



Trade Waste Control 2019

(as at 25 July 2019)

made by the Governing Body of Auckland Council

in resolution GB/2019/72

on 25 July 2019

Summary

This summary is not part of the Trade Waste Control but explains the general effects.

The purpose of the Trade Waste Control is to support the Trade Waste Bylaw 2013 by specifying various trade waste discharge limits and requirements issued under clause 12(1) of the Bylaw, and include:

- limits to the flow rate and volume for low risk discharges in clause 1
- limits to characteristics and substances in any trade waste discharge in clause 2.

Other parts of the Trade Waste Control assist with its administration by –

- stating the name of this Control, when it comes into force and where it applies in clauses 3, 4 and 5
- defining terms used in the control in clause 6.

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Part 1 Controls

1

Low risk trade waste discharge flow rate and volume control

Discharge limits on flow rate and volume from low risk trade premises into the public wastewater system

- (1) The control in (2) relates to clause 7(1)(c) of the Bylaw. This control is made under clause 11 of the Trade Waste Bylaw 2013.
- (2) The following table specifies limits to the flow rate and volume of any trade waste discharge from a low risk trade premises into the public wastewater system.

Parameter	Limit	Reason
Flow rate	0.5 litres per second	Risk of overloading hydraulic capacity of the public wastewater network.
Volume	10 cubic metres per day	Risk of overloading hydraulic capacity of the public wastewater network.
Volume	Not exceeding 5 per cent of the total influent volume received at a wastewater treatment plant	Risk of overloading hydraulic capacity of the public wastewater treatment plant.

2 Trade waste characteristics and substances control

Discharge limits on characteristics and substances from trade premises into the public wastewater system

- (1) The control in (2) is made under clause 11 of the Bylaw.
- (2) The following table specifies limits for any characteristics and substances of any trade waste discharge from a trade premises into the public wastewater system.

Related information

Trade waste agreements may contain different limits to those specified in this control and may include mass limits.

Parameter	Limit (mg/L)*	Reason(s)
General		
Ammonia	50	Worker safety; inhibition of wastewater treatment processes.
Anionic Surfactants - Methylene blue active substance (MBAS)	200	Inhibition of wastewater treatment processes, foaming and can impair aesthetics of receiving environment.
Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	1,000	Overload wastewater treatment plant and can accelerate sulphide generation in wastewater network.
Boron	25	Boron is not removed by conventional wastewater treatment.
Bromine as Br ₂	5	Worker safety.
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	2,000	Overload wastewater treatment plant and can accelerate sulphide generation in wastewater network.
Chlorine (Cl ₂ free chlorine)	3	Worker safety and asset protection.
Colour	No waste shall have colour, or colouring substances to the extent that it compromises the wastewater treatment plant's capacity to treat the waste in compliance with any statutory requirements.	Compromise ability to meet statutory requirements.

Parameter	Limit (mg/L)*	Reason(s)
Cyanide (weak acid dissociable) as CN ⁻	3	Worker safety.
Fluoride as F ⁻	20	Not removed by conventional wastewater treatment.
Oil and grease	200	Blockages, sewer overflows and can overload wastewater treatment plant.
pH (units)	6.0 to 10.5	Asset protection, worker safety, promotes release of odours and toxic gases and can inhibit wastewater treatment processes.
Settleable solids	Less than 50mm per minute	Blockages in the wastewater network.
Sulphate	500	Asset protection.
Sulphide	5	Worker safety, odour and asset protection.
Sulphite	15	Asset protection.
Suspended Solids	1,000	Blockages, sewer overflows and can overload wastewater treatment plant.
Temperature (°C)	40	Asset protection and worker safety.
Total Nitrogen as N	200	May contribute to nutrient load discharged to the receiving environment.
Total Phosphorus as P	50	May contribute to nutrient load discharged to the receiving environment.
Metals		
Antimony	10	Inhibition of wastewater treatment processes, accumulation in biosolids and can limit beneficial reuse.
Arsenic	1	
Barium	5	
Cadmium	1	
Calcium	60	
Chromium (Total)	25	
Chromium (VI)	5	
Cobalt	10	
Copper	10	
Lead	2	
Manganese	20	
Mercury	0.03	
Molybdenum	10	
Nickel	5	
Selenium	5	
Silver	5	
Tin	10	
Vanadium	25	
Zinc	15	
Organic compounds		
Acetone	100	Worker safety.
Acetaldehyde	30	Worker safety and can inhibit wastewater treatment processes.
Benzene	1	Worker safety.
Butanone	100	

Parameter	Limit (mg/L)*	Reason(s)
Ethylbenzene	5	Worker safety and can inhibit wastewater treatment processes.
Ethylene glycol	50	
Formaldehyde	30	
Gluteraldehyde	30	Explosive mixture in sewers.
Methane	10% of LEL	
Methane (dissolved)	0.14	Worker safety.
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	100	
Alcohols	500	Worker safety and may overload treatment processes.
Phenol (Total)	50	Inhibition of wastewater treatment processes.
Toluene	1	Worker safety.
Xylene	5	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons C7 – C14 C7 – C36	30 50	Worker safety, flammability, and can inhibit wastewater treatment processes.
Acrylates	10	Worker safety.
Amines	5	Worker safety and may contribute to the nutrient loading on the receiving environment.
Cresols	5	Can inhibit wastewater treatment processes.
Ethylene	5	Worker safety.
Methyl acetate	100	
Pyridine	1	Worker safety and can inhibit wastewater treatment processes.
Semivolatile organic compounds (SVOC)	1	Worker safety and can inhibit wastewater treatment processes.
Siloxane	1	Can cause internal damage to biogas turbines.
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	5	Worker safety and can inhibit wastewater treatment processes.

* Unless parameter has some other stated measure

Parameter	Substance mass limits (mg/day)	Reason(s)
Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)	35*	Persistent in the environment and can accumulate in biosolids and limit their beneficial reuse.
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	7**	
Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS)		

* Māngere Wastewater Treatment Plant

**Rosedale Wastewater Treatment Plant

Parameter	Substance mass limits (kg/day)	Reason(s)
All substances	Not exceeding 5 per cent of the total mass for that substance received at a wastewater treatment plant	Risk of overloading treatment capacity of the wastewater treatment plant.

Related information

Please contact Watercare Services Ltd for information on any characteristic or substance that does not appear in this table and which may be present in a trade waste discharge.

Part 2 Administration

3 Title

- (1) These controls are the Trade Waste Controls 2019.

4 Commencement

- (1) These controls come into force on 25 July 2019.

5 Application

- (1) These controls apply to Auckland.

6 Interpretation

- (1) All definitions in the Auckland Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2013 apply to these controls unless the context otherwise requires.

- (2) In these controls, unless the context otherwise requires–

Bioaccumulation means the accumulation of harmful substances in an organism or the environment.

Characteristic means any of the physical or chemical characteristics of trade waste including any constituent of a trade waste referred to in a Trade Waste Control.

History

Date	Description
25 July 2019	Made by Auckland Council (GB/2019/72)
25 July 2019	Commencement of Trade Waste Control

Administration

This control is administered by Watercare Services Limited.