

# **THE MASTERTON AND SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL'S CONSOLIDATED BYLAW 2012**

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## **Part 1 – INTRODUCTORY**

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## **REFERENCED DOCUMENTS**

Reference is made in this document to the following:

### **New Zealand Legislation**

Building Act 2004

Dog Control Act 1996

Health Act 1956

Land Transport Act 1998

Local Government Act 1974

Local Government Act 2002

Reserves Act 1977

Reserves and Domains Act 1953

Resource Management Act 1991

Litter Act 1979

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## FOREWORD

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This Bylaw draws on the New Zealand Standard Introductory Model Bylaw from the 9201 series (NZS 9201). The NZS 9201 series are Model Bylaws covering various matters under local authority jurisdiction. Local authorities are empowered under a variety of Acts including the Local Government Act 2002 to make Bylaws. Under the 2002 Act, a current Bylaw made before 1 July 2003 under a now repealed provision of the Local Government Act 1974, was to have been automatically revoked on 1 July 2008. A current Bylaw made before 1 July 2003 under a provision of the Local Government Act 1974 that is still in force shall be reviewed by 1 July 2008. If it is not reviewed, the Bylaw will be automatically revoked on 1 July 2010. Bylaws made by a local authority under the Local Government Act 2002 or the Local Government Act 1974 after 1 July 2003 shall be reviewed no later than 5 years after the Bylaw was made, and then every 10 years after that.

There are new policy analysis, decision-making, and consultation requirements for the development of new Bylaws (and the review of existing ones).

This Part contains definitions and provisions of a general nature which apply to all parts of the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw. References to Statutes have been updated and some definitions have been revised or added.

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## 1 GENERAL

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### 1.1 Title

The Masterton and South Wairarapa District Councils hereby make by special order the following Bylaw, pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002 and all other acts, powers and authorities enabling the Council to make Bylaws comprising Parts 1 to 18 as they are attached to the said Special Order.

The title of this Bylaw is the Masterton and South Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw 2012.

The Bylaw is divided into parts as follows:

- Part 1 Introductory
- Part 2 Public Places
- Part 3 Trading in Public Places
- Part 4 Solid Waste
- Part 5 Water Supply
- Part 6 Fires in the Open Air
- Part 7 Control of Dogs (MDC only)
- Part 8 The Keeping of Animals, Poultry and Bees
- Part 9 Cemeteries and Crematoria
- Part 10 Water Races (MDC only)
- Part 11 Wastewater Drainage
- Part 12 Trade Waste
- Part 13 Traffic
- Part 14 Speed

- Part 15 Beauty Therapists, Solarium Operators, Nail Technicians, Tattooists, and Skin Piercers
- Part 16 Food Safety
- Part 17 Liquor Control (MDC only)
- Part 18 Airport (MDC only)

## **1.2 Commencement**

Except as otherwise provided in this Bylaw, the Bylaws including Parts 1 to 18 shall come into force throughout the district on 1 September 2013 following the consultation and adoption process.

## **1.3 Repeal**

As from the date this Bylaw comes into force, any previous Bylaws, or parts of any Bylaw and their amendments in force in the Masterton and South Wairarapa Districts, including former territorial local authorities that now comprise the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Councils with the exception of the, South Wairarapa District Council Control of Dogs Bylaw 2007, South Wairarapa District Council Prostitution Bylaw 2009, South Wairarapa District Council Bylaw for Camping in Coastal Areas 2009, South Wairarapa District Council Moroa Water Race Bylaw 2007, South Wairarapa District Council Longwood Water Race Bylaw and the South Wairarapa District Council Liquor Control Bylaw 2011 is hereby revoked.

All Bylaws hereby revoked shall remain in full force and effect so far as relates to anything done or any offence committed, penalty incurred, prosecution or proceeding commenced, right or liability accrued, licence used, notice given, or order made, under or against any of the provisions thereof before the coming into force of this Bylaw. All licences issued under any revoked Bylaw shall after the coming into operation of Bylaw, be deemed to have been issued under this Bylaw and are subject to the provisions thereof.

All inspectors and other officers appointed by Council under or for the purpose of any revoked Bylaw, and holding office at the time of the coming into operation of this Bylaw, shall be deemed to have been appointed under this Bylaw.

All fees and charges fixed by resolution of Council in regard to any goods, services, inspections or licences provided for in any revoked Bylaw shall apply under the corresponding provisions of this Bylaw until altered by further resolution of Council.

## **1.4 Scope**

The purpose of Part 1 is to identify and clearly interpret those terms and expressions that are used throughout the Bylaw.

This Part outlines serving of orders and notices, powers of delegation and entry, suspension and revocation of licences, removal of works executed contrary to the Bylaw dispensing powers, fees and charges, offences and breaches and penalties for breach of Bylaws.

Other definitions not included within this part of the Bylaw are contained within various Parts of the Bylaws.

This Bylaw is made under the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002.

## **1.5 Definitions**

For the purposes of this Bylaw, unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:

### **ACCEPTABLE DISCHARGE (PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

Means wastewater with physical and chemical characteristics which comply with the requirements of the wastewater authority as scheduled in the Trade Waste Bylaw.

### **ACCEPTABLE MEANS OF FIRE SUPPRESSION (PART 6 - FIRES IN THE OPEN AIR)**

A hose connected to a reticulated water supply or an alternative means of fire suppression approved in writing in a particular case by the authorised officer.

### **ACCESS POINT (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Is a place where access may be made to a private drain 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 and Part 10 – Wastewater Drainage.

### **AGENT**

A person or business authorised to act on another's behalf.

### **ANALYST (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

A testing laboratory approved in writing by an authorised officer on behalf of the Wastewater Authority (WWA).

### **KEPT ANIMAL (PART 8 – THE KEEPING OF ANIMALS, POULTRY AND BEES)**

Means any animal of any age or sex that is kept in a state of captivity or is dependant on human beings for its care and sustenance.

### **ANIMAL (PART 8 – THE KEEPING OF ANIMALS, POULTRY AND BEES)**

Means fish, bird, stock, poultry and any other vertebrate animal of any age or sex that is kept in a state of captivity or is dependent upon human beings for its care and sustenance but does not include humans or dogs.

### **APPROVAL OR APPROVED**

Means approval or approved in writing by the Council, either by resolution of the Council or by an authorised officer of the Council for that purpose.

### **AUTHORISED AGENT**

Any person who is not an employee of the Council but is authorised in writing by the Chief Executive or by the Council to act on its behalf.

### **AUTHORISED OFFICER**

Any officer or agent appointed by Council irrespective of the designation given to that officer or agent and includes any officer for the time being appointed by the Council, as an enforcement officer under the Land Transport Act 1998, Health Act 1956, Local Government Act 2002 with powers of entry as prescribed by Sections 171-174, and includes a member of the police.

**BACKFLOW (PART 5 – WATER SUPPLY)**

The unplanned reversal of flow of water or mixtures of water and contaminants into the water supply system.

**BARBECUE (PART 6 – FIRES IN THE OPEN AIR)**

Any fixed or portable gas or solid fuel burning equipment or device designed or intended for the cooking of food in the open air - includes brazier.

**BATCH DISCHARGE (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Means any discharge of accumulated trade waste over a short duration that has not been approved for discharge under any existing consent, and can include the discharge of tankered waste to designated points into the wastewater system.

**BEAUTY THERAPISTS, NAIL TECHNICIANS SKIN PIERCING AND TATTOOIST PRACTICES (PART 15 – BEAUTY THERAPISTS, NAIL TECHNICIANS, TATTOOISTS, AND SKIN PIECERS)**

Include tattooing, permanent make-up, skin piercing, epilation (including electrolysis and waxing), pedicures, manicures, nail augmentation, solarium, paraffin treatment and comedone extractions.

**BERM (PART 3 – PUBLIC PLACES)**

Means the edge of a road reserve between the kerb or surface water channel and property boundary.

**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE PLAN (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Means a plan as part of a trade waste consent submitted by a trade premises occupier, showing how the occupier is to mitigate against the effects of the trade's operational impacts on drainage discharge. This can include emergency management, environmental management, and a spill management plan.

**BIOSOLIDS (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Sewage sludge derived from a sewage treatment plant that has been treated and/or stabilised 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 biosolid/biosolids is used generically throughout this document to include products containing biosolids (e.g. composts).

**BUILDING**

A temporary or permanent, movable or immovable, structure (including a structure intended for occupation by people, animals, machinery, or chattels).

**BURIED SERVICES (PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

Means all public sewers, rising mains, trunk sewers and other underground utilities, under the responsibility of the wastewater authority.

**BYLAW**

A Bylaw of the Council for the time being in force, made under the provisions of any enactment or authority, enabling the Council to make Bylaws.

**CARRIAGEWAY**

Means that portion of the road, (including any shoulder, edging, kerbing or channelling) devoted particularly to the use of travelling vehicles.

**CEMETERY**

Any cemetery vested in or under the control of the Council from time to time but excludes any closed cemetery.

**CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIA**

Any crematorium maintained by 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.

**CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

The principal administrative officer of the Council, irrespective of the designation given to the officer, and includes any person for the time being appointed by the Council to perform the duties or a particular duty of the Chief Executive.

**CLEANER PRODUCTION (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

The implementation on trade premises, of effective operations, methods and processes, appropriate to the goal of reducing or eliminating the quantity and toxicity of wastes.

This is required to minimise and manage trade waste by:

- Using energy and resources efficiently, avoiding or reducing the amount of wastes produced;
- Producing environmentally sound products and services;
- Achieving less waste, fewer costs and higher profits.

**COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL**

Material capable of catching fire and burning.

**CONDENSING WATER OR COOLING WATER (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

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 TRADE WASTE (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Is a trade waste that does not comply with the conditions in Schedule 1C of this bylaw or is not a controlled trade waste.

**CONSENT (PART 11 - WASTEWATER DRAINAGE BYLAW)**

A consent in writing given by the WWA and signed by an authorised officer authorising a person to discharge trade wastes to the sewerage system.

**CONSENT HOLDER (PART 11 - WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

The person occupying trade premises who has obtained a consent to discharge or direct the manner of discharge of trade waste from any premises to the WWA's sewerage system, and includes any person who does any act on behalf or with the express or implied consent of the consent holder (whether for reward or not) and any licensee of the consent holder.

**CONTAMINANT (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Includes any substance (including gases, odorous compounds, liquids, solids and micro-organisms) or energy (excluding noise) or heat, that either by itself or in combination with the same, similar, or other substances, energy or heat –

- When discharged into water, changes or is likely to change the physical, chemical, or biological condition of water; or
- When discharged onto or into land or into air, changes or is likely to change the physical, chemical, or biological condition of the land or air onto or into which it is discharged; or
- As described or contained in the Resource Management Act.

### **CONTINGENCY MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Those procedures developed and used to avoid, remedy, or mitigate the actual and/or potential adverse effects of these activities on the environment from an unexpected or unscheduled event resulting in discharge, or potential discharge of contaminants of concern into the sewerage system.

### **CONTROLLED TRADE WASTE (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Is a trade waste discharge that has been approved by, or is acceptable to, the WWA and as long as it has the physical and chemical characteristics which comply with the requirements of the WWA standard as defined in Schedule 1C of this bylaw which has conditions placed upon the consent holder by the WWA.

### **COUNCIL**

Means the Masterton or South Wairarapa District Council and includes any officer authorised to exercise the authority of the Council.

### **CUSTODIAN**

Any person for the time being appointed by the Council to control or manage or to assist in the control and management of any land, or premises belonging to, or under the jurisdiction of the Council.

### **CUSTOMER (PART 5 – WATER SUPPLY & PART 11 - WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

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 wastewater authority or who uses, or has obtained the right to use or direct the manner of use of, water supplied by the water supply authority.

### **DEBRIS**

Means a collection of loose material derived from rocks or an accumulation of animal or vegetable matter, scattered items, or pieces of rubbish.

### **DESTINATION (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Means the exact location at which the liquid or solid waste is discharged or dispatched from the vehicle that has collected and transported the liquid or solid waste.

### **DETECTOR CHECK VALVE (PART 5 – WATER SUPPLY)**

A check (non-return) valve which has a positive closing pressure and a metered bypass to measure flows typically associated with leakage or unauthorised use on a dedicated fire supply.

### **DISABILITY ASSIST DOG (Part 7 Dog Control)**

Means a dog certified by 1 of the following organisations as being a dog trained to assist (or as being a dog in training to assist) a person with a disability:

- (a) Hearing Dogs for Deaf People New Zealand;
- (b) Mobility Assistance Dogs Trust;



- (c) New Zealand Epilepsy Assist Dogs Trust:
- (d) Royal New Zealand Foundation of the Blind:
- (e) Top Dog Companion Trust:
- (f) an organisation specified in an Order in Council made under section 78D

**DISCHARGE MANAGEMENT PLAN (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Means a plan agreed between Council and the occupier for the monitoring, programming and controlling by the occupier, of the sources of trade waste from the occupier's premises, so that the discharge to the wastewater system complies with Council's requirements

**DISCONNECTION (PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE & PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

The physical cutting and sealing of any of the Wastewater Authority's water services, utilities, drains or sewer for use by any person.

**DISTRICT**

The district of the territorial authority established under the LGA which has adopted this bylaw.

**DOG**

Includes any bitch, speyed bitch or puppy.

**DOG CONTROL OFFICER**

A person appointed as a dog control officer pursuant to section 11 of the Dog Control Act 1996.

**DOG RANGER**

A person appointed as a dog ranger by the territorial authority pursuant to section 12 of the Dog Control Act 1996, and includes an honorary ranger.

**DOMESTIC SEWAGE (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Means foul water or wastewater (with or without matter in solution or suspension therein) which is discharged from premises used solely for residential purposes, or wastes of the same character discharged from other premises; but does not include any solids, liquids, or gases that may not lawfully be discharged into the sewerage system and may include geothermal water.

**DOMESTIC WASTEWATER (PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

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 1.6.1 of the Wastewater Drainage Bylaw.

**DRAIN (PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

Means that section of private drain between the customer's premises and the point of discharge through which wastewater is conveyed from the premises. This section of drain is owned and maintained by the customer (or group of customers).

**DRAINAGE DISTRICT (PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

Means the district or part thereof of the territorial authority for which the Council may provide a drainage system, including, with the consent of the territorial authority, any area within that district.

**DRAINLAYER (PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

Means person registered or authorised by legislation to perform work on a customers drain.

**DWELLING OR DWELLINGHOUSE**

Any house, vehicle or other structure, whether permanent or temporary, and whether attached to the soil or not, used in whole or in part for human habitation.

**EMERGENCY VEHICLE**

Means a vehicle used for attendance at emergencies and operated—

- (a) by an enforcement officer:
- (b) by an ambulance service:
- (c) as a fire service vehicle:
- (d) as a civil defence emergency vehicle:
- (e) as a defence force emergency vehicle

**ENACTMENT**

Means the whole or part of an Act or regulation.

**ENFORCEMENT OFFICER**

Means

- (a) a person appointed by a local authority to exercise the powers of an enforcement officer in relation to offences against, and infringement offences under, the Act, including enforcement of the bylaws of the local authority; or
- (b) a constable; or
- (c) a Police employee who is not a constable who is authorised for the purpose by the Commissioner of Police; or
- (d) a person who is appointed to that office by warrant under section 208 of the Act or who holds that office by virtue of the Act

**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICER**

Means an Environmental Health Officer appointed by the Council under the authority of the Health Act 1956 or any other Act.

**ETHNIC COOKING FIRE (PART 6 - FIRES IN THE OPEN AIR)**

Any hangi, umu or similar fire in the open air and used for the preparation of food using ethnic cooking methods.

**EXCREMENT (PART 8 – THE KEEPING OF ANIMALS, POULTRY AND BEES)**

Waste matter discharged from the bowels.

**EXTRAORDINARY SUPPLY (PART 5 – WATER SUPPLY)**

A category of on demand supply including all purposes for which water is supplied other than ordinary supply and which may be subject to specific conditions and limitations.

**FARMING PURPOSES (PART 10 WATER RACES MDC ONLY)**

The provision of water for stock to drink.

**FEES AND CHARGES**

The list of items, terms, and prices for services associated with the supply of water as adopted by the Council in accordance with the LGA 2002 and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

**FIRE PERMIT (PART 6 - FIRES IN THE OPEN AIR)**

A permit to light a fire in the open air granted in accordance with 5.4 of the Fires in the Open Air Bylaw.

**FOOD**

Anything that is used or represented for use as food or drink for human beings; and includes—

- (a) any ingredient or nutrient or other constituent of any food or drink, whether that ingredient or nutrient or other constituent is consumed or represented for consumption by human beings by itself or when used in the preparation of or mixed with or added to any food or drink; and
  - (b) anything that is or is intended to be mixed with or added to any food or drink; and
  - (c) chewing gum, and any ingredient of chewing gum, and anything that is or is intended to be mixed with or added to chewing gum
- shall have the same meaning as it has in Section 2 of the Food Act 1981.

**FOOD PREMISES**

Any premises requiring registration under Regulation 4 of the Food Hygiene Regulations, or operates under a registered food safety plan and includes factory canteens and kitchens.

**FOOD WORKER**

Any person, who at any time, is involved in the manufacture, preparation for consumption or packing of food on food premises. It does not include bar or waiting staff not handling food, or persons exclusively handling pre-packaged food, or storing or transporting food.

**FOOTPATH**

So much of any road as is laid out or constructed by authority of the council primarily for pedestrian use; and includes the edging, kerbing, and channelling thereof.

**FOUL WATER (PART 12 - TRADE WASTE)**

The discharge from 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 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).

**FREIGHT CONTAINER**

An article of transport equipment that is:

- Of a permanent character and strong enough to be suitable for repeated use;

- Specifically designed to facilitate the transport of goods, by one or more modes of transport, without intermediate loading; and
- Designed to be secured and readily handled having fittings for these purposes.

### **GOODS**

Means any product or service.

### **HAZARDOUS WASTES (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Means, unless expressly provided otherwise by regulations, any substance—

- (a) with 1 or more of the following intrinsic properties:
  - (i) explosiveness:
  - (ii) flammability:
  - (iii) a capacity to oxidise:
  - (iv) corrosiveness:
  - (v) toxicity (including chronic toxicity):
  - (vi) ecotoxicity, with or without bioaccumulation; or
- (b) which on contact with air or water (other than air or water where the temperature or pressure has been artificially increased or decreased) generates a substance with any 1 or more of the properties specified in paragraph (a)

### **HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLE**

Means a motor vehicle that has a gross vehicle mass exceeding 3,500 kg.

### **HOUSEHOLD REFUSE AND LITTER**

Sweepings, dust, paper, bottles, bones and waste food, cans, cartons, or other food containers (non recyclable), or any other refuse arising or resulting from domestic housekeeping operations.

### **INCINERATOR (PART 6 - FIRES IN THE OPEN AIR)**

A container used for burning of waste material, which is made of non-combustible materials and which has a grate and a lid or spark arrester.

### **INFILTRATION (PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

Means water entering a public sewer or private drain from groundwater through defects such as poor joints, and cracks in pipes or manholes. It does not include inflow.

### **INFLOW (PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

Means water discharged into a private drain from non-complying connections or other drainlaying faults. It includes stormwater entering through illegal downpipe connections or from low gully traps.

### **INFRINGEMENT**

An offence as specified by this bylaw under Subsection 243 and 259 of the LGA.

### **INFRINGEMENT OFFENCE**

An offence for which any person can be punished on indictment, by summary process, or by infringement process.

**KENNEL**

Any building or structure intended or occupied for use or, used solely or principally as a shelter for a dog or dogs, and includes any enclosed space for a dog run attached or adjacent to such building or structure.

**LEVEL OF SERVICE (WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

Means the measurable performance standards on which the wastewater authority undertakes to receive wastewater from its customers.

**LEVEL OF SERVICE (PART 5 WATER SUPPLY)**

The measurable performance standards on which the WSA undertakes to supply water to its customers.

**LICENCE**

A licence or approval issued under this Bylaw.

**LITTER**

Any refuse, rubbish, animal remains, glass, metal, garbage, material, debris, dirt, filth, rubble, ballast, stones, earth, or waste matter or any other thing of a like nature.

**LOCAL AUTHORITY**

Means a regional council or territorial authority.

**LONG TERM PLAN**

A long term plan adopted under Section 93 of the LGA.

**MANAGEMENT PLAN (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

The plan for management of operations on the premises from which trade wastes come, and may include provision for cleaner production, waste minimisation, discharge, contingency management procedures, and any relevant industry code of practice.

**MANAGER (PART 9 - CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIA)**

Any person appointed by the Council to control or manage or to assist in the control and management of any cemetery and crematorium under the jurisdiction of the Council and to carry out burials and cremations as provided in this Part of the Bylaw.

**MASS LIMIT (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

The total mass of any characteristic that may be discharged to the WWA sewerage system over any stated period from any single point of discharge or collectively from several points of discharge.

**MATERIAL (PART 3 – PUBLIC PLACES)**

Means any material of whatever kind and includes jumbo bins and other containers for waste material, but excludes vehicles.

**MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

The instantaneous peak concentration that may be discharged at any instant in time.

**MEMORANDUM OF ENCUMBRANCE**

Means an agreement for the payment by any person or persons by yearly or periodical payments or otherwise of any annuity, rent, charge, or sum of money other than a debt where land owned by the person or persons is legally defined and used as security should failure to pay occur.

**METERED AREA**

Any road or portion of a road or any area of land or any building owned or controlled by the Council which is authorised by resolution of Council to be used as a parking place and at which parking meters or multiple space parking meters are installed and maintained.

**METERED PARKING SPACE**

Any part of a road, or a space, within a metered area or multiple space parking meter area, indicated by and lying within, markings made by the Council for parking of vehicles.

**MIND ALTERING SUBSTANCE (PART 2 – PUBLIC PLACES)**

A substance whether synthetic or naturally occurring which may alter consciousness, mood or emotions, or which might intoxicate or impair or diminish mental capacity. It includes what is commonly known as solvent abuse, but does not include:

- Medically prescribed substances ingested by the person for whom they were prescribed;
- Substances purchased from a pharmacy without a medical prescription;
- Nicotine;
- Alcohol as defined in the Sale of Liquor Act 1989.

**MINOR EARTHWORKS**

Means any alteration to the contours of the land and includes the excavation, backfilling or recompaction of metal backfill, topsoil or vegetation.

**MOBILITY PARKING PERMIT**

A permit or concession card, issued by the New Zealand Crippled Children Society (CCS) Incorporated, to persons with physical disabilities for the purpose of its operation mobility programme.

**MOBILITY PARKING SPACE**

A parking space set aside under 3.1 b) of the Traffic Bylaw for use by people who hold a mobility parking permit.

**MOTOR VEHICLE**

Means a vehicle drawn or propelled by mechanical power; and includes a trailer; but does not include—

- (i) a vehicle running on rails; or
- (iii) a trailer (other than a trailer designed solely for the carriage of goods) that is designed and used exclusively as part of the armament of the New Zealand Defence Force; or

- (iv) a trailer running on 1 wheel and designed exclusively as a speed measuring device or for testing the wear of vehicle tyres; or
- (v) a vehicle designed for amusement purposes and used exclusively within a place of recreation, amusement, or entertainment to which the public does not have access with motor vehicles; or
- (vi) a pedestrian-controlled machine; or
- (vii) a vehicle that the Agency has declared under section 168A of the Land Transport Act 1998 is not a motor vehicle; or
- (viii) a mobility device

## **NUISANCE**

Without limiting the meaning of the term **nuisance**, a nuisance shall be deemed to be created in any of the following cases, that is to say:

- (a) 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:
- (b) where any accumulation or deposit is in such a state or is so situated as to be offensive or likely to be injurious to health:
- (c) where any premises, including any accumulation or deposit thereon, are in such a state as to harbour or to be likely to harbour rats or other vermin:
- (d) where any premises are so situated, or are in such a state, as to be offensive or likely to be injurious to health:
- (e) where any building or part of a building is so overcrowded as to be likely to be injurious to the health of the occupants, or does not, as regards air space, floor space, lighting, or ventilation, conform with the requirements of this or any other Act, or of any regulation or bylaw under this or any other Act:
- (f) where any factory, workroom, shop, office, warehouse, or other place of trade or business is not kept in a clean state, and free from any smell or leakage from any drain or sanitary convenience:
- (g) where any factory, workroom, shop, office, warehouse, or other place of trade or business is not provided with appliances so as to carry off in a harmless and inoffensive manner any fumes, gases, vapours, dust, or impurities generated therein:
- (h) where any factory, workroom, shop, office, warehouse, or other place of trade or business is so overcrowded while work is carried on therein, or is so badly lighted or ventilated, as to be likely to be injurious to the health of the persons employed therein:
- (i) where any buildings or premises used for the keeping of animals are so constructed, situated, used, or kept, or are in such a condition, as to be offensive or likely to be injurious to health:

- (j) where any animal, or any carcass or part of a carcass, is so kept or allowed to remain as to be offensive or likely to be injurious to health:
- (k) where any noise or vibration occurs in or is emitted from any building, premises, or land to a degree that is likely to be injurious to health:
- (l) where any trade, business, manufacture, or other undertaking is so carried on as to be unnecessarily offensive or likely to be injurious to health:
- (m) where any chimney, including the funnel of any ship and the chimney of a private dwellinghouse, sends out smoke in such quantity, or of such nature, or in such manner, as to be offensive or likely to be injurious to health, or in any manner contrary to any regulation or Act of Parliament:
- (n) where the burning of any waste material, rubbish, or refuse in connection with any trade, business, manufacture, or other undertaking produces smoke in such quantity, or of such nature, or in such manner, as to be offensive or likely to be injurious to health:
- (o) where any street, road, right of way, passage, yard, premises, or land is in such a state as to be offensive or likely to be injurious to health:
- (p) where any well or other source of water supply, or any cistern or other receptacle for water which is used or is likely to be used for domestic purposes or in the preparation of food, is so placed or constructed, or is in such a condition, as to render the water therein offensive, or liable to contamination, or likely to be injurious to health:
- (q) where there exists on any land or premises any condition giving rise or capable of giving rise to the breeding of flies or mosquitoes or suitable for the breeding of other insects, or of mites or ticks, which are capable of causing or transmitting disease

### **OCCUPIER**

The inhabitant occupier of any property and, in any case where any building, house, tenement, or premises is or are unoccupied includes the owner.

### **OCCUPIER ((PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

The person occupying trade premises connected to the sewerage system.

### **OCCUPIER (PART 17 - FOOD SAFETY)**

The owner of the food premises or stall, or persons occupying the premises, and shall include the supervisor, food handler, manager or agent acting in the general management or control of the food premises or stall.

### **OFFENCE**

Any act or omission in relation to this Bylaw for which any person can be punished either on indictment or by summary process.



**OFFICIAL CONTAINER (PART 4 – SOLID WASTE)**

Any mobile bin, plastic bag or multi-wall paper bag or other container from time to time approved by the Council and collected by or on behalf of Council.

**ON DEMAND SUPPLY (PART 5 – WATER SUPPLY)**

A supply which is available on demand directly from the point of supply subject to the agreed level of service.

**OPEN AIR (PART 6 - FIRES IN THE OPEN AIR)**

Means in the open whether on or above ground level.

**OPEN FIRE SEASON (PART 6 - FIRES IN THE OPEN AIR)**

A period of time, whether fixed or indefinite during which the lighting of fires in the open air is permitted.

**ORDINARY SUPPLY (PART 5 – WATER SUPPLY)**

A category of on demand supply used solely for domestic purposes.

**OWNER**

As applied to any land, building, or premises, means any person for the time being entitled to receive the rent for such property, or who would be so entitled if it were let to a tenant at a rack rent, and where any such person is absent from New Zealand, includes their attorney or agent.

**OWNER (PART 8 THE KEEPING OF ANIMALS, POULTRY, AND BEES)**

Means every person who:

- a) Owns the Animal or Bird, or
- b) Is the parent or guardian of a person under the age of 17 years who;
  - i Is the owner pursuant to paragraph (a) of this definition; and
  - ii Is a member of the parent or guardian's household living with and dependent on the parent or guardian.

**OWNER (Part 7 Control of Dogs)**

Owner, in relation to any dog, means every person who—

- (a) Owns the dog; or
- (b) Has the dog in his or her possession, whether the dog is at large or in confinement, otherwise than for a period not exceeding 72 hours for the purpose of preventing the dog causing injury, damage, or distress, or for the sole purpose of restoring a lost dog to its owner; or
- (c) The parent or guardian of a person under the age of 16 years who—
  - (i) Is the owner of the dog pursuant to paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this definition; and
  - (ii) Is a member of the parent or guardian's household living with and dependent on the parent or guardian;—  
but does not include any person who has seized or taken custody of the dog under this Act or any other Act.

**PARKING METER**

A single space parking meter or a multiple space parking meter or a pay and display parking meter (including the stand to which the parking meter is attached) installed under this Bylaw being an instrument designed for the purpose of:

- Measuring and showing the period of time paid for or which remains to be used; or

- Issuing a receipt showing the period of time paid for and accordingly which remains to be used.

### **PARKING PLACE**

Means a place (including a building) where vehicles, or any class of vehicles, may wait and includes all necessary approaches and means of entrance to and egress from any such place, and all such buildings, ticket offices, waiting rooms, cloak rooms, structures, appliances, and other facilities as the council considers to be necessary or desirable for the efficient use of that place for the purpose for which it is provided and the collection of charges in relation to that use.

### **PARKING WARDEN**

A parking warden appointed under section 128D of the Land Transport Act 1998.

### **PASSENGER SERVICE VEHICLE**

Means a vehicle used or available for use in a passenger service for the carriage of passengers; but does not include —

- i) a vehicle designed or adapted to carry 12 or fewer persons (including the driver) provided by one of the passengers being carried; or
- ii) a vehicle specified as an exempt passenger service vehicle in the regulations and rules.

### **PATHOLOGICAL WASTE (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Waste materials that are offensive to the senses or hazardous to public health. This applies mainly to anatomical wastes such as human tissue and organs or animal tissue organs and carcasses. Other wastes deemed to be pathological are materials that may be contaminated by highly infectious organisms.

### **PERMITTED DISCHARGE (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

A trade waste discharge that has been approved by, or is acceptable to, the WWA and as long as it has the physical and chemical characteristics which comply with the requirements of the WWA standard as defined in Schedule 1A of this bylaw.

### **PERSON**

A natural person, corporation sole or a body of persons whether corporate or otherwise.

### **POINT OF DISCHARGE (Wastewater Bylaw)**

Means the boundary between the public sewer and a private drain.

### **POINT OF DISCHARGE (Trade Waste Bylaw)**

Is 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.

### **POINT OF SUPPLY (PART 5 – WATER SUPPLY)**

The point on the water pipe leading from the water main to the premises, which marks the boundary of responsibility between the customer and the WSA, irrespective of property boundaries. Generally referred to as the Toby.

### **POTABLE**

In relation to drinking water, means water that does not contain or exhibit any determinands to any extent that exceeds the maximum acceptable values (other

than aesthetic guideline values) specified in the drinking-water standards. These being (a) standards issued or adopted under section 690; or (b) if section 14(5) of the Health (Drinking Water) Amendment Act 2007 applies, the *Drinking-Water Standards for New Zealand 2000*

### **POULTRY**

Any live domesticated or farmed bird including but not limited to: fowl, goose, duck, pigeon, turkey, parrot, budgerigar, pheasant, canary, ostrich, guinea fowl, or emu.

### **PREMISES**

Any land, dwelling, storehouse, warehouse, shop, cellar, yard, building, or part of the same, or enclosed space separately occupied, and all lands and appurtenances, buildings, and places adjoining each other and occupied together are deemed to be the same premises.

### **PREMISES (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Is 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 in respect to 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
- Land held in public ownership (e.g. reserve) for a particular purpose; or
- Individual units in buildings which are separately leased or separately occupied.

### **PREMISES ((PART 5 – WATER SUPPLY & PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

Premises include the following:

- 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
- A building or part of 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
- Land held in public ownership (e.g. reserve) for a particular purpose.

### **PRE-TREATMENT (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Any processing of trade waste designed to reduce or vary any characteristic in a waste before discharge to the sewerage system in order to comply with a trade waste consent.

### **PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICER**

The most senior Environmental Health Officer available and employed by the territorial authority, who shall also be authorised as a Food Act Officer pursuant to sections 7(2) and 7(3) of the Food Act 1981.

### **PRIVATE DRAIN (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

The section of drain between the premises and the point of connection to the WWA's sewerage system. See Consolidated Bylaw 2012 Part 11 – Wastewater Drainage.

**PRIVATE ROAD**

Means any roadway, place, or arcade laid out or formed within a district on private land, by the owner thereof, but intended for the use of the public generally.

**PRIVATEWAY**

Means any way or passage whatsoever over private land within a district, the right to use which is confined or intended to be confined to certain persons or classes of persons, and which is not thrown open or intended to be open to the use of the public generally.

**PROHIBITED CHARACTERISTICS (PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

Means wastewater which shall not be discharged into the wastewater authority system, as scheduled in the Trade Waste Bylaw.

**PROHIBITED FIRE SEASON (PART 6 - FIRES IN THE OPEN AIR)**

The period of time, whether fixed or indefinite during which the lighting of fires in the open air is prohibited in accordance with 6.1 of this Part of this Bylaw.

**PROHIBITED TRADE WASTE (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

A trade waste that has or is likely to have any prohibited characteristics or substances as defined in Schedule 1D and does not meet the conditions of Schedule 1C. The waste is not acceptable for discharge into the WWA's system unless specifically approved by them as a conditional trade waste.

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

In relation to a notice given by a local authority,—

(a) means a notice published in—

- (i) 1 or more daily newspapers circulating in the region or district of the local authority; or
- (ii) 1 or more other newspapers that have at least an equivalent circulation in that region or district to the daily newspapers circulating in that region or district; and

(b) includes any other public notice that the local authority thinks desirable in the circumstances

**PUBLIC PLACE**

(a) means a place—

- (i) that is under the control of the territorial authority; and
- (ii) that is open to, or being used by, the public, whether or not there is a charge for admission; and

(b) includes—

- (i) a road, whether or not the road is under the control of a territorial authority; and
- (ii) any part of a public place.

(c) Includes any aircraft, hovercraft, ship or ferry or other vessel, train, or vehicle carrying or available to carry passengers for reward. (Dog Control Act 1996).

**RANGER (PART 5 – WATER SUPPLY)**

A person responsible for the management of a WSA controlled catchment area or water reserve.

**RECYCLABLES (PART 4 – SOLID WASTE)**

Paper, aluminium cans, tins, bottles, glass jars, small ferrous items and plastic containers (plastic types 1 to 7) and other items that are specifically identified e.g, paper, cardboard and some textiles.

Plastic types 1 – 7 refers to the plastic resin identification code identified on the bottom of most plastic goods.

**REFUSE CONTAINER (PART 4 – SOLID WASTE)**

In relation to household refuse means any household refuse or recycling container approved by the Council from time to time, and all references to refuse containers in this Part of the Bylaw shall, where the context permits, include official containers.

**REQUIRED (PART 10 WATER RACES MDC ONLY)**

Is required by notice in writing under the seal of the Council; or in writing signed by an authorised officer.

**RESERVE OR PUBLIC RESERVE**

Except as hereinafter provided in this definition, means any land set apart for any public purpose; and includes—

- (a) any land which immediately before the commencement of the Reserves Act 1977 was a public reserve within the meaning of the Reserves and Domains Act 1953:
- (b) any land vested in the Crown which after the commencement of the Reserves Act 1977 is reserved or set apart under Part 12 of the Land Act 1948 or other lawful authority as a reserve, or alienated from the Crown for the purpose of a reserve:
- (c) any land which after the commencement of the Reserves Act 1977 is vested in the Crown by or under the authority of any Act as a reserve:
- (d) any land which after the commencement of the Reserves Act 1977 is taken, purchased, or otherwise acquired in any manner whatever by the Crown as a reserve or in trust for any particular purpose:
- (e) any land acquired after the commencement of the Reserves Act 1977 in any manner by an administering body as a reserve within the meaning of the Reserves Act 1977, and any land vested in any local authority which, not theretofore being a public reserve, is by resolution of the local authority pursuant to section 14 declared to be set apart as a reserve:
- (f) any private land set apart as a reserve in accordance with the provisions of any Act:
- (g) any land which immediately before the commencement of the Reserves Act 1977 was a domain or public domain within the meaning of the Reserves and Domains Act 1953:
- (h) any land, other than a national park within the meaning of the National Parks Act 1980, administered under the Tourist and Health Resorts Control Act 1908:
- (i) any land taken or otherwise acquired or set apart by the Crown under the Public Works Act 1981 or any corresponding former Act, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, for the purposes of a reserve, a recreation ground, a pleasure ground, an agricultural showground, or a tourist and health resort:

**but does not include—**

- (j) any land taken or otherwise acquired or set apart under the Public Works Act 1981 or any corresponding former Act, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, for any purpose not specified in paragraph (i):
- (k) any land to which section 167(4) of the Land Act 1948 applies:
- (l) any land taken, purchased, or otherwise in any manner acquired, whether before or after the commencement of the Reserves Act, by a local authority, unless the land is acquired subject to a trust or a condition that it shall be held by the local authority as a reserve:
- (m) any Maori reservation

### **RESTRICTED FIRE SEASON (PART 6 - FIRES IN THE OPEN AIR)**

A period of time whether of fixed or indefinite duration during which period permits or authorities are required for the lighting of fires in the open air in accordance with 5.1 of this Part of this Bylaw.

### **RESTRICTED FLOW SUPPLY (PART 5 – WATER SUPPLY)**

A type of water supply connection where a small flow is supplied through a flow control device, and storage is provided by the customer to cater for the customer's demand fluctuations.

### **RESTRICTOR (PART 5 – WATER SUPPLY)**

A flow control device fitted to the service pipe to limit the flow rate of water to a customer's premises.

### **RIDE A WHEELED RECREATIONAL DEVICE (PART 2 – PUBLIC PLACES)**

Having either one or both feet, or any other part of the body of any person, on the wheeled recreational device when it is moving.

### **RISING MAIN (PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

Means a sewer through which wastewater is pumped.

### **ROAD**

includes—

- (a) a street; and
- (b) a motorway; and
- (c) a beach; and
- (d) a place to which the public have access, whether as of right or not; and
- (e) all bridges, culverts, ferries, and fords forming part of a road or street or motorway, or a place referred to in paragraph (d); and
- (f) all sites at which vehicles may be weighed for the purposes of the Land Transport Act or any other enactment

### **ROADING AUTHORITY**

A territorial authority or New Zealand Transport Agency.

### **ROADWAY**

That portion of the road used or able to be used for the time being for vehicular traffic in general.

### **RURAL AREA**

Any area zoned rural in the Wairarapa Combined District Plan unless otherwise stated.

**RURAL WATER SUPPLY AREA (PART 5 – WATER SUPPLY)**

An area formally designated by a WSA as an area serviced by a reticulated water supply system that is intended to supply water for specified purposes via restricted flow supplies and/or on demand supplies but not necessarily with a fire fighting capability.

**SCHEDULE OF RATES AND CHARGES (PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE & PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Means the list of items, terms and prices, for services associated with the discharge of wastewater or trade waste as approved by the wastewater authority.

**SERVICE DELIVERY VEHICLE**

Any vehicle being used for the purpose of delivering goods to the premises of any business or organisation and does not involve the sale of the goods to the general public in any public place.

**SERVICE OPENING (PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

Means a manhole, or similar means of gaining access for inspection, cleaning, or maintenance, of a public sewer.

**SERVICE PIPE (PART 5 – WATER SUPPLY)**

The section of water pipe between a water main and the point of supply.

**SEWAGE (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Means foul water, wastewater and may include trade wastes.

**SEWAGE SLUDGE (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

The material settled out and removed from sewage during the treatment process.

**SEWER (PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

Means the main public sewer and lateral connections, that carry away wastewater from the point of discharge. The public sewer is owned and maintained by the wastewater authority.

**SEWERAGE SYSTEM (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

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 WWA and used for the reception, treatment and disposal of trade wastes.

**SEXTON (PART 9 – CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIA)**

Any person appointed by the Council to manage the day to day activities of any cemetery and crematorium under its jurisdiction, including arranging for the provision of plots for burials.

**SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRY (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Indicates the relative size of a given industry compared to the capacity of the sewerage system (including sewage treatment plants) which services that industry. Industry size relates to volume and/or loads discharging into the sewerage system. Loads can be the conventional loadings of BOD5 and SS or some other particular contaminant (e.g. boron, chromium) which will have an effect on the propensity to have an effect on the sizing of the sewerage system, the on-going system operation and/or the quality of the treated effluent that is discharged.

**SOLARIUM**

Means a commercial establishment containing one, or more, sun-tanning units. (A sun-tanning device emits ultra violet radiation to produce a cosmetic tan.)

**SPECIAL VEHICLE LANE (PART 13 – TRAFFIC)**

Means a lane defined by signs or markings as restricted to a specified class or classes of vehicle; and includes a bus lane, a transit lane, a cycle lane, and a light rail vehicle lane.

**SPECIAL WASTES (PART 4 – SOLID WASTE)**

Any wastes whether from a trade premise or any other source which is hazardous toxic or by its nature requires special disposal because of environmental considerations or landfill operational requirements.

**SPEED LIMIT**

Means:

- (a) the maximum speed at which a vehicle may legally be operated on a particular road, but does not mean the maximum permitted operating speed for classes or types of vehicle specified in any Act, regulation or rule;
- (b) for a minimum speed limit, the minimum speed at which a vehicle may legally be operated in a specified lane of a road;
- (c) an urban, rural, permanent, holiday, temporary, variable or minimum speed limit.

**SPILL MANAGEMENT PLAN (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

A plan to mitigate against accidental spillage of prohibited materials, or prohibited trade wastes entering drains.

**STOCK (PART 10 WATER RACES MDC ONLY)**

Includes but is not limited to horses, sheep, dairy cows, and cattle.

**STORAGE TANK (PART 5 – WATER SUPPLY)**

Any container having a free or enclosed water surface.

**STORMWATER (PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE & PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Surface water run-off resulting from precipitation.

**SUPPLY PIPE (PART 5 – WATER SUPPLY)**

The section of pipe between the point of supply and the customer's premises through which water is conveyed to the premises.

**TANKERED WASTE (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

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

**TEMPORARY DISCHARGE (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Any discharge of an intermittent or short duration. Such discharges include the short-term discharge of an unusual waste from premises subject to an existing consent.

**TERRITORIAL AUTHORITY (TA)**

Either South Wairarapa District Council or Masterton District Council.



### **TRADE PREMISES (PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE & PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Is either:

- Any premises used or intended to be used for any industrial or trade purpose; or
- 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
- Any other premises from which a contaminant is discharged in connection with any industrial or trade process;
- Any other premises discharging other than domestic sewage;
- And includes any land or premises wholly or mainly used for agricultural or horticultural purposes.

### **TRADE REFUSE (PART 4 – SOLID WASTE)**

Any scrap or waste material resulting from the carrying on of any business, manufacture, process, trade, market, or other undertaking.

### **TRADE WASTE (PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

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 waters, and stormwater which cannot practically be separated from wastewater may be included subject to specific approval.

### **TRADE WASTE (PART 12 – TRADE WASTE)**

Is any liquid, with or without matter in suspension or solution, that is or may be discharged from a trade premises to the WWA's sewerage system from batch discharge, or 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; and may include condensing or cooling waters; stormwater which cannot be practically separated, or domestic sewage.

### **TRADE WASTE BYLAW**

Means the Bylaw of the wastewater authority regulating wastewater discharges from trade premises to a sewer.

### **TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE**

Means a device used on a road for the purpose of traffic control; and includes any:

- (a) sign, signal, or notice; or
- (b) traffic calming device; or
- (c) marking or road surface treatment.

### **TRANSPORT STATION (PART 13 – TRAFFIC)**

Means a place where transport-service vehicles, or any class of transport-service vehicles, may wait between trips and includes all necessary approaches and means of entrance to and egress from any such place, and all such buildings, ticket offices, waiting rooms, cloak rooms, structures, appliances, and other facilities as the council considers to be necessary or desirable for the efficient use of that place for the purpose for which it is provided and the collection of charges in relation to that use.

**TRENCHING (PART 2 – PUBLIC PLACES)**

Includes any excavation including any auguring or thrusting carried out within or under a road or public place for the purpose of maintaining, locating or installing services.

**TRUNK SEWER (PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

Means a sewer, generally greater than 150 mm in diameter, which forms a part of the principal drainage network of the wastewater authority's wastewater drainage system.

**URBAN AREA**

Means any area zoned urban in the Wairarapa Combined District Plan unless otherwise stated.

**URBAN WATER SUPPLY AREA (PART 5 – WATER SUPPLY)**

An area formally designated by a WSA as an area serviced by a reticulated water supply system with a fire fighting capability, that is intended to supply water to customers via on demand supplies.

**USED WAX, (INCLUDING PARAFFIN WAX) (PART 15 – BEAUTICIANS, NAIL TECHNICIANS, TATTOOISTS, & SKIN PIERCERS)**

Means wax that has been previously applied to the body, remelted and sieved for removal of hair, left over in the cartridge of a roll on/pistol system that has been applied to any part of the body, left over in a heated pot from which it has been applied by spatula using the double dipping procedure, left in the cartridge of a flow on system that has been applied to any part of the body.

**VEHICLE**

Has the same meaning as in the Land Transport Act 1998 being;

- (a) means a contrivance equipped with wheels, tracks, or revolving runners on which it moves or is moved; and
- (b) includes a hovercraft, a skateboard, in-line skates, and roller skates; but
- (c) does not include—
  - (i) a perambulator or pushchair:
  - (ii) a shopping or sporting trundler not propelled by mechanical power:
  - (iii) a wheelbarrow or hand-trolley:
  - (iv) [Repealed]
  - (v) a pedestrian-controlled lawnmower:
  - (vi) a pedestrian-controlled agricultural machine not propelled by mechanical power:
  - (vii) an article of furniture:
  - (viii) a wheelchair not propelled by mechanical power:
  - (ix) any other contrivance specified by the rules not to be a vehicle for the purposes of this definition:
  - (x) any rail vehicle

**VERANDAH (PART 2 – PUBLIC PLACES)**

A portico, porch, shed, shade, awning, blind, covering, or like structure, and their supports, projecting into or over any part of a public place.

**WASTEWATER (PART 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE)**

Means water or other liquid, including waste matter in solution or suspension, discharged from a premise to a sewer.

**WASTEWATER AUTHORITY (WWA)**

The Masterton District Council or South Wairarapa District Council including their authorised agents, responsible for the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage.

**WATER RACE (PART 10 WATER RACES MDC ONLY)**

Means the land occupied by a water channel (other than a main river)—

- (a) constructed—
  - (i) by or under the authority of a local authority;
  - (ii) in, upon, or through land for the supply of water; and
- (b) to be used—
  - (i) solely or principally for farming purposes; or
  - (ii) in the case of an existing water race, for any other purpose for which water from that water race may be used at the commencement of this section; and
- (c) includes—
  - (i) a branch of a water race taken or made through land for the purpose of supplying water as referred to in paragraph (b); and
  - (ii) an alteration, extension, or widening of a water race or branch water race, whether done by the local authority or by any person with the approval of the local authority; and
  - (iii) a flood or other bank, or a dam, sluice, flume, bridge, gauge, meter, reservoir, or other waterworks relating to, or forming part of, a water race; and
  - (iv) buildings and machinery, pipes, and other materials on the land and within the limits of a water race or relating to, or used in connection with, a water race

**WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY (WSA)**

The Masterton District Council or the South Wairarapa District Council or their authorised agents.

**WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM (PART 5 – WATER SUPPLY)**

All those components of the network between the point of abstraction from the natural environment and the point of supply. This includes but is not limited to: wells, infiltration galleries, intake structures, open raw water storage ponds/lakes, falling mains, treatment plants, treated water reservoirs, trunk mains, service mains, rider mains, pump stations and pumps, valves, hydrants, scour lines, service pipes, boundary assemblies, meters, backflow prevention devices and tobies.

**WATERWORKS (PART 5 – WATER SUPPLY)**

in relation to the provision of water supply, includes—

- (a) rivers, streams, lakes, waters, and underground waters, and rights relating to these; and
- (b) land, watershed, catchment, and water collection areas; and
- (c) if vested in a local government organisation, or acquired, constructed, or operated by, or under the control of, a local government organisation,—
  - (i) reservoirs, dams, bores, tanks, and pipes; and
  - (ii) buildings, machinery, and appliances

**WHEELED RECREATIONAL DEVICE (PART 2 – PUBLIC PLACES)**

- (a) means a vehicle that is a wheeled conveyance (other than a cycle that has a wheel diameter exceeding 355 mm) and that is propelled by human power or gravity; and
- (b) includes a conveyance to which are attached 1 or more auxiliary propulsion motors that have a combined maximum power output not exceeding 200 W.

**WORKING DAY**

Any day of the week other than:

A Saturday, a Sunday, Waitangi Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, the Sovereign's birthday, Labour Day; and day in the period commencing with the 25<sup>th</sup> day of December in a year and ending with the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of January in the following year.

**WORKING DOG**

- (a) any disability assist dog:]
- (b) Any dog—
- (i) Kept by the Police or any constable, the Customs Department, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Fisheries or the Ministry of Defence, or any officer or employee of any such Department of State solely or principally for the purposes of carrying out the functions, powers, and duties of the Police or the Department of State or that constable, officer, or employee; or
- (ii) Kept solely or principally for the purposes of herding or driving stock; or
- (iii) Kept by the Department of Conservation or any officer or employee of that Department solely or principally for the purposes of carrying out the functions, duties, and powers of that Department; or
- (iv) Kept solely or principally for the purposes of destroying pests or pest agents under any pest management [plan] under the Biosecurity Act 1993; or
- (iva) kept by the Department of Corrections or any officer or employee of that Department solely or principally for the purposes of carrying out the functions, duties, and powers of that Department; or]
- (ivb) kept by the Aviation Security Service established under section 72B(2)(ca) of the Civil Aviation Act 1990, or any officer or employee of that Service solely or principally for the purposes of carrying out the functions, duties, and powers of that Service; or]
- (ivc) certified for use by the Director of Civil Defence Emergency Management for the purposes of carrying out the functions, duties, and powers conferred by the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002; or]
- (v) owned by a property guard as defined in section 9 of the Private Security Personnel and Private Investigators Act 2010 or a property guard employee as defined in section 17 of that Act, and kept solely or principally for the purpose of doing the things specified in section 9(1)(a) to (c) of that Act; or]
- (vi) Declared by resolution of the territorial authority to be a working dog for the purposes of this Act, or any dog of a class so declared by the authority, being a dog owned by any class of persons specified in the resolution and kept solely or principally for the purposes specified in the resolution.

**WRITING, WRITTEN OR SIMILAR TERM**

Words, written, printed, painted, engraved; lithographed, or otherwise traced or copied.

**ZONE PARKING (PART 13 – TRAFFIC)**

in relation to a road, means a parking restriction imposed by the road controlling authority:

- (a) that applies to an area comprising a number of roads; and
- (b) in respect of which persons using vehicles within the area could reasonably be expected to be aware of the application of the parking restriction to the area without the need for the erection of signs at each intersection within the area, for reasons including:
  - (i) the nature of the area; or
  - (ii) the nature of the parking restriction; or
  - (iii) traffic patterns into and within the area; or
  - (iv) the nature and number of entry points to the area; and
- (c) that the controlling authority specifically declares to be a zone parking control

**1.6 Interpretation**

In this Bylaw the singular includes the plural and the plural includes the singular.

Words referring to any district, locality, place, person, office, officer, functionary, party or thing means each district, locality, place, person, office, officer, functionary, party, thing, to whom or to which the provision applies.

Every Schedule to this Bylaw forms part of this Bylaw and if provided for in the Bylaw text, may be altered from time to time in accordance with the Act.

For the purposes of the Bylaw the word 'shall' refers to practices that are mandatory for compliance with this Bylaw, while the word 'should' refers to practices which are advised or recommended.

---

## **2 OFFICERS TO CONTINUE IN OFFICE**

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All officers appointed by the Council at the time this Bylaw takes effect, are deemed to have been appointed under this Bylaw.

---

## **3 SERVING OF ORDERS AND NOTICES**

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### **3.1**

Except as otherwise provided for in any other enactment, where any notice, order, or other document is required to be served on any person for the purposes of this Bylaw, service may be effected by delivering it personally to the person or by sending it by registered post to that person's last known residential or business address.

### **3.2**

If the person is absent from New Zealand the order, notice, or other document may be served on the person's agent in the manner referred to in 3.1.

### **3.3**

If the order, notice, or other document relates to land or buildings, then the order, notice, or other document should be served on the person who owns that land or buildings. However, if that person is not known, or is absent from New Zealand, or has no known agent in New Zealand, the order or notice may be:

- a) Served on the person who is occupying the land or buildings; or
- b) If there is no person in occupation, put up on some conspicuous part of the land or buildings.

It is not necessary in that notice to name the occupier or the owner of that land or buildings.

### **3.4**

Where an order or notice is sent by registered post, the order or notice shall be sent so as to arrive no later than the latest time on which such order or notice is required to be served.

### **3.5**

Any order or notice issued shall state the time within which the remedial action is to be carried out, and may be extended from time to time by written authority of an authorised office.

---

## **4 POWERS OF ENTRY FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS BYLAW**

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### **4.1**

Except where provided for under any other enactment, sections 171, 172, 173, and 182 of the Act apply in relation to any power of entry under this Bylaw.

---

## **5 LICENCES**

---

### **5.1**

Any person doing or proposing to do any thing or to cause any condition to exist for which a licence from the Council is required under this Bylaw, shall first obtain a licence from the Council or any authorised officer.

### **5.2**

Every application for a licence shall be accompanied by the relevant fee. If the application for the licence is declined, the fee shall be refunded less any reasonable processing costs. Where a fee has been paid for which no service has been given the Council may provide a refund or waiver of all or part of the fee as it may determine.

### **5.3**

No application for a licence, and no payment of or receipt for any fee paid in connection with such application, confers any right, authority or immunity on the person making that application or payment.

### **5.4**

Any licence is deemed to be issued in compliance with this Bylaw if it is issued by an authorised officer, and every licence is subject to such conditions as may be imposed.

### **5.5**

Unless this Bylaw provides otherwise, every licence and every application for a licence shall be in such form as may be prescribed from time to time by the Council.

### **5.6**

Unless this Bylaw provides otherwise, a licence is not transferable, and no such licence authorises any person other than the licence holder to act in any way under its terms or conditions.

### **5.7**

If, following a request for payment, any licence fee due remains unpaid, the licence shall immediately cease to have effect.

---

## **6 SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF LICENCES**

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### **6.1**

Unless this Bylaw provides otherwise, should the licence holder be convicted of any offence relating to the holder's suitability as a licensee, the Council may immediately revoke or suspend the licence for any specified time.

### **6.2**

The Council may by notice in writing call upon the licence holder to appear before the Council and give reasons why the licence should not be revoked or suspended, if any of the following are brought to the notice of the Council:

- a) That the licence holder –

- (i) Has acted or is acting in a manner contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Bylaw;
  - (ii) Has failed to comply with any of the conditions of the licence;
  - (iii) Is in any way unfit to hold the licence;
- b) That the premises for which the licence was issued is being used for any purpose other than that stated in the licence, or is in a state of disrepair contrary to the terms of the licence; or
- c) That the Bylaw is not being properly observed.

### **6.3**

The Council may, if it considers the allegations correct or if there is no appearance by the licence holder, revoke, or suspend the licence for any specified time.

### **6.4**

A person whose licence has been suspended under this clause and any premises for which that licence has been so suspended is, during the period of that suspension, deemed to be unlicensed.

---

## **7 DISPENSING POWER**

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### **7.1**

Where in the opinion of the Council full compliance with any of the provisions of this Bylaw would needlessly or injuriously affect any person, or the course or operation of the business of, or bring loss or inconvenience to any person without any corresponding benefit to the community, the Council may, on the special application of that person, dispense with the full compliance with the provisions of this Bylaw; provided that any other terms or conditions (if any) that Council may deem fit to impose shall be complied with by that person.

