

Resource Consent Application Form 61

Disposal of infectious poultry waste



Otago
Regional
Council

This application is made under Section 88 of the Resource Management Act 1991

Phone: 0800 474 082

Website: www.orc.govt.nz

IMPORTANT NOTES TO THE APPLICANT

This form is to be used for the discharge of contaminants to land for the purpose of disposing of infectious organic waste from a poultry farm.

Please Note: This application form is for the streamlined consent process developed for the poultry industry. It is important that you read this application form and the attached conditions of consent carefully. If you cannot comply with the attached consent conditions, you can still apply for a resource consent, but you cannot use the streamlined consent pathway.

For the consent application to be processed efficiently in the minimum time, it is critical that as much relevant information as possible is included with the application. If all the necessary information is not entered on the form or supplied with the application then Otago Regional Council must return your application, request further information, or publicly notify your application.

SECTION A: DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITY

1. Location of the proposed/ current discharge:

Address of the property where the burial pits are proposed	
Map references in NZTM 2000 format for your burial pits. If your burial pits will be trenches, please give map references for each end of the trench.	
Legal descriptions of where you will undertake burial (<i>Please include Certificates of Title less than 3 months old with your application for all land where the burial is proposed</i>)	

2. Please complete the following table which tells us about your property and proposed disposal area. Information to support you can be found on the [Otago Maps website](#), or by contacting ORC.

Property details	
Total farm area (ha)	
Total number of poultry	
Name of closest river or waterway	
Groundwater zone or aquifer under the property	
Depth to groundwater (if known)	

3. Will the proposed disposal pits be within:

50 metres of any lakes, rivers, ditches, drains, wetlands, or the coastal marine area?	No
100 metres of any bore?	No
150 metres of a house on a neighbouring property or a public place such as a school or community hall?	No
50 metres of a property boundary?	No

If you answered “yes” to any of the above, **stop now**. You are not able to use the streamlined consents process for your application. Contact consent.enquiries@orc.govt.nz for advice on your application.

4. Will you implement the following good management practices?

The disposal pits will be dug with a minimum separation of 2 vertical metres from the groundwater table.	Yes
Stormwater runoff will be diverted away from the disposal	Yes
The disposal pits will be filled and covered with soil as soon as is practicable.	Yes
The disposal pits will be monitored after they are filled. If there are signs of cracked soil, water pooling or leachate seeping from the pit area, or any offensive odours, I will notify the Council and take action to secure the pit.	Yes
I will ensure that only biodegradable organic material (carcasses, eggs, manure, and shed litter) is placed in the disposal pits.	Yes

SECTION B: ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

5. Describe the actual and potential adverse effects on the environment that your disposal operations might have, and how they will be managed.

For example: Disposal of infectious organic waste from poultry farming has the potential to impact water quality through migration of leachate beyond the disposal area, if good management practices are not followed. The disposal operations will be separated from any sensitive receptors, including bores and surface water bodies. The disposal pits will also be dug in a way that minimises the risk of leachate entering groundwater. The disposal pits will be monitored to ensure that any unexpected adverse effects are identified and remedied. Overall, the adverse effects of the infectious organic waste disposal on the environment will be less than minor.

6. Describe the actual and potential effects your disposal operations may have on Kāi Tahu cultural and spiritual beliefs, values and uses.

For example, the disposal of infectious organic waste has the potential to impact Kāi Tahu values. The discharge is directly to land and is not to water. The disposal sites will be located away from any sensitive sites, including surface waterways. There are no wāhi tapu sites near the disposal sites.

7. Please describe the actual and potential positive effects of your disposal operations, and any information you feel comfortable including about the value of your existing

investment in your farming system.

For example, the disposal of infectious organic waste is necessary to reduce the risk to my farm and the wider environment from avian influenza. On-site disposal minimises biosecurity risks from transporting infectious material. On-site disposal will allow my farming business to resume normal operations as quickly as possible after a mortality event.

SECTION H: ALTERNATIVES

8. Have you considered alternative methods of disposal or locations of disposal? Please provide details of any alternatives considered, and the reasons for choosing the proposed method and location of discharge.

For example, I considered disposal to an off-site landfill, but the costs associated with transport and disposal fees are not viable for my business. I considered using composting for disposal. I may use composting, but I need to be able to use on-site burial in case I don't have the material, equipment, or staff available to manage composting at a large scale.

SECTION I: CONSULTATION

9. Please describe any consultation undertaken with persons/parties potentially affected by your proposed disposal activity. You do not need to consult, but if you do, please include evidence of this.

