



STAFF REPORT

TO: Environment and Planning Committee

FROM: Michael Durand, Co-ordinator Natural Resources Consents

REFERENCE: RM070582 and RM070586: Discharge of Wastewater to Land;
Discharge of Odour to Air

SUBJECT: **SEBASTIEN VINEYARD LTD – REPORT EP08/02/01** - Report prepared for 2 February 2008 Hearing

1. INTRODUCTION

This report discusses resource consent applications RM070582 and RM070586 for the discharge of wastewater to land and the associated discharge of odour to air from a community (or 'decentralised') wastewater treatment plant. The plant is intended to service the proposed subdivision and associated dwellings at Sebastien Vineyard. The reader is referred the staff report by Ross Shirley which discusses the subdivision and landuse applications themselves.

2. THE PROPOSAL

The applicant proposes to discharge up to 21,400 litres of tertiary-treated wastewater per day to land in the vineyard of the subject site. This wastewater will be generated by 12 dwellings proposed to be built on the subdivided site, plus one shed and a campsite with 14 pitches. Table 2 on page 6 of the Cameron Gibson & Wells report (Annexure F of the application) shows how this maximum daily total volume of wastewater flow was calculated using standard volumes in AS/NZS1547:2000. The writer concurs with these proposed volumes.

Wastewater generated by the dwellings, campsite ablution facilities and the existing dwelling, is proposed to flow initially to septic tanks with outlet filters installed adjacent to each of these sources. These tanks will provide primary treatment (including the removal of bulk solids and floatables) before the wastewater is pumped to the central treatment plant. This plant will treat the wastewater to secondary standards (five-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) <30 g/m³; total suspended solids (TSS) <45 g/m³) before it is treated further by an ultraviolet (UV) treatment system. Provided TSS concentrations are low (as they should be in this case) UV treatment is effective at reducing the concentrations of faecal coliforms in wastewater. This means the wastewater will be treated to 'tertiary standards'. This is a higher quality than that anticipated by the TRMP in the Wastewater Management Area.

The system is proposed to feature a 24 hr remote monitoring system that will alert the Consent Holder's service provider to faults with the treatment system.

The wastewater treatment system will pump the treated wastewater to the vineyard irrigation system, comprising sub-surface dripper irrigation lines. The total area of the vineyard is 27 hectare and irrigation lines here are spaced 2.7 metres apart. The applicant's consultant has calculated that the irrigation rate of the wastewater will not exceed 0.3 millimetres per day (300 ml per square metre per day). This is a significantly lower rate than the standard wastewater discharge rate of 2 millimetres per day (2,000 millilitres per day) in the Wastewater Management Area.

In the event that irrigation of the vineyard is preferred to be avoided, the applicant intends to switch the discharge to a reserve disposal area of 10,700 m². Here, subsurface drip irrigation lines will be installed and will discharge at a rate of no more than 2 millimetres per day. There is a possible reserve area of >15,000 m².

3. TRMP RULES

Rule 36.1.4 of the Proposed Tasman Resource Management Plan (PTRMP) is the Permitted Activity rule that regulates the discharge of domestic wastewater to land. The site of the proposed subdivision is in the Wastewater Management Area, in which no new discharges of domestic wastewater are permitted (subject to rule 36.1.4(aa)). The Controlled Activity rule 36.1.13A respectively cannot be met because the proposed allotments are smaller than 2 ha in area* and the rate of discharge exceeds 2 cubic metres per day. The relevant rule therefore is 36.1.14A and the status of the activity is Restricted Discretionary.

Out of an abundance of caution, the applicant has applied for resource consent to authorise the discharge of odour to air. It is suspected that rule 36.3.2 of the TRMP may not be met at all times as occasionally odours can be generated by wastewater treatment and disposal systems. However, this is not typical if such systems are properly maintained and functioning as expected.

