## Application CRC182471

## By D J and B J Hickmott

## to change the conditions of CRC181666

## to discharge contaminants in domestic wastewater into land

Section 42A Officer's Report – Adele Dawson, Incite

Date November 2017

## INTRODUCTION

- 1. D J and B J Hickmott (the applicant) have applied to change conditions of their existing resource consent CRC181666 (Appendix 1), to discharge contaminants in domestic wastewater into land.
- The discharge is located at 254 Easterbrook Road, Fernside, Rangiora (the site). The site is legally identified as Lot 2 DP 82284 and located at or about, NZTM 2000 1565993mE, 5202412mN.
- 3. The applicant wishes to amend their current discharge permit to reduce the discharge volume. The original design flow included the discharge from the existing dwelling onsite and from a new office building. The applicant has since decided to retain the existing septic tank servicing the dwelling.
- 4. A copy of the original s42A report is in TRIM (CRC181666).
- The current consent expires on 9 October 2032.
- 6. Mr Malcom Linton of Drainage Consultancy and Design Ltd has prepared the application on behalf of the applicant.

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY**

- 7. The applicant proposes to reduce the design flow rate of the discharge due to retaining the existing septic tank on site which currently services the dwelling. There will be no changes to the treatment methods. Refer to the specifications report which accompanied this application for a more detailed description.
- 8. In summary, the applicant wishes to make the following changes to their conditions (additions in **bold**, deletions struck out):

## **Condition 2:**

The volume of wastewater discharged shall not exceed  $\frac{2.150}{0.75}$  cubic metres per day.

## **Condition 3:**

The discharge shall be only from:

## a. a single dwelling with a maximum of 4 bedrooms; and

b. an office and amenity block with a maximum of 15 staff.

## Condition 7:

After exiting the treatment system, the wastewater shall be pumped to a land application system constructed in accordance with the design shown on Plan CRC181666C, attached to and forming part of this resource consent, and as described below:

- a. A layer of sand, of a grade that fits within the 2A envelope shown on Diagram One, attached to and forming part of this resource consent, shall be installed beneath the base of the distribution pipes;
- b. The land application system shall have a minimum area of 43 15 square metres:
- c. The layer of graded sand shall be a minimum depth of 600 millimetres;
- d. The base of the 2A sand layer shall be a maximum of 200 millimetres below ground level; and
- e. A layer of free draining gravels shall be installed beneath the 2A sand layer to a depth where free draining in situ soils are intercepted.
- 9. I have also recommended updating the plan references to reflect the new consent number.

## **LEGAL AND PLANNING MATTERS**

- 10. The application has been lodged under section 127 of the RMA. As such the application for a change of conditions is to be processed as a discretionary activity. Please refer to the attached s42A addendum for further planning provisions.
- 11. No other consents are considered to be required for this application.

## **ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIALLY AFFECTED PARTIES**

- 12. The applicant did not carry out any consultation as they did not identify any potentially adversely affected parties.
- 13. Section 127(4) notes that when considering who is adversely affected by the change or cancellation of conditions, we must consider, every person who made a submission on the original application and who may be affected by the change or cancellation.
- 14. The original application was granted non-notified, and there were no parties who submitted on the original application.

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT**

15. The description of the affected environment from the s42A report for the original application is still relevant; there have been no significant changes to the environment since the original application was granted.

## ASSESSMENT OF ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL EFFECTS

- 16. Refer to the application form and specifications for a brief assessment of effects that may arise from this proposal.
- 17. I note the activity is classified as discretionary therefore the decision maker has full discretion when considering the effects of the activities on the environment.
- 18. In accordance with s127(3)(b), the application has only been assessed against actual and potential effects caused by the change in condition.

## Potential adverse effects on groundwater quality and users

- 19. The discharge of contaminants from domestic wastewater into land the potential to cause adverse effects on groundwater quality and users. The key contaminants of concern include (but are not limited to) nitrate nitrogen and faecal coliforms.
- 20. The applicant proposes to treat domestic wastewater in a septic tank prior to discharge at a rate of 50 millimetres per day into land via a 2A sand trench.

## Nitrate Nitrogen

- 21. The original S42A report concludes that potential adverse effects of nitrate nitrogen on groundwater quality and users will be less than minor for the following reasons:
  - a. The primary treatment provided by the multi chamber septic tank is likely to provide treated effluent with a total nitrogen concentration of approximately less than 40mg/L based on the Onsite Effluent Testing Trials.
  - b. There is no community reticulated wastewater network in the area therefore all properties are reliant on septic tank disposal. There is also no reticulated water supply provided to this property or surrounding properties, therefore groundwater is the primary source of drinking water. The current nitrate nitrogen concentration in groundwater is expected to be less than half the Ministry of Health Maximum Acceptable Value. As the applicant is only increasing the discharge rate by 750 L/day and the property is 4ha providing good separation of discharges, the cumulative effects will be minor.

