

ANZCO Foods Eltham Ltd
Monitoring Programme
Annual Report
2018-2019

Technical Report 2019-89

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Executive summary

ANZCO Foods Eltham Ltd (the Company) operates a meat processing plant located at Eltham, in the Waingongoro Catchment. Until May 2014, the site was known as Riverlands Eltham. The plant has an associated wastewater treatment system from which treated effluent is disposed of either to land or to the river. This report covers the Company's processing season from October 2018 to September 2019 and describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities.

During the monitoring period, the Company demonstrated an overall good level of environmental performance.

The Company held eight resource consents during the review period, which included a total of 91 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The Company held one consent to allow it to take and use water, two consents to discharge effluent and stormwater into the Waingongoro River, two consents to discharge effluent and solids to land, two consents for structures in watercourses, and one consent to discharge emissions into the air at the plant site.

Monitoring is carried out by both the Company and the Council. The Company monitors water abstraction rate, effluent flow rate and composition, receiving water quality, odour at the plant boundaries, effluent loadings and soil and herbage for irrigation areas. The Council undertakes inspections of the plant site and irrigation areas. Monitoring includes effluent quality checks and inter-laboratory comparisons, water quality, air quality and biological monitoring.

The Council's monitoring programmes for the period under review included four inspections, 50 groundwater and 22 surface water samples collected for physicochemical analysis and two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters.

The abstraction of water from the Waingongoro River was not found to have any adverse effect on the river and the physicochemical monitoring of the river showed compliance with consent conditions.

The biomonitoring surveys did not find any detrimental impact on the river caused by discharges from the meat processing plant to water.

The report required to assess the impacts, if any, on dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP) concentrations in the Waingongoro River was reviewed and was found to only partially meet the requirements of the consent condition.

The groundwater monitoring programme indicates that irrigation of effluent by the Company has had an observable effect on localised groundwater quality over time.

An abatement notice was issued due to the extensive delays in the provision of the irrigation management plan. The Company complied with the abatement notice and submitted the updated plan.

During the 2018-2019 monitoring period 69% (297,217 m³) of the total plant effluent was sprayed onto grazed pasture. The irrigation period lasted 34 weeks from 23 October 2018 to 17 June 2019. The limit on nitrogen loading was not exceeded in any paddock during the irrigation season.

With regard to emissions to air over the 2018-2019 period, no incidents were recorded.

During the period under review, the Company demonstrated a generally good level of environmental performance while some improvement is required with administrative performance.

Some improvement is required in regard to nitrate concentrations in groundwater in compliance with the requirements of discharge to land consent 5569-1.

For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the Company over the last few years, this report shows that the Company's performance has remained at a good level, with some room for improvement in their administrative performance.

This report includes recommendations to be implemented during the 2019–2020 monitoring period.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Compliance monitoring programme reports and the Resource Management Act 1991

1.1.1 Introduction

This report is for the period October 2018 to September 2019 by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) on the monitoring programme associated with resource consents held by ANZCO Foods Eltham Ltd (the Company). The Company operates a meat processing plant situated on London Street, Eltham within the Waingongoro catchment. The period being reviewed in this report coincides with the killing season and the Company's financial year.

The Company held eight resource consents relating to the Company's surface water take and discharges to water, land, and air during the reporting period. The consents include a number of special conditions which set out specific requirements the Company must satisfy.

This report covers the results and findings of the monitoring programme implemented by the Council in respect of the consents held by the Company.

One of the intents of the *Resource Management Act 1991* (RMA) is that environmental management should be integrated across all media, so that a consent holder's use of water, air, and land should be considered from a single comprehensive environmental perspective. Accordingly, the Council generally implements integrated environmental monitoring programmes and reports the results of the programmes jointly. This report is the 28th combined annual report and the 30th water-related report by the Council and its predecessors for the Company.

1.1.2 Structure of this report

Section 1 of this report is a background section. It sets out general information about:

- consent compliance monitoring under the RMA and the Council's obligations;
- the Council's approach to monitoring sites through annual programmes;
- the resource consents held by the Company;
- the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review; and
- a description of the activities and operations conducted by the Company at the Eltham site.

Section 2 presents the results of monitoring during the period under review, including scientific and technical data.

Section 3 discusses the results, their interpretations, and their significance for the environment.

Section 4 presents recommendations to be implemented in the 2019-2020 monitoring year.

A glossary of common abbreviations and scientific terms, and a bibliography, are presented at the end of the report.

1.1.3 The Resource Management Act 1991 and monitoring

The RMA primarily addresses environmental 'effects' which are defined as positive or adverse, temporary or permanent, past, present or future, or cumulative. Effects may arise in relation to:

- a. the neighbourhood or the wider community around an activity, and may include cultural and social-economic effects;

- b. physical effects on the locality, including landscape, amenity and visual effects;
- c. ecosystems, including effects on plants, animals, or habitats, whether aquatic or terrestrial;
- d. natural and physical resources having special significance (for example recreational, cultural, or aesthetic); and
- e. risks to the neighbourhood or environment.

In drafting and reviewing conditions on discharge permits, and in implementing monitoring programmes, the Council is recognising the comprehensive meaning of 'effects' inasmuch as is appropriate for each activity. Monitoring programmes are not only based on existing permit conditions, but also on the obligations of the RMA to assess the effects of the exercise of consents. In accordance with Section 35 of the RMA, the Council undertakes compliance monitoring for consents and rules in regional plans, and maintains an overview of the performance of resource users and consent holders. Compliance monitoring, including both activity and impact monitoring, enables the Council to continually re-evaluate its approach and that of consent holders to resource management and, ultimately, through the refinement of methods and considered responsible resource utilisation, to move closer to achieving sustainable development of the region's resources.

1.1.4 Evaluation of environmental and administrative performance

Besides discussing the various details of the performance and extent of compliance by the Company, this report also assigns them a rating for their environmental and administrative performance during the period under review.

Environmental performance is concerned with actual or likely effects on the receiving environment from the activities during the monitoring year. Administrative performance is concerned with the Company's approach to demonstrating consent compliance in site operations and management including the timely provision of information to Council (such as contingency plans and water take data) in accordance with consent conditions.

Events that were beyond the control of the consent holder and unforeseeable (that is a defence under the provisions of the RMA can be established) may be excluded with regard to the performance rating applied. For example loss of data due to a flood destroying deployed field equipment.

The categories used by the Council for this monitoring period, and their interpretation, are as follows:

Environmental Performance

High: No or inconsequential (short-term duration, less than minor in severity) breaches of consent or regional plan parameters resulting from the activity; no adverse effects of significance noted or likely in the receiving environment. The Council did not record any verified unauthorised incidents involving environmental impacts and was not obliged to issue any abatement notices or infringement notices in relation to such impacts.

Good: Likely or actual adverse effects of activities on the receiving environment were negligible or minor at most. There were some such issues noted during monitoring, from self reports, or during investigations of incidents reported to the Council by a third party but these items were not critical, and follow-up inspections showed they have been dealt with. These minor issues were resolved positively, co-operatively, and quickly. The Council was not obliged to issue any abatement notices or infringement notices in relation to the minor non-compliant effects; however abatement notices may have been issued to mitigate an identified potential for an environmental effect to occur.

For example:

- High suspended solid values recorded in discharge samples, however the discharge was to land or to receiving waters that were in high flow at the time;
- Strong odour beyond boundary but no residential properties or other recipient nearby.

Improvement required: Likely or actual adverse effects of activities on the receiving environment were more than minor, but not substantial. There were some issues noted during monitoring, from self reports, or during investigations of incidents reported to the Council by a third party. Cumulative adverse effects of a persistent minor non-compliant activity could elevate a minor issue to this level. Abatement notices and infringement notices may have been issued in respect of effects.

Poor: Likely or actual adverse effects of activities on the receiving environment were significant. There were some items noted during monitoring, from self reports, or during investigations of incidents reported to the Council by a third party. Cumulative adverse effects of a persistent moderate non-compliant activity could elevate an 'improvement required' issue to this level. Typically there were grounds for either a prosecution or an infringement notice in respect of effects.

Administrative performance

High: The administrative requirements of the resource consents were met, or any failure to do this had trivial consequences and were addressed promptly and co-operatively.

Good: Perhaps some administrative requirements of the resource consents were not met at a particular time, however this was addressed without repeated interventions from the Council staff. Alternatively adequate reason was provided for matters such as the no or late provision of information, interpretation of 'best practical option' for avoiding potential effects, etc.

Improvement required: Repeated interventions to meet the administrative requirements of the resource consents were made by Council staff. These matters took some time to resolve, or remained unresolved at the end of the period under review. The Council may have issued an abatement notice to attain compliance.

Poor: Material failings to meet the administrative requirements of the resource consents. Significant intervention by the Council was required. Typically there were grounds for an infringement notice.

For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.¹

1.2 Process description

The meat processing plant is situated in the Waingongoro Catchment, on the outskirts of the Eltham in South Taranaki (Figure 1). There has been a meat processing plant on the site since about 1894.

The meat processing plant has the capacity to process about 200,000 beef units and 120,000 calves per year. The beef season runs from early October to mid-July, peaking between January and May depending on livestock availability. Generally, peak kill occurs earlier and is higher in dry seasons owing to the reduced

¹ The Council has used these compliance grading criteria for 15 years. They align closely with the 4 compliance grades in the MfE Best Practice Guidelines for Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement, 2018

availability of stock feed. Calves are slaughtered between July and September. The majority of the processed output is exported. There are no fellmongery or rendering facilities. Blood and renderable material are taken off site for processing.

Water for plant operation is abstracted from the Waingongoro River and also taken from the Eltham town supply. The river abstraction point is situated at the upstream boundary of the site, immediately above the confluence with a small tributary that runs past the stockyards. The water taken from the river augments the supply of potable water from the municipal system.

Wastewater is derived from four sources: killing, gutting (paunch material), processing, and the stockyards. Onsite wastewater treatment comprises of solids separation, followed by biological degradation.

Paunch contents are segregated by 'dry dumping' into hoppers, dewatered, and trucked off-site for use in vermiculture. Liquid effluent from paunch opening areas and the stockyards is passed through a 0.5 mm rotary screen. The screened solids are disposed of with the paunch material. All red meat streams are discharged to a sump through a coarse bar screen and pumped through a rotary screen. The separated solids are de-watered in a press and removed daily to an off-site rendering plant. The remaining liquid is then combined with the screened paunch/stockyard effluent and is discharged to the lagoon system. All blood is transported offsite to Taranaki-By-Products for processing.

There are eight lagoons in series with a total volume of about 40,000 m³. The first five (ponds 1, 2, 3, 3A and 4), about 20,000 m³ in volume, are anaerobic. The sixth (pond 5) is an aerated facultative lagoon, about 3 metres in depth, with aeration capacity of 44 kW. The seventh (pond 6), about 4.8 metres in depth, is for settling and allows some denitrification. The final lagoon (pond 7) is shallow, with a maximum depth of 1.5 m and an area of 0.76 ha.

Effluent from the final lagoon is discharged either to land by irrigation or to the Waingongoro River during times of high flow. The disposal system is managed so as to maximise discharge to land, thereby minimising any potential adverse effects on the river.

The irrigation area is a dairy farm immediately across the river from the plant that is accessed from Lower Stuart Road. The area irrigated increased progressively, from 60 ha when the reticulation system was commissioned in January 2001, to 265 ha in 2012-2013.

When effluent is discharged to the river, it is through a variable-rate pump via a pipe that projects over the river by about one third of its width. Flow is measured at a v-notch weir above the pipe inlet and is recorded electronically.