4. ASSESSMENT

Several recent subdivisions have been approved in the Wastewater Management Area, both with on-site wastewater treatment and disposal systems on each allotment, and with community or decentralised systems. Both can be appropriate provided there is sufficient consideration given to the design and that there are proper maintenance and monitoring conditions placed on any consent granted. Community systems, as pointed out by the applicant's consultant, have the advantage that they can permit better maintenance of the discharge than do clusters of individual on-site systems. In the present case, there are also potential physical restrictions on land application areas on the proposed Lots 10 and 11. With the proposed community system the land application area can be located away from the dwellings and associated landuse activities by being located in the vineyard.

The Cameron Gibson and Wells report provides confidence that a proper site and soil assessment was undertaken. The siting of the land application area and the

* Note that this rule appears to assume that the discharge will occur via on-site systems to land on the allotments on which the wastewater was generated. In the present case, the allotment size is not relevant as the wastewater will be discharged via the central land application area. However, the allotments are smaller than 2 ha, and therefore the discharge is deemed to be Restricted Discretionary.

reserve area are appropriate, and would be even if the irrigation rate were the expected 2 millimetres per day. However the design irrigation rate is exceptionally low at 0.3 millimetres per day, so this adds a considerable degree of conservatism. The irrigation rate in the reserve area (2 millimetres per day) is appropriate and should not result in any adverse environmental effects that are more than minor. The irrigation of the treated wastewater to the vineyard should be beneficial.

5. RECOMMENDATION

Having considered the application in detail, and drawing on experience of current wastewater discharges in Tasman District, it is the writer's view that the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity will be no more than minor, and that there is no reason why resource consent for the discharge of wastewater to land should not be granted subject to the following recommended conditions.

6. RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS

RM070582 – Discharge of domestic wastewater to land

Discharge Restrictions

1. The maximum rate of discharge shall not exceed 21,400 litres per day (21.4 cubic metres per day).
2. The discharge shall contain only treated wastewater which is of a domestic nature. For the purposes of this condition, wastewater which is of a “domestic nature” includes wastewater from toilets, urinals, kitchens, showers, washbasins, spa baths, and laundries but does not include water from spa pools and large-scale laundry activities. No industrial or tradewaste shall be included.

Advice Note:

Wastewater generated from campsites and any associated food preparation areas is considered to be of a “domestic nature”.

3. The treated wastewater entering the disposal areas, based on the results of any single sample collected from the sampling point required to be installed in accordance with Condition 24, shall comply at all times with the following limits:

| Determinand | Maximum allowable concentration |
|---|---|
| Carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (cBOD ₅) | 20 grams per cubic metre |
| Total suspended solids | 30 grams per cubic metre |
| Faecal coliforms | 100 coliforms units per 100 millilitres |
| Total nitrogen | 25 grams per cubic metre |

Disposal / Land Application System

4. The maximum loading rate at which the wastewater is applied to land shall not exceed 0.3 mm per day (300 millilitres per square metre per day) in the primary land application area, and 2 millimetres per day (2 litres per square metre per day) in the reserve land application area.
5. All wastewater shall be discharged to land by way of pressure compensating dripper line(s). The Consent Holder shall, at all times, ensure that the dripper lines used for the disposal of wastewater are located within a planted area and have no less than a 50 millimetres cover of soil, bark or an appropriate alternative.
6. The irrigation lines used to discharge the treated wastewater to the primary land application area shall be those constructed as part of the vineyard irrigation system. The pressure compensating drippers used to discharge the treated wastewater to the reserve area shall be spaced at intervals not exceeding 600 millimetres along the irrigation line and the maximum spacing between adjacent irrigation lines shall be 1 metre. The instantaneous flow rate for each dripper shall not exceed 1.6 litres per hour.
7. The disposal areas (including reserve areas) shall not be located on slopes averaging greater than 15 degrees over a 10 metres length and shall not be located within:
 - (a) 20 metres of any surface water body;
 - (b) 20 metres of any bore for domestic water supply;
 - (c) 5 metres of any adjoining property or road; or
 - (d) 600 millimetres, measured vertically, separation from dripper line to average winter groundwater table.
8. The disposal areas shall not be used for:
 - (a) Roading, whether sealed or unsealed;
 - (b) Hardstand areas;
 - (c) Golf course tees and greens, and other intensively managed turf areas (e.g. grass tennis courts, bowling greens);
 - (d) Erection of buildings or any non-wastewater systems structures; or
 - (e) Stock grazing.
9. Any trees planted within the actual disposal area shall remain in place for the duration of this consent except for the purposes of removal and replacement of trees which have reached maturity or require removal for some other reason. In that situation the Consent Holder shall replace the removed trees with trees that are equally suitable, or trees that are of the same species, and will not remove and replace more than 20% of the trees in any one year.
10. The Consent Holder shall mark each wastewater disposal area by any means that ensures the extent of them is identifiable on the ground surface.
11. There shall be no surface ponding or surface runoff of any contaminants from any of the disposal areas as a result of the exercise of this consent.