## Faecal Coliforms

- 22. The original S42A report concludes the potential adverse effects of faecal coliforms on groundwater quality and users is less than minor given:
  - a. The highest potential groundwater has been assessed to be approximately 0.5m below ground level. The discharge point will be located a maximum of 200mm below ground level as the system is largely constructed above ground in a mound. This will ensure there will be at least an additional 200mm between the base of the 2A sand and groundwater.
  - b. The site is not located within a Community Drinking Water Protection Zone. The closest bore is located 87m away, it is therefore unlikely that the discharge will affect down gradient water users.
  - c. The 2A sand trench will provide significant removal of pathogens.

23. There is the potential for the change to result in a greater volume of pathogens discharged as the original proposal was to replace an existing soak hole which would provide a lesser level of treatment. Retaining the soak hole therefore reduces some of the benefits of the original application. However, given the slight increase in the discharge on the site (additional 750 litres) and the level of treatment that will be provided by the septic tank and sand trench, I consider that the effects will remain no more than minor and no persons will be adversely affected.

## Summary

24. As the applicant does not propose to increase the intensity or scale of the discharge and does not propose any changes to the treatment or discharge method for the new discharge, I consider the assessment with regards to groundwater quality and users made above and in the original S42A Officers Report (CRC181666) to still be relevant.

# Potential adverse effects on human and stock health as a result of contact with the discharge

- 25. The discharge of wastewater into land has the potential to cause adverse effects on human and stock health if not appropriately managed.
- 26. As the applicant is not proposing to change any other aspects of the proposal aside from reducing the discharge rate, I consider there will be no change to the less than minor assessment made in the original S42A Officers report for CRC181666.

## **OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**

- 27. The relevant objectives and policies are identified in the attached 's42A Addendum'.
- 28. Of particular reference to this application are:
  - a. Policy 4.14 and Policy 4.14A of the LWRP.
- 29. I consider that the proposed discharge is consistent with these policies as the wastewater treatment and LAS will have a minor environmental effect.

## Section 105(1) – Matters relevant to certain applications

- 30. In accordance with section 105, I have had regard to:
  - 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.
- 31. I have considered section 105 in preparing this report and consider that the proposed changes to the discharge are appropriate.

## Section 107(1) – Restrictions on grant of certain discharge permits

32. Under Section 107(1) of the RMA a consent authority may not grant a consent for the discharge of a contaminant into water, or onto or into land, if

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after reasonable mixing the discharge is likely to give rise in the receiving waters, to:

- "(c) The production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums, foams, floatable or suspended material:
- (d) Any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity:
- (e) Any emission of objectionable odour:
- (f) The rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals:
- (g) Any significant adverse effects on aquatic life."
- 33. Given the level of treatment proposed and nature of the receiving environment, I consider that the effects listed above are very unlikely to occur.

## RECOMMENDATION

## **Notification**

- 34. The assessment of adverse effects undertaken above indicates that adverse effects on the environment will be no more than minor. I also note that public notification is not required by a National Environmental Standard or rule in a plan. I do not consider that special circumstances would require public notification. Given the above, I consider that public notification of this application, pursuant to s95A RMA 1991, is not required.
- 35. I also note that adverse effects on persons will be less than minor, and that there are no affected order holders. Given this, I consider that limited notification of this application, pursuant to s95B RMA 1991, is not required.
- 36. In conclusion, I recommend that this application be decided on a non-notified basis.

## **Grant or refuse**

- 37. The assessment of adverse effects undertaken for the purpose of notification determination concluded that adverse effects were no more than minor. I consider that this assessment is also relevant to the assessment required under s104(1)(a).
- 38. In summary, I consider on balance that any adverse effects will be minor / no more than minor and are able to be avoided, remedied or mitigated subject to an appropriate set of conditions.
- 39. In accordance with section 104(1)(b) of the RMA, I have had regard to the all relevant objectives and policies for this application. The relevant objectives and policies are identified in the attached 's42A Addendum'. The addendum also includes a list of the purpose and principles of the RMA which I have taken into consideration when making my recommendation. I do not consider the granting of this consent will compromise any of the relevant sections of the RMA or regional plans.
- 40. In accordance with section 104(1)(c) I have had regard to any other matters relevant to this application including:
  - a. Canterbury Water Management Strategy

The proposal is located within the area managed by the Waimakariri Zone Committee. The committee have generated a Zone Implementation Programme (ZIPs) for this zone. ZIPs are non-

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statutory documents that are being completed by each of the Zone Committees within the Canterbury region. ZIPs contain zone-specific recommendations for water management to achieve the CWMS targets. The specific ZIP priority outcomes related to the proposal are regarding the availability of high quality drinking water. I consider that the proposed discharge will not affect the ability of the ZIP aspirations being achieved.

