

Effluent management plan

Farm name: _____ Date: _____

Person/s in charge: _____

If you have a consent, view a copy of it and note the relevant information

Consent expiry date: _____

Ensure staff are aware of rules that need to be adhered to.

Key rules:

Check with your regional council for regionally relevant rules.
All councils require no effluent in any water ways, no ponding and no effluent runoff.
Farmers will likely need to consider and know their:

Maximum application depth (volume going onto soil (mm):

Maximum application rate (Rate effluent is going on (mm/hr):

Maximum nitrogen loading rate from effluent (kgN/ha/yr):

Buffer zones:

Check with your Regional and District Councils for setback rules
Distance effluent must not be spread from (in metres):

Houses on the property:

Neighbouring houses:

Property boundary:

Water bores and soak holes:

Roads:

Waterways:

Farm dairy: 45m

Other:

For more information contact your regional council.

Keep these in mind

- Spread all liquid and solid effluent at appropriate depths and times to avoid effluent ponding or overland flows.
- Apply effluent whenever possible to keep storage low. Don't irrigate if it's raining.
- Ensure effluent is collected from all sources: dairy sheds, yards, feeds pads, underpasses.
- Use effluent runs evenly so that nutrients are spread over the whole effluent block.
- Consider odour impact during application.

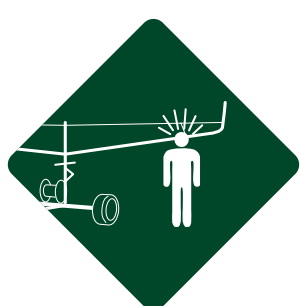
For more information, see dairynz.co.nz/effluent-management

Health and Safety

Have a health and safety plan in place for operation of your effluent system. Here are some common hazards, however there are likely to be others specific to your farm.



Hoses and wires in paddocks whilst riding/driving farm vehicles



Rotating boom on irrigator



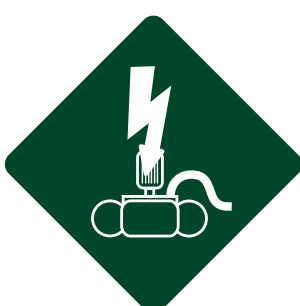
Falling into the effluent pond



Breaking the crust on the pond releasing gas



Crush warning



Electricity at the pump



No heavy lifting



Unstable pontoons

For more information refer to the IPENZ 21 guide found at dairynz.co.nz/effluent-storage

Farm map and application plan

Print out a farm map and stick it here. Make sure the effluent areas and irrigator runs are highlighted.

Also include:

- buffer zones
- hydrants
- waterways
- areas where effluent shouldn't be applied
- high and low risk soil areas.

Add your farm map here



For more irrigator run-sheets visit dairynz.co.nz/runsheet

How we operate...

Checklist for good effluent management on your farm. Ensure staff know how and when to complete these tasks. Add in others relevant to your farm.

Daily



Check the soil conditions are appropriate for irrigation



Check stormwater or wash water diversion is in the correct position



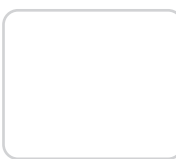
Ensure irrigator is in the correct place for its application



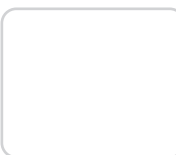
Record effluent applications



Check for signs of ponding or overland flow



Empty effluent stone trap



Empty effluent stone trap

Weekly



Check irrigator operation and grease



Check effluent lines and hydrants for leaks



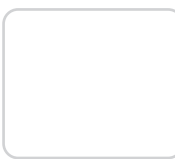
Check pond level



Check pumps are running correctly



Empty effluent stone trap



Empty effluent stone trap

Annually



Train staff on operation and maintenance of system



Depth and rate test and calibrate irrigators



Maintain irrigators, pumps, and effluent equipment



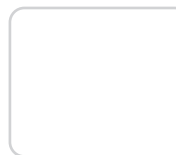
Clean solids out of storage



Soil test for nutrients in effluent block



Soil test for nutrients in effluent block



Soil test for nutrients in effluent block

What to do if...

Fill this out so everyone knows what to do when things go wrong

Raining or soils are saturated: e.g. don't irrigate, record that you haven't irrigated, check pond level

Irrigator stalls, breaks down or blocks:

Pump fails or breaks down:

No storage/storage getting full:

Hydrant/pipe leaking:

Emergency contacts:

Farm contact person:

Effluent irrigation contact:

Electrical service contact:

Pump service contact:

Milk supply company contact:

Regional council contact:

Effluent Management

Make use of effluent pond nutrients when conditions allow and make sure the pond and sump don't overflow! What is the level of your pond? Draw an arrow with a whiteboard pen.

