Onsite Sewage Site Feasibility Assessment
Proposed LEP Amendment

Location:

Lot 8 DP 589795
53 McAuley's Lane
Myocum NSW 2481

Prepared for:

Ardill Payne & Partners

Report No:

HMC2020. 248

December 2020

HMC environmental consulting pty ltd

Suite 29, Level 2, Wharf Central, 75 Wharf Street
PO Box 311, Tweed Heads NSW 2485
p. 07 5536 8863 f. 07 5536 7162
e. admin@hmcenvironment.com.au
w. www.hmcenvironment.com.au
abn 60 108 085 614

RE: Lot 8 DP 589795, 53 McAuleys Lane, Myocum, NSW, 2481.

HMC Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd is pleased to present our report for On-site Sewage Management Design for the abovementioned site.

We trust this report meets with your requirements. If you require further information please contact HMC Environmental Consulting directly on the numbers provided.
Yours sincerely

Dated 17 December 2020

Helen Tunks
(B.Env.Sc.)

Document Control Summary				
HMC Environmental Consulting			PH:	075368863
PO Box 311			FAX:	075367162
Tweed Heads NSW 2485			Email	admin@hmcenvironment.com.au
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

HMC Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd has been commissioned by the client to prepare an Onsite Sewage Site Feasibility Assessment for proposed amendments to the Byron Local Environmental Plan 2014 relating to Lot 8 DP 589795, 53 McAuley's Lane, Myocum, NSW.

The rural property contains two existing dwellings with On-Site Sewage Management (OSSM) facilities. The property is predominantly zoned RU1 primary production and also contains small portions of Environmental Conservation (E2) zoned land within rainforest. It is proposed to rezone a portion of the rural primary production zone (RU1) to Large Lot, part RU2, and part Residential (R5).

The LEP amendments involve:

- changing the existing 40ha minimum lot size for the proposed R5 zoned land to part 4000m2 and part 2.5ha minimum lot size.
- proposed 8000m2 minimum Lot size for the RU2 land zone

There are no changes to the boundaries of any of the existing E2 – Environmental Conservation zoned land on the subject land.

This report provides a site and soil assessment to support the planning proposal and justify the feasibility of the proposed minimum lot sizes for the future provision of on-site sewage management.

A site walkover and soil investigation were carried out on the 30th October 2020 by Taylah Richards & Matthew Flanagan of HMC Environmental Consulting. The soil investigation was carried out via the excavation of nine (9) test pits, as shown in Appendix 2 of this report. Laboratory analyses for soil chemistry was carried out to determine site limitations, see Appendix 8. Figure 1 within the report provides an aerial view of the site, looking north.

The soil profiles recorded for the majority of the test pits were deep Krasnozems (BH2, BH4, BH6, BH7, BH8 & BH9), and mapped as a Wollongbar soil landscape (Morand, 1994). Light to medium clay subsoils were observed within the more perimeter locations at BH1, BH3 & BH5, which were mapped as a Burringbar soil landscape

To determine the feasibility of the proposed minimum lot sizes, the land area required for typical on-site sewage management systems was calculated using water balance and nutrient modelling. By adopting worst case site constraints such as a 30m setback to the drainage lines and dams, and the least permeable soil type recorded, the likely maximum LAA size was determined, based on future 4-bedroom dwellings.

The likely lot yield of a future possible subdivision is dependent on road and boundary configurations and will be assessed via a future planning proposal.

This report concludes that, on the basis of the information presented, on-site sewage management is feasible within the proposed minimum lot sizes on the subject site. There is adequate land area available for effluent land application in each zone that presents with >15% ground slope, minimum 30m setback to watercourses and soil suitable for effluent disposal. It is considered the site is suitable for the planning proposal in regard to on-site sewage management.

ABBREVIATIONS

AWTS	Aerated Wastewater Treatment System
BOD_5	Biochemical oxygen demand over 5 day period
CFU	Colony forming unit
DIR	Design irrigation rate
DLR	Design loading rate
ETA	Evapo-Transpiration Absorption (ETA)
HMC	HMC Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd
LAA	Land application area for effluent
LTAR	Long term acceptance rate (also described as Deep Drainage Rate in LCC OSSWM Strategy, 2013)
SDI	Subsurface Drip Irrigation
STS	Secondary Treatment System accredited under the "Secondary Treatment System Accreditation Guideline May 2018". STS are tested and product certified to Australian Standard AS1546.3:2017
TN	Total nitrogen
TP	Total phosphorus
TSS	Total suspended solids

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

HMC Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd has been commissioned by Tareeda Developments Pty Ltd and Boreas Group Pty Ltd (the client) to prepare an Onsite Sewage Site Feasibility Assessment for a proposed Local Environmental Plan 2014 relating to Lot 8 DP 589795, 53 McAuley's Lane, Myocum, NSW.

The rural property contains two existing dwellings with On-Site Sewage Management (OSSM) facilities. The property also contains small portions of Environmental Conservation (E2) zoned land within rainforest.

The property is predominantly zoned rural (RU1) land and also contains small portions of Environmental Conservation (E2) zoned land within rainforest. It is proposed to rezone a portion of the rural primary production zone (RU1) to Large Lot Residential (R5).

The LEP amendments also involve:

- changing the existing 40ha minimum lot size for the proposed R5 zoned land to part 4000m2 and part 2.5ha minimum lot size.
- proposed 8000m2 minimum Lot size for the RU1 land zone

This report supports the planning proposal and provides justification for the proposed minimum lot sizing based on a site and soil investigation and relevant water balance and nutrient modelling.

Figure 1 Property boundary (Source: BSC, 2020).

2 PROJECT OUTLINE

Proposal	Proposed Rezoning		
Address	Lot 8 DP 589795 53 McAuley's Lane Myocum NSW 2481		
Allotment Size	~34.95 ha		
Proposed Minimum Lot Size	RU2: Rural Landscape	R5: Large Lot Residential	
	8000m2	4000m2	2.5 Ha
Regulatory Authority & Guidelines:	Byron Shire Council Byron Shire Rural Settlement Strategy Byron Shire Council On-site Sewage Management Strategy (2001) Byron Shire Council Design Guidelines for On-site Sewage Management for Single Households (2004)		
Water Supply	Non-reticulated roof watch catchment supply		
Site constraints	High volume seasonal rainfall, typical of region Moderate to steep slopes Proximity to watercourses Proximity to groundwater bores/wells Low permeability of sub-soils		

3 SITE INFORMATION

Should conditions vary from those described below during any stage of installation, HMC is to be notified to ensure the recommendations of this report remain valid or alternative recommendations be made. The information relates to the general site and is not intended to be used for installation or construction.

3.1 Site Conditions

Inspected by	Taylah Richards & Matthew Flanagan
Date & Time of Inspection	30th October 2020
Weather	Weather – Warm, dry. Nil rainfall during site inspection. Rainfall totalling 52mm for the week preceding site inspection and a total of 75mm for the preceding month (BOM Stn 58007 Byron Bay, Jacaranda Drive).
Summary of Soil Types (AS/NZS1547:2012)	Clay Loam, Light Clay, and Medium Clay subsoils Soil Category 4 – 6 See Appendix 7 for full soil profiles, field test and laboratory results and photos
Drainage	Moderate drainage available
Slope Range	<10%-25% slope available.
Ground cover/vegetation	Pasture grass 100% coverage

4 LAND APPLICATION AREA SIZING FOR LOT SIZE FEASIBILITY

4.1 Passive On-site Sewage Management

	SITE FEASIBILITY ONLY – NOT FOR INSTALLATION		
	4,000m2 MINIMUM LOT SIZE		
Development	Typical 4-bedroom dwelling		
Treatment Type	Typical: Septic tank + reed beds		
LAA Method	ETA beds		
Model Used	Byron Shire Council OSSM Design Model		
Soil Type	Clay Loam Soil Category 4	Light Clay Soil Category 5	Medium Clay Soil Category 6
Design Hydraulic Load	690L/day	690L/day	690L/day
Typical system components	3 x ETA beds ETA trench area = 110m2 Spacing = 110m2 Reed bed area = 27m2	4 x ETA beds ETA trench area = 155m2 Spacing = 155m2 Reed bed area = 27m2	4 x ETA beds ETA trench area = 185m2 Spacing = 185m2 Reed bed area = 27m2
RECOMMENDED LAA	**TOTAL 237m2**	**TOTAL 340m2**	**TOTAL = 400m2**

	SITE FEASIBILITY ONLY – NOT FOR INSTALLATION		
	8,000m2 MINIMUM LOT SIZE		
Development	Typical 4-bedroom dwelling		
Treatment Type	Typical: Septic tank + reed beds		
LAA Method	ETA beds		
Model Used	Byron Shire Council OSSM Design Model		
Soil Type	Clay Loam Soil Category 4	Light Clay Soil Category 5	Medium Clay Soil Category 6
Design Hydraulic Load	690L/day	690L/day	690L/day
Typical system components	2 x ETA beds ETA trench area = 68m2 Spacing = 68m2 Reed bed area = 27m2	2 x ETA beds ETA trench area = 68m2 Spacing = 68m2 Reed bed area = 27m2	4 x ETA beds ETA trench area = 185m2 Spacing = 185m2 Reed bed area = 27m2
RECOMMENDED LAA	**TOTAL 163m2**	**TOTAL 163m2**	**TOTAL = 397m2**

	SITE FEASIBILITY ONLY – NOT FOR INSTALLATION		
	2.5ha MINIMUM LOT SIZE		
Development	Typical 4-bedroom dwelling		
Treatment Type	Typical: Septic tank + reed beds		
LAA Method	ETA beds		
Model Used	Byron Shire Council OSSM Design Model		
Soil Type	Clay Loam Soil Category 4	Light Clay Soil Category 5	Medium Clay Soil Category 6
Design Hydraulic Load	690L/day	690L/day	690L/day
Typical system components	2 x ETA beds ETA trench area = 67m2 Spacing = 67m2 Reed bed area = 18m2	2 x ETA beds ETA trench area = 68m2 Spacing = 68m2 Reed bed area = 27m2	6 x ETA beds ETA trench area = 163m2 Spacing = 163m2 Reed bed area = 27m2
RECOMMENDED LAA	**TOTAL 152m2**	**TOTAL 163m2**	**TOTAL = 352m2**

4.2 Non-passive OSSM System

	SITE FEASIBILITY ONLY – NOT FOR INSTALLATION		
	4000m2 MINIMUM LOT SIZE		
Development	Typical 4-bedroom dwelling		
Treatment Type	Typical: Aerated Wastewater Treatment System, TN reduction 53%		
LAA Method	Typical: Pressure compensated sub-surface drip irrigation		
Model Used	Byron Shire Council OSSM Design Model		
Soil Type	Clay Loam Soil Category 4	Light Clay Soil Category 5	Medium Clay Soil Category 6
Design Hydraulic Load	690L/day	690L/day	690L/day
Typical system components	SDI field – shallow sub-surface	SDI field – shallow sub-surface	SDI field – shallow sub-surface
RECOMMENDED LAA	**417m2**	**TOTAL 417m2**	**TOTAL = 447m2**

	SITE FEASIBILITY ONLY – NOT FOR INSTALLATION		
	8000m2 MINIMUM LOT SIZE		
Development	Typical 4-bedroom dwelling		
Treatment Type	Typical: Aerated Wastewater Treatment System, TN reduction 53%		
LAA Method	Typical: Pressure compensated sub-surface drip irrigation		
Model Used	Byron Shire Council OSSM Design Model		
Soil Type	Clay Loam Soil Category 4	Light Clay Soil Category 5	Medium Clay Soil Category 6
Design Hydraulic Load	690L/day	690L/day	690L/day
Typical system components	SDI field – shallow sub-surface	SDI field – shallow sub-surface	SDI field – shallow sub-surface
RECOMMENDED LAA	**367m2**	**TOTAL 378m2**	**TOTAL = 446m2**

	SITE FEASIBILITY ONLY – NOT FOR INSTALLATION		
	2.5ha MINIMUM LOT SIZE		
Development	Typical 4-bedroom dwelling		
Treatment Type	Typical: Aerated Wastewater Treatment System, TN reduction 53%		
LAA Method	Typical: Pressure compensated sub-surface drip irrigation		
Model Used	Byron Shire Council OSSM Design Model		
Soil Type	Clay Loam Soil Category 4	Light Clay Soil Category 5	Medium Clay Soil Category 6
Design Hydraulic Load	690L/day	690L/day	690L/day
Typical system components	SDI field – shallow sub-surface	SDI field – shallow sub-surface	SDI field – shallow sub-surface
RECOMMENDED LAA	**283m2**	**TOTAL 356m2**	**TOTAL = 446m2**

5 SETBACK DISTANCE ASSESSMENT

The setbacks from the existing on-site sewage management system for this development were adopted from the recommendations within the following guidelines:

- Byron Shire Council – Design Guidelines for On-site Sewage Management for Single Households (BSC,2004)
- AS/NZS1547: 2012

There are several non-perennial drainage lines and dams on the subject site.

An ecological assessment has been carried out as part of the planning proposal and includes an assessment of the threats to flora, fauna, and water quality (Biodiversity Assessments & Solutions, Project #201009, 28/11/2020). The drainage lines and dams have been identified as 1st and 2nd Order streams, and stream buffers are nominated to enable habitat improvement in these areas.

The ecological assessment identifies the site as having low to moderate ecological value or provide low to moderate wildlife habitat. Sub-tropical rainforest species and freshwater wetland species were identified.

The ecological assessment concludes that with protection of freshwater wetlands, native vegetation and stream order buffers, the site is entirely suitable for the proposed and subsequent development.

There are existing cleared areas can be utilised for future possible residential development, thereby minimising the need for removal of existing native vegetation. In addition, the recommended stream order buffers for the identified 1st Order streams are 20m, and the 2nd Order stream buffer extends up to 40m.

Using the modelling calculations provided within the previous section, this report demonstrates that future possible on-site sewage management is feasible within the minimum lot sizes, and within a 30m setback to watercourses. However, to comply with the ecological assessment, a larger 40m setback is recommended to the section of 2nd Order stream, as shown in the On-site Sewage Site Feasibility Assessment plan in Appendix 2.

A total of four registered groundwater bores off-site are located less 250m of the property boundary and these locations are also detailed in Appendix 2. The nearest GW bore to the property boundary is located <50m from the property boundary, off-site in the north west, adjacent to McAuleys Road. This bore is located approximately 150m from the existing dwelling and is effectively upslope of the dwelling due to the formed McAuleys Road. The remaining bores are all located approximately 200m from the boundary. Due to the steep slopes and E2 zoning, it is not feasible that land application areas would ever be sited within 250m of these bores.

The table below presents a summary the setback distance compliance assessment for the existing site features and constraints that are most limiting to on-site sewage management (OSSM) systems.

Non-compliance with future possible land uses is capable of being addressed via design mitigation options set out in future applications. The design mitigations are in accordance with those recommended with Byron Shire Council Design Guidelines for On-site Sewage Management for Single Households (BSC, 2004).

This report therefore demonstrates that on-site sewage management for future possible uses is feasible on the subject site.

Table 1 Setback Distance Compliance Assessment Summary

Site Feature	Setback Distance/Criteria	Proposed Minimum	Design Mitigation
Flood prone land (flood level)	> 1:100-year flood level	>1:100 year	N/A
Sloping land	<15% >	<20%	• Pressure-compensating dripperline • Narrow ETA beds, passive dosing
Groundwater Well	>250m to GW bore >50m to upslope GW bore	>250m >50m	YES YES
Permanent/perennial watercourse, dam	>100m	>40m to 2nd Order stream	• Ecological assessment recommendations • Secondary effluent treatment
Dam or intermittent watercourse	>40m	>30m to 1st Order streams	
Buffer to seasonally high-water table or bedrock	>1200mm	>1200mm	YES
Soil permeability	Avoid very poorly drained soil K_{sat} <0.06m/day	Strong structured Medium Clay K_{sat} >0.06m/day	YES
Reserve Area	100%	100%	YES

This report demonstrates that future possible on-site sewage management is feasible within a minimum 30m setback to all drainage lines. Existing cleared areas can be utilised for future possible residential development, thereby minimizing the need for removal of native vegeation.

6 OVERALL EVALUATION

The subject site for the proposed rezoning is generally constrained by proximity to watercourses and slopes greater than 15%.

Several off-site groundwater bores are located on adjacent properties, however overland distance and topography minimises the likely impact on groundwater quality from future possible uses of the site.

The southern portion of the property is constrained by steep slopes and medium clay sub-soil. Elevated areas of the property are constrained by an abundance of gravels, cobbles and boulders which would also present a limitation to effluent disposal.

The proposed minimum lot sizes for the R5, large lot residential, rezoning is 4000m2 and 2.5 ha (250,000m2). It is proposed to retain a northern portion of the subject site zoned as RU2 with a minimum 8000m2 lot size. Modelling based on a typical 4-bedroom dwelling was completed for effluent disposal via passive (septic, reed beds & ETA beds) and non-passive (AWTS & irrigation) methods of treatment and disposal. Modelling was also completed for three identified soil categories throughout the site, category 4 (clay loams), category 5 (light clays) and category 6 (medium clays).

The results of the model reveal effluent disposal is feasible within the proposed land rezoning and minimum lot sizes, even with a 30m setback to watercourses. Nitrogen was shown to be the limiting factor for effluent disposal for category 4 soils within the 4,000m2 residential lots. The modelled effluent disposal areas and 100% reserve effluent disposal area are available on the proposed minimum 4,000m2 residential lots.

Generally, the site exhibits a deep topsoil layer suitable for effluent disposal via irrigation. Test pits BH2, BH6, BH7 & BH8 showed minimal constraint for effluent disposal and are considered suitable for both passive and active treatment and disposal methods. BH1, BH3 & BH5 are constrained by medium clay (category 6) subsoils. BH4 & BH9 are constrained by the abundance of gravels, cobbles & boulders.

Typically, medium to heavy clay sub-surface soils is not considered suitable for effluent disposal via trenching. Evapo-transpiration beds, sized in accordance with Council's OSSM design model for passively treated secondary effluent are feasible but not the method considered to be best practice within the above-mentioned limited effluent disposal test pit locations (BH1, BH3, BH4, BH5 & BH9).

7 CONCLUSION

This report demonstrates that future possible on-site sewage management is feasible within a minimum 30m setback to all drainage lines. Existing cleared areas can be utilised for future possible residential development, thereby minimizing the need for removal of native vegetation. There are no absolute soil limitations which cannot be overcome by on-site sewage management design.

The subject site is considered suitable in terms of on-site sewage management for the planning proposal involving rezoning and adoption of minimum lot sizes.

8 REFERENCES

- Australian/New Zealand Standard AS 1547: 2012 - *On-site domestic wastewater management*, February 2012
- Byron Shire Council, "*On-site Sewage Management Strategy*", 2001.
- Byron Shire Council, "Design Guidelines for On-site Sewage Management for Single Households", 2004
- Byron Shire Council, "Byron *Rural Settlement Strategy"*, October 1998.
- Morand, D.T., *Soil Landscapes of the Lismore-Ballina 1:100 000 Sheet*, 1994
- Munsell Soil Color Charts, GretagMacbeth, New Windsor, NY, USA, 2000.
- NSW Department of Local Government, EPA (NSW), NSW Health, Land and Water Conservation and Department of Urban Affairs and Planning, *Environment & Health Protection Guidelines – On-site Sewage Management for Single Household*", February 1998
- Rous Water Regional Water Supply, "Rous Water Onsite Wastewater Management Guidelines", June 2008;
- Hazelton & Murphy, "Interpreting Soil Test Results – What Do All The Numbers Mean", CSIRO, 2007
- eSPADE V2.0 NSW Office of Environment and Heritage https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/eSpade2WebApp

9 LIMITATIONS

The information within this document is and shall remain the property of HMC Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd.

This document was prepared for the sole use of client and the regulatory agencies that are directly involved in this project, the only intended beneficiaries of our work. No other party should rely on the information contained herein without the prior written consent of HMC Environmental Pty Ltd and client. The report and conclusions are based on the information obtained at the time of the assessment. Your report is based on the assumption that the site conditions as revealed through selective point sampling are indicative of actual conditions throughout an area. This assumption cannot be substantiated until project implementation has commenced and therefore your report recommendations can only be regarded as preliminary.

Because a report is based on conditions which existed at the time of the subsurface exploration, decisions should not be based on a report whose adequacy may have been affected by time, natural processes and the activities of man. Changes to the subsurface, site or adjacent site conditions may occur subsequent to the investigation described herein, through natural processes or through the intentional or accidental addition of contaminants, and these conditions may change with space and time.

The findings of this report are based on the objectives and scope of work outlined within. HMC performed the services in a manner consistent with the normal level of care and expertise exercised by members of the environment assessment profession. No warranties or guarantees, expressed or implied, are made. Subject to the scope of work, HMC's assessment is limited strictly to identifying typical environmental conditions associated with the subject property, and does not include evaluation of any other issues. This report does not comment on any regulatory obligations based on the findings, for which a legal opinion should be sought. This report relates only to the objectives and scope of the work stated, and does not relate to any other works undertaken for the Client. All conclusions regarding the property area are the professional opinions of the HMC personnel involved with the project, subject to the qualifications made above. While normal assessments of data reliability have been made by HMC, HMC assume no responsibility or liability for errors in any data obtained from regulatory agencies, or information from sources outside HMC's control, or developments resulting from situations outside the scope of this project.

