

I hereby give notice that the public deliberations for a Special Consultative Procedure will be held on:

Date: Friday 5th November (Local Board feedback and

public deliberations)

Time: 11.30am (5 November 2021)

**Online via MSTeams** 

**Meeting Room:** 

### **DELIBERATION REPORT**

# Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015

### **PANEL MEMBERS**

Chairperson Members

Cr Linda Cooper, JP Catharine Harland IMSB Glenn Wilcox

> Julie McKee HEARINGS MANAGER / KAIWHAKAHAERE WHAKAWĀTANGA

Telephone: 09 977 6993 or 0274 909 902 Email: julie.mckee@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz Website: www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

### WHAT HAPPENS AT A SPECIAL CONSULTATIVE PROCEDURE PUBLIC DELIBERATION

At the start of the meeting, the Chairperson will introduce the panel members and council staff and will briefly outline the procedure.

The hearing panel have attended a series of Have Your Say events to hear from the public and have read the officers report and written submissions.

The hearing panel will now deliberate on what they have heard and read and will make a recommendation to the Governing Body.



### TeTe Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015

Friday 5 November 2021 (Local Board feedback and public deliberations)

## SPECIAL CONSULTATIVE PROCEDURE - Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015

	TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE NO.
Reporting officer's report		5 – 10
Attachment A	Deliberations table	11 – 22
Attachment B	Statement of Proposal	22 - 86
Attachment C	Summary of public feedback	87 - 188
Attachment D	Online and written feedback	189 - 200
Attachment E	Have Your Say event feedback	201 - 204
Attachment F	Operational and non-bylaw related public feedback	205 - 208
Attachment G	Local Board views on public feedback	209 - 222

### Reporting Officer, Sharon Danks Operations Delivery Manager, Watercare

Reporting on the Have Your Say events and written submissions on the amended Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015



TTe Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015

Friday 5 November (Local Board feedback and public deliberations)

### Deliberations on proposal to amend the Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015

File No.: << leave blank - Infocouncil will insert this when the report is saved in HPRM>>

### Te take mo te purongo Purpose of the report

1. To assist Bylaw Panel deliberations on public feedback to the proposed amendments to the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

- 2. To assist Bylaw Panel deliberations on public feedback to the proposal, staff have summarised the feedback and provided a structure for the deliberations (Attachment A).
- 3. The proposal helps to protect the water supply and wastewater networks from damage misuse and interference and assist in the provision of reliable, safe, and efficient water and wastewater services in Auckland.
- 4. Council received responses from 46 people and organisations at the close of feedback on 16 July 2021. All feedback is summarised into the following topics:

Topic	Description
Proposal One	To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the Water Supply Network.
Proposal Two	To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges to the Wastewater Network.
Proposal Three	Clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation.
Other	Other bylaw-related matters raised in public feedback and other additional matters.

- 5. Staff recommend that the Panel consider all feedback received on the proposal and make the necessary recommendations to the Governing Body.
- 6. This approach will help complete the statutory process the council must follow. This includes considering with an open mind the views of people interested in the proposal before making a final decision.
- 7. There is a reputational risk that some people or organisations who provided feedback may not feel that their views are addressed. This risk can be mitigated by the Panel considering all public feedback contained in this report and in its decision report to the Governing Body.
- 8. The final step in the statutory process is for the Governing Body to approve the Bylaw Panel recommendations. If approved, staff will publicly notify the decision and publish the Bylaw.

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Bylaw Panel:

- a) thank those persons and organisations who gave public feedback on the proposed amendments to the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015
- b) request that staff as delegated by the Chief Executive prepare a decision report to the Governing Body for approval of the Panel.

### Horopaki Context

- 9. The Governing Body adopted the Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para 2015 / Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 (Bylaw) on 25 June 2015 (GB/2015/62). This Auckland Council Bylaw is administered by Watercare Services Limited.
- 10. This Bylaw seeks to protect the water supply and wastewater networks by:
  - requiring authorisation from Watercare to connect to or disconnect from the water supply
    or wastewater network and enabling Watercare to refuse connections where there is
    insufficient network capacity
  - ensuring appropriate standards for any new infrastructure under Watercare's control
  - protecting the quality of the water supply and prohibiting illegal use from hydrants
  - managing work near the water supply and wastewater network to protect it from damage
  - allowing for restricting the water supply to maintain enough drinking water, in the event of drought or other emergency
  - managing inflows and illegal dumping of material into the wastewater network to avoid wastewater overflows.
- 11. The Bylaw is one part of a wider regulatory framework. Issues related to access to private property are addressed under the Local Government Act 2002 while those related to the compliance with water quality are addressed under the Health Act 1956.
- 12. In addition, uniquely to Auckland, Watercare has a contractual relationship with its customers. This enables the Bylaw to focus on matters relating to the impact of household and businesses' behaviours on the public assets, while the customer contract addresses the rights and obligations for each customer's water and wastewater connection.

### Bylaw Panel appointed to deliberate on public feedback to the proposal

- On 25 February 2021, the Regulatory Committee appointed the Bylaw Panel to attend public consultation events, deliberate and make recommendations to the Governing Body on public feedback to the proposal (REG/2021/03).
- When deliberating, the Panel:<sup>1</sup>
  - must receive public feedback with an open mind and give it due consideration
  - must provide the decisions and reasons to people who gave feedback
  - must ensure all meetings are open to the public
  - may consider or request comment or advice from staff or any other person to assist their decision-making.

<sup>1</sup> Sections 82(1)(e), 82(1)(f), 83(3) of the Local Government Act 2002 and sections 46 and 47 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.



### Feedback on the proposal was received from 46 people and organisations

15. The proposal was publicly notified for feedback from 8 June to 16 July 2021. Council received <u>feedback</u> from 46 people and organisations from across Auckland during that period (see table below).

### Summary of public notification and feedback

#### **Public consultation initiatives**

- public notice in all local suburban papers in June 2021
- article on 'Our Auckland' website in June 2021
- promotion through social media pages (Twitter and Facebook) in June 2021
- promotion through the People's Panel consultation webpages in June 2021
- email notification to all local board members, advisors, senior advisors and local area managers, and the Chair of the Independent Māori Statutory Board in June 2021.

### Public feedback opportunities

- in writing online, by email or by post from Tuesday, 8 June to Friday, 16 July 2021
- in person at a 'Have Your Say' event<sup>2</sup> at the Central Library on Friday, 2 July 2021
- verbally by phone.

#### Consultation reach (number of responses)

- feedback received from 46 people and organisations as follows:
  - online and written feedback provided by 43 people and organisations. This included 3 responses via email, 43 via the online 'Have Your Say' feedback form and feedback from three organisations and one individual who also attended the stakeholder day (Attachments C, D and E).
- 16. Attachments A to G in this report contain a deliberations table, proposal, summary and full copy of public feedback and summary of operational and non-bylaw-related feedback.

<sup>2</sup> The 'Have Your Say' event was a drop-in opportunity for the public to learn more about the proposal, ask questions and provide feedback to council officers and panel members.

### Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

17. To assist the Bylaw Panel in its deliberations, staff have summarised bylaw-related public feedback into topics in Attachment A as shown in the table below. This enables the Panel to deliberate and record its recommendations on each topic to meet statutory requirements.

Topic	Description
Proposal One	To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the Water Supply Network.
Proposal Two	To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges to the Wastewater Network.
Proposal Three	Clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation.
Other	Other bylaw-related matters raised in public feedback and other additional matters.

- 18. The majority of public feedback and views supported all proposals. This included 70 per cent of support for Proposal One, 79 per cent for Proposal Two and 76 per cent for Proposal Three.
- 19. Key matters for deliberations include:
  - · water should be available for rural unconnected customers as required
  - council should consider education rather that enforcement for unauthorised wastewater discharges
  - enforcement would be difficult with respect to wastewater discharges especially for residential properties.
- 20. Staff have forwarded feedback on operational and non-bylaw matters (summarised in Attachment F) to relevant council units.

### Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

21. There are no implications for climate change arising from decisions sought in this report.

### Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera Council group impacts and views

22. The Bylaw impacts the operations of many Watercare teams in charge of the operations and the planning of water sources and water and wastewater networks. It also impacts some Auckland Council teams involved in compliance and stormwater management. Relevant staff are aware of the impacts of the proposal and their implementation role

### Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe Local impacts and local board views impacts and local board views

- 23. Local Board members were invited to give feedback on the Bylaw in December 2019. This included an offer by staff to present workshops to interested local boards at their meetings.
- 24. Communication was received from one local board in relation to wastewater overflows, a matter unrelated to Bylaw, and already covered by the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 25. This low interest in the Bylaw review is consistent with the Auckland Council's classification of the Bylaw as *low impact and low interest to local boards* under the agreed principles and processes for Local Board Involvement in Regional Policy, Plans and Bylaws 2019.

- 26. An update on the findings and options stages were included in Watercare's Local Board communications in June 2020.
- 27. local boards provided their views by resolution (Attachment G). Key views include the need for increased education around unauthorised Wastewater discharges and the need for resourcing for enforcement.

### Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

- 28. The Bylaw contributes to the Māori Plan's key directions and aspirations of Manaakitanga (Improve Quality of Life "Satisfaction with our environments and standard of living") and Kaitiakitanga (Ensure Sustainable Futures "Intergenerational Reciprocity") by ensuring the public water supply and wastewater network is future proofed and not contaminated or damaged, which would be detrimental to the people and the natural environment.
- **29.** Input by mana whenua was sought at a special hui of the Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum in January 2020. The main concerns related to environmental issues beyond the bylaw scope such as archaeological sites and clarifications of asset ownership and responsibilities.
- **30.** Staff sought input by mana whenua on the proposed options in June 2020. A meeting with the Chair of the Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum confirmed his support of the direction taken and recommended a written update at the June forum to carry on the engagement.
- 31. Watercare staff presented an update of the Bylaw review process to the Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum in mid-October 2020. Feedback was also asked for.
- 32. Those respondents who identified as Maori during the public consultation were all generally supportive of the three proposals.

### Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

33. There are no financial implications arising from decisions sought in this report. The cost of the Bylaw Panel recommendations will be met within existing budgets.

### Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

34. The following risks have been identified:

If	Then	Mitigation
Some people or organisations feel the feedback they provided was not addressed.	There may be a negative perception about the legitimacy of the deliberations.	The Bylaw Panel considers all public feedback contained in this report and in its decision report to the Governing Body.

### Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

- 35. Staff will prepare a report from the Bylaw Panel to the Governing Body to implement the Panel directions on public feedback from its deliberations meeting. The report will be circulated to the Panel for approval and if necessary, the Panel can reconvene.
- 36. The final step in the statutory process is for the Governing Body to approve recommendations from the Panel. If approved, council staff will publicly notify the decision and publish the amended Bylaw.

## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
Α	Deliberations table	
В	Statement of Proposal	
С	Summary of public feedback	
D	Online and written feedback	
E	'Have Your Say' event feedback	
F	Operational and non-bylaw-related public feedback	
G	Local Board views on public feedback	

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Sharon Danks- Operations Delivery Manager, Watercare Services Limited
Authorisers	Mark Bourne – Chief Operations Officer, Watercare Services Limited

Page 6 10

# ATTACHMENT A DELIBERATIONS TABLE

### **Attachment A - Deliberations Table**

This attachment provides a structure for deliberations.

It contains a summary of public feedback on the proposal and local board views.

The Bylaw Panel will have read all the feedback and views in Attachments C to G to ensure that all matters raised receive due consideration.

#### Note:

- The number of comments for key themes may not equal the total number of comments stated for the proposal because they include general comments or exclude operational and non-bylaw related matters.
- Public feedback about operational and non-bylaw related matters is summarised in Attachment F and has been referred to other council units where relevant.

Public feedback topic (Proposal 1) (number of comments in brackets)	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Panel recommendation
To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the Network  43 feedback responses: 30 support (70 per cent), 6 oppose (14 per cent) and 5 comments.  Key themes in support (25%)  Water is a public resource Key themes opposed (5%):  Unhappy with Watercare  Concern over access for rural owners of water tanks  Local board views  The views of 20 local boards were received and all local boards supported the proposal 1	Current Bylaw:  13. Fire hydrants  (1) No person may take water from a fire hydrant unless that person:  (a) is a firefighter or a member of a volunteer fire brigade or is taking the water for the purposes of firefighting; or  (b) has the written approval of Watercare to do so, and the taking of water is in accordance with any conditions attaching to that approval.  (2) Any person using a fire hydrant in breach of subclause (1) must immediately remove the standpipe when requested to do so by Watercare.  Any person using a fire hydrant pursuant to subclause (1)(b) is liable to Watercare for any damage or loss caused to the fire hydrant or the water supply network as a result of that use  Proposal seeks to:  To broaden the definition to include the unauthorised taking of water from any part of the network (including from unmetered services leads, hydrants, valves etc)	Not applicable. Recommendations made only in relation to 'key changes sought' below.
	13. Unauthorised taking of water  (1) No person may take water from the water supply network except through an authorised connection to the network of otherwise as approved by Watercare.	
	(2) No person may take water from a fire hydrant unless that person:  (a) is a firefighter or a member of a volunteer fire brigade or is taking the water for the purposes of firefighting; or  (b) has the written approval of Watercare to do so, and the taking of water is in accordance with any conditions attaching to that approval.	

Public feedback topic (Proposal 1) (number of comments in brackets)	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Panel recommendation
	<ul> <li>Any person using a fire hydrant in breach of subclause (42) must immediately remove the standpipe when requested to do so by Watercare.</li> <li>Any person using a fire hydrant pursuant to subclause (42)(b) is liable to Watercare for any damage or loss caused to the fire hydrant or the water supply network as a result of that use.</li> </ul>	recommendation

Public feedback topic (Proposal 2) (number of comments in brackets)	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Panel recommendation
To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network	<ul><li>Current Bylaw:</li><li>No person may discharge or introduce prohibited waste into the network Part 4 14.</li></ul>	
43 feedback responses: <b>34 support (79 per cent</b> ), 5 oppose (12 per cent) and 12 comments.	clause 3 Proposal seeks to:	
Key themes in support (12):	Add a new clause that states     In (3) prohibited waste means:	

Public feedback topic (Proposal 2) (number of comments in brackets)	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Panel recommendation
<ul> <li>Educate on how to remove oil and fats / increased cost of doing this</li> <li>Need to be able to enforce against offenders</li> <li>Key themes opposed (1):</li> <li>Need to remove insinkerators</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(A) Waste that has or is likely to have, any of the prohibited characteristics set out in Schedule 1 and includes</li> <li>1 wipes</li> <li>2 nappies and diapers</li> <li>3 sanitary products</li> <li>4 paper other than toilet paper or toilet tissue</li> <li>5 fat and grease</li> </ul>	
Local board views  The views of 20 local boards were received and all local boards supported the proposal	6 plants, wood and vegetation 7 soils rocks and stones 8 fabric and material such as rags 9 solid object such as toys	

Public feedback topic (Proposal 2) (number of comments in brackets)	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Panel recommendation
<ul> <li>Key changes sought (1 – Fire and Emergency New Zealand)</li> <li>Fire and emergency in Tamaki Makaurau objects to section to section 14 to the extent it may apply to it when it performs a fire control function. Fire and emergency will often have limited time or ability to check what materials a building is made of (ie asbestos) or contains (eg health care wastes) before if begins to discharge water, potentially causing prohibited waste, by using water to fight a fire. Fire and Emergency in Tamaki Makauru may there find itself in breach of section 14(3) when it preforms its fire control function</li> <li>Fire and Emergency seek to consider the impact of response on recovery, and the need to mitigate the environmental impacts. However, it will often bee impossible to avoid the discharge of prohibited waste and the alternative (simply letting a fire burn) may risk more environmental damage.</li> </ul>	14 (3) No person may discharge or introduce prohibited waste into the wastewater network  Staff comment: Clause 14(3) has not been proposed to be amended and has been in place since 2015. Watercare has concerns that adding the exemption could lead to significant environmental damage if large quantities of prohibited substances are introduced to the wastewater networks via fire-fighting waste. In extreme events this may render Wastewater Treatment Pants inoperable. It is the view of Watercare that Fire and Emergency should use best endeavour not to discharge prohibited waste into the wastewater network by means of bunding or other containment of the prohibited wastewater.  Panel could if it wishes could add an exemption to the existing clause.	That the proposal To further define rules regarding unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network Either [Panel to decide] be adopted as publicly notified. OR be amended to [Panel to insert]. OR be rejected and the proposal

Public feedback topic (Proposal 2)	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Panel
<ul> <li>(number of comments in brackets)</li> <li>Fire and Emergency in Tamaki Makaurau requests that the wording of section 14(3) be amended to make it clear that section 14(3) does not apply to Fire and Emergency in Tamaki Makaurau when it is performing a function under the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017.</li> <li>Key changes sought (I – Albert Eden local Board)</li> <li>vi) request an absolute ban of putting any of a clear list of unacceptable and harmful objects or substances into the wastewater system;</li> <li>vii) request that at each point unacceptable and harmful objects or substances are mentioned there should be a full list of such objects or materials including nappies, sanitary products, fabric, wipes, fats and grease</li> </ul>	The amended clause reads:  In (3), prohibited waste means:  (a) waste that has, or is likely to have, any of the prohibited characteristics set out in Schedule 1; and includes: (b) non-dispersible items or waste such as:  (i) wipes; (ii) nappies and diapers; (iii) sanitary products; (iv) paper other than toilet paper or tissue paper; (v) fat and grease; (vi) plants, wood and vegetation;	recommendation amended to [Panel to insert]. AND Reasons include to [Panel to insert]
	<ul> <li>(vii) soil, rocks and stones;</li> <li>(viii) fabric and material such as rags</li> <li>(ix) solid objects such as toys.</li> <li>Staff Comment: The proposed amendment list is extensive and contains all the recommended items.</li> <li>Panel could if it wishes could add further definitions to amended description</li> </ul>	
Key changes sought (I – on line submssion)	The amended clause rea	That the proposal
All prohibited items need to be listed. It is important	In (3), <b>prohibited waste</b> means:	To further define rules regarding unauthorised
that the items are make very clear and there is no ambiguity. There needs to be better control over	(c) waste that has, or is likely to have, any of the prohibited characteristics set out in Schedule 1; and includes:	discharges to the

Public feedback topic (Proposal 2)	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Panel
(number of comments in brackets)		recommendation
plastics and pharmaceuticals entering the wastewater	(d) non-dispersible items or waste such as:	wastewater
system		network
	(x) wipes;	Either [Panel to
	(xi) nappies and diapers; (xii) sanitary products;	decide]
	(xiii) sanitary products, (xiii) paper other than toilet paper or tissue paper;	be adopted as
	(xiv) fat and grease;	publicly notified.
	(xv) plants, wood and vegetation;	OR OR
	(xvi) soil, rocks and stones;	be <b>amended</b> to
	(xvii) fabric and material such as rags	[Panel to insert].
	(xviii) solid objects such as toys.	OR
Damed and	Donal could if it wishes would add further definitions of other wests such as plactice	be rejected and
	Panel could if it wishes would add further definitions of other waste such as plastics	the proposal
	Staff comment . Dharmacouticals generally enter the Westewater streem after they have	amended to [Panel
bee	Staff comment: Pharmaceuticals generally enter the Wastewater stream after they have been injected and excreted by humans and would not be able to be removed from the	<mark>to insert</mark> ].
	waste stream in isolation	<mark>AND</mark>
	Waste stream in isolation	Reasons include to
		[Panel to insert

Public feedback topic (Proposal 3) (number of comments in brackets)	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Panel recommendation
Clarification of linkages to other legislation, by-laws and documentation	<ul><li>Current Bylaw:</li><li>Various clauses are unclear or have linkages to outdated documents</li></ul>	
42 feedback responses: <b>32 support (76 per cent)</b> , 4 oppose (10 per cent) and 16 comments.		
<ul> <li>Key themes in support (6):</li> <li>Wording needs to be clear and precise</li> <li>Key themes opposed (2):</li> <li>By-law must be enforced</li> <li>Unhappy with the by-law wording</li> </ul>	clarify terms including new definitions of "combined system", "combined system area", "groundwater", "private water supply scheme" and "stormwater inflow"  clarify that no person may physically obstruct or interfere with Watercare's access to the network	

Public feedback topic (Proposal 3) (number of comments in brackets)	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Panel recommendation
Local board views  The views of 20 local boards were received and all local boards supported the proposal	<ul> <li>clarify Watercare's acceptance and liability for water supply and wastewater assets and what is meant by the term "standards"</li> <li>clarify rules about the protection of water supply from contamination by a private water scheme</li> <li>clarify that people need approval to discharge to the public wastewater network</li> <li>update the format and wording of the Bylaw and include Related Information tables</li> <li>clarify the offences under the Bylaw including unauthorised discharge to the wastewater network</li> <li>clarify what works can occur near water supply or wastewater networks</li> <li>clarify statutory powers may be used to enforce Bylaw.</li> </ul>	

Public feedback topic (Proposal 3) (number of comments in brackets)	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Panel recommendation
Key changes sought (1 Fire and Emergency)     To ensure effective application of section 6(b) Fire and Emergency in Tamaki Makaurau would like the bylaw to make specific reference and requirement for compliance with Firefighting Water Supplies code of practise	<ul> <li>(4) Without Limiting 3 , a condition imposed under that subclause may require that the connection , disconnection or works comply with any relevant code.</li> <li>(6) without limiting (5) Watercare may refuse approval to connection to a network where:</li> <li>(b) in the case of the water supply network, connection may detrimentally affect its ability to supply water a the volume or pressure required for firefighting</li> <li>Staff comment: the by-law references to relevant codes and does not reference individual codes.</li> <li>For a network asset to be accepted it must comply with all codes of which the Firefighting Water</li> </ul>	That the proposal about Clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws and documentation Either [Panel to
	Supplies code of practise is one.  Panel could if it wishes would add a specific reference to the Firefighting Water Supplies code of practise in section 6(b)	decide be adopted as publicly notified. OR be amended to [Panel to insert]. OR be rejected and the proposal

Public feedback topic (Proposal 3) (number of comments in brackets)	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Panel recommendation
		amended to [Panel to insert]. AND
		Reasons include to [Panel to insert

Other matters from staff	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Panel
Key comments / changes recommended (Attachment F) Panel could if it wishes deliberate on any of the matters in Attachment F categorised as follows  Operational matters regarding enforcement Education Bylaw implementation and process Central Government Advocacy	<ul> <li>This is an opportunity for the Bylaw Panel to deliberate on any matters contained in Attachment F that it considers require more direction from elected members.</li> <li>The matters in Attachment F contain detail considered by staff to be outside the scope of the proposal and are therefore more appropriately referred to relevant council departments Watercare for their consideration.</li> </ul>	recommendation  That the proposal about updating the title, structure, format, definitions, and wording to ensure that a new bylaw is easier to read, understand and comply with
Key comments / changes recommended (Any other matters)  Panel should deliberate on any matters contained in public feedback and local board views it considers has not been adequately addressed in this Attachment A.	This is an opportunity for the Bylaw Panel to deliberate on any matters contained in public feedback and local board views it considers have not been adequately addressed in this Attachment A.  Attachment A.	Either [Panel to decide] be adopted as publicly notified. OR be amended to [Panel to insert]. OR be rejected and the proposal amended to [Panel to insert]. AND

Other matters from staff	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Panel recommendation
		Reasons include to [Panel to insert].

