



Flush but don't forget

applying for on-site wastewater discharge authorisation

On-site wastewater discharge authorisations

Permitted activity confirmations and resource consents for the discharge of on-site wastewater into land are important legal documents, enabling you to discharge wastewater into land and meet environmental requirements at the same time.

The information contained within this booklet will assist you in ensuring the quick and efficient processing of your wastewater discharge authorisation.

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SECTION ONE

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Why authorisation is required

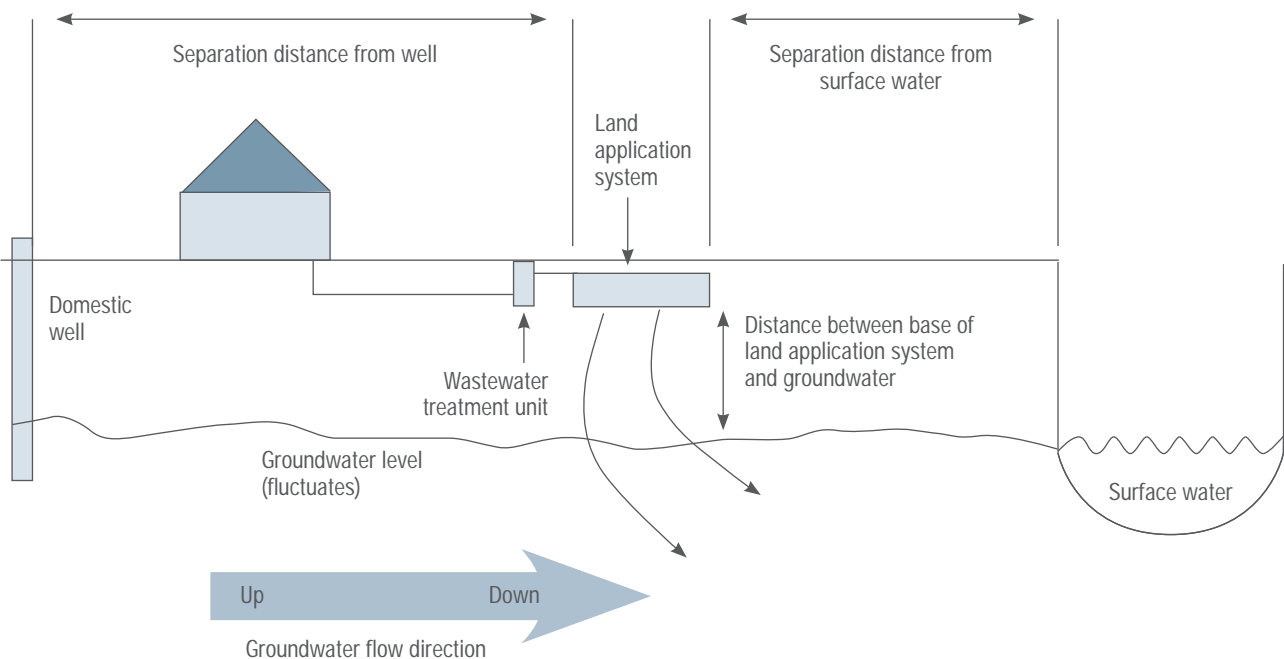
If you do not live in an area where your wastewater is carried through sewer pipes to a large scale community treatment plant it is likely that the wastewater from your toilet, laundry, bathroom and kitchen will be discharged into land on your property.

Wastewater and its effects on the environment

Domestic wastewater contains a number of contaminants such as bacteria, viruses, chemicals and nutrients. If sufficient contaminants are discharged into - or accumulate in - the environment, they can pose considerable risks to human health. The contaminants can enter water both under the ground and on the surface and may have adverse effects on water quality and the ecosystems found in these environments (see Figure 1).

The protection of water quality in Canterbury is of the utmost importance because many people in the region draw their drinking water from wells tapping groundwater or from surface water bodies. It is vital that our water resources are kept uncontaminated.

Figure 1: Diagram showing the potential path of wastewater to groundwater and surface water. The need for separation distances from on-site wastewater systems to groundwater, surface water and wells is also shown.



The role of Environment Canterbury

Under The Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), Environment Canterbury has the responsibility for authorising discharges within the Canterbury region, including those from on-site wastewater systems.

The RMA is New Zealand's primary law for the protection of the environment. The RMA requires that activities are carried out in such a way that ensures any effect on the environment is limited or negligible. Sometimes this may mean altering the way something is done to ensure that the protection of the environment is maintained.

The RMA does not allow anyone to discharge contaminants into water or onto/into land in circumstances which may result in the contaminant entering water, unless the discharge is expressly allowed by a rule in a regional plan and any proposed regional plan, or resource consent. The RMA allows Environment Canterbury to enforce penalties when discharges occur without being authorised.

The role of the District or City Council

The District or City Council authorises the design and installation of your wastewater treatment unit, such as a septic tank or an aerated treatment unit under The Building Act. Please contact your local council to find out more about their role and what permits you require. Environment Canterbury authorises wastewater *discharges* into land from land application systems such as drip line irrigation or sand trenches under the RMA.

Please note: While Environment Canterbury does not authorise the wastewater treatment unit, it does need to know that the selected wastewater treatment unit has been designed and installed to a standard that ensures the discharge to land will have a minimal effect on the environment.

SECTION TWO

*Commonly installed on-site wastewater
systems in the Canterbury region*

Wastewater treatment units

Land application systems

Commonly installed on-site wastewater systems in the Canterbury region

It is useful to employ the services of a consultant specialising in on-site wastewater systems. The consultant investigates your site and provides you with a design and specifications for a suitable system. Using a consultant can save you time and help ensure the right system is selected for your property. A condition of your discharge authorisation will be to have the on-site wastewater system certified by a suitably qualified and experienced person, so having the services of a consultant from the start will be valuable. If you are unsure who to use please contact your local drain layer or look in the yellow pages under Sewage Treatment or Septic Tank Services.

Environment Canterbury recommends that site investigations, designs, specifications and installation procedures for on-site wastewater systems follow the requirements of the relevant New Zealand Standard: i.e. AS/NZS 1546:2008 for on-site domestic wastewater treatment units (Parts 1-4) and AS/NZS 1547:2000 for on-site domestic wastewater management.

Wastewater treatment units retain and treat wastewater prior to discharge to a *land application system* which provides further treatment of the wastewater in the soil. There are many different on-site wastewater systems on the market providing a range of treatment levels. The system you choose will depend on your site characteristics including depth to groundwater, soils and property size.

Wastewater treatment units

The two most commonly installed wastewater treatment units in the Canterbury region are septic tanks and aerated wastewater treatment systems, the size of which depends on the total volume of wastewater that is produced.

1. Septic tanks

Septic tanks are usually multi-chambered, allowing for the settling of some solids within the tank before the liquid component of wastewater is discharged to land. Septic tanks therefore provide for only basic *primary treatment* of wastewater before it is discharged to land. Consequently, large separation distances are required between the discharge and groundwater, and between the discharge and property boundaries. Septic tanks are generally used when a sand trench land application system is chosen.

2. Aerated wastewater treatment systems

Aerated wastewater treatment systems provide *primary treatment* AND a higher level of *secondary treatment* of the wastewater before it is discharged to the land application system. Aerated wastewater treatment systems are therefore installed when a drip line irrigation land application system is chosen. The higher level of treatment of the wastewater enables drip line emitters to be used and also reduces the risk of contamination of groundwater.

Please note: A vermiculture treatment unit may also be used when a drip line irrigation land application system is chosen.

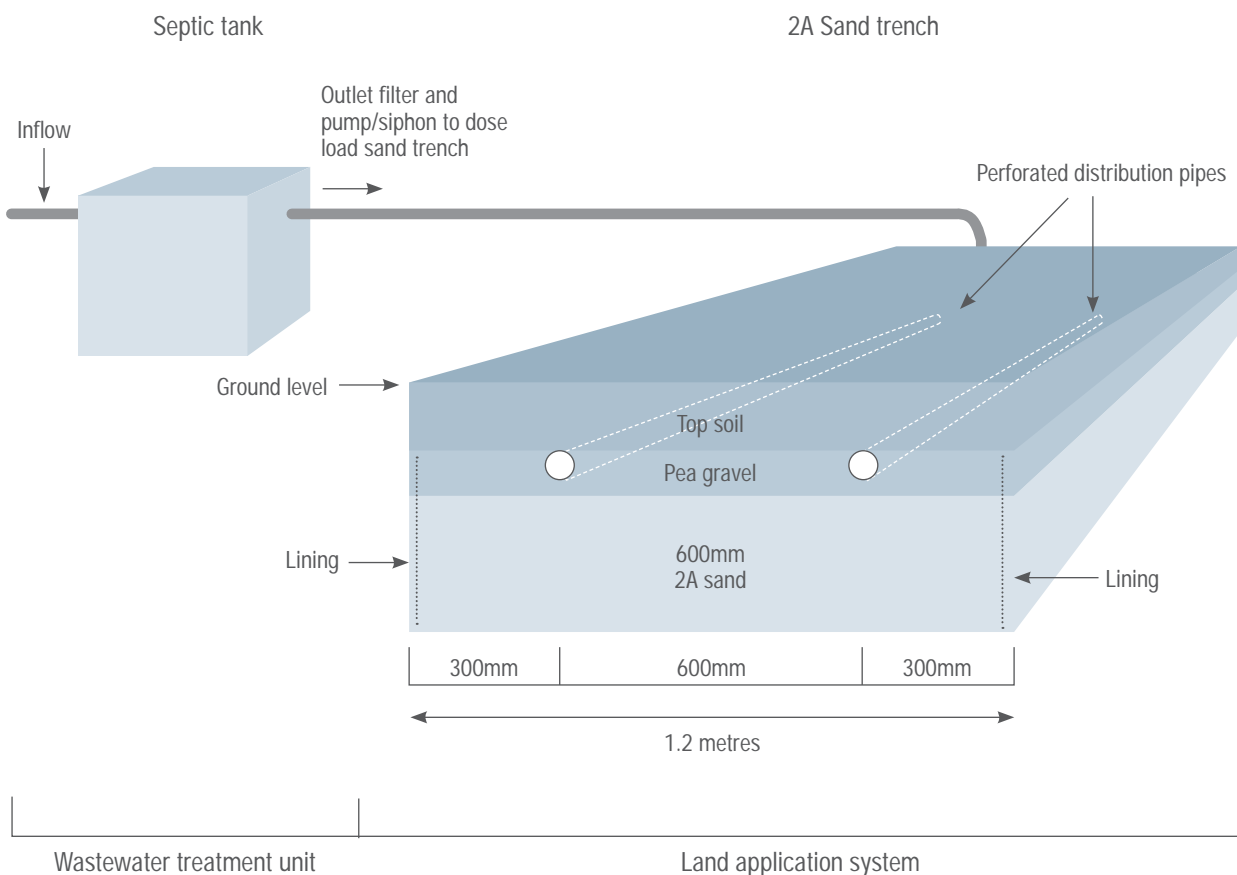
Land application systems

The two most commonly installed land application systems in the Canterbury region are sand trenches and drip line irrigation.

1. Sand trench land application system

A sand trench in the Canterbury region consists of a 600 millimetre thick 2A-grade sand layer, which provides further treatment of the wastewater (see Figure 2). The wastewater is usually pumped from the wastewater treatment unit and is applied to the sand trench evenly at a rate of not more than 50 millimeters per day from the distribution pipes. To ensure that the land application system does not cause ponding of wastewater on the ground surface, it is important to ensure the bottom of the sand trench consists of free-draining substrate. This may involve digging down until natural free-draining gravels are reached, or if this is not possible, lining the bottom of the trench with an introduced free-draining substrate. Typically sand trench land application systems require maintenance to be undertaken on a yearly basis.