10 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 Site Location within Myocum Locality

APPENDIX 2 Site Plan

SEE NEXT PAGE

4-BR dwelling maximum Land Application Area (to scale)
450m² + 450m² Reserve

30m buffer to 1st order streams

40m buffer to 2nd order streams

Typical lots

Typical building envelope (250m²)

Existing dwelling

BH1-9 HMC Test Pits Oct 2020

Minimum Lot Sizes

Minimum 4000m²

Minimum 8000m²

Minimum 25 000m²

Zoning

RU2 - Rural Landscape

R5 - Large Lot Residential

E2 - Environmental Conservation

GW073199

McAuleys Road

Possible future vehicle access

GW307967

>250m

E2

BH9

RU2
Min 8000m²

9000m²

BH8

BH1

R5
Min 4000m²

BH7

4000m²

BH6

BH2

GW308568

>250m

R5
Min 25000m²

BH5

BH4

R5
Min 25000m²

>250m
GW306636

BH3

E2

N

>200m
GW073124

>200m
GW071050

>200m
GW302241

0 50 100 150m

HMC

HMC Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd ABN: 60108085614
PO Box 311,Tweed Heads NSW 2485
0755368863,0755367162
www.hmcenvironment.com.au,admin@hmcenvironment.com.au

On-Site Sewage Site Feasibility Assessment - Proposed Land Rezoning - Not for Construction

Lot 8 DP 589795
53 McAuleys Lane Myocum

Base Drawing Source: Venue Design Group HMC Ref: HMCDWG2020.248.06

Job No: 2020.248

Date: December 2020
Revision Date: 18/12/2020

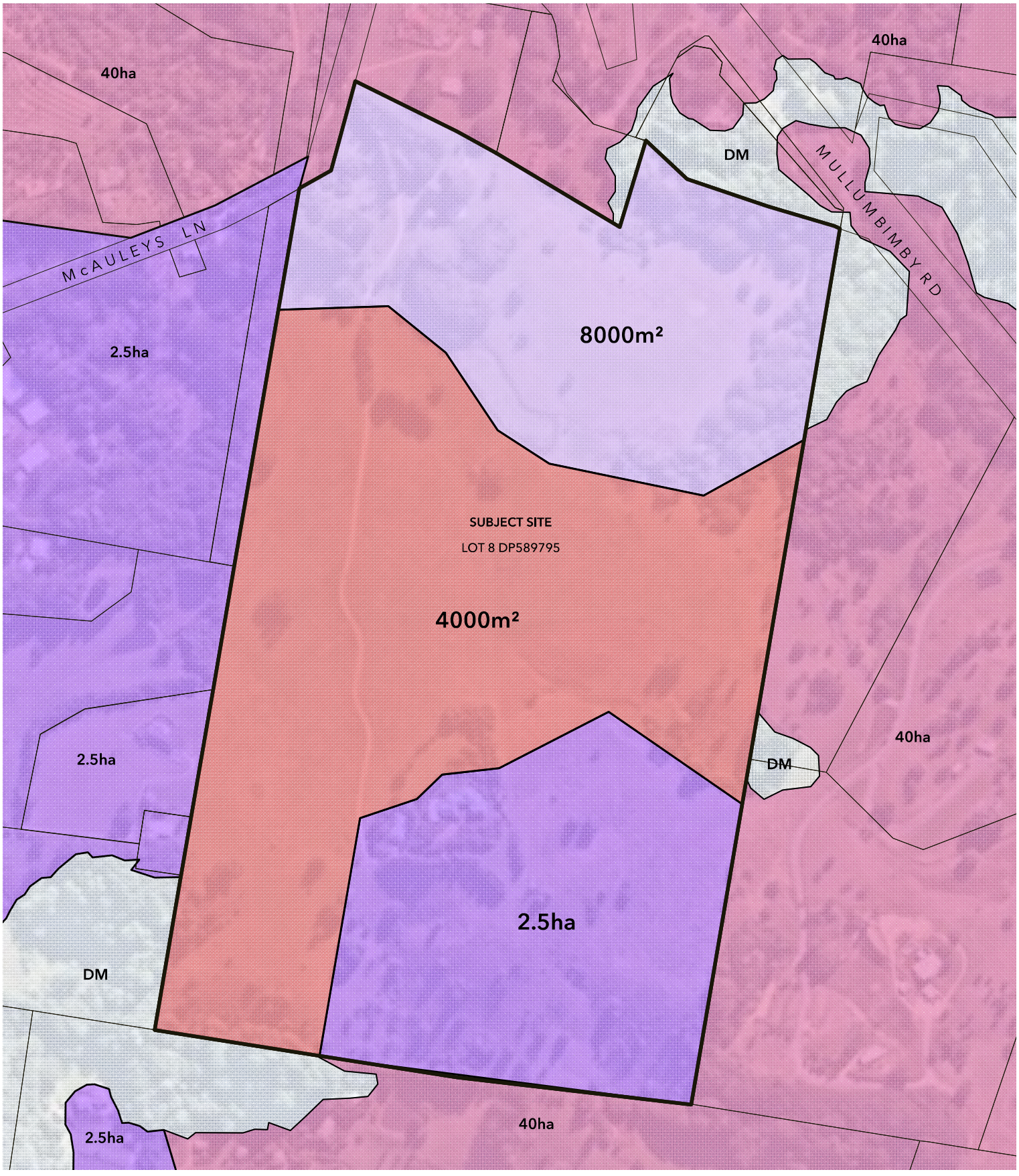
APPENDIX 3 Rezoning Plan

SEE NEXT PAGE

MCAULEYS LANE SUBDIVISION

53 McAULEYS LN, MYOCUM, NSW
LOT 8 DP589795

CONCEPT MASTERPLAN



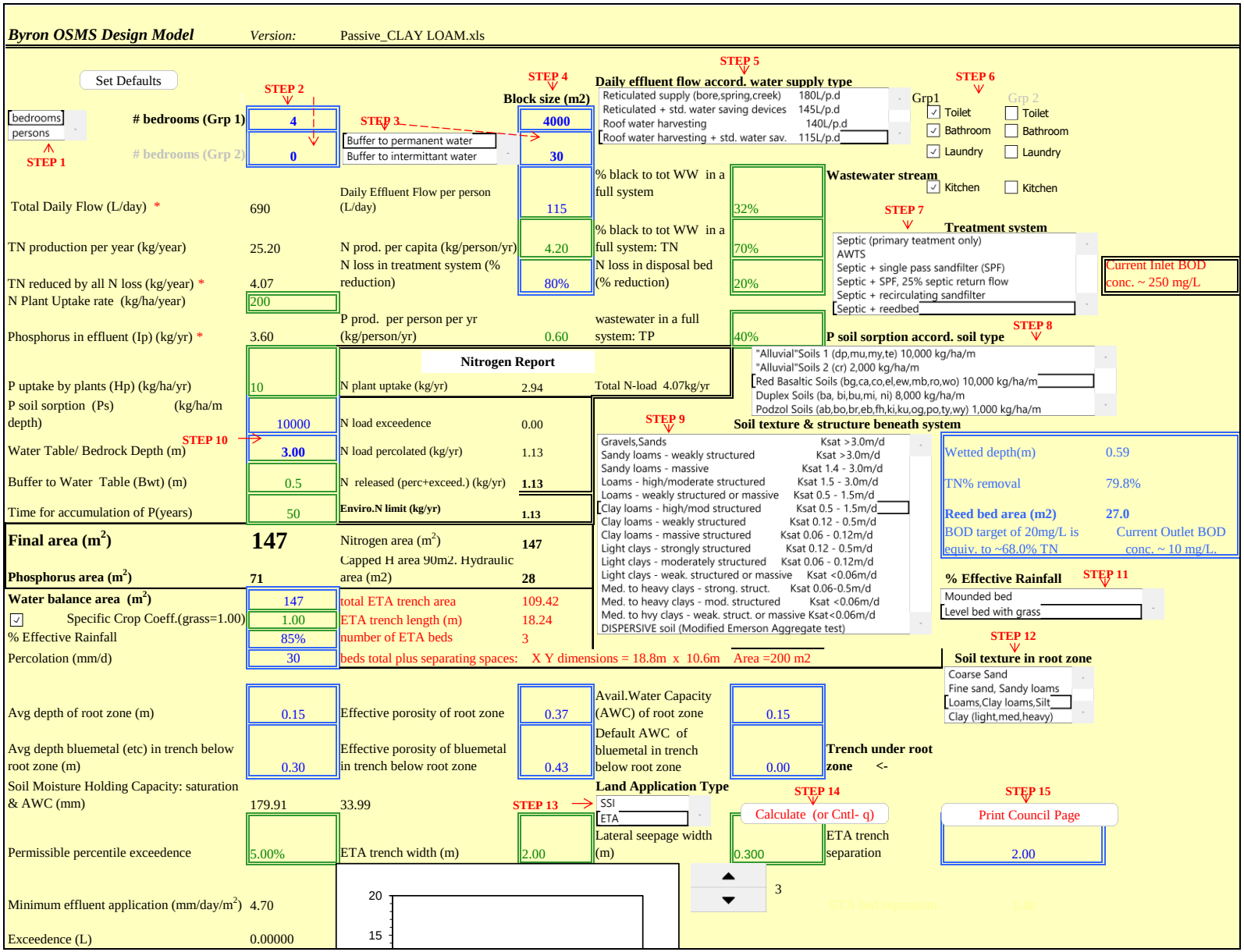
SCALE 1:3000 at A3

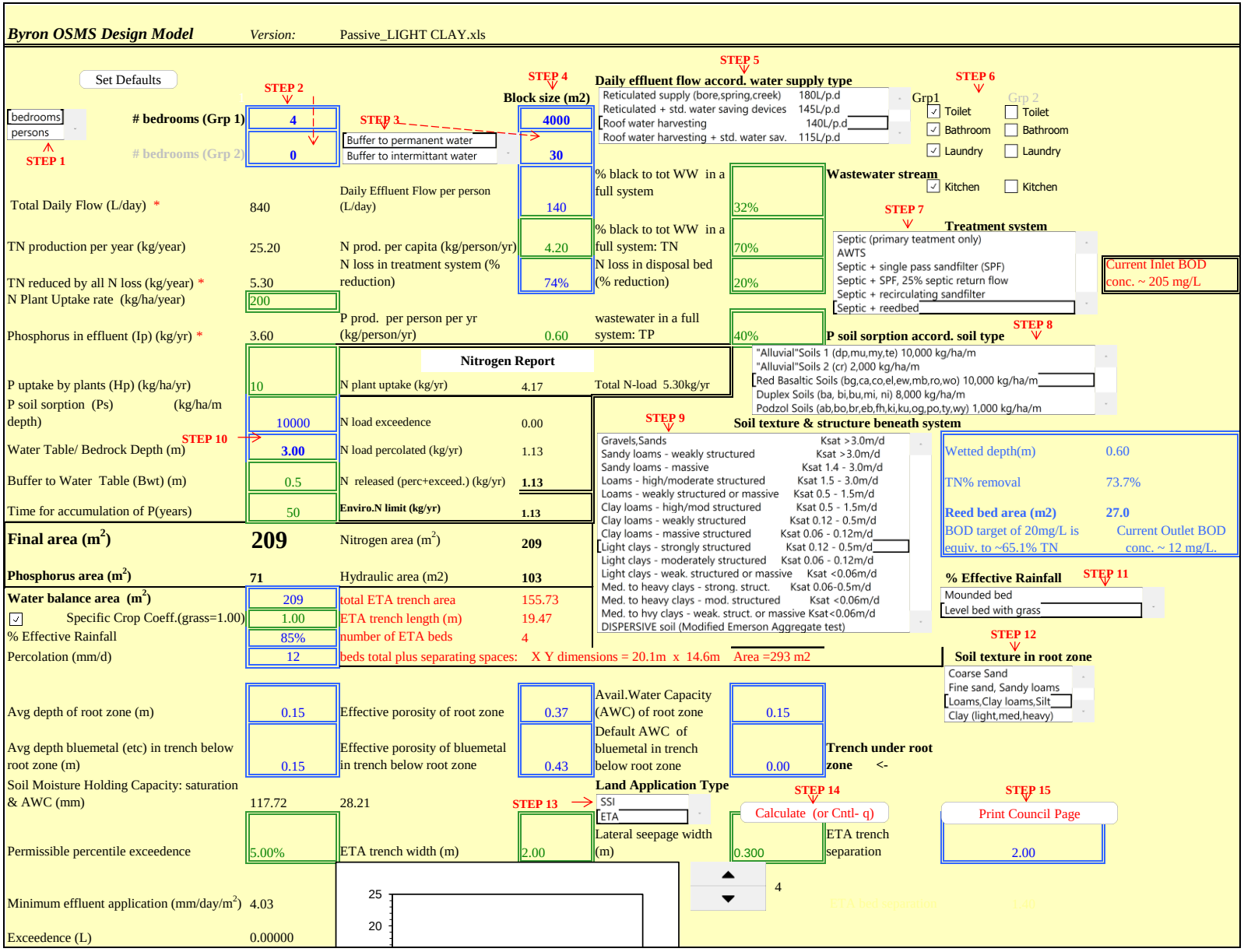
0m 100m 200m 300m

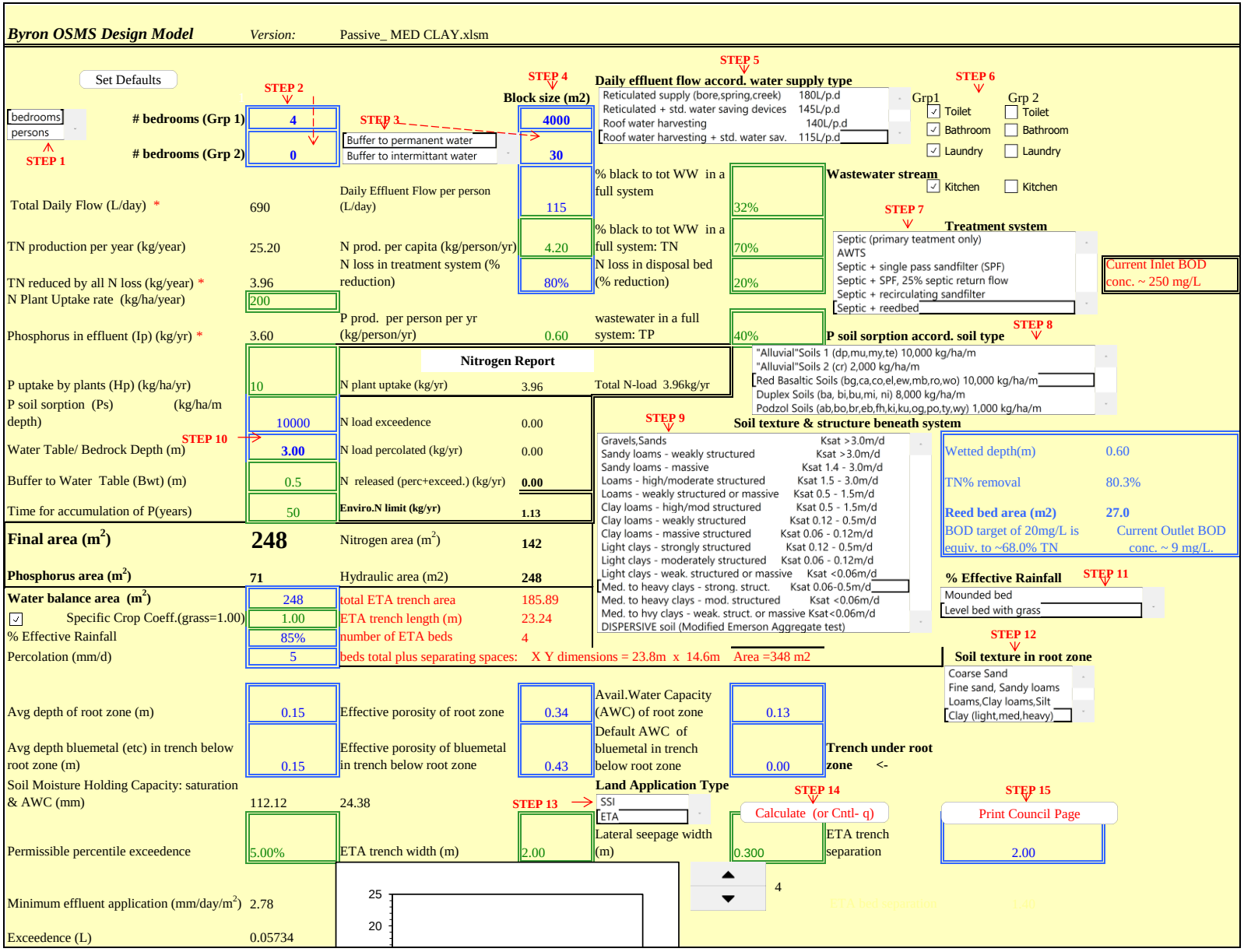
PROJECT	MCAULEYS LN SUBDIVISION	DRAWING	CONCEPT MIN. LOT SIZE PLAN		
ADDRESS	53 MCAULEYS LN.	JOB NO.	1819		
	MYOCUM, NSW	DATE	28.08.20	SCALE	1:3000
DOCUMENT	SKETCH PLAN -CONFIDENTIAL	DRAWING NO.	SK.1.32	REV NO.	B

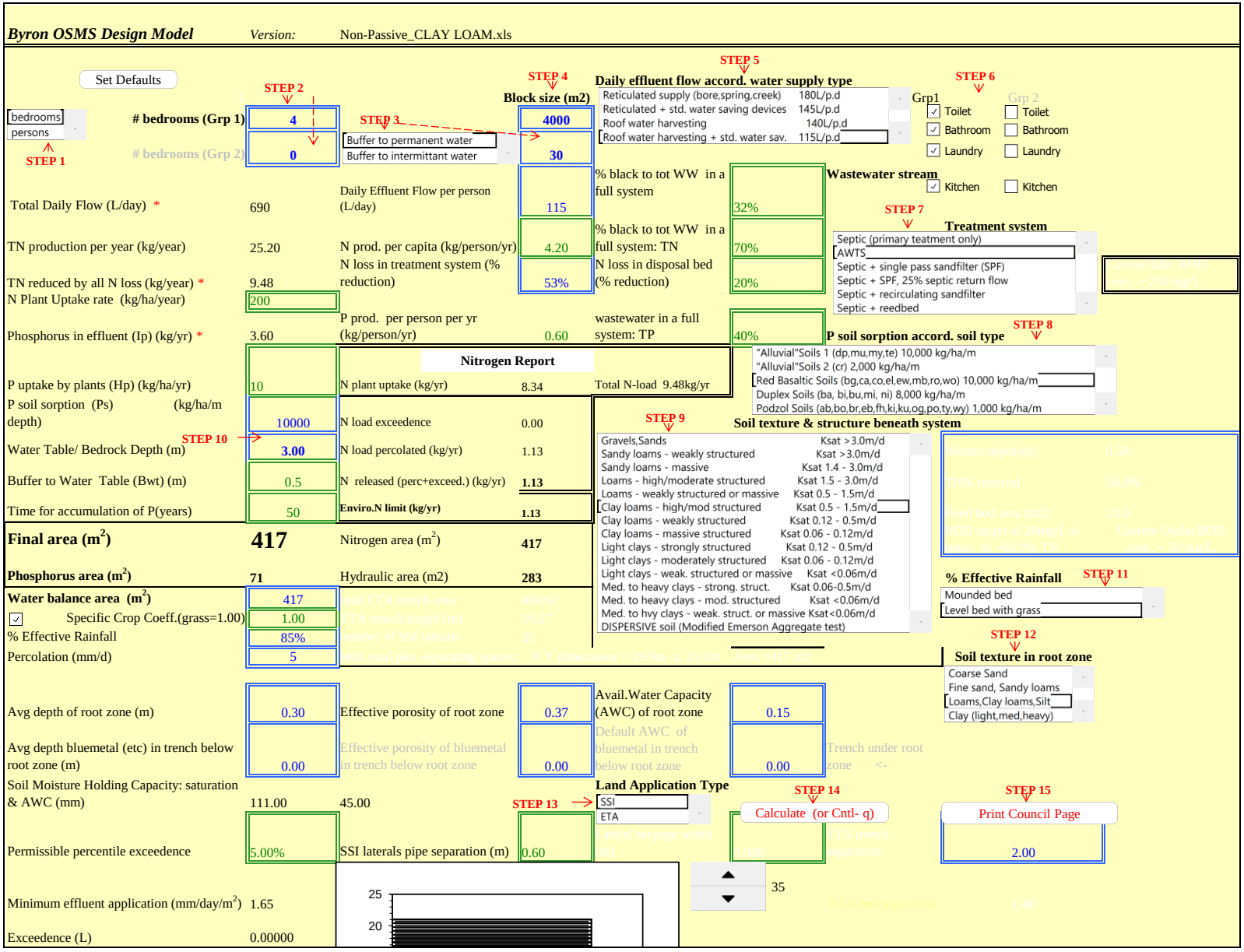
VENU. DESIGN GROUP

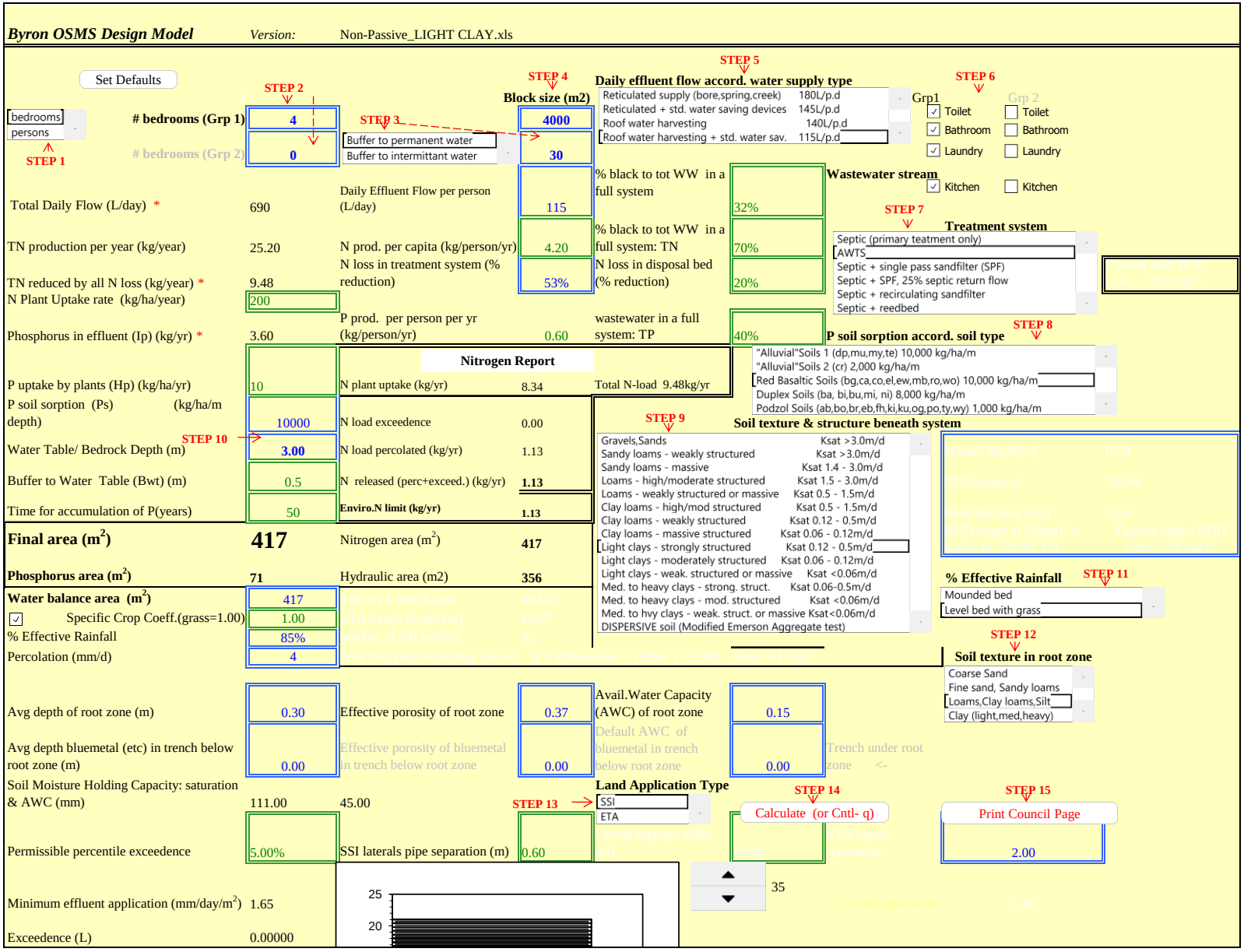
APPENDIX 4 Land Application Area Modelling – 4000m2 Minimum Lot Size

