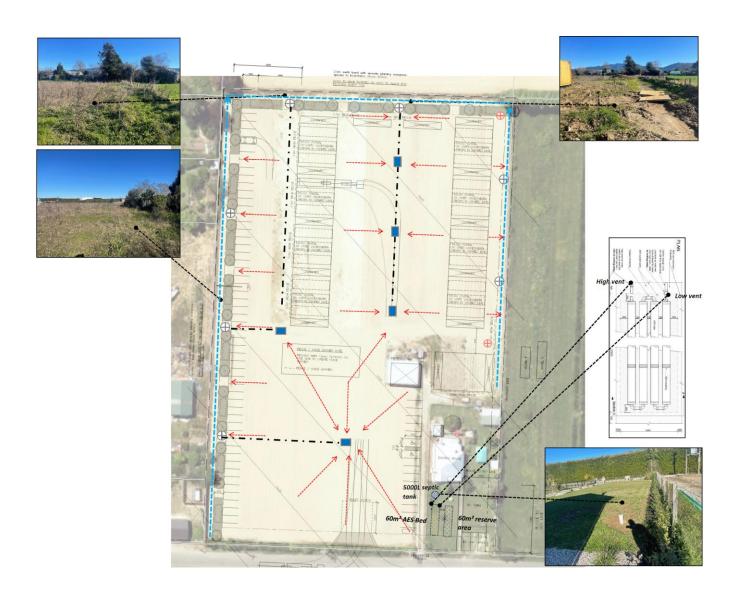
### ONSITE WASTEWATER & LAND APPLICATION REPORT FOR 54 Green Lane Motueka (Ruru Homes)



#### ONSITE WASTEWATER DESIGN REPORT SITE/SOIL EVALUATION

Date: Ref:21130 1.0 PROJECT LOCATION 54 Green Lane Motueka Lot 12 DP 1512 **PROJECT LEGAL DESCRIPTION** SIZE OF LAND (ha) 1.3170ha SITE OWNER Ruru Homes Ltd **CONTACT NUMBER** TBC **EMAIL ADDRESS** franziska@huelsmeyer.co.nz ARCHITECT/DESIGNER TBC TBC BC/RC REFERENCE PROJECT DESCRIPTION Proposed Construction business with bathroom facilities and proposed isite wastewater & land application system, and existing altered dwelling to offices with existing wastewater & land application system. 2.0 WATER SUPPLY Bore SYSTEM Existing Offices **CAPACITY** AS/NZS1547-2012 Table H4 Permanent Residents 2 x 200L/person/day 4 x 50L/person/day Day Staff 600L/day (existing system to remain in service) FLOW ALLOWANCE RESIDENTIAL (L/day) **Proposed Commercial Business Staff** AS/NZS1547-2012 Table H4 60 Number of Persons Flow Allowance per Person (L/person) 50L/day 3000L/day (proposed new system) TOTAL FLOW ALLOWANCE RESIDENTIAL (L/day) RECOMMENDED WATER REDUCTION MEASURES No water reduction measures considered. SPECIFIED WATER RE-USE MEASURES None Specified for this project. **RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN** TRMP 3.0 **DESKTOP** RELEVANT SECTION 36.1.2.4 MAP 52 Motueka NOTES Rural WW requirements **GEOTECH REPORT** No report reviewed as part of this design REPORT AUTHOR n/a REPORT REFERENCE n/a

	RAINFALL (NIWA)	
	Rainfall intensity (mm)	90mm
	Rainfall annual - previous 12 months (mm)	<1000mm
4.0	DATE	1/07/2021
SITE VISIT	Site Exposure	all directions
	LAND USE	
	Previous if known	pasture/orchard
	Ground cover	grass
	Existing Vegetation near LAS Area	None
	Any Proposed Landscaping	None
	SURFACE WATER	Tronc
	Directional channelling required?	No
	Potential for flooding of LAS Area?	No
	Highest seasonal groundwater level?	>1.9m
	Groundwater level determined how?	
	IDENTIFIED LAND APPLICATION AREA	excavation to 2.5m
		ZF 9/
	Slope average (° OR %)	<5%
	Slope Reduction	n/a
	Slope shape Potential LAS Area	flat
	SETBACK DISTANCES MINIMUM ACHIEVED	
	(AS/NZS1547-2012 Appendix R)	
	Property Boundary >1.5m	1.5m minimum
	Buildings/Houses >2m	2m minimum
	Surface Water >20m	20m minimum
	Well/Bore if known >20m	20m minimum
	Recreational Area >3m	3m minimum
	In Ground Water Tank >4m	4m minimum
	Retaining Wall/Embankment >3m	3m minimum
	Ground water >0.6m	0.6m vertical minimum
	Hardpan >0.5m	0.5m vertical minimum
	DESCRIPTION OF ADJACENT WWLA SYSTEM	Existing primary treated wastewater system and effluent trench system on site.
5.0	TEST DIT ONE	
SOIL	TEST PIT ONE Type of Test Pit	excavation
TESTING	1 **	2.0m
	Depth of Test Pit (m)	0.35m
see soil logs for		
detail	Recommended Depth of Land Application System	0.9m
	Soil type	SL
	Category	3
	TEST PIT TWO	
	Type of Test Pit	excavation
	Depth of Test Pit (m)	2.5m
	Depth of Topsoil (m)	0.35m
	Recommended Depth of Land Application System	0.9m
	Soil type	SL
	Category	3
	TEST PIT THREE	
	Type of Test Pit	excavation
	Depth of Test Pit (m)	1.8m
		0.35m
	Depth of Topsoil (m) Recommended Depth of Land Application System	
		0.9m
	Soil type Category	SL 3

#### SOIL PROFILE PHOTO





RECOMMENDED DESIGN LOADING RATE (mm/day)

50mm/day secondary treatment

0.0
Design
Calculations

6 N

#### SYSTEM CAPACITY (New System)

Number of Persons
Flow Allowance/Person (L/Day)
Daily Flow Allowance (L/Day)

LAS AREA

Daily Flow Allowance (L/Day)
Design Loading Rate (mm/day)
Total Land Application Area (m²)

60

50L/day 3000L/day

3000L/day 50mm/day 60m²

#### 7.0 LAND APPLICATION SYSTEM

#### SYSTEM TYPE

NOTES: LOADED BY

NUMBER OF DOSES SIZE OF DOSE (litres)

LAS INSTALLATION

Average Depth of LAS (m)
Diameter of effluent lines (mm)
Distance between effluent lines (m)
Distance between emitters (m)
Emitter Flow Rates (I/hr)
Flush Caps/Valves Rqd (Y/N)

Air Inlet/Release Mechanism Rqd (Y/N)

Land Application Area calculated at (m²) Reserve Area (m²) AES single pass sand filter

trickle n/a

n/a

0.9m 300mm 0.15m n/a n/a n/a

low & high vents installed

60m² 60m²

RA Notes: 100% reserve area available

#### Compliance with AS/NZS1547:2012 5.5.3.7

Land Application Area will be installed with traffic loading (detail AES TL03) to permit vehicle and foot traffic.

Land Application Area to be planted (Y/N) Plant density (per m<sup>2</sup>)

No n/a

8.0	WASTE WATER SYSTEM	1
WASTE	PRIMARY TREATMENT	5000L Alpha Precast septic tank
WATER	SECONDARY TREATMENT	AES single pass sand filter
SYSTEM	TERTIARY TREATMENT	n/a
0.0.2		
	DESIGN DAILY FLOW RATE (L/DAY)	3000L/day
	EFFLUENT QUALITY EXPECTED	300027 day
	BOD5 mg/L	<30mg/I
	TSS mg/L	
	133 1118/1	(45)11g/ L
9.0	A description of the sensitivity of the receiving environme	nt in particular the potential for the proposed system to
AEE	have any impact on ground and surface water and/or ider	
ALL		itily the location of any downstream bores and any
	potential adverse effects coastal water quality.	
	The effects of discharging domestic wastewater to land w	ill he no more than minor given the wastewater
		ne requirements of AS/NZS 1547:2012. The no waterbody is
	within 100 metres, no bore identified within 20 metres of	
	and characteristics are sufficient to allow for the breakdo	wn of the wastewater without actual or potential
	accumulated adverse effects.	
	Dotails of sagganal flustuations in flavor and have the	affect the coasonal or long term norferment an arrantitude
		affect the seasonal or long term performance or capacity
	of the system	
	Name of the state	the second for second in the second s
	Normal seasonal fluctuations will be experienced with vis	
	designed is capable with coping with these varying flows a	and conditions and will maintain design parameters in
	regard to effluent treatment and quality.	
		to be undertaken to help prevent or reduce the actual or
	potential effect	
	NO mitigation measures considered necessary as no actua	al or potential issues identified as part of site and soil
	investigation.	
	A mu maasik la altaunatii sa maatka da af disahayaa inaludiga a	licalização internacional actividad
	Any possible alternative methods of discharge, including of	discharge into any other receiving environment
	No observative weeks and according to be at least a confication	on for the level has been identified
	No alternative methods considered as best land application	on for the land has been identified.
	Where the scale or significance of the activities effect are	such that monitoring is required a description of how, once
	the proposal is approved effects will be monitored and by	whom
	This system only requires an annual health check though s	should be checked at 3 month & 6 month intervals in it's
	first year of operation to ensure steady bio-mass growth of	
	ponding issues. These checks can be completed by the ow	
		(
10.0	Install 5000L Alpha precast septic tank without effluent fil	ter. Discharge to 60m² (2.88m x 20.9m) AES single pass sand
INSTALLATION	filter. Land Application Area will be installed with traffic lo	pading (detail AES TLO3) to permit vehicle and foot traffic.
SUMMARY		
44.0		
11.0	Operate and maintain as per manufacturers recommenda	tions and in accordance with AS/NZS1547:2012 and GSC
OPERATION &	manual.	
MAINTENANCE		
SUMMARY		

#### 12.0 REFERENCES

AS/NZS 1546.1:2008 Onsite Domestic Wastewater Treatment Units Part 1: Septic Tanks

AS/NZS 1546.3:2008 Onsite Domestic Wastewater Treatment Units Part 3: Aerated Wastewater Treatment Systems AS/NZS 1547:2012 Onsite Domestic Wastewater Management

Onsite Wastewater Systems: Design and Management Manual Third Edition ARC Technical Publication TP58

USEPA Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems Manual 2002

New Zealand Building Code

#### 13.0 PHOTOGRAPHS





ТОР РНОТО:	looking south over existing septic tak and land application
	system
ВОТТОМ РНОТО:	looking south over land available for proposed land
	application system