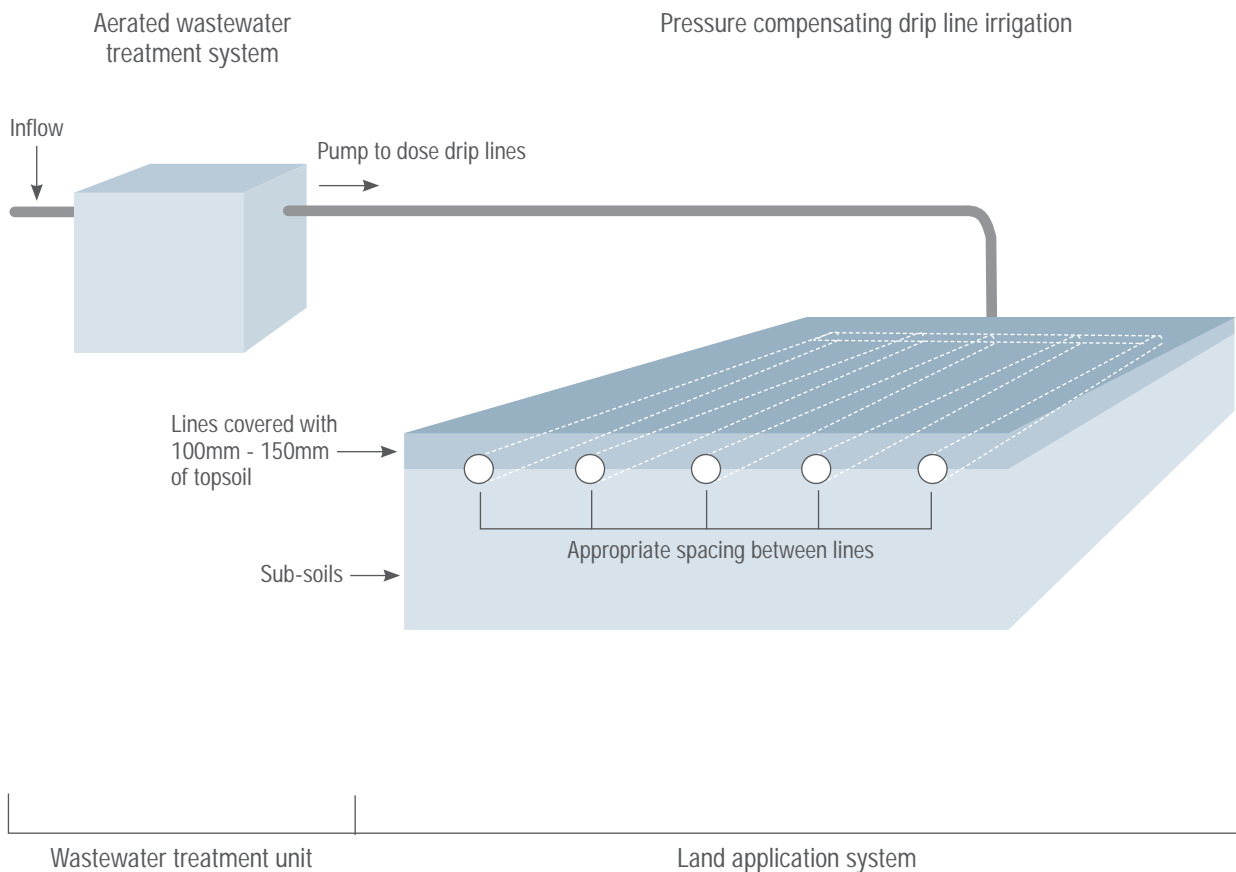
Figure 2: Schematic diagram of a 2A sand trench



(2) Pressure compensating drip line irrigation land application system

Drip line irrigation in the Canterbury region is usually installed subsurface, covered with between 100-150 mm of topsoil (see Figure 3). The wastewater is pumped to the drip lines from the aerated wastewater treatment system and is applied evenly with the use of pressure compensators placed along the drip line at a rate suitable for the soil type at the site. The wastewater must be pumped to the drip line to ensure sufficient pressure for even application. Typically drip line land application systems require twice-yearly maintenance.

Figure 3: Schematic diagram of a pressure compensating drip irrigation system



SECTION THREE

Type of authorisation required

Type of authorisation required

The following section should help you determine whether you require a permitted activity confirmation or resource consent for your on-site wastewater system.

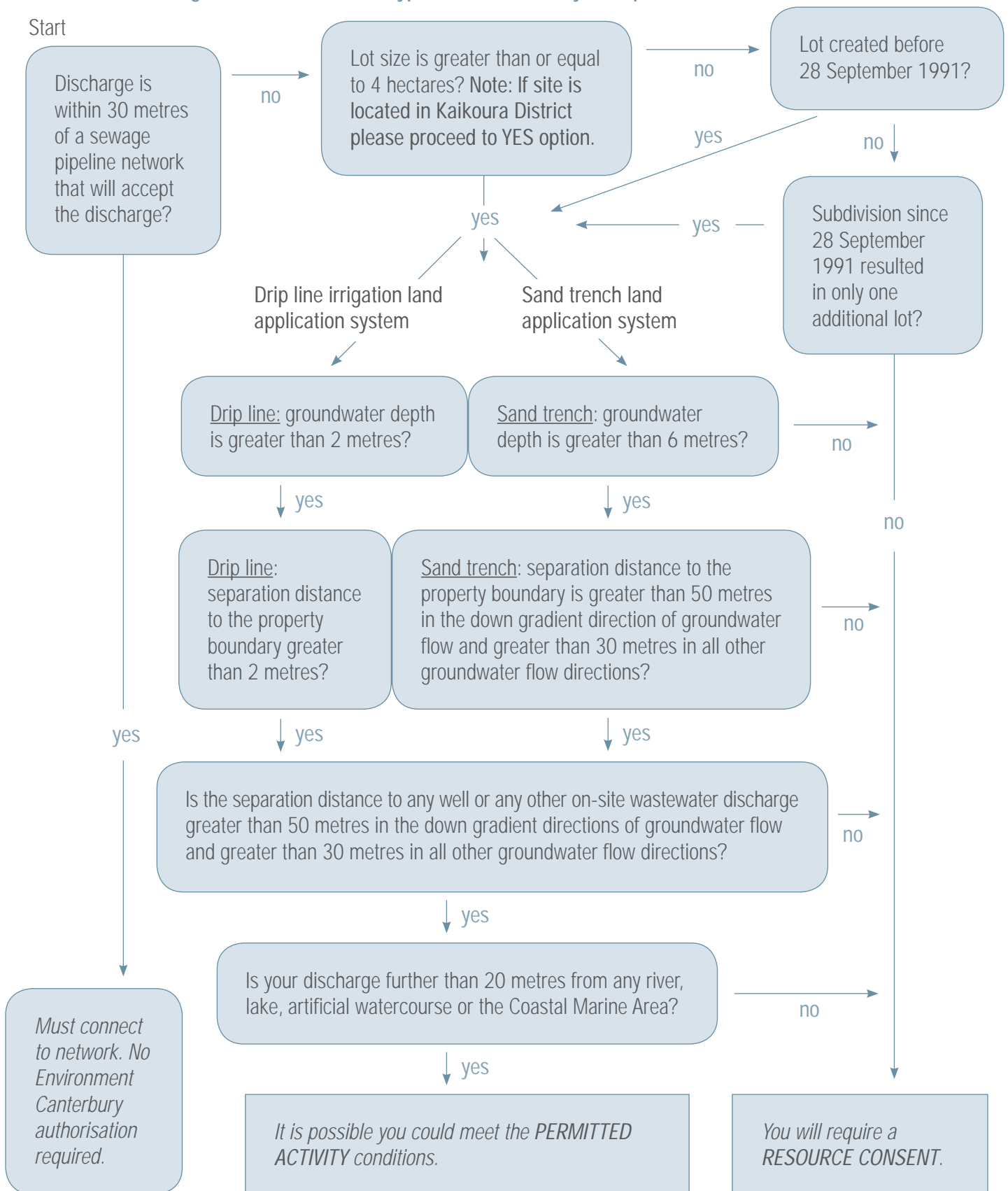
Authorisation from Environment Canterbury can be by way of a permitted activity provided certain conditions can be met. The requirements for authorisation are under Environment Canterbury's Transitional Regional Plan (TRP) and Environment Canterbury's Proposed Natural Resources Regional Plan (pNRRP).

As a quick guide for determining whether or not you require a permitted activity confirmation or resource consent for the discharge please use the following flowchart. It may be useful to check your findings with a consultant.

Please note: The Transitional Regional Plan General Authorisation for Sewage Tank Effluent Disposal can be found on our website www.ecan.govt.nz. A complete copy of the Proposed Natural Resources Regional Plan Permitted Activity Rule for the Discharge of On-Site Wastewater can be found in Section Five of this guide book.

Flowchart 1: Quick guide to determine the type of authorisation you require

Start



SECTION FOUR

Making a good application

Complete application

Location map

Subdivision plan

Designs of land application system

Photographs

Signatures

Making a good application

Use this section in conjunction with the application form for permitted activity confirmation found in Section Five OR with the application form for resource consent found in Section Six.

Complete application

The application forms have been designed to ensure all the required information is provided to prevent any delays during the processing of your application. Don't forget to include a location map, subdivision plan (if applicable), a cross-section plan of your system and photographs from your soil test pit.

This is a good time, if you haven't already, to consider talking to a consultant or drainlayer. Your on-site wastewater system will have to be certified by a suitably qualified and experienced person. You could save time with good planning and correspondence with your consultant now.

Location map

Submit a location map with your application which includes:

- The location and distance (in metres) of the land application system to:
 - Your dwelling;
 - All property boundaries;
 - All wells and watercourses (including drains) on your property and on any neighboring properties; and
 - Any existing on-site wastewater systems.
- Location of the nearest road/s;
- Dimensions of your land application system;
- Location of the soil test pit(s);
- An arrow indicating north;
- An arrow indicating the direction of groundwater flow; and
- Whether the map is to scale.

See Map 1 for an example of a good location map.

Some of the above features may be found at: www.ecan.govt.nz. If you need help using our GIS application please contact Customer Services on (03) 365 3828.

A subdivision plan, if applicable

If you are subdividing you will need to obtain authorisation to discharge wastewater from the new lots. Send us a subdivision plan with all the lots that need authorisation together with a location map for each lot.

Designs of the land application system

We need to see what you are going to put in the ground. Include some cross-sectional plans of the *land application system*. Your consultant would be the best person to draw up these plans.

Photographs

Photos are especially helpful when determining depth to groundwater in areas with shallow groundwater. So, send us photos of your property and the soil layers in all soil test pits that were dug.

