

# CON080: APPLICATION FOR RESOURCE CONSENT

## TO DISCHARGE DAIRY EFFLUENT & TO USE LAND FOR DAIRY EFFLUENT STORAGE AND STOCKHOLDING AREAS

If you need help in filling out this form, please contact our Customer Services staff on (03) 353 9007 or toll free on (0800 324 636. They will be able to provide some general assistance.

Email the completed application to: [ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz](mailto:ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz)  
Or send to Environment Canterbury, PO Box 345, Christchurch 8140

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
Receipt number:	
Charges paid:	CRC:

### Information

Section 88 of the Resource Management Act 1991 specifies the requirements for applications for resource consents and requires that each application includes a description of the activity, a planning assessment, and an assessment of the actual and potential effects of the activity on the environment, amongst other things. We recommend you read [Section 88](#) and [Schedule 4](#) of the RMA prior to completing this form.

Completing all the questions in this application form in full:

- May satisfy the requirements of the Resource Management Act 1991 for an application for resource consent. Environment Canterbury will inform you if further information is required.
- Will assist with the prompt processing of your application. Any omissions in this form may result in your application being returned (under Section 88(3) of the RMA) and may result in additional costs while the required information is obtained.

### Charges

Your application must be accompanied with the initial fixed charge specified [here](#) on Environment Canterbury’s website page “How much will my consent cost?” The initial fixed charge may not cover all charges related to the auditing of the application. The applicant may be invoiced for additional charges. If an application is declined, all charges must still be paid.

#### PLEASE TICK WHICH FEE BELOW IS APPLICABLE

Variable Initial Fixed Fee applications	High	Initial fixed fee (incl GST)	Medium	Initial fixed fee (incl GST)	Low	Initial fixed fee (incl GST)
Dairy Effluent	>1001 Cows	\$4,700 <input type="checkbox"/>	501 – 1000 cows	\$3,500 <input type="checkbox"/>	<500 cows	\$2,400 <input type="checkbox"/>

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

Name of person/company/organisation that is paying the initial fixed charge:	
Method of payment: Internet banking/paid in person at Environment Canterbury office	
Date payment is made:	
Payment reference e.g. applicant name	

## Before you get started

Before you start filling in this form, here is a checklist of the information and resources you may need:

√	<b>Information/Resources</b>
	A copy of the "Associated Notes" for this application form.
	An A3-sized plan of the farm, as outlined in section B5(a) of this form
	A diagram showing the layout of the effluent storage facility, as outlined in section B(2)(c) of this form.
	A copy of any flood risk assessment that has been carried out for your farm
	Be able to access the Online GIS mapping programme at <a href="https://www.ecan.govt.nz/gis-mapping/">https://www.ecan.govt.nz/gis-mapping/</a> for help with providing some of the information in section B5 of this form.
	A copy of the output from the Dairy Effluent Storage Calculator or an alternative assessment, as outlined in section B(2)(e) of this form.
	For more detail on Ngāi Tahu and assistance with answering any of the question below please refer to our webpage <a href="#">Ngāi Tahu and the consent process</a>

## 1 APPLICATION DETAILS

Please complete all questions and sign and date the form.

### 1.1 Applicant(s) details

Surname:		First names (in full):	
Surname:		First names (in full):	
OR Registered Company name and number:			

Postal address:		Postcode:	
Billing address (if different):		Postcode:	
Phone (home):		Phone (work):	
Phone (cell):		Email address:	
Contact person:			

Are you an Environment Canterbury staff member, an Environment Canterbury Councillor, or a family member of either?

Yes  No

I prefer to receive invoices by:

Postal address above  Email above  other address or email (please specify)

## 1.2 Consultant/Agents details (if applicable)

Contact person:		Company:	
Postal address:		Postcode:	
Phone (work):		Cell phone:	
Email address:			

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

*Note: All correspondence during the consent application process will be directed to this contact person, unless instructed otherwise. Final decision documents will be sent to the applicant.*

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

## 1.3 Names and addresses of the owner and occupier of the site to which this application relates

*(You only need to include this information if it is **different** to that of the applicant(s). If you do not own the land to which this application relates to, you will need to provide written approval from the landowner, or they may be considered an affected party.)*

Owner:		Phone:	
Postal address:		Postcode:	
Occupier:		Phone:	
Postal address:		Postcode:	

## 1.4 Location of the proposed activity

Site address:			
Locality (City/District):		Map reference NZTM:	
Area of property (ha):		Legal description:	

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

## 1.5 Consents from local authorities

### 1.5.1 Under which territorial authority is the land situated:

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

Do you require consent from the local authority for this proposal?

*Note: You may need to consult with the relevant local authority to determine this.*

Yes  No

**If yes**, please list:

If a consent is required from the District or City Council, have you applied for it?

