1. The effluent treatment system and disposal system shall be operated and maintained to ensure compliance with the conditions of this consent. Operation and maintenance includes:
   1. vegetation control on and around the storage facility;
   2. desludging;
   3. ensuring that there is adequate freeboard in ponds to allow for contingencies such as a pipe blockage; and
   4. cleaning, repairing and generally ensuring the integrity of the:
      1. irrigator
      2. stormwater diversion;
      3. sand trap;
      4. piping;
      5. pumps(s);
      6. pond wall; and
      7. fences.

Advice Note: For guidance on maintaining the treatment system refer to the Council publications *Design, Construction and Maintenance Guidelines for the oxidation pond treatment of farm dairy and feedpad wastes* and *Design, Construction and Maintenance Guidelines for spray irrigation of farm dairy wastes.*

1. A minimum dilution rate of 1 part effluent to 100 parts receiving water shall be maintained at all times in the receiving water at the point of discharge.
2. After treatment in the final pond the maximum concentration of the constituents shown in the table below shall not be exceeded in the effluent discharged.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Constituent** | **Maximum Concentration** |
| Total carbonaceousBOD5 | 110 gm-3 |
| Suspended solids | 100 gm-3 |

1. The discharge shall not cause the maximum concentration of any constituent shown in the following table to be exceeded in the receiving water more than 20 metres downstream of the discharge point.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Constituent** | **Maximum Concentration** |
| Unionised ammonia | 0.025 gm-3 |
| Filtered carbonaceous BOD5 | 2.0 gm-3 |

1. The discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving water more than 20 metres downstream of the discharge point.
   1. the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
   2. any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
   3. any emission of objectionable odour;
   4. the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
   5. any significant adverse effects on aquatic life, habitats or ecology; or

the generation of undesirable heterotrophic growths (sewage fungus).