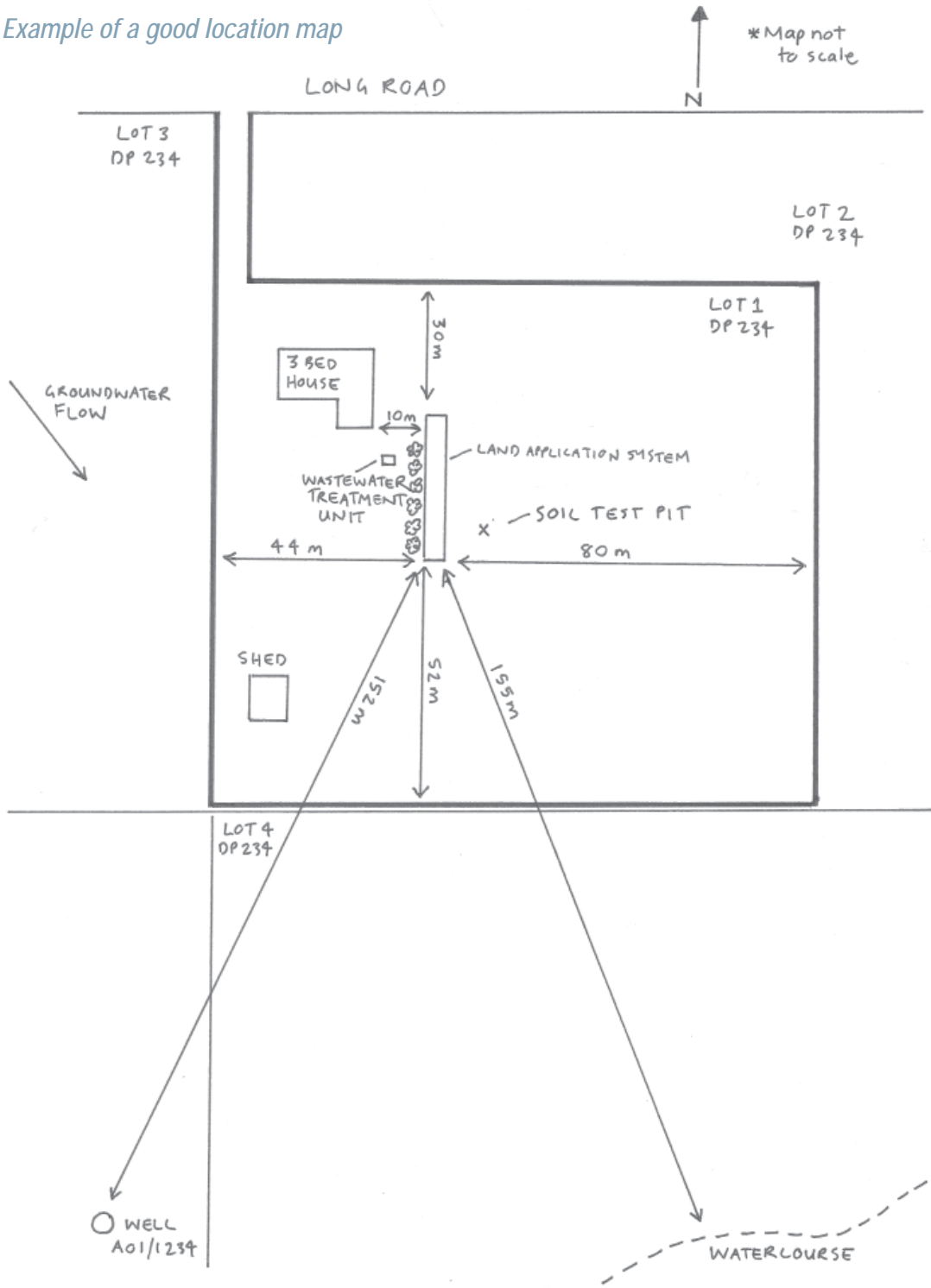
Signatures

We need you and your consultant to sign the completed application form. We want to make sure you are involved in the entire process and understand what you are having installed, and what you need to do to keep your on-site wastewater system working properly and compliant with the conditions of your authorisation for years to come.

For permitted activity applications proceed to Section Five.

For resource consent applications proceed to Section Six.

Map 1: Example of a good location map



SECTION FIVE

Obtaining permitted activity confirmation

The process

Permitted activity conditions

The application form

Obtaining permitted activity confirmation

We recommend that you complete the attached application form or download the form from our website www.ecan.govt.nz and complete it electronically. The fields will expand according to your requirements.

An Environmental Protection Officer uses the information you provide in the application to determine if the proposed on-site wastewater discharge complies with the permitted activity rules.

The process

1. At this point, you will have determined that the discharge of wastewater may be a permitted activity. You now need to obtain confirmation that the proposed on-site wastewater system meets the requirements for a permitted activity. Your discharge will be assessed against all the conditions of rule WQL8 of the pNRRP at the end of this section. These conditions will also be the conditions of your permitted activity confirmation.
2. Submit an *Application for Permitted Activity to discharge on-site wastewater (sewage tank effluent) into land*, form CON090. Don't forget both you and your consultant need to sign the application. The application form has been perforated for removal from this booklet. Send us the completed application form only and keep the booklet for reference. Remember, get your application in early as some applications take longer than others to process.
3. Mail application to: Environment Canterbury
PO Box 345
Christchurch 8140

Or hand deliver to: Environment Canterbury Environment Canterbury Environment Canterbury
58 Kilmore Street 73 Beach Road 76 Church Street
Christchurch Kaikoura Timaru

Applications for permitted activities are FREE!

4. You and/or your consultant may receive correspondence requesting further information. The processing of the application will be put on hold until the required information is provided.
5. A **Permitted Activity Confirmation** will be posted to you advising that the proposed on-site wastewater discharge complies with the permitted activity rules. Along with part two of this booklet "*Flushed with success; a guide to keeping your on-site wastewater system authorised*". Alternatively a **Requirement of Resource Consent** will be posted to you advising that the proposed on-site wastewater discharge cannot comply with the permitted activity rules.
6. With both your District or City Council authorisation **and** your Environment Canterbury permitted activity confirmation in hand, you can then install the on-site wastewater system! But, your obligations will not stop here. You will be required to send in a Certificate of Construction from the installer certifying that the system was installed in accordance with the design plan and your on-site wastewater system will need regular maintenance.

Permitted activity rule for the discharge of on-site wastewater

Rule WQL8 of the Proposed Natural Resources Regional Plan

Discharge of contaminants onto or into land from an individual on-site sewage and wastewater treatment and land application system – permitted activity rule.

- 1) The discharge shall only comprise:
 - (a) domestic sewage effluent; or
 - (b) animal effluent or washdown water from a commercial dog kennel or a cattery.
- 2) The maximum volume of the discharge from an individual system shall not exceed two cubic metres per day.
- 3) The sum of all the discharges on a property shall not exceed:
 - (a) three cubic metres per day on a property of up to eight hectares; or
 - (b) four cubic metres per day on a property of between eight and forty hectares; or
 - (c) six cubic metres per day on a property of between forty and 200 hectares; or
 - (d) ten cubic metres per day on a property of more than 200 hectares.
- 4) The discharge shall not result in effluent or washdown water flowing, seeping, or ponding on the surface of the ground.
- 5) There is no sewerage pipeline network available to collect the discharge. A connection shall be made to a sewerage pipeline network within six months of a network becoming available. For the purpose of this condition, "available" means:
 - (a) a sewerage pipeline network system passes within 30 metres of the property boundary; and
 - (b) the network operator will accept the discharge.
- 6) A discharge that existed prior to notification of this rule is authorised under this rule provided an effluent filter shall be fitted in accordance with Condition 16 by the third anniversary of the date this rule becomes operative.
- 7) When there is a change to the nature or volume of the discharge, or any modification to the system, as a result of:
 - (a) an alteration of a building that requires authorisation under the Building Act 1991; or
 - (b) the connection to the system of a new or replacement building, or relocated building; or
 - (c) any alteration to the existing system, excluding routine maintenance of the system or fitting an effluent filter in accordance with Condition 6; the discharge shall comply with Conditions 9 to 21 inclusive of this rule.
- 8) Where the discharge occurs in a Community Drinking Water Supply Protection Zone for a well listed in Schedule WQL2, or within the Christchurch Groundwater Protection Zone 1, or Sub-Zones 1A, 1B, 1C or 1D, or Zone 2 the discharge shall comply with Conditions 10 to 21 of this rule:
 - (a) by the fifth anniversary of the date this rule becomes operative; or
 - (b) when there is a change to the nature or volume of the discharge or any modification to the system under Condition 7.
- 9) The discharge shall not occur:
 - (a) within 20 metres of a river, lake, artificial watercourse, or the Coastal marine area; or
 - (b) at an elevation higher than 1000 metres above sea level; or

- (c) on land with an average slope greater than 20 degrees; or
 - (d) on land:
 - (i) that is likely to be flooded from a river or lake in an event with an Annual Exceedance Probability of two percent (1 in 50 year event) or more; or
 - (ii) where water is likely to pond in a rainfall event with an Annual Exceedance Probability of two percent (1 in 50 year event) or more; or
 - (e) within 20 metres of the boundary of a wetland;
 - (i) listed in Schedule WTL1: Moderate and higher significance wetlands; or
 - (ii) any other wetland unless the taking, use, damming or diversion of water is permitted under Rule WTL2 or Rule WTL3.
- 10) The discharge shall not occur where the land is located over:
- (a) an unconfined or semi-confined aquifer, where the highest groundwater level, which can reasonably be expected at the point of discharge based upon relevant and available groundwater data is,
 - (i) less than two metres from the ground surface; and
 - (ii) less than six metres from the ground surface unless the land application consists of a drip irrigation system as described in Condition 14(b); or
 - (b) the Coastal Confined Gravel Aquifer System, and there is:
 - (i) less than two metres of undisturbed material between the point of discharge and the Aquifer 1; or
 - (ii) less than two metres of unsaturated sediment above any water table overlying Aquifer 1.
- 11) Separation distances shall be maintained:
- (a) between a well and a discharge system that occurs outside of a Community Drinking Water Supply Protection Zone, as specified in Part A of Schedule WQL6 ; and
 - (b) between discharge systems, as specified in Part B of Schedule WQL6, unless the land application system consists of a drip irrigation system as described in Condition 14(b), and the site in addition to all adjacent properties are either on a reticulated water supply or are one hectare or more in size.
- 12) The minimum separation distance between the discharge and a property boundary shall be:
- (a) 50 metres to the down gradient boundary in the direction of groundwater flow at the site; and 30 metres to any other property boundary; or
 - (b) two metres to any property boundary if the land application system consists of a drip irrigation system as described in Condition 14(b).
- 13) There shall be no discharge of sewage effluent directly to surface water or directly into groundwater
- 14) The land application system shall consist of either:
- (a) a treatment trench, bed or mound:
 - (i) with media of at least 600 millimetres thick; and,
 - (ii) of which the media shall be of a grade that fits within the 2A envelope on the diagram in Schedule WQL8; and
 - (iii) to which the discharge is pumped, or is dosed in fixed quantities, so that the effluent is applied to the treatment trench, bed or mound evenly at a rate of not more than 50 millimetres per day; or
 - (b) a pressure compensating drip irrigation system through which the discharge is applied evenly, and at a rate which shall not exceed the value in Table 4.2A4 in the Australian/New Zealand Standard 1547:2000 *On-site domestic wastewater management* for the soil type at the site.

- 15) Where the land application system consists of a treatment trench, bed or mound, as specified in Condition 14(a), there shall be sufficient additional land available on the property to allow a replacement land application system to be installed.
- 16) The effluent shall pass through a proprietary effluent filter before discharge to the land application system.
- 17) A copy of the design plan of the treatment and land application system or soakage hole shall be submitted to Environment Canterbury at least twenty working days prior to the installation of the system.
- 18) When the construction of the treatment and land application system or soakage hole is completed:
 - (a) the work shall be certified by a suitably qualified and competent person as having been carried out in accordance with the design plan; and
 - (b) a copy of the certificate shall be forwarded to Environment Canterbury within twenty working days following completion of the work.
- 19) The treatment and land application system shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the system's design specification for maintenance.
- 20) The primary treatment tank or chamber shall:
 - (a) have an access point or points for inspecting and maintaining the effluent filter, monitoring the accumulation of sludge and desludging the tank or chamber. The access point or points shall be accessible for these purposes at all times; and
 - (b) be inspected at least once a year and the depth of accumulated sludge in the primary treatment tank or chamber measured; and
 - (c) be desludged when the accumulated scum and sludge occupy more than two thirds of the volume of the tank or chamber.
- 21) The following information shall be recorded, and a copy of these records made available to Environment Canterbury upon request:
 - (a) maintenance of the treatment and land application system, including inspection, desludging or remedial work; and
 - (b) date works are undertaken and the name of the company and person undertaking the work.
- 22) The discharge shall not occur within a Community Drinking Water Supply Protection Zone for a well listed in Schedule WQL2.
- 23) The discharge may occur via a soakage hole provided:
 - (a) the discharge is from a system for which Building Consent was issued after the date of notification of this rule; and
 - (b) the discharge is located within Zone SM as shown on Map Volume Part 1- Planning Maps; and
 - (c) the discharge also complies with Conditions 1 to 5, 9, 11, 13, 17, 18, 20, 21, and 22, of this rule but does not need to comply any other condition of this rule;
 - (d) the effluent shall pass through a proprietary effluent filter before discharge; and
 - (e) the depth of the soakage hole does not exceed three metres.