- b. Mahaanui lwi Management Plan
  - i. The site is located within the Tūāhuriri Rūnanga boundary.
  - ii. The site is not located within a Silent Files or Ngāi Tahu Statutory Acknowledgement Areas or sensitive site.
  - iii. I have assessed the proposed changes against the IMP and consider the application is consistent with the relevant policies. The IMP includes policies that state the discharge should not occur directly to water or where contaminants may enter water. It also states that adverse impacts on water and land should be avoided, and that best practice should always be encouraged. I consider that the proposed discharge will not contravene these policies given the discharge rate is appropriate for the soil and sufficient maintenance will occur.
  - iv. I have assessed the proposal against the IMP and consider the application is consistent with the relevant policies.

## **Part 2 Matters**

- 44. Under section 104(1) of the RMA, the consent authority must consider applications "subject to Part 2" of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), specifically sections 5, 6, 7 and 8.
- 45. The Purpose of the RMA is defined in section 5.
- 46. The purpose is achieved by the guidance provided by the Principles of the RMA (i.e. s.6, s.7, and s.8).
- In the attached s42A Addendum (Appendix 3), I have considered Part 2 the RMA and consider that this activity will achieve the purpose of the RMA.
- 48. Having considered all relevant matters under section 104 and section 104B, I recommend granting resource consent CRC182471 subject to the conditions attached (Appendix 2), which have been adopted by the applicant as mitigation measures for their proposal (TRIM CRC182471).

Signed:	A Danson	Date:	20/11/2017
Name:	Adele Dawson		

Resource

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Consent Planner: Adele Dawson, Incite

Senior

Management Consultant

Signed: Date: 20/11/2017

Hannah Goslin

Resource Management

Name: Consultant

## **APPENDIX 1: EXISTING RESOURCE CONSENT**

1	The discharge shall be only domestic wastewater originating from a property with legal description Lot 2 DP 82284, located at 254 Easterbrook Road, Fernside, Rangiora as shown on Plan CRC181666A, attached to and forming part of this resource consent.  Wastewater Treatment and Disposal
2	The volume of wastewater discharged shall not exceed 2.150 cubic metres per day.
3	The discharge shall be only from:  a. a single dwelling with a maximum of 4 bedrooms; and b. an office and amenity block.
4	The wastewater shall be discharged into land only at or about NZTM 2000 1565993mE, 5202412mN via the land application system located within the discharge envelope, labelled on Plan CRC181666B, attached to and forming part of this consent.
5	Prior to discharge to the land application system, the wastewater shall:     a. receive primary treatment in a multichamber septic tank wastewater treatment system or alternative treatment system which provides the same or better quality treatment; and     b. pass through a proprietary effluent filter.
6	The wastewater treatment system and land application system shall not include chlorine disinfection.
7	After exiting the treatment system, the wastewater shall be pumped to a land application system constructed in accordance with the design shown on Plan CRC181666C, attached to and forming part of this resource consent, and as described below:  a. A layer of sand, of a grade that fits within the 2A envelope shown on Diagram One, attached to and forming part of this resource consent, shall be installed beneath the base of the distribution pipes;  b. The land application system shall have a minimum area of 43 square metres;  c. The layer of graded sand shall be a minimum depth of 600 millimetres;  d. The base of the 2A sand layer shall be a maximum of 200 millimetres below ground level; and  e. A layer of free draining gravels shall be installed beneath the 2A sand layer to a depth where free draining in situ soils are intercepted.
8	The wastewater shall be evenly dosed over the land application system at a rate not exceeding 50 millimetres per day.
9	The perimeter of the land application system shall be fenced, or shall be clearly demarcated by signage and marker pegs and the consent holder shall ensure that there is no activity undertaken on top of the land application system that may cause damage to the disposal system (for example: stock

