

Application For Resource Consent To Discharge Domestic Wastewater

Includes changes to conditions and renewals

To: Co-ordinator Customer Services
 Tasman District Council
 Private Bag 4
 Richmond
 Nelson 7050

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Consent No: _____

Customer No: _____

Fee: _____

Receipt No: _____

PART A: Contact Details

1. Applicant(s) Details

Pursuant to Section 88 of the Resources Management Act 1991, the undersigned hereby applies for a permit in accordance to the details below.

Company Name: *(if applicable)* _____

First Name(s) _____ Surname: _____

First Name(s) _____ Surname: _____

First Name(s) _____ Surname: _____

Nature of Applicant *(i.e. owner, lessee, prospective purchaser, developer)* _____

Contact Person Details *(if applicable)*

Name of Contact Person: _____

Postal Address: _____

PO Box Number: _____ City: _____ Postal Code: _____

Street Address *(If different from above)* _____

Phone Numbers:

Business: _____ Private: _____

Mobile: _____

Email Address: _____

2. Consultant/Agent Details *(if applicable)*

Consultant/Agent Name: _____

Postal Address: _____

PO Box Number: _____ City: _____ Postal Code: _____

Street Address *(If different from above)* _____

Phone Numbers:

Business

Private

Mobile

Contact Person

3. All correspondence relating to this application should be sent to:

Applicant Consultant/Agent Other (specify)

4. Are there any existing discharge consents relating to this proposal or other discharge/disposal on the site? Yes No

If **YES**, give Reference Number(s) and Description

5. List any other consents required in relation to this proposal and indicate whether or not they have been applied for: (e.g. water permit, land use consent, subdivision consent)

PART B: Property Details

1. Please describe the dwelling/property of which this wastewater system will serve, you must specify the maximum number of occupants that can be accommodated
(ie. Number of bedrooms, camp sites etc) water usage fixtures (ie. Dishwasher, in-sink garbage disposal unit, washing machine, spa bath etc.)

2. Property for which this application relates:

Physical Address of Property

Total Property Area (ha)

Property valuation Number

3. Legal description of land: (as shown on Certificate of Title)

Lot

DP

CT

Please attach a copy of the Certificate of Title. If you do not supply this, the cost of obtaining a copy will be included in the permit processing costs.

4. What is the map reference of the proposed disposal system? (if known)

NZMS260 Series number

Easting (7 digit number)

Northing (7 digit number)

PART C: Point of Discharge

1. Location

Is the wastewater disposed of on the site of origin? Yes No

If **yes**, please move onto Section D. If **no**, please complete the rest of this section.

2. Property details of point of discharge: *(if different from property of origin)*

a) Name of owner

Address/Location

b) Legal Description of land where discharge point is situated *(as shown on Certificate of Title)*

Lot

DP

CT

c) Attach the property owners if different owner to applicant.

3. Describe the location of the point of discharge or disposal area, in relation to the property. Provide plan showing location of discharge site.

4. What is the map reference of the proposed disposal system? *(if known)*

NZMS260 Series number

Easting (7 digit number)

Northing (7 digit number)

PART D: General Site Assessment

1. Provide a general description of the locality *(in particular location of waterways and the coastal marine area).*

2. Topography

a) Is the proposed disposal area situated on a slope? Yes No

b) If **YES**, state the approximate slope angle (e.g. 10 Deg) Deg

3. Site Stability

a) Has expert evaluation of the site stability been undertaken Yes No

If **NO**, why not?

b) Report attached Yes No

If **YES**, please attach a copy of the stability report

PART E: Subsoil Investigation

1. Please identify the soil profile determination method

Test Pit (Depth m) No. of Test Pits

Bore Hole (Depth m) No. of Bore Holes

Other *(specify)* Soil report attached Yes No

Please provide a written description of the soil profile at the disposal area.