Yes  No

**If yes**, what is the consent number and status?

Please list any permitted activities under the District or City Plan that are part of the proposal to which the application relates:

## 1.6 Current or previous consents

1.6.1 Do you hold, or have you held any previous consents at this site for this activity or any related activities?

Yes  No

**If yes, please provide details of the existing consents:**  
(e.g. CRC111000, discharge of dairy effluent etc.)

1.6.2 List any other consents required from the Canterbury Regional Council and indicate whether they have been applied for:

1.6.3 Is this application for a:

- New activity  Existing Activity
- Change of conditions for an existing consent

1.6.4 If it is a change of conditions to an existing consent, please supply the consent reference number(s) or consent holder's name (if different from current applicant's name) and which conditions you wish to change:

*Advice note: If you have an existing discharge and you are proposing to increase the amount of contaminants to be discharged, i.e. increasing the number of cows to be milked or if you are proposing to increase the discharge area, this will be processed as a new application.*

1.6.4 If you are applying for a change of condition, which of the following do you already hold consent for:

√	<b>Consents</b>
	Discharge solid cow waste to land
	Discharge diluted dairy effluent or dairy slurry to land
	Discharge of contaminants to air from waste management processes (effluent storage)
	Discharge of contaminants to air from effluent spreading
	Discharge of contaminants to air from structures accommodating cattle for longer than 12 hours at a time
	Use of land for storing effluent
	Use of land for stockholding areas

*Note: An application for a change of conditions is processed as a 'discretionary activity' however for any activity in the list above that apply to your farm that you don't currently have consent for, please assess below whether you need consent for these.*

**Applications for new consents:**

1.6.5 Please fill out the following table stating which activities consent is required for. The rules referred to below can be viewed in full in the Associated Notes. Please fill out the Associated Notes, including the assessment against each rule condition and include this with your application. Please attach an assessment of effects for each activity you require consent for.

*Note: The information required in the assessments for the discharge to air is set out in Section Three of the Associated Notes. For other activities listed above, please attached a detailed assessment of effects on water quality and people as a result of that activity, with particular focus of the assessment on why consent is required, i.e. the conditions of the permitted activity rule that couldn't be complied with.*

Activity	Is consent required?		Regional Plan(s) and Rule(s) that apply (e.g. LWRP Rule 5.35)	Conditions of rule that cannot be met
	Yes √	No √		
Discharge diluted dairy effluent or slurry to land				
Discharge solid cow waste (manure) and vegetative waste containing solid cow waste to land				
Discharge to air from waste management processes (effluent storage)				
Discharge to air from animal effluent spreading				
Use of land for storing effluent				
Use of land for stockholding areas				

**2 PRE-APPLICATION ADVICE**

**2.1 Have you received any advice from Environment Canterbury prior to lodging this application?**

Yes  No

**2.2 If yes, please list the pre-application number if known:**

*E.g. RMA165897. This number should be provided to you by the Consents Planner or Customer Services.*

**2.1 Please list any pre-application meetings or advice (verbal and/or written) you have had with Environment Canterbury below:**

	Type of advice	Brief details, including who provided the advice and the date
<input type="checkbox"/>	Meeting(s)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Verbal advice	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Written advice	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (e.g. submitted draft application / AEE)	

**3 BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

**3.1 Will there be any other discharges of liquid animal effluent occurring onto the proposed dairy effluent discharge area?** Yes No

If 'Yes', please provide details and any relevant consent numbers

**3.2 Does your farm have a Farm Environmental Plan (FEP)?** Yes No

If 'Yes', please attached a copy to this application  
If 'No', are you planning on having one prepared and if so by what date

**3.3 Does your farm abstract groundwater or surface water for irrigation, dairy use or stock drinking water?** Yes No

If 'Yes', please provide the consent numbers:

**3.4 Does your farm receive water from an irrigation scheme?** Yes No

If 'Yes', please advise the name of the scheme:

**3.5 Does your farm use soil moisture monitoring probes/strips to determine how much irrigation water or effluent needs to be applied?** Yes No

If 'Yes', please explain how these are used and whether they are used for water irrigation and/or effluent irrigation

**4 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL**

Please describe fully the proposal for which consent(s) are being sought. Include details of activities associated with the proposal to which this application relates. Attach additional information as necessary – for example plans, diagrams etc. that will help to describe the activity.

**4.1 Nature and volume of the discharge**

The scope of your consent will limit the maximum number of cows. Please state the maximum number of cows that will be milked at any one time in the dairy shed(s).