### **ATTACHMENT B**

### STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL

## Helping to protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater network

Reducing damage to networks, decreasing potential for drinking water contamination, and providing for the ability to manage water demand during water restrictions



Statement of Proposal to amend the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture  $\bar{a}$  Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para 2015 /Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015

Public consultation takes place from 8<sup>th</sup> June to 16<sup>th</sup> June



## Have your say

### Helping to protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks

Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, people stealing water or illegally discharging waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to make rules that help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks.

The existing Bylaw rules are included in the <u>Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai</u> me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

The Bylaw is administered by Watercare Services Limited ("Watercare").

### Improving the Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements. We propose changes to the Bylaw that would:

- include examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease
- extend the rule about unauthorised taking of water from more than just fire hydrants
- clarify terms including new definitions of "combined system", "combined system area",
   "groundwater", "private water supply scheme" and "stormwater inflow"
- clarify that no person may physically obstruct or interfere with Watercare's access to the network
- clarify Watercare's acceptance and liability for water supply and wastewater assets
- clarify rules about the protection of water supply from contamination by a private water scheme
- clarify that people need approval to discharge to the public wastewater network
- update the format and wording of the Bylaw and include related Information tables
- clarify the offences under the Bylaw including unauthorised discharge to the wastewater network
- clarify what works can occur near water supply or wastewater networks
- clarify statutory powers may be used to enforce Bylaw.

Please note, this Proposal is limited to the infrastructure of water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. The Bylaw does not address privately-owned networks and assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, or water allocation and trade waste.

### We want to know what you think

Starting on the 8<sup>th</sup> of June through to the 16<sup>th</sup> of July we want you to tell us what you think about the proposed amendments to the Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015. Visit <a href="https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say">www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say</a> for more information, to give your feedback and to find out where you can drop in to a 'have your say' event.

# 2 What is the Bylaw

<u>Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para 2015 / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw</u> was made on 25 June 2015.

The purpose of the Bylaw is to:

- protect the public water supply and wastewater networks from damage, misuse and interference
- assist in the provision of reliable, safe and efficient water supply and wastewater services in Auckland;
- protect the environment and health of people using the water supply or wastewater network.

### Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 - high-level summary

Infrastructure	Watercare must approve work on the water supply or wastewater networks,
	including connecting to, or disconnecting from a network.
	<ul> <li>No one may damage or tamper with the water supply or wastewater networks.</li> </ul>
	• Watercare must approve work near the water supply or wastewater networks.
	• Work on the water supply or wastewater infrastructure must comply with codes
	of practices and standards.
	Watercare defines point of supply.
Water quality	No one may contaminate the public network's water quality.
and quantity	<ul> <li>Auckland Council may restrict water use, for example in an emergency.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Only firefighters or a person authorised by Watercare can use fire hydrants.</li> </ul>
Wastewater	No one may cause or allow stormwater to enter the wastewater network from
quality and	any private drain connected to the wastewater network.
quantity	<ul> <li>No one may discharge or introduce prohibited waste into the wastewater</li> </ul>
	network.

# What council proposes to change

### Improving the Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements

Main proposals in comparison to the existing Bylaw are:

Major amendment proposals	Reasons for proposal
include examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease	to improve understanding of these types of problematic wastes that can block wastewater networks
extend the rule about unauthorised taking of water from more than just fire hydrants	to clarify that this rule would apply to any unauthorised taking of water (stealing without paying for)
clarify terms including new definitions of "combined system", "combined system area", "groundwater", "private water supply scheme" and "stormwater inflow"	to improve clarity of terms used within the Bylaw
clarify that no person may physically obstruct or interfere with Watercare's access to the network	to improve certainty in relation to     Watercare access to its network
clarify Watercare's acceptance and liability for water supply and wastewater assets and what is meant by the term "standards"	to improve the clarity of the term     "standards" and provide greater certainty in     relation to the acceptance, or not, of any     vested assets
clarify rules about the protection of water supply from contamination by a private water scheme	to improve the certainty of these rules
clarify that people need approval to discharge to the public wastewater network	to add clarity to existing rules of unauthorised connections.
update the format and wording of the Bylaw and include Related Information tables	to align with current best practice drafting standards
	to make the rules easier to read and understand
clarify the offences under the Bylaw including unauthorised discharge to the wastewater network	to improve clarity of offences

Major amendment proposals	Reasons for proposal
clarify what works can occur near water supply or wastewater networks	to add clarity to what works can occur near water supply or wastewater networks
clarify statutory powers may be used to enforce Bylaw	to add clarity in relation to statutory powers

If you want to know more, **Appendix A** shows what the proposed amended Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 would look like. **Appendix B** provides a copy of the existing Bylaw. **Appendix C** provides a comparison the existing and proposed amended bylaw.

## 4 How we implement the Bylaw

### Approach to compliance

Non-compliance with the Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 may be addressed by:

- prosecution in the District Court which has a maximum penalty on conviction of \$20,000
- a District Court injunction requiring a person to comply with the Bylaw
- undertaking remedial works and recovering the costs from the person responsible
- recovering costs of damage to the network.

In addition to these enforcement options, Watercare also has processes to support the Bylaw's implementation, for example to:

- connect to or disconnect from the water and wastewater networks
- assess and approve works near the water or wastewater networks (a "works-over" approval)
- support reductions in water use during drought by voluntary savings and mandatory restrictions
- work with Healthy Waters to reduce stormwater inflow and ingress in wastewater pipes.

## 5 How we got here

### **Decisions leading to the proposed changes**

The <u>Local Government Act 2002</u> requires council to review its bylaws periodically to determine whether they are effective, efficient and still necessary to address the problem. We also check that the Bylaw is not inconsistent with the <u>New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990</u>.

We reviewed the existing Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 by engaging with internal Watercare staff and a number of stakeholders, as well as undertaking research. We reported our findings and considered our options at meetings in May and June 2020.

This Statement of Proposal was approved for public consultation by the Governing Body on 18 February 2021 to commence the process to amend the existing Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.



Go to: <a href="https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say">www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say</a> for copies of the above decisions, including findings and options considered, as required by legislation.

# 6 We want your input

### You have an opportunity to tell us your views.

We would like to know what you think about the proposed amendments to the Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

Anyone can give feedback on the Proposal, including individuals, organisations and businesses.

Please note, this Proposal is limited to the infrastructure of water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. The Bylaw does not address privately-owned networks and assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation and trade waste.

### Give us your feedback

Starting on 8<sup>th</sup> June 2021 through to 16th July 2021 we are asking for feedback on proposed amendments to Te Ture a-Rohe Whakaroto Wai me to Pae Kotuitui Wai Para 2015 / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

You can give your feedback:

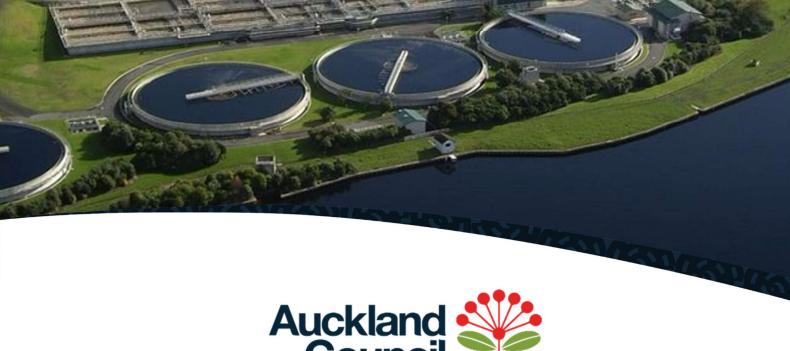
- at one of our 'Have your say' events visit our website for details
- online at our website <a href="www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say">www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say</a>

Visit <a href="www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say">www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say</a> for more information.

Online services are available at our libraries.

Your name and feedback will be available to the public in our reports and online. All other personal details will remain private.

Appendix A: Proposed Amended Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw





### Te Ture ā-Rohe Whakaroto Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para 2015 Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015

(as at 8 June 2021)

made by the Governing Body of Auckland Council
In resolution GB/2015/62
on 25 June 2015

Bylaw made under sections 145, 146 and 149 of the <u>Local Government Act 2002</u> and sections 61 and 62 of the <u>Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009</u>.

### **Summary**

This summary is not part of this Bylaw but explains the general effects and scope.

The safe and efficient operation of public water supply and wastewater networks is crucial to the wellbeing of Aucklanders. Damage, misuse and interference of these networks can result in water shortages and risks to public health.

The purpose of this Bylaw is to protect the public water supply and wastewater networks to help provide water and wastewater services in Auckland that are reliable, safe, efficient and protect the environment and public health by –

- regulating connections and activities that may damage or interfere with networks (clauses 6, 7, 8)
- ensuring works intended to become part of a public network meet required standards and by defining the boundary between public networks and private pipes (clauses 9 and 10)
- protecting water quality and prohibiting unauthorised access (clauses 11 and 13)
- enabling council to restrict the use of water, for example because of a drought (clause 12)
- protecting, and prohibiting unauthorised access to, the wastewater network (clauses 14 and 15).

Other parts of this Bylaw assist with its administration by -

- stating the name of this Bylaw, when it comes into force and where it applies (clauses 1, 2 and 3)
- stating the purpose of this Bylaw and defining terms used (clauses 4 and 5)
- referencing council's powers to enforce this Bylaw, seek up to \$20,000 in penalties, and cost recovery in the event of damage (clauses 16, 17, 18 and 19).

This Bylaw does not address:

- privately owned networks and assets except to the extent that they connect to or otherwise affect public networks
- trade waste discharges which are regulated in the Auckland Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2013.

The Bylaw is administered by Watercare Services Limited.

Cover page reformatted and Summary inserted in accordance with Clause 2(2)

Conte	ents	
1	Title	.4
2	Commencement	. 4
3	Application	. 4
	Part 1	
	Preliminary provisions	
4	Purpose	. 4
5	Interpretation	. 5
	Part 2	
	Protection of water supply and wastewater networks	
6	Connection, disconnection and other works	. 7
7	Damage to or interference with water supply or wastewater network and access to network	.8
8	Works near water supply or wastewater network	. 9
9	Construction and connection of network infrastructure to comply with relevant controls	. 9
10	Point of supply	. 10
	Part 3	
	Water supply	
11	Protection of water quality	. 10
12	Restriction on water use	. 10
13	Unauthorised taking of water from fire hydrants etc	. 11
	Part 4 Wastewater network	
14	Prohibited inflow, infiltration and discharge	. 11
15	Unauthorised discharge to wastewater network	. 11
	Part 5 Enforcement, offences and penalties	
16	Offences	. 12
17	Removal of works	. 12
18	Statutory powers may be used to enforce this Bylaw	. 13
19	Recovery in the event of damage or other loss	. 13
Sched	dule 1 – Prohibited Waste	. 14

### 1 Title

(1) This Bylaw is the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Te Ture ā-Rohe Whakaroto Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

Clause 1 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2)

### 2 Commencement

- (1) This Bylaw comes into force on 1 July 2015.
- (2) Amendments made by resolution GB/2021/come into force on XXXX.

### Related information about amendments

Council decided on xxxx to make various amendments to the Bylaw. Key changes included:

- clarifying that the requirement that Watercare consent to connection to or disconnection from the public network applies to community water supply schemes, as do the provisions relating to protection from backflow contamination
- updating and clarifying the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, with examples of prohibited waste
- making the types of illegal water use more explicit by defining any unmetered point (including hydrants and service leads) as illegal
- including physical obstruction of access to water and wastewater assets within the scope of interference to those networks
- providing for the possibility of exemptions from water use restrictions
- adding a provision which specifically prohibits unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network
- updating some definitions including to align them with other relevant documents such as the wastewater code of practice.

A comparison of the Bylaw before and after the amendments were made can be viewed in Item 11 of the Auckland Council Governing Body meeting agenda dated 25 February 2021

Clause 2 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).

### 3 Application

(1) This Bylaw applies to Auckland.

### Part 1

## **Preliminary provisions**

### 4 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of this Bylaw is to:
  - (a) protect the public water supply and wastewater networks from damage, misuse and interference;

- (b) assist in the provision of reliable, safe and efficient water supply and wastewater services in Auckland;
- (c) protect the environment and the health of people using the water supply or wastewater network.

## 5 Interpretation

(1) In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

Act means the Local Government Act 2002

**Allotment** has the meaning given by section 218(2) of the <u>Resource Management Act</u> 1991.

**Auckland** has the meaning given by section 4(1) of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009.

### Related information

The Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 enabled the Local Government Commission to determine Auckland's boundaries in a map titled <u>LGC-Ak-R1</u>. The boundaries were formally adopted by <u>Order in Council</u> on 15 March 2010, and came into effect on 1 November 2010.



**Backflow** means the unplanned flow of water from premises into the water supply network.

Building work has the meaning given by section 7 of the Building Act 2004

**Code of practice** means an approved code of practice that sets standards in relation to water supply or wastewater infrastructure that is to vest in Watercare or connect with the water supply or wastewater network.

**Combined system** means a drainage network that collects, in a single piped system or network, wastewater and stormwater.

**Combined system area** means an area within Auckland, as defined by Watercare from time to time, where Watercare permits water and wastewater to be collected in a combined system.

**Connection** means the physical connection of a supply pipe to the water supply network, or of a private drain to the wastewater network, and **connect** has the equivalent meaning.

**Council** means Auckland Council or any person authorised or delegated to act on its behalf.

**Disconnection** means the physical cutting or sealing of a supply pipe from the water supply network, or of a private drain from the wastewater network, and **disconnect** has the equivalent meaning.

**Drinking water** has the meaning given by section 69G of the Health Act 1956.

**Groundwater** means any water found naturally under the surface of the ground including in pores or cracks in the soil or rocks.

**Network** means the wastewater network and the water supply network.

**Occupier** means the person occupying any premises, and includes the owner of the premises if the premises are unoccupied.

**Owner** means the person who owns any premises.

**Person** means a person or body of persons whether corporate or unincorporated, and includes the Crown and any successor of a person.

**Point of supply** means the boundary between the water supply network or wastewater network and private water supply or private drain, as defined by Watercare from time to time under clause 10 of this Bylaw.

### Premises means:

- (a) a property or allotment which is held under separate certificate of title or for which a separate certificate of title may be issued and in respect of which a building consent has or may be issued; or
- (b) a building that has been defined as an individual unit by a cross lease, unit title or company lease and for which a certificate of title exists; or
- (c) an individual unit in a building where units are separately leased; or
- (d) land held in public ownership.

**Private drain** means any privately owned pipe or drain through which wastewater flows before entering into the wastewater network.

**Private water supply scheme** means a private water supply scheme using water, wholly or in part, from alternative water sources, for example treated stormwater

Raw water has the meaning given by section 69G of the Health Act 1956.

**Restricted works** has the meaning given by clauses 8(3) and (4) of this Bylaw.

**Rising main** means a type of wastewater pipe where wastewater is pumped from a pump station to join with another part of the wastewater network.

**Stormwater** means surface run-off water originating from precipitation events such as drizzle, mist, rain, sleet, hail or snow.

**Stormwater inflow** means the direct entry of precipitation or stormwater from land or structures on land, including from constructed impervious areas such as roads, pavements and roofs, into a private drain or the wastewater network.

**Supply pipe** means any privately owned pipe through which drinking water is conveyed to individual premises from the water supply network.

**Wastewater** means water or other liquid waste, including sewage and waste matter in solution or suspension, discharged to the wastewater network.

**Wastewater network** means all pipes, pumping stations, storage tanks, wastewater treatment plants, sea outfalls and other related structures owned by or under the control of Watercare, and used for receiving, transporting, treating or disposing of wastewater; and includes any part of the wastewater network.

**Water supply** means the supply of drinking water by network reticulation to the point of supply for dwelling houses, commercial and other premises.

**Water supply network** means all components of the water supply network owned by or under the control of Watercare including:

- (a) any well, storage tank or reservoir;
- (b) all intake structures, pipes, pumping stations, treatment plants and other related equipment and structures used for water supply and includes any part of the water supply network.

### Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw

**Watercare** means the Auckland water organisation as defined in <u>section 4(1)</u> of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009, or any person authorised or delegated to act on its behalf.

Watermain means any pipe in the water supply network carrying potable water.

- (2) Unless the context requires another meaning, a term or expression that is defined in the Act and used in this Bylaw, but not defined, has the meaning given by the Act.
- (3) Related information and links to webpages do not form part of this Bylaw and may be inserted, changed or removed without formality.
- (4) The <u>Interpretation Act 1999</u> applies to this Bylaw.
- (5) To avoid doubt, compliance with this Bylaw does not remove the need to comply with all other applicable Acts, regulations, bylaws, and rules of law.

Clause 5 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).

### Part 2

### Protection of water supply and wastewater networks

- 6 Connection, disconnection and other works
- (1) No person may, without Watercare's approval:
  - (a) connect to the water supply network or the wastewater network;
  - (b) disconnect from the water supply network or the wastewater network;
  - (c) carry out any other works on, or in relation to, the water supply network or the wastewater network;
  - (d) open any manhole, chamber, access point, or valve on, or otherwise tamper with, the water supply network or the wastewater network.
- (2) Any person wishing to connect to or disconnect from the water supply network or wastewater network, or to otherwise carry out works on such a network, must make a written application for approval to Watercare, and must provide with that application all information relating to the application as is specified by Watercare.
- (3) Watercare may grant approval to such connection, disconnection or other works, as the case may be, and may impose conditions which must be complied with in the exercise of the approval.
- (4) Without limiting (3), a condition imposed under that subclause may require that the connection, disconnection or works comply with any relevant code of practice.
- (5) Watercare may refuse an application for approval to connect to a network where:
  - (a) the applicant has not paid fees or charges associated with the connection (including infrastructure growth charges) that have been required by Watercare, or has refused to provide such information relating to the application as has been specified by Watercare; or
  - (b) Watercare has a documented record of the applicant's non-compliance with this bylaw or any previous water supply or wastewater bylaws, codes of practice, or approvals granted under such bylaws or codes of practice; or

- (c) in Watercare's reasonable opinion, there is insufficient capacity in the network to accommodate the connection; or
- (d) in Watercare's reasonable opinion, the connection could compromise its ability to maintain levels of service in relation to the water supply or wastewater network; or
- the connection is outside the area currently served by the water supply or wastewater network, regardless of its proximity to any specific component of the water supply or wastewater network; or
- (f) in Watercare's reasonable opinion, refusal is necessary to protect the water supply network or wastewater network, or the health and safety of any person, or the environment.
- (6) Without limiting (5), Watercare may refuse approval to connect to a network work where:
  - (a) in the case of the water supply network, connection may detrimentally affect its ability to supply water at the volume and/or pressure required for firefighting;
  - (b) in the case of the wastewater network, connection would or may give rise to wastewater overflows.
- (7) To avoid doubt, this clause applies to connection or disconnection of a private water supply scheme to or from the water supply network.

Clause 6 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2)

### Related information

Applications for approval must include all information required by Watercare "Connent your property" Watercare may grant approval and may impose any terms and conditions it sees fit (for example to require that the connection, disconnection or works to comply with any relevant code of practice Engineering Standards Framework.

- 7 Damage to or interference with water supply or wastewater network and access to network
- (1) Except as authorised by Watercare, no person may damage, stop, obstruct or otherwise interfere with the water supply network or the wastewater network.
- (2) Any person who breaches (1) must promptly report that damage, stopping, obstruction, or other interference to Watercare.
- (3) No person may physically obstruct or interfere with access by Watercare to the water supply network or the wastewater network (for example by placing plant containers or construction containers over manholes or padlocking Watercare assets).

Clause 7 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).

### Related information

Clause 7(3) of the Bylaw applies to physical impediments to accessing its network. The clause 7(3) is not directed at legal rights of access: Watercare has statutory powers to enter private land in section 64 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009.

- 8 Works near water supply or wastewater network
- (1) A person who intends to carry out restricted works, or any building work over a watermain or a rising main, must
  - (a) obtain the written approval of Watercare before commencing the works; and
  - (b) ensure compliance with the approval and any conditions of the approval.
- (2) Restricted works in (1) means -
  - (a) any works that would or be likely to damage, or adversely affect the operation of the water supply network or the wastewater network; and
  - (b) includes any works specified in this table:

Type of works	Type of water supply or wastewater network asset	Specified distance from asset
General excavation	pipes 300mm in diameter and greater, including connected manholes and structures	10 metres
	pipes less than 300mm in diameter, including connected manholes and structures	2 metres
Piling	pipes 300mm in diameter and more, including connected manholes and structures	10 metres
	pipes less than 300mm in diameter, including connected manholes and structures	2 metres
Blasting	pipes of any diameter including connected manholes and structures	15 metres

(3) In granting approval under (1), Watercare may include such reasonable conditions as it considers appropriate including a requirement to carry out or to permit Watercare to carry out (in either case at the expense of the person) works for the protection of the network.

Clause 8 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).

- 9 Construction and connection of network infrastructure to comply with relevant controls
- (1) Any person responsible for the construction of water supply or wastewater infrastructure must comply with all relevant controls (for example codes of practice or standards) when
  - (a) the infrastructure is to vest in the council or Watercare and become part of the water supply or wastewater network (whether on the deposit or approval of a survey plan or at any other time); and
  - (b) the infrastructure is to connect to the water supply or wastewater network.
- (2) In (1), standards means published technical documents that establish specifications and procedures designed to ensure the reliability of materials, products, methods, procedures and services relating to the water supply network or the wastewater network.