Collection, Reticulation, Treatment and Disposal Systems

12. The Consent Holder shall submit a detailed “Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal Design Report”, prepared by a person who is suitably experienced in designing wastewater treatment and disposal systems, to the Council’s Coordinator Compliance Monitoring prior to the construction of the collection, treatment or disposal systems. This report shall provide evidence of how design requirements imposed by this Consent on the treatment and disposal systems shall be met and shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
 - (a) certification that the selected disposal areas are of suitable topography and soil type and are suitable for the loading rates proposed and sufficiently stable for wastewater disposal;
 - (b) the location and dimensions of disposal areas (including reserve areas), including setbacks from neighbouring properties, watercourses and domestic bores, depth of unsaturated soils beneath dripper lines and avoidance of slopes greater than 15 degrees;
 - (c) details of how the disposal system will be operated and criteria to be used to determine the timing, period and rate of application. The criteria shall be based on, amongst other things, climatic data, soil moisture status, and groundwater levels within the disposal areas;
 - (d) details regarding management of vegetation at the disposal area for the duration of consent;
 - (e) the measures proposed to minimise stormwater infiltration and inflow into the disposal field;
 - (f) the location of the wastewater treatment plant;
 - (g) details of the treatment plant layout, including storage capacities of all tanks and layout of pumps (duty and standby); and
 - (h) details of the wastewater collection system, including details of the grinder pumps and tanks to service the various buildings of the subdivision development.
13. The construction and installation of the wastewater collection system, treatment plant and disposal system shall be carried out in accordance with information submitted with the application for resource consent RM070582, the design report required to be prepared by Condition 12, and under the supervision of a person who is suitably qualified and experienced in wastewater treatment and disposal systems.
14. The person supervising the construction and installation of the wastewater collection system, treatment plant and disposal system shall provide a written certificate or producer statement to the Council’s Coordinator Compliance Monitoring prior to the exercise of this resource consent. This certificate or statement shall include sufficient information to enable the Council to determine compliance with Conditions 4-7 (inclusive), 8 (a)-(d), and 10. In addition, the certificate or statement shall also confirm the following:

- (i) that the wastewater system, including the collection system, treatment plant and the disposal areas, is capable of treating the design flows and that it has been designed generally in accordance with standard engineering practice;
 - (ii) that all components of the wastewater system, including the collection system treatment plant and the disposal areas, have been inspected and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and standard engineering practice; and
 - (iii) that the components used in the wastewater system, including the collection system treatment plant and the disposal areas, are in sound condition for continued use for the term of this resource consent, or are listed in the Operations and Management Plan (required by Condition 16) for periodic replacement.
15. Prior to the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder shall submit a set of final "as-built" plans to the Council's Coordinator Compliance Monitoring which show the siting of all components of the wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system. For the purpose of this condition, the Consent Holder shall ensure that the "as-built" plans are drawn to scale and provide sufficient detail for a Council officer to locate all structures identified on the plans.