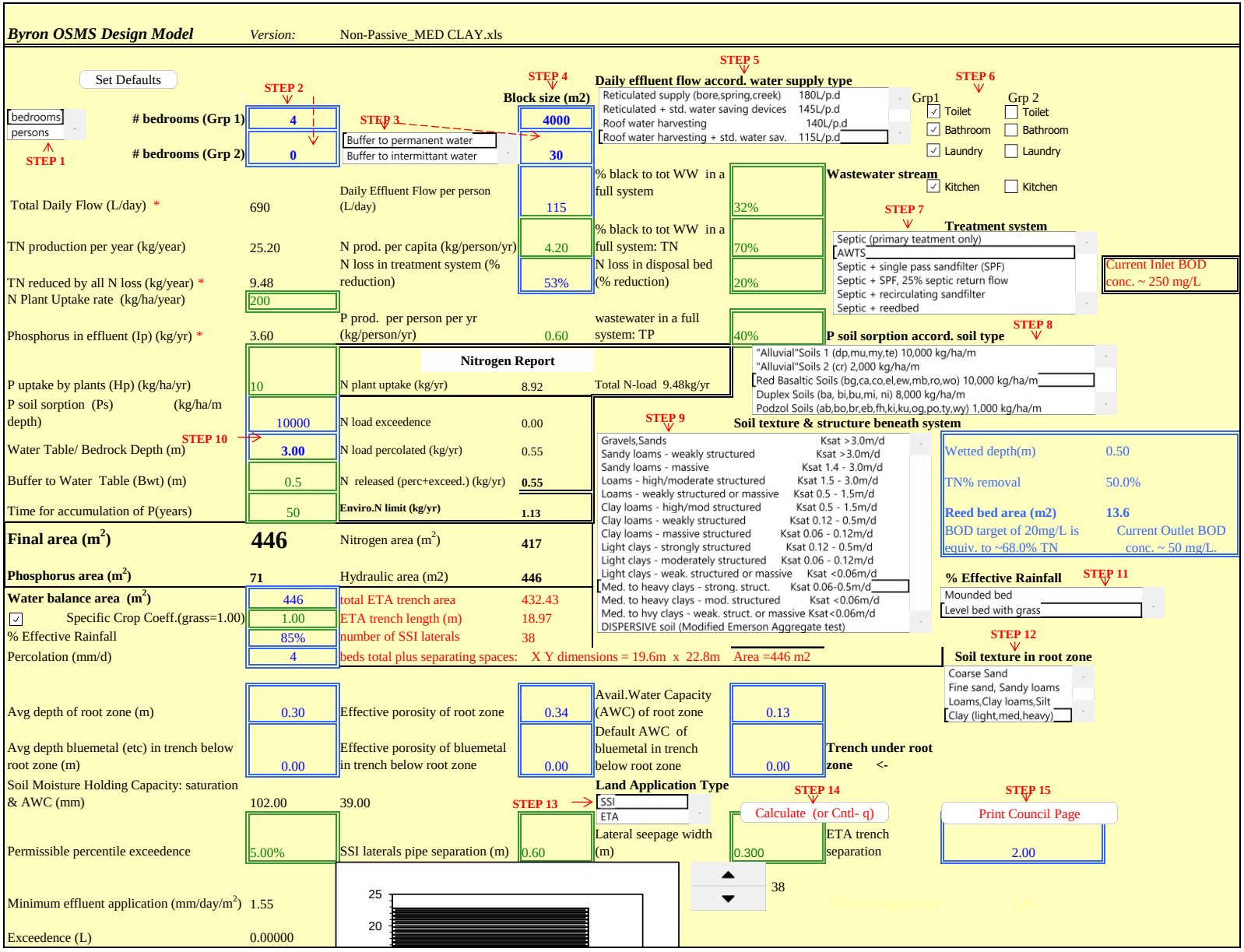



Byron OSMS Design Model
Version: Passive_LIGHT CLAY.xls
Set Defaults
STEP 1
STEP 2
STEP 3
STEP 4
STEP 5
STEP 6
STEP 7
STEP 8
STEP 9
STEP 10
STEP 11
STEP 12
STEP 13
STEP 14
STEP 15
bedrooms
persons
bedrooms (Grp 1)
bedrooms (Grp 2)
Block size (m2)
Buffer to permanent water
Buffer to intermittant water
Daily effluent flow accord. water supply type
Reticulated supply (bore,spring,creek) 180L/p.d
Reticulated + std. water saving devices 145L/p.d
Roof water harvesting 140L/p.d
Roof water harvesting + std. water sav. 115L/p.d
Grp1
Grp 2
Toilet
Bathroom
Laundry
Kitchen
Wastewater stream
Total Daily Flow (L/day) *
Daily Effluent Flow per person (L/day)
% black to tot WW in a full system
TN production per year (kg/year)
N prod. per capita (kg/person/yr)
% black to tot WW in a full system: TN
TN reduced by all N loss (kg/year) *
N loss in treatment system (% reduction)
N loss in disposal bed (% reduction)
N Plant Uptake rate (kg/ha/year)
Phosphorus in effluent (Ip) (kg/yr) *
P prod. per person per yr (kg/person/yr)
wastewater in a full system: TP
Treatment system
Septic (primary teatment only)
AWTS
Septic + single pass sandfilter (SPF)
Septic + SPF, 25% septic return flow
Septic + recirculating sandfilter
Septic + reedbed
Current Inlet BOD conc. ~ 205 mg/L
P soil sorption accord. soil type
"Alluvial"Soils 1 (dp,mu,my,te) 10,000 kg/ha/m
"Alluvial"Soils 2 (cr) 2,000 kg/ha/m
Red Basaltic Soils (bg,ca,co,el,ew,mb,ro,wo) 10,000 kg/ha/m
Duplex Soils (ba, bi,bu,mi, ni) 8,000 kg/ha/m
Podzol Soils (ab,bo,br,eb,fh,ki,ku,og,po,ty,wy) 1,000 kg/ha/m
Nitrogen Report
N plant uptake (kg/yr)
Total N-load 5.30kg/yr
P uptake by plants (Hp) (kg/ha/yr)
P soil sorption (Ps) (kg/ha/m depth)
N load exceedence
Water Table/ Bedrock Depth (m)
N load percolated (kg/yr)
Buffer to Water Table (Bwt) (m)
N released (perc+exceed.) (kg/yr)
Time for accumulation of P(years)
Enviro.N limit (kg/yr)
Soil texture & structure beneath system
Gravels,Sands Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - weakly structured Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - massive Ksat 1.4 - 3.0m/d
Loams - high/moderate structured Ksat 1.5 - 3.0m/d
Loams - weakly structured or massive Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - high/mod structured Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - weakly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Clay loams - massive structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - strongly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Light clays - moderately structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - weak. structured or massive Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to heavy clays - strong. struct. Ksat 0.06-0.5m/d
Med. to heavy clays - mod. structured Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to hvy clays - weak. struct. or massive Ksat<0.06m/d
DISPERSIVE soil (Modified Emerson Aggregate test)
Wetted depth(m) 0.60
TN% removal 73.7%
Reed bed area (m2) 27.0
BOD target of 20mg/L is equiv. to ~65.1% TN
Current Outlet BOD conc. ~ 12 mg/L.
% Effective Rainfall
Mounded bed
Level bed with grass
Soil texture in root zone
Coarse Sand
Fine sand, Sandy loams
Loams,Clay loams,Silt
Clay (light,med,heavy)
Final area (m2)
Nitrogen area (m2)
Phosphorus area (m2)
Hydraulic area (m2)
Water balance area (m2)
total ETA trench area
Specific Crop Coeff.(grass=1.00)
ETA trench length (m)
% Effective Rainfall
number of ETA beds
Percolation (mm/d)
beds total plus separating spaces: X Y dimensions = 20.1m x 14.6m Area =293 m2
Avg depth of root zone (m)
Effective porosity of root zone
Avail.Water Capacity (AWC) of root zone
Avg depth bluemetal (etc) in trench below root zone (m)
Effective porosity of bluemetal in trench below root zone
Default AWC of bluemetal in trench below root zone
Trench under root zone <-
Soil Moisture Holding Capacity: saturation & AWC (mm)
Land Application Type
SSI
ETA
Calculate (or Cntl- q)
Print Council Page
Permissible percentile exceedence
ETA trench width (m)
Lateral seepage width (m)
ETA trench separation
Minimum effluent application (mm/day/m2)
Exceedence (L)
ETA bed separation
25
20

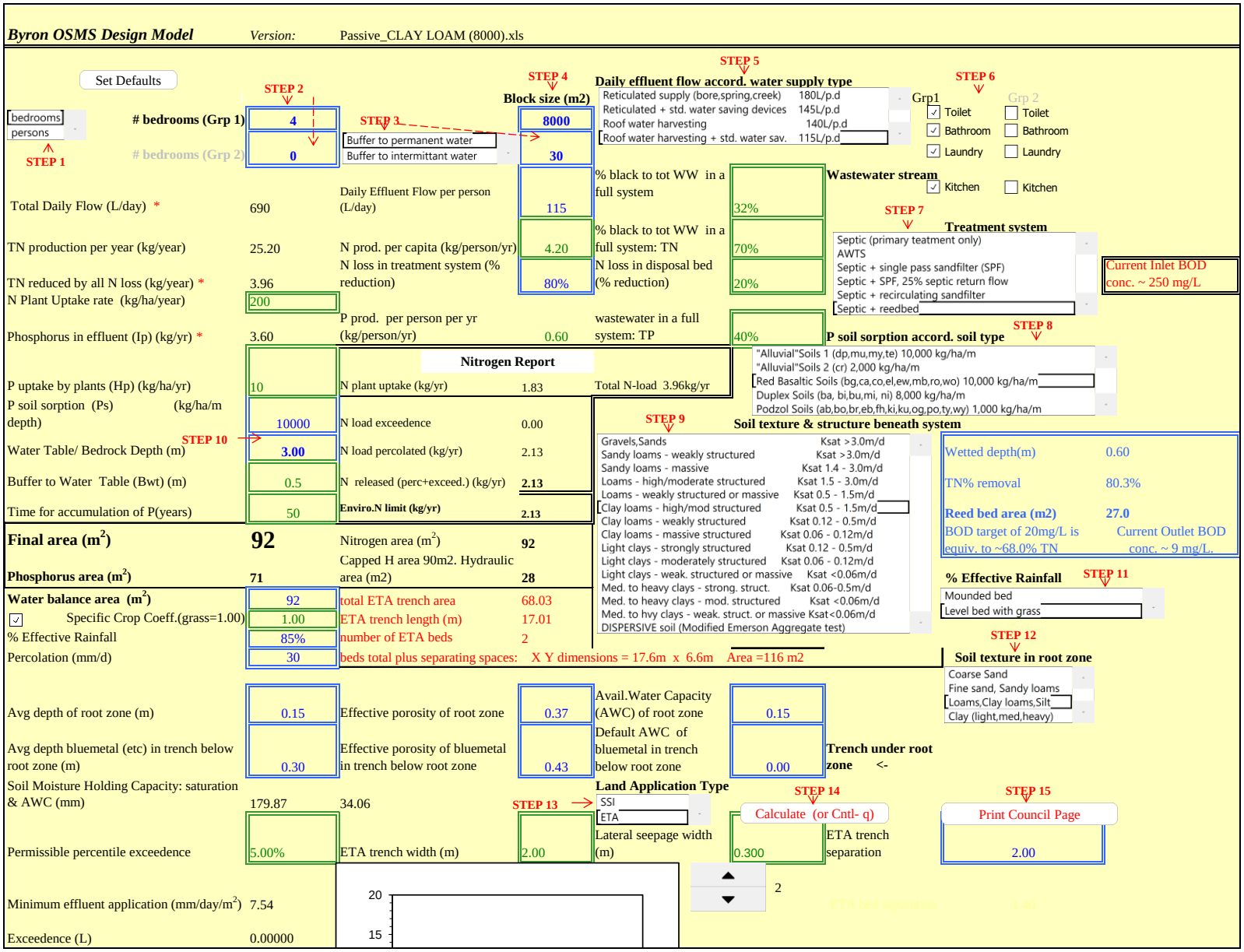

Byron OSMS Design Model
Version: Passive_ MED CLAY.xlsm
Set Defaults
STEP 1
STEP 2
STEP 3
STEP 4
STEP 5
STEP 6
STEP 7
STEP 8
STEP 9
STEP 10
STEP 11
STEP 12
STEP 13
STEP 14
STEP 15
bedrooms
persons
bedrooms (Grp 1) 4
bedrooms (Grp 2) 0
Buffer to permanent water
Buffer to intermittant water
Block size (m2) 4000 30
Daily effluent flow accord. water supply type
Reticulated supply (bore,spring,creek) 180L/p.d
Reticulated + std. water saving devices 145L/p.d
Roof water harvesting 140L/p.d
Roof water harvesting + std. water sav. 115L/p.d
Grp1
Grp 2
Toilet
Bathroom
Laundry
Kitchen
Wastewater stream
Total Daily Flow (L/day) * 690
Daily Effluent Flow per person (L/day) 115
% black to tot WW in a full system 32%
TN production per year (kg/year) 25.20
N prod. per capita (kg/person/yr) 4.20
% black to tot WW in a full system: TN 70%
TN reduced by all N loss (kg/year) * 3.96
N loss in treatment system (% reduction) 80%
N loss in disposal bed (% reduction) 20%
N Plant Uptake rate (kg/ha/year) 200
Treatment system
Septic (primary teatment only)
AWTS
Septic + single pass sandfilter (SPF)
Septic + SPF, 25% septic return flow
Septic + recirculating sandfilter
Septic + reedbed
Current Inlet BOD conc. ~ 250 mg/L
Phosphorus in effluent (Ip) (kg/yr) * 3.60
P prod. per person per yr (kg/person/yr) 0.60
wastewater in a full system: TP 40%
P soil sorption accord. soil type
"Alluvial"Soils 1 (dp,mu,my,te) 10,000 kg/ha/m
"Alluvial"Soils 2 (cr) 2,000 kg/ha/m
Red Basaltic Soils (bg,ca,co,el,ew,mb,ro,wo) 10,000 kg/ha/m
Duplex Soils (ba, bi,bu,mi, ni) 8,000 kg/ha/m
Podzol Soils (ab,bo,br,eb,fh,ki,ku,og,po,ty,wy) 1,000 kg/ha/m
Nitrogen Report
P uptake by plants (Hp) (kg/ha/yr) 10
N plant uptake (kg/yr) 3.96
Total N-load 3.96kg/yr
P soil sorption (Ps) (kg/ha/m depth) 10000
N load exceedence 0.00
Water Table/ Bedrock Depth (m) 3.00
N load percolated (kg/yr) 0.00
Buffer to Water Table (Bwt) (m) 0.5
N released (perc+exceed.) (kg/yr) 0.00
Time for accumulation of P(years) 50
Enviro.N limit (kg/yr) 1.13
Soil texture & structure beneath system
Gravels,Sands Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - weakly structured Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - massive Ksat 1.4 - 3.0m/d
Loams - high/moderate structured Ksat 1.5 - 3.0m/d
Loams - weakly structured or massive Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - high/mod structured Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - weakly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Clay loams - massive structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - strongly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Light clays - moderately structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - weak. structured or massive Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to heavy clays - strong. struct. Ksat 0.06-0.5m/d
Med. to heavy clays - mod. structured Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to hvy clays - weak. struct. or massive Ksat<0.06m/d
DISPERSIVE soil (Modified Emerson Aggregate test)
Wetted depth(m) 0.60
TN% removal 80.3%
Reed bed area (m2) 27.0
BOD target of 20mg/L is equiv. to ~68.0% TN
Current Outlet BOD conc. ~ 9 mg/L.
Final area (m2) 248
Nitrogen area (m2) 142
Phosphorus area (m2) 71
Hydraulic area (m2) 248
% Effective Rainfall
Mounded bed
Level bed with grass
Water balance area (m2) 248
total ETA trench area 185.89
Specific Crop Coeff.(grass=1.00) 1.00
ETA trench length (m) 23.24
% Effective Rainfall 85%
number of ETA beds 4
Percolation (mm/d) 5
beds total plus separating spaces: X Y dimensions = 23.8m x 14.6m Area =348 m2
Soil texture in root zone
Coarse Sand
Fine sand, Sandy loams
Loams,Clay loams,Silt
Clay (light,med,heavy)
Avg depth of root zone (m) 0.15
Effective porosity of root zone 0.34
Avail.Water Capacity (AWC) of root zone 0.13
Avg depth bluemetal (etc) in trench below root zone (m) 0.15
Effective porosity of bluemetal in trench below root zone 0.43
Default AWC of bluemetal in trench below root zone 0.00
Trench under root zone <-
Soil Moisture Holding Capacity: saturation & AWC (mm) 112.12 24.38
Land Application Type
SSI
ETA
Calculate (or Cntl- q)
Print Council Page
Permissible percentile exceedence 5.00%
ETA trench width (m) 2.00
Lateral seepage width (m) 0.300
ETA trench separation 2.00
Minimum effluent application (mm/day/m2) 2.78
Exceedence (L) 0.05734
25
20
4
ETA bed separation 1.40

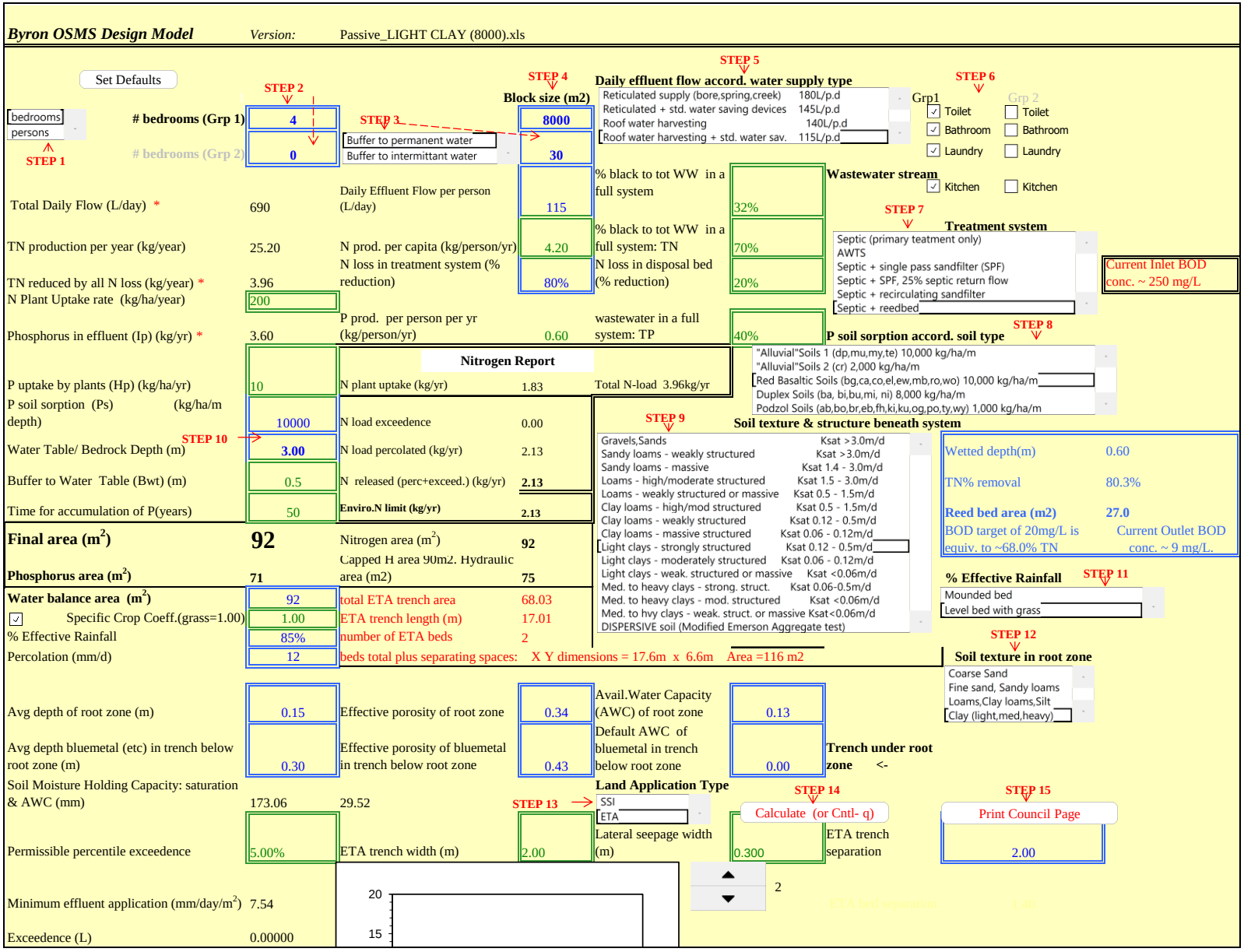

Byron OSMS Design Model
Version: Non-Passive_CLAY LOAM.xls
Set Defaults
STEP 1
STEP 2
STEP 3
STEP 4
STEP 5
STEP 6
STEP 7
STEP 8
STEP 9
STEP 10
STEP 11
STEP 12
STEP 13
STEP 14
STEP 15
bedrooms
persons
bedrooms (Grp 1)
bedrooms (Grp 2)
4
0
Buffer to permanent water
Buffer to intermittant water
Block size (m2)
4000
30
Daily effluent flow accord. water supply type
Reticulated supply (bore,spring,creek) 180L/p.d
Reticulated + std. water saving devices 145L/p.d
Roof water harvesting 140L/p.d
Roof water harvesting + std. water sav. 115L/p.d
Grp1
Grp 2
Toilet
Bathroom
Laundry
Kitchen
Wastewater stream
Total Daily Flow (L/day) *
690
Daily Effluent Flow per person (L/day)
115
% black to tot WW in a full system
32%
TN production per year (kg/year)
25.20
N prod. per capita (kg/person/yr)
4.20
% black to tot WW in a full system: TN
70%
TN reduced by all N loss (kg/year) *
9.48
N loss in treatment system (% reduction)
53%
N loss in disposal bed (% reduction)
20%
N Plant Uptake rate (kg/ha/year)
200
Treatment system
Septic (primary teatment only)
AWTS
Septic + single pass sandfilter (SPF)
Septic + SPF, 25% septic return flow
Septic + recirculating sandfilter
Septic + reedbed
Phosphorus in effluent (Ip) (kg/yr) *
3.60
P prod. per person per yr (kg/person/yr)
0.60
wastewater in a full system: TP
40%
P soil sorption accord. soil type
"Alluvial"Soils 1 (dp,mu,my,te) 10,000 kg/ha/m
"Alluvial"Soils 2 (cr) 2,000 kg/ha/m
Red Basaltic Soils (bg,ca,co,el,ew,mb,ro,wo) 10,000 kg/ha/m
Duplex Soils (ba, bi,bu,mi, ni) 8,000 kg/ha/m
Podzol Soils (ab,bo,br,eb,fh,ki,ku,og,po,ty,wy) 1,000 kg/ha/m
Nitrogen Report
P uptake by plants (Hp) (kg/ha/yr)
10
N plant uptake (kg/yr)
8.34
Total N-load 9.48kg/yr
P soil sorption (Ps) (kg/ha/m depth)
10000
N load exceedence
0.00
Soil texture & structure beneath system
Gravels,Sands Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - weakly structured Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - massive Ksat 1.4 - 3.0m/d
Loams - high/moderate structured Ksat 1.5 - 3.0m/d
Loams - weakly structured or massive Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - high/mod structured Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - weakly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Clay loams - massive structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - strongly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Light clays - moderately structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - weak. structured or massive Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to heavy clays - strong. struct. Ksat 0.06-0.5m/d
Med. to heavy clays - mod. structured Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to hvy clays - weak. struct. or massive Ksat<0.06m/d
DISPERSIVE soil (Modified Emerson Aggregate test)
Water Table/ Bedrock Depth (m)
3.00
N load percolated (kg/yr)
1.13
Buffer to Water Table (Bwt) (m)
0.5
N released (perc+exceed.) (kg/yr)
1.13
Time for accumulation of P(years)
50
Enviro.N limit (kg/yr)
1.13
Final area (m2)
417
Nitrogen area (m2)
417
Phosphorus area (m2)
71
Hydraulic area (m2)
283
Water balance area (m2)
417
Specific Crop Coeff.(grass=1.00)
1.00
% Effective Rainfall
85%
Percolation (mm/d)
5
% Effective Rainfall
Mounded bed
Level bed with grass
Soil texture in root zone
Coarse Sand
Fine sand, Sandy loams
Loams,Clay loams,Silt
Clay (light,med,heavy)
Avg depth of root zone (m)
0.30
Effective porosity of root zone
0.37
Avail.Water Capacity (AWC) of root zone
0.15
Avg depth bluemetal (etc) in trench below root zone (m)
0.00
Effective porosity of bluemetal in trench below root zone
0.00
Default AWC of bluemetal in trench below root zone
0.00
Trench under root zone <-
Soil Moisture Holding Capacity: saturation & AWC (mm)
111.00
45.00
Land Application Type
SSI
ETA
Calculate (or Cntl- q)
Print Council Page
Permissible percentile exceedence
5.00%
SSI laterals pipe separation (m)
0.60
Lateral seepage width (m)
0.300
ETA trench separation
2.00
Minimum effluent application (mm/day/m2)
1.65
Exceedence (L)
0.00000
25
20
35