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## **8 FORMS**

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### **8.1**

Wherever forms are prescribed in Bylaws, slight deviations, but to the same effect and not calculated to mislead, do not invalidate those forms.

---

## **9 FEES AND CHARGES**

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### **9.1**

The Council may from time to time by resolution publicly notified prescribe fees to be charged for any certificate, authority, approval, permit, or consent from, or inspection by, the Council under the provisions of the Act or any other enactment where that enactment contains no provision for authorising the Council to charge a fee. The setting of any fees or charges shall be in accordance with section 150 of the Act.



**9.2**

Where a fee has been paid under 9.1 for a service that has not been given, the Council may provide a refund, a remission, or waiver of any such fee, or portion of it as the Council may determine.

---

## **10 OFFENCES AND BREACHES**

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**10.1**

Any person commits a breach of this Bylaw who:

- a) Does, or causes to be done, or knowingly permits or suffers to be done anything whatsoever contrary to or otherwise than as provided by this Bylaw;
- b) Omits or neglects to do, or knowingly permits or suffers to remain undone, anything which according to the true intent and meaning of this Bylaw, ought to be done by that person at the time and in the manner provided by this Bylaw;
- c) Does not refrain from doing anything which under this Bylaw they are required to abstain from doing;
- d) Knowingly permits or suffers any condition of or things to exist contrary to any provision contained in this Bylaw;
- e) Refuses or neglects to comply with any notice given to that person under this Bylaw;
- f) Obstructs or hinders any authorised officer of Council in the performance of any duty to be discharged by that officer under or in the exercise of any power conferred upon that officer by this Bylaw; or
- g) Fails to comply with any notice or direction given under this Bylaw.

**10.2**

Where it is suspected that any person has committed a breach of this Bylaw, that person shall, on the direction of an authorised officer, provide their full name and address.

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## **11 REMOVAL OF WORKS**

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**11.1**

Where the notice served under section 3 of this Bylaw has not been complied with, the Council, or any authorised officer or agent of the Council, may pull down, remove, or alter, any work, material or thing erected or being in contravention of any part of this Bylaw. Refer to section 163, and for seizure of property sections 164, 165, 167, and 168, of the Act.

**11.2**

The Council may recover from any person responsible for the breach of any part of this Bylaw, all expenses incurred by it in connection with such pulling down, removal or alteration. This includes the cost of debt collecting and legal fees.

**11.3**

The exercise of this authority does not relieve any such person from liability for any penalty for erecting or permitting the continued existence of any such work, material or thing.

**11.4**

If however the breach is such that public health, or safety considerations, or risk of consequential damage to Council assets is such that delay would create unacceptable results, the Council may take immediate action to rectify the defect, and recover all reasonable costs (as set out in 11.2).

**11.5**

On payment of all Council's costs, including storage where applicable, the lawful owner may claim any object, material or thing removed under 11.1.

**11.6**

If not claimed within a reasonable time the Council may dispose of any object, material or thing as it sees fit and apply the proceeds to meet any outstanding costs. The lawful owner shall be entitled to claim any residual sum.

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**12 PENALTIES FOR BREACH OF BYLAWS**

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**12.1**

Every person who commits an offence against this Bylaw is liable to:

- a) The penalty set out in section 238 of the Act; or
- b) Where another enactment specifies the penalty for a breach of the Bylaw, that other penalty (for example schedule 4 of the Land Transport Act 1998).

**12.2**

In accordance with section 162 of the Act, the Council may apply to the District Court for an injunction to restrain a person from committing a breach of this Bylaw.

Amended 12 June 2013

Amended 8 July 2013

# THE MASTERTON AND SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL'S CONSOLIDATED BYLAW 2012

## Part 2 – PUBLIC PLACES

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**New Zealand Legislation**

Building Act 1991  
Dog Control Act 1996  
Land transport Act 1998  
Local Government Act 1974  
Local Government Act 2002  
Reserves Act 1977  
Resource Management Act 1991  
Sale of the Liquor Act 1989  
Transport Act 1962

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## **FOREWORD**

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This Bylaw draws on New Zealand Standards 9201 series Public Places Bylaw. The NZS 9201 series are Model General Bylaws covering various matters under local authority jurisdiction. Local authorities are empowered under the Local Government Act 2002 to make Bylaws.

This Part now contains provisions for parks and reserves, and beaches: bathing and control. It also includes new provisions for wheeled recreational devices.

Reference should be made to Masterton District Council and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012: Part 1: Introductory for any definitions not included in this Part.

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## **1 SCOPE**

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The Local Government Act 2002 gives authority to the Council to adopt Bylaws to regulate activities which can be carried out in roads, public places and reserves. This Part of the Bylaw controls a diverse range of activities to ensure that acceptable standards of convenience, safety, visual amenity and civic values are maintained for the wellbeing and enjoyment of citizens, visitors and businesses within the district. In particular this Part addresses damage to public facilities such as roads, grass verges, garden areas and reserves. It also addresses activities within public places and reserves which may have an adverse effect on other users of these facilities.

Section 145 of the Local Government Act 2002 and other relevant Acts e.g. Reserves Act 1977, Health Act 1956, Litter Act 1979 outline some of the powers and requirements of the Council in regard to streets, public places and reserves. Areas of control so prescribed by this legislation are not necessarily repeated within this Bylaw, and therefore the relevant sections of the Local Government Act 1974 and other Acts should be read in conjunction with it.

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## **2 PUBLIC SAFETY AND NUISANCES**

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### **2.1**

Except with the prior permission of Council or an authorised officer a person shall not on any public place:

- a) Place or leave litter or any material, good, thing, or substance that is likely to be hazardous or injurious to any person, or likely to create a nuisance;
- b) Deposit in or around a public litter receptacle any household or trade refuse;
- c) Interfere with any refuse which is awaiting collection by an authorised collector;

- d) Drive any vehicle except on a formed road, or drive in a manner that is dangerous or inconsiderate to pedestrians or other vehicles in the public place;
- e) Cause or allow any material, good, or thing to be deposited onto a public place or road;
- f) Leave any work, hole or excavation in a public place in a manner that could be a danger to anyone entering or using that public place;
- g) Solicit any subscription, collection or donation, preach, lecture, perform, use a loud speaker , amplifier or similar device, or undertake any busking;
- h) Distribute any printed or written material advertising any product, service or entertainment;
- i) Fly from or land any aeroplane including model aeroplanes, a hot air balloon or hang glider, parachutes or similar except in an emergency;
- j) Consume, inject or inhale any mind-altering substances or offer or sell such substances to any person;
- k) Play any game or use any object including wheeled recreational devices, roller blades, roller skates, bicycles or motorised scooters, recklessly or in a manner which may intimidate, be dangerous or injurious or cause a nuisance to persons in the public place, or damage the public place;
- l) Erect or place any structure on, over or under the public place except in compliance with any other Part of this Bylaw.

## **2.2**

Where any fence, wall, retaining wall or land adjacent to a public place is in a condition or state of disrepair which in the opinion of an authorised officer could cause damage or injury to persons passing, the authorised officer may give notice requiring the owner or occupier to repair or remove the fence, wall or retaining wall, or make the land safe at the expense of the landowner.

## **2.3**

Notwithstanding the requirements of any other clause of this Part of the Bylaw a person shall not in any public place, unless approved by an authorised officer:

- a) Light any fire except at fireplaces specially provided, or in an appliance designed for outdoor cooking; subject to any restriction imposed by Council on the lighting of fires;
- b) Camp in an area not set aside for camping, i.e., in breach of any prohibition or restriction set out in any Council camping bylaw or within area breaching any restriction or prohibition set out within any bylaw pursuant to section 11(1) of the Freedom Camping Act 2011. In this context camping shall include the use of any vehicle for sleeping whether or not it is specially set out for sleeping.

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### **3 FIREWORKS**

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Without the prior approval of Council, no person shall set off fireworks or explosive material in or on a public place, or so near thereto in a way that does or is likely to create a nuisance.

---

### **4 OBSTRUCTING PUBLIC PLACES**

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Except with the permission of the Council or an authorised officer a person shall not on any public place:

- a) Obstruct the entrances to or exits from a public place;
- b) Place or leave any material, good, or thing, including signage, on a public place that could obstruct the public right of passage, without the permission of an authorised officer and then only in accordance with such conditions as may be imposed;
- c) Allow any gate or door on property abutting a public place, to swing over or across the public place or any part thereof;
- d) Carry out any work on any motor vehicle in a public place, except in the case of any accident or emergency when repairs are necessary to allow the vehicle to be removed.

---

### **5 DAMAGE TO PUBLIC PLACES**

---

#### **5.1**

Except with the permission of the Council or an authorised officer a person shall not in any public place:

- a) Damage, interfere with, destroy or remove any grass plot, flower bed, tree, shrub or plant or any inscription or label relating to it;
- b) Pollute, damage, deface or disfigure, apply graffiti, posters or advertising devices to, or interfere with any ornament, statue, building, structure, or facilities;

Nothing in this sub-clause shall prevent the Council from supplying or approving the installation of display boards in any public place for the purpose of allowing posters to be displayed announcing forthcoming functions or events;

- c) Cause or permit to be done any act whatsoever by which damage is caused to any public place, or any work or thing in, on, over or under the public place;
- d) Damage or interfere with any natural feature, animal or plant;
- e) Use any vehicle or be in control of an animal in any manner so that it damages any part of a public place;

- f) Drive or park any vehicle in a public place except in an area set aside for the driving or parking of vehicles;
- g) Remove any sand, soil or other naturally occurring material found in a public place;
- h) Open any drain or sewer on, or disturb or remove the surface of, any public place.

### **5.2**

Any person carrying out authorised works on a public place shall provide reinstatement of the works to a standard approved by an authorised officer.

### **5.3**

Any person wishing to gain access to a beach shall use a designated access where this is available.

---

## **6 PLACING OF ARTICLES ON PUBLIC PLACES**

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- (a) A maximum of 2 signs (400mm wide) are permitted for each premises and goods not wider than 400mm may be displayed alongside the shop frontage provided that a minimum footpath width of 2 metres is kept clear for pedestrian access at all times.
- (b) No person shall place or leave or cause or permit to be placed or left any material or object, including signage or items for sale or hire, on any public place unless:
  - Such a person has obtained the written approval from the Council or
  - Such action is taken for the purpose of regular refuse or other collections authorised by the Council or is otherwise authorised by this bylaw;
  - Such action is allowed pursuant to any other part of this bylaw, resource consent, or the District Plan.
- (c) For premises that wish to advertise other than in front of their own premises.  
Such premises:
  - (i) Require prior Council approval
  - (ii) Be limited to one sign of standard approved size
- (d) Any signs may be subject to any additional conditions that may be applicable and take into account the type of sign, location securing and time of display.
- (e) No sign shall be located where it obstructs the visibility of traffic.
- (f) No signs shall be displayed on stationary vehicles when they are parked on a state highway, street or public place unless prior approval has been given in writing by the Council. Such approval may also be subject to any conditions as the Council may impose.



- (g) No sign shall be affixed to the exterior of any heritage item listed in the District Plan Appendix 1.7 Heritage Items without resource consent.
- (h) All seating in public places must have prior Council approval.
- (i) A person shall not do or permit or allow to be done:
  - 1. Internment of cremation ashes on any reserve or other public place other than a designated cemetery upon presentation to the sextant of a burial warrant.
  - 2. Scattering of cremation ashes at any reserve and only at other public places with permission of an authorised officer

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## **7 CONTROL OF WHEELED RECREATIONAL DEVICES**

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### **7.1**

No person shall ride a wheeled recreational device in any area defined in the First Schedule attached to this Part of the Bylaw.

### **7.2**

No person shall ride a wheeled recreational device on any footpath outside areas defined in the First Schedule, without due care to ensure no damage is caused to any property or without reasonable consideration for other persons using the footpath.

### **7.3**

The Council may from time to time by resolution publicly notified, amend the First Schedule, to add, delete or amend the areas to which the provisions of this bylaw shall apply.

### **7.4**

Every person who commits an offence against this clause is liable to have the wheeled recreational device used impounded by an authorised officer. The Council may from time to time by resolution publicly notified, specify the fee or fees payable to claim an impounded wheeled recreational device.

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## **8 EXPOSING ARTICLES FOR SALE**

---

Except as provided for by any other Part of this Bylaw no person shall expose for sale any article whatsoever on any footpath, or outside of any shop, shop window, or doorway abutting on any public place, so as to encroach on or over that public place, without the prior permission of Council, and then only in accordance with such conditions as may be imposed by Council.

---

## **9 VEHICULAR CROSSINGS**

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### **9.1**

Any person wishing to construct, repair, remove or widen any vehicular crossing shall first obtain a permit from the Council.

### **9.2**

A permit issued by the Council under 10.1 may be subject to such conditions concerning dimensions and materials as the Council may consider reasonably necessary to protect the road (including any footpath or berm) adjacent to the vehicular crossing, and to ensure safe and convenient use of the road by pedestrians and vehicles, and may include the payment of a bond to Council.

### **9.3**

No person shall drive, ride, propel, or wheel any motor vehicle across any footpath or water channel in any public place otherwise than upon a crossing properly constructed under the provisions of this Bylaw.

### **9.4**

If in the opinion of the Council any crossing is in a bad or unsafe state of repair, Council may by notice in writing, require the owner of the land which the crossing provides access to, to repair, reconstruct, or renew such crossing to the satisfaction of Council. Every such owner or occupier who fails to comply with any such notice within the period specified shall commit an offence against this Part of this Bylaw.

---

## **10 TRENCHING AND MINOR EARTHWORKS**

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### **10.1**

Any person wishing to undertake any trenching or minor earthworks within or under any road or public place shall first apply for and obtain a road opening notice from the Council.

The application shall contain detailed information on all aspects of the works proposed to be undertaken.

### **10.2**

A road opening notice issued by the Council under 10.2 may be subject to such conditions as the Council may consider reasonable and shall also ensure safe and convenient use of the road or public place by pedestrians and vehicles.

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## **11 ASSEMBLY**

---

No person shall except with permission from the Council and then only in accordance with such conditions as may be imposed:

- a) Participate in any assembly or associate with other persons in a public place in such a way as to impede pedestrian or vehicular traffic or to prevent or hinder ready access to shops or premises facing onto the public place;

- b) Organise or conduct any meeting, gathering, demonstration, parade, procession or competition in a public place.

---

## **12 AWNINGS AND BLINDS**

---

No person shall erect or maintain, or cause to be erected or maintained, any awning over any public place, or hang any awning, blind, or screen from any portico on any public place except with the permission of an authorised officer. In granting such permission an authorised officer may set such conditions as is deemed appropriate. Any such permission may be revoked at any time by an authorised officer.

---

## **13 PROJECTIONS ON PUBLIC PLACES NOT PERMITTED**

---

### **13.1**

Except where permitted by any other Part of this Bylaw or by Council consent no person shall put any portico, projecting window, balcony, wall, lamp, door step, cellar door, lamp post, signboard, window shutter, gate post, or other obstruction or projection of any kind whatsoever in, on, over or under a public place or in such a position as to interfere with or obstruct in any way the free passage of pedestrians or traffic upon any public place.

This restriction shall not apply to any verandah or awning erected pursuant to a requirement of the District Plan.

### **13.2**

If any such projection or obstruction as aforesaid has been placed against or in front of any building before the coming into operation of this Bylaw and which is contrary to any Bylaw in force, Council may give notice to the owner or occupier of such building to remove, or to alter such projection or obstruction, and such owner or occupier shall, within the time stated in such notice, remove, or alter such projection or obstruction.

### **13.3**

No person shall stand on any verandah erected over a public place except for the purpose of inspection, maintenance or egress in the case of fire.

---

## **14 RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF BARBED WIRE AND ELECTRIFIED FENCES**

---

### **14.1**

Except with the permission of an authorised officer:

- No person shall erect or permit to be erected any electrified fencing or barbed wire along, or within 1 metre of any boundary line between any land or building on the one side, and any public place on the other side.
- Provided that this sub-clause shall not prohibit the placing of such barbed wire at a height of not less than 2 metre or electrified fencing

not less than 3 metres from the level of the ground of any such public place.

#### **14.2**

Sub-clause 15.1 shall not apply within any land zoned rural under the District Plan except when the fence abuts or adjoins a footpath; provided that Council may from time to time by resolution specify conditions that will apply to temporary electric fences.

---

## **15 ROAD AND BUILDING IDENTIFICATION**

---

#### **15.1**

The Council shall have the exclusive right to cause to be painted or affixed on a conspicuous part of a building, the name of the road, private road or public place to which it has frontage.

#### **15.2**

Notwithstanding that a building or property is identified by other means, the owner or occupier of every building or group of buildings forming part of a complex or of the property shall mark such building or complex with numbers no less than 50 mm in height for residential buildings and not less than 150 mm in height for all other buildings. Numbers shall be as allocated or approved by an authorised officer and displayed in a position so as to be readily visible from the road to which it has frontage.

#### **15.3**

Numbers required by 15.2 shall be maintained by the owner or occupier in such a manner as to readily identify the property at all times.

#### **15.4**

Council shall have power at any time to alter the number of any building where in the Council's opinion it may be necessary or advisable to do so.

---

## **16 ANIMALS IN PUBLIC PLACES**

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#### **16.1**

No person shall take or allow any animal under their care or control onto any public place if the Council has by resolution or public notice prohibited entry of that type of animal to that public place.

*NOTE - See also the Dog Control Bylaw.*

#### **16.2**

Any person having control of an animal on any public place shall ensure that the animal is kept under proper control,

- a) So as not to create a danger or nuisance for other persons using the public place; and
- b) To ensure that no damage is caused to the public place, any part thereof or to any object or other animal thereon.

**16.3**

Any person being the owner of, or having control of any animal in a public place shall immediately remove any faeces deposited by that animal and dispose of in a sanitary manner.

**16.4** No person shall:

- a) Permit any animal to be on a reserve, beach or other area designated as an area prohibited to animals without the prior consent of an authorised officer;
- b) Graze animals in any public place except in accordance with Council policy – see 16.8 below.

**16.5**

Every person being the owner or having the care, custody or control of any animal shall keep and prevent the same from wandering or being at large without proper control on any public place, including a road. The occupier shall maintain sufficient animal proof fencing the road boundary of the property.

**16.7**

In the event of stock wandering or being at large without proper control on any public place or road, the owner of the stock is responsible for all fees and costs incurred by Council in securing the stock where responsibility can be proved.

**16.8**

During daylight hours, with the prior approval of an authorised officer, animals may be grazed on a road verge adjoining land owned or occupied by the owner of the animal, or on a road verge adjoining land owned by another person with the prior consent of that person, if:

- a) The animals is confined within a temporary fence considered by an authorised officer to be sufficient to prevent that animal from accessing or damaging such a place, or
- b) The animals are controlled by a sufficient number of adult drovers to prevent the animal from obstructing the carriageway and from wandering beyond the control points.

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## **17 OVERHANGING VEGETATION LIABLE TO OBSTRUCT**

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**17.1**

No person shall permit or allow vegetation to encroach on to or over any public place so as to obstruct or interfere with the free movement of persons using that public place. The Council or authorised officer may by notice require the owner or occupier to cut back and remove the encroaching vegetation within 14 days from the date of the notice. Should the owner or occupier fail to comply with the notice, then the Council may arrange the removal of the vegetation and recover the cost of removal from the owner or occupier.

**17.2**

Unless otherwise approved by an authorised officer, overhanging vegetation shall be cut back to a minimum height of 2.1meters.

---

## **18 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR RESERVES**

---

### **18.1**

Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Bylaw every reserve shall be open to the public at all times except during such hours as the Council or an authorised officer may determine that any reserve shall be closed to the public.

### **18.2**

An authorised officer may from time to time and for such periods as deemed necessary, set aside areas of a reserve, for the exclusive use of particular groups or for particular kinds of recreational activities thereon. Council may charge for the right to have exclusive use of a reserve.

### **18.3**

The Council may fix charges for the entry to a reserve in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, and it shall be an offence against this Part of the Bylaw to enter a reserve without having paid the proper charge for entry, if a charge is payable.

### **18.4**

An authorised officer may close or restrict entry to all of, or any portion of, a reserve at such times as are considered necessary to prevent damage to, or allow maintenance of the reserve. Such closure shall be advertised by signs at the entrances to the reserve. It shall be an offence against this Part of the Bylaw to be found on a reserve at any time when the reserve is closed to public entry.

### **18.5**

Every person committing a breach of the provisions of this Part of the Bylaw shall, upon request by an authorised officer, immediately leave the reserve, and shall be prohibited from re-entering on the reserve for such period as the authorised officer deems necessary. Any person so ordered to leave shall still be liable to be prosecuted for the breach of the Bylaw, and any person failing to leave with reasonable speed, to comply with a request to leave, shall commit a further offence.

---

## **19 POWER TO SET FEES**

---

The Council may from time to time by resolution publicly notified set fees for the issue of any permit, licence or property number which may be required under this Part of the Bylaw.

---

## **20 POWER TO AMEND BY RESOLUTION**

---

The Council may from time to time by resolution publicly notified set fees for the issue of any permit, license or property number which may be required under this Part of the Bylaw.

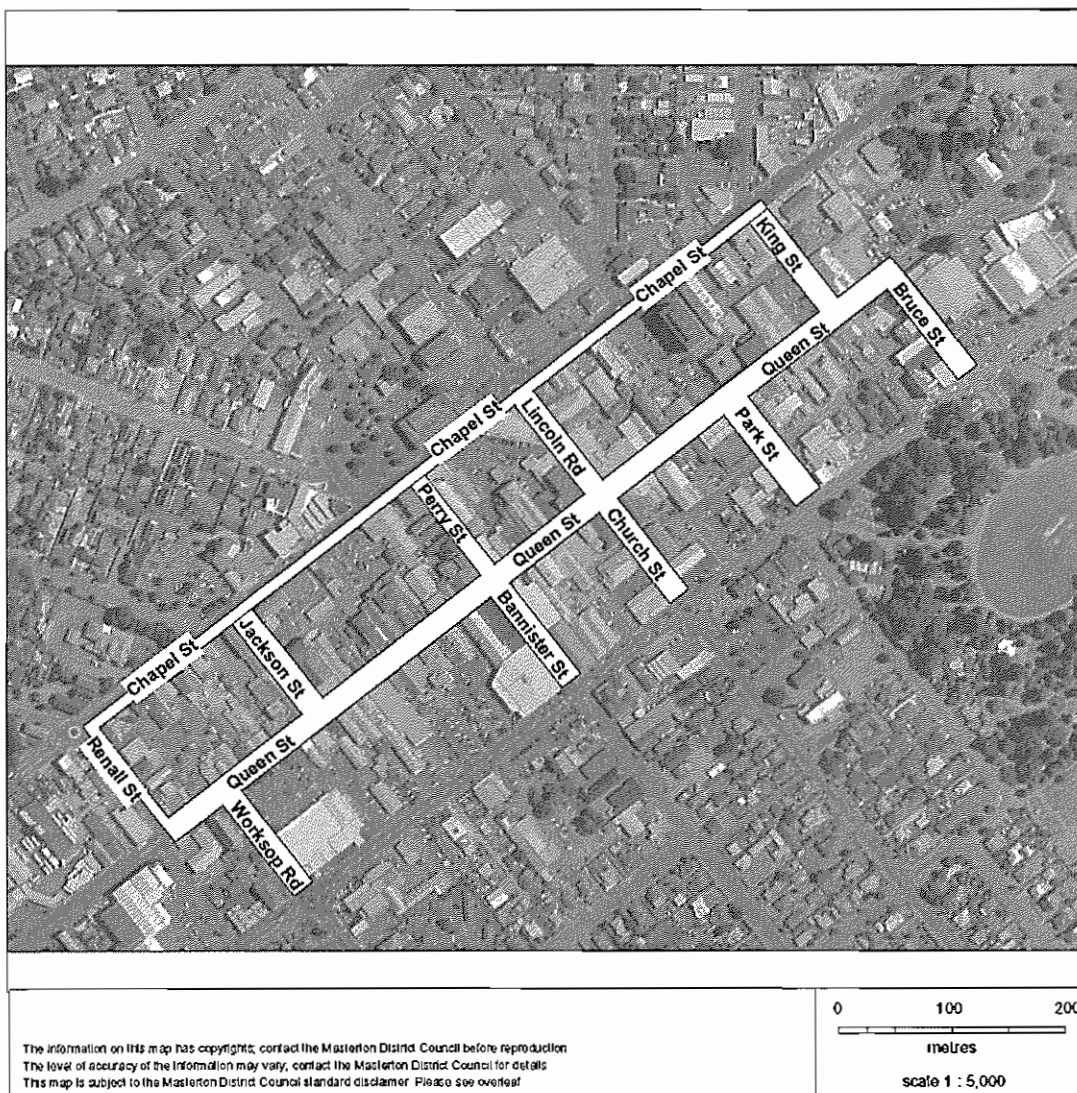
## FIRST SCHEDULE

Areas where riding of wheeled recreational devices is prohibited on footpaths and other public places are as follows:

- Length of Queen Street from Renall Street to Bruce Street
- Bruce Street
- Church Street from Queen Street to Dixon Street
- Bannister Street from Queen Street to Dixon Street
- King Street
- Lincoln Road from Queen Street to Chapel Street
- Perry Street from Queen Street to Chapel Street
- Jackson Street from Queen Street to Chapel Street
- Northeast side of Renall Street from Queen Street to Chapel Street
- The north-eastern side of Chapel Street from Renall Street to Lincoln Road.
- Kuripuni Village (the full length of Crayne Street and Queen Street from Crayne Street to Dixon Street)

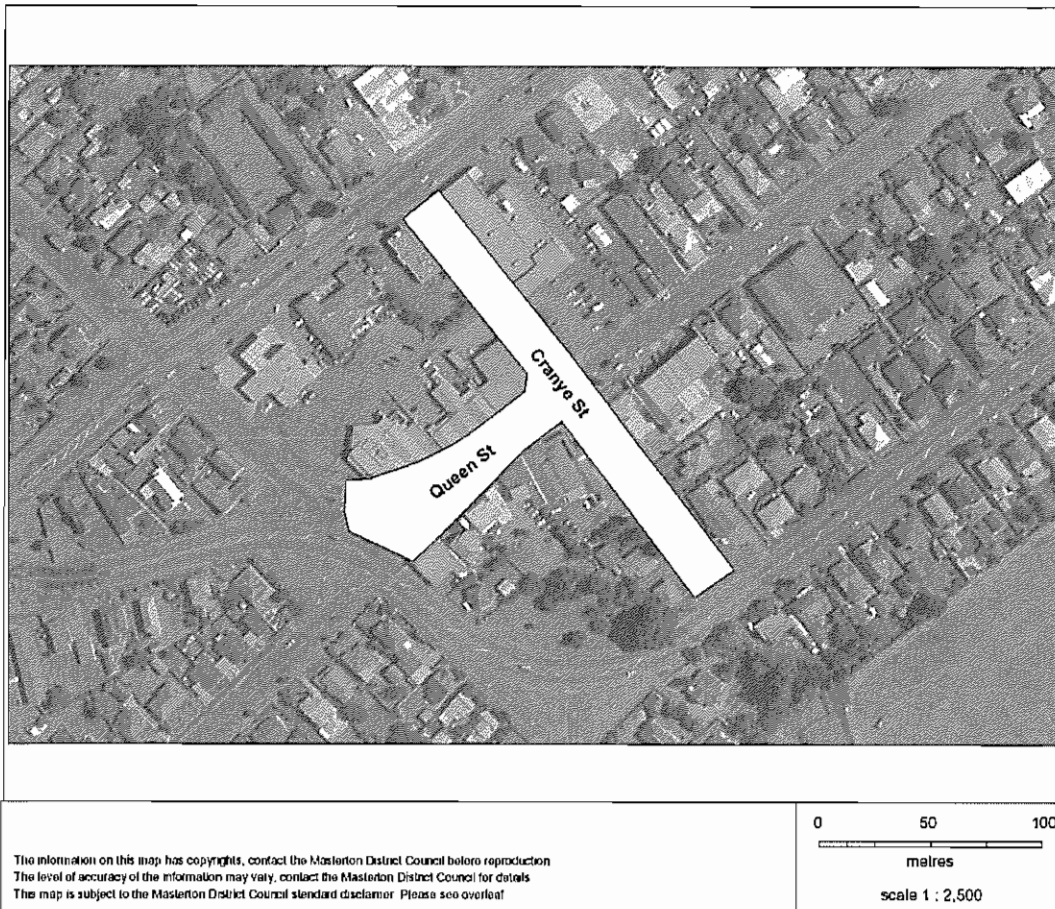
### FIRST SCHEDULE

#### PROHIBITED SKATEBOARD AREAS - CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT



FIRST SCHEDULE

PROHIBITED SKATEBOARD AREAS - KURIPUNI SHOPPING DISTRICT





# THE MASTERTON AND SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL'S CONSOLIDATED BYLAW 2012

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## Part 3 – TRADING IN PUBLIC PLACES

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**New Zealand Legislation**  
Local Government Act 2002  
Fisheries Act Part IV: 1983

---

## **FOREWORD**

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This Bylaw draws on New Zealand Standards 9201 series Trading in Public Places Bylaw. The NZS 9201 series are Model General Bylaws covering various matters under local authority jurisdiction. Local authorities are empowered under the Local Government Act 2002 to make bylaws.

Reference should be made to the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012: Part 1 *Introductory* for any other definitions not included in this Part.

---

## **1 SCOPE**

---

### **1.1**

The general purpose of this Part of the Bylaw is:

- a) To regulate the conduct of persons selling goods on streets, roads, footpaths and other public places; and
- b) To regulate the conduct of persons using vehicles to sell goods and services to the general public.

### **1.2**

This Bylaw is made pursuant to section 145 of the Local Government Act 2002 and its amendments.

---

## **2 LICENCE REQUIRED**

---

No person, in any public place, shall engage in the sale of goods of any description whatsoever (except as provided in clause 9, Exemptions), without having first obtained a licence or permission from Council.

---

## **3 APPLICATION**

---

Every person who wishes to sell goods in a public place shall make written application to obtain a licence to the authorised officer of Council. The information to be supplied by the applicant may include any of the following, but not be restricted to:

- a) Name and address of the applicant;
- b) Name and address of the person(s) selling the goods;
- c) The location/site;
- d) The telephone number of the applicant;
- e) The type of goods for sale;
- f) The time sought for selling;
- g) The type of vehicle(s) and registration numbers if applicable;
- h) Evidence of good character.
- i) Copy of any other licence which the applicant may be required to obtain under provision of any Act Regulation or Bylaw

- j) Proposed signage

---

## **4 LICENCE DETAILS**

---

### **4.1**

The authorised officer in granting any licence may impose conditions. The conditions imposed may include, but not be restricted to, any of the following:

- a) Time and place;
- b) Duration of the licence;
- c) Location;
- d) Types of goods for sale;
- e) Area available for sale;
- f) Persons entitled to sell;
- g) Safety and hygiene requirements;
- h) Signage additional to that allowed in the Public Places Bylaw;
- i) Use of musical chimes or other audible devices for attracting customers;
- j) Litter, cleanliness;
- k) Avoidance of nuisances, annoyance or danger to any person;
- l) Name and address to be conspicuously displayed;
- m) Site rental;
- n) Payment of a bond.
- o) Liability insurance

### **4.2**

In a public place, no person may sell goods within the areas defined in the First Schedule.

### **4.3**

The Council may from time to time by resolution publicly notified, amend the First Schedule to add, delete or amend the areas to which the provision of this bylaw shall apply.

---

## **5 FEES**

---

Council may from time to time by resolution publicly notified prescribe fees for licences and/or site rentals. Fees may differ for any class of licence as prescribed.

---

## **6 PRODUCTION OF LICENCE**

---

### **6.1**

Every licence holder shall at all times when engaged in the sale of goods, carry a licence and show the licence to any authorised officer on demand.

### **6.2**

Every licence holder shall, notwithstanding the conditions of the licence, upon being requested to do so by an authorised officer alter his/her position for sales to any other position as indicated by the authorised officer.

---

## **7 CONDITIONS OF LICENCE**

---

An offence under this Part of the Bylaw is committed by any person who trades in a way that is outside of any of the conditions of the licence.

---

## **8 LICENCE NOT TRANSFERABLE**

---

No licence issued under this part of the Bylaw shall be transferable to any other person.

---

## **9 EXEMPTIONS**

---

The exemptions allowed under this Part of this Bylaw are as follows:

- a) Selling or disposal by commercial fishermen of limited quantity of fish in the vicinity of a fishing vessel as specified in section 67 (2), Part IV of the Fisheries Act 1983;
- b) Service delivery vehicles including milk vendors;
- c) Any market, stall or stand which has current approval.

---

## **10 POWER TO AMEND BY RESOLUTION**

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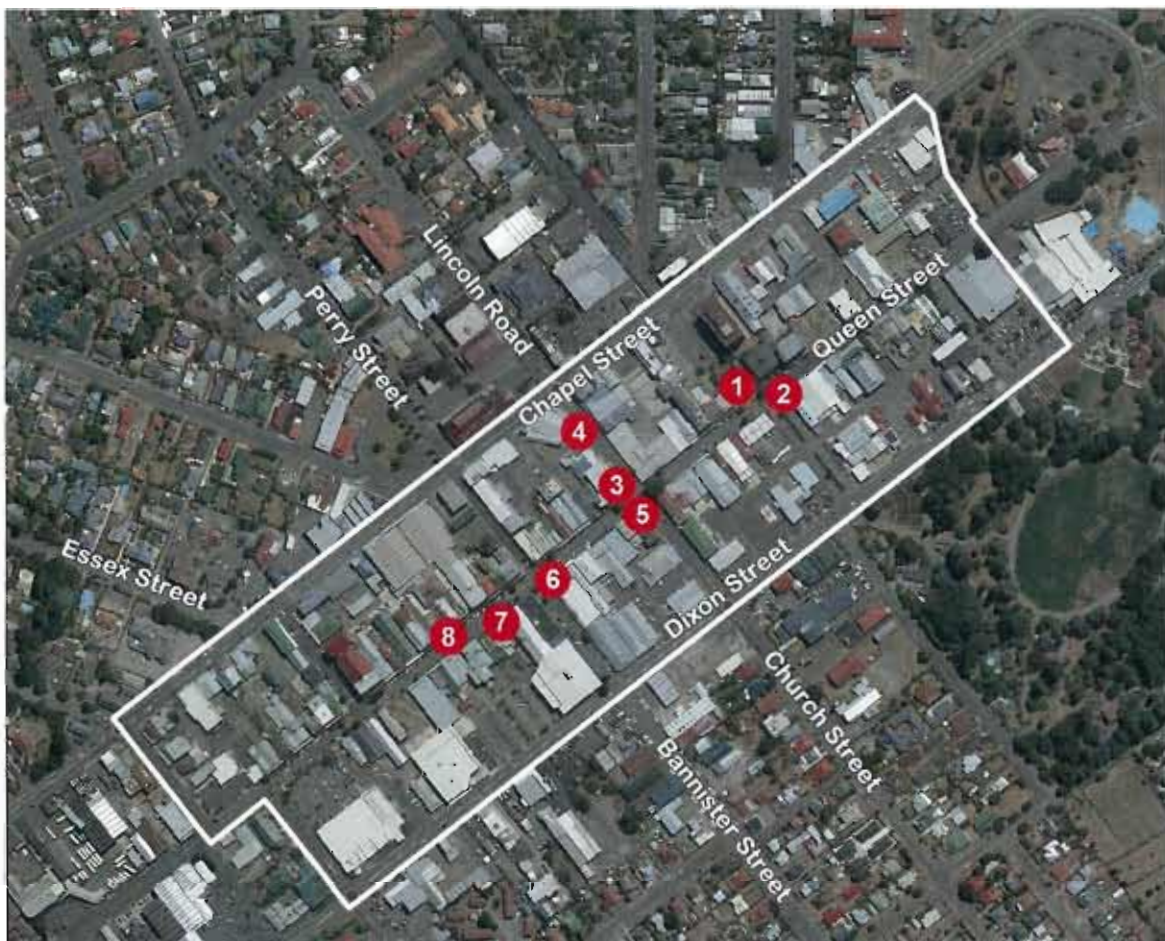
The Council may from time to time by resolution publicly notified:

- a) Add schedules
- b) Make additions or deletions from the schedules
- c) Substitute new schedules

## FIRST SCHEDULE

### Exempted stall sites within Masterton CBD

- Site 1: Library Square on Queen Street, not obstructing paths
- Site 2: Corner of Queen St and Park Avenue outside 53 Queen St,
- Site 3: Corner of Lincoln Road and Queen Street, under awning of 122 Queen St
- Site 4: Pie cart stand at National Bank, Lincoln Road
- Site 5: Corner of Church Street and Queen Street – outside AA
- Site 6: Corner of Bannister Street and Queen St, outside ANZ
- Site 7: Paper plus Alleyway, red pavers, avoiding seating area of Flat White Fiction
- Site 8: Paving area, approx 200 Queen Street









## Exempted Stall Sites – South Wairarapa District Council

Amended 29 May 2013

Amended 8 July 2013



# THE MASTERTON AND SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL'S CONSOLIDATED BYLAW 2012

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## Part 4 - SOLID WASTE

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### NEW ZEALAND LEGISLATION

Local Government Act 2002  
Litter Act 1979

---

## **FOREWORD**

---

This Bylaw draws on New Zealand Standards 9201 series Solid Waste Bylaw. The NZS 9201 series are Model General Bylaws covering various matters under local authority jurisdiction. Local authorities are empowered under the Local Government Act 2002 to make bylaws.

Reference should be made to the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 and the Councils of the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2011-2017.

Masterton District Council and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012: Part 1 *Introductory* for any definitions not included in this Part.

---

## **1 TITLE**

---

A Bylaw of the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Councils by way of Special Order pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 and all other Acts, powers and authorities enabling it in that behalf to make a Bylaw to be known as the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Water Supply Bylaw 2012.

---

## **2 SCOPE**

---

### **2.1**

The purpose of this Part of the Bylaw is to ensure refuse is collected and disposed of in the interests of public health in an efficient and cost effective manner and at the same time ensuring that any obstruction of streets is kept to a minimum.

### **2.2**

General issues relating to recycling, ownership of the waste stream, refuse storage, litter and waste management are also covered by the Bylaw.

### **2.3**

The Solid Waste Bylaw is made pursuant to section 146 of the Local Government Act 2002.

---

## **3 REFUSE COLLECTION**

---

The Council may from time to time by resolution, publicly notified, make and amend a set of policy statements governing the collection of all types of refuse and/or recyclables by or for the Council, including the weights and contents of containers which will be collected, the placing of containers for such collection and such other matters as the Council considers relevant and such policy shall be enforceable as part of this Bylaw. Upon the making or amendment of such policy the Council shall in full give public notice of the policy so made or amended.

---

## **4 CONTAINERS TO BE KEPT CLEAN AND IN REPAIR**

---

Every occupier shall keep their refuse container as clean as practicable and shall maintain the same in good repair to the satisfaction of an authorised officer.

---

## **5 CONTAINERS TO BE PLACED CONVENIENTLY FOR EMPTYING OR REMOVAL**

---

### **5.1**

Every occupier shall, on the day and not later than 7.30 am or the time specified by public advertisement from time to time for removal of refuse, cause the refuse container or refuse containers to be closed to prevent spillage and placed for collection in such situation as may be required by an authorised officer appointed on that behalf.

### **5.2**

Every refuse container put out for collection by or on behalf of the Council shall be an official container.

---

## **6 DEPOSIT OF CERTAIN MATERIALS IN CONTAINERS PROHIBITED**

---

No person shall deposit or cause or permit or suffer to be deposited in any refuse container:

- a) Explosive or highly flammable material, hot ashes, infectious material;
- b) Liquids, acid, printer's ink, paint, or any other viscous fluid;
- c) Broken bottles, glass, glass articles, broken crockery, china or other such sharp articles or materials unless such sharp articles or materials are wrapped so as to prevent injury to persons engaged on collection or disposal work;
- d) Any matter, thing or refuse of any kind whatsoever, other than household refuse

Provided that if rigid wall containers are used, item 6(c) shall not apply.

---

## **7 ACCUMULATION AND STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD REFUSE**

---

### **7.1**

Every owner or occupier of any premises shall ensure that no accumulation or collection of refuse, except as is herein provided, is permitted or suffered to remain or be in, on, or about such premises or any portion thereof.

**7.2**

Refuse shall not be packed tightly in rigid walled refuse containers, but shall be stored in such a manner that the whole of the contents of the container fall out easily and cleanly when the container is upended.

---

**8 REMOVAL OF TRADE REFUSE**

---

Where Council has reached an agreement to remove trade refuse, such refuse will be removed or disposed of by Council, only when the refuse is contained within an official container.

---

**9 DISPOSAL OF REFUSE**

---

The disposal of refuse on any land or transfer station facilities set aside by Council for the disposal of refuse shall be subject to such conditions as Council may from time to time by resolution impose in respect of the hours of opening and closing, the nature of the refuse which may be disposed of therein, the charges in respect of any such disposal, the position in any such place, in which refuse may be placed, and any other matter which Council may consider necessary or desirable to determine by any such resolution.

---

**10 DEPOSIT OF LITTER IN PUBLIC PLACE OR ON PRIVATE LAND**

---

No person shall deposit any litter or, having deposited any litter, leave it in or on a public place, or in or on private land without the consent of its occupier.

---

**11 RECYCLING**

---

**11.1**

The Council may arrange for the collection of specified recyclable material from specified or agreed locations notified by public notice.

**11.2**

The Council may supply to occupiers specially marked containers for the recyclable materials to be placed in.

**11.3**

When a Council provided container has been placed on any road for collection by the Council, no person shall interfere with or remove the container or the contents, except in the course of collecting the same on behalf of the Council.

**11.4**

No person shall place or leave any non-recyclable materials in any recycling container or at any recycling station.

**11.5**

If recyclables should be placed in an official Council container or suitable equivalent.

---

**12 RESTRICTIONS ON REFUSE COLLECTION OPERATIONS**

---

No person shall engage in the collection of trade or household refuse or recyclables awaiting collection from a public place without the prior written consent of Council and subject to such conditions as the Council may from time to time impose.

---

**13 OWNERSHIP OF WASTE STREAM**

---

Except with the prior permission of Council or an authorised officer, no person, other than the occupier of the property from which the waste has come, shall on any public place interfere with or remove any waste which is awaiting collection by an authorised collector.

---

**14 SPECIAL WASTE**

---

No person shall place any special waste in a public place.

Amended 28 May 2013

Amended 8 July 2013

# THE MASTERTON AND SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL'S CONSOLIDATED BYLAW 2012

## Part 5 – WATER SUPPLY

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## REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

Reference is made in this document to the following:

### **New Zealand Standards**

NZS 4503:2005	Hand operated fire-fighting equipment
NZS 4515:2003	Fire sprinkler systems for residential occupancies
NZS 4517:2002	Fire sprinkler systems for houses
NZS 4541:2003	Automatic fire sprinkler systems
NZS 9201:	Model general Bylaws Part 1 Introductory

### **New Zealand Publicly Available Specification**

SNZ PAS 4509:2003	New Zealand Fire Service fire fighting water supplies code of practice
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### **International Publications**

OIML R 49-1:2006	Water meters for the metering of cold potable water and hot water  Part 1 Metrological and technical requirements. Paris: Bureau International de Métrologie Légale
OIML R 49-2:2006	Water meters for the metering of cold potable water and hot water  Part 2 Test methods. Paris: Bureau International de Métrologie Légale
OIML R 49-3:2006	Water meters for the metering of cold potable water and hot water  Part 3 Test report format. Paris: Bureau International de Métrologie Légale

### **British Standard**

BS EN 14154-3:2005	Water meters. Test methods and equipment
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### **Other Publications**

Ministry of Health. Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand, 2005.  
New Zealand Water and Wastes Association (NZWWA).  
    Backflow Code of Practice, 2006.  
New Zealand Water and Wastes Association (NZWWA).  
    Water Meter Code of Practice, 2003.

### **New Zealand Legislation**

Building Act 2004  
Building Regulations 1992 Schedule 1 (New Zealand Building Code)  
Fire Service Act 1975  
Health Act 1956  
Local Government Act 2002  
Local Government (Rating) Act 2002  
Resource Management Act 1991  
Summary Proceedings Act 1957  
Water Supplies Protection Regulations 1961  
Wildlife Act 1953

### **Related Documents**

NZS 9201.23:1999 Trade Waste  
NZS 9201.7:1994 Water Supply  
NZS 3604:1999 Timber Framed Buildings  
New Zealand Waste Strategy 2002  
Guidelines for the Safe Application of Biosolids to Land in New Zealand  
NZS 4404:2010 Land Development and Subdivision Infrastructure

### **Other Publications**

Wairarapa Combined District Plan



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## FOREWORD

---

This Bylaw draws from the New Zealand Standard Water Supply from the NZS 9201 series. The NZS 9201 series are model Bylaws covering various matters under local authority jurisdiction. Local authorities are empowered under the Local Government Act 2002 to make Bylaws.

Reference should be made to Masterton District Council and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012: Part 1 *Introductory* for definitions not included in this Part.

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## INTRODUCTION

---

### Document structure

The Bylaw contains four main sections:

- a) *Scope and definitions* (sections 2 and 4)
- b) *Protection of water supply* (section 5)  
This section deals with legitimate access to the water supply, and unlawful interference with it.
- c) *Conditions of supply* (section 6)  
This section covers the relationship between customers and the WSA. The section may not be needed if the WSA already has an established customer supply agreement.
- d) *Breaches and infringement offences* (section 7)  
Breaches and offences that apply specifically to the conditions of supply are listed in 7.1. Provision has also been made for WSAs to include a list of infringement offences in this section.

### Infringement offences

Section 245 of the LGA 2002 provides for infringement notices for specified offences. Breaches of Bylaws to be dealt with as infringement offences under the LGA 2002 are to be prescribed in regulations. At the time of reviewing this Bylaw, however, no such regulations have been drafted. Once appropriate regulations have been made, the Council will be able to list infringement offences and the associated fines (not exceeding \$1,000) in their Water Supply Bylaw. If a person decides to defend an infringement offence, they can request a defended hearing under the Summary Proceedings Act 1957 (SPA 1957).

### Summary proceedings

In addition to infringement offences, the LGA 2002 provides for prosecutions by way of summary proceeding as another means of enforcing the requirements of the LGA 2002. The Council can lay information (a summons) under the SPA 1957 to initiate a prosecution against someone in the criminal courts for a breach of the LGA 2002. An example would be under section 224 for wasting water, which on conviction carries a maximum fine of \$5,000; or under section 232 for damage to infrastructure which carries a penalty of imprisonment, or a maximum fine of \$20,000. Penalties are set out in section 242 of the LGA 2002.

## **Options for taking enforcement action**

Once regulations are in place prescribing infringement offences, the Council may take enforcement action under the SPA 1957 by way of summary proceeding for breach of the Bylaw, as well as for other offences under the LGA 2002.

---

## **1 TITLE**

---

A Bylaw of the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council's by way of Special Order pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 and all other Acts, powers and authorities enabling it in that behalf to make a Bylaw to be known as the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Water Supply Bylaw 2012.

---

## **2 SCOPE**

---

This Bylaw is made under the authority of the Local Government Act 2002 for the supply of water to its customers by the Water Supply Authority (WSA). The supply and sale of water by the WSA is subject to:

- a) Statutory Acts and Regulations
  - (i) Building Act 2004
  - (ii) Fire Service Act 1975
  - (iii) Health Act 1956
  - (iv) Local Government Act 2002
  - (v) Local Government (Rating) Act 2002
  - (vi) Resource Management Act 1991
  - (vii) Water Supplies Protection Regulations 1961 (possibly subject to repeal); and
  
- b) Relevant Codes and Standards
  - (i) Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 2008
  - (ii) BS EN 14154-3:2005 Water meters. Test methods and equipment.
  - (iii) SNZ PAS 4509:2003 New Zealand Fire Service fire fighting water supplies code of practice
  - (iv) NZWWA Backflow Code of Practice 2006
  - (v) NZWWA Water Meter Code of Practice 2003

---

### **3 INTERPRETATION**

---

When interpreting this Bylaw use the definitions set out in the Consolidated Bylaw Introductory unless the context requires otherwise. If you see a reference to a repealed enactment read that as a reference to its replacement.

---

### **4 PROTECTION OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM**

---

#### **4.1 Water supply system**

##### **4.1.1 Access to system**

No person other than the WSA and its authorised agents shall have access to any part of the water supply system, except to connect to the point of supply, subject to 6.1, and to operate the service valve.

##### **4.1.2 No person to connect to, or interfere with a water supply system**

Except as set out in 5.1.1, 5.1.3 and 5.1.4, no person shall make any connection to, or otherwise interfere with, any part of the water supply system.

##### **4.1.3 Fire hydrants**

Only the attending Fire Service/s shall gain access to, and draw water from fire hydrants for the purpose of fighting fires, training, and testing.

*NOTE – Use of the fire hydrants by untrained personnel can result in damage to the water supply system.*

##### **4.1.4 Other uses**

The right to gain access to, and draw water from the water supply for uses other than firefighting (for example, flow testing or pipe flushing) shall be restricted to:

- a) The WSA or its agents;
- b) Permit holders, being those persons who after having submitted an application to the WSA are subsequently approved to draw water from fire hydrants or tanker filling points. Such permits shall be valid only so long as the permit holder complies with the conditions endorsed on the permit. Without prejudice to other remedies available, the WSA may remove and hold any equipment used by an offender to gain access to, or draw water from a fire hydrant, and assess and recover the value of water drawn without authorisation and any other associated costs.

##### **4.1.5 Working around buried services**

The WSA shall keep accurate permanent records ('as-builts') of the location of its buried services. This information shall be available for inspection at no cost to users. Charges may be levied to cover the costs of providing copies of this information.

Any person proposing to carry out excavation work shall view the as-built information to establish whether or not WSA services are located in the vicinity. At least five working days notice in writing shall be given to the WSA of an intention to excavate in the vicinity of its services. Where appropriate the WSA shall mark out to within  $\pm 0.5$  metres on the ground the location of its services, and nominate in writing any restrictions on the work it considers necessary to protect its services. The WSA may charge for this service.

When excavating and working around buried services due care shall be taken to ensure the services are not damaged, and that bedding and backfill are reinstated in accordance with the appropriate WSA specification.

Any damage which occurs to a WSA service shall be reported to the WSA immediately. The person causing the damage shall reimburse the WSA with all costs associated with repairing the damaged service, and any other costs the WSA incurs as a result of the incident.

*NOTE – Excavation within roadways is also subject to the permit process of the appropriate roading authority.*

## **4.2 Protection of source water**

### **4.2.1 Catchment classes**

Surface water and groundwater catchment areas from which untreated water is drawn for the purposes of water supply may be designated as:

- a) Controlled;
- b) Restricted; or
- c) Open.

### **4.2.2 Controlled catchments**

The following conditions apply:

#### **a) Entry**

Catchment areas which are designated as controlled, or any area held by the WSA as a water reserve, shall not be entered by any person except those specifically authorised or permitted in writing by the WSA. Within such areas unless provided for by the WSA no person shall:

- (i) Camp
- (ii) Take or allow to stray any livestock
- (iii) Bathe or wash anything
- (iv) Deposit any dirt, rubbish, or foul material of any kind
- (v) Defecate.

*b) Permits*

Entry permits shall forbid, regulate or control the following activities:

- (i) Hunting, trapping, shooting, or fishing
- (ii) Lighting or maintaining any fire
- (iii) Taking of any dog or other animal
- (iv) Damaging or destroying any trees, shrubs, or other existing cover, or interference with any property
- (v) Carrying of any firearm or weapon of any kind, any trap or any fishing gear which may be used for the hunting or catching of birds, fish or animals
- (vi) Use of any pesticide or toxic substance for any purpose whatsoever.

A person may be required to present a medical clearance before an entry permit will be issued.

*c) Permits to be presented*

Unless the WSA permits:

- (i) No person to whom any permit has been issued shall enter or leave any controlled catchment area or land held by the WSA as a water reserve without presenting such a permit for inspection by the WSA ranger and notifying the ranger of their intention of entering or leaving such an area as the case may be
- (ii) Every person on any controlled catchment area or land held by the local authority as a water reserve shall upon demand produce any such permit for inspection by the ranger
- (iii) No permit issued shall be capable of being transferred
- (iv) The WSA may at any time, by notice in writing delivered to the holder, revoke or suspend any such permit for such time as shall be stated in such a notice.

*d) Interference and obstruction*

In any controlled catchment area or any land held by the WSA as a water reserve:

- (i) Every person shall upon the request of the ranger or other officer of the WSA immediately leave the controlled catchment area or land held by the WSA as a water reserve, but shall nevertheless be liable also to be prosecuted for the breach of any of the provisions of this Bylaw, and the failure so to leave shall constitute a further offence
- (ii) No person shall obstruct or hinder any duly appointed officer of the WSA in the exercise of any powers vested in that officer under the provisions of this Bylaw.

### **4.2.3 Restricted catchments**

Catchment areas which are designated as restricted shall allow for certain activities, but shall be as for controlled catchments for other activities. Those activities may include unrestricted entry for:

- a) Tramping;
- b) Hunting;
- c) Trapping;
- d) Shooting;
- e) Fishing.

### **4.2.4 Open catchments**

In open catchment areas whether designated or not, there will generally be no restriction on activities other than any provisions of the regional or district plan and the National Environmental Standard.

### **4.2.5 Spillages and adverse events**

In the event of a spillage, or any event which may compromise the water supply, the person responsible for the event shall advise the WSA with due urgency. This requirement shall be in addition to those other notification procedures which are required for other authorities.

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## **5 CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY**

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### **5.1 Application for supply**

#### **5.1.1 Initial application**

Every application for a supply of water shall be made in writing on the form provided in Schedule A and be accompanied by the prescribed charges. The applicant shall provide all the details required by the WSA.

On receipt of an application the WSA shall, after consideration of the matters in 6.4 and 6.5, either:

- a) Approve the application and inform the applicant of the type of supply, the level of service, the size of the connection and any particular conditions applicable; or
- b) Refuse the application and notify the applicant of the decision giving the reasons for refusal.

For the agreed level of service to the applicant, the WSA should determine the sizes of all pipes, fittings and any other equipment, up to the point of supply. The WSA shall supply and install the service pipe up to the point of supply at the applicant's cost or may allow the supply and installation of the service pipe to be carried out by approved contractors in the case of new subdivision servicing.

The applicant shall have the authority to act on behalf of the owner of the premises for which the supply is sought, and shall produce written evidence of this if required.

An approved application for supply which has not been actioned within six months of the date of approval will lapse unless a time extension has been approved. Any refund of fees and charges shall be at the discretion of the WSA.

### **5.1.2 Change of use**

Where a customer seeks a change in the level of service or end use of water supplied to premises, and/or the supply changes from an ordinary to an extraordinary type (see 6.4) or vice versa, a new application for supply shall be submitted by the customer.

### **5.1.3 Prescribed charges**

Charges applicable at the time of connection may include:

- a) Payment to the WSA for the cost of the physical works required to provide the connection;
- b) A development contribution charge determined in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002;
- c) A financial contribution charge determined in accordance with the Resource Management Act 1991.

## **5.2 Point of supply**

### **5.2.1 Responsibility for maintenance**

The WSA shall own and maintain the service pipe and fittings up to the point of supply. The customer shall own and maintain the supply pipe beyond the point of supply (Toby).

