**3B Discharge farm dairy effluent to land**

We recommend you discuss your application with a Consents Planner before you apply. The first hour is free and will save you time and money in the long run. After the first hour, we will charge you for the service. We’ll let you know before we start charging.

**Call the Consents Duty Planner on 0800 884 880 with consents questions. For more information email** [**consents.queries@boprc.govt.nz**](mailto:consents.queries@boprc.govt.nz) **or visit** [**www.boprc.govt.nz**](http://www.boprc.govt.nz)

Farm dairy effluent discharge is subject to rules in the **Regional Natural Resources Plan**. This plan is on our website: <http://www.boprc.govt.nz/knowledge-centre/plans/>.

See the **Dairy Effluent Information Sheet** on our website. This provides guidance and links to information about dairy effluent systems, current good management practices and mitigation measures: <https://www.boprc.govt.nz/do-it-online/consent-forms/> under ‘Dairy farming’.

Name of **staff member** you discussed your application with:

I apply for resource consent(s) under section 88 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA).

**PART 1**

1. **Applicant/s name** *(name to be on the consent)*

Surname:

First names:

**OR**

Trust & trustee names (*if application on behalf of a trust)*

Trust name:

Trustees’ names:

Trustees’ contact details:

**OR**

Company name:

Contact person:

NZ Companies Register number:

1. **Consultant details** *(or other person authorised to apply on behalf of applicant)*

Company name:

Contact person:

Postal address:

Phone *(select preferred contact number)*

Business        Cell

Email

Send all **correspondence** relating to this application(s), including **invoices**, to:

Applicant  Consultant

Send **correspondence** and **invoices** once consent is granted, to:

Applicant  Consultant

Purchase Order Number for invoices (if required):

1. **District and consent term**
2. **District** the activity is located in:

Whakatāne District  Ōpōtiki District

Rotorua District  Kawerau District

Western Bay of Plenty District  Tauranga District

Taupō District

1. Application to replace an **existing or expired consent**(s):  Yes  No

If yes, consent number(s):

1. Consent **duration** sought:

      years       months

Start date:

Completion date *(if applicable)*:

This freshwater-related application will be an “affected resource consent”, meaning that the duration of the consent is limited to no more than five years after a new Natural and Built Environment Plan for the Bay of Plenty region has legal effect. Applications that are exempt from this limited consent duration include:

Local authority or community reticulated water supply networks.

Infrastructure that forms part of a public wastewater or stormwater network.

Specified nationally significant infrastructure activities (as identified Schedule 12, clause 40 of the Resource Management Act 1991).

To be considered for an exemption of this limited consent duration, please select the relevant option above if applicable to this activity.

1. Resource consent(s) also required from a **district council**:  Yes  No

Type of consent required:

Has it been applied for?  Yes  No

Has it been granted? *(If yes, please attach)*   Yes  No

1. **Activity location**

Site address/es:

Legal description/s *(from Certificate of Title, valuation notice or rate demand)*:

Map reference/s NZTM:

**PART 2**

1. **Description of proposed activity**

**Map:** This application must be accompanied by a farm plan or aerial photograph (or multiple maps). The maps need to clearly show the location of:

The maps need to clearly show the location of:

* The farm
  + Farm boundaries (owned and leased land);
  + Paddock boundaries and numbering;
  + Cow raceways
  + Waterways, drains, springs and wetlands;
  + Bores and water abstraction points;
  + Buildings (houses, sheds, etc.) and/or any other places of assembly;
  + Location of all mole/tile drains.
* Effluent sources
  + Dairy shed;
  + Yard;
  + Feed pad;
  + Wintering sheds;
  + Stand off area;
  + Underpass;
  + Any other sources of effluent.
* Effluent storage facilities (pond, tank, bladder, sump, stone trap, weeping wall, other);
* Effluent discharge infrastructure (e.g. permanent pipelines, hydrants etc)
* Effluent discharge
  + Location and area (hectares) available in each effluent discharge paddock (considering setbacks[[1]](#footnote-1));
  + Identify which paddocks are used for:
    - liquid effluent irrigation;
    - solids/sludge;
    - any other effluent e.g. whey, DAF, etc.
  + Identify the extent of areas used by different irrigators.