10. Please attach any written approvals received to the application. *Council only accepts unconditional written approvals and any conditions proposed by affected parties need to be incorporated into the application. You do not need to do this at this stage – check with Council first.*

SECTION J: PLANNING ASSESSMENT

The Resource Management Act 1991 requires you to make your own assessment of your proposal against relevant policies. A planning assessment sheet is attached to this form, or you can do your own assessment. An assessment must be included with your application.

- ☐ I agree with the attached planning assessment. My proposed disposal activity is consistent with the relevant objectives and policies.
- ☐ I will provide my own policy assessment.

SECTION K: CONSENT DURATION

Council's streamlined consent process for infectious waste disposal provides for a consent duration of 3 years. If you would like to request a longer consent duration, you will need to discuss this with Council staff and your application will not be processed in the streamlined pathway. Please indicate your requested consent duration.

- ☐ 3 years ☐ other (please specify and explain why below)

SECTION L: CHECK LIST

Use the checklist below to ensure you've provided all of the relevant information:

- ☐ Fully completed this application form and Form 1?
- ☐ Attached a detailed site map? ☐ Attached any relevant photos?

Policy Sheet for Form 61

Disposal of infectious poultry waste

IMPORTANT NOTES TO THE APPLICANT

A policy assessment against the documents set out in this sheet is required in order to have the application accepted as complete under s88 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Please indicate with a check mark each relevant matter from the documents set out below and provide a comment on the consistency of the proposal with that document in the space provided.

If you are not using this policy sheet, you will need to complete your own policy assessment and include it with the application.

Resource Management Act 1991

Part 2: Purpose and Principles

- ☐ **Section 5 Purpose** - Sustainable management of natural and physical resources is promoted
- ☐ **Section 6 Matters of National Importance** - Recognise and provide for the identified matters of national importance, including natural character, outstanding natural features and landscapes, significant indigenous vegetation and fauna, public coastal access, relationship of Maori, historic heritage, protected customary rights and significant risks from natural hazards.
- ☐ **Section 7 Other matters** - Have particular regard to other matters, including kaitiakitanga, the ethic of stewardship, efficient use and development of resources, efficient use of energy, amenity values, intrinsic values of ecosystems, quality of the environment, finite characteristics of resources, climate change, benefits of renewable energy
- ☐ **Section 8 Treaty of Waitangi** - Take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi)

Comment regarding the consistency of the proposal with Part 2 of the Resource Management Act:

The discharge of contaminants to land for the purpose of disposing of infectious poultry waste is consistent with the purpose and principles of the Act as outlined in Sections 5-8. The proposed activities are consistent with sustaining the potential of natural resources to meet the needs of future generations, the safeguarding of the life-supporting capacity of water and avoiding, remedying and mitigating adverse effects on the environment. The principles of the Treaty of Waitangi have been taken into account.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020

- ☐ Policy 1 Freshwater is managed in a way that gives effect to Te Mana o te Wai
- ☐ Policy 2 Tangata whenua are actively involved in freshwater management, and Māori freshwater values are identified and provided for
- ☐ Policy 3 Freshwater is managed in an integrated way
- ☐ Policy 4 Freshwater is managed as part of New Zealand's integrated response to climate change
- ☐ Policy 5 Freshwater is managed through a National Objectives Framework
- ☐ Policy 6 There is no further loss of extent of natural inland wetlands, their values are protected, and their restoration is promoted
- ☐ Policy 7 The loss of river extent and values is avoided to the extent practicable
- ☐ Policy 8 The significant values of outstanding water bodies are protected
- ☐ Policy 9 The habitats of indigenous freshwater species are protected
- ☐ Policy 10 The habitat of trout and salmon is protected, insofar as this is consistent with Policy 9
- ☐ Policy 11 Freshwater is allocated and used efficiently, all existing over-allocation is phased out, and future over-allocation is avoided
- ☐ Policy 12 The national target (as set out in Appendix 3) for water quality improvement is achieved
- ☐ Policy 13 The condition of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems is systematically monitored over time, and action is taken where freshwater is degraded, and to reverse deteriorating trends
- ☐ Policy 14 Information (including monitoring data) about the state of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems, and the challenges to their health and well-being, is regularly reported on and published

- ☐ Policy 15 Communities are enabled to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing in a way that is consistent with this National Policy Statement

Comment regarding the consistency of the proposal with the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020:

Adverse effects on water quality will be managed by imposing setbacks from surface water and groundwater. By following these setbacks and other good management practices, there will be loss of river values or extent. The disposal operation will be carried out in a way that gives effect to Te Mana o te Way. Overall, the proposal is consistent with the relevant objectives and policies of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020.