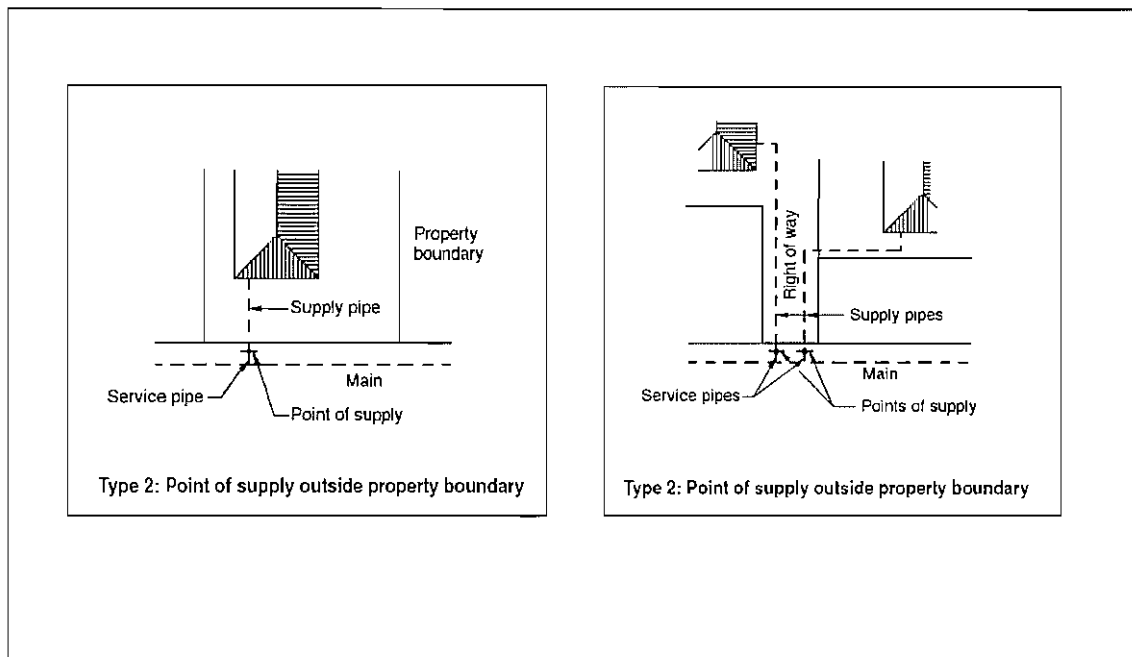
### **5.2.2 Single ownership**

For individual customers the point of supply shall be located as shown in figure 1 or as close as possible where fences, walls, or other permanent structures make it difficult to locate it at the required position. Other positions shall require specific approval.

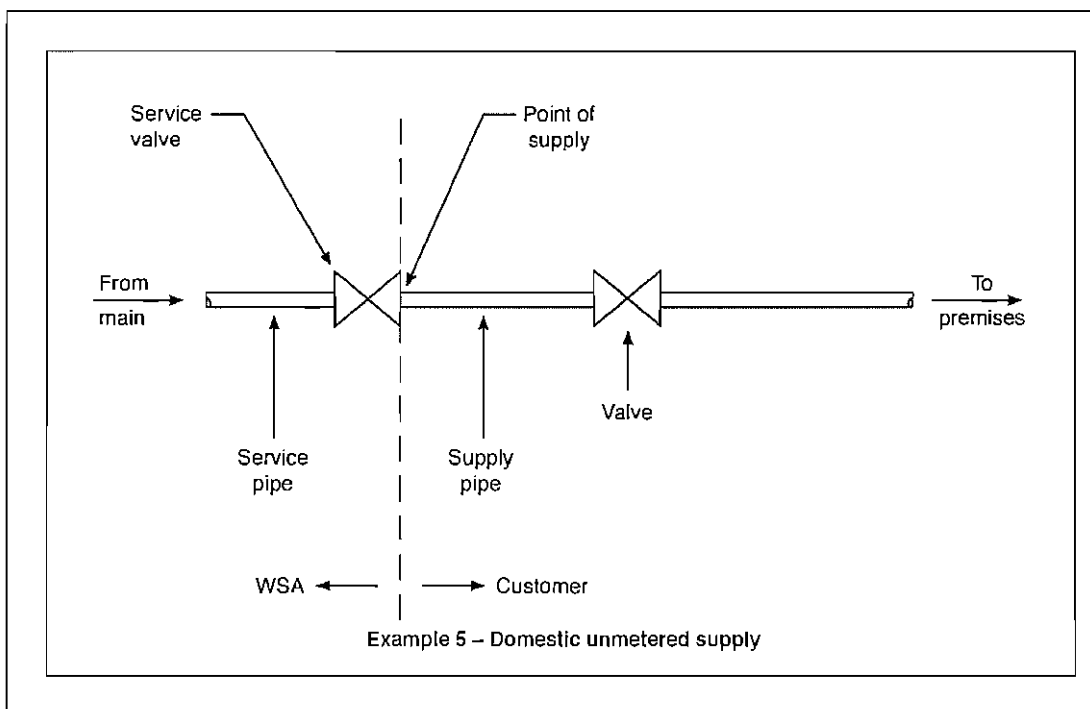
For each individual customer there shall be only one point of supply, unless otherwise approved.

The typical layout at a point of supply is shown in figure 2

The WSA gives no guarantee of the serviceability of the valve located on the service pipe. Where there is no customer stopcock, or where maintenance is required between the service valve and the customer stopcock, the customer may use the service valve to isolate the supply. However the WSA reserves the right to charge for maintenance of this valve if damaged by such customer use.



**Figure 1 – Point of supply location – Individual customers**



**Figure 2 – Typical layout at point of supply**

**5.2.3 Multiple ownership**

The point of supply for the different forms of multiple ownership of premises and/or land shall be:

- a) For Company Share/Block Scheme (Body Corporate) – as for single ownership;



- b) For Leasehold/Tenancy in Common Scheme (Cross Lease), Strata Title, Unit Title (Body Corporate) and any other form of multiple ownership – each customer shall have an individual supply with the point of supply determined by agreement with the WSA. In specific cases other arrangements may be acceptable, subject to individual approval.

For a multiple ownership supply which was in existence prior to the coming into effect of this Bylaw, the point of supply shall be the arrangement existing at that time, or as determined by agreement with the WSA for any individual case.

### **5.3 Access to, and about point of supply**

#### **5.3.1 Rights of access**

Where the point of supply is on private property the customer shall allow the WSA access to, and about the point of supply between 7.30 am and 6 pm on any day for:

- a) Meter reading without notice; or
- b) Checking, testing and maintenance work with notice being given whenever possible.

Outside these hours (such as for night time leak detection) the WSA shall give notice to the customer.

Where access is not made available for any of the above times and a return visit is required by the WSA, a rate may be charged as for 'meter reading by appointment'.

Under emergency conditions the customer shall allow the WSA free access to, and about the point of supply at any hour.

#### **5.3.2 Maintenance of access**

The customer shall maintain the area in and around the point of supply keeping it free of soil, growth, or other matter or obstruction which prevents, or is likely to prevent convenient access.

### **5.4 Types of supply**

#### **5.4.1 General**

Supplies shall be classified as either 'on demand' or 'restricted flow' and the use of water from the supply shall be either 'ordinary' or 'extraordinary'.

Rural properties are not eligible for connection to the urban water supply unless specifically approved by the Council.

Should Council approve a new rural property connection application a "restricted flow" supply for a domestic only service will be provided.

### **5.4.2 On demand supply**

Every premise shall be entitled to an ordinary supply of water subject to the following conditions:

- a) The premises lying within an urban water supply area if such an area has been constituted by the WSA;
- b) The exclusion of its use for garden watering under any restrictions made by the WSA under 6.7.3;
- c) Payment of the appropriate charges in respect of that property;
- d) Any other charges or costs associated with subdivisional development; and
- e) Any other relevant conditions in section 6 of this Bylaw.

The WSA shall be under no obligation to provide an extraordinary supply of water (see also the provisions of 6.7 and 6.9.2).

### **5.4.3 Restricted flow supply**

Restricted flow supply shall be available to premises within a designated area or areas only, or under special conditions set by the WSA.

The water supply shall be restricted so as to deliver the agreed number of water units at a steady flow rate.

The WSA shall charge for the restricted flow supply by either:

- a) The volume passing through a meter: and
- b) The agreed number of water units.

### **5.4.4 Ordinary use**

Ordinary use is for domestic purposes (which may include use in a fire sprinkler system to NZS 4517) and shall include:

- a) Washing down a car, boat, or similar;
- b) Garden watering by hand;
- c) Garden watering by a portable sprinkler (subject to the provisions of 6.7.3);

*NOTE – For use from a fire protection system to NZS 4517 to be classified as an ordinary use, the customer should comply with the conditions set under 6.9.1.*

### **5.4.5 Extraordinary use**

Extraordinary use includes:

- a) Domestic – spa or swimming pool in excess of 10 m<sup>3</sup> capacity, fixed garden or lawn irrigation systems;
- b) Commercial and business;
- c) Industrial;
- d) Agricultural;
- e) Horticultural;
- f) Viticultural;
- g) Lifestyle blocks (peri-urban or small rural residential);
- h) Fire protection systems other than sprinkler systems installed to comply with NZS4517;
- i) Out of district (supply to, or within another local authority);
- j) Temporary supply;

## **5.5 Water Metering**

In the South Wairarapa, an ordinary use of water shall be metered and the cost of such use (allocated and extra over and above) shall be as prescribed in the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, sections 9, 15 to 19, and sections 101 to 103 and as set through Council's annually reviewed fees and charges

An extraordinary use shall normally be metered and charged for in accordance as above. Where the extraordinary use is for fire protection only, this supply shall not normally be metered.

## **5.6 Level of service**

The WSA shall provide water in accordance with the level of service contained in the Long Term Council Community Plan. For those periods where the level of service allows non-compliance with the specified value(s), the WSA should make every reasonable attempt to achieve the specified value(s).

## **5.7 Continuity of supply**

### ***5.7.1 Supply***

Due to practical and physical limitations the WSA cannot guarantee an uninterrupted or constant supply of water in all circumstances, or the continuous maintenance of any particular pressure, but shall do its best to meet the continuity of supply levels of 6.6, subject to the exemptions contained in 6.7.3 and 6.7.4.

Where works of a permanent or temporary nature are planned which will affect an existing supply, the WSA shall consult with, or inform or give notice to all known customers likely to be substantially affected.

### ***5.7.2 Uninterrupted service***

If a customer has a particular requirement for an uninterrupted level of service (flow, pressure, or quality), it shall be the responsibility of that customer to provide

any storage, back-up facilities, or equipment necessary to provide that level of service.

### **5.7.3 Demand management**

The customer shall comply with any restriction or other conservation measures which may be approved by the WSA to manage high seasonal or other demands. Such restrictions shall be advised by public notice.

Even when such restrictions apply the WSA shall take all practicable steps to ensure that an adequate supply for domestic purposes is provided to each point of supply.

### **5.7.4 Emergency restrictions**

During an emergency the WSA may restrict or prohibit the use of water for any specified purpose, for any specified period, and for any or all of its customers. Such restrictions shall be advised by public notice. The WSA may enact penalties over and above those contained in these conditions to enforce these restrictions. The decision to make and lift restrictions, and to enact additional penalties, shall be made by the Council, or where immediate action is required, by the manager of the WSA, subject to subsequent Council ratification.

### **5.7.5 Maintenance and repair**

Wherever practical the WSA shall make every reasonable attempt to notify the customer of a scheduled maintenance shutdown of the supply before the work commences. Where immediate action is required and notification is not practical, the WSA may shut down the supply without notice.

## **5.8 Liability**

The WSA shall endeavour to meet the level of service requirements of 6.6, but shall not be liable for any loss, damage or inconvenience which the customer (or any person using the supply) may sustain as a result of deficiencies in, or interruptions to, the water supply.

The WSA may, under certain circumstances and at its sole discretion, make payments for damage caused to equipment, appliances, processes, and materials as a direct result of a variation in the water supply, provided that any such equipment or appliances have been designed to cater for reasonable variations in the flow, pressure, and quality of the water supply.

## **5.9 Fire protection connection**

### **5.9.1 Connection application**

Any proposed connection for fire protection shall be the subject of a specific application (on the standard WSA form) made to the WSA for approval. Any such connection shall be subject to the conditions specified by the WSA.

### **5.9.2 Design**

It shall be the customer's responsibility to ascertain in discussion with the WSA and monitor whether the supply available is adequate for the intended purpose.

### **5.9.3 Fire protection connection metering**

Where the supply of water to any premises is metered the WSA may allow the supply of water for the purposes of firefighting to be made in a manner which bypasses the meter, provided that:

- a) The drawing of water is possible only in connection with the sounding of an automatic fire alarm or the automatic notification of the fire brigade; and
- b) A WSA approved detector check valve has been fitted on the meter bypass.

Any unmetered connection provided to supply water to a fire protection system shall not be used for any purpose other than firefighting and testing the fire protection system unless the fire protection system is installed in accordance with NZS 4517.

Where a fire connection has been installed or located so that it is likely or possible that water may be drawn from it by any person for purposes other than firefighting, the WSA may require the supply to be metered.

### **5.9.4 Fire hose reels**

Where the supply of water to any premises is metered, fire hose reels shall be connected only to the metered supply, not to the fire protection system. The water supply to fire hose reels shall comply with the requirements of NZS 4503.

### **5.9.5 Charges**

Water used for the purpose of extinguishing fires shall be supplied free of charge. Where the fire protection connection is metered and water has been used for firefighting purposes, the WSA shall estimate the quantity of water so used, and credit to the customer's account an amount based on such an estimate.

### **5.9.6 Ongoing testing and monitoring**

Customers intending to test fire protection systems in a manner that requires a draw-off of water shall obtain the approval of the WSA beforehand. Water used for routine flushing and flow testing does not constitute waste but the quantity of water used may be assessed and charged for by the WSA.

## **5.10 Backflow prevention**

### **5.10.1 Customer responsibility**

It is the customer's responsibility (under the Health Act 1956, and the Building Act 2004) to take all necessary measures on the customer's side of the point of supply to prevent water which has been drawn from the WSA's water supply from returning to that supply. These include:

- a) Backflow prevention either by providing an adequate air gap, or by the use of an appropriate backflow prevention device;
- b) The prohibition of any cross-connection between the WSA water supply and
  - (i) Any other water supply (potable or non-potable)
  - (ii) Any other water source
  - (iii) Any storage tank
  - (iv) Any other pipe, fixture or equipment containing chemicals, liquids, gases, or other non-potable substances.

*NOTE – Fire protection systems that include appropriate backflow prevention measures would generally not require additional backflow prevention, except in cases where the system is supplied by a non-potable source or a storage tank or fire pump that operates at a pressure in excess of the WSA's normal minimum operating pressure.*

### **5.10.2 Unmanaged risk**

Notwithstanding 6.10.1 the WSA may fit at the customer's expense a backflow prevention device on the WSA side of the point of supply where the customer cannot demonstrate that the risk of backflow is adequately managed.

## **5.11 WSA equipment and inspection**

### **5.11.1 Care of water supply system**

The customer shall take due care not to damage any part of the water supply system, including but not limited to pipework, valves, meters, restrictors, chambers, and backflow prevention devices.

### **5.11.2 Inspection**

Subject to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002, the customer shall allow the WSA with or without equipment, access to any area of the premises for the purposes of determining compliance with these conditions.

## **5.12 Meters and flow restrictors**

### **5.12.1 Installation**

Meters for on demand supplies, and restrictors for restricted flow supplies, shall be supplied, installed and maintained by the WSA, and shall remain the property of the WSA.

### **5.12.2 Location**

Meters and restrictors shall be located in a position where they are readily accessible for reading and maintenance, and if practicable immediately on the WSA side of the point of supply, (see figure 2).

### **5.12.3 Accuracy**

Meters shall be tested as and when required by the WSA or as prescribed in OIML R49. The maximum permissible error for the upper flow rate zone ( $Q_2 < Q < Q_4$ ) is  $\pm 2\%$ , for temperatures from  $0.3^\circ\text{C}$  to  $30^\circ\text{C}$  and the maximum permissible error for the lower flow rate zone ( $Q_1 < Q < Q_2$ ) is  $\pm 5\%$ . This accuracy shall be applied to all water meters with  $Q_3 < 100 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$  and may be applied to water meters with values of  $Q_3 > 100 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ .

The flow restrictors shall be accurate to within  $\pm 10\%$  of their rated capacity.

*NOTE - Where Q is the flow rate:*

*Q1 is the minimum flow rate;*

*Q2 is the transitional flow rate;*

*Q3 is the permanent flow rate; and*

*Q4 is the overload flow rate as defined in OIML R49-1.*

Any customer who disputes the accuracy of a meter or restrictor may apply to the WSA for it to be tested provided that it is not within three months of the last test. If the test shows non-compliance with the accuracy above, the customer shall not be charged for the test. If the test shows compliance, the customer shall pay a fee in accordance with the WSA current fees and charges.

Meters shall be tested as prescribed in OIML R 49-2 and the test report shall be made available as prescribed in OIML R 49-3.

The variation in the error curve shall not exceed 3% for flow rates in the lower zone and 1.5% for flow rates in the upper zone. For the purpose of determining these requirements the mean values of the errors (of indication) at each flow rate, shall apply.

The curves shall not exceed a maximum error of  $\pm 6\%$  for flow rates in the lower zones and  $\pm 2.5\%$  for flow rates in the upper zones.

Restrictors shall be tested by measuring the quantity that flows through the restrictor in a period of not less than 1 hour at the expected minimum operating pressure. A copy of independent certification of the test result shall be made available to the customer on request.

### **5.12.4 Adjustment**

If any meter, after being tested, is found to register a greater or lesser consumption than the quantity of water actually passed through such a meter, the

WSA shall make an adjustment in accordance with the results shown by such tests, backdated for a period at the discretion of the WSA but not exceeding 12 months, and the customer shall pay a greater or lesser amount according to the adjustment.

Where a meter is under-reading by more than 20% or has stopped, the WSA reserves the right to charge for the amount of water assessed as having been used over the past billing period, taking into account any seasonal variations in demand.

Where a meter is over-reading, the WSA shall make appropriate adjustments to the customer's invoice(s), based on a period of similar use and backdated to when it is agreed the over-reading is likely to have occurred.

#### **5.12.5      *Estimating consumption***

Should any meter be out of repair or cease to register, or be removed, the WSA shall estimate the consumption for the period since the previous reading of such meter, (based on the average of the previous four billing periods charged to the customer) and the customer shall pay according to such an estimate. Provided that when by reason of a large variation of consumption due to seasonal or other causes, the average of the previous four billing periods would be an unreasonable estimate of the consumption, the WSA may take into consideration other evidence for the purpose of arriving at a reasonable estimate, and the customer shall pay according to such an estimate.

If metering shows a significant increase in consumption for a premises, and the increase is established as being caused by a previously unknown leak, the WSA may grant a waiver of the costs associated with excessive usage, provided that the consumer produces evidence by way of an invoice that a tradesperson has investigated, located and repaired the leak in a timely manner.

#### **5.12.6      *Incorrect accounts***

Where a situation occurs, other than as provided for in 6.12.5, where the recorded consumption does not accurately represent the actual consumption on a property, the account shall be adjusted using the best information available to the WSA. Such situations include, but are not limited to, misreading of the meter, errors in data processing, meters assigned to the wrong account, and unauthorised supplies.

Where an adjustment is required, in favour of the WSA or the customer, this shall not be backdated more than 12 months from the date the error was detected.

### **5.13 Plumbing system**

Quick-closing valves, pumps, or any other equipment which may cause pressure surges or fluctuations to be transmitted within the water supply system, or compromise the ability of the WSA to maintain its stated levels of service shall not be used on any piping beyond the point of supply. In special circumstances such equipment may be approved by the WSA.

In accordance with the Building Regulations 1992 the plumbing system shall be compatible with the water supply.



#### **5.14 Compatibility features**

The customer shall not intentionally allow water to run to waste from any pipe, tap, or other fitting, nor allow the condition of the plumbing within the property to deteriorate to the point where leakage or wastage occurs.

The WSA provides water for consumptive use not as an energy source. The customer shall not use water or water pressure directly from the supply for driving lifts, machinery, educators, generators, or any other similar device, unless specifically approved.

The customer shall not use water for a single pass cooling system or to dilute trade waste prior to disposal, unless specifically approved.

#### **5.15 Payment**

The customer shall be liable to pay for the supply of water and related services in accordance with the fees and charges which Council may determine from time to time by resolution, publicly notified.

The WSA may recover all unpaid water charges as prescribed in the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, sections 57 to 82.

#### **5.16 Transfer of rights and responsibilities**

The customer shall not transfer to any other party the rights and responsibilities set out in this Bylaw.

A supply pipe shall serve only one customer, and shall not extend by hose or any other pipe beyond that customer's property.

In particular and not in limitation of the above any water which the customer draws from the WSA supply shall not be provided to any other party without approval of the WSA.

#### **5.17 Change of ownership**

In the event of a premises changing ownership the WSA shall record the new owner as being the customer at that premises. Where a premise is metered the outgoing customer shall give the WSA five working days notice to arrange a final meter reading.

#### **5.18 Disconnection at the customer's request**

The customer shall give 20 working days notice in writing to the WSA of the requirement for disconnection of the supply. Disconnection shall be at the customer's cost.

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## **6 BREACHES AND INFRINGEMENT OFFENCES**

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### **6.1 Breaches of conditions of supply**

The following are deemed breaches of the conditions to supply water:

- a) An incorrect application for supply which fundamentally affects the conditions of supply (section 6);
- b) Failure by the customer to meet and comply with the conditions of supply;
- c) Failure to meet any obligation placed on the customer under all current Acts and Regulations specified in section 2(a);
- d) Frustration of the WSA's ability to adequately and effectively carry out its obligations;
- e) An act or omission including but not limited to any of the following:
  - (i) Failure to pay the appropriate charges by the due date
  - (ii) Failure to repair a leak, or in any way wilfully allowing water to run to waste, or to be misused
  - (iii) The fitting of quick-closing valves, pumps, or any other equipment which may cause pressure surges or fluctuations to be transmitted within the water supply system, or compromise the ability of the WSA to maintain its stated levels of service (subject to 6.13)
  - (iv) Failure to prevent backflow (see 6.10)
  - (v) Failure to comply with water use restrictions or prohibitions introduced by the WSA for any specified purpose
  - (vi) Using water or water pressure directly from the supply for driving lifts, machinery, educators, generators, or any other similar device, unless specifically approved by the WSA
  - (vii) Using water for a single pass cooling or heating system, or to dilute trade waste prior to disposal, unless specifically approved
  - (viii) Extending by hose or any other pipe a private water supply beyond that customer's property
  - (ix) Providing water drawn from the WSA supply to any other party without approval of the WSA.

In the event of a breach, the WSA shall serve notice on the customer advising the nature of the breach and the steps to be taken to remedy it. If, after one week, the customer persists in the breach, the WSA reserves the right to reduce the flow rate of water to the customer without notice. In such an event the full service of the supply shall be re-established only after payment of the appropriate fee and remedy of the breach to the satisfaction of the WSA.

In addition, if the breach is such that the WSA is required to disconnect the supply for health or safety considerations, such disconnection should be carried out forthwith.

## **6.2 Interference with equipment**

Any tampering or interfering with WSA equipment, either directly or indirectly, shall constitute a breach. Without prejudice to its other rights and remedies, the WSA shall be entitled to estimate (in accordance with 6.12.5) and charge for the additional water consumption not recorded or allowed to pass where a meter or restrictor has been tampered with, and recover any costs incurred.

## **6.3 Infringement offences**

The following shall be infringement offences under this Bylaw:

- The conditions of the water restriction period (outlined in 6.4.3) are breached

Printed 12 June 2013

Amended 9 July 2013

# SCHEDULE A - APPLICATION FORM FOR WATER CONNECTIONS



## SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL

P. O. Box 6 Martinborough 5741  
 19 Kitchener Street, Martinborough 5711  
 Phone: 06 306 9611 Fax: 06 306 9373

- VEHICLE CROSSING APPLICATION  
 WATER AND/OR SEWER RETICULATION CONNECTION APPLICATION

The Applicant has the choice of using the services of Transfield or another contractor acceptable to Council. No work is to be commenced until fees have been paid to Council, and a permit issued – Transfield Services, must be notified before work begins. (A separate fee is charged by Transfield Services for their attendance.)

Record No.....

<p><b>SITE ADDRESS &amp; LEGAL DESCRIPTION</b></p> <p>Street Address .....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Lot ..... DP .....</p> <p>Sec ..... Block .....</p> <p>Valuation No .....</p>	<p><b>DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT</b></p> <p>e.g. dwelling, shop, warehouse etc</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>																					
<p><b>APPLICANT</b></p> <p>Name: .....</p> <p>Postal Address .....</p> <p>..... Phone No.....</p> <p>Email ..... Alt Phone/Fax .....</p>	<p><b>DIAGRAM FOR WATER/SEWER CONNECTION AND CROSSING LOCATION</b>                  (Show distances from boundaries and/or driveways)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>																					
<p><b>OWNER</b></p> <p>Name: .....</p> <p>Postal Address .....</p> <p>..... Phone No.....</p>	<p>Meter No ..... Date Installed .....</p>																					
<p><b>PLUMBER/DRAINLAYER</b>                  Needs to hold a "C" Water Certificate</p> <p>Name: .....</p> <p>Postal Address .....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Registration No ..... Phone No .....</p>	<p><b>FEES / BONDS / CONTRIBUTIONS</b></p> <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width:80%;"></th> <th style="width:10%; text-align: right;">\$</th> <th style="width:10%; text-align: center;">No</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Financial Contribution Water</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$3,736.83</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Financial Contribution Sewer</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$2,013.17</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Council Administration Fee Water</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$67.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Council Administration Fee Sewer</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$67.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Road Opening Bond (connections)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$511.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Road Opening Bond (crossing)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$541.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Bonds are refunded once inspected to required standard and As Built Plans are provided to Council)</p> <p><b>TOTAL FEES PAID</b> .....</p> <p>Receipt No ..... Date .....</p> <p>Work required as part of Building / Land Use / Subdivision Consent No .....</p>		\$	No	Financial Contribution Water	\$3,736.83	<input type="checkbox"/>	Financial Contribution Sewer	\$2,013.17	<input type="checkbox"/>	Council Administration Fee Water	\$67.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	Council Administration Fee Sewer	\$67.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	Road Opening Bond (connections)	\$511.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	Road Opening Bond (crossing)	\$541.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Road Opening Bond (connections)	\$511.00	<input type="checkbox"/>																				
Road Opening Bond (crossing)	\$541.00	<input type="checkbox"/>																				
<p>Is the property already supplied with water or sewer</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Were any buildings demolished to which water was supplied</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><b>CONNECTIONS REQUESTED</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Water (size 20mm) <input type="checkbox"/> Meter</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Urban Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Supply</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Rural Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sewer (size 100mm)</p> <p>Connection installation required by</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> As soon as possible <input type="checkbox"/> Date: .....</p>	<p>Office Use: Copy/Copies placed in building/planning file when completed <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>As the applicant, I accept that the road, berm and footpath are to be restored to Council's satisfaction and "As-Built" plans have been provided and approved by Council before the bond/s is/are refunded. I also accept that if I do not claim the refund within 3 years, Council is entitled to refund the money to the current property owner.</p> <p>Applicant's signature..... Date.....</p> <p>For Vehicle Crossings three inspections are required. You will need to phone Steve MacArthur at Council to arrange this or email: <a href="mailto:steve@swdc.govt.nz">steve@swdc.govt.nz</a></p>																					
<p><b>Vehicle crossing type</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Duty <input type="checkbox"/> Extra Heavy Duty</p> <p>Contractors Name (if applicable) .....</p> <p>Phone .....</p>	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:60%;">Site inspection before any work may begin</td> <td style="width:20%;">Date:</td> <td style="width:20%;">Pass or Fail</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pre Pour Inspection</td> <td>Date:</td> <td>Pass or Fail</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Final Inspection</td> <td>Date:</td> <td>Pass or Fail</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Refund Done</td> <td>Date:</td> <td>Initial:</td> </tr> </table>	Site inspection before any work may begin	Date:	Pass or Fail	Pre Pour Inspection	Date:	Pass or Fail	Final Inspection	Date:	Pass or Fail	Refund Done	Date:	Initial:									
Site inspection before any work may begin	Date:	Pass or Fail																				
Pre Pour Inspection	Date:	Pass or Fail																				
Final Inspection	Date:	Pass or Fail																				
Refund Done	Date:	Initial:																				



TO THE MASTERTON DISTRICT COUNCIL

**APPLICATION FOR WATER CONNECTION/DISCONNECTION**

Applicant name/organisation: \_\_\_\_\_

Relationship to property: \_\_\_\_\_

Property address (of water connection): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Dia (ID): \_\_\_\_\_

Valuation No: \_\_\_\_\_ Lot: \_\_\_\_\_ DP: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing address (if different from property address): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Contact phone number: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of certified contractor employed by you to undertake works (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

I agree to be bound by the Bylaws of the Council, and to pay the annual rate levied by the Council for water supply:

\_\_\_\_\_

Applicant (signature)

Dated at Masterton this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE NOTE:**

**Fees**

All fees stated in the new connection letter which will be sent out in due course, must be paid prior to any services being installed.

**Water Connection Installation**

Unless the applicant chooses to engage their own certified craftsman/plumber, quotes will be obtained to install this connection and must be paid for by the applicant/owner prior to the service being installed.

**Infrastructure Contributions**

Infrastructure Contributions are payable by property owners who are taking up new connections to the various sewerage and water supply services in the Masterton District. The contribution is the 'buy in' price for new joiners that connect to the services. If applicable, infrastructure contributions will be added to the fee. For a list of Infrastructure Contribution Fees, please refer to the current Annual Plan, Schedule of Fees.

# THE MASTERTON AND SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL'S CONSOLIDATED BYLAW 2012

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## Part 6 – FIRES IN THE OPEN AIR

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## **New Zealand Legislation**

Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977

Forest and Rural Fires Regulations 1979

Health Act 1956

Local Government Act 2002

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## **FOREWORD**

---

This Bylaw draws on New Zealand Standards 9201 series Fires in the Open Air Bylaw. The NZS 9201 series are Model General Bylaws covering various matters under local authority jurisdiction. Local authorities are empowered under the Local Government Act 2002 to make bylaws.

Reference should be made to the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012: Part 1 *Introductory* for definitions not included in this Part.

---

## **1 TITLE**

---

A Bylaw of the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council's by way of Special Order pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 and all other Acts, powers and authorities enabling it in that behalf to make a Bylaw to be known as the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Fires in the Open Air Bylaw 2012.

---

## **2 SCOPE**

---

### **2.1**

The purpose of this Part of the Bylaw is:

- a) To allow Council to exercise control over burning in the open air in the district and prevent smoke from fires in the open causing a nuisance.
- b) To meet the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 section 183 for territorial authorities to have a Bylaw to prevent the spread of fires involving vegetation.

### **2.2**

Council has a further avenue of control over smoke nuisance in the nuisances provisions of the Health Act 1956 and persons responsible for causing a smoke nuisance may be prosecuted under the provisions of either the Health Act 1956 or the Bylaw.

**2.3**

Regional Councils have responsibility for discharges into air. Consents and approvals may be required from Regional Councils for discharges into air from fires in the open air.

**2.4**

This Bylaw is made pursuant to section 145 of the Local Government Act 2002 and section 20 of the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977.

---

## **3 GENERAL**

---

Nothing in this Part of this Bylaw shall be regarded as derogating from the provisions of the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977 and Forest and Rural Fires Regulations 1979.

---

## **4 FIRES IN THE OPEN**

---

**4.1**

No person shall in the Urban Area, from the first day of May through to the 31<sup>st</sup> day of July, light any fire in the open air.

**4.2**

A person may not in any open fire season light any fire in the open air including a barbecue, ethnic cooking fire, or an incinerator fire under the following conditions:

- a) Where the location, wind, or other conditions cause or are likely to cause the fire to become:
  - (i) A danger to any person or property; or
  - (ii) Out of control or spread beyond the limits of the premises on which it is lit; or
  - (iii) A smoke or ash nuisance to any person;
- b) Within three metres of any part of a building, tree, hedge, fence or other combustible material; or
- c) Within 10 metres of any part of a dwelling; or
- d) Without continuous supervision being maintained at all times; or
- e) Without an acceptable means of fire suppression being available where the fire is located on residential premises, or land adjoining such premises.
- f) No fire is to be made or lit or allowed to remain alight outside daylight hours without approval from an authorised officer, except for a barbecue which must be extinguished at midnight.



---

## **5 RESTRICTED FIRE SEASON**

---

### **5.1**

An authorised officer may at any time prescribe a restricted fire season or seasons within the urban area of the district or in any specified part or parts thereof, and may at any time cancel or vary such a prescription.

### **5.2**

Any person wishing to obtain a fire permit during a restricted fire season shall apply to the authorised officer.

### **5.3**

The Council may from time to time prescribe a form of application for the purposes of 5.2.

### **5.4**

Upon receiving an application under 5.2 an authorised officer may issue a fire permit and may impose such conditions and restrictions in respect of the permit as the authorised officer considers reasonably necessary having regard to:

- a) Any cultural requirements or practices;
- b) The location, terrain, natural vegetation, and the existence of buildings or other structures and any other fuels; and
- c) Protection of the safety, health and convenience, of persons on the premises in respect of which the permit is issued and adjoining lands and premises.

### **5.5**

Nothing in section 5 shall apply to an ethnic cooking fire, an incinerator or a barbecue. Provided that Council may in certain circumstances include the above where it considers it necessary to do so.

---

## **6 PROHIBITED FIRE SEASON**

---

### **6.1**

An authorised officer may at any time prescribe a prohibited fire season or seasons within the urban area of the district or in any specified part or parts thereof, and may at any time cancel or vary such a prescription.

### **6.2**

In a prohibited season no person shall light any fire in the open air including an ethnic cooking fire, an incinerator or a barbecue, and no person being the occupier of any premises shall cause, permit or suffer any fire to be lit or continue to burn in the open air on those premises.

### **6.3**

Nothing in 6.2 applies to the use of gas fire barbecues. The authorised officer may in certain circumstances prohibit the use of gas barbecues.

---

## **7 EXEMPTIONS**

---

### **7.1**

Any person wishing to obtain an exemption to any prohibition or restriction imposed shall make an application to an authorised officer.

### **7.2**

Upon receiving the application an authorised officer may issue an exemption in writing and may impose any conditions and restrictions considered reasonably necessary having regard to any cultural requirements or practices, the location, terrain, natural vegetation, buildings or other constructions and protection of the safety, health and convenience of persons on the premises or adjoining land.

---

## **8 PUBLIC NOTICE OF RESTRICTED OR PROHIBITED FIRE SEASON**

---

Public notice of the prescription of a restricted or a prohibited fire season made under 5.1 or 6.1 or the cancellation or variation of such a prescription, shall be made by:

- a) Broadcast or other similar means within the district; or
- b) By a notice inserted in a daily or community newspaper circulating within the district.
- c) By any effective means.

---

## **9 REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF PERMITS**

---

### **9.1**

Subject to 9.2, every fire permit issued in accordance with 5.4 shall remain in force from the date of issue until the expiry of the period, date or time specified in the permit, unless a prohibited fire season is declared.

### **9.2**

Notwithstanding any other provisions in this Bylaw, any permit issued under this Part of this Bylaw may be revoked or suspended by an authorised officer at any time, or suspended for such periods of time on such terms and conditions, as the authorised officer may consider reasonable in the circumstances.

---

## **10 FEES FOR PERMITS**

---

The Council may from time to time, by resolution publicly notified, specify the fee or fees payable in respect of the issue of any permit under this part of this Bylaw. Any fee prescribed shall be paid upon uplifting the permit.

---

## **11 COUNCIL MAY EXTINGUISH FIRES**

---

### **11.1**

Where a fire has been lit or allowed to burn in:

- a) An open fire season in breach of section 4; or
- b) A restricted fire season in breach of the conditions of a fire permit issued in accordance with 5.4; or
- c) A prohibited fire season, in breach of 6.2

Any officer or agent of the Council (including the New Zealand Fire Service) may extinguish any such fire or direct the occupier of premises on which the fire is located, or the person who lit the fire, to extinguish such fire.

### **11.2**

Where an authorised officer or agent of the Council has extinguished a fire pursuant to 10.1, the Council may recover any costs incurred in extinguishing the fire from the occupier of premises on which the fire was located, or the person who lit the fire.

### **11.3**

Where any occupier of premises upon which a fire in the open air is located, or person who lit such a fire, disregards a Council direction under 11.1 to extinguish the fire, the authorised officer may authorise an agent of the Council (including the New Zealand Fire Service) to extinguish the fire and to take such other steps as may be reasonably necessary to ensure the safety of any person or to protect the premises, or any other property.

### **11.4**

The Council may recover from the occupier of the premises, or the person who lit the fire, any costs incurred by it as a result of its officer or agents taking any action authorised by the authorised officer under 11.3.

---

## **12 LIVE ASHES**

---

No person shall place any live cinders, embers or ashes in or upon any premises other than:

- a) In a container made and constructed of steel or other similarly fire resistant material to prevent the transmission of heat to any combustible material; or
- b) In a pit or upon any fire-resistant substance in a manner which will prevent the spreading of fire or heat by the action of wind or otherwise.
- c) As part of a traditional cooking process including hangi and umu. In which case ashes must be dampened down afterwards.

---

## **13 REMOVAL OF GORSE AND OTHER GROWTH**

---

### **13.1**

No occupier or any other person having the control of any land shall allow any broom, gorse, bushes, scrub, dry grass, or similar growth to exist within 6 metres of any building and/or dwelling, or adjoining premises, in such a condition or state that it is likely to become a source of risk from fire.

### **13.2**

An authorised officer of the Council may, by written notice, require an occupier or person having control of any land to remove any dangerous growth.

### **13.3**

Should the owner or occupier fail to comply with the written request of the Council to remove the dangerous growth then the Council may arrange the removal of such growth and recover the cost of removal from the owner or occupier.

### **13.4**

The Council may cut down or otherwise eradicate and remove any broom, gorse, bushes, scrub, dry grass or similar growth to which 12.1 applies, after giving oral notice to the occupier or where there is no occupier, to the owner of the land, if life, property or any road is in imminent danger. The cost of the work shall be a charge against the land.

---

## **14 STORAGE OF COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS**

---

### **14.1**

Except as provided in 14.2 and 14.3, no occupier of any premises shall permit the storage or stacking in the open of any combustible material, unless the distance of the stack from any boundary is at least equal to the height of the stack, but in any case not less than 1.5 metres.

### **14.2**

A stack may be placed closer to the boundary than the distance specified in 14.1 if a brick, stone, or concrete wall extending not less than 450 millimetres above and not less than 1.5 metres beyond the length of the stack, is situated between the stack and the boundary.

### **14.3**

A stack may, with the written approval of the adjoining owner and of the authorised officer, be placed closer to the boundary than the distance specified in 14.2 where any of the following conditions continue to exist:

- a) Where there is a brick, stone or concrete wall as defined in 14.2 without openings situated on the adjoining property and within 1.5 metres of the common boundary; or
- b) When there are no buildings on the adjoining land; or
- c) Where there is no danger of a stack adjacent to the boundary increasing the risk of the spread of fire.

# **THE MASTERTON AND SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL'S CONSOLIDATED BYLAW 2012**

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## **Part 8 – KEEPING OF ANIMALS, POULTRY AND BEES**

---

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### **New Zealand Legislation**

Health Act 1956

Local Government Act 2002

---

## **FOREWORD**

---

This Bylaw draws on New Zealand Standards 9201 series The Keeping of Animals, Poultry and Bees Bylaw. The NZS 9201 series are Model General Bylaws covering various matters under local authority jurisdiction. Local authorities are empowered under the Local Government Act 2002 to make bylaws.

Reference should be made to the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012: Part 1 *Introductory* for any definitions not included in this Part.

---

## **1 TITLE**

---

A Bylaw of the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Councils by way of Special Order pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 and all other Acts, powers and authorities enabling it in that behalf to make a Bylaw to be known as the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Keeping of Animals, Poultry and Bees Bylaw 2012.

---

## **2 SCOPE**

---

The purpose of this Part of the Bylaw is to outline requirements for the keeping of animals, poultry and bees. The requirements are deemed necessary for the protection of neighbours and property owners.

This Bylaw is made pursuant to section 145 of the Local Government Act 2002, and section 64 of the Health Act 1956.

---

## **3 KEEPING OF ANIMALS**

---

### **3.1**

Every person keeping an animal shall ensure that the animal is kept in a manner that:

- a) Does not or is not likely to cause a nuisance (including but not restricted to noise and odour) to any person;
- b) c) Ensures that the animal is kept in conditions which are not offensive or injurious to human health.

In the Masterton District this shall apply to urban areas only.

### **3.2**

If an animal being kept is causing, or is likely to cause, a nuisance (including odour) or a noise nuisance, or is kept in conditions which are or are likely to be offensive or injurious to human health, taking into account amenity value and local conditions in the particular situation - an authorised officer may issue a notice requiring the person keeping the animal or the owner or occupier of the private land, to take such action as is considered necessary by the authorised officer within any reasonable time specified to abate or prevent the nuisance (including but not restricted to noise and odour) or the conditions which are or are likely to be offensive or injurious to health. The person issued with such a notice shall comply with the notice.

In the Masterton District this shall apply to urban areas only.

### **3.3**

No person keeping animals shall allow animal excrement to collect to the extent that it causes a nuisance, and shall dispose of it in a manner that does not cause a nuisance.

### **3.4**

Every person keeping an animal, other than cats, pigeons, and doves, shall be responsible for ensuring that the animal is caged or otherwise restrained within the boundaries of the private land on which it is kept.

---

## **4 KEEPING OF PIGS**

---

No pigs shall be kept in any area which is zoned urban under the District Plan.

---

## **5 KEEPING OF CATS**

---

No person shall keep, on any residential property in the district more than three cats of age three months or more, for a period exceeding fourteen (14) days, without the permission of an authorised officer.

---

## **6 KEEPING OF POULTRY**

---

### **6.1**

No poultry, caged or otherwise (which shall include geese, ducks, pigeons, turkeys, and domestic fowls of all descriptions), shall be kept in an area zoned urban in the District Plan except in a properly constructed poultry house covered in with a rainproof roof and provided with a floor of concrete or other approved material with a surrounding nibwall, to which a poultry run may be attached. Any alternative arrangement may be approved by an authorised officer.

### **6.2**

No person shall keep more than twelve poultry in an urban area without the approval of an authorised officer.

### **6.3**

No poultry house or poultry run shall be erected or maintained, so that any part of it is within 10 metres from any dwelling, or any other building, whether wholly or partially occupied, or within 2 metres of the boundary of adjoining premises.

### **6.4**

All poultry runs in urban areas shall be enclosed to confine the poultry.

### **6.5**

Every poultry house and poultry run shall be maintained in good repair, in a clean condition free from any offensive smell or overflow and free from vermin.

**6.6**

No rooster shall be kept in an urban area without the approval of an authorised officer.

---

**7 KEEPING OF BEES**

---

**7.1**

No person shall keep bees if in the opinion of an authorised officer the keeping of bees is, or is likely to become a nuisance or annoyance to any person or potentially dangerous or injurious to health.

**7.2**

An authorised officer may prescribe conditions relating to the location and number of hives able to be kept on any premises or place within an urban area of the district.

---

**8 NOISE FROM ANIMAL, BIRD, OR POULTRY**

---

No person shall keep on any premises any noisy animal, bird, or poultry which causes a nuisance to residents in the neighbourhood in an urban area only.

---

**9 DEAD ANIMALS**

---

**9.1**

No person shall permit, or allow to remain on any property, any dead animal or vermin on any private property, land, premises or public place.

**9.2**

When buried in the ground, every part of the animal is to be at least 0.5 metres below the existing ground level and covered with not less than 0.5 metres of compacted fill material.

Amended 14 June 2013

Amended 9 July 2013



# THE MASTERTON AND SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL'S CONSOLIDATED BYLAW 2012

## Part 9 – CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIA

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### RELATED DOCUMENT

NZS 4242: 1995 Headstones and Cemetery Monuments

#### **New Zealand Legislation**

Burial and Cremation Act 1964

Burial and Cremation (Removal of Monuments and Tablets)

Regulations 1967

Cremation Regulations 1973

Health (Burial) Regulations 1946

Local Government Act 2002

---

## **FOREWORD**

---

This Bylaw draws from NZS 9201 standard Cemeteries and Crematoria. The NZS 9201 series are model Bylaws covering various matters under local authority jurisdiction. Local authorities are empowered under the Local Government Act 2002 to make Bylaws.

Reference should be made to the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council's Consolidated Bylaw 2008: Part 1 *Introductory* for definitions.

---

## **1 SCOPE**

---

The purpose of this part of the Bylaw is to enable Council to control and set standards for the operation of cemeteries and crematoria within the boundaries covered by Council's responsibility or ownership.

This Bylaw is made pursuant to section 145 of the Local Government Act 2002 and the Burials and Cremations Act 1964.

Nothing in this Part of the Bylaw shall derogate from any provision of, or the necessity for, compliance with the:

- a) Burial and Cremation Act 1964;
- b) Burial and Cremation (Removal of Monuments and Tablets) Regulations 1967;
- c) Cremation Regulations 1973;
- d) Health (Burial) Regulations 1946.

---

## **2 DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION**

---

Definitions and interpretations are found in Part 1 Introductory

---

## **3 BURIALS AND SALE OF PLOTS**

---

### **3.1**

Burial plots sold by the Council shall be sold upon the terms and conditions as decided by the Council and the exclusive right of burial may be granted for such period as the Council decides.

### **3.2**

No burial shall be made in any cemetery without a burial warrant for that purpose. A burial warrant may be obtained from the Council upon payment of the appropriate fee. The person having the management or control of the burial shall present the burial warrant to the Sexton as authority for burial.

### **3.3**

Burials shall take place in such plots as the Manager shall determine and no headstone, full grave cover or surround shall be erected on the plot unless the exclusive right of burial has been purchased.

### **3.4**

No person other than the Sexton or assistants of the Sexton or any other person duly authorised by the Council shall dig any grave in, or open the ground for burial in, any part of the cemetery. The minimum depth of cover for any casket shall be no less than one metre.

### **3.5**

Upon application and payment of the appropriate fees, the urn containing the ashes of any deceased person may be buried in the appropriate portion of the cemetery set aside for that purpose or in any plot subject to an exclusive right of burial.

---

## **4 FEES**

---

### **4.1**

The Council may from time to time by resolution, publicly notified, set fees for the purchase of plots and all other services provided for the repairs, operation and maintenance of cemeteries and crematoria.

### **4.2**

"Out of District" fees may be payable in the case of a burial of a deceased person not residing in or not a ratepayer of the district for a predetermined time as fixed by Council. The Manager appointed by the Council shall determine in each case whether an "out of districts" fee is applicable.

---

## **5 HOURS OF OPERATION**

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Funerals may be held on such days and at such times as the Council shall determine.

---

## **6 ERECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, STRUCTURES ETC.**

---

### **6.1**

All above ground grave structures, enclosures, memorial headstones and other monuments shall be installed to NZS 4242. Purchasers of plots with headstones shall pay fees as fixed by the Council for the purpose of maintaining and repairing in perpetuity the headstone, beams and associated fixtures.

### **6.2**

Plans and specifications for the construction of above ground vaults in cemeteries must be submitted to the Council for approval prior to any work commencing. Construction of the vault shall be to standards acceptable to the Council.

### **6.3**

The Council may carry out regular audits of memorial headstones and other monuments to ensure their safety.

#### **6.4**

No person shall, without the written permission of the Manager, remove from any cemetery or grave any headstone, monument or plaque.

#### **6.5**

No monuments other than approved headstones shall be erected within the precincts of a memorial park cemetery. No memorial or headstone shall exceed a height of 1.2 metres except with the permission of the Manager.

#### **6.6**

All vases and containers for flowers in memorial park cemeteries shall be placed in such a manner as approved by the Manager.

#### **6.7**

No person shall construct any structure or plaque in a plaque lawn cemetery in such a manner that any part therefore shall project above the ground immediately adjoining it.

#### **6.8**

Any memorial plaque in a plaque lawn cemetery must consist of permanent material, be of an approved size and set in an approved position with all inscriptions relating to the persons buried in each plot to be on the one plaque.

#### **6.9**

No person shall, without the authority of the Sexton, remove or take from any grave in any cemetery, any vase, wreath, plant, flower or other object, except that the Council may cause to be removed any neglected or broken material of this nature.

---

## **7 SHRUBS AND TREES**

---

No tree or shrub shall be planted in any part of any cemetery by any person without the permission of the Manager being first obtained.

---

## **8 VEHICLES**

---

#### **8.1**

Every person driving or in charge of any vehicle in any cemetery shall stop or move such vehicle as directed by the Sexton or assistants of the Sexton.

#### **8.2**

No vehicle shall be driven at a greater speed than 20 km/h or as indicated on any road within the cemetery, and in any other direction other than indicated by traffic notices.

#### **8.3**

All vehicles (other than hearses) shall yield unconditional right of way to any funeral procession.

**8.4**

Any person installing or attending a memorial in a cemetery shall withdraw for the duration of an adjoining funeral service.

---

**9 SOLICITING OF ORDERS**

---

**9.1**

No person shall, in any cemetery, advertise or solicit any order from any other person for any work whatsoever to be done in or in connection with any cemetery, or for the sale, preparation or supply of any article, material or item to be set up, affixed or used in any cemetery.

**9.2**

Except at the specific request of the purchaser of a plot or their representatives or assigns, no person shall, in any cemetery accept or take any such order of custom as aforesaid.

---

**10 BURIAL OR CREMATION OF POOR PERSONS**

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Where application is made to the Council for the interment or cremation of any deceased poor person, the applicant shall, on making such application, provide to the Council a duly signed certificate certifying that such deceased person has not left sufficient means to pay the ordinary charge of internment or cremation fixed by this Part of the Bylaw, that the cost of burial is not covered by any Accident Compensation entitlement and that his/her relatives and friends are unable to pay the same.

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**11 DECEASED SERVICEMEN**

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The fee payable to the Council for the disinterment of any deceased servicemen and the reinterment in the war graves section of the cemetery, if application is made by the War Graves Branch of the Department of Internal Affairs, shall be as agreed upon between the parties at the time.

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**12 DISINTERMENT**

---

Where a request for a disinterment and/or a reinterment is received by the Council or other cemetery owner, the disinterment shall be conducted pursuant to sections 51 and 55 of the Burial and Cremation Act 1964 and subject to the payment of such fees as the Council decides.

---

**13 CREMATION**

---

**13.1**

An approved urn containing the ashes of the deceased person may be left in the crematorium for 14 days from the date of the cremation free of charge. At the

expiry of this period such fees as the Council may set shall be paid. The Council will not hold ashes beyond three months from the date of such cremation, and at the expiry of that period may dispose of the ashes in accordance with regulations made under the Burial and Cremation Act 1964.

**13.2**

The casket containing any deceased person intended for cremation shall be made of an approved combustible material.

**13.3**

No casket shall be opened after admission to the crematorium without the consent of the Sexton.

**13.4**

The Council shall determine the hours of operation of its crematorium.

**13.5**

Every application for cremation together with all the necessary documentation shall be deposited with the Sexton prior to cremation.

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**14 SAFETY**

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No person other than the Sexton or assistants of the Sexton or any other person duly authorised by the Sexton shall fill in a grave.

---

**15 MONUMENTAL WORK IN CEMETERIES**

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The installation of memorial headstones, grave surrounds or overtop construction or repairs and installation of concrete ground beams or bases shall be carried out to the satisfaction of the Council.

Amended 9 July 2013

# **MASTERTON DISTRICT COUNCIL AND SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL CONSOLIDATED BYLAW 2012**

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## **Part 11 – WASTEWATER DRAINAGE**

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## RELATED DOCUMENTS

Reference is made in this document to the following:

### **New Zealand Standards**

NZS 3604: 1999 Timber framed buildings

NZS 9201: Model general Bylaws Wastewater Drainage model Bylaw

Part 23: 1999 Trade waste

### **New Zealand Legislation**

Building Act 2004

Building Regulations 1992 (including the New Zealand Building Code)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 1976 (2006)

Health Act 1956

Land Transfer Act 1952

Local Government Act 1974

Local Government Act 2002

Property Law Act 1952

Rating Powers Act 1988

Resource Management Act 1991

NZS 9201.23:1999 Trade Waste

NZS 9201.7:1994 Water Supply  
NZS 3604:1999 Timber Framed Buildings  
New Zealand Waste Strategy 2002  
Guidelines for the Safe Application of Biosolids to Land in New Zealand  
NZS 4404:2010 Land Development and Subdivision Infrastructure

**Other Publications**

Wairarapa Combined District Plan  
Transit New Zealand Bridge Manual, 1994

The users of this Standard should ensure that their copies of the above-mentioned New Zealand Standards and referenced overseas Standards are the latest revisions or include the latest amendments. Such amendments are listed in the annual New Zealand Standards Catalogue which is supplemented by lists contained in the monthly magazine Standards Update issued free of charge to committee and subscribing members of Standards New Zealand.

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## **FOREWORD**

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This Bylaw draws from the New Zealand Standard model Bylaw Wastewater Drainage from the NZS 9201 series. The NZS 9201 series are model Bylaws covering various matters under local authority jurisdiction. Local authorities are empowered under the Local Government Act 2002 to make Bylaws.

Reference should be made to Masterton and South Wairarapa District Councils Consolidated Bylaw 2012: Part 1 *Introductory* for definitions.

The structure of this document is as follows:

Chapter 1 - Wastewater drainage Bylaw

Chapter 2 - Wastewater drainage policy

Trade waste is the subject of a separate Bylaw, Part 12.

---

## **1 GENERAL**

---

### **1.1 Scope and General**

#### **1.1.1**

Chapter 1 is a Bylaw for wastewater drainage from both domestic and trade premises to a wastewater authority. In general, only matters which are not covered by existing legislation or regulations are included. It is intended to give the additional powers which the wastewater authority may require.

#### **1.1.2**

Chapter 2 is a policy for how a wastewater authority may interpret the legislation and the Bylaw in its day to day operation of the wastewater authority wastewater system for domestic customers, and also the domestic wastewater aspects of trade premises. Both Chapter 1 and Chapter 2 are designed to be a standard model, yet flexible enough to cater for the diversity of wastewater drainage matters.

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## **CHAPTER 1 WASTEWATER DRAINAGE BYLAW**

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### **1.1 Introduction**

This Bylaw is for wastewater drainage from both domestic and trade premises to a wastewater authority. The quality and quantity limits that separate domestic wastewater from trade waste are to be found in the wastewater authority's Trade Waste Bylaw.

## **1.2 Acceptance of discharge**

### **1.2.1 Domestic wastewater**

Every domestic premise shall be entitled to have its wastewater accepted by the WWA subject to:

- a) The premises lying within a "drainage district" if such an area has been designated by the WWA under the Local Government Act 1974 (LGA), and
- b) The premises lying within an area which is served by public sewers, and
- c) Payment of the appropriate rates and charges in respect of that premises in general and wastewater services in particular, and
- d) Fulfilment of the requirements of this Bylaw.

### **1.2.2 Trade waste**

The acceptance of trade wastes is the subject of a separate Bylaw.

## **1.3 Approval to connect**

### **1.3.1**

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

## **1.4 Continuity of discharge**

### **1.4.1**

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

## **1.5 Premises**

### **1.5.1 Flow rate**

The maximum instantaneous flow rate discharged from a domestic premise shall not exceed 2.0 litres/sec. The WWA may also set a maximum daily flow rate discharged from a domestic premise.

### **1.5.2 Prohibited characteristics**

No wastewater with prohibited characteristics (as scheduled in the WWA Trade Waste Bylaw) shall be discharged into the WWA system.

### **1.5.3 Waste minimisation**

In order to meet the principles of sustainable management as promoted by the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), the WWA recommends a customer fits the devices contained in Table 1.1 on all new installations.