*You can use the mapping system on our website (*[***www.boprc.govt.nz***](http://www.boprc.govt.nz) ***keywords ‘regional mapping’****). The maps include property boundary and contour layers. You can search by property, view and print topographic maps and aerial photographs.*

## Sources of effluent

Milking Shed

Factory supply number

Cow numbers *(maximum)*

Times milked per day *once / twice / 16 hourly*

Approximate date that milking starts in a typical year      /     /

Approximate date that milking stops in a typical year      /     /

Do you have any methods to reduce the amount of effluent that is generated? *(e.g. greenwash, scraping solids, splitting of the herd etc.)*

Winter Milking

Do you milk in winter?  Yes  No

Do you plan to winter milk in the future?  Yes  No

If yes, how many cows are milked?

How many times per day do you winter milk? *once / twice / 16 hourly*

Approximate date winter milking starts in a typical year      /     /

Approximate date winter milking stops in a typical year      /     /

## Wintering Sheds, feedpads and stand-off areas/facilities

Do you have a wintering shed, feed pad or loafing/stand-off pad?  Yes  No

**For each facility, please provide the following information:**

1. Number of cows that use the facility
2. Time of year and duration used
3. How is the facility cleaned and frequency?
4. How and where is the effluent disposed?
5. Is there a cover or roof on the facility?  Yes  No
6. What is the base or floor of the facility constructed from (e.g. concrete, compacted pumice, clay, other)?
7. How is stormwater managed within and outside of the facility (bunding, stormwater diversions)?
8. Where is stormwater diverted?

## Other sources of effluent

Are there other sources of effluent collected *(e.g. underpass)*?  Yes  No

If yes, please provide further details of the facility, size, location, where stormwater goes, if it is pumped to the effluent system etc.

## Water Supply Source

1. Please describe the source of water used in the dairy shed for milk cooling, wash down, etc. (please tick those that apply)

Surface water body

River

Stream

Pond

Lake

Drain

other *(please detail)*

Groundwater bore

Roof water collection

Reticulated municipal supply

Community water supply scheme: Scheme name      ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­

Other *(please detail)*

1. If you are taking water from a surface water body or groundwater, do you have a current water take resource consent that includes dairy shed use?  Yes  No

*The take of water from surface water or groundwater is a permitted activity if you comply with conditions of rule WQ R41 or WQ R38, respectively, of the Regional Natural Resources Plan (RNRP). If you do not meet the conditions of these rules, you will need a water take consent.*

1. Is used cooling water diverted to stock water, or stored for shed washdown?  Yes  No
2. Volume of water used in the dairy shed       litres per day
3. Is this water volume metered?  Yes  No
4. Please provide daily water meter readings if available.

# Dairy Effluent Storage Calculation (DESC) and Overseer

## DESC

You must submit an up to date Dairy Effluent Storage Calculation (DESC), completed by a suitably qualified or experienced person, to determine the volume of storage required on the property. Please attach the summary report, and an electronic link of the DESC file to this application***.***

The DESC calculated 90% probability volume of storage       m3

## Overseer

Please provide a screen shot of the effluent block report from the farm Overseer file, if available.

# Current Effluent treatment and storage, and proposed upgrades

## Current facilities

Use the following table to identify each effluent treatment and storage facility currently on the property. These will include any pond, tank, sump, stone trap, weeping wall, solids separator, other.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Effluent treatment and storage facilities** | **Dimensions** | **Available storage volume as determined by the DESC** | **Frequency of desludging /cleaning** | **Construction material and installation date**  ***(clay, synthetic liner, concrete…)*** |
| *E.g. – Effluent pond* | *30 m Length, 25 m width, 2 m deep, batter 0.5/1.0.* | *1000 m3* | *2 x year* | *Synthetic liner installed 2015* |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Current effluent system

Provide a flow diagram that demonstrates the path of effluent from source through to irrigation that includes interaction with each effluent storage and treatment facility.

## Proposed Upgrades

Describe what upgrades you will complete during the term of the proposed consent, and the timeframes for those upgrades.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Current facility** | **Upgraded facility** | **Dimensions and storage volume of upgrade** | **Proposed completion date of upgrade** |
| *Unlined pond* | *Bladder* | *1000 m3 and* | *June 202X* |
|  | *New stone trap* | *4 m x 4 m x 0.5 m = 8 m3* | *June 202X* |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Decommissioning of current storage

Are you planning on decommissioning your current storage?  Yes  No

What timeframe do you propose to decommission your current storage in?

