APPLICATION CON070: TO DISCHARGE ON-SITE WASTEWATER

PAGE 1 OF 8

Last updated: 13/04/2015

PLANNING ASSESSMENT SHEET JANUARY 2016

Please complete the following and attach it to the back of the main consent application.

This information is now required for all consent applications.

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. Please note that depending on the scale and nature of the activity, a more detailed assessment may be asked for by the Consent Planner on any of the following.

OFF	FICE USE C	ONLY

Accepted: YES / NO

Please send this to: Environment Canterbury, PO Box 345,Christchurch 8140 or email to ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz.

Please assess the proposed activity against the rules the proposed Land and Water Regional Plan (Decisions version) (Rule 5.8). Please provide an explanation where relevant.

Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan

Rule 5.8 – The discharge of wastewater from a new, modified or upgraded on-site domestic wastewater treatment system onto or into land in circumstances where a contaminant may enter water

Co	ndition	Does your activity comply with this condition?	Explanation where relevant	
1.	The discharge volume does not exceed 2 m³ per day; and	⊠Y□N	Complies 1000 I/d	
2.	The discharge is onto or into a site that is equal to or greater than 4 hectares in area; and	□Y⊠N	0.058 ha	
2a.	The discharge is not located within an area where residential density exceeds 1.5 dwellings per hectare and the total population is greater than 1000 persons; and	⊠Y□N	Cust Population <1000	
3.	The discharge is not onto or into land: (a) where there is an available sewerage network; or (b) that is contaminated or potentially contaminated; or (c) that is listed as an archaeological site; or (d) in circumstances where the discharge would enter any surface water body; or (e) within 20 m of any surface water body or the Coastal Marine Area; or (f) within 50 m of a bore used for water abstraction; or (g) within a Group or Community Drinking-water supply Protection Zone area as set out in Schedule 1; or (h) where there is, at any time, less than 1 m of vertical separation between the discharge point and groundwater; and	⊠ Y □ N ⊠ Y □ N ⊠ Y □ N ⊠ Y □ N ⊠ Y □ N ⊠ Y □ N ⊠ Y □ N ⊠ Y □ N	Complies, no sewage network available nor is land contaminated (no LLUR listed) or associated with an archaeological site. System design will prevent surface ponding and runoff and minimum separation distances to surface water and groundwater wells maintained. There are no drinkingwater protection zones within 1000 m of the proposed discharge. A minimum of 1 m vertical separation will be maintained. On-site and local well info indicates a high seasonal water level of >7 m bgl.	

APPLICATION CON070: TO DISCHARGE ON-SITE WASTEWATER Last updated: 13/04/2015 PAGE 2 OF 8 \square Y \square N The treatment and disposal system is designed and installed in accordance with The system has been Sections 5 and 6 of New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1547:2012 - On-site designed in accordance Domestic Wastewater Management; and with the relevant sections. \boxtimes Y \square N 6. The discharge does not result in wastewater being visible on the ground surface; Complies, the system has been designed to the ground conditions to prevent ponding on the ground surface. 7. \boxtimes Y \square N The discharge does not contain any hazardous substance. Complies, the discharge will be domestic wastewater only. Plan Change 1 to the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan Regional Rules 5.7, 5.8 and 5.9 apply in the Selwyn Waihora catchment. Rules 11.5.1 and 11.5.2 apply as additions to Regional Rules 5.8 and 5.9. Rule 11.5.1 – Within the Selwyn Waihora catchment Regional Rule 5.8 shall include the following additional condition: The discharge of wastewater from a new on-site domestic wastewater treatment \square Y \square N The discharge is not within system is not within the Cultural Landscape/Values Management Area. the cultural landscape/values management area. **Other Plans** Please note that if the activity is covered by the Opihi River Regional Plan or Waimakariri River Regional Plan, you will need to assess the activity against the rules in these plans below. **Objectives And Policies** Please indicate which regulations, objectives and policies are relevant to your proposal and provide brief comments (where relevant) to demonstrate why it is relevant and whether your proposal is consistent with it. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD FOR SOURCES OF HUMAN DRINKING WATER The National Environmental Standard for Sources of Human Drinking Water is intended to reduce the risk of contaminating drinking water sources such as rivers and groundwater. It does this by requiring regional councils to consider the effects of activities on drinking water sources in their decision making. Regulations 7 and 8 apply to water and discharge permits issued by regional councils. The resource consent requirements under these regulations apply only to water permits and discharge permits that have the potential to affect registered drinking water supplies that provide 501 or more people with drinking water for 60 or more calendar days each year. Regulation 12 is relevant to activities that have the potential to affect a registered drinking-water supply that provides no fewer than 25 people with drinking water for not less than 60 days each calendar year. See the Draft Users' Guide for the National Environmental Standard for Sources of Human Drinking Water for further information. Please indicate whether your proposal is consistent with the regulation, objective or policy and provide comments where relevant. Y N N/A Regulation, objective or policy Comment where relevant \boxtimes No community water supplies within 1,000 m of Regulation 7 – A Regional Council must not grant a water permit or the proposed discharge. discharge permit for an activity upstream of abstraction point where drinking water meets health quality criteria if the activity is likely to introduce or increase determinands