**Table 1.1 – Waste minimisation devices**

<b>Device</b>	<b>Value</b>
Insert devices, e.g.: Dual flush toilet cistern	Flush 1    3 litres Flush 2    6 litres
Low flow shower heads Urinal flushing control	Max.        8 litres/min On-Demand Controller

### **1.5.4 Access**

#### *1.5.4.1 Access for inspection*

The customer shall allow the WWA, or its agents, access to and about the point of discharge for the purposes of monitoring, testing, and maintenance work between 7.30 am and 6 pm on any day. The WWA shall give 24 hours previous notice to the customer of the intended entry.

Under emergency conditions, or for the purpose of ascertaining whether the drains are being misused, the customer shall allow the WWA free access to and about the point of discharge at any hour.

#### *1.5.4.2 Non-complying connections*

The customer shall allow the WWA with any necessary equipment, access to any area of the premises for the purposes of ascertaining whether non-complying connections have been made.

### **1.5.5 Prevention of inflow and infiltration**

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

For trade premises where stormwater cannot be separated from wastewater refer to the Trade Waste Bylaw.

## **1.6 Disconnection**

### **1.6.1**

A customer shall give 7 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 property has been disconnected from the sewer by the WWA.

### **1.6.2**

A customer shall give 2 working days notice in writing to the WWA of his or her requirement for disconnection of the discharge connections if relaying of the private drain is required.

## **1.7 Public drainage system**

### **1.7.1 General**

With respect to building or loading over buried services, or excavation near public sewers, the restrictions described in 1.8.2 to 1.8.4 shall apply. Other restrictions may be applied by the WWA for the protection of the public drainage system after consideration of proposed work methods, depth of excavation, soil physical properties, and other site specific factors.

### **1.7.2 Building over buried services**

#### *1.7.2.1 Rising mains and trunk sewers*

No building shall be built over a public rising main or trunk sewer, or closer than 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 sewer, plus the diameter of the sewer, plus 0.2 metres from the centre of that sewer, subject to compliance with 3.1 of NZS 3604.

#### *1.7.2.2 Other public sewers*

- (a) No building shall be built over a public sewer, whether on public or private land;
- (b) No building shall be built closer than the greater of:
  - (i) 1.5 metres from the centre of any public sewer, or
  - (ii) the depth of the centreline of the sewer, plus the diameter of the sewer, plus 0.2 metres from the centre of that sewer, subject to compliance with 3.1 of NZS 3604.
- (c) Subject to approval, a building developer may meet the cost of diverting the public sewer (including any manholes) in accordance with WWA standards;
- (d) Where a) b) and c) 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. These may include the provision of access manholes, pipe strengthening, ducting, additional support of the building's foundations and relocatable construction.

### **1.7.3 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 Transit New Zealand Bridge Manual).

No person shall place any additional material over or near a public sewer without application or approval from the Council or an authorised officer.

Service openings shall not be covered in any way unless approved. Removal of any covering material or adjustment of the opening shall be at the property owner's expense.

### **1.7.4 Excavation near public sewers**

No person shall excavate, or carry out piling or similar work closer than:

- a) 5 metres from the centre line of any rising main or trunk sewer, or
- b) 2 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.

## **1.8 Storage of hazardous materials**

### **1.8.1**

The occupier 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 the WWA wastewater system or the health and safety of WWA staff and the public, without taking all reasonable steps to prevent entry into the WWA sewer from leakage, spillage or other mishap.

### **1.8.2**

The occupier shall comply with the requirements of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act and Regulations.

## **1.9 Breaches and remedies**

### **1.9.1 Defect notices**

In the event of a breach of statutory or other legal requirements, the WWA may serve a defect notice on the customer advising its nature and the steps to be taken within a period or not less than 28 days, to remedy it. If, after the specified period, the customer has not remedied the breach, the WWA may charge a re-inspection fee.

If however the breach is such that public health, or safety considerations, or risk of consequential damage to WWA assets is such that delay would create unacceptable results, the WWA may take immediate action to rectify the defect, and recover all reasonable costs as set out in 1.10.2.

### **1.9.2 Remedial work**

At any time after the specified period of 1.10.1 has elapsed, the WWA may carry out any remedial work required in order to make good the breach, and to recover from the person committing the breach all reasonable costs incurred in connection with the remedial work.

## **CHAPTER 2 WASTEWATER DRAINAGE POLICY**

### **POLICY FOR THE DISCHARGE AND ACCEPTANCE OF WASTEWATER**

#### **2.1 Introduction**

##### **2.1.1**

The discharge and acceptance of wastewater is subject to a number of Acts, Regulations, Bylaws, Codes and Standards the most relevant of which are listed below.

a) Statutory Acts and Regulations:

- Building Act 2004 [BA]
- Building Regulations 1992 (including the New Zealand Building Code)
- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
- Health Act 1956 [HA]
- Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992
- Land Transfer Act 1952
- Local Government Act 1974 [LGA]
- Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 1976 (2006)
- Property Law Act 1952
- Rating Powers Act 1988 [RPA]
- Resource Management Act 1991 [RMA]
- Water Supply Protection Regulations 1961

b) Codes and Standards:

- New Zealand Building Code [NZBC]
- NZS 4404: 2010 Land Development and Subdivision Engineering

#### **2.2 Domestic wastewater**

##### **2.2.1**

No domestic wastewaters shall:

- a) Exceed the substance limits scheduled in the WWA Trade Waste Bylaw;
- b) Contain the substances prohibited in the WWA Trade Waste Bylaw.

##### **2.2.2**

Where part of domestic premises is used as an office or other trade related activity from which no trade waste could be produced, and which no other persons apart from those living at those premises use, then it shall be treated as domestic premises. Any trade activity which produces or has the potential to produce a wastewater shall be treated as being from trade premises.

#### **2.3 Acceptance and duration**



**2.3.1 General**

The WWA shall continue to accept wastewater from domestic premises once an approved connection to the public sewer has been made. Disconnection of the sewer is not an option available in the event of non-compliance with the law and/or Bylaws by the customer. Refer to 2.15 for remedies which are available.

For the customer's obligations refer to 2.13.

**2.3.2 Change of ownership**

In the event of domestic premises changing ownership, the new owner shall automatically become the new customer of that premise.

**2.3.3 Trade wastes**

Refer to the WWA Trade Waste Bylaw.

**2.4 Application to connect****2.4.1 Application***2.4.1.1 Domestic wastewater*

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

*2.4.1.2 Trade waste*

Refer to the WWA Trade Waste Bylaw.

*2.4.1.3 Domestic wastewater and trade waste*

Where an application has been accepted by the WWA 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 or fees as fixed by the WWA for this work. The WWA shall supply and install the public sewer up to the point of discharge except as provided for in 2.4.2.

*2.4.1.4*

Refer 2.14 for payment of connection charges.

**2.4.2 Subdivision**

Where a new public sewer is required as part of a subdivisional development, the developer shall provide all the drainage works subject to the approval of the design and construction of the works. These will be covered by Provisions of the Resource Management Act, NZS 4404:2010 Land Development and Subdivision Engineering or by way of Rules in the Combined District Plan.

**2.4.3 Disused on-site wastewater treatment facilities**

Where any septic tank or similar treatment system and associated soakage systems for waste disposal become disused or are disconnected from the site drainage system, the following works must be undertaken.

- a) The septic tank or treatment system and any effluent chambers to be uncovered and lids removed to give access to all compartments.
- b) All liquid and solid materials including sewage, water sludge and fat etc are to be removed from the wastewater system by a licensed septic tank

- cleaning operator who is to dispose of the contents at an approved location.
- c) Ensure all drains from the dwelling or out buildings to the septic tank or treatment system have been sealed or disconnected from the septic system.
  - d) The tank and any exposed effluent disposal structures etc are to be filled with suitable material such as earth, sand or clay etc. up to original ground level.

## **2.5 Point of discharge**

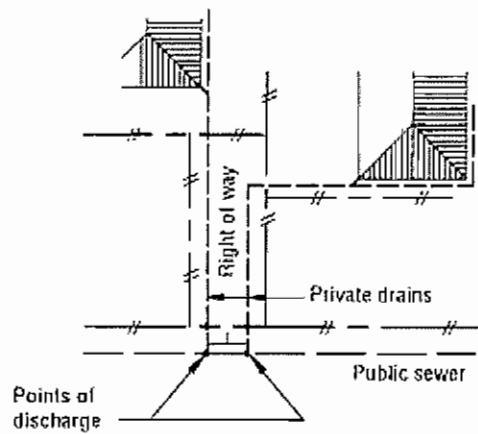
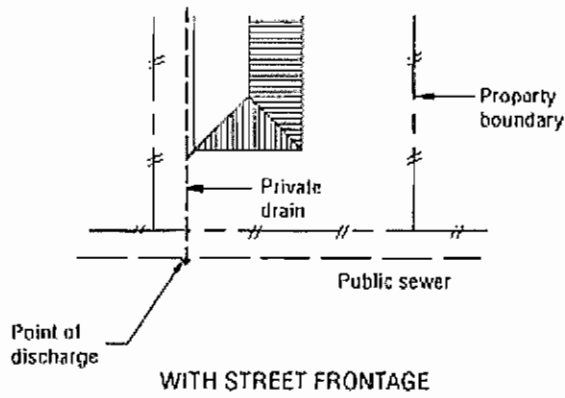
### ***2.5.1 General***

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 WWA, irrespective of property boundaries.

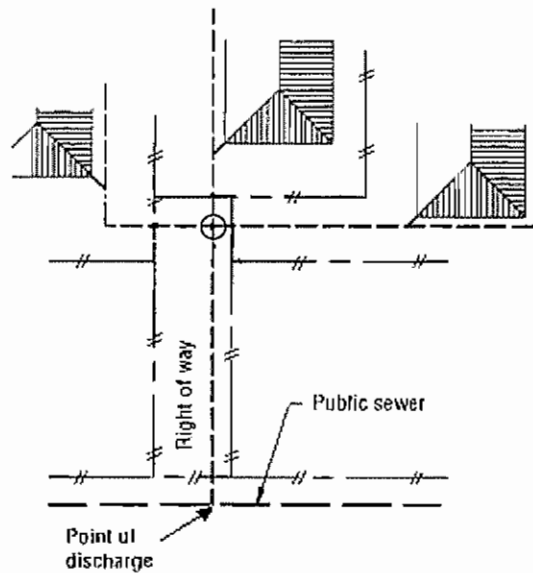
Unless otherwise approved there shall be one point of discharge only for each premises, and any private drain shall not extend by pipe or any other means to serve another premises unless it is a common private drain.

### ***2.5.2 Single ownership***

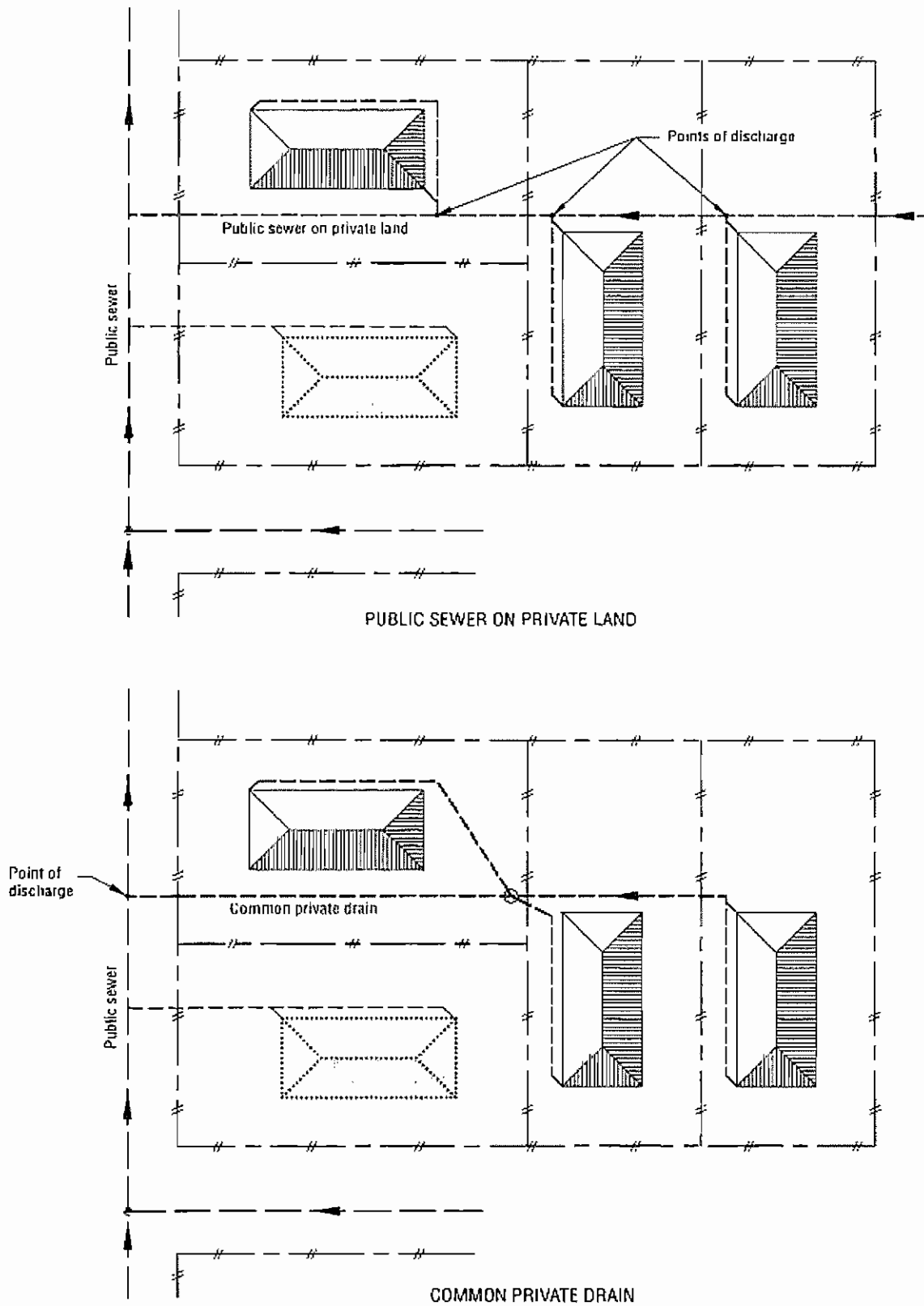
For single dwelling units the point of discharge shall be located at the point of physical connection to the public sewer, whether it be within a road, other public lands, or private land. The approval of more than one point of discharge must be by the WWA and also recorded on the drainage plan.



REAR LOTS ON RIGHT OF WAY (up to 2 customers)



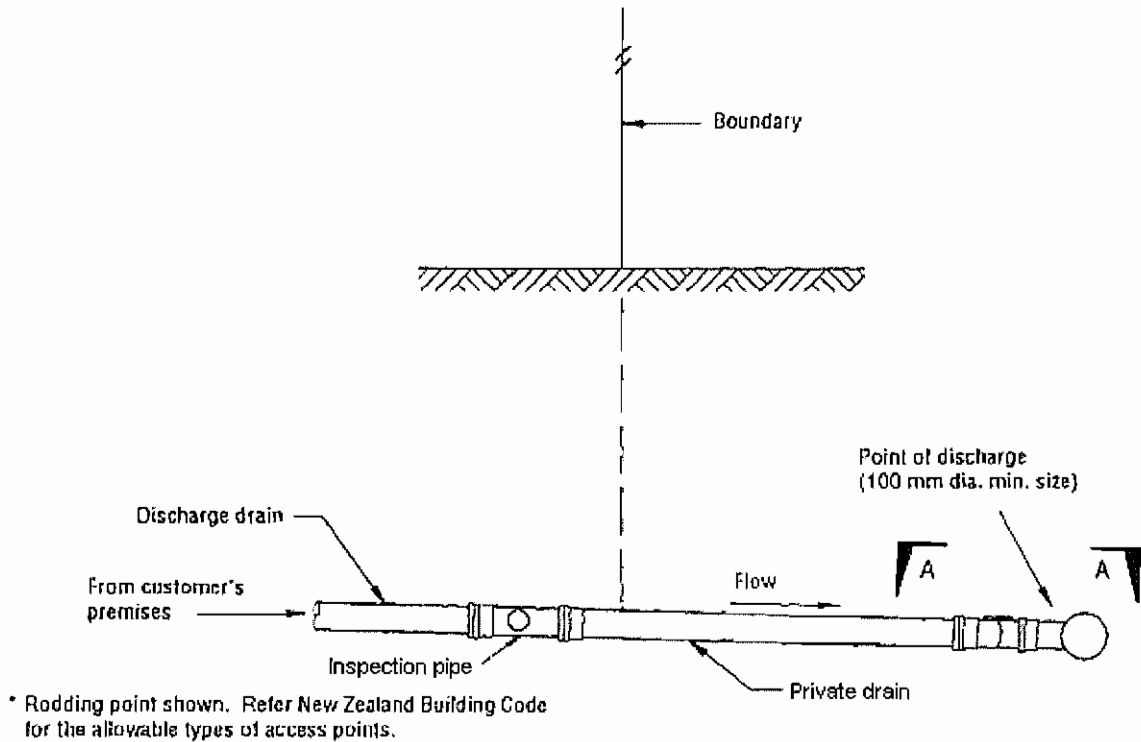
REAR LOTS ON RIGHT OF WAY (3 or more customers)



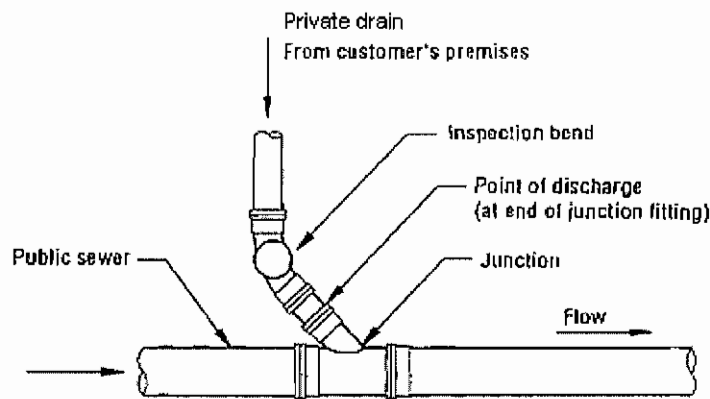
**Figure 2.1 – Point of discharge location – single dwelling units**

### 2.5.3 Layout

The typical layout at a point of discharge is shown in figure 2.2.



EXAMPLE 1 – DOMESTIC DISCHARGE



PLAN VIEW

EXAMPLE 2 – DOMESTIC DISCHARGE TO PUBLIC SEWER ON PRIVATE LAND and A-A FROM EXAMPLE 1

Figure 2.2 – Typical layout at point of discharge

## **2.5.4 Multiple ownership**

### **2.5.4.1**

The point of discharge for the different forms of multiple ownership of premises and/or land shall be as follows:

- 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 drain with the point of discharge determined by agreement with the WWA. If not practicable there shall be a common private drain which shall be incorporated as an additional provision in the lease agreement. In specific cases other arrangements will be acceptable subject to individual approval.

### **2.5.4.2**

Each owner's point of discharge must be approved by the WWA and recorded on the drainage plan. Other arrangements shall be considered only where there are advantages to the WWA.

## **2.5.5 Common private drains**

### **2.5.5.1**

Common private drains shall serve a maximum of 7 single dwelling units depending on discharge unit loading under the design code, and may also have one point of discharge only (in common).

### **2.5.5.2**

Common drains shall be registered against the certificate of title.

## **2.6 Level of service**

The WWA shall provide wastewater services in accordance with the level of service contained in the annual plan of the Council.

## **2.7 Liability**

The WWA shall endeavour to meet the level of service requirements of 2.6, 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.

## **2.8 Emergency**

### **2.8.1**

Natural hazards (such as floods or earthquakes) or accidents beyond the control of the WWA which result in disruptions to the ability of the WWA to receive wastewater, will be deemed an emergency, and exempted from the levels of service requirements of 2.6.

**2.8.2**

During an emergency the WWA 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 WWA authorized for that purpose subject to subsequent Council ratification.

**2.9 Maintenance and repair**

Where it is not practical to notify the customer of a maintenance interruption to the point of discharge before work commences, the WWA may shutdown the point of discharge without notice, and the customer shall be advised as soon as possible.

**2.10 Blockages**

A customer, whose gully trap is overflowing or has other reasons to suspect a blockage, should contact the WWA immediately. The WWA will arrange to check the public sewer, and if necessary to clear and remove the blockage, and clean up all affected areas. If the blockage is within the customer's private drain the customer may be charged in accordance with the WWA current schedule of rates and charges.

If the blockage is found to be within the public sewer, then provided that the blockage has not been forced downstream into the public sewer in an act of clearing the private drain, or that the customer has not been negligent in discharging a non-acceptable wastewater, then the WWA shall cover all actual and reasonable costs. If otherwise, the WWA shall recover the costs of the unblocking work from the customer.

**2.11 Trees**

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 WWA procedure, shall follow that set out in LGA s.468.

*NOTE – 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.*

**2.12 Working around buried services****2.12.1**

The WWA shall keep and maintain drainage plans of the location of its buried services. This information shall be available for inspection during normal business hours at no cost to the user. Reasonable charges may be levied to cover the costs of making copies available.

**2.12.2**

Any person proposing to carry out excavation work shall view the as-built information to establish whether or not WWA services are located in the vicinity. At least 3 days notice in writing shall be given to the WWA of an intention to excavate in the vicinity of its services. Where appropriate the WWA may mark out to within 1.0 m on the ground the location of its services, and may nominate in writing any reasonable restrictions on the work it considers necessary to protect its services. The WWA may charge for the work marking out its services.

**2.12.3**

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 WWA specification. Excavation within roadways is also subject to the permit process of the appropriate roading authority.

**2.12.4**

Any damage which occurs to a WWA service shall be reported to the WWA immediately. Repair costs may be charged for.

**2.13 Customer's drainage system****2.13.1 General****2.13.1.1**

The customer's drainage system is governed by the Building Act from inside the building to the point of discharge. The WWA may not impose anything on the customer which is more onerous than is contained in the New Zealand Building Code.

**2.13.1.2**

The customer's drainage 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.

**2.13.1.3**

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 drainage system, arising from:

- a) The issuing of a defect notice;
- b) Alteration to the premises;
- c) Change of use of the premises;

then any such work shall meet the requirements of the New Zealand Building Code.

**2.13.1.4**

Customers with discharges from premises not covered by the Building Act and the New Zealand Building Code shall nevertheless have a drainage system which complies with the Building Act and Code.



## **2.13.2 Inflow and infiltration**

### *2.13.2.1*

Stormwater shall be excluded from the wastewater system by ensuring that:

- (a) There is no direct connection of any stormwater pipe or drain to the wastewater system;
- (b) Gully trap surrounds are set above stormwater ponding levels (refer New Zealand Building Code G13), or secondary overland flow path flood levels;
- (c) Inspection covers are in place and are appropriately sealed.

### *2.13.2.2*

Stormwater which is contaminated may be accepted as a trade waste discharge. Refer to the Trade Waste Bylaw.

### *2.13.2.3*

For large impervious areas (e.g. stock yards 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 wastewater system. This could be by way of a nib wall, speed humps, or appropriately graded surrounds.

### *2.13.2.4*

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 wastewater system, with subsequent run-off disposal as stormwater.

### *2.13.2.5*

Private drains shall be kept and maintained in a state which is free from cracks and other defects which may allow infiltration.

## **2.13.3 Pump stations**

### *2.13.3.1 General*

Private wastewater pump stations will be approved only where there are no practical alternatives for a gravity flow discharge to the public sewer.

### *2.13.3.2 Single ownership*

A private wastewater 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.

### *2.13.3.3 Multiple ownership*

A private wastewater 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.

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.

The combined rate of discharge to the public sewer shall not exceed the rate specified by the WWA.

#### **2.13.4 Swimming pools**

Customers with swimming or spa pools shall be required to demonstrate that the pool drain 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.

### **2.14 Payment**

#### **2.14.1**

The customer shall be liable to pay for the discharge of wastewater and the charges for infrastructure contributions and related works or services in accordance with the fees and charges which Council may determine from time to time by resolution, publicly notified.

### **2.15 Breaches and remedies**

#### **2.15.1 Powers**

##### *2.15.1.1*

Powers to enforce penalties relating to the discharging of wastewater by customers are given to the WWA by a number of acts. The Local Government Act deals specifically with trade wastes. Other relevant pieces of legislation are more indirect in application. The Rating Powers Act allows for action to be taken when rates are unpaid, and payment for discharge can be treated as a rate.

##### *2.15.1.2*

The relevant legislation includes:

Local Government Act 1974 - Section 493, Part XLIV

Rating Powers Act 1988 - Part VIII

Health Act 1956 - Part II

Building Act 1991 - Part XI

#### **2.15.2 Failure to pay**

Any money owing for charges and rates for wastewater services becomes a charge on the land. An example of a Memorandum of Encumbrance and Deed of Covenant is given in schedule A and schedule B. The memorandum, once registered, will run with the land, and will bind successive landowners. Further, the memorandum specifically provides that when a person, bound by it, transfers the land, then that person ceases to have any liability or obligations under the memorandum.

**SCHEDULE A**

**EXAMPLE OF A MEMORANDUM OF ENCUMBRANCE**

**MEMORANDUM OF ENCUMBRANCE FOR SECURING A SUM OF MONEY**

..... of .....  
(hereinafter together with his/her successors, assigns and personal representatives called “**the Owner**”) being registered as proprietor of an estate in fee simple subject however to such encumbrances, liens and interest as are notified by Memorandum underwritten in that parcel of land containing by admeasurement ..... square metres more or less being Lot ..... Deposited Plan ..... and being all the land comprised and described in Certificate of Title .....

**AND** desiring to render the land available for the purpose of securing to and for the benefit of the ..... **COUNCIL** the rentcharge hereinafter mentioned does hereby encumber the land for the benefit of the ..... **COUNCIL** with the annual rentcharge of **TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS** (\$10,000) (plus GST) to be raised and paid at the times and in the manner following, that is to say in one (1) annual sum on the 1st day of ..... 20..... and on the 1st day of.....in every year thereafter **PROVIDED ALWAYS** that if during the twelve (12) months immediately preceding the 1st day of ..... in any year there shall have been no breach of any of the obligations of the Owner under the Deed, a copy of which is attached hereto, then the annual rentcharge payable on such 1st day of ..... shall be reduced to **ONE DOLLAR** (\$1.00) **AND** the Owner covenants that he/she shall at all times perform and observe all the obligations and covenants as set out in the Deed.

**AND PROVIDED ALSO** that if and whenever the obligations of the Owner under the Deed shall have been duly and wholly complied with or shall by effluxion of time or otherwise become no longer enforceable then this Memorandum of Encumbrance shall be wholly discharged by the ..... **COUNCIL**.

**AND PROVIDED ALWAYS** that if and when the said ..... or the registered proprietor for the time being of the land sells, transfers or transmits their interest in the land or any part thereof, then all liability of the said ..... or the said registered proprietor thereof for the time being shall immediately cease and he/she or they shall be released as from the date of the said sale, transfer or transmission **TO THE INTENT** that the liability under this Memorandum of Encumbrance and Deed is only to run with the registered proprietor for the time being of the said land or part thereof.

**AND SUBJECT AS AFORESAID** the ..... **COUNCIL** shall be entitled to all the powers and remedies given to Mortgagees and rentchargees by the Land Transfer Act 1952 and the Property Law Act 1952.

**SCHEDULE B**

**EXAMPLE OF A DEED OF COVENANT**

**THIS DEED** made the ..... day of ..... 20...

**BETWEEN** .....of .....  
(hereinafter together with his/her successors, assigns and personal representatives called "**the Owner**") of the first part

**AND THE** ..... **COUNCIL** (hereinafter with its successors and assigns called "**the Council**") of the second part

**WHEREAS**

- A** The Owner is the registered proprietor of an estate in fee-simple in the land described in the schedule hereto ("**the land**") and
- B** A carport has been erected on part of the land and
- C** A stormwater sewer and a foul sewer of the Council runs through the land and partly under the area over which the carport has been erected
- D** The carport's position partly over the said sewers is a contravention of and constitutes a continuing breach of the Bylaws of the Council as the Owner does hereby admit and by reason thereof the Council would not ordinarily agree for the carport to remain in its present position but has nevertheless agreed for the carport to remain in consideration of the Owner entering into these premises in manner hereinafter appearing.

**NOW THIS DEED WITNESSES** that in consideration of the aforesaid premises the Owner hereby agrees with the Council as follows:

- 1 THE** carport covering the said sewers shall remain in its present position and shall not at any time be covered in. The Owner shall not make any alterations or modifications to the said carport except pursuant to this Deed or in accordance with a permit issued by the Council.
- 2 EXCEPT** in the case of an emergency (as determined in the sole and absolute discretion of the Council), any work carried out by the Council pursuant to this Deed will be carried out during the normal working hours of employees of the Council.
- 3 THE** granting of the permission by the Council for the said carport to remain in its position is on the strict condition that all the agreements and provisions hereof on the part of the Owner shall be complied with faithfully in all respects and is without prejudice (in the event of any default by the Owner hereunder) to the right of the Council to exercise all or any of the rights, powers and remedies whether civil or criminal conferred upon the Council by the Council's Bylaws or by statute or otherwise.
- 4 THE** Owner hereby agrees to indemnify the Council from and against all costs (including costs as between Solicitor and client), damages and expenses, claims, actions and proceedings of or against the Council in consequence of or arising out of any breach by the Owner of the agreements and provisions hereof and/or the exercise by the Council of any rights, powers and remedies available under this Deed.

- 5 **IN** addition to clause 4 hereof the Owner accepts that the Council will not be liable for any damage to the said carport arising directly or indirectly from a partial or total collapse of either or both the sewers, and will be responsible for the removal of the carport or parts thereof in the event of any such damage as requested by the Council.
- 6 **ALL** costs (including costs as between solicitor and client) of and incidental to this Deed (including the preparation thereof) and the Memorandum of Encumbrance aforesaid (including the preparation and registration thereof against the Title of the land) shall be borne by the Owner and shall be paid prior to and as a condition of the Council's granting of the permit aforesaid.
- 7 IT is hereby acknowledged and declared by the Council that if and when the said..... or the registered proprietor for the time being sell, transfer or transmit their interest in the land or any part thereof, then all liability of the said ..... or the said registered proprietor thereof for the time being shall immediately cease and he/she or they shall be released as from the date of the said sale, transfer or transmission **TO THE INTENT** that the liability under this Deed of Covenant and Memorandum of Encumbrance made in pursuance thereof is only to run with the Owner for the time being of the said land or part thereof.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF** these presents have been executed the day and year first before written.

SIGNED BY ..... )

in the presence of )

THE COMMON SEAL of )

THE ..... COUNCIL )

was hereto affixed in the presence of )

Amended June 17 2013  
Amended 9 July 2013

# THE MASTERTON DISTRICT COUNCIL AND SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL CONSOLIDATED BYLAW 2012

## Part 12 – TRADE WASTE

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## FOREWORD

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This Bylaw draws on New Zealand Standards 9201 series Trade Waste Bylaw. The NZS 9201 series are Model General Bylaws covering various matters under local authority jurisdiction. Local authorities are empowered under the Local Government Act 2002 to make bylaws.

Reference should be made to the Masterton District Council and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012: Part 1 *Introductory* for any other definitions not included in this Part.

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## 1 TITLE

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A Bylaw of the Masterton District Council and South Wairarapa District Councils by way of Special Order pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 and all other Acts, powers and authorities enabling it in that behalf to make a Bylaw to be known as the Masterton District Council and South Wairarapa District Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2012.

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## 2 INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

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This part of the bylaw regulates the discharge of trade waste to a sewerage system operated by a wastewater authority. Section 158 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) requires regular review of all bylaws.

The objectives of the bylaw are to:

- Ensure the protection of public health and safety;
- Prudently manage and operate Council's wastewater plant and infrastructure;
- Ensure compliance with resource consent conditions; and
- Recognise and provide for the traditional and spiritual needs of Maori.

This bylaw provides for the regulation of contributors to the wastewater system through the issue of trade waste consents, which will define,

- (i) Limits on the quality and quantity of a trade waste discharge
- (ii) Monitoring, and
- (iii) Reporting requirements to Council.

### 2.1 Scope of the Bylaw

#### 2.1.1 *The bylaw provides for the:*

- a) Acceptance of long-term, intermittent, or temporary discharge of trade waste to the sewerage system;
- b) Establishment of three grades of trade waste: Controlled, Conditional and Prohibited;
- c) Evaluation of individual trade waste discharges to be against specified criteria;
- d) Correct storage of materials in order to protect the sewerage system from spillage;



- e) Installation of flow meters, samplers or other devices to measure flow and quality of the trade waste discharge;
- f) Pre-treatment of waste before it is accepted for discharge to the sewerage system;
- g) Sampling and monitoring of trade waste discharges to ensure compliance with the bylaw;
- h) WWA to accept or refuse a trade waste discharge;
- i) Charges to be set to cover the cost of conveying, treating and disposing of, or reusing, trade waste and the associated costs of administration and monitoring;
- j) Administrative mechanisms for the operation of the bylaw; and
- k) Establishment of waste minimisation and management programmes (including sludges) for trade waste producers.

### **2.1.2 Compliance with other Acts**

Nothing in this bylaw shall derogate from any of the provisions of the Health Act, the Health and Safety in Employment Act, the Resource Management Act, the Building Act, the Hazardous Substances and the New Organisms Act and its regulations or any other relevant statutory or regulatory requirements. In the event of any inconsistency between legislation the more stringent requirement applies.

### **2.1.3 Trade premises and other users to which the bylaw applies.**

This bylaw shall apply to all trade premises within the Masterton and South Wairarapa Districts where trade wastes are discharged or sought or likely to be discharged to the sewerage system operated by the WWA or its agents. The bylaw shall also apply to tankered wastes collected for the purpose of discharge to the sewerage systems operated by the WWA or its agents. Pursuant to Section 196 of the Local Government Act 2002 the WWA may refuse to accept any type of trade waste which is not in accordance with this bylaw.

This bylaw does not preclude any agreement with a neighbouring authority for a licensed trade waste agreement.

## **2.2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS**

### **New Zealand Standards**

NZS 4304:2002	Management of Healthcare Waste
NZS 5465:2001	Self Containment for Motor Caravans and Caravans
NZS 9201:	Model General Bylaws
Part 22:1999	Wastewater Drainage

### **Joint Australian/New Zealand Standards**

AS/NZS 5667:	Water quality – Sampling
Part 1: 1998	Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples
Part 10: 1998	Guidance on sampling of wastewaters

### **British Standards**

BS 3680:	Measurement of liquid flow in open channels
Part 11A:1992	Free surface flow in closed conduits – Methods of measurement

Part 11B:1992	Free surface flow in closed conduits – Specification for performance and installation of equipment for measurement of free surface flow in closed conduits
BS 5728:	Measurement of flow of cold potable water in closed conduits
Part 3:1997	Methods for determining principal characteristics of single mechanical water meters (including test equipment)
BS 6068:	Water quality
Part 6	Sampling
Section 6.10:1993	Guidance on sampling of wastewaters
BS EN 25667-1:1994	Water quality. Sampling. Guidance on the design of sampling programmes
BS 6068-6.1:1981	
BS EN 25667-2:1993	Water quality. Sampling. Guidance on sampling techniques
BS 6068-6.2:1991	
BS EN 5667-3:2003	Water quality. Sampling. Guidance on the preservation and handling of water samples
BS 6068-6.3:2003	

### **New Zealand Legislation**

Building Act 2004

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO) 1996 and associated Regulations

Health Act 1956

Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992

Land Transport Rule Dangerous Goods 1999 Rule 45001

Local Government Act (LGA) 2002

Resource Management Act (RMA) 1991 and associated Regulations

### **Other Publications**

Agricultural and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (ARMCANZ)

Australia New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC)

Guidelines for Sewerage Systems: Acceptance of Trade Wastes (industrial waste) 12 (1994)

Document available from Australian Water Association (AWA) [www.awa.asn.au](http://www.awa.asn.au)

American Water Works Association

Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater 20th Edition (1999)

Document available from American Water Works Association [www.awwa.org](http://www.awwa.org)

Building Industry Authority

New Zealand Building Code (NZBC) 1992 and Approved Documents

Document available from Building Industry Authority (BIA) [www.bia.govt.nz](http://www.bia.govt.nz)

Ministry for the Environment (MfE)

Landfill Acceptance Criteria (2004)

The New Zealand Waste Strategy (2002)  
Documents available from Ministry for the Environment New Zealand  
[www.mfe.govt.nz](http://www.mfe.govt.nz)

National Radiation Laboratory (NRL)  
NRL C1 Code of safe practice for the use of unsealed radioactive materials (1996).  
Document available from National Radiation Laboratory [www.nrl.moh.govt.nz](http://www.nrl.moh.govt.nz)

New Zealand Water and Wastes Association (NZ WWA)  
Guidelines for the Safe Application of Biosolids to Land in New Zealand (2003)  
Liquid and Hazardous Wastes Code of Practice (2003)  
Documents available from New Zealand Water & Wastes Association (NZ WWA)  
[www.nzwwa.org.nz](http://www.nzwwa.org.nz)

New Zealand Water Environment Research Foundation (NZWERF)  
New Zealand Municipal Wastewater Monitoring Guidelines (2002)  
Document available from New Zealand Water Environment Research Foundation  
(NZWERF) [www.nzwerf.org](http://www.nzwerf.org)

Sydney Water Corporation  
Trade Waste Policy (2004)  
Document available from Sydney Water Corporation [www.sydneywater.com.au](http://www.sydneywater.com.au)

United States Environment Protection Agency (US EPA)  
Method 9095A Paint Filter Liquids Test (1996)  
Document available from United States Environmental Protection Agency  
[www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov)

## 2.3 Abbreviations

<b>\$/kg</b>	dollars per kilogram
<b>\$/L/s</b>	dollars per litre per second
<b>\$/m<sup>3</sup></b>	dollars per cubic metre
<b>°C</b>	degrees celsius
<b>ANZECC</b>	Australian New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
<b>B</b>	boron
<b>BOD5</b>	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
<b>Br</b>	bromine
<b>Cl<sub>2</sub></b>	chlorine
<b>CN</b>	cyanide
<b>COD</b>	Chemical Oxygen Demand
<b>DAF</b>	dissolved air floatation
<b>DP</b>	deposited plan
<b>DS</b>	dry solids
<b>F</b>	fluoride
<b>FOGs</b>	fats, oils and greases
<b>g/m<sup>3</sup></b>	grams per cubic metre
<b>GST</b>	goods and services tax
<b>H<sub>2</sub>S</b>	hydrogen sulphide
<b>HAHs</b>	halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons
<b>HCHO</b>	formaldehyde
<b>HCN</b>	hydrogen cyanide
<b>hr</b>	hour
<b>HSNO</b>	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act
<b>kg/day</b>	kilogram per day

<b>L</b>	litre
<b>L/s</b>	litre per second
<b>LGA</b>	Local Government Act
<b>LTCCP</b>	Long Term Council Community Plan
<b>m<sup>3</sup></b>	cubic metre
<b>max</b>	maximum
<b>MBAS</b>	methylene blue active substances
<b>MFE</b>	Ministry for the Environment
<b>mg/L</b>	milligram per litre
<b>mL/L</b>	millilitre per litre
<b>mm</b>	millimetres
<b>MSDS</b>	material safety data sheets
<b>N</b>	nitrogen
<b>NH<sub>3</sub></b>	ammonia
<b>NH<sub>3</sub>N</b>	ammoniacal nitrogen
<b>P</b>	phosphorus
<b>PAHs</b>	polycyclic (or polynuclear) aromatic hydrocarbons
<b>PBBs</b>	polybrominated biphenyls
<b>PCBs</b>	polychlorinated biphenyls
<b>pH</b>	measure of acidity/alkalinity
<b>RMA</b>	Resource Management Act
<b>sec</b>	second
<b>s</b>	section
<b>ss</b>	sections
<b>SBR</b>	sequencing batch reactor
<b>SO<sub>4</sub></b>	sulphate
<b>SS</b>	suspended solids concentration
<b>TAs</b>	territorial authorities
<b>UV</b>	ultra violet
<b>UVT</b>	ultra violet transmission
<b>WC</b>	water closet
<b>WWA</b>	wastewater authority

## 2.4 General

### 2.4.1

In this bylaw one gender includes all genders, the singular includes the plural, and the plural includes the singular.

### 2.4.2

The term “normative” has been used in this bylaw to define the application of the appendix to which it applies. A “normative” appendix is an integral part of a bylaw.

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## 3 COMPLIANCE WITH THE BYLAW

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### 3.1 Control of Discharges

#### 3.1.1

No person shall:

- a) Discharge, or allow to be discharged, any trade waste to the sewerage system except in accordance with the provisions of this bylaw;

- b) Discharge, or allow to be discharged, a prohibited trade waste into the sewerage system;
- c) Add or permit the addition of condensing or cooling water to any trade waste which discharges into the sewerage 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 sewerage system unless specific approval is given in a consent.

### **3.1.2**

In the event of failure to comply with Section 3.1.1 a) to d) the WWA may physically prevent discharge to the sewerage system if a reasonable alternative action cannot be established with the discharging party or parties.

### **3.1.3**

Any person discharging to the WWA sewerage system shall also comply with requirements of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act and the RMA.

## **3.2 Storage, Transport, Handling and Use, Spillage or Management and Control of Hazardous or Harmful Materials**

- a) All persons on trade premises and batch dischargers shall take all reasonable steps to prevent the accidental entry of any of the materials listed in Section 3.2 c) of this bylaw from entry into the sewerage system as a result of leakage, spillage or other mishap and shall produce and maintain a spill management plan as part of the Trade Waste Consent Conditions per Appendix D.
- b) No person shall store, transport, handle or use, or cause to be stored, transported, handled or used any hazardous substance as defined by HSNO or any of the materials listed in Section 3.2 c) in a manner that may cause the material to enter the sewerage system and cause harmful effects.
- c) Materials referred to in Section 3.2 a) and b) are those:
  - (i) Products or wastes containing corrosive, toxic, biocidal, radioactive, flammable or explosive materials
  - (ii) Likely to generate toxic, flammable, explosive or corrosive materials in quantities likely to be hazardous, when mixed with the wastewater stream
  - (iii) Likely to be deleterious to the health and safety of the WWA's staff, approved contractors and the public or be harmful to the sewerage system.

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## **4 TRADE WASTE DISCHARGES AND CONSENTS**

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### **4.1 Classification of Trade Waste Discharges**

#### **4.1.1**

Trade Waste discharges shall be classified as one of the following types; either controlled or conditional and each classification shall be subject to the following action:

- a) Controlled Trade Waste – Council shall grant a consent (Controlled Consent) to discharge subject to the general conditions contained in Schedule 1C of this part of the bylaw. It may also contain specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.
- b) Conditional Trade Waste – Council may decide to grant a consent (Conditional Consent) to discharge subject to specific conditions additional to the general conditions. Council reserves the right to decline a conditional consent to discharge.
- c) Prohibited (not consentable)

#### **4.1.2**

The WWA is not obliged to accept any trade waste. No application for a trade waste consent shall be approved where the trade waste discharge would contain, or is likely to contain, characteristics which are prohibited. Unless satisfied that the applicant has demonstrated by way of a report prepared pursuant to Section 4.4.1 b)(ii) that the discharge of contaminated wastes will not result in harm to Council's system.

#### **4.1.3**

No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any trade waste to the WWA sewer that contains or is likely to contain prohibited characteristics, except in accordance with the provisions of this part of the bylaw.

### **4.2 Application for a Trade Waste Consent**

#### **4.2.1**

Every person who does, proposes to, or is likely to:

- a) Discharge into the sewerage system any trade waste (either continuously, intermittently or temporarily); or
- b) Vary the characteristics of a consent to discharge that has previously been granted; or
- c) Vary the conditions of consent to discharge that has previously been granted; or
- d) Significantly change the method or means of pre-treatment for discharge under an existing consent shall if required by the WWA to complete an application in the prescribed form for the consent of the WWA (see Appendix A), to the discharge of that trade waste, or to the proposed variations.

#### **4.2.2**

The WWA reserves the right to deal with the owner as well as the occupier of any trade premises.

#### **4.2.3**

Where the trade premises produces trade waste from more than one area a separate copy of the "Description of Trade Waste and Premises", (see Appendix B) shall be included in any application for trade waste discharge for each area. This applies whether or not the separate areas are part of a single or separate trade process.

**4.2.4**

The applicant shall ensure that the application and every other document conveying required information is properly executed and any act done for, or on behalf of, the eventual consent holder (whether for reward or not) in making any such application shall be deemed to be an act of the consent holder.

**4.2.5**

The WWA may require an application to be supported by an independent report/statement completed by a suitably experienced and external auditor to verify any or all information supplied by the applicant, and this may include a management plan, and/or a "discharge management plan".

**4.2.6**

Every application shall be accompanied by a trade waste application fee in accordance with the WWA's schedule of rates and charges.

**4.3 Processing of an Application**

The WWA shall acknowledge the application in writing within 10 working days of the receipt of the application.

**4.4 Information and Analysis****4.4.1**

On the receipt of any application for a trade waste consent to discharge from any premises or to alter an existing discharge, the WWA may:

- (a) Require the applicant to submit any additional information which it considers necessary to reach an informed decision;
- (b) Require the applicant to submit either:
  - (i) A management plan to the satisfaction of the WWA; or
  - (ii) A wastewater system impact investigation report, at the applicant's cost, on the effects of any trade discharges specified characteristics, and more particularly prohibited trade wastes on the wastewater system's operation, treatment process biosolids, and the quality of the dewatered and/or composted biosolids, subject to the following:
    - An independent qualified person, as approved by Council, shall carry out the investigation and produce the report;
    - The scope of the investigation shall establish:
      - The existing background level of the specified characteristics already contained in the influent into the treatment plant, and in the process treatment biosolids and in the dewatered and composted biosolids;
      - The impact and effect of receiving the specified characteristics on the background levels and the effect of this potential discharge on the function of the treatment plant and the quality of the composted biosolids;
      - The impact and effect of receiving the applicant's trade waste discharge on the ability of future applicants to discharge to the sewer.

- (iii) Require the applicant to submit any additional information, at the applicant's cost, which it considers necessary to reach an informed decision;
  - (iv) Have the discharge investigated and analysed, at the applicant's cost, as provided for in this bylaw.
- (c) Whenever appropriate have the discharge investigated and analysed as provided for in Sections 6.1 and 6.3 of this bylaw.

#### **4.4.2**

The WWA shall notify the applicant of any requirement under this section within 10 working days of receipt of the application.

### **4.5 Consideration of an Application**

Within 15 working days (or extended as necessary by the WWA) of receipt of an application complying with this bylaw and/or all requirements under Section 4.4 whichever is the later, the WWA shall, after considering the matters in Section 4.6 action one of the following in writing:

- a) Grant the application as a controlled trade waste consent and inform the applicant of the decision by issuing the appropriate notice;
- b) Grant the application as a conditional trade waste discharge consent and inform the applicant of the decision and the conditions imposed on the discharge by issuing the appropriate notice of consent to the discharge; or
- c) Decline the application and notify the applicant of the decision giving a statement of the reasons for refusal.

Notwithstanding Section 4.5 a) of this part of the bylaw, Council reserves the right to make the final decision on what conditions shall be imposed.

### **4.6 Consideration Criteria**

In considering any application for a trade waste consent to discharge from any trade premises or tankered waste into the sewerage system and in imposing any conditions on such a consent, the WWA shall take into consideration the quality, volume, and rate of discharge of the trade waste from such premises or tanker in relation to:

- a) The health and safety of WWA staff, Council's officers and the public;
- b) The limits and/or maximum values for characteristics of trade waste as specified in Schedule 1C of this bylaw;
- c) The extent to which the trade waste may react with other trade waste or foul water to produce an undesirable effect, e.g. settlement of solids, production of odours, accelerated corrosion and deterioration of the sewerage system etc.;
- d) The flows and velocities in the sewer, or sewers and the material or construction of the sewer or sewers;
- e) The capacity of the sewer or sewers and the capacity of any sewage treatment works, and other facilities;
- f) The nature of any sewage treatment process and the degree to which the trade waste is capable of being treated in the sewage treatment works;
- g) The timing and balancing of flows into the sewerage system;



- h) Any statutory requirements relating to the discharge of raw or treated wastewater to receiving waters, the disposal of sewage sludges, beneficial use of biosolids, and any discharge to air, (including the necessity for compliance with any resource consent, discharge permit or water classification);
- i) The effect of the trade waste discharge on the ultimate receiving environment;
- j) The conditions on resource consents for the sewerage system and the residuals from it;
- k) The possibility of unscheduled, unexpected or accidental events and the degree of risk these could cause to humans, the sewerage system and the environment;
- l) Consideration for other existing or future discharges;
- m) Amenability of the trade waste to pre-treatment;
- n) Existing pre-treatment works on the premises and the potential for their future use;
- o) Cleaner production techniques and waste minimisation practices;
- p) Requirements and limitations related to sewage sludge disposal and reuse;
- q) Control of stormwater;
- r) Management plan; and
- s) Tankered waste being discharged at an approved location/s.

#### **4.7 Conditions of Trade Waste Consent**

Any trade waste consent to discharge may be granted subject to such conditions that the WWA may impose, including but not limited to:

- a) The particular public sewer or sewers to which the discharge will be made;
- b) The maximum daily volume of the discharge and the maximum rate of discharge, and the duration of maximum discharge;
- c) The maximum limit or permissible range of any specified characteristics of the discharge, including concentrations and/or mass limits determined in accordance with Section 4;
- d) The period or periods of the day during which the discharge, or a particular concentration, or volume of discharge may be made;
- e) The degree of acidity, or alkalinity of the discharge at the time of discharge;
- f) The temperature of the trade waste at the time of discharge;
- g) The provision by, or for the consent holder, at the consent holder's expense, of screens, grease traps, silt traps or other pre-treatment works to control trade waste discharge characteristics to the consented levels of solids or grease; and
- h) The provision and maintenance by the consent holder, at the consent holder's expense, of partial or preliminary treatment processes, equipment or storage facilities, to regulate the quality, quantity and rate of discharge or other characteristics prior to the point of discharge.
- i) The provision and maintenance at the consent holder's expense of inspection chambers, manholes or other apparatus or devices to provide reasonable access to drains for sampling and inspection;

- j) The provision and maintenance of a sampling, analysis and testing programme and flow measurement requirements, at the consent holder's expense;
- k) The method or methods to be used for the measuring flow rates and/or volume and taking samples of the discharge for use in determining the amount of any trade waste charges applicable to that discharge;
- l) The provision and maintenance by, and at the expense of, the consent holder of such meters or devices as may be required to measure the volume, strength, discharge characteristics, or flow rate of any trade waste being discharged from the premises, and for the testing of such meters;
- m) The provision and maintenance, at the consent holder's expense of such services, (whether electricity, water or compressed air or otherwise), which may be required, in order to operate meters and similar devices;
- n) At times specified, the provision in a WWA approved format by the consent holder to the WWA of all flow and/or volume records and results of analyses (including pre-treatment by-products e.g. sewage sludge disposal);
- o) The provision and implementation of a management plan; "Cleaner Production Programme" to reduce and improve the trade waste quality or quantity; and
- p) Risk assessment of damage to the environment due to an accidental discharge of a chemical;
- q) Waste minimisation and management;
- r) Cleaner production techniques;
- s) Remote control of discharges;
- t) Third party treatment, carriage, discharge or disposal of by-products of pre-treatment of trade waste (including sewage sludge disposal);
- u) Requirement to provide a bond or insurance in favour of the WWA where failure to comply with the consent could result in damage to the WWA's sewerage system, its treatment plants, or could result in the WWA being in breach of any statutory obligation; and
- v) Remote monitoring of discharges.
- w) Treatment and disposal charges as described in Section 7.3.1a)(ii) of this bylaw.

## **4.8 Duration**

### **4.8.1 Controlled Discharges**

Consents for controlled discharges shall be renewed annually and may remain in force indefinitely or until either:

- a) Cancellation under Section 3.1.2 or Section 3.10;
- b) The quantity and nature of the discharge changes significantly. For a temporary discharge see Appendix C;
- c) If in the opinion of the WWA the discharge changes or is likely to change to such an extent that it becomes a conditional or prohibited trade waste;
- d) The WWA changes the trade waste management procedures by implementation of changed trade waste bylaw conditions or any amendment to, or replacement of, its trade waste bylaw; or
- e) The conditions on resource consents for the sewerage system and the residuals from it change.

In all cases, after appropriate consultation, the person shall apply within 10 working days of this change occurring for a conditional consent, in accordance with Section 4.2 of this bylaw. This application shall be approved prior to the occurrence of any new discharge.

#### **4.8.2 Conditional Consents**

Subject to Sections 4.10 and 7.1 conditional consents under this bylaw may remain in force indefinitely subject to the following:

- a) Conditional consents shall be renewed annually and be granted to a consent holder who at the time of application satisfies the WWA that:
  - (i) The nature of the trade activity, or the process design and/or management of the premises are such that the consent holder has a demonstrated ability to meet the conditions of the consent during its term; and/or
  - (ii) Cleaner production techniques are successfully being utilised, or that a responsible investment in cleaner production equipment or techniques is being made; and/or
  - (iii) Significant investment in pre-treatment facilities has been made, such that a longer period of certainty for the amortising of this investment is considered reasonable; and/or
  - (iv) The reissuing of a consent can not be unreasonably withheld.

Notwithstanding the above the WWA retains the right to review the conditions at any time. The reasons for such an earlier review could include:

- (A) The level of consent holder compliance, including any accidents including spills or process mishaps.
  - (B) Matters pertaining to the WWA's resource consents for the sewerage system.
  - (C) Matters pertaining to the WWA's environmental policies and outcomes.
  - (D) New control and treatment technologies and processes.
  - (E) Any of the matters outlined in Section 4.
  - (F) Matters pertaining to the WWA's legal obligations.
- b) In all cases where either the consent holder or the owner of the premises changes, or there is a change of use, a new application for a conditional trade waste consent shall be made. It shall be the responsibility of the consent holder to lodge the new application; and
  - c) The conditions on resource consents for the sewerage system and the residuals from it change.

### **4.9 Technical Review and Variation**

#### **4.9.1**

The WWA at any time may require a person undertaking a controlled discharge to apply for a consent in accordance with Section 4.8.1.

**4.9.2**

The WWA may at any time during the term of a trade waste consent, by written notice to the consent holder (following a reasonable period of consultation), vary any condition to such an extent as the WWA considers necessary following a review of the technical issues considered when setting conditions of consent. This is due to new information becoming available or to meet any new resource consent imposed on the discharge from the WWA's treatment plant, or with any other legal requirements imposed on the WWA.

**4.9.3**

A consent holder may at any time during the term of a consent, by written application to the WWA, seek to vary any condition of consent, as provided for in Section 4.7 of this bylaw.

**4.10 Cancellation of the Right to Discharge****4.10.1 Suspension or Cancellation on Notice**

The WWA may suspend or cancel any consent or right to discharge at any time following 20 working days' (during which consultation has occurred) notice to the consent holder or person discharging any trade waste:

- a) For the failure to comply with any condition of the consent;
- b) For the failure to maintain effective control over the discharge;
- c) For the failure to limit in accordance with the requirements of a consent the volume, nature, or composition of trade waste being discharged;
- d) In the event of any negligence which, in the opinion of the WWA, threatens the safety of, or threatens to cause damage to any part of the sewer system or the treatment plant or threatens the health or safety of any person;
- e) If any occurrence happens that, in the opinion of the WWA, poses a serious threat to the environment;
- f) In the event of any breach of a resource consent held by the council issued under the Resource Management Act 1991;
- g) Failure to provide and when appropriate update a management plan as required for a conditional consent;
- h) Failure to follow the management plan provisions at the time of an unexpected, unscheduled or accidental occurrence;
- i) Failure to pay any charges rates or fees for wastewater services under this bylaw; or
- j) If any other circumstances arise which, in the opinion of the WWA, render it necessary in the public interest to cancel the right to discharge.

If any process changes require more than 20 working days, reasonable time may be given to comply with the consent conditions.