4.1.1 How much water do you use to wash down the dairy shed and yard?

4.1.2 If you have used a volume of less than 100 litres of washdown water per cow per day to wash down the farm dairy, please explain how this value was determined:

*Note: Dairy shed and washdown practices vary widely. We recommend that you check the amount of water you use each day for washing down the dairy shed and yard. If this cannot be done, assume a figure of 100 litres per cow per day.*

4.1.3 Do you wash down your stockholding areas? Yes No NA

If Yes, please explain how the volume of washdown water you have used in the calculation below was determined:

4.1.4 Will you ensure that contaminants discharged or stored under this consent will be only dairy shed effluent diluted with dairy shed washdown water, stormwater and chemicals approved for use in dairy sheds by the New Zealand Food Safety Authority?  
Yes No

If 'No', please specify what other contaminants will be stored and discharged and the volume of these contaminants:

**Dairy shed and associated yard**

Maximum No of Cows milked per day in dairy shed	x	Volume of water used in dairy shed per cow (L/day)	=	Total wash water in dairy shed (L/day) <b>BOX A</b>
Maximum No. of cows per day	x	Raw effluent per cow (L/day) 5.5	=	Total raw effluent (l/day) <b>BOX B</b>
Total raw effluent (L/day) <b>BOX B</b>	+	Total washdown water (L/day) <b>BOX A</b>	=	Total effluent form dairy shed (l/day) <b>BOX C</b>

**Other stockholding areas**

Maximum No. cows per day	x	Maximum No. hours per day	x	Raw effluent (L/cow/Hour) 3.4	=	Total raw effluent (l/day) <b>BOX D</b>
Total raw effluent (L/day) <b>BOX D</b>	+	Total washdown water (L/day)	=			Total effluent from stockholding areas (l/day) <b>BOX E</b>

**Total volume of diluted effluent produced on farm**

Total effluent from dairy shed (l/day) <b>BOX C</b>	+	Total effluent from stockholding areas (L/day) <b>BOX E</b>	=	Total effluent produced on farm (L/day)
--	---	--	---	---

*Note: The raw effluent volume deposited per cow in the dairy shed and yard assumes that cows are milked twice a day and spend on average 10% of the day in the dairy shed and yard. If you choose to use different effluent volumes in your calculations, you will need to explain why those values are appropriate and where they were obtained. When you apply for consent to take water for use in the dairy shed you will be required to justify why the volume of washdown water used is reasonable. Dairy NZ has publications available on their website ([www.dairynz.co.nz](http://www.dairynz.co.nz)) that provide guidance on how you can determine how much washdown water you are using to wash down the dairy shed, yard and any other stockholding areas. Environment Canterbury recommends that you check the volume of washdown water you are using against these.*

**4.2 Effluent Storage Facility**

4.2.1 Please provide a schematic diagram showing the layout of the effluent storage facility and how effluent moves through the system or alternatively explain the system. Please include all stone traps, sumps, ponds, weeping walls etc. Please also advise what the components are lined with and their minimum capacity.

4.2.2 What is the minimum available working capacity for storing diluted effluent [e.g. the minimum pumpable volume, which excludes stone traps, settling ponds, a minimum 300mm vertical free-board and unpumpable sludge at the base of the pond(s)]?

4.2.3 Is this minimum storage capacity currently available? Yes  No

If 'No', please advise by what date the minimum storage capacity will be increased to this volume:

*Note: If you are excavating more you may require resource consent in relation to excavation under Rule 5.176 of the proposed Land and Water Regional Plan. You can check this by phoning Customer Services.*

**4.3 Discharge/ Irrigation System**

4.3.1 Will the liquid discharge to land consist of dairy slurry, diluted dairy effluent or both?

4.3.2 What method(s) will you use to discharge diluted dairy effluent to land?

Spray irrigation – type of irrigator (e.g. centre pivot):  
 Slurry tanker  
 Other, please specify:



4.3.3 What is the maximum daily application depth of the discharge and any irrigation water applied within 24 hours: millimetres (this will be a condition of your consent)

## 4.4 Back-up Systems

There are times when discharging effluent could lead to adverse effects on water quality occurring such as when there is not sufficient soil water deficit available to allow effluent to be applied without leading to ponding, runoff or leaching. It is therefore important that your effluent storage facility is suitably sized to allow effluent to be stored during these periods. It is also important that there is additional capacity to allow for effluent to be stored during times of mechanical breakdown to allow for replacement pumps to be sought etc.

4.4.1 Has the minimum capacity for your effluent storage facility been determined using the Dairy Effluent Storage Calculator for Canterbury? Yes  No

If 'Yes', please attach a copy of the output summary to this application.

If 'No', please attach an assessment of your ability to store diluted effluent during times when discharging may lead to adverse effects.

