



The information that is provided with any **Waste Water Control System (Septic tank)** application is the basis upon which the application is assessed. If insufficient or inaccurate information is provided you run the risk of delaying the assessment. It is important that all the required information is provided in a format that is clear and easy to understand and conforms to relevant standards and regulations.

Minimum requirements

1. The appropriate fee has been paid or is included with the application.
2. All relevant details on the application form are completed.
3. A detailed under floor plan drawn to 1:200 scale showing the method of connecting fixtures to the drainage system-eg toilets, basins, showers, bath laundry. This shall also include the location of the Community Wastewater Management Systems (CWMS) main, inspection openings, position and size of traps, vents and waste pipes, if required flexible connections etc. **The Plan should be drawn by a qualified person that represents what will actually be installed**
4. A detailed site plan drawn to scale of not more than 1:200 must clearly show.
 - The relevant location of the proposed septic tank, Aerobic system or other treatment system (Including irrigation area), distribution sump, location of (CWMS), and /or soakage trench system, etc.
 - Show all property boundaries
 - Show the location, size and nature of existing structures, including drive ways, rain water tanks sheds etc (if any).
 - Set back distances from all natural or person made water courses, wells, bores dams, etc
5. If a soakage disposal system is to be used, include the results from a percolation test undertaken by a suitable qualified geotechnical Engineer must be supplied before an assessment is undertaken.
 - A soil bore log report by a suitable qualified geotechnical is to be provided indicating y_s value (Estimation of characteristic surface movement). This is required for all applications.
6. If an existing system is in place details must be provided that show,
 - Type and age of system eg aerobic, soakage trench or other alternate system
 - Location of system and drainage in relation to all existing and/or proposed structures and property boundaries
 - Size of existing septic tank

Should there be any unusual circumstances or the applicant/owner requires additional information or advice prior to lodging an application, Councils Environmental Health Officer David Hooper will be happy to assist.



Check list for subsurface irrigation systems “Application Requirements”

SOIL REPORT

A soil report must be provided for a subsurface irrigation system.

The soil report must give information about the category and Design Irrigation Rate (DIR) of soils as per Australian/New Zealand Standard for on-site domestic waste water management AS/NZS 1547 and a recommendation by the soil/geotechnical engineer regarding the suitability of site for pressurised subsurface irrigation system.

In addition to this, a soil report should contain information about the following points:

- Soils profiles at various depths.
- Bore logs locations and depths.
- Water Table depth.
- Depth of subsurface irrigation system pipe work.
- Any site modifications required.
- Recommended minimum size of subsurface irrigation area. This process must be in accordance with AS/NZS 1547.200 showing calculations for Design Irrigation Rates (DIR).

SUBSURFACE IRRIGATION SYSTEM DESIGN

The subsurface irrigation system design shall be done by a suitable qualified soil engineer. A clear diagram must be provided showing the following.

- Rising main from waste water treatment system to subsurface irrigation area.
- Arrangement of irrigation pipeline showing spacing between laterals.
- Location of air release valve.
- Flush return pipe work going back to waste treatment system.
- Any other items indicative to operating a subsurface irrigation system.

Additional Notes

Should council approve a subsurface irrigation area you are advised that as with a dedicated above ground surface irrigation the construction of any fixed structure i.e. building, shed will not receive approval on any area dedicated to the irrigation of effluent. This is particularly important to consider when potentially poor soils will result in increased subsurface irrigation areas.