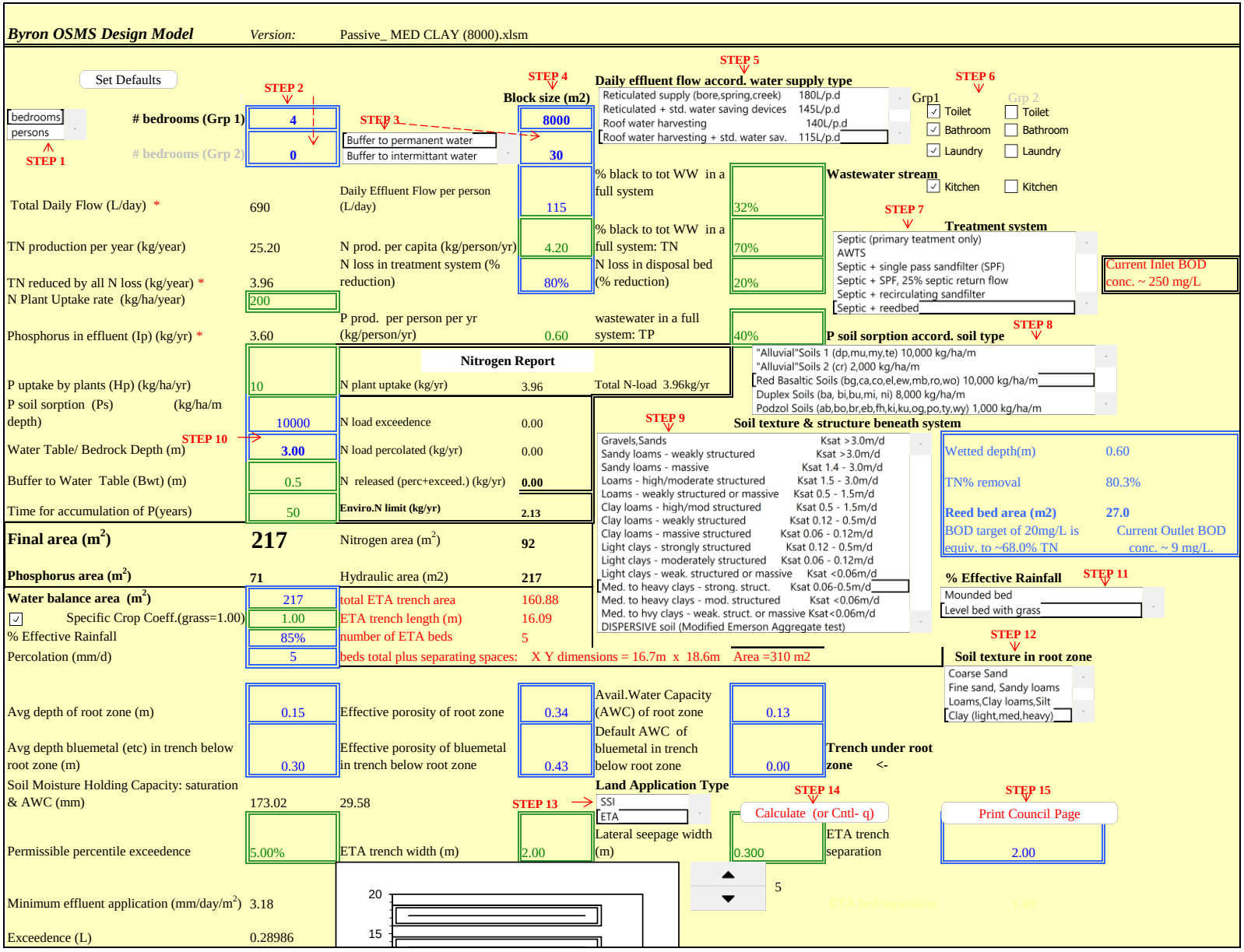

Byron OSMS Design Model
Version: Non-Passive_LIGHT CLAY.xls
Set Defaults
STEP 1
STEP 2
STEP 3
STEP 4
STEP 5
STEP 6
STEP 7
STEP 8
STEP 9
STEP 10
STEP 11
STEP 12
STEP 13
STEP 14
STEP 15
bedrooms
persons
bedrooms (Grp 1)
bedrooms (Grp 2)
Block size (m2)
Buffer to permanent water
Buffer to intermittant water
Daily effluent flow accord. water supply type
Reticulated supply (bore,spring,creek) 180L/p.d
Reticulated + std. water saving devices 145L/p.d
Roof water harvesting 140L/p.d
Roof water harvesting + std. water sav. 115L/p.d
Grp1
Grp 2
Toilet
Bathroom
Laundry
Kitchen
Wastewater stream
Total Daily Flow (L/day) *
Daily Effluent Flow per person (L/day)
% black to tot WW in a full system
TN production per year (kg/year)
N prod. per capita (kg/person/yr)
% black to tot WW in a full system: TN
TN reduced by all N loss (kg/year) *
N loss in treatment system (% reduction)
N loss in disposal bed (% reduction)
N Plant Uptake rate (kg/ha/year)
Phosphorus in effluent (Ip) (kg/yr) *
P prod. per person per yr (kg/person/yr)
wastewater in a full system: TP
Treatment system
Septic (primary teatment only)
AWTS
Septic + single pass sandfilter (SPF)
Septic + SPF, 25% septic return flow
Septic + recirculating sandfilter
Septic + reedbed
Nitrogen Report
P uptake by plants (Hp) (kg/ha/yr)
N plant uptake (kg/yr)
Total N-load 9.48kg/yr
P soil sorption (Ps) (kg/ha/m depth)
N load exceedence
P soil sorption accord. soil type
"Alluvial"Soils 1 (dp,mu,my,te) 10,000 kg/ha/m
"Alluvial"Soils 2 (cr) 2,000 kg/ha/m
Red Basaltic Soils (bg,ca,co,el,ew,mb,ro,wo) 10,000 kg/ha/m
Duplex Soils (ba, bi,bu,mi, ni) 8,000 kg/ha/m
Podzol Soils (ab,bo,br,eb,fh,ki,ku,og,po,ty,wy) 1,000 kg/ha/m
Water Table/ Bedrock Depth (m)
N load percolated (kg/yr)
Soil texture & structure beneath system
Gravels,Sands Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - weakly structured Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - massive Ksat 1.4 - 3.0m/d
Loams - high/moderate structured Ksat 1.5 - 3.0m/d
Loams - weakly structured or massive Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - high/mod structured Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - weakly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Clay loams - massive structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - strongly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Light clays - moderately structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - weak. structured or massive Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to heavy clays - strong. struct. Ksat 0.06-0.5m/d
Med. to heavy clays - mod. structured Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to hvy clays - weak. struct. or massive Ksat<0.06m/d
DISPERSIVE soil (Modified Emerson Aggregate test)
Buffer to Water Table (Bwt) (m)
N released (perc+exceed.) (kg/yr)
Time for accumulation of P(years)
Enviro.N limit (kg/yr)
Final area (m2)
Nitrogen area (m2)
Phosphorus area (m2)
Hydraulic area (m2)
Water balance area (m2)
Specific Crop Coeff.(grass=1.00)
% Effective Rainfall
Percolation (mm/d)
% Effective Rainfall
Mounded bed
Level bed with grass
Soil texture in root zone
Coarse Sand
Fine sand, Sandy loams
Loams,Clay loams,Silt
Clay (light,med,heavy)
Avg depth of root zone (m)
Effective porosity of root zone
Avail.Water Capacity (AWC) of root zone
Avg depth bluemetal (etc) in trench below root zone (m)
Effective porosity of bluemetal in trench below root zone
Default AWC of bluemetal in trench below root zone
Trench under root zone <-
Soil Moisture Holding Capacity: saturation & AWC (mm)
Land Application Type
SSI
ETA
Calculate (or Cntl- q)
Print Council Page
Permissible percentile exceedence
SSI laterals pipe separation (m)
Minimum effluent application (mm/day/m2)
Exceedence (L)
25
20
35

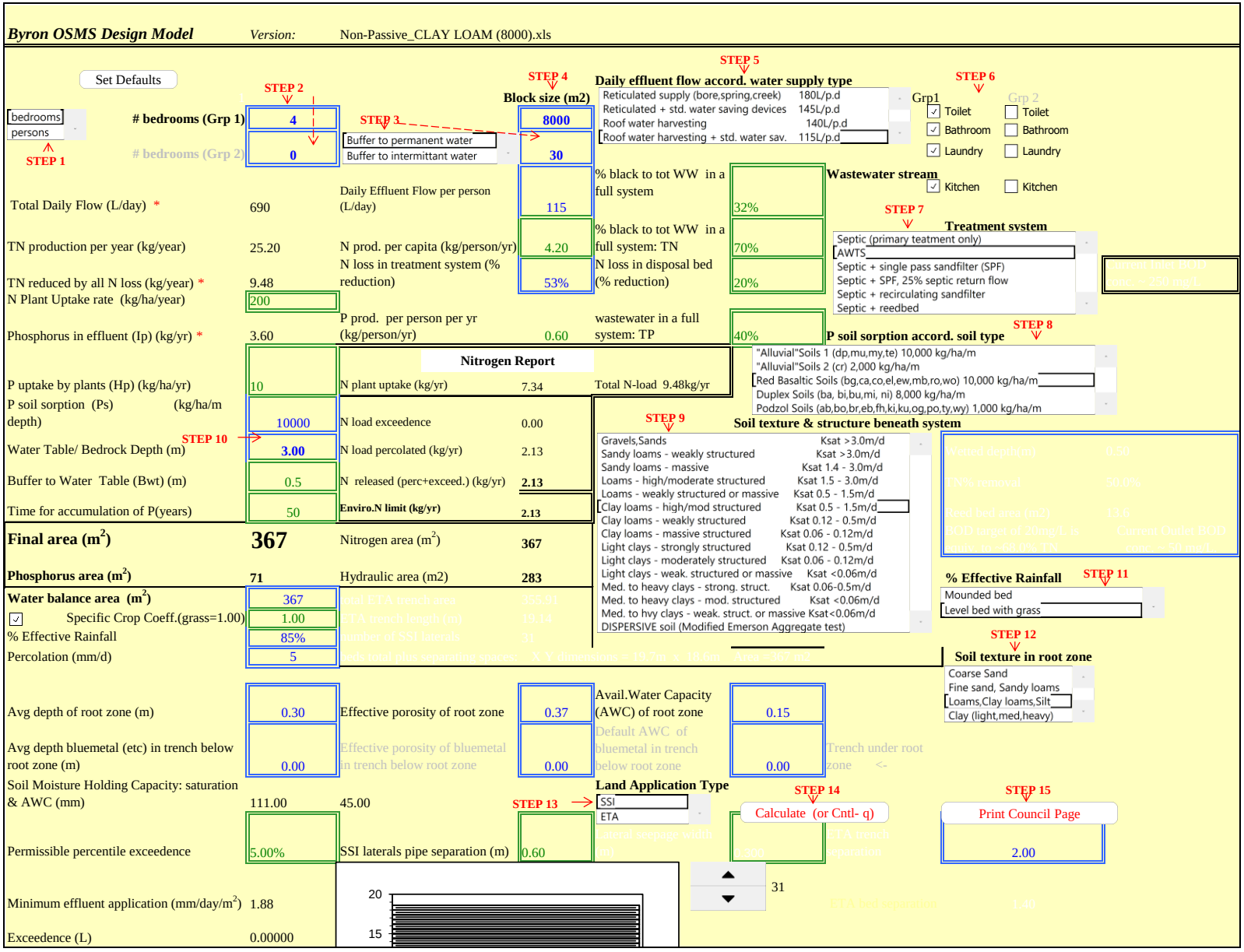

Byron OSMS Design Model
Version: Non-Passive_MED CLAY.xls
Set Defaults
STEP 1
STEP 2
STEP 3
STEP 4
STEP 5
STEP 6
STEP 7
STEP 8
STEP 9
STEP 10
STEP 11
STEP 12
STEP 13
STEP 14
STEP 15
bedrooms
persons
bedrooms (Grp 1) 4
bedrooms (Grp 2) 0
Block size (m2) 4000 30
Buffer to permanent water
Buffer to intermittant water
Daily effluent flow accord. water supply type
Reticulated supply (bore,spring,creek) 180L/p.d
Reticulated + std. water saving devices 145L/p.d
Roof water harvesting 140L/p.d
Roof water harvesting + std. water sav. 115L/p.d
Grp1
Grp 2
Toilet
Bathroom
Laundry
Kitchen
Wastewater stream
Total Daily Flow (L/day) * 690
Daily Effluent Flow per person (L/day) 115
% black to tot WW in a full system 32%
TN production per year (kg/year) 25.20
N prod. per capita (kg/person/yr) 4.20
% black to tot WW in a full system: TN 70%
TN reduced by all N loss (kg/year) * 9.48
N loss in treatment system (% reduction) 53%
N loss in disposal bed (% reduction) 20%
N Plant Uptake rate (kg/ha/year) 200
Treatment system
Septic (primary teatment only)
AWTS
Septic + single pass sandfilter (SPF)
Septic + SPF, 25% septic return flow
Septic + recirculating sandfilter
Septic + reedbed
Current Inlet BOD conc. ~ 250 mg/L
Phosphorus in effluent (Ip) (kg/yr) * 3.60
P prod. per person per yr (kg/person/yr) 0.60
wastewater in a full system: TP 40%
P soil sorption accord. soil type
"Alluvial"Soils 1 (dp,mu,my,te) 10,000 kg/ha/m
"Alluvial"Soils 2 (cr) 2,000 kg/ha/m
Red Basaltic Soils (bg,ca,co,el,ew,mb,ro,wo) 10,000 kg/ha/m
Duplex Soils (ba, bi,bu,mi, ni) 8,000 kg/ha/m
Podzol Soils (ab,bo,br,eb,fh,ki,ku,og,po,ty,wy) 1,000 kg/ha/m
Nitrogen Report
P uptake by plants (Hp) (kg/ha/yr) 10
N plant uptake (kg/yr) 8.92
Total N-load 9.48kg/yr
P soil sorption (Ps) (kg/ha/m depth) 10000
N load exceedence 0.00
Water Table/ Bedrock Depth (m) 3.00
N load percolated (kg/yr) 0.55
Buffer to Water Table (Bwt) (m) 0.5
N released (perc+exceed.) (kg/yr) 0.55
Time for accumulation of P(years) 50
Enviro.N limit (kg/yr) 1.13
Soil texture & structure beneath system
Gravels,Sands Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - weakly structured Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - massive Ksat 1.4 - 3.0m/d
Loams - high/moderate structured Ksat 1.5 - 3.0m/d
Loams - weakly structured or massive Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - high/mod structured Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - weakly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Clay loams - massive structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - strongly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Light clays - moderately structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - weak. structured or massive Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to heavy clays - strong. struct. Ksat 0.06-0.5m/d
Med. to heavy clays - mod. structured Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to hvy clays - weak. struct. or massive Ksat<0.06m/d
DISPERSIVE soil (Modified Emerson Aggregate test)
Wetted depth(m) 0.50
TN% removal 50.0%
Reed bed area (m2) 13.6
BOD target of 20mg/L is equiv. to ~68.0% TN
Current Outlet BOD conc. ~ 50 mg/L.
Final area (m2) 446
Nitrogen area (m2) 417
Phosphorus area (m2) 71
Hydraulic area (m2) 446
% Effective Rainfall
Mounded bed
Level bed with grass
Water balance area (m2) 446
total ETA trench area 432.43
Specific Crop Coeff.(grass=1.00) 1.00
ETA trench length (m) 18.97
% Effective Rainfall 85%
number of SSI laterals 38
Percolation (mm/d) 4
beds total plus separating spaces: X Y dimensions = 19.6m x 22.8m Area =446 m2
Soil texture in root zone
Coarse Sand
Fine sand, Sandy loams
Loams,Clay loams,Silt
Clay (light,med,heavy)
Avg depth of root zone (m) 0.30
Effective porosity of root zone 0.34
Avail.Water Capacity (AWC) of root zone 0.13
Avg depth bluemetal (etc) in trench below root zone (m) 0.00
Effective porosity of bluemetal in trench below root zone 0.00
Default AWC of bluemetal in trench below root zone 0.00
Trench under root zone <-
Soil Moisture Holding Capacity: saturation & AWC (mm) 102.00 39.00
Land Application Type
SSI
ETA
Calculate (or Cntl- q)
Print Council Page
Permissible percentile exceedence 5.00%
SSI laterals pipe separation (m) 0.60
Lateral seepage width (m) 0.300
ETA trench separation 2.00
Minimum effluent application (mm/day/m2) 1.55
Exceedence (L) 0.00000
25
20
38
ETA bed separation 1.40

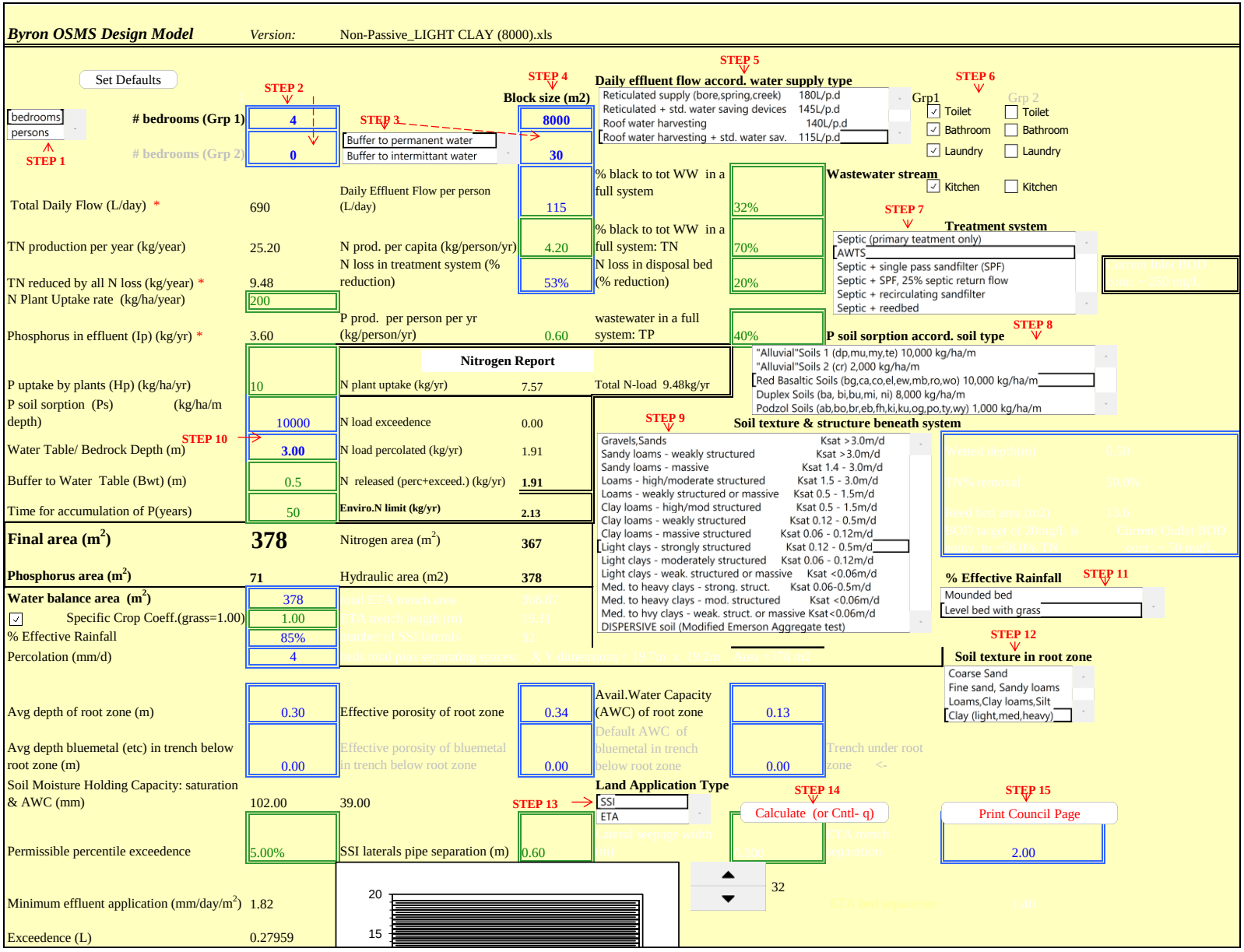
APPENDIX 5 Land Application Area Modelling – 8000m2 Minimum Lot Size

