## TASMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

## Rule 36.1.2.3: Discharge of Bird or Animal Effluent

## The discharge of:

- 1. Dairy shed effluent; or
- 2. Up to 5 cubic metres per day of effluent from housed animals or birds; or
- 3. Up to 5 cubic metres per day of effluent from animals or bird processing activities;

Onto land is a permitted activity that may be undertaken without a resource consent, if it complies with the following conditions:

- a) There is no discharge in the Waimea Plains Aquifer Protection Area.
- b) There is no discharge or run-off of effluent into any water or riverbed.
- c) There is no discharge or run-off of effluent into any open sinkhole.
- d) Contingency measures are in place to avoid discharges to water in the event of system failure.
- e) There must be no discharge of effluent within:
  - i. 20 meters of any surface water body, or coastal marine area;
  - ii. 20 meters of any bore for domestic water supply;
  - iii. 10 meters from any adjoining property
  - iv. 50 meters of any dwelling on an adjoining property.
- f) Any effluent storage facilities are sealed so as to prevent any contamination of water by seepage.
- g) The application of effluent is:
  - i. At a rate of not more than 200 kilograms of nitrogen per hectare per year by itself or in combination with any other applied fertiliser; or
  - ii. At a rate not resulting in an elevation of groundwater nitrogen concentration.
- h) Discharge of effluent is only onto land with a vegetative cover over 90 percent of the ground surface or immediately prior to sowing a crop.
- i) The discharge does not create an offensive or objectionable odour discernible beyond the property boundary.
- j) The application of effluent is not at a rate which results in ponding on the land surface for longer than one hour.
- k) The discharger must provide such information as may be requested by the Council to show how the conditions of this rule are being met and, where the discharge has not occurred at the same location previous to March 1 2006, this information must be supplied by the discharger before first commencing the activity.