### **Related information**

Relevant codes of practice and standards as at the date this Bylaw is made include the Safety in Design Guide (2017), Auckland Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision Chapter

- 6 Water (2019), Design principles for Transmission Water and Wastewater Pipeline system (2020) and Chapter 5 (Wastewater) in the Auckland Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision.
- (3) To avoid doubt, neither the Council nor Watercare -
  - (a) is required to accept water supply or wastewater infrastructure, or a connection to the water supply or wastewater network, which does not comply with (1);
  - (b) is liable for any costs of delay or otherwise resulting from refusal to accept infrastructure, or a connection to the network, which does not comply with (1).

Clause 9 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).

### 10 Point of supply

(1) Watercare may from time to time and by resolution define the point of supply, and make information as to the point of supply publicly available on its website.

### Part 3

### Water supply

### 11 Protection of water quality

- (1) No person may contaminate or pollute any raw water, source of raw water, or drinking water, or do any act likely to contaminate or pollute any raw water, source of raw water, or drinking water.
- (2) Every owner must prevent backflow either by providing an adequate air gap or by using a backflow prevention device.
- (3) To avoid doubt:
  - (a) (1) applies to contamination or pollution from a private water supply scheme;
  - (b) (2) includes backflow from a private water supply scheme;
  - (c) this clause does not limit or affect the powers of the council or Watercare under any Act in relation to protection of the water supply from the risk of backflow.

Clause 11 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).

### Related information

Section 69ZZZ of the Health Act 1956 contains powers available to networked suppliers (which includes Watercare) to address the risks of pollution from backflow.

### 12 Restriction on water use

- (1) Where the council considers that its ability to maintain an adequate supply of drinking water is or may be at risk because of drought, emergency or for any other reason, it may restrict the use of water supplied to any premises.
- (2) Any such restriction may apply to all of Auckland or one or more parts of Auckland.
- (3) The council will give such public notice as is reasonable in the circumstances of any restriction on water use under subclause (1).
- (4) No person may use water contrary to a restriction made under this clause.

### 13 Unauthorised taking of water

(1) No person may take water from the water supply network except through an authorised connection to the network or otherwise as approved by Watercare.

### **Related information**

This clause applies to any unauthorised taking of water, for example from an unmetered service lead.

- (2) No person may take water from a fire hydrant unless that person:
  - (a) is a firefighter or a member of a volunteer fire brigade or is taking the water for the purposes of firefighting; or
  - (b) has the written approval of Watercare to do so, and the taking of water is in accordance with any conditions attaching to that approval.
- (3) Any person using a fire hydrant in breach of (2) must immediately remove the standpipe when requested to do so by Watercare.
- (4) Any person using a fire hydrant pursuant to (2)(b) is liable to Watercare for any damage or loss caused to the fire hydrant or the water supply network as a result of that use.

Clause 13 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).

### Part 4

### Wastewater network

### 14 Prohibited inflow, infiltration and discharge

- (1) No person may cause or allow stormwater inflow or groundwater infiltration into the wastewater network or any private drain which is connected to the wastewater network.
- (2) (1) does not apply where:
  - (a) the stormwater is directed to a combined system in a combined system area with council approval as a resource consent authority or building consent authority and there is no provision for separate stormwater drainage; or
  - (b) the addition of stormwater to the wastewater network is in accordance with clause 12(2)(a) or 12(2)(b) of the Trade Waste Bylaw 2013.
- (3) No person may discharge or introduce prohibited waste into the wastewater network.
- (4) In (3), prohibited waste means:
  - (a) waste that has, or is likely to have, any of the prohibited characteristics set out in Schedule 1; and includes:
  - (b) non-dispersible items or waste such as:
    - (i) wipes;
    - (ii) nappies and diapers;
    - (iii) sanitary products;
    - (iv) paper other than toilet paper or tissue paper;
    - (v) fat and grease;
    - (vi) plants, wood and vegetation;
    - (vii) soil, rocks and stones;
    - (viii) fabric and material such as rags

### Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw

(ix) solid objects such as toys.

Clause 14 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).

### 15 Unauthorised discharge to wastewater network

(1) No person may discharge to the wastewater network except through an authorised connection to the network or otherwise as approved by Watercare.

Clause 15 added in accordance with Clause 2(2).

### **Related information**

This clause applies to any unauthorised discharge to the wastewater network, for example from a.

### Part 5

### Enforcement powers, offences and penalties

### 16 Offences

(1) A person who fails to comply with clause 7(3), 8, 12, 13, 14 or 15 of this Bylaw commits an offence under section 239 of the Act.

Clause 16 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).

### Related information

A person who is convicted of an offence against a bylaw is liable to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 under section 242 of the Local Government Act 2002 (as reprinted on 7 August 2020).

Conduct which breaches clauses 6, 7(1), 7(2) or 11 of this Bylaw is not made an offence under clause 15 of this Bylaw because there are already relevant offence provisions in the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 or the Health Act 1956.

Sections 75 to 77 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 create offences relating to unauthorised work on a water or wastewater asset (the subject matter of clause 6 of this Bylaw) and causing damage to such assets (the subject matter of clause 7 of this Bylaw).

Section 69ZZO of the Health Act 1956 makes it an offence to do an act likely to contaminate or pollute drinking water (the subject matter of clause 11 of this Bylaw), knowing that the act is likely to contaminate or pollute that water or being reckless as to the consequences of that act. The penalty for this offence is imprisonment for up to 5 years or a \$200,000 fine or both.

# 17 Removal of works

- (1) The Council or Watercare may under section 163 of the Local Government Act 2002 -
  - (a) remove or alter any work or thing that is, or has been, constructed in breach of this bylaw; and
  - (b) recover the costs of removal or alteration from the person who committed the breach.

Clause 17 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).

### 18 Statutory powers may be used to enforce this Bylaw

(1) The Council or Watercare may use its powers under the Local Government Act 2002 to enforce this bylaw.

Clause 18 replaced in accordance with Clause 2(2).

# Related information about enforcement powers

Section 171 of the Local Government Act 2002 (applying to Watercare by reason of section 64 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2010) provides that Watercare and the Council may enter land or buildings (other than dwellinghouses) to do anything it is empowered to do under that Act.

Section 172 of the Local Government Act 2002 (applying to Watercare by reason of section 64 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2010) provides that an enforcement officer may enter land for enforcement purposes.

Section 173 of the Local Government Act 2002 (applying to Watercare by reason of section 64 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2010) provides that Watercare and the Council may enter occupied land and buildings without prior notice in cases of emergency.

Section 186 of the Local Government Act 2002 provides that the Council may execute certain works if the owner or occupier defaults in doing so, and may recover the costs of doing so.

Section 187 of the Local Government Act 2002 provides that if a person defaults in doing something which is an offence, and the Council is authorised to do that act in default, the Council may recover from that person the costs of doing the work together with reasonable administrative and supervision charges.

### 19 Recovery in the event of damage or other loss

(1) Where any breach of this Bylaw causes damage to the water supply network or wastewater network, or otherwise causes the council to incur a loss, the council or Watercare may recover the cost of repairing the damage and/or the full extent of its loss from the person responsible for the breach.

Clause 19 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).

### Schedule 1 - Prohibited Waste

Prohibited waste, for the purposes of clause 14(4)(a) of the Bylaw, is waste that has or is likely to have any of the prohibited characteristics set out below. Prohibited characteristics are present if their concentration exceeds background levels. The background level in relation to any substance means the extent to which that substance is present (if at all) in the water supply network serving the premises, or in any other water supply that is approved by the Watercare for the purpose of discharging waste.

### **Prohibited characteristics**

- (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 wastewater in the wastewater network, or damage any part of the wastewater network;
  - (b) in any way, directly or indirectly, cause the quality of the effluent or biosolids and other solids from any wastewater treatment plant to breach the conditions of a permit issued under the Resource Management Act 1991, or water right, permit or other governing legislation;
  - (c) prejudice the occupational health and safety of any person or people;
  - (d) after treatment be toxic to fish, animal or plant life in the receiving waters;
  - (e) cause malodorous gases or substances that causes the discharge of any wastewater treatment plant to receiving waters to be coloured.
- (2) A discharge has a prohibited characteristic if it has any amount of:
  - (a) harmful solids, including dry solid wastes and materials which combine with water to form a cemented mass:
  - (b) dry solids, solids longer than 30mm, heavy solids which settle faster than 50mm/minute, fibrous material, sheet films, and anything which may react to form a solid mass;
  - (c) liquid, solid or gas which could be flammable or explosive in the wastes, including oil, fuel, solvents (except as allowed for in Schedule 1), calcium carbide and any other material which is capable of giving rise to fire or explosion hazards either spontaneously or in combination with sewage;
  - (d) asbestos;
  - (e) the following organo-metal compounds:
    - i. tin (as tributyl and other organotin compounds);
    - ii. chromium (as organic compounds);
  - (f) genetic wastes, being all wastes that contain or are likely to contain genetically altered material from premises where the genetic alteration of any material is conducted;
  - (g) any health care wastes covered by NZS 4304 or any pathological or histological wastes;
  - (h) radioactivity levels in excess of national radiation laboratory guidelines;
  - (i) any pharmaceutical liquid waste containing cytotoxic ingredients.

Schedule 1 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).

Date	Description
March 2013	Began review of existing water and wastewater legacy bylaws by Watercare
16 December 2014	<b>Presented</b> to the Regulatory and Bylaws Committee, Watercare's Statement of Proposal (SoP) for the Proposed Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015. This SoP forwarded that the Auckland Council Governing Body recommend that Watercare be granted approval to commence the special consultative procedure (RBC/2014/60).
25 June 2015	Commencement of the Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewate Network Bylaw 2015, and revocation of legacy bylaws (GB/2015/61).
October 2019	<b>Review</b> of Auckland Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2019 begins.
	<b>Review</b> of Auckland Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 completed – Findings Report (EME/2020/81).
28 May 2020	<b>Proposal</b> to amend Auckland Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylav 2015 Options Report (REG/2020/32).
16 & 18 Feb. 2021	<b>Made</b> amendments to Auckland Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 (Regulatory Committee and Governing Body).
8 June 2021	Public notice of amendments to Auckland Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.
XXXXXX	<b>Commencement</b> of amendments to Auckland Water Supply and Wastewate Network Bylaw 2015.

Auckland City Council Bylaw No. 26 – Water Supply 2008; Franklin District Council Water Supply Bylaw 2008; North Shore City Bylaw 2000: Part 20 Wastewater; North Shore City Bylaw 2000: Part 18 Water Supply; Papakura District Council Water Supply Bylaw 2008; Papakura District Council Wastewater Bylaw 2008; Rodney District Council General Bylaw 1998: Chapter 20 Wastewater Drainage; and, Rodney District Council General Bylaw 1998: Chapter 11 Water Supply

# Related information, next bylaw review

This Bylaw must be reviewed by 28 May 2030. If not reviewed by this date, the Bylaw will expire on 28 May 2032.

Find out more: **phone 09 301 0101**Or visit <u>aucklandcouncil.govt.nz</u>



Appendix B: Existing Water Supply and Wastewater Network By-law

# Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw



# Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015

# Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para 2015

made by the Governing Body of Auckland Council

by

**Resolution in Council** 

on

25 June 2015

(Resolution number GB/2015/62)

Pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009, the Governing Body of Auckland Council makes the following bylaw.

# Contents

Clause	Description Page 1	age
1	Title	3
2	Commencement	3
3	Application	3
4	Purpose	3
5	Interpretation	3
6	Connection, disconnection and other works	5
7	Damage to or interference with water supply or wastewater network	5
8	Works near water supply or wastewater network	6
9	Standard of water supply or wastewater infrastructure	6
10	Point of supply	7
11	Protection of water quality	7
12	Restriction on water use	7
13	Fire hydrants	7
14	Prohibited inflow and discharge	8
15	Offences	8
16	Removal of works	8
17	Default in undertaking action required under bylaw	8
18	Recovery in the event of damage or other loss	8
Schedu	ıle 1 – Prohibited Waste	9

- 1 Title
- (1) This bylaw is the Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.
- 2 Commencement
- (1) This bylaw comes into force on 1 July 2015.
- 3 Application
- (1) This bylaw applies to Auckland.

### Part 1

### **Preliminary provisions**

### 4 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of this bylaw is to:
  - (a) protect the public water supply and wastewater networks from damage, misuse and interference;
  - (b) assist in the provision of reliable, safe and efficient water supply and wastewater services in Auckland;
  - (c) protect the environment and the health of people using the water supply or wastewater network.

### 5 Interpretation

(1) In this bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

Act means the Local Government Act 2002.

allotment has the meaning given by section 218(2) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Auckland** has the same meaning as in section 4 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009.

backflow means the unplanned flow of water from premises into the water supply network.

building work has the same meaning as in section 7 of the Building Act 2004.

**code of practice** means an approved code of practice that sets standards in relation to water supply or wastewater infrastructure that is to vest in Watercare or connect with the water supply or wastewater network.

**Explanatory note:** the latest approved code of practice as at the date this bylaw was made is Watercare Services Limited's Water and Wastewater Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision 2014.

**combined sewer network** means the combined stormwater and wastewater drainage system, which carries both stormwater and wastewater within a single piped network.

**connection** means the physical connection of a supply pipe to the water supply network, or of a private drain to the wastewater network, and **connect** has the equivalent meaning.

council means Auckland Council or any person authorised or delegated to act on its behalf.

**disconnection** means the physical cutting or sealing of a supply pipe from the water supply network, or of a private drain from the wastewater network, and **disconnect** has the equivalent meaning.

drinking water has the same meaning as in section 69G of the Health Act 1956.

**network** means the wastewater network and the water supply network.

**occupier** means the person occupying any premises, and includes the owner of the premises if the premises are unoccupied.

**owner** means the person who owns any premises.

**person** means a person or body of persons whether corporate or unincorporated, and includes the Crown and any successor of a person.

**point of supply** means the boundary between the water supply network or wastewater network and private water supply or private drain, as defined by Watercare from time to time under clause 10.

### premises means:

- a property or allotment which is held under separate certificate of title or for which a separate certificate of title may be issued and in respect of which a building consent has or may be issued; or
- (b) a building that has been defined as an individual unit by a cross lease, unit title or company lease and for which a certificate of title exists; or
- (c) an individual unit in a building where units are separately leased; or
- (d) land held in public ownership.

**private drain** means any privately owned pipe or drain through which wastewater flows before entering into the wastewater network.

**prohibited waste** means waste that has, or is likely to have, any of the prohibited characteristics set out in Schedule 1.

raw water has the same meaning as in section 69G of the Health Act 1956.

restricted works has the meaning given by clauses 8(3) and (4) of this bylaw.

**rising main** means a type of wastewater pipe where wastewater is pumped from a pump station to join with another part of the wastewater network.

**stormwater** means surface run-off water originating from precipitation events such as drizzle, mist, rain, sleet, hail or snow.

**supply pipe** means any privately owned pipe through which drinking water is conveyed to individual premises from the water supply network.

wastewater means water or other liquid waste, including sewage and waste matter in solution or suspension, discharged to the wastewater network.

wastewater network means all pipes, pumping stations, storage tanks, wastewater treatment plants, sea outfalls and other related structures owned by or under the control of Watercare, and used for receiving, transporting, treating or disposing of wastewater; and includes any part of the wastewater network.

water supply means the supply of drinking water by network reticulation to the point of supply for dwelling houses, commercial and other premises.

water supply network means all components of the water supply network including:

- (a) any well, storage tank or reservoir;
- (b) all intake structures, pipes, pumping stations, treatment plants and other related equipment and structures owned by or under the control of Watercare and used for water supply and includes any part of the water supply network.

**Watercare** means the Auckland water organisation as defined in section 4(1) of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009, or any person authorised or delegated to act on its behalf.

watermain means any pipe in the water supply network carrying potable water.

- To avoid doubt, compliance with this bylaw does not remove the need to comply with all other applicable Acts, regulations, bylaws, and rules of law.
- Unless the context requires another meaning, a term or expression that is defined in the Act and used in this bylaw, but not defined, has the meaning given by the Act.

- (4) Any explanatory notes and attachments are for information purposes, do not form part of this bylaw, and may be made, amended and revoked without formality.
- (5) The Interpretation Act 1999 applies to this bylaw.

### Part 2

### Protection of water supply and wastewater networks

### 6 Connection, disconnection and other works

- (1) No person may, without Watercare's approval:
  - (a) connect to the water supply network or the wastewater network;
  - (b) disconnect from the water supply network or the wastewater network;
  - (c) carry out any other works on, or in relation to, the water supply network or the wastewater network;
  - (d) open any manhole, chamber, access point, or valve on, or otherwise tamper with, the water supply network or the wastewater network.
- (2) Any person wishing to connect to or disconnect from the water supply network or wastewater network, or to otherwise carry out works on such a network, must make a written application for approval to Watercare, and must provide with that application all information relating to the application as is specified by Watercare.
- (3) Watercare may grant approval to such connection, disconnection or other works, as the case may be, and may impose conditions which must be complied with in the exercise of the approval.
- (4) Without limiting subclause (3), a condition imposed under that subclause may require that the connection, disconnection or works comply with any relevant code of practice.
- (5) Watercare may refuse an application for approval to connect to a network where:
  - (a) the applicant has not paid fees or charges associated with the connection (including infrastructure growth charges) that have been required by Watercare, or has refused to provide such information relating to the application as has been specified by Watercare; or
  - (b) Watercare has a documented record of the applicant's non-compliance with this bylaw or any previous water supply or wastewater bylaws, codes of practice, or approvals granted under such bylaws or codes of practice; or
  - (c) in Watercare's reasonable opinion, there is insufficient capacity in the network to accommodate the connection; or
  - (d) in Watercare's reasonable opinion, the connection could compromise its ability to maintain levels of service in relation to the water supply or wastewater network; or
  - (e) the connection is outside the area currently served by the water supply or wastewater network, regardless of its proximity to any specific component of the water supply or wastewater network; or
  - (f) in Watercare's reasonable opinion, refusal is necessary to protect the water supply network or wastewater network, the health and safety of any person, or the environment.
- (6) Without limiting subclause (5), Watercare may refuse approval to connect to a network work where:
  - (a) in the case of the water supply network, connection may detrimentally affect its ability to supply water at the volume and/or pressure required for firefighting;
  - (b) in the case of the wastewater network, connection would or may give rise to wastewater overflows.

### 7 Damage to or interference with water supply or wastewater network

(1) Except as authorised by Watercare, no person may damage, stop, obstruct or otherwise interfere with the water supply network or the wastewater network.

(2) Any person who breaches subclause (1) must promptly report that damage, stopping, obstruction, or other interference to Watercare.

### 8 Works near water supply or wastewater network

- (1) No person may carry out restricted works except in accordance with an approval granted by Watercare, and any conditions attaching to that approval.
- (2) Every person carrying out restricted works must, before commencing the works:
  - (a) notify Watercare of their intention to carry out the works;
  - (b) obtain written approval from Watercare for the works, which approval may include such reasonable conditions as Watercare considers appropriate including a requirement to carry out or to permit Watercare to carry out (in either case at the expense of the person) works for the protection of the network.
- (3) For the purposes of this clause, restricted works are works which will or are likely to damage, or adversely affect the operation of, the water supply network or the wastewater network.
- (4) Without limiting subclause (3), restricted works are works of the following type which are carried out closer than the specified distance to the asset type set out in the following table:

Type of works	Type of water supply or wastewater network asset	Specified distance from asset
General excavation	pipes 300mm in diameter and greater, including connected manholes and structures	10 metres
	pipes less than 300mm in diameter, including connected manholes and structures	2 metres
Piling	pipes 300mm in diameter and more, including connected manholes and structures	10 metres
	pipes less than 300mm in diameter, including connected manholes and structures	2 metres
Blasting	pipes 300mm in diameter and more, including connected manholes and structures	15 metres
	pipes less than 300mm in diameter, including connected manholes and structures	15 metres

(5) No person may undertake restricted works or any building work over a watermain or a rising main without prior Watercare approval.

### 9 Standard of water supply or wastewater infrastructure

(1) Any person responsible for the construction of water supply or wastewater infrastructure which is to vest in Watercare and become part of the water supply or wastewater network (whether on the

- deposit or approval of a survey plan or at any other time) must comply with all relevant codes of practice and standards relating to such infrastructure.
- (2) Any person responsible for the construction of water supply or wastewater infrastructure which is to connect to the water supply or wastewater network must comply with all relevant codes of practice and standards relating to the connection.
  - Explanatory note: the relevant standard as at the date this bylaw is made is Watercare Services Limited's Water and Wastewater Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision 2015.
- (3) To avoid doubt, Watercare is not required to accept the vesting of water supply or wastewater infrastructure, or a connection to the water supply or wastewater network, which does not comply with subclauses (1) or (2).

### 10 Point of supply

(1) Watercare may from time to time and by resolution define the point of supply, and make information as to the point of supply publicly available on its website.

#### Part 3

### Water supply

### 11 Protection of water quality

- (1) No person may contaminate or pollute any raw water, source of raw water, or drinking water, or do any act likely to contaminate or pollute any raw water, source of raw water, or drinking water.
- (2) Every owner must prevent backflow either by providing an adequate air gap or by using a backflow prevention device.

### 12 Restriction on water use

- (1) Where the council considers that its ability to maintain an adequate supply of drinking water is or may be at risk because of drought, emergency or for any other reason, it may restrict the use of water supplied to any premises.
- (2) Any such restriction may apply to all of Auckland or one or more parts of Auckland.
- (3) The council will give such public notice as is reasonable in the circumstances of any restriction on water use under subclause (1).
- (4) No person may use water contrary to a restriction made under this clause.

### 13 Fire hydrants

- (1) No person may take water from a fire hydrant unless that person:
  - (a) is a firefighter or a member of a volunteer fire brigade or is taking the water for the purposes of firefighting; or
  - (b) has the written approval of Watercare to do so, and the taking of water is in accordance with any conditions attaching to that approval.
- (2) Any person using a fire hydrant in breach of subclause (1) must immediately remove the standpipe when requested to do so by Watercare.
- (3) Any person using a fire hydrant pursuant to subclause (1)(b) is liable to Watercare for any damage or loss caused to the fire hydrant or the water supply network as a result of that use.