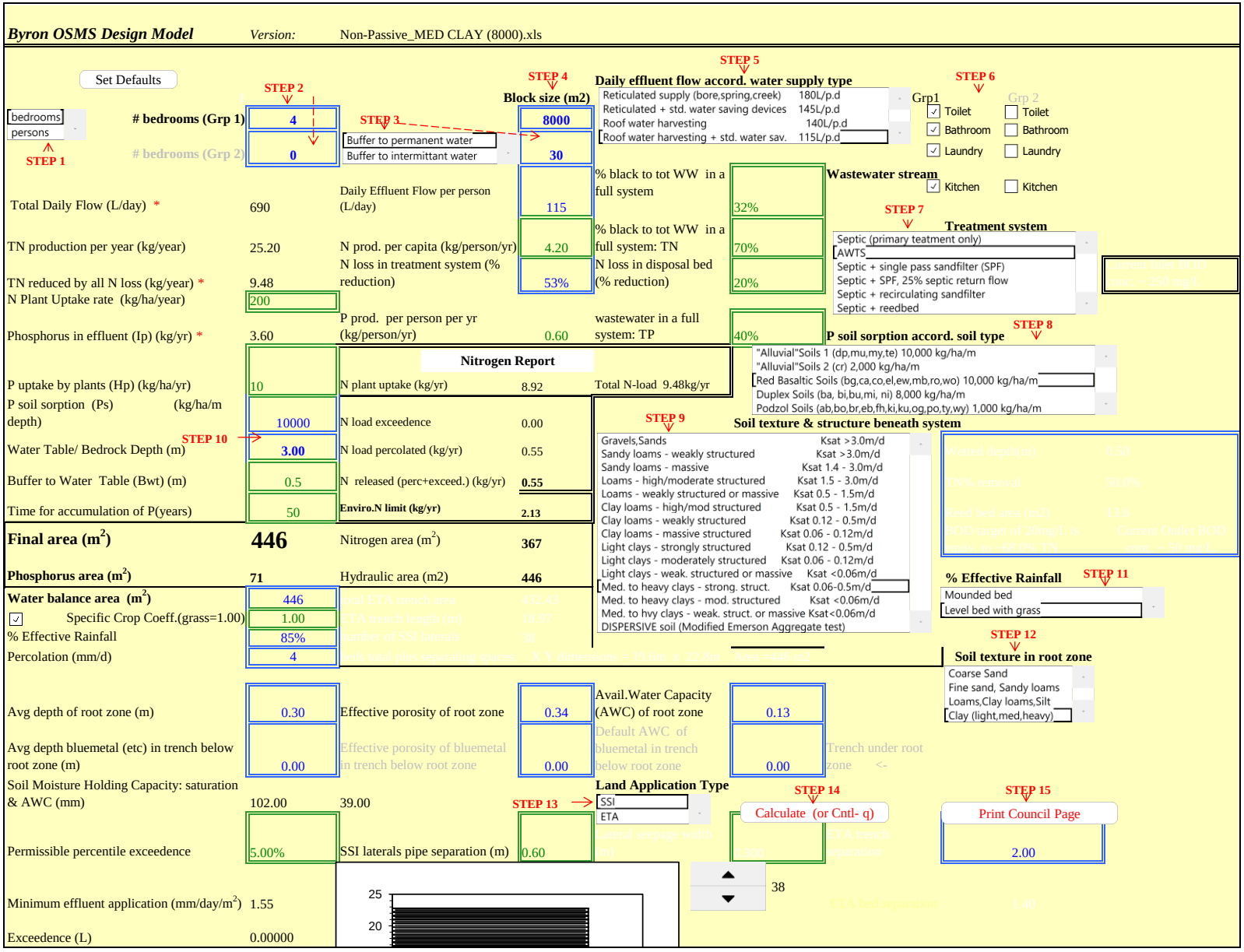



Byron OSMS Design Model
Version: Passive_LIGHT CLAY (8000).xls
Set Defaults
STEP 1
STEP 2
STEP 3
STEP 4
STEP 5
STEP 6
STEP 7
STEP 8
STEP 9
STEP 10
STEP 11
STEP 12
STEP 13
STEP 14
STEP 15
bedrooms
persons
bedrooms (Grp 1)
bedrooms (Grp 2)
4
0
Buffer to permanent water
Buffer to intermittant water
Block size (m2)
8000
30
Daily effluent flow accord. water supply type
Reticulated supply (bore,spring,creek) 180L/p.d
Reticulated + std. water saving devices 145L/p.d
Roof water harvesting 140L/p.d
Roof water harvesting + std. water sav. 115L/p.d
Grp1
Grp 2
Toilet
Bathroom
Laundry
Kitchen
Wastewater stream
Total Daily Flow (L/day) *
690
Daily Effluent Flow per person (L/day)
115
% black to tot WW in a full system
32%
TN production per year (kg/year)
25.20
N prod. per capita (kg/person/yr)
4.20
% black to tot WW in a full system: TN
70%
TN reduced by all N loss (kg/year) *
3.96
N loss in treatment system (% reduction)
80%
N loss in disposal bed (% reduction)
20%
Treatment system
Septic (primary teatment only)
AWTS
Septic + single pass sandfilter (SPF)
Septic + SPF, 25% septic return flow
Septic + recirculating sandfilter
Septic + reedbed
Current Inlet BOD conc. ~ 250 mg/L
N Plant Uptake rate (kg/ha/year)
200
Phosphorus in effluent (Ip) (kg/yr) *
3.60
P prod. per person per yr (kg/person/yr)
0.60
wastewater in a full system: TP
40%
P soil sorption accord. soil type
"Alluvial"Soils 1 (dp,mu,my,te) 10,000 kg/ha/m
"Alluvial"Soils 2 (cr) 2,000 kg/ha/m
Red Basaltic Soils (bg,ca,co,el,ew,mb,ro,wo) 10,000 kg/ha/m
Duplex Soils (ba, bi,bu,mi, ni) 8,000 kg/ha/m
Podzol Soils (ab,bo,br,eb,fh,ki,ku,og,po,ty,wy) 1,000 kg/ha/m
Nitrogen Report
P uptake by plants (Hp) (kg/ha/yr)
10
N plant uptake (kg/yr)
1.83
Total N-load 3.96kg/yr
P soil sorption (Ps) (kg/ha/m depth)
10000
N load exceedence
0.00
Water Table/ Bedrock Depth (m)
3.00
N load percolated (kg/yr)
2.13
Buffer to Water Table (Bwt) (m)
0.5
N released (perc+exceed.) (kg/yr)
2.13
Time for accumulation of P(years)
50
Enviro.N limit (kg/yr)
2.13
Soil texture & structure beneath system
Gravels,Sands Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - weakly structured Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - massive Ksat 1.4 - 3.0m/d
Loams - high/moderate structured Ksat 1.5 - 3.0m/d
Loams - weakly structured or massive Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - high/mod structured Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - weakly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Clay loams - massive structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - strongly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Light clays - moderately structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - weak. structured or massive Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to heavy clays - strong. struct. Ksat 0.06-0.5m/d
Med. to heavy clays - mod. structured Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to hvy clays - weak. struct. or massive Ksat<0.06m/d
DISPERSIVE soil (Modified Emerson Aggregate test)
Wetted depth(m) 0.60
TN% removal 80.3%
Reed bed area (m2) 27.0
BOD target of 20mg/L is equiv. to ~68.0% TN
Current Outlet BOD conc. ~ 9 mg/L.
Final area (m2)
92
Nitrogen area (m2)
92
Capped H area 90m2. Hydraulic area (m2)
75
Phosphorus area (m2)
71
% Effective Rainfall
Mounded bed
Level bed with grass
Water balance area (m2)
92
total ETA trench area
68.03
Specific Crop Coeff.(grass=1.00)
1.00
ETA trench length (m)
17.01
% Effective Rainfall
85%
number of ETA beds
2
Percolation (mm/d)
12
beds total plus separating spaces: X Y dimensions = 17.6m x 6.6m Area =116 m2
Soil texture in root zone
Coarse Sand
Fine sand, Sandy loams
Loams,Clay loams,Silt
Clay (light,med,heavy)
Avg depth of root zone (m)
0.15
Effective porosity of root zone
0.34
Avail.Water Capacity (AWC) of root zone
0.13
Avg depth bluemetal (etc) in trench below root zone (m)
0.30
Effective porosity of bluemetal in trench below root zone
0.43
Default AWC of bluemetal in trench below root zone
0.00
Trench under root zone <-
Soil Moisture Holding Capacity: saturation & AWC (mm)
173.06
29.52
Land Application Type
SSI
ETA
Calculate (or Cntl- q)
Print Council Page
Permissible percentile exceedence
5.00%
ETA trench width (m)
2.00
Lateral seepage width (m)
0.300
ETA trench separation
2.00
Minimum effluent application (mm/day/m2) 7.54
Exceedence (L) 0.00000
20
15
2
ETA bed separation 1.40

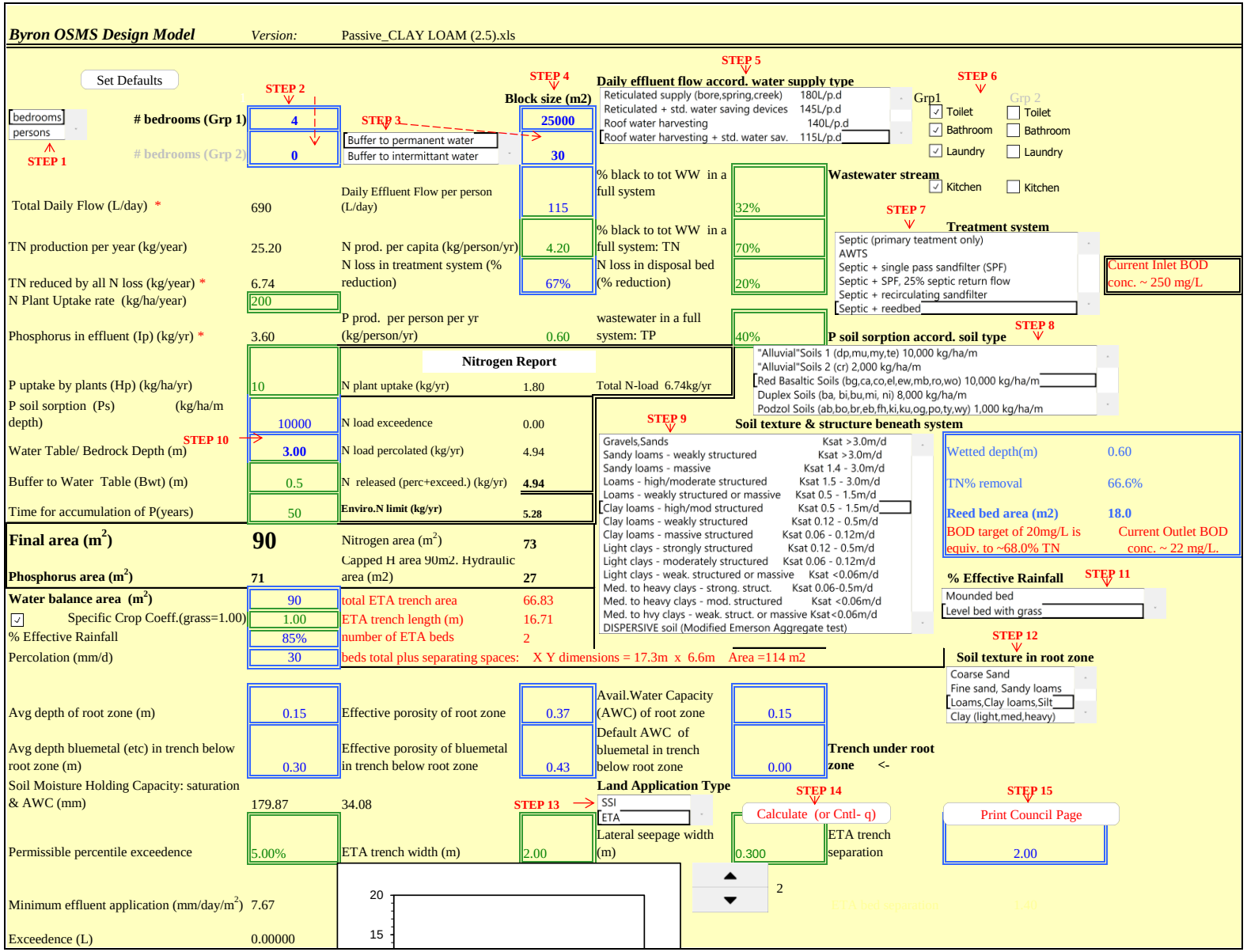

Byron OSMS Design Model
Version: Passive_ MED CLAY (8000).xlsm
Set Defaults
STEP 1
STEP 2
STEP 3
STEP 4
STEP 5
STEP 6
STEP 7
STEP 8
STEP 9
STEP 10
STEP 11
STEP 12
STEP 13
STEP 14
STEP 15
bedrooms
persons
bedrooms (Grp 1)
bedrooms (Grp 2)
4
0
Buffer to permanent water
Buffer to intermittant water
Block size (m2)
8000
30
Daily effluent flow accord. water supply type
Reticulated supply (bore,spring,creek) 180L/p.d
Reticulated + std. water saving devices 145L/p.d
Roof water harvesting 140L/p.d
Roof water harvesting + std. water sav. 115L/p.d
Grp1
Grp 2
Toilet
Bathroom
Laundry
Kitchen
Wastewater stream
Total Daily Flow (L/day) *
690
Daily Effluent Flow per person (L/day)
115
% black to tot WW in a full system
32%
TN production per year (kg/year)
25.20
N prod. per capita (kg/person/yr)
4.20
% black to tot WW in a full system: TN
70%
TN reduced by all N loss (kg/year) *
3.96
N loss in treatment system (% reduction)
80%
N loss in disposal bed (% reduction)
20%
Treatment system
Septic (primary teatment only)
AWTS
Septic + single pass sandfilter (SPF)
Septic + SPF, 25% septic return flow
Septic + recirculating sandfilter
Septic + reedbed
Current Inlet BOD conc. ~ 250 mg/L
N Plant Uptake rate (kg/ha/year)
200
Phosphorus in effluent (Ip) (kg/yr) *
3.60
P prod. per person per yr (kg/person/yr)
0.60
wastewater in a full system: TP
40%
P soil sorption accord. soil type
"Alluvial"Soils 1 (dp,mu,my,te) 10,000 kg/ha/m
"Alluvial"Soils 2 (cr) 2,000 kg/ha/m
Red Basaltic Soils (bg,ca,co,el,ew,mb,ro,wo) 10,000 kg/ha/m
Duplex Soils (ba, bi,bu,mi, ni) 8,000 kg/ha/m
Podzol Soils (ab,bo,br,eb,fh,ki,ku,og,po,ty,wy) 1,000 kg/ha/m
Nitrogen Report
P uptake by plants (Hp) (kg/ha/yr)
10
N plant uptake (kg/yr)
3.96
Total N-load 3.96kg/yr
P soil sorption (Ps) (kg/ha/m depth)
10000
N load exceedence
0.00
Soil texture & structure beneath system
Gravels,Sands Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - weakly structured Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - massive Ksat 1.4 - 3.0m/d
Loams - high/moderate structured Ksat 1.5 - 3.0m/d
Loams - weakly structured or massive Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - high/mod structured Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - weakly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Clay loams - massive structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - strongly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Light clays - moderately structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - weak. structured or massive Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to heavy clays - strong. struct. Ksat 0.06-0.5m/d
Med. to heavy clays - mod. structured Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to hvy clays - weak. struct. or massive Ksat<0.06m/d
DISPERSIVE soil (Modified Emerson Aggregate test)
Wetted depth(m) 0.60
TN% removal 80.3%
Reed bed area (m2) 27.0
BOD target of 20mg/L is equiv. to ~68.0% TN
Current Outlet BOD conc. ~ 9 mg/L.
Water Table/ Bedrock Depth (m)
3.00
N load percolated (kg/yr)
0.00
Buffer to Water Table (Bwt) (m)
0.5
N released (perc+exceed.) (kg/yr)
0.00
Time for accumulation of P(years)
50
Enviro.N limit (kg/yr)
2.13
Final area (m2)
217
Nitrogen area (m2)
92
Phosphorus area (m2)
71
Hydraulic area (m2)
217
% Effective Rainfall
Mounded bed
Level bed with grass
Water balance area (m2)
217
total ETA trench area
160.88
Specific Crop Coeff.(grass=1.00)
1.00
ETA trench length (m)
16.09
% Effective Rainfall
85%
number of ETA beds
5
Percolation (mm/d)
5
beds total plus separating spaces: X Y dimensions = 16.7m x 18.6m Area =310 m2
Soil texture in root zone
Coarse Sand
Fine sand, Sandy loams
Loams,Clay loams,Silt
Clay (light,med,heavy)
Avg depth of root zone (m)
0.15
Effective porosity of root zone
0.34
Avail.Water Capacity (AWC) of root zone
0.13
Avg depth bluemetal (etc) in trench below root zone (m)
0.30
Effective porosity of bluemetal in trench below root zone
0.43
Default AWC of bluemetal in trench below root zone
0.00
Trench under root zone <-
Soil Moisture Holding Capacity: saturation & AWC (mm)
173.02
29.58
Land Application Type
SSI
ETA
Calculate (or Cntl- q)
Print Council Page
Permissible percentile exceedence
5.00%
ETA trench width (m)
2.00
Lateral seepage width (m)
0.300
ETA trench separation
2.00
Minimum effluent application (mm/day/m2) 3.18
Exceedence (L) 0.28986
20
15
5
ETA bed separation 1.40

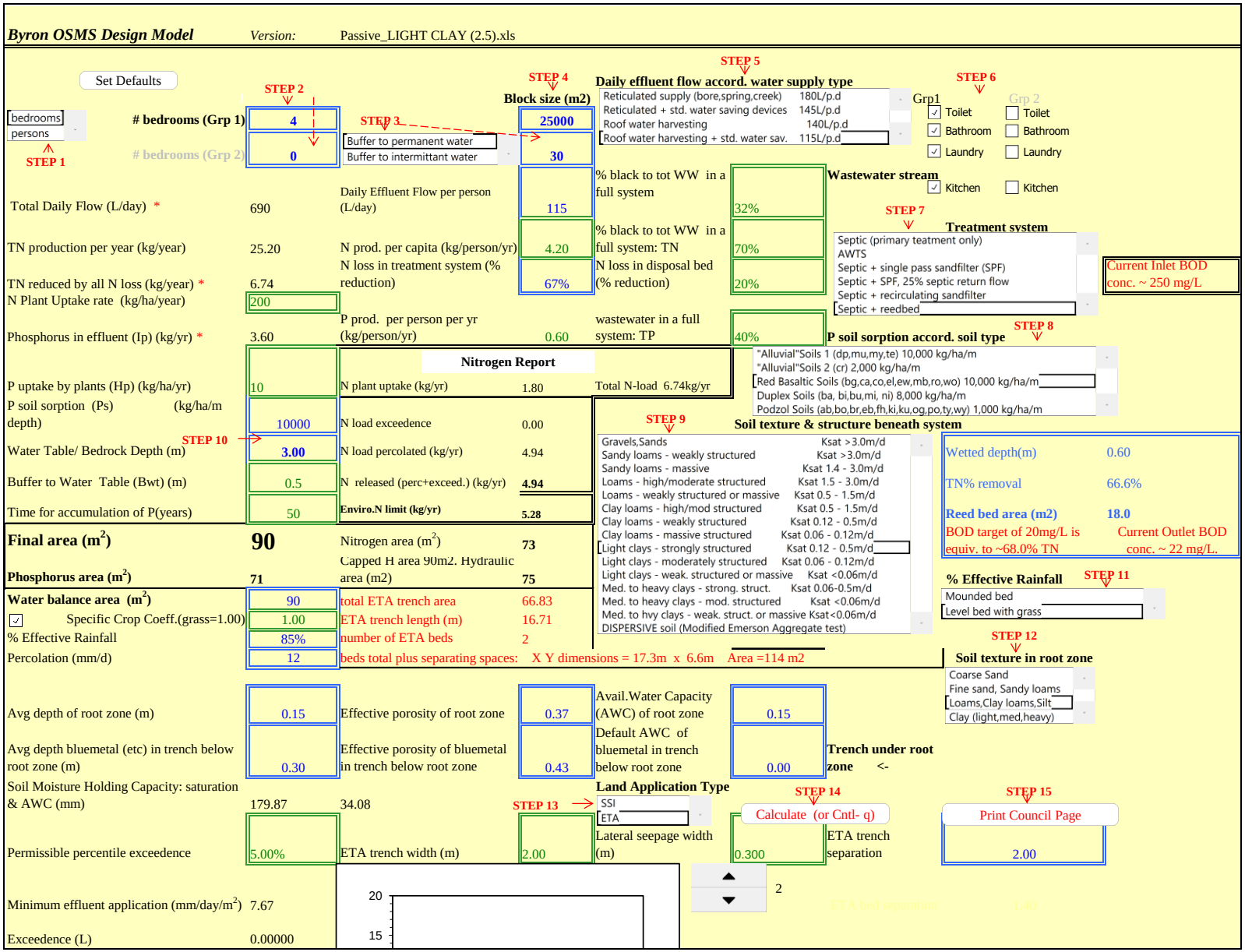

Byron OSMS Design Model
Version: Non-Passive_CLAY LOAM (8000).xls
Set Defaults
STEP 1
STEP 2
STEP 3
STEP 4
STEP 5
STEP 6
STEP 7
STEP 8
STEP 9
STEP 10
STEP 11
STEP 12
STEP 13
STEP 14
STEP 15
bedrooms
persons
bedrooms (Grp 1)
bedrooms (Grp 2)
Block size (m2)
Buffer to permanent water
Buffer to intermittant water
Daily effluent flow accord. water supply type
Reticulated supply (bore,spring,creek) 180L/p.d
Reticulated + std. water saving devices 145L/p.d
Roof water harvesting 140L/p.d
Roof water harvesting + std. water sav. 115L/p.d
Grp1
Grp 2
Toilet
Bathroom
Laundry
Kitchen
Wastewater stream
Total Daily Flow (L/day) *
Daily Effluent Flow per person (L/day)
% black to tot WW in a full system
TN production per year (kg/year)
N prod. per capita (kg/person/yr)
% black to tot WW in a full system: TN
TN reduced by all N loss (kg/year) *
N loss in treatment system (% reduction)
N loss in disposal bed (% reduction)
N Plant Uptake rate (kg/ha/year)
Phosphorus in effluent (Ip) (kg/yr) *
P prod. per person per yr (kg/person/yr)
wastewater in a full system: TP
Treatment system
Septic (primary teatment only)
AWTS
Septic + single pass sandfilter (SPF)
Septic + SPF, 25% septic return flow
Septic + recirculating sandfilter
Septic + reedbed
Nitrogen Report
P uptake by plants (Hp) (kg/ha/yr)
N plant uptake (kg/yr)
Total N-load 9.48kg/yr
P soil sorption (Ps) (kg/ha/m depth)
N load exceedence
P soil sorption accord. soil type
"Alluvial"Soils 1 (dp,mu,my,te) 10,000 kg/ha/m
"Alluvial"Soils 2 (cr) 2,000 kg/ha/m
Red Basaltic Soils (bg,ca,co,el,ew,mb,ro,wo) 10,000 kg/ha/m
Duplex Soils (ba, bi,bu,mi, ni) 8,000 kg/ha/m
Podzol Soils (ab,bo,br,eb,fh,ki,ku,og,po,ty,wy) 1,000 kg/ha/m
Water Table/ Bedrock Depth (m)
N load percolated (kg/yr)
Soil texture & structure beneath system
Gravels,Sands Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - weakly structured Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - massive Ksat 1.4 - 3.0m/d
Loams - high/moderate structured Ksat 1.5 - 3.0m/d
Loams - weakly structured or massive Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - high/mod structured Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - weakly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Clay loams - massive structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - strongly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Light clays - moderately structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - weak. structured or massive Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to heavy clays - strong. struct. Ksat 0.06-0.5m/d
Med. to heavy clays - mod. structured Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to hvy clays - weak. struct. or massive Ksat<0.06m/d
DISPERSIVE soil (Modified Emerson Aggregate test)
Buffer to Water Table (Bwt) (m)
N released (perc+exceed.) (kg/yr)
Enviro.N limit (kg/yr)
Time for accumulation of P(years)
Final area (m2)
Nitrogen area (m2)
Phosphorus area (m2)
Hydraulic area (m2)
Water balance area (m2)
Specific Crop Coeff.(grass=1.00)
% Effective Rainfall
Percolation (mm/d)
Mounded bed
Level bed with grass
Soil texture in root zone
Coarse Sand
Fine sand, Sandy loams
Loams,Clay loams,Silt
Clay (light,med,heavy)
Avg depth of root zone (m)
Effective porosity of root zone
Avail.Water Capacity (AWC) of root zone
Avg depth bluemetal (etc) in trench below root zone (m)
Effective porosity of bluemetal in trench below root zone
Default AWC of bluemetal in trench below root zone
Trench under root zone <-
Soil Moisture Holding Capacity: saturation & AWC (mm)
Land Application Type
SSI
ETA
Calculate (or Cntl- q)
Print Council Page
Permissible percentile exceedence
SSI laterals pipe separation (m)
Lateral seepage width (m)
ETA trench separation
Minimum effluent application (mm/day/m2)
Exceedence (L)
ETA bed separation
20
15
31