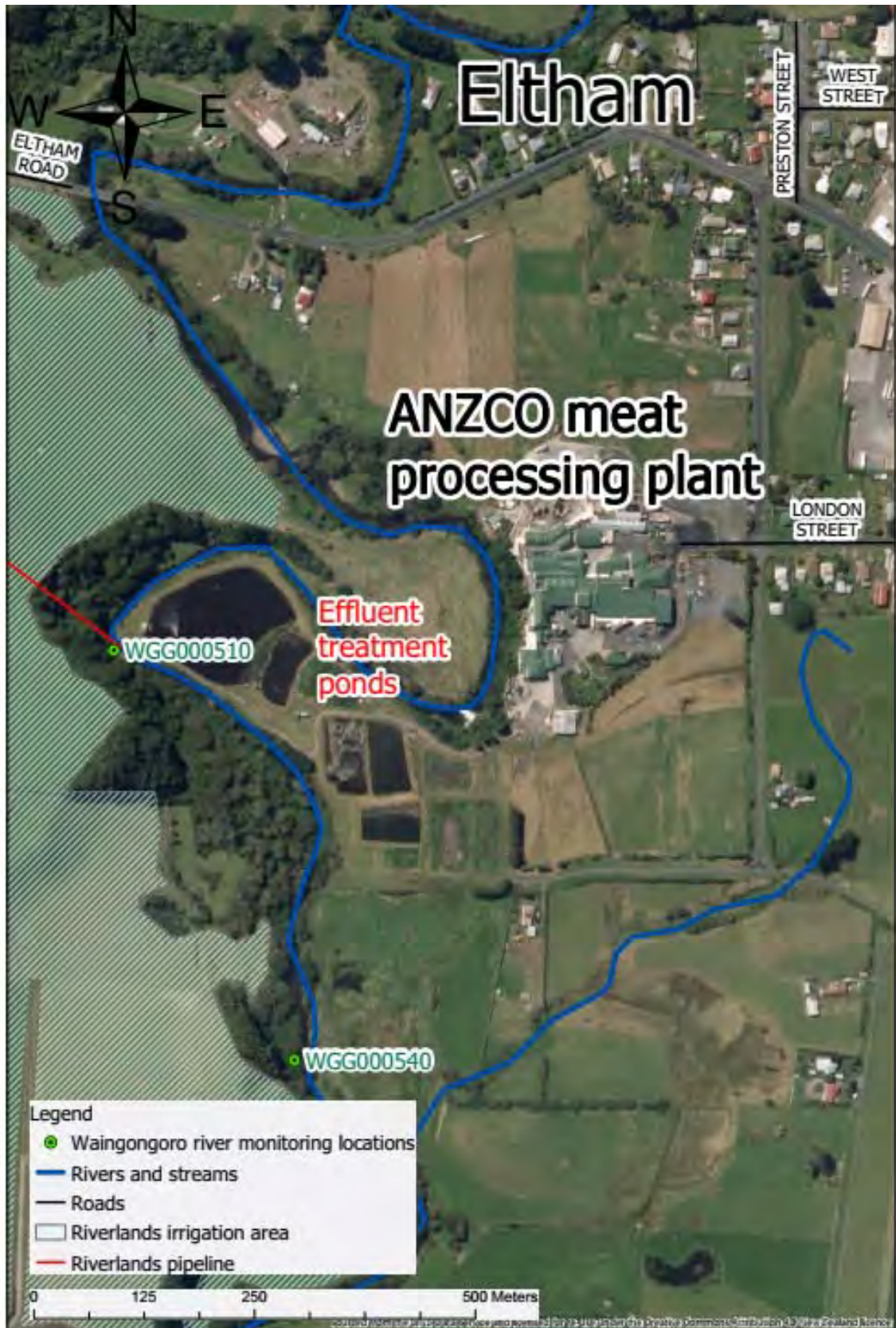


Figure 1 The Company's meat processing plant location

1.3 Resource consents

The Company holds eight resource consents, the details of which are summarised in the table below. Summaries of the conditions attached to each permit are set out in Section 3 of this report.

A summary of the various consent types issued by the Council is included in Appendix I, as are copies of all permits held by the Company during the period under review.

Table 1 Summary of resource consents held by the Company

Consent number	Purpose of consent	Granted	Next review	Expires
1968-4	To discharge stormwater into the Waingongoro River	09/07/2012	June 2023	01/06/2029
2039-4.1	To discharge treated wastewater into the Waingongoro River	13/10/2017	June 2023	01/06/2029
4644-3	To discharge emissions to air	05/05/2016	June 2023	01/06/2035
5437-3.1	To take and use water from the Waingongoro River	13/10/2017	June 2023	01/06/2029
5569-1	To discharge up to 3,500 m ³ of treated wastewater by irrigation onto and into land (Stuart Road)	23/12/1999	June 2018	01/06/2026
5736-2	To discharge up to 3,500 m ³ of treated wastewater by irrigation onto and into land (Eltham Road)	09/07/2012	June 2023	01/06/2026
5739-2	To erect, place and maintain a pipeline under the bed of the Waingongoro River	02/05/2017	June 2023	01/06/2035
6455-1	To erect, place and maintain a culvert in and to realign, an unnamed tributary of the Waingongoro River	20/09/2004	-	01/06/2023

1.4 Monitoring programme

1.4.1 Introduction

Section 35 of the RMA sets obligations upon the Council to gather information, monitor, and conduct research on the exercise of resource consents within the Taranaki region. The Council is also required to assess the effects arising from the exercising of these consents and report upon them.

The Council may therefore make and record measurements of physical and chemical parameters, take samples for analysis, carry out surveys and inspections, conduct investigations, and seek information from consent holders.

Monitoring in relation to the meat processing plant is undertaken by the Company and the Council and is outlined below.

1.4.2 Monitoring by the Company

Monitoring undertaken by the Company consists of four primary components outlined below.

1.4.2.1 Water abstraction

The volume of water abstracted from the Waingongoro River is monitored continuously and is provided directly to the Council electronically. A record is kept of the volume of water taken from the Eltham town supply.

1.4.2.2 Discharge to Waingongoro River

Wastewater discharge rate to the river is monitored continuously and is provided directly to the Council electronically. The chemical composition of the discharge and the receiving water upstream and downstream is monitored as prescribed by the Council. The frequency of chemical monitoring is at least weekly.

The chemical composition of wastewater is monitored at several points within the wastewater treatment system, as part of the management of that system. The Company makes a financial donation to Council for riparian planting and management in the Waingongoro catchment, which aids in the ongoing protection and enhancement of the water course and its ecosystems.

1.4.2.3 Discharge to land

Wastewater discharge rate to land is monitored continuously and provided to the Council upon request. The chemical composition of the discharge and the soil, herbage and adjacent surface waters of the irrigation areas are monitored as prescribed by the Council or as required in the Company's Effluent Management Plan. An assessment of the results is also provided in the Company's annual environmental monitoring report.

1.4.2.4 Odour surveys

Odour surveys are carried out at four points around the plant boundary at approximately weekly intervals. The frequency may be increased if significant odour is detected.

1.4.3 Monitoring by Taranaki Regional Council

The consent monitoring programme for the Company's site undertaken by the Council consists of six primary components as described below.

1.4.3.1 Programme liaison and management

There is generally a significant investment of time and resources by the Council

- ongoing liaison with resource consent holders over consent conditions and their interpretation and application;
- discussion over monitoring requirements;
- preparation for any consent reviews, renewals or new consent applications;
- advice on the Council's environmental management strategies and content of regional plans; and
- consultation on associated matters.

1.4.3.2 Review of the Company's monitoring data

The monitoring data gathered by the Company is provided to the Council and reviewed to determine compliance with resource consent conditions, and to assess trends in water usage, in wastewater discharge volume and composition and effects on the Waingongoro River, land irrigation areas, and in odour generation.

1.4.3.3 Site inspections

An officer of the Council visits the plant at quarterly intervals. The main points of interest are the water abstraction system, plant processes with potential or actual discharges to receiving watercourses, including contaminated stormwater and process wastewaters, and sources of emission to air. The land used for

irrigation is also inspected for any signs of ponding or adverse effects from the discharge and the neighbourhood is surveyed for environmental effects, particularly odour.

1.4.3.4 Water quality monitoring

1.4.3.4.1 Surface water

Routine monitoring by the Council is undertaken on at least two occasions annually in relation to river discharge consent conditions. Inter-laboratory comparison exercises are generally carried out concurrently. Additional monitoring may be carried out if any breach of consent conditions occurs or if there is a significant difference between the inter-laboratory results, provided by the Company and the surface water monitoring results from sampling undertaken by the Council.

Surface water sampling is undertaken quarterly at three stream sites in relation to the wastewater irrigation consent. The location of surface water monitoring sites are displayed on Figure 2. A description of each site is summarised in Table 2.

Table 2 Surface water monitoring site details

Site	Eastings	Northings	Description	Location
IND004001	1710611	5634427	Sampled from the pond sump prior to discharging to the river.	Discharge
STW002005	1710939	5634565	Culvert situated upstream of weir, 5-10 m before entering the receiving waters.	Stormwater
WGG000510	1710574	5634444	Approximately 65 m upstream of the discharge location.	Upstream
WGG000540	1710727	5634084	400 m downstream of discharge location.	Downstream
WGG000620	1710708	5632961	2.5 km downstream of discharge location.	Downstream
WGG000657	1709599	5634635	Lower Stuart Road culvert.	Northern
WGG000660	1709984	5634044	800 m upstream of Lower Stuart Road culvert.	Central
WGG000663	1709513	5633289	1.8 km downstream of WGG000657.	Southern

1.4.3.4.2 Groundwater

Groundwater in the vicinity of the wastewater irrigation area on Lower Stuart Road is monitored quarterly for any effects on the aquifer and nearby shallow surface water resources. Details of each site are summarised below in Table 3 and locations are displayed on Figure 2.

Table 3 Groundwater monitoring site details

Site	Eastings	Northings	bore/well depth	type
GND1189	1709868	5634097	6.3	Supply well
GND1196	1709272	5634442	8.5	Monitoring bore
GND0849	1709130	5636145	14.9	Control site
GND1187	1710269	5633127	6.7	Supply well
GND1188	1709623	5633310	27.0	Supply well
GND1197	1709520	5633783	9.1	Monitoring bore
GND1198	1710088	5634327	8.6	Monitoring bore

Site	Eastings	Northings	bore/well depth	type
GND1306	1709547	5634072	7.2	Old supply well
GND1344	1710054	5633834	8.8	Monitoring bore
GND1345	1709444	5632453	8.8	Monitoring bore

1.4.3.5 Biomonitoring surveys

Surveys of streambed macroinvertebrates and algae collected from several sampling sites in the Waingongoro River are carried out on a biannual basis, during spring and summer/autumn under low flow conditions. An additional survey may be carried out if a particularly low receiving water flow coincides with high kill rate at the plant.

Biological surveys determine whether or not the discharge of uncontaminated stormwater and treated wastewater from the site has had a detrimental effect upon the communities of the stream.

1.4.3.6 Water level monitoring station

The Council maintains a water level monitoring station on the Waingongoro River at Eltham Road, about 900 metres above the river discharge point. Data from the station includes river level, river flow and temperature. Data is telemetered to the Council offices at Stratford.

The information from flow is useful in the management of the Company's discharge to the river in terms of estimating available dilution.



Figure 2 Groundwater and surface water monitoring locations

2 Results

2.1 Inspections

During the period under review, the Council carried out four inspections in relation to the Company's activities. Inspections were carried out on 4 September 2018, 7 December 2018, 27 March 2019 and 24 October 2019.

The Council Officer undertook all four inspections in conjunction with a Company employee. No significant issues were identified during inspections and the facilities appeared to be tidy and well-managed. A summary of each inspection is included below.

4 September 2018

All ponds were showing high levels after recent heavy rainfall.

Pond 6 was recording 100% level although adequate freeboard was still available.

The pond discharge into the Waingongoro River was recorded at 80 m³/hr.

There was a slight odour emanating from pond 3.

An odour survey carried out at the various monitoring sites outside the plant perimeter did not detect any significant odour.

All stormwater drains were running clean and clear.

In general the plant was found to be compliant and tidy.

7 December 2018

The ponds treatment system was working well with 3 aerators working on pond 5 and good microbial activity being seen.

The final pond level was approx. 60% and fluids were being discharged to land by irrigation.

No significant odour was detected throughout the inspection or at the designated monitoring sites beyond the plant boundary.

All storm water drains and collection sumps were inspected and found to be clear.

The blood, offal and paunch area was inspected and found to be tidy and recently washed down. Minimal odour was found to be emanating from around this area.

In general the plant was found to be compliant and tidy.

27 March 2019

The ponds treatment system was working well with 3 aerators operating on pond 5.

The final pond level was approximately 45%.

Spray irrigating to land had ceased.

No significant odour was noted throughout the inspection or at the designated monitoring sites beyond the plant boundary.

All storm water drains, swales and collection sumps inspected were found to be running clear.

The blood, offal and paunch area were inspected and found to be tidy and recently washed down.

The dangerous goods storage area for containment for oil, grease and solvents had been completed.

The storage area for containment of acids, alkalis and oxidisers at the southern end of the plant was still to be completed.

In general the plant was found to be compliant and tidy.

24 October 2019

The ponds treatment system was working well with aerators operating on pond 5.

The final pond level was at 71% and discharge was occurring to the Waingongoro River at 50 m³/hr at the time of inspection.

Access to the stormwater monitoring site STW002005 had been improved to enable easier sample collection.

Grass had been sown above the riparian margin to help stabilise the river bank above the Waingongoro River and concrete had been sprayed up against the west side of the main processing plant.

No significant odour was detected during the inspection or at any designated monitoring site beyond the plant boundary.

All storm water drains, swales and collection sumps inspected were found to be running clear.

The blood, offal and paunch area was inspected and found to be tidy.

In general the plant was found to be compliant and tidy.

2.1.1 Provision of consent holder data

The consent holder provides data on abstraction volumes, discharge rates and effluent quality on a regular basis as laid out in the various management plans, or at the request of the Council. The data provided by the Company and the data collected by the Council is summarised below.

2.1.1.1 Abstraction data

Abstraction of water from the Waingongoro River is permitted under consent 5437-3.1. The Company historically recorded abstraction from the river and provided it as daily volumes.

As recommended in the 2015-2016 report consent 5437-3 was reviewed and revised and as of October 2017 (commencement of the season being reported) the abstraction data has been provided electronically directly to the Council at the required 15 minute intervals for assessment.

The Company also provide the volumes of water taken from the municipal supply. Monthly abstraction volumes from the river and the town supply are displayed in Figure 3.

During the October 2018 to September 2019 monitoring year 297,138 m³ of water use on site was sourced from the Waingongoro River under consent 5437-4 and 166,870 m³ was sourced from the Eltham town water supply.

The Company also provided a water use report under the requirements of Consent 5437 for the 2017-2018 season on 14 September 2018. The report summarises the results of data collected and provides the details of any water conservation measures undertaken during the 2017-2018 season. The report required for the October 2018 to September 2019 season has not yet been received and is due for submission before 31 May 2020.