### Part 4

### Wastewater network

### 14 Prohibited inflow and discharge

- (1) No person may cause or allow stormwater to enter the wastewater network or any private drain which is connected to the wastewater network.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply where:
  - (a) the stormwater is directed to the combined sewer network with council approval as a resource consent authority or building consent authority and there is no provision for separate stormwater drainage; or
  - (b) the addition of stormwater to the wastewater network is in accordance with clause 12(2)(a) or 12(2)(b) of the Trade Waste Bylaw 2013.
- (3) No person may discharge or introduce prohibited waste into the wastewater network.

### Part 5

### Enforcement, offences and penalties

### 15 Offences

(1) A person who breaches clause 8, 12, 13 or 14 of this bylaw commits an offence under section 239 of the Act.

Explanatory note: As at 1 July 2015 the maximum penalty for a person convicted of the offence of breaching this bylaw is a fine of \$20,000 per offence.

### 16 Removal of works

- (1) The council or Watercare may:
  - remove or alter any work or thing that is, or has been, constructed in breach of this bylaw;and
  - (b) recover on demand the full costs of removal or alteration from the person who committed the breach.

### 17 Default in undertaking action required under bylaw

(1) If an owner, occupier or other person defaults in undertaking any action required under this bylaw, the council or Watercare may at its discretion, upon giving notice to that owner, occupier or other person, undertake that action and recover on demand from them the full cost of undertaking the action from that person.

### 18 Recovery in the event of damage or other loss

(1) Where any breach of this bylaw causes damage to the water supply network or wastewater network, or otherwise causes the council to incur a loss, the council or Watercare may recover the cost of repairing the damage and/or the full extent of its loss from the person responsible for the breach.

### Schedule 1 - Prohibited Waste

Prohibited waste is waste that has or is likely to have any of the prohibited characteristics set out below. Prohibited characteristics are present if their concentration exceeds background levels. The background level in relation to any substance means the extent to which that substance is present (if at all) in the water supply network serving the premises, or in any other water supply that is approved by the Watercare for the purpose of discharging waste.

### **Prohibited characteristics**

- (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 wastewater in the wastewater network, or damage any part of the wastewater network; or
  - (b) in any way, directly or indirectly, cause the quality of the effluent or biosolids and other solids from any wastewater treatment plant to breach the conditions of a permit issued under the Resource Management Act 1991, or water right, permit or other governing legislation; or
  - (c) prejudice the occupational health and safety of any person or people; or
  - (d) after treatment be toxic to fish, animal or plant life in the receiving waters; or
  - (e) cause malodorous gases or substances that causes the discharge of any wastewater treatment plant to receiving waters to be coloured.
- (2) A discharge has a prohibited characteristic if it has any amount of:
  - (a) harmful solids, including dry solid wastes and materials which combine with water to form a cemented mass; or
  - (b) dry solids, solids longer than 30mm, heavy solids which settle faster than 50mm/minute, fibrous material, sheet films, and anything which may react to form a solid mass.
  - (c) liquid, solid or gas which could be flammable or explosive in the wastes, including oil, fuel, solvents (except as allowed for in Schedule 1), calcium carbide and any other material which is capable of giving rise to fire or explosion hazards either spontaneously or in combination with sewage; or
  - (d) asbestos; or
  - (e) the following organo-metal compounds:
    - i. tin (as tributyl and other organotin compounds); or
    - ii. chromium (as organic compounds); or
  - (f) genetic wastes, being all wastes that contain or are likely to contain genetically altered material from premises where the genetic alteration of any material is conducted; or
  - (g) any health care wastes covered by NZS 4304 or any pathological or histological wastes; or
  - (h) radioactivity levels in excess of national radiation laboratory guidelines.
  - (i) any pharmaceutical liquid waste containing cytotoxic ingredients. Cytotoxic waste means waste that is contaminated by a cytotoxic drug.

# Appendix C - Comparision Table

# Proposed changes to the Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015

Existing clause (2015)	New clause (2020)	Reasons for change
Water Supply and Wastewater Network	Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai	Updated for
Bylaw 2015	me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para 2015	consistency with Auckland Council 2018
	Water Supply and Wastewater	guidance.
Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae	Network Bylaw 2015	garacrice.
Kōtuitui Wai Para 2015		
	(as at dd month 2021)	
made by the Governing Body of Auckland Council by	made by the Governing Body of Auckland Council	
Resolution in Council	in resolution GB/2015/62 Resolution in Council	
on	<del>Q</del> on 25 June 2015	
25 June 2015 (Resolution number GB/2015/62)	Resolution number GB/2015/62	
Pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009, the	Pursuant to Bylaw made under section 145, 146 and 149 of the Local Government Act 2002	
Governing Body of Auckland Council makes the	and sections 61 and 62 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 the Governing	
following bylaw	Body of Auckland Council makes the following bylaw	
Summary table - not included in the 2015 Bylaw	Summary	Insert "Summary"
, ,	This summary is not part of this Bylaw but explains the general effects and scope.	table - updated for
	The safe and efficient operation of public water supply and wastewater networks is crucial	consistency with
	to the wellbeing of Aucklanders. Damage, misuse and interference of these networks can	Auckland Council 2018 guidance.
	result in water shortages and risks to public health.	guidance.
	The purpose of this Bylaw is to protect the public water supply and wastewater networks to help provide water and wastewater services in Auckland that are reliable, safe, efficient	
	and protect the environment and public health by –	
	regulating connections and activities that may damage or interfere with networks	
	(clauses 6, 7, 8)	
	ensuring works intended to become part of a public network meet required	
	standards and by defining the boundary between public networks and private	
	<ul> <li>pipes (clauses 9 and 10)</li> <li>protecting water quality and prohibiting unauthorised access (clauses 11 and 13)</li> </ul>	
	protecting water quality and prombiting anauthorised access [clauses 11 and 15]	

Existing clause (2015)	New clause (2020)	Reasons for change
	<ul> <li>enabling council to restrict the use of water, for example because of a drought (clause 12)</li> <li>protecting, and prohibiting unauthorised access to, the wastewater network (clauses 14 and 15).</li> <li>Other parts of this Bylaw assist with its administration by –</li> <li>stating the name of this Bylaw, when it comes into force and where it applies (clauses 1, 2 and 3)</li> <li>stating the purpose of this Bylaw and defining terms used (clauses 4 and 5)</li> <li>referencing council's powers to enforce this Bylaw, seek up to \$20,000 in penalties, and cost recovery in the event of damage (clauses 16, 17, 18 and 19).</li> <li>This Bylaw does not address:</li> <li>privately owned networks and assets except to the extent that they connect to or otherwise affect public networks</li> <li>trade waste discharges which are regulated in the Auckland Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2013.</li> <li>The Bylaw is administered by Watercare Services Limited.</li> </ul>	
Contents (only amendments are shown)	Contents (only amendments are show)  7 Damage to our interference with water supply or wastewater network and access to network  9 Construction and connection of network infrastructure to comply with relevant controls Standard of water supply or wastewater infrastructure  13. Unauthorised taking of water from Fire hydrants etc  15 Unauthorised discharge to wastewater network  18 Statutory powers may be used to enforce this Bylaw Default in undertaking action required under bylaw	Amendments to clarify section titles.  Clause 15 is a new clause.

Existing clause (2015)	New clause (2020)	Reasons for change
Title  This bylaw is the Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015  Commencement  This bylaw comes into force on 1 July 2015.  No related information table was included.	1. Title (1) This Bylaw is the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Te Ture ā-Rohe Whakaroto Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council. Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2021.  Clause 1 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2)  2. Commencement (1) This Bylaw comes into force on 1 July 2015. (2) Amendments made by resolution GB/2021/?? come into force on XXXX  Related information about amendments Council decided on dd month year to make various amendments to the Bylaw. Key changes included:  allow council to grant certain exceptions from water restrictions include examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease extend the rule about unauthorised taking of water from more than just fire hydrants clarify terms including new definitions of "combined system", "combined system area", "groundwater", "private water supply scheme" and "stornwater inflow" clarify that no person may physically obstruct or interfere Watercare's access to the network clarify Watercare's acceptance and liability for water supply and wastewater assets from developers clarify that people need approval to discharge to the public wastewater network update the format and wording of the Bylaw  A comparison of the Bylaw before and after the amendments were made can be viewed it item # of the Auckland Council Governing Body meeting agenda dated dd month year.	Reasons for change  Updated for consistency with Auckland Council 2018 guidance  Updated commencement date of Bylaw
3 Application (1) This bylaw applies to Auckland	Clause amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).  3. Application (1) This Baylaw applies to the Auckland.	Capital in Bylaw.

Existing clause (2015)		New clause (2020)	Reasons for change
Part 1		Part 1	No change
Preliminary provisions		Preliminary provisions	
4 (1)	Purpose The purpose of this bylaw is to: (a) Protect the public water supply and wastewater networks from damage, misuse and interference; (b) Assist in the provision of reliable, safe and efficient water supply and wastewater services in Auckland; (c) Protect the environment and the health of people using the water supply or wastewater network.	<ul> <li>4. Purpose <ul> <li>(1) The purpose of this bBylaw is to:</li> <li>(a) protect the public water supply and wastewater networks from damage, misuse and interference;</li> <li>(b) assist in the provision of reliable, safe and efficient water supply and wastewater services in Auckland;</li> <li>(c) protect the environment and the health of people using the water supply or wastewater network.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Clause 4 amended in accordance with Clause2(2)</li> </ul>	Capital in Bylaw
5	Interpretation	5. Interpretation (new, amended or revoked definitions only)	Please note: Only new, amended or revoked definitions are shown
(1)	In this bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:	(1) In this <del>bylaw</del> <u>Bylaw</u> , unless the context otherwise requires:	Capital in Bylaw
	<b>Ekland</b> has the same meaning as given by section of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 9	<b>Auckland</b> has the same meaning as given by section 4(1) of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009.	Clarity
		Related information The Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 enabled the Local Government Commission to determine Auckland's boundaries in a map titled LGC-Ak-R1. The boundaries were formally adopted by Order in Council on 15 March 2010, and came into effect on 1 November 2010.	New related information table
	<b>ding work</b> has the same meaning as in section 7 of Building Act 2004	Building work has the same meaning as is given by section 7 of the Building Act 2004	Clarity
prad Wat Cod	lanatory note: the latest approved code of ctice as at the date of this bylaw was made is tercare Services Limited's Water and Wastewater le of Practice for Land Development and division 2014	Explanatory note: the latest approved code of practice as at the date of this bylaw was made is Watercare Services Limited's Water and Wastewater Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision 2014	Updated for consistency with Auckland Council 2018 guidance.

Existing clause (2015)	New clause (2020)	Reasons for change
combined sewer network means the combined stormwater and wastewater drainage system, which carries both stormwater and wastewater within a single piped network	Combined sewer networksystem means the combined stormwater and wastewater drainage system, which carries both stormwater and wastewater within a single piped networka drainage network that collects wastewater and stormwater in a single pipe system or network.  Combined system area means an area within Auckland, as defined by Watercare from time to time, where Watercare permits water and wastewater to be collected in a combined system.	New term (combined system) and definition in clause 5(1) – derived from code of practice. Consequential change to clause 14(2).  New term – "combined system area".
drinking water has the same meaning as in section 69G of the Health Act 1956.	<b>Drinking water</b> has the <del>same</del> meaning <del>as in</del> given by section 69G of the Health Act 1956.	Terminology consistent with other Council Bylaws.
	Groundwater means any water found naturally under the surface of the ground including in pores or cracks in the soil or rocks.	New term "groundwater"
point of supply means the boundary between the water supply network or wastewater network and private water supply or private drain, as defined by Watercare from time to time under clause 10.	<b>point of supply</b> means the boundary between the water supply network or wastewater network and private water supply or private drain, as defined by Watercare from time to time under clause 10 of this Bylaw.	Minor clarification change.
	Private water supply scheme means a private water supply scheme using water, wholly or in part, from alternative water sources, for example treated stormwater.	New definition added -
prohibited waste means waste that has, or is likely to have, any of the prohibited characteristics set out in Schedule 1	prohibited waste means waste that has, or is likely to have, any of the prohibited characteristics set out in Schedule 1	New definition of "prohibited waste" in Clause 14(4) which lists specific types of prohibited waste. This list is derived from the Findings Report.
raw water has the meaning given by section 69G of the Health Act 1956.	Raw water has the same meaning as in given by section 69G of the Health Act 1956.	Clarify

Existing clause (2015)	New clause (2020)	Reasons for change
restricted works has the meaning given by clauses 8(3) and (4) of this Bylaw.	Restricted works has the meaning given by clauses 8(3) and (4) of this <u>bBylaw</u> .	Consistency
	Stormwater inflow means the direct entry of precipitation or stormwater from land or structures on land, including from constructed impervious areas such as roads, pavements and roofs, into a private drain or the wastewater network.	New definition added.
water supply network means all components of the water supply network owned by or under the control of Watercare including: (a) any well, storage tank or reservoir; (b) all intake structures, pipes, pumping stations, treatment plants and other related equipment and structures owned by or under the control of Watercare and used for water supply and includes any part of the water supply network.	Water supply network means all components of the water supply network owned by or under the control of Watercare including:  (a) any well, storage tank or reservoir;  (b) all intake structures, pipes, pumping stations, treatment plants and other related equipment and structures owned by or under control of Watercare and used for water supply and includes any part of the water supply network.	Remove duplication
<ul> <li>(2) To avoid doubt, compliance with this bylaw does not remove the need to comply with all other applicable Acts, regulations, bylaws, and rules of law.</li> <li>(3) Unless the context requires another meaning, a term or expression that is defined in the Act and used in this bylaw, but not defined, has the meaning given by the Act.</li> <li>(4) Any explanatory notes and attachments are for information purposes, do not form part of this bylaw, and may be made, amended and revoked without formality.</li> <li>(5) The Interpretation Act 1999 applies to this bylaw.</li> </ul>	(2) Unless the context requires another meaning, a term or expression that is defined in the Act and used in this Bylaw, but not defined, has the meaning given by the Act.  To avoid doubt, compliance with this bylaw does not remove the need to comply with all other applicable Acts, regulations, bylaws, and rules of law.  (3) Unless the context requires another meaning, a term or expression that is defined in the Act and used in this bylaw, but not defined, has the meaning given by the Act and used in this bylaw, but not defined, has the meaning given by this Act.  (3) Any explanatory notes and attachments are for information purposes, do Related information and links to webpages do not form part of this Bylaw and may be made inserted, and revoked changed or removed without formality.  (4) The Interpretation Act 1999 applies to this Bylaw.  (5) To avoid doubt, compliance with this Bylaw does not remove the need to comply with all	To clarify.
	other applicable Acts, regulations, bylaws, and rules of law.  Clauses 5(2), (3), (4) and (5) amended and reordered in accordance with Clause 2(2)	

Existing clause (2015)		New	v clause (2020)	Reasons for change
Part 2			Part 2	
Pro	tection of water supply and wastewater networks	Protection of water supply and wastewater networks		
6	Connection, disconnection and other works	6.	Connection, disconnection and other works	
(1)	<ul> <li>No person may, without Watercare's approval:</li> <li>(a) connect to the water supply network or the wastewater network;</li> <li>(b) disconnect from the water supply network or the wastewater network;</li> <li>(c) carry out any other works on, or in relation to, the water supply network or the wastewater network;</li> <li>(d) open any manhole, chamber, access point, or valve on, or otherwise tamper with, the</li> </ul>	(1)	<ul> <li>No person may, without Watercare's approval:</li> <li>(a) connect to the water supply network or the wastewater network;</li> <li>(b) disconnect from the water supply network or the wastewater network;</li> <li>(c) carry out any other works on, or in relation to, the water supply network or the wastewater network;</li> <li>(d) open any manhole, chamber, access point, or valve on, or otherwise tamper with, the water supply network or the wastewater network.</li> <li>Any person wishing to connect to or disconnect from the water supply network or wastewater network, or to otherwise carry out works on such a network, must make a written application for approval to Watercare, and must provide with that application all</li> </ul>	
(2)	water supply network or the wastewater network.  Any person wishing to connect to or disconnect from the water supply network or wastewater network, or to otherwise carry out works on such a network, must make a written application for approval to Watercare, and must provide with that application all information relating to the application as is specified by Watercare.	(3) (4) (5)	information relating to the application as is specified by Watercare.  Watercare may grant approval to such connection, disconnection or other works, as the case may be, and may impose conditions which must be complied with in the exercise of the approval.  Without limiting subclause (3), a condition imposed under that subclause may require that the connection, disconnection or works comply with any relevant code of practice.  Watercare may refuse an application for approval to connect to a network where:  (a) the applicant has not paid fees or charges associated with the connection (including infrastructure growth charges) that have been required by Watercare,	
(3)	connection, disconnection or other works, as the case may be, and may impose conditions which must be complied with in the exercise of the approval.		or has refused to provide such information relating to the application as has been specified by Watercare; or  (b) Watercare has a documented record of the applicant's non-compliance with this bylaw or any previous water supply or wastewater bylaws, codes of practice, or approvals granted under such bylaws or codes of practice; or	
(4)	Without limiting subclause (3), a condition imposed under that subclause may require that the connection, disconnection or works comply with any relevant code of practice.		<ul> <li>(c) in Watercare's reasonable opinion, there is insufficient capacity in the network to accommodate the connection; or</li> <li>(d) in Watercare's reasonable opinion, the connection could compromise its ability to maintain levels of service in relation to the water supply or wastewater network;</li> </ul>	
(5)	Watercare may refuse an application for approval to connect to a network where:  (a) the applicant has not paid fees or charges associated with the connection (including		or  (e) the connection is outside the area currently served by the water supply or wastewater network, regardless of its proximity to any specific component of the water supply or wastewater network; or	

Existing clause (2015)		New clause (2020)	Reasons for change
	infrastructure growth charges) that have been required by Watercare, or has refused to provide such information relating to the application as has been specified by Watercare; or	<ul> <li>(f) in Watercare's reasonable opinion, refusal is necessary to protect the water supply network or wastewater network, the health and safety of any person, or the environment.</li> <li>(6) Without limiting subclause (5), Watercare may refuse approval to connect to a network where:</li> </ul>	New subclause (7) – To clarify - reference to
(b)	•	<ul> <li>(a) in the case of the water supply network, connection may detrimentally affect its ability to supply water at the volume and/or pressure required for firefighting;</li> <li>(b) in the case of the wastewater network, connection would or may give rise to wastewater overflows.</li> <li>(7) To avoid doubt, this clause applies to connection or disconnection of a private water scheme to or from the water supply network.</li> </ul>	private (not community) water scheme
(c)	in Watercare's reasonable opinion, there is insufficient capacity in the network to accommodate the connection; or	Clause 65(5)(f) amended and Clause 5(7) amended in accordance with Clause 2(2)	
(d)	in Watercare's reasonable opinion, the connection could compromise its ability to maintain levels of service in relation to the water supply or wastewater network; or	Related information  Applications for approval must include all information required by Watercare [insert link to website form].	
(e)	the connection is outside the area currently served by the water supply or wastewater network, regardless of its proximity to any specific component of the water supply or	Watercare may grant approval and may impose any terms and conditions it sees fit (for example to require that the connection, disconnection or works to comply with any relevant code of practice [insert link]).	
(f)	wastewater network; or in Watercare's reasonable opinion, refusal is necessary to protect the water supply network or wastewater network, the health and safety of any person, or the environment.		
refuse ap	hout limiting subclause (5), Watercare may proval to connect to a network work where:		
(a)	in the case of the water supply network, connection may detrimentally affect its ability to supply water at the volume and/or pressure required for firefighting;		

Exis	ting clause (2015)	New clause (2020)	Reasons for change
	(b) in the case of the wastewater network, connection would or may give rise to wastewater overflows.		
7	Damage to or interference with water supply or wastewater network	7. Damage to or interference with water supply or wastewater network and access to network	New clause 7(3) and amended heading to
(1)	Except as authorised by Watercare, no person may damage, stop, obstruct or otherwise interfere with the water supply network or the	<ol> <li>Except as authorised by Watercare, no person may damage, stop, obstruct or otherwise interfere with the water supply network or the wastewater network.</li> <li>Any person who breaches subclause (1) must promptly report that damage, stopping,</li> </ol>	clause.  These amendments
(2)	wastewater network. (Any person who breaches subclause (1) must promptly report that damage, stopping, obstruction, or other interference to Watercare.	obstruction, or other interference to Watercare.  (3) No person may physically obstruct or interfere with access by Watercare to the water supply network or the wastewater network (for example by placing plant containers or construction containers over manholes or padlocking Watercare assets).  Heading amended and Clause 7(3) amended in accordance with Clause 2(2)	alter Bylaw to include the obstruction of access points to water and wastewater assets to the interference with water or
		Related information Clause 7(3) of the Bylaw applies to physical impediments to accessing its network. The clause 7(3) is not directed at legal rights of access: Watercare has statutory powers to enter private land in section 64 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009.	wastewater networks
8	Works near water supply or wastewater network	<ul> <li>Works near water supply or wastewater network</li> <li>A person who intends to carry out restricted works, or any building work over a</li> </ul>	To improve clarity and readability of this clause.
(1)	No person may carry out restricted works except in accordance with an approval granted by Watercare, and any conditions attaching to that	watermain or a rising main, must —  (a) obtain the written approval of Watercare before commencing the works;  and	
(2)	<ul> <li>approval.</li> <li>Every person carrying out restricted works must, before commencing the works:</li> <li>(a) notify Watercare of their intention to carry out the works;</li> <li>(b) obtain written approval from Watercare for the works, which approval may include such reasonable conditions as Watercare considers appropriate including a</li> </ul>	(b) ensure compliance with the approval and any conditions of the approval.  (2) Restricted works in (1) means —  (a) any works that would or be likely to damage, or adversely affect the operation of the water supply network or the wastewater network; and  (b) includes any works specified in this table:  (1) No person may carry out restricted works except in accordance with an approval granted by Watercare, and any conditions attaching to that approval.	