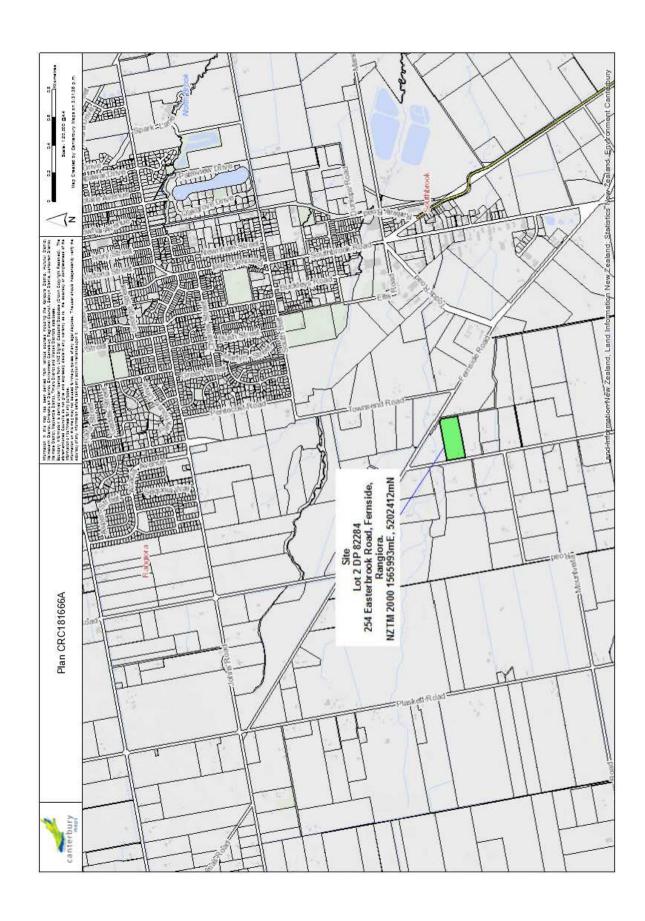
all be maintained	
A minimum depth of 200 millimetres of unsaturated soil shall be maintained at all times between the base of the 2A sand layer and the highest groundwater level.	
tor on the land	
There shall be no ponding of treated or untreated wastewater on the land surface and no overland discharge of treated or untreated wastewater.  There shall be no discharge:	
6.01.2	
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wastewater treatment tank(s): d. Removing sludge from the base of the pump chamber to ensure the build-up does not exceed 60 millimetres: e. A visual inspection of the components outlined in the clauses below, and cleaning, repairing or replacing as required: proprietary effluent filter; i. ii. electrical parts: iii. audible alarms; and the distribution pump; iv. Flushing the distribution lines; and g. Inspection of the distribution pipes at the site of the land application system to ensure that they are operating correctly and replacing as required. 16 Within one month of the installation of the wastewater treatment and land application system, the consent holder shall provide to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention Regional Leader - Monitoring and Compliance, a signed copy of a maintenance contract or agreement. The maintenance contract: a. Shall be with the system supplier or an alternative contractor experienced in the maintenance of the wastewater treatment and land application system; b. Shall specify details of the maintenance required under condition (15) of this consent; and c. If the contract changes during the duration of this consent, a new contract in accordance with (a) and (b) of this condition shall be forwarded to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention Regional Leader - Monitoring and Compliance, within one month of the contract being signed. 17 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 and land application system. The consent holder shall forward a copy of the written reports and records of repairs to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention Regional Leader - Monitoring and Compliance, on request. Administration 18 The Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of May or November, 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 that may arise from the exercise of the consent or b. Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment. If this consent is not exercised before 30 September 2022 it shall lapse in 19 accordance with section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991. Advice Note: On sale of the property, the consent holder shall inform the new property owner of the volume and location of the wastewater discharge,

maintenance requirements and the requirement to comply with consent conditions.

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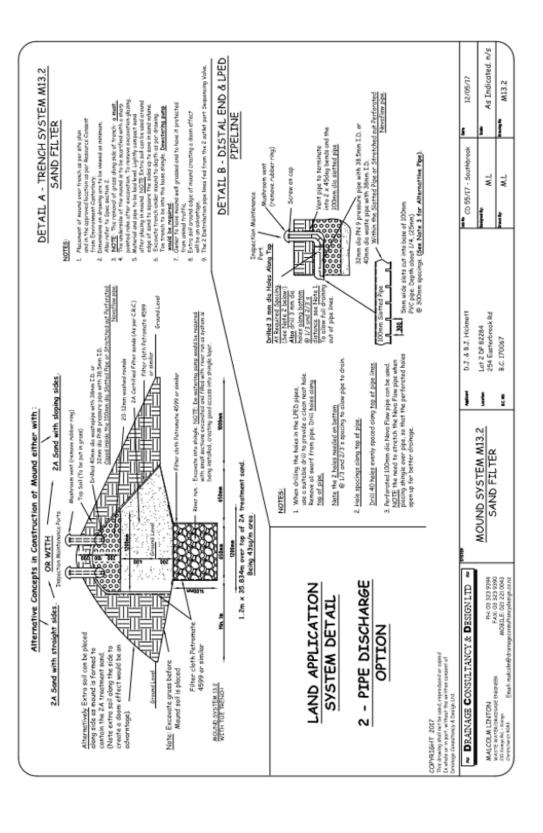
## Plan CRC181666B