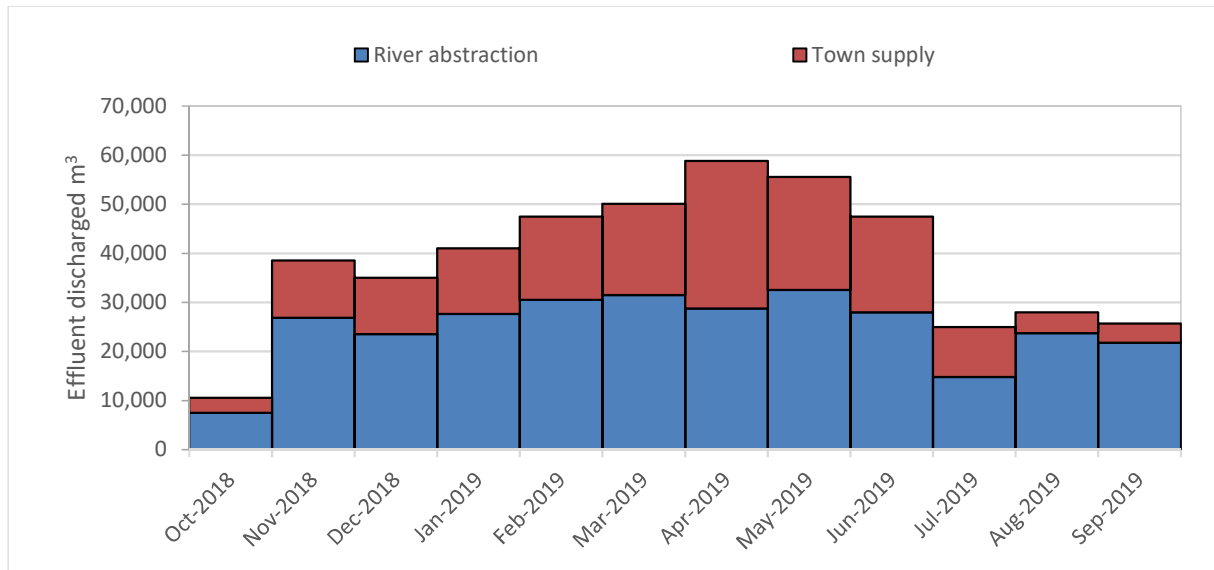


Figure 3 River abstraction and municipal water supply volumes

2.1.1.2 Discharge data

2.1.1.2.1 Discharge of treated wastewater to the river Consent 2039-4

A total of 133,059 m³ of treated wastewater was discharged to the Waingongoro River under consent 2039-4.1 from 8 October 2018 to 7 October 2019. The volume of wastewater discharged to the river equates to 39% of the total effluent (430,276 m³) discharged during the period. The maximum daily discharge of 2,154 m³ was recorded on 7 June 2019 and the maximum rate of 46 L/s was recorded on 29 August 2019. The discharge data was transmitted daily directly to the Council's electronic database.

2.1.1.2.2 Discharge of stormwater to the river Consent 1968-4

Stormwater is discharged directly to the river. Restrictions on the quality of the stormwater and any consequential impacts on the river are covered by consent conditions. During the monitoring period the stormwater discharged was sampled as part of the surface water monitoring programme to ensure it met the requirements of the consent.

2.1.1.2.3 Discharge of treated wastewater to land data Consent 5736-2 and 5569-1

No discharge occurred under consent 5736-2. All discharge to land occurred under consent 5569-1. Discharge data was provided by the Company when requested.

Discharge monitoring

Routine monitoring by the Council was undertaken on two occasions in relation to river discharge consent conditions. An inter-laboratory comparison exercise was also carried out at the same time as the 30 August 2019 sampling round. Discharge to river was not undertaken during low flow conditions therefore no low flow sampling was required during the period under review.

Between December 2018 and March 2019 the Company solely discharged to land and between June 2019 and September 2019 solely to the river. During the remaining months, discharge occurred to both the river and to land (Figure 4).

Discharge to the river preferentially occurs during periods of high flow in the river, to provide adequate dilution of the discharge. During low flow periods discharge occurs to land via the irrigation system. During the monitoring period average river flows were generally slightly lower than the mean flows recorded historically from 1974 to date (Figure 4).

In summary, a total of 297,217 m³ or 69% of total discharge was irrigated to land during the monitoring period and a total of 133,059 m³ or 31% of the total discharge of 430,276 m³ was discharged to the river.

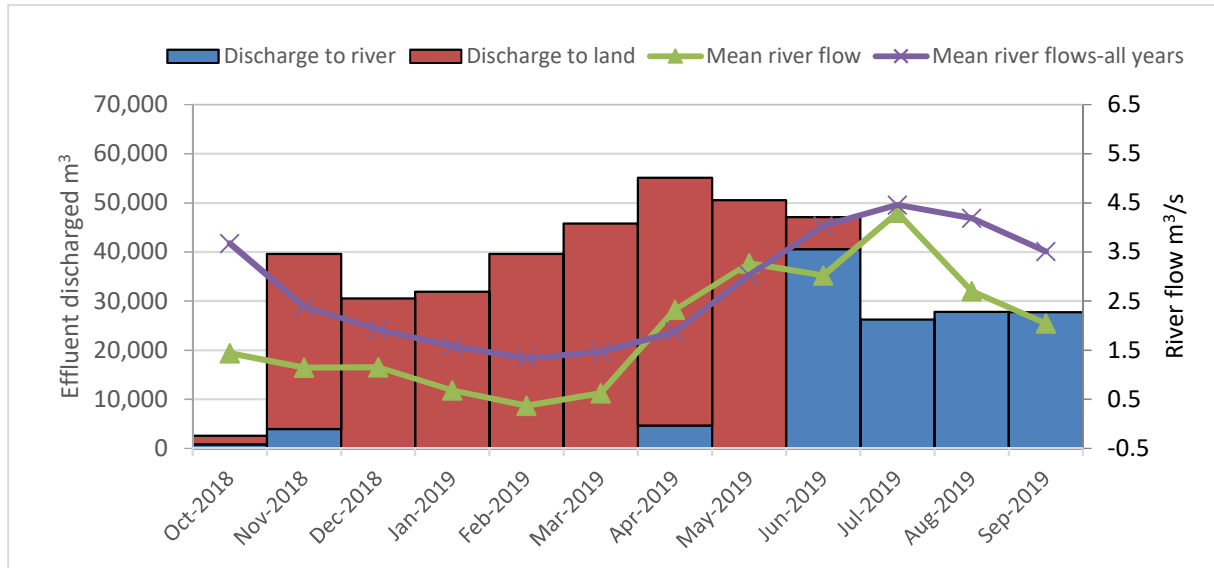


Figure 4 Effluent discharged to land and to the river October 2018 to September 2019

2.1.2 Results of receiving environment monitoring

To monitor for any significant impacts downstream of the river discharge site, water quality parameters are monitored at various locations along the river. Groundwater and surface water monitoring is also undertaken at and around any site receiving discharge to land. Inspections are undertaken at the site, adjoining areas and any discharge locations where impacts could potentially occur.

2.1.2.1 Surface water monitoring undertaken by the Council

Surface water quality sampling in relation to the river discharge for the period was undertaken on 19 June 2019 and 30 August 2019 at up to four sites.

One site located upstream of the discharge (WGG000510), one site at the discharge location (IND00400) and two sites located downstream (WGG000540 and WGG000620) of the discharge. Black disc measurements were also taken upstream and downstream of the discharge in compliance with the requirements of consent 2039-4.1.

Stormwater sampling is also undertaken by the Council, from a stormwater drain located directly above the weir on the Waingongoro River, to ensure any stormwater discharged meets consent requirements. Sampling was not undertaken during or immediately following any heavy rainfall periods when stormwater runoff would be at its highest.

The results of surface water sampling undertaken by the Council are included in Table 4 and Table 5 and are presented against results undertaken during the previous reporting period on 15 June 2018 and 4 September 2018.

Water quality is also undertaken weekly by the Company during periods of discharge to the river and is discussed in Section 2.1.3.2. As a quality assurance measure surface water quality monitoring by the Council is undertaken in conjunction with the weekly surface water monitoring undertaken by the Company. A comparison of the data is discussed in Section 2.1.3.3 and data is displayed in Table 6.

Limits have been set on some water quality parameters in the river after adequate mixing has occurred. A summary of these limits are as follows:

- Filtered carbonaceous biological oxygen demand must not exceed 2 g/m³;
- Dissolved oxygen (DO) must remain above 6 g/m³; and
- Maximum total ammonium concentration for a given pH must remain below the concentrations indicated in Table 1 of the discharge consent 2039-4.1.

The monitoring programme was carried out as per the requirements of the consent conditions and associated discharge management plans.

Results indicate that phosphorus, nitrogen and ammonium have all been significantly diluted by the time they reach the downstream monitoring location. Dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP) concentrations are significantly higher downstream of the site in comparison to those upstream (Figure 5). All water quality limits were met during the period. Inspections undertaken by Council officers downstream of the discharge site indicated that there were no visible impacts on the river from the discharge.

2.1.2.2 Surface water monitoring undertaken by the Company

Monitoring of a reduced suite of analytes is undertaken by the Company weekly and analysed in their on-site laboratory. Downstream dissolved oxygen (DO) concentrations are displayed in Figure 6 and indicate that DO remained above the 6 g/m³ limit during periods of discharge. Downstream ammonium (NH₃) and pH are displayed in Figure 7. The highest ammonium concentrations can be seen downstream between late June and July 2019. Concentrations increase as river flows increase within the catchment and consequentially also during periods when the Company is discharging to the river. The increases are likely a result of a combination of both the increased runoff from the surrounding catchment, which is predominantly rural in nature, due to winter rainfall, and the commencement of discharge to the river by the Company.

The inter-laboratory comparison undertaken on 30 August 2019 is displayed in Table 6. The differences between results reported by the Company's onsite laboratory and the Council are generally within the expected range of sampling and/or analytical variation for surface water samples, collected from the same location at the same time (side by side).

Table 4 Surface water quality results 2018

Surface water quality 2017-2018	Site	Downstream limits	Discharge	Stormwater discharge	Upstream	Downstream	Downstream	Discharge	Stormwater discharge	Upstream	Downstream	Downstream
			IND004001	STW002005	WGG000510	WGG000540	WGG000620	IND004001	STW002005	WGG000510	WGG000540	WGG000620
	Sample		Discharge	Stormwater discharge	Upstream	Downstream	Downstream	Discharge	Stormwater discharge	Upstream	Downstream	Downstream
	Date	-	15 Jun 2018						04 Sep 2018			
Parameter	Time	-	09:20	10:00	09:30	09:45	11:00	10:10	10:35	10:00	10:20	11:45
Total alkalinity	g/m ³ as CaCO ₃	-	580	-	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-
Electrical conductivity	mS/m	-	196.2	25.2	12.6	13.8	14.1	97.6	15.2	10.3	10.6	10.5
pH	pH	-	8.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	8.1	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.4
Temperature	° C	-	9.4	15.8	9.3	9.3	9.6	10.3	9.7	8.8	9.0	9.2
Dissolved oxygen	g/m ³	<6.0	5.3	-	10.4	11.3	11.1	3.8	-	11.6	10.6	11.4
Dissolved oxygen saturation	%	-	47.1	-	101.1	100.4	99.1	33.0	-	102.0	102.0	101.0
Flow	m ³ /s	-	0.75	0.002	-	-	-	0.020	0.003	-	-	-
Dissolved calcium	g/m ³	-	26	-	-	-	-	18.4	-	-	-	-
Total calcium	g/m ³	-	25	-	-	-	-	18.7	-	-	-	-
Chloride	g/m ³	-	100.0	-	12.8	13.3	13.6	60.0	-	10.3	10.1	10.3
Dissolved potassium	g/m ³	-	67	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-
Total potassium	g/m ³	-	65	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-
Dissolved magnesium	g/m ³	-	6.6	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	-	-	-
Total magnesium	g/m ³	-	7.2	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	-	-	-
Sodium	g/m ³	-	136	-	-	-	-	66	-	-	-	-
Nitrate and nitrite as N (NNN)	g/m ³ N	-	46.0	-	1.8	2.0	2.2	52.0	-	1.4	1.7	1.6
Nitrite	g/m ³ N	-	45.0	-	0.005	0.260	0.270	43.0	-	0.005	0.174	0.109
Nitrate	g/m ³ N	-	-	-	1.76	1.78	1.93	-	-	1.42	1.48	1.49
Total kjeldahl nitrogen	g/m ³ N	-	173	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-
Total nitrogen	g/m ³	-	220	-	-	-	-	111	-	-	-	-