*Note: Environment Canterbury strongly recommends using the Dairy Effluent Storage Calculator (DESC) for the Canterbury Region. The DESC uses a range of site and system specific factors (including soil type, rainfall data and application depth) to determine the required minimum effluent storage volume for the farm.*

## 4.5 Nutrient Management

If this application relates to a dairy conversion or you are increasing the amount of nutrients to be discharged (generally as a result of increasing cow numbers being milked or held on standoff areas) you will need to supply Overseer modelling to determine whether or not consent related to using land for farming is required.

4.5.1 Are you increasing the amount of nutrients to be discharged? Yes  No

If 'Yes', please fill out the table below and supply electronic Overseer budgets (xml files) that show the inputs and the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus lost to water from the property over the years listed below and in the proposed scenario. Please also attach a plan clearly identifying the location of each block modelled.

### Baseline

Year	Average amount of nitrogen lost to water beneath the property (kg N/ha/yr)	Average amount of phosphorus lost to water beneath the property (kg N/ha/yr)
1 July 2009 – 30 June 2010		
1 July 2010 – 30 June 2011		
1 July 2011 – 30 June 2012		
1 July 2012 – 30 June 2013		
1 July 2013 – 30 June 2014		
1 July 2014 – 30 June 2015		
TOTAL		
Baseline average (TOTAL divided by 4)		

### Proposed Scenario

4.5.2 Average amount of nitrogen lost to water beneath the property: kg N/ha/yr

4.5.3. Average amount of phosphorus lost to water beneath the property (if applicable): kg N/ha/yr

**5 LEGAL AND PLANNING MATTERS**

Section 9 of the Resource Management Act 1991 provides for regulation of activities for the use of land.

Section 15 of the Resource Management Act 1991 provides for regulation of activities regarding the discharge of contaminants into or onto land, water and air.

**5.1 Please classify the proposal against the relevant rule(s) in the relevant regional plan**

5.1.1 Which regional plan does this activity fall under?


5.1.2 Please list the relevant rule(s) of this plan:

--

5.1.3 What is the status of this activity?

- Permitted                     
  Controlled                     
  Restricted Discretionary                     
  Discretionary  
 Non-complying

**5.2 Please provide a full assessment of the proposal against the above rule(s), including an assessment against each condition of the rule(s)**

**5.3 If you consider part of the proposal is a permitted activity, please provide a full assessment against the conditions of that rule (how do you comply with each condition?).**

**5.4 Please provide an assessment of the proposal against any relevant objectives, policies or other provisions of any National Policy Statements, Coastal Policy Statements, National Environmental Standards, the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement, Iwi Management Plan, and any other relevant plan or proposed plan.**

5.5 The purpose of the Resource Management Act (1991) is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. Does your proposal meet the requirements of Part 2, Section 5 (view [here](#))?                       Yes                       No

**PRINCIPLES**

**Matters of National Importance (section 6 - view [here](#))**  
 Do you consider your proposed activity considers the Matters of National Importance?                       Yes                       No

**Other Matters ( section 7 - view [here](#))**  
 Do you consider your proposed activity considers Other Matters?                       Yes                       No

**Treaty of Waitangi (section 8 – view [here](#))**  
 Do you consider your proposed activity considers the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi?                       Yes                       No

**5.6 Please provide an assessment of the proposal against any relevant objectives, policies or other provisions of any National Policy Statements, Coastal Policy Statements, National Environmental Standards, the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement, Iwi Management Plan, and any other relevant plan or proposed plan.**

## 6 CONSULTATION AND WRITTEN APPROVAL OF AFFECTED PERSONS

Consultation with all persons potentially affected by your activity prior to lodging your application may result in considerable time and cost savings.

### Ngāi Tahu in Canterbury

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu is the statutory authority representing iwi members and includes ten local rūnanga within Canterbury, known as Papatipu Rūnanga. 'Papatipu' refers to ancestral land. Local rūnanga have the status of mana whenua with kaitiaki status (guardianship) over land and water within their takiwā (territory).

Depending on where the activity is to occur within Canterbury, the values of one or more Papatipu Rūnanga may be affected. Iwi interests as a whole may also be affected where an activity is to occur within, adjacent to, or affecting an area recognised in the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 as a Statutory Acknowledgement area. In those circumstances, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu will be involved in management of the area.

For assistance with answering the below questions, please refer to our webpage [Ngāi Tahu and the consent process](#).

Have you consulted with the Papatipu Rūnanga and/or Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu?  Yes  No

If 'Yes', please state who you have consulted with and attach any evidence of your consultation, including any written approvals for this application:

**Note:** Ngāi Tahu as an iwi, and specifically Papatipu Rūnanga representing mana whenua, are considered an affected party where effects on cultural values are minor or more than minor, in accordance with Section 95E of the RMA. Environment Canterbury MUST notify an application if the adverse effects of your proposed activity on cultural values are determined to be minor or more than minor unless you have obtained the written approval of Papatipu Rūnanga and/or Ngāi Tahu for your proposal. Consultation before lodging your application is one of the best ways of identifying adverse effects.

