

Installing Septic Systems

Building in a non sewered area and need a septic system?

At BluenGrey, we help people who are not connected to sewer. Regardless of how much or how little you know about septic systems, we can help to make your decisions easier.

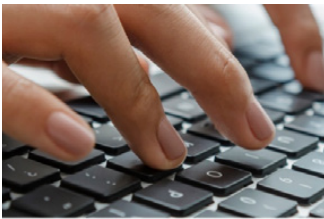
BluenGrey specialises in ensuring that from start to finish we install septic systems that meet your needs and also comply with Council and Government guidelines.

You will need to consider how the wastewater on your property is managed before making decisions about the location of any proposed buildings.”

This guide provides an overview of:

- Steps to install a septic system
- Standards for installing or constructing or altering an onsite management system

What are the steps involved?



Step 1

Phone or email BluenGrey

Get in touch to discuss your septic system or rainwater tanks needs.



Step 2

On-site wastewater management report

Also known as a Geotechnical Report, this determines the type of septic system, location and size of the effluent irrigation (disposal) area on your property; it may be required for Council approval.



Step 3

Site visit

We can meet you on-site to discuss the most suitable septic solution for your property and answer your questions.



Step 4

Council application

We can help you gain Council approval for your septic system.



Step 5

Installing your septic system

Once approved by Council we manage installation, either taking care of the whole process from excavation to commissioning, or working with your builder and/or plumber as required.



Step 6

Certification and final inspection

After the system has been installed, we commission the tank and attend Council inspections.



Step 7

Up and running

Your system has now been commissioned and ready for use.



Step 8

First service

Your system will be due for its first service three months after installation.

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What are the standards?

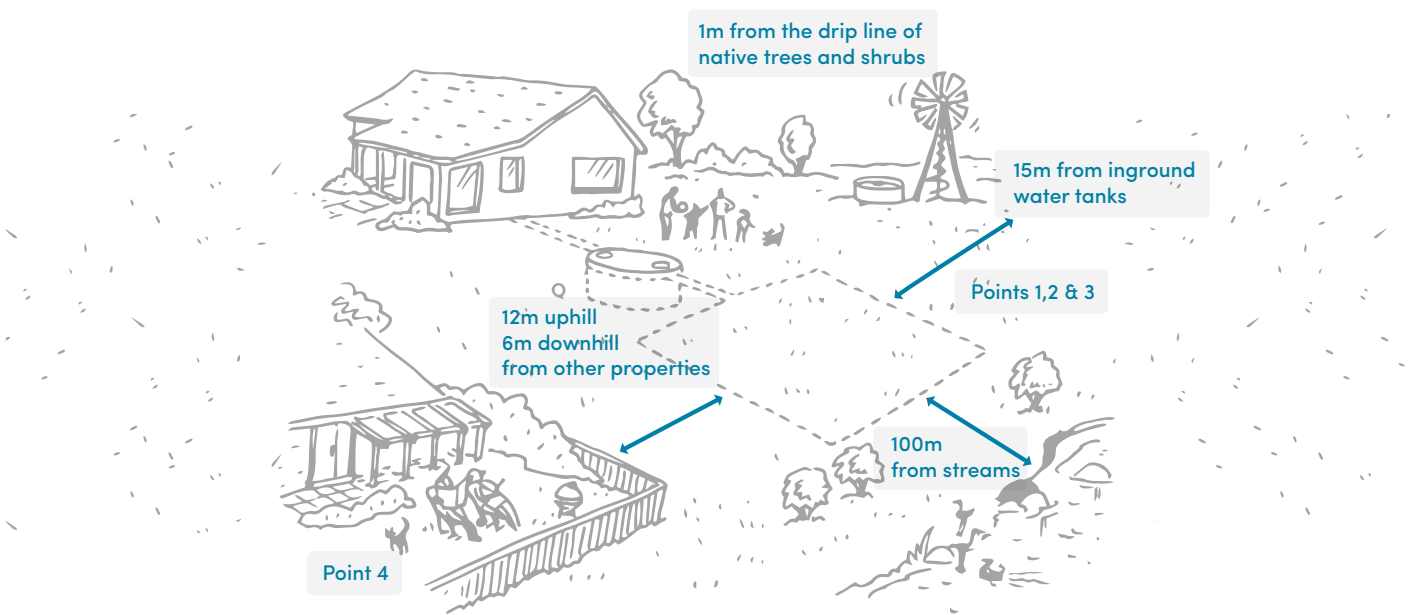
The following buffers should be applied when installing all onsite sewage management systems.

Minimum Required Setback Distances and Buffers:

- The effluent disposal area must be clearly defined and cover the minimum area as specified by the wastewater site report approved by Council.

The disposal area must be sited:

- 100 metres to permanent surface waters (eg rivers, lakes etc)
- 40 metres to other waters (eg farm dams, intermittent waterways and drainage channels)
- 15 metres from in-ground water tanks
- 1 metre from the drip line of native trees and shrubs



1. Surface spray irrigation buffer distances

- 6 metres if area up-gradient and 3 metres if area down gradient of driveways and property boundaries.
- 15 metres to dwellings.
- 3 metres to paths and walkways.
- 6 metres of swimming pools and buildings.

2. Sub surface irrigation buffer distances:

- 6 metres if area up-gradient and 3 metres if area down gradient of swimming pools, property boundaries, driveways, including dwellings.

3. Absorption system

- 12 metres if area up-gradient and 6 metres if area down gradient of property boundary.
- 6 metres if area up-gradient and 3 metres if area down gradient of swimming pools, driveways and building, including dwellings.

4. Location of irrigation area

- For health reasons, the irrigation area must be away from recreation areas.
- Fruit trees and vegetables must not be surface-irrigated with effluent.

Note: All wastewater treatment systems and application areas are located above the 1 in 20 year flood level. Irrigation areas are as level as possible with an absolute maximum slope of 12% for spray irrigation. Sites are contoured to direct surface water flow away from disposal areas. A Reserve (secondary) area of 100% of design area is identified upon the site for expansion and contingencies. The reserve area is protected from any development that would prevent its use in the future. This allows disposal areas to be switched if one of the areas fails.