A copy of any schedules, tables or rules referenced in this rule can be obtained from www.ecan.govt.nz or from the Customer Services team.

CON090: APPLICATION FOR PERMITTED ACTIVITY

TO DISCHARGE ON-SITE WASTEWATER (SEWAGE TANK EFFLUENT) INTO LAND

If you need help in filling out this form please contact our Customer Services staff on (03) 353-9007 or toll free 0800 EC INFO (0800 324 636). They will be able to provide some general assistance or provide you with a list of consultants who can help you with your application.

Send the completed application to: *Environment Canterbury,
58 Kilmore Street, P O Box 345,
Christchurch 8140.*

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Application number:

PART A: APPLICATION DETAILS

1. Name and address of applicant(s):

Surname: _____ First names (in full): _____ Mr/Mrs/Ms/
Miss/Dr/Prof.

Surname: _____ First names (in full): _____ Mr/Mrs/Ms/
Miss/Dr/Prof.

OR

Registered Company name and number: _____

Postal address: _____
Postcode: _____

Phone (home): _____ Phone (business): _____

Fax (home): _____ Fax (business): _____

Email: _____ Cellphone: _____

Contact person: _____

2. Consultant/Agents details (if applicable):

Contact person: _____

Company: _____

Postal address: _____
Postcode: _____

Email: _____ Cellphone: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

During the processing of your application who will be the contact person for making decisions? Applicant Consultant / Agent
Note: All correspondence during the consent investigation process will be directed to this contact person, unless instructed otherwise.
Final decision documents will be sent to the applicant.

Who will be the contact person for compliance monitoring matters? Applicant Consultant / Agent

3. The location of the site to which this application relates:

Site address:

Locality/Township:

District or City Council area:

Legal description:

Map reference (if known):

Building consent number (if known):

The legal description can be found on the certificate of title, valuation notice, subdivision plan or rate demand for the site.

PART B: DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY

1. LEGAL AND PLANNING MATTERS

- 1(a) Does the proposed discharge comply with the conditions of the General Authorisation for Sewage Tank Disposal included in the Transitional Regional Plan 1991? Yes No
- 1(b) Does the proposed discharge comply with the conditions in Rule WQL8 of the Proposed Natural Resources Regional Plan Chapter 4: Water Quality? Yes No

Note: A copy of these rules can be obtained by contacting Customer Services.

If you answered No to either 1(a) or 1(b), your discharge of wastewater into land is not a permitted activity. Please fill in an Application for Resource Consent to Discharge On-Site Wastewater into Land.

2. SITE DESCRIPTION

2(a) Soil:

- Was a test pit or auger hole dug? Test pit Auger hole Neither

If **neither**, how was a site and soil evaluation conducted? _____

Please indicate the location of the test/auger hole(s) on the location map (see 3(c)) and attach clear colour photographs of the soil layers to this application.

- Depths of hole(s)? _____ m
- Was groundwater observed? Yes No
If **yes**, at what depth? _____ m
- Were any iron stains or signs of mottling observed? Yes No
If **yes**, at what depth? _____ m

Note: Mottling is a discolouration or staining by a colour which is not part of the dominant soil colour. Mottling is an indication that groundwater has, at some time, fluctuated up to this level. If water has fluctuated that high at some time in the past, the potential exists for a recurrence. The highest groundwater level is now assumed to be the level at which the mottling was observed irrespective of whether water is present at the time the test hole was dug.

- What are the soil and subsoil types at the location of the discharge (e.g. gravels, sands, sandy loams, loams, clay loams, light clay, medium to heavy clay etc) and what is the thickness of each layer?

Top soil:	Thickness of layer:	mm
Subsoil 1:	Thickness of layer:	mm
Subsoil 2:	Thickness of layer:	mm
Subsoil 3:	Thickness of layer:	mm
Subsoil 4:	Thickness of layer:	mm

Note: Please specify the soil types to at least 600 mm below effluent disposal depth, eg 600 mm below drip line irrigation or base of sand trench.

- Soil category of least permeable soil type from Table 4.2A4, AS/NZS 1547:2000 On-Site Domestic Wastewater Management:

- Are there any other wastewater discharges to land within 50m of the proposed land application system? Yes No
- Will the land application system be located closer than 20 metres to any surface water? (eg river, lake, drain, sea, swamp, artificial waterways, etc) Yes No
- Will the land application system be located in any low-lying areas or depressions on the property? Yes No
- Will the land application system be on a slope greater than 20 degrees? Yes No
- Has the site of the proposed land application system ever been covered with flood water?
 Yes No Don't know **If Yes, how often?** _____
- Is the altitude of the site greater than 1000m? Yes No

3. DETAILS OF ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEM:

3(a) Volume of contaminant discharged:

- Is the discharge from a single dwelling? Yes No
If No, please provide details: _____
- How many bedrooms? _____
- What is the proposed maximum daily flow? _____ L / day

The table below may assist you in determining how much wastewater will be produced per day per dwelling.

Number of bedrooms	Daily flow (Litres)
1	400
2	800
3	1000
4	1400
5	1600
6	2000

- If the proposed maximum daily flow differs from that listed in the table, please specify why: _____

- If the wastewater is not solely from a domestic dwelling, please specify the maximum number of visitors/customers and staff that has been used to calculate the maximum daily flow. _____

- Are there any home-based hobbies or businesses which produce waste that is/will be discharged into the wastewater system? Yes No
If Yes, please give details: _____

- Are there any existing wastewater treatment systems on the property? Yes No
If Yes, what is the maximum daily flow? _____ L / day

3(b) Design of treatment unit:

- What is the proposed treatment unit?
 Septic tank Aerated wastewater treatment system Other
- Name of proposed treatment unit: _____
- Does the unit have more than one chamber? Yes No
- What is the total capacity of the treatment unit? _____ L
- Will an effluent filter be installed? Yes No

- How will the wastewater be dosed from the treatment unit to the land application system? Pump Siphon

Note: If using dripline irrigation, a pump must be used

3(c) Design of land application system:

Location map:

Please attach a map to this application form which includes the following:

- The location and distance from the land application system to:
 - ◇ The dwelling;
 - ◇ All property boundaries;
 - ◇ All wells or watercourses (including drains) on the property and on any neighbouring properties; and
 - ◇ Any existing on-site wastewater systems.
- The location of the nearest road/s;
- The dimensions of the land application system;
- Location of the test hole(s) (if applicable);
- An arrow indicating north;
- An arrow indicating the direction of groundwater flow; and
- Whether the map is to scale.

Please complete the details for one of the following land application systems and then proceed to Part C.

Pressure compensating drip line irrigation land application system:

- Type of drip line being installed: _____
- Application rate: _____ mm/day
Note: The required application rate can be found in Table 4.2A4 AS/NZS 1547:2000 On Site Domestic Wastewater Management, based on the least permeable soil category.
- Length of drip line: _____ m
- Distance between drip lines: _____ m
- Irrigated area: _____ m² (length of drip line(m) x distance between drip line (m))
Note: maximum daily flow (L/day) [as stated in question 3(a)] ÷ application rate (mm/day) = irrigated area (m²)
- Will the drip line be covered with between 100 and 150 mm of soil? Yes No

Sand trench land application system:

- Trench length: _____ m
- Trench width: 0.6m (single pipe) 1.2m (double pipe)
 1.8m (triple pipe) Other, please provide details _____
- Area of land application system: _____ m² (i.e. trench length (m) x trench width (m))
- Application rate: _____ mm/day
(i.e. maximum daily flow (L/day) [as stated in question 3(a)] ÷ area of land application system (m²))
- Will the treatment trench have a minimum of 600mm 2A Sand? Yes No
- Is there a reserve area available? Yes No

Please attach a cross-section plan of the sand trench to this application form.

Soak Hole:

- Please attach a cross-sectional plan and dimensions of the soak hole.

Note: Soak holes are only permitted if the property is located in a sewage management area. This information can be obtained from Customer Services.

PART C: SIGNATURE AND DATE

I agree, that to the best of my knowledge, the details supplied in this application are correct.

I also agree that to be considered a permitted activity I will ensure that the following conditions of permitted activity status will be complied with at all times:

- The discharge will not result in wastewater flowing, seeping, or ponding on the surface of the ground.
- There will be no discharge of wastewater directly to surface water or directly into groundwater.
- When the construction of the treatment and land application system or soakage hole is completed:
 - (a) The work will be certified by a suitably qualified and competent person as having been carried out in accordance with the design plans; and
 - (b) A copy of the certificate will be forwarded to Environment Canterbury within twenty working days following completion of the work.
- The treatment and land application system will be operated and maintained in accordance with the system's design specifications for maintenance.
- The primary treatment tank or chamber will:
 - (a) Have an access point or points for inspecting and maintaining the effluent filter, monitoring the accumulation of sludge and desludging the tank or chamber. The access point or points will be accessible for these purposes at all times; and
 - (b) Be inspected at least once a year and the depth of accumulated sludge in the primary treatment tank or chamber measured; and
 - (c) Be desludged when the accumulated scum and sludge occupy more than two-thirds of the volume of the tank or chamber.
- The following information will be recorded, and a copy of these records made available to Environment Canterbury upon request:
 - (a) Maintenance of the treatment and land application system, including inspection, desludging or remedial work; and
 - (b) Dates works are undertaken and the name of the company undertaking the work.

Signature of consultant

Date

Full name of person signing – please print

Signature of applicant

Date

Full name of person signing – please print

Note: If the applicant has not seen and signed this application form, it cannot be processed.

CHECKLIST OF ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED WITH THE APPLICATION

- Map showing location of dwelling, land application system, wells, watercourses and property boundaries.
- Map of the proposed subdivision (if applicable).
- A cross-section plan of the land application system.
- Photographs of the soil profile (if applicable).
- Sign and date this application form (both the applicant and consultant if one is used).

SECTION SIX

Obtaining a resource consent

The application process and cost

Example resource consent conditions

The application form

Obtaining a resource consent

We recommend that you complete the attached application form or download the form from our website www.ecan.govt.nz and complete it electronically. The fields will expand according to your requirements.

The application process and cost

1. After you have checked that all required information has been provided in the application form and any supporting information, the application can be submitted to Environment Canterbury via the post, courier or over the counter at Customer Services. A deposit of \$675 (Inc GST) must be supplied with the application.