*A pond decommissioning/pond remediation plan will be included in your consent if an unlined effluent storage facility is being made redundant or is no longer being used to store effluent.*

If you are not planning on decommissioning your current storage, what do you intend to use it for?

## Effluent discharge

Is the effluent discharged to land by:

Pasture irrigation

Land soakage *(pond overflows to land)*

Pond soakage *(soaks away within pond)*

Other *(please describe)*

Total size of effluent disposal area       ha

*This should reflect that area mapped in Section 1e above.*

If the effluent is discharged to land by pasture irrigation, please complete the table below:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Effluent Irrigation Method** | **Make/model and any other info you have regarding the irrigator** | **Application rate mm/hr [[2]](#footnote-2)** | **Application depth****mm/24 hours [[3]](#footnote-3)** | **Frequency of application** |
| Travelling irrigator *(high rate)* |  |  |  |  |
| Travelling irrigator *(low rate)* |  |  |  |  |
| Stationary irrigator (cannon) |  |  |  |  |
| Pods |  |  |  |  |
| Contractor |  |  |  |  |
| Pot spreader |  |  |  |  |
| Muck spreader / slurry wagon |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Calibration

Provide results of effluent application rate and depth testing for each effluent irrigator in the last 6 months (*Refer to DairyNZ[[4]](#footnote-4) for direction on how to take these measurements for your irrigator).*

What is the average volume of effluent discharged to pasture in a 24 hour period?       m3 *(as shown by the calibrationundertaken)*

## Solids/Sludge

How sludge is discharged to land, and the application depth:

## Fail-safes

What effluent system fail-safes so you/will you have? *Please see the below Dairy NZ factsheet for information.*

[DairyNZ Farmfact 6-63 Effluent technology and fail safe tools](https://www.dairynz.co.nz/media/255564/6-63_Effluent_technology_and_fail_safe_tools.pdf)

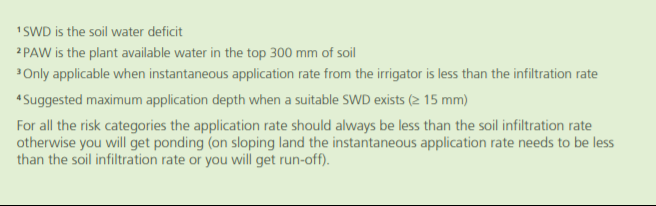
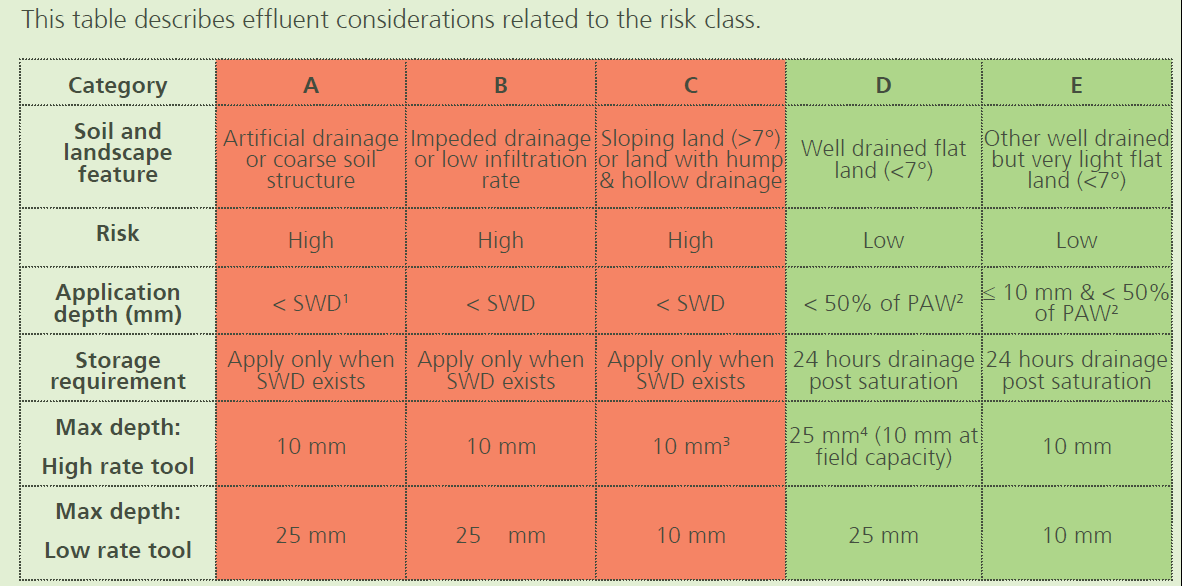
# Receiving environment

## Soils

Provide information on each soil type within the effluent (liquid or sludge) application area on your farm. This information will indicate the suitability of your soils for effluent discharge.