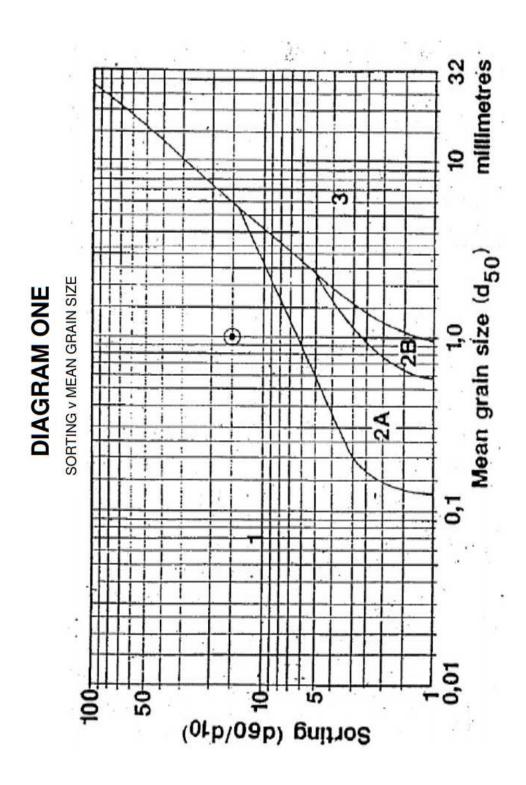


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# Plan CRC181666C





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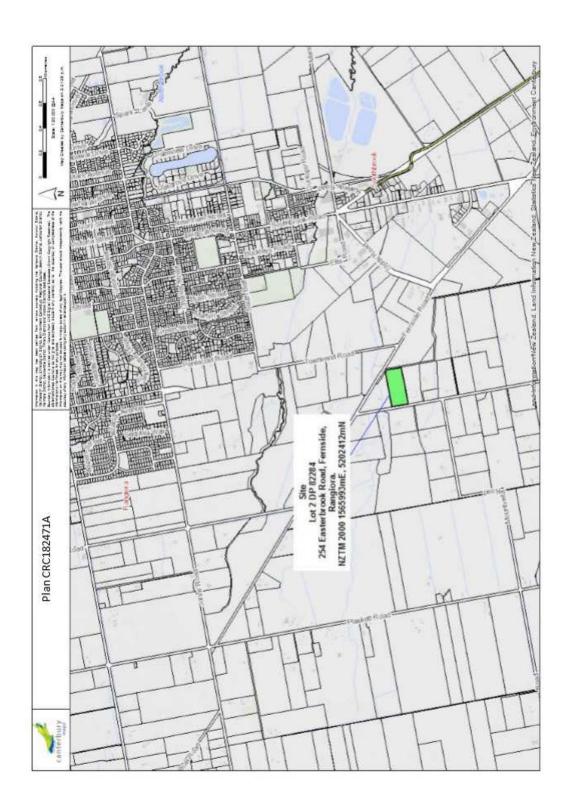
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# **APPENDIX 2: RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS**

1	The discharge shall be only domestic wastewater originating from a property with legal description Lot 2 DP 82284, located at 254 Easterbrook Road, Fernside, Rangiora as shown on Plan CRC182471A, attached to and forming part of this resource consent.
	Wastewater Treatment and Disposal
2	The volume of wastewater discharged shall not exceed 0.75 cubic metres per day.
3	The discharge shall be only from an office and amenity block with a maximum of 15 staff.
4	The wastewater shall be discharged into land only at or about NZTM 2000 1565993mE, 5202412mN via the land application system located within the discharge envelope, labelled on Plan CRC182471B, attached to and forming part of this consent.
5	Prior to discharge to the land application system, the wastewater shall:
	<ul> <li>a. receive primary treatment in a multi-chamber septic tank wastewater treatment system or alternative treatment system which provides the same or better quality treatment; and</li> <li>b. pass through a proprietary effluent filter.</li> </ul>
6	The wastewater treatment system and land application system shall not include chlorine disinfection.
7	After exiting the treatment system, the wastewater shall be pumped to a land application system constructed in accordance with the design shown on Plan CRC182471C, attached to and forming part of this resource consent, and as described below:  a. A layer of sand, of a grade that fits within the 2A envelope shown on Diagram One, attached to and forming part of this resource consent,
	shall be installed beneath the base of the distribution pipes; b. The land application system shall have a minimum area of 15 square metres;
	c. The layer of graded sand shall be a minimum depth of 600 millimetres;
	d. The base of the 2A sand layer shall be a maximum of 200 millimetres below ground level; and
	e. A layer of free draining gravels shall be installed beneath the 2A sand layer to a depth where free draining in situ soils are intercepted.
8	The wastewater shall be evenly dosed over the land application system at a rate not exceeding 50 millimetres per day.
9	The perimeter of the land application system shall be fenced, or shall be clearly demarcated by signage and marker pegs and the consent holder shall ensure that there is no activity undertaken on top of the land application system that may cause damage to the disposal system (for example: stock grazing, car parking or deep rooted trees).
10	A minimum depth of 200 millimetres of unsaturated soil shall be maintained

