

Application for Consent to Discharge Tradewaste – Conditional Tradewaste – Veterinary Hospitals and Clinics



(Pursuant to the Marlborough District Council Tradewaste Bylaw 2011)

Consent Application for Tradewaste Discharge

- 1 Trading Name: _____
- 2 Street Address of Trade Premises: _____
- 3 Name of Licensee: _____
(Occupier responsible for Consent)
- 4 Postal Address of Licensee: _____

- 5 Postal Address for Invoicing: _____
(if different)
- 6 Telephone: Business: _____ Home: _____ Mobile: _____
Email: _____
- 7 Contract for Tradewaste Queries:
Name: _____
(Title) (First Name) (Surname) (Position)
Telephone: Business: _____ Home: _____ Mobile: _____
Email: _____
- 8 Name of Property Owner: _____
- 9 Address of Property Owner: _____

Telephone: Business: _____ Home: _____ Mobile: _____

Email: _____

10 Property Number: _____

11 Name of Occupier/Employee Authorised to Sign Application: _____

12 Position of Occupier or Authorised Employee: _____

13 This application relates to:

Tick Box

(a) Variation to an existing consent Consent number _____

(b) Renewal of an existing consent Consent number _____

(c) A new discharge consent

(d) A current discharge without a consent

14 Describe the main activity carried out on site that generates trade waste:

15 Total volume of wastes discharged to public sewer:

(a) Maximum 24-hour discharge volume _____ cubic metres

(b) Average 24-hour discharge volume _____ cubic metres

(c) Maximum 8-hour discharge volume _____ cubic metres

(d) Average flowrate over 24-hour period _____ litres/second

(e) Maximum instantaneous flow rate _____ litres/second

(f) Time of day and duration of maximum rate of discharge:

_____ am/pm _____ mins/hrs

(g) Does your discharge have a seasonal peak (range)? Yes No

If yes, when does this occur? _____

16 The source of water used on the premises is:

From Marlborough District Council _____ m³/working day

From other source (state source) _____ m³/working day

17 Please list each specific process which generates tradewastes, (eg, x-ray wastes, sterilising waste, chemiclave, etc):

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) _____

18 Is lead foil and used aprons/shields etc removed off site?

Yes No

19 X-Ray Processing:

Is used 'developer' and 'fixer' from x-ray processing contained and removed off site?

Yes No

If yes, which company collects this waste? _____

20 Is a silver recovery system installed?

Yes No

If yes, what make/type of system is installed? _____

21 Are outdoor pens, cages, etc, roofed to prevent storm water from entering the sewer (if applicable)?

Yes No

22 Is suitable screening provided to prevent solids entering the sewer from wash-down of pens, cages, etc?

Yes No

23 Do the operating/treatment tables have suitable screening/drainage to prevent hair, anatomical wastes, plaster, etc, from entering the sanitary sewer?

Yes No

24 If a dog/cat wash facility is used, is there adequate screening to prevent solid material from entering the sewer?

Yes No

25 Are chemotherapy wastes (such as iodine 131), etc, disposed of off-site?

Yes No

26 Are any exotic wastes such as fish, fish roe, amphibians, etc, discharged to sewer?

Yes No

27 Are sharps, needles, syringes, medical wastes, bandages, swabs etc removed off-site?

Yes No

28 What cleaning/sterilising chemicals/agents are used on site? _____

29 Do you store, use or generate any of the substances defined as **controlled substances** (Schedule 1, tables A,B &C) in the Marlborough District Council Trade Waste Bylaw (this includes any chemicals which are similar in generic type and toxicity, eg, chemiclave/chemical sterilant solutions or heavy metals, etc), that could result in discharges above the stated limits?

Yes No

If yes, please list.

30 Please provide material safety data sheets (MSDS) for all substances/chemicals, which have been identified from question 29.

31 Is an approved back flow prevention device installed on your site?

Yes No

If yes, please give details of type.

Note: The testing of automatic backflow protection devices is mandatory to comply with the Building Act 1991.

Backflow Prevention:

Note: Backflow/Back-siphonage occurs when pressure drops or increases in a water supply system and allows water to flow backwards into the water supply. If there is a risk of contamination, an approved backflow prevention device is required to be fitted to ensure that all end users are protected against contaminated water. Should any contamination of the supply occur from activities within your site, your business may be liable for any cost involved to remedy the situation.

32 I declare that the foregoing information is correct to the best of my knowledge.

_____ Date: _____

Return to Mike Davies
Marlborough District Council
PO Box 443
Blenheim 7240

Record No. 14272126