*Refer to S-Maps website to complete the table below.* [**https://smap.landcareresearch.co.nz/**](https://smap.landcareresearch.co.nz/)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Soil types in effluent area** | **Vulnerability factors** | | | | **Dairy effluent (FDE) risk category** |
| **Slope of the land >7⁰, or <7⁰** | **Drainage Class** | **Nitrogen leaching** | **Bypass flow** |
| *Ohineangaanga silt loam*  *SMAP name Ohin\_10a.1* | *>7⁰* | *Poorly drained* | *Very Low* | *High* | *C if slope > 7 deg otherwise B* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Water

Name of the nearest flowing river, stream, or lake *(water body)* to your effluent discharge point:

Distance to water body       m

Features of the waterway(s) include:

Signs of instream life (e.g. fish, eels, crayfish, native birds, frogs, insects etc.)

Yes  No

Areas where food is/has been traditionally gathered  Yes  No

Bird nesting habitats  Yes  No

Areas of natural, cultural, heritage or scientific value  Yes  No

1. **National Environmental Standards for Freshwater 2020**

Is the irrigation area within 100m of a natural wetland?  Yes  No

# Assessment of environmental effects (AEE)

The Resource Management Act (RMA) 1991, requires resource consent applications to include an assessment of environmental effects (AEE), identifying the actual and potential effects that an activity may have on the environment. In addition, the applicant is required to identify the ways in which those effects can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.

* Please identify potential adverse effects on the receiving environment *(groundwater and surface water)* from the proposed discharge of effluent to land on your farm.
* Please identify the measures or methods that you propose to use that will avoid, remedy or mitigate those potential effects.

*.*

Other mitigation measures that could be included:

Lined and sealed effluent storage, effluent area buffer distances e.g. to waterways, bores etc, effluent pump timers, and pressure sensors with automatic failsafe, level sensors on effluent storage, GPS trackers on effluent irrigators, soil moisture and weather meters, contingency effluent storage and pumps – in the event of plant failure or poor weather, management of timing, rate and depth of effluent application, maintenance of effluent system, etc.

For any effects and mitigation measures described, please include details of the type of system installed and any details specific to your farm.

# Statutory Assessment

This policy assessment is required by s88 and schedule 4 of the RMA.

The objectives and policies from the regional and national planning documents relevant to a discharge of farm dairy effluent to land are listed in the tables below. The Resource Management Act 1991 requires you to make your own assessment of your proposal against relevant policies. The tables provide a space for your comments, or alternatively you can provide your own policy assessment. Please note that this is not a full list of policies, but they are applicable for most applications.

*Please click the plan and policy links to ensure you have looked at all relevant objectives or policies.*

## Bay of Plenty Regional Natural Resources Plan (2008)

The relevant policies of The Bay of Plenty Regional natural Resources Plan (RNRP) are in the table below [*Bay of Plenty Regional Natural Resources Plan*](https://www.boprc.govt.nz/plans-policies-and-resources/plans/regional-natural-resources-plan/).