Existing clause (2015)			New clause (2020)			Reasons for chang	
requirement to carry out or to permit Watercare to carry out (in either case at the expense of the person) works for the protection of the network.  For the purposes of this clause, restricted works are works which will or are likely to damage, or adversely affect the operation of, the water supply network or the wastewater network.  Without limiting subclause (3), restricted works are works of the following type which are carried out closer than the specified distance to the asset type set out in the following table:			(2) Every person carrying out restricted works must, before commencing the works: (a) notify Watercare of their intention to carry out the works; (b) obtain written approval from Watercare for the works, which approval may include such reasonable conditions as Watercare considers appropriate including a requirement to carry out or to permit Watercare to carry out (in either case at the expense of the person) works for the protection of the network.  (3) For the purposes of this clause, restricted works are works which will or are likely to damage, or adversely affect the operation of, the water supply network or the wastewater network.  (4) Without limiting subclause (3), restricted works are works of the following type which are carried out closer than the specified distance to the asset type set out in the following table:				
			Types of works	Type of water supply or wastewater	Specified		
General	Pipes 300mm in	10 metres		network asset	distance from		
excavation	diameter and greater,				asset		
	including connected		General excavation	Pipes 300mm in diameter and greater,	10 metres		
	manholes and			including connected manholes and structure			
	structure			Pipes less than 300mm in diameter,	2 metres		
	Pipes less than 300mm	2 metres		including connected manholes and			
	in diameter, including			structures			
	connected manholes		Piling	Pipes 300mm in diameter and more,	10 metres		
	and structures			including connected manholes and			
Piling	Pipes 300mm in	10 metres		structures			
	diameter and more,			Pipes less than 300mm in diameter,	2 metres		
	including connected			including connected manholes and			
	manholes and			structures			
	structures		Blasting	Pipes <del>300mm in</del> <u>of any</u> diameter <del>and more</del> ,	15 metres		
	Pipes less than 300mm	2 metres		including connected manholes and			
	in diameter, including			structures			
	connected manholes			Pipes less than 300mm in diameter,	15 metres		
	and structures			including connected manholes and			
Blasting	Pipes 300mm in	15 metres		structures			
	diameter and more,						
	including connected		(3) In granting a	(3) In granting approval under (1), Watercare may include such reasonable conditions as			
			it considers a	ppropriate including a requirement to carry out	or to permit Watercare		

Exis	sting clause	e (2015)		New clause (2020)	Reasons for change
(5)	No person any buildir	manholes and structures Pipes less than 300mm in diameter, including connected manholes and structures  may undertake restricteng work over a watermain out prior Watercare appress	n or a rising	to carry out (in either case at the expense of the person) works for the protection of the network.  (5) No person may undertake restricted works or any building work over a watermain or a rising main without prior Watercare approval.  Clause 8 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).	
9.	Standard infrastruc	of water supply or waste ture	ewater	9. Construction and connection of network infrastructure to control with relevant controls Standard of water supply or wastewater infrastructure	
(2)	water supplies to vest in water supplies to the department of the codes of properties of the codes of properties to connect the codes of the codes of properties to connect the codes of th	n responsible for the con ply or wastewater infrast ect to the water supply or nust comply with all relev nd standards relating to t	ructure which e part of the rk (whether vey plan or at all relevant ating to such struction of ructure which r wastewater vant codes of	<ul> <li>(1) Any person responsible for the construction of water supply or wastewater infrastructure must comply with all relevant controls (for example codes of practice or standards) when –</li> <li>(a) the infrastructure is to vest in the council or Watercare and become part of the water supply or wastewater network (whether on the deposit or approval of a survey plan or at any other time); and</li> <li>(b) the infrastructure is to connect to the water supply or wastewater network.</li> <li>(1) Any person responsible for the construction of water supply or wastewater infrastructure which is to vest in the Council or Watercare and become part of the water supply or wastewater network (whether on the deposit or approval of a survey plan or at any other time) must comply with all relevant codes of practice and standards relating to such infrastructure.</li> <li>(2) Any person responsible for the construction of water supply or wastewater</li> </ul>	To clarify the Bylaws relation to "codes of practice" and "standards".
	date this b Limited's V	ry note: the relevant stan pylaw is made is Waterca Water and Wastewater Co or Land Development and	re Services ode of	infrastructure which is to connect to the water supply or wastewater network must comply with all relevant codes of practice and standards relating to the connection.  (3) In s(1), standards means published technical documents that establish specifications and procedures designed to ensure the reliability of materials, products, methods, procedures and services relating to the water supply network or the wastewater network.	Updated for consistency with Auckland Council 2018 guidance

(3) To avoid doubt, Watercare is not required to		
	Related information  Relevant codes of practice and standards as at the date this bylaw is made is Watercare Services Limited's Water and Wastewater Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision 2015  Related information  Relevant codes of practice and standards as at the date this Bylaw is made include the Safety in Design Guide (2017), Auckland Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision Chapter 6 - Water (2019), Design principles for Transmission Water and Wastewater Pipeline system (2020) and Chapter 5 (Wastewater) in the Auckland Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision.  (4) To avoid doubt, neither Council nor Watercare:  (a) is not required to accept the vesting of water supply or wastewater infrastructure, or a connection to the water supply or wastewater network, which does not comply with subclauses (1) or (2).  (b) is liable for any costs of delay or otherwise resulting from refusal to accept infrastructure, or a connection to the network, which does not comply with subclause (1) or (2).  Clause 9 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).	Subsection 9 (4) The addition of these words and the same words at the start of paragraph (b) below reflect that the initial vesting under the RMA is with Auckland Council and it, not just Watercare, should have a clear power to refuse to accept substandard infrastructure.  The removal of the words "the vesting of" reflects that where infrastructure vests in Auckland Council through the subdivision process under the RMA and the asset is substandard, what Watercare needs is a power to "refuse to accept" infrastructure. Those words are broad enough to cover both Council's refusal to

Exis	sting clause (2015)	New	r clause (2020)	Reasons for change
				Watercare's power to accept infrastructure that may have vested in the Council. In practice there should be no infrastructure accepted by Auckland Council which is not then accepted by Watercare, so it makes sense for the bylaw to be clearer about the Council power to refuse to accept infrastructure.
(1)	Point of supply  Watercare may from time to time and by resolution define the point of supply, and make information as to the point of supply publicly available on its website.	(1)	Point of supply  Watercare may from time to time and by resolution define the point of supply, and make information as to the point of supply publicly available on its website.	No change
	Part 3		Part 3	Added text to improve
	Water supply		Protection and restrictions on the Wwater supply	readability
<b>11.</b> (1)	Protection of water quality  No person may contaminate or pollute any raw water, source of raw water, or drinking water, or do any act likely to contaminate or pollute any raw water, source of raw water, or drinking water.	(1) (2)	Protection of water quality  No person may contaminate or pollute any raw water, source of raw water, or drinking water, or do any act likely to contaminate or pollute any raw water, source of raw water, or drinking water.  Every owner must prevent backflow either by providing an adequate air gap or by using a backflow prevention device.	Amend Bylaw to clarify that clauses 6 and 11 apply also to community supply
(2)	Every owner must prevent backflow either by providing an adequate air gap or by using a backflow prevention device.	(3)	To avoid doubt:  (a) (1) applies to contamination or pollution from a private water supply scheme;	schemes.

Existing clause (2015)		New clause (2020)	Reasons for change
12 (1) (2) (3) (4)	Restriction on water use  Where the council considers that its ability to maintain an adequate supply of drinking water is or may be at risk because of drought, emergency or for any other reason, it may restrict the use of water supplied to any premises.  Any such restriction may apply to all of Auckland or one or more parts of Auckland.  The council will give such public notice as is reasonable in the circumstances of any restriction on water use under subclause (1).  No person may use water contrary to a restriction made under this clause.	(b) (2) includes backflow from a private water supply scheme;  (c) this clause does not limit or affect the powers of the council or Watercare under any Act in relation to protection of the water supply from the risk of backflow.  Clause 11 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).  Related information Section 69ZZZ of the Health Act 1956 contains powers available to networked suppliers (which includes Watercare) to address the risks of pollution from backflow	No change.
13	Fire hydrants	13. Unauthorised taking of water Fire hydrants	
(1)	No person may take water from a fire hydrant unless that person:	(1) No person may take water from the water supply network except through an authorised connection to the network of otherwise as approved by Watercare.	Changing clause heading to reflect that
(a)	is a firefighter or a member of a volunteer fire brigade or is taking the water for the purposes of firefighting; or	Related information  This clause applies to any unauthorised taking of water, for example from an unmetered	this clause now wider than just fire hydrants.
(b)	has the written approval of Watercare to do so, and the taking of water is in accordance with any conditions attaching to that approval.	service lead.  (2) No person may take water from a fire hydrant unless that person:	Amend Bylaw to make the types of illegal water use more explicit by mentioning any

Existing clause (2015)		New clause (2020)	Reasons for change	
(3)	Any person using a fire hydrant in breach of subclause (1) must immediately remove the standpipe when requested to do so by Watercare.  Any person using a fire hydrant pursuant to subclause (1)(b) is liable to Watercare for any damage or loss caused to the fire hydrant or the water supply network as a result of that use.	<ul> <li>(a) is a firefighter or a member of a volunteer fire brigade or is taking the water for the purposes of firefighting; or</li> <li>(b) has the written approval of Watercare to do so, and the taking of water is in accordance with any conditions attaching to that approval.</li> <li>(3) Any person using a fire hydrant in breach of subclause (±2) must immediately remove the standpipe when requested to do so by Watercare.</li> <li>(4) Any person using a fire hydrant pursuant to subclause (±2)(b) is liable to Watercare for any damage or loss caused to the fire hydrant or the water supply network as a result of that use.</li> <li>Clause 13 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).</li> </ul>	unmetered point (including hydrants and service leads) as an illegal use.	
	Part 4 Wastewater network	Part 4 Wastewater network		
14	Prohibited inflow and discharge	14. Prohibited inflow, infiltration and discharge		
(1)	No person may cause or allow stormwater to enter the wastewater network or any private drain which is connected to the wastewater	(1) No person may cause or allow stormwater <u>inflow or groundwater infiltration in</u> to enter the wastewater network or any private drain which is connected to the wastewater network.		
	network.	(2) Subclause (1) does not apply where:	Minor consequential	
(2)	Subclause (1) does not apply where:  (a) the stormwater is directed to the combined sewer network with council approval as a resource consent authority or building consent authority and there is no provision for separate stormwater drainage; or  (b) the addition of stormwater to the wastewater network is in accordance with clause 12(2)(a) or 12(2)(b) of the Trade Waste Bylaw 2013.	<ul> <li>(a) the stormwater is directed to the <u>a</u> combined sewer network system in a combined system area with council approval as a resource consent authority or building consent authority and there is no provision for separate stormwater drainage; or</li> <li>(b) the addition of stormwater to the wastewater network is in accordance with clause 12(2)(a) or 12(2)(b) of the Trade Waste Bylaw 2013.</li> <li>(3) No person may discharge or introduce prohibited waste into the wastewater network.</li> <li>(4) In (3), prohibited waste means:</li> <li>(a) waste that has, or is likely to have, any of the prohibited characteristics set out in</li> </ul>	change, and include definition of "prohibited waste". In subclause (4).	
(3)	No person may discharge or introduce prohibited waste into the wastewater network.	Schedule 1; and includes:  (b) non-dispersible items or waste such as:  (i) wipes; (ii) nappies and diapers;		

Existing clause (2015)	New clause (2020)	Reasons for change
	(iii) sanitary products; (iv) paper other than toilet paper or tissue paper; (v) fat and grease; (vi) plants, wood and vegetation; (vii) soil, rocks and stones; (viii) fabric and material such as rags (ix) solid objects such as toys.  Clause 14 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).  15 Unauthorised connection or discharge to wastewater network (1) No person may discharge to the wastewater network except through an authorised connection to the network or otherwise as approved by Watercare.  Clause 15 added in accordance with Clause 2(2).  Related information This clause applies to an unauthorised discharge to the wastewater network, for example through a service lead	New Clause 15.  To clarify the situation around unauthorised connections or discharges to the wastewater network.
Part 5 Enforcement, offences and penalties	Part 5 Enforcement <u>powers</u> , offences and penalties	
15 Offences (1) A person who breaches clause 8, 12, 13 or 14 of this bylaw commits an offence under section 239 of the Act.	<ul> <li>15 16 Offences</li> <li>(1) A person who breaches fails to comply with clause 7(3) 8, 12, 13 or 14 or 15 of this Bbylaw commits an offence under section 239 of the Act.</li> </ul>	To include clauses 7(3) and 15 as offences.
Explanatory note: As at 1 July 2015 the maximum penalty for a person convicted of the offence of breaching this bylaw is a fine of \$20,000 per offence.	Clause 16 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).  Explanatory note: As at 1 July 2015 the maximum penalty for a person convicted of the offence of breaching this bylaw is a fine of \$20,000 per offence.	Add a related information table to explain more clearly

Exi	sting clause (2015)	New clause (2020)	Reasons for change
		Related information A person who is convicted of an offence against a bylaw is liable to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 under section 242 of the Local Government Act 2002 (as reprinted on 7 August 2020).  Conduct which breaches clauses 6, 7(1), 7(2) or 11 of this Bylaw is not made an offence under clause 15 of this Bylaw because there are already relevant offence provisions in the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 or the Health Act 1956.  Sections 75 to 77 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 create offences relating to unauthorised work on a water or wastewater asset (the subject matter of clause 6 of this Bylaw) and causing damage to such assets (the subject matter of clause 7 of this Bylaw).  Section 69ZZO of the Health Act 1956 makes it an offence to do an act likely to contaminate or pollute drinking water (the subject matter of clause 11 of this Bylaw), knowing that the act is likely to contaminate or pollute that water or being reckless as to the consequences of that act. The penalty for this offence is imprisonment for up to 5 years or a \$200,000 fine or both.	the consequences of breaching each clause.
<b>16</b> (1)	Removal of works  The council or Watercare may:  (a) remove or alter any work or thing that is, or has been, constructed in breach of this bylaw; and  (b) recover on demand the full costs of removal or alteration from the person who committed the breach.	1617. Removal of works  (1) The council or Watercare may <u>under section 163 of the Local Government Act 2002</u> :  (a) remove or alter any work or thing that is, or has been, constructed in breach of this bylaw; and  (b) recover <del>on demand</del> the full costs of removal or alteration from the person who committed the breach.  Clause 18 replaced in accordance with Clause 2(2).	Add reference to section 163 of the LGA (2002) to help clarify.

Exis	sting clause (2015)	New clause (2020)	Reasons for change
<b>17</b> (1)	Default in undertaking action required under bylaw  If an owner, occupier or other person defaults in undertaking any action required under this bylaw, the council or Watercare may at its discretion, upon giving notice to that owner, occupier or other person, undertake that action and recover on demand from them the full cost of undertaking the action from that person.	<ul> <li>18. Default in undertaking action required under bylaw         <ul> <li>(1) If an owner, occupier or other person defaults in undertaking any action required under this bylaw, the council or Watercare may at its discretion, upon giving notice to that owner, occupier or other person, undertake that action and recover on demand from them the full cost of undertaking the action from that person.</li> </ul> </li> <li>18 Statutory powers may be used to enforce this Bylaw         <ul> <li>(1) The Council or Watercare may use its powers under the Local Government Act 2002 to enforce this Bylaw.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	No change.
		Clause 18 in accordance with Clause 2(2).  Related information about enforcement powers  Section 171 of the Local Government Act 2002 (applying to Watercare by reason of section 64 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2010) provides that Watercare and the Council may enter land or buildings (other than dwelling houses) to do anything it is empowered to do under that Act.  Section 172 of the Local Government Act 2002 (applying to Watercare by reason of section	
		64 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2010) provides that an enforcement officer may enter land for enforcement purposes.  Section 173 of the Local Government Act 2002 (applying to Watercare by reason of section 64 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2010) provides that Watercare and the Council may enter occupied land and buildings without prior notice in cases of emergency.	
		Section 186 of the Local Government Act 2002 provides that the Council may execute certain works if the owner or occupier defaults in doing so, and may recover the costs of doing so.  Section 187 of the Local Government Act 2002 provides that if a person defaults in doing something which is an offence, and the Council is authorised to do that act in default, the Council may recover from that person the costs of doing the work together with reasonable administrative and supervision charges.	

Existing clause (2015)	New clause (2020)	Reasons for change
18. Recovery in the event of damage or other loss  (1) Where any breach of this bylaw causes damage to the water supply network or wastewater network, or otherwise causes the council to incur a loss, the council or Watercare may recover the cost of repairing the damage and/or the full extent of its loss from the person responsible for the breach.  Schedule 1 – Prohibited Waste	19. Recovery in the event of damage or other loss  (1) Where any breach of this bylaw causes damage to the water supply network or wastewater network, or otherwise causes the council to incur a loss, the council or Watercare may recover the cost of repairing the damage and/or the full extent of its loss from the person responsible for the breach.  Clause 19 amended in accordance with Clause 2(2).  Schedule 1 – Prohibited Waste	No change, except for numbering.
Prohibited waste is waste that has or is likely to have any of the prohibited characteristics set out below. Prohibited characteristics are present if their concentration exceeds background levels. The background level in relation to any substance means the extent to which that substance is present (if at all) in the water supply network serving the premises, or in any other water supply that is approved by the Watercare for the purpose of discharging waste	Prohibited waste, for the purposes of Clause 14(4)a) of the Bylaw, is waste that has or is likely to have any of the prohibited characteristics set out below. Prohibited characteristics are present if their concentration exceeds background levels. The background level in relation to any substance means the extent to which that substance is present (if at all) in the water supply network serving the premises, or in any other water supply that is approved by the Watercare for the purpose of discharging waste.	New definition of "prohibited waste" which lists specific types of prohibited waste. This list is derived from the Findings Report and will need to be edited/added to by Watercare  This is added so that this schedule does not qualify the specifically identified items of prohibited waste in (b) of the definition.  Those items will probably satisfy these prohibited waste characteristics as well, but there is no need for Schedule 1 to apply to them.

Existing clause (2015)	ause (2015) New clause (2020)	
Prohibited characteristics  (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 wastewater in the wastewater network, or damage any part of the wastewater network; or  (b) in any way, directly or indirectly, cause the quality of the effluent or biosolids and other solids from any wastewater treatment plant to breach the conditions of a permit issued under the Resource Management Act 1991, or water right, permit or other governing legislation; or  (c) prejudice the occupational health and safety of any person or people; or  (d) after treatment be toxic to fish, animal or plant life in the receiving waters; or  (e) cause malodorous gases or substances that causes the discharge of any wastewater treatment plant to receiving waters to be coloured.	Prohibited characteristics  (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 wastewater in the wastewater network, or damage any part of the wastewater network; er  (b) in any way, directly or indirectly, cause the quality of the effluent or biosolids and other solids from any wastewater treatment plant to breach the conditions of a permit issued under the Resource Management Act 1991, or water right, permit or other governing legislation; er  (c) prejudice the occupational health and safety of any person or people; er  (d) after treatment be toxic to fish, animal or plant life in the receiving waters; er  (e) cause malodorous gases or substances that causes the discharge of any wastewater treatment plant to receiving waters to be coloured.	No change.
<ul> <li>(2) A discharge has a prohibited characteristic if it has any amount of:</li> <li>(a) harmful solids, including dry solid wastes and materials which combine with water to form a cemented mass; or</li> <li>(b) dry solids, solids longer than 30mm, heavy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(2) A discharge has a prohibited characteristic if it has any amount of:</li> <li>(a) harmful solids, including dry solid wastes and materials which combine with water to form a cemented mass; or</li> <li>(b) dry solids, solids longer than 30mm, heavy solids which settle faster than 50mm/minute, fibrous material, sheet films, and anything which may react to form a solid mass.</li> </ul>	Minor amendment.

Existing	clause (2015)	New clause (2020)		Reasons for change
(c) (d) (e)	clause (2015)  50mm/minute, fibrous material, sheet films, and anything which may react to form a solid mass. liquid, solid or gas which could be flammable or explosive in the wastes, including oil, fuel, solvents (except as allowed for in Schedule 1), calcium carbide and any other material which is capable of giving rise to fire or explosion hazards either spontaneously or in combination with sewage; or asbestos; or the following organo-metal compounds: i. tin (as tributyl and other organotin compounds); or ii. chromium (as organic compounds); or genetic wastes, being all wastes that contain or are likely to contain genetically altered material from premises where the genetic alteration of any material is conducted; or	(c) liquid, solid o oil, fuel, solve other materia spontaneousl (d) asbestos; er (e) the following i. tin (as tri ii. chromiur (f) genetic waste altered mate conducted; er (g) any health ca wastes; er (h) radioactivity (i) any pharmace	re wastes covered by NZS 4304 or any pathological or histological evels in excess of national radiation laboratory guidelines. eutical liquid waste containing cytotoxic ingredients. Cytotoxic waste that is contaminated by a cytotoxic drug.	Reasons for change
(g) (h) (i)	any health care wastes covered by NZS 4304 or any pathological or histological wastes; or radioactivity levels in excess of national radiation laboratory guidelines. any pharmaceutical liquid waste containing			
	cytotoxic ingredients. Cytotoxic waste means waste that is contaminated by a cytotoxic drug.			

Existing clause (2015)	New clause (2020	)	Reasons for change
Table was not included in the 2015 Bylaw			
	Related information	on, Bylaw history	Include new related information table on
	<u>Date</u>	<u>Description</u>	"Bylaw History" for
	March 2013	Began review of existing water and wastewater legacy bylaws by	consistency with
		Watercare.	Auckland Council 2018
	16 December	Presented to the Regulatory and Bylaws Committee, Watercare's	guidance
	2014	Statement of Proposal (SoP) for the Proposed Water Supply and	
		Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015. This SoP forwarded that the	
		Auckland Council Governing Body recommend that Watercare be	
		granted approval to commence the special consultative procedure	
		(RBC/2014/60).	
	25 June 2015	Commencement of the Auckland Council Water Supply and	
		Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015, and revocation of legacy bylaws	
		(GB/2015/61).	
	October 2019	Review of Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater	
		Network Bylaw 2015 begins.	
	28 May 2020	Review of Auckland Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw	
		2015 completed - Findings Report (EME/2020/81)	
	23 June 2020	Proposal to amend Auckland Water Supply and Wastewater	
		Network Bylaw 2015 (Options Report (REG/2020/32).	
		Made amendments to Auckland Water Supply and Wastewater	
	16-18 Feb. 2021	Network Bylaw 2015 (Regulatory Committee and Governing Body)	
		Public notice of amendments to Auckland Water Supply and	
	XXXXX	Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.	
		Commencement of amendments to Auckland Water Supply and	
	xxxxx	Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.	
	<sup>1</sup> . Auckland City	Council Bylaw No. 26 – Water Supply 2008; Franklin District Council	
		ylaw 2008; North Shore City Bylaw 2000: Part 20 Wastewater; North	

Existing clause (2015)	New clause (2020)	Reasons for change
	Shore City Bylaw 2000: Part 18 Water Supply; Papakura District Council Water Supply	
	Bylaw 2008; Papakura District Council Wastewater Bylaw 2008; Rodney District Council	
	General Bylaw 1998: Chapter 20 Wastewater Drainage; and, Rodney District Council	
	General Bylaw 1998: Chapter 11 Water Supply	
	2	
	Related information, next bylaw review	
	This Bylaw must be reviewed by 28 May 2030. If not reviewed by this date, the Bylaw	
	will expire on 28 May 2032.	