in the drinking water so that it no longer meets the health

discharge permit for an activity upstream of abstraction

quality criteria or aesthetic guideline values

Regulation 8 - A Regional Council must not grant a water permit or



APPLICATION (CON070: TO DISCHA	ARGE ON-SITE WASTEWATER	PAGE 3 OF 8	Last updated: 13/04/2015
		point where drinking water has not been to does not meet health quality criteria if the to introduce or increase determinands in t water by more than a minor amount or so longer meets the health quality criteria or a guideline values	activity is likely he drinking that it no	
	Regulation 12 -	 Requires conditions on resource consent may significantly adversely affect registere water supply 		
Regional Po	olicy Statement	<u>2013</u>		
Y N N/A ⊠ □ □	Objective 7.2.1	 (Sustainable management of fresh wate water resources are sustainably manage safeguarding the life-supporting capacity ecosystems and the mauri of fresh wate natural character of surface water bodie 	ed, while y of r; the	Sufficient separation distances to ground water and surface water.
	s c c	Fresh water quality) – establish minimum watandards, manage activities which may affequality singularly and cumulatively to maintaquality, and where water quality is below the standard to avoid any additional discharge of contaminants	ect water ain water	Treatment of the domestic effluent via the proposed Hynds Lifestyle 'Ultimate' system and drip lines will result in a no more than minor effect on water quality.
	a	Water quality and land uses) - to avoid remadverse effects of changes land uses on the of freshwater		

Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan

Objectives	;	
Y N N/A		
		Recognise and enable Ngāi Tahu culture, traditions, customary uses and relationships with land and water
	9	Ki uta ki tai – recognising the connectivity between surface water, groundwater, fresh water, land and the coast
	Objective 3.5 – I	and uses develop and change in response to socio- economic and community demand
	Objective 3.6 – \	Water is recognised as essential to all life and is respected for its intrinsic values
		Fresh water is managed prudently as a shared resource with many in-stream and out-of-stream values
	Objective 3.8 – 3	Safeguard the life-supporting capacity of ecosystems
	Objective 3.8A –	High quality fresh water is available to meet actual and reasonable foreseeable needs for community drinking water supplies
	Objective 3.12 –	When setting and managing within limits, regard is had to community outcomes for water quality and quantity
	Objective 3.14 –	High quality fresh water is available for community drinking water supplies
	Objective 3.15 –	Valued parts of rivers/lakes are suitable for contact recreation
	Objective 3.16 –	Freshwater bodies and their catchments are maintained in a healthy state, including through hydrological and geomorphic processes such as flushing and opening hāpua, flushing algal and weed
	Objective 3.17 –	Significant indigenous biodiversity values of rivers, wetlands.
	Objective 3.18 –	Maintain Wetlands that contribute to cultural/ community values, biodiversity, water quality, mahinga kai, water cleansing & flood mitigation
	Objective 3.23 –	Soils are healthy and productive, and human induced erosion and contamination are minimised
	Objective 3.24 –	Activities operate at good environmental practice or better to optimise efficient resource use and protect freshwater resources
Policies		

Following treatment, the proposed discharge will have a no more than minor effect on the surrounding environment.

Discharge of domestic wastewater directly to water, regardless of the level of treatment is in opposition to intrinsic Maori values. Rather human waste needs to cleaned prior to water contact. The proposed treatment system and discharge to land ensures these values are respected.