### Non-notified applications

Non-notified consents are for activities which have minor adverse effects on the environment. For your activity to be considered on a non-notified basis you must determine whether there are any persons potentially affected by your proposed activity and if there are, you must consult them and obtain their written approval (e.g., Iwi, Fish and Game Council, Department of Conservation, Owners of nearby structures/infrastructure (e.g. NZTA), Other consent holders, Neighbouring land owners and occupiers,. If you are unsure who may be an affected party, please call us. Non-notified consents are significantly cheaper and quicker to process.

### Limited notified and fully notified applications

Notified consents (either limited notified or fully notified consents) are for activities which do not meet requirements in the RMA for processing on a non-notified basis.

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

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

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

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

Please provide any consultation details and written approvals obtained in the space provided below.

## 6.1 Consultation details

- 6.1.1 Have you consulted with iwi?
- 6.1.2 If yes, who did you consult?
- 6.1.3 Who else have you consulted?
- 6.1.4 What was their response?
- 6.1.5 How have you addressed any concerns they may have had?

Yes  No


## 6.2 Written approval of affected parties

Have you obtained any written approvals from any persons for your proposed activity?  Yes  No

**If yes**, please give their details below. Please note that for us to accept the approvals they must each complete and sign the Written Approval of Persons Likely Affected – FORM8A, found [here](#). Please attach the completed forms to this application.

Name	Address	Contact details (phone, email etc)

## 7 DESCRIPTION OF THE AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

### 7.1 Farm map

Please attach a map of the farm that clearly identifies and labels the following:

- The direction of north
- Nearby roads
- The discharge area, dairy shed, effluent storage facility and stockholding area(s)
- All bores
- Any other sensitive areas identified in the section below.

### 7.2 Sensitive areas

Some of the following information can be found on Canterbury Maps which can be viewed on Environment Canterbury's website or by contacting Customer Services.

7.2.1 Is the land within the farm boundary flat (<7 deg), rolling (7-16 deg) or steep (>25 deg)?

If there are areas of rolling or steep terrain, please mark these on your farm map.

7.2.2 What soil types are located within the discharge area:

Name (if known)	FDE risk category (refer to Table 3)	Average Plant Available Water in top 30cm of soil (PAW30)	Approximate area of discharge area (ha)
<i>E.g. Lismore silt loam</i>	D	60mm	60ha

7.2.3 Where did you obtain this information?

Please mark these soils on your farm map.

7.2.4 Are there any areas of the farm where the groundwater or any perched water table gets closer than one metre from the ground surface?

Yes No

If yes, please provide details and mark these areas on the farm map

7.2.5 Is there any land within the discharge area that is artificially drained (e.g. mole pipe drains, soak holes etc.)?

Yes No

If yes, please provide details including where this water is discharged to and mark these drained areas including the discharge point on the farm map

7.2.6 Are there any surface water bodies including springs, wetlands, streams, drains or water races within the farm boundary?

Yes No

If yes, please provide details and mark surface water bodies on the farm map

7.2.7 Are there any known archaeological sites within the farm boundary?

Yes No

If yes, please provide details and mark these on the farm map

7.2.8 Are there any areas of the farm known to flood from overflows of surface water bodies or from rainfall ponding?

Yes No

If yes, please provide details and mark these on the farm map

7.2.8.1 Are there any sites of natural or ecological significance within the farm boundary or within 500 metres?

Yes No

If yes, please provide details and mark these on the farm map

7.2.9 Are there any culturally sensitive areas such as Silent Files or Ngai Tahu Statutory Acknowledgement Areas within the farm boundary or within 500 metres?

Yes No

If yes, please provide details and mark these on the farm map

7.2.10 Are there any Community Drinking Water-supply intakes within 2,000m of the farm? (these are discussed in further detail in the effects section of this report)?

Yes No

If yes, please provide details and mark these on the farm map

*Note: A Community Drinking Water-supply intake is one or more bores, springs, galleries or Surface Water Abstraction Points (SWAPs)*

where water is taken to supply no fewer than 25 people for no fewer than 60 days each calendar year.