## **ATTACHMENT C**

# **SUMMARY OF PUBLIC FEEDBACK**



Date: Friday, 30 July 2021

# **Amendments to the Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015**

ALL SUBMISSIONS
WRITTEN FEEDBACK Vol. 1
(1–46)





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Rodney	

#### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

#### Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal?

Tell us why:

Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

#### The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

**Please note:** this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Not supplied	

#### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: It is important that illegal takes are stopped and that Watercare has the power to prosecute illegal activities.

Watercare need to take over groundwater take management as groundwater will start becoming an increasingly important water source.

#### Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater **Network**

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: All prohibited items need to be listed . It is important that the items are make very clear and there is no ambiguity. There needs to be better control over plastics and pharmaceuticals entering the wastewater system. There needs to be rules prohibiting dumping of unused medicines and chemicals in the network as there are alternative disposal methods. Watercare need to start removing of insinkerators as a suitable waste disposal system particularly as Council are introducing composting of food waste. In sinkerators can add 20% of the biological load to the wastewater network as well as additional solids.

#### **Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation**

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: As stated previously it is important to be very clear on what is or is not permitted.

#### Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

There needs to be specific rules and protection around directional drilling and microtunnelling work including distances from services. Alignments and profile to be provided to Watercare on completion to enter into a 3D GIS database.

I suggest that Watercare establish "protection corridors" for their infrastructure to avoid (and in some cases possibly promote) the use of underground infrastructure corridors for underground services. This is important so that, for example, new high voltage cabling is not installed in close parallel proximity to major steel pipelines without Watercare's knowledge and that we don't end up losing corridor space as the city continues to grow and cabling in undergrounded.

The bylaws need to cover and set severe penalties for any interference with any Watercare asset, for example people fiddling with air valves, pipe bridges, sewer manholes (like burying them or tar sealing over them or blocking air vents for air valves and the sewer or lifting covers to dump waste) or other tampering. There are many cases worldwide of interference with water pressure main control systems resulting in millions of dollars of damage

Copper piping for gutters (in particular) should be prohibited in combined sewer areas.

Discharge of silver or silver related compounds into the wastewater network from the likes of spa or swimming pools. Silver is a very strong biocide and has the potential to affect treatment at Mangere even after dilution. Thee is a trend to replace chlorine disinfection with silver products and therefore this will start to become an issue.



All biocides and herbicides and all paint products should be prohibited. It would be helpful if reference be given to other more appropriate disposal methods within the bylaw.

Watercare need to rely on good radio communications to control their network. Consideration needs to be given to change the bylaws to reflect digital interference (radio signal blocking or hacking) and to require any line of sight inference to be managed.

#### The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

**Please note:** this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
our local board: Manurewa	

#### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: Eagles Drainage contractor limited

Provided a kiwi the best 7 years from industry

#### Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater **Network**

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: Eagles Drainage contractor limited

Has certified drainage level 4 license

#### **Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation**

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: Had people very experienced abount water line specialist Eartworks demolish specialist

Asphalt expierence

### Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

Eagles Drainage contractor limited

You can trust ur service please call us

#### The personal information that you provide





Page 1 of 88

## Water Supply And Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 Amendment 2021

Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Waitākere Ranges	

#### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: This is fundamental to efficient use of the public supply, i.e. knowing and metering all users.

#### Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater **Network**

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: This could assist with the prevention of wastewater overflows due to blockages caused by these types of materials entering the pipe system.

#### **Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation**

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: The proposed changes are to a public document that should easily understood by all affected and interested parties.

#### Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

#### The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Kaipātiki	

#### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Other

Tell us why: Depends how you define network. If you mean rivers and steams then no. If you mean tapping the physical pipes then yes. You also need to be mindful that water is a basic human right. I accept you run a business but your funded by rate payers. The heavy handed approach you take to servicing your rate payers is draconian at best.

#### Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater **Network**

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: As long as this is effective policy and that you can trace the offender. Otherwise it's policy for the hell of it. When you start metering waste water in real terms rather than assuming a number them this might make sense.

#### **Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation**

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Disagree

Tell us why: I understand the need to protect your assets but you will often lay pipes, particularly storm water right through proposed sections. This adds huge cost to home owners and actually drives up your risk of damage. If you can run your freshwater pipes down the middle of the road why can't you do the same with stormwater. You need to go back and do some 101 analysis on the impact of your business in those who fund you. So in terms of adding more cost compliance penalties and legislation. Absolutely not.

#### Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

Stop adding more laws and compliance on to people and businesses. Have a look instead at how you engage, where you place your assets and your charging schedule. \$22k IGC is outrageous for a residential dwelling. Developers need to pick up more of the infrastructure development charges. They are after all the ones making the money. The humble rate payers just keep getting hit.

#### The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Waitākere Ranges	

#### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: We only have to look at the 'fatburgers' blocking London's pipes to understand this proposal.

#### **Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation**

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

#### The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

rganisation (if applicable):	
our local board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	

#### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Disagree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

#### Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

#### The personal information that you provide



Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Waitākere Ranges	

#### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

#### Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

#### The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Upper Harbour	

#### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Disagree

Tell us why: Water is a necessity and we pay taxes and water from our residence. If we need to get at another place... ok

#### Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater **Network**

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Disagree

Tell us why: Is it going to be a fine if a child accidentally puts it down the toilet. No fine.

#### **Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation**

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Disagree

Tell us why: Council taking power over our water supply. No no no

#### Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw? Council is sneaky.... you probably already changed it!

#### The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Devonport-Takapuna	

### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: See above

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

#### Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Franklin	

### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

#### Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Howick	

### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

#### Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Rodney	

### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

#### Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
<b>four local board:</b> Ōrākei	

### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: it is theft

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Other

Tell us why: Agree with wipes and sanitary products but it is going to be very difficult for the average household to not get some fat and grease into the washing up water

#### **Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation**

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: Clear and easy to understand is always good.

#### Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
our local board: Waitematā	

### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Disagree

Tell us why: It used to be free. Water is not owned by anyone.

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Disagree

Tell us why: How do you police that?

#### Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Disagree

Tell us why:

#### Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

You want to charge the taxpayer more for water supply and waste water. And yet the network itself is in a third world state of disrepair. And the leakage rate of that network is in the millions of liters? Not good enough.

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

#### Submitter details

Organisation (if applicable): Te Tai-awa o te Ora

Your local board: Waitematā

### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: Since the rules are very clear for private households I think it's fair if commercial/public users also pay for taking water.

#### Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater **Network**

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: I strongly agree but wonder how to ensure compliance?

## **Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation**

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: We face more water shortages I guess due to climate change and the current level of water waste and contamination isn't sustainable.

#### Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	

### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

#### Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	

### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: safeguarding a precious resource

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: any prohibited waste increases cost of disposal

#### Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

#### Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Kaipātiki	

### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

#### Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

#### Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

Watercare needs to take a more active role in monitoring illegal pipe connections and dumping within industrial zones (hello New Lynn), future proofing future pipe connections in residential development areas to ensure that when one property subdivides, any installations consider the future connection of neighbouring properties to ensure less manholes and assets in the public realm, and also supporting Healthy Waters to reduce the number of outlets into our streams to avoid death by many cuts, whereby every single property gets approval for a new outlet. Looking forward to the Three Waters merger to enable holistic water planning.

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Rodney	

### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Disagree

Tell us why: It is hard for the average person to separate out fats and grease from normal wash water thereby making the "law" hard to administer or control. Perhaps focusing on companies (food preparation restaurants etc would be better...

## Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

#### Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
<b>four local board:</b> Albert-Eden	

### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Other

Tell us why: Agree. But need to see detail. Need to encourage private water storage

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: Needs to be a censure for this.

Education, then enforcement

#### **Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation**

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Other

Tell us why: Need more detail

#### Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Henderson-Massey	

### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Other

Tell us why: what are the current rules? what does the change mean?

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: Claification and examples help with understanding.

#### **Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation**

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Other

Tell us why: what is a linkages?

#### Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

Can you make the questions easier to understand what is current and what you are wanting to change?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Upper Harbour	

### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

#### Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Franklin	

### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: obviously not including standard grease/fats that are discharged with household kitchen cleaning

#### Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

#### Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

Make it an offence to build over or store containers on manholes. We have had this issue for years in our street, and no one seems to care that the man hole is covered by a permanent container. The CCTV guys love it cause they can charge us double. Crazy!

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Henderson-Massey	

### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: But at the same time provide solutions as to where the "problem items" should be disposed.

#### **Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation**

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Not supplied	

### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Disagree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

#### Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Henderson-Massey	

### Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

#### Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

## Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Henderson-Massey	

## Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

## Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

## Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

Yes - Stop adding Fluoride to our water. It is not ok to medicate people without their consent.

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

## Submitter details

Organisation (if applicable): Eagles Drainage Contractor Limited

Your local board: Howick

## Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

## What is your opinion on this proposal? Disagree

Tell us why: It depends whether this affects rural access. Many of us are on our own tank systems and when it doesn't rain we need access to water.

## Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater **Network**

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

## What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: You need to educate people what they can put down the drain and where they should be disposing of the above items. Don't just tell them not here, tell them where if you want to change people's habits...

## Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

#### Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

Don't let Watercare monopolise water for everyone. Rural people should have access to water other than their own supply. Watercare want to charge more and more for this which is completely unfair. Infrastructure is not in place for many of us to be on mains (included within Auckland) so why should we pay more when the council are not providing us with an alternative?????

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

## Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Franklin	

## Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: We all have to pay, why should someone in essence steal water without paying for it

## Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater **Network**

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: We all have to pay, why should someone in essence steal water without paying for it

#### Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

## Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Henderson-Massey	

## Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

## What is your opinion on this proposal? Disagree

Tell us why: There is a difference between easily accessible and reasonable purpose to what was a public asset, but which now is deemed a Council owned titled business asset. My experience is reasonable access has been unreasonably denied

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

### What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: The system was never designed for many of the items being disposed off which can cause system blockages and failures and unreasonable maintenance costs. Would prefer to review a full list of exclusions rather an example

## **Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation**

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Disagree

Tell us why: You have to decide if you are a public utility providing a service to a captive client base, or just another 'spin off entity' from Local Government cherry picking the components of the business you want and making life really hard for those you don't. This is legislation creep, Go back to the beginning ... water in & out, are you required to connect to the system if it exists under the LGA and if so then those conditions have to represent the captive client base realities NOT the preferred business case ... you cannot have it both ways and if you don't accept that answer then absorb the business back into main stream Council ownership where it started and rightfully belongs

## Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

This is a business based on supplying a "service" ... if you don't supply the service you say you are then you should not be forced to pay for one just because you make it a rule that you should. Real case ... real life scenario

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

## Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Albert-Eden	

## Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Other

Tell us why: I would need to know more about arguments against doing this

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: I'm confused myself sometimes as to what is prohibited but want to comply because water is precious

#### Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: regulations are difficult to read (and write) so consistency and clarification are relatively simple ways to improve

## Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

## Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Rodney	

## Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Other

Tell us why: You are still failing to address the wanton and wastrel spending of water "care" while they continually FAIL to provide a reliable water supply. When are you (wider council) going to focus on your core business?

## Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater **Network**

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

## What is your opinion on this proposal? Disagree

Tell us why: How on Earth will you enforce this? Another example of the abject idiocy of council

## **Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation**

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Other

Tell us why: Really, who cares? How about getting back to your core business: protection of life and property?

## Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw? Get your basics right before embarking on these weird and wonderful escapades into fantasy

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

## Submitter details

Organisation (if applicable): Kirkpatrick Group

Your local board: Waitematā

## Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Disagree

Tell us why: Sanitary napkins and kitchen grease and fats need to be continued as is or you will cause massive issue for households. Ok to change the rules for commercial premises to control their onsite waste.

## **Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation**

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

## Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

Please don't change things further that affect our residential properties and service - why can't you people leave well enough alone and stop trying to fix what ain't broken.

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

## Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
<b>four local board:</b> Albert-Eden	

## Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

## Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Other

Tell us why: Object to the wording of:

(3) In granting approval under (1), Watercare may include such reasonable conditions as it considers appropriate including a requirement to carry out or to permit Watercare to carry out (in either case at the expense of the person) works for the protection of the network.

This appears to allow Watercare a blank canvas to make any demands that it sees fit.

In our recent experience this includes unreasonable demands on clients minor residential developments including additions to existing dwellings and minor dwellings being asked to extend sections of 300dn pipe in the road reserve (very costly as it includes road management) and requests to provide manholes where there is no obvious trigger in Watercare's own COP manual.

Including such a broad "we can ask you to do whatever we want " clause would seem to make the current bad situation even worse!

I strongly disagree with the inclusion of the above clause, especially in relation to work 2m from less than 300dn network pipes. It will undoubtably increase the unreasonable requests from Watercare and further increase the project costs for home owners.

Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

The personal information that you provide









Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

## Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Not supplied	

## Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

## Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Devonport-Takapuna	

## Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: Waste not want not

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: Garbage items should not be put into the Wastewater Network and those responsible for doing so should be held to account

## **Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation**

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: No excuses for not following the rules and pleading ignorance

## Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

## Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
<b>four local board:</b> Franklin	

## Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Other

Tell us why:

## Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater **Network**

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Other

Tell us why:

## Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Other

Tell us why:

#### Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

Would be good if instead of tightening rules we focused on expanding our water supplies and making sure they are resilient to external sources. We've saving water for over a year now and there wasn't anything done to increase Auckland's water supply

We could use better filtering stations to ensure our water is clean and all the rubbish is caught

Watercare should stop blaming citizens or trying to solve any issues by more restrictions. They have funds and power to improve current processes and infrastructure

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

## Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Albert-Eden	

## Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: these items cause problem that can quickly become wider problems and the bill is usually footed by all customers not only the culprits

Council should also work with govt that the producers of such products can no longer write false or misleading statements like "biodegradable" etc on their packaging.

## **Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation**

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Other

Tell us why: not really informed about this but anything is good that allows easier understanding

## Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

## Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
Your local board: Waitākere Ranges	

## Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

## What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

**Tell us why:** Water taken from the network needs to be controlled / metered / paid for.

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: While it will be almost impossible to monitor private (domestic) systems, prohibited wate causes maintenance problems and raises the cost of operation of the system for all ratepayers.

## **Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation**

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

**Tell us why:** Sounds like a needed upgrade of existing documentation.

## Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

## Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
our local board: Rodney	

## Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Other

Tell us why: I actually didn't know you could take water from anywhere other than your own property and Hydrants if the fire department needs to use it

## Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater **Network**

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal? Other

Tell us why: I would never put this type of waste down my drains...so really have no comments to say about this....but certainly I don't think its an enforceable action....some visitors to the city using public toilets may not know they should not puts wipes and sanitary products down the toilet....I do agree that huge signs should be installed to alert people as I hate the idea of these things going into the sea

## **Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation**

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why: don't know why just seems logical

## Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

## Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
four local board: Not supplied	

## Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Other

Tell us why: 1+

## Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide





Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks.

Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

#### What Auckland Council does

We use a bylaw to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. The current rules are included in the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

## Have your say on a proposal to improve vhow we manage Water Supply and Wastewater Network

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements:

- · clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- · clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products
- further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Please note: this Bylaw is limited to infrastructure - water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. It does not address privately owned networks / assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, water allocation or trade waste.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Organisation (if applicable):	
our local board: Rodney	

## Proposal 1: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

# Proposal 2: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

## Proposal 3: Clarification of linkages to other documentation

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Agree

Tell us why:

Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw?

## The personal information that you provide

# Ref: Feedback on Te Ture ā-Rohe Whakaroto Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para 2015/ Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw

## 1.0 Summary

- 1.1 The primary objective of Fire and Emergency New Zealand is to reduce the incidence of unwanted fire and the associated risk to life and property.
- 1.2 The use of water for firefighting is crucial to protect and preserve life and limit damage to property and land.
- 1.3 As the city grows and more development occurs, pressure on the water network is likely to increase.
- 1.4 Fire and Emergency in Tāmaki Makaurau supports the purpose of the Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw (the Bylaw), specifically its intent to assist in the provision of reliable, safe and efficient water supply and wastewater services.
- 1.5 Ensuring the adequacy of the firefighting water supply (volume and pressure) to new and existing development is crucial to protecting people and property in the event of a fire.
- 1.6 To ensure new connections do not detrimentally affect Council's ability to supply water at the volume and/or pressure required for firefighting we request direct reference be made to, and compliance required with, the Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.
- 1.7 We note that Fire and Emergency NZ is exempt from water restrictions that may be put in place under the Bylaw where water is required for any emergency or training purposes.
- 1.8 Fire and Emergency in Tāmaki Makaurau requests that the wording of section 14(3) be amended to make it clear that section 14(3) does not apply to Fire and Emergency in Tāmaki Makaurau when it is performing a function under the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017.

## 2.0 Context

- 2.1 The primary objective of Fire and Emergency is to reduce the incidence of unwanted fire and the associated risk to life and property. We seek:
  - to protect and preserve life
  - prevent or limit injury
  - prevent or limit damage to property and land, and;
  - prevent or limit damage to the environment<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017 section 10(a)(b)

- 2.2 The rate of fire incidents is increasing in Tāmaki Makaurau.
  - Over the last five years<sup>2</sup> Fire and Emergency attended 24,175 fire incidents.
  - The overall rate of fire incidents has increased by 5.89% over the last five years.
  - In the last two years fire incidents have increase more rapidly at 10% per annum.<sup>3</sup>
- 2.3 The use of water for firefighting is crucial to protect and preserve life and limit damage to property and land.
- 2.4 The number of dwellings across Tāmaki Makaurau are increasing and the typology is changing. This is likely to place increasing pressure on the water supply.
  - In 2020, 10,982 code of compliance certificates were issued. Double the amount issued in 2015
  - Between 2013 to 2020, building consents for apartments, townhouses, flats and units increased from 25 percent to 58 percent of total consents issued.<sup>4</sup>
- 2.5 Ensuring the adequacy of the firefighting water supply (volume and pressure) to new and existing development is crucial to protecting people and property in the event of a fire.

## 3.0 Fire and Emergency in Tāmaki Makaurau supports the purpose of the Bylaw

3.1 Fire and Emergency in Tāmaki Makaurau supports the purpose of the Bylaw, specifically its intent to assist in the provision of reliable, safe and efficient water supply and wastewater services.

## Part 2 Protection of water supply and wastewater networks

- 3.2 Fire and Emergency in Tāmaki Makaurau supports section 5, the requirement of new connections to comply with relevant code of practice.
- 3.3 We acknowledge section 6(b), Watercare's authority to refuse approval to connect to a network, where in the case of the water supply network, connection may detrimentally affect its ability to supply water at the volume and/or pressure required for firefighting.
- 3.4 To ensure effective application of section 6(b) Fire and Emergency in Tāmaki Makaurau would like the Bylaw to make specific reference and requirement for compliance with the Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.
- 3.5 We support the provisions outlined in section 9, Construction and connection of network infrastructure to comply with relevant controls.
- 3.6 Fire and Emergency in Tāmaki Makaurau would like those who seek to vest infrastructure with council or Watercare to comply the Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008 as a relevant code of practice.

## Part 3 Restriction on water use

<sup>2 2016-2020</sup> 

<sup>3 2019-2020</sup> 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Add reference

- 3.7 Fire and Emergency in Tāmaki Makaurau accepts section 12, that Watercare through this Bylaw may implement water restrictions where an adequate supply of drinking water is or may be at risk.
- 3.8 We note that under the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017, section 54, Fire and Emergency NZ is exempt from restrictions under this section of the Bylaw where water is required for any emergency or training purposes.

#### Part 4 Wastewater network

- 3.9 Fire and Emergency in Tāmaki Makaurau objects to section 14 to the extent that it may apply to it when it performs a fire control function. Fire and Emergency will often have limited time or ability to check what materials a building is made of (e.g. asbestos) or contains (e.g. health care wastes, genetic wastes or flammable materials) before it begins to discharge water, potentially containing prohibited waste, by using water to fight a fire. Fire and Emergency in Tāmaki Makaurau may therefore find itself in breach of section 14(3) when it performs its fire control function.
- 3.10 Fire and Emergency seeks to consider the impact of response on recovery, and the need to mitigate the environmental impacts. However, it will often be impossible to avoid the discharge of prohibited waste and the alternative (simply letting a fire burn) may risk more harmful environmental impacts.
- 3.11Fire and Emergency in Tāmaki Makaurau requests that the wording of section 14(3) be amended to make it clear that section 14(3) does not apply to Fire and Emergency in Tāmaki Makaurau when it is performing a function under the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017.

Ngā mihi,

Ron Devlin

Fire and Emergency New Zealand,

Das.

Region Manager - Te Hiku



6 July 2021

Auckland Council
Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015
Private Bag 92300
Victoria Street West
Auckland 1142

bylawfeedback@water.co.nz

#### Submission to Proposed Changes to the Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015

#### **Introduction**

The Rosebank Business Association ('Association') - 'Rosebank – Gateway to the West' - welcomes the opportunity to make this submission.

The Rosebank Business Improvement District is a commercial and industrial hub of 650 + businesses located on the Rosebank Peninsula in West Auckland. It has direct access to the SH16 North-Western Motorway and when the Waterview tunnel was completed, it's traffic count increased to between 25 and 35.000 vehicles per day with immediate access and link to the SH20 Airport Motorway. Businesses in the area generate an estimated \$1 billion in revenue, pay significant rates and employ about 9,000 FTEs. The predictions are that this workforce will increase to 20,000 by 2035.

#### **Background**

Every day, businesses obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks. Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by businesses and other people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

Council has recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements to the Bylaw. These are set out in the Appendix to our Submission. The Proposals are limited to the infrastructure of water and wastewater pipes, treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs and any other public network assets. The Bylaw does not address privately owned networks and assets, resource consented wastewater overflows, or water allocation and trade waste.