2. Has the permeability of the soil been assessed? (An assessment is mandatory if proposed application rates differ from those recommended in AS/NZS 1547:2000). The recommended method is outlined in AS/NZS 1547:2000 Appendix 4.1F

Yes No

If another method was used please specify. Attach a copy of the results.

3. Water table details. From ground level, what is the depth of the water table in:

Winter _____ m Please indicate whether measured or estimated (please tick)

Summer _____ m Please indicate whether measured or estimated (please tick)

(Note: the water table level in nearby bores could be used.)

4. What depth of topsoil was found at the disposal site?

depth _____ (m)

5. Based on the results of subsoil investigation in Part E 1 and Part E 2 above please indicate the soil category of the subsoil of the disposal field (complete both soil texture and structure).

Soil Category	Soil Texture	Indicative Drainage Class	Structure
1	<input type="checkbox"/> Gravels and sands (see note 1)	Rapidly drained	<input type="checkbox"/> Structureless (Massive)
2	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy loams	Well drained	<input type="checkbox"/> Weakly structured <input type="checkbox"/> Massive
3	<input type="checkbox"/> Loams	Moderately well drained	<input type="checkbox"/> High /moderate structured <input type="checkbox"/> Weakly structured or massive
4	<input type="checkbox"/> Clay loams	Imperfectly drained	<input type="checkbox"/> High /moderate structured <input type="checkbox"/> Weakly structured <input type="checkbox"/> Massive
5	<input type="checkbox"/> Light clays (see note 2)	Poorly drained	<input type="checkbox"/> Strongly structured <input type="checkbox"/> Moderately structured <input type="checkbox"/> Weakly structured or massive
6	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium to Heavy (see note 2)	Very poorly drained	<input type="checkbox"/> Strongly structured

Table adapted from AS/NZS 1547:2000 Table 4.1.1

Note 1

Category 1 soils require special design and distribution techniques to help achieve even distribution of wastewater over the full design surface. These soils have low nutrient retention capacities, often allowing accession of nutrients to groundwater, so secondary treatment of wastewater is generally required.

Note 2

To enable utilisation of Category 5 and 6 soils for onsite wastewater disposal, alternative systems, special design requirements and distribution techniques and/or soil modification procedures will be necessary to ensure performance standards are met. Secondary treatment of wastewater is generally required.

PART F: Discharge Details

1. Please indicate the water supply source for the property identified in Section A

Bore/well Rainwater (roof collection) Public supply

What is your daily entitlement from this source? _____ litres per day (if relevant)

2. Using the following table please calculate the estimated maximum daily volume of wastewater to be discharged unless accurate water meter readings are available. If differing volumes are proposed please provide a justification for this in an attached report.

Source	Maximum Occupancy	Typical wastewater flow allowance (litres/ day)		Total Volume (litres/day)
		Onsite Tank Supply	Town/Bore Supply	
Households with standard facilities		140	180	
Households with extra wastewater producing facilities (garbage grinders, dishwashers)		170	220	
Motels/Hotels				
guests, resident staff		140	180	
non-resident staff		30	40	
reception rooms		20	30	
bar trade		20	25	
Community Halls				
banqueting		20	30	
meetings		10	15	
Restaurants (per diner)				
dinner		20	30	
lunch		15	25	
Tea Rooms (per customer)				
without restroom facilities		10	15	
with restroom facilities		15	25	
Schools (pupils plus staff)				
		30	40	
Rural Factories, Shopping Centres				
		30	50	
Camping Grounds				
fully serviced		100	130	
recreation areas		50	65	

Please specify any expected seasonal fluctuations.

Note: These estimates are a guide only adapted from AS/NZS 1547:2000 and actual values will vary depending on water fixtures and individual water use.

3. Do you propose to install:

a) Water conservation devices Yes No

b) Water recycling Yes No

If you answered **YES**, please provide additional information including the estimated reduction in water usage.