**8 ASSESSMENT OF ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL EFFECTS**

**8.1 Effects of the Discharge to Land on Water Quality**

Amount of nitrogen produced in dairy shed and yards	=	Maximum No. of cows	x	Kg N 0.024	=			<b>Box A</b> Kg N/day
Amount of nitrogen produced in feed-pad and stand-off areas	=	Maximum No. of cows	x	Maximum hours used per day	x	Kg N/hr 0.018	=	<b>Box B</b> Kg N/day

*Note: The nitrogen amounts used in the calculations above assume that cows are milked twice a day in the dairy shed and that cows held on any stockholding areas are fed a high nutrient feed while on the stockholding area. While these values have been used to make completing this form easier, this may overestimate the amount of nitrogen produced. If you choose to use alternative nitrogen amounts in your calculations, you will need to explain why the values are appropriate and where the values were obtained.*

*Research has shown that applying up to 200 kilograms of nitrogen per hectare per year and 100 kilograms of nitrogen per hectare in any three month period (as calculated by the amount of nitrogen deposited in the dairy shed/ dairy yard/ stockholding area) does not result in any significant nitrate leaching into groundwater.*

8.1.1 The conditions listed below are regularly placed on discharge consents to help prevent adverse effects on water quality. Will you discharge effluent in accordance with these conditions? Yes No

If 'No', please advise which condition you cannot comply with and why:

**Regularly used consent conditions (i)**

*Prior to this consent being exercised, the consent holder shall establish an effluent storage facility on the property which provides a minimum working capacity of [xxx - as per application] cubic metres, which shall be maintained for the duration of this consent. For the purpose of this consent, 'minimum working capacity' is defined as the capacity available for storing diluted dairy effluent, and excludes stone traps, settling ponds, a minimum 300 millimetre vertical free-board and unpumpable sludge at the base of the pond(s).*

(ii)

*The discharge shall not:  
(a) enter, or be onto land within 20 metres of any wetland, surface water body, artificial watercourse, bore or soak hole; or  
(b) be onto frozen or snow-covered soil.*

(iii)

*The discharge and any irrigation water applied within 24 hours before or after discharge shall not:  
(a) result in runoff of effluent from the disposal area; or  
(b) result in effluent ponding on the land surface.*

(iv)

*The nitrogen loading rate shall not exceed:  
(a) 200 kilograms of nitrogen per hectare per year; or  
(b) 100 kilograms of nitrogen per hectare within any consecutive three-month period.*

(v)

*If the irrigator used to discharge effluent is also used to distribute irrigation water, the consent holder shall ensure that:  
(a) an effective backflow prevention device is installed and operated within the pump outlet plumbing or within the mainline to prevent the backflow of contaminants into the water source;  
(b) the backflow prevention device is tested at the time of installation and annually thereafter by a suitably qualified or certified person in accordance with the Canterbury Regional Council approved test methods for the device used; and  
(c) a test report shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager within two weeks of each inspection.*

**Best practice guidelines for applying effluent**

The following guidelines have been developed by industry to minimise the risk of effluent ponding and runoff occurring:

Dairy Effluent (FDE) Risk Categories	A	B	C	D	E
Soil & landscape feature	Artificial drainage or coarse soil structure	Impeded drainage or low infiltration rate	Sloping land (>7°) or land with hump and hollow drainage	Well drained flat land (<7°)	Other well drained but very light flat land (<7°)
Risk	High	High	High	Low	Low
Application depth (mm)	<SWD <sup>1</sup>	<SWD	<SWD	<50% PAW30 <sup>2</sup>	<10mm & ≤50% PAW30
Storage requirement	Only apply when SWD exists	Only apply when SWD exists	Only apply when SWD exists	24hours drainage post saturation	24hours drainage post saturation
Max depth: high rate tool <sup>3</sup>	10mm	10mm	10mm <sup>4</sup>	25mm <sup>5</sup> (10mm at field capacity)	10mm
Max depth: low rate tool <sup>6</sup>	25mm	25mm	10mm	25mm	10mm

<sup>1</sup> SWD = Soil Water Deficit

<sup>2</sup> PAW30 = Plant Available Water in top 30cm of soil

<sup>3</sup> A high rate tool is an irrigator that discharges effluent at application rates over 10 millimetres per hour (mm/hr)

<sup>4</sup> Only applicable when the instantaneous application rate from the irrigator is less than the infiltration rate.

<sup>5</sup> Suggested maximum application depth when a suitable SWD exists (≥15mm)

<sup>6</sup> A low rate tool is an irrigator that can discharge at an application rate of less than 10mm/hr.

*Note: Application rate refers to the speed (i.e. volume over time), while application depth refers to the depth of effluent and any irrigation water applied to an area over a 24-hour period.*

8.1.3 For any discharges of dairy slurry will you ensure that the discharge does not exceed a maximum application depth of 5mm and that the application depth does not exceed the Soil Water Deficit? Yes                      No                      NA

If 'No', please state why you cannot comply and advise the maximum application depth(s) you are proposing and provide a detailed assessment of the effects on water quality in relation to your proposed application depth:

**8.2 Effects of the Discharge to Land on Human and Stock Drinking Water Supplies**

The following information can be found on Canterbury Maps which can be viewed on Environment Canterbury's website or by contacting Customer Services.