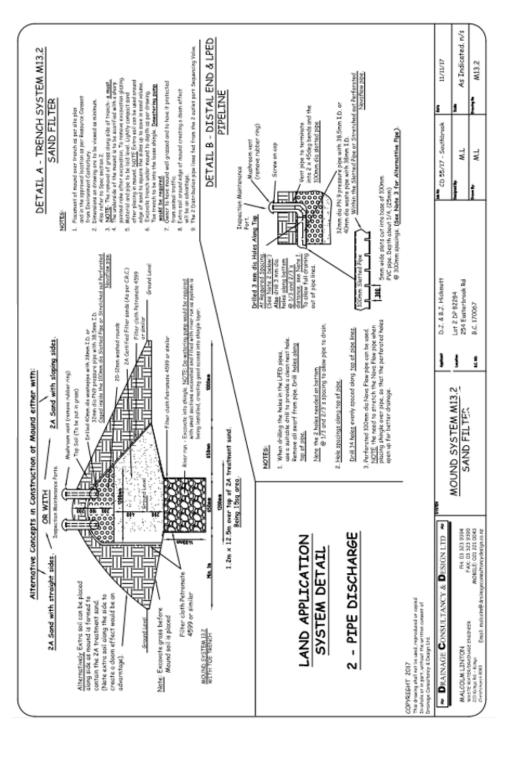
	at all times between the base of the 2A sand layer and the highest groundwater level.
11	There shall be no ponding of treated or untreated wastewater on the land surface and no overland discharge of treated or untreated wastewater.
12	There shall be no discharge:
	<ul><li>a. within 20 metres of any surface water body; and</li><li>b. to surface water as a consequence of the exercise of this consent.</li></ul>
13	There shall be no discharge within 50 metres in any direction, of any authorised and/or existing bores.
	Installation
14	Within one month of the installation of the treatment and land application system, the consent holder shall provide to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention Regional Leader - Monitoring and Compliance, the following:
	<ul> <li>a. A signed copy of a compliance certificate certifying: <ol> <li>i. that the installation of the wastewater treatment system, land application system, any ancillary treatment devices and associated pipework has been installed by a person with at least two years' experience in the installation of such systems; and</li> <li>ii. the installed wastewater treatment system is capable of</li> </ol> </li></ul>
	achieving the treatment standard and separation to groundwater specified in condition (5) and (10) of this consent; and iii. that the system has been installed in accordance with the conditions of this consent.
	<ul> <li>b. A copy of a signed 'as built plan' which clearly shows the location of the installed wastewater treatment system and land application system, and the separation to property boundaries and surface water bodies; and</li> <li>c. Photographs which show:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>i. the height of the installed distribution lines relative to ground level; and</li> <li>ii. fencing, signage, vegetation or marker pegs demarcating the perimeter of the land application system.</li> </ul>
	Maintenance
15	The wastewater treatment and land application system shall be serviced and maintained at least once every twelve months by a qualified person with at least two years' experience in the maintenance of such systems. The maintenance shall include but not be limited to:
	<ul> <li>a. Ensuring that the lid(s) of the wastewater treatment system are readily accessible at all times;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b. Measuring the depth of solids and scum in the wastewater treatment system(s);</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Pumping out the wastewater treatment tank(s) if the solids and scum layers combined are greater than one half the depth of the wastewater treatment tank(s);</li> </ul>
	d. Removing sludge from the base of the pump chamber to ensure the