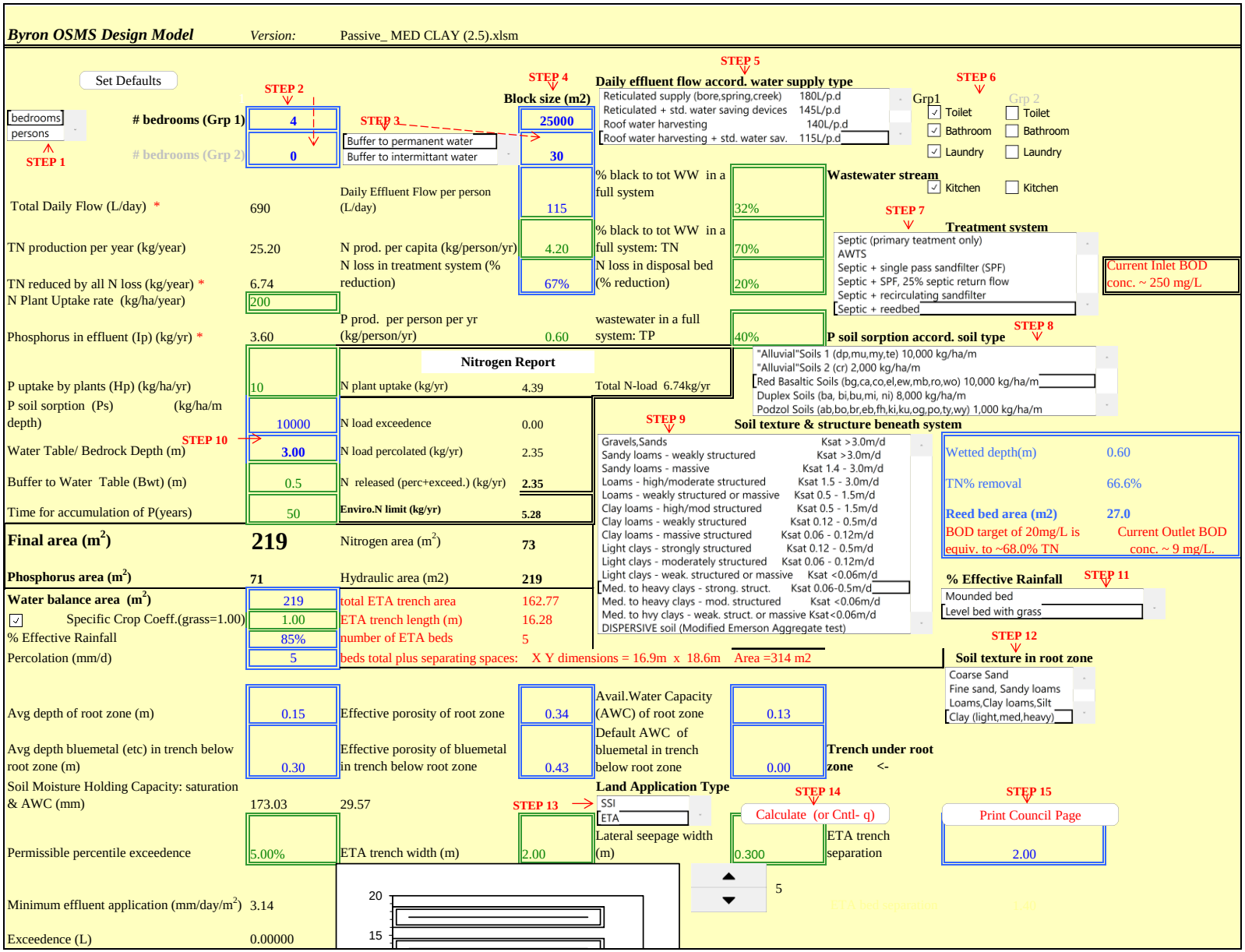

Byron OSMS Design Model
Version: Non-Passive_LIGHT CLAY (8000).xls
Set Defaults
STEP 1
STEP 2
STEP 3
STEP 4
STEP 5
STEP 6
STEP 7
STEP 8
STEP 9
STEP 10
STEP 11
STEP 12
STEP 13
STEP 14
STEP 15
bedrooms
persons
bedrooms (Grp 1)
bedrooms (Grp 2)
Block size (m2)
Buffer to permanent water
Buffer to intermittant water
Daily effluent flow accord. water supply type
Reticulated supply (bore,spring,creek) 180L/p.d
Reticulated + std. water saving devices 145L/p.d
Roof water harvesting 140L/p.d
Roof water harvesting + std. water sav. 115L/p.d
Grp1
Grp 2
Toilet
Bathroom
Laundry
Kitchen
Wastewater stream
Total Daily Flow (L/day) *
Daily Effluent Flow per person (L/day)
% black to tot WW in a full system
TN production per year (kg/year)
N prod. per capita (kg/person/yr)
% black to tot WW in a full system: TN
TN reduced by all N loss (kg/year) *
N loss in treatment system (% reduction)
N loss in disposal bed (% reduction)
N Plant Uptake rate (kg/ha/year)
Phosphorus in effluent (Ip) (kg/yr) *
P prod. per person per yr (kg/person/yr)
wastewater in a full system: TP
Treatment system
Septic (primary teatment only)
AWTS
Septic + single pass sandfilter (SPF)
Septic + SPF, 25% septic return flow
Septic + recirculating sandfilter
Septic + reedbed
Nitrogen Report
P uptake by plants (Hp) (kg/ha/yr)
N plant uptake (kg/yr)
Total N-load 9.48kg/yr
P soil sorption (Ps) (kg/ha/m depth)
N load exceedence
P soil sorption accord. soil type
"Alluvial"Soils 1 (dp,mu,my,te) 10,000 kg/ha/m
"Alluvial"Soils 2 (cr) 2,000 kg/ha/m
Red Basaltic Soils (bg,ca,co,el,ew,mb,ro,wo) 10,000 kg/ha/m
Duplex Soils (ba, bi,bu,mi, ni) 8,000 kg/ha/m
Podzol Soils (ab,bo,br,eb,fh,ki,ku,og,po,ty,wy) 1,000 kg/ha/m
Water Table/ Bedrock Depth (m)
N load percolated (kg/yr)
Soil texture & structure beneath system
Gravels,Sands Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - weakly structured Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - massive Ksat 1.4 - 3.0m/d
Loams - high/moderate structured Ksat 1.5 - 3.0m/d
Loams - weakly structured or massive Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - high/mod structured Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - weakly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Clay loams - massive structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - strongly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Light clays - moderately structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - weak. structured or massive Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to heavy clays - strong. struct. Ksat 0.06-0.5m/d
Med. to heavy clays - mod. structured Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to hvy clays - weak. struct. or massive Ksat<0.06m/d
DISPERSIVE soil (Modified Emerson Aggregate test)
Buffer to Water Table (Bwt) (m)
N released (perc+exceed.) (kg/yr)
Time for accumulation of P(years)
Enviro.N limit (kg/yr)
Final area (m2)
Nitrogen area (m2)
Phosphorus area (m2)
Hydraulic area (m2)
% Effective Rainfall
Mounded bed
Level bed with grass
Water balance area (m2)
Specific Crop Coeff.(grass=1.00)
% Effective Rainfall
Percolation (mm/d)
Soil texture in root zone
Coarse Sand
Fine sand, Sandy loams
Loams,Clay loams,Silt
Clay (light,med,heavy)
Avg depth of root zone (m)
Effective porosity of root zone
Avail.Water Capacity (AWC) of root zone
Avg depth bluemetal (etc) in trench below root zone (m)
Effective porosity of bluemetal in trench below root zone
Default AWC of bluemetal in trench below root zone
Trench under root zone <-
Soil Moisture Holding Capacity: saturation & AWC (mm)
Land Application Type
SSI
ETA
Calculate (or Cntl- q)
Print Council Page
Permissible percentile exceedence
SSI laterals pipe separation (m)
Lateral seepage width (m)
ETA trench separation
Minimum effluent application (mm/day/m2)
Exceedence (L)
ETA bed separation
20
15
32

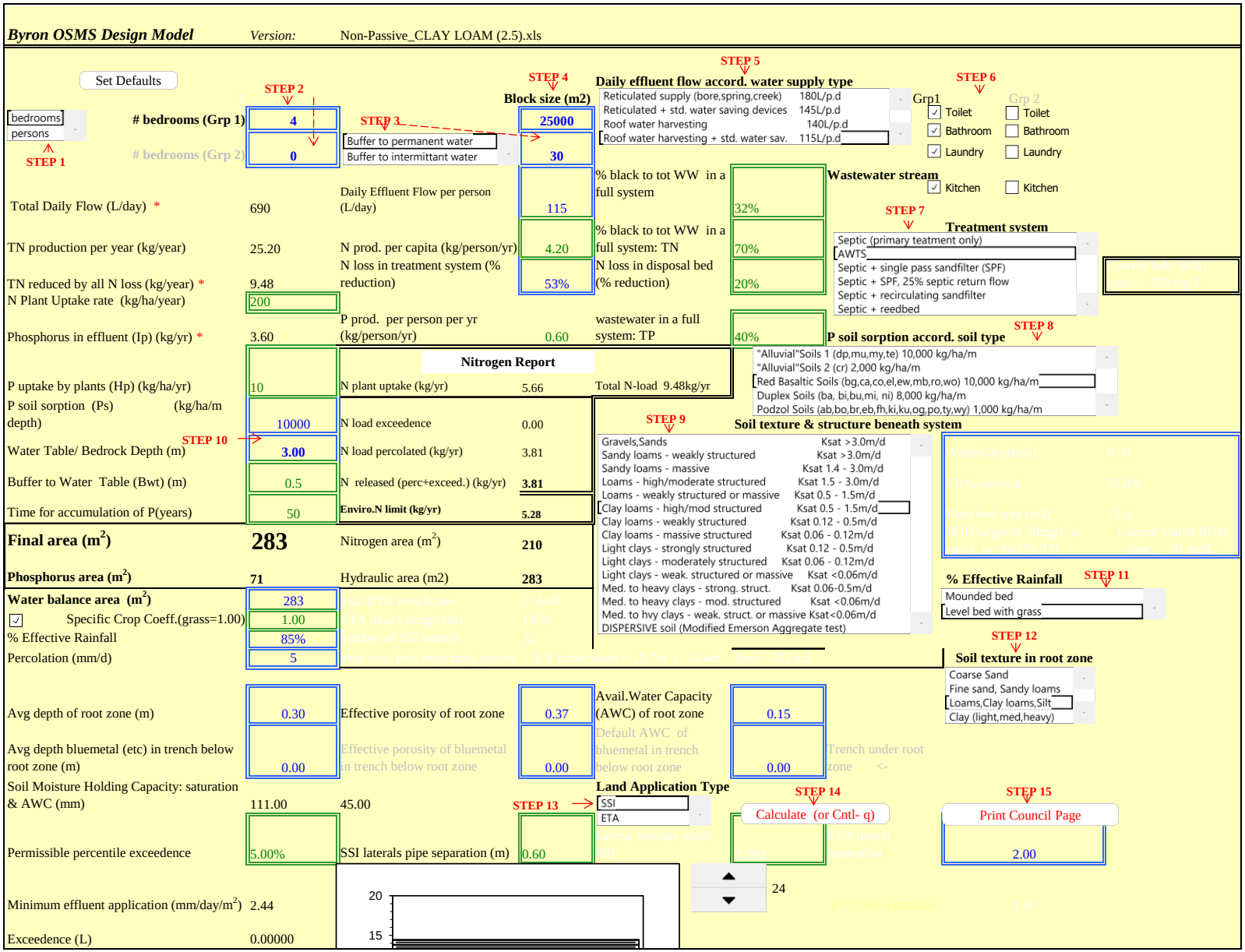

Byron OSMS Design Model
Version: Non-Passive_MED CLAY (8000).xls
Set Defaults
STEP 1
STEP 2
STEP 3
STEP 4
STEP 5
STEP 6
STEP 7
STEP 8
STEP 9
STEP 10
STEP 11
STEP 12
STEP 13
STEP 14
STEP 15
bedrooms
persons
bedrooms (Grp 1)
bedrooms (Grp 2)
4
0
Buffer to permanent water
Buffer to intermittant water
Block size (m2)
8000
30
Daily effluent flow accord. water supply type
Reticulated supply (bore,spring,creek) 180L/p.d
Reticulated + std. water saving devices 145L/p.d
Roof water harvesting 140L/p.d
Roof water harvesting + std. water sav. 115L/p.d
Grp1
Grp 2
Toilet
Bathroom
Laundry
Kitchen
Wastewater stream
Total Daily Flow (L/day) *
690
Daily Effluent Flow per person (L/day)
115
% black to tot WW in a full system
32%
TN production per year (kg/year)
25.20
N prod. per capita (kg/person/yr)
4.20
% black to tot WW in a full system: TN
70%
TN reduced by all N loss (kg/year) *
9.48
N loss in treatment system (% reduction)
53%
N loss in disposal bed (% reduction)
20%
N Plant Uptake rate (kg/ha/year)
200
Treatment system
Septic (primary teatment only)
AWTS
Septic + single pass sandfilter (SPF)
Septic + SPF, 25% septic return flow
Septic + recirculating sandfilter
Septic + reedbed
Phosphorus in effluent (Ip) (kg/yr) *
3.60
P prod. per person per yr (kg/person/yr)
0.60
wastewater in a full system: TP
40%
P soil sorption accord. soil type
"Alluvial"Soils 1 (dp,mu,my,te) 10,000 kg/ha/m
"Alluvial"Soils 2 (cr) 2,000 kg/ha/m
Red Basaltic Soils (bg,ca,co,el,ew,mb,ro,wo) 10,000 kg/ha/m
Duplex Soils (ba, bi,bu,mi, ni) 8,000 kg/ha/m
Podzol Soils (ab,bo,br,eb,fh,ki,ku,og,po,ty,wy) 1,000 kg/ha/m
Nitrogen Report
P uptake by plants (Hp) (kg/ha/yr)
10
N plant uptake (kg/yr)
8.92
Total N-load 9.48kg/yr
P soil sorption (Ps) (kg/ha/m depth)
10000
N load exceedence
0.00
Soil texture & structure beneath system
Gravels,Sands Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - weakly structured Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - massive Ksat 1.4 - 3.0m/d
Loams - high/moderate structured Ksat 1.5 - 3.0m/d
Loams - weakly structured or massive Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - high/mod structured Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - weakly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Clay loams - massive structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - strongly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Light clays - moderately structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - weak. structured or massive Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to heavy clays - strong. struct. Ksat 0.06-0.5m/d
Med. to heavy clays - mod. structured Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to hvy clays - weak. struct. or massive Ksat<0.06m/d
DISPERSIVE soil (Modified Emerson Aggregate test)
Water Table/ Bedrock Depth (m)
3.00
N load percolated (kg/yr)
0.55
Buffer to Water Table (Bwt) (m)
0.5
N released (perc+exceed.) (kg/yr)
0.55
Time for accumulation of P(years)
50
Enviro.N limit (kg/yr)
2.13
Final area (m2)
446
Nitrogen area (m2)
367
Phosphorus area (m2)
71
Hydraulic area (m2)
446
Water balance area (m2)
446
Specific Crop Coeff.(grass=1.00)
1.00
% Effective Rainfall
85%
Percolation (mm/d)
4
% Effective Rainfall
Mounded bed
Level bed with grass
Soil texture in root zone
Coarse Sand
Fine sand, Sandy loams
Loams,Clay loams,Silt
Clay (light,med,heavy)
Avg depth of root zone (m)
0.30
Effective porosity of root zone
0.34
Avail.Water Capacity (AWC) of root zone
0.13
Avg depth bluemetal (etc) in trench below root zone (m)
0.00
Effective porosity of bluemetal in trench below root zone
0.00
Default AWC of bluemetal in trench below root zone
0.00
Trench under root zone <-
Soil Moisture Holding Capacity: saturation & AWC (mm)
102.00
39.00
Land Application Type
SSI
ETA
Calculate (or Cntl- q)
Print Council Page
2.00
Permissible percentile exceedence
5.00%
SSI laterals pipe separation (m)
0.60
38
Minimum effluent application (mm/day/m2)
1.55
Exceedence (L)
0.00000
25
20

APPENDIX 6 Land Application Area Modelling – 2.5 ha Minimum Lot Size




Byron OSMS Design Model
Version: Passive_LIGHT CLAY (2.5).xls
Set Defaults
STEP 1
STEP 2
STEP 3
STEP 4
STEP 5
STEP 6
STEP 7
STEP 8
STEP 9
STEP 10
STEP 11
STEP 12
STEP 13
STEP 14
STEP 15
bedrooms
persons
bedrooms (Grp 1)
bedrooms (Grp 2)
Buffer to permanent water
Buffer to intermittant water
Block size (m2)
Daily effluent flow accord. water supply type
Reticulated supply (bore,spring,creek) 180L/p.d
Reticulated + std. water saving devices 145L/p.d
Roof water harvesting 140L/p.d
Roof water harvesting + std. water sav. 115L/p.d
Grp1
Grp 2
Toilet
Bathroom
Laundry
Kitchen
Wastewater stream
Total Daily Flow (L/day) *
Daily Effluent Flow per person (L/day)
% black to tot WW in a full system
TN production per year (kg/year)
N prod. per capita (kg/person/yr)
% black to tot WW in a full system: TN
TN reduced by all N loss (kg/year) *
N loss in treatment system (% reduction)
N loss in disposal bed (% reduction)
N Plant Uptake rate (kg/ha/year)
Treatment system
Septic (primary teatment only)
AWTS
Septic + single pass sandfilter (SPF)
Septic + SPF, 25% septic return flow
Septic + recirculating sandfilter
Septic + reedbed
Current Inlet BOD conc. ~ 250 mg/L
Phosphorus in effluent (Ip) (kg/yr) *
P prod. per person per yr (kg/person/yr)
wastewater in a full system: TP
P soil sorption accord. soil type
"Alluvial"Soils 1 (dp,mu,my,te) 10,000 kg/ha/m
"Alluvial"Soils 2 (cr) 2,000 kg/ha/m
Red Basaltic Soils (bg,ca,co,el,ew,mb,ro,wo) 10,000 kg/ha/m
Duplex Soils (ba, bi,bu,mi, ni) 8,000 kg/ha/m
Podzol Soils (ab,bo,br,eb,fh,ki,ku,og,po,ty,wy) 1,000 kg/ha/m
Nitrogen Report
P uptake by plants (Hp) (kg/ha/yr)
N plant uptake (kg/yr)
Total N-load 6.74kg/yr
P soil sorption (Ps) (kg/ha/m depth)
N load exceedence
Soil texture & structure beneath system
Gravels,Sands Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - weakly structured Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - massive Ksat 1.4 - 3.0m/d
Loams - high/moderate structured Ksat 1.5 - 3.0m/d
Loams - weakly structured or massive Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - high/mod structured Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - weakly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Clay loams - massive structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - strongly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Light clays - moderately structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - weak. structured or massive Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to heavy clays - strong. struct. Ksat 0.06-0.5m/d
Med. to heavy clays - mod. structured Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to hvy clays - weak. struct. or massive Ksat<0.06m/d
DISPERSIVE soil (Modified Emerson Aggregate test)
Wetted depth(m) 0.60
TN% removal 66.6%
Reed bed area (m2) 18.0
BOD target of 20mg/L is equiv. to ~68.0% TN
Current Outlet BOD conc. ~ 22 mg/L.
% Effective Rainfall
Mounded bed
Level bed with grass
Water Table/ Bedrock Depth (m)
N load percolated (kg/yr)
Buffer to Water Table (Bwt) (m)
N released (perc+exceed.) (kg/yr)
Time for accumulation of P(years)
Enviro.N limit (kg/yr)
Final area (m2)
Nitrogen area (m2)
Capped H area 90m2. Hydraulic area (m2)
Phosphorus area (m2)
Water balance area (m2)
total ETA trench area
Specific Crop Coeff.(grass=1.00)
ETA trench length (m)
% Effective Rainfall
number of ETA beds
Percolation (mm/d)
beds total plus separating spaces: X Y dimensions = 17.3m x 6.6m Area =114 m2
Soil texture in root zone
Coarse Sand
Fine sand, Sandy loams
Loams,Clay loams,Silt
Clay (light,med,heavy)
Avg depth of root zone (m)
Effective porosity of root zone
Avail.Water Capacity (AWC) of root zone
Avg depth bluemetal (etc) in trench below root zone (m)
Effective porosity of bluemetal in trench below root zone
Default AWC of bluemetal in trench below root zone
Trench under root zone <-
Soil Moisture Holding Capacity: saturation & AWC (mm)
Land Application Type
SSI
ETA
Calculate (or Cntl- q)
Print Council Page
Permissible percentile exceedence
ETA trench width (m)
Lateral seepage width (m)
ETA trench separation
Minimum effluent application (mm/day/m2)
Exceedence (L)
ETA bed separation
20
15