Otago Regional Policy Statement 2021

Mana whenua and integrated management

- ☐ MW-P2 – Treaty principles
- ☐ MW-P3 – Supporting Kāi Tahu well-being
- ☐ IM-O2 – Ki uta ki tai
- ☐ MW-O1 – Principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi
- ☐ M-P2 – Decision priorities
- ☐ IM-P6 – Acting on best available information.
- ☐ IM-P13 – Managing cumulative effects
- ☐ IM-P15 – Precautionary approach

Land and freshwater

- ☐ LF-WAI-O1 – Te Mana o te Wai
- ☐ LF-WAI-P1 Prioritisation
- ☐ LF-WAI – P2 – Mana whakahaere
- ☐ LF-WAI-P3 – Integrated management/ki uta ki tai
- ☐ LF-WAI-P4 – Giving effect to Te Mana o te Wai

Visions and Management

- ☐ LF-VM-O2 – Clutha Mata-au FMU vision
- ☐ LF-VM-O3 – North Otago FMU vision
- ☐ LF-VM-O4 – Taieri FMU vision
- ☐ LF-VM-O5 – Dunedin & Coast FMU vision
- ☐ LF-VM-O6 – Catlins FMU vision

Freshwater

- ☐ LF-FW-O8 – Freshwater
- ☐ LF-FW-O9 Natural wetlands
- ☐ LF-FW -O10 – Natural character
- ☐ LF-FW – P7 – Freshwater
- ☐ LF-FW-P9 – Protecting natural wetlands
- ☐ LF- FW -P10– Restoring natural wetlands
- ☐ LF -FW-P12 – Protecting outstanding water bodies
- ☐ LF-FW-P13 – Preserving Natural Character
- ☐ LF – FW – P14 – Restoring Natural Character

Land and Soil

- ☐ LF-LS-O11 – Land and soil
- ☐ LF-LS-O12- Use of land
- ☐ LF-LS-P17 – Soil values
- ☐ LF-LS-P21 – Land use and freshwater

Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity

- ☐ ECO-O1 -Indigenous biodiversity
- ☐ ECO-O2 – Restoring or enhancing

- ☐ ECO-O3 – Kaitiaka and stewardship
- ☐ ECO-P1 – Kaitiakitaka
- ☐ ECO-P3 – Protecting significant natural areas and taoka
- ☐ ECO-P4 – Provision for new activities
- ☐ ECO-P5 – Existing activities in significant natural areas
- ☐ ECO-P6 – Maintaining indigenous biodiversity
- ☐ ECO-P7 – coastal indigenous biodiversity
- ☐ ECO-P8 – enhancement
- ☐ ECO – P10 – Integrated management

Comment regarding the consistency of the proposal with the Otago Regional Policy Statement 2021:

The proposed disposal of infectious organic waste is consistent with the ORPS 2021. Provided the activity is undertaken in accordance with the management practices outlined in the application, adverse effects on water quality, soil quality, air quality, and Kāi Tahu values and wellbeing will be appropriately mitigated. The proposed activity conforms with best practice guidelines for mitigating risks posed by disposal of infectious organic waste.

Regional Plan: Waste for Otago

- ☐ **Objective 7.3.1** *To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse environmental effects arising from the discharge of contaminants at and from landfills*
- ☐ **Policy 7.4.1** *To recognise and provide for the relationship Kai Tahu have with Otago's natural and physical resources through:*
 - a) *Providing for the management and disposal of Otago's wastes in a manner that takes into account Kai Tahu cultural values; and*
 - b) *Supporting waste disposal methods which avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the environment and the mauri of its natural and physical resources; and*
 - c) *Protecting waahi tapu and waahi taoka from waste management practices; and*
 - d) *Ensuring that Kai Tahu access to waahi tapu and waahi taoka is not compromised by waste management practices; and*
 - e) *Acknowledging that future generations will inherit the results of good and bad waste management practices; and*
 - f) *Maintaining consultation with Kai Tahu on issues relating to landfill management.*
- ☐ **Policy 7.4.9** *To have regard to the environmental effects of offal pits in determining their location and management.*

Comment regarding the consistency of the proposal with the Regional Plan: Waste for Otago:

The offal pits will be located and managed in accordance with best practice such that adverse environmental effects will be minimised. Adequate setbacks from sensitive receptors will be maintained. There are no waahi tapu or waahi taoka that will be affected by the proposed discharge. Given the mitigation measures proposed and compliance with setback requirements, adverse environmental effects will be appropriately managed and mitigated.