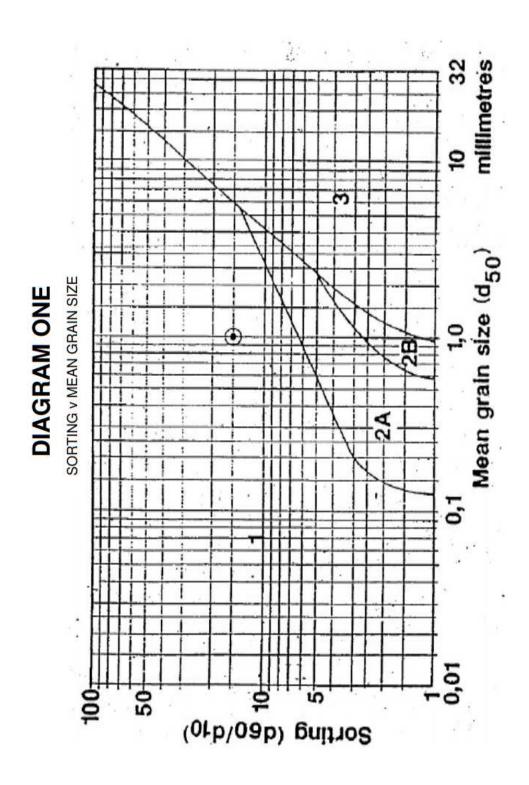
build-up does not exceed 60 millimetres;
<ul> <li>e. A visual inspection of the components outlined in the clauses below, and cleaning, repairing or replacing as required: <ol> <li>i. proprietary effluent filter;</li> <li>ii. electrical parts;</li> <li>iii. audible alarms; and</li> <li>iv. the distribution pump;</li> </ol> </li> <li>f. Flushing the distribution lines; and</li> <li>g. Inspection of the distribution pipes at the site of the land application system to ensure that they are operating correctly and replacing as required.</li> </ul>
Within one month of the installation of the wastewater treatment and land application system, the consent holder shall provide to the Canterbury
Regional Council, Attention Regional Leader - Monitoring and Compliance, a signed copy of a maintenance contract or agreement. The maintenance contract:
<ul> <li>a. Shall be with the system supplier or an alternative contractor experienced in the maintenance of the wastewater treatment and land application system;</li> <li>b. Shall specify details of the maintenance required under condition</li> </ul>
<ul><li>(15) of this consent; and</li><li>c. If the contract changes during the duration of this consent, a new</li></ul>
contract in accordance with (a) and (b) of this condition shall be forwarded to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention Regional Leader - Monitoring and Compliance, within one month of the contract being signed.
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 and land application system. The consent holder shall forward a copy of the written reports and records of repairs to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention Regional Leader - Monitoring and Compliance, on request.
Administration
The Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of:
<ul> <li>a. Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment that may arise from the exercise of the consent or</li> <li>b. Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment.</li> </ul>
If this consent is not exercised before 30 September 2022 it shall lapse in accordance with section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991.  Advice Note: On sale of the property, the consent holder shall inform the new property owner of the volume and location of the wastewater discharge, maintenance requirements and the requirement to comply with consent conditions.



Plan CRC182471B







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# **APPENDIX 3: RMA ADDENDUM**

ОВ	JECTIVES AND POLICIES		
have had regard to the planning provisions listed below which are considered relevant to this proposal. I consider the proposal is generally consistent with the objectives and policies of these planning provisions.			
NA1	TIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD FOR SOURCES OF HUM	IAN DRINKING WATER	
drin	ulations 7 and 8 – (Relevant to activities which have the potential to king-water supply that provides no fewer than 501 people with drink lays each calendar year.)		
	Regulation 7 - Granting of water permit or discharge permit upstream of abstraction point where drinking water meets health quality criteria		
	Regulation 8 - Granting of water permit or discharge permit upstream of abstraction point where drinking water not tested or does not meet health quality criteria		
	rulation 12 (Relevant to activities that have the potential to affect a poly that	registered drinking-water	
orov year	vides no fewer than 25 people with drinking water for not less than 6 r.)	60 days each calendar	
Regulation 12 – (Conditions on resource consent if activity may significantly adversely affect registered drinking-water supply			
REC	GIONAL POLICY STATEMENT 2013		
	Objective 7.2.1 (Sustainable management of fresh water)	Adequate treatment will be provided by the wastewater treatment system to avoid adverse effects on freshwater quality	
$\boxtimes$	Policy 7.3.6 (Fresh water quality)	As above.	
	<u>Policy 7.3.3</u> (Water quality and land uses- to avoid remedy or mitigate adverse effects of changes land uses on the quality of freshwater		
LAN	ID AND WATER REGIONAL PLAN		
Obje	ectives		
$\boxtimes$	Objective 3.1 (recognise and enable Ngāi Tahu culture, traditions, customary uses and relationships with land and water)	Considered relevant policies of IMP above. Not likely to impact cultural values	
$\boxtimes$	Objective 3.2 (ki uta ki tai – recognising the connectivity between surface water, groundwater, fresh water, land and the coast)	As above.	
	Objective 3.5 (Land uses develop and change in response to socio-economic and community demand)		
	Objective 3.6 (Intrinsic values of water)		
	Objective 3.7 (Fresh water is managed prudently as a shared		

	resource with many in-stream and out-of-stream values)	
	Objective 3.8 (Safeguard the life-supporting capacity of ecosystems)	Adequate treatment provided, unlikely to be any impacts on ecosystems.
	Objective 3.8A (High quality fresh water is available to meet actual and reasonable foreseeable needs for community drinking water supplies)	Discharge will not impact on availability of drinking water supplies
	Objective 3.12 (When setting and managing within limits, regard is had to community outcomes for water quality and quantity)	
$\boxtimes$	Objective 3.14 (High quality fresh water is available for community drinking water supplies)	As above.
	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)	Application rate is appropriate for the soils and erosion will not occur.
	Objective 3.24 (Activities operate at good environmental practice or better to optimise efficient resource use and protect freshwater resources)	Adequate treatment and LAS proposed.
	<u>Policy 4.1</u> (Lakes, rivers, wetlands and aquifers should meet freshwater outcomes)	
	<u>Policy 4.2</u> (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)	Consider that suitable treatment is proposed. Cumulative effects will not result in limits being breached.
	<u>Policy 4.4</u> (Groundwater is managed so that (e) overall water quality in aquifers does not decline)	
	<u>Policy 4.5</u> (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)	
$\boxtimes$	Policy 4.7 (Resource consents not granted where quality limit	As above.