Gary Stevens Consultant	GStwens
ATTACHMENTS:	
ATTACHIVILINTS.	APPENDIX A Soil Logs
	APPENDIX B Floor Plan, Site Plan, Wastewater System Layout
	APPENDIX C Technical information & LAS System Cross Section
	APPENDIX D System Operation & Maintenance , Maintenance Contract
	ATTENDIA D System Operation & Maintenance, Maintenance contract

# ONSITE WWLA Management Gary Stevens Consultant Plumbing Drainage Design

**APPENDIX A** 

**Soil Logs** 

SSE: G Stevens

Client name:

**Ruru Homes Ltd** 

Project Location:

54 Green Lane Motueka

1/07/2021 Date of inspection:

Pit/borehole no:

Vegetation:

Slope:

Slope shape: flat <5 %

**Ground cover:** grass

Legal Descr. Lot 12 DP 1512 Grid reference if known: Surface level if known:

z \_ ш«



>2m soft Surface condition:

poog Indicative drainage:

excavation Groundwater depth (m): Verified by:

Ribbon Length	20mm	30mm	25mm	<5mm	
Consistency Permeability Ribbon Length	LN	LN	LN	LN	
	weak	firm	firm	0	
Sample taken (Y/N)	Z	Z	Z	Z	
Soil category	8	8	8	7	
Modified Emerson	LN	LN	NT	TN	
Structure	0	moderate	moderate	single	
Coarse fragments % volume	%8>	%7>	%5>	<40%	
Field texture	7	٦Z	٦S	S	
Colour (moist)					
Moisture condition*	dry	dry	dry	dry	
Horizon					
Lower depth mm	320	200	1600	2000	
Layer	1	2	3	4	2

saturated.
very moist,
', moist
as: dry,
ture condition as:
moisture
*Describe

Category 3 Overall Soil Category assigned:

1.3m to maintain 600mm setack to GW Maximum depth of system: Plasticity is low. Hard pan was not discovered at 2.5 metres. Gravels

effluent trench/bed, AES single pass sand filter

Soil appears favourable for (List

system types):

evident at 0.2-2.5 metres being 5-100mm and up to 40%. No vegetation near identified LAS Area is established trees and shrubs bordering strear Notes/comments/observations:

	Soil Colours	
	Pale	may develop from pale rocks, maybe leached from darker minerals, maybe
		anaerobic
	Dark	may develop from dark rocks (basalts), may indicate high levels of
		decomposina organic materials
	Bright Reds	usually well aerated soil, high in iron or aluminium oxide
	Dull Yellows	Dull Yellows formed when iron rich soils have a higher water content over a long period
	Grey Soils	maybe leached off dark minerals, low organic matter levels or maybe
am.		anaerobic for Iong periods
	Bleached	usually formed by severe water logging when minerals become soluble and
	Soils	move out of the horizon

SSE: G Stevens

Client name:

Ruru Homes Ltd

Project Location:

54 Green Lane Motueka

Date of inspection:

1/07/2021

Pit/borehole no:

Vegetation: None

Ground cover: grass

Slope shape: flat

<5 %

Slope:

Legal Descr. Lot 12 DP 1512
Grid reference if known:
Surface level if known:

Surface condition: soft

Groundwater depth (m): >2.5m
Verified by: excavation

Indicative drainage: good

z	_	
ш	۳	
		The state of the s

Ribbon Length	20mm	30mm	25mm	<5mm	
Consistency Permeability Ribbon Length	LN	LN	LN	NT	
Consistency	weak	firm	firm	0	
Sample taken (Y/N)	z	z	Z	Z	
Soil category 8	3	3	3	2	
Modified Emerson	INT	NT	NT	NT	
Structure	0	moderate	moderate	single	
Coarse fragments % volume	%8>	<b>~5</b> %	%5>	<40%	
Field texture	7	٦z	TS	S	
Colour (moist)					
Moisture condition*	dry	dry	dry	dry	
Horizon					
Lower depth mm	320	002	1800	2500	
Layer					

aturated.
, moist, s
t, very
, mois
: dry
*Describe moisture condition as: dry, moist, very moist, saturated.
moisture
*Describe

Overall Soil Category assigned: Category 3

Maximum depth of system: 1.3m to maintain 600mm setack to GW

Plasticity is low. Hard pan was not discovered at 2.5 metres. Gravels evident at 0.2-2.5 metres being 5-100mm and up to 40%. No vegetation

effluent trench/bed, AES single pass sand filter

Soil appears favourable for (List

system types):

near identified LAS Area is established trees and shrubs bordering strea Notes/comments/observations:

	Soil Colours	
	Pale	may develop from pale rocks, maybe leached from darker minerals, maybe
		anaerobic
	Dark	may develop from dark rocks (basalts), may indicate high levels of
		decomposing organic materials
	Bright Reds	Bright Reds usually well aerated soil, high in iron or aluminium oxide
	Dull Yellows	Dull Yellows formed when iron rich soils have a higher water content over a long period
Ē	<b>Grey Soils</b>	maybe leached off dark minerals, low organic matter levels or maybe
am.		anaerobic for long periods
	Bleached	usually formed by severe water logging when minerals become soluble and
	Soils	move out of the horizon

SSE: G Stevens

Client name:

**Ruru Homes Ltd** 

Project Location:

54 Green Lane Motueka

Date of inspection:

1/07/2021 Pit/borehole no: <5 % Slope:

Vegetation: None

Slope shape: flat

**Ground cover:** grass

Legal Descr. Lot 12 DP 1512 Grid reference if known: Surface level if known:

z \_ ш «



excavation >1.9m soft Groundwater depth (m): Verified by: Surface condition:

poog Indicative drainage:

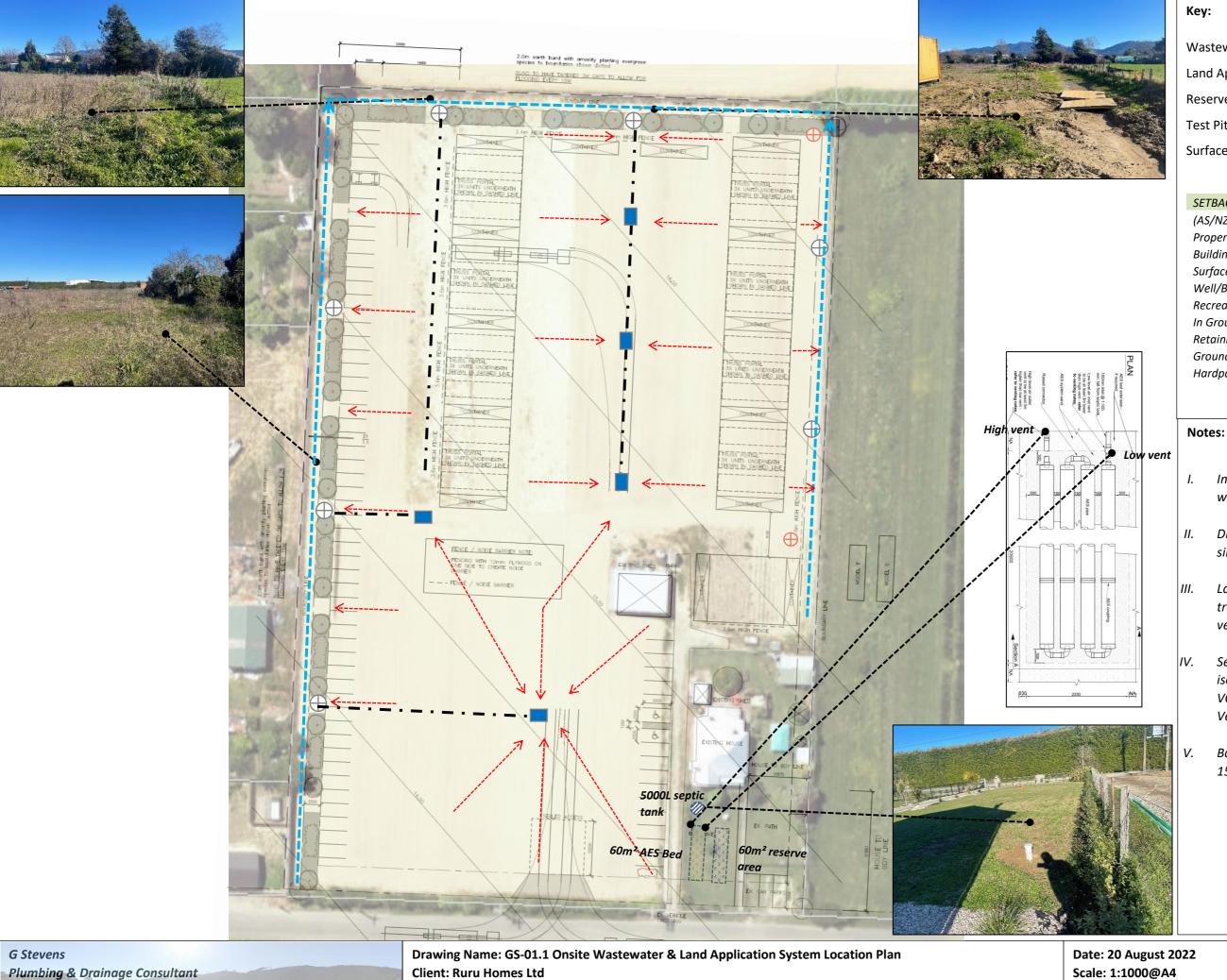
£					
Ribbon Leng	20mm	30mm	25mm	<5mm	
Permeability	Ļ	١	Ļ	누	
Consistency Permeability Ribbon Length	weak	firm	firm	0	
Sample taken (Y/N)	<u>^</u>	Z	¥.	Z	
Soil category	3	3	3	2	
Modified Emerson	IN	NT	IN	NT	
Structure	0	moderate	moderate	single	
Coarse fragments % volume	<b>%</b> E>	<2%	%5>	<40%	
Field texture	7	ZF	TS	S	
Colour (moist)					
Moisture condition*	dry	dry	dry	dry	
Horizon					
Lower depth mm	320	700	1600	1900	
Layer	1	2	3	4	5