Surface water quality 2017-2018	Site	Downstream limits	Discharge	Stormwater discharge	Upstream	Downstream	Downstream	Discharge	Stormwater discharge	Upstream	Downstream	Downstream
			IND004001	STW002005	WGG000510	WGG000540	WGG000620	IND004001	STW002005	WGG000510	WGG000540	WGG000620
	Sample		Discharge	Stormwater discharge	Upstream	Downstream	Downstream	Discharge	Stormwater discharge	Upstream	Downstream	Downstream
	Date	-	15 Jun 2018						04 Sep 2018			
Parameter	Time	-	09:20	10:00	09:30	09:45	11:00	10:10	10:35	10:00	10:20	11:45
Free Ammonia as N	g/m ³	-	3	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	1.25	0.00022	0.0001	0.00097	0.0007
Total Ammoniacal-N	g/m ³	-	133	0.34	0.018	0.83	0.8	50	0.174	0.037	0.25	0.151
Dissolved reactive phosphorus	g/m ³ P	-	24	< 0.004	0.012	0.149	0.161	9.7	< 0.004	0.015	0.05	0.038
Total phosphorus	g/m ³	-	27	-	-	-	-	12.5	-	-	-	-
Sulphate	g/m ³	-	20	-	-	-	-	12.6	-	-	-	-
Biological oxygen demand	g O ₂ /m ³	>2.0	70.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	25.0	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1
Biological oxygen demand (CF)	g O ₂ /m ³	-	7	-	< 2	< 2	< 2	3	-	< 1	< 1	< 1
Chemical oxygen demand	g O ₂ /m ³	-	260	-	-	-	-	230	-	-	-	-
Escherichia coli	/100ml	-	19,000	40	170	270	110	170	150	1000	900	1100
Enterococci	/100ml	-	11,000	160	50	120	38	80	380	54	140	120
Faecal coliforms	/100ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suspended solids	g/m ³	-	83	13	< 3	3	< 3	< 15	5	6	11	9
Turbidity	NTU	-	59.0	10.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	33.0	5.0	3.3	4.8	4.9
Black disc	m	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-	-	-	1.34
Oil and grease	g/m ³	-	< 13	11	-	-	-	4	< 4	-	-	-
Sodium absorption ratio (dissolved)	-	-	6.2	-	-	-	-	3.6	-	-	-	-
Potassium absorption ratio	(mmol/L)0.5	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-
Free chlorine	g/m ³	-	-	< 0.05	-	-	-	-	< 0.05	-	-	-
Total/combined chlorine	g/m ³	-	-	< 0.08	-	-	-	-	< 0.08	-	-	-

Table 5 Surface water quality results 2019

Surface water quality 2018-2019	Site	Downstream limits	Discharge	Stormwater discharge	Upstream	Downstream	Downstream	Downstream	Downstream	Downstream	Downstream	Downstream
	Sample		IND004001	STW002005	WGG000510	WGG000540	WGG000620	IND004001	STW002005	WGG000510	WGG000540	WGG000640
			TRC193033	TRC192374	TRC192371	TRC192373	TRC192375	TRC193033	TRC193035	TRC193032	TRC193034	TRC193036
	Date	-	19 Jun 2019					30 Aug 2019				
Parameter	Time	-							9:50	9:25	9:40	10:50
Total alkalinity	g/m ³ as CaCO ₃	-	750	-	-	-	-	102	-	-	-	
Electrical conductivity	mS/m	-	209	24.8	13	15.4	15	110	26.3	13.1	13.9	5.2
pH	pH	-	7.8	7.1	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.7	7.7	7.7
Temperature	° C	-	8.3	13.9	7.2	7.6	7.4	13.2	12.1	10	10.1	10.6
Dissolved oxygen	g/m ³	<6.0	5.38	-	12.05	11.83	11.76	8.14	-	11.32	11.2	11.16
Dissolved oxygen saturation	%	-	46.9	-	100.6	99.2	98.8	79.2	-	101.7	100.9	101.5
Flow	m ³ /s	-	0.17	0.0025	-	-	-	-	0.001	-	-	-
Dissolved calcium	g/m ³	-	25	-	-	-	-	18.6	-	-	-	-
Total calcium	g/m ³	-	24	-	-	-	-	19.2	-	-	-	-
Chloride	g/m ³	-	92	-	12.4	12.2	12.3	58	-	12.5	12.7	14.4
Dissolved potassium	g/m ³	-	57	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-
Total potassium	g/m ³	-	56	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-
Dissolved magnesium	g/m ³	-	7.8	-	-	-	-	4.7	-	-	-	-
Total magnesium	g/m ³	-	6.7	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	-	-	-
Dissolved sodium	g/m ³	-	182	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-
Nitrate and nitrite as N (NNN)	g/m ³ N	-	34.0	-	1.81	2.1	2.2	75.0	-	1.77	2.1	2.1
Nitrite	g/m ³ N	-	32.0	-	0.004	0.26	0.24	71.0	-	0.005	0.27	0.157
Nitrate	g/m ³ N	-	-	-	1.8	1.84	1.92	-	-	1.76	1.83	1.92
Total kjeldahl nitrogen	g/m ³ N	-	153.0	-	-	-	-	47.0	-	-	-	-
Total nitrogen	g/m ³	-	186	-	-	-	-	121	-	-	-	-

Surface water quality 2018-2019	Site	Downstream limits	Discharge	Stormwater discharge	Upstream	Downstream	Downstream	Downstream	Downstream	Downstream	Downstream	Downstream
	Sample		IND004001	STW002005	WGG000510	WGG000540	WGG000620	IND004001	STW002005	WGG000510	WGG000540	WGG000640
			TRC193033	TRC192374	TRC192371	TRC192373	TRC192375	TRC193033	TRC193035	TRC193032	TRC193034	TRC193036
	Date	-	19 Jun 2019					30 Aug 2019				
Parameter	Time	-							9:50	9:25	9:40	10:50
Free Ammonia as N	g/m ³	-	1.6	0.00145	0.00014	0.0068	0.0064	0.184	0.00117	0.00027	0.0017	0.00104
Total Ammoniacal-N	g/m ³	-	156	0.48	0.03	1.31	1.12	41	0.47	0.03	0.20	0.11
Dissolved reactive phosphorus	g/m ³ P	-	23.0	<0.004	0.015	0.191	0.175	6.7	<0.004	0.011	0.037	0.027
Total phosphorus	g/m ³	-	24.0	-	-	-	-	10.4	-	-	-	-
Sulphate	g/m ³	-	16.1	-	-	-	-	18.8	-	-	-	-
Biological oxygen demand	g O ₂ /m ³	>2.0	27.0	1.9	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	35.0	4.4	0.8	<0.8	1.0
Biological oxygen demand (CF)	g O ₂ /m ³	-	<5	-	-	<1.0	<1.0	1.4	-	-	<1.0	<1.0
Chemical oxygen demand	g O ₂ /m ³	-	320	-	-	-	-	158	-	-	-	-
Escherichia coli	/100ml	-	70,000	<10	220	400	730	260	<10	220	220	220
Enterococci	/100ml	-	5,300	10	20	40	30	150	<10	20	<10	60
Faecal coliforms	/100ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suspended solids	g/m ³	-	109	10	3	3	3	91	38	4	3	4
Turbidity	NTU	-	77.0	14.8	1.8	2.2	2.2	61.0	24.0	1.4	1.6	2.0
Black disc	m	-	-	-	1.53	1.43	1.43	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and grease	g/m ³	-	7	<4	-	-	-	<8	<4	-	-	-
Sodium absorption ratio (dissolved)	-	-	8.2	-	-	-	-	5.6	-	-	-	-
Potassium absorption ratio	(mmol/L)0.5	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-
Free chlorine	g/m ³	-	-	<0.05	-	-	-	-	<0.05	-	-	-
Total/combined chlorine	g/m ³	-	-	<0.08	-	-	-	-	<0.08	-	-	-

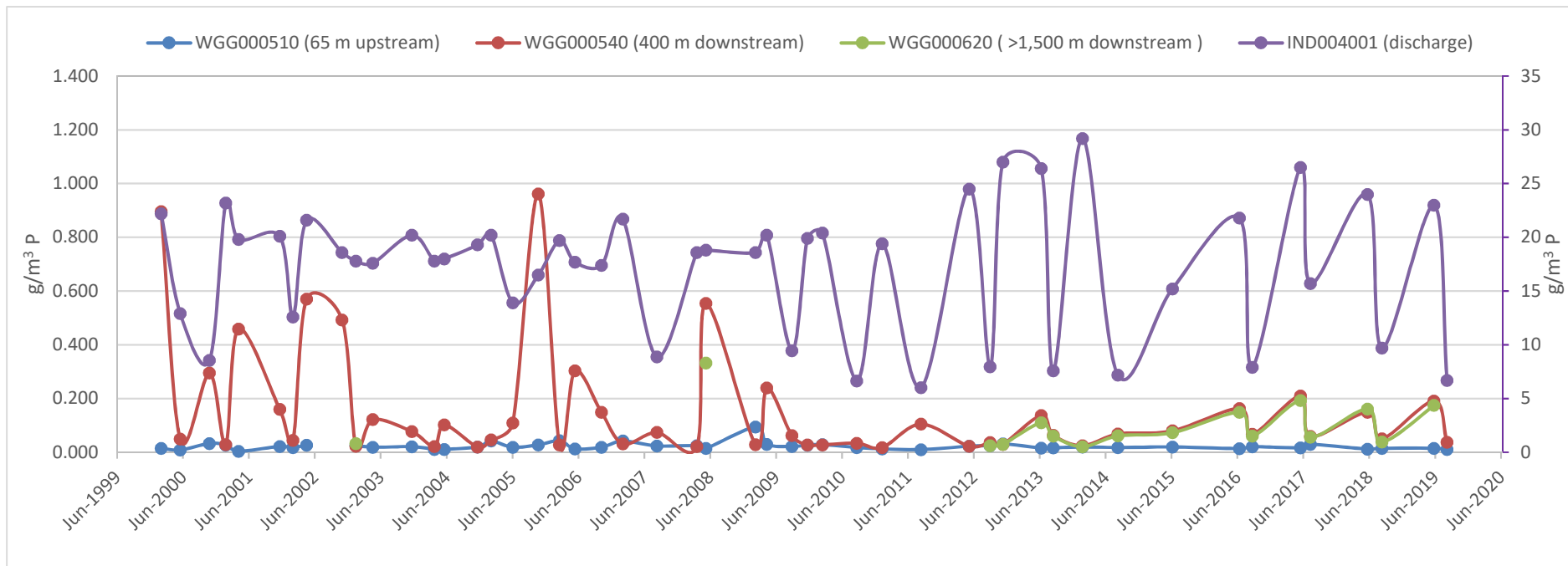


Figure 5 Dissolved reactive phosphorus concentrations

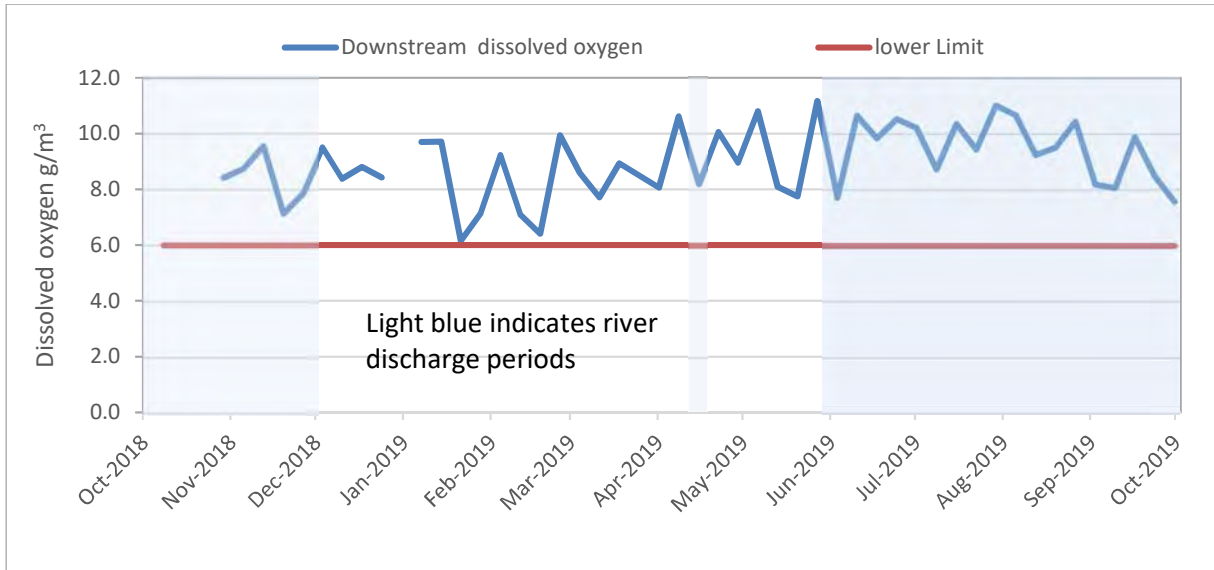


Figure 6 Dissolved oxygen concentrations downstream of discharge 2018-2019

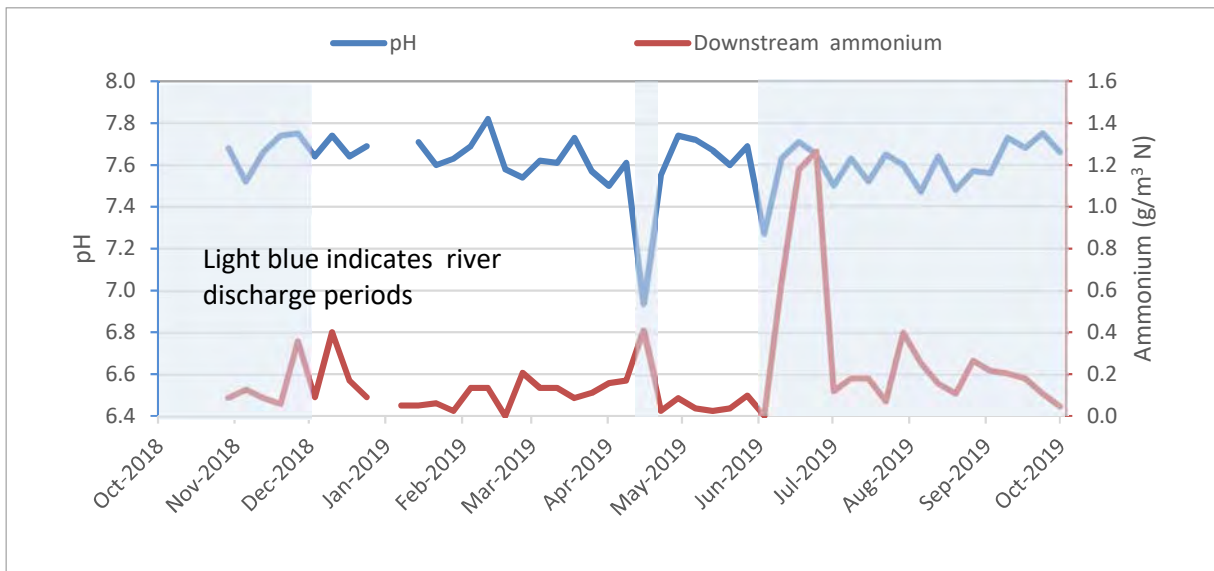


Figure 7 Ammonium and pH concentrations downstream of discharge 2018-2019

Table 6 Inter-laboratory comparison results 2018-2019

Surface water results 2019	Site id	IND004001		WGG00540		WGG00510	
	Location	Discharge		Upstream		Downstream	
	Date	30 August 2019					
	Unit	TRC	ANZCO	TRC	ANZCO	TRC	ANZCO
Temperature	°C	14.0	13.2	10.0	8.0	11.0	10.2
Dissolved oxygen	g/m ³	9.1	8.1	10.4	11.3	10.4	11.2
pH	pH	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.7
Ammonia	g/m ³ N	42	41	0.02	0.03	0.22	0.20
Nitrate	g/m ³ N	90	4	-	-	-	-
Chemical oxygen demand	g/m ³	205	158	-	-	-	-

