance with section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Council may prescribe fees or charges payable for any service, certificate, authority, licence, approval, permit or consent from or inspection made by the Council under this Bylaw.

12. Notices

The Council may give notice to any person in breach of this Bylaw to carry out any remedial action in order to comply with the Bylaw and every such notice shall state the time within which the remedial action is to be carried out, and may be extended from time to time.

13. Penalties

13.1 Subject to any provision to the contrary, every person who commits an offence against this Bylaw shall be subject to the penalties set out in section 242(5) of the Local Government Act 2002.

13.2 In accordance with section 163 of the Local Government Act 2002 the Council, or an authorised agent appointed by it, may remove or alter any work or thing that is or has been constructed in breach of this Bylaw.

13.3 The Council may recover the costs of removing or altering the work or thing that is in breach of this Bylaw from the person who committed the breach. This does not relieve that person of liability for the breach.

13.4 Under section 162 of the Local Government Act 2002 the Council may apply to the District Court for the grant of an injunction restraining a person from committing a breach of this Bylaw.

14. Dispensing Powers

The Council may waive full compliance with any provision of this Bylaw in a case where the Council is of the opinion that full compliance would needlessly cause harm, loss or inconvenience to any person or business without any corresponding benefit to the community. The Council may in its discretion impose conditions on any such waiver.

15. Commencement

This Bylaw comes into force on 1 September 2008.