*Describe moisture condition as: dry, moist, very moist, saturated.		Soil Colours	
		Pale	may develop from pale rocks, maybe leached from darker minerals, maybe
Overall Soil Category assigned:	Category 3		anaerobic
		Dark	may develop from dark rocks (basalts), may indicate high levels of
Maximum depth of system:	1.3m to maintain 600mm setack to GW		decomposina organic materials
		<b>Bright Reds</b>	Bright Reds  usually well aerated soil, high in iron or aluminium oxide
Soil appears favourable for (List	effluent trench/bed, AES single pass sand filter		
system types):		<b>Dull Yellows</b>	Dull Yellows   formed when iron rich soils have a higher water content over a long period
	Plasticity is low. Hard pan was not discovered at 2.5 metres. Gravels		
	evident at 0.2-2.5 metres being 5-100mm and up to 40%. No vegetation	<b>Grey Soils</b>	maybe leached off dark minerals, low organic matter levels or maybe
Notes/comments/observations:	near identified LAS Area is established trees and shrubs bordering stream.		anaerobic for long periods
		Bleached	usually formed by severe water logging when minerals become soluble and
		Soils	move out of the horizon

**Soil Colours** 

#### **APPENDIX B**

- I. Floor Plan (to be provided)
- II. Site Plan
- III. Wastewater & Land Application System Layout



Wastewater Unit 🦓



Land Application System



Reserve Area

Test Pits ⊕

Surface Water Diversion Channel

#### SETBACK DISTANCES MINIMUM ACHIEVED

(AS/NZS1547-2012 Appendix R) Property Boundary >1.5m Buildings/Houses >2m Surface Water >20m Well/Bore if known >20m Recreational Area >3m In Ground Water Tank >4m Retaining Wall/Embankment >3m Ground water >0.6m Hardpan >0.5m

- Install 5000L Alpha precast septic tank without effluent filter.
- Discharge to 60m² (2.88m x 20.9m) AES single pass sand filter.
- Land Application Area will be installed with traffic loading (detail AES TLO3) to permit vehicle and foot traffic.
- Septic tank outlet tee to be capped to isolate AES bed venting, See attached AES VC drawing (AES Bed and Septic Tank Air Venting Detail).
- Base of bed to be scarified to a minimum 150mm depth.

gary.gsconsulting@gmail.com

Ph: 021-222-8410

**Client: Ruru Homes Ltd** 

Project Address: 54 Green Lane, Motueka **Legal Description: Lot 12 DP 1512** 

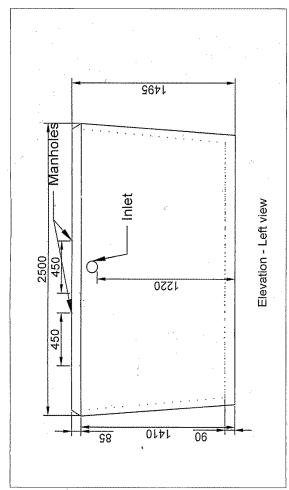
Scale: 1:1000@A4 Ref: 21130

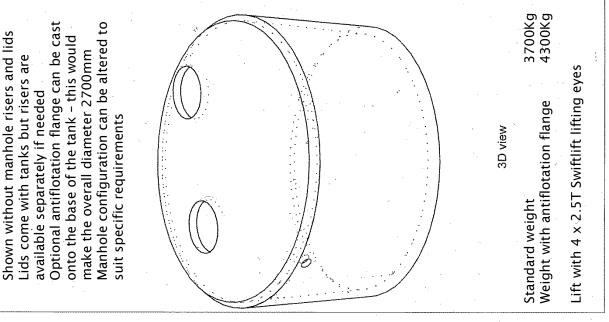
#### **APPENDIX C**

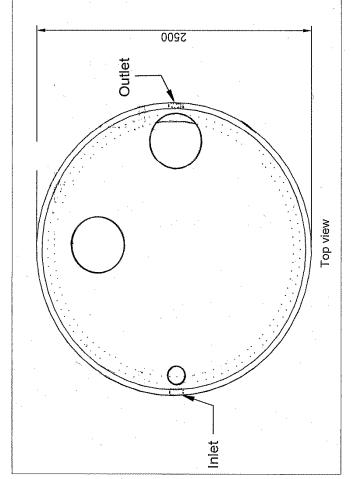
- I. Wastewater System Technical Detail
- II. AES Bed Land Application Detail



# **ALPHA 5000 Septic Tank**







See also ALPHA 5000 Septic Tank information sheet



#### ALPHA 5000 Septic Tank – Single Chamber 4600 Litre Operating Capacity

The ALPHA 5000 Septic tank is robust and of a well proven design. All ALPHA Tanks are manufactured only from high quality materials.

- \* Walls and floor are integral and made in one continuous casting which is inherently waterproof (as required by AS/NZS 1546.1).
- Specific structural design as required to comply with AS/NZS 1546.1.
- \* Tank and lid components are made from high strength reinforced concrete from a certified plant to NZS 3104.
- \* The Standard Precast concrete lid will support up to 800mm of soil cover (no vehicle loading).
- \* The access hole configuration enables the tank to accept most effluent filters.

Basic Tank dimensions:
Total Internal Capacity is 5500Litres
Total Working Capacity (as set by invert levels) is 4600 Litres
2500mm diameter x 1495mm high (+ manhole risers)
Base of tank to invert of inlet is 1220
Base of tank to invert of outlet is 1170

Base of tank to invert of outlet is 1170
Weight of the Tank is approximately 3700Kg

The tank is lifted by 4 x 2.5tonne Reid Swiftlift anchors externally near the base of the tank.



All Septic Tanks should be installed by a suitably experienced Registered Drainlayer to the appropriate local authority regulations. See also ALPHA Septic Tanks – Installation Instructions and Guidelines.

The ALPHA 5000 Septic Tank is generally supplied bare (without pipework or access risers). These are available separately and should be sealed into the tank to prevent stormwater ingress as required by AS/NZS 1546.1.

The tank should be filled with water immediately after installation to resist any likelihood of the tank floating.

Vehicle traffic over septic tanks should not be permitted. Tanks should be fenced off or sited to prevent this occurring.

Optional antifloatation lugs should be specified when ordering the septic tank if high groundwater conditions on the site are a possibility.

23 King Edward Street Motueka New Zealand Phone (03) 528 1018 Fax (03) 528 9362 Email info@alphaprecasts.co.nz

The information in this document is intended as a guide only and Purchases, Specifiers and Users of Alpha Precasts Ltd products must make their own assessment for suitability for their particular use and circumstances and the conditions in which they will be used.

Due to our policy of continued product improvement Alpha Precasts Ltd reserve the right to change specifications, prices and instructions without notice.



Environment Technology (Et) Ph: 03 970 7979 Email: info@et.nz www.et.nz

#### AES Design Calculator - Residential\* Schedule of Materials



For use by wastewater system designers for sizing of AES wastewater treatment systems receiving residential strength wastewater. To be supplied to ET with Design / Construction drawings for peer

review, then for a digital signature by ET and your submission to Consenting Authorities for construction consent.

Et Nelson warehouse: 105 Pascoe St, Annesbrook, Nelson 7011

Supply	of AES components is based on an ET reviewed and digitally signed Calculator and const	ruction drawing	gs. Any changes to the design during t	he consent proces	s must be reviewed by ET.		
Site Address	54 Green Lane Motueka						
Client Name	Ruru Homes Ltd	Clients Email	franziska@huelsmeyer.co.nz				
Designed By	G Stevens	Designer Phone #	021-222-8410	Designer AES Cert. #	NZ00317		
Installer	TBC	to della c	твс	Installer	твс		
Council Area	Tasman District Council	Drainlayer	твс	Date	16.08.21		

PS<sub>2</sub>

	Receiving soil category, surface waters, depth to water table	es & all other si	te constraints are addressed by the Designer in the accompanying information.
from the	System designer's site and soil data. Enter data in light blue fi	elds.	NOTES
	Number of bedrooms	0	>> Enter "NA" if this design is for a campground, office, cafe etc without bedrooms.
	Number of people	60	>> Enter "1" here if entering total daily design flow below and not a per person amount.
	Daily wastewater design flow allowance per person (L/d)	50	
	Loading rate for AES pipes (L/m AES pipe/d)	38.0	>> Standard rate is 38 L/m AES pipe/d per OSET-NTP testing . Please justify if not using standard rate in Designers notes below
	Do you want to use cut AES pipes - eg, 3.5 AES pipes per row? Y or N	Υ	>> Use with 1 - 4 rows; for 5 or more rows using cut pipes contact ET.
	AES bed - No. of rows of AES pipes	4	>> Longer AES beds increase contact area with surrounding soil.
	Soil Category (per AS/NZS 1547) from site & soil evaluation	3	
	Design Loading Rate (DLR) based on soil category (mm/day)	50	
	Sand depth beneath AES pipes (mm)	300	>> Standard 300mm achieves 3.5Log reduction for FC**; increase sand depth to further reduce FC. Total expected FC reduction through AES system in this design: 3.5Log***
	Is there a pump between the septic tank and the AES bed? Y or N	N	>> Ensure there is 50mm min. fall between septic tank and AES pipes, and pipework laid at 1:100 min.
	Is this property/ disposal site sloping? Y or N	Υ	>> Ensure subsurface & surface water is diverted away from AES bed.
	Is this design vented to the building terminal vent (TV)? Y or N	N	
	Diameter of high vent (mm)	65	>> 65mm, 80mm or 100mm, to be supplied with AES components.
	Is sampling of the treated effluent required? Y or N	N	
	Distribution Box required Y or N	N	Number of ports required, including inlet port, and port for air vent if so designed.
Designers			

All sloping sites require special consideration regarding design of AES bed, sand extensions, surface water and construction methods as per AS/NZS 1547.

- Drainlayers are reminded to practice good construction techniques as per AS/NZS 1547 and as provided on AES installation instructions supplied with components.