**4.10.2 Summary Cancellation**

Further to Section 4.10.1 any trade waste consent or discharge may at any time be summarily cancelled by the WWA on giving to the consent holder or person discharging written notice of summary cancellation if:

- a) They discharge any prohibited substance;
- b) The WWA is lawfully directed to withdraw or otherwise to terminate the consent summarily;
- c) They discharge any trade waste unlawfully;

- d) The continuance of discharge is, in the opinion of the WWA, a threat to the environment or public health; -
- e) The continuance of discharge may, in the opinion of the WWA, result in a breach of a resource consent held by the WWA; or
- f) In the opinion of the WWA the continuance of the discharge puts at risk the ability of the WWA to comply with conditions of a resource consent and/or requires identified additional treatment measures or costs to seek to avoid a breach of any such resource consent.

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## **5 TRADE WASTE APPROVAL CRITERIA**

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### **5.1 Pre-treatment**

The WWA may approve a trade waste discharge (see Appendix D for appropriate form) subject to the provision of appropriate pre-treatment systems to enable the person discharging to comply with the bylaw. Such pre-treatment systems shall be provided, operated and maintained by the person discharging at their expense.

Refuse or garbage grinders, and macerators shall not be used to dispose of solid waste from trade premises to the sewerage system unless approved by the WWA.

The person discharging shall not, unless approved by the WWA, add or permit the addition of any potable, condensing, cooling water or stormwater to any trade waste stream in order to vary the level of any characteristics of the waste.

*NOTE - Condensing and cooling water should not be discharged as of right to a stormwater drain or natural waterway without the consent of the appropriate authority.*

### **5.2 Mass Limits**

A conditional trade waste consent to discharge may impose controls on a trade waste discharge by specifying mass limits for any characteristic.

Mass limits may be imposed for any characteristic. Any characteristic permitted by mass limit shall also have its maximum concentration limited to the value scheduled unless approved otherwise.

When setting mass limit allocations for a particular characteristic the WWA shall consider:

- a) The operational requirements of and risk to the sewerage system, and risks to occupational health and safety, public health, and the ultimate receiving environment;
- b) Whether or not the levels proposed pose a threat to the planned or actual beneficial reuse of biosolids or sewage sludge;
- c) Conditions in the sewerage system near the trade waste discharge point and elsewhere in the sewerage system;
- d) The extent to which the available industrial capacity was used in the last financial period and is expected to be used in the forthcoming period;
- e) Whether or not the applicant uses cleaner production techniques within a period satisfactory to the WWA;

- f) Whether or not there is any net benefit to be gained by the increase of one characteristic concurrently with the decrease of another to justify any increased application for industrial capacity;
- g) Any requirements of the WWA to reduce the pollutant discharge of the sewerage system;
- h) How great a proportion the mass flow of a characteristic of the discharge will be of the total mass flow of that characteristic in the sewerage system;
- i) The total mass of the characteristic allowable in the sewerage system, and the proportion (if any) to be reserved for future allocations; and
- j) Whether or not there is an interaction with other characteristics which increases or decreases the effect of either characteristic on the sewer reticulation, treatment process, or receiving water (or land).

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## **6 SAMPLING, TESTING AND MONITORING**

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### **6.1 Flow Metering**

#### **6.1.1**

Flow metering may be required by the WWA:

- a) On conditional discharges when there is not a reasonable relationship between a metered water supply to the premises, and the discharge of trade waste;
- b) When the WWA will not approve a method of flow estimation; or
- c) When the discharge represents a significant proportion of the total flow/load received by the WWA.

#### **6.1.2**

The consent holder shall be responsible for the supply, installation, reading and maintenance of any meter required by the WWA for the measurement of the rate or quantity of discharge of trade waste. These devices shall be subject to the approval of the WWA, but shall remain the property of the consent holder.

#### **6.1.3**

Records of flow and/or volume shall be available for viewing at any time by the WWA, and shall be submitted to the WWA at prescribed intervals by the consent holder in a format approved by the WWA.

#### **6.1.4**

Meters shall be located in a position approved by the WWA which provides the required degree of accuracy and should be readily accessible for reading and maintenance. The meters shall be located in the correct position according to the manufacturer's installation instructions.

#### **6.1.5**

The consent holder shall arrange for in situ calibration of the flow metering equipment and instrumentation by a person and method approved by the WWA upon installation and at least once a year thereafter to ensure its performance. The meter accuracy should be  $\pm 10\%$  but with no greater a deviation from the previous meter calibration of  $\pm 5\%$ . A copy of independent certification of each calibration result shall be submitted to the WWA.

**6.1.6**

Should any meter, after being calibrated, be found to have an error greater than that specified in Section 6.1.5 as a repeatable measurement, the WWA may make an adjustment in accordance with the results shown by such tests back-dated for a period at the discretion of the WWA but not exceeding 12 months, and the consent holder shall pay or be credited a greater or lesser amount according to such adjustment.

**6.2 Estimating Discharge****6.2.1**

Where no meter or similar apparatus is warranted, the WWA may require that a percentage of the water supplied to the premises (or other such basis as seems reasonable) be used for estimating the rate or quantity of flow for the purposes of charging.

**6.2.2**

Should any meter be out of repair or cease to register, or be removed, the WWA shall estimate the discharge for the period since the previous reading of such meter, (based on the average of the previous 12 months [four billing periods] charged to the person discharging) and they shall pay according to such estimate. Provided that when by reason of a large variation of discharge due to seasonal or other causes, the average of the previous 12 months (four billing periods) would be an unreasonable estimate of the discharge, then the WWA may take into consideration other evidence for the purpose of arriving at a reasonable estimate, and the person discharging shall pay according to such an estimate.

**6.2.3**

Where in the opinion of the WWA, a meter has been tampered with, the WWA (without prejudice to the other remedies available) may declare the reading void and estimate discharge as provided above.

**6.3 Sampling, Analysis and Monitoring****6.3.1**

As determined by the WWA sampling, testing and monitoring may be undertaken to determine if:

- a) A discharge complies with the provisions of this bylaw;
- b) A discharge is to be classified as a controlled, conditional, or prohibited, refer to Section 4.1;
- c) A discharge complies with the provisions of Schedule 1C for controlled discharge and any consent to discharge; and
- d) Trade waste consent charges are applicable to that discharge.

**6.3.2**

The taking, preservation, transportation and analysis of the sample shall be undertaken by an authorised officer or agent of the WWA, or the person discharging in accordance with accepted industry standard methods, or by a method specifically approved by the WWA. The person discharging shall be responsible for all reasonable costs. Where a dispute arises as to the validity of the methods or

procedures used for sampling or analysis, the dispute may be submitted to a mutually agreed independent arbitrator.

### **6.3.3**

All authorised officers or authorised agents of the WWA, or any analyst may enter any premises believed to be discharging trade waste at any time in order to determine any characteristics of any actual or potential discharge by:

- a) Taking readings and measurements;
- b) Carrying out an inspection; and/or
- c) Taking samples for testing,

of any solid, liquid, or gaseous material or any combination or mixture of such materials being discharged.

Authorisation for entry to premises is given under the LGA and entry shall be in compliance with the health and safety policies of that particular site.

## **6.4 Monitoring**

### **6.4.1 Monitoring for Compliance**

The WWA is entitled to monitor and audit any trade waste discharge for compliance. Whether for a controlled discharge or a conditional consent discharge monitoring may be carried out as follows:

- a) The WWA or its authorised agent will take the sample and arrange for this sample to be analysed in an approved laboratory by agreed/approved analytical methods;
- b) The sampling procedure will be appropriate to the trade waste and the analysis;
- c) The WWA will audit the sampling and analysis carried out by a self-monitoring trade waste discharger. Analysis will be performed by an approved laboratory. Inter-laboratory checks are to be part of this process;
- d) The WWA will audit the sampling and analysis carried out by an analyst. Analysis will be performed by an approved laboratory. Inter-laboratory checks are to be part of this process; and
- e) The WWA will audit the trade waste consent conditions including any management plans.

At the discretion of the WWA all costs of monitoring shall be met by the discharger either through direct payment to the laboratory or to the WWA.

### **6.4.2 Sampling Methodology**

Normally a single grab or composite sample is sufficient. If required the grab or composite sample can be split equally into three as follows:

- a) One portion of the sample goes to the trade waste discharger for appropriate analysis and/or storage;
- b) A second portion of the sample shall be analysed at a laboratory approved by the WWA;
- c) A third portion of the sample is retained by the WWA for 20 working days, for additional analysis if required.



Due consideration will be applied to any changes that could occur in retained trade waste samples and provisions to mitigate against changes will be adopted where practicable.

In all cases the samples shall be handled in an appropriate manner such that the characteristics being tested for are, as far as reasonably possible, preserved.

All samples shall be preserved, handled, transported and delivered to an approved laboratory according to best possible practice and approved standards.

#### **6.4.3 Tankered Wastes**

Tankered wastes shall not be discharged into the WWA's sewerage system by any person or consent holder not compliant with the Liquid and Hazardous Wastes Code of Practice. The WWA may accept tankered wastes for discharge at an approved location. Tankered wastes shall:

- a) Be transported by a consent holder to discharge domestic septic tank or industrial wastes;
- b) Have material safety data sheets (MSDS) supplied to the WWA detailing the contents of a waste;
- c) Be tested to determine their character if the contents of the waste are not known. Specialist advice on pre-treatment or acceptance may be required. The cost of all testing and advice shall be borne by the consent holder;
- d) Not be picked up and transported to the disposal site until appropriate arrangements and method for disposal have been determined by the WWA;
- e) To prevent cross-contamination between tanker loads, the tanker shall be thoroughly washed prior to collecting a load for disposal into the sewerage system; and
- f) Have 24 hours notice given for the disposal of wastes other than those sourced from domestic septic tanks.

Any person illegally disposing of, or causing to be disposed, tankered waste either by incorrect disclosure of contents (characteristics and/or amount) or dumping into the WWA's sewerage system other than the prescribed location will be in breach of the bylaw.

#### **6.4.4 Disinfected/Super Chlorinated Water**

Any water used during the repair and construction of water mains shall be de-chlorinated prior to the discharge into the sewerage system. An application for a temporary discharge consent shall be made. Such water shall not be disposed of to storm-water or adjacent water courses without appropriate approvals.

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## **7 BYLAW ADMINISTRATION**

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### **7.1 Review of Decisions**

If any person is dissatisfied with any decision by an authorised officer of Council made under this bylaw, that person may, by notice delivered to the Chief Executive Officer of the WWA not later than 20 working days after the decision by the authorised officer is served upon that person, request the Chief Executive Officer to review any such decision and such a decision shall be final.

Nothing in this section shall affect any right of appeal under the LGA.

## **7.2 Accidents and Non-compliance**

The person discharging shall inform the WWA immediately on discovery of any, accident including spills or process mishaps which may cause a breach of this bylaw.

In the event of any accident occurring when the person holds a conditional consent, then the WWA may review the consent under Section 4.9 or may require the consent holder, within 20 working days of the date such requirement is notified to the consent holder in writing, to review the contingency management procedures and re-submit for approval the management plan with the WWA.

In the event of an accident occurring on the premises of a controlled discharge, the WWA may require the person discharging to apply for a conditional consent.

## **7.3 Charges and Payments**

### **7.3.1 Charges**

The WWA may recover fees and charges as follows:

- a) The consent holder shall be liable to pay for the discharge of trade wastes in accordance with:
  - (i) For conveyance, treatment and disposal – the Revenue Policy of the Council’s Long Term Council Community Plan and the Annual Plan.
  - (ii) For administration and management – in accordance with Section 6.3.1b).
- b) The amount of trade waste charges payable in respect of administration and management of a particular trade waste discharge shall be calculated for:
  - (i) Administration
  - (ii) Compliance monitoring
  - (iii) Inspection of premises
  - (iv) Non compliance re-inspection

These sums shall be levied in accordance with the Revenue Policy of the Council’s Long Term Council Community Plan and the Annual Plan.

### **7.3.2 Invoicing**

All charges determined in accordance with Section 6.3.1a) of this part of the bylaw shall be invoiced as follows:

- a) Conditional consent holders – 12 monthly or as otherwise required. The occupier shall pay this invoice by the 20<sup>th</sup> day of the next month.
- b) Other consent holders – 12 monthly or as otherwise required. The occupier shall pay this invoice by the 20<sup>th</sup> day of the next month.

The invoice may provide each person discharging with a copy of the information and calculations used to determine the extent of any charges and fees due, in regard to a discharge.

### **7.3.3 Cease to Discharge**

The person discharging shall be deemed to be continuing the discharge of trade waste and shall be liable for all charges, until notice of disconnection is given in accordance with Section 7.5.3 of this part of the bylaw.

### **7.3.4 Failure to Pay**

All fees and charges payable under this bylaw shall be recoverable as a debt and failing recovery such monies shall become a charge on the trade premises to which the charges or rates relate. If the person discharging fails to pay any fees and charges under this bylaw the WWA may cancel the right to discharge in accordance with Section 4.10.

### **7.3.5 Recovery of Costs**

The WWA may recover costs under the LGA relating to Section 150 and Section 151, wilful damage or negligent behaviour (Section 175) and remedying damage arising from breach of bylaw (Section 176).

Council may at the expense of the occupier of trade waste premises repair, remedy and make good any damage or blockage to a sewer or drain or the sewerage system cause by or arising out of or resulting from wilful or negligent conduct of the occupier, which:

- a) Fails to comply with or contravenes any provision of this part of the bylaw;
- b) Breaches the conditions of any consent to discharge granted pursuant to this part of the bylaw; or
- c) Fails to comply with a notice served under this part of the bylaw.

## **7.4 Authorised Officers**

All authorised officers of the WWA, or other persons authorised under Section 174 or Section 177 or paragraph 32 of Schedule 7 of the LGA, shall possess and produce on request warrants of authority and evidence of identity. Any authorised officers may at any reasonable time enter any premises believed to be discharging trade wastes to determine any characteristic of any discharge by:

- a) Taking readings and measurements; or
- b) Taking samples or any solids, liquids or gaseous material or any combination or mixtures of such materials being discharged; or
- c) Observing accidental occurrences and clean-up.

The extent and level of delegation to authorised officers will be in accordance with the Council's register of statutory delegations and warrants.

Authorisation for entry to premises is given under the LGA and entry shall be in compliance with the health and safety policies of that particular site.

## **7.5 Transfer or Termination of Rights and Responsibilities**

### **7.5.1**

A trade waste consent to discharge shall be issued in the name of the given consent holder. The consent holder shall not, unless written approval is obtained from the WWA:

- a) Transfer to any other party the rights and responsibilities provided for under this bylaw, and under the consent;
- b) Allow a point of discharge to serve another premises, or the private drain to that point to extend by pipe or any other means to serve another premises; or
- c) In particular and not in limitation of the above, allow sewage from any other party to be discharged at their point of discharge.

### **7.5.2**

Renewal of a trade waste consent on change of ownership of premises shall not be unreasonably withheld if the characteristics of the sewage remain unchanged.

### **7.5.3**

The person discharging shall give 48 hours notice in writing to the WWA of their requirement for disconnection of the discharge connection and/or termination of the discharge consent, except where demolition or relaying of the discharge drain is required, in which case the notice shall be within seven working days. The person discharging shall notify the WWA of the new address details for final invoicing.

On permanent disconnection and/or termination the person discharging may at the WWA's discretion be liable for trade waste charges to the end of the current charging period.

### **7.5.4**

When a person discharging ceases to occupy premises from which trade wastes are discharged into the sewerage system any consent granted shall terminate but without relieving the person discharging from any obligations existing at the date of termination.

## **7.6 Service of Documents**

### **7.6.1 Delivery or Post**

Any notice or other document required to be given, served or delivered under this bylaw to a person discharging may (in addition to any other method permitted by law) be given or served or delivered by being:

- a) Sent by pre-paid ordinary mail, courier, or facsimile, or email to the person discharging at the person discharging's last known place of residence or business;
- b) Sent by pre-paid ordinary mail, courier, or facsimile, or email to the person discharging at any address for service specified in a trade waste consent to discharge;
- c) Where the person discharging is a body corporate, sent by pre-paid ordinary mail, courier, or facsimile, or email to, or left at its registered office; or
- d) Personally served on the person discharging.

### **7.6.2 Service**

If any notice or other document is:

- a) Sent by post it will be deemed received on the first day (excluding weekends and public holidays) after posting;
- b) Sent by facsimile or email and the sender's facsimile machine or email produces a transmission report indicating that the facsimile or email was

sent to the addressee, the report will be prima facie evidence that the facsimile or email was received by the addressee in a legible form at the time indicated on that report; or

- c) Sent by courier and the courier obtains a receipt or records delivery on a courier run sheet, the receipt or record of delivery on a courier run sheet will be prima facie evidence that the communication was received by the addressee at the time indicated on the receipt or courier run sheet, or left at a conspicuous place at the trade premises or is handed to a designated person(s) nominated by the consent holder then that shall be deemed to be service on, or delivery to the consent holder at that time.

*NOTE – It should be verified that notice has been served on the correct person.*

### **7.6.3 Signature**

Any notice or document to be given, served or delivered shall be signed by an authorised officer.

## **7.7 Offences**

Every person or consent holder or owner or occupier of trade premises who:

- a) Fails to comply with or acts in contravention of any provision of this bylaw;
- b) Breaches the conditions of any consent to discharge granted pursuant to this bylaw; or
- c) Fails to comply with a notice served under this bylaw,

Commits an offence under Section 239 of the LGA, and is liable to a fine as specified in Section 242 of the LGA, or the issue of an infringement notice under Section 245 of the LGA.

In all cases the WWA may recover costs associated with damage to the WWA sewerage system and/or breach of this bylaw in accordance with Section 175 and Section 176 of the LGA respectively.

## **7.8 Transitional Provisions**


### **7.8.1 Applications**

Any application for a consent to discharge trade waste made under the Trade Waste 2008 Bylaw 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 Section 4.2 of this bylaw.

### **7.8.2 Existing Trade Waste Consents**

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 30<sup>th</sup> June for the year the certificate has been issued.

# Appendix A

	<h2 style="margin: 0;">APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE OF TRADE WASTE</h2> <p style="margin: 0;">Pursuant to Masterton District Council and South Wairarapa District Councils Consolidated Bylaw 2012</p>	
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PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

<b>APPLICANT NAME AND CONTACT DETAILS</b>
Name: .....
Postal Address .....
Phone: ..... Fax: .....
Email: .....

<b>VALUATION NUMBER / DP &amp; LOT NUMBER</b>
.....

<b>BUSINESS NAME &amp; ADDRESS</b>
Trading Name.....
Physical Address.....

<b>OWNER OF PREMISES</b>
Name: .....
Address: .....

<b>ARE THE PREMISES ALREADY CONNECTED TO PUBLIC SEWER?</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>If Yes, Connections Required</b>
Size..... No.....
<i>Note: Minimum size 100 mm</i>

<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>
Name.....
Position.....
Phone: ..... Fax: .....
Mobile: .....
After hours phone: .....

<b>DESCRIPTION OF MAIN TRADE ACTIVITY</b>
.....
.....

<b>THIS APPLICATION RELATES TO:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Proposed new discharge <input type="checkbox"/> An existing discharge for which no Consent exists Current point or place of discharge..... <input type="checkbox"/> Renewal of a Consent  <input type="checkbox"/> Variation to an existing Consent (describe nature of variation) Nature of variation..... <input type="checkbox"/> Change of Owner

<b>DESCRIPTION OF GREASE TRAP</b>
Type of Grease Trap: .....
Capacity: .....

<b>DIAGRAM FOR CONNECTION LOCATION</b> <i>(Show distances from boundaries, kerbs, buildings)</i>
Use and attach additional sheets as required

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

.....  
(Full Name)

.....  
(Position)

1. I am duly authorised to make this application.

2. I believe that all the information contained in this application is true and correct

- I agree to allow authorised officers of the Masterton District Council to enter the premises subject to this application to take samples for general monitoring of trade waste discharges.

Signature.....

Date.....

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

**APPLICATION NUMBER**

.....

**APPLICATION RECEIVED**

Date Received: .....  
Acknowledgement Letter Sent: .....

- Consent not required     Declined
- Conditional                 Controlled
- Small     Medium     Large

**BUILDING CONSENT NUMBER**

.....

**TRADE WASTE CONSENT**

Approved by.....

Date.....

**FEES**

Application Fee\$ .....

Discharge Fee \$ .....

TOTAL \$ .....

Cashier Receipt/ .....  
Invoice No.



Masterton District Council  
64 Chapel Street  
Masterton 5810  
P O Box 444, Masterton 5840  
t: 06 370 6300 f: 06 378 8400  
e: [mdc@mstn.govt.nz](mailto:mdc@mstn.govt.nz)



South Wairarapa District Council  
19 Kitchener Street  
Martinborough 5711  
P O Box 6, Martinborough 5741  
t: 06 306 9611 f: 06 306 9373  
e: [enquiries@swdc.govt.nz](mailto:enquiries@swdc.govt.nz)

**APPENDIX B**  
**Description of Trade Waste and Premises**  
 (Normative)

DESCRIPTION OF TRADE WASTE AND PREMISES																									
PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY																									
<p><b>1. GENERAL PREMISES</b></p> <p><b>1.1 Trade name and street address</b>                      .....                      .....                      .....                      Phone: ..... Fax: .....</p> <p><b>1.2 Name and address of owner/occupier</b>                      Name.....                      Address.....                      .....</p> <p><b>1.3 Contact for enquiries (if different from above)</b>                      Name.....                      Address.....                      .....</p> <p><b>1.4 Normal hours of operation</b>                      .....</p> <p><b>1.5 Number of employees</b>                      .....</p> <p><b>1.6 Total volume of wastes:</b>                      Average daily volume .....m<sup>3</sup>                      Maximum volume in any 8hr period .....m<sup>3</sup>                      Maximum daily volume .....m<sup>3</sup>                      Maximum flow .....L/sec                      Seasonal fluctuation (range) .....</p> <p><b>1.7 General characteristics of wastes:</b></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">TYPICAL</th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">RANGE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Temperature</td> <td>.....</td> <td>.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BOD (mg/l)</td> <td>.....</td> <td>.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td>COD (mg/l)</td> <td>.....</td> <td>.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Suspended solids (mg/l)</td> <td>.....</td> <td>.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td>pH</td> <td>.....</td> <td>.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oil and grease (mg/l)</td> <td>.....</td> <td>.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TKN (mg/l)</td> <td>.....</td> <td>.....</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>1.8 The source of water used on the premises is:</b>                      a) from Council..... m<sup>3</sup>/working day                      b) from other sources (<i>state source</i>)..... m<sup>3</sup>/working day                      .....</p> <p><b>1.9 The wastes do / do not, contain condensing water or storm water and the layout of drains on the premises is / is not, such as to reasonably exclude the possibility of such becoming mixed with trade wastes.</b></p> <p><b>1.10 It is / is not proposed that domestic wastewater and trade waste should be discharged at the same point of discharge.</b></p>		TYPICAL	RANGE	Temperature	.....	.....	BOD (mg/l)	.....	.....	COD (mg/l)	.....	.....	Suspended solids (mg/l)	.....	.....	pH	.....	.....	Oil and grease (mg/l)	.....	.....	TKN (mg/l)	.....	.....	<p><b>1.11 The proposed method for flow measurement is:</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> a permanent installation of suitable flow measuring equipment  <input type="checkbox"/> based on water usage as measured by meter  <input type="checkbox"/> other (<i>specify</i>).....</p> <p><b>1.12 List any substances contained in the Schedule 1C or 1D, of the bylaw which are stored, used, or generated on the premises</b>                      .....                      .....                      .....                      Describe mitigation measures employed to prevent accidental spillages of these substances from entering the public sewer or storm water system                      .....                      .....</p> <p><b>1.13 Site plans of the premises are attached which clearly show the location of the following as appropriate:</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> process areas                      <input type="checkbox"/> flow measuring devices  <input type="checkbox"/> trade waste drains                  <input type="checkbox"/> emergency spill devices  <input type="checkbox"/> domestic wastewater drains      <input type="checkbox"/> open areas draining to trade waste drains  <input type="checkbox"/> stormwater drains                  <input type="checkbox"/> emergency spill containment  <input type="checkbox"/> other (<i>specify</i>).....                      Main trade waste pre-treatment systems  <input type="checkbox"/> screens                                  <input type="checkbox"/> pH control  <input type="checkbox"/> flow balance                          <input type="checkbox"/> grease traps  <input type="checkbox"/> chemical treatment                  <input type="checkbox"/> biological treatment</p> <p><b>1.14 Detailed drawings and descriptions for the following are attached as appropriate:</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> pre-treatment systems  <input type="checkbox"/> flow measuring devices  <input type="checkbox"/> emergency spill containment  <input type="checkbox"/> sampling points  <input type="checkbox"/> method of flow meter calibration</p> <p><b>1.15 An independent waste audit of the premises has/has not been carried out by:</b>                      .....</p> <p><b>1.16 A discharge management plan is / is not attached.</b></p> <p><b>1.17 The health and safety requirements and security arrangements for wastewater authority staff and agents entering the premises are as follows: (<i>specify</i>)</b>                      .....                      .....</p>
	TYPICAL	RANGE																							
Temperature	.....	.....																							
BOD (mg/l)	.....	.....																							
COD (mg/l)	.....	.....																							
Suspended solids (mg/l)	.....	.....																							
pH	.....	.....																							
Oil and grease (mg/l)	.....	.....																							
TKN (mg/l)	.....	.....																							



<p><b>2. PROCESS</b> (Use a separate page for each process and attach copies of typical analyses for wastewater from each separate process)</p> <p><b>2.1</b> Process name and description: ..... .....</p> <p>Type of product processed: ..... .....</p>	<p><b>2.3</b> Volume of Wastewater</p> <p>Average daily volume: .....m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>Maximum daily volume: .....m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>Maximum flow: .....l/sec</p> <p><b>2.4</b> If batch discharges:</p> <p>Quantity .....m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>Frequency ..... m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>Rate of discharge: .....l/sec</p>			
<p><b>2.5</b> The wastewater contains the following characteristics or pollutants (see schedules in this bylaw) in concentrations greater than the inlet water.</p>				
<b>WASTEWATER CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
	<b>From Process</b>		<b>At Point of Discharge</b>	
Chemical Characteristic or Toxic Pollutant	Typical	Maximum	Typical	Maximum
<p><b>2.6</b> The following steps have been/will be taken to improve the trade process as part of a strategy of cleaner production:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p><b>Date of Improvement:</b> .....</p>				

**APPENDIX C**  
**Application for Temporary Discharge**  
 (Normative)

<b>MASTERTON AND SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL'S                      APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY DISCHARGE OF TRADE WASTE</b> Pursuant to Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council's Consolidated Bylaw 2012	
<b>APPLICANT</b> Name..... Company..... Address..... ..... Email..... Phone: ..... Fax: ..... Applicant responsible for liquid waste <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Generation <input type="checkbox"/> Licensed transporter	<b>TRADE WASTE</b> Quantity ..... m <sup>3</sup> ; Source..... ..... Process in which waste was produced: ..... ..... ..... General characteristics: BOD <sub>5</sub> .....mg/l COD.....mg/l Suspended solids.....mg/l pH.....mg/l Oil and grease: : .....mg/l List any characteristics which are likely to be greater than 50% of concentrations stipulated in Schedule 1C of the Trade Waste Bylaw ..... ..... .....
<b>GENERATOR/TRANSPORTER OF LIQUID WASTE</b> (Delete applicants responsibility) Name..... Company..... Address..... ..... Phone..... Fax.....	
<b>APPLICATION SOUGHT FOR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> One discharge <input type="checkbox"/> Number of discharges of the same kind of liquid over a period of one year.	
<b>PROPOSED POINT OF DISPOSAL</b> ..... ..... If from premises to public sewer, which is existing trade waste consent number? .....	<b>ANALYSIS</b> (Check with Council whether this is required) <input type="checkbox"/> Appended <input type="checkbox"/> Not required
<b>PROPOSED TIMING OF DISPOSAL</b> Time..... Date.....	<b>DECLARATION</b> We hereby certify that the above liquid waste is accurately described Applicant..... Transporter.....

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

**APPLICATION NUMBER**  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 .....

**APPLICATION**  
 Received by..... Date.....

Discharge  
 Approved  
 Not Approved  
 By.....  
 Date.....

**TEMPORARY DISCHARGE**  
 If approved:  
 Where discharged.....  
 Time and date.....  
 If not approved:  
 Where referred to.....  
 .....

**TEMPORARY APPLICATION/DISCHARGE FEE**  
 \$ .....  
 GST \$ .....  
 TOTAL .....  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Cashier Receipt.....

File No.....

**APPENDIX D**  
**Trade Waste Consent Form**

Consent No: .....			
<b>MASTERTON &amp; SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL</b>			
<b>CONSENT TO DISCHARGE TRADE WASTE TO THE PUBLIC SEWER</b>			
Pursuant to the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012 Part 12 Trade Waste			
<b>To:</b>	..... (Occupier trade name)		
<b>Postal Address:</b>	..... (Address for service of documents)		
<b>Trading As:</b>	.....		
<b>Address:</b>	..... (Street address of trade premises)		
<b>Phone:</b>	.....		
<b>Name:</b>	..... (Contact name)		
<b>Trade Activity:</b>	.....		
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;"> <p>In response to and in terms of the information declared in your application of ..... to discharge trade waste from the above premises, the consent of the Council is hereby given for the term and subject to the conditions set out below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. That this consent relates to .....</li> <li>2. That this is a ..... consent.</li> <li>3. That the provisions of the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012 Part 12 Trade Waste (2010) are complied with at all times.</li> <li>4. That this consent is valid for a period of one year and will <b>expire on</b> .....</li> <li>5. That the trade waste discharge under this consent shall consist only of wastes from the following processes:   .....  .....  .....</li> </ol> </td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;"> <p>6. That this consent is subject to the general and specific conditions in Schedule 1A. (Note any repairs/upgrading required under Section 3 to 5).</p> <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/> <p>For and on behalf of the Masterton or South Wairarapa District Council</p> <p>Authorised Officer: .....</p> <p>Signature: .....</p> <p>Issue Date: .....</p> <p>Consent No: .....</p> <p><b>Expiry Date:</b> .....</p> </td> </tr> </table>		<p>In response to and in terms of the information declared in your application of ..... to discharge trade waste from the above premises, the consent of the Council is hereby given for the term and subject to the conditions set out below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. That this consent relates to .....</li> <li>2. That this is a ..... consent.</li> <li>3. That the provisions of the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012 Part 12 Trade Waste (2010) are complied with at all times.</li> <li>4. That this consent is valid for a period of one year and will <b>expire on</b> .....</li> <li>5. That the trade waste discharge under this consent shall consist only of wastes from the following processes:   .....  .....  .....</li> </ol>	<p>6. That this consent is subject to the general and specific conditions in Schedule 1A. (Note any repairs/upgrading required under Section 3 to 5).</p> <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/> <p>For and on behalf of the Masterton or South Wairarapa District Council</p> <p>Authorised Officer: .....</p> <p>Signature: .....</p> <p>Issue Date: .....</p> <p>Consent No: .....</p> <p><b>Expiry Date:</b> .....</p>
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## SCHEDULE 1A

### Summary of Discharge Characteristics

- 1) The following general conditions are summarised from the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2013 Part 12 Trade Waste (2010) for your convenience but are not complete and do not replace the Bylaw in any way.
- 2) This consent is personal to the occupier and is not transferable without written approval.
- 3) If the quantity of wastewater or the point of discharge is to be changed from that requested by the occupier and approved in this consent, the occupier must apply for a variation to this consent.
- 4) A consent can be cancelled if the occupier fails to comply with any condition of the consent, or fails to maintain effective control over the discharge.
- 5) Records of flow and/or volume shall be available for viewing at any time by the Council.
- 6) No trade waste shall be acceptable if it contains any matter or substances which are prohibited in Schedule 1D of the Trade Waste Bylaw.
- 7) Temperature – must not exceed 40°C unless a higher temperature is approved in Schedule 1B.
- 8) pH – must be between 6.0 and 10.0 at all times unless a variation is approved in Schedule 1B.
- 9) Solids which may block sewers or pumps are prohibited. These include dry solids, non-faecal solids in excess of 15mm, heavy solids which settle faster than 50mm/minute, fibrous material, sheet films, and anything which may react to form a solid mass or interfere with the free flow of wastewater in the drainage system.
- 10) Solvents, fuels and organic fluids including oil, fat and grease must not be present as a free layer (whether floating or settled).
- 11) Dissolved or emulsified solvents, fuel and organic liquids are prohibited unless authorised in Schedule 1B.
- 12) Emulsified oils must not exceed 500g/m<sup>3</sup> and the emulsion must be stable.
- 13) Sulphides must not exceed 5g/m<sup>3</sup> (as H<sub>2</sub>S on acidification) unless authorised in Schedule 1B.
- 14) Oxidised sulphur compounds must not exceed 500g/m<sup>3</sup> (as sulphate) unless authorised in Schedule 1B.
- 15) Toxic pollutants – heavy metals are prohibited unless authorised in Schedule 1B.
- 16) Toxic pollutants – organic compounds and pesticides are prohibited unless authorised in Schedule 1B.
- 17) Stormwater and condensing or cooling waters are prohibited unless specified in Schedule 1B.
- 18) Unless specified within this consent, all premises that discharge process waste to the sewer shall have an appropriately sized interceptor that complies with the provisions of the Building Code.
- 19) The consent holder shall ensure that the oils/solids trap is cleaned and maintained at an interval that is appropriate to comply with the Trade Waste Bylaw. No trade waste monitoring is required unless spot-checks or inspections reveal inadequate maintenance. Records of trap cleaning and maintenance to be retained on the premises for inspection by the Trade Waste Officer.
- 20) The Trade Waste Officer may inspect the wastewater treatment facility at any reasonable time and may require a sample to be taken for analysis if, in the opinion of the Trade Waste Officer, the discharge from the facility does not comply with the Trade Waste Bylaw. Any trade waste monitoring will be at the expense of the occupier. Any non-compliance with the Trade Waste Bylaw may result in the consent being changed to a higher risk category and there may be an increase in consent fees and associated monitoring costs.
- 21) The consent holder is required to ensure that where hazardous substances are stored, handled or used, or where hazardous processes are undertaken, construction shall be designed to protect people and other property, under both normal and reasonably foreseeable abnormal conditions, and shall be provided with the means of preventing hazardous substances or other materials unacceptable to the network utility operator, from entering the sewers or public drains.

**SCHEDULE 1B**  
**Specific Conditions**

**CONDITIONS SPECIFIC TO TRADE WASTE CONSENT NUMBER ..... TO DISCHARGE CONTROLLED OR CONDITIONALTRADE WASTE TO THE COUNCIL WASTEWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM**

**1.Point of discharge**

This consent is for trade waste to enter the public sewer.

**2.Flow**

(a) Less than ..... m<sup>3</sup> shall be discharged in any 24 hour period.

(b) The instantaneous flow rate of the discharge shall not exceed ..... L/s at any time.

**3.Temperature**

The temperature shall not exceed ..... °C.

**4.Discharge characteristics**

Limits specific to this consent are:

.....  
.....

**5.Pre-treatment**

The occupier shall provide the following pre-treatment works:

.....  
.....

**6.Monitoring**

The following trade waste monitoring programme shall be implemented by the occupier:

.....

**7.Charges**

The occupier shall pay the required annual fee.

## SCHEDULE 1C

### CONTROLLED DISCHARGE CHARACTERISTICS

#### 1C.1 Introduction

##### **1C.1.1**

The nature and levels of the characteristics of any trade waste discharged to the WWA system shall comply at all times with the following requirements, except where the nature and levels of such characteristics are varied by the WWA as part of an approval to discharge a trade waste.

*NOTE – It is very important to refer to the guideline tables for background reasons for contaminant concentrations.*

##### **1C.1.2**

The WWA shall take into consideration the combined effects of trade waste discharges and may make any modifications to the following acceptable characteristics for individual discharges the WWA believes are appropriate.

##### **1C.1.3**

An additional column in Schedule 1G for mass limits may be added as required.

##### **1C.1.4**

The nature and levels of any characteristic may be varied to meet any new resource consents or other legal requirements imposed on the WWA, refer to Section 3.9 of the bylaw.

#### 1C.2 Physical Characteristics

##### **1C.2.1 Flow**

- a) The 24 hour flow volume shall be less than 5m<sup>3</sup>.
- b) The maximum instantaneous flow rate shall be less than 2.0L/s.

##### **1C.2.2 Temperature**

The temperature shall not exceed 40°C.

##### **1C.2.3 Solids**

- a) Non-faecal gross solids shall have a maximum dimension which shall not exceed 15mm, and gross solids shall have an acquiescent settling velocity, which shall not exceed 50mm/minute.
- b) The suspended solids content of any trade waste shall have a maximum concentration which shall not exceed 2000g/m<sup>3</sup>. For significant industry this may be reduced to 600g/m<sup>3</sup> or such other concentration as may be determined.
- c) The settleable solids content of any trade waste shall not exceed 50mL/L.
- d) The total dissolved solids concentration in any trade waste shall be subject to the approval of the WWA having regard to the volume of the waste to be discharged, and the suitability of the drainage system and the treatment plant to accept such waste.
- e) Fibrous, woven, or sheet film or any other materials which may adversely interfere with the free flow of sewage in the drainage system or treatment plant shall not be present.

##### **1C.2.4 Oil and Grease**

- a) There shall be no free or floating layer.
- b) A trade waste with mineral oil, fat or grease unavoidably emulsified, which in the opinion of the WWA is not biodegradable shall not exceed 200g/m<sup>3</sup> as petroleum ether extractable matter 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 6.0 to pH 10.0.

- c) A trade waste with oil, fat or grease unavoidably emulsified, which in the opinion of the WWA is biodegradable shall not exceed 500g/m<sup>3</sup> 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.
- d) Emulsified oil, fat or grease shall not exceed 100g/m<sup>3</sup> 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 raw sewage throughout the range of pH 4.5 to pH 10.0.

### **1C.2.5 Solvents and Other Organic Liquids**

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

### **1C.2.6 Emulsions of Paint, Latex, Adhesive, Rubber, Plastic**

- a) Where such emulsions are not treatable these may be discharged into the sewer subject to the total suspended solids not exceeding 1000g/m<sup>3</sup> or the concentration agreed with the WWA.
- b) The WWA may determine that the need exists for pre-treatment of such emulsions if they consider that trade waste containing emulsions unreasonably interferes with the operation of the WWA treatment plant e.g. reduces % UVT (Ultraviolet Transmission).
- c) Such emulsions of both treatable and non-treatable types shall be discharged to the sewer only at a concentration and pH range that prevents coagulation and blockage at the mixing zone in the public sewer.

### **1C.2.7 Radioactivity**

Radioactivity levels shall not exceed National Radiation Laboratory Guidelines.

### **1C.2.8 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 the treated sewage discharge consent.

### **1C.2.9 Liquid Pharmaceutical Waste**

<u>Volume Limit</u>	<u>Active Concentration</u>
10 litres	125mg/5ml
5 litres	250mg/5ml
3 litres	Above 250mg/5ml

## **1C.3 Chemical Characteristics**

### **1C.3.1 pH Value**

The pH shall be between 6.0 and 10.0 at all times.

### **1C.3.2 Organic Strength**

#### **1C.3.2.1**

The Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) of any waste may require to be restricted where the capacity for receiving and treating BOD<sub>5</sub> is limited. A BOD<sub>5</sub> restriction may be related to mass limits.

Where there is no WWA treatment system for organic removal the BOD<sub>5</sub> shall not exceed 1000g/m<sup>3</sup>. For significant industry this may be reduced to 600g/m<sup>3</sup>.

*NOTE – For biological process inhibiting compounds see table 5 in the Guidelines for Sewerage Systems: Acceptance of Trade Wastes (industrial waste) 12.*



<p><b>Flow</b></p> <p>a) The 24 hour flow volume shall be less than 5m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>b) (b) The maximum instantaneous flow rate shall be less than 2.0L/s.</p>	<p>Flows larger than the guideline values should be a conditional trade waste consent. Conditional consents will be dependant on contaminant concentration/mass load.</p>
<p><b>Temperature</b></p> <p>The temperature shall not exceed 40°</p>	<p>Higher temperatures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cause increased damage to sewer structures</li> <li>• increase the potential for anaerobic conditions to form in the wastewater</li> <li>• promote the release of gases such as H<sub>2</sub>S and NH<sub>3</sub></li> <li>• can adversely affect the safety of operations and maintenance personnel</li> <li>• reflect poor energy efficiency.</li> </ul> <p>It should be noted that this temperature has been reduced from 50°C to come into line with the ARMCANZ/ANZECC Guidelines for sewerage systems.</p> <p>A lower maximum temperature may be required for large volume discharges.</p>
<p><b>Solids</b></p> <p>a) Non-faecal gross solids shall have a maximum dimension which shall not exceed 15mm.</p> <p>b) The suspended solids content of any wastewater shall have a maximum concentration which shall not exceed 2000g/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>c) The settleable solids content of any wastewater shall not exceed 50mL/L.</p> <p>d) The total dissolved solids concentration in any wastewater shall be subject to the approval of the WWA having regard to the volume of the waste to be discharged, and the suitability of the drainage system and the treatment plant to accept such waste.</p> <p>e) Fibrous, woven, or sheet film or any other materials which may adversely interfere with the free flow of wastewater in the drainage system or treatment plant shall not be present.</p>	<p>Gross solids can cause sewer blockages. In case of conditional consents fine screening may be appropriate.</p> <p>High suspended solids can cause sewer blockages and overload the treatment processes. Where potential for such problems is confirmed, a lower limit appropriate to the risk may be set. a lower limit may be set between 2000g/m<sup>3</sup> and 600g/m<sup>3</sup>. The ANZECC Guidelines recommend a limit of 600g/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>High total dissolved solids reduce effluent disposal options and may contribute to soil salinity. Where potential for such problems exists, a limit of 10,000g/m<sup>3</sup> may be used as a guideline.</p>
<p><b>Oil and grease</b></p> <p>a) There shall be no free or floating layer.</p>	<p>Oils and greases can cause sewer blockages, may adversely affect the treatment process, and may impair the aesthetics of the receiving water. Where the treatment plant discharges to a sensitive receiving water, lower values should be considered.</p>

<p>b) A trade waste with mineral oil, fat or grease unavoidably emulsified, which in the opinion of the WWA is not biodegradable shall not exceed 200g/m<sup>3</sup> as petroleum ether extractable matter 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 pH 6.0 to pH 10.0.</p> <p>c) A trade waste with oil, fat or grease unavoidably emulsified, which in the opinion of the WWA is biodegradable shall not exceed 500 g/m<sup>3</sup> 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 pH 4.5 to pH 10.0.</p> <p>d) Emulsified oil, fat or grease shall not exceed 100g/m<sup>3</sup> 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 raw sewage throughout the range pH 4.5 to pH 10.0.</p>	<p>If the WWA only has screening and/or primary treatment prior to discharge, it is recommended that oil and grease be reduced to 100g/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>In terms of oil and greases, biodegradable refers to the bio-availability of the oil and greases and the biochemicals thereby produced, and means the oil and grease content of the waste decreases by 90% or more when the wastewater is subjected to a simulated wastewater treatment process which matches the WWA treatment system.</p> <p>If quick break detergents are being used, it should be ensured that proper separation systems are being used by the consent holder. If not, oil will reappear in drainage systems as a free layer.</p>
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<p><b>Solvents and other organic liquids</b> There shall be no free layer (whether floating or settled) of solvents or organic liquids.</p>	<p>Some organic liquids are denser than water and will settle in sewers and traps.</p>
<p><b>Emulsions of paint, latex, adhesive, rubber, plastic or similar material</b></p> <p>a) Where such emulsions are not treatable, they may be discharged into the sewer subject to the total suspended solids not exceeding 1000g/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>b) The WWA may require pre-treatment of such emulsions if the emulsion wastewater unreasonably interferes with the operation of the WWA treatment plant e.g. reduces % UVT (Ultraviolet Transmission).</p> <p>c) Such emulsions, of both treatable and non-treatable types, shall be</p>	<p>'Treatable' in relation to emulsion wastewater, means the total organic carbon content of the waste decreases by 90% or more when the wastewater is subjected to a simulated wastewater treatment process which matches the WWA treatment system.</p> <p>Emulsions vary considerably in their properties and local treatment works may need additional restrictions depending on the experience of the specific treatment plant and the quantity of emulsion to be treated.</p> <p>Emulsion may colour the WWA treatment plant influent such that % UVT is unacceptably reduced.</p>

<p>discharged to the sewer only at a concentration and pH range that prevents coagulation and blockage at the mixing zone in the public sewer.</p>	<p>Emulsions will coagulate when unstable and can sometimes cause sewer blockage. Emulsions are stable when dilute or in the correct pH range.</p>
<p><b>Radioactivity</b> Radioactivity levels shall not exceed the National Radiation Laboratory Guidelines.</p>	<p>Refer National Radiation Laboratory Code of safe practice for the use of unsealed radioactive materials NRL C1.</p>
<p><b>Colour</b> 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 the final effluent discharge consent.</p>	<p>Colour may cause aesthetic impairment of receiving waters, and adverse affects on lagoon treatment processes and ultra-violet disinfection. Where potential for such problems exists, a level of colour which is rendered not noticeable after 100 dilutions may be used as a guideline. Where UV disinfection is used special conditions may apply.</p>
<p><b>Inhibitory substances</b> Should any characteristic of a discharge be found to inhibit the performance of the wastewater treatment process, such that the WWA is significantly at risk or prevented from achieving its environmental statutory requirements, then the WWA reserves the right to amend the corresponding consent summarily.</p>	

<p><b>Chemical Characteristics pH value</b></p> <p>pH value The pH shall be between 6.0 and 10.0 at all times.</p>	<p>In the setting of restrictions for chemical characteristics the WWA shall be mindful of the production of harmful or noxious waste streams from some tests, such as chemical oxygen demand and total kjeldahl nitrogen. The need to set such restrictions and therefore the requirement to undertake the associated testing shall be determined by the WWA.</p> <p>Extremes of pH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• can adversely affect biological treatment processes</li> <li>• can adversely affect the safety of operations and/or maintenance personnel</li> <li>• cause corrosion of sewer structures</li> <li>• increase the potential for the release of toxic gases such as H<sub>2</sub>S and HCN.</li> </ul> <p>Relaxation of these limits to 5.5 and 11.0 is acceptable for low volume premises which discharge into a large flow. Significant industries may need to be restricted to limits between 6.0 and 9.0.</p>
<p><b>Organic strength</b></p> <p>The Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) of any waste may require to be restricted where the capacity for receiving and treating BOD<sub>5</sub> is limited. A BOD<sub>5</sub> restriction may be related to mass limits.</p> <p>Where there is no WWA treatment system for organic removal the BOD<sub>5</sub> shall not exceed 1000g/m<sup>3</sup>. For significant industry this may be reduced to 600g/m<sup>3</sup> or such other concentration as may be determined.</p>	<p>The loading on a treatment plant is affected by Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) rather than Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD). For any particular waste type there is a fixed ratio between COD and BOD<sub>5</sub>. For domestic wastewater it is about 2.5:1 (COD: BOD<sub>5</sub>), but can range from 1:1 to 100:1 for trade waste. Therefore BOD<sub>5</sub> is important for the treatment process and charging, but because of the time taken for testing, it is often preferable to use COD for monitoring. However, the use of COD testing shall be balanced by the possible environmental effects of undertaking such tests due to the production of chromium and mercury wastes. Where a consistent relationship between BOD<sub>5</sub> and COD can be established the discharge may be monitored using the COD test.</p> <p>If the treatment plant BOD<sub>5</sub> capacity is not limited, and sulphides are unlikely to cause problems, there may be no need to limit BOD<sub>5</sub>. High COD may increase the potential for the generation of sulphides in the wastewater.</p>

	<p>A BOD5 limit which is too stringent may require the installation of pre-treatment systems by some consent holders, imposing unnecessary costs because the most cost effective treatment method may be the WWA treatment plant.</p> <p>The concentration and mass loads of BOD5 may be set to reflect WWA treatment plant capacity; e.g. ARMCANZ/ANZECC Guidelines for sewerage systems use a concentration of 600g/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
<p><b>Maximum concentrations</b></p> <p><b>Introduction</b></p> <p>The maximum concentrations permissible for the chemical characteristics of an acceptable discharge are set out in the following tables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Schedule 1F General chemical characteristics</li> <li>– Schedule 1G Heavy metals</li> <li>– Schedule 1H Organic compounds and pesticides</li> </ul>	<p>Where appropriate, maximum daily limits (kg/day) for mass limit controlled discharges may also be given. Where the WWA chooses not to incorporate mass limits, the appropriate column from Schedule 1F should be removed.</p> <p>Mass limits should be calculated and inserted where the WWA considers that it gives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The consent holder more flexibility to adopt cleaner production techniques which may produce an effluent which allows the WWA to consider consenting to a higher level than the maximum concentration permissible, but for a lower total mass (without any adverse effects on the WWA system or discharge consents); or</li> <li>b) The ability to allocate a fixed quantity of a particular characteristic amongst various trade premises, e.g. a heavy metal. The quantity may be fixed by reason of a discharge consent or some other constraint.</li> </ol> <p>The maximum concentration permissible should not exceed that achievable from the appropriate best available technology. Concentration limits should also be set to ensure the health and safety of the WWA personnel, the integrity of the collection systems and the treatment process.</p> <p>Mass limits are more complex to administer and police and should only be adopted where the WWA has sufficient expertise and resources.</p>

## SCHEDULE 1D

### PROHIBITED CHARACTERISTICS

#### **1D.1 Introduction**

This schedule defines prohibited trade wastes.

#### **1D.2 Prohibited Characteristics**

##### **1D.2.1**

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

- a) Interfere with the free flow of sewage in the sewerage system;
- b) Damage any part of the sewerage system;
- c) In any way, directly or indirectly, cause the quality of the treated sewage or residual biosolids and other solids from any sewage treatment plant in the catchment to which the waste was discharged to breach the conditions of a consent issued under the Resource Management Act, or water right, permit or other governing legislation;
- d) Prejudice the occupational health and safety risks faced by sewerage 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 sewage treatment plant to receiving waters to be coloured.

##### **1D.2.2**

A discharge has prohibited characteristics if it has any characteristic which exceeds the concentration or other limits specified in Schedule 1C unless specifically approved for that particular consent.

##### **1D.2.3**

A discharge has a prohibited characteristic if it has any amount of:

- a) Harmful solids, including dry solid wastes and materials which combine with water to form a cemented mass;
- b) Liquid, solid or gas which could be flammable or explosive in the wastes, including oil, fuel, solvents (except as allowed for in Schedule 1C), 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) The following organo-metal compounds:
  - tin (as tributyl and other organotin compounds);
- e) Any organochlorine pesticides;
- f) Genetic wastes, as follows:
  - All wastes that contain or are 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 sewerage system by NZS 4304 or any pathological or histological wastes; or
- h) Radioactivity levels in excess of the National Radiation Laboratory Guidelines.

## SCHEDULE 1E

### GUIDE TO TYPES OF TRADE ACTIVITIES AND PROCESSES CONNECTED TO THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM THAT REQUIRE A TRADE WASTE CONSENT

Approved stormwater discharged to sewer  
 Automotive Servicing Facilities  
 Automotive/whiteware - small plant services  
 Bakeries  
 Beverage manufactures (including wineries)  
 Building services  
 Cafe/takeaway food vendor  
 Car wash/valet  
 Chemists/pharmaceutical waste including cytotoxic ingredients.  
 Churches (with catering facilities)  
 Clothing manufacture  
 Concrete batching plants  
 Dairy products processing  
 Dentists  
 Doctors surgeries  
 Dry Cleaners  
 Electroplaters  
 Engineering Workshops  
 Fellmongers  
 Food premises licensed as food premises under the Health Act  
 Food processors including canneries  
 Footwear manufacture  
 Foundries  
 Fruit and vegetable processors including canneries  
 Garages  
 Galvanisers  
 Hospitals  
 Hotels and motels (with catering facilities)  
 Kitchens/Dining halls  
 Landfills (leachate discharge)  
 Laundries  
 Manufacturing of chemicals, and of chemical, petroleum, coal, rubber and plastic products  
 Manufacturing of clay, glass, plaster, masonry, asbestos, and related mineral products  
 Manufacturing of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment  
 Manufacturing of fertiliser  
 Manufacturing of paper and paper products  
 Marae  
 Meat, fish, and shellfish processing  
 Mechanical workshops/service stations  
 Medical laboratories  
 Metal finishers  
 Mortuaries  
 Paint and Panel Beaters  
 Paint formulation/manufacture  
 Photo and medical laboratories  
 Photo processors  
 Premises with commercial macerators  
 Printers  
 Research Institutes  
 Residential Care Facilities  
 Restaurants  
 Retail butchers and fishmongers  
 Service Stations  
 Schools, polytechnics, universities (with laboratories)  
 Scientific and other laboratories  
 Spray painting facilities  
 Stockyards  
 Swimming pools/spa facilities  
 Takeaway premises  
 Tankered Wastes  
 Tanneries and leather finishing  
 Textile fibre and textile processing  
 Timber processing  
 Truck wash facilities  
 Vaccine manufacturers  
 Vehicle wash facilities  
 Veterinary surgeries  
 Waste management processors  
 Wholesalers/retailers including butchers, green grocers and fishmongers  
 Woollscourers

## SCHEDULE 1F

**General chemical characteristics table**

Characteristic	Maximum Concentration (g /m <sup>3</sup> )	Reason for limits
MBAS (Methylene Blue Active Substances)	500	<p>MBAS is a measure of anionic surfactants.</p> <p>High MBAS can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• adversely affect the efficiency of activated sewage sludge plants</li> <li>• impair the aesthetics of receiving waters.</li> </ul> <p>For treatment plants which suffer from the effects of surfactants the maximum concentration could be reduced significantly; e.g. Sydney Water utilise a level of 100g/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Ammonia (measured as N) - free ammonia - ammonium salts	50 200	<p>High ammonia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• may adversely affect the safety of operations and maintenance personnel</li> <li>• may significantly contribute to the nutrient load to the receiving environment</li> </ul>
Kjeldahl nitrogen	150	<p>High kjeldahl nitrogen may significantly contribute to the nutrient load of the receiving environment. A value of 50g/m<sup>3</sup> should be used as a guideline for sensitive receiving waters.</p>
Total phosphorus (as P)	50	<p>High phosphorus may significantly contribute to the nutrient loading of the receiving environment. A value of 10g/m<sup>3</sup> should be used as a guideline for sensitive receiving waters.</p>
Sulphate (measured as SO <sub>4</sub> )	500 1500 (with good mixing)	<p>Sulphate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• may adversely affect sewer structures.</li> <li>• may increase the potential for the generation of sulphides in the wastewater if the sewer is prone to become anaerobic.</li> </ul>
Sulphite (measured as SO <sub>2</sub> )	15	<p>Sulphite has potential to release SO<sub>2</sub> gas and as SO<sub>2</sub>) thus adversely affect the safety of operations and maintenance personnel.</p> <p>It is a strong reducing agent and removes dissolved oxygen thereby increasing the potential for anaerobic conditions to form in the wastewater.</p>



General chemical characteristics continued		
Characteristic	Maximum Concentration (g/m <sup>3</sup> )	Reason for limits
Sulphide – as H <sub>2</sub> S on acidification	5	<p>Sulphides in wastewater may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cause corrosion of Sewer structures, particularly the top non-wetted part of a sewer</li> <li>• generate odours in sewers which could cause public nuisance</li> <li>• release the toxic H<sub>2</sub>S gas which could adversely affect the safety of operations and maintenance personnel.</li> </ul> <p>Under some of the conditions above sulphide should be &lt;2.0g/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Chlorine (measured as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) – free chlorine – hypochlorite	3 30	<p>Chlorine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• can adversely affect the safety of operations and maintenance personnel</li> <li>• can cause corrosion of sewer structures</li> </ul> <p>ARMCANZ/ANZECC guidelines for sewerage systems utilise a figure of 10g/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Dissolved aluminium	100	Aluminium compounds, particularly in the presence of calcium salts, have the potential to precipitate on a scale which may cause a sewer blockage.
Dissolved iron	100	Iron salts may precipitate and cause a sewer blockage. High concentrations of ferric iron may also present colour problems depending on local conditions.
Boron (as B)	25	Boron is not removed by conventional treatment. High concentrations in effluent may restrict irrigation applications. Final effluent use and limits should be taken into account.
Bromine (as Br <sub>2</sub> )	5	High concentrations of bromine may adversely affect the safety of operations & maintenance personnel.
Fluoride (as F)	30	Fluoride is not removed by conventional wastewater treatment, however pre-treatment can easily and economically reduce concentrations to below 20g/m <sup>3</sup> .
Cyanide – weak acid dissociable (as CN)	5	Cyanide may produce toxic atmospheres in the sewer and adversely affect the safety of operations and maintenance personnel.