| Bay of Plenty Regional Natural Resources Plan (2008) | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Relevant policy # | Policy wording | Assessment |
| Policy DW P4 | Policy DW P4 – To encourage the change from the discharge of contaminants to water to the land-based treatment and disposal of contaminants, where this is environmentally sustainable | My proposed discharge is to land rather than water, which is better for the environment and is a sustainable option for my property and the environment.  **Agree:**  **Y /**  **N**  **Comment:** |
| Policy DW P10 | Policy DW P10 – To encourage, as appropriate, discharge activities to comply with current best engineering practices and best practicable options to avoid or mitigate adverse effects on the environment. | In deciding how, when and where I will discharge my farm dairy effluent to land, I have considered current best practice management and property-specific mitigation measures that will help to avoid or mitigate adverse effects on the environment.  **Agree:  Y /  N**  **Comment:** |
| Policy DW P12 | Policy DW P12 – Avoid, remedy, mitigate cumulative effects where discharges are having an adverse effect on water quality, life-supporting capacity of soil, or the coastal environment | My proposed discharge is undertaken in a way that avoids, remedies or mitigates cumulative adverse effects on the environment. This is because I have taken into account risks specific to my property in relation to adverse effects on water quality, life-supporting capacity of soil and the coastal environment when deciding how, when and where I will discharge my farm dairy effluent to land.  **Agree:  Y /  N**  **Comment:** |
| Policy DW P13 | *To require the appropriate management of discharges of contaminants to land, and to land where the contaminant may enter water, to ensure that:*   1. *The rate and volume of the discharge does not exceed the natural treatment and assimilative capacity of the soil and its vegetative cover.* 2. *Surface run-off of contaminants to rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands and drains is prevented.* 3. *The creation of contaminated sites is prevented.* 4. *The adverse effects on high quality groundwater are no more than minor.* 5. *Adverse effects on groundwater not otherwise addressed by (d) are avoided, remedied or mitigated.* 6. *There is no net increase of nitrogen or phosphorus in lake catchments.* | My proposed dairy effluent discharge is undertaken at an application rate and depth suited to the soil, type and slope of the land, and is applied when soil moisture conditions are suitable. The application does not exceed the natural treatment and assimilative capacity of the soil and its vegetative cover, and effluent will not run off or pool. The effluent application will be set back from surface water bodies, bores, and wetlands.  **Agree:  Y /  N**  **Comment:** |

## The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) 2020

The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) supports improved freshwater management in New Zealand by directing regional councils to establish objectives and set limits for freshwater in their regional plans. The relevant objective and policies of the NPS-FM are in the table below. [National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 | Ministry for the Environment](https://environment.govt.nz/publications/national-policy-statement-for-freshwater-management-2020/).

| **The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) 2020** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Reference | Summary/Theme | Comment |
| Objective 1 | Ensure that natural and physical resources are managed in a way that prioritises:  - First, the health and well-being of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems  - Second, the health needs of people (such as drinking water)  - Third, the ability of people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural well-being, now and in the future | My proposal includes various mitigation techniques to mitigate or avoid adverse effects on the health and wellbeing of nearby water bodies and freshwater ecosystems  **Agree:  Y /  N**  **Comment:** |
| Policy 1 | Freshwater is managed in a way that gives effect to Te Mana o te Wai | Te Mana o te Wai is about restoring and preserving the balance between the water, the wider environment and the community, and recognising the fundamental importance of water. It encompasses 6 principles relating to the roles of tangata whenua and others in the management of freshwater. Although the Regional Plans are yet to give effect to Te Mana o te Wai, disposing of effluent to land is the most culturally and environmentally sensitive option. I consider my proposal does not conflict with policies 1 and 2.  **Agree:  Y /  N**  **Comment:** |
| Policy 2 | Tangata whenua are actively involved in freshwater management (including decision making processes), and Māori freshwater values are identified and provided for. |
| Policy 3 | Freshwater is managed in an integrated way | In deciding how, when and where I will discharge my farm dairy effluent to land, I have considered current best practice management and property-specific mitigation measures that will help to avoid or mitigate adverse effects on the environment. My proposal avoids or mitigates the effects on freshwater and therefore is consistent with Policy 3.  **Agree:  Y /  N**  **Comment:** |
| Policy 4 | Freshwater is managed as part of New Zealand’s integrated response to climate change | My proposal includes effluent storage that is sized with account for historic local rainfall data, but does not specifically take into account climate change effects on rainfall. Climate change predictions for the Bay of Plenty generally anticipate more drought and a greater frequency and intensity of storm events. I will use best practice dairy effluent management, to maintain suitable effluent storage capacity that will enable deferred effluent discharge to land until suitable weather and soil conditions. My proposal is therefore consistent with Policy 4.  **Agree:  Y /  N**  **Comment:** |
| Policy 15 | Communities are enabled to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being in a way that is consistent with this National Policy Statement. | My proposal is consistent with Policy 15 as it provides for social and economic well-being with discharge of effluent to land considered the most culturally appropriate option.  **Agree:  Y /  N**  **Comment:** |

## Regional Plan for the Tarawera River Catchment

If your dairy effluent discharge to land is located in the Tarawera Catchment, please consider the relevant objectives and policies of the [Regional Plan for the Tarawera River Catchment](https://atlas.boprc.govt.nz/api/v1/edms/document/A3517976/content) (TRCP).