	ES bed extensions e bed _AES bed ex	t.
One side	Two sides	Surrounding

notes (Editable)

AES Bed Design Calculator	Outcomes		AES Bed dimer	nsions
Daily design flow (Q) 30	00.00 L/d		AES Pipe Bed	AES Bed Extension
Min. length of AES pipe rows	19.74 m	Length (m)	20.85	20.85
No. of 3m AES pipes per row	6.75 Iths	Width (m)	2.25	0.63
Total volume of AES pipes/		Sand Depth (m)	0.75	0.15
total potential buffer capacity 57	24.00 L	Area (m²)	46.91	13.09

Length (m) Width (m) Minimum AES footprint required 60m2 The dimensions of this AES bed with side extension/s are: 20.9 2.88 60.0 m2 total

Total expected FC reduction through AES system in this design: 3.5Log\*\*\*

Apolica i a readition amough ries system in this design sisted					
AES Bed Schedule of Materials				ET Signature box - E	T Use Only
AES 3m length pipes required	27	lengths			
AES couplings required	24	ea			
AES offset adaptors	8	ea			
100mm vent cap with mesh	1	ea			
Vent cowl for high vent	1	ea - 65mm diam.			
TV inspection not required					
Sample port not required					
Distribution box not required				oducer Statement PS-2 Design Re	
Total AES System Sand Solid Measure (guide only)	31.4	m <sup>3</sup>	NOTE: - This design review does not include review of the Site and Soil assessment by the Designer		
be used as a guide only. This AES Design Calculator is an aid to calculate the AES components and their configuration. (Some			Reviewed by:		19/08/2021 13:32

single AES row layouts may be over-estimated by one coupling. Et will advise if this has occurred when doing the Design Review. Site and Soil conditions as specified in NZS1547:2012 are calibrated by a Qualified Designer. Environment Technology accepts no responsibility for this soil evaluation and the subsequent loading calculations or the DLR entered by the designer in this calculator.

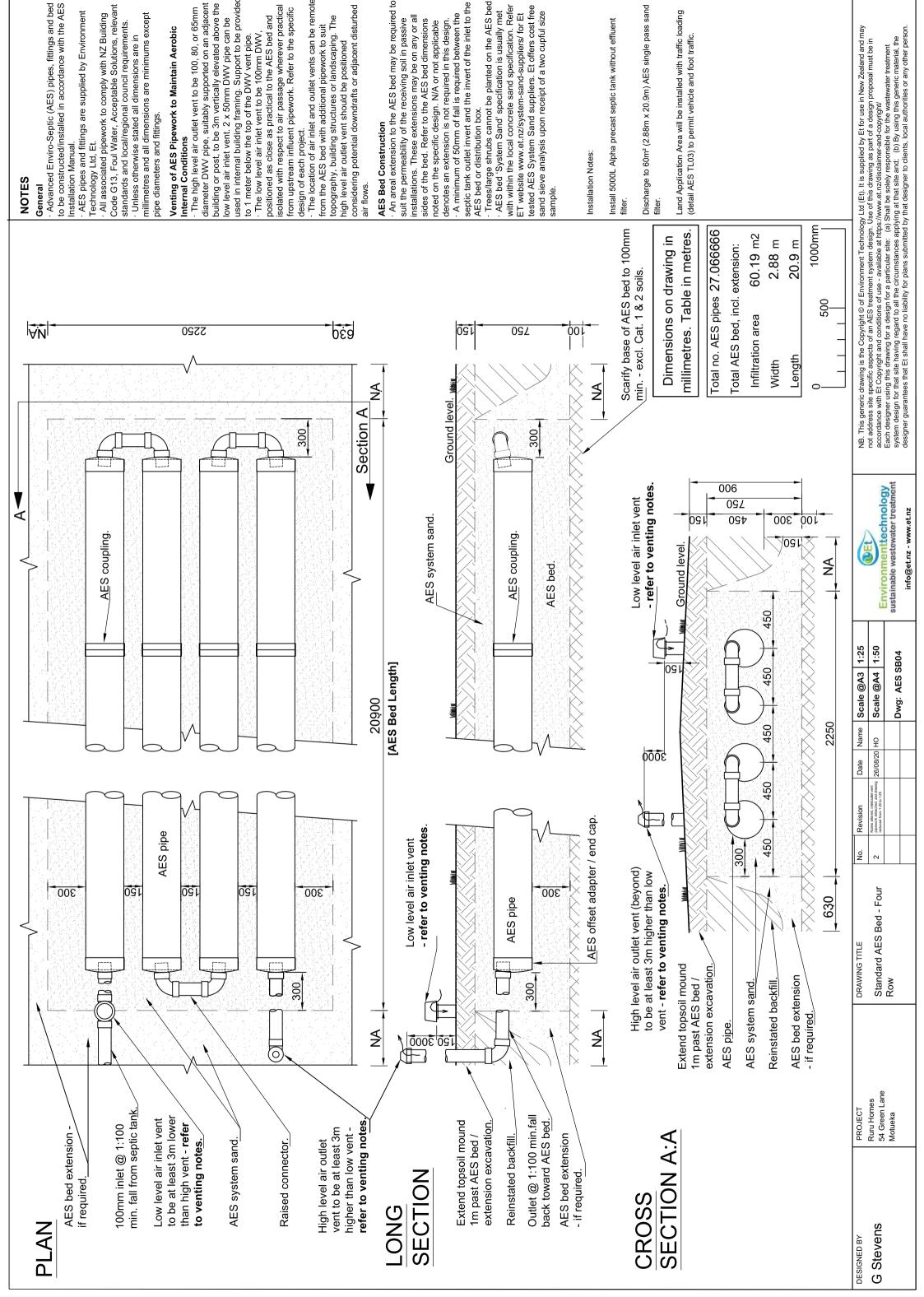
Job: Data entry by:

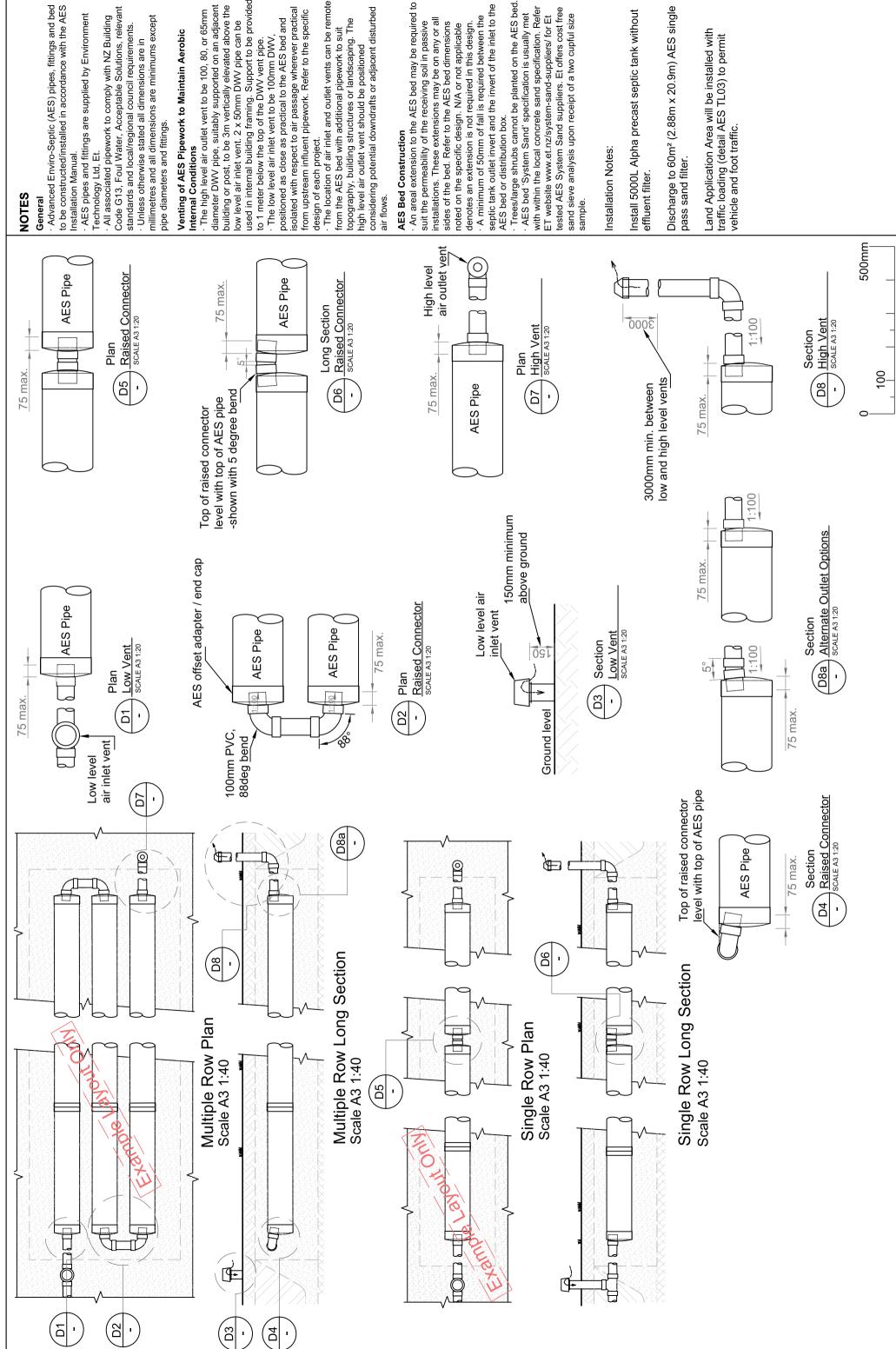
AES pipes can be cut to length on site. AES pipes are supplied in 3 metre lengths only.

Open PDF in Adobe Acrobat; hover over signature

Follow link below to download Signature Verficiation macro  $\underline{www.secured signing.com/products/signature-verification-service}$ Click on signature in PDF to view signature validation

Residential Effluent is classed as having less than 300mg/L BOD5 plus 350mg/L TSS, a combined total of 650mg/L prior to entering the septic tank, or a combined total of BOD + TSS of < 350mg/L prior to entering the AES bed and not \*\* AES-38 single pass system achieved 3.5 including Industrial Effluent. Contact Et for assistance with high strength , abnormal ph or other parameter influent log reduction for Fecal Colliform (FC) in OSET-NTP Trial 12, 2016-17 benchmarking period. medium sand - Pang (2009). Microbial Removal Rates in Subsurface Media Estimated From Published Studies of Field Experiments and Large Intact Soil Cores





· Advanced Enviro-Septic (AES) pipes, fittings and bed to be constructed/installed in accordance with the AES

AES pipes and fittings are supplied by Environment

Code G13, Foul Water, Acceptable Solutions, relevant All associated pipework to comply with NZ Building millimetres and all dimensions are minimums except standards and local/regional council requirements. Unless otherwise stated all dimensions are in

# Venting of AES Pipework to Maintain Aerobic

used in internal building framing. Support to be providec to 1 meter below the top of the DWV vent pipe. building or post, to be 3m vertically elevated above the low level air inlet vent. 2  $\times$  50mm DWV pipe can be diameter DWV pipe, suitably supported on an adjacent The high level air outlet vent to be 100, 80, or 65mm isolated with respect to air passage wherever practical from upstream influent pipework. Refer to the specific positioned as close as practical to the AES bed and The low level air inlet vent to be 100mm DWV

considering potential downdrafts or adjacent disturbed topography, building structures or landscaping. The high level air outlet vent should be positioned from the AES bed with additional pipework to suit

septic tank outlet invert and the invert of the inlet to the installations. These extensions may be on any or all sides of the bed. Refer to the AES bed dimensions A minimum of 50mm of fall is required between the suit the permeability of the receiving soil in passive noted on the specific design. N/A or not applicable denotes an extension is not required in this design.