breaches or will be breached)  Activity and resource policies  □ Policy 4.12 (No direct discharges to surface water bodies or groundwater)  □ Policy 4.14 (Limits on discharges of contaminants into or onto land)  □ Policy 4.14 (Limits on discharges of contaminants into or onto land)  □ Policy 4.14 (Limits on discharges of contaminants into or onto land)  □ Policy 4.14 (Limits on discharges of contaminants into or onto land)  □ Policy 4.14 (Limits on discharges of contaminants into or onto land)  □ Policy 4.14 (Limits on discharges of contaminants into or onto land)  □ Policy 4.14 (Limits on discharges of contaminants into or onto land)  □ Policy 4.14 (Limits on discharges of contaminants into or onto land)  □ Policy 4.14 (Limits on discharges of contaminants into or onto land)  □ Policy 4.14 (Limits on discharges of contaminants into or onto land)  □ Policy 4.14 (Limits on discharges of contaminants into or onto land)  □ Policy 4.14 (Limits on discharges of contaminants into or onto land)			
Policy 4.12 (No direct discharges to surface water bodies or groundwater)  The discharge is proposed via land application treatment system.  Policy 4.14 (Limits on discharges of contaminants into or onto land)  Discharge will not exceed natural capacity of soil, raise groundwater, result in the land or water being unsuitable for future uses.  Policy 4.14A (The disposal of domestic effluent and wastewater Population is greater			
groundwater)  Policy 4.14 (Limits on discharges of contaminants into or onto land)  Policy 4.14 (Limits on discharges of contaminants into or onto land)  Discharge will not exceed natural capacity of soil, raise groundwater, result in the land or water being unsuitable for future uses.  Policy 4.14A (The disposal of domestic effluent and wastewater Population is greater			
land)  exceed natural capacity of soil, raise groundwater, result in the land or water being unsuitable for future uses.  Policy 4.14A (The disposal of domestic effluent and wastewater Population is greater			
shall be managed so as to avoid any adverse effect is more than minimal on surface and ground waters.  than 1000 persons but the effects of wastewater system considered to be acceptable. The equivalent of secondary treatment will be provided by the septic tank and sand trench			
Policy 4.23 (Protect drinking water supplies from discharge of contaminants)			
Policy 4.29 (Effectively treat the discharge and allow distance to other discharges)			
Policy 9.4.1 (Protect the high quality, untreated groundwater sources available to Christchurch City as a potable water supply in the area shown on Planning Maps)			
OTHER PLANS			
☐ Policy of Regional Plan			

## **PART 2 MATTERS**

## **Section 5: Purpose**

- (1 The purpose of this Act is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.
- (2 In this Act, sustainable management means managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources in a way, or at a rate, which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing and for their health and safety while—

	(a )	Sustaining the potential of natural and physical resources (excluding minerals) to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations; and	
	(b )	Safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystems; and	
	(C )	Avoiding, remedying, or mitigating any adverse effects of activities on the environment.	
$\boxtimes$	Meets	s the purpose of the RMA	
Section 6: Matters of National Importance - recognise and provide for the following:			
	(a)	the preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment, wetlands, and lakes and rivers and their margins, and the protection of them from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development.	
	(b)	the protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development.	
	(c)	the protection of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna.	
	(d)	the maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along the coastal marine area, lakes and rivers.	
	(e)	the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wahi tapu, and other taonga.	
	<i>(f)</i>	the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development.	
	<i>(g)</i>	the protection of recognised customary activities.	
Sec	tion 7	7: Other Matters - have particular regard to the following:	
	(a)	kaitiakitanga.	
$\boxtimes$	(a)	the ethic of stewardship.	
	(b)	the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources.	
	(b)	the efficiency of the end use of energy.	
$\boxtimes$	(c)	the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values.	
$\boxtimes$	(d)	intrinsic values of ecosystems.	
	<i>(f)</i>	maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment.	
	<i>(g)</i>	any finite characteristics of natural and physical resources.	
	(h)	the protection of the habitat of trout and salmon.	
	(i)	the effects of climate change.	
	<i>(j)</i>	the benefits to be derived from the use and development of renewable energy.	
Section 8 Treaty of Waitangi			

☐ Take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi