

Attachment 87

Relief sought for I.6.2.15 (6)

Amend to read as below:

6. Discharge of ~~untreated~~ wastewater overflows from a wastewater network servicing new development areas and new wastewater networks within existing urban area (permitted activity):

- ~~a. engineered overflow points must be designed and located so that any discharges from them generate a minimum of public health risk, ecological effects, nuisance and/or damage and must not cause erosion or scouring at the point of discharge~~
- ~~b. a wastewater network operations plan must be prepared and implemented and provide:
 - ~~i. a description of the wastewater network~~
 - ~~ii. maintenance procedures and levels of service for key elements of the network~~
 - ~~iii. operations procedures including response to system failures, incidents and significant overflow events~~
 - ~~iv. monitoring and reporting procedures~~~~
- ~~c. the network must be designed and operated to prevent dry weather overflows during normal operation of the network, and the network operator must have an operational and maintenance programme in place that minimises unforeseen dry weather overflows to the environment~~
- ~~d. all pump stations must be continuously monitored by telemetry so that the wastewater network operator is immediately informed of any pump station failure or fault that may result in an overflow~~
- ~~e. the network must be designed and constructed so that:
 - ~~i. capacity is provided for maximum probable development of the serviced network area as anticipated at the time the network is designed and constructed~~
 - ~~ii. capacity is provided for at least five times the average dry weather flow from the maximum probable development of the service network area at the time the network is constructed~~
 - ~~iii. all pump stations are designed for a minimum of four hours storage, in the pump station or the network~~~~

a. The network must be designed and constructed so that:

- i. capacity is provided for at least five times the average dry weather flow from the maximum probable development of the serviced network area at the time the network is constructed
- ii. all pump stations must be designed for a minimum of four hours storage, in the pump station or the network

b. All pump stations must be continuously monitored by telemetry so that the wastewater network operator is immediately informed of any pump station failure or fault that may result in an overflow.

c. The network must be operated to prevent dry weather overflows during normal operation of the network, and the network operator must have an operations and

maintenance programme in place that minimises unforeseen dry weather overflows to the environment.

d. A wastewater network operations plan must be prepared and implemented that provides:

i. a description of the network

ii. maintenance procedures and levels of service for key elements of the network

iii. operational procedures including response to system failures incidents and significant overflow events

iv. monitoring and reporting procedures.

e. Engineered overflow points must be designed and located so that any discharges generate a minimum of nuisance, damage, public health risk and ecological effects and do not cause scouring and erosion at the point of discharge.

f. the frequency of wet weather overflows must be an average of no more than two events per discharge location per year.