· Trees/large shrubs cannot be planted on the AES bed. AES bed 'System Sand' specification is usually met with within the local concrete sand specification. Refer tested AES System Sand suppliers. Et offers cost free sand sieve analysis upon receipt of a two cupful size ET website www.et.nz/system-sand-suppliers/ for Et

Install 5000L Alpha precast septic tank without

Discharge to  $60m^2$  (2.88m x 20.9m) AES single pass sand filter.

G Stevens DESIGNED BY

Ruru Homes 54 Green Lane Motueka PROJECT

AES

Š. 7 System Details Sheet DRAWING TITLE

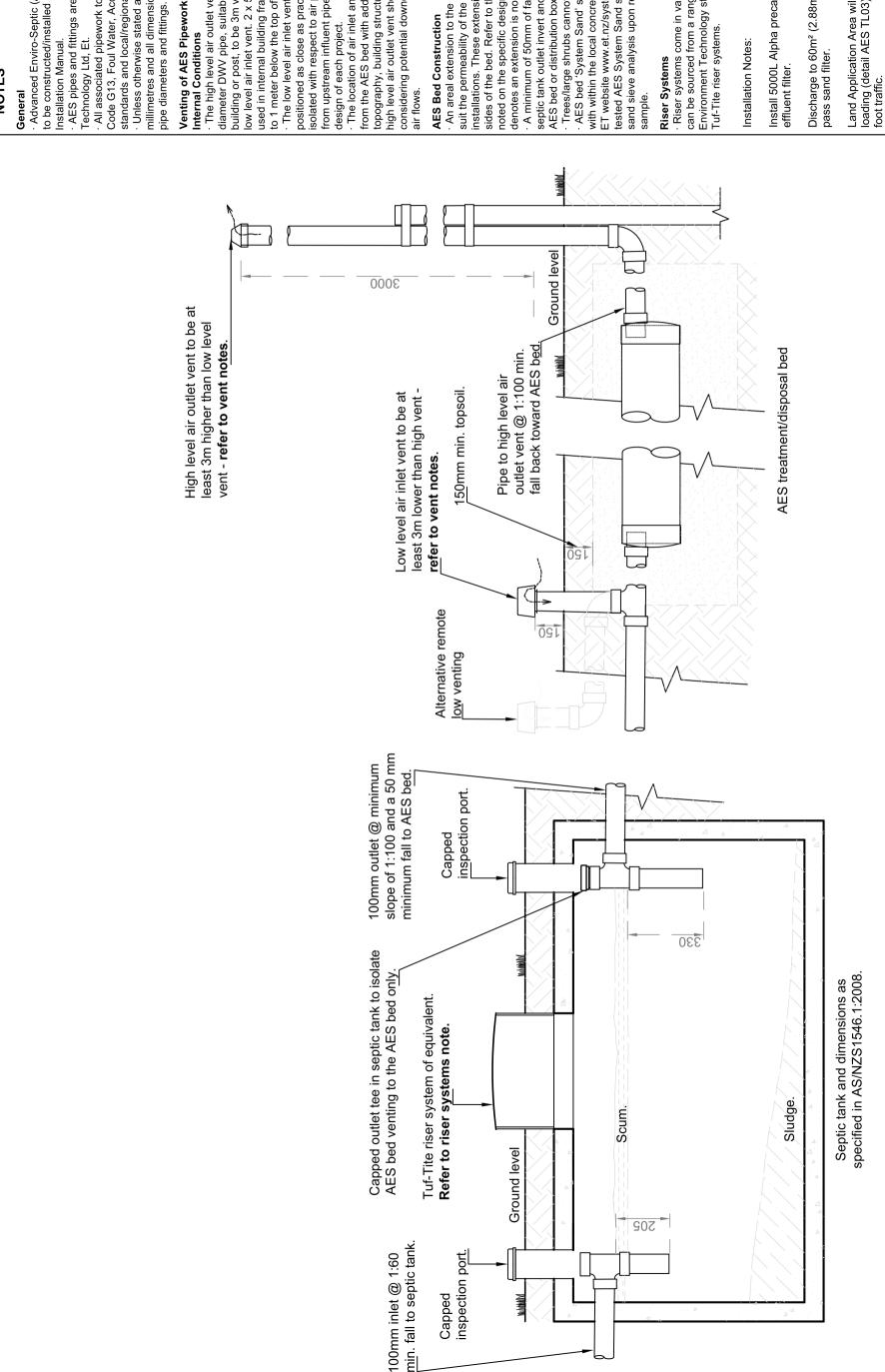
Revision

Scale @A4 1:20 & 1:10 Name | Scale @A3 | 1:40 & 1:20 Dwg: AES DET01 오 31/03/20 Date

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Each designer using this drawing for a design for a particular site. (a) Shall be solely responsible for the wastewater treatment system design for that site having regard to all the circumstances applying at that site and; (b) By using this generic material, the designer guarantees that Et shall have no liability for plans submitted by that designer to clients, local authorities or any other person.



### NOTES

· Advanced Enviro-Septic (AES) pipes, fittings and bed to be constructed/installed in accordance with the AES

· AES pipes and fittings are supplied by Environment Technology Ltd, Et.

Code G13, Foul Water, Acceptable Solutions, relevant All associated pipework to comply with NZ Building millimetres and all dimensions are minimums except standards and local/regional council requirements. Unless otherwise stated all dimensions are in

# Venting of AES Pipework to Maintain Aerobic

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The location of air inlet and outlet vents can be remote considering potential downdrafts or adjacent disturbed topography, building structures or landscaping. The from the AES bed with additional pipework to suit high level air outlet vent should be positioned

# **AES Bed Construction**

An areal extension to the AES bed may be required to septic tank outlet invert and the invert of the inlet to the installations. These extensions may be on any or all sides of the bed. Refer to the AES bed dimensions A minimum of 50mm of fall is required between the suit the permeability of the receiving soil in passive noted on the specific design. N/A or not applicable denotes an extension is not required in this design. AES bed or distribution box.

Trees/large shrubs cannot be planted on the AES bed AES bed 'System Sand' specification is usually met with within the local concrete sand specification. Refer tested AES System Sand suppliers. Et offers cost free sand sieve analysis upon receipt of a two cupful size ET website www.et.nz/system-sand-suppliers/ for Et

 Riser systems come in varying shapes and sizes and can be sourced from a range of manufacturers. Environment Technology stock and recommend Fuf-Tite riser systems.

Install 5000L Alpha precast septic tank without

Discharge to  $60\,\text{m}^2$  (2.88m x 20.9m) AES single pass sand filter.

Land Application Area will be installed with traffic loading (detail AES TL03) to permit vehicle and foot traffic.

# **LONG SECTION**

G Stevens DESIGNED BY

LYCOLO	Ruru Homes	54 Green Lane	Motueka	

DRAWING TITLE	AES Bed and Septic Tar Venting Detail	

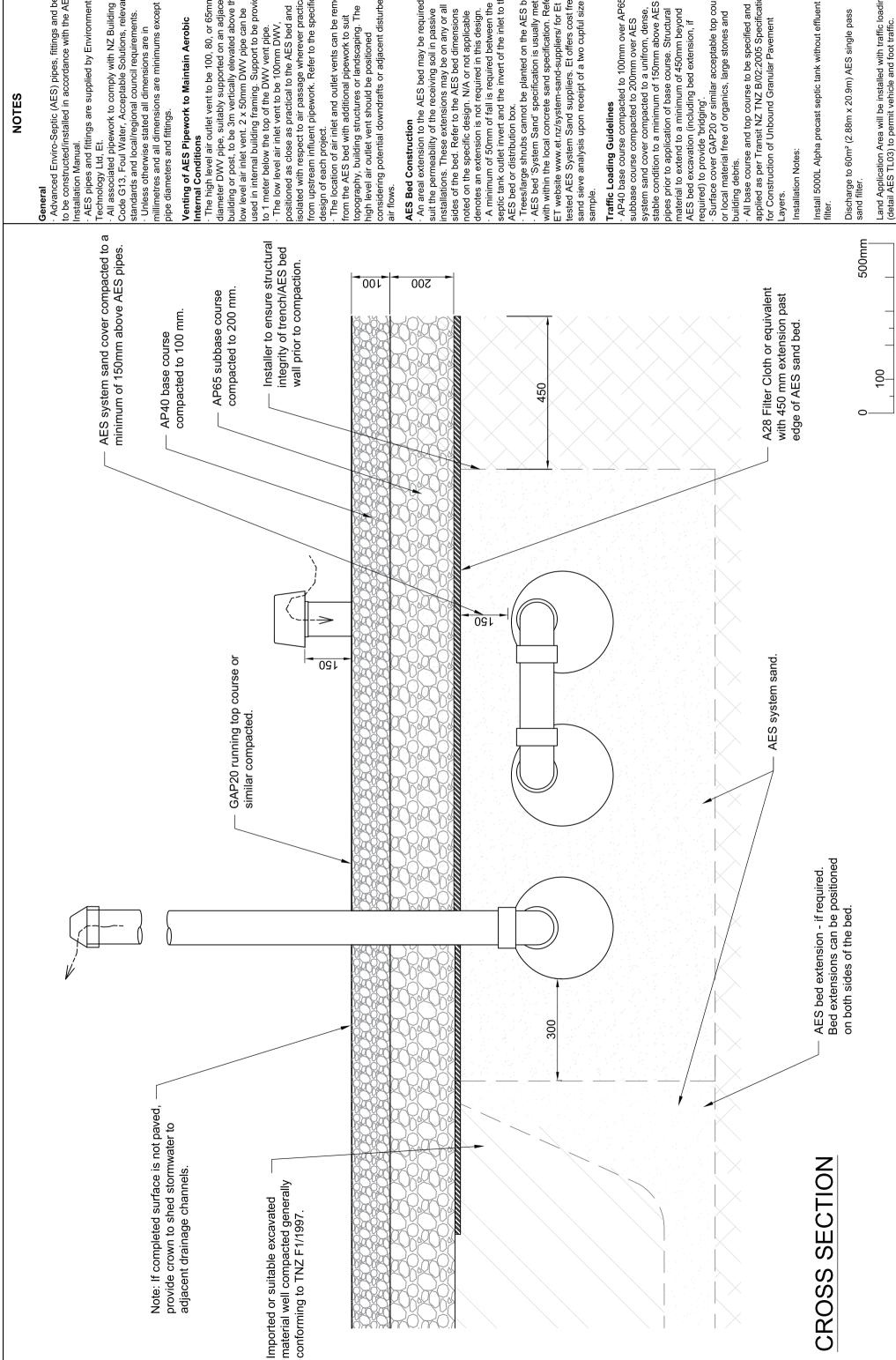
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Date 03/04/20