Wastewater System Operation and Maintenance

16. A chartered professional engineer or suitably qualified person experienced in wastewater engineering shall prepare an "Operations and Management Plan" for the wastewater treatment and disposal system. This plan shall be prepared in accordance with the conditions of this resource consent and shall contain, but not be limited to, the following:
- (a) an inspection programme to verify the correct functioning of the wastewater treatment and disposal systems including not less than monthly inspections of the wastewater treatment plant and disposal areas;
 - (b) a schedule for the daily, weekly, monthly and annual operational requirements including requirements of compliance monitoring of consent conditions;
 - (c) a schedule of maintenance requirements for the pumps, grinder pumps and tanks, recirculation tanks, treated effluent holding tank, flow meters and stormwater control drains;
 - (d) a schedule of maintenance requirements for the management of vegetation on the wastewater disposal area;
 - (e) a contingency plan specifying the actions to be taken in the event of failure of any component of the system and any non-compliance with the conditions of this resource consent;
 - (f) details of how the wastewater disposal system will be managed;
 - (g) emergency contact details (24 hour availability) for the Service Provider and Consent Holder; and

- (h) monitoring of the wastewater disposal areas shall include visual ground inspections to identify above ground and surface flows of wastewater and methods to remedy such flows should any be identified.
17. A copy of the “Operations and Management Plan” required by Condition 16 shall be submitted to the Council’s Coordinator Compliance Monitoring for approval prior to exercising this consent. Any changes to this plan shall be in accordance with the conditions of this consent and submitted to the Council’s Coordinator Compliance Monitoring prior to them taking effect.
18. The Consent Holder shall enter into, and maintain in force, a written maintenance contract with an suitably qualified and experienced wastewater treatment plant operator suitably trained in wastewater treatment plant operation by the system designer, and approved by the Council’s Coordinator Compliance Monitoring for the ongoing maintenance of the grinder pumps and tanks, and the treatment and disposal systems and control of the remote monitoring system as required by Condition 21. The maintenance contract shall require the operator to perform maintenance functions and duties specified in the “Operations and Management Plan” required to be prepared by Condition 16. A signed copy of this contract, including full contact details for the Service Provider, shall be forwarded to the Council’s Coordinator Compliance Monitoring, prior to exercising this consent. Any changes to this maintenance contract must be in accordance with the conditions of this consent and submitted in writing to Council’s Coordinator Compliance Monitoring prior to them taking effect.

In addition, the Consent Holder shall, every three months from the date of first exercising this consent, provide the Council’s Coordinator Compliance Monitoring with a copy of a written report that details the maintenance that has been undertaken on the wastewater treatment and disposal system during the previous three month period in accordance with the requirements of the Operations and Management Plan.

Advice Note:

For compliance purposes, a suitably qualified and experienced person would be either a person employed and trained by the manufacturer of the treatment and disposal system, or someone who can provide evidence of satisfactory qualifications and experience in maintaining such wastewater treatment and disposal systems.

19. The collection and treatment tanks that form part of the wastewater treatment plant shall be inspected not less than once every three months and the tanks shall be inspected not less than once every six months. Where appropriate, all tanks, except those which are specifically used for storing sludge, shall as a minimum be cleaned out once the combined depth of the sludge and scum in any tank occupies half of the tank’s volume. Material collected from the desludging of tanks shall be removed from site for disposal at a facility authorised to receive such material.
20. The Consent Holder shall submit an “Asset Management Plan” for the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system for approval by Council’s Coordinator Compliance Monitoring prior to the exercise of this consent. This plan shall be prepared by a suitably experienced person and shall detail financial asset management requirements (including depreciation considerations) of the wastewater collection, reticulation, treatment and disposal systems for the duration of the

consent. Any changes to this plan shall be in accordance with the conditions of this consent and submitted to the Council's Coordinator Compliance Monitoring for approval prior to them taking effect.