Surface water results 2019	Site id	IND004001		WGG00540		WGG00510	
	Location	Discharge		Upstream		Downstream	
	Date	30 August 2019					
	Unit	TRC	ANZCO	TRC	ANZCO	TRC	ANZCO
Suspended solids	g/m ³	90	91	4	-	3	-

2.1.2.3 Discharge to land

Discharge to land by irrigation is permitted under consent 5569-1 and 5736-2. Limits have been set on the daily rate of discharge to land and the effects of odour and spray drift on the land irrigated and surrounding the activity. The Company are also required under consent conditions to provide a management plan that details how the discharge and any effects will be monitored and where feasible minimised. Following the issue of abatement notice EAC-22619, discussed in Section 2.2, the plan was updated. Consent 5736-2 was not exercised during the period. All discharges to land during the review period occurred under consent 5569-1.

Water quality monitoring is undertaken by the Council at quarterly intervals at 10 groundwater monitoring sites and three shallow surface water monitoring sites, to assess any impacts, from irrigation, on shallow water resources. Results from sampling undertaken between August 2018 and August 2019 for surface water monitoring sites are displayed in Table 7 to Table 9 and for groundwater monitoring sites in Table 10 to Table 19.

During the period under review irrigation to land occurred for 34 weeks from 23 October 2018 to 17 June 2019 with the greatest volume of discharge occurring between March and June 2019. The total volume of effluent irrigated to land was 297,217 m³ accounting for 69% of the total effluent (430,276 m³) discharged during the season.

2.1.2.3.1 Surface water quality monitoring

Surface water monitoring is undertaken at three sites WG000657, GW000660 and WG000663 in the vicinity of the irrigation discharge site. Results are displayed in Table 7, Table 8 and Table 9. Highlighted columns are for the period irrigation was to land. Results indicate there have been no significant changes in surface water quality during the review period.

Historically an increase in nitrate and nitrite as N concentrations can be observed in WGG000657 and WGG000660, located to the east and in the centre of the irrigation site respectively (Figure 8). Results indicate there are no significant seasonal changes in nitrogen concentrations at the site. The local shallow groundwater resources, which have also been shown to be impacted, are the primary source of baseflow to the streams. Therefore the slight increase seen in WGG000657 and the more significant increase observed in WGG000660 over time, are likely a direct response to irrigation at the site.

More recently since 2017, the nitrate and nitrite as N concentrations in WGG000657 and WGG00663 are exhibiting a slight decreasing trend whilst concentrations in WGG00660 continue to increase slightly.

2.1.2.3.2 Groundwater quality monitoring

Groundwater monitoring was undertaken at quarterly intervals at 10 sites. Results are displayed in Table 10 to Table 19 and indicate that there are no significant observable differences between the concentrations of analytes reported during periods of irrigation to land (highlighted columns) and periods of discharge to the river. Concentrations of all analytes appear to have remained relatively stable over the review period.

Table 7 Surface water quality results WGG000657

Sample details	Units	WGG000657				
		TRC183240	TRC184394	TRC190554	TRC191453	TRC192984
Date	Collected	13-Aug-18	20-Nov-18	20-Feb-19	21-May-19	27-Aug-19
Time	Time	12:55	11:00	10:35	13:10	13:20
Conductivity	mS/m@25°C	22.3	22.2	22.7	22.6	21.7
DRP	g/m ³ P	0.006	0.008	-	< 0.004	0.004
Total ammoniacal-N	g/m ³ N	0.024	< 0.00005	0.00024	0.00006	< 0.00005
Nitrate and nitrite as N	g/m ³ N	4.3	3.9	0.1	3.8	4.1
Nitrate	g/m ³ N		3.9	0.1	3.8	4.1
Nitrite	g/m ³ N		0.003	0.005	0.005	0.004
pH	pH	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.1	7.3
Turbidity	NTU	8.7	3.6	-	4.4	4.3
Temperature	°C	12.5	12.5	14.7	13.4	12.8
Free ammonia N*	g/m ³	0.00009	< 0.010	0.026	0.017	< 0.010

Table 8 Surface water quality results WGG000660

Sample details	Units	WGG000660				
		TRC183230	TRC184384	TRC190544	TRC191443	TRC192974
Date	Collected	13-Aug-18	20-Nov-18	20-Feb-19	21-May-19	27-Aug-19
Time	Time	10:20	08:55	08:50	09:35	10:50
Conductivity	mS/m@25°C	24.9	24.8	23.9	24	23.8
DRP	g/m ³ P	0.004	0.009	-	< 0.004	< 0.004
Total ammoniacal-N	g/m ³ N	0.053	0.00024	0.00031	0.00013	0.00008
Nitrate and nitrite as N	g/m ³ N	5.1	2.9	1.7	3.6	4.3
Nitrate	g/m ³ N		2.9	1.7	3.6	4.3
Nitrite	g/m ³ N		0.013	0.008	0.01	0.007
pH	pH	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.2	7.1
Turbidity	NTU	11.3	3.1	-	1.5	2.2
Temperature	°C	10.2	11.5	16.4	13.3	11.2
Free ammonia N*	g/m ³	0.0001	0.043	0.029	0.039	0.028

Table 9 Surface water quality results WGG000663

Sample details	Units	WGG000663				
		TRC183238	TRC184392	TRC190552	TRC191451	TRC192982
Date	Collected	13-Aug-18	20-Nov-18	20-Feb-19	21-May-19	27-Aug-19
Time	Time	12:05	10:10	09:50	11:50	12:35
Conductivity	mS/m@25°C	20.4	21.2	22.9	20.6	19.9
DRP	g/m ³ P	0.005	0.006	-	0.006	< 0.004
Total ammoniacal-N	g/m ³ N	0.016	0.00019	0.00021	0.00017	0.0001
Nitrate and nitrite as N	g/m ³ N	3.8	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.4
Nitrate	g/m ³ N		2.8	2.4	2.7	3.4
Nitrite	g/m ³ N		0.003	0.004	0.006	0.003
pH	pH	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.4
Turbidity	NTU	6.9	4.5	-	5.4	5.4
Temperature	°C	10.7	11.3	15.3	12.8	11.7
Free ammonia N*	g/m ³	0.00006	0.025	0.017	0.022	0.018

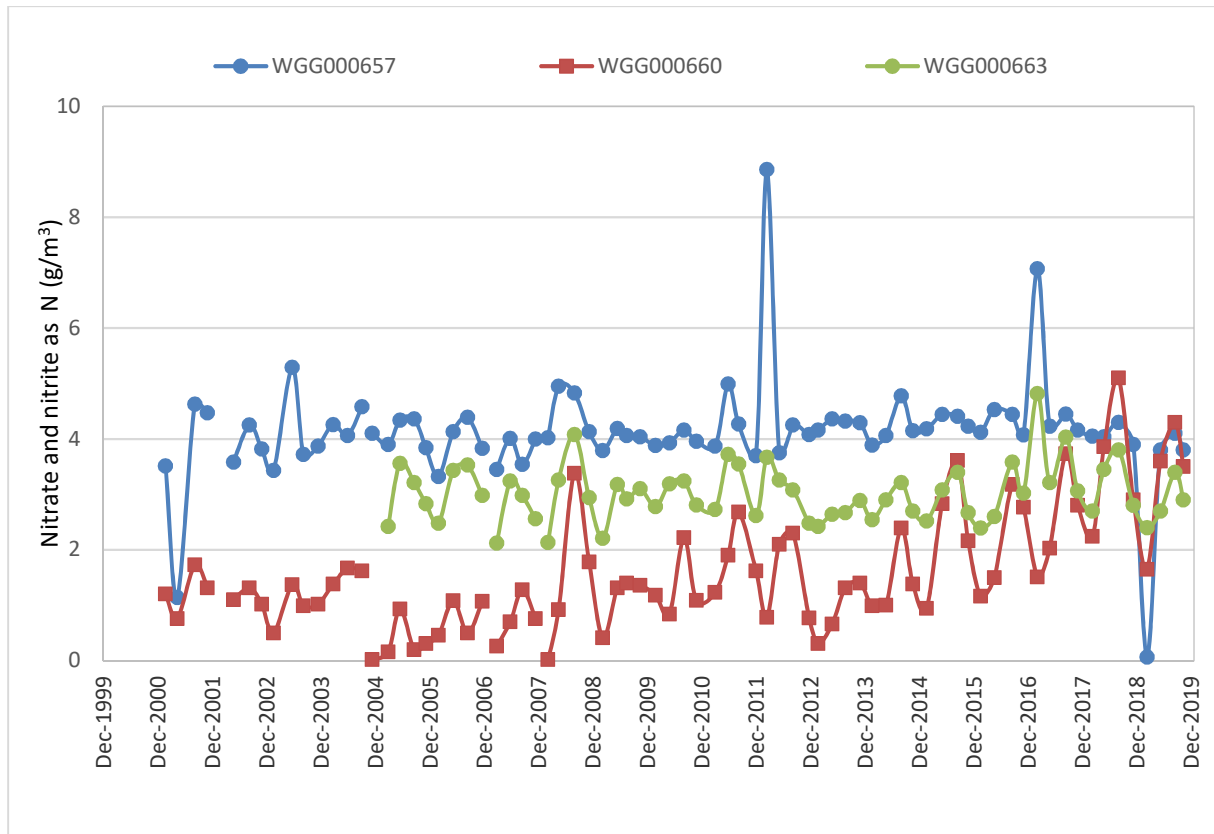


Figure 8 Nitrate and nitrite as N concentrations in surface water

2.1.2.3.3 Nitrogen in groundwater

An increase in the concentration of nitrate and nitrite as N can be seen in some bores over time (Figure 9). The up-gradient control bore GND0849, which provides an indication of concentrations outside the area of effects, has exhibited a decrease in concentrations since monitoring commenced. In contrast, GND1187 which is located <500 m down-gradient of the irrigation area shows a slight increase in concentrations over time. GND1189, GND1197, GND1198 and GND1306 located near the centre of the irrigation area, and GND1345 located at the southernmost point of the irrigation area, all show significant increases in nitrate over time. The remaining bores GND1196 in the south and GND1344, GND1187 and GND1188 located to the south east fluctuate, but have remained relatively stable (Figure 10).

GND1344 located in the east of the irrigation site although exhibiting significantly lower concentrations of nitrogen than the other bores has also been impacted by the discharge. The high chemical oxygen demand (COD) at this site, which is a measure of the capacity of the groundwater to consume oxygen during the decomposition of organic matter, indicates that GND1344 is undergoing denitrification due to anoxic groundwater conditions (redox).

More recently, since 2016 a slight improvement in nitrate and nitrite as N concentrations can be seen in some bores (GND1344, GND1345, GND1198, GND1197 and GND1187) whilst others (GND1306, GND1189 and GND1188) continue to increase or appear to have stabilised (GND1196 and GND1306). The up gradient control bore GND0849 although exhibiting an overall decline since monitoring commenced also shows a slight increasing trend since 2016, which is likely a response to the overall land use, which is predominantly dairy, in the vicinity of the bore.

Nitrate concentrations in GND1345, GND1197, GND1306 and GND1189 all currently exceed the recommended limit of 11.3 mg/L as N for drinking water.