Byron OSMS Design Model
Version: Passive_ MED CLAY (2.5).xlsm
Set Defaults
STEP 1
STEP 2
STEP 3
STEP 4
STEP 5
STEP 6
STEP 7
STEP 8
STEP 9
STEP 10
STEP 11
STEP 12
STEP 13
STEP 14
STEP 15
bedrooms
persons
bedrooms (Grp 1) 4
bedrooms (Grp 2) 0
Buffer to permanent water
Buffer to intermittant water
Block size (m2) 25000 30
Daily effluent flow accord. water supply type
Reticulated supply (bore,spring,creek) 180L/p.d
Reticulated + std. water saving devices 145L/p.d
Roof water harvesting 140L/p.d
Roof water harvesting + std. water sav. 115L/p.d
Grp1
Grp 2
Toilet
Bathroom
Laundry
Kitchen
Wastewater stream
Total Daily Flow (L/day) * 690
Daily Effluent Flow per person (L/day) 115
% black to tot WW in a full system 32%
TN production per year (kg/year) 25.20
N prod. per capita (kg/person/yr) 4.20
% black to tot WW in a full system: TN 70%
TN reduced by all N loss (kg/year) * 6.74
N loss in treatment system (% reduction) 67%
N loss in disposal bed (% reduction) 20%
N Plant Uptake rate (kg/ha/year) 200
Treatment system
Septic (primary teatment only)
AWTS
Septic + single pass sandfilter (SPF)
Septic + SPF, 25% septic return flow
Septic + recirculating sandfilter
Septic + reedbed
Current Inlet BOD conc. ~ 250 mg/L
Phosphorus in effluent (Ip) (kg/yr) * 3.60
P prod. per person per yr (kg/person/yr) 0.60
wastewater in a full system: TP 40%
P soil sorption accord. soil type
"Alluvial"Soils 1 (dp,mu,my,te) 10,000 kg/ha/m
"Alluvial"Soils 2 (cr) 2,000 kg/ha/m
Red Basaltic Soils (bg,ca,co,el,ew,mb,ro,wo) 10,000 kg/ha/m
Duplex Soils (ba, bi,bu,mi, ni) 8,000 kg/ha/m
Podzol Soils (ab,bo,br,eb,fh,ki,ku,og,po,ty,wy) 1,000 kg/ha/m
Nitrogen Report
P uptake by plants (Hp) (kg/ha/yr) 10
N plant uptake (kg/yr) 4.39
Total N-load 6.74kg/yr
P soil sorption (Ps) (kg/ha/m depth) 10000
N load exceedence 0.00
Water Table/ Bedrock Depth (m) 3.00
N load percolated (kg/yr) 2.35
Buffer to Water Table (Bwt) (m) 0.5
N released (perc+exceed.) (kg/yr) 2.35
Time for accumulation of P(years) 50
Enviro.N limit (kg/yr) 5.28
Soil texture & structure beneath system
Gravels,Sands Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - weakly structured Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - massive Ksat 1.4 - 3.0m/d
Loams - high/moderate structured Ksat 1.5 - 3.0m/d
Loams - weakly structured or massive Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - high/mod structured Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - weakly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Clay loams - massive structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - strongly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Light clays - moderately structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - weak. structured or massive Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to heavy clays - strong. struct. Ksat 0.06-0.5m/d
Med. to heavy clays - mod. structured Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to hvy clays - weak. struct. or massive Ksat<0.06m/d
DISPERSIVE soil (Modified Emerson Aggregate test)
Wetted depth(m) 0.60
TN% removal 66.6%
Reed bed area (m2) 27.0
BOD target of 20mg/L is equiv. to ~68.0% TN
Current Outlet BOD conc. ~ 9 mg/L.
% Effective Rainfall
Mounded bed
Level bed with grass
Final area (m2) 219
Nitrogen area (m2) 73
Phosphorus area (m2) 71
Hydraulic area (m2) 219
Water balance area (m2) 219
total ETA trench area 162.77
Specific Crop Coeff.(grass=1.00) 1.00
ETA trench length (m) 16.28
% Effective Rainfall 85%
number of ETA beds 5
Percolation (mm/d) 5
beds total plus separating spaces: X Y dimensions = 16.9m x 18.6m Area =314 m2
Soil texture in root zone
Coarse Sand
Fine sand, Sandy loams
Loams,Clay loams,Silt
Clay (light,med,heavy)
Avg depth of root zone (m) 0.15
Effective porosity of root zone 0.34
Avail.Water Capacity (AWC) of root zone 0.13
Avg depth bluemetal (etc) in trench below root zone (m) 0.30
Effective porosity of bluemetal in trench below root zone 0.43
Default AWC of bluemetal in trench below root zone 0.00
Trench under root zone <-
Soil Moisture Holding Capacity: saturation & AWC (mm) 173.03 29.57
Land Application Type
SSI
ETA
Calculate (or Cntl- q)
Print Council Page
Permissible percentile exceedence 5.00%
ETA trench width (m) 2.00
Lateral seepage width (m) 0.300
ETA trench separation 2.00
Minimum effluent application (mm/day/m2) 3.14
Exceedence (L) 0.00000
20
15
5
ETA bed separation 1.40


Byron OSMS Design Model
Version: Non-Passive_CLAY LOAM (2.5).xls
Set Defaults
STEP 1
STEP 2
STEP 3
STEP 4
STEP 5
STEP 6
STEP 7
STEP 8
STEP 9
STEP 10
STEP 11
STEP 12
STEP 13
STEP 14
STEP 15
bedrooms
persons
bedrooms (Grp 1)
bedrooms (Grp 2)
Buffer to permanent water
Buffer to intermittant water
Block size (m2)
25000
30
Daily effluent flow accord. water supply type
Reticulated supply (bore,spring,creek) 180L/p.d
Reticulated + std. water saving devices 145L/p.d
Roof water harvesting 140L/p.d
Roof water harvesting + std. water sav. 115L/p.d
Grp1
Grp 2
Toilet
Bathroom
Laundry
Kitchen
Wastewater stream
Total Daily Flow (L/day) *
690
Daily Effluent Flow per person (L/day)
115
% black to tot WW in a full system
32%
TN production per year (kg/year)
25.20
N prod. per capita (kg/person/yr)
4.20
% black to tot WW in a full system: TN
70%
TN reduced by all N loss (kg/year) *
9.48
N loss in treatment system (% reduction)
53%
N loss in disposal bed (% reduction)
20%
N Plant Uptake rate (kg/ha/year)
200
Treatment system
Septic (primary teatment only)
AWTS
Septic + single pass sandfilter (SPF)
Septic + SPF, 25% septic return flow
Septic + recirculating sandfilter
Septic + reedbed
Phosphorus in effluent (Ip) (kg/yr) *
3.60
P prod. per person per yr (kg/person/yr)
0.60
wastewater in a full system: TP
40%
P soil sorption accord. soil type
"Alluvial"Soils 1 (dp,mu,my,te) 10,000 kg/ha/m
"Alluvial"Soils 2 (cr) 2,000 kg/ha/m
Red Basaltic Soils (bg,ca,co,el,ew,mb,ro,wo) 10,000 kg/ha/m
Duplex Soils (ba, bi,bu,mi, ni) 8,000 kg/ha/m
Podzol Soils (ab,bo,br,eb,fh,ki,ku,og,po,ty,wy) 1,000 kg/ha/m
Nitrogen Report
P uptake by plants (Hp) (kg/ha/yr)
10
N plant uptake (kg/yr)
5.66
Total N-load 9.48kg/yr
P soil sorption (Ps) (kg/ha/m depth)
10000
N load exceedence
0.00
Water Table/ Bedrock Depth (m)
3.00
N load percolated (kg/yr)
3.81
Buffer to Water Table (Bwt) (m)
0.5
N released (perc+exceed.) (kg/yr)
3.81
Time for accumulation of P(years)
50
Enviro.N limit (kg/yr)
5.28
Soil texture & structure beneath system
Gravels,Sands Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - weakly structured Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - massive Ksat 1.4 - 3.0m/d
Loams - high/moderate structured Ksat 1.5 - 3.0m/d
Loams - weakly structured or massive Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - high/mod structured Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - weakly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Clay loams - massive structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - strongly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Light clays - moderately structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - weak. structured or massive Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to heavy clays - strong. struct. Ksat 0.06-0.5m/d
Med. to heavy clays - mod. structured Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to hvy clays - weak. struct. or massive Ksat<0.06m/d
DISPERSIVE soil (Modified Emerson Aggregate test)
Wetted depth(m) 0.50
TN% removal 50.0%
Reed bed area (m2) 13.6
BOD target of 20mg/L is equiv. to >68.0% TN
Current Outlet BOD conc. = 50 mg/L
% Effective Rainfall
Mounded bed
Level bed with grass
Soil texture in root zone
Coarse Sand
Fine sand, Sandy loams
Loams,Clay loams,Silt
Clay (light,med,heavy)
Final area (m2)
283
Nitrogen area (m2)
210
Phosphorus area (m2)
71
Hydraulic area (m2)
283
Water balance area (m2)
283
Specific Crop Coeff.(grass=1.00)
1.00
% Effective Rainfall
85%
Percolation (mm/d)
5
Total ETA trench area
274.40
ETA trench length (m)
19.06
Number of SSI laterals
24
beds total plus separating spaces
X Y dimensions = 19.7m x 14.4m
Area =283 m2
Avg depth of root zone (m)
0.30
Effective porosity of root zone
0.37
Avail.Water Capacity (AWC) of root zone
0.15
Avg depth bluemetal (etc) in trench below root zone (m)
0.00
Effective porosity of bluemetal in trench below root zone
0.00
Default AWC of bluemetal in trench below root zone
0.00
Trench under root zone <-
Soil Moisture Holding Capacity: saturation & AWC (mm)
111.00
45.00
Land Application Type
SSI
ETA
Calculate (or Cntl- q)
Print Council Page
Lateral seepage width (m)
0.300
ETA trench separation
2.00
Permissible percentile exceedence
5.00%
SSI laterals pipe separation (m)
0.60
24
Minimum effluent application (mm/day/m2)
2.44
Exceedence (L)
0.00000
ETA bed separation
1.40
20
15

Byron OSMS Design Model *Version:* Non-Passive_LIGHT CLAY (2.5).xls

Set Defaults

STEP 1 — bedrooms / persons

STEP 2

# bedrooms (Grp 1)	4
# bedrooms (Grp 2)	0
Total Daily Flow (L/day) *	690
TN production per year (kg/year)	25.20
TN reduced by all N loss (kg/year) *	9.48
N Plant Uptake rate (kg/ha/year)	200
Phosphorus in effluent (Ip) (kg/yr) *	3.60
P uptake by plants (Hp) (kg/ha/yr)	10
P soil sorption (Ps) (kg/ha/m depth)	10000
Water Table/ Bedrock Depth (m)	3.00
Buffer to Water Table (Bwt) (m)	0.5
Time for accumulation of P(years)	50
Final area (m^2)	**356**
Phosphorus area (m^2)	**71**
Water balance area (m^2)	356
☑ Specific Crop Coeff.(grass=1.00)	1.00
% Effective Rainfall	85%
Percolation (mm/d)	4
Avg depth of root zone (m)	0.30
Avg depth bluemetal (etc) in trench below root zone (m)	0.00
Soil Moisture Holding Capacity: saturation & AWC (mm)	111.00
Permissible percentile exceedence	5.00%
Minimum effluent application (mm/day/m^2)	1.94
Exceedence (L)	0.00000

STEP 3 — Buffer to permanent water / Buffer to intermittant water

STEP 4 — Block size (m^2): 25000 / 30

Daily Effluent Flow per person (L/day)	115
N prod. per capita (kg/person/yr)	4.20
N loss in treatment system (% reduction)	53%
P prod. per person per yr (kg/person/yr)	0.60
N plant uptake (kg/yr)	7.12
N load exceedence	0.00
N load percolated (kg/yr)	2.36
N released (perc+exceed.) (kg/yr)	2.36
Enviro.N limit (kg/yr)	5.28
Nitrogen area (m^2)	210
Hydraulic area (m2)	356
Total ETA trench area	345.20
ETA trench length (m)	19.18
Number of SSI laterals	30
Beds total plus separating spaces	X-Y dimensions = 19.8m x 19.8m (Actual = 19.8m)
Effective porosity of root zone	0.37
Effective porosity of bluemetal in trench below root zone	0.00
SSI laterals pipe separation (m)	0.60

STEP 5 — Daily effluent flow accord. water supply type

- Reticulated supply (bore,spring,creek) 180L/p.d
- Reticulated + std. water saving devices 145L/p.d
- Roof water harvesting 140L/p.d
- Roof water harvesting + std. water sav. 115L/p.d

% black to tot WW in a full system	32%
% black to tot WW in a full system: TN	70%
N loss in disposal bed (% reduction)	20%
wastewater in a full system: TP	40%

Total N-load 9.48kg/yr

STEP 6 — Wastewater stream

Grp1	Grp 2
☑ Toilet	☐ Toilet
☑ Bathroom	☐ Bathroom
☑ Laundry	☐ Laundry
☑ Kitchen	☐ Kitchen

STEP 7 — Treatment system

- Septic (primary teatment only)
- AWTS
- Septic + single pass sandfilter (SPF)
- Septic + SPF, 25% septic return flow
- Septic + recirculating sandfilter
- Septic + reedbed

Current Inlet BOD conc. = 250 mg/L

STEP 8 — P soil sorption accord. soil type

- "Alluvial"Soils 1 (dp,mu,my,te) 10,000 kg/ha/m
- "Alluvial"Soils 2 (cr) 2,000 kg/ha/m
- Red Basaltic Soils (bg,ca,co,el,ew,mb,ro,wo) 10,000 kg/ha/m
- Duplex Soils (ba, bi,bu,mi, ni) 8,000 kg/ha/m
- Podzol Soils (ab,bo,br,eb,fh,ki,ku,og,po,ty,wy) 1,000 kg/ha/m

STEP 9 — Soil texture & structure beneath system

- Gravels,Sands Ksat >3.0m/d
- Sandy loams - weakly structured Ksat >3.0m/d
- Sandy loams - massive Ksat 1.4 - 3.0m/d
- Loams - high/moderate structured Ksat 1.5 - 3.0m/d
- Loams - weakly structured or massive Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
- Clay loams - high/mod structured Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
- Clay loams - weakly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
- Clay loams - massive structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
- Light clays - strongly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
- Light clays - moderately structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
- Light clays - weak. structured or massive Ksat <0.06m/d
- Med. to heavy clays - strong. struct. Ksat 0.06-0.5m/d
- Med. to heavy clays - mod. structured Ksat <0.06m/d
- Med. to hvy clays - weak. struct. or massive Ksat<0.06m/d
- DISPERSIVE soil (Modified Emerson Aggregate test)

Wetted depth(m) 0.50

TN% removal 50.0%

Reed bed area (m2) 13.6

BOD target of 20mg/L is Current Outlet BOD conc. = 50 mg/L

STEP 10 — Water Table/ Bedrock Depth (m) → 3.00

STEP 11 — % Effective Rainfall

- Mounded bed
- Level bed with grass

STEP 12 — Soil texture in root zone

- Coarse Sand
- Fine sand, Sandy loams
- Loams,Clay loams,Silt
- Clay (light,med,heavy)

Avail.Water Capacity (AWC) of root zone	0.15
Default AWC of bluemetal in trench below root zone	0.00

Trench under root zone <-

Land Application Type: SSI / ETA

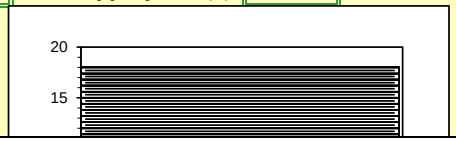
STEP 13 — Lateral seepage width (m)

STEP 14 — Calculate (or Cntl- q)

STEP 15 — Print Council Page

2.00

ETA bed separation 1.40



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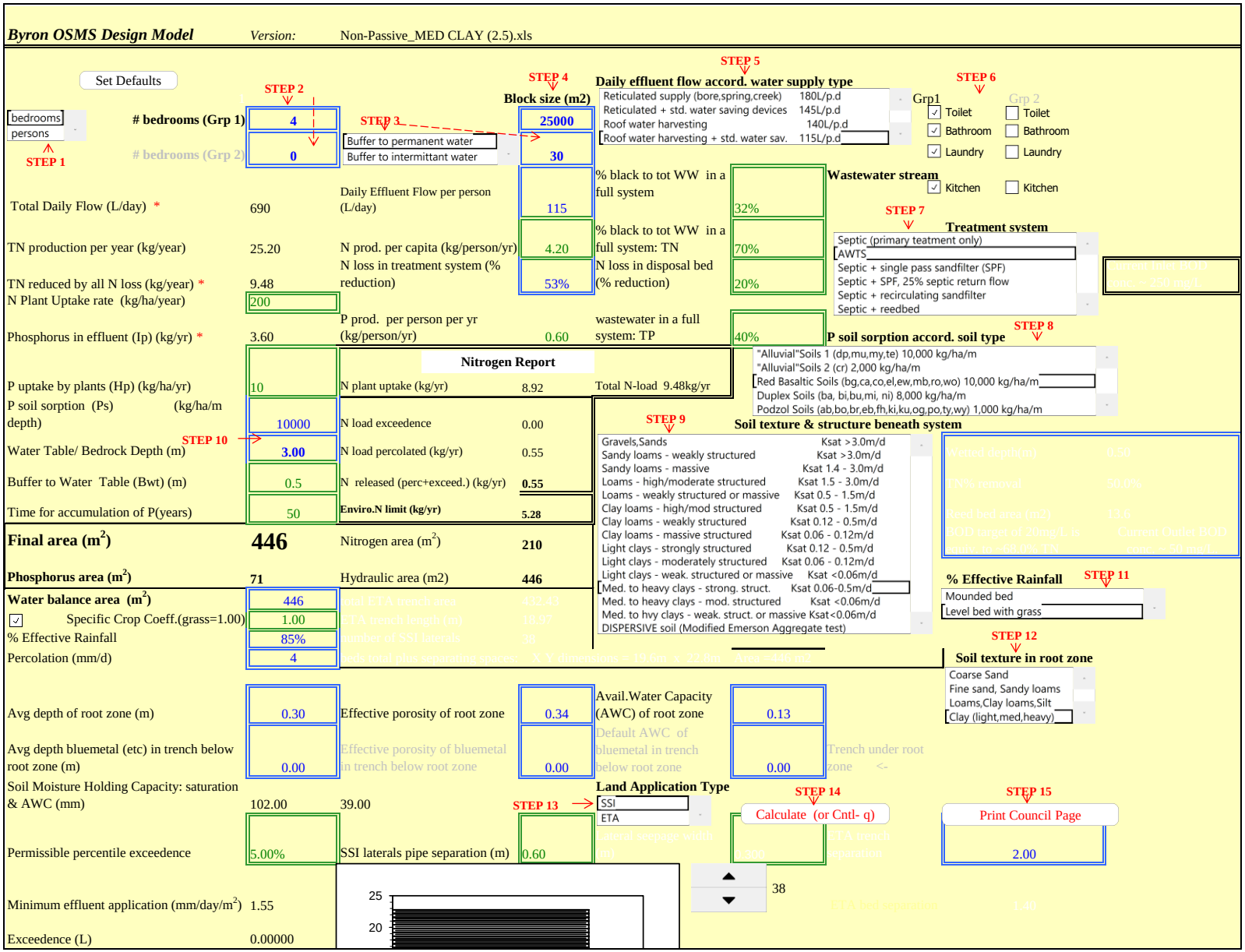
Byron OSMS Design Model
Version: Non-Passive_MED CLAY (2.5).xls
Set Defaults
STEP 1
STEP 2
STEP 3
STEP 4
STEP 5
STEP 6
STEP 7
STEP 8
STEP 9
STEP 10
STEP 11
STEP 12
STEP 13
STEP 14
STEP 15
bedrooms
persons
bedrooms (Grp 1)
bedrooms (Grp 2)
Block size (m2)
Buffer to permanent water
Buffer to intermittant water
Daily effluent flow accord. water supply type
Reticulated supply (bore,spring,creek) 180L/p.d
Reticulated + std. water saving devices 145L/p.d
Roof water harvesting 140L/p.d
Roof water harvesting + std. water sav. 115L/p.d
Grp1
Grp 2
Toilet
Bathroom
Laundry
Kitchen
Wastewater stream
Total Daily Flow (L/day) *
Daily Effluent Flow per person (L/day)
% black to tot WW in a full system
TN production per year (kg/year)
N prod. per capita (kg/person/yr)
% black to tot WW in a full system: TN
TN reduced by all N loss (kg/year) *
N loss in treatment system (% reduction)
N loss in disposal bed (% reduction)
N Plant Uptake rate (kg/ha/year)
Phosphorus in effluent (Ip) (kg/yr) *
P prod. per person per yr (kg/person/yr)
wastewater in a full system: TP
Treatment system
Septic (primary teatment only)
AWTS
Septic + single pass sandfilter (SPF)
Septic + SPF, 25% septic return flow
Septic + recirculating sandfilter
Septic + reedbed
Nitrogen Report
P soil sorption accord. soil type
"Alluvial"Soils 1 (dp,mu,my,te) 10,000 kg/ha/m
"Alluvial"Soils 2 (cr) 2,000 kg/ha/m
Red Basaltic Soils (bg,ca,co,el,ew,mb,ro,wo) 10,000 kg/ha/m
Duplex Soils (ba, bi,bu,mi, ni) 8,000 kg/ha/m
Podzol Soils (ab,bo,br,eb,fh,ki,ku,og,po,ty,wy) 1,000 kg/ha/m
P uptake by plants (Hp) (kg/ha/yr)
N plant uptake (kg/yr)
Total N-load 9.48kg/yr
P soil sorption (Ps) (kg/ha/m depth)
N load exceedence
Water Table/ Bedrock Depth (m)
N load percolated (kg/yr)
Buffer to Water Table (Bwt) (m)
N released (perc+exceed.) (kg/yr)
Time for accumulation of P(years)
Enviro.N limit (kg/yr)
Soil texture & structure beneath system
Gravels,Sands Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - weakly structured Ksat >3.0m/d
Sandy loams - massive Ksat 1.4 - 3.0m/d
Loams - high/moderate structured Ksat 1.5 - 3.0m/d
Loams - weakly structured or massive Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - high/mod structured Ksat 0.5 - 1.5m/d
Clay loams - weakly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Clay loams - massive structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - strongly structured Ksat 0.12 - 0.5m/d
Light clays - moderately structured Ksat 0.06 - 0.12m/d
Light clays - weak. structured or massive Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to heavy clays - strong. struct. Ksat 0.06-0.5m/d
Med. to heavy clays - mod. structured Ksat <0.06m/d
Med. to hvy clays - weak. struct. or massive Ksat<0.06m/d
DISPERSIVE soil (Modified Emerson Aggregate test)
% Effective Rainfall
Mounded bed
Level bed with grass
Soil texture in root zone
Coarse Sand
Fine sand, Sandy loams
Loams,Clay loams,Silt
Clay (light,med,heavy)
Final area (m2)
Nitrogen area (m2)
Phosphorus area (m2)
Hydraulic area (m2)
Water balance area (m2)
Specific Crop Coeff.(grass=1.00)
% Effective Rainfall
Percolation (mm/d)
Avg depth of root zone (m)
Effective porosity of root zone
Avail.Water Capacity (AWC) of root zone
Avg depth bluemetal (etc) in trench below root zone (m)
Effective porosity of bluemetal in trench below root zone
Default AWC of bluemetal in trench below root zone
Trench under root zone <-
Soil Moisture Holding Capacity: saturation & AWC (mm)
Land Application Type
SSI
ETA
Calculate (or Cntl- q)
Print Council Page
Permissible percentile exceedence
SSI laterals pipe separation (m)
Lateral seepage width (m)
ETA trench separation
Minimum effluent application (mm/day/m2)
Exceedence (L)
ETA bed separation
25
20

APPENDIX 7 Soil Profile Investigation – HMC Test Pits

	BH1 Clay loam topsoil to 400mm overlying light clay to 600mm with medium clay subsoil (1m depth).	BH2 Clay loam soil to 1m depth.	BH3 Clay loam topsoil to 250mm overlying light clay to 500mm, with medium clay subsoil to 1m depth.	BH4 Fine sandy loam topsoil to 100mm overlying sandy clay loam soil to 700mm, with sandy clay subsoil to 1m depth.	BH5 Fine sandy clay loam topsoil to 200mm overlying sandy clay to 400mm, with a medium clay subsoil to 1m depth.	
	BH6 Clay loam soil to 1m depth.	BH7 Clay loam soil to 1m depth.	BH8 Clay loam soil to 1m depth.	BH9 Clay loam soil to 800m depth. Numerous large boulders encountered.		