Our feedback on these improvements is set out below.

#### Proposal 1: Unauthorised taking of water

To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network, Council wants to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access point other than hydrants. Council is proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

We appreciate that the construction of new houses and buildings in Auckland is growing, with new subdivisions built or planned. We understand that this introduces challenges for Watercare, such as how to best supply construction water when a water meter is not yet available. We agree that the topic of illegal water use could be clarified, as only illegal use from hydrants is currently captured in the existing clauses. We agree with the proposal to amend the bylaw to make the types of illegal water use more explicit by mentioning any unmetered point (including hydrants and service leads) as an illegal use.



#### **Proposal 2: Unauthorised discharges**

Council wants to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste. Council are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and arease.

We understand that the range of emerging and problematic waste disposed of through the wastewater system or dumped illegally in the network has increased and is likely to keep increasing. This is due to new chemicals being manufactured, increased adoption of new consumer goods such as wipes, and policy changes such as the potential of increasing landfill levy. We agree to the bylaw being amended to include emerging and problematic waste (such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease).

We also agree with the proposal to clarify that people need approval to discharge to the public wastewater network and to add clarity to the existing rules regarding unauthorised connections.

#### **Proposal 3: Clarification of Linkages to other Documentation**

Council wants to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation. Council are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to: • ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation; • provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

We understand that Watercare is occasionally having difficulties accessing its assets because Watercare padlocks have been replaced, or access points covered by containers or other structures. While we agree with the proposal to amend the bylaw to reduce the obstruction of access points to water and wastewater assets and interferences with water or wastewater networks, we also ask this be accompanied by education and to be implemented in a balanced way recognising the rights of the owners of the land on which these assets are located.

We understand that Watercare holds concerns regarding digging around its assets and the need to better protect its networks from works on and around them. We agree that the bylaw should be amended to specify the types of restricted works (e.g. excavation required to construct paved surfaces), rather than to rely on expressions such as 'general excavation' and to clarify what works can occur near water supply or wastewater networks. We note the proposal to include a requirement that a person who intends to carry out restricted works, or any building work over a watermain or a rising main, must obtain the written approval of Watercare before commencing the works and ensure compliance with the approval and any conditions of the approval. We note that the definition of restricted works is very broad (ie any works that would or be likely to damage, or adversely affect the operation of the water supply network or the wastewater network). As this imposes an administrative burden on both landowners and Watercare, we ask that the proposed written approval process be implemented as simply as possible to avoid delays.

#### **Conclusions**

The Association welcomes the opportunity to make this Submission. Although we understand that there will be no opportunity to make a presentation on this Submission, should there be any questions or other matters arising from this Submission, we would be pleased to respond to those.

Yours sincerely,

Mike Gibson

CEO

Rosebank Business Association



#### Appendix:

#### Improving the Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015

Council recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements. The main proposals in comparison to the existing Bylaw are:

Major amendment proposals	Reasons for proposal
include examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease	to improve understanding of these types of problematic wastes that can block wastewater networks
extend the rule about unauthorised taking of water from more than just fire hydrants	<ul> <li>to clarify that this rule would apply to any unauthorised taking of water (stealing without paying for)</li> </ul>
clarify terms including new definitions of "combined system", "combined system area", "groundwater", "private water supply scheme" and "stormwater inflow"	to improve clarity of terms used within the Bylaw
clarify that no person may physically obstruct or interfere with Watercare's access to the network	to improve certainty in relation to     Watercare access to its network
clarify Watercare's acceptance and liability for water supply and wastewater assets and what is meant by the term "standards"	to improve the clarity of the term     "standards" and provide greater certainty in     relation to the acceptance, or not, of any     vested assets
clarify rules about the protection of water supply from contamination by a private water scheme	to improve the certainty of these rules
clarify that people need approval to discharge to the public wastewater network	to add clarity to existing rules of unauthorised connections.
update the format and wording of the Bylaw and include Related Information tables	<ul> <li>to align with current best practice drafting standards</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>to make the rules easier to read and understand</li> </ul>
clarify the offences under the Bylaw including unauthorised discharge to the wastewater network	to improve clarity of offences
clarify what works can occur near water supply or wastewater networks	to add clarity to what works can occur near water supply or wastewater networks
clarify statutory powers may be used to enforce Bylaw	to add clarity in relation to statutory powers



# SUBMISSION: Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 13TH JULY 2021

Business North Harbour Incorporated Kevin O'Leary – General Manager PO Box 303 126 North Harbour 0751 Phone 09 968 2222 or 0274 799 563

Email: kevin@businessnh.org.nz

13<sup>th</sup> July 2021

Auckland Council, Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 Freepost Authority 190197 Private Bag 92300 Victoria Street West Auckland 1142

bylawfeedback@water.co.nz

#### Submission to the Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### **Introduction**

Business North Harbour (BNH) representing the North Harbour Business Improvement District welcomes the opportunity to make this Submission on the Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

BNH is a significant commercial and industrial Business Improvement District (BID), representing over 4,500 commercial property owners and businesses within the North Harbour area. Collectively they employ over 35,000 Auckland residents and ratepayers.

The organisation is located within the Upper Harbour Local Board area, which remains one of the fastest growing areas in the country, in both absolute and percentage population terms, which brings both challenges and opportunities to the North Harbour business district.

BNH represents and works with a wide range of businesses comprising of a mix of sole traders, Small Medium Enterprises (SME), through to multi-national organisations representing sectors such as ICT, business services, specialist manufacturing, light – medium warehousing, logistics, retail and hospitality. In addition, we have key educational institutions within or on our boundary, including Massey University Albany and AUT Millennium, along with a variety of primary and secondary schools including Rangitoto College, the largest secondary school in New Zealand.

#### **Background**

Every day, people obtain drinking water and discharge their wastewater through the public water supply and wastewater networks. Sometimes, the network can be damaged, contaminated or misused by people connecting to or disconnecting from the water supply and wastewater networks, work undertaken near the network, illegal connections or illegal discharges of waste into the network. This can result in local water shortages and health risks.

Auckland Council uses a Bylaw which is administered by Watercare Services Limited (Watercare) to help protect Auckland's public water supply and wastewater networks. A recent review identified where improvements could be made:

- clarify requirements for Watercare consents to connect to or disconnect from the public network and provide for exemptions from water use restrictions
- clarify the definition of waste which may not be discharged into the wastewater network, for example wipes, nappies and sanitary products

• further define rules related to unauthorised taking of water from the network and unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network.

Auckland Council is seeking feedback on a proposal to improve how we manage the Water Supply and Wastewater Network.

#### **Business North Harbour Feedback**

#### Proposal 1.

# To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network.

We want to strengthen the rules around taking water from the Water Supply Network including from access points other than hydrants.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including that: it is an offence to take water from any part of the network.

#### What is your opinion on this proposal?

BNH agrees with this proposal. With water being such an important commodity which is often in short supply around Auckland, it is imperative that any illegal connections to the network are minimised, thus reducing the amount of water being 'stolen' and lost through leakage, given that many illegal connections would not necessarily follow good practice guidelines.

It is equally important that authorised connections and disconnections are carried out to the appropriate good practice guidelines and standards to avoid any possible leakages.

Furthermore, the restrictions on people tampering with the water supply and wastewater networks outlined in Clause 6 (d) we believe will also support a reduction in the unauthorised taking of water from the network.

#### Proposal 2.

# To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater Network.

We want to clarify the definition of waste which cannot be discharged into the wastewater network with examples of prohibited waste.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to add examples of "prohibited waste" such as wipes, sanitary products, fats and grease.

#### What is your opinion on proposal 2?

BNH agrees with this proposal. To enable compliance people must fully understand what is and isn't allowed to be discharged into the wastewater network. Identifying the nine examples of prohibited waste in Clause 14 (4) along with defining the prohibited characteristics of such waste in Schedule 1, makes it easy to understand what items must not be discharged into the wastewater network.

BNH believes that this should significantly reduce the number of incidents of prohibited discharge due to people simply not understanding what is prohibited. The caveat to this would be how many Aucklanders would actually read the Bylaw?

BNH would suggest that an initiative to educate the general population regarding prohibited discharge into the wastewater system should be undertaken, to optimise the opportunity to reduce the amount of prohibited items entering the system. Watercare

should invest in this initiative in the short-term which would save money in the long-term, as prevention is better than cure.

Additionally, BNH agrees with Clause 15 (1) which prohibits anyone from discharging to the wastewater network except through an authorised connection or other Watercare approval.

#### Proposal 3.

#### Clarification of linkages to other documentation.

We want to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws, and other documentation.

We are proposing to clarify the Bylaw wording, including to:

- ensure that it is easy to follow and aligned to linkages to other documentation
- provide clarification of the definition of 'standards' in relation to the vesting of assets, clarification of offences and statutory powers, and adding clarity to the definition of works that can occur in close proximity to the Water and Wastewater networks.

#### What is your opinion on Proposal 3?

BNH agrees with this proposal. Making the Bylaw clearer and easy to understand both as a stand-alone document and in conjunction with links to other documentation, should help to support the achievement of the purposes of the Bylaw whilst reducing the number of 'accidental' breaches due to lack of knowledge or understanding.

Setting standards and clarifying what works can be undertaken in close proximity to the networks should reduce the amount of water lost from the networks due to poor workmanship or the accidental damaging of pipes.

For the Bylaw to be successful there needs to be a system of enforcement which is supported by clearly defined offences, penalties and statutory powers. The information contained in Clauses 16 - 19 clearly sets out the information regarding all of the above and enables Watercare to enforce the Bylaw with consequences for any breaches, which will hopefully reduce the number of breaches, to the benefit all Aucklanders.

#### **Conclusions**

Businesses as well as homes rely upon the provision of safe and efficient water supply and wastewater services to enable them to operate efficiently whilst also maintaining a duty of care towards their employees and visitors. Given that the purposes of this Bylaw are to:

- (a) protect the public water supply and wastewater networks from damage, misuse and interference
- (b) assist in the provision of reliable, safe and efficient water supply and wastewater services in Auckland
- (c) protect the environment and the health of people using the water supply or wastewater network.

BNH supports the proposed changes as we believe that clearly defining what is and isn't allowed in relation to the water supply and wastewater networks and empowering the appropriate enforcement of the Bylaw, will support as far as is practically possible, the purposes of the Bylaw which are beneficial to all Aucklanders.

Should there be any questions or other matters arising from this Submission, we would be pleased to respond to those.

Yours sincerely,

Kevin O'Leary General Manager

# **ATTACHMENT D**

# **ONLINE AND WRITTEN FEEDBACK**

# WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER NETWORK BYLAW 2015 AMENDMENT 2021

#### FEEDBACK OVERVIEW

#### Te take mō te pūrongo

#### **Purpose of the report**

The information in this report summarises feedback received during the consultation period of 8 June to 9 July 2021 on the Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 Amendment 2021.

#### Whakarāpopototanga matua

#### **Executive summary**

We consulted with the public on the Water supply and wastewater network bylaw 2015 Amendment 2021. Submitters were asked what they liked about the design plans, what they would change, how they and their whānau would use the new building and outdoor area, and whether they had any other feedback.

We received public feedback via an Engagement HQ survey (43 responses) and E-mail (three responses).

#### Overall:

- A total of 46 pieces of feedback were received
- 43 pieces of feedback (93 per cent) was received digitally
- We heard from 6 organisations (13 per cent of all submissions).

#### **Consultation items**

# Proposal One: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network, what is your opinion on this proposal?

Overall, submitters agreed with the proposal. A quarter of the comments thought that water is a public resource and that it should be safeguarded and free for everyone. They also thought Watercare must enforce illegal water takings and public users should pay for taking water and meter properties.

# Proposal Two: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater Network, what is your opinion on this proposal?

Overall, submitters agreed with the proposal to further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the wastewater network. Submitters commented on how educating the public in how to dispose of oil and fats would be beneficial to this proposal but were concerned what the impact of these costs would be.

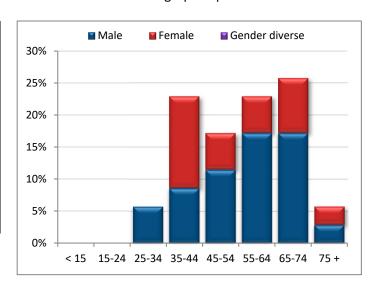
#### Proposal Three: Clarification of linkages to other documentation, what is your opinion on this proposal?

Overall, submitters agreed with the proposal with clarification of linkages to other documentation. Comments wanted the bylaw to be clearer and simplified to make it easier for everyone to understand.

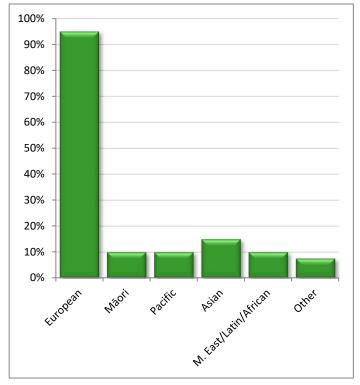
#### Who we heard from

The tables below indicate the demographic profile of those that answered the demographic questions.

AGE	Male	Female	Diverse	Total	%
< 15	0	0	0	0	0%
15 – 24	0	0	0	0	0%
25 – 34	2	0	0	2	6%
35 – 44	3	5	0	8	23%
45 – 54	4	2	0	6	17%
55 – 64	6	2	0	8	23%
65 – 74	6	3	0	9	26%
75 +	1	1	0	2	6%
Total				35	100%



ETHNICITY	#	%
European	38	95%
Pākehā/NZ European	29	73%
Other European	9	23%
Māori	4	10%
Pasifika	4	10%
Samoan	1	3%
Tongan	1	3%
Other Pasifika	2	5%
Asian	6	15%
Chinese	2	5%
Korean	1	3%
South East Asian	1	3%
Indian	1	3%
Other Asian	1	3%
Middle Eastern/Latin American/African	4	10%
Other (incl. Kiwi/New Zealander)	3	8%
Total	40	NA



Feedback was received via an online form: 43 (93%) and E-mail: three (7%).

The table below indicates the total number of pieces of feedback received by the local board that submitters live

LOCAL BOARD	Total	Percentage
Albert-Eden	4	9%
Aotea/Great Barrier	0	0%
Devonport-Takapuna	2	4%
Franklin	4	9%
Henderson-Massey	5	11%
Hibiscus and Bays	0	0%
Howick	2	4%
Kaipātiki	2	4%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	0	0%
Manurewa	1	2%
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	3	7%
Ōrākei	1	2%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	0	0%
Papakura	0	0%
Puketāpapa	0	0%
Rodney	6	13%
Upper Harbour	2	4%
Waiheke	0	0%
Waitākere Ranges	4	9%
Waitematā	3	7%
Whau	2	4%
Regional organisation	1	2%
Not supplied	4	9%
Outside Auckland	0	0%
TOTAL	46	100%

### **Urupare**

#### **Feedback**

Proposal One: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network, what is your opinion on this proposal?

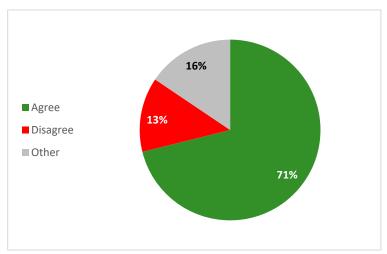
Submitters were asked to choose a response option and then to provide a comment in an open comment field.

(n=45 responses, 22 comments were made on this question.)

#### **SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK**

Nearly three quarters of submitters **agreed** with the proposal to further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network. Nearly a quarter of submitters thought that water is a public resource, Watercare must enforce illegal water takings and public users should pay for taking water/metering properties.

RESPONSE	TOTAL	%
Agree	32	71%
Disagree	6	13%
Other	7	16%
TOTAL	45	100%



#### Most common theme

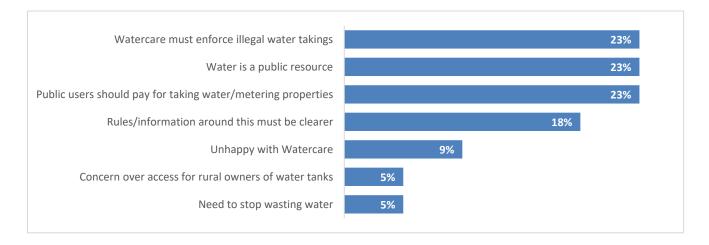
23% Watercare must enforce illegal water takings/Water is a public resource/Public users should pay for taking water/metering properties

(5 comments)



- You also need to be mindful that water is a basic human right
- It used to be free. Water is not owned by anyone.
- safeguarding a precious resource

THEMES	TOTAL	%
Watercare must enforce illegal water takings	5	23%
Water is a public resource	5	23%
Public users should pay for taking water/metering properties	5	23%
Rules/information around this must be clearer	4	18%
Unhappy with Watercare	2	9%
Concern over access for rural owners of water tanks	1	5%
Need to stop wasting water	1	5%



# Proposal Two: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater Network, what is your opinion on this proposal?

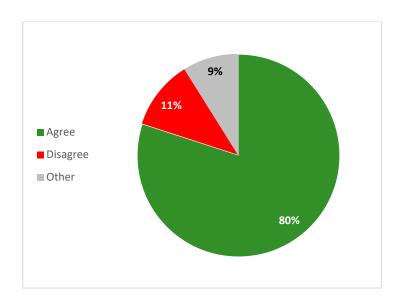
Submitters were asked to choose a response option and then to provide a comment in an open comment field.

(n=45 responses, 28 comments were made on this question.)

#### **SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK**

Over three quarters of submitters **agreed** with the proposal to further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the wastewater network. Nearly half of the comments thought that the public need educating on how to dispose of oil and fats and were concerned about the increased costs of doing this.

RESPONSE	TOTAL	%
Agree	36	80%
Disagree	5	11%
Other	4	9%
TOTAL	45	100%



#### Most common theme

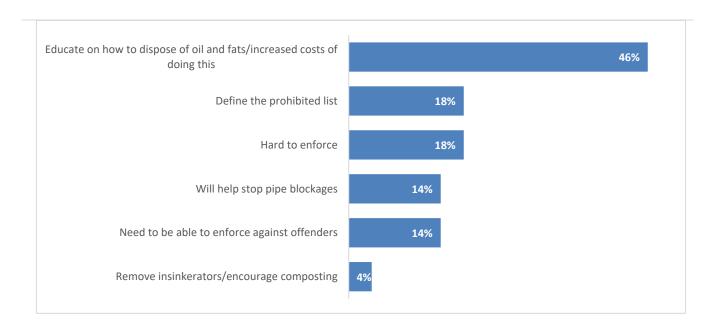
# 46% Educate on how to dispose of oil and fats/increased costs of doing this

(13 comments)



- Council should also work with govt that the producers of such products can no longer write false or misleading statements like "biodegradable" etc on their packaging.
- obviously not including standard grease/fats that are discharged with household kitchen cleaning
- Clarification and examples help with understanding.

THEMES	TOTAL	%
Educate on how to dispose of oil and fats/increased costs of doing this	13	46%
Define the prohibited list	5	18%
Hard to enforce	5	18%
Will help stop pipe blockages	4	14%
Need to be able to enforce against offenders	4	14%
Remove insinkerators/encourage composting	1	4%



#### Proposal Three: Clarification of linkages to other documentation, what is your opinion on this proposal?

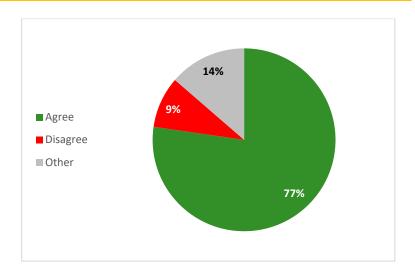
Submitters were asked to choose a response option and then to provide a comment in an open comment field.

(n=44 responses, 19 comments were made on this question.)

#### **SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK**

Over three quarters of submitters **agreed** with clarification of linkages to other documentation. One third of the comments wanted the wording to be clear and precise as this will make it easier to understand.

RESPONSE	TOTAL	%
Agree	34	77%
Disagree	4	9%
Other	6	14%
TOTAL	44	100%



#### Most common theme

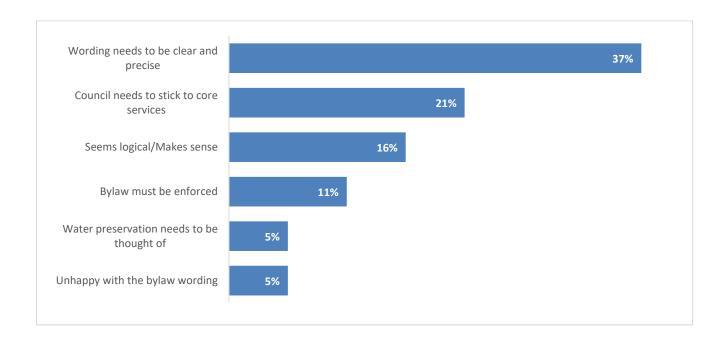
#### 37% Wording needs to be clear and precise

(7 comments)



- Clear and easy to understand is always good.
- Need more detail
- Regulations are difficult to read (and write) so consistency and clarification are relatively simple ways to improve

THEMES	TOTAL	%
Wording needs to be clear and precise	7	37%
Council needs to stick to core services	4	21%
Seems logical/Makes sense	3	16%
Bylaw must be enforced	2	11%
Water preservation needs to be thought of	1	5%
Unhappy with the bylaw wording	1	5%



Do you have any other feedback on the proposed changes to Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw??

Submitters were asked to provide their comments in an open comment field. (n=15 comments were made)

#### **SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK**

Most responses received made a comment around being unhappy with Council or Watercare and that they should just stick to core services. Submitters didn't want Watercare to monopolise water and why can't Council/Watercare just leave it alone when it doesn't need fixing.