Table 10 Groundwater sampling undertaken by the Council at GND1196

Sample details	Units	GND1196				
		TRC183236	TRC184390	TRC190550	TRC191449	TRC192980
Date	-	13-Aug-18	20 Nov 2018	20 Feb 2019	21 May 2019	27 Aug 2019
Time	-	11:45	09:30	09:30	10:50	11:40
Calcium	g/m ³	9.9	9.7	11.2	11.9	10.0
Chloride	g/m ³	20	17	22	21	18
COD	g/m ³	< 6	< 6	< 6	< 6	< 6
Conductivity	mS/m	19.9	19.9	21.6	21.3	19.5
Potassium	g/m ³	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.1	7.0
Magnesium	g/m ³	4.2	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.0
Sodium	g/m ³	18	19	20	21	18
Total ammoniacal-N	g/m ³ N	< 0.010	0.00002	< 0.000017	< 0.000010	0.000126
Nitrate and nitrite as N	g/m ³ N	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.4	2.6
Nitrate	g/m ³ N	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.4	2.6
Nitrite	g/m ³ N	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
pH	pH	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.8
Depth to water	mbmp	3.86	5.57	5.93	4.33	3.26
Temperature	°C	13.4	13.5	14.3	13.5	13.5
Free ammonia N*	g/m ³	< 0.000014	0.011	< 0.010	< 0.010	0.087

Table 11 Groundwater sampling undertaken by the Council at GND1197

Sample details	Units	GND1197				
		TRC183237	TRC184391	TRC190551	TRC191450	TRC192981
Date	-	13-Aug-18	20 Nov 2018	20 Feb 2019	21 May 2019	27 Aug 2019
Time	-	12:00	10:00	09:40	11:20	12:25
Calcium	g/m ³	19.8	19.3	21.0	22.0	19.0
Chloride	g/m ³	28	29	31	29	31
COD	g/m ³	< 6	< 6	< 6	< 6	< 6
Conductivity	mS/m	35.9	35.7	37.1	35.7	35.2
Potassium	g/m ³	9.9	8.0	8.0	8.6	11.0
Magnesium	g/m ³	8.1	8.6	8.8	9.6	8.0
Sodium	g/m ³	28	29	29	31	29
Total ammoniacal-N	g/m ³ N	< 0.010	< 0.000010	< 0.000010	< 0.000010	< 0.000010
Nitrate and nitrite as N	g/m ³ N	17.6	16.2	17.9	16.1	14.9
Nitrate	g/m ³ N	17.6	16.2	17.9	16.1	14.9
Nitrite	g/m ³ N	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
pH	pH	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4
Depth to water	mbmp	2.94	3.4	3.72	2.94	2.87
Temperature	°C	13.8	13.5	14.6	14.2	14.3
Free ammonia N*	g/m ³	< 0.000010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010

Table 12 Groundwater sampling undertaken by the Council at GND1198

Sample details	Units	GND1198				
		TRC183232	TRC184386	TRC190546	TRC191445	TRC192976
Date	-	13-Aug-18	20 Nov 2018	20 Feb 2019	21 May 2019	27 Aug 2019
Time	-	10:45	09:15	09:15	10:00	11:10
Calcium	g/m ³	11.1	10.7	11.3	12.2	12.0
Chloride	g/m ³	21	20	21	21	22
COD	g/m ³	< 6	< 6	< 6	< 6	< 6
Conductivity	mS/m	22.1	21.4	21.4	21.2	21.9
Potassium	g/m ³	4.3	4.1	3.6	4.1	< 5
Magnesium	g/m ³	5.4	5.7	5.5	6.1	5.0
Sodium	g/m ³	20	20	20	20	20
Total ammoniacal-N	g/m ³ N	< 0.010	< 0.000013	< 0.000012	< 0.000010	< 0.000010
Nitrate and nitrite as N	g/m ³ N	6.5	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.6
Nitrate	g/m ³ N	6.5	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.6
Nitrite	g/m ³ N	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
pH	pH	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.6
Depth to water	mbmp	2.03	2.51	3.05	2.06	2.02
Temperature	°C	13.5	13.5	14.4	13.7	13.6
Free ammonia N*	g/m ³	< 0.000015	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010

Table 13 Groundwater sampling undertaken by the Council at GND1344

Sample details	Units	GND1344				
		TRC183229	TRC184383	TRC190543	TRC191442	TRC192973
Date	-	13-Aug-18	20 Nov 2018	20 Feb 2019	21 May 2019	27 Aug 2019
Time	-	10:00	08:35	08:40	09:20	10:40
Calcium	g/m ³	12.7	12.6	13.3	13.3	12.0
Chloride	g/m ³	23	22	22	21	22
COD	g/m ³	20	12	18	16	16
Conductivity	mS/m	25.7	26.9	25.5	24.9	25.4
Potassium	g/m ³	8.2	7.9	8.0	7.8	8.0
Magnesium	g/m ³	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.0
Sodium	g/m ³	23	23	23	24	23
Total ammoniacal-N	g/m ³ N	1.2	0.0028	0.002	0.00152	0.0032
Nitrate and nitrite as N	g/m ³ N	0.042	0.027	0.062	0.026	0.005
Nitrate	g/m ³ N	0.029	0.01	0.056	0.008	< 0.002
Nitrite	g/m ³ N	0.013	0.017	0.005	0.018	0.006
pH	pH	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.9
Depth to water	mbmp	1.92	2.15	1.43	2.05	2.03
Temperature	°C	13.0	13.7	14.2	13.9	13.9
Free ammonia N*	g/m ³	0.0021	1.25	1.12	1.11	1.56

Table 14 Groundwater sampling undertaken by the Council at GND1345

Sample details	Units	GND1345				
		TRC183234	TRC184388	TRC190548	TRC191447	TRC192978
Date	-	13-Aug-18	20 Nov 2018	20 Feb 2019	21 May 2019	27 Aug 2019
Time	-	11:10	10:45	10:20	12:45	13:05
Calcium	g/m ³	16.3	16.1	19.3	18.7	16
Chloride	g/m ³	32	29	34	33	31
COD	g/m ³	< 6	< 6	< 6	< 6	< 6
Conductivity	mS/m	33.4	33.9	37.4	36.4	33.0
Potassium	g/m ³	5.7	5.8	6.4	6.2	6.0
Magnesium	g/m ³	9.3	10.1	11.3	11.4	9.0
Sodium	g/m ³	26	26	28	30	27
Total ammoniacal-N	g/m ³ N	< 0.010	< 0.000010	< 0.000010	< 0.000010	< 0.000010
Nitrate and nitrite as N	g/m ³ N	14.5	14.7	18.2	16.5	13.1
Nitrate	g/m ³ N	14.5	14.7	18.2	16.5	13.1
Nitrite	g/m ³ N	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
pH	pH	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3
Depth to water	mbmp	3.09	3.33	3.51	3.17	3.05
Temperature	°C	13.9	13.7	14.6	14.6	14.1
Free ammonia N*	g/m ³	< 0.000010	< 0.010	0.012	< 0.010	< 0.010

Table 15 Groundwater sampling undertaken by the Council at GND0849 (control site)

Sample details	Units	GND0849				
		TRC183241	TRC184395	TRC190555	TRC191454	TRC192985
Date	-	13-Aug-18	20 Nov 2018	20 Feb 2019	21 May 2019	27 Aug 2019
Time	-	13:10	11:30	10:40	13:20	13:30
Conductivity	mS/m	17.4	17.0	20.1	17.3	17.5
Total ammoniacal-N	g/m ³	< 0.010	< 0.000010	< 0.000010	< 0.000010	< 0.000010
Nitrate and nitrite as N	g/m ³ N	4.2	4.1	2.7	4.4	4.4
Nitrate	g/m ³ N	4.2	4.1	2.7	4.4	4.4
Nitrite	g/m ³ N	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
pH	pH	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.5
Temperature	°C	13.2	13.1	15.3	13.9	13.5
Free ammonia N*	g/m ³	< 0.000016	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010

Table 16 Groundwater sampling undertaken by the Council at GND1187

Sample details	Units	GND1187				
		TRC183233	TRC184387	TRC190547	TRC191446	TRC192977
Date	-	13-Aug-18	20 Nov 2018	20 Feb 2019	21 May 2019	27 Aug 2019
Time	-	11:30	10:30	10:00	12:15	12:50
Conductivity	mS/m	26.5	27.6	28.1	27.1	25.3
Total ammoniacal-N	g/m ³	< 0.010	< 0.000015	< 0.000017	< 0.000015	< 0.000019
Nitrate and nitrite as N	g/m ³ N	5.1	5.7	6.6	5.6	4.6
Nitrate	g/m ³ N	5.1	5.7	6.6	5.6	4.6
Nitrite	g/m ³ N	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
pH	pH	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9
Temperature	°C	13.8	12.9	14.4	13.7	13.5
Free ammonia N*	g/m ³	< 0.000014	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010

Table 17 Groundwater sampling undertaken by the Council at GND1188

Sample details	Units	GND1188				
		TRC183239	TRC184393	TRC190553	TRC191452	TRC192983
Date	-	13-Aug-18	20 Nov 2018	20 Feb 2019	21 May 2019	27 Aug 2019
Time	-	12:10	10:15	09:45	12:00	12:40
Conductivity	mS/m	27.0	27.4	28.2	27.2	27.3
Total ammoniacal-N	g/m ³	< 0.010	< 0.000010	< 0.000013	< 0.000016	< 0.000010
Nitrate and nitrite as N	g/m ³ N	10.7	10.6	11.4	10.4	10.6
Nitrate	g/m ³ N	10.7	10.6	11.4	10.4	10.6
Nitrite	g/m ³ N	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
pH	pH	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.6
Temperature	°C	13.5	12.9	14.9	13.8	14.0
Free ammonia N*	g/m ³	< 0.000010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010

Table 18 Groundwater sampling undertaken by the Council at GND1189

Sample details	Units	GND1189				
		TRC183235	TRC184385	TRC190545	TRC191444	TRC192975
Date	-	13-Aug-18	20 Nov 2018	20 Feb 2019	21 May 2019	27 Aug 2019
Time	-	11:10	09:00	09:00	09:45	10:55
Conductivity	mS/m	42.5	46.8	39.9	36.8	50.3
Total ammoniacal-N	g/m ³	< 0.010	< 0.000010	< 0.000010	< 0.000010	< 0.000010
Nitrate and nitrite as N	g/m ³ N	17.4	20.0	17.1	15.2	23
Nitrate	g/m ³ N	17.4	20.0	17.1	15.2	23
Nitrite	g/m ³ N	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	0.004	0.005
pH	pH	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4
Temperature	°C	13.2	13.7	14.8	13.9	13.3
Free ammonia N*	g/m ³	< 0.000010	< 0.010	< 0.010	0.011	0.013

Table 19 Groundwater sampling undertaken by the Council at GND1306

Sample details	Units	GND1306				
		TRC183235	TRC184389	TRC190549	TRC191448	TRC192979
Date	-	13-Aug-18	20 Nov 2018	20 Feb 2019	21 May 2019	27 Aug 2019
Time	-	11:10	09:45	09:25	10:20	11:25
Conductivity	mS/m	42.5	37.1	36.6	39.4	38.6
Total ammoniacal-N	g/m ³	< 0.010	< 0.000012	< 0.000017	< 0.000010	< 0.000010
Nitrate and nitrite as N	g/m ³ N	17.4	16.4	15.7	13.2	14.2
Nitrate	g/m ³ N	17.4	16.4	15.7	13.2	14.2
Nitrite	g/m ³ N	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	0.003
pH	pH	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.5
Temperature	°C	13.2	15.3	17.1	13.9	13.3
Free ammonia N*	g/m ³	< 0.000010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010