Soil Chemistry	**BH1C**	**BH2B**	**BH3A**	**BH4B**	**BH5C**	**BH6A**
Sample Depth	(600-1000mm)	(500-1000mm)	(0-250mm)	(100-700mm)	(400-1000mm)	(0-500mm)
	12,924	90,691	16,192	6,194	9,244	38,863
P-sorption (kg/ha/m)–	3.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.7
pH	0.4	2.5	1.5	2.4	1.0	3.0
Exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP)	17.5	1.1	4.4	1.3	9.3	2.4
Effective Cation Exchange Capacity (ECEC) cmol+/kg						
See Appendix 8 for laboratory certificates						

SEE FOLLOWING PAGES

SOIL ASSESSMENT – HMC – 30th October 2020									
BOREHOLE No. **BH1**									
SOIL LANDSCAPE (Morand, 1994): **Wollongbar variant a** (woa) soil landscape (Expected) Mostly deep (<200cm) well drained Krasnozems with shallower (80-150cm) stonier Krasnozems on crest/upper slope boundaries. Wet alluvial Krasnozems in drainage lines. Moderately broad to broad (100–>300 m) crests and ridges.									
Groundwater intrusion	Depth (mm)	Texture	Structure	Colour (MUNSELL)	Soil Category	Coarse Fragments	Soil pH	Dispersive Class (BSC, 2004)	Phosphorus sorption (kg P/ha)
Not encountered	0-400	Clay Loam	Strong (Moist)	Brown 10YR 4/3	4	Fine & Moderate Gravels <20%	5.5	3	-
	400-600	Light Clay	Strong (Moist)	Dark Yellowish Brown 10YR 4/6	5	Fine, Moderate & Large Gravels <20%	5.5	3	-
	600-1000	Medium Clay	Moderate (Moist)	Reddish Yellow 7.5YR 8/1 Mottles	6	Fine & Moderate Gravels <20%	5.0	3	12,924
	>1000	Heavy Clay	Massive (Moist)	White 7.5YR 8/1	6	Nil	4.5	4	-
Tick box if limitation to effluent land application					✓				

SOIL ASSESSMENT – HMC – 30th October 2020

BOREHOLE No. BH2

SOIL LANDSCAPE (Morand, 1994):

Wollongbar variant a (woa) soil landscape (Expected)

Mostly deep (<200cm) well drained Krasnozems with shallower (80-150cm) stonier Krasnozems on crest/upper slope boundaries. Wet alluvial Krasnozems in drainage lines. Moderately broad to broad (100–>300 m) crests and ridges.

Groundwater intrusion	Depth (mm)	Texture	Structure	Colour (MUNSELL)	Soil Category	Coarse Fragments	Soil pH	Dispersive Class (BSC, 2004)	Phosphorus sorption (kg P/ha)
Not encountered	0-500	Clay Loam	Strong (Moist)	Dark Reddish Brown 2.5YR 2.5/3	4	Nil	6.0	3	-
	500-1000	Clay Loam	Strong (Moist)	Dusky Red 10R 3/4	4	Nil	5.5	3	90,691
Tick box if limitation to effluent land application									

SOIL ASSESSMENT – HMC – 30th October 2020

BOREHOLE No. **BH3**

SOIL LANDSCAPE (Morand, 1994):

Wollongbar variant a (woa) soil landscape (Expected)

Mostly deep (<200cm) well drained Krasnozems with shallower (80-150cm) stonier Krasnozems on crest/upper slope boundaries. Wet alluvial Krasnozems in drainage lines. Moderately broad to broad (100–>300 m) crests and ridges.

Ground water intrusion	Depth (mm)	Texture	Structure	Colour (MUNSELL)	Soil Category	Coarse Fragments	Soil pH	Dispersive Class (BSC, 2004)	Phosphorus sorption (kg P/ha)
Not encountered	0-250	Clay Loam	Strong (Moist)	Dark Brown 7.5YR 3/2	4	Fine Gravels <20%	5.5	3	16,192
	250-500	Light Clay	Strong (Moist)	Dark Yellowish Brown 10YR 4/4	5	Fine & Moderate Gravels <20%	5.5	3	-
	500-1000	Medium Clay	Moderate (Moist	Reddish Yellow 7.5YR 6/6 Mottles	6	Fine Gravels <20%	5.0	4	-
Tick box if limitation to effluent land application					✓				

SOIL ASSESSMENT – HMC – 30th October 2020

BOREHOLE No. **BH4**

SOIL LANDSCAPE (Morand, 1994):

Wollongbar variant a (woa) soil landscape (Expected)

Mostly deep (<200cm) well drained Krasnozems with shallower (80-150cm) stonier Krasnozems on crest/upper slope boundaries. Wet alluvial Krasnozems in drainage lines. Moderately broad to broad (100–>300 m) crests and ridges.

Groundwater Depth	Depth (mm)	Texture	Structure	Colour (MUNSELL)	Soil Category	Coarse Fragments	Soil pH	Dispersive Class (BSC, 2004)	Phosphorus sorption (kg P/ha)
Not encountered	0-100	Fine Sandy Loam	Strong (Moist)	Very Dark Gray 7.5YR 3/1	2	Fine & Moderate Gravels <20%	5.0	4	-
	100-700	Sandy Clay Loam	Strong (Moist)	Brown 7.5YR 4/4	4	Fine Gravels <20%	5.5	2	6,194
	700-1000	Sandy Clay	Strong (Moist)	Strong Brown 7.5YR 4/6	5	Fine, Moderate & Large Gravels >20%	6.0	2	-
Tick box if limitation to effluent land application						✓		✓	

SOIL ASSESSMENT – HMC – 30th October 2020

BOREHOLE No. **BH5**

SOIL LANDSCAPE (Morand, 1994):

Wollongbar variant a (woa) soil landscape (Expected)

Mostly deep (<200cm) well drained Krasnozems with shallower (80-150cm) stonier Krasnozems on crest/upper slope boundaries. Wet alluvial Krasnozems in drainage lines. Moderately broad to broad (100–>300 m) crests and ridges.

Groundwater intrusion	Depth (mm)	Texture	Structure	Colour (MUNSELL)	Soil Category	Coarse Fragments	Soil pH	Dispersive Class (BSC, 2004)	Phosphorus sorption (kg P/ha)
Not encountered	0-200	Fine Sandy Clay Loam	Strong (Moist)	Dark Brown 7.5YR 3/2	4	Fine & Moderate Gravels <20%	5.0	3	-
	200-400	Sandy Clay	Strong (Moist)	Brown 7.5YR 4/4	4	Fine & Moderate Gravels <20%	5.5	2	-
	400-1000	Medium Clay	Strong (Moist)	Strong Brown 7.5YR 4/6	6	Fine & Moderate Gravels <20%	6.0	3	9,244
Tick box if limitation to effluent land application					✓			✓	

SOIL ASSESSMENT – HMC – 30th October 2020									
BOREHOLE No. **BH6**									
SOIL LANDSCAPE (Morand, 1994): **Wollongbar variant a** (woa) soil landscape (Expected) Mostly deep (<200cm) well drained Krasnozems with shallower (80-150cm) stonier Krasnozems on crest/upper slope boundaries. Wet alluvial Krasnozems in drainage lines. Moderately broad to broad (100–>300 m) crests and ridges.									
Groundwater intrusion	Depth (mm)	Texture	Structure	Colour (MUNSELL)	Soil Category	Coarse Fragments	Soil pH	Dispersive Class (BSC, 2004)	Phosphorus sorption (kg P/ha)
Not encountered	0-500	Clay Loam	Strong (Moist)	Dark Reddish Brown 2.5YR 2.5/4	4	Fine Gravels <20%	5.5	3	38,863
	500-1000	Clay Loam	Strong (Moist)	Dusky Red 10YR 3/4	4	Fine & Moderate Gravels <20%	5.0	3	-
Tick box if limitation to effluent land application									

SOIL ASSESSMENT – HMC – 30th October 2020								
BOREHOLE No. **BH7**								
SOIL LANDSCAPE (Morand, 1994): **Wollongbar variant a** (woa) soil landscape (Expected) Mostly deep (<200cm) well drained Krasnozems with shallower (80-150cm) stonier Krasnozems on crest/upper slope boundaries. Wet alluvial Krasnozems in drainage lines. Moderately broad to broad (100–>300 m) crests and ridges.								
Groundwater intrusion	Depth (mm)	Texture	Structure	Colour (MUNSELL)	Soil Category	Coarse Fragments	Soil pH	Dispersive Class (BSC, 2004)
Not encountered	0-500	Clay Loam	Strong (Moist)	Dark Reddish Brown 2.5YR 2.5/4	4	Nil	6.0	3
	500-1000	Clay Loam	Strong (Moist)	Dusky Red 10YR 3/4	4	Fine Gravels <20%	5.5	3
Tick box if limitation to effluent land application								

SOIL ASSESSMENT – HMC – 30th October 2020								
BOREHOLE No. **BH8**								
SOIL LANDSCAPE (Morand, 1994): **Wollongbar variant a** (woa) soil landscape (Expected) Mostly deep (<200cm) well drained Krasnozems with shallower (80-150cm) stonier Krasnozems on crest/upper slope boundaries. Wet alluvial Krasnozems in drainage lines. Moderately broad to broad (100–>300 m) crests and ridges.								
Groundwater intrusion	Depth (mm)	Texture	Structure	Colour (MUNSELL)	Soil Category	Coarse Fragments	Soil pH	Dispersive Class (BSC, 2004)
Not encountered	0-500	Clay Loam	Strong (Moist)	Dark Reddish Brown 5YR 3/4	4	Nil	5.0	3
	500-1000	Clay Loam	Strong (Moist)	Dark Reddish Brown 5YR 3/3	4	Nil	5.5	3
Tick box if limitation to effluent land application								

SOIL ASSESSMENT – HMC – 30th October 2020								
BOREHOLE No. **BH9**								
SOIL LANDSCAPE (Morand, 1994): **Wollongbar variant a** (woa) soil landscape (Expected) Mostly deep (<200cm) well drained Krasnozems with shallower (80-150cm) stonier Krasnozems on crest/upper slope boundaries. Wet alluvial Krasnozems in drainage lines. Moderately broad to broad (100–>300 m) crests and ridges.								
Groundwater intrusion	Depth (mm)	Texture	Structure	Colour (MUNSELL)	Soil Category	Coarse Fragments	Soil pH	Dispersive Class (BSC, 2004)
Not encountered	0-400	Clay Loam	Strong (Moist)	Dark Reddish Brown 2.5YR 2.5/3	4	Fine Gravels <20%, large boulders	5.0	3
	400-800	Clay Loam	Strong (Moist)	Dark Reddish Brown 5YR 3/4	4	Fine, Moderate & Large Gravels >20%. Large boulders	4.5	3
Tick box if limitation to effluent land application						✓	✓	

APPENDIX 8 Laboratory Results – Effluent Disposal Analyses

SEE FOLLOWING PAGES

WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SOIL ASSESSMENT

6 samples supplied by HMC Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd on 2/11/2020 - Lab Job No. K0115
Analysis requested by Helen Tunks. - **Your Project: HMC2020.248**
PO Box 311 TWEED HEADS NSW 2485

	SAMPLE 1 BH1C	SAMPLE 2 BH2B	SAMPLE 3 BH3A	SAMPLE 4 BH4B	SAMPLE 5 BH5C	SAMPLE 6 BH6A
Job No.	*K0115/1*	*K0115/2*	*K0115/3*	*K0115/4*	*K0115/5*	*K0115/6*
Description	Medium Clay	Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Sandy Clay Loam	Medium Clay	Clay Loam
Moisture Content (% moisture)	20	26	21	12	13	29
Emerson Aggregate Stability Test (SAR 5 Solution) [12]	EAST Class 3/6, Slake 3 see note 12	EAST Class 3/6, Slake 3 see note 12	EAST Class 3/6, Slake 1 see note 12	EAST Class 3/6, Slake 3 see note 12	EAST Class 3/6, Slake 3 see note 12	EAST Class 3/6, Slake 2 see note 12
Soil pH (1:5 $CaCl_2$)	3.82	4.66	4.49	4.33	4.17	4.67
Soil Conductivity (1:5 water dS/m)	0.038	0.018	0.022	0.018	0.018	0.021
Soil Conductivity (as EC_e dS/m) [note 10]	0.324	0.158	0.189	0.151	0.152	0.183
Native NaOH Phosphorus (mg/kg P)	2.38	95.40	43.20	132.12	14.80	77.40
Residual phosphorus remaining in solution from the initial phosphate phosphorus						
Initial Phosphorus concentration (ppm P)	**31.428**	**31.428**	**31.428**	**31.428**	**31.428**	**31.428**
72 hour - 3 Day (ppm P)	10.94	0.21	7.60	20.33	15.80	0.84
120 hour - 5 Day (ppm P)	10.21	0.16	6.90	19.93	15.23	0.66
168 hour - 7 Day (ppm P)	9.88	0.08	6.71	19.36	14.66	0.51
Equilibrium Phosphorus (ppm P)	9.10	0.01	5.99	18.80	13.95	0.29
EXCHANGEABLE CATIONS						
Calcium (cmol+/kg)	0.42	0.35	1.19	0.31	0.87	0.91
Magnesium (cmol+/kg)	0.15	0.24	0.60	0.20	0.28	0.40
Potassium (cmol+/kg)	0.04	0.03	0.15	0.02	0.03	0.36
Sodium (cmol+/kg)	0.06	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.09	0.07
Aluminium (cmol+/kg)	16.82	0.44	2.15	0.59	7.68	0.60
Hydrogen (cmol+/kg)	0.00	0.02	0.21	0.10	0.33	0.09
ECEC (effective cation exchange capacity)(cmol+/k	17.5	1.1	4.4	1.3	9.3	2.4
Exchangeable Calcium %	2.4	31.4	27.3	24.5	9.4	37.5
Exchangeable Magnesium %	0.8	21.8	13.7	15.9	3.0	16.4
Exchangeable Potassium %	0.2	2.3	3.4	1.8	0.3	14.8
Exchangeable Sodium % (ESP)	0.4	2.5	1.5	2.4	1.0	3.0
Exchangeable Aluminium %	96.2	40.0	49.2	47.2	82.7	24.5
Exchangeable Hydrogen %	0.0	1.9	4.9	8.2	3.6	3.8
Calcium/ Magnesium Ratio	2.84	1.44	1.99	1.53	3.11	2.29

Notes:

1: ECEC = Effective Cation Exchange Capacity = sum of the exchangeable Mg, Ca, Na, K, H and Al

2: Exchangeable bases determined using standard Ammonium Acetate extract (Method 15D3) with no pretreatment for soluble salts. When Conductivity ≥0.25 dS/m soluble salts are removed (Method 15E2).

3. ppm = mg/kg dried soil

4. Insitu P determined using 0.1M NaOH and shaking for 24 hrs before determining phosphate

5. Soils were crushed using a ceramic grinding head and mill; five 1g subsamples of each soil were used to which 40ml of 0.1M NaCl with Xppm phosphorus was added to each. The samples were shaken on an orbital shaker

6. Exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP) is calculated as sodium (cmol+/kg) divided by ECEC

7. All results as dry weight DW - soils were dried at 60C for 48hrs prior to crushing and analysis.

8. Phosphorus Capacity method from Ryden and Pratt, 1980.

9. Aluminium detection limit is 0.05 cmol+/kg; Hydrogen detection limit is 0.1 cmol+/kg. However for calculation purposes a value of 0 is used.

10. For conductivity 1 dS/m = 1 mS/cm = 1000 µS/cm; EC_e conversions: sand loam 14, loam 9.5; clay loam 8.6; heavy clay 5.8

11. 1 cmol+/kg = 1 meq/100g

12. Emerson Aggregate Stability Test (EAST) for Wastewater applications (see Sheet 3 - Patterson, 2015). MEAT Class 1: Slaking, complete dispersion; Class 2: Slaking, some dispersion; Class 3-6: Slaking 1 slight to 3 complete, No dispersion; Class 7: No slaking, yes swelling; Class 8: No slaking, no swelling.

13. Analysis conducted between sample arrival date and reporting date.

14. .. Denotes not requested.

15. This report is not to be reproduced except in full.

16. All services undertaken by EAL are covered by the EAL Laboratory Services Terms and Conditions (refer scu.edu.au/eal or on request).

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Checked:.....

PHOSPHORUS SORPTION TRIAL

6 samples supplied by HMC Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd on 2/11/2020 - Lab Job No. K0115
Analysis requested by Helen Tunks. - Your Project: HMC2020.248

Calculations for Equilibrium Absorption Maximum for Soil provided

I.D.	JOB NO.	Equilibrium P mg P/L (in solution)	Added P mg P/L	P Sorb at Equil. mg P/kg	Native P mg P/kg	Equilibrium P Sorption Level µg P/g soil	Divide Ø (from Table)	Equilibrium Absorption Maximum (B) µg P/g soil
BH1C	**K0115/1**	9.1	31.428	893	2	896	0.75	**1,186**
BH2B	**K0115/2**	0.0	31.428	1257	95	1352	0.16	**8,419**
BH3A	**K0115/3**	6.0	31.428	1017	43	1061	0.69	**1,534**
BH4B	**K0115/4**	18.8	31.428	505	132	637	0.88	**724**
BH5C	**K0115/5**	14.0	31.428	699	15	714	0.83	**864**
BH6A	**K0115/6**	0.3	31.428	1246	77	1323	0.36	**3,651**

Calculations for phosphorus sorption capacity

	JOB NO.	Equilibrium Absorption Maximum (B µg P/g soil	multiply by theta of wastewater to be applie (=X)	minus the native P (=Y)	**kg P sorption / hectare (to a depth of 15cm)** (1.95 is a correction factor for density, etc	**kg P sorption / hectare (to a depth of 100cm)** (1.95 is a correction factor for density, etc)
BH1C	*K0115/1*	1186	(=B x theta)	(=X -native P)	(=Y x 1.95)	(=Y x 1.95 x 100/15)
BH2B	*K0115/2*	8419	(=B x theta)	(=X - native P)	(=Y x 1.95)	(=Y x 1.95 x 100/15)
BH3A	*K0115/3*	1534	(=B x theta)	(=X -native P)	(=Y x 1.95)	(=Y x 1.95 x 100/15)
BH4B	*K0115/4*	724	(=B x theta)	(=X - native P)	(=Y x 1.95)	(=Y x 1.95 x 100/15)
BH5C	*K0115/5*	864	(=B x theta)	(=X - native P)	(=Y x 1.95)	(=Y x 1.95 x 100/15)
BH6A	*K0115/6*	3651	(=B x theta)	(=X - native P)	(=Y x 1.95)	(=Y x 1.95 x 100/15)

EXAMPLE 1 - Calculations for phosphorus sorption capacity using a wastewater phosphorus of 15mg/L P

	JOB NO.	Equilibrium Absorption Maximum (B µg P/g soil	multiply by theta of wastewater to be applie (ie. 0.84)	minus the native P (=Y)	**kg P sorption / hectare (to a depth of 15cm)** (1.95 is a correction factor for density, etc	**kg P sorption / hectare (to a depth of 100cm)** (1.95 is a correction factor for density, etc)
BH1C	*K0115/1*	1186	996	994	**1,939**	**12,924**
BH2B	*K0115/2*	8419	7072	6976	**13,604**	**90,691**
BH3A	*K0115/3*	1534	1289	1246	**2,429**	**16,192**
BH4B	*K0115/4*	724	609	476	**929**	**6,194**
BH5C	*K0115/5*	864	726	711	**1,387**	**9,244**
BH6A	*K0115/6*	3651	3067	2989	**5,829**	**38,863**

Checked:.....

APPENDIX 9 Site Photos

Photo 1 Aerial photograph looking north over subject site, with existing dwelling in foreground and BH5 location at arrow.

Photo 2 Aerial photograph looking south-west over subject site.

Photo 3 View SE showing gentle sloping land, BH1 location at arrow.

Photo 4 View SW showing gentle sloping land towards a gully, BH2 location at arrow.

Photo 5 View SW showing moderate sloping land, BH3 location on top of ridge at arrow.

Photo 6 View E showing steep sloping land, BH4 location on top of ridge at arrow.

Photo 7 View S showing BH5 location on top of ridge at arrow.

Photo 8 View NE and downslope showing gullies feeding into property dam. Location of BH6 shown by arrow.

Photo 9 View SW from BH6 looking upslope, location of BH5 shown via arrow.

Photo 10 View SE showing gentle sloping towards the centre of the property, BH7 shown via arrow.

Photo 11 View E through E2 zoned land (rainforest), not suitable for effluent disposal.

Photo 12 View E from BH9 looking towards the location of BH8, shown via arrow.

Photo 13 View W from BH8 looking towards the location of BH9, shown via arrow.

Photo 14 View S showing permanent watercourse.