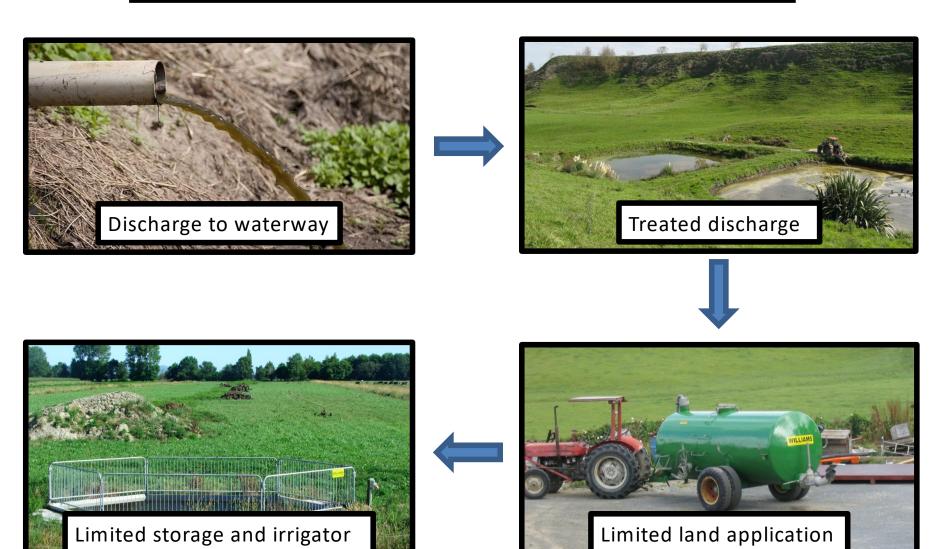


Evolution of effluent systems in New Zealand





The need for compliant effluent system

Comply with regulatory requirements.

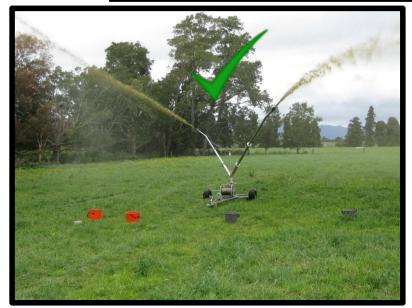
- To capture all Farm Dairy Effluent (cowshed yard, feed/stand off pad, feed storage)
- To spread FDE only at times when can be absorbed by the soil
- To uniformly spread the FDE to the desired depth and at the desired rate (volume).
- To control the FDE within the boundaries of the application area.

Retain all nutrients in the root zone!!

- Protect the environment.... Particularly waterways!
 - Public/customers perception of dairy farming
 - No one wants to damage the environment
 - More important as stocking rates rise







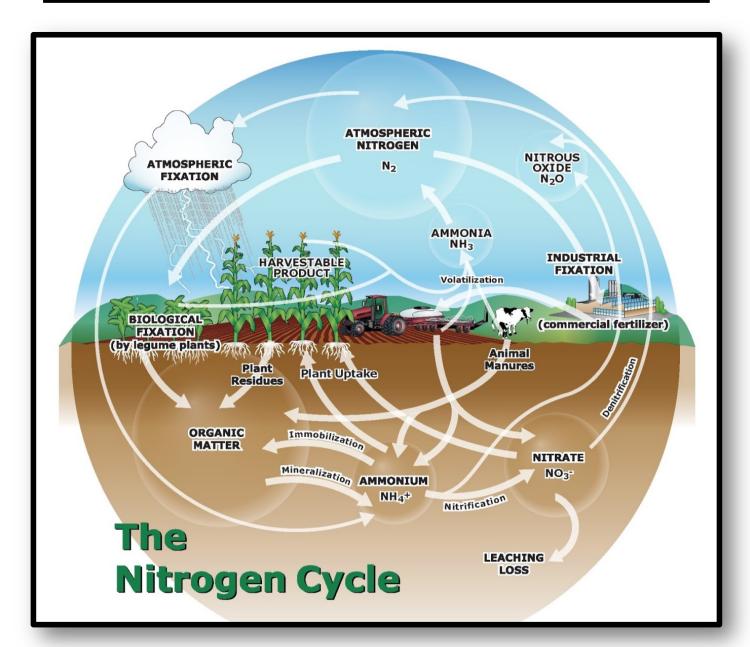






Capture & make best use of the nutrient value of effluent
Effluent from 400 cows milked twice a day up to \$10,000 in fertiliser value





The Rules....

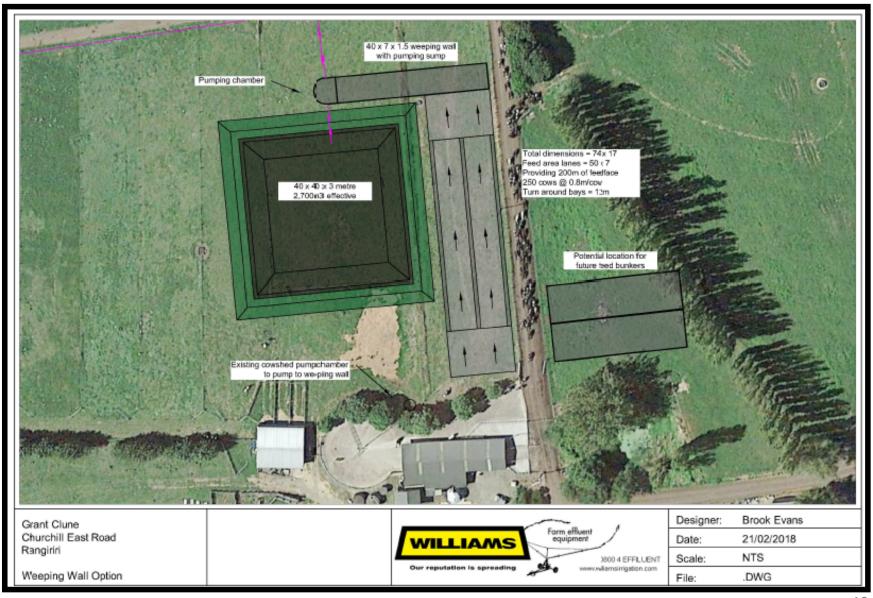
YOU MUST NOT:

- Allow any effluent to enter streams, drains or groundwater.
- Exceed any application rate of 150 kg of nitrogen per hectare per year (200kg per hectare per year on cropping land)
- Exceed an application depth of 25mm per application.
- Irrigate in a manner that causes objectionable odour beyond your boundary or may effect the health of others.