Note *-Free ammonia as N (NH₃) is calculated

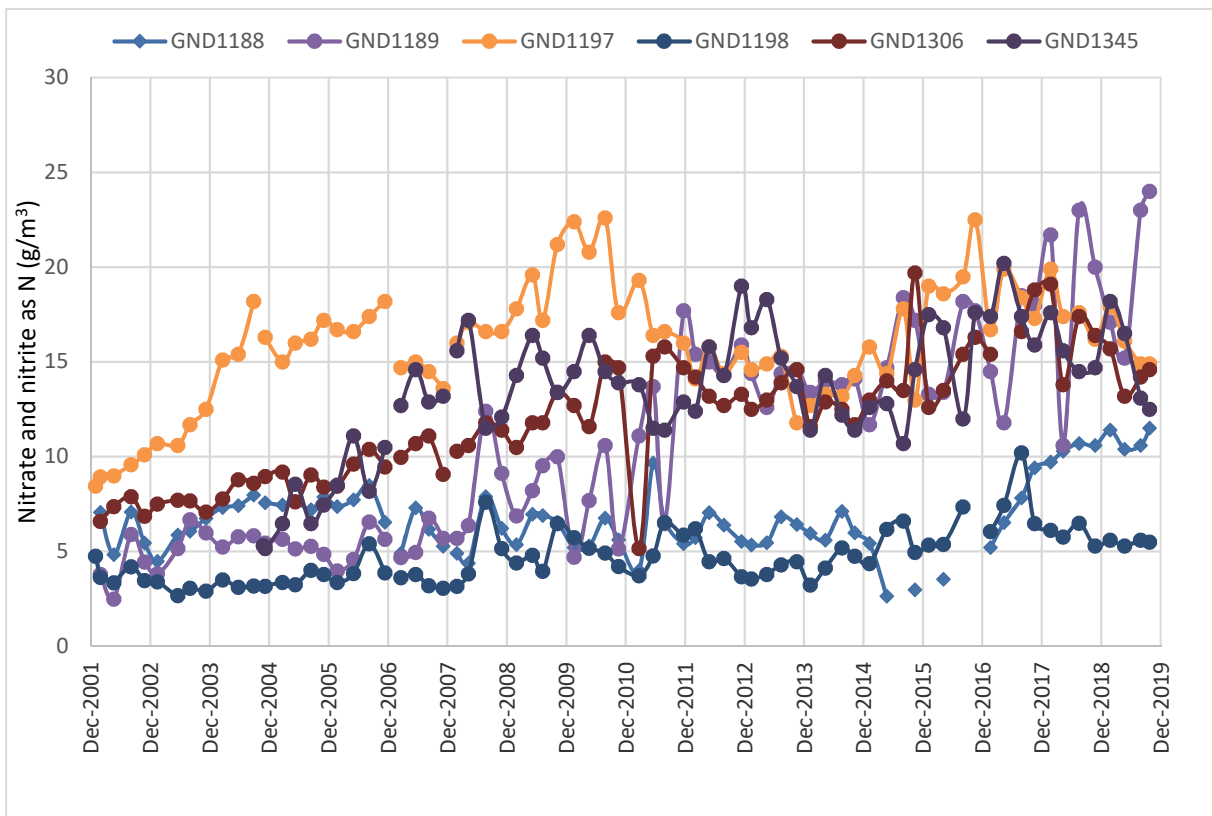


Figure 9 Increasing nitrate and nitrite as N concentrations in groundwater

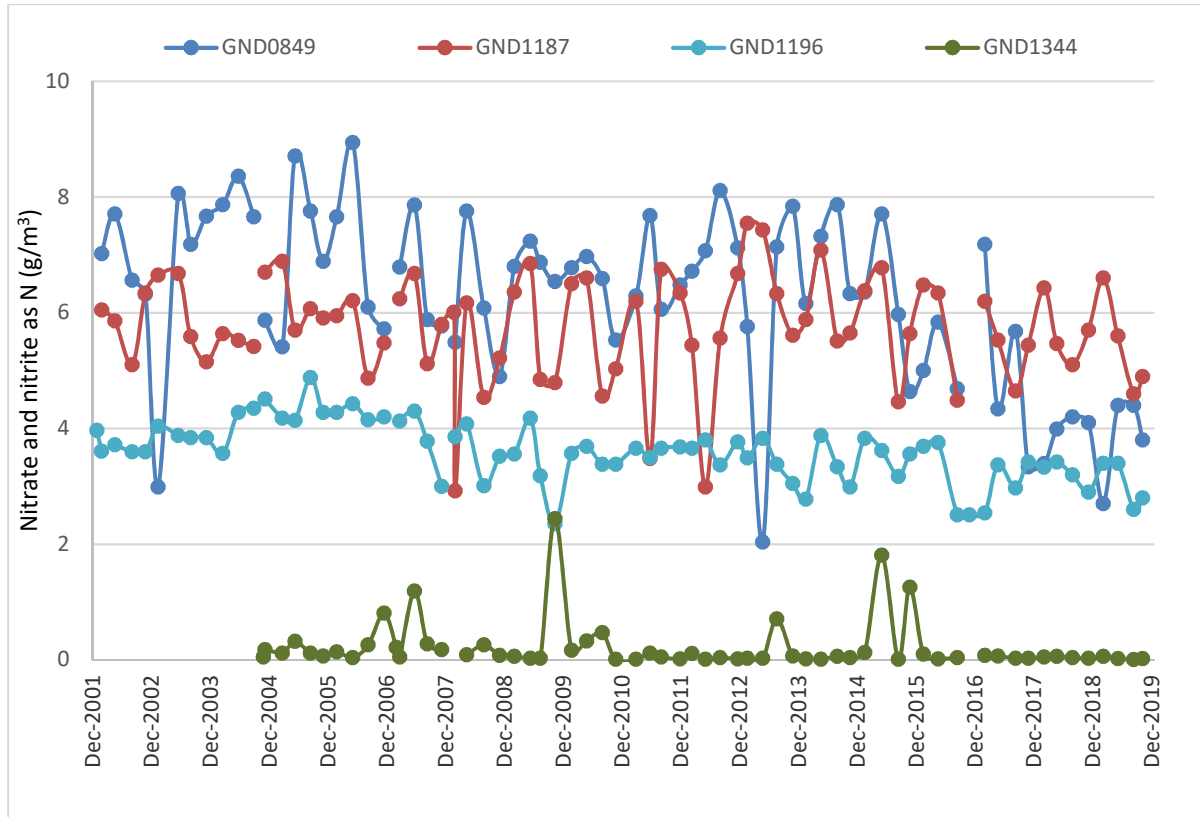


Figure 10 Stable or slightly decreasing nitrate and nitrite as N concentrations in groundwater

2.1.2.3.4 Hydraulic and nitrogen application rates

The Company monitors the volume of effluent pumped from the plant for discharge to land and uses this to calculate the volume of effluent irrigated to each paddock, using the area of the paddock and an assumed standard application depth of 45 mm. Nitrogen loadings are then calculated using the weekly total nitrogen value per hectare.

The consent requires that effluent application rates not exceed 300 kg per hectare per year. The calculated nitrogen rates per hectare indicate no exceedances to the limit occurred during the review period (Table 20).

Irrigation to land was undertaken from 23 October 2018 to 17 June 2019 over a period of 34 weeks. A total of 297,217 m³ of effluent was irrigated, which accounted for 69% of the total effluent discharged over the review period. A total of 37,269 kg of nitrogen, which is significantly lower than in previous years, was applied during this time. The significant reduction in nitrogen is a result of blood now being moved offsite for processing rather than being treated onsite through the pond system.

Table 20 Nitrogen loadings October 2018 to October 2019

Nitrogen loadings from irrigation to Stuart Road Block 2018-2019 season											
Paddock	kg/Ha	Paddock	kg/Ha	Paddock	kg/Ha	Paddock	kg/Ha	Paddock	kg/Ha	Paddock	kg/Ha
B1	165.6	Y1	0.0	P1	84.2	O1	39.2	G1	26.6	G23	177.3
B2	102.2	Y2	0.0	P2	117.9	O2	51.8	G2	157.5	G24	51.8
B3	65.7	Y3	90.0	P3	125.1	O3	162.0	G3	117.5	G25	178.2
B4	65.3	Y4	64.8	P4	47.7	O4	99.5	G4	139.5	G26	171.0
B5	64.4	Y5	105.3	P5	112.1	O5	67.1	G5	121.1	G27	174.2
B6	47.7	Y6	0.0	P6	162.5	O6	67.1	G6	115.7	G28	148.5
B7	26.6	Y7	57.6	P7	155.7	O7	67.1	G7	122.4	G29	157.5
B8	118.8	Y8	123.3	P8	128.3	O8	67.1	G8	123.3	-	-

Nitrogen loadings from irrigation to Stuart Road Block 2018-2019 season											
Paddock	kg/Ha	Paddock	kg/Ha	Paddock	kg/Ha	Paddock	kg/Ha	Paddock	kg/Ha	Paddock	kg/Ha
B9	122.4	Y9	86.4	P9	107.1	O9	190.8	G9	123.3	-	-
B10	0.0	Y10	88.2	P10	121.5	O10	113.0	G10	86.4	-	-
B11	60.3	Y11	99.5	-	-	O11	155.7	G11	0.0	-	-
B12	38.3	Y12	96.3	-	-	O12	152.6	G12	85.5	-	-
B13	34.2	Y13	0.0	-	-	O13	81.0	G13	156.6	-	-
B14	149.4	Y14	64.8	-	-	O14	104.0	G14	105.3	-	-
B15	84.2	Y15	182.3	-	-	O15	124.7	G15	117.9	-	-
B16	112.5	Y16	110.3	-	-	-	-	G16	99.9	-	-
B17	51.8	Y17	113.0	-	-	-	-	G17	114.3	-	-
B18	62.1	Y18	177.8	-	-	-	-	G18	126.0	-	-
B19	105.3	Y19	126.5	-	-	-	-	G19	65.7	-	-
-	-	Y20	186.8	-	-	-	-	G20	86.0	-	-
-	-	Y21	0.0	-	-	-	-	G21	64.4	-	-
-	-	Y22	0.0	-	-	-	-	G22	131.4	-	-

2.1.3 Biological surveys

The Council's standard 'kick-sampling' technique was used at three established sites to collect streambed macroinvertebrates from the Waingongoro River. Samples were processed to provide number of taxa (richness), MCI and SQMCI₅ scores, and EPT taxa for each site.

The MCI is a measure of the overall sensitivity of the macroinvertebrate community to the effects of organic pollution in stony streams. It is based on the presence/absence of taxa with varying degrees of sensitivity to environmental conditions. The SQMCI₅ takes into account taxa abundance as well as sensitivity to pollution, and may reveal more subtle changes in communities. It may be the more appropriate index if non-organic impacts are occurring.

Significant differences in either the MCI or the SQMCI₅ between sites indicate the degree of adverse effects (if any) of the discharges being monitored.

October 2018 (Spring Survey)

Macroinvertebrate richness were moderate for all three sites though there was a decrease of six taxa from site 1, the control site, to sites 2 and 3, the two impact sites. Site 1 had typical richness but site 3 had slightly lower than normal taxa richness but this was not indicative of any significant stress on the population.

The MCI scores indicated 'good' health at sites 1 and 3 and 'fair' health at site 2. There was a significant decline between sites 1 and 2 but there was also a significant increase between sites 2 and 3 with no significant difference between sites 1 and 3. Site 3 was significantly higher than its historical median, suggesting a healthier than normal community at the bottom-most impact site. SQMCI scores indicate that all three sites are in 'excellent' health and were very similar to one another. This was due to the taxa dominating the three communities being comprised of the same pollution sensitive taxa. Therefore, the macroinvertebrates were not being affected by nutrient enrichment from the Company's plant at the time of the survey.

No heterotrophic growths were recorded, indicating that discharges by the Company were not causing high levels of dissolved organic compounds in the Waingongoro River downstream of the discharge, which was consistent with the macroinvertebrate indices.

Overall, the results of this November 2018 macroinvertebrate survey indicated that the discharge of waste by the Company had not had any recent significant detrimental effects on the macroinvertebrate communities of the Waingongoro River.

March 2018 (Summer Survey)

Macroinvertebrate richness were moderate for all three sites. All sites had a fairly typical richness, within two taxa of historic medians. The MCI scores indicated 'good' health at site 1 and 'fair' health at sites 2 and 3. There was a significant decline between sites 1 and 2 but not between 2 and 3 or 1 and 3. SQMCI scores indicated that sites 1 and 3 were in 'good' health and site 2 was in 'very good' health with no significant differences between sites. This was due to the taxa dominating the three communities being comprised of the same pollution sensitive taxa indicating that there was very little difference between the three sites. Therefore, the macroinvertebrates were not being significantly affected by nutrient enrichment from the Company's plant at the time of the survey.

No heterotrophic growths were recorded indicating that discharges by the Company were not causing high levels of dissolved organic compounds in the Waingongoro River downstream of the discharge, which was consistent with the macroinvertebrate indices.

Overall, the results of this March 2019 macroinvertebrate survey indicated that the discharge of waste from the ANZCO facilities had not had any recent significant detrimental effects on the macroinvertebrate communities of the Waingongoro River.

Copies of biomonitoring reports for this site are available from the Council upon request.

2.1.3.1.1 Soil and herbage monitoring

Industrial Chemistry Services undertake soil and herbage sampling and analysis on behalf of the Company at five sites across the irrigated area. Soil samples are collected from 75 - 150 mm below ground and analysed for a selection of parameters. Sampling was undertaken on 14 February 2019 and 12 September 2019. Results are included in Table 21 and Table 22 and indicate the following:

- Total nitrogen concentrations ranged between 3.6 and 5.7% of dry matter (DM);
- The concentrations of all parameters increase over the irrigation season; and
- The concentrations of the majority of analytes exceeded plant and animal requirements during both sampling rounds.

Table 21 Soil and herbage sampling February 2019

Soil analysis	Site	Eltham Spray Irrigation Area					Requirements	
		Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Plant	Animal
Parameter	Area							
Date	Unit	14 February 2019						
Nitrogen	% of DM	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.7	5.3	4.5 - 5.5	1.52
Phosphorus	% of DM	0.46	0.48	0.47	0.51	0.45	0.34 - 0.42	0.31
Potassium	% of DM	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.3	3.7	2.5 - 3.0	0.4
Sulphur	% of DM	0.48	0.41	0.41	0.46	0.45	0.27 - 0.32	0.11
Magnesium	mg/kg DM	0.28	0.25	0.2	0.25	0.24	0.16 - 0.22	0.11
Calcium	mg/kg DM	0.40	0.42	0.39	0.37	0.46	0.35 - 0.50	0.35
Sodium	mg/kg DM	0.38	0.38	0.32	0.27	0.31	n/a	0.09
Manganese	mg/kg DM	88	54	45	63	60	25 - 30	25
Zinc	mg/kg DM	84	84	46	85	150	14 - 20	26
Copper	mg/kg DM	14	14	12	19	20	6 - 7	10
Iron	mg/kg DM	120	120	190	100	98	50 - 65	50
Molybdenum	mg/kg DM	1.9	2.6	3.9	3.8	3.1	-	0.15 - 0.30

Soil analysis	Site	Eltham Spray Irrigation Area					Requirements	
Parameter	Area	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Plant	Animal
Date	Unit	14 February 2019						
Chloride	mg/kg DM	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	10 - 20	n/a

Table 22 Soil and herbage sampling September 2019

Soil analysis	Site	Eltham Spray Irrigation Area					Requirements	
Parameter	Area	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Plant	Animal
Date	Unit	12 September 2019						
Nitrogen	% of DM	4.8	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.7	4.5 - 5.5	1.52
Phosphorus	% of DM	0.3	0.28	0.33	0.31	0.24	0.34 - 0.42	0.31
Potassium	% of DM	3.4	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.5 - 3.0	0.4
Sulphur	% of DM	0.29	0.33	0.27	0.35	0.2	0.27 - 0.32	0.11
Magnesium	mg/kg DM	0.21	0.25	0.21	0.27	0.39	0.16 - 0.22	0.11
Calcium	mg/kg DM	0.45	0.24	0.30	0.40	1.30	0.35 - 0.50	0.35
Sodium	mg/kg DM	0.21	0.21	0.38	0.37	0.42	n/a	0.09
Manganese	mg/kg DM	50	100	63	62	48	25 - 30	25
Zinc	mg/kg DM	40	58	50	55	36	14 - 20	26
Copper	mg/kg DM	10	11	10	11	11	6 - 7	10
Iron	mg/kg DM	74	91	70	81	86	50 - 65	50
Molybdenum	mg/kg DM	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.4	0.4		0.15 - 0.30
Chloride	mg/kg DM	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.4	1.4	10 - 20	n/a

2.1.4 Air

The discharge of emissions to air is permitted under consent 4644-3 for emissions relating to meat processing and associated activities at the premises.