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1000mm



# NOTES

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All associated pipework to comply with NZ Building

Code G13, Foul Water, Acceptable Solutions, relevant millimetres and all dimensions are minimums except standards and local/regional council requirements. Unless otherwise stated all dimensions are in

# Venting of AES Pipework to Maintain Aerobic

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Trees/large shrubs cannot be planted on the AES bed · AES bed 'System Sand' specification is usually met with within the local concrete sand specification. Refer tested AES System Sand suppliers. Et offers cost free sand sieve analysis upon receipt of a two cupful size ET website www.et.nz/system-sand-suppliers/ for Et

· AP40 base course compacted to 100mm over AP65 subbase course compacted to 200mm over AES stable condition to a minimum of 150mm above AES pipes prior to application of base course. Structural system sand cover compacted to a unifrom, dense material to extend to a minimum of 450mm beyond AES bed excavation (including bed extension, if required) to provide 'bridging'

or local material free of organics, large stones and Surface cover GAP20 or similar acceptable top

· All base course and top course to be specified and applied as per Transit NZ TNZ B/02:2005 Specification for Construction of Unbound Granular Pavement

install 5000L Alpha precast septic tank without effluent

Discharge to  $60 m^2 \, (2.88 m \times 20.9 m)$  AES single pass sand filter.

Land Application Area will be installed with traffic loading (detail AES TL03) to permit vehicle and foot traffic.

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Scale @A3 | 1:10 Scale @A4 | 1:20

Name

Date

Revision

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DRAWING TITLE

29/01/20 HO 오

20/04/20

Fifter doth + single side bed added.

Notes fixed and right side taken out.

AES Bed Traffic Loading Pavement Detail

Ruru Homes 54 Green Lane Motueka

G Stevens DESIGNED BY

PROJECT

Dwg: AES TL03

#### **APPENDIX D**

- I. Operation & Maintenance Information
- II. Maintenance Contract (to be completed by installer)
- III. Installation Certificate (to be completed by installer)



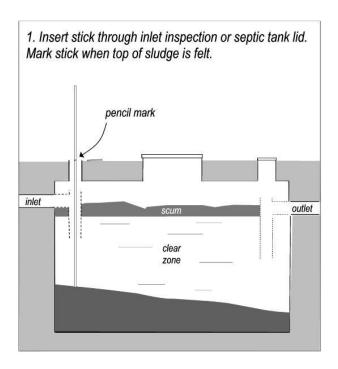


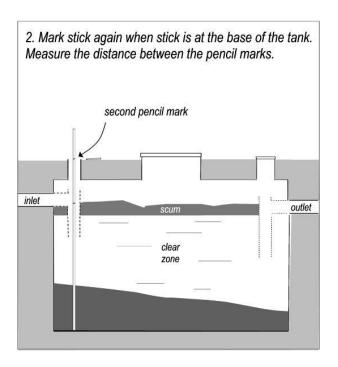
#### Management & Maintenance of your Septic Tank & AES System

- 1. Ensure lids of the wastewater treatment system are readily accessible at all times;
- 2. Visually inspect the proprietary effluent filter if fitted; Clean, repair or replace as required

#### 3. Check you septic tank sludge level;

This can be achieved by inserting a suitable stick into the inlet vent and measuring the level at which resistance is felt as the probe enters the bottom sludge, and again when it stops on the tank base.





#### 4. Pumping out the septic tank;

If solids and scum layers combined are greater than one half the depth of the wastewater treatment tank. Pump-outs should be undertaken only when necessary as they disrupt the efficient working of the bacteria in the tank.

\*As the outlet usually draws from halfway down the tank we recommend the more conservative ½ the tank volume; some literature recommends pumping out when sludge occupies 2/3 the volume of the tank

#### 5. Air Vent (Low Vent) at AES bed;

It is the owner's responsibility to keep vegetation away from the low vent in order to maintain a free flow of air into the vent. Check low level air inlet vent at the AES bed is clear of vegetation and the insect screen inside the vent is clear. Check also that the high level vent at the dwelling is clear.





#### Water reduction fixtures

The daily wastewater flow has been calculated based on the following water reduction features remaining in place in the house. If any of these features are removed a new wastewater design may need to be completed.

- Dual flush (11/5.5 litre maximum flush volume) toilet/s
- Aerator taps
- Any shower head with a WELS 2 star rating or greater, or any combination of shower head and flow
- Restrictor that produces a flow of 12L/minute or less.
- Water conserving automatic washing mashine.

#### Indicators of system failure

In the unlikely event that the AES pipes become anaerobic due to a lack of oxygen, a system Rejuvenation will be required to return the system's bacteria to an aerobic state. Contact your AES Certified servicer if you detect the following: A foul odour, or pooling of water at ground level, or if System Sand around the pipes turns a darker colour.

#### Care of your Septic Tank Wastewater Disposal System

Maintenance of a septic tank system is important. The quantity of sludge in the base of the tank must not exceed 2/3 of the tank working volume. With care in not flushing insoluble material into the wastewater system this level of sludge may take some years to develop. Annual inspection of the level of sludge in the tank is recommended. This can be achieved by inserting a suitable stick into the inlet inspection/ access and measuring the level at which resistance is felt as the probe enters the bottom sludge.

Your wastewater disposal system depends for its satisfactory operation on providing a suitable environment for 2 types of bacteria to live and thrive – anaerobic (without oxygen) bacteria in the primary treatment aspect/ septic tank of your system and aerobic (with air or oxygen) in the secondary treatment aspect/ discharge to land of your system. You **must** consider the effects on this bacterial life when you are choosing cleaning and disinfecting products as all these products will kill the bacteria in your system.

Potential indicators of performance problems are odour, overflow and wet patches on the disposal field.

Below is a table of how to best operate a septic tank and things to avoid:





DO V	AVOID / DON'T 💢	NOTE
<ul> <li>Minimise Water Use</li> <li>Install water saving fixtures</li> <li>Use showers instead of baths</li> <li>Spread laundry activities across the week</li> <li>Fix any leaking taps/running toilets immediately</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>High organic loading wastewater production fixtures such as garbage grinders</li> <li>Spa baths and multi-head showers</li> <li>Ingress of groundwater into septic tank through cracks in the tank or fittings</li> </ul>	Surges of wastewater should be avoided as they can stir up settled solids within the septic tank, reduce the quality of treated wastewater flowing to the disposal field and lead to the overloading of the disposal field – which can result in wastewater breakout at the ground surface and increased potential for adverse health and environmental effects.
<ul> <li>Use bio-degradable soaps and cleaners</li> <li>Minimise use of strong toilet cleaners and bleach</li> <li>Use phosphate free/ low phosphorous based laundry detergents</li> <li>Use liquid based organic washing liquids in preference to sodium based washing powder</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pouring toxic/strong chemicals down any drains e.g. paint, oil, grease, pesticides and bleach</li> <li>Tipping chlorine or disinfectant products into wastewater system</li> <li>Discarding pharmaceuticals down sink or toilet</li> <li>Avoid washing powder with significant sodium content</li> </ul>	Some soaps and cleaners contain chemicals that can kill the bacteria within the septic tank, greatly impairing treatment quality.  Detergents with high sodium content can destroy the effectiveness of your disposal field by altering the composition of clays in the soil
Reduce Fats/Grease Inputs Scrape all plates and dishes to remove as much fat and grease as possible.	<ul> <li>Discharging oils/fats down the kitchen sink</li> </ul>	Excess fats and grease in the septic tank can lead to filter blockages or impairment of the disposal field function.
Avoid discharging unnecessary solids to the septic tank  • Compost any food scraps for use on the garden	Flushing any products down the toilet except toilet paper  • Putting coffee grinds down the sink – they add to the solids level and may affect the bacterial colonies living in the septic tank	The addition of unnecessary solids to the septic tank will result in the faster build up of sludge levels and the need for more frequent pumping out.



## AES (Advanced Enviro-Septic<sup>™</sup>) Owners Manual



#### **New Zealand Distributors**

Environment Technology Ltd 105 Pascoe Street Nelson 7010 (03) 9707 979 www.et.nz info@et.nz



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Advanced Enviro-Septic<sup>™</sup> U.S. Brevet nos. 6,461,078; 5,954,451; 6,290,429; 6,899,359; 6,792,977; 7,270,532 and 5,606,786. Other patent pending. Advanced Enviro-Septic<sup>™</sup> is a trademark of Presby Environmental, Inc. Bio-Accelerator is a trademark of Presby Environmental, Inc.

#### **Technical support**

Environment Technology provides technical support to all individuals and companies using AES and other Presby Environmental products. For questions about products or information in this manual please contact us at 03 9707 979, info@et.nz

#### Important Safety Information

- Please ensure that the cover/s of the septic tank, the pumping station and sampling device if installed, are always in place and that they remain accessible at all times for periodic inspections and interventions when necessary.
- Ensure you receive an accurate As-Built plan of your system from your installer. Pipes are buried near your septic installation. Please speak to your installer or consult the asbuilt plan prior to digging or excavating near your septic system.
- It can be dangerous even potentially deadly to open a septic tank, pumping station or any enclosed space that is part of a wastewater treatment system. The action of the bacteria on the organic matter present in the wastewater produces gases such as carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S). The H<sub>2</sub>S present in the septic tank or a pumping station can cause the death of an individual in a matter of minutes. A well-maintained ventilation system will reduce the risk of toxic gases build up, however work in this area must be carried out by competent personnel.

#### Introduction

Thank you for choosing the AES system for your septic installation. This system was developed to efficiently treat domestic wastewater. Instructions must be followed in order to maintain its treatment performance so that you can make use of it for many years. Carefully read through this entire document and retain it in your files for future reference.