N N/A Policy 4.1 – Lakes, rivers, wetlands and aquifers should meet freshwater outcomes Policy 4.2 - The management of freshwater will take account of the fresh water outcomes, water quantity limits and the individual and cumulative effects of land uses, discharges... Policy 4.4 - Groundwater is managed so that (e) overall water quality in aquifers does not decline Policy 4.5 – Water is managed through the setting of limits to safeguard the life-supporting capacity of ecosystems, support customary uses, and provide for group of community drinking water...

There is \sim 180 m to the nearest surface water body.

Neighbouring properties are on a public supply. The closest active well abstraction for domestic supply in the general direction of groundwater flow is located 1700 m SE of the discharge point.

The proposed discharge will have a no more than minor effect on the management of freshwater outcomes and maintenance freshwater quality.



API	PLICA	ATION C	CON070: TO DISC	CHARGE ON-SITE WASTEWATER PAGE 5 OF 8	Last updated: 13/04/2015
	Policy 4.7 – Resource consents not granted where or will be breached		Resource consents not granted where quality limit breaches or will be breached		
Ac	tivit	y and	resource pol	licies	
Υ	N	N/A			
			Policy 4.12 –	 There are no direct discharges to surface water bodies or groundwater of: (a) untreated sewage, wastewater (except as a result of extreme weather related overflows or system failures) or bio-solids; (b) solid or hazardous waste or solid animal waste; (c) animal effluent from an effluent storage facility or a stock holding area; 	All wastewater will be treated prior discharge to land. No wastewater will be directly discharged to ground or surface water.
				(d) organic waste or leachate from storage of organic	
				material; and	
				(e) untreated industrial or trade waste	
			Policy 4.13 –	For other discharges of contaminants into or onto land where it may enter water or to surface water bodies or groundwater (excluding those passive discharges to which Policy 4.26 applies), the effects of any discharge are minimised by the use of measures that:	Only domestic wastewater is proposed to be discharged, following treatment.
				 (a) first, avoids the production of the contaminant; (b) secondly, reuses, recovers or recycles the contaminant; (c) thirdly, reduce minimise the volume or amount of the discharge; or (d) finally, wherever practical utilise land-based treatment, a wetland constructed to treat contaminants or a designed treatment system prior to discharge; and (e) in the case of surface water, results in a discharge that after reasonable mixing meets the receiving water standards in Schedule 5 	
			Policy 4.14 –	 Any discharge of a contaminant into or onto land where it may enter groundwater (excluding those passive discharges to which Policy 4.26 applies): (a) will not exceed the natural capacity of the soil to treat or remove the contaminant; and (b) will not exceed available water storage capacity of the soil; and (c) where meeting (a) and (b) this is not practicable, the discharge will: i. meet any nutrient limits allowance in Schedule 8 or Sections 6 to 15 of this Plan; and ii. utilise the best practicable option to ensure the size of any contaminant plume is as small as is reasonably practicable; and iii. ensure there is sufficient distance between the point of discharge, any other discharge and drinking-water supplies to allow for the natural decay or attenuation of pathogenic microorganisms in the contaminant plume; and 	The treatment of the domestic wastewater will ensure that at the discharge point any wastewater contaminants will have a no more than minor effect on groundwater. Proposed discharge has been designed to ensure no ponding of the treated wastewater on the ground surface will occur.
				iv. not result in the accumulation of pathogens, or a	