## SCHEDULE 1G

### Heavy metals table

Metal	Maximum concentration (g/m <sup>3</sup> )	
Antimony	10	
Arsenic	5*	
Barium	10	
Beryllium	0.005	
Cadmium	0.5*	
Chromium	5	
Cobalt	10	
Copper	10*	
Lead	10*	
Manganese	20	
Mercury	0.05	
Molybdenum	10*	
Nickel	10*	
Selenium	10	
Silver	2	
Thallium	10	
Tin	20	
Zinc	10*	

**NOTE –**

*Heavy metals have the potential to:*

- a) *Impair the treatment process;*
- b) *Impact on the receiving environment;*
- c) *Limit the reuse of sewage sludge and effluent.*

Where any of these factors are critical it is important that local acceptance limits should be developed.

The concentration for chromium includes all valent forms of the element. Chromium (VI) is considered to be more toxic than chromium (III), and for a discharge where chromium (III) makes up a large proportion of the characteristic, higher concentration limits may be acceptable. Specialist advice should be sought.

Metals will be tested as total, not dissolved. If sludge is used as a biosolid then metal concentration/mass are important such that the biosolids guidelines are met.

For recommended mass loads of metals refer to the Guidelines for Sewerage Systems: Acceptance of Trade Wastes (industrial waste) 12.

## SCHEDULE 1H

### Organic compounds and pesticides table

Compound	Maximum concentration (g/m <sup>3</sup> )	Reason for limits
Formaldehyde (as HCHO)	50	Formaldehyde in the sewer atmosphere can adversely affect the safety of operations and maintenance personnel.
Phenolic compounds (as phenols) – excluding chlorinated phenols	50	Phenols may adversely affect biological treatment processes. They may not be completely removed by conventional treatment and subsequently impact on the environment.
Chlorinated phenols	0.02	Chlorinated phenols can adversely affect biological treatment process and may impair the quality of the receiving environment.
Petroleum hydrocarbons	30	Petroleum hydrocarbons may adversely affect the safety of operations and maintenance personnel.
Halogenated aliphatic compounds	1	Because of their stability and chemical properties these compounds may: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>adversely affect the treatment processes</li> <li>impair the quality of the receiving environment</li> <li>adversely affect the safety of operations and maintenance personnel.</li> </ul>
Monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	5	These compounds (also known as benzene series) are relatively insoluble in water, and are normally not a problem in Trade Waste. They may be carcinogenic and may adversely affect the safety of operations maintenance personnel.
Polycyclic (or polynuclear) aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	0.05	Many of these substances have been demonstrated to have an adverse effect on the health of animals. Some are also persistent and are not degraded by conventional treatment processes.
Halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons (HAHs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)</li> <li>- Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)</li> </ul>	0.002 each	Because of their stability, persistence and ability to bioaccumulate in animal tissue these compounds have been severely restricted by health and environmental regulators.
Pesticides (general) (includes insecticides, herbicides, fungicides and excludes organophosphate, organochlorine and any use in New Zealand pesticides not registered for use in New Zealand)	0.2 in total	Pesticides: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>may adversely affect the treatment processes</li> <li>may impair the quality of the receiving environment</li> <li>may adversely affect the safety of operations and maintenance personnel.</li> </ul>
Organophosphate pesticides	0.1	

Amended 17 June 2013

# THE MASTERTON DISTRICT COUNCIL AND SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL CONSOLIDATED BYLAW 2012

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## Part 13 – TRAFFIC

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## **REFERENCED DOCUMENTS:**

Reference is made in this document to the following:

### **New Zealand Standard**

NZS 9201.1 2007: Model General Bylaws – Introductory

### **New Zealand Legislation**

Interpretation Act 1999  
 Land Transport Act 1998  
 Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004  
 Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2003  
 Land Transport Rule: traffic Control Devices 2004  
 Local Government Act 1974  
 Local Government Act 2002  
 Resource Management Act 1991  
 Transport Act 1962

### **Useful Websites**

[www.legislation.govt.nz](http://www.legislation.govt.nz)

## **RELATED DOCUMENTS**

Heavy Motor vehicle Regulations 1974  
 Reserves Act 1977

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## **FOREWORD**

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Local authorities are empowered under the Local Government Act 1974 and Local Government Act 2002 to make Bylaws.

The aim of the Traffic Bylaw is to set out the requirements for parking and control of vehicular or other traffic on any road within the jurisdiction of the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Councils.

Reference should be made to the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Bylaw Part 1: *Introductory* and to the legislation referenced under Referenced Documents, for any definitions not included in this part.

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## **1 TITLE**

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A Bylaw of the Masterton District Council and South Wairarapa District Council by way of Special Order pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 and all other Acts, powers and authorities enabling it in that behalf to make a Bylaw to be known as the Masterton District Council and South Wairarapa District Council's Traffic Bylaw 2012.

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## **2 GENERAL**

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### **2.1 Scope**

The purpose of this Bylaw is to set the requirements for parking and control of vehicular or other traffic on any road in the Masterton and South Wairarapa districts including state highways located within the urban boundaries that are otherwise controlled by New Zealand Transport Agency.

This Bylaw is made under the Local Government Act 1974, Local Government Act 2002 and Transport Act 1962.

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## **3 INTRODUCTION**

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### **3.1**

Under the Local Government Act 1974, the Local Government Act 2002 and the Transport Act 1962 the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Councils make this Bylaw to:

- a) Prohibit or otherwise restrict the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles on any road or part of a road, or on any piece of land owned or controlled by the Council and not being a road or part of a road, including any parking place or transport station;
- b) Set aside, designate or reserve any road, part of a road, or any piece of land owned or controlled by the Council and not being a road or part of a road, as:

- (i) Stopping places or stands for a specified class, classes or types of vehicles, including:
    - Bus Stops
    - Taxi Stands
    - Loading Zones
    - Pie Cart Stands
  - (ii) Mobility parking spaces;
  - (iii) Restricted parking areas parking places and zone parking;
  - (iv) Transport stations;
  - (v) Clearways;
  - (vi) Cycle lanes and cycle paths;
  - (vii) Reserved parking areas;
  - (viii) Metered areas
  - (ix) Special vehicle lanes;
  - (x) One-way roads.
- c) Prohibit or restrict:
- (i) U turns;
  - (ii) Left turns, right turns, or through movements;
  - (iii) Any specified class of traffic, or any specified motor vehicle or class of motor vehicle which, by reason of its size or nature or the nature of the goods carried, is unsuitable for use on any road or roads;
  - (iv) Parking of heavy motor vehicles or any specified class or description of heavy motor vehicles, on any specified road during such hours or exceeding such period as may be specified;
  - (v) Use of roads by pedestrians;
  - (vi) Use of roads by cyclists.
- d) Permit turning movements to be made only by:
- (i) Passenger service vehicles;
  - (ii) Vehicles of other specified classes;
  - (iii) Vehicles carrying specified classes of loads or not less than a specified number of occupants.



### **3.2**

Any matter regulated under 2.1 may apply to a specified class, type, weight or description of vehicle, or any combination of these, and may be expressed or limited to apply only on specified days, or between specified times, or for any specified events or classes of events, or be limited to specified maximum periods of time.

### **3.3**

To give effect to any matter regulated under 2.1, the Council shall mark the roads and install signs in accordance with the Land Transport Rule: Traffic Control Devices 2004.

### **3.4**

The Council may amend this Bylaw in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 to rescind, amend or vary any matter regulated under 2.1.

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## **4 STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING**

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### **4.1**

No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle or vehicle combination on any road, public car park, reserve or any other public place in contravention of a restriction imposed by the Council in Schedule F and that is evidenced by appropriate signs and/or road markings. Notwithstanding the provisions of this sub-clause and subject to such conditions as appropriate in the circumstances and payment of the prescribed fee, the Council may authorise the stopping, standing or parking of specified vehicles.

### **4.2**

No person shall, without the prior written permission of the Council, park a vehicle or trailer displaying advertising or sales material on any road or part of a road, or on any piece of land owned or controlled by the Council and not being a road or part of a road, including any parking place or transport station. This restriction includes vehicles displayed for sale in association with adjacent trade premises and mobile billboards.

### **4.3**

No person shall park or place any machinery, equipment, materials, waste disposal bins or freight containers on any road or public place except with the permission of the Council and in accordance with any conditions that may be required. This clause does not apply to those containers that are used solely for the purpose of domestic refuse or recycling as authorised by the Council and placed off the roadway, provided that such containers are not left on any road or public place for a period exceeding 72 hours.

#### **4.4**

No person shall park any vehicle in a parking space which is already occupied by another vehicle. However up to six motorcycles (including motorcycles with sidecars attached) but no other vehicle, may occupy any parking space at the same time, (and such motorcycles shall park at right angles to the kerb in the metered space).

#### **4.5**

No person shall repair, alter or add to a vehicle in the course of trade while the vehicle is on the road, unless necessary to enable the vehicle to be removed from the road.

#### **4.6**

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle or vehicle combination on a lawn or other cultivation adjacent to, or forming part of a road in urban areas where a formed kerb and channelling is installed, except with the permission of the Council and in accordance with any conditions that may be required.

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## **5 METERED AREAS, PARKING METER ZONES, AND ZONE PARKING**

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### **5.1**

The Council may from time to time by resolution publicly notified amend this Bylaw in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 to:

- a) Declare any road or part of a road to be a metered area (Schedule M) or zone parking;
- b) Declare any piece of land owned or controlled by the Council and not being a road or part of a road, including any parking place or transport station to be a metered area or zone parking;
- c) Declare the time allowed for parking in such metered areas and areas of zone parking beyond which it shall be unlawful to remain parked;
- d) Subject to section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002, fix the fees payable for the parking of vehicles within the metered area and areas of zone parking.

### **5.2**

Parking meters or pay and display parking meters shall be located within the metered area and areas of zone parking that they are to control. Any pay and display parking meter shall issue a receipt on insertion of the prescribed fee in accordance with the instructions on the meter.

### **5.3**

The receipt issued by a parking meter shall be displayed so as to be legible through the front window where fitted or visible on the vehicle where no front window is fitted, on a motor vehicle parked in the parking area.

## 5.4

Metered parking spaces shall be indicated by white lines painted on the road in accordance with the Land Transport Rule: Traffic Control Devices 2004. Pay and display zones and areas of zone parking shall be indicated by signs in accordance with the Land Transport Rule: Traffic Control Devices 2004.

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## 6 PARKING FEE TO BE PAID

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### 6.1

No driver or person in charge of a vehicle shall park in a metered parking space or area of zone parking without having paid the appropriate fee and where required correctly activated the parking meter controlling the space, or in compliance with the instructions on the pay and display parking meter controlling the space.

#### 6.1.1 Fees

Council may from time to time by resolution, publicly notified, prescribe fees payable for the parking of vehicles within a metered space.

#### 6.1.2

Parking fees must be paid when parking in metered spaces as follows:

- a) Monday to Friday, 9.00am to 5.00pm
- b) Saturday 9.00am to 12.00 midday

### 6.2

The driver or person in charge of a vehicle may occupy the metered parking space, provided that the appropriate fee has been paid and the maximum period for parking in that metered area is not exceeded. The maximum period for parking is two hours.

### 6.3

Where more than one motorcycle occupies a metered parking space it shall not be necessary for the payment of more than one parking fee. No such vehicle shall remain parked in the metered space after the time has expired and each motorcycle so parking is in breach of this Bylaw.

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## 7 DISCONTINUED PARKING SPACE

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Where the Council is of the opinion that any metered parking space should be temporarily discontinued as a parking space, the Council may place or erect (or authorise the placing or erecting of) a sign, or notice showing, 'No Stopping' or a meter hood showing reserved parking at the affected metered parking space or

spaces. It shall be unlawful for any person to park a vehicle in a metered parking space when a sign, notice or meter hood indicates that it is a reserved parking space, except with the permission of the Council.

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## **8 INTERFERENCE WITH PARKING METERS OR PAY AND DISPLAY PARKING METERS**

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Every person commits an offence against this Bylaw who misuses any parking meter or pay and display parking meter, or who interferes, tampers, or attempts to tamper with the working or operation of any parking meter or pay and display parking meter or who without Council authority affixes or attempts to affix anything, or to paint, write upon or disfigure any parking meter or pay and display parking meter.

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## **9 COINS OF NEW ZEALAND CURRENCY ONLY**

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A person paying at a parking meter or pay and display parking meter shall use only New Zealand currency.

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## **10 UNLAWFUL PARKING**

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### **10.1**

A person shall not park any vehicle or vehicle combination in a parking space except as permitted by the provisions of this Bylaw.

### **10.2**

No person shall park a vehicle or vehicle combination in a parking space so that any part of that vehicle extends beyond any line defining that space unless by reason of its size it may be necessary for the vehicle to extend onto an adjoining and unoccupied parking space. If the parking spaces occupied by the vehicle or vehicle combination are metered parking spaces the driver shall be liable to pay a parking fee for each space so occupied.

### **10.3**

No person shall, if a parking meter or pay and display parking meter is not in operation, park in a metered space or pay and display area governed by that parking meter or pay and display parking meter for a period greater than the maximum indicated on that meter.

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## **11 OPERATION OF PARKING METERS OR PAY AND DISPLAY PARKING METERS**

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No person shall operate or attempt to operate any parking meter or pay and display parking meter by any means other than as prescribed by this Bylaw.

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## **12 HOURS APPLICABLE TO PARKING METERS OR PAY AND DISPLAY PARKING METERS**

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The hours during which payment of the fee for parking meters or pay and display parking meters is required shall be as prescribed by the Council in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 and shall be indicated by signs or notices affixed to parking meters and pay and display parking meters.

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## **13 MOBILITY PARKING PERMIT**

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Where the Council has reserved parking spaces as mobility parking spaces, in Schedule G the mobility parking permit shall be displayed so that it is legible through the front windscreen where fitted, or on the vehicle if no windscreen is fitted. The permit shall not be displayed if the parking space is not being used for the benefit of the permit holder.

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## **14 ONE WAY ROADS**

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### **14.1**

A person may only drive a vehicle or ride any horse or bicycle along the roads or parts of roads listed as a 'one-way road' in Schedule A of this Bylaw, in the direction specified.

### **14.2**

The Council may amend Schedule A of this Bylaw in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 to provide for a road, or part of a road, to be a one-way road, or to provide that a road should cease to be used as a one-way road.

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## **15 TURNING RESTRICTIONS**

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### **15.1**

Subject to the erection of the prescribed signs, no person shall drive contrary to any turning restriction listed in Schedule B of this Bylaw.

### **15.2**

The Council may amend Schedule B of this Bylaw in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 to prohibit, subject to the erection of the prescribed signs:

- a) Vehicles on a roadway turning from facing or travelling in one direction to facing or travelling in the opposite direction (no 'U-turns');
- b) Vehicles or specified classes of vehicles from turning to the right or to the left or from proceeding in any other direction.

**15.3**

The Council may amend Schedule B of this Bylaw in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 to provide that a turning restriction be removed or amended.

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**16 HEAVY TRAFFIC PROHIBITIONS**

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**16.1**

Subject to the provision of 15.2, no person shall drive or permit to be driven or park any heavy motor vehicle or any specified class of heavy motor vehicle during such hours or exceeding such period as may be specified for the roads or public places listed in Schedule C of this Bylaw.

**16.2**

Sub-clause 15.1 of this clause shall not apply in respect of:

- a) Any fire appliance or any ambulance whilst carrying out their legitimate business.
- b) Any vehicle engaged in the maintenance of roads or of utilities or services which are erected on, under or over any roads in the prohibited area.
- c) Any vehicle which, for any reason, has been authorised in writing by the Council to use the roads, or any of the roads in prohibited area.

**16.3**

The Council may amend Schedule C of this Bylaw in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 to prohibit any heavy traffic on any road or roads within the district or to remove a heavy traffic prohibition.

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**17 SPECIAL VEHICLE LANES**

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**17.1**

The roads or parts of roads listed in Schedule D of this Bylaw are 'special vehicle lanes'.

**17.2**

The Council may amend Schedule D of this Bylaw in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 to provide for a road, or part of a road, to be used as a special vehicle lane either permanently or for a set period of time, or to provide that a road or part of a road should cease to be used as a special vehicle lane.

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## **18 TURNING MOVEMENTS PERMITTED BY SPECIFIED CLASSES OF VEHICLES**

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### **18.1**

Subject to the erection of the prescribed signs, the traffic lanes listed in Schedule E of this Bylaw permit turning movements by specified classes of vehicles.

### **18.2**

The Council may amend Schedule E of this Bylaw in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 to permit turning movements by specified classes of vehicles at a traffic lane, or to provide that a turning movement or turning movements by specified classes of vehicles should cease at a traffic lane.

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## **19 OFFENCES AND PENALTIES**

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### **19.1**

Without limiting clause 12 of Part 1 *Introductory*, every person commits an offence against this Bylaw, and is liable on summary conviction to the penalty set out in the Local Government Act 2002, who:

- a) Fails to comply in all respects with any prohibition, restriction, direction or requirement indicated by the lines, markings, traffic signs and other signs or notices laid down, placed, made or erected on or upon any road, public car park, reserve or other places controlled by the Council under any of the provisions of this Bylaw;
- b) Fails to comply with any condition, duty, or obligation, imposed by this Bylaw.

### **19.2**

Nothing in 19.1 of this Bylaw applies to any offence of a kind referred to in section 72(6a) of the Transport Act 1962.

### **19.3**

A person may not be subject to proceedings under 20.1 of this Bylaw, if that person is also, for the same facts, being proceeded against for a breach of the Land Transport Act 1998.

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## **20 DEFENCES**

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### **20.1**

A person is not in breach of this Bylaw if that person proves that the act or omission complained of:

- a) Took place in compliance with the directions of an enforcement officer, a parking warden or a traffic control device; or
- b) Was performed by an enforcement officer or a parking warden and was necessary in the execution of that person's duty.

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## **21 EXEMPTED VEHICLES**

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### **21.1**

This Bylaw shall not apply to emergency vehicles being used in an emergency.

### **21.2**

Clauses 3, 5, 6, 9 and 16 of this Bylaw shall not apply to medical practitioners such as doctors, district nurses and midwives who are attending an emergency.

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## **22 POWER TO AMEND BY RESOLUTION**

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The Council may from time to time by resolution:

- a) Add schedules
- b) Make additions or deletions from the schedules
- c) Substitute new schedules

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## **23 LIST OF SCHEDULES**

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### **South Wairarapa District**

Schedule 1A ... One-way roads

Schedule 1B ... Turning restrictions

Schedule 1C ... Heavy traffic prohibitions

Schedule 1D ... Special vehicle lanes

Schedule 1E ... Turning movements permitted by specified classes of vehicles

Schedule 1F ... No stopping zones:

F1 On streets

F2 On service lanes

F3 Off street parking areas

Schedule 1G ... Mobility parking spaces

Schedule 1H ... Taxi stands

Schedule 1I.... Bus stops

Schedule 1J.... Loading zones

Schedule 1K ... Pie cart stands



Schedule 1L.... Restricted parking areas

Schedule 1M... Metered areas

Schedule 1N ... Parking areas

Schedule 1O ... Motorcycle parking areas

**Masterton District**

Schedule 2A ... One-way roads

Schedule 2B ... Turning restrictions

Schedule 2C ... Heavy traffic prohibitions

Schedule 2D ... Special vehicle lanes

Schedule 2E ... Turning movements permitted by specified classes of vehicles

Schedule 2F ... No stopping zones:

2F1 On streets

2F2 On service lanes

2F3 Off street parking areas

Schedule 2G ... Mobility parking spaces

Schedule 2H ... Taxi stands

Schedule 2I.... Bus stops

Schedule 2J.... Loading zones

Schedule 2K ... Pie cart stands

Schedule 2L.... Restricted parking areas

Schedule 2M... Metered areas

Schedule 2N ... Parking areas

Schedule 2O ... Motorcycle parking areas

**SCHEDULE 1A – ONE-WAY ROADS**

Road	Section/Part	Permitted direction of travel
(Nil sites)		

**SCHEDULE 1B – TURNING RESTRICTIONS**

(Nil sites).

**SCHEDULE 1C – HEAVY TRAFFIC PROHIBITIONS**

Road	Section/Part	Time of operation	Vehicles subject to prohibition
(Nil sites)			

**SCHEDULE 1D – SPECIAL VEHICLE LANES**

Location	Description	Date of Resolution
(Nil sites)		

**SCHEDULE 1E – TURNING MOVEMENTS PERMITTED BY SPECIFIC CLASSES OF VEHICLES**

Name of road	Name of bridge or culvert	Weight limits	
		Time of operation	Vehicles subject to prohibition
(Nil sites)			

**SCHEDULE 1F****1F1 – NO STOPPING AREAS ON STREETS**

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location	Description	Date of Resolution

Primary	Secondary		
(Nil sites)			

## SCHEDULE 1F

### 1F2 – NO STOPPING AREAS ON SERVICE LANES

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary	Areas set aside as no stopping areas on Service Lanes (as referenced to the attached plan):	
(Nil sites)			

## SCHEDULE 1F

### 1F3 – NO STOPPING IN OFF STREET PARKING

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary	Areas set aside as no stopping on off street parking areas shall be:	
(Nil sites)			

## SCHEDULE 1G – MOBILITY PARKING SPACES

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
(Nil sites)			

## SCHEDULE 1H – TAXI STANDS

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>The portions of the streets which are constituted as Taxi Stands are:</b>	
(Nil sites)			

### **SCHEDULE 1I – BUS STOPS**

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>The portions of the streets which are constituted as Bus Stands:</b>	
(Nil sites)			

### **SCHEDULE 1J – LOADING ZONE**

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>		
(Nil sites)			

### **SCHEDULE 1K - PIE CART STANDS**

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>The portions of streets which are constituted as pie cart stands are:</b>	
(Nil sites)			

### **SCHEDULE 1L – RESTRICTED PARKING AREAS**

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location	Description	Parking Restriction	Date of Resolution
	<b>Areas set aside as restricted parking areas shall be:</b>		
<i>The following areas are restricted to continuous parking of a maximum of 120 minutes:</i>			
(Nil sites)			
<i>The following areas are restricted to continuous parking of a maximum of 60 minutes:</i>			
(Nil sites)			
<i>The following areas are restricted to continuous parking of a maximum of 30 minutes:</i>			
(Nil sites)			
<i>The following areas are restricted to continuous parking of a maximum of 15 minutes:</i>			
(Nil sites)			
<i>The following areas are restricted to continuous parking of a maximum 10 minutes:</i>			
(Nil sites)			
<i>The following areas are restricted to continuous parking of a maximum of 5 minutes:</i>			
(Nil sites)			

### SCHEDULE 1M – METERED AREAS

Location	Description	Date of Resolution
	<b>The parts of streets that are declared to be metered zones shall be:</b>	
(Nil sites)		

### SCHEDULE 1N – PARKING AREAS

Location	Description
	<b>Areas set aside as public vehicle parking places under clause 3105.1(a) shall be:</b>
(Nil sites)	

### SCHEDULE 1O – MOTORCYCLE PARKING AREAS

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location	Description	Date of Resolution
(Nil sites)		

## SCHEDULE 2A – ONE-WAY ROADS

Road	Section/Part	Permitted direction of travel
(Nil sites)		

## SCHEDULE 2B – TURNING RESTRICTIONS

### 2B1 Smith Street/Queen Street

No right turn from Smith Street onto Queen Street.

## SCHEDULE 2C – HEAVY TRAFFIC PROHIBITIONS

Road	Section/Part	Time of operation	Vehicles subject to prohibition
Queen Street	From it's intersection with Jackson Street to its intersection with Park Street, but excluding the Lincoln Road/Church Street intersection and the Perry Street/Bannister Street intersection.	9.30am-4.00pm on the days of Monday to Friday.  9.30am – 12.00noon on Saturday	All heavy vehicles

## SCHEDULE 2D – SPECIAL VEHICLE LANES

Location	Description	Date of Resolution
Chapel Street (southbound cycle lanes)	Commencing on the northwestern side of the Queen Street roundabout and extending southwest on Chapel Street to the northeastern side of the Lincoln Road roundabout.  Commencing on the southwestern side of the Lincoln Road roundabout and extending southwest on Chapel Street to the northeastern side of the Renall Street roundabout.  Commencing on the southwestern side of the Renall Street roundabout and extending in a southwesterly direction to the northeastern side of the High Street roundabout.  The Chapel Street southbound cycle lanes may be used by cyclists travelling in one direction with the traffic flow.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Chapel Street (northbound cycle lanes)	Commencing on the northeastern side of the High Street roundabout and extending northeast on Chapel Street to the south western side of the Renall Street roundabout.  Commencing on the northeastern side of the Renall Street roundabout and extending northeast on Chapel Street to the southwestern side of the Lincoln Road roundabout.  Commencing on the northeastern side of the Lincoln Road roundabout and extending northeast on Chapel Street to the northwestern side of the Queen Street roundabout.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011

		The Chapel Street northbound cycle lanes may be used by cyclists travelling in one direction with the flow of the traffic.	
Colombo Road (southbound cycle lane)		Commencing 154 metres from the intersection with Te Ore Ore Road and extending southwest on Colombo Road to the Waipoua Bridge southwestern abutment.  The Colombo Road southbound cycle lane may be used by cyclists travelling in one direction with the flow of traffic.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Colombo Road (northbound cycle lane)		Commencing at the Waipoua Bridge southwestern abutment and extending northeast on Colombo Road to a point 140 metres from the intersection with Te Ore Ore Road.  The Colombo Road northbound cycle lane may be used by cyclists travelling in one direction with the traffic flow.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Colombo Road (shared path)		Commencing 148 metres from the intersection with Te Ore Ore Road and extending southwest on Colombo Road to a point 63.5 metres north east of the Waipoua Bridge northeastern abutment.  This cycle lane operates in both directions and may be used by cyclists and pedestrians as a shared facility.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011

## SCHEDULE 2E – TURNING MOVEMENTS PERMITTED BY SPECIFIC CLASSES OF VEHICLES

Name of road	Name of bridge or culvert	Weight limits	
		Time of operation	Vehicles subject to prohibition
(Nil sites)			

## SCHEDULE 2F

### 2F1 – NO STOPPING AREAS ON STREETS

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Albert Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Albert Street, commencing at the intersection of Albert Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 6.8 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Albert Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Albert Street, commencing at the intersection of Albert Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Albert Street	Victoria Street	The eastern side of Victoria Street commencing at the intersection and extending in a northern direction for a distance of 14.8m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Albert Street	Victoria	The western side of Victoria Street commencing at the	1 <sup>st</sup> July

	Street	intersection and extending in a northern direction for a distance of 19.3m.	2008
Albert Street	Victoria Street	The northern side of Albert Street commencing at a point 13.6m from the western intersection of Victoria Street and Albert and extending in an eastern direction to the intersection.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Albert Street	Victoria Street	The northern side of Albert Street, commencing at a point 29.5m from the intersection of Chapel Street and Albert Street and extending in a western direction to the intersection of Albert Street and Victoria Street.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bannister Street		The northeastern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Dixon Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 12.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bannister Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 8.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bannister Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 9.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bannister Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Dixon Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 9.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bannister Street	Hessey Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Hessey Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bannister Street	Hessey Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Hessey Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bannister Street	Hessey Street	The southeastern side of Hessey Street commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Hessey Street extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bannister Street	Hessey Street	The northwestern side of Hessey Street commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Hessey Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bannister Street	Masonic Street	The northeastern side of Bannister Street commencing at the point 34.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Masonic Street and Bannister Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 5.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bannister Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 14.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bannister Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 17.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bannister Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the point 43.0 metres southeast of the intersection of Bannister Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 11.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bannister Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the point 52.0 metres southeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Bannister Street, extending in a southeast direction for a distance of 11.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bentley Street	Perry Street	The southern side of Bentley Street, commencing at the intersection of Bentley Street and Perry Street, extending in a west direction for a distance of 15.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Blair Street (Wairarapa Hospital)	Te Ore Ore Road	The eastern side of Blair Street commencing at the intersection of Te Ore Ore Road and Blair Street extending south for a distance of 217 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Boltons	Manuka	The northeastern side of Boltons Road, commencing at	1 <sup>st</sup> July



Road	Street	the intersection of Boltons Road and Manuka Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.5 metres.	2008
Bruce Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Bruce Street, commencing at the point 10.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Bruce Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 37.4 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bunny Street	Worksop Road	The southeastern side of Bunny Street commencing at the intersection of Bunny Street and Worksop Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 3.5 m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bunny Street	Worksop Road	The northwestern side of Bunny Street commencing at the intersection of Bunny Street and Worksop Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 3.7 m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street (Pak'n'Save)		The southeastern side of Chapel Street commencing at the point 118.8 metres northeast of the intersection of Chapel Street and Crayne Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 11.60 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	Albert Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Albert Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 5.0 metres	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	Cornwall Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at a point 2.1 metres from the intersection of Chapel Street and Cornwall Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 109.1 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Chapel Street	Cornwall Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Cornwall Street and extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 2.5 metres.	4 <sup>th</sup> April 2012
Chapel Street (Pak'n'Save)	Crayne Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Crayne Street extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 48.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street (Pak n Save)	Crayne Street	The south eastern side of Chapel Street commencing at the point 56.9 metres north east of the intersection of Chapel Street and Crayne Street, extending in a north eastern direction for a distance of 28.7 metres.	5 <sup>th</sup> October 2009
Chapel Street (Pak n Save)	Crayne Street	The south eastern side of Chapel Street commencing at the point 97.6 metres north east of the intersection of Chapel Street and Crayne Street, extending in a north eastern direction for a distance of 12.4 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Chapel Street	Essex Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Essex Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 18.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	Essex Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Essex Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 78.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	Jackson Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Jackson Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 50.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	Jackson Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Jackson Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 17.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	King Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and King Street, extending in a northeast direction for a distance of 24.5 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Chapel Street	Lincoln Road	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Lincoln Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 36.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	Lincoln Road	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Lincoln Road,	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

		extending in a northeastern direction to the intersection Chapel Street and Albert Street.	
Chapel Street	Lincoln Road	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Lincoln Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 149.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	Lincoln Road	The northeastern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 20.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	Perry Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Perry Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 101.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	Perry Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Perry Street, extending in a northeastern direction to the intersection of Chapel Street and Lincoln Road.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	Perry Street and Cole Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Perry Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 27.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	Perry Street and Cole Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the point 67.6 metres southwest of the intersection of Chapel Street and Lincoln Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 84 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Chapel Street	Perry Street and Cole Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the point 50.8 metres southwest of the intersection of Chapel Street and Perry Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 18.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the point 40.1 metres north of the boundary line of Queen Street, and extending in a northwest direction, changing to a southwest direction for a distance of 110.0 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Chapel Street	Queen Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at a point 169.4 metres from the boundary line of Queen Street, extending in a southwest direction for a distance of 11.0 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Chapel Street	Renall Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 28.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	Renall Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Renall Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 36.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	Renall Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 44.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	Renall Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the point 67.2 metres southwest of the intersection of Chapel Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 10.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	Renall Street	The southeastern of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Renall Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 22.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street (southern approach to Renall Street roundabout)	Renall Street	The north western side of Chapel Street; commencing at the point 66.5 metres south west of the intersection of Chapel Street and Renall Street and extending in a south western direction for a distance of 22.3 metres.	31 <sup>st</sup> May 2010
Chapel Street (The	Russell Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street commencing at the point 119.7 metres northeast of the intersection of Chapel Street and Russell Street, extending in a	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

Warehouse)		northeastern direction for a distance of 21.90 metres.	
Chapel Street (The Warehouse)	Russell Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street commencing at the point 158.7 metres northeast of the intersection of Chapel Street and Russell Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 7.80 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	Russell Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 145.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	Russell Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Russell Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 95.3 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Chapel Street (Metcalf Care Village)	Russell Street	The western side of Chapel Street commencing at the point 154m northeast of the intersection of Russell Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 9.1m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	Wrigley Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Wrigley Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southern direction for a distance of 4.5 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Church Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Church Street, commencing at the point 51.7 metres southeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a southeastern direction, for a distance of 40.8 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Church Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Church Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 21.4 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Church Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Church Street, commencing at the point 28.1 metres northwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a northwestern direction, for a distance of 9.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Church Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Church Street, commencing at the intersection of Church Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 25.4 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Church Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Church Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 29.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Church Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Church Street, commencing at the intersection of Church Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 15.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Church Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Church Street, commencing at the intersection of Church Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 14.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Cole Street (Douglas Park School)	Kummer Crescent	The southwestern side of Cole Street commencing at the point 72.2 metres southeast of the intersection of Kummer Crescent and Cole Street, extending in southeastern direction for a distance of 4.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Cole Street (Douglas Park School)	Kummer Crescent	The northeastern side of Cole Street commencing at the point 83.9 metres southeast of the intersection of Kummer Crescent and Cole Street extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Cole Street	Perry Street	The southwestern side of Cole Street, commencing at the point 7.3 metres southeast of the northeast corner of Lot 2 DP 43906, extending in a southeastern direction to the intersection of Cole Street and Perry Street.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Cole Street	Perry Street	The northeastern side of Cole Street, commencing at the point 31.0 metres southeastern of the southeast corner of Lot 3 DP 51084, extending in a southeast direction to the intersection of Cole Street and Perry Street.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Cole Street	Pownall Street	The southwestern side of Cole Street, commencing at the point 105.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Cole Street and Pownall Street, extending in a northwestern direction, for a distance of 15.8 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

Cole Street	Pownall Street	The northeastern side of Cole Street, commencing at the point 128.0 metres northwest of the intersection of Cole Street and Pownall Street, extending in a northwestern direction, for a distance of 17.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Cole Street (Glenwood)	Pownall Street	The southern side of Cole Street commencing at the point 197.3m east of the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in an eastern direction for a distance of 4.8m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
College Street	Pownall Street	The northeastern side of College Street, commencing at the intersection of College Street and Pownall Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 14.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
College Street	Pownall Street	The southwestern side of College Street, commencing at the intersection of College Street and Pownall Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 14.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
College Street	Renall Street	The southeastern side of College Street commencing at a point 3.0 metres northeast of the southwest side of Renall Street and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 11.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Colombo Road (Netball)		The southeastern side of Colombo Road, commencing at the Waipoua River bridge and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 106.7m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Colombo Road (Accessway to Jean Sports Ground)	Church Street	The northwestern side of Colombo Road commencing at the point 286.3 metres northeast of the intersection of Church Street and Colombo Road extending in a northeast direction for a distance of 15.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Colombo Road (Entrance to Pioneer Carpark)	Church Street	The northwestern side of Colombo Road commencing at the point 252 metres northeast of the intersection of Church Street and Colombo Road, extending in a northeast direction for a distance of 19 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Colombo Road (North side of Colombo Road bridge by Wetlands)	Hacker Street	The southeastern side of Colombo Road commencing at the point 365 metres northeast of the intersection of Hacker Street and Colombo Road and extending in a north-eastern direction for a distance of 61.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Colombo Road	Johnstone Street	The southeastern side of Colombo Road, commencing at the point 58.8 metres southwest of the intersection of Colombo Road and Johnstone Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 9.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Colombo Road	Worksop Road	The northwestern side of Colombo Road, commencing at the intersection of Colombo Road and Worksop Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 17.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Cornwall Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Cornwall Street, commencing at the intersection of Cornwall Street and Chapel Street, extending in a north western direction for a distance of 18.0 metres	4 <sup>th</sup> April 2012
Cornwall Street	McGregor Crescent	The northeastern side of Cornwall Street, commencing at the point 15.9 metres southeast of the intersection of Cornwall Street and McGregor Crescent, extending in a southeastern direction, for a distance of 15.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Cornwall Street	Ngaumutawa Road	The southwestern side of Cornwall Street, commencing at the point 53.3 metres southeast of the intersection of Cornwall Street and Ngaumutawa Road, extending in a southeastern direction, for a distance of 21.6 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Crayne Street (Pak'n'Save)		The northwestern side of Crayne Street commencing at the point 33.5 metres southeast of the intersection of Chapel Street and Crayne Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 11.90 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Crayne Street (Pak'n'Save)	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Crayne Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Crayne Street extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 45.6 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011

Crayne Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Crayne Street, commencing at the intersection of Crayne Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 6.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Crayne Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Crayne Street, commencing at the intersection of Crayne Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 10.80 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Crayne Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Crayne Street, commencing at the intersection of Crayne Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 12.70 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Crayne Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Crayne Street, commencing at the intersection of Crayne Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 10.8 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Crayne Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Crayne Street, commencing at the intersection of Crayne Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 12.50 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Cricket Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Cricket Street, commencing at the intersection of Cricket Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 49.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Cricket Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Cricket Street, commencing at the intersection of Cricket Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 47.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Cricket Street	Park Street	The southeastern side of Cricket Street, commencing at the intersection of Cricket Street and Park Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 116.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Cricket Street	Park Street	The northwestern side of Cricket Street, commencing at the intersection of Cricket Street and Park Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 61.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Bannister Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Bannister Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 14.4 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Bannister Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Bannister Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 6.4 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Bannister Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Bannister Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 4.0 76.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Bannister Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street commencing at the point 41.6 metres southeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bannister Street, extending in southeastern direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Bruce Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 35.2 metres southwest of the intersection of Bruce Street and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Bruce Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 45.2 metres southwest of the intersection of Bruce Street and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 2.90 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Bruce Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 43.1 metres northeast of the intersection of Bruce Street and extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 2.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Bruce Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 52.7 metres northeast of the intersection of Bruce Street and extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Bruce Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street commencing at a	1 <sup>st</sup> July

(Between Church Street and Memorial Drive – Genesis Recreation Centre upgrade)		point 146.7 metres from the northeastern side of Bruce Street and extending in a northeasterly direction for a distance of 16.0 metres.	2008
Dixon Street	Church Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 48.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Church Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 19.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Church Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 101.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Church Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 27.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street (Southey Carpark)	Church Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street commencing at the point 43.7 metres northeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 5.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Crayne Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street commencing at the point 9.3 metres southwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and Crayne Street, extending in a southwest direction for a distance of 41.30 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street (Curve between Crayne Street and Kuripuni Street)	Crayne Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street commencing at the point 1.7 metres southwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and Crayne Street, extending in a southwest direction for a distance of 62.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Harlequin Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street commencing at the point 32.9m from the intersection of Harlequin Street and Dixon Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 5.7m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Herbert Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street commencing at the intersection of Herbert Street and Dixon Street extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 20.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Herbert Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the point 109.2 metres northeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Herbert Street, extending in a northeastern direction, for a distance of 92.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Herbert Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Herbert Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 3.4 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	McKenna Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and McKenna Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 15.3 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Dixon Street	McKenna Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and McKenna Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 5.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	McKenna Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Russell Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 25.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Park Avenue	The southeastern side of Dixon Street commencing at a	1 <sup>st</sup> July

		point 41.6 metres from the southwestern side of Park Avenue and extending in a southwesterly direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	2008
Dixon Street	Park Avenue	The southwestern side of Park Avenue commencing at a point 2.8 metres northwest from the southeastern side of Dixon Street and extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 7.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Park Avenue Corner	The southeastern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 3.0 metres northeast from the southwestern side of Park Avenue and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 6.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Park Avenue Corner (Around corner by Park gate)	From the intersection of the boundary lines on the southeastern side of Dixon Street and northeastern side of Park Avenue and extending in a northeastern direction along Dixon Street for a distance of 50.6 metres and in a southeastern direction along Park Avenue for a distance of 21.8 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Park Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Park Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 19.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Queen Street and South Road	The northeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Dixon Street, and extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 37 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Dixon Street	Russell Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Russell Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 45.5 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Dixon Street	South Road	The southwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and South Road, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 34.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Worksop Road	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Worksop Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 32.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Worksop Road	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 239.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Worksop Road	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Worksop Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 53.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	Worksop Road	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 25.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Essex Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Essex Street, commencing at the intersection of Essex Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 7.8 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Essex Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Essex Street, commencing at the intersection of Essex Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 11.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
First Street	Opaki Road	The northern side of First Street, commencing at the intersection of First Street and Opaki Road, extending in an eastern direction for a distance of 8.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Harlequin Street		The southwestern side of Harlequin Street.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Herbert Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Herbert Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Herbert Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Herbert Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Herbert Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Herbert Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008



		3.7 metres.	
High Street	Bledisloe Street	The northwestern side of High Street, commencing at the point 4.1 metres northeast of the intersection of Bledisloe Street and High Street, extending in a northeastern direction, for a distance of 5.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
High Street	Buchanan Place	The southern side of High Street, commencing at the point 9.9 metres east of the intersection of High Street and Buchanan Place, extending in an eastern direction, for a distance of 94.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
High Street	Derby Street	The southeastern side of High Street, commencing at the point 33.0 metres northeast of the intersection of High Street and Derby Street, extending in a northeastern direction, for a distance of 5.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
High Street	Intermediate Street	The northwestern side of High Street, commencing at the point 2.2 metres northeast of the intersection of High Street and Intermediate Street, extending in a northeastern direction, for a distance of 24.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
High Street	Intermediate Street	The northwestern side of High Street, commencing at the point 38.0 metres southwest of the intersection of High Street and Intermediate Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 44.6 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
High Street	Intermediate Street	The southeastern side of High Street, commencing at the point 59.5 metres southwest of the intersection of Short Street and High Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 42.5 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
High Street	Judds Road	The northern side of High Street, commencing at the point 83.2 metres west of the intersection of High Street and Judds Road extending in a western direction for a distance of 15.4 metres.	4 <sup>th</sup> April 2012
High Street	Ngaumutawa Road	The northern side of High Street, commencing at the intersection of High Street and Ngaumutawa Road, extending in a western direction for a distance of 25.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
High Street	Short Street	The southeastern side of High Street, commencing at the intersection of High Street and Short Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 18.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
High Street	South Belt	The southern side of High Street, commencing at the intersection of High Street and South Belt, extending in an eastern direction for a distance of 9.4 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
High Street	South Belt	The southern side of High Street, commencing at the point 82.3 metres east of the intersection of High Street and South Belt, extending in an eastern direction, for a distance of 9.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Hope Street	Chapel Street	The west side of Hope Street, commencing at a point 3.8 metres south of the intersection of Hope Street, and Chapel Street and extending in a northern direction for a distance of 11.8 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Intermediate Street	Daniell Street	The southwestern side of Intermediate Street, commencing at the point 63.1 metres southeast of the intersection of Intermediate Street and Daniel Street, extending in a southeastern direction, for a distance of 7.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Intermediate Street	High Street	The northern side of Intermediate Street commencing at the intersection of Intermediate Street and High Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 35.9m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Intermediate Street	York Street	The southwestern side of Intermediate Street, commencing at the intersection of York Street and Intermediate Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 13.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Intermediate Street School Frontage	Lowes Place	The northeastern side of Intermediate Street, commencing at the point 105.40 metres northwest of the intersection of Intermediate Street and Lowes Place, extending in a northwestern direction, for a distance of 61.70 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Jackson Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Jackson Street, commencing at a point 54.10 metres south-east of the intersection of Chapel Street and Jackson Street, extending in a southeast direction for a distance of 4.30 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008



Jackson Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Jackson Street, commencing at the intersection of Jackson Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 17.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Jackson Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Jackson Street, commencing at the intersection of Jackson Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 17.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Jackson Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Jackson Street, commencing at the intersection of Jackson Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 24.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Johnstone Street	Clyde Street	The northeastern side of Johnstone Street, commencing at the point 8.0 metres southeast of the intersection of Clyde Street and Johnstone Street, extending in a southeastern direction, for a distance of 13.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
King Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of King Street, commencing at the intersection of King Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
King Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of King Street, commencing at the intersection of King Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 9.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
King Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of King Street, commencing at the intersection of King Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 13.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
King Street	Queen Street	The southeastern side of King Street, commencing at the intersection of King Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 11.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Kiwi Street	Takahe Street	The northeastern side of Kiwi Street, commencing at the intersection of Takahe Street and Kiwi Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 16.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Lincoln Road (By Masterton Medical – between entrances)		The northeast side of Lincoln Road, commencing at a point 70.2 metres from the northwest side of Chapel Street and extending in a northwest direction for a distance of 5.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Lincoln Road	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 47.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Lincoln Road	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 19.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Lincoln Road	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the point 146.1 metres northwest of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 4.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Lincoln Road	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the intersection of Lincoln Road and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 17.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Lincoln Road	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the intersection of Lincoln Road and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 17.8 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Lincoln Road	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 33.0 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Manuka Street	Boltons Road	The eastern side of Manuka Street, commencing at the intersection of Manuka Street and Boltons Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 44.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Manuka Street	Tankersley Street	The western side of Manuka Street commencing at the point 61m south of the intersection of Tankersley Street and Manuka Street, extending in a southern direction for a distance of 41.8 m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

McKenna Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of McKenna Street, commencing at the intersection of McKenna Street and Dixon Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.8 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
McKenna Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of McKenna Street, commencing at the intersection of McKenna Street and Dixon Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Memorial Drive	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Memorial Drive, commencing at the point 338.3 metres southeast of the intersection of Memorial Drive and Dixon Street, extending in a southeastern direction, for a distance of 21.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Michael Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Michael Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Michael Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 12 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Michael Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Michael Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Michael Street, and extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 6 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Ngaumutawa Road	Edwin Feist Place	The eastern side of Ngaumutawa Road commencing at the point 23.7 metres south of the intersection of Edwin Feist Place and Ngaumutawa Road, extending in a southern direction for a distance of 47.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Ngaumutawa Road (Solway School Kea Crossing)	Edwin Feist Place	The western side of Ngaumutawa Road, commencing at the point 29.90 metres south of the intersection of Edwin Feist Place and Ngaumutawa Road, extending in a southern direction for a distance of 51.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Ngaumutawa Road	High Street	The western side of Ngaumutawa Road, commencing at the intersection of Ngaumutawa Road and High Street, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 19.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Ngaumutawa Road	High Street/ Buchanan Place	The eastern side of Ngaumutawa Road, commencing at the intersection of Ngaumutawa Road and High Street, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 14.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Ngaumutawa Road	Hillcrest Street	The southeastern side of Ngaumutawa Road, commencing at the point 73.0 metres southwest of the intersection of Ngaumutawa Road and Hillcrest Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 224.0 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Ngaumutawa Road (Community Church opposite Panama Village)	Renall Street	The southeastern side of Ngaumutawa Road commencing at a point 250 metres northeast of the intersection of Renall Street and extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 8.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Ngaumutawa Road (Panama Village)	Upper Plain Road	The northwestern side of Ngaumutawa Road, commencing at the point 250 metres northeast of the intersection of Upper Plain Road and Ngaumutawa Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 21 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Ngaumutawa Road	West Bush Road	The northwestern side of Ngaumutawa Road, commencing at the intersection of Ngaumutawa Road and West Bush Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 130.0 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Ngaumutawa Road	West Bush Road	The northwestern side of Ngaumutawa Road, commencing at the intersection of Ngaumutawa Road and West Bush Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 187.0 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Opaki Road	First Street	The eastern side of Opaki Road commencing at the intersection of Opaki Road and First Street, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 4.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Opaki Road	Oxford Street	The western side of Opaki Road, commencing at the intersection of Opaki Road and Oxford Street, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 36.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

Opaki Road	Te Ore Ore Road and Queen Street	The northwestern side of Opaki Road, commencing at the intersection of Opaki Road and Oxford Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 180 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Opaki Road	Te Ore Ore Road and Queen Street	The southeastern side of Opaki Road, commencing at the point 45.0 metres southwest of the intersection of Te Ore Ore Road and Opaki Road, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 27.0 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Oxford Street	Opaki Road	The northern side of Oxford Street, commencing at the point 38.2 metres west of the intersection of Oxford Street and Opaki Road, extending in a western direction, for a distance of 93.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Park Street	Cricket Street	The southwestern side of Park Street, commencing at the point 4.4 metres northwest of the intersection of Park Street and Cricket Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 18.5 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Park Street	Cricket Street	The northeastern side of Park Street, commencing at the intersection of Park Street and Cricket Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 5.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Park Street	Cricket Street	The northeastern side of Park Street, commencing at the intersection of Park Street and Cricket Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 6.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Park Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Park Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Park Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 4.4 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Park Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Park Street, commencing at the intersection of Park Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 9.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Park Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Park Street, commencing at the intersection of Park Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 10.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Perry Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Perry Street, commencing at the intersection of Perry Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 8.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Perry Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Perry Street, commencing at the intersection of Perry Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction to the intersection of Perry Street and Queen Street.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Perry Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Perry Street, commencing at the intersection of Perry Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 29.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Perry Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Perry Street, commencing at the intersection of Perry Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 114.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Perry Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Perry Street, commencing at the point 6.2 metres northwest of the intersection of Perry Street and Cole Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 29.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Perry Street	Cole Street	The southwestern side of Perry Street, commencing at the point 68.8 metres northwest of the intersection of Perry Street and Cole Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 22.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Perry Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Perry Street, commencing at the intersection of Perry Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 15.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Perry Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Perry Street (cut off), commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Perry Street (cut off), extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 77.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Pownall Street	Cole Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street, commencing at the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 9.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Pownall Street	Cole Street	The western side of Pownall Street, commencing at the point 1m north of the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in a northern direction for a	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

		distance of 12.3m.	
Pownall Street	Cole Street	The eastern side of Pownall Street, commencing at the point 2.7m north of the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 12.5m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Pownall Street	Cole Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street commencing at the point 186.10 metres northeast of the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in a northeastern distance for 11.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Pownall Street	Cole Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street commencing at the point 282.80 metres northeast of the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Pownall Street	Cole Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street commencing at the point 307.6 metres northeast of the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Pownall Street (Bend south of St Matthews College)	Cole Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street commencing at the point 118.3 northeast of the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in a northeastern distance for 27.8 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Pownall Street (St Matthews College Main Entrance)	Cole Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street commencing at the point 205.5 metres northeast of the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 10.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Pownall Street	College Street	The northwestern side of Pownall Street, commencing at the intersection of Pownall Street and College Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 6.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Pownall Street	College Street	The northwestern side of Pownall Street, commencing at the intersection of Pownall Street and College Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 4.8 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Pownall Street	Renall Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street, commencing at the point 83.1 metres southwest of the intersection of Pownall Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 29.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Pownall Street	Renall Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street, commencing at the point 211.9 metres southwest of the intersection of Pownall Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 9.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Pownall Street	Renall Street Corner	The northwestern side of Pownall Street, commencing at a point 0.5 metres southwest of the intersection of Pownall Street and Renall Street and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 19.5 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Pownall Street (Wairarapa College Gates)	Renall Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street commencing at a point 123.7 metres southwest of the intersection of Pownall Street and Renall Street and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 7 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Pownall Street	Villa Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street, commencing at the intersection of Pownall Street and Villa Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 23.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Alexandra Street	Rahiwi Place	The north side of Queen Alexandra Street commencing at the intersection of Queen Alexandra Street and Rahiwi Place, extending in an eastern direction for a distance of 9.00 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street (The Warehouse)		The northwestern side of Queen Street commencing at the point 83.1 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Russell Street and extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 24.4 metres	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Bannister Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Bannister Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 18.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen	Bannister	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at	1 <sup>st</sup> July

Street	Street	the intersection of Queen Street and Bannister Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 15.7 metres.	2008
Queen Street	Bruce Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Bruce Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 3.5 metres and a northeastern direction for a distance of 7.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Bruce Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 56.0 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Bruce Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 11.60 metres	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Crayne Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 9.10 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Crayne Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 14.10 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Crayne Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 14.30 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Crayne Street	The northern side of Queen Street, commencing at a point 49.60 metres from the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street and extending in a westerly direction for a distance of 15.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street (Pak'n'Save)	Crayne Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street commencing at the point 92.8 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 54.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Crayne Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 35.9 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 2.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Crayne Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 43.5 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 4.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Crayne Street	The northern side of Queen Street commencing at a point 94.7 metres from the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street, extending in a westerly direction for a distance of 30.30 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street (Centre Island)	Crayne Street	The northern side of the central island in Queen Street, commencing at a point 58.5 metres from the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street and extending in a westerly direction for a distance of 6.8 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Dixon Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at a point 26.6 metres from the intersection of Dixon Street and Queen Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 16.4 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street (Centre Island)	Dixon Street	The southeastern side of the central island in Queen Street, commencing at a point 23.7 metres from the intersection of Dixon Street and Queen Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 13.40 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Jackson Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Jackson Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 11.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Jackson Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Jackson Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 19.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Jackson Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 73.6 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Jackson Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 18.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

Queen Street	King Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and King Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 10.4 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	King Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and King Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 9.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	King Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 105.5 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and King Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 39.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	King Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 171.8 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and King Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 3.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Lincoln Road	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Lincoln Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 19.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Lincoln Road	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Lincoln Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 15.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Lincoln Road and Church Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Lincoln Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 18.4 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Lincoln Road and Church Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Lincoln Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 19.8 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Park Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Park Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 12.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Park Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Park Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 19.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Perry Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Perry Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 12.8 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Perry Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Perry Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 19.8 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Renall Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Renall Street and Queen Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 7.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Renall Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 7.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Renall Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 98.8 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 6.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street (The Warehouse)	Russell Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street commencing at the point 43.7 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Russell Street and extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 18.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Russell Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Russell Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 15.7m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen	Russell Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at	1 <sup>st</sup> July

Street		the intersection of Queen Street and Russell Street extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 17.0m.	2008
Queen Street	Russell Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Queen Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 20.1m	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Russell Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Queen Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 17.3m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street (By Laser Electrical entrance)	Russell Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street commencing at a point 162 metres from the southwest side of Russell Street and extending in a southwest direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Worksop Road	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 31.4 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Renall Street, extending in a northeastern direction, for a distance of 35.0 metres. The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 13.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Worksop Road	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 72.8 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 53.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Worksop Road	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 149.8 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 6.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Worksop Road	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 176.9 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 24.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Worksop Road	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 7.8 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Worksop Road	The southeast side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeast direction for a distance of 14.5 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Rahiwi Place (May 2000)	Queen Alexandra Street	The eastern side of Rahiwi Place commencing at the intersection of Rahiwi Place and Queen Alexandra Street, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 6.0 metres	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Renall Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Renall Street, commencing at the intersection of Renall Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 27.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Renall Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Renall Street, commencing at the intersection of Renall Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 17.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Renall Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Renall Street, commencing at the intersection of Renall Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 29.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Renall Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Renall Street, commencing at the intersection of Renall Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 10.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Renall Street (East) (Brakes & Spares -	Chapel Street	The eastern side of Renall Street, commencing at a point 28 metres southeast of the intersection of Chapel Street and Renall Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 15.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008



protect off-street customer parking)			
Renall Street	College Street	The southwestern side of Renall Street commencing at a point 2.5 metres northwest of the southeast side of College Street and extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 7.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Renall Street Corner	Ngaumutawa Road	The northeastern side of Renall Street commencing at a point 8.0 metres from the southeastern side of Ngaumutawa Road and extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 7.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Renall Street	Pownall Street	The southwestern side of Renall Street, commencing at the point 10.4 metres southeast of the intersection of Renall Street and Pownall Street, extending in a southeastern direction, for a distance of 5.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Renall Street	Pownall Street	The northeastern side of Renall Street, commencing at the point 13.7 metres northwest of the intersection of Renall Street and Pownall Street, extending in a northwestern direction, for a distance of 5.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Renall Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Renall Street commencing at the intersection of Renall Street and Queen Street and extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 22.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Renall Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Renall Street, commencing at the intersection of Renall Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 11.8 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Russell Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeast direction for a distance of 0.4 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Russell Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Russell Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 1.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Russell Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 4.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Russell Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 4.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Russell Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Russell Street, commencing at the point 25.6m northwest of the intersection of Russell Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 12.3m	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Russell Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 16.8m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Russell Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 16.6m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Russell Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 18.0m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Russell Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 16.7m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Smith Street		Both sides for the full length of Smith Street.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
South Belt	High Street	The east side of South Belt, commencing at the intersection of South Belt and High Street, extending in a southern direction for a distance of 11.9 metres	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008