PART G: Primary Treatment

1. Please indicate below the number and capacity (litres) of all septic tanks including type (single/dual/grease traps) to be installed or currently existing

No. of Tanks	Type of Tank	Capacity (litres)
Total Capacity		

2. Are biosolid filters proposed to be installed to the septic tank outlets?

- Yes No

If **YES**, please state the type

Note: The use of filters is strongly recommended to improve solids retention and avoid damage to the disposal field.

PART H: Secondary and Tertiary Treatment

1. Please indicate below the type of additional treatment, if any, proposed to be installed in the system.

- Home aeration plant
 Commercial aeration plant
 Intermittent sand filter
 Recirculating sand filter
 Clarification tank
 Ultraviolet disinfection
 Chlorination
 Other (*specify*)
-

PART I: Expected quality of wastewater

1. What is the expected quality of wastewater being discharged into the disposal field?

Biochemical oxygen demand	milligrams/litre
Suspended solid	milligrams/litre
Faecal coliforms	cfu/100ml

Other effluent quality information/comments:

PART J: Disposal Method

1. Please identify the type(s) of disposal method proposed for this site

- Surface dripper irrigation *Go to Q 1.2 below*
 Sub-surface dripper irrigation *Go to Q 1.2 below*
 Trench *Go to Q 1.1 below*
 Deep trench *Go to Q 1.1 below*
 Spray irrigation *Go to Q 1.2 below*
 Mound *Go to Q 1.1 below*
 Evapo-transpiration beds *Go to Q 1.1 below*
 Other (*specify*)
-
-

1.1 Disposal Method – Soakage Trench/Bed System

What are the dimensions of the proposed soakage trench/beds?

Width _____ mm Depth _____ mm

What is the total length of all the soakage trenches/beds? _____ m

Distance to groundwater (winter level _____ m)

How will the soakage trench/bed system be loaded?

Trickle Pump Dose loaded via syphon

Has a 100% reserve area of undeveloped land been allowed for in the disposal system design?
(Reserve areas should be clearly marked on the design map submitted with the application).

Yes No

If **NO**, what percentage has been allowed for and why?

1.2 Disposal Method – Irrigation

What area will the irrigation lines cover?

What is the distance between adjacent irrigation lines?

Has a 100% reserve area of undeveloped land been allowed for in the disposal system design?
(Reserve areas must be clearly marked on the design map submitted with the application).

Yes No

If **NO**, what percentage has been allowed for and why?

2. Please identify the loading rate you propose for the option selected in question 1 above and state the reasons for selecting this loading rate.

Loading rate _____ l/m²/day

Explanation

3. Please provide a plan of the site which details description the design and dimensions of the disposal field including a detailed plan of the field relative to the property boundaries, nearby groundwater bores and surface water bodies.

PART K: Operation and Maintenance

1. Have Operation and Maintenance Guidelines been provided for the system?

Yes No If **YES**, please attach copy.

2. How is the system to be serviced/maintained/cleaned?

As per maintenance contract of supplier (*attach copy of signed contract*) Individual responsibility
If so, please provide details of maintenance requirements including pumpout frequency.

3. What contingency measures have been proposed to alert the owner/occupier or maintenance provider of malfunctions in the system?

4. Has an access point to allow sampling been provided?

Yes No *Note: all systems installed after 19 September 1998 must include a sampling point.*

PART L: Assessment of Environmental Effects

1. Is an Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE) included with the application?

Yes No

2. Please ensure the following items have been addressed in the AEE (*please tick*)

- a) A description of the sensitivity of the receiving environment, in particular the potential for the proposed system to have any impact on ground and surface water and/or coastal water quality. Your AEE must identify the location of any downstream bores and any potential adverse effects.
- b) Details (where appropriate) of any seasonal fluctuations in flows and how this may affect the seasonal or long term performance or capacity of the system
- c) Details of any proposed mitigation/contingency measures to be undertaken to help prevent or reduce the actual or potential effect.
- d) Any possible alternative methods of discharge, including discharge into any other receiving environment.
- e) Where the scale or significance of the activities effect are such that monitoring is required a description of how, once the proposal is approved effects will be monitored and by whom.