APPLICATION CON070: TO DISCHARGE ON-SITE WASTEWATER PAGE 6 OF 8							Last updated: 13/04/2015	
				. V. I	the land unsuitable for agriculture, domestic, cultural or recreational uunsuitable as a source of potable vagriculture; and not raise groundwater levels so that is impeded	se or water water or for		
			Policy 4.14A	be ma more Where hecta perso promo promo from o	disposal of domestic effluent and wanaged so as to avoid any adverse than minimal on surface and ground e residential density exceeds 1.5 does not	e effect that is and waters. Idwellings per er than 1000 s should be satisfied by water bodies g secondary	The treatment of the domestic wastewater will ensure that at the discharge point any wastewater contaminants will have a no more than minor effect on groundwater.	
			Policy 4.23 -	protecte have ar of the d smell a are pro	ter source used for drinking-water ed from any discharge of contamin by actual or potential adverse effect rinking-water supply including its tond group and community drinking tected so that they align with the Cargets and meet the drinking-water ealand	ants that may on the quality aste, clarity and water supplies WMS drinking-	Neighbouring properties are on a public supply. The closest active well abstraction for domestic supply in the general direction of groundwater flow is located 1700 m SE of the discharge point. No community water supplies within vicinity of the proposed discharge	
\boxtimes			Policy 4.81 –		rge does not adversely affect the sands, hapua, coastal lakes and lag			
			Policy 9.4.1 -	availab	t the high quality, untreated ground le to Christchurch City as a potable a shown on Planning Maps)			
Oth	ner i	plans	: The followin	ng plans.	if relevant should be included in	n vour overall plai	nning assessment	
				-	may apply to your activity			
	 Hurunui and Waiau River Regional Plan Waitaki Catchment Water Allocation Regional Plan Waimakariri River Regional Plan Waipara Catchment Environmental Flow and Allocation Regional Plan Pareora Catchment Environmental Flow and Water Allocation Regional Plan Opihi River Regional Plan Selwyn – Te Waihora Plan Change (Plan Change 1) Hinds Plan Change (Plan Change 2) South Canterbury Plan Change (Plan Change 3) Wairewa Plan Change (Plan Change 6) 							
The following Regional Plan may apply to your activity ■ Omnibus Plan Change (Plan Change 4)								
Y	N	N/A	Policy Policy	of of	Regional Plan Regional Plan			
			Policy	of	Regional Plan			
			Policy	of	Regional Plan			
			Policy	of	Regional Plan			
			Policy	of	Regional Plan			



APPLICATION CON070: TO DISCHARGE ON-SITE WASTEWATER PAGE 7 OF 8 Last updated: 13/04/2015

Other Matters

Section 105 - Matters relevant to certain applications

Please provide an assessment of:

- (a) the nature of the discharge and the sensitivity of the receiving environment to adverse effects; and
- (b) the applicant's reasons for the proposed choice; and
- (c) any possible alternative methods of discharge including discharge into any other environment

If this has been discussed in the Consideration of alternatives section in the application form, please indicate below. Otherwise, please provide an assessment below.

Within the area there is no reticulated system available, therefore an on-site treatment system is required. The Hynds Ultimate aerated system and drip field have been designed in accordance the Onsite Wastewater: Designs and Management Manual TP58 created by the Auckland Regional Council.

The Hynds Ultimate system is considered to be the most suitable option, taking into consideration existing groundwater conditions, the site topography and soil type, along with preferences of the landowner. The discharge is domestic wastewater only, treated to a high standard within the aeration and filtering tank, followed by land treatment. The property is not within a lake, coastal or riverbed area, and the discharge areas are set back sufficiently from boundaries, wells, streams and artificial waterways.

Due to the lack of soakage being observed at a reasonable depth, discharge via a sand trench is not considered appropriate or practical.



APPLICATION CON070: TO DISCHARGE ON-SITE WASTEWATER

PAGE 8 OF 8

2. ASSESSMENT OF INVESTMENT VALUES (RENEWAL OF EXISTING CONSENTS ONLY)

Please complete this section only if your application is to renew an existing consent.

Important: you must complete this question if your application is intended to replace a current resource consent, and this application will be lodged with Environment Canterbury at least 3 months before that consent expires.

•	Prov	vide an assessment of the value	of your i	nvestment. You need to:		
	Spe This	cify the value of investment of the must be the 'book value' of the	e activitio	es/infrastructure that are reliant on ent (not the replacement value).	the res	source consent/s you are applying for here
		< \$10,000		\$10,000 to \$50,000		\$50,000 to \$250,000
		\$250,000 to \$1,000,000		\$1 Million to \$5 Million		\$5 Million to \$50 Million
		> \$50 Million				
•	Incl	ude evidence that supports the a	ssessme	nt.		
Applica	nt/C	onsultant contact details:				
		Nelson		First names (in full)	Mar	k James
Postal a	ıddr	281 Kingsbury Avenue, R	angiora			
Site add	Iress	/ 1604 Cust Road, Cust				
	,	Whim		20/10/202	2	
Signati	ure of	applicant/person authorised to sign on be	half of app	icant Date		
Signa	ture o	f applicant/person authorised to sign	on behali	f of applicant Date		

Last updated: 13/04/2015