#### The purpose of this document

This user guide explains the proper use, procedures and inspections required in order to ensure the proper operation of your AES system for residential wastewater treatment.

It is the owner's responsibility to ensure that the system is used properly and according to its treatment capacity. It is also their responsibility to respect the rules and regulations in effect regarding associated council and government regulations.

#### Designation of the AES System

Name: AES Wastewater System

Application Domain: Residential Wastewater (sewage).

Class and treatment type: The AES system meets all the performance criteria requirements of both the Australian/ New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1546.3: 2008, and the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code: 2011 (for both Secondary and Advanced Secondary treatment). In 2017 AES completed Trial 12 of the Onsite Effluent Treatment System (OSET) National Testing Facility in Rotorua which certified secondary treatment quality.

The system cannot be used to treat wastewater to make it consumable. It is made to treat residential wastewater, and some commercial wastewater to an acceptable level for it to be reintroduced into the environment.

#### Definition of the AES System

The AES system is composed primarily of two inseparable components: the rows of AES pipe and a layer of system sand.

The AES system must be preceded by a septic tank or equivalent primary treatment system. The treated water is generally drained directly into the soil beneath the treatment system through a soil absorption system.

#### What to do if a problem occurs?

If in the course of normal use of your septic system you notice any of the following problems:

- Abnormally wet soil, presence of persistent puddles or odours in the area of the septic tank or the AES system,
- Slow flushing toilets or other plumbing in the home,
- Presence of abnormally abundant vegetation on the surface or around the septic tank or the AES system installation,
- Flooding in the area where the AES system is installed,
- Erosion of the land fill on or around the AES system,
- Alarm from the pumping station if such a device is part of your installation.

Please contact your AES certified contractor or Environment Technology. There are often simple remedies.

Customer Service and Technical Support information Please do not hesitate to contact us if you need further information.

**Environment Technology can be contacted at:** 

Telephone: 03 970 7979 Email: info@et.nz Website: www.et.nz

Address: 14 Onekaka Iron Works Rd, Takaka 7182

Certified Contractor The AES System must be installed by a licensed drainlayer with AES certification. Certification is obtained by successfully completing the online AES Certification Course. This course can be accessed at <a href="https://www.et.nz">www.et.nz</a>

Environment Technology can provide the name of drainlayers having the proper certification to install AES systems. This information is also available on our website <a href="http://www.et.nz/installers/">http://www.et.nz/installers/</a>

AES System Capacity The capacity of the AES System depends on two elements:

• The number of AES Pipes

• The capacity of the underlying soil to evacuate the treated water

The total volume of wastewater fed to the system must not be more than what is shown in the design. The design flow is generally a weekly average.

The system may also be limited by the capacity of the underlying soil to permit the infiltration and evacuation of wastewater. This value is evaluated by the designer who created the plans and estimate for your septic installation. The design should take into account whether the capacity of the soil is a potential limiting factor.

Warranty certificate

AES comes with a 20 year manufacturer's limited warranty. The warranty details are presented in Appendix A (page 16)

#### **Functioning of the AES System**

The AES system is a passive technology which facilitates the proliferation of the aerobic bacteria responsible for wastewater treatment. It is comprised mainly of two inseparable components: the rows of AES pipes and a layer of system sand.

The AES system must be preceded by a septic tank or equivalent primary treatment system.

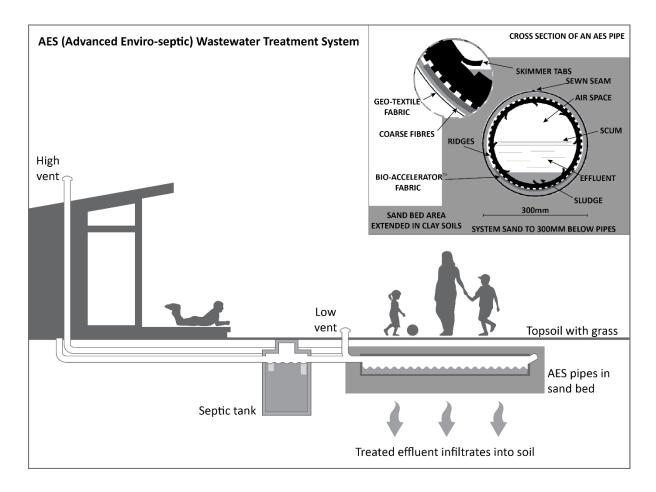
#### Treatment process of AES

The rows of AES pipes and system sand permit the treatment and distribution of wastewater on the surface of the receiving soil.

The pipes support, first of all, the separation of particles through flotation and decantation. The water is then evacuated through perforations situated around the pipes and through the pores of the two layers of synthetic media covering the pipes. These membranes facilitate the fixation of the microbial cultures which support wastewater treatment, as well as longitudinal distribution of the effluent.

The layer of sand continues the treatment process and helps to disperse the water before it infiltrates into the natural soil.

#### Diagram of the AES system



#### **AES system components**

Your septic installation includes several components. All of these components are parts of the chain of



treatment of your installation. The following table presents a list of these elements. However, it should be noted that some of these are only used when site conditions require them. The table also presents a summary of inspections required for each component. More detailed information on this subject is presented in the sections that follow.

#### **Table: AES System Components**

Component of the septic system	Function	Follow-up needed	Frequency	Responsible for follow-up
Septic tank	Primary wastewater treatment	Periodic emptying	According to standards and regulations in effect	Owner is responsible to have work done by qualified person
Septic Tank Effluent Filter*	Retention of solids in low pressure pumped a pplications.	According to	manufacturer's inst	cructions.
Distribution systems if required for larger dual bed systems.  3 options  A) Gravity		A) According to the water level in the inspection port	A) As needed	A) Owner
Distribution box and flow equalizers	Distributes the septic	B) According to the manufacturer's directions.		<b></b>
B) Pressure distribution (pump) system  C) Automatic distributing valve	tank effluent to the rows of AES	C) According to the manufacturer's directions.		
Rows of AES pipes	Treat and distribute effluent			
Sampling device	To verify the treatment performance of the AES System	Ensure that there is access to this device	Optional	Qualified person
Vent	To allow the circulation of air in the AES System	Ensure that the opening is not blocked	As needed	Owner
System sand	To complete the water treatment process and to improve the drainage	No		
Pumping station (optional)	Lift septic tank effluent to the AES System	According to supplier's	s specifications	

<sup>\*</sup>The effluent filter is necessary whenever the septic tank is followed by a pump distribution system.

#### **Operating the AES System**

#### **Initial Use**

At the time of installation the septic tank should be filled with clear

water.

If a pumping station is used, the contractor will verify that it is functioning properly at the time of installation. The home owner must make sure that there is adequate electricity to safely operate the equipment as well as the alarm component.

The AES system is now ready for use.

#### Intermittent Use or Prolonged Absences

The AES system is a passive wastewater treatment system. When properly installed, it requires no particular attention even if you are away for periods of time.

#### **AES System Operating Instructions**

The use and maintenance of AES Systems are relatively simple. In general, respecting the following rules will allow you use of your system without problems for years to come.

#### Wastewater Volume

Excessive quantities of water that leave the house and enter the AES System in a short period of time could have a negative impact on the effectiveness of the treatment and the infiltration of wastewater causing agitation in the septic tank. A quantity of sludge or scum is likely to be put into suspension and be brought towards the system and the infiltration bed.

After the installation, if changes are made to the residence (eg. addition of a bedroom), please contact the designer of the AES System. Make sure that the septic system is inspected by a qualified person to determine that it has the necessary capacity to treat and infiltrate the new daily design flow of wastewater being generated.

#### In the bathroom

#### Do:

- Immediately repair any leaking tap or toilet,
- Use a reasonable quantity of toilet paper.
- Minimise or avoid bleach, antiseptic disinfectants, and ammonia acids in the system

#### Do not:

- Use disinfectant in tablet (puck) form, whether it is placed in the basin or the tank
- Throw cigarettes, cigarette butts or medication in the toilet,
- Throw paper towels, paper napkins or other personal hygiene products in the toilet.

#### In the kitchen

#### Do:

- Repair any leaking tap,
- Use dish soap or dishwasher soap that is low in phosphate (0-5%),
- Use the necessary quantity of soap to do the work. Take note that the necessary quantity is often less than suggested by the manufacturer.
- Use biodegradable soap, low-phosphorus or phosphorus free detergents.

#### Do not:

- Use a food waste disposal unit in your sink that is connected to your septic installation. If you do have a waste disposal unit, your septic tank may require more frequent pump out to remove sludge build up.
- Dispose of vegetables, meats, fat, oil, coffee beans, citrus products or other products into the septic system.

#### For the laundry

#### Do:

- Use phosphate free detergent, preferably in liquid form. If it is not possible, use biodegradable powder detergent,
- Use the necessary quantity of soap to do the work. Take note that the necessary quantity is often less than that suggested by the manufacturer,
- Minimize the volume of water used for the laundry according to the quantity of clothing to wash,
- If possible spread your loads of laundry throughout the week
- Prevent harsh chemicals entering the system (e.g. paint, nappies)

### Elsewhere in and around the house

#### Do:

- Divert drainage and rain water away from the surface of the AES system.
- Roof and surface water should be redirected away from absorption trenches.

#### Do not:

- Discharge water softener backwash into your septic system,
- Discharge any water from swimming pool filters, spas or other appliances that discharge chlorinated water into your septic system.
- Let water from sump pumps, gutters and drainage pipes discharge into the septic system,
- Dispose of solvents, paints, antifreeze, engine oil or other chemicals in the septic installation. This includes water used to wash brushes or rollers that were used with latex paint (latex paint contains elements that are harmful to septic system),
- Dispose of animal litter in the septic installation.

### Chemicals for septic installation

Your AES system does not require any starting chemical, cleaning or other additives. The bacteria that carry out the treatment are naturally present in raw domestic sewage. Any chemicals or additives added to the AES System could possibly kill these bacteria.

#### Ventilation

It is very important to ensure that good ventilation occurs so that the septic system functions correctly. The vent(s) installed at the ends of the septic system encourage this air circulation. It is important to make sure that the opening is not blocked and that air can circulate freely at all times. Air enters through the low vent, circulates through the rows of pipes and exits through the high vent.

The owner must be sure to have a roof vent and to keep it clear at all times. When a pumping station is used, a bypass pipe or an extra vent must be used to ensure proper ventilation of the system.