The Tarawera River Catchment is currently managed by the TRCP. However there are regulatory overlaps between the TRCP and the Regional Natural Resources Plan (RNRP). For the discharge of dairy effluent to land within the Tarawera River Catchment, the Rules in the RNRP apply, and an assessment against the relevant Objectives and Policies of the TRCP should be provided.

| Regional Plan for the Tarawera River Catchment Plan (TRCP) | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Reference | Summary/Theme | Comment |
| Objective 16.8.2 | Protect the quality and quantity of the groundwater resources of the Tarawera River catchment. | My proposed dairy effluent discharge is undertaken at an application rate and depth suited to the soil, type and slope of the land, and is applied when soil moisture conditions are suitable. The application does not exceed the natural treatment and assimilative capacity of the soil and its vegetative cover, and effluent will not run off or pool. The effluent application will be set back from surface water bodies, bores, and wetlands.  **Agree:  Y /  N**  **Comment:** |
| Policy 16.8.3(a) | To protect groundwater recharge zones form contamination. |
| Policy 16.8.3(e) | To discourage the contamination of shallow unconfined aquifers from land based effluent disposal systems. |

## Regional Policy Statement 2014

The Regional Policy Statement identifies the significant resource management issues for the region for the next 10 to 15 years. Its policies give specific and broad direction to regional and district plans, resource consents and other regulations. [Regional Policy Statement | Bay of Plenty Regional Council | Toi Moana (boprc.govt.nz)](https://www.boprc.govt.nz/your-council/plans-and-policies/policies/regional-policy-statement).

The RPS became operative after the RNRP, however the policies of the RPS are generally consistent with the relevant policies of the RNRP for dairy effluent discharge activities. Therefore an assessment against the RNRP may be sufficient depending on the application. Please review the RPS to confirm this is the case for your application.

1. **Extending timeframes**

*The RMA specifies timeframes for processing resource consent applications. Timeframes can be extended with the applicant’s agreement.*

May we extend the consent processing timeframe?

Yes, if I can use my existing consent until this application is processed *(renewal only).*

Yes, if the extension is to discuss and try to agree on consent conditions.

Yes, if the application is processed before

No.

1. **Deposit**

A **$1,770** deposit (including GST) is required with this application. This can be paid online, by cash or eftpos at a Regional Council reception desk. Our bank won’t accept cheques after 1 May 2021.

* Bay of Plenty Regional Council’s bank account number is **06 0489 0094734 00.** Use the applicant’s name as the reference. We’ll give you a GST invoice marked “PAID” when you’ve paid.
* The application will not be accepted until the deposit is paid. We’re happy to hold the forms, but processing will not start until we receive payment.
* **Additional charges are usually incurred**, depending on the resource we use processing your application *(e.g. staff time, complexity of application)*. Staff can give an estimate of expected costs. Please see the schedule of fees attached.

**Checklist**

Pre-application code RM     -     -PĀ

Attach any pre-application correspondence/advice

**The following information must be included in your application:**

Complete all details in this application form

Assessment of environmental effects

Assessment of the activity against the relevant objectives and policies in the relevant regional plan/s

Site plan

Sign and date the application form

Pay the deposit

Other relevant information *(e.g. Certificate of Title, details from the Companies Register)*

**Unchecked boxes may result in your application being returned under s88 of the RMA.**

**Send your application to RegulatoryAdmin@boprc.govt.nz**

**Information privacy**

The RMA requires this information to process the application.

Bay of Plenty Regional Council (“BOPRC”) will use the information provided with your application to process your application and to assist in managing the region’s natural and physical resources. Information in this application is regarded as **official information** and available to the public on request in accordance with the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987. In addition, you agree that the information in your activity application (Forms 1A to 7B) (and any documentation provided in support) will be published and made available on our website. **It is important that you let us know if your application includes trade secrets, commercially sensitive information, and/or any other information that you would like to remain confidential.**

This application will likely contain personal information within the meaning of the Privacy Act 2020. You agree that any personal information provided with this application will be held and used by BOPRC in accordance with our Privacy Statement (available at [www.boprc.govt.nz](http://www.boprc.govt.nz)) and the Privacy Act 2020.

**1 I have authority to sign on behalf of the party/ies named as applicants for this consent.**

**2 I have read, and understand, all information in this application form, including the requirement to pay additional costs.**

**3 All information provided is true and correct. I understand that inaccurate information could result in my resource consent being cancelled.**

Signature Date

Name:

**IMPORTANT**

**IMPORTANT**

**NOTES TO THE APPLICANT**

**READ THIS BEFORE FILLING OUT THE APPLICATION FORM**

Call the Consents Duty Planner on 0800 884 880 with consents questions.