Advice Note:

Section 11.2 of the Ministry for the Environment's Sustainable Wastewater Management, a handbook for smaller communities, would be a useful reference point in preparing this plan.

Contingency Measures

21. A telemetered 24 hour remote advance warning system shall be installed and operated that is capable of warning of any failure within the treatment or disposal systems (ie, pump failure or mechanical blockage).

This warning system shall be configured to be remotely monitored by the wastewater treatment plant operator for all systems and to activate an audible and visual alarm system located adjacent to the treatment plant or other prominent place on the site for the central treatment plant. The details of the alarm and monitoring systems shall be included in the "Operations and Management Plan" required by Condition 16 and shall achieve as a minimum the following:

- (a) notify operators of any alarm;
- (b) monitor and record daily flow readings from all meters;
- (c) store and transmit daily reports to the operator of the discharge volume meter reading and system status from each site; and
- (d) in the event of any alarm activating, the remote monitor and management system shall immediately notify the maintenance operator and shall continue notifying the operator until the condition has been remedied and cleared by the operator. An audible and visual alarm system shall be installed and operated on all grinder pumps and tanks and, as a minimum, this alarm shall be activated by a high level switch. The alarms associated with the grinder pumps are not required to be telemetered.

The Consent Holder shall maintain clearly visible signage adjacent to all external alarm panels at the plant to provide a 24 hour contact number in the event of an alarm being activated.

22. The Consent Holder shall ensure that the treatment plant is designed and maintained so that wastewater can be retained within the treatment system above the alarm level without overflow for a period of at least 12 hours, based on average dry weather flows and in accordance with the provisions in the "Operations and Management Plan". All pumps in the reticulation, treatment and disposal system that are essential for the continuous processing, treatment, and disposal of the wastewater shall include duty and standby units.

Advice Note:

The last sentence of this condition requires that all pumps in the reticulation, treatment and disposal system that are essential for the continuous operation of the

treatment require duplication by way of having a duty and standby pump set up. However, this condition acknowledges that some of the pumps in the system, for example the waste sludge pump, are not necessarily essential for the ongoing operation of the treatment plant and will not be required to have a duty-standby set up.

23. Should power disruption result in the emergency storage capacity required to be provided at the treatment plant by Condition 22 the Consent Holder shall ensure that the wastewater is removed from the storage tank at that time for the purpose of maintaining capacity. Wastewater shall be disposed of to a facility that is authorised to accept such wastes. The relevant details of how this will be achieved shall be incorporated in the "Operations and Management Plan" required to be prepared in accordance with Condition 16.

Monitoring and Reporting

24. A sampling point to allow collection of a sample of the treated wastewater, shall be provided at a point located directly after the final pump-out chamber and before the point where the wastewater discharges to the disposal field. Details of the location of this sampling point shall be forwarded to the Council's Coordinator Compliance Monitoring prior to the exercise of this consent.
25. A sample of the treated wastewater shall be collected from the sampling point required to be installed in accordance with Condition 24. Samples shall be analysed for five day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (cBOD₅), total suspended solids, total faecal coliforms, total nitrogen, pH, and temperature. The frequency of sampling shall be as follows:
 - (a) for the first twelve months following treatment plant start up, samples shall be collected at least monthly when the plant is discharging to the disposal field;
 - (b) samples shall be collected at least weekly over the period 20 December to 10 January during the period described in (a) above;
 - (c) following the first 12 months samples shall be collected at least every three months (a total of at least four samples a year) with at least one of these samples being collected between 20 December and 10 January provided the contaminant limits specified in Condition 3 are always met. Should any of these limits not be met, the sampling frequency shall be increased to monthly sampling, including the frequency specified in (b) above, until full compliance with the contaminant limits of Condition 3 has been achieved over an eight month period.
26. The Consent Holder shall install and maintain at all times a calibrated flow meter, with an accuracy of $\pm 5\%$, on the outlet of the wastewater treatment system to measure the quantities of wastewater discharged to the wastewater disposal areas.
27. The flow meter required to be installed in accordance with Condition 26 shall be read manually or electronically at the same time daily. In addition, the Consent Holder shall also keep records of which disposal areas are utilised daily to dispose of the wastewater to enable daily irrigation rates to be calculated.