#### Heavy machinery & motorized vehicle traffic

No vehicles or heavy machinery must be driven over a septic tank. Heavy machinery or motorized vehicle traffic on the soil around the AES bed closes the natural pores of the soil which reduces its permeability and allows for ponding and the accumulation of water.

#### Vegetation

The surface of the AES system must be planted with grass or other vegetation that forms a thick turf. This will encourage surface water runoff from the bed surface. The vegetation must be cut regularly in order to encourage growth without the use of fertilisers. Vegetation cover contributes to the elimination of nitrogen and phosphorus.

It is important *not* to plant trees or other plants with invasive roots such as figs, willows, blackwood and many others within 3 metres of the AES system installation footprint.

#### **AES System Maintenance**

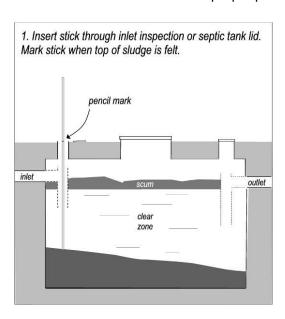
#### Septic Tank Maintenance

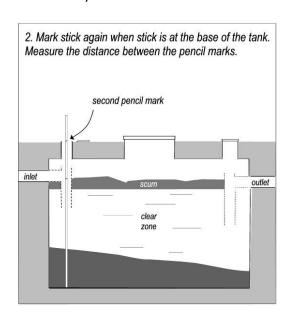
The septic tank preceding the AES System must be pumped out regularly (every 3-5 years for normal residential use or when sludge exceeds 1/3 of the tank volume).

If the septic tank is not emptied regularly, an increasing amount of solids and grease in suspension will leave the septic tank and end up in the treatment system and in time the performance of the AES System may be affected.

The owner must ensure their septic tank is pumped out according to council regulations, if any. This work should always be done by a qualified person.

Note: It is the home owner's responsibility to make sure that at all times the septic tank lids are in their proper position and securely fastened.





Septic tank outlet (effluent filter) An outlet filter is not necessary at the exit of the septic tank in a gravity system. However it must be installed before a pump, for example when pumped effluent is between the septic tank and the AES pipes.

If installed the effluent filter must be cleaned according to the maintenance and inspection procedures provided by the manufacturer.

**AES Pipe Rows** 

Under normal use, the rows of AES pipe do not require maintenance. It is normal to find fluctuation of the water level in the pipes. In many installations water level in the pipes can be measured by removing the low vent.

#### Vent

The owner must ensure that nothing prevents the circulation of air. There must also be a difference of at least 3 metres, at all times, between the entry vent situated at the extremity of the AES system and the high vent.

#### **System Sand**

There is no maintenance to be done on the system sand during normal use of the AES System.

#### Pumping station or low pressure distribution system

In certain cases, the site constraints require the use of a pumping station or a low-pressure distribution system to evenly dispose of the treated effluent. The owner is then responsible to comply with the manufacturer's scheduled maintenance requirements of this equipment.

#### Embankment surface above the AES System

The surface located above the AES system must be covered with herbaceous vegetation. A slight slope must be given to the surface in order to help the drainage of rainwater towards the outside of the system. The grass must also be cut regularly. Finally, any depression that could be created with time must be filled in order to avoid any accumulation of water above the system and to prevent erosion.

#### Owner's Responsibilities

#### Owner's Responsibilities

The owner is responsible for:

- Using the AES System according to the instructions presented in this user guide
- Pumping out the septic tank according to the regulations in effect
- Maintaining the effluent filter (if present), the pumping station, the pressure distribution system or the automatic wastewater distributing valve according to manufacturer's specifications and recording the information if this equipment is part of the system
- Ensuring that the vent openings are clear of any obstacle
- Adhering to the requirements of the applicable rules and regulations

#### **Qualified Person**

Any maintenance of an AES System must be undertaken by a person trained to carry out the inspections of the system, perform adjustments to the equalizers and/or carry out a rejuvenating procedure.

To obtain the name of a qualified person in your area, contact:

Environment Technology 14 Onekaka Iron Works Rd, Takaka 7182 info@et.nz 03 970 7979

Information on installers is also available on our website <a href="http://www.et.nz/installers/">http://www.et.nz/installers/</a>

For maintenance of the pumping station and the low pressure distribution system, if installed, the owner must refer to the user guide specified by the manufacturer of these systems.

The pumping out of the septic tank must be performed by a company specializing in that field.

#### **Maintenance Sheet**

#### **AES On-site Wastewater Treatment - Passive system**

Address:	Date:
Name of AES qualified servicer:	Consent No:
Sep	tic Tank
Ensure lids of the wastewater treatment system Measure depth of scum and solids in the septic t	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Depth of	scum:
Depth of	solids:
Depth of	tank:
Pumping out the septic tank is necessary if solids the depth of the septic tank.	and scum layers combined are greater than one half
AES B	ed Venting
Ensure low vent and high vent are free of vegeta	ntion/ restrictions. Yes No
Notes	
Overall condition of wastewater system, including	ng disposal field:

This report shall be kept by the consent holder. In addition, the consent holder shall also keep written records of all repairs made to any part of the wastewater treatment and land application system.

#### **Appendix A- Presby Twenty Year Limited Warranty**



This Twenty Year Limited Manufacturer's Warranty is provided by the Manufacturer, Presby Environmental, Inc., a New Hampshire corporation having a mailing address of 143 Airport Rd., Whitefield, New Hampshire, 03598 (hereinafter called "Presby"). This Warranty applies only to Presby Products sold by or through its duly authorized distributor Chankar Environmental an Australian corporation having a mailing address of Unit 6-62 Rene St, Noosaville, Qld 4566 (hereinafter called the "Distributor"). "Presby Products" means Presby's Advanced Enviro-Septic<sup>TM</sup> leaching systems and Presby Maze<sup>©</sup> with the required accessories (couplings, offset adaptor).

**Warranty:** Presby warrants that Presby Products are free from defect for twenty years from the date of installation but in no event more than twenty-one years from the date of manufacture. Product Defects means defects or damage to the Products caused by or occurring during the manufacturing process. This Warranty does not cover or apply to damages to the Products caused by or resulting from transit or from accident, misuse, abuse, neglect, storage, installation, repair, maintenance or from use other than normal and ordinary use of the Products. This Warranty does not apply to damages to the Products caused by or resulting from failure to install or use the Products in accordance with distributor's instructions which have been approved by Presby or failure to properly inspect and maintain the Products.

Warranty Registration, Claim Process and Remedy: Any claim under the Warranty must be in writing and received by the distributor within thirty days of the date when the facts giving rise to such claim under this Warranty become known or are otherwise discovered. The distributor must be provided with an opportunity to inspect the Products as installed. Failure to comply with these requirements renders the Warranty null and void. If, during the Warranty period, the distributor and Presby find and determine that defects in Products exist, then the distributor and Presby's sole and exclusive obligation is to either repair the Products or provide replacement Products. The distributor and Presby, in their discretion, shall determine whether to repair the Products or provide replacement Products. The distributor and Presby shall have no obligation to remove any defective Products or to install any replacement Products. The distributor and Presby shall not be liable or responsible for any other damages or claims arising from or relating to defective Products, including but not limited to claims for general, consequential, or incidental damages, lost profits, or attorney fees.

**Disclaimer:** The distributor and Presby otherwise make no express warranty concerning the Products and the distributor and Presby disclaims any and all warranties, express or implied. Except as stated herein, there are no warranties express or implied, and the distributor and Presby do not warrant that the goods are merchantable or fit for any particular purpose. Any claim or controversy relating to this Warranty, or to matters of place of contracting, interpretation, performance or breach thereof, shall be brought in and adjudged in accordance with the applicable laws of state of New Hampshire.

#### ONSITE WASTEWATER AND LAND APPLICATION SYSTEM MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

OWNER	
ADDRESS OF SYSTEM	
POSTAL ADDRESS (if	
different from above)	
PHONE CONTACT DETAILS	
TERRITORIAL AUTHORITY	
INSTALLER/MAINTENANCE	
CONTRACTOR	
DESIGNER	Gary Stevens Consultant
MAINTENANCE INTERVAL	6 Monthly Checks

- 1. Inspections as detailed by designer, resource consent and manufacturers operating instructions will be carried out at required intervals by the authorised service agent.
- 2. The inspections will include but are not limited to the following:
  - (a) All components of the installation to have visual inspection.
  - (b) Visual inspection of downstream of system.
  - (c) Adjustment to any electrical controls and testing for correct operation.
  - (d) Check effluent filter and clean where required as per manufacturer's instructions.
  - (e) Visual and where required sample analysis of discharged effluent and reporting on the same.
- 3. Complete any repairs/replacement of system components.
- 4. All emergency repairs labour and parts outside of warranty period are to be paid for on completion of work.
- 5. Provide report with compliances and any issues and work completed to owner.

#### The above Service Contract is hereby AGREED by:

Owners Signature	Date
Service Agent Signature	Date

#### MAINTENANCE REPORT

Owner:	
Address:	Date:

Checked	Not Checked	Component	Maintenance Notes (Done/Required/Due) additional notes use back of this form
		Wastewater System  ✓ Filter as required by manufacturer ✓ Surrounding Vegetation health ✓ Odour ✓ Surface Ponding ✓ Air Release Valve — operating and clear of obstruction	
		Land Application System  ✓ Surrounding  Vegetation health  ✓ Odour  ✓ Surface Ponding  ✓ Air Release Valve —  operating and clear  of obstruction	

#### Notes to include:

- (i) any maintenance undertaken during the visit or still required, and a timetable for the expected completion of this work;
- (ii) a description of the appearance of the filter/s and tanks;
- (iii) the location and source of any odour detected from the system; and
- (iv) a description of the appearance of the land application area (ponding, vegetation growth, etc).

Contractor I	Name:
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Signature:

#### 19 August 2021

The producer statement construction does not replace the requirement for any scheduled inspection required by the Territorial Authority. This producer statement construction may be an additional requirement to the scheduled inspection.

Issued to:	
Issued by: (Contractor)	
Being a suitably qualified person: (Registration #)	
Address:	
Contact No.	
In respect of: (Project)	
Location:	
Building/Resource Consent number:	_
I,	being the
Tradesperson; Approved installer; or Suitably qualified/experienced practitioner.  Responsible for the work's identified above, declare that;  This work has been carried out in accordance with New Zealand Building Code Clause G13 and/or standard NZS AS/NZS1547:2012	
Signed by:	
(The above named person)	