Mail application to: Environment Canterbury
PO Box 345
Christchurch 8140

Or hand deliver to:	Environment Canterbury 58 Kilmore Street Christchurch	Environment Canterbury 73 Beach Road Kaikoura	Environment Canterbury 76 Church Street Timaru
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2. Once submitted, the application is checked by a Consents Operations Officer. The Consents Operations Officer and the Consents Investigating Officer will check that you have applied for the right consents, have paid the correct deposit and that your application includes an assessment of environmental effects. Should your application not pass the checks, the application will be returned to you (under s.88 of the RMA) with a letter stating the reasons why. If your application passes the check, your application will be formally receipted and you will receive an acknowledgement letter confirming the application has been passed on for processing.
3. During the processing of your application the Consents Investigating Officer will audit the statements you or your consultant have made in your application. You may receive a telephone call or letter from the Consents Investigating Officer if they require further information. If this happens the processing of your application will go on hold until the required information is provided. The Consents Investigating Officer uses all the information provided to audit your application and to write a report for Environment Canterbury decision makers. This report details the audit of the assessment of environmental effects you have provided and makes a recommendation on whether the application should be notified or non-notified.
4. The Consents Investigating Officer may send you some 'proposed conditions'. Please read these carefully and make sure you understand them. These are the conditions that will likely be placed on the resource consent and they must be complied with at all times. If you do not understand or have concerns regarding the conditions, please contact the Consents Investigating Officer to discuss them further. To ensure prompt processing of the application, you, as the applicant must endorse the conditions by signing and initialling in the spaces provided and returning them to the Consents Investigating Officer. A consultant cannot sign on behalf of an applicant unless evidence is provided that the applicant has authorised them to do so. The application, any additional information provided (if applicable), signed conditions and the Consents Investigating Officer's report is given to the Environment Canterbury decision maker for a final decision.
5. A letter will be posted to both you and your consultant advising whether the application has been granted or declined. If the application has been granted, you as the consent holder will receive a resource consent detailing the conditions you are required to meet; your consultant will also be sent a copy. Additionally you will receive part two of this booklet "Flushed with success; a guide to keeping your on-site wastewater system authorised".

6. After the consent documents have been sent to the consent holder, all processing costs are collated – less any deposit made. A final invoice will be issued and sent to you, not your consultant. This will be sent approximately four weeks after the consent has been granted.

Example resource consent conditions

The following are some of the more common conditions to which on-site wastewater consents are subject to. There are a variety of examples provided, some of which may not be applicable to your application. There may also be additional conditions not provided which are particular to your application, depending on the on-site wastewater system you have proposed.

The conditions have been grouped under a variety of headings. Under each of those headings is a description of the reasoning behind those conditions and why they are typically included in a resource consent. All conditions are written to mitigate the potential effects from the proposal. The conditions below are examples and are not connected to each other in a numerical sense.

Type and amount of contaminant discharged

These conditions place the limits on the type and scale of the discharge, which are based on the details provided in the application. Discharges of any other kind that are not listed in this section of the consent are NOT authorised.

1. The contaminants discharged shall be only domestic wastewater from a single dwelling with a maximum of bedrooms.
2. The wastewater treatment and land application system shall not include chlorine disinfection.
3. The volume of wastewater discharged shall not exceed cubic metres per day.

Location

These conditions give a detailed description of where the wastewater will be discharged to and how it is to be treated. These conditions make it clear to the Environment Canterbury Monitoring Officer what on-site wastewater system has been proposed.

1. (a) The dwelling shall be located on[legal description, street address, area], as shown on Plan CRCA, which forms part of this consent.

(b) The wastewater shall be only discharged into land at or about map reference NZMS 260, [via the land application system located within the discharge envelope] labelled on Plan CRCB, which forms part of this consent.

Structures used

Design

These conditions give detailed design specifications for the various components of the on-site wastewater system. The proposed system was designed to mitigate the effects of the discharge, so it is important to have the criteria specified clearly in the consent.

Option 1: Drip irrigation land application system

1. (a) The wastewater shall be treated in an aerated wastewater treatment system, or an alternative wastewater treatment unit which provides the same or better quality treatment.
(b) The wastewater treatment unit shall have a proprietary outlet filter installed.
2. After exiting the wastewater treatment unit, the wastewater shall be discharged via a land application system as follows:
 - (a) The land application system shall include at least metres of drip irrigation tubing.
 - (b) Lines of drip irrigation tubing shall be at least metre(s) apart.
 - (c) The drippers on the drip irrigation tubing shall be spaced at not more than millimetres apart.
 - (d) The wastewater shall be evenly dosed in fixed quantities over the land application system.
 - (e) The wastewater shall be discharged at a loading rate not exceeding ... millimetres per day.
 - (f) The drip irrigation tubing shall be covered with between 100 and 150 millimetres of soil. Or [The drip irrigation tubing shall be installed millimetres above ground level and shall be covered with between 100 and 150 millimetres of soil as shown on Plan CRCC, which forms part of this consent].
 - (g) The soil above the drip irrigation tubing shall be grassed or planted with vegetation. The grass or plantings shall be kept in a healthy state. Replanting shall occur when erosion or die-off has resulted in bare or patchy soil cover.
3. The wastewater treatment unit and land application system shall ensure that the concentration of faecal coliform bacteria in the discharge 300 millimetres below the drippers, shall be less than 1000 colony forming units per hundred-millilitre sample.

Option 2: Sand trench land application system

1. The wastewater shall be treated in a multi-chamber septic tank wastewater treatment unit, or an alternative wastewater treatment unit which provides the same or better quality treatment.
2. The wastewater treatment unit shall have a proprietary outlet filter installed.
3. After exiting the wastewater treatment unit, the wastewater shall be discharged via a land application system as follows:
 - (a) The land application system shall have an area of at least square metres.
 - (b) The land application system shall include a layer of graded sand, classified within the envelope 2A as shown on Diagram which forms part of this consent, for a depth of at least 600 millimetres below the level of the distribution pipe.
 - (c) The wastewater shall be evenly dosed in fixed quantities over the land application system.
 - (d) The wastewater shall be discharged at a loading rate not exceeding ... millimetres per day.
 - (e) The base of the 2A sand layer shall be a maximum of millimetres below ground level [or above ground level] as shown on Plan CRC.....
4. The wastewater treatment unit and land application system shall ensure that the concentration of faecal coliform bacteria in the discharge at the base of the 2A sand layer shall be less than 1000 colony forming units per hundred-millilitre sample.

Installation

This condition is to ensure that the proposed on-site wastewater system is actually installed and that it is installed correctly.

1. (a) The wastewater treatment unit and land application system installed shall be certified by a person suitably qualified and experienced in the design and operation of such wastewater treatment unit and land application systems, as complying with conditions (), () and () and capable of meeting the standard specified in condition ().
- (b) A copy of the certificate shall be forwarded to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, following the installation of the wastewater treatment unit and land application system.

Maintenance

The effectiveness of a on-site wastewater system is highly dependent on regular inspections and maintenance. Regular inspections and maintenance will also increase the lifespan of the system and could mean saving you a lot of money in the future. There are different wastewater systems available and each wastewater system will have specific requirements for care and maintenance. Please supply the maintenance details for the specific system you are proposing with the application. For some wastewater systems the maintenance conditions below may be relevant.

Option 1: Drip irrigation land application system

1. (a) The wastewater treatment unit and land application system shall be serviced at least two times per year by a person suitably qualified and experienced in the maintenance of such systems.
- (b) The servicing shall include, but shall not be limited to:
 - (i) Measuring the depth of solids and scum in the wastewater treatment unit(s).
 - (ii) Pumping out the wastewater treatment unit(s) if the solids and scum layers combined are greater than two thirds of the depth of the wastewater treatment unit(s).
 - (iii) Inspecting the outlet filter and cleaning it if necessary.
 - (iv) Checking that the pump is working and replacing the pump as required.
 - (v) Checking the drip irrigation lines are working and replacing drip irrigation lines as required.
- (c) Following every service a written report shall be prepared and kept by the consent holder. In addition, the consent holder shall keep written records of all repairs made to any part of the wastewater treatment unit and land application system.
- (d) The consent holder shall forward a copy of the written reports and records of repairs to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager on request.

Option 2: Sand trench land application system

1. (a) The wastewater treatment unit and land application system shall be serviced at least once per year by a person suitably qualified and experienced in the maintenance of such systems.
- (b) The servicing shall include, but shall not be limited to:
 - (i) Measuring the depth of solids and scum in the wastewater treatment unit(s).
 - (ii) Pumping out the wastewater treatment unit(s) if the solids and scum layers combined are greater than two thirds of the depth of the wastewater treatment unit(s).

- (iii) Inspecting the outlet filter and cleaning it if necessary.
 - (iv) Checking that the pump and float switches are working and replacing the pump as required.
 - (v) Flushing the distribution lines until water runs clear and then pressure testing.
- (c) Following every service a written report shall be prepared and kept by the consent holder. In addition, the consent holder shall keep written records of all repairs made to any part of the wastewater treatment unit and land application system.
- (d) The consent holder shall forward a copy of the written reports and records of repairs to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager on request.

Separation from sensitive locations

These conditions specify separation distances between the discharge and sensitive locations. The proposed land application system was located in a specific place to mitigate the effects of the discharge, so it is important to have the separation distances specified clearly in the consent.

1. The discharge shall not result in any wastewater being visible at the land surface.
2. (a) There shall be no discharge within 20 metres of any surface water body.
(b) There shall be no discharge to surface water as a consequence of the exercise of this consent.
3. The discharge shall not occur within the following distances from bores that existed or were authorised before [.....insert receipt of application date]:
 - (a) 1,000 metres up-gradient (in relation to the direction of groundwater flow) and 200 metres in any other direction of any bore from which more than 20 cubic metres per day of water is taken for community supply purposes; and
 - (b) 200 metres up-gradient (in relation to the direction of groundwater flow) and 50 metres in any other direction of any bore from which less than 20 cubic metres per day of water is taken for community supply purposes; and
 - (c) 50 metres up-gradient (in relation to the direction of groundwater flow) and 30 metres in any other direction of any bore not used for community supply purposes.

Administration

The lapsing date is selected on a quarterly basis, i.e. end of the months March, June, September and December, the closest to the date that the consent is likely to be issued. It is usually 5 years from the year the consent was issued and is the date by which the consent holder must exercise the consent before it lapses. The lapse date is not the expiry date. The default lapse date, if no other date is specified, is five years after the consent is issued. The review condition gives the consenting authority an option to revisit the resource consent in certain cases, which are listed in the condition.

1. The lapsing date for the purposes of section 125 shall be
2. The Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of or serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of:
 - (a) Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage; or
 - (b) Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment.

CON070: APPLICATION FOR RESOURCE CONSENT

TO DISCHARGE ON-SITE WASTEWATER (SEWAGE TANK EFFLUENT) INTO LAND

If you need help in filling out this form please contact our Customer Services staff on (03) 353-9007 or toll free 0800 EC INFO (0800 324 636). They will be able to provide some general assistance or provide you with a list of consultants who can help you with your application.

Send the completed application to: Environment Canterbury, 58 Kilmore Street, P O Box 345, Christchurch 8140.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Receipt number:

Charges paid:

CRC:

Information

Completing all the questions in this form:

- (a) may satisfy the requirements of the Resource Management Act 1991 for an application for resource consent. Environment Canterbury will inform you if further information is required.
- (b) will assist with the prompt processing of your application - any omissions in the form may result in significant delays and costs while the required information is obtained.

Charges

Your application must be accompanied with the deposit charge specified in the "Summary of Resource Consent Charges" or at www.ecan.govt.nz. When your application has been processed, if the actual and reasonable costs incurred by Environment Canterbury exceed the deposit charge, you will be invoiced for the balance. If the cost of processing an application is less than the deposit charge paid, the balance will be refunded. You can require the provision of an estimate of the charge for processing your application. If an application is declined all charges must still be paid.

All accounts are payable by the 20th day of the month following the date of invoice. If the account is not paid within 30 days after the due date, our debt collection agent may charge you a fee equal to 25% of the unpaid portion of the account, but no less than \$25.00. Where the total debt collection costs, legal and other costs arising from the collection of any amount owing exceeds the debt collection fee charged, our debt collection agent is also entitled to recover such additional costs. All Environment Canterbury charges must be met by the applicant. This may include time spent discussing issues with the applicant and any other parties involved in the process.