Copies of these records shall be forwarded to the Council's Coordinator Compliance Monitoring quarterly in the Quarterly Monitoring Report required by Condition 32, within one month following the end of the three month period ending 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December each year.

28. Any exceedance of the authorised discharge volume (refer Condition 1) shall be reported to the Council's Coordinator Compliance Monitoring in writing within three days of the reading. This report must include any explanation for the non-compliance and an assessment of the likely effects of the functioning of the system and the receiving environment. These data shall be securely stored electronically for at least two years.
29. The Consent Holder shall log all complaints received relating to the exercise of this consent and shall maintain a register of complaints including the following information: date and time of the complaint; nature of the complaint; name, address and telephone number of the complainant if available; details of discharge at time of alleged problem; and any remedial action taken to rectify problem or mitigation proposed to prevent future complaints.
30. The Consent Holder shall report all complaints to the Council's Coordinator Compliance Monitoring in writing within 48 hours of receipt and the log, required to be kept in accordance with Condition 29 shall be made available to the Council upon request.
31. The Consent Holder or its authorised agent shall notify Council's Coordinator Compliance Monitoring of any wastewater discharge to land or water from the treatment plant or wastewater reticulation system which is not authorised by this consent in writing as soon as practicable (but no more than 24 hours) after the discharge commenced.
32. The Consent Holder shall prepare and present a Monitoring Report to the Council's Coordinator Compliance Monitoring, at the following intervals and shall include the following matters:
 - (a) Quarterly (every three months): actual monitoring results for monitoring undertaken in accordance with Conditions 25 and 27 above, for the past quarter. The report shall provide a summary of the compliance with discharge quality limits specified in Condition 3 and discharge volume limits and daily wastewater loading rates specified in Conditions 1 and 4 respectively;
 - (b) Annually (to be submitted by 1 July each year to cover the previous twelve month period ending 1 June); an interpretation of monitoring results and an outline of any trends in changes in discharge volume, wastewater loading rates, wastewater discharge quality and quality of the receiving waters. It shall also identify any actual and potential effects on the receiving environment identified since the previous report to the Council. This report shall also provide a summary of any difficulties that have arisen with the plant operation and/or public complaints received any remedial actions taken as a result during the previous period;

General Conditions

33. The wastewater treatment system shall be located, and the surrounding area maintained, so that vehicular access for maintenance is readily available at all times.
34. The Council may, in the period 1 January to 1 March each year, review any or all of the conditions of the consent pursuant to Section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991 for all or any of the following purposes:
- (i) to deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent that was not foreseen at the time of granting of the consent, and which is therefore more appropriate to deal with at a later stage; and/or
 - (ii) to require the Consent Holder to adopt the best practical option to remove or reduce any adverse effects on the environment resulting from the discharge; and/or
 - (iii) reviewing the contaminant limits, loading rates and/or discharge volumes and flow rates of this consent if it is appropriate to do so; and/or
 - (iv) reviewing the frequency of sampling, flow monitoring and/or number of determinands analysed if the results indicate that this is required and/or appropriate.
35. The Consent Holder shall administer the responsibilities and obligations of all persons who own lots connected to the wastewater treatment and disposal system, to comply with the conditions of this consent. The Consent Holder shall ultimately hold responsibility for ensuring that the owners of properties within the development:
- i) are connected and discharge to the reticulation and central treatment system whenever the respective dwellings first become occupied; and
 - ii) are aware of and comply with the rules associated with the connection, including restrictions on the discharge of toxic substances.

