## Council should seek the following information from a proponent to assist with the assessment of a development application for a small package sewage treatment plant:

Information sought	Specific details	Rationale/Reason
Project description		
A broad outline of the proposal.	Type and size of facility to be served. Proposed installation. Means of utilisation or disposal of the final effluent.	To facilitate a quick initial understanding of the proposal.
Site plans		
A locality plan.	Showing the site location in relation to public roads or places and any natural or artificial waters and proposed buffer zones.	To show the system in relation to adjoining properties and sensitive off-site receptors.
A contoured site plan.	Showing the location of the proposed plant and land application area or discharge point, if applicable, in relation to the principal buildings and the boundaries of the premises.	To facilitate site inspection. To show the system in relation to the onsite structures.
Drainage and stormwater management plans		
	Flood Levels. Proposed stormwater management measures, including any proposal to divert stormwater around the site. In the case of industrial and commercial premises a drainage diagram and in the case of a residential development or municipal sewerage scheme a sewerage compilation plan.	To ensure stormwater is kept clear of the treatment system and land application area.  To ensure wastewater systems and drainage systems are kept separate and are appropriately treated.

Flow and load assessment		
Details of processes generating load. Size and type of facility to be served.	List each load generating process (e.g. domestic, commercial kitchen, laundry etc.) Type of facility(ies) served and per capita flow calculation (L/day) and BOD <sub>5</sub> load (g/day) Calculation of peak flow and average flow.	To assess hydraulic, nutrient and organic load.  To determine flow balancing requirement.
Expected wastewater quality		
Quantification of expected influent wastewater quality.	Analysis of or estimated quality of expected wastewater load in terms of: Temperature pH BOD <sub>5</sub> at 20°C Suspended solids (non-filtrable residue) Faecal coliforms Radioactivity Oil, grease and floating solids Infectious or contagious materials Restricted substances/inhibitors Nutrient content (N and P).	To ascertain the composition of the wastewater and any special provision required of the treatment system.
System selection		
Rationale for and justification of type of system selected.	Consider advantages and disadvantages of various system types and limitations of systems.	To ensure appropriate system selection and sizing.

Treatment process description		
Description of treatment process selected.	Schematic flow diagram to show stages in treatment process.  Details of major components of treatment system equipment, such as Primary settlement, aerators, disinfection, balance tanks, flow meter, pumps, sprays, etc. and their operating efficiencies.	To ensure integrity and effectiveness of chosen design.
Validated performance data	Test data on system performance; BOD <sub>5</sub> , TSS, nutrient, pathogens. Test data on similar system/technology and similar sized plant in similar setting in Australia if possible, or overseas, if new technology/system/brand/model.	To provide representative data for similar system and setting. Provides some indication/assurance that necessary performance criteria can reasonably be met. Beware inflated or unsupported claims.
Staged development plan	v. ,	
Description of staged development, if planned.	Indication of the size and timing of stages of the development served by the package treatment plant.	To ensure compatibility of the overall development with the planned growth of the package treatment plant.
Drawings	•	
Plan and section drawings of the proposed plant, ponds and baffles, land application area or discharge point.	Inlet and outlet arrangements. Major chambers and components.	To illustrate proposed system type and means of operation.
Estimated load for land application or discharge		
Quantification of expected load for land application or discharge.	Expected maximum volume of load to be land applied or discharged (L/day). Expected average volume of load to be land applied or discharged (L/day).	To calculate the size of the required land application area. To calculate necessity for and size of wet weather storage or balancing.

	Proposed method of measurement and reporting of load to be land applied or discharged.  Description of sludge disposal method and estimated quantity of sludge to be generated.	To calculate load based licence charge. To determine appropriate sludge disposal method.
Expected treated wastewater quality		
Quantification of expected treated wastewater quality.	Analysis of or estimated quality of expected wastewater load in terms of: Temperature pH BOD <sub>5</sub> at 20°C Suspended solids (non-filtrable residue) Faecal coliforms Radioactivity Oil, grease and floating solids Infectious or contagious materials Restricted substances Nutrient content (N and P).	To ascertain the composition of the treated wastewater prior to land application or discharge.
Disinfection		
Description of selected disinfection system.	Consideration of necessity for disinfection and, if required, relative merits of disinfection options.  Description of the chosen method of disinfection appropriate for selected land application or discharge.	To provide appropriate disinfection in the light of the final land application or disposal option selected.  To confirm suitable effluent quality for effective disinfection.

Land application or disposal system selection		
Rationale for and justification of type of land application or disposal system selected.	Consider advantages, disadvantages and suitability of various land application and disposal systems.  A schematic flowsheet of the land application or discharge method proposed.  A longitudinal section along the outfall drain pipe or diffuser for the disposal of effluent to waters body	To ensure suitable land application or disposal system is chosen to provide the necessary public health and environmental protection.
Land application system sizing		
Site and soil assessment for land application area sizing.	Soil characteristics:  Soil profile - description of horizons Soil textural analysis Soil hydraulic conductivity Assign appropriate loading rate Erosion potential Emerson test  Topography: Gradient Slope form Flood potential Aspect  Description of climate: Rainfall Evaporation Storm intensities Prevailing wind	To ensure suitable land application location and sizing.

Land application system sizing	Vegetation:  • Cover/proposed cover	
(continued)	Crop factor	
	Water balance calculation	
	Nutrient balance calculations (N and P)	
	Groundwater:	
	Depth to groundwater	
	<ul><li>Location of existing wells</li><li>On-site</li></ul>	
	Adjacent to site	
	Current use of groundwater	
	<ul><li>Is the site a groundwater recharge area?</li><li>Groundwater chemistry</li></ul>	
	Surface waters:	
	Proximity	
	<ul><li>Current use</li><li>Flow characteristics</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Pre-treatment:</li><li>Design of pre-treatment systems</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Design of pre-treatment systems</li> <li>Effect on constituents loads</li> </ul>	
	Disinfection method	
	Implications for soil	
	Proximity to dwellings, road, etc.	

Land application system sizing (continued)	Proximity to sensitive receptors, pools, washing line, play area etc.	
	Type of irrigation system: flood, spray, trickle or furrow, surface or subsurface, or other: trenches, beds, mounds etc.	
	Plan of irrigation system.	
	A schematic diagram of the system controls including pipes, pumps valves, timers and alarms.	