South Road (Central School)	Short Street	The northwestern side of South Road, commencing at the point 90.4 metres southwest of the intersection of South Road and Short Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 11.4 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
South Road	Taranaki Street	The southeastern side of South Road, commencing at the point 70.9 metres southwest of the intersection of South Road and Taranaki Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 15.7 metres	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Stamford Place	Third Street	The northern side of Third Street, commencing at the intersection of Third Street and Stamford Place, extending in a western direction for a distance of 8.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Stamford Place	Third Street	The western side of Stamford Place, commencing at the intersection of Third Street and Stamford Place, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 12.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Surrey Street (Solway Kindergarten)	Solway Street	The northern side of Surrey Street, commencing at the point 115.3 metres east of the intersection of Surrey Street and Solway Street, extending in an eastern direction, for a distance of 11.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Takahe Street	Kiwi Street	The southeastern side of Takahe Street, commencing at the intersection of Takahe Street and Kiwi Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 18.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Te Ore Ore Road (Lakeview School)		The southern side of Te Ore Ore Road commencing at the point 35.3 metres east of the intersection of Te Ore Ore Road and Colombo Road, extending in an eastern direction for a distance of 11.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Te Ore Ore Road	Blair Street	The southern side of Te Ore Ore Road, commencing at the point 161.3 metres east of the intersection of Te Ore Ore Road and Blair Street, extending in an eastern direction, for a distance of 33.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Te Ore Ore Road	Blair Street	The southern side of Te Ore Ore Road, commencing at the intersection of Te Ore Ore Road and Blair Street, extending in an eastern direction for a distance of 20.8 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Te Ore Ore Road	Blair Street	The southern side of Te Ore Ore Road, commencing at the point 56.3 metres east of the intersection of Te Ore Ore Road and Blair Street, extending in an eastern direction, for a distance of 14.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Te Ore Ore Road	Colombo Road	The southern side of Te Ore Ore Road commencing at the intersection of Te Ore Ore Road and Colombo Road, extending in a western direction for a distance of 31.0 metres	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Te Ore Ore Road	Colombo Road	The western side of Colombo Road commencing at the intersection of Colombo Road and Te Ore Ore Road and extending in a southern direction for a distance of 30.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Third Street	Rimu Street	The southern side of Third Street commencing at the point 98.5m west of the intersection of Rimu Street and Third Street, extending in a western direction for a distance of 3.4m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Third Street	Stamford Place	The southern side of Third Street, commencing at the point 138.7 metres west of the intersection of Third Street and Rimu Street, extending in a western direction, for a distance of 27.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Third Street	Stamford Place	The eastern side of Stamford Place, commencing at the intersection of Third Street and Stamford Place, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 11.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Titoki Street (Titoki Manor)		The southwest side of Titoki Street commencing at a point 101.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Totara Street and extending in a northern direction for a distance of 91.10 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Titoki Street	Lansdowne Park Lifestyle Village	The western side of Titoki Street from the boundary of Lansdowne Park Lifestyle Village and extending in a southern direction for a distance of 19.0 metres.	4 <sup>th</sup> April 2012

Titoki Street	Lansdowne Park Lifestyle Village	The eastern side of Titoki Street from the boundary of Lansdowne Park Lifestyle Village and extending in a southern direction for a distance of 17.0 metres.	4 <sup>th</sup> April 2012
Totara Street (Lansdowne Kindergarten)	Roberts Road	The eastern side of Totara Street, commencing at the point 48.2 metres northeast of the intersection of Totara Street and Roberts Road, extending in a northern direction, for a distance of 29.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Upper Plain Road	Edith Street	The northeastern side of Upper Plain Road commencing at the point 152.6 metres northwest of the intersection of Upper Plain Road and Edith Street, extending in a northwest direction for a distance of 5.8 metres	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Villa Street	Pownall Street	The southern side of Villa Street, commencing at the intersection of Villa Street and Pownall Street, extending in an eastern direction for a distance of 32.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
West Bush Road	Ngaumutawa Road	The southwestern side of West Bush Road, commencing at the intersection of West Bush Road and Ngaumutawa Road, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 2.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
West Bush Road	Ngaumutawa Road	The northeastern side of West Bush Road, commencing at the intersection of West Bush Road and Ngaumutawa Road, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 8.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Worksop Road	Bunny Street	The southwestern side of Worksop Road commencing at the intersection of Worksop Road and Bunny Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 3.8 m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Worksop Road	Bunny Street	The southwestern side of Worksop Road commencing at the intersection of Worksop Road and Bunny Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.5 m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Worksop Road	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the intersection of Worksop Road and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 28.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Worksop Road	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the intersection of Worksop Road and Dixon Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 27.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Worksop Road	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the intersection of Worksop Road and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 23.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Worksop Road	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the intersection of Worksop Road and Dixon Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 18.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Worksop Road	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 18.2 metres	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Worksop Road	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the intersection of Worksop Road and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 24.8 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Wrigley Street	King Street and Chapel Street	The western side of Wrigley Street, commencing at the intersection of Wrigley Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 5.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
York Street	Intermediate Street	The southern side of York Street, commencing at the intersection of Intermediate Street and York Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 15.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
York Street	Pownall Street	The western side of Pownall Street, commencing at the intersection of Pownall Street and York Street, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 17.2 metres. The northern side of York Street, commencing at the	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

	intersection of York Street and Pownall Street, extending in western direction for a distance of 14.5 metres.	
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## SCHEDULE 2F

### 2F2 – NO STOPPING AREAS ON SERVICE LANES

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Areas set aside as no stopping areas on Service Lanes (as referenced to the attached plan):</b>	
Chapel Street (By Supercheap) (379)		Both sides of the service lane off Chapel Street.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Chapel Street (Opposite McDonalds) (374)		The northeastern side of the service lane off Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and the service lane, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 63.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street (Opposite McDonalds) (374)		The southwestern side of the service lane off Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and the service lane, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 57.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street (378)	Jackson Street	The northeastern side of the service lane joining Chapel Street and Jackson Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and the service lane, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 19.5 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street (378)	Jackson Street	The southwestern side of the service lane joining Chapel Street and Jackson Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and the service lane, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 17.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street (378)	Jackson Street	The southwestern side of the service lane joining Chapel Street and Jackson Street, commencing at the point 31.2 metres southeast of the intersection of Chapel Street and the service lane, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 9.9 metres then changing to a southwestern direction for a distance of 58.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street (378)	Jackson Street	The northeastern side of the service lane joining Chapel Street and Jackson Street, commencing at the point 25.5 metres southeast of the intersection of Chapel Street and the service lane, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 12.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Church Street (376)	Dixon Street	The southeastern side of the service lane joining Church Street and Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Church Street and the service lane, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 31.4 metres then changing to a southeastern direction for a distance of 10.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Church Street (376)	Dixon Street	The northwestern side of the service lane joining Church Street and Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Church Street and the service lane, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 6.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Church Street (376)	Dixon Street	The northwestern side of the service lane joining Church Street and Dixon Street, commencing at the point 11.6 metres southwest of the intersection of Church Street and the service lane, extending in a southwestern	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

		direction for a distance of 29.1 metres then changing to a southeastern direction for a distance of 16.1 metres.	
Church Street (376)	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of the service lane joining Church Street and Dixon Street, commencing at the point 24.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and the service lane, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 16.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street (380)		The southwestern side of the service lane off Dixon Street.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
King Street (373)		The southeastern side of King Street service lane, commencing at the intersection of King Street and King Street service lane, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 6.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Perry Street (377)		The southeastern side of the service lane off Perry Street, commencing at the intersection of Perry Street and the service lane, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 23.0 metres then changing to a southeastern direction for a distance of 11.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Perry Street (377)		The northwestern side of the service lane off Perry Street, commencing at the point 25.5 metres southwest of the intersection of Perry Street and the service lane, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 3.8 metres then changing to a southeastern direction for a distance of 20.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Russell Street (382)		The northwestern side of the service lane off Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and the service lane, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 29.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Russell Street (382)		The southeastern side of the service lane off Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and the service lane, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 29.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

## SCHEDULE 2F

### 2F3 – NO STOPPING IN OFF STREET PARKING

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary	Areas set aside as no stopping on off street parking areas shall be:	
Chapel Street (Municipal Buildings Carpark)		Along the northeastern side of Pt sec 104 town of Masterton. (Masterton District Council Buildings car park)	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Cricket Street (adjacent to old Methodist Church)	Dixon Street	The north eastern side of Cricket Street; commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Cricket Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 34.7 metres.	26 <sup>th</sup> April 2010
Dixon Street (Warehouse Carpark)		Commencing at the southeastern corner of Lot 2 DP 79762, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 12.3 metre, from this point extending in a northwestern to the northeastern corner of Lot 1 DP 79762. (Off Dixon Street between Bannister Street and Worksop Road).	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

Dixon Street (Warehouse Carpark)		Along the northwestern side of Lot 3 79762 (Off Dixon Street between Bannister Street and Worksop Road).	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street (Warehouse Carpark)		Along the northwestern side of Pt. 2 DP 9885, excluding 4.0 metres northeast of the western corner. (Off Dixon Street between Bannister Street and Worksop Road).	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Johnstone Street Carpark		Along the Northeastern side of Lot 20 DP 23439, commencing at the point 5.2 metres southeast of the boundary between Lot 20 DP 23439 and Lot 19 DP 23439, extending for a distance of 9.0 metres (between Johnstone Street and Makoura College)	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Johnstone Street Carpark		Along the southwestern side of Lot 20 DP 23439 (between Johnstone Street and Makoura College)	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Johnstone Street Carpark		Along the south side of Lot 20 DP23439	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

## SCHEDULE 2G – MOBILITY PARKING SPACES

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Bannister Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the point 54.3 metres southeast of the intersection of Bannister Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 5.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bruce Street (Adjacent to Aratoi Entrance)	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Bruce Street, commencing at the point 33.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bruce Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street McDonalds Carpark (MDC Section)	Lincoln Road	On the southwestern end of the central parking area on Lot 2 DP 73669.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street (Municipal Building)		On the southeastern side of Pt 104 DP 10582 commencing at a point 14m southwest of the eastern corner extending for a distance of 2.5m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Colombo Road (Pioneer Carpark)		The northeastern side of the carpark commencing at the southeastern corner of the building and extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 7.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Colombo Road (Pioneer Carpark)		Adjacent to the southwest corner of the building extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Crayne Street		The southwestern side of Crayne Street, commencing at the point 29.8 metres northwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and Crayne Street, extending in northwestern direction for a distance of 6.0 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Dixon Street (Warehouse Carpark)		On the northeastern side of Lot 6 DP 79762, commencing at a point 27.7 metres northwest of the eastern corner of Lot 6 DP 79762, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 3.4 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

		(Car park off Dixon Street between Bannister Street and Worksop Road).	
Dixon Street (Warehouse Carpark)		On the northeastern side of Lot 6 DP 79762, commencing at a point 35.5 metres northwest of the eastern corner of Lot 6 DP 79762, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 2.7 metres. (Car park off Dixon Street between Bannister Street and Worksop Road).	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street (By Shears History)		On the southwest side of Lot 1 DP6584 commencing at the point 2.7 metres northwest of the southwestern corner and extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 4.80 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street (Memorial Park)		The carpark adjacent to the Wairarapa Bush Rugby Association Hall commencing at a point 19.6 metres southwest of the southwestern end of the Hall and extending in a southern direction for a distance of 21.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street (Opposite Recreation Centre)	Bruce Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 74.2 metres northeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bruce Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Dixon Street (Opposite Recreation Centre)	Bruce Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at a point 94.10 metres northeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bruce Street, extending in northeast direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Dixon Street (Park Frontage)	Bruce Street	On the southeastern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 21.1 metres from the intersection of Bruce and Dixon Streets extending in a southwesterly direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Essex Street (Essex Street Carpark) (By Services Club)		The western side of the carpark commencing at a point 20.0 metres from the Essex Street boundary and extending in a northern direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Essex Street (Essex Street Carpark) (By Services Club)		The western boundary commencing at a point 44.0 metres from the Essex Street boundary and extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Essex Street Carpark (adjacent to Property Brokers)		The south eastern side of the Essex Street carpark, commencing at a point 3.4 metres from the north eastern boundary extending in a south western direction for a distance of 3.7 metres.	26 <sup>th</sup> April 2010
Henley Lake (Carpark by boatshed)		The western side of the carpark adjacent to the north end of the boat shed commencing at a point 2.6 metres from north of the boat shed and extending in a northern direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Henley Lake (Carpark by boatshed)		The southeastern side of the carpark commencing at a point 12.5 metres south of the entrance to the boat ramp and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 6.2 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Kuripuni (Mobility Parking Space)	Crayne Street	The northern side of the central island on Queen Street commencing at a point 65.3 metres from the intersection of Crayne and Queen Streets and extending in a westerly direction for a distance of 4 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Library Square Carpark		On the southeastern side of Pt 76 Town of Masterton commencing at a point 1.1 metres from the southeastern corner of the carparking area and	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011

		extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 2.7 metres.	
Perry Street (Cowie Place)		On the northwestern side of Pt Lot 3 DP 10582 commencing at the southwestern corner extending on a northwesterly direction for 7.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Pownall Street (York Street Kindergarten Carpark)		The southwestern side of the carpark commencing at a point 46.5 metres southeast of the Pownall Street boundary and extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Elizabeth Park (Carpark by boatshed)		On the northwest corner of the carpark adjacent to Bowling club and extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Bannister Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 12.4 metres northeastern of the intersection of Queen Street and Bannister Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 4.8 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Queen Street	Church Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 11.7 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Church Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 4.8 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Queen Street	Church Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 28.1 metres southwestern of the intersection of Queen Street and Church Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 4.7 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Queen Street	Jackson Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 72.9 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Jackson Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 5.0 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Queen Street	Park Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 23.0 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Park Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 4.8 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Queen Street	Park Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 9.3 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Park Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 4.9 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Queen Street	Perry Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 13.8 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Perry Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 5.5 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Queen Street	Worksop Road	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 70.0 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Renall Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 4.0 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011

## SCHEDULE 2H – TAXI STANDS

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary	The portions of the streets which are constituted as Taxi Stands are:	
Church Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Church Street, commencing at the point 15.5 metres southeast of the intersection of Church Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 13.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Church Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Church Street, commencing at the point 37.8 metres southeast of the intersection of Church Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 13.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Jackson Street	Queen Street	Between the hours of 6.00pm and 8.00am the following day. The southwestern side of Jackson Street, commencing at the point 17.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Jackson Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 13.7 metres. Note: This site is scheduled as a Loading Zone between the hours of 8.00am to 6.00pm.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Perry Street	Queen Street	Between the hours of 6.00pm and 8.00am the following day. The northeastern side of Perry Street, commencing at the point 15.1 metres northwest of the intersection of Perry Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 12.8 metres. Note: This site is scheduled as a Loading Zone between the hours of 8.00am to 6.00pm.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011

## SCHEDULE 2I – BUS STOPS

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary	The portions of the streets which are constituted as Bus Stands:	
Chapel Street (St Patricks School)	Renall Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the point 194.8 metres southwest of the intersection of Chapel Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 30.7 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street (opposite Pak n Save)	Crayne Street	The south eastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the point 85.6 metres north east of the intersection of Chapel Street and Crayne Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 12.0 metres.	5 <sup>th</sup> October 2009
Chapel Street (Opposite St Patricks School)	Renall Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the point 252.6 metres southwest of the intersection of Chapel Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 27.3 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Church Street (Intersection)	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Church Street, commencing at the point 14.9 metres southeast of the intersection of Church Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 15.4 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Cole Street (Old Fellows)		The northeastern side of Cole Street, commencing at the point 0.5 metres southeast of the southeast corner of	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008



Hall)		Lot 3 DP 51084, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 12.5 metres.	
Dixon Street (By Recreation Centre)	Bruce Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 141.9 metres northeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bruce Street and extending in a northeasterly direction for a distance of 38.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Herbert Street (Chanel College)	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Herbert Street, commencing at the point 374.2 metres southeast of the intersection of Herbert Street and Dixon Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 14.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Intermediate Street (Intermediate School)	Daniell Street	The southwestern side of Intermediate Street, commencing at the point 42.3 metres southeast of the intersection of Intermediate Street and Daniel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 15.1 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Intermediate Street (Intermediate School)	Lowes Place	The northeastern side of Intermediate Street commencing at the point 166.10 metres northwest of the intersection of Intermediate Street and Lowes Place extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 30.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Makora Road (Makoura College)	Johnstone Street	The eastern side of Makora Road, commencing at the point 57.0 m south of the intersection of Johnstone Street and Makora Road, extending in a southern direction for a distance of 12 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Makora Road (Makoura College)	Johnstone Street	The western side of Makora Road, commencing at the point 115m south of the intersection of Johnstone Street and Makora Road, extending in a southern direction for a distance of 12 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Pownall Street (adjacent to St Matthews)	Cole Street	The south eastern side of Pownall Street commencing at the point 215.5 metres, north east of the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in a north eastern direction for a distance of 16.2 metres.	15 <sup>th</sup> December 2008
Pownall Street (St Matthews College)	Kummer Crescent	The northwestern side of Pownall Street commencing at the point 10.7 metres southwest of the intersection of Pownall Street and Kummer Crescent and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 14 metres	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Pownall Street (Wairarapa College)	Renall Street	The eastern side of Pownall Street, commencing at a point 132m southwest of the intersection of Pownall Street and Renall Street and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 38m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street (Kuripuni by Pak'n'Save)	Crayne Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 9.0 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 16.2 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street (opposite Transit Buses)	Harlequin Street	The south eastern side of Queen Street commencing at the point 137.0 metres, north east of the intersection of Queen Street and Harlequin Street, extending in a north eastern direction for a distance of 14.0 metres.	15 <sup>th</sup> December 2008
Queen Street (Transit Buses)	Renall Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 125.9 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 26.4 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
South Road (Masterton Primary School)	Short Street	The northwestern side of South Road, commencing at the point 65.4 metres southwest of the intersection of South Road and Short Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 9.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
South Road (Masterton Primary School)	Taranaki Street	The southeastern side of South Road, commencing at the point 114.3 metres southwest of the intersection of South Road and Taranaki Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 13.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Worksop Road (St Lukes Church)	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the point 41.9 metres southeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 12.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

## SCHEDULE 2J – LOADING ZONE

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Albert Street (adjacent to Hazelwoods and Couriers)	Chapel Street	The south western side of Albert Street commencing at the point 44.8 metres, north west of the intersection of Albert Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 14.8 metres.	15 <sup>th</sup> December 2008
Bannister Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the point 26.2m northwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bannister Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 11.5m (P-10 time limit)	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bannister Street	Masonic Street	The northeastern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the point 112m northwest of the intersection of Masonic Street and Bannister Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 9m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bannister Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the point 28.1 metres southeast of the intersection of Bannister Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 13.4 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bruce Street P-5 time limit (Aratoi Main Entrance)		The southwestern side of Bruce Street commencing at the point 20.7 metres northwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bruce Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 12.8 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street (Service Lane)	Jackson Street	The northeastern side of the service lane joining Chapel Street and Jackson Street, commencing at the point 19.5 metres southeast of the intersection of Chapel Street and the service lane, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 6.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Church Street (Service Lane)	Dixon Street	The northwestern side of the service lane joining Church Street and Dixon Street, commencing at the point 6.1 metres southwest of the intersection of Church Street and the service lane, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 4.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Cricket Street (Service Lane)	Park Street	The northwestern side of Cricket Street, commencing at the point 61.6 metres southwest of the intersection of Cricket Street and Park Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 20.8 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Jackson Street	Queen Street	Between the hours of 8.00am and 6.00pm. The southwestern side of Jackson Street, commencing at the point 17.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Jackson Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 13.7 metres. Note: This site is scheduled as a Taxi Stand between the hours of 6.00pm to 8.00am the following day.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Lincoln Road	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the point 56.8 metres northwest of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 7.1 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Lincoln Road	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the point 51.7 metres northwest of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 5.0 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Park Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Park Street, commencing at the point 10.2 metres southeast of the intersection of Park Street and Queen Street, extending in a	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

		southeastern direction for a distance of 10.7 metres.	
Perry Street	Queen Street	Between the hours of 8.00am and 6.00pm. The northeastern side of Perry Street, commencing at the point 15.1 metres northwest of the intersection of Perry Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 12.8 metres. Note: This site is scheduled as a Taxi Stand between the hours of 6.00pm and 8.00am the following day.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Queen Street	Bruce Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 43.1 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Bruce Street, extending in a northeast direction for a distance of 16.9 metres.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Russell Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Russell Street, concerning at the point 65.1m northwest of the intersection of Russell Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 10m.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

## SCHEDULE 2K - PIE CART STANDS

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>The portions of streets which are constituted as pie cart stands are:</b>	
Lincoln Road	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the point 31.5 metres southeast of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 11.0 metres. Note: This portion of the street is designated as a pie cart stand and will revert to P-5 parking as listed in Schedule L - Restricted Parking Areas when the pie cart is not on the site.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011

## SCHEDULE 2L – RESTRICTED PARKING AREAS

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location	Description	Parking Restriction	Date of Resolution
	<b>Areas set aside as restricted parking areas shall be:</b>		
<b><i>The following areas are restricted to continuous parking of a maximum of 120 minutes:</i></b>			
Blair Street	The western side of Blair Street commencing at the intersection of Te Ore Ore Road and extending in a southwest direction for a distance of 185.0 metres.	P-120	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street (ACC Car Park)	That part of land being Land Transfer Plan LT341555 (off Chapel Street and Service Lane by National Bank)	P-120	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street (McDonalds)	Along the southeastern side of the car park situated on Lot 2 DP 73669 (Adjoining Lincoln Road and Chapel Street)	P-120	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

Church Street (Dixon Street to No.28 Church Street)	The southwestern side of Church Street commencing at a point 16.1 metres southeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 83.08 metres.	P-120	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Church Street (Dixon Street to Police Station)	The northeastern side of Church Street commencing at a point 29.8 metres southeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 23.2 metres.	P-120	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Crayne Street (Queen Street to Chapel Street)	The northeastern side of Crayne Street, commencing at a point 45.6 metres southeast of the intersection of Crayne Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 36.0 metres.	P-120	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Crayne Street (Queen Street to Chapel Street)	The southwestern side of Crayne Street, commencing at a point 6.0 metres southeast of the intersection of Crayne Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 76.8 metres.	P-120	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Crayne Street (Queen Street to Dixon Street)	The southwestern side of Crayne Street, commencing at a point 8.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Crayne Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 82.1 metres.	P-120	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Dixon Street (Warehouse Carpark)	The car park situated on Lot 3 DP 79762 Lot 4 DP 79762 Lot 5 DP 79762 Lot 6 DP 79762 Pt 2 DP 9885 (Off Dixon Street between Bannister Street and Worksop Road).	P-120	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Dixon Street (Bannister Street to Church Street)	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at a point 6.1 metres northeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bannister Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 48.3 metres.	P-120	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Dixon Street (Cricket Street to Bruce Street)	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at a point 12.9 metres southwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bruce Street, extending in a southwest direction for a distance of 22.5 metres.	P-120	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Dixon Street (Southeys Car park)	The car park situated on Lot 1 DP 81637 (Adjoining Dixon Street and Cricket Street)	P-120	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Dixon Street (Worksop Road to Waggs)	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at a point 26.5 metres northeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 34.4 metres.	P-120	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Library and the former Departmental Building (Car park)	The car park situated on Pt. 76 Town of Masterton (Library and former Departmental Building Carpark)	P-120	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Lincoln Road	The southwestern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the point 16.1 metres northwest of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 21.0 metres.	P-120	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Lincoln Road	The northeastern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the point 20.9 metres northwest of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 35.9 metres.	P-120	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011

Lincoln Road	The northeastern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at a distance 81.6 metres northwest of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 106.5 metres.	P-120	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Park Street (adjacent to Cricket Street)	The southwestern side of Park Street starting at a point 4.2 metres northwest of the intersection of Park Street and Cricket Street, extending in a northwestern direction for 2.4 metres.	P-120	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Perry Street (extension by Municipal Building)	The southwestern side of Perry Street, commencing at the intersection of Perry Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 67.0 metres.	P-120	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Perry Street (Health 2000)	The car park situated on Pt. Lot 1 DP 2806 (Off Perry Street)	P-120	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street (opposite Regent Theatre)	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at a point 126.7 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 4.0 metres.	P-120	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Queen Street (Resene frontage)	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 7.7 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Renall Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 23.6 metres.	P-120	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Queen Street (Russell Street to Crayne Street)	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 175.2 metres.	P-120	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Te Ore Ore Road	The southwestern side of Te Ore Ore Road commencing at a point 25.0 metres southeast of the intersection Blair Street, and extending for a distance of 133.0 metres	P-120	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Worksop Road	The southwestern side of Worksop Road commencing at the point 30.0 meters southeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Worksop Road extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 44.0 meters.	P-120	27 <sup>th</sup> June 2012
Worksop Road	The northeastern side of Worksop Road commencing at the point 25.3 meters southeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Worksop Road extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 55.0 meters.	p-120	27 <sup>th</sup> June 2012
<b><i>The following areas are restricted to continuous parking of a maximum of 60 minutes:</i></b>			
Bannister Street	The northeastern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the point 21.5 metres southeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bannister Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 7.3 metres.	P-60	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bannister Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the point 8.8 metres southeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bannister Street extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 9.4 metres.	P-60	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bruce Street	The southwestern side of Bruce Street, commencing at the point 5.0 metres northwestern of the intersection of Bruce Street and Dixon Street, extending in a	P-60	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

	northwestern direction for a distance of 15.6 metres.		
Bruce Street	The southwestern side of Bruce Street, commencing at the point 37.0 metres northwest of the intersection of Bruce Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 11.20 metres.	P-60	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bruce Street	The southwestern side of Bruce Street, commencing at the point 2.6 metres southeast of the intersection of Bruce Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 44.9 metres.	P-60	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Bruce Street	The northeastern side of Bruce Street, commencing at the point 2.3 metres southeast of the intersection of Bruce Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction a distance of 42.4 metres.	P-60	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel/Wrigley Streets	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the point 4.5 metres southwest of the intersection of Chapel Street and Wrigley Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 109 metres	P-60	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Cole Street	The southwestern side of Cole Street, commencing at the point 10.0 metres southeast of the northwest cnr of Lot 1 DP 4390 extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 22 metres.	P-60	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Dixon Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 32.5 metres southwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and Worksop Road, extending in a southwest direction for a distance of 27.2 metres.	P-60	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
King Street	The southwestern side of King Street, commencing at the point 9.2 metres southeast of the intersection of King Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 80.8 metres.	P-60	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
King Street	The northeastern side of King Street, commencing at the point 3.6 metres southeast of the intersection of King Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 84.2 metres.	P-60	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Lincoln Road	The southwestern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the point 169.4 metres northwest of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 53.1 metres.	P-60	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 5.5 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Bruce Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 50.0 metres.	P-60	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street commencing at a point 71.5 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Bruce Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 3.5 metres.	P-60	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011

Queen Street (North of King Street)	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 9.0 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and King Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance 51.1 metres.	P-60	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Worksop Road	The southwestern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the point 18.2 metres southeast of the intersection of Worksop Road and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 23.7 metres	P-60	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Worksop Road	The northeastern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the point 17.5 metres southeast of the intersection of Worksop Road and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 59.1 metres	P-60	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Worksop Road	The southwestern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the point 28.9 metres northwest of the intersection of Worksop Road and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 18.2 metres	P-60	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
<b><i>The following areas are restricted to continuous parking of a maximum of 30 minutes</i></b>			
First Street (Lansdowne off street carpark)	The six carparks along the shop frontages on the Lansdowne off street carpark to be designated as P30 parking.	P-30	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Park Street	The northeastern side of Park Street, commencing at the point 11.0 metres northwest of the intersection of Park Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 18.7 metres.	P-30	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 151.0 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Smith Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 134.0 metres.	P-30	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Queen Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 7.8 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 24.2 metres.	P-30	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 13.9 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 57.9 metres.	P-30	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 10.0 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Smith Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 127 metres	P-30	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
<b><i>The following areas are restricted to continuous parking of a maximum of 15 minutes:</i></b>			
Bannister Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the point 17.5 metres southeast of the intersection of Bannister Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 12.1 metres	P-15	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street/Lincoln Road	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the point 36.9 metres southwest of the intersection of Chapel Street and Lincoln Road, extending in a	P-15	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

	southwestern direction for a distance of 30.7 metres.		
Lincoln Road	The southwestern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at a point 37.1 metres northwest of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Queen Street, extending in a northwest direction for a distance of 11.8 metres.	P-15	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Perry Street	The southwestern side of Perry Street, commencing at the point 11.0 metres northwest of the intersection of Perry Street and Chapel Street extending in a northwest direction for a distance of 11.0 metres.	P-15	4 <sup>th</sup> April 2012
<b><i>The following areas are restricted to continuous parking of a maximum 10 minutes</i></b>			
Te Ore Ore Road (Outside Hospital Dairy)	The northeastern side of Te Ore Ore commencing at a point 39.5 metres southeast of the intersection of Te Ore Ore Road and Totara Street and extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 22.5 metres.	P-10	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
<b><i>The following areas are restricted to continuous parking of a maximum of 5 minutes</i></b>			
Dixon Street - Genesis Recreation Centre frontage	The northwestern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 100.0 metres northeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bruce Street and extending for a distance of 41.9 metres.	P-5	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Lincoln Road	The southwestern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the point 17.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 48.4 metres.	P-5	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008

## SCHEDULE 2M – METERED AREAS

Location	Description	Date of Resolution
	<b>The parts of streets that are declared to be metered zones shall be:</b>	
Bannister Street	Both sides of Bannister Street in the portion between Queen Street and Dixon Street.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Chapel Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street in the portion between Jackson Street and Perry Street.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Church Street	Both sides of Church Street in the portion between Queen Street and Dixon Street.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Jackson Street	Both sides of Jackson Street in the portion between Queen Street and Chapel Street.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Lincoln Road	The northeastern side of Lincoln Road in the portion between Chapel Street and Queen Street.	27 <sup>th</sup> June 2012
Park Street	Both sides of Park Street in the portion between Dixon Street and Queen Street.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Perry Street	The northeastern side of Perry Street in the portion between Chapel Street and Queen Street.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street in the portion between Worksop Road and Jackson Street.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Both sides of Queen Street in the portion between Jackson Street and Perry Street/Bannister Street.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Both sides of Queen Street in the portion between Bannister Street/Perry Street and Church Street/Lincoln Road.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Both sides of Queen Street in the portion between Church Street/Lincoln Road and Park Street.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008
Queen Street	Both sides of Queen Street in the portion between Park Street and King Street.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2008



**SCHEDULE 2N – PARKING AREAS**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>Areas set aside as public vehicle parking places under clause 3105.1(a) shall be:</b>
13 Perry Street (Calico Pie)	That part of the land being Pt Lot 1 DP 2678 (Off Perry Street).
18 Dixon Street (Odd Fellows)	That part of the land being Lot 1 DP 6584 (Between Dixon Street and Cricket Street north of Park Street)
40 Dixon Street (Southeys)	That part of the land being Lot 1 DP 81637 (Adjoining Cricket Street and Dixon Street)
66 Queen Street (Library)	That part of the land being Pt. 76 Town of Masterton (Off Chapel Street, Library Car park).
70 Dixon Street (Warehouse Stationery)	That part of the land being Lot 1 DP 79762 Lot 3 DP 87127 Lot 4 DP 79762 Lot 5 DP 79762 Lot 6 DP 79762 Pt Lot 2 DP 9885 (Off Dixon Street between Bannister Street and Worksop Road).
Between 60 and 36 Chapel Street (McDonalds)	That part of the land being Lot 2 DP 73669 (Adjoining Lincoln Road and Chapel Street).
Chapel Street	That part of land being Lot 3 DP 341555 (Off Chapel Street and Service Lane by National Bank)
Church Street (Police Station)	That part of the land being Lot 2 DP 352905 Lot 2 DP 59149 (Off Church Street)
Essex Street	That part of the land being DP 9810 Pt. 1 DP 1354 Pt. 8 DP 4759 Pt. 9 DP 4759 Pt. 1 DP 18329 (Adjoining Chapel Street and Essex Street).
First Street	That part of the land being Pt. 1 BLK A DP 379 Pt. 2 BLK A DP 379 Pt. 3 BLK A DP 379 (Off First Street)
Johnstone Street	That part of the land being Lot 20 DP 23439 (Between Johnstone Street and Makoura College).
Kuripuni	That part of the land being Lot 3 DP 30602 (Off Waltons Avenue).
Municipal Building & Cowie Place	That part of the land being Lot 2 DP 320841 Pt Sec 104 Town of Masterton (Masterton District Council Buildings Car Park).
Perry/Cole Street	That part of the land being Lot 4 DP 85785 (Off Perry Street)
Queen Elizabeth Park (near Skate Park)	That part of the land being At the southeastern end off Memorial Drive, Section 104 DP 1361 Southeast of the skating rink on the northeastern side of Memorial Drive, being Section 104 MSFS (Northeastern end of Queen Elizabeth Park)
Queen/Chapel	That part of land being

Street (Horseshoe)	Lot 1 DP 313776 (Queen Street and Chapel Street roundabout)
Smith Street	That part of the land being Lot 1 DP 62180 Pt. 25 Town of Masterton (Adjoining Dixon Street and Smith Street).
Stadium	That part of the land being Lot 3 DP 57812 Lot 4 DP 57812 (Masterton District Council Recreation Centre, between Dixon Street and Queen Street).
Wrigley Street	That part of the land being Lot 1 DP 80815 (Off Wrigley Street)

## SCHEDULE 20 – MOTORCYCLE PARKING AREAS

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location	Description	Date of Resolution
King Street (adjacent to ASB)	The southwestern side of King Street, commencing at a point 78.5 metres northwest of the intersection of King Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeast direction for a distance of 2.4 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Lincoln Road (adjacent to old Post Office)	The southwestern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at a point 16.1 metres northwest of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 2.4 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Park Street (adjacent to Cricket Street)	The southwestern side of Park Street, commencing at a point 4.2 metres northwest of the intersection of Park Street and Cricket Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 2.4 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Queen Street (opposite Regent Theatre)	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at a point 126.7 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 4.0 metres.	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011
Queen Street (adjacent to Westpac)	The southeastern side of Queen Street commencing at the point 68.8 meters northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 3.0 meters.	27 <sup>th</sup> June 2012

Amended June 2013

# **MASTERTON DISTRICT COUNCIL AND SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL CONSOLIDATED BYLAW 2012**

## **Part 14 – SPEED**

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### **REFERENCED DOCUMENTS**

Reference is made in this document to the following:

#### **New Zealand Standard**

NZS 9201.1: Model General Bylaws – Introductory (in preparation)

#### **New Zealand Legislation**

Land Transport Act 1998

Land Transport (offences and penalties) Regulations 1999

Land Transport (Road user) Rule 2004

Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2003

Local Government Act 1974

Local Government Act 2002

#### **Useful Websites**

[www.legislation.govt.nz](http://www.legislation.govt.nz)

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## **FOREWORD**

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This Bylaw draws from the New Zealand Standard 9201 part 28. NZS 9201 series are model Bylaws covering various matters under local authority jurisdiction. Local authorities are empowered under the Local Government Act 1974 and Local Government Act 2002 to make Bylaws.

The aim of this Bylaw is to set speed limits on roads within the jurisdiction of this local authority, as defined in the Local Government Act 2002.

Reference should be made to Masterton District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2008: Part 1 *Introductory* and to the legislation referenced under New Zealand Legislation for any definitions not included in this part.

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## **1 TITLE**

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A Bylaw of the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Councils by way of Special Order pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 and all other Acts, powers and authorities enabling it in that behalf to make a Bylaw to be known as the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2012.

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## **2 GENERAL**

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### **2.1 Scope**

The purpose of this Bylaw is to set speed limits on any road within the jurisdiction of the local authority other than State Highways controlled by New Zealand Transport Agency.

This Bylaw is made under the Local Government Act 1974, the Local Government Act 2002, and the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2003.

*Note – Offences, penalties, and fees relating to infringement of speed limits are provided for in the relevant provisions of the Land Transport Act 1998, the Land transport (Road user) Rule 2004 and the Land Transport (offences and penalties) Regulations 1999.*

### **2.2 Interpretation**

When interpreting this Bylaw use the definitions set out in the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw - Introductory unless the context requires otherwise. If you see a reference to a repealed enactment read that as a reference to its replacement.

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## **3 INTRODUCTION**

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### **3.1 Scope and General**

This Bylaw will be cited as the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2012.

### **3.2 Date the speed limits come into force**

The speed limits described in the schedules come into force on the date specified in the schedules.

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## **4 SETTING OF SPEED LIMITS**

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The roads or areas described in the attached schedules or as shown on a map referenced in the schedules are declared to have the speed limits specified in the schedules and maps, which are part of this Bylaw.

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## **5 LIST OF SCHEDULES**

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### **Schedule A: Masterton District**

- Schedule A1: Roads with a speed limit of 10 km/h
- Schedule A2: Roads with a speed limit of 20 km/h
- Schedule A3: Roads with a speed limit of 30 km/h
- Schedule A4: Roads with a speed limit of 40 km/h
- Schedule A5: Roads with an urban traffic area speed limit of 50 km/h
- Schedule A6: Roads with a speed limit of 60 km/h
- Schedule A7: Roads with a speed limit of 70 km/h
- Schedule A8: Roads with a speed limit of 80 km/h
- Schedule A9: Roads with a speed limit of 90km/h
- Schedule A10: Roads with a rural area speed limit of 100 km/h
- Schedule A11: Roads with a variable speed limit
- Schedule A12: Roads with a holiday speed limit
- Schedule A13: Roads with a minimum speed limit

### **Schedule B: South Wairarapa District**

- Schedule B1: Roads with a speed limit of 10 km/h
- Schedule B2: Roads with a speed limit of 20 km/h
- Schedule B3: Roads with a speed limit of 30 km/h
- Schedule B4: Roads with a speed limit of 40 km/h

Schedule B5: Roads with an urban traffic area speed limit of 50 km/h

Schedule B6: Roads with a speed limit of 60 km/h

Schedule B7: Roads with a speed limit of 70 km/h

Schedule B8: Roads with a speed limit of 80 km/h

Schedule B9: Roads with a speed limit of 90km/h

Schedule B10: Roads with a rural area speed limit of 100 km/h

Schedule B11: Roads with a variable speed limit

Schedule B12: Roads with a holiday speed limit

Schedule B13: Roads with a minimum speed limit

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## **6 POWER TO AMEND BY RESOLUTION**

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The Council may from time to time by resolution:

- a) Make additions or deletions from the schedules
- b) Substitute new schedules

## SCHEDULE A – MASTERTON DISTRICT

### SCHEDULE A1 – 10km/h

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a speed limit of 10km/h

Reference Number	Speed Limit	Description	Date Speed Limit Comes into Force	Legal Instrument	Previous Legal Instrument
		(Nil sites)			

### SCHEDULE A2 – 20km/h

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a speed limit of 20km/h

Reference Number	Speed Limit	Description	Date Speed Limit Comes into Force	Legal Instrument	Previous Legal Instrument
S2/01	20km/h	Memorial Drive, from the Dixon St intersection to the south eastern end of Memorial Drive	1st September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	Reserves Act 1977
S2/02	20km/h	All roadways, parking areas and public places contained within the Henley Lake site area bounded by Te Ore Ore Road, Colombo Road, the Ruamahunga River and Waipoua River	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	Reserves Act 1977

### **SCHEDULE A3 – 30km/h**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a speed limit of 30km/h

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Speed Limit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date Speed Limit Comes into Force</b>	<b>Legal Instrument</b>	<b>Previous Legal Instrument</b>
		(Nil sites)			

### **SCHEDULE A4 – 40km/h**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a speed limit of 40km/h

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Speed Limit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date Speed Limit Comes into Force</b>	<b>Legal Instrument</b>	<b>Previous Legal Instrument</b>
		(Nil sites)			



## SCHEDULE A5 – 50km/h

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to be urban traffic areas that have a speed limit of 50km/h, except for those roads or areas that are:

- a) Described as having a different speed limit in the appropriate schedule of this Bylaw; or
- b) Shown on a map as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of this Bylaw.

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Speed Limit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date Speed Limit Comes into Force</b>	<b>Legal Instrument</b>	<b>Previous Legal Instrument</b>
S5/01	50km/h	All the roads within the area marked on the map "Speed Restriction Plan Masterton District" numbered MDC 1095/2010 and identified in the legend as closely populated localities or an urban traffic area having a speed limit of 50km/h, except for State Highways and those roads or areas marked on the said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of this Bylaw.	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	Masterton District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2008

## SCHEDULE A6 – 60km/h

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a speed limit of 60km/h

Reference Number	Speed Limit	Description	Date Speed Limit Comes into Force	Legal Instrument	Previous Legal Instrument
		(Nil sites)			

## SCHEDULE A7 – 70km/h

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a speed limit of 70km/h

Reference Number	Speed Limit	Description	Date Speed Limit Comes into Force	Legal Instrument	Previous Legal Instrument
S7/01	70km/h	Willow Park Drive, from the State Highway 2 intersection to the north-eastern end of Willow Park Drive.	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	Masterton District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2008
S7/02	70km/h	Ngaumutawa Road from a point 360m northeast of the intersection with Upper Plain Road to the intersection with Akura Road	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	Masterton District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2008
S7/03	70km/h	Akura Road from the intersection	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa	

		with Ngaumutawa Road for a distance of 500m measured in a northwesterly direction.		District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	
S7/04	-	-	-	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	-
S7/05	70km/h	High Street from a point 320m west of South Belt to the northeastern abutment of the Waingawa River Bridge.	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	Masterton District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2008
S7/06	70km/h	Te Ore Ore Road from a point 240m south east of Gordon Street to a point 25m west of the Te Ore Ore Road-Bideford Road intersection.	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	Masterton District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2008

### **SCHEDULE A8 – 80km/h**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a speed limit of 80km/h

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Speed Limit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date Speed Limit Comes into Force</b>	<b>Legal Instrument</b>	<b>Previous Legal Instrument</b>
S8/01	80km/h	Gordon Street from a point 475 metres measured	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa	Masterton District Council

		north-easterly from the Roberts Road intersection to the north-eastern end of the road.		District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	Consolidated Bylaw 2008
S8/02	80km/h	South Road from the South Belt intersection, to the south-western end of South Road.	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	Masterton District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2008
S8/03	80km/h	Upper Plain Road from a point 70 metres measured north-westerly from the Kibblewhite Road intersection to a point 1400 metres, measured north-westerly from Kibblewhite Road.	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	Masterton District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2008
S8/04	80km/h	Ngaumutawa Road from the intersection with Upper Manaia Road to a point 45m southwest of the intersection with Cornwall Street.	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	
S8/05	80km/h	Te Whiti Road from a point 90m south of the intersection with River Road to a point 500m southwest from the intersection with Homebush Road.	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	
S8/06	80km/h	West Bush Road from the intersection with Ngaumutawa Road for a distance of 2500m in a	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	

		northwesterly direction.			
S8/07	80km/h	Boundary Road in its entirety from the intersection with Upper Manaia Road to the intersection with West Bush Road.	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	
S8/08	80km/h	Donalds Road in its entirety from the intersection with Boundary Road to the intersection with West Bush Road	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	
S8/09	80km/h	Chamberlain Road from a point 220m southwest of the intersection with Upper Plain Road to the intersection with West Bush Road.	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	
S8/10	80km/h	Lees Pakaraka Road in its entirety from the intersection with Masterton Stronvar Road to the intersection with Te Whiti Road.	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	

## SCHEDULE A9 – 90km/h

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a speed limit of 90km/h

Reference Number	Speed Limit	Description	Date Speed Limit Comes into Force	Legal Instrument	Previous Legal Instrument
		(Nil sites)			

## SCHEDULE A10 – 100km/h

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a speed limit of 100km/h

Reference Number	Speed Limit	Description	Date Speed Limit Comes into Force	Legal Instrument	Previous Legal Instrument
S10/01	100km/h	<p>All Masterton District Council roads outside an urban traffic area listed in schedule 5 have a speed limit of 100km/h except for roads or areas which are:</p> <p>a) Described as having a different speed limit in the appropriate schedule of this Bylaw; or</p> <p>b) Shown on a map as having a different speed limit as referenced in the appropriate schedule of this Bylaw.</p>	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	Masterton District Council Speed Limit Bylaw 2005

### **SCHEDULE A11 – Variable Speed Limits**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a variable speed limit as specified in this schedule.

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Speed Limit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date Speed Limit Comes into Force</b>	<b>Legal Instrument</b>	<b>Previous Legal Instrument</b>
		(Nil sites)			

### **SCHEDULE A12 – Holiday Speed Limits**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a holiday speed limit as specified in this schedule.

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Speed Limit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date Speed Limit Comes into Force</b>	<b>Legal Instrument</b>	<b>Previous Legal Instrument</b>
		(Nil sites)			

### **SCHEDULE A13 – Minimum Speed Limits**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a minimum speed limit as specified in this schedule.

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Speed Limit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date Speed Limit Comes into Force</b>	<b>Legal Instrument</b>	<b>Previous Legal Instrument</b>
		(Nil sites)			

## **SCHEDULE B – SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT**

### **SCHEDULE B1 – 10km/h**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a speed limit of 10km/h

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Speed Limit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date Speed Limit Comes into Force</b>	<b>Legal Instrument</b>	<b>Previous Legal Instrument</b>
		(Nil sites)			

### **SCHEDULE B2 – 20km/h**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a speed limit of 20km/h

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Speed Limit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date Speed Limit Comes into Force</b>	<b>Legal Instrument</b>	<b>Previous Legal Instrument</b>
		(Nil sites)			

### **SCHEDULE B3 – 30km/h**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a speed limit of 30km/h

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Speed Limit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date Speed Limit Comes into Force</b>	<b>Legal Instrument</b>	<b>Previous Legal Instrument</b>
		(Nil sites)			



## SCHEDULE B4 – 40km/h

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a speed limit of 40km/h

Reference Number	Speed Limit	Description	Date Speed Limit Comes into Force	Legal Instrument	Previous Legal Instrument
		(Nil sites)			

## SCHEDULE B5 – 50km/h

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to be urban traffic areas that have a speed limit of 50km/h, except for those roads or areas that are:

- c) Described as having a different speed limit in the appropriate schedule of this Bylaw; or
- d) Shown on a map as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of this Bylaw.

Reference Number	Speed Limit	Description	Date Speed Limit Comes into Force	Legal Instrument	Previous Legal Instrument
Speed Restriction Plans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Featherston,</li> <li>• South Featherston,</li> <li>• Greytown,</li> <li>• Martinborough</li> <li>,</li> <li>• Pirinoa,</li> <li>• Lake Ferry,</li> <li>• Ngawi.</li> <li>• Pah Road.</li> </ul>	50km/h	All the roads within the area marked on the Speed Restriction Plans and identified in the legend as closely populated localities or an urban traffic area having a speed limit of 50km/h, except for State	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	South Wairarapa District Council Speed Limit Bylaw 2005

		Highways and those roads or areas marked on the said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of this Bylaw.			
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### **SCHEDULE B6 – 60km/h**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a speed limit of 60km/h

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Speed Limit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date Speed Limit Comes into Force</b>	<b>Legal Instrument</b>	<b>Previous Legal Instrument</b>
		(Nil sites)			

### **SCHEDULE B7 – 70km/h**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a speed limit of 70km/h

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Speed Limit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date Speed Limit Comes into Force</b>	<b>Legal Instrument</b>	<b>Previous Legal Instrument</b>
Speed Restriction Plans	70km/h	All roads on the Speed Restriction Plans for	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District	South Wairarapa District Council

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Featherston</li> <li>• Greytown</li> <li>• Martinborough</li> <li>• Pirinoa</li> </ul>		Featherston, Greytown, Martinborough, and Pirinoa and identified in the legend as having a speed limit of 70 km/h except for State Highways and those roads or areas marked on the said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of this bylaw		Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	Speed Limit Bylaw 2005
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### **SCHEDULE B8 – 80km/h**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a speed limit of 80km/h

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Speed Limit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date Speed Limit Comes into Force</b>	<b>Legal Instrument</b>	<b>Previous Legal Instrument</b>
	80km/h	(Nil sites)			South Wairarapa District Council Speed Limit Bylaw 2005

### **SCHEDULE B9 – 90km/h**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a speed limit of 90km/h

Reference Number	Speed Limit	Description	Date Speed Limit Comes into Force	Legal Instrument	Previous Legal Instrument
		(Nil sites)			

## SCHEDULE B10 – 100km/h

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a speed limit of 100km/h

Reference Number	Speed Limit	Description	Date Speed Limit Comes into Force	Legal Instrument	Previous Legal Instrument
S8/01	100km/h	All South Wairarapa District Council roads outside the urban traffic areas identified Speed Restriction Plans and listed in Schedule B5 (urban traffic areas – 50 km/h) and Schedule B7 (70 km/h) have a speed limit of 100 km/h, except for roads or areas that are: (a) described as having a different speed limit in the	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2013	Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2012	Masterton District Council Speed Limit Bylaw 2005

		appropriate Schedule of this bylaw: or (b) shown on a map as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of this bylaw.			
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### **SCHEDULE B11 – Variable Speed Limits**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a variable speed limit as specified in this schedule.

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Speed Limit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date Speed Limit Comes into Force</b>	<b>Legal Instrument</b>	<b>Previous Legal Instrument</b>
		(Nil sites)			

### **SCHEDULE B12 – Holiday Speed Limits**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a holiday speed limit as specified in this schedule.

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Speed Limit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date Speed Limit Comes into Force</b>	<b>Legal Instrument</b>	<b>Previous Legal Instrument</b>
		(Nil sites)			

## SCHEDULE B13 – Minimum Speed Limits

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to have a minimum speed limit as specified in this schedule.

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Speed Limit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date Speed Limit Comes into Force</b>	<b>Legal Instrument</b>	<b>Previous Legal Instrument</b>
		(Nil sites)			

Amended 29 May 2013  
Amended 9 July 2013





**SPEED RESTRICTION PLAN  
FEATHERSTON**

**PLAN No. LT0047 / 2**

**LEGEND**



Extent of areas declared to be 50 kilometers per hour speed limit unless marked otherwise



Extent of areas declared to be 70 kilometres per hour speed limit.



Distance in metres from a side road or geographical feature to the speed restriction boundary

1. Scales given on this plan are approximate for the purpose of legal description. Dimensions given are the extent of the speed limit areas.

2. Where a line defining the extent of a speed restriction crosses a road, the line is deemed to cross the road at approximately a right angle to the sides of the road from one side of the road to the opposite side at its shortest distance.

3. Where a line defining the extent of a speed restriction runs close to and parallel with any road, and where no dimension is given to indicate the distance from a side road or geographical feature to the line, the line is deemed to run along the carriage way edge of the marked road.

4. State Highways are subject to bylaws of Transit New Zealand and not included in this plan.

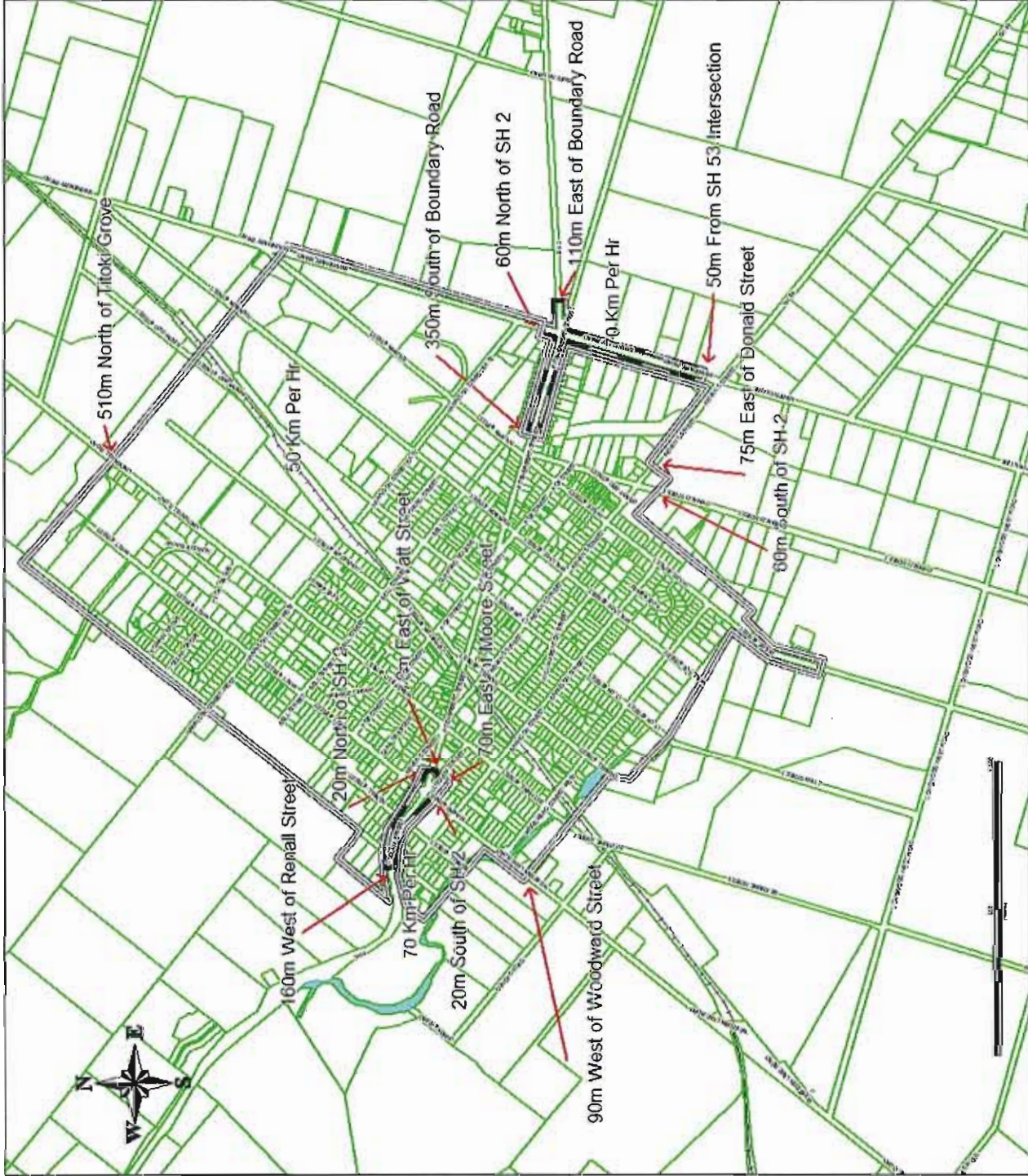
Previous legal instrument reference

1. Notice in the New Zealand Gazette 15 June 2000, No 6S Page 1446

2. SWDC Bylaw 2005 dated 29/06/2005

Current legal instrument reference

SWDC Bylaw 2005 amended 28/06/2006 by Council's resolution No DC/2006.....



