

Central Hawke's Bay District Council SCHOOL SEWERAGE CHARGES REMISSION POLICY	POLICY MANUAL	
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OBJECTIVE OF THE POLICY

To ensure that schools are not disproportionately charged for sewerage services based on the number of connections. Charges will be based on the school's staff and student numbers.

CONDITIONS AND CRITERIA

The policy will apply to the following educational establishments:

- Established as a special school under Section 98(1) of the Education Act 1964; or
- A state school under Section 2 (1) of the Education Act 1989; or
- An integrated school under Section 2 (1) of the Private Schools Conditional Integrated Act 1975; or
- A special institution under Section 92 (1) of the Education Act 1989; or
- An early childhood centre under Section 308 (1) of the Education Act 1989, but excluding any early childhood centre operated for profit.

The policy does not apply to school houses occupied by a caretaker, principal or staff.

1. An amount levied using the same mechanism as are applying to other separately rateable rating units within the District and reduced in accordance with the following formula:-
 - (a) Divided by the number of toilets as determined in accordance with condition 3 below (the full charge); and reduced in accordance with the following graduated formula:
 - (i) The full charge for each of the first 4 toilets or part thereof;
 - (ii) 75% of the full charge for each of the next 6 toilets or part thereof;
 - (iii) 50% of the full charge for each toilet after the first 10.
 - (b) For the purpose of 1 (a) above the number of toilets for a rating unit used for the purposes of an educational establishment is 1 toilet for every 20 students and staff or part thereof, irrespective of the actual number of toilets contained in the qualifying part of the rating unit.
 - (c) The number of students in an educational establishment is the number of students on its roll on 1 March in the year immediately before the year to which the charge relates.
 - (d) The number of staff in an educational establishment is the number of teaching staff and administration staff employed by that educational establishment on 1 March immediately before the year to which the charge relate.
2. Calculation of Council's standard sewerage charge (based on the number of water closets/urinals).

3. Calculation of the number of full time equivalent on-site students and staff divided by 20 and multiplied by the applicable waste water targeted rates.
4. The amount to be remitted is the difference between the amount calculated under 1 and the amount that would have applied, had the rating unit not been used by an educational institution.
5. That the Corporate Services Manager be delegated authority to approve remission of the sewage charges in excess of the charges payable according to the policy.

Example

Green Intermediate School is situated in Moa District Council. Moa collects its rates by way of a pan charge of \$100 per pan. At 1 March 2011, Green Intermediate has 500 students, 30 staff and 28 toilet pans. How much will it pay in sewage disposal rates?

Answer: Green School would be levied \$1762.93.

The total charge in this case would be $\$100 \times 28 \text{ pans} = \2800 . *Local Government New Zealand* has a legal opinion which holds that the actual number of pans should be used for this part of the calculation.

The number of rateable pans is $530/20 = 26.5$ pans which gets rounded to 27 pans for the purposes of reducing the rates.

Council calculates that the full charge on each toilet would be $\$2800/27 = \103.70 per pan.

The total charge is then calculated with reference to the scale e.g.

4 pans at the full charge ($\$103.70 \times 4 = \414.80)

6 pans at 75 percent of the full charge ($\$77.78 \times 6 = \466.68)

17 pans at 50 percent of the full charge ($\$51.85 \times 17 = \881.45).

Total = $(414.8 + 466.68 + 881.45) = \1762.93