PART A: APPLICATION DETAILS

1. Name and address of applicant(s):

Surname: _____ First names (in full): _____ Mr/Mrs/Ms/
Miss/Dr/Prof.

Surname: _____ First names (in full): _____ Mr/Mrs/Ms/
Miss/Dr/Prof.

OR

Registered Company name and number: _____

Postal address: _____

Postcode: _____

Phone (home): _____ Phone (business): _____

Fax (home): _____ Fax (business): _____

Email: _____ Cellphone: _____

Contact person: _____

You must declare by ticking this box if you are an ECan staff member, an ECan Councillor, or a family member of either.

2. Consultant/Agents details (if applicable):

Contact person: _____

Company: _____

Postal address: _____

Postcode: _____

Email: _____

Phone: _____

Fax: _____

During the processing of your application who will be the contact person for making decisions? Applicant Consultant / Agent

Note: All correspondence during the consent investigation process will be directed to this contact person, unless instructed otherwise.

Final decision documents will be sent to the applicant.

Who will be the contact person for compliance monitoring matters?

Applicant Consultant / Agent

3. Names and addresses of the owner and occupier of the site to which this application relates.

(You only need to include this information if it is different to that of the applicant(s))

Owner: _____

Phone: _____

Postal address: _____

Postcode: _____

Fax: _____

Occupier: _____

Phone: _____

Postal address: _____

Postcode: _____

Fax: _____

4. The location of the site to which this application relates:

Site address: _____

Locality: _____

Legal description: _____

Map reference: _____

The legal description can be found on the certificate of title, valuation notice, subdivision plan or rate demand for the site. Please include a copy of one of these with your application.

5. Under which District Council or City Council is this site located?

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ashburton DC | <input type="checkbox"/> Kaikoura DC | <input type="checkbox"/> Timaru DC | <input type="checkbox"/> Waitaki DC |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Christchurch CC | <input type="checkbox"/> Mackenzie DC | <input type="checkbox"/> Waimakariri DC | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hurunui DC | <input type="checkbox"/> Selwyn DC | <input type="checkbox"/> Waimate DC | |

Have you consulted with the appropriate District or City Council to determine whether you need a consent from them for this activity?

Yes No

If yes, what was their response? _____

If a consent is required, have you applied for it?

Yes

No

PART B: ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTS**1. INTRODUCTION**

You must include an assessment of the effects of your activity on the environment in this part of your application.

Section 88 of the Resource Management Act 1991 requires that each application include an assessment of the actual and potential effects of the activity on the environment. This assessment must be prepared in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Resource Management Act. A copy of this schedule is available from Customer Services.

The assessment of effects will differ for each application depending on the type and scale of the activity. Consultation is one of the best ways of identifying adverse effects. Part B of this form is a guide to help you prepare the assessment of the effects of your activity on the environment.

For further assistance in preparing this assessment, Environment Canterbury has a fact sheet available entitled "Preparation of Assessment of Effects on the Environment." A copy of this fact sheet is available from Customer Services.

Background Information:**1(a) Permitted activity:**

Before applying for this resource consent, was your proposed activity declined by Environment Canterbury as a permitted activity? Yes No

If yes, please provide the following: Permitted activity number: _____
Reason permitted activity request was declined: _____

Note: If your proposed activity was accepted as a permitted activity, you do not require resource consent.

1(b) Lapsed consents:

Has the property had a resource consent which has lapsed? Yes No

Note: If you answered yes, please contact Customer Services who will be able to advise you if you need to complete this application form.

1(c) System failure:

If you are applying for resource consent due to the failure of your current system, please explain why the existing system is failing, e.g. there is a blockage in the distribution pipe and wastewater is ponding on the land surface.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY**2(a) Site details:**

- Area of property: _____ hectares / square metres
- Is the property part of a subdivision which occurred after 28 September 1991? Yes No Don't know

If yes;

- What was the date of the subdivision? _____
- Did the subdivision result in more than one additional lot being created? Yes No
- Are any of the lots created as a result of the subdivision smaller than four hectares in size? Yes No

2(b) Number of resource consents required:

- Is this application for several resource consents within a subdivision or for one resource consent for a single lot?
 Several consents (Subdivision) One consent (Single lot)

If the application is for a single resource consent, please proceed to section (2)(c).

If the application is for several resource consents for a subdivision, please complete the following questions:

- How many lots are in the subdivision? _____
- Is resource consent required for each lot? Yes No

If no, please state why this is the case and specify which lots require resource consents: _____

Please attach a map of the proposed subdivision to this application form.

2(c) Type of contaminant discharged:

- Is the wastewater to be discharged solely from a domestic dwelling? Yes No

If the wastewater is solely from a domestic dwelling, please proceed to section (2)(d).

If the wastewater to be discharged is not solely from a domestic dwelling, please complete the following:

- Are there any contaminants from home-based hobbies or businesses that will be discharged into the treatment system e.g. chemicals from a hairdressing, winery, photography or butchery business? Yes No
- Will commercial kitchen/restaurant greywater be discharged into the treatment system? Yes No

If yes, will the commercial kitchen/restaurant greywater pass through a grease trap before being discharged to land? Yes No

If no, why is a grease trap not required? _____

- Please provide further details of any other contaminants to be discharged or of any other sources of wastewater to be discharged into the treatment system: _____

2(d) Volume of contaminant discharged:

- How many bedrooms does your dwelling have? _____

Note: If you are applying for a resource consent to discharge wastewater from more than one dwelling on the property, please specify how many dwellings are on the property and the number of bedrooms in each dwelling.

- How much wastewater will be produced per day per dwelling? _____ Litres per day (maximum)

Note: The table below may assist you in determining how much wastewater will be produced per day per dwelling.

Number of bedrooms	Daily flow (Litres)
1	400
2	800
3	1000
4	1400
5	1600
6	2000

If your proposed daily flow differs from that listed in the table, please specify why: _____

If the wastewater is not solely from a domestic dwelling, please specify the maximum number of visitors/customers and staff and the daily flow per person that has been used to calculate the maximum daily flow. _____

- Are seasonal fluctuations in wastewater flow likely, for example discharge from a holiday home? Yes No

If **yes**, please provide details on how this may affect the performance of the treatment system: _____

2(e) Treatment system proposed

Design of treatment system

- What is the proposed treatment system?

- Septic tank Aerated treatment system Packed bed reactor
 Other, please specify: _____

Note: If your treatment system is not one of the systems listed above, please attach to this application form information on how the system will treat the wastewater. If you don't provide this information there may be significant delays and costs while this information is obtained.

- How many treatment chambers will the system have? _____
- What is the operating capacity of the treatment system? _____ (litres)
- What is the total capacity of the treatment system? _____ (litres)
- Will a proprietary outlet filter be installed? Yes No
- What is the delivery system to the land application system?
 Pumped Siphoned Other, please specify: _____

Note: Environment Canterbury discourages the use of gravity fed systems

- Will the discharge be UV treated? Yes No
- Will the discharge be chlorinated? Yes No

Note: If you are proposing a treatment system which includes chlorination, a detailed assessment of the effects of chlorine on the environment will be required in section 6 of this application form.

2(f) Design of land application system

Location map:

Please attach a map to this application form which shows the location of the following:

- **The dwelling;**
- **The land application system;**
- **All property boundaries; and**
- **All wells or watercourses (including drains) on your property and on any neighbouring properties.**

Please label on this map:

- **The distance in metres each of the above features is from the land application system:**
- **The location of the nearest road/s to your land application system:**
- **The dimensions of the land application system:**
- **An arrow indicating north: and**
- **Whether the map is to scale.**

Please complete the details for one of the following land application systems and then proceed to section 2(g).

Drip line irrigation land application system:

- Length of subsurface irrigation tubing used: _____ (m)
- Distance between tube lines: _____ (m)
- Area of land application system: _____ (m²)
(i.e. distance between tube lines (m) x length of tubing used (m))
- If you are proposing a distance between tube lines of more than one metre, please provide details of how the wastewater will be evenly distributed across this distance. _____

- Application rate: _____ (mm/day)
(i.e. maximum wastewater flow L/day [as stated in question 2(d)] ÷ effective area of land application system in m²)
- Spacing between drip emitters: _____ (mm)
- Where will the irrigation tubing be installed?
 Above ground level Below ground level On the ground surface
- If the irrigation tubing will be installed above or below ground level, how many millimetres above or below ground level will it be installed? _____ (mm)
- Will the irrigation tubing be covered with between 100 and 150 millimetres of soil? Yes No
- If the irrigation tubing will not be covered with between 100 and 150 millimetres of soil, please explain why this is the case, e.g. for frost protection reasons, and state how many millimetres of soil will cover the irrigation tubing?

Note: Environment Canterbury discourages the use of drip irrigation tubing that is not covered with soil.

- Will the soil above the drip irrigation tubing be grassed or planted with vegetation? Yes No
 - Will replanting occur when erosion or die-off has resulted in bare or patchy soil cover? Yes No
- If the soil above the drip irrigation tubing will not be grassed or planted, please explain why this is.

Note: It may be a requirement of your District or City Council to plant the land application system with certain plants. They may have a list of plants for this purpose. We advise you to check this with the appropriate council.

Sand trench land application system:

- Trench length: _____ (m)
 - Trench width: _____ (m)
 - If you are proposing a trench width per distribution pipe of more than 600 millimetres, please provide details of how the wastewater will be evenly distributed across this width. _____

 - Area of land application system: _____ (m²) (i.e. trench width (m) x trench length (m))
 - Application rate: _____ (mm/day)
(i.e. maximum daily wastewater flow L/day [as stated in question 2(d)] ÷ effective area of land application system in m²)
 - Spacing of holes on the distribution pipe(s): _____ (mm)
 - Will the land application system be mounded above ground level due to high groundwater levels below your property? Yes No
- If Yes**, how many millimetres above ground level will the distribution pipe(s) be? _____ (mm)
- What is the depth (thickness) of treatment material? _____ (mm)
 - What is the treatment material? 2A sand Other, please specify: _____

Note: If not using 2A sand, please attach evidence (i.e. scientific publications and/or experimental field data) to this application form which explains what the concentration of faecal coliforms will be at the point of discharge and advise of the depth (thickness) of the treatment material.

- If drainage is likely to be impeded below the base of the 2A sand layer in the trench, will free draining material be laid beneath the entire length of the trench? Yes No

Please attach a cross-section plan of the sand trench to this application form.

Other land application systems:

- Please attach full details of the land application system you have chosen if it is different to the two systems above. This should include information on the design of the land application system and evidence (i.e. scientific publications and/or experimental field data) which explains what the concentration of faecal coliforms will be at the point of discharge.

Note: Environment Canterbury discourages the use of soak holes/boulder holes to discharge wastewater unless the property is located in an area where groundwater is deeper than 50 metres below the ground surface and the discharge will occur in a rural area.

2(g) Installation and maintenance

- Will the land application system be fenced to prevent vehicle, stock and public access? Yes No

Note: It may be a requirement of your District or City Council to fence the land application system. We advise you to check this with the appropriate council.

- Will you submit a letter signed by the person responsible for designing the system or another person experienced in the design of on-site wastewater systems to Environment Canterbury within one month of construction, to certify that the system is constructed and installed in accordance with the design plans? Yes No

- What is the manufacturer's recommended service frequency for the proposed treatment and land application system?

Yearly servicing Two times a year Three times a year

Other (please specify) _____

- Will your proposed treatment and land application system be serviced at the above frequency by a person experienced in the servicing of on-site wastewater systems? Yes No
- If you are proposing a drip irrigation land application system with a service frequency of less than two services per year, or a sand trench land application system with a service frequency of less than one service per year, please provide details as to why your system does not need to be maintained at these frequencies. _____

- What will servicing include?