1 **We will not start processing your application until the $1,770 deposit is paid** unless prior arrangement is made. Processing costs are likely to exceed the deposit; we’ll invoice you for the balance.

2 You may be required to pay a **resource management charge** associated with holding a consent (s36 of the RMA). Accounts are payable by the 20th of the month following date of invoice. Where costs are more than $2000 above the deposit, you may be requested to make interim payments towards the final total cost.

3 The **coastal marine area** is the area from the outer limit of the territorial sea (12 nautical miles) to the line of mean high-water springs. For activities at river mouths, contact the Consents Duty Planner for clarification.

4 Let us know if your application includes **trade secrets** and/or **commercially or culturally sensitive material**. Section 42 of the RMA enables protection of sensitive information.

5 Schedule 4 of the RMAsets out the **information you must provide**. If insufficient information is provided, we may put the application on hold or return it as incomplete.

6 **Identify every consent required** for the proposal. We may put the application on hold until you apply for all resource consents required (s91 of the RMA).

7 If we request **further information** (s92 of the RMA), the application will be put on hold and processing will not restart until all information is received.

9 We may **review any consent** at any time if the application contains inaccuracies that materially influence the decision made (s128(1)(c) of the RMA).

**How to prepare an assessment of environmental effects**

**Key points of Schedule 4 of the RMA**

The amount of information in your assessment of environmental effects (AEE) should correspond to the scale and significance of the proposal’s environmental effects. Your AEE must include:

* A full description of the proposal, including the site and locality; a site plan and plans of your proposal.
* A description of the environmental effects, including the significance and nature of the effects. Address specific environmental effects and refer to issues identified in the relevant regional plan/s.
* A discussion of effects that may need to be controlled or monitored, how the control or monitoring will be carried out, and by whom.
* A description of alternatives to avoid, remedy or mitigate environmental effects.
* An assessment of risks to the environment from hazardous substances and/or discharge of contaminants.
* An assessment of the activity against the relevant objectives and policies in the relevant regional plan/s.

You may need specialist advice for more complex applications. Call the Consents Duty Planner on 0800 884 880 for more information.

**It is not adequate to state that there are no environmental effects.**

If your AEE is not sufficient, we may:

* not accept your application
* turn down your application
* impose many conditions on your resource consent
* ask for more information, delaying the time to process your application, or
* commission someone else to review the application at your cost.

**For more information** see the Ministry for the Environment’s *Good Practice Guide on How to Prepare an AEE* and its brochure on making resource consent applications, at [**www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma**](http://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma)

**Hourly charges for staff and consultants**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Group** | **Hourly rate**  **Incl GST**  **(Excl GST)** |
| Administration | $140.00  ($121.74) |
| Officers/Planners  Senior Officers/ Planners  Engineers/Scientist/Regulatory Project Officers (RPO)  External contracted Compliance Monitoring Officer (externally contracted)  Maritime Officer | $200.00  ($173.91) |
| Team Leaders/Senior RPO/Works Engineer/Senior Maritime Officer  Senior Engineer/Senior Scientist/Harbourmaster  Pou Ngaio (Technical/Cultural RMA Specialist) | $220.00  ($191.30) |
| Managers/Regional Harbourmaster/Engineering Manager | $325.00  ($282.61) |
| Consultants/Contractors | As charged by consultant/contractor |
| Regional Council staff mileage | Current applicable IRD rate |

Note: Some positions may not be listed. In such cases the charge will be calculated from actual time multiplied by the most appropriate charge out rate listed above.

The full **Charges Policy** is on our website:

[**http://www.boprc.govt.nz/knowledge-centre/policies/section-36-charges-policy/**](http://www.boprc.govt.nz/knowledge-centre/policies/section-36-charges-policy/)

1. Effluent irrigation shall be setback as a standard, 20 metres from waterways (including farm drains), property boundaries and ephemeral flow paths; and 50 metres from bores. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. *This is the depth of effluent that would be applied to the soil if the irrigator was run continuously for one hour.* [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. *Proposed effluent application depth mm/application (24 hours)* [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. www.dairynz.co.nz [↑](#footnote-ref-4)