

# Resource Consent Applications for the Feilding Wastewater Scheme, October 2013

## Addendum to Executive Summary, 4 April 2014

### Reason for addendum

Manawatu District Council (MDC) has applied for the new consents required to enable the continued operation of the Feilding Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). Since lodging those applications, consultation with neighbours, particularly those along Boness Road to the south of the site, has revealed concerns about the possibility of overland flows from MDC's site during and after heavy rain events. To address these concerns MDC proposes to install shallow cut-off drains generally along the southern boundary of the site of the land application area.

The drains, and the discharge from the drains, require a number of resource consents from Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council. Accordingly, on 28 March 2014 MDC applied for the following additional consents:

- 107070 Land-use consent for large scale land disturbance being earthworks associated with new drainage along the southern boundary and disturbance within 5m of a river and stream.
- 107071 Land-use consent to carry out earthworks that may occur in the bed of a river and stream associated with the proposed new drainage along the southern boundary.
- 107072 Consent to discharge more than 50m<sup>3</sup>/day of stormwater runoff into the Oroua River and Makino Stream.

### The proposal

Shallow cut-off drains will be constructed along the southern boundary of the site, at the inner edge of the planted buffer strip within the 10 metre strip that is not to be irrigated. The soil excavated from the drains will be used to form a low bund to ensure any runoff is retained within the site until such time as it has infiltrated or drained away.

Any runoff from the site captured in the cut-off drains will be drained either to the Oroua River, discharging close to the existing wastewater discharge point, or through local detention areas and linear wetlands in the old stream channels which drain to the Makino Stream.

The drains will be approximately one metre wide and the bund will be of a similar width. The depth will vary and will be determined by the minimum fall required to ensure flow (approximately 1%).

It is expected that the drains will be dry for most of the time and only run during and after heavy rain events. Runoff drainage will include little if any wastewater. While there is a small risk that heavy rain following irrigation may result in some minimal wastewater contamination, the levels of contaminants will be significantly diluted, and will contain only a small fraction of the levels in the treated wastewater discharged directly to the river.

The high quality of the wastewater that is being discharged, coupled with the dilution that heavy rain would provide, will ensure that the stormwater captured by and discharged from these drains will further mitigate against the possibility of any health hazard from such flows.

The discharge point of the cut-off drains will be constructed to ensure that there is no reduction in the ability of the respective water courses to convey flood flows. Should the final design determine that

there is a risk, the discharge points can be fitted with a simple flap valve to preserve the integrity of the banks of the watercourses.