(i) Measuring the depth of solids and scum in the treatment tank(s). Yes No

(ii) Pumping out a treatment tank if the solids and scum layers combined are greater than two-thirds of the depth of the treatment tank. Yes No

(iii) Checking the outlet filter and cleaning it if necessary. Yes No

(iv) Checking that the pump and float switches are working. Yes No

(v) Flushing the distribution lines until water runs clear. Yes No

(vi) Pressure testing at the end of the distribution pipe(s). Yes No

(vii) Checking the self-flushing distribution line(s). Yes No

(vii) Maintenance of vegetative cover. Yes No

(viii) Please specify any other servicing requirements for your proposed system and why this servicing is required: _____

- If you have ticked no to any of the questions (i) to (viii) above, please explain why this servicing is not required for your system. _____

- If you have ticked yes to (v) above, please specify where the wastewater in the lines will be flushed to (e.g. back into the treatment system or to the ground surface) and the volume of wastewater that will be flushed out of the lines. _____

- Will you retain records of any servicing carried out on your system and make these available to Environment Canterbury on request? Yes No
- Will you advise Environment Canterbury within six months of a connection to a reticulated sewerage system becoming available for your property? Yes No

3. LEGAL AND PLANNING MATTERS

3(a) Does your proposal comply with the General Authorisations for Sewage Tank Disposal included in the Transitional Regional Plan 1991? Yes No
If no, please specify which conditions you cannot comply with: _____

3(b) Does your proposal comply with the conditions in Rule WQL8 of the Proposed Natural Resources Regional Plan? Yes No
If no, please specify which conditions you cannot comply with (For example: Condition 10 – distance to groundwater, Condition 12 – distance to property boundaries): _____

Note: See additional notes section of this application form for General Authorisation rules and proposed Natural Resources Regional Plan rules. Alternatively, please contact Customer Services who may be able to help you answer this question.

4. CONSULTATION

- If your proposed land application system is closer than 50 metres in an up-gradient direction (in relation to groundwater direction) and 30 metres in any other direction from any property boundary, have you obtained the written approval of these property owners?
 Yes No N/A

Note: A written approval form is available at www.ecan.govt.nz or from Customer Services.

If applicable, please provide a map that shows the properties of people who have provided their written approval for your proposal. Please label on this map which people own which properties.

- If your proposed land application system is closer than 50 metres in an up-gradient direction (in relation to groundwater direction) and 30 metres in any other direction from any property boundary, and you have not obtained the written approval of these property owners, please explain why your discharge will not affect their drinking water supply.

5. DESCRIPTION OF THE AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

Note: *If the section below is not fully completed, it is likely that Council Officers will have to request additional information from you. This will increase the cost and processing time of your application.*

5(a) Topography:

- Please describe the topography of the land on your property e.g. flat, rolling, steep (estimate gradient).

- If the land application system will be located on land with a steep gradient (15° or greater), please advise the angle of the slope.

- If the land application system will be located on land with a steep gradient, please provide details on slope stability (e.g. whether your property is located on loess soils, whether there are any under runners (tunnel gullies) observed on your property or down gradient of the slope).

- If your land application system is located on land with a steep gradient, will cut-off drains be installed around your land application system to prevent surface run-off entering the land application system?
 Yes No N/A
If yes, please detail on the location map where the cut off drains will be located.
If no, please state why cut off drains are not required: _____

5(b) Soil:

- What are the soil and subsoil types at the location of the discharge (e.g. gravels, sands, sandy loams, loams, clay loams, light clay, medium to heavy clay etc) and what are the relative thicknesses of these soil layers?

Soil type:	Thickness of layer:	(mm)
Soil type:	Thickness of layer:	(mm)
Soil type:	Thickness of layer:	(mm)
Soil type:	Thickness of layer:	(mm)
Soil type:	Thickness of layer:	(mm)

Note: *Please specify the subsoil types to at least 600 millimetres below the discharge point (e.g. 600 mm below the drip irrigation tubing or 600mm below the base of the 2A sand layer in the sand trench).*

- How was the soil profile determined, e.g. test hole? _____
- How many holes were dug and where were they dug? _____

Please indicate the location of the test hole(s) on your location map.

- What were the depths of these holes? _____
- What month of the year were these holes dug? _____
- What is the least permeable soil type observed in the test hole? _____
- Was groundwater observed in the test holes? Yes No
If yes, at what depth? _____ (mm)
- Were any iron stains or signs of mottling observed in the test holes? Yes No
If yes, at what depth? _____ (mm)

Note: Mottling is a discolouration or staining by a colour which is not part of the dominant soil colour. Mottling can indicate that the groundwater has, at some time, fluctuated up to this level. If water has fluctuated that high at some time in the past, the potential exists for a recurrence. The highest groundwater level is now assumed to be the level at which the mottling was observed irrespective of whether water is present at the time the test hole was dug.

Please attach photographs, preferably colour, of the soil profile to this application form if the distance between the highest groundwater level and the drip line or base of the 2A sand trench is closer than 0.5m.

5(c) Groundwater:

Note: You can obtain most of the following information from our website (www.ecan.govt.nz) using our GIS mapping programme or alternatively you can contact Customer Services who may be able to help you obtain some of the following information

- In what direction does groundwater flow beneath your property, e.g. northwest to south east? _____
- How have you determined the groundwater flow direction? _____
- Is your property located over the Christchurch Groundwater Protection Zone? Yes No

Note: If your discharge will occur over the Christchurch Groundwater Protection Zone, a detailed assessment of the effects of the discharge on groundwater quality will be required in section 6(a) of this form.

- What is the highest potential groundwater level (in metres below ground level) beneath your property or surrounding your property? _____ (m)

Note: The list of questions below may help you to determine this level

- Is your property located over the coastal confined or semi confined/unconfined aquifer?
 Coastal confined Semi-confined/unconfined Neither
- Have you taken groundwater readings from your on-site well or a neighbouring well that might indicate the water table level below your property?
 Yes No N/A
- **If yes**, please specify the levels recorded and the dates the readings were taken. *(If known, please include the well number and specify its distance from the proposed land application system).* _____

- Does Environment Canterbury have groundwater level data for wells located within one kilometre of your property?
 Yes No

If yes, please complete the following table:

Well Number	Well depth (metres)	Distance in (metres) and direction from land application system	Highest groundwater reading (metres below ground level)	Number of readings	Years readings were taken
<i>Example: L35/0241</i>	8.9	180m NW	2.6	87	1973 to 1989

- If any of these groundwater readings are not relevant to your property, please explain why e.g. your property is on a higher terrace than these wells, the groundwater below your property is artesian etc. _____

- How do you obtain drinking water?
 - Public supply – please specify the maximum daily volume of water you receive, in litres. _____
(if known)
 - Private well - please specify well number. _____
 - Private gallery - please specify gallery number. _____
 - Rainwater - roof collection – please specify the size of the collection tank in litres. _____
 - Surface water supply – please specify the name of the surface water. _____

- From which of the above do your neighbours obtain drinking water? _____
- Are there any public supply wells taking up to 20,000 litres per day within 200 metres in a down-gradient direction (in terms of groundwater flow) and 50 metres in any other direction from your proposed land application system?
 - Yes No Well number: _____

If unsure, advise if there are any schools, factories, rest homes or wells supplying more than one property within the above-specified distances. _____

If yes, what is the distance and compass direction of this well from your land application system? _____

- Are there any public supply wells taking more than 20,000 litres per day within 1000 metres in a down-gradient direction (in terms of groundwater flow) and 200 metres in any other direction from your proposed land application system?
 - Yes No Well number: _____

If yes, what is the distance and compass direction of this well from your land application system? _____

- Are there any other wells, within 50 metres in a down-gradient direction (in terms of groundwater flow) and 30 metres in any other direction from your proposed land application system?
 - Yes No Well number: _____

If yes, what is the distance and compass direction of this well from your land application system? _____

Note: If your land application system is located within the distances specified in the above three points, your discharge will occur within the protection zone of a well and consequently your discharge could affect the quality of the water abstracted from it. A detailed assessment of the effects of your discharge on groundwater quality will be required in section 6(a) of this form. You are advised to consult with the owner of this well.

5(d) Groundwater quality:

- What are the concentrations of nitrate nitrogen and faecal coliform bacteria in the groundwater surrounding your site? If using Environment Canterbury groundwater quality site data, please supply the well numbers and specify the distance the groundwater quality well site is from your site.

If you have had your own well or a well on a neighbouring property sampled, please supply the groundwater quality data, the date the samples were taken and the location of the well in relation to your land application system.

Well number	Distance & direction from land application system	Well depth (metres)	Number of samples taken	Highest concentration of bacteria in all samples taken	Highest concentration of nitrate nitrogen in all samples taken	Date of sampling
<i>Example: L35/0241</i>	<i>180m NW</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>18cfu/100ml</i>	<i>4.5 mg/100ml</i>	<i>Between 1999 & 2006</i>

- Are there any discharges to land within 500 metres of your site, e.g. other on-site wastewater discharges, dairy discharges, meatwork discharges etc? Yes No

If yes, please specify details and consent numbers if known: _____

5(e) Surface water:

- Are there any wetlands or waterbodies (including rivers, streams, springs, drains and stockwater races) within 100 metres of the proposed discharge? Yes No

If yes, what is the name of the wetland or water body (if known) and what is the distance in metres between the wetland or water body and the land application system? _____

- Are there any stormwater discharges or stormwater swales within 20 metres of your land application system? Yes No

If yes, what is distance in metres between the stormwater discharge or stormwater swale and the land application system? _____

5(f) Flood potential:

- Has your property experienced flooding in the past? Yes No Don't know

If yes, how often does your property experience flooding? _____

Has the site of the proposed land application system ever been covered with flood water? _____

- Has a flood hazard assessment ever been undertaken on your property? Yes No

If yes, please provide a copy of this flood hazard assessment with this application form.

- When building on your property, were you required to raise the building platform above ground level for flood protection reasons? Yes No

If yes, has your land application system been elevated, or placed on elevated land, to provide protection in case of a flood event? Yes No

If yes, please provide details: _____

If no, please explain what flood protection measures you will be undertaking to protect your land application system from flood events. _____

6. ASSESSMENT OF ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL EFFECTS

6(a) Adverse effects of your discharge on groundwater quality

(i) Nitrate-nitrogen:

The nitrogen found in raw wastewater is in various forms. Under certain conditions, this nitrogen can be converted into nitrate-nitrogen. Nitrate-nitrogen is very mobile in soil and any nitrate-nitrogen that is not taken up by plant roots for plant growth can be leached into groundwater. High concentrations of nitrate-nitrogen in drinking water can pose a health risk. For this reason, the Ministry of Health has set a maximum acceptable level equal to 11.3 milligrams per litre for nitrate-nitrogen.

If the concentration of nitrate-nitrogen in the groundwater surrounding your site is greater than 5 milligrams per litre (see question 5(d)), please explain what measures you are proposing to reduce the impact of your discharge on groundwater nitrate nitrogen concentrations in your area. For example, are you proposing a dripline land application system?

- If your discharge will occur in an area where several other discharges are already occurring, please provide a detailed assessment of the effects of the discharge on groundwater quality.

(please continue on a separate page if required)

- If your discharge will occur within the Christchurch Groundwater Protection Zone (see question 5(c)), please provide a detailed assessment of the effects of the discharge on groundwater quality.

(ii) Pathogens:

- What is the likely concentration of faecal coliform bacteria at the point of discharge from your land application system?
 _____ faecal coliforms per 100 millimetre sample.