PART M: Affected Parties

Consultation with all interested and affected parties is recommended. Potentially affected parties can include neighbours, Department of Conservation, Fish and Game Council, local iwi, recreational organisations etc. If you are proposing to dispose of your wastewater using a deep soakage system, the determination of affected parties can be more complex, especially in relation to groundwater users. It is recommended that you contact Tasman District Council to help determine who the affected parties from your proposal may be. Written approval is required from all parties Council deem to be affected by your proposal.

Attach copies or written approval forms completed by all affected parties where required.

Where written approval has not been obtained but is required, please explain the reasons for not obtaining approval. A failure to gain affected party approval may require Council to publicly notify your application.

PART N: Is Your Application Complete?

1. In order to provide a complete application, have you remembered to?:

- Fully complete this application form and attached any additional information requested (*ie. Site stability assessment report*).
- Include a location plan (with scale bar) and site plan
 - This plan must illustrate –
 - The legal property boundaries of your lot and the distance to your disposal system (*including reserve areas*) from those
 - The layout of your treatment and disposal systems (*including reserve areas*) within your lot boundaries
 - Location of any nearby groundwater bores to your disposal system (*including reserve areas*)
 - Location of any surface water within 20 metres of your disposal system
- Enclose a Certificate of Title
- Attach an Assessment of Environmental Effects including signed affected party forms if required
- Attach the deposit fee. Cheques payable to Tasman District Council

2. Declaration

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information given in this application is true and correct. I undertake to attach the required aerial photo of the property. **I also undertake to pay all actual and reasonable application processing costs incurred by the Tasman District Council.**

Name: _____

Position: _____

Signature of applicant: _____

Date: _____

Background: Tasman Resource Management Plan (TRMP)

Chapter 36 of the Tasman Resource Management Plan addresses discharges of contaminants to the environment, land, air and water. The discharge to land of up to 2000 litres per day of domestic wastewater is a permitted activity in many areas (excluding Rural 3 Rural 3A zones and the Services Contribution Areas) provided compliance with a number of conditions of the relevant rule. Properties located within a Special Domestic Wastewater Disposal Area must comply with more stringent wastewater quality standards than those in other permitted areas, secondary treatment of wastewater is mandatory in these areas. Any discharge of domestic wastewater in the Rural 3, Rural 3A and Services Contribution Areas or that is unable to meet the requirements of the permitted activity rules is a discretionary activity in accordance with Rule 36.1.16, resource consent is required. Please speak with Council staff to ascertain the regulations that apply at your locality.

Reference copies of the TRMP are available at Council's offices and libraries and copies of the relevant policies and rules can be obtained from Council's offices.

Part A: Contact Details

1. Applicant(s) Details

A resource consent can only be held by a legal organisation or fully named individual(s). A legal organisation includes a limited company, incorporated group or registered trust. If the application is not for one of the above, then you may use fully named individual(s) and the organisation name.

2. Consultant/Agent Details

If you are using a consultant/agent for this application put their details here. If you are not you should leave question 2 blank.

3. Correspondence

Do you want correspondence (letters/phone calls) to be sent to you or your consultant if you have one?

4. Discharge Consent

Do you have an existing resource consent (from TDC) to discharge domestic wastewater? If so, please enter the permit number if known and a brief description including the date of issue.

5. Additional Consents

Do you require any additional consents ie. landuse, subdivision, earthworks from TDC?

Part B: Property Details

Please attach a copy of the current Certificate of Title.

Part C: Point of Discharge

1. Location

An onsite disposal system is one that provides for the treatment of waste within the property boundaries of the place of origin.

2. Property Owner

Please state the name and address of the property owner where the wastewater will be discharging if it is different to the address of the property from which it is produced.

3. Physical Location

Please identify the physical location of the disposal area. A plan of the site should clearly show the discharge point relative to buildings, other property boundaries and any nearby waterways and water supply bores.