**Scale 1 : 15,000  
For A3 plans**

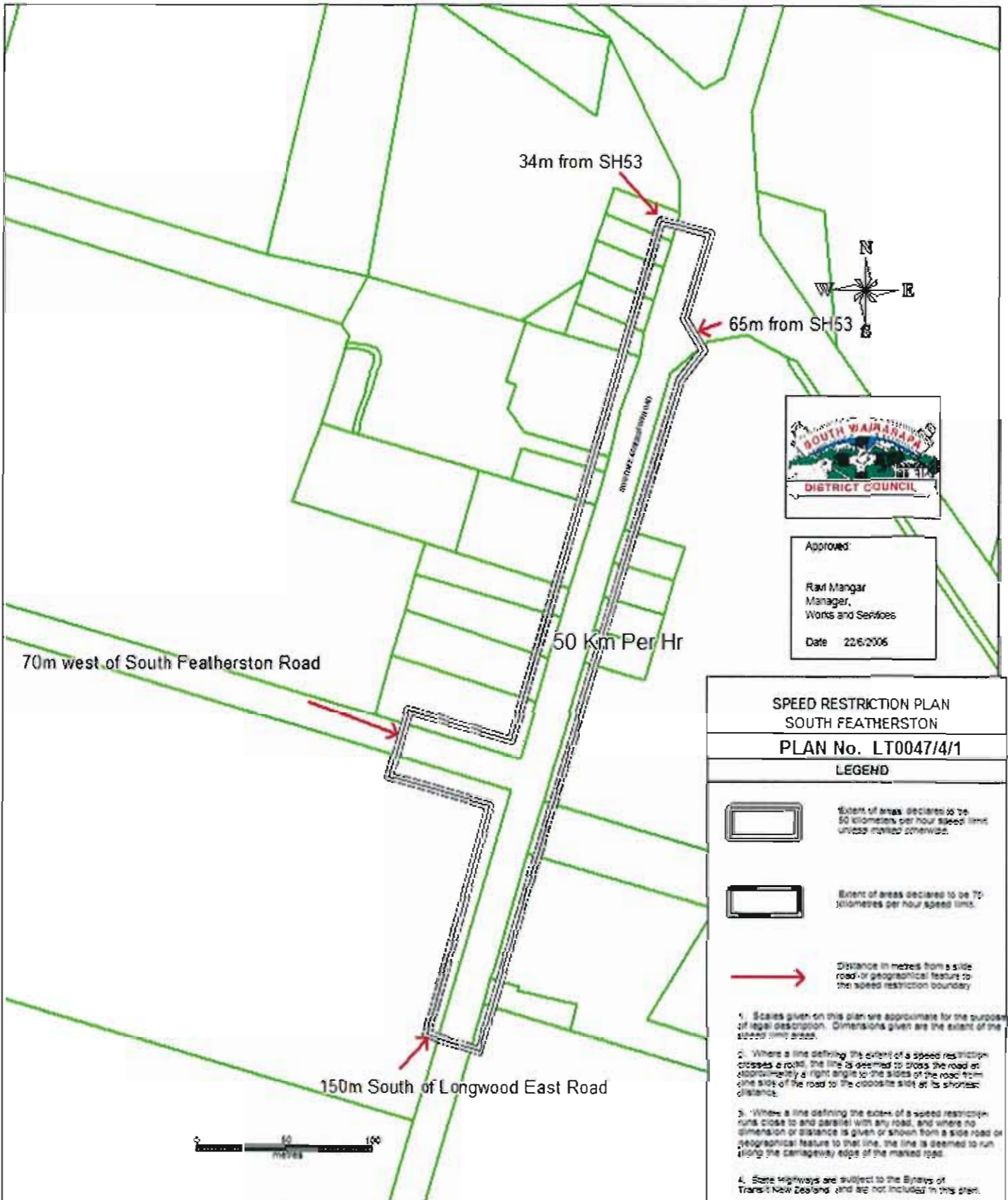
**SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL  
SPEED RESTRICTION PLAN  
FEATHERSTON**

FILE	TZ25 - 05
Surveyed	B Ewing 06/2006
Designed	B Ewing 06/2006
Drawn	B Ewing 06/2006
Traced	B Ewing 06/2006
Checked	Ravi Mangar 06/2006

Approved:  
Ravi Mangar  
Manager,  
Works and Services  
Date 22/6/2006










Approved:  
 Ravi Mangar  
 Manager,  
 Works and Services  
 Date 22/6/2006

**SPEED RESTRICTION PLAN  
 SOUTH FEATHERSTON  
 PLAN No. LT0047/4/1**

**LEGEND**

-  Extent of areas declared to be 50 kilometers per hour speed limit unless marked otherwise.
-  Extent of areas declared to be 70 kilometers per hour speed limit.
-  Distance in metres from a side road or geographical feature to the speed restriction boundary.

1. Scales given on this plan are approximate for the purpose of legal description. Dimensions given are the extent of the speed limit areas.
2. Where a line defining the extent of a speed restriction crosses a road, the line is deemed to cross the road at approximately a right angle to the sides of the road from one side of the road to the opposite side at its shortest distance.
3. Where a line defining the extent of a speed restriction runs close to and parallel with any road, and where no dimension or distance is given or shown from a side road or geographical feature to that line, the line is deemed to run along the carriageway edge of the marked road.
4. State highways are subject to the Bylaws of Transport New Zealand and are not included in this plan.

**SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL**

**SPEED RESTRICTION PLAN  
 SOUTH FEATHERSTON**

Scale 1 : 3000

FILE	T225 - 05	
Surveyed		
Designed	Bill Ewing	06/2006
Drawn	Bill Ewing	06/2006
Traced	Bill Ewing	06/2006
Checked	Ravi Mangar	06/2006

Previous legal instrument reference:

1. Refer also to the extract from the New Zealand Gazette (The Traffic (South Wairarapa District) Notice 2000).
1. Notice in the New Zealand Gazette 15 June 2000, No 55 Page 1446
2. SWDC Bylaw 2005 dated 29/06/2005

Current legal instrument reference:

SWDC Bylaw 2005 amended 28/06/2006 by Council's resolution DC2006 \_\_\_\_\_



**SPEED RESTRICTION PLAN  
GREYTOWN**

**PLAN No. LT0047 / 3**

**LEGEND**



Extent of areas declared to be 50 kilometers per hour speed limit unless marked otherwise



Extent of areas declared to be 70 kilometers per hour speed limit.

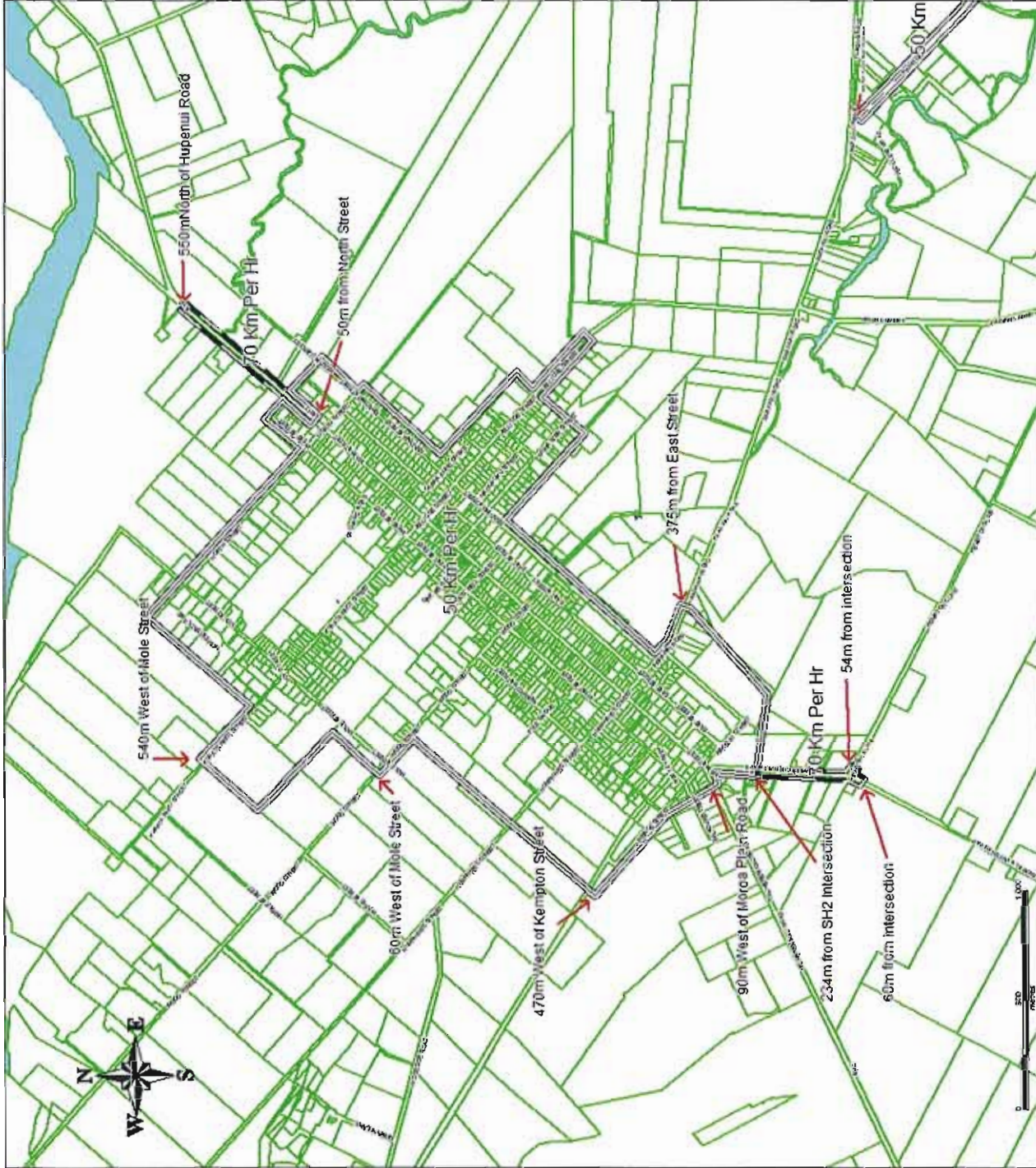


Distances in metres from a side road or geographical feature to the speed restriction boundary

1. Scales given on this plan are approximate for the purpose of legal description. Dimensions given are the extent of the speed limit areas.
2. Where a line defining the extent of a speed restriction crosses a road, the line is deemed to cross the road at approximately a right angle to the sides of the road from one side of the road to the opposite side at its shortest distance.
3. Where a line defining the extent of a speed restriction runs close to and parallel with any road, and where no dimension or distance is given or shown from a side road or geographical feature to this line, the line is deemed to run along the carriage-way edge of the marked road.
4. State Highways are subject to bylaws of Transit New Zealand and not included in this plan.

**Previous legal instrument reference**

1. Notice in the New Zealand Gazette 15 June 2000, No 65 Page 1-46
  2. SWDC Bylaw 2005 dated 29/06/2005
- Current legal instrument reference**  
SWDC Bylaw 2005 amended 28/06/2006 by Councils resolution No DC/2006.....



**Scale 1 : 15,000  
For A3 plans**

**SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL  
SPEED RESTRICTION PLAN  
GREYTOWN**

FILE	TZ25 - 05
Surveyed	06/2006
Designed	06/2006
Drawn	06/2006
Traced	06/2006
Checked	06/2006

Approved:	
Ray Manager	
Manager, Works and Services	
Date:	22/02/2006





# SPEED RESTRICTION PLAN MARTINBOROUGH

PLAN No. LT0047 / 1

## LEGEND



Extent of areas declared to be 50 kilometers per hour speed limit unless marked otherwise



Extent of areas declared to be 70 kilometres per hour speed limit.



Distance in metres from a side road or geographical feature to the speed restriction boundary

1. Scales given on this plan are approximate for the purpose of legal description. Dimensions given are the extent of the speed limit areas.

2. Where a line defining the extent of a speed restriction crosses a road, the line is deemed to cross the road at approximately a right angle to the sides of the road from one side of the road to the opposite side at its shortest distance.

3. Where a line defining the extent of a speed restriction runs close to and parallel with any road, and where no dimension or distance is given or shown from a side road or geographical feature to that line, the line is deemed to run along the carriage-way edge of the marked road.

4. State Highways are subject to bylaws of Transit New Zealand and not included in this plan.

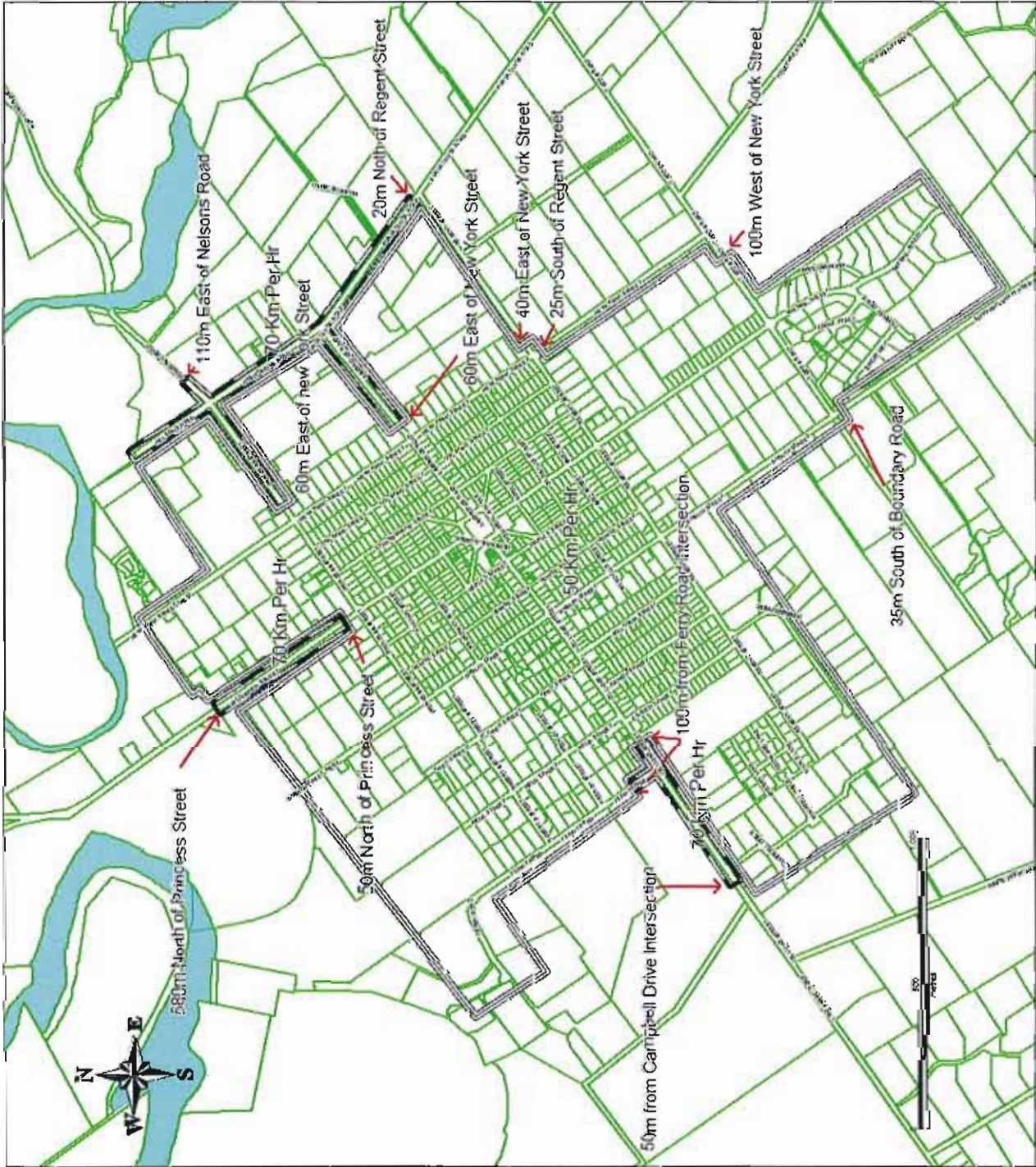
### Previous legal instrument reference

1. Notice in the New Zealand Gazette 15, June 2000, No 65 Page 1446

2. SWDC Bylaw 2005 dated 29/06/2005

### Current legal instrument reference

SWDC Bylaw 2005 amended 28/06/2006 by Council's resolution No DC2006.....



FILE T225 - 05

Surveyed	Bill Ewing	05/2006
Designed	Bill Ewing	05/2006
Drawn	Bill Ewing	05/2006
Traced	Bill Ewing	05/2006
Checked	Ravi Manger	05/2006

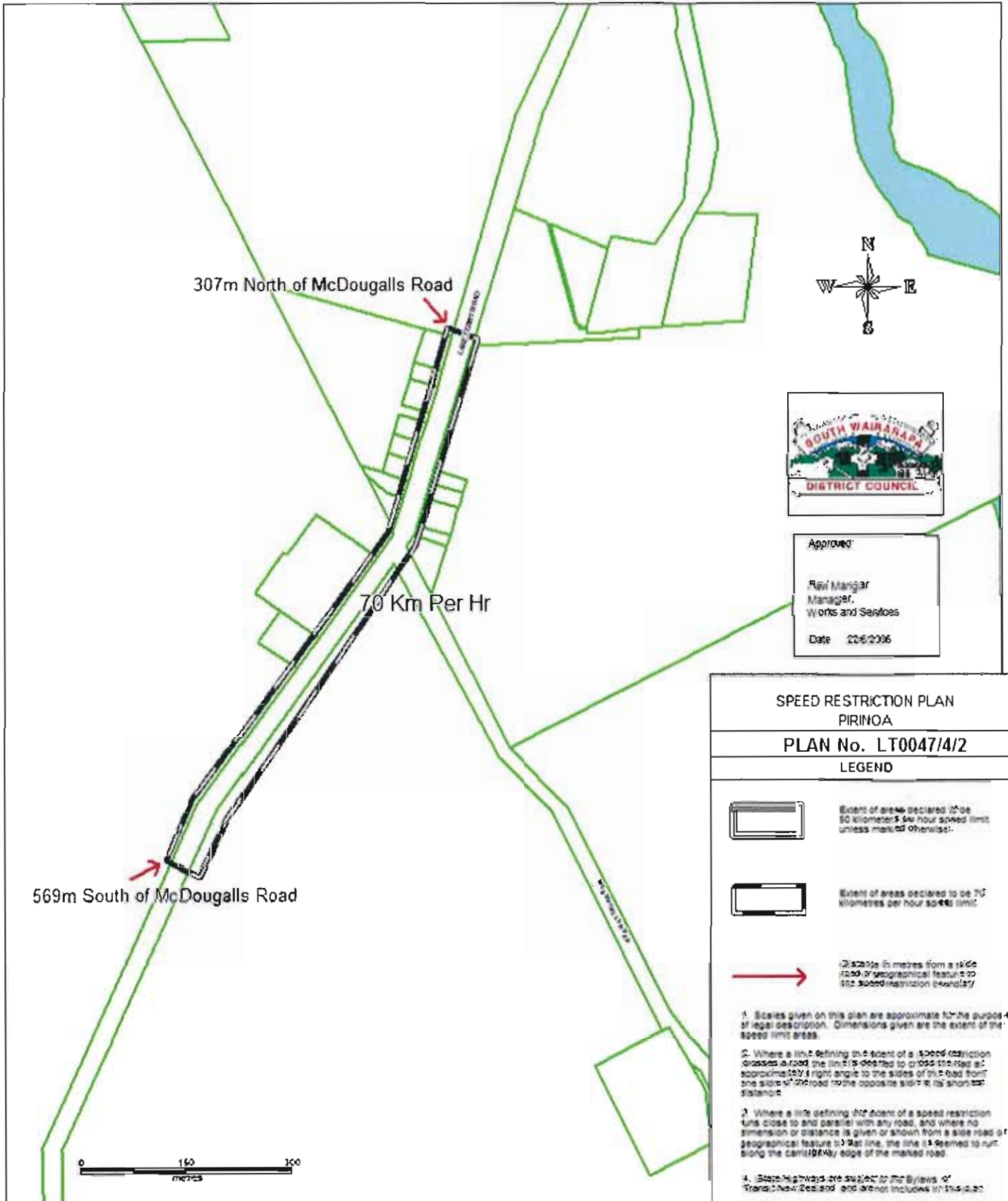
Approved:  
Ravi Manger  
Manager,  
Works and Services  
Date: 22/06/06



## SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL SPEED RESTRICTION PLAN MARTINBOROUGH




Scale 1 : 15,000  
For A3 plans





**SPEED RESTRICTION PLAN  
PIRINOA  
PLAN No. LT0047/4/2**

**LEGEND**

	Extent of areas declared to be 50 kilometres per hour speed limit unless marked otherwise.
	Extent of areas declared to be 70 kilometres per hour speed limit.
	Distance in metres from a side road or geographical feature to the speed restriction boundary.

1. Scales given on this plan are approximate for the purpose of legal description. Dimensions given are the extent of the speed limit areas.
2. Where a line defining the extent of a speed restriction crosses a road the limits declared to cross the road at approximately a right angle to the sides of the road from one side of the road to the opposite side at its shortest distance.
3. Where a line defining the extent of a speed restriction runs close to and parallel with any road, and where no dimension or distance is given or shown from a side road or geographical feature to that line, the line is deemed to run along the carriageway edge of the marked road.
4. State Highways are subject to the Bylaws of Transport New Zealand and are not included in this plan.

<b>SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL</b>		
FILE	T225 - 05	
Surveyed		
Designed	Bill Ewing	2006
Drawn	Bill Ewing	2006
Traced	Bill Ewing	2006
Checked	Ravi Mangar	06/2006

**SPEED RESTRICTION PLAN  
PIRINOA**

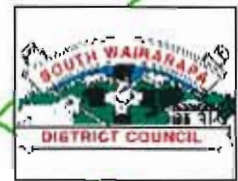
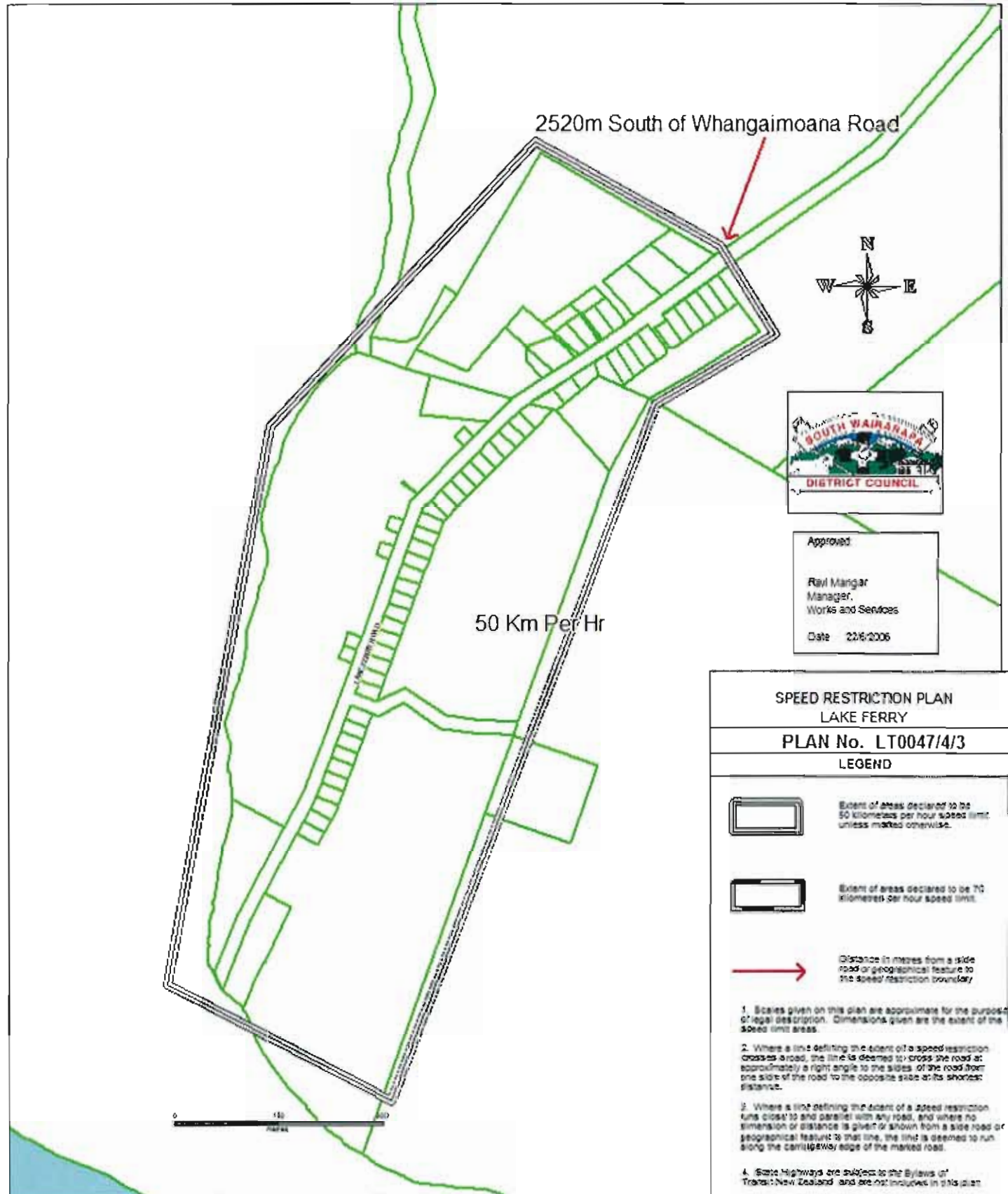
Scale 1 : 7500

Previous legal instrument reference:  
 8. Refer also to the Extract from the New Zealand Gazette The Traffic (South Wairarapa District) Notice 2006.

1. Notice in the New Zealand Gazette: 15 June 2006, No 60 Page 1446




2. SWDC Bylaw 2006 dated 29/06/2006

Current legal instrument reference:  
 SWDC Bylaw 2006 amended 25/06/2006 by Council's resolution DC/2006.



Approved  
 Ravi Mangar  
 Manager,  
 Works and Services  
 Date 22/6/2006

**SPEED RESTRICTION PLAN  
 LAKE FERRY  
 PLAN No. LT0047/4/3**

- LEGEND**
-  Extent of areas declared to be 50 kilometres per hour speed limit unless marked otherwise.
  -  Extent of areas declared to be 70 kilometres per hour speed limit.
  -  Distance in metres from a side road or geographical feature to the speed restriction boundary.

1. Scales given on this plan are approximate for the purpose of legal description. Dimensions given are the extent of the speed limit areas.
2. Where a line defining the extent of a speed restriction crosses a road, the line is deemed to cross the road at approximately a right angle to the sides of the road from one side of the road to the opposite side at its shortest distance.
3. Where a line defining the extent of a speed restriction runs close to and parallel with any road, and where no dimension or distance is given or shown from a side road or geographical feature to that line, the line is deemed to run along the carriageway edge of the marked road.
4. State Highways are subject to the Bylaws of Transport New Zealand and are not included in this plan.

**SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL**

**SPEED RESTRICTION PLAN  
 LAKE FERRY**

Scale 1: 7500

FILE	T225 - 05	
Surveyed		
Designed	Bill Ewing	2006
Drawn	Bill Ewing	2006
Traced	Bill Ewing	2006
Checked	Ravi Mangar	06/2006

Previous legal instrument reference.

5. Refer also to the extract from the New Zealand Gazette The Traffic (South Wairarapa District) Notice 2006.

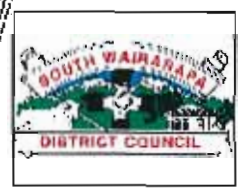
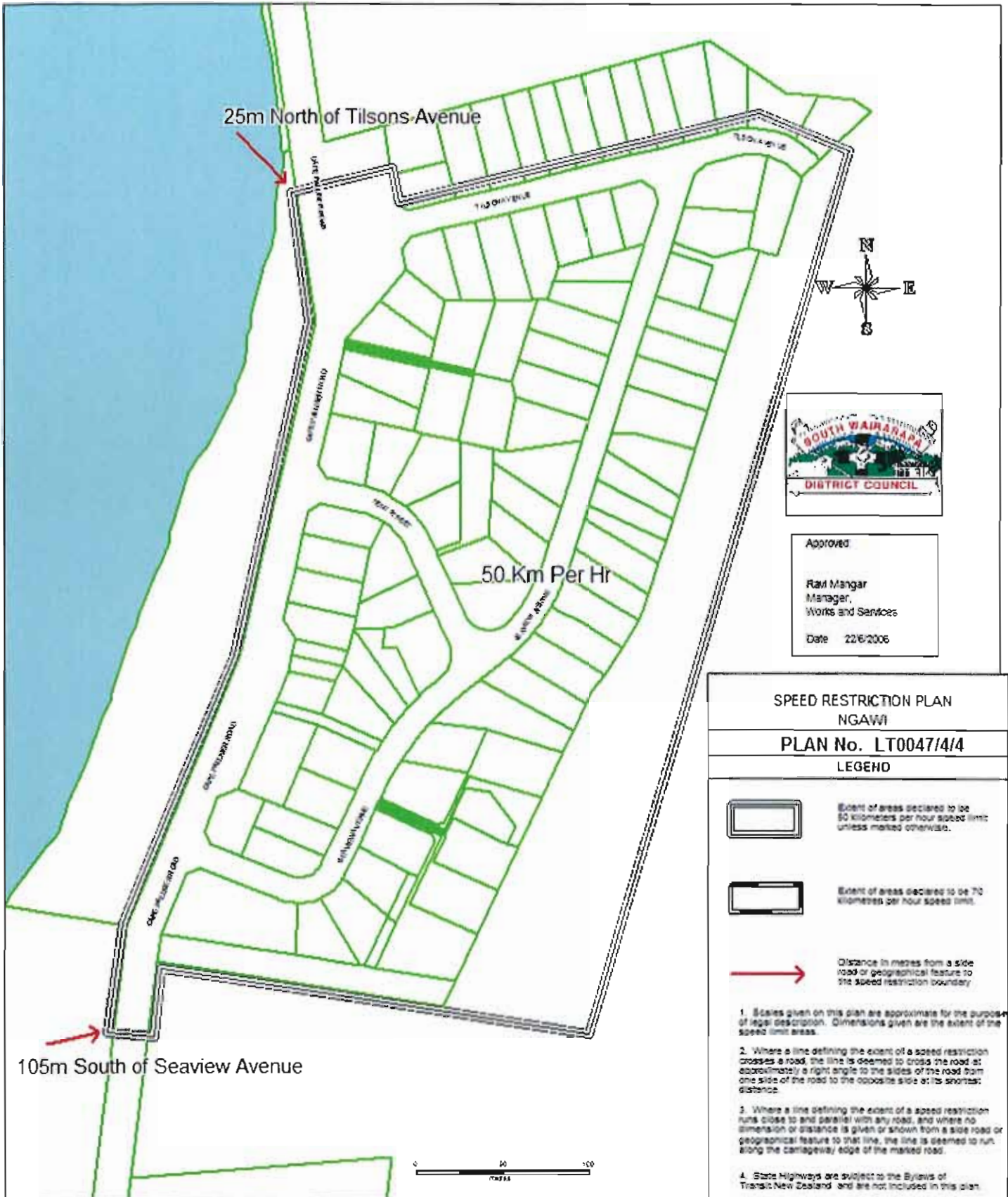
1. Notice in the New Zealand Gazette: 15 June 200, No 65 Page 1446

2. SWDC Bylaw 2005 dated 29/06/2005

Current legal instrument reference




SWDC Bylaw 2005 amended 28/06/2006 by Council's resolution DC/2006/.....





Approved  
 Ravi Mangar  
 Manager,  
 Works and Services  
 Date 22/6/2006

**SPEED RESTRICTION PLAN  
 NGAWI  
 PLAN No. LT0047/4/4  
 LEGEND**

-  Extent of areas declared to be 50 kilometers per hour speed limit unless marked otherwise.
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**SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL**

**SPEED RESTRICTION PLAN  
 NGAWI**

FILE	T225 - 05	
Surveyed		
Designed	Bill Ewing	2006
Drawn	Bill Ewing	2006
Traced	Bill Ewing	2006
Checked	Ravi Mangar	06/2006

Scale 1 : 3000

Previous legal instrument reference.  
 5. Refer also to the extent from the New Zealand Gazette The Traffic (South Wairarapa District) Notice 2000.

1. Notice in the New Zealand Gazette 15 June 200, No 66 Page 1445

2. SWDC Bylaw 2005 dated 29/06/2005

Current legal instrument reference.  
 SWDC Bylaw 2005 amended 28/06/2006 by Council's resolution DC/2006.....






Approved:  
 Ravi Mangar  
 Manager,  
 Works and Services  
 Date 22/5/2006

**SPEED RESTRICTION PLAN  
 PAH ROAD**

LT 0047/5

**LEGEND**

-  Extent of areas declared to be 50 kilometres per hour speed limit unless marked otherwise.
-  Extent of areas declared to be 70 kilometres per hour speed limit.
-  Distance in metres from a side road or geographical feature to the speed restriction boundary

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4. State Highways are subject to the Bylaws of Transit New Zealand and are not included in this plan.

Current legal instrument reference  
 SWDC Bylaw 2005 amended 28/05/2006 by Council's resolution DC/2006.....

**SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL**

**SPEED RESTRICTION PLAN  
 PAH ROAD**

FILE	T225 - 05	
Surveyed		
Designed	Bill Ewing	2006
Drawn	Bill Ewing	2006
Traced	Bill Ewing	2006
Checked	Ravi Mangar	06/2006

Scale 1 : 5000

# **THE MASTERTON DISTRICT COUNCIL AND SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL CONSOLIDATED BYLAW 2012**

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## **PART 15 – BEAUTY THERAPISTS, SOLARIUM OPERATORS, NAIL TECHNICIANS, TATTOOISTS, AND SKIN PIERCERS**

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## **1 SCOPE**

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The purpose of this bylaw is to prevent the transference of communicable diseases such as Hepatitis B and C, HIV/AIDS and bacterial skin infections via beauty therapy practices which include such processes as tattooing, skin piercing, epilation (eg waxing and electrolysis), pedicures, manicures, solarium, paraffin treatment and extractions. Where relevant this includes businesses such as jewellers, beauty therapists, nail technicians, tattooists and hairdressers.

Contamination of equipment such as needles, poor standards of premises and personal hygiene are recognised as potential modes for the transference of disease and infection.

Uncontrolled use of solarium is linked to melanoma and eye damage.

Beauty therapists, nail technicians, skin piercers, solarium and tattooist operators must provide their clients with professionally competent, safe and hygienic services, within clean premises. It is essential for operators to be fully aware of the potential dangers and wider effects of their procedures, and understand the precautions that need to be taken to minimise the likelihood of infection or spread of disease.

This bylaw requires that premises where beauty therapy, nail augmentation, skin piercing and tattooing is practised are registered. Constructional and operational standards to be complied with in accordance with the licensing process are provided.

Registered doctors, dentists, nurses, physiotherapists, pharmacist and podiatrists are exempt from the requirement of licensing due to their recognised training standards; however general standards of hygiene must still comply with the Infection Control Standards NZS 8134 3 2008.

This Bylaw should be read in conjunction with the Ministry of Health Guidelines for the safe piercing of skin 1998 and subsequent revisions.

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## **2 TITLE**

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The title of this bylaw shall be the Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council's Beauty Therapists, Solarium Operators, Nail Technicians, Tattooists and Skin Piercers Bylaw 2012.

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### **3 REGISTRATION OF PREMISES**

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- 1) No person shall use any premises for beauty therapy, nail augmentation, solarium, skin piercing and tattooist practices unless the premises are registered with the Council and the Certificate of Registration is still in force.
- 2) A Registration Certificate shall not be issued unless the premise concerned complies with all requirements of this bylaw.
- 3) That six (6) months notice will be given to existing businesses before compliance with Part 15 of the bylaw is required.

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### **4 EXEMPTIONS**

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- 1) The provisions of section 6.3 and 6.4 of this bylaw shall not apply:
  - a) Where the procedures are carried out in the practice of medicine, dentistry, nursing, physiotherapy, pharmacy or podiatry respectively, to a Medical Practitioner registered pursuant to the Medical Practitioners Act 1995, a Dentist registered under the Dental Act 1988, a Nurse registered under the Nurses Act 1977, a Physiotherapist registered under the Physiotherapists Act 1949, a Pharmacist registered under the Pharmacy Act 1970, or a Podiatrist registered under the Medical Auxiliaries Act 1966.
  - b) A person acting under the direction or supervision of any such medical practitioner, nurse, physiotherapist, podiatrist or dentist, where the purpose is the practice of medicine, physiotherapy, podiatry, nursing or dentistry, respectively.
  - c) Any tertiary educational institution authorised to train persons to become qualified in the practices of beauty therapy and/or nail technology.
- 2) A situation where an Authorised Officer is satisfied that compliance with any requirements of this bylaw would be impractical or unreasonable having regard to the premises in question, or the prescribed process being undertaken. A written exemption may be granted with such modifications, and subject to such conditions as are in the interests of public health as may be desirable in the circumstances.

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## **5 APPLICATIONS**

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- 1) Applications for the registration of any premises under this bylaw shall be made by the owner or manager and shall be made on the prescribed form.
- 2) Fees (as set by Council annually) shall be payable on application for registration and renewed thereafter on an annual basis in accordance with this bylaw for a term of no more than one year.

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## **6 GENERAL CONDITIONS OF OPERATION**

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- 1) No person shall allow or carry out any beauty therapy, nail augmentation, skin piercing or tattooist practice on any person under the age of 16 years without the written permission of that person's parent or legal guardian.
- 2) No person shall carry out any beauty therapy, skin piercing or tattooist practice on any person whom they suspect is under the influence of alcohol, drugs or mind altering substances.
- 3) No person shall allow or carry out any beauty therapy or nail augmentation practice unless they have been trained and qualified in the practices of cosmetology and nail technology that is acknowledged by a recognised training standard, NZQA, or industry training organisation. An exemption will be applied to any person under the direct supervision of someone who holds the said qualification and where the person providing the supervision is employed by a training institution.
- 4) The operation of devices and/or application of products such as, but not limited to IPL/ Laser, electrolysis, cosmetic tattoo and facial peels can only be conducted by personnel who have had training with recognised training standards in the applicable procedures. An exemption will be applied to any person under the direct supervision of someone who holds the said qualification and where the person providing the supervision is employed by a training institution.
- 5) No person shall, eat or drink on the premises except in a part of the premises that is clearly separate from the area where beauty therapy, skin piercing or tattooist practice is carried out.

- 6) The operator of a premises where any beauty therapy, nail technician skin piercing or tattooist practice takes place shall display in a prominent place a notice asking customers to inform them of any communicable or infectious disease they have which may be likely to have an effect on the process.
- 7) No person who knows or suspects that he or she is suffering from or is a carrier of a skin infection or communicable disease, or associated conditions, shall carry out any beauty therapy, nail augmentation, skin piercing or tattooist practice, without taking adequate precautions to prevent the transmission of such infection, disease or condition.
- 8) No animals, except disability assist dogs, are to be permitted in that part of the premises where beauty therapy, nail augmentation, skin piercing and tattooist practices take place.
- 9) No person shall operate a solarium without complying with AS/NZS 2635:2008 "Solaria for cosmetic purposes".

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## **7 RECORDS**

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- (1) Any procedure (which invades someone's body in any way) performed without permission, may be regarded as assault. It is therefore essential that the person receiving the procedure gives informed consent to the procedure.

Information must be given in a manner, which fully explains the nature of the procedure, the outcomes of it and any risks involved. The information must be understandable and therefore take into account the age of the person involved and their understanding of the language used. Informed consent cannot be legally given by someone under the age of 16 years of age.

- (2) As part of any professional practice it is important to have good information about clients and the nature of the client contact. It is also important to emphasise that records should be strictly confidential and all personal client information should be made secure in an appropriate, dedicated, lockable area.

The main purpose for collecting the information should be to assist operators with providing aftercare advice for patients and to also be used as an opportunity to audit the quality of procedures, should complications occur.

Information that must be recorded includes:

- Name, address, phone contact
- Procedure type
- Consent that is signed by the client.

For invasive treatment refer to Form A, and for non-invasive treatment refer to Form B.

The operator must hold client records regarding such information on site for a period of 12 months. These records must be made accessible to Authorised Officers on request.

- (3) Sterilisation of Equipment by autoclave - Time, temperature and pressure readings shall be recorded and be kept for a minimum period of 12 months. The records shall be made available to an Authorised Officer or a Medical Officer of Health on request.
- (4) A record of medical waste disposal must be kept for a minimum period of six months. The records shall be made available to an Authorised Officer or a Medical Officer of Health on request.
- (5) Any person who wishes to have a prescribed process carried out who knows or suspects that he/she is suffering from;
  - communicable or infectious disease,
  - has a history of problem bleeding
  - is taking medication such as anticoagulants which thin the blood or interfere with blood clotting;
  - has a history of allergies or adverse reactions to pigments, dyes or has other skin sensitivities;
  - has a history of epilepsy or seizures,

must inform the holder of the license, the manager, or other person for the time being appearing to be in charge of the premises prior to the commencement of any prescribed process.

The operator may decline to carry out any prescribed process on the basis of such information, or agree to carry out the prescribed process subject to such conditions as are considered appropriate in the circumstances. Nothing in this Bylaw shall be construed as requiring any person to perform a prescribed process on any other person.

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## **8 PHYSICAL ASPECTS OF PREMISES**

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No person shall use, or allow any premises to be used for beauty therapy, nail augmentation, solarium, skin piercing or tattooing practice except in accordance with all of the following provisions:

- (1) The premises shall be maintained in a sanitised, clean and tidy condition.
- (2) The floors, walls, ceiling, fixtures and fittings in any area connected with the carrying out of any beauty therapy, nail augmentation, solarium, skin piercing or tattooist practice shall be constructed of materials that are easily cleaned.
- (3) A wash hand basin supplied with splash guards, a constant piped supply of hot and cold water, soap, a nail brush and approved hand drying facilities shall be provided in a readily accessible position within the working area associated with the beauty therapy, skin piercing or tattooist practice.
- (4) A designated sink supplied with a constant piped supply of hot and cold water shall be provided in a readily accessible position within the working area for the sole purpose of cleaning instruments and equipment.
- (5) All parts of the premises shall be adequately ventilated.
- (6) All parts of the premises shall be provided with adequate lighting to perform procedures, facilitate cleaning and inspection.
- (7) There shall be provided at all times an adequate supply of cleaning, sanitising and sterilising agents, as are necessary, and suitable cleaning equipment, sufficient to enable regular and proper cleaning of the premises and of the equipment and containers used in the premises. There shall be adequate provision for separate storage of such items when not in use.
- (8) Adequate and sufficient covered waste receptacles that are constructed of readily cleanable material shall be provided.
- (9) All mattresses, squabs and cushions used on any chair, bed, table or the like, used in conjunction with the carrying out of beauty therapy, nail augmentation, skin piercing or tattooist practice, shall be covered in an impervious and readily cleanable material. All linen/paper must be replaced after each

client. The tables and equipment must be cleaned and disinfected before being used again for another client.

- (10) Adequate and separate storage shall be provided for clean and soiled laundry, beauty products and other chemicals, products or materials. The storage container for the laundry must be made of impervious material and capable of being easily cleaned. There must be procedures in place for decontaminating blood contaminated linen.
- (11) Where refreshments are served to customers, single use utensils are to be used unless approved dishwashing facilities are supplied. Refreshments are only to be served in customer waiting areas, not in work areas.

For the purposes of this clause approved dishwashing facilities means to the same standards as required for eating-houses in Regulation 35 of the Food Hygiene Regulations 1974.

Exemption may be approved by the Senior Environmental Health Officer for premises that do not meet the physical requirements at the date this By-Law comes into force.

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## **9 CONDUCT**

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- 1) An operator whilst on the premises shall:
  - a) At all times keep his or her clothing, hands and fingernails clean, and must cover any infected, damaged or inflamed skin with an impermeable dressing or disposable gloves.
  - b) Thoroughly clean his or her hands:
    - i) immediately before commencing and immediately after completing the process of beauty therapy, skin piercing or tattooing;
    - ii) immediately after using a toilet;
    - iii) immediately after smoking;
    - iv) immediately after blowing the nose;
    - v) immediately after handling soiled laundry, money, biological matter or waste materials used or produced in connection with beauty therapy, nail augmentation, skin piercing or tattooing practices.
  - c) Prior to commencing any procedure, cleanse client's skin by swabbing with a hospital grade cleansing agent.
  - d) Dispose of all blood contaminated materials, and dye residue into a puncture resistant container, 'sharps box' or otherwise in a manner approved by an Authorised Officer.

- 2) An operator shall, at the completion of any tattooing or skin piercing procedure, provide to each customer suitable written instructions for the subsequent care of the site to prevent its infection.
- 3) No person shall undertake any tattooing, waxing, electrolysis or skin piercing procedure unless that person covers their hands with new, single use gloves for each customer.
- 4) Any equipment used must be calibrated, serviced and operated according to manufacturer specifications and used for no other purpose other than given in such instructions.

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## **10 TATTOOING**

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- (1) The sterilisation of equipment used in tattooing shall include, but not be limited to, the sterilisation of needle bars, tubes and tube tips.
- (2) Stencils must only be used for one client and then disposed of.
- (3) No operator shall, in tattooing a customer, use any dye, pigment or solution, unless the dye, pigment or solution has been decanted into a container holding a sufficient amount of the liquid for carrying out the tattoo on that customer only, and is, while the process is being carried out on that customer, extracted or withdrawn only from that container.
- (3) The operator shall ensure that on completion of the tattoo, any dye, pigment or solution residue is discarded and disposed of to waste, and the container is either sterilised or discarded.
- (5) All dyes, pigments, or solutions used for tattooing shall be obtained from approved sources and prepared, stored and dispensed in such manner as to prevent any likelihood of infection to any customer or other person.

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## **11 BEAUTY THERAPY/SKIN PIERCING/EPILATION**

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- (1) No person shall remove hairs from moles, birthmarks and other abnormalities without medical permission.
- (2) The client's skin must be sanitised prior to waxing.
- (3) No person may use any instrument to pierce skin unless it has been sterilised and has been kept in such a manner as to



maintain sterility. All needles must be either pre-sterilised disposable types or needles sterilised as directed in section 12 (1) (a). No needle or other instrument used to pierce skin may be touched by bare fingers, nor contaminated by packaging, which has been contacted by bare fingers.

- (4) Ensure all jewellery used for piercings is sterile.
- (5) Wax that has been applied to a customer's body for hair removal (used wax) or paraffin wax shall not be reused.
- (6) Any applicator that makes contact with a person's skin shall not be reused (double dipped) or be replaced in a receptacle containing wax or any product unless the product has been decanted into single use containers.
- (7) Any product cross contaminated through the process of double dipping must be disposed of before the next client.

---

## **12 STERILISATION OF EQUIPMENT**

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- (1) No beauty therapy, skin piercing or tattooing equipment, such as needles and similar equipment (including pedicure, manicure or waxing equipment) that has been used in any beauty therapy, nail augmentation, skin piercing or tattooing practice, shall be reused unless it has been sterilised in one of the following ways:
  - (a) Thoroughly cleansed and exposed to steam under pressure in a steriliser (autoclave) for:
    - (i) at least 15 minutes at not less than 121<sup>o</sup> C; or
    - (ii) at least 10 minutes at not less than 126<sup>o</sup> C; or
    - (iii) at least 4 minutes at not less than 134<sup>o</sup> C.

The times quoted above are holding times and do not include the time taken for the steriliser (autoclave) to reach the required temperature.

Every steriliser used for the purpose of this Part of the Bylaw shall be fitted with time, temperature and pressure gauges. Additionally every time the autoclave is used chemical indicator strips shall be inserted to show that the temperatures as set out above have been attained during the autoclaving procedure. During each use the gauges shall be viewed to ensure that the correct times, temperatures and pressures are

reached. Time, temperature and pressure readings shall be recorded and be kept for a minimum period of 12 months;

- (b) Thoroughly cleansed and exposed to dry heat for at least 60 minutes at not less than 170<sup>o</sup> C.
- (c) Thoroughly cleansed then totally immersed in a glass bead steriliser operating at 250<sup>o</sup> C for a minimum of 4 minutes.
- (d) Thoroughly cleansed by a method appropriate to the nature of the article concerned and then submitted to a process of sterilisation approved by an Authorised Officer.

The records shall be made available to an Authorised Officer or a Medical Officer of Health on request; or

- (2) All disposable needles used for beauty therapy, and skin piercing and tattooing instruments must be disposed of in an appropriate "sharps" container for infectious waste, which in turn must be disposed of in an approved manner.
- (3) All materials containing body fluids and blood must be disposed of as medical waste in an approved manner. Medical waste must not be stored on the property for any longer than two weeks.
- (4) Where an instrument or like article used for projecting a needle into the skin of any person would be rendered inoperable or be damaged if a hand piece attached to it were sterilised, the hand piece shall be deemed to be disinfected if it has been cleaned of all visible soiling then wiped with a clean paper towel saturated with:
  - (a) A solution of industrial methylated spirit; or
  - (b) Ethyl alcohol or isopropyl alcohol (in each case containing not less than 70 per cent alcohol); or
  - (c) Viraclean or other similar approved solutions.

Prior to cleansing the hand piece the needle shall be removed from the hand piece and disposed of.

Advisory Notes:

- 1. Chlorine solution will corrode metals.
- 2. Operators should follow manufacturer's instructions on cleaning products, in particular concentration and use by dates.

---

### **13 MOBILE BEAUTY THERAPY, TATTOOING AND SKIN PIERCING OPERATIONS.**

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All operators of mobile premises must ensure that:

1. They provide sufficient facilities to adequately store all clean and used equipment, linen and waste products safely in separate containers before and after use and while in transit; and
2. They establish and maintain a 'clean' work area at the site and protect all surfaces and equipment from contamination by dust, dirt, other such contaminants or members of the public at all times; and
3. They have direct access to hand washing facilities with soap, paper towels and hot and cold running water provided preferably through a single spout. Alternatively, where it is physically impossible to have hand washing facilities with running water, waterless alcohol-based antiseptic hand gels, foams, or liquids can be used by mobile operators. Hands must still be cleaned using waterless alcohol based hand cleanser between each client; and
4. They wash their hands with running water and soap if their hands are visibly soiled; and
5. There is adequate sterile equipment for all clients undergoing skin penetration procedures and if the mobile facility does not have an autoclave, then single use pre-sterilised equipment is to be used.

All owners or operators must ensure that the area set aside for mobile beauty therapy or skin piercing complies with all controls for prescribed processes as determined to be appropriate by an authorised officer, given the circumstances in which the skin piercing is being undertaken.

---

### **14 CLEANSING AND REPAIR**

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Where any premises, equipment or procedures used to carry out beauty therapy, solarium, nail augmentation, skin piercing or tattooist operations that are in such a condition whereby customers may be exposed to contamination or communicable disease, the licensee shall on receipt of a notice signed by an Authorised Officer cleanse, reconstruct or repair the premises, equipment or

procedures as directed within the time specified on the notice, or cease using the premises until any such time agreed by the Authorised Officer.

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## **15 OFFENCES**

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Failure to comply with this bylaw is an offence and the offender is liable accordingly under Sections 66 and 137 of the Health Act 1956 and Section 238 of the Local Government Act 2002.

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## **16 PENALTY**

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Every person who commits a breach of this bylaw, made under the Health Act 1956 and the Local Government Act 2002, is liable to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding \$50 for every day on which the offence continues.

Where a person commits a continuing breach of this bylaw a District Court may, on application by the Council, grant an injunction restraining the further continuance of the breach by that person.

The continued existence of any work, or thing in a state, or the intermittent repetition of any action, contrary to this bylaw shall be deemed to be a continuing breach.

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## **17 COMMENCEMENT**

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This bylaw shall come into force in 2013.

Amended 18 June 2013

Amended 9 July 2013

# **THE MASTERTON DISTRICT AND SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL'S CONSOLIDATED BYLAW 2012**

## **PART 16 – FOOD SAFETY BYLAW**

This bylaw is made pursuant to the powers contained in the Local Government Act 2002.

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**1 TITLE**

---

The title of this bylaw shall be the Food Safety Bylaw.

---

**2 SCOPE**

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The purpose of this Bylaw is to ensure that safe food is available in all registered food premises in the Masterton District and South Wairarapa District, and to make provision for food workers employed in Masterton and South Wairarapa to have successfully completed a recognised course in food hygiene. It also enables the Principal Environmental Health Officer to close food premises where necessary.

**2.1 Exemptions from bylaw**

Any registered premises operating a Food Safety Programme and holding an exemption from the Food Hygiene Regulations 1974 or having a registered Risk Management Plan are exempt from this bylaw.

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**3 COMPULSORY TRAINING FOR FOOD WORKERS**

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- 1) Any new or replacement food worker will have a 3 month transition period to undergo training to become qualified in Unit 167, or an equivalent qualification. It shall be the duty of the occupier of every food premise to oversee their training while on the premises.
- 2) Every food premises shall have at least one person employed in a supervisory and training capacity that is certificated to have completed and passed Unit Standard 167 or equivalent, and Unit Standard 168 or equivalent.
- 3) Where food premises consist of separate departments or sections, each of which functions primarily independently of the others, at least one person shall be appointed to act in a supervisory and training capacity within each department.
- 4) The occupier of every food premises shall ensure that adequate records are kept relating to staff training and that copies of all certificates gained by staff are kept on the premises for perusal by any authorised officer of the Council's Environmental Health Unit upon request.

### **3.1 Exceptions from training requirements**

- 1) Persons employed exclusively in the handling of pre-packaged foodstuffs at the point of sale or in storage or transport are exempt from the requirements of section 3 of this bylaw.
- 2) Any other person employed on food premises may seek exemption from the Principal Environmental Health Officer on the basis of prior training on a suitable course of study.

### **3.2 Refresher training**

If an authorised officer is satisfied that a food handler or food handlers working in any food premises has insufficient food safety knowledge, then the authorised officer may require that person or persons to complete or re-complete an approved training course in food hygiene.

### **3.3 Transition period for training requirements**

Each food business shall have a transition period to comply with the compulsory training for food workers. The transition period is to allow food premises a reasonable time to comply with this training requirement.

The transition period for training requirements for existing staff is 12 months from the date of the commencement of this bylaw.

Any food business commencing operation within the transition period must comply with the compulsory training for food workers from the commencement of trading.

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## **4 CLOSURE OF PREMISES**

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- 1) Where any food premises or part of a food premises or any appliance, fitting or fixture or equipment in any food premises are, by reason of their situation, construction, disrepair or state, in such a condition that any food in the premises may be exposed to contamination or taint or deteriorate or become contaminated to prejudice public health, the Principal Environmental Health Officer may serve a notice in writing on the occupier or owner of the premises requiring him or her to:
  - a) Cease to use the premises as food premises, and not to subsequently resume the use of the premises as food premises; or
  - b) Clean, reconstruct, or repair the premises or any appliance, fitting or fixture, or equipment in a manner to be specified in the notice; or

- c) Clean, reconstruct or repair the premises or any appliance, fitting or fixture, or equipment in a manner to be specified in the notice and to cease to use the premises until the cleaning, reconstruction or repair has been completed to the satisfaction of an authorised officer.
- 2) Where an occupier has been directed to cease operating any food premises, the occupier shall not recommence use of those food premises until the Principal Environmental Health Officer has given permission in writing.
- 3) An occupier shall not continue to operate any premises if the Council has revoked the Certificate of Registration pursuant to Regulation 9(3) and 9(4) of the Health (Registration of Premises) Regulations 1966 and the Food Hygiene Regulations 1974.

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## **5 SICKNESS POLICY**

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Every food premises must have a written sickness policy on the premises at all times. This policy must be adhered to by all food handling staff.

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## **6 APPEALS**

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- 1) Any occupier of a food premises in respect of which any decision or requirement has been made by an authorised officer under this bylaw may appeal in writing to the Council against that requirement within 14 days after receiving notice thereof. The requirement shall remain in force pending a hearing.
- 2) On hearing the appeal, the Council may confirm, reverse or modify that requirement.
- 3) This right of appeal is in addition to any other statutory right which applies to the occupier.

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## **7 OFFENCES**

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Any occupier of a food premises commits an offence against this bylaw who;

- a) Permits an untrained person to work in a food premises; except where exempt by provisions 3(1) or 3.1.
- b) Has been directed to cease operating any food premises and who does not comply with this requirement; or



- c) Does not have on the premises at all times a suitable sickness policy that is adhered to by all food handling staff and associated records.

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## **8 PENALTIES**

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Any person who commits an offence against this bylaw is liable on summary conviction to the penalty set out in section 242(4) of the Local Government Act 2002.

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## **9 DATE OF EFFECT**

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This bylaw shall come into effect on 1<sup>st</sup> September 2013.

Amended 17 June 2013

Amended 9 July 2013