8.2.1 Will the discharge occur within a Community Drinking-water Supply well or gallery protection zone? [If there are no community drinking water supply abstraction points within 2,000 metres of the discharge area you can tick 'No'] Yes      No

Where no specific protection zone has been determined for a take, the following provisional protection zones must be used:

Screen Depth (or well depth if no screen depth is recorded)	Aquifer Type	Protection distances (m)	
		Upgradient from the bore	Radius from the bore
<10m	All	2000	200
10-30m	Unconfined or semi confined	1000	200
	Confined	100	100
	Coastal Confined Gravel Aquifer 1	400	400
30-70m	Unconfined or semi confined	500	200
	Confined	100	100
	Coastal Confined Gravel Aquifer 1	400	400
>70m	Unconfined or semi confined	100	100
	Confined	100	100
	Coastal Confined Gravel Aquifer 1	400	400

8.2.2 Will the discharge occur within 500 metres of any community drinking water supply intake (including galleries) for any take directly from surface water? Yes  No

Feature	Protection distances across the full width of the bed within a lateral distance of 50m from the bed
Upstream on a river	1000m
Downstream on a river	100m
On a lake	500m radius from the point of the lake

8.2.3 Will the discharge occur within 20 metres of any non-community drinking water supply bore used for domestic or stock water supply? Yes  No

8.2.4 If you have answered 'Yes' to any of the questions in this section, please attach a detailed assessment of effects on the drinking water supply and also list the number of the bore or surface water abstraction point (SWAP), the distance between the discharge and the intake, and the owner of the water supply.

*Note: Environment Canterbury recommends that you consult with the owner of the water supply to help you identify the extent of any potential effects. If you obtain written approval from the owner, Environment Canterbury is required to disregard any potential effects on the water supply.*



## 8.3 Effects on Ngāi Tahu Cultural Values

8.2.4 If you have answered 'Yes' to any of the questions in this section, please attach a detailed assessment of effects on the drinking water supply and also list the number of the bore or surface water abstraction point (SWAP), the distance between the discharge and the intake, and the owner of the water supply.

*Note: Environment Canterbury recommends that you consult with the owner of the water supply to help you identify the extent of any potential effects. If you obtain written approval from the owner, Environment Canterbury is required to disregard any potential effects on the water supply.*

8.3.1 Which Papatipu Rūnanga cover(s) the site where the proposed activity is to occur?

8.3.2 Is the proposed activity occurring within, adjacent to, or likely to affect a Statutory Acknowledgement Area?

Yes No

8.3.3 Is the proposed activity within a silent file area?

Yes No

8.3.4 Please provide an assessment of the effects of the proposed activity on Ngāi Tahu values. To do this you will need to reference the relevant policies in the Iwi Management Plans. Where appropriate, this assessment may include detail on the effects of the proposed activity on: sites of historic or cultural significance, surface water and groundwater quality, flora and fauna of cultural significance, areas of historical or spiritual importance, areas of significant landscape value, and waterways and wetlands. The relevant Policies of the Iwi Management plans can be viewed in the Associated Notes and filled out and included with this application

8.3.5 Please provide details on the steps that you will take to ensure effects on Ngāi Tahu values are avoided, mitigated or remedied.

8.3.6 If you are applying for consent to use land for effluent storage and/or stockholding areas, do you accept the accidental discovery protocol condition listed below?

Yes No NA

### Accidental Discovery Protocol Condition

In the event of any discovery of archaeological material:

a) The consent holder shall immediately:

- i. Cease earthmoving operations in the affected area and mark off the affected area; and
- ii. Advise the Canterbury Regional Council of the disturbance; and
- iii. Advise Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga of the disturbance.

b) If the archaeological material is determined to be Kōiwi Tangata (human bones) or taonga (treasured artefacts) by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, the consent holder shall immediately advise the office of the appropriate rūnanga (office contact information can be obtained from the Canterbury Regional Council) of the discovery.

c) If the archaeological material is determined to be Kōiwi Tangata (human bones) by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, the consent holder shall immediately advise the New Zealand Police of the disturbance.

d) Work may recommence if Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Trust (following consultation with rūnanga if the site is of Maori origin) provides a statement in writing to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager that appropriate action has been undertaken in relation to the archaeological material discovered. The Canterbury Regional Council shall advise the consent holder on written receipt from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga that work can recommence.