Please specify how you have determined this. _____

- What is the distance between the base of the land application system and the highest groundwater level surrounding the site?

Note: if the groundwater level at your site is closer than 0.5 metres from the base of a sand trench, you may wish to consider mounding your sand trench or proposing a dripline irrigation land application system. If the groundwater level at your site is closer than 0.5 metres from the dripline irrigation tubing, you may wish to consider mounding your dripline irrigation land application system.

6(b) Adverse effects of your discharge on surface water quality

- If there are any water bodies (e.g. rivers, streams, springs, watercourses, drains etc) or wetlands within 20 metres of the edge of the land application system, please explain how the discharge will not affect the quality of the water in the water body or wetland.

6(c) Effects on public health from wastewater seepage (ponding) on the land surface

- How will your land application system prevent wastewater ponding on the land surface?

6(d) Effects on air quality

- Will there be any adverse effects on air quality (e.g. any odour) from the discharge? Yes No
- Are there any dwellings (except your own dwelling) or any places where people gather within 30 metres of the vents of your land application system? Yes No

If yes, please specify the distance from the closest dwelling to any vents: _____ metres

6(e) Effects on cultural and historical values

- Is your property in a silent file area? Yes No

A silent file area is an area identified by Ngai Tahu to advise of the general location of wahi tapu (sacred places) or other special sites. The silent file areas have been specified in 'Te Whakatu Kaupapa' – the Ngai Tahu Resource Management Strategy for the Canterbury Region.

Note: Customer Services can advise you if your site is located in a silent file area and can provide you with the contact details of the local Runanga.

- If your property is within a silent file area, have you discussed your proposal with the local Runanga and the Historic Places Trust? Yes No

If yes, what was the outcome of this consultation?

- If your property is within a silent file area, will you accept a disclosure condition, such as the condition below? Yes No

"In the event of any disturbance of Koiwi Tangata (human bones) or taonga (treasured artefacts), the consent holder shall immediately:

- (a) Advise the Canterbury Regional Council of the disturbance;
- (b) Advise the relevant Upoko Runanga or their representative, and the New Zealand Historic Places Trust of the disturbance;
- (c) Cease installing the wastewater treatment and land application system in the affected area until an area has been marked off around the site, and Kaumatua and archaeologist have given approval for work to recommence".

Note 1: This condition is in addition to any agreements that are in place between the consent holder and the Upoko Runanga (Cultural Site Accidental Discovery Protocol) or the New Zealand Historic Places Trust.

Note 2: It is possible that archaeological sites may be affected by your proposed works. Evidence of archaeological sites may include burnt and fire cracked stones, charcoal, rubbish heaps including shell, bone and/or glass and crockery, ditches, banks, pits, old building foundations, artefacts of Maori and European origin or human burials. We advise you to contact the New Zealand Historic Places Trust if the presence of an archaeological site is suspected on your property. Work affecting archaeological sites is subject to a consent process under the Historic Places Act 1993. If any activity associated with this proposal, such as earthworks, fencing or landscaping, may modify, damage or destroy any archaeological site(s), an authority (consent) from the New Zealand Historic Places Trust must be obtained for the work to proceed lawfully. The Historic Places Act 1993 contains penalties for unauthorised site damage.

6(f) Other effects applicable to this site

- Please provide an assessment of any other effects that may be relevant e.g. this may include an assessment on the effects of chlorine on the environment if you have proposed to treat the wastewater with chlorine.

7. ADDITIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

Please provide details of any mitigation measures proposed that have not been included elsewhere in this report.

8. CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

Please explain which alternative locations or treatment options were considered and why they were rejected.

Note: This information is required under the Resource Management Act. If you don't complete this section your application may be returned to you as incomplete.

CHECKLIST OF ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED WITH THE APPLICATION

- Map showing location of dwelling, land application system, bores, watercourses and property boundaries at the site.
- Map of the proposed subdivision (if applicable).
- A cross-section plan of the land application system (if applicable).
- Written approvals and a map that indicates the properties of people who have provided their written approval to your proposal (if applicable).
- Photographs of the soil profile (if applicable).
- A flood hazard assessment (if applicable).

PART C: OTHER INFORMATION**1. PREVIOUS CONSENTS**

- (a) Have you held any previous consents at this site for this activity or any related activities? Yes No
If yes, please supply the consent reference number(s) or consent holder's name (if different from current applicant's name).
CRC: _____ Name: _____

- (b) If your application is to replace an existing consent which has not yet expired, do you agree to your application being processed outside the timeframes set out in the Resource Management Act (Section 37(5A) approval) but before the expiry of your existing consent? Yes No N/A

2. NOTIFICATION

If your assessment of effects has shown that adverse effects on the environment are likely to be more than minor and/or there are people who may be adversely affected from whom you are unable to obtain written approval, you may wish to request that your application be publicly notified in order to avoid possible delays in the processing of your application.

The final decision to notify or not notify an application will still be made by Environment Canterbury.

Please note that an application cannot be notified unless there is sufficient information for the notice that makes it clear what is being applied for, and how it might affect the environment (including people).

I request that my application is notified. (check box)

3. DURATION REQUESTED

Please specify the duration sought for your consent(s): _____ years _____ months.

Note: The maximum duration allowed under the Act is 35 years.

4. START DATE

Resource consents lapse five years after their commencement date unless the consent has been given effect to or an application is made to Environment Canterbury to extend this period.

When do you propose to start the activity? _____ (date/month/year)

5. ERRORS AND OMISSIONS

When you receive your Resource Consent Documents please check that the details are correct. You have a 15 working day period after the decision is notified to allow you to object or advise of errors or omissions without cost.

ADDITIONAL NOTES TO APPLICANTS

- Your application must be publicly notified unless Environment Canterbury is satisfied that the adverse effects on the environment will be minor and written approval has been obtained from every person Environment Canterbury considers may be adversely affected by the granting of your application (unless Environment Canterbury considers it unreasonable to require the obtaining of every such approval). Enclosed is a form "Written Approval of Persons Likely to be Adversely Affected" to help you obtain such approvals.
- Section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991 sets out the circumstances in which Environment Canterbury may review the conditions of a resource consent. Under Section 128(c) Environment Canterbury may undertake a review at any time if the application contained any inaccuracies which materially influenced the decision made.
- The information you provide with your application is official information. It will be used to process your application and, together with other official information, assist in the management of the region's natural and physical resources. Access to information held by Environment Canterbury is administered in accordance with the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, and Privacy Act, 1993. Your information may be disclosed in accordance with the terms of these Acts. Public access is also provided to consent information via Environment Canterbury's website. It is therefore important you advise Environment Canterbury if your application includes trade secrets and/or commercially sensitive material.

PART D: SIGNATURE AND DATE

I have read all of the information on this application form and I understand that I am liable to pay all actual and reasonable charges relating to the processing of this application.

I also understand that if the application is granted, I will be liable to pay all actual and reasonable charges related to compliance monitoring of that consent.

Signature of **consultant**

Date

Full name of person signing – please print

Signature of **applicant**

Date

Full name of person signing – please print

Note: Environment Canterbury must have written authorisation. Both the consultant (if used) and the applicant must sign this section.

Note: Providing the signature of the consultant (if one is used) and the applicant will assist with the prompt processing of your application. If the applicant has not seen and signed this application form, draft consent conditions will need to be sent to the applicant. This may add some costs to the applicant and will delay the issuing of the consent.

CHECKLIST

Have you remembered to?

- Complete all the details set out in **Part A and Part C** of this application form.
- Include an assessment of effects of the activity on the environment, set out in **Part B** of this application form
- Enclose the required maps, plans and written approvals (if applicable)
- Include a copy of the **certificate of title**, rates demand, subdivision plan or valuation notice for the site your application relates to.
- Sign and date** Part D of this application form.
- Include the **appropriate deposit** charge as set out in the “Summary of Resource Consent charges”.
- Consult local Runanga if your proposed activity occurs:
 - (a) Within a statutory acknowledgement area?
 - (b) Within a silent file area?
 - (c) Close to a site of cultural significance; or
 - (d) Otherwise affects a site of cultural significance

SECTION SEVEN

Glossary

Glossary

Aerated wastewater treatment system (AWTS)	A wastewater treatment unit providing primary and secondary treatment using the process of aeration followed by clarification.
Certificate of Construction	A certificate signed by a suitably qualified and experienced person who was responsible for the installation. The certificate declares the installation was carried out in accordance with the design plans (also known as a producer statement).
Community treatment plant	A wastewater treatment plant servicing a whole community. Wastewater is collected via a reticulated system then treated and discharged as a whole.
Contaminant	A substance present either in an environment where it does not belong or at levels that might be harmful to any organism or the environment.
Desludging	Removal of accumulated sludge and scum from a wastewater treatment unit.
Domestic wastewater	Means liquid wastes (including matter in solution or suspension therein) discharged from premises used solely for residential purposes, or wastes of the same character discharged from other premises; but does not include any solids, liquids, or gases that may not lawfully be discharged into sewers controlled by a local authority. For the purpose of this authorisation domestic wastewater shall also include effluent from dog kennels and catteries.
Drip line irrigation	A type of land application system installed under the ground surface. The wastewater is pumped to the lines from an aerated wastewater treatment system, where it is evenly distributed through the use of pressure compensating drip irrigators (or drippers) onto the land application area.
Effluent filter	Also known as outlet filter. A removable cleanable device inserted into the outlet piping of the wastewater treatment unit designed to trap solids preventing them being transported to the land application system where they may cause blockages.
Groundwater	All water beneath the surface of the earth contained within the saturated zone.
Land application system	The system used to apply wastewater from a wastewater treatment unit into land for further in-soil treatment and absorption
Notification	Public Notification: Where an application is advertised in the press and any person can make a submission on the proposal. Limited Notification: Where only the individuals or organisations who are adversely affected by a proposed activity are notified of the application by the council, and are able to make a submission.

On-site wastewater system	The collection, treatment and discharge of wastewater from an individual home or commercial facility on the same property as it is being generated.
Permitted activity	An activity for which a resource consent is not required if the activity complies with all conditions specified in the plan and any proposed plan.
Pressure compensating drip irrigators	Also known as drippers. They are found at regular intervals along a drip line and ensure the discharge is evenly distributed along the whole length of the drip line, and thus over the entire land application area.
Primary treatment system	The separation of suspended material from wastewater by settlement and/or flotation in primary settlement chambers of wastewater treatment units.
Resource consent	A consent for an activity that would otherwise contravene the Resource Management Act.
Sand trench	A trench containing sand used as a filter to provide secondary treatment to the wastewater discharged from a septic tank.
Scum	The floating mass of wastewater solids buoyed up by gases, grease or other substances which form a layer on the liquid surface inside the wastewater treatment unit.
Secondary treatment system	Aerobic biological processing and settling or filtering of wastewater received from a primary treatment unit.
Septic tank	A wastewater treatment unit giving primary treatment to wastewater through settlement and/or flotation.
Sewage	See domestic wastewater.
Sludge	The semi liquid solids settled from wastewater.
Soil test pit	A hole dug close to the likely location of the land application system in order to see the soil profile of the site and judge depth to groundwater. It is also important to look for any impeding layers which could effect soakage.
Surface water	Any water found over the ground, generally in rivers, lakes, wetlands or artificial water courses.
Wastewater treatment unit	Any tank used in the treatment of wastewater before being discharged. Includes primary treatment systems and secondary treatment systems.

Thank you to the Auckland Regional Council for granting Environment Canterbury permission to use some material from their Technical Publication No.58.



Flush but don't forget

applying for on-site wastewater discharge authorisation

Flush but don't forge

applying for on-site wastewater discharge authorisation

Flush but don't forget

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Flush but don't for

applying for on-site wastewater discharge authorisation

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Flush but don't forget