2.1.5 Inspections

The Company undertakes weekly walkovers of the site and the Council undertakes additional air surveys during quarterly site inspections and in response to any public complaints.

During the period under review there were no incidents reported by the public and no significant odours detected by the Company or the Council during inspections.

Surveys undertaken by the Company reported the following:

- Slight occasional wafts (level 1) were reported during some of the weekly odour surveys across most months;
- One level 2 (slight but constant odour) was reported during June 2019 to the north of the plant; and
- When slight odours were reported they were noted to be emanating from either the ponds or yards.

Surveys undertaken by the Council during the quarterly site inspections reported the following:

- Minimal odour was found to be emanating from around the blood, offal and paunch area during the December 2018 inspection;

- During the September 2018 inspection a slight odour was detected in the vicinity of Pond 3; and
- No objectionable odours were reported during the March and October 2019 inspections.

2.2 Investigations, interventions and incidents

The monitoring programme for the year was based on what was considered to be an appropriate level of monitoring, review of data, and liaison with the Company. During the year matters may arise which require additional activity by the Council, for example provision of advice and information, or investigation of potential or actual causes of non-compliance or failure to maintain good practices. A pro-active approach that in the first instance avoids issues occurring is favoured.

The Council operates and maintains a register of all complaints or reported and discovered excursions from acceptable limits and practices, including non-compliance with consents, which may damage the environment. The incident register includes events where the Company concerned has itself notified the Council. The register contains details of any investigation and corrective action taken.

Complaints may be alleged to be associated with a particular site. If there is potentially an issue of legal liability, the Council must be able to prove by investigation that the identified company is indeed the source of the incident (or that the allegation cannot be proven).

Table 23 below sets out details of any incidents recorded, additional investigations, or interventions required by the Council in relation to the Company's activities during the 2018-2019 period. This table presents details of all events that required further investigation or intervention regardless of whether these were found to be compliant or not.

In relation to the 2018-2019 period, one abatement notice EAC-22619 was issued to the consent holder. The abatement notice required the Company to update their management plan to comply with the requirements of conditions 2 and 14 of Consent 5569-1. The reasons for the notice were as follows:

- Monitoring of groundwater at the site, undertaken in line with conditions 13, 15 and 16 of Resource Consent 5569-1, has found that nitrate and nitrite (as N) concentrations have been steadily increasing since December 2001 in some bores. This has resulted in contamination of local groundwater resources where concentrations of nitrate (as N) now exceed New Zealand Maximum Acceptable Value (MAV) for drinking water.
- There were no remediation or mitigation measures for groundwater contamination listed in the Spray Irrigation Management Plan provided to Council as required by Condition 2 of Resource Consent 5569-1.
- The increasing trend of N was noted in the 2016-2017 monitoring report (published March 2018) and in that report a recommendation was made for; *"the wastewater management plan to be reviewed and updated to assess and then implement new measures designed to mitigate the increasing nitrate trends in ground water and avoid any further nitrogen loading exceedances"*.

The abatement notice was complied with on 6/9/2019. The management plan provided was reviewed and found to fully meet the requirements of the abatement notice. Measures have also been put in place to reduce the volume of wastewater being discharged from the site and further work is also underway to provide a timeline for when these improvements will be seen.

One situation remains active. The Company has still to provide additional information required for the DRP report submitted on 5 April 2019. Following the review the report was found to not fully meet the requirements of condition 13 (c) and 13 (d) of Consent 2039-4.1. The missing information from the report requires the Company to provide options for reducing DRP levels in their discharge and the feasibility of implementing the reduction options. The Company were contacted on 15 May 2019 following a meeting which took place on 14 May 2019 and asked to provide further information in the report so it would fully meet the consent requirement.

Table 23 Incidents, investigations, and interventions summary table

Date	Details	Compliant (Y/N)	Enforcement Action Taken?	Outcome
8/04/2019	Increasing nitrates in Groundwater	N	Abatement Notice EAC-22619 which required the Company to update the irrigation management plan and address the increasing nitrates	The updated plan was received 6/9/2019
15/05/2019	The DRP report received on 5 April 2019 did not fully meet the requirements of Condition 13 of Consent 2039-4.1	N	Following the end of the period covered by this report	Situation remains active

3 Discussion

3.1 Discussion of site performance

Inspections

Quarterly inspections of the site were undertaken by a Council Officer to assess compliance with consent conditions. During the inspections the site was found to be tidy and being well managed.

Surface water abstraction

During the monitoring year, the Company met the abstraction rate limits of their surface water abstraction consent.

Discharge to water

In general, discharges to water were compliant with consent conditions.

DRP concentrations recorded in sites monitored downstream of the Company's discharge were significantly higher than those monitored upstream. No measurable impacts on the macroinvertebrate communities were observed downstream of the site during either biomonitoring survey. Stormwater sampling was undertaken as part of the surface water sampling programme.

Discharge to air

For the discharge to air, compliance with consent conditions was achieved. Inspection of the site and odour surveys were carried out by the consent holder and Council's officers. No complaints were received from the public.

Discharge to land

For the discharge to land, the disposal of treated wastewater was generally well managed. Sampling undertaken reported no observable significant changes in groundwater or surface water quality during the period under review. Compliance with consent conditions was achieved with the following exception.

Historical data indicate there may be some long term effects on groundwater and shallow surface water quality over time as a result of irrigation of effluent to land. This is discussed further in the next section. During the period under review the Company have improved the management of nitrogen by the removal of blood offsite for disposal resulting in reduced loading to the paddocks being irrigated. Due to the slow movement of groundwater it may be several years before an improvement in nitrogen concentrations can be seen.

Provision of data

In regard to administrative performance, some issues were identified in respect of the timely provision and or content of reports as summarised below:

- The report required by the consent holder investigating DRP levels under Condition 13 of Consent 2039-4.1 was submitted but did not fully meet the requirements of consent conditions.
- The contingency report required by condition 2 of consent 5739-2 issued 2 May 2017, has not yet been submitted for review, as at the end of the period covered by this report.

An updated spray irrigation management plan, that complies with the requirements of Special Condition 2 and 14 of Resource Consent 5569-1 was submitted for review and found to fully meet the requirements of the relevant consent conditions.

3.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

Surface water abstraction

During the October 2018 to September 2019 monitoring year 297,138 m³ of water use on site was sourced from the Waingongoro River under consent 5437-4 and 166,870 m³ was sourced from the Eltham municipal water supply. There were no recorded or observable impacts to the river as a result of the abstraction.

Discharge to water

The results of October 2018 (Spring) and March 2019 (Summer) macroinvertebrate surveys indicated that the discharge of treated wastewater and uncontaminated stormwater discharges from the Company's site had not had any detrimental effect on the macroinvertebrate communities of the Waingongoro River beyond consented limits. No observable impacts were noted during inspection and all prescribed surface water quality limits were met.

DRP concentrations recorded in sites monitored downstream of the Company's discharge are significantly higher than those monitored upstream but to date do not appear to have had any detrimental effects on macroinvertebrate communities.

Discharge to air

Some slight occasional wafts of odour were reported during some of the weekly inspections undertaken by the Company and one quarterly inspection undertaken by the Council. These events did not result in objectionable or offensive odours beyond the site boundary. No complaints were received by the Council from the public regarding any odours or emissions to air.

Discharge to land

Groundwater results remained relatively stable in all bores during the period under review. However, historical data since 2001 indicates that nitrate concentrations have increased significantly in some bores and at one surface water monitoring site over time. The historical data indicates there may be some long term effects on groundwater and shallow surface water quality over time as a result of irrigation of effluent to land. Five of the bores currently exhibit nitrate concentrations that exceed the New Zealand guidelines for nitrate in drinking water. The impacts appear to be localised to the centre of the irrigated area and due to the slow movement of groundwater are not expected to be affecting groundwater at any significant distance beyond the site boundaries at this stage. Following the issue of an abatement notice the Company provided an updated irrigation management plan and have contracted a consultant to investigate the increased concentrations further.

3.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 21 to Table 28. A summary of the consent holder's compliance record from 2014 to date is set out in Table 29 for comparison.

Table 24 Summary of performance for consent 1968-4

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from various locations at a meat processing plant site into the Waingongoro River		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option	Site inspection – checking that standard operating procedures to achieve compliance with conditions are followed	Yes

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from various locations at a meat processing plant site into the Waingongoro River		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
2. Limit on catchment area	Site inspection	Yes
3. Concentration limits upon potential contaminants in discharge	Stormwater sampling	Yes
4. Controls on effect of discharge in receiving water	Inspection, river sampling and bio-monitoring	Yes
5. Maintenance of contingency plan	Receipt and certification of Plan. Plan received, approved 11 September 2008. Updated Plan received 12 February 2015	Yes
6. Maintenance of stormwater management plan	Receipt and certification of Plan. Plan received, approved 11 September 2008. Updated Plan received 12 February 2015.	Yes
7. Consultation over significant proposed changes	Liaison during visits. No significant changes undertaken during year	N/A
8. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Option not available. Next review date June 2023	N/A
Overall assessment of environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 25 Summary of performance for consent 2039-4.1

Purpose: To discharge treated wastewater into the Waingongoro River		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Limits of discharge rates and volumes	Inspections of data and discharge point inspections	Yes
2. Concentration limits upon potential contaminants in discharge	Chemical sampling and biomonitoring	Yes
3. Notification of significant proposed changes	Inspections and receipt of notification. No significant changes undertaken during year	Yes
4. Installation of meter and datalogger	Inspection and receipt of data	Yes
5. Provision of records	Records received	Yes
6. Activities to be exercised in accordance with a management plan	Inspections and liaison and receipt of Company reports	Yes
7. Review and update of management plan	Plan received by Council and approved in 1997. Most recent update Sept 2003 approved by Council	Yes

Purpose: To discharge treated wastewater into the Waingongoro River		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
8. Option for review of wastewater plan	No review sought by either Council or Company. Not requested	N/A
9. Plan to be implemented	Inspections and liaison and receipt of Company reports	Yes
10. Designated staff member	Officer introduced to Council	Yes
11. Adopt the best practical option (bpo)	Review of management plan and inspections	Yes
12. Donation to Taranaki Tree Trust	Confirmation with Council finance department that donation received	Yes
13. Provide a report investigating dissolved reactive phosphorus DRP	Receipt of report	No - report was received but does not meet all requirements
14. Optional review following receipt of DRP report	Review of report	N/A
15. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next consideration June 2023	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High Improvement required

Table 26 Summary of performance for consent 4644-3

Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air arising from meat processing and associate activities		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Discharge to take place from authorised area	Inspection by Council	Yes
2. Discharge to take place as described in application	Inspection by Council	Yes
3. Consultation over significant proposed changes	On-going liaison. No significant changes undertaken during year	N/A
4. Adopt best practicable option (bpo) to prevent or minimise adverse effects	Liaison with Company and inspection by Council	Yes
5. Minimise emissions and effects by most appropriate equipment and operational controls	Inspection by Council	Yes
6. No offensive or objectionable odour beyond boundary	Odour surveys by both Company and Council, and keeping of complaints record	Yes
7. Provision of air quality management plan	Plan received by Council and approved in 1997. Most recent update received 11 February 2015	Yes

Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air arising from meat processing and associate activities		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
8. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Option not available. Next review date 1 June 2023.	N/A
Overall assessment of environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 27 Summary of performance for consent 5437-3.1

Purpose: To take and use water from the Waingongoro river for use in a meat processing plant		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Limit on maximum abstraction rate	Continuous flow metering by consent holder	Yes
2. Installation of flow meter and provision of records	Inspection, review of data	Yes
3. Certification of flow meter	Receipt of certification. (Provided 17 November 2019)	Yes
4. Reporting of monitoring equipment faults	Inspection, receipt of reports	Yes
5. Access to metering system	Inspection	Yes
6. Formatting of records	Inspection, and review of data received	Yes
7. Adopt best practicable option for conservation of water	Site inspection – checking that standard operating procedures to achieve compliance with conditions are followed	Yes
8. Annual report on water use and recycling	Receipt of waste minimisation report within the Company's annual report	Yes
9. Intake screened and designed to protect fish	Inspection	Yes
10. Intake modifications not to affect juvenile fish	Inspection	N/A
11. Donation to Council for riparian protection	Confirmation with Council finance dept. that donation received	Yes
12. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next review date June 2023	Yes
Overall assessment of environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 28 Summary of performance for consent 5569-1

Purpose: To discharge up to 3500 cubic/metres/day of treated wastewater from meat processing and associated activities by irrigation onto and into land, and to discharge emissions into the air in the vicinity of various unnamed tributaries of the Waingongoro River		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Operational within 12 months of issue	Irrigation commenced January 2001	N/A
2. Provision