Part D: General Site Assessment

1. Provide a general description of the locality, including proximity to waterways and the coastal marine area.
2. An assessment of the site geology may be required to assess the stability of the land forms. It is important to be sure that the onsite disposal of wastewater will not compromise the stability of that site and result in damage to the treatment system, buildings or the environment. Onsite disposal of wastewater has the potential to encourage slumping or slippage of the soil by increasing soil wetness in the vicinity of the disposal area.

Part E: Subsoil Investigation

1. Soil Profile

A soil profile determination to the limiting horizon (hardpan, bedrock, seasonal water table) which identifies and documents soil type, texture and structure is required (as detailed in AS/NZS1547:2000).

2. Permeability Assessment

Various methods are available to test soil permeability, an assessment is mandatory if proposed application rates differ from those recommended in AS/NZS1547:2000 for the soil category identified at the site. Recommended method is provided in AS/NZS 1547:2000.

3. Depth of Seasonal Water Table

Where subsoil investigations are carried out in summer some estimate of winter high water table is necessary. This is important for assessing the amount of pre-treatment in the soil the effluent will receive before reaching groundwater.

4. Subsoil Investigation

Soil categories should be classified in accordance with AS/NZS1547:2000).

Part F: Discharge Details

1. Water Supply Source

Has a significant influence on estimated wastewater production.

2. Wastewater Flow

Design flows should be based in the maximum number of persons occupying the premises and take into account the nature of the occupancy, refer to AS/NZS1547:2000 Appendix 4.2D.

3. Water Conservation Devices

Some consideration will be given for proposals which intend to install water conservation devices as these can significantly reduce estimated wastewater flows, however, potential ownership changes will be taken into account.

Part G: Primary Treatment

1. Capacity of Septic Tanks

Septic tank capacities should provide room to store both the consolidating sludge and floating scum, and allow a minimum of 24 hours settling volume for daily flow within the central liquid zone at sludge/scum fall condition and based upon design flows. They should be designed to provide a maximum interval prior to desludging/pumpout of 5 years, although 3 yearly desludging is recommended in practice. AS/NZS1547:2000 provides some guidance for tank capacity requirements.

2. Improved primary treatment

Septic tanks provide separation of suspended material from wastewater by settlement and/or flotation in septic tanks, modifications of the basic septic tank model (ie. multistage tank, outlet filters) are required to minimise the likelihood of solid material being carried over into the disposal field causing clogging and failure.

Part H: Secondary and Tertiary Treatment

1. Additional Treatment

Additional treatment of the primary treated effluent is recommended to improve the quality of effluent discharged into the receiving environment and therefore reduce the potential for adverse environmental effects arising from the discharge.

Part I: Effluent Quality

Expected effluent quality will depend on the level of treatment prior to discharge to the disposal field, primary treated effluent from a well operated septic tank is expected to produce results of approximately BOD2 120-150 milligrams per litre, total suspended solids 50-70 milligrams per litre and 103 faecal coliforms per 100 millilitres, these may be improved slightly with the addition of simple devices (ie. filters, multi chamber). Some form of secondary treatment (ie. aerated wastewater treatment system recirculating sand filter) is required to produce a significant lowering of contamination concentrations in the effluent, AS/NZS1547:2000 considers secondary wastewater to be treated to a level of BOD5 approximately 20 milligrams per litre and total suspended solids 30 milligrams per litre. However, in order to significantly address pathogen level of the wastewater, tertiary treatment is generally required.