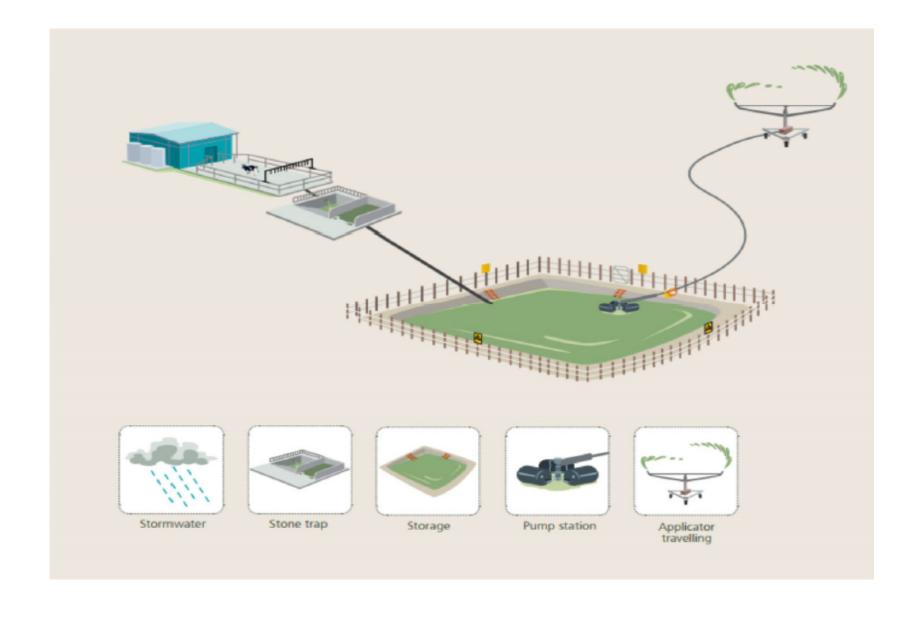
YOU MUST:

- Have enough storage so that you don't have to irrigate on wet soils.
- Manage your storage so that it never overflows.
- Ensure that all storage is properly sealed.
- Be able to provide information which shows you are complying with the rules, if requested

Have a plan in place!



Typical system for cowshed only effluent



Effluent from cowshed yards captured and directed into a stone trap to remove abrasive grit & stones.



Effluent gravity fed or pumped into a sealed storage pond that has been sized to suit the farm.



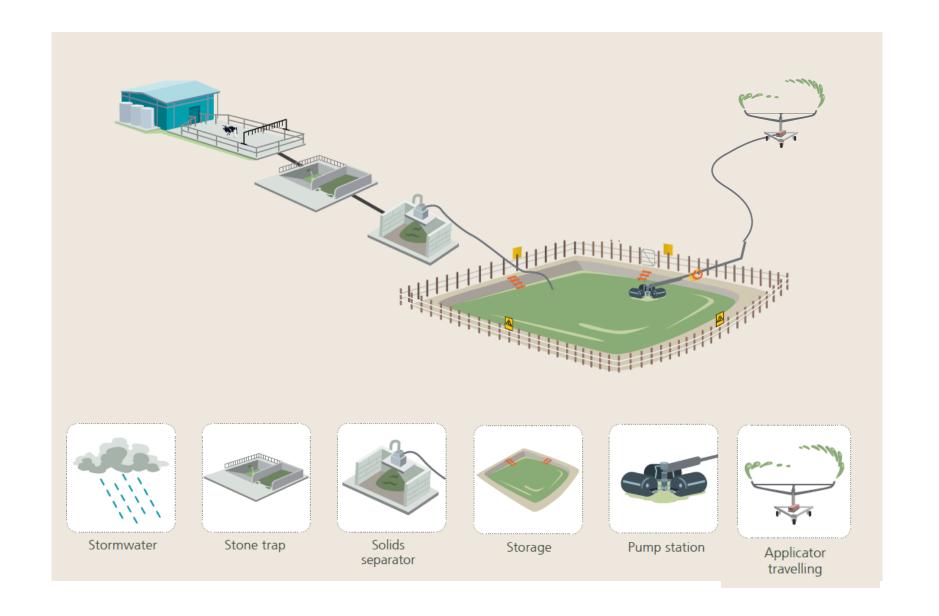
Effluent irrigated to pasture at times when amount of effluent applied can be absorbed by the receiving soils.







Typical system for cowshed & feedpad effluent



Solids removed from effluent via mechanical separator or weeping wall system.



Effluent gravity fed or pumped into a sealed storage pond that has been sized to suit the farm.



Effluent irrigated to pasture at times when amount of effluent applied can be absorbed by the receiving soils.







Design Considerations

- System needs to be as simple & easy to manage
- Must work in with farming practices and available machinery
- Equipment must be backed up by reliable service (Shoof)
- Provision for breakdowns compliant for 365 days of the year
- Monitoring & reporting with HALO
- Future proof

















Muchas gracias!



Taranaki - New Zealand