### Advice Notes:

*This may be in addition to any agreements that are in place between the consent holder and the Papatipu Rūnanga (Cultural Site Accidental Discovery Protocol).*

*Under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 an archaeological site is defined as any place associated with pre-1900 human activity, where there is material evidence relating to the history of New Zealand. For sites solely of Maori*

*origin, this evidence may be in the form of accumulations of shell, bone, charcoal, burnt stones, etc. In later sites, artefacts such as bottles or broken glass, ceramics, metals,*

APPLICATION **CON080**:

To discharge dairy effluent...

Updated March 2021

PAGE 18 OF 22

*etc., may be found or evidence of old foundations, wells, drains, tailings, races or other structures. Human remains/koiwi may date to any historic period.*

*It is unlawful for any person to destroy, damage, or modify the whole or any part of an archaeological site without the prior authority of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. This is the case regardless of the legal status of the land on which the site is located, whether the activity is permitted under the District or Regional Plan or whether a resource or building consent has been granted. The Historic Places Act provides for substantial penalties for unauthorised damage or destruction.*

## 8.4 Other Effects

You may wish to provide an assessment of any other effects that you consider relevant to the proposal, such as the positive effects of granting the application:

## 8.5 Other

8.5.1 Will you provide a copy of the resource consent to any person exercising your consent and explain to them how to comply with the conditions of the consent? Yes No

# 9 ADDITIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

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

## 9.2 Consideration of alternatives

9.2.1 You also need to consider alternative methods of discharge or locations of discharge.

9.2.2 Please provide details of any alternatives considered and the reasons for choosing the proposed method and location of discharge.

# 10 OTHER INFORMATION

## 10.1 Notification

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

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

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

10.1.1 I request that my application is notified. Yes No

## 10.2 Duration requested

10.2.1 Please specify the duration sought for your consent(s):

years months.

*Note: The maximum duration allowed under the Resource Management Act for a discharge permit is 35 years, however the duration that is granted by Environment Canterbury will be typically 15 years. A longer duration will be considered if you provide strong justification of why a longer duration is necessary.*

APPLICATION CON080:

To discharge dairy effluent...

Updated March 2021

PAGE 19 OF 22

## 10.3 Start date

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

10.3.1 When do you propose to start the activity?

(date/month/year)

## 10.4 Additional notes to applicants

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

*Environment Canterbury may withhold access to information in certain circumstances. It is therefore important you advise Environment Canterbury about any concern you may have about disclosure of any of the information, which includes all associated reports and attachments, you have provided in this application (e.g. protection of personal information, trade secrets, commercially sensitive material, information which, if released, may cause serious offence to tikanga Maori, or any other information you consider should not be disclosed. While Environment Canterbury may still have to disclose information under the above legislation, it can consider any concern you wish to raise.*

Please describe any concerns here:

## 10.5 Errors and omissions

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

**11 APPLICANT SIGNATURE AND DATE**

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

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

I/we **also agree** to advise Environment Canterbury if any of my/ our contact details change.

Signature of **applicant**

Date

Full name of person signing – please print

**or Duly Authorised Person**

Signature of **applicant**

Date

Full name of person signing – please print

**or Duly Authorised Person**

**Note: Environment Canterbury must have written authorisation to process your consent application. Both the consultant (if used) and the applicant must sign this section.**

- Where there are multiple people applying for consent, all persons must sign this form.
- If a company is the applicant, at least one director must sign this form.
- Anyone else who is applying for consent on behalf of another person, group of people or a company (e.g. a manager applying on behalf of a company) can sign this form and submit the application. However, written authorisation from the persons or company on behalf of which the consent is being applied for must be supplied with this application.

**12 CONSULTANT SIGNATURE AND DATE**

Signature of **consultant**

Date

Full name of person signing – please print

## CHECKLIST

Please ensure you:

- Complete all parts of this application form.
- Include an assessment of effects of the activity on the environment, set out in Section 6 of this application form.
- Include a site plan.
- Include a copy of the certificate of title, rates demand, subdivision plan or valuation notice for the site your application relates to.
- Sign and date this application form (both applicant and consultant if one is used).
- Include the appropriate initial fixed charge as set out [here](#)
- Consider consulting local Rūnanga if your proposed activity occurs:
  - (a) Within a statutory acknowledgement area
  - (b) Within a silent file area
  - (c) Close to a site of cultural significance, or
  - (d) Otherwise affects a site of cultural significance.

## 13 LOCATION PLAN

Please complete this plan showing the site with the location of the proposed activity and indicate any relevant identifying features such as buildings, roads, rivers, etc. or other relevant details, or alternatively, attach a plan or map to this consent application. <http://canterburymaps.govt.nz/> is a good tool to utilise when applying for a resource consent.