Part J: Disposal Method

The disposal method must be selected and designed in accordance with AS/NZS1547:2000. A number of factors must be taken into account when selecting an appropriate system, including:

- the volume of wastewater produced
- characteristics of the wastewater
- the quality of wastewater discharging from the wastewater treatment system
- the nature of the soil profile and resulting soil category
- topography and geology of the site
- the design loading rate associated with that soil category
- the required spacing between trenches/beds/irrigation lines or sprays
- surface water and groundwater levels and movements
- local climate
- local experience
- vegetation of the disposal field

Part K: Operation and Maintenance

Effective operation and maintenance of an onsite wastewater treatment system is critical to its ongoing performance. A major cause of system failure is a lack of or ineffective maintenance; establishing a formal maintenance contract with an appropriate company is a useful way of minimising this risk.

Part L: Assessment of Environmental Effects

An assessment of effects (AEE) is required for all applications for resource consent, in accordance with Section 88 of the RMA. Details of information required in an AEE are included in the Fourth Schedule of the RMA. An assessment of effects is a statement identifying the actual and/or potential effects on the environment of your proposal, regardless of the effects being positive or negative. The scale and detail required for an assessment of effects shall be consistent with the expected environmental effects of the proposal.

Part M: Affected Parties

Potentially affected parties can include neighbours, Department of Conservation, Fish and Game Council, local iwi, recreational organisations etc.

For your application to be considered for non-notification, all criteria set out in Section 94 of the Resource Management Act 1991 must be met. Even if the application fulfils the criteria for non-notification in Section 94, the consent authority may still require the application to be notified if it considers there are special circumstances.

Part N: Is Your Application Complete?

1. Reminder Checklist

Please check you have:

- Completed all parts of this form
- Attached all additional plans, reports and a copy of Certificate of Title
- Included a location and site plan which covers the onsite wastewater treatment and disposal systems.
- Attached an assessment of effects and completed written approval forms
- Paid the appropriate application fee (cheques payable to Tasman District Council)

2. Declaration

Please sign and date the application form

PLEASE READ THIS PAGE BEFORE COMPLETING THIS APPLICATION FORM

Proposals accompanying applications for Domestic Wastewater Discharge Permits are assessed in accordance with the design criteria specified in the New Zealand standard for On-site Wastewater Domestic Wastewater Management (AS/NZS1547:2000). The Council strongly recommends that a suitably qualified wastewater consultant qualified in wastewater design and installation, and with a working knowledge of AS/NZS1547:2000, is engaged to review any existing treatment and disposal system(s) and/or design any new systems and to assist with the Domestic Wastewater Discharge Permit application.

In order for any consent application to be processed efficiently in the minimum time and at minimum cost, it is critical that as much relevant supporting information as possible is included with the application.

Supporting Information Requirements

The following information should be submitted with your application. (To enable efficient assessment of your application, we also suggest that supporting information is presented in a similar sequence to that following):

1. Introduction

1. Background – A description of the land use activity and details of existing and/or proposed development on the site.
2. Site – A description of the site conditions with particular reference to the proposed disposal area including separation distances from any surface water bodies and boundaries, water supply bores, vegetation cover, topography and aspect.

2. Proposal

1. Plans – general location and site layout plan(s) and plan(s) showing specific detail relating to the proposed treatment and disposal systems including surface water bodies, boundaries, water supply bores on the same and adjoining properties.
2. Design Flow Rate – with justification for the maximum design flow.
3. Wastewater Treatment – details of the type of treatment system(s) proposed and design criteria and performance standards.
4. Wastewater Disposal – details of the type of disposal system(s) proposed and design criteria and performance standards; confirmation of location of reserve disposal area.

3. Assessments of Effects

1. Details of information required in an assessment of effects is included in the Fourth Schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991 appended to this form. The extent of detail required should be relative to the scale and significance of the potential adverse effects the activity may have on the receiving environment.
2. Potential effects of wastewater applications should be considered in terms of potential environmental effects, in particular, impact on surface and ground water resources.
3. Details of mitigation and contingency measures proposed in the design to minimise any adverse effects and recommended maintenance and monitoring requirements.
4. Details of alternative treatment and disposal (including alternative disposal area location) options considered and the reasons why these alternatives were discounted.

If you have further queries, please phone us on 03 543 8400.