#### Most common theme

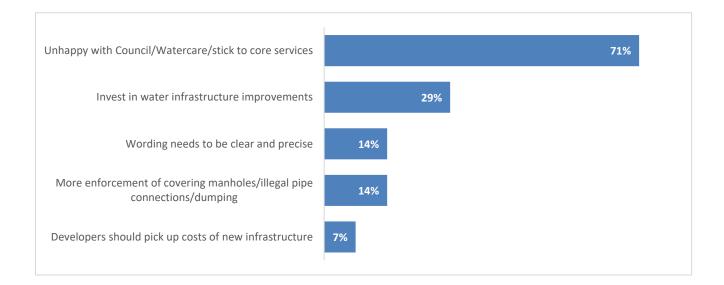
#### 71% Unhappy with Council/Watercare/Stick to core services

(10 comments)



- Don't let Watercare monopolise water for everyone
- why can't you people leave well enough alone and stop trying to fix what isn't broken.
- You want to charge the taxpayer more for water supply and wastewater. And yet the network itself is in a third world state of disrepair. And the leakage rate of that network is in the millions of litres? Not good enough.

THEMES	TOTAL	%
Unhappy with Council/Watercare/Stick to core services	10	71%
Invest in water infrastructure improvements	4	29%
Wording needs to be clear and precise	2	14%
More enforcement of covering manholes/illegal pipe connections/dumping	2	14%
Developers should pick up costs of new infrastructure	1	7%



# **ATTACHMENT E**

# **HAVE YOUR SAY EVENT FEEDBACK**

# Attachment E - 'Have Your Say' Event Feedback

This attachment contains views of members of the public on a draft proposal to amend the Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.

#### In-person 'Have Your Say' event<sup>1</sup> was held on Friday, 2 July 2021

This was a joint engagement event with the Animal Management Bylaw 2015 and Public Trading, Events and Filming Bylaw 2022

A stall at the Central City Library enabled members of the public to have their say. The stall included a table, chairs, vertical banners and a corflute board with the proposals. It provided:

- dot stickers and pens to record feedback on proposals
- online (two tablet computers) and hard copies of the feedback form
- two vertical banners
- corflute board with four posters (each representing a bylaw proposal)
- hard copies of the Statement of Proposal, current Bylaw and proposed new bylaw.

#### Members of the public engaged with staff and the Bylaw Panel<sup>2</sup> about the proposals

Seven members of the public attended the 'Have Your Say' event.

No members of the public came specifically to the event, all attendees were approached by Bylaw Panel members or staff. Each person responded to all three proposals.

Proposals	Total Numbers	Agrees	Disagrees	Other	Comments
Proposal 1	3	3			
Proposal 2	3	3			
Proposal 3	3	2		1	Respondent who selected 'other' believed that setting up rules that are easy to read, understand and comply with should be a given (no consultation should be required on such matters).

<sup>1</sup> The 'Have Your Say' event was a drop-in opportunity for the public to learn more about the proposal, ask questions and provide feedback to council officers and panel members.

<sup>2</sup> Cr Cooper and Independent Māori Statutory Board Member Wilcox.

# **ATTACHMENT F**

# OPERATIONAL AND NON-BYLAW RELATED PUBLIC FEEDBACK

### Attachment F: Operational and non-bylaw-related feedback

Feedback was received on operational and non-bylaw-related feedback and local board views received on the proposal to amend the Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015. This attachment should be read alongside bylaw related feedback (refer Attachment A).

The matters raised will be shared with the Bylaw Panel at its deliberations on the 5<sup>th</sup> November 2021 and with relevant Council and Watercare staff to consider as operations matters, as they –

- · Relate to operational matters such as such as resourcing or enforcement
- Suggest updates to improvements through education
- Relate to the implementation of the by-law and gathering public feedback
- Central government feedback

### **Operational Matters regarding enforcements**

Comments included recommendations to:

- support education tools and eLearning modules that the public could use to understand the bylaw and its various aspects as prosecutions can be costly procedures when breaches are predominantly unintentional due to people misunderstanding the bylaw
- request that proper resourcing is allocated to the education, monitoring and compliance aspect of the bylaw
- with meaningful deterrents and prosecutions, and be supported by sufficient resources to enable proactive enforcement
- It is important that illegal takes are stopped and that Watercare has the power to prosecute illegal activities.
- As long as this is effective policy and that you can trace the offender. Otherwise, it's
  policy for the hell of it
- I strongly agree but wonder how to ensure compliance

#### **Education**

Comments included recommendations:

- that much greater public education is needed across all sectors, from residential through to business and industrial, to create greater understanding and awareness
- that request increased education around unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network, as a precursor to enforcement
- At the same time provide solutions as to where the "problem items" should be disposed.
- that that there is a need to support this further with public education
- to educate people what they can put down the drain and where they should be disposing of the above items. Don't just tell them not here, tell them where if you want to change people's habits.
- That it is hard for the average person to separate out fats and grease from normal wash water thereby making the "law" hard to administer or control

### Bylaw implementation and process

Comments included a recommendation that

 different methods of engagement be sought, e.g. accompanying the monthly water rates request. Recommends that public feedback on future water and wastewater issues also be sent out with water bills

#### **Central Government Feedback**

- suggests further advocacy to include instructions around the appropriate disposal of sanitary items, wipes, etc, be included by manufacturers on all packaging
- request Watercare continue advocacy to central government regarding misleading product labelling for wet wipes, for example 'flushable' and 'biodegradable'
- Council should also work with govt that the producers of such products can no longer write false or misleading statements like "biodegradable" etc on their packaging

# **ATTACHMENT G**

# LOCAL BOARD VIEWS ON PUBLIC FEEDBACK

## Attachment G- Views of local boards

This attachment contains the views of local boards on public feedback to the proposal to amend the Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network By-law 2015

#### Local boards that provided additional views to the public feedback

The local boards in the table below support or noted the public feedback and provided their additional views.

Views of local boards	Staff response to views
Resolution number MO/2021/126	In response to
That the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board:  a) receive public feedback on the proposal to amend the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 in this agenda report  b) support the public views on the proposed options (noting that no submissions were received from this local board area) and provide the following feedback on how the Bylaw Panel should address matters raised in public feedback to the proposal in recommendation (a) to assist the Bylaw Panel in its deliberations	b.ii)  Refer to attachment F under By-law Implementation and Process     b.iii)  Refer to attachment F under Education     b.iv and v)  Refer to attachment F under Operational matters regarding enforcement
i) note: mana whenua concerns raised in January 2020 that highlighted concerns related to environmental issues beyond the bylaw's scope such as archaeological sites and clarifications of asset ownership and responsibilities and the subsequent engagement with mana whenua in June and October 2020	
ii) request future public engagement is better resourced to reach ethnic communities through local radio stations and targeted forums in addition to engagement material being translated into a wide variety of languages iii) support education tools and eLearning modules that the public could use to understand the bylaw and its various aspects as prosecutions can be costly procedures when breaches are predominantly unintentional due to people misunderstanding the bylaw iv) request regulatory officers investigate the water network connections which service the local laundromats and similar businesses to ensure that the water infrastructure is adequate to avoid wastewater entering our awa	

Views of local boards	Staff response to views
v) request the bylaw team to collaborate with Infrastructure and Environmental Services in identifying regional resources to deliver the local board's Industrial Pollution Prevention Programme to local laundromats and similar industries in identifying and managing risks of water contamination	
c) appoint Member Togiamua to present the views in (b) to the Bylaw Panel on 5 November 2021 d) delegate authority to the local board chair to appoint replacement(s) to the persons in (c) should an appointed member be unable to present to the Bylaw Panel on 5 November 2021.	
Resolution number HB/2021/110	In response to
That the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board:	c)  Refer to attachment F under  Operational matters regarding
<ul> <li>a) receive public feedback on the proposal to amend the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 in this agenda report</li> </ul>	enforcement
b) note the high level of public interest on water issues in the local board area, despite the low level of response this bylaw proposal	
c) request further consideration of the monitoring, and resourcing for compliance, during any implementation of this bylaw, in order to ensure effective stormwater and wastewater system management.	
Resolution number PKTPP/2021/197	In Response to
That the Puketāpapa Local Board:	• e)
a) receive public feedback on the proposal to amend the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 in this agenda report.	Refer to attachment F under Education  • F) Refer to attachment F under Operational matters regarding enforcement
b) provide its views on how the Bylaw Panel should address matters raised in public feedback to the proposal in recommendation a) to assist the Bylaw Panel in its deliberations.	S. I.

	Views of local boards	Staff response to views
c)	support the proposal to amend the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā-rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kotuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw.	•
d)	note the rapid intensification within the board area and appreciates the need to clarify the rules around the unauthorised taking of water from the Water Supply Network.	
e)	request increased education around unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network, as a precursor to enforcement.	
f)	request that proper resourcing is allocated to the education, monitoring and compliance aspect of the bylaw.	
Reso	olution number HB/2021/110.	
That	the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board:	In Response to
a)	receive public feedback on the proposal to amend the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 in this agenda report	c) Refer to attachment G under Operational matters regarding enforcement
b)	note the high level of public interest on water issues in the local board area, despite the low level of response this bylaw proposal	
c)	request further consideration of the monitoring, and resourcing for compliance, during any implementation of this bylaw, in order to ensure effective stormwater and wastewater system management.	
Reso	lution number OR/2021/149	In response to comments in
That	the Ōrākei Local Board:	addendum
a)	receive public feedback on the proposal to amend the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 in this agenda report.	Refer to attachment F under Operational matters regarding enforcement and education
b)	provide its views as tabled on how the Bylaw Panel should address matters raised in public feedback to the proposal in recommendation (a) to assist the Bylaw Panel in its deliberations.	
Reso	olution number HW/2021/145	In response to
That	the Howick Local Board:	• ii. A)
a)	receive public feedback on the proposal to amend the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland	Refer to attachment F under Education  • ii B)

		Views of local boards	Staff response to views
		uncil Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw L5 in this agenda report.	Refer to attached F under Operational matters regarding
b)	sho	wide the following feedback on how the Bylaw Panel buld address matters raised in public feedback to the sposal in clause a) to assist the Bylaw Panel in its liberations:	enforcement  • ii C)  Refer to attachment A Proposal 2  • iii)
i)	reg	port both Proposals One and Three and notes, with ards to Proposal Three, the need for clarity for those h English as a second language.	Refer to attachment F under Operational matters regarding enforcement
ii)	sup	port Proposal Two and notes the following:	
A)		t that there is a need to support this further with plic education;	
B)	infr	en the ongoing issues with regards to water rastructure in the Howick Local Board area, request the bylaw be enforced where necessary;	
C)	inst iter	Board suggests further advocacy to include tructions around the appropriate disposal of sanitary ms, wipes, etc, be included by manufacturers on all skaging.	
iii)	rec Loc of e	te its disappointment in the level of feedback eived from both Tamaki Makaurau and the Howick tal Board area and suggests that different methods engagement be sought, e.g. accompanying the nthly water rates request.	
iv)	tha end	ieve that rural water delivery is set at a fair price and t people building on rural properties should be couraged to install multiple water tanks – especially ney require water to manage their land.	
c)		point Deputy Chair J Spiller to present the views in use b) to the Bylaw Panel on 5 November 2021.	
d)	rep app	egate authority to the local board chair to appoint lacement(s) to the persons in clause c) should an pointed member be unable to present to the Bylaw and on 5 November 2021.	
	Reso	lution number WTM/2021/216	In response to
	That	the Waitematā Local Board:	• b.i)
	a)	receive public feedback on the proposal to amend the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 in this agenda report.	Refer to attachment A Proposal 2  • b. iii)  Refer to attachment F under Education
	b)	generally support the proposed revised bylaw and the three proposals for change:	
		<ul> <li>strongly support the adding of specific examples of "prohibited waste" to the bylaw, namely wipes, sanitary products,</li> </ul>	

			Views of local boards	Staff response to views
			fats and grease but urge that this be a more comprehensive list including nappies and other material.	
		ii)	note that the discharge of such materials into wastewater has frequently blocked and damaged pipes and contributes substantially to the pollution of streams and the harbours, particularly in Hobson Bay and Cox's Bay	
		iii)	urges that there be a significant public education campaign about the harms inappropriate disposal of these products can cause and about alternative environmentally appropriate forms of disposal and recycling.	
	c)		oint Member J Sandilands to present the s in b) to the Bylaw Panel on 5 November	
	d)	appo shou	gate authority to the local board chair to bint a replacement to Member Sandilands ald that appointed member be unable to ent to the Bylaw Panel on 5 November 2021.	
Res	olution	n numl	per AE/2021/152	In Response to
Tha	t the A	Albert-	Eden Local Board:	(iv)  Refer to Attachment F under
Te K Wha Cou		Kaunih Iakarat Incil W	ublic feedback on the proposal to amend the nera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe to Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Vater Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw ne agenda report.	Education  (v)  Refer to Attachment F under centra Government feedback  (vi - vii)
b)	sho pro	provide the following views on how the Bylaw Panel should address matters raised in public feedback to the proposal in resolution a) to assist the Bylaw Panel in its deliberations:		Refer attachment A - Proposal 2 (viii) Refer to attachment F under Education
	i)	reg	port Proposal One to further define the rules garding unauthorised taking of water from the twork;	
	ii)	reg	port Proposal Two to further define the rules garding unauthorised discharges to the stewater network;	

		Views of local boards	Staff response to views
	iv)	request Watercare continue public education programmes to raise awareness and change behaviour to minimise inappropriate materials being put into the wastewater network by households, industrial or commercial users;	
	v)	request Watercare continue advocacy to central government regarding misleading product labelling for wet wipes, for example 'flushable' and 'biodegradable';	
	vi)	request an absolute ban of putting any of a clear list of unacceptable and harmful objects or substances into the wastewater system;	
	vii)	request that at each point unacceptable and harmful objects or substances are mentioned there should be a full list of such objects or materials including nappies, sanitary products, fabric, wipes, fats and grease;	
	viii)	request a public education campaign on unacceptable and harmful objects or substances, including how and where these objects can be properly recycled or disposed of.	
c)		pint Member Easte to present the views noted in lution b) to the Bylaw Panel on 5 November 2021.	
d)	repla reso	egate authority to the local board chair to appoint accement(s) to the local board member noted in lution c) should an appointed member be unable resent to the Bylaw Panel on 5 November 2021.	
Reso	olution	number DT/2021/147	In response to
That	t the De	evonport-Takapuna Local Board:	• i)
a)	Te Wł /Au	teive public feedback on the proposal to amend the Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe nakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para uckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater twork Bylaw 2015 in this agenda report.	Refer to attachment F under By-law Implementation and Process  ii)  Refer to attachment F under Education
b)	ma suk	te that a total of 43 people and 3 organisations ade submissions from across Auckland, of which 4 omitters were from the Devonport-Takapuna Local ard area.	iii) Refer to attachment F under Operational matters regarding enforcement
c)	reg net De	oport Proposal 1, to further define the rules garding unauthorised taking of water from the twork, noting that all submitters from the vonport-Takapuna Local Board area supported this oposal.	
d)	-	oport Proposal 2, to further define the rules garding unauthorised discharges to the wastewater	

	Views of local boards	Staff response to views
	network, noting that all submitters from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area supported this proposal.	
e)	support Proposal 3, to provide clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws and documentation, noting that all submitters from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area supported this proposal.	
f)	provide the following additional feedback:	
i)	the local board is concerned at the low number of responses and recommends that public feedback on future water and wastewater issues also be sent out with water bills.	
ii)	the local board considers that much greater public education is needed across all sectors, from residential through to business and industrial, to create greater understanding and awareness.	
iii)	the local board considers that the new bylaw must be enforceable, with meaningful deterrents and prosecutions, and be supported by sufficient resources to enable proactive enforcement.	
iv)	the local board is concerned about ageing water and wastewater infrastructure, and with each new development would like to see an analysis of the impact that the increased push (wastewater) and pull (water) will have on the network.	
Reso	lution number OP/2021/145	In response to
That	the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:	• e)
a)	receive public feedback on the proposal to amend the  Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe  Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para /  Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater  Network Bylaw 2015 in this agenda report	Refer to attachment F under By-law Implementation and Process
b)	note that in the overall public feedback is in support of the proposed amendments	
c)	note that there were no submissions from the Ōtara-Papatoetoe local board area	
d)	support the proposed amendments as it seeks to protect the water supply and wastewater networks and this is critical at a time when there is significant urban growth and intensification underway in the city	
e)	request that future public engagement is better resourced to reach diverse cultural communities	

Views of local boards	Staff response to views
through local radio stations, targeted forum or	
translated materials.	

## Views of local boards that support the public feedback

The local boards in the table below support the public feedback.

	Views of local boards	Resolution
receiv Maka		Resolution number KT/2021/158
•	support Proposal 1, to further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network, and note 50% support from submitters from the Kaipātiki Local Board area.	
•	support Proposal 2, to further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges to the wastewater network, and note 100% support from submitters from the Kaipātiki Local Board area.	
•	support Proposal 3, the clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws and documentation, and note 50% support from submitters from the Kaipātiki Local Board area.	
That	the Rodney Local Board:	Resolution
a)	receive public feedback on the proposal to amend the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 in this agenda report	number RD/2021/325
b)	support Auckland Council's proposal to amend the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 in this agenda report.	
That	the Upper Harbour Local Board:	Resolution
a)	receive public feedback on the proposal to amend the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 in this agenda report.	number UH/2021/12
b)	support the intentions of the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 to protect the integrity of Auckland's water supply and wastewater network.	

	the Henderson-Massey Local Board:	Resolution number		
a)	a) receive public feedback on the proposal to amend the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para /			
	·			
Auck	land Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015			
That	the Papakura Local Board:	Resolution		
a)	receive public feedback on the proposal to amend the Te Kaunihera o	number		
	Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai	PPK/2021/173		
	Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 in this agenda report.			
b)	support the proposal to amend Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā			
	Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland Council			
	Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015, noting the majority			
	support for the proposal from the Auckland region.			
That	the Whau Local Board:	Resolution		
		number		
a) Tāma	receive public feedback on the proposal to amend the Te Kaunihera o aki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para /	WH/2021/96		
	land Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.	, _0, 00		
Auck	iand council water supply and wastewater Network Bylaw 2015.			
That	Resolution			
a)	number			
Tāma	WTK/2021/128			
Auck	land Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015			
That	the Franklin Local Board:	Resolution		
a)	receive public feedback on the proposal to amend the Te Kaunihera o	number		
,	Tāmaki Makaurau Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai	FR/2021/135		
	Para / Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw			
	2015 in this agenda report.			
b)	endorse the proposed changes to Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau			
	Ture ā Rohe Whakarato Wai me te Pae Kōtuitui Wai Para / Auckland			
	Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015, noting that			
	support is aligned with feedback from submitters within the Franklin Local Board area			
c)	decline the opportunity to present views to the Bylaw Panel on 5			
-	ember 2021.			
That	the Manurewa Local Board:	Resolution		
-	receive public feedback on the proposal to amend the Te Kaunihera o	number		
Tāma	MR/2021/157			
	/Auckland Council Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015 in this agenda report.			
agen	ua report.			

### Local boards that did not provide views to the public feedback

The following local boards also did not provide views as shown in the table below.

Local boards	Resolution
Waiheke Local Board [	DT/2021/5
Aotea Great Barrier Island	



# Deliberations on proposal to amend the Water Supply and Wastewater Network Bylaw 2015

Three new proposals for amendments to the current Bylaw (2015)

- To further define the rules regarding the unauthorised taking of water from the water supply network
- 2. To define the rules relating to unauthorised discharge to the wastewater network
- 3. Clarification of linkages to other legislation, bylaws and other documentation

Other bylaw related matters raised in public feedback and other additional matters

Public Feedback to Proposal One:

# Proposal One: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network, what is your opinion on this proposal?

Summary of Public submission: Nearly three quarters of submitters **agreed** with the proposal to further define the rules regarding unauthorised taking of water from the network. Nearly a quarter of submitters thought that water is a public resource, Watercare must enforce illegal water takings and public users should pay for taking water/metering properties.

#### Additional Ōrākei Local Board comments: -

Network protection is vital for this asset, and definition of unauthorised removal of water will be the base of the new proposal. Specific examples of unauthorised take. This means theft and should be dealt with as such. Both the language and intent of this proposal must be obvious. This would include illegal connections (e.g. to old network structures). Ideally these non-compliant connections should be picked up in the consent process. However, there are examples of illegal connections around Hobson Bay area. All new network connections need to be to the 'live' and not the redundant network.

The new proposed bylaw must be enforceable. Suggest vigorous use of new technology be utilised as part of these new bylaws. Meaningful deterrents and prosecutions for those who contravene the bylaw. Enforceable fines and retribution, rebuilding of the water network once damage is proven.

# Proposal Two: To further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the Wastewater Network, what is your opinion on this proposal?

Summary of Public submission: Over three quarters of submitters **agreed** with the proposal to further define the rules regarding unauthorised discharges into the wastewater network. Nearly half of the comments thought that the public need educating on how to dispose of oil and fats and were concerned about the increased costs of doing this

#### Additional Ōrākei Local Board comments: -

Education is key. Multi-level education across the whole spectrum of the population - specific programmes be implemented to ensure all residents are linked into this education programme. This would include target industries and developers.

Giving actual examples of unauthorised discharge: Paint / oils, any substance that may contribute to drain pollution (and the wider consequences)



# Proposal Three: Clarification of linkages to other documentation, what is your opinion on this proposal?

Summary of Public submission: Over three quarters of submitters **agreed** with clarification of linkages to other documentation. One third of the comments wanted the wording to be clear and precise as this will make it easier to understand

#### Additional Ōrākei Local Board comments: -

Water is a core and essential service, hence we suggest that a closer relationship with Healthy Water is forged. We further suggest that Watercare make reference to other essential network providers (ie Chorus and Vector).

#### Further comments from Ōrākei Local Board

We felt there was a disappointing number of submissions for these proposed changes. Suggest in future feedback be requested to accompany Water Rate demands.

Communication of 'how to' use water/ and network – with effective communication campaigns: Fatbergs need to become 'the new nasty' - and how to avoid them.

Environmental and financial consequences of Watercare having to clear these from the network

We note that in the executive proposal of the new bylaw (point 10) states:

10. This Bylaw seeks to protect the water supply and wastewater networks by requiring authorisation from Watercare to connect to or disconnect from the water supply or wastewater network by enabling Watercare to refuse connections where there is insufficient network capacity.

We are increasingly concerned about the aging water network in our board area, especially in and around Hobson Bay. With every new development we would like to view an analysis of the increase of pull (new water requirements) and push (sewage / wastewater) and the full ramifications on the water network. This analysis could be provided by Watercare utilising their knowledge of how the proposed increased capacity will affect the existing network.

Ōrākei Local Board

16 September 2021