Lapsing of Consent (RMA Section 125) and Duration of Consent (RMA Section 123)

36. The consent will lapse 5 years after the commencement of the consent.
37. This consent expires on 1 January 2023.

ADVICE NOTES

1. This resource consent only authorises the activity described above. Any matters or activities not referred to in this consent or covered by the conditions must either: 1) comply with all the criteria of a relevant permitted activity rule in the Proposed Tasman Resource Management Plan (PTRMP); 2) be allowed by the Resource Management Act; or 3) be authorised by a separate resource consent.
2. The Consent Holder shall meet the requirements of Council with regard to all Building and Health Bylaws, Regulations and Acts.
3. All reporting required by Council shall be made in the first instance to the Council's Coordinator Compliance Monitoring.
4. The Consent Holder is advised that compliance with operating guidelines provided by the wastewater system manufacturer and system designer is recommended to reduce the likelihood of malfunction of the treatment or disposal system and a possible breach of consent conditions.
5. The Consent Holder is recommended to prohibit the installation of garbage grinders to all dwellings within the development as it is well recognised that such fixtures are likely to affect the level of contaminants in the wastewater and create problems in complying with the wastewater quality limits imposed by this consent.
6. If the site becomes part of an urban drainage area identified by Council when future reticulation is available, the Consent Holder will be required to provide connection from the dwellings or treatment system to the sewer line.
7. Council draws your attention to the provisions of the Historic Places Act 1993 that require you in the event of discovering an archaeological find (eg, shell, midden, hangi or ovens, garden soils, pit, depressions, occupation evidence, burials, taonga) to cease works immediately, and tangata whenua, the Tasman District Council and the New Zealand Historic Places Trust shall be notified within 24 hours. Works may recommence with the written approval of the Council's Environment & Planning Manager, and the New Zealand Historic Places Trust.
8. It is strongly recommended that household water reduction fixtures be included in the design of the dwellings and other buildings of the development in order to ensure that the discharge volume limit is met. The measures and fixtures should be in accordance with AS/NZS 1547:2000 and Auckland Regional Council's Technical Publication 58.

RM070586 – Discharge to air from wastewater treatment and disposal system

1. The Consent Holder's operations shall not give rise to any discharge of contaminants to air, which in the opinion of an Enforcement Officer of the Council is noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable at or beyond the property boundary.

Advice Note:

To comply with this condition, the Consent Holder may need to install and maintain odour filtration devices on outlets and/or vents of tanks which have the potential to generate odours.

2. The Consent Holder shall log all complaints received relating to the exercise of this consent and shall maintain a register of complaints including the following information: date and time of the complaint; nature of the complaint; name, address and telephone number of the complainant if available; details of discharge at time of alleged problem; and any remedial action taken to rectify problem or mitigation proposed to prevent future complaints.
3. The Consent Holder shall report all complaints to the Council's Coordinator Compliance Monitoring in writing within 48 hours of receipt and the log, required to be kept in accordance with Condition 2 shall be made available to the Council upon request.
4. The Council may, in the period 1 May to 1 September each year, review any or all of the conditions of the consent pursuant to Section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991 for all or any of the following purposes:
 - (i) to deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent that was not foreseen at the time of granting of the consent, and which is therefore more appropriate to deal with at a later stage; and/or
 - (ii) to require the Consent Holder to adopt the best practical option to remove or reduce any adverse effects on the environment resulting from the discharge; and/or
5. The consent will lapse 10 years after the commencement of the consent.
6. This consent expires on 1 January 2023.

Advice Note:

1. This resource consent only authorises the activity described above. Any matters or activities not referred to in this consent or covered by the conditions must either: 1) comply with all the criteria of a relevant permitted activity rule in the Proposed Tasman Resource Management Plan (PTRMP); 2) be allowed by the Resource Management Act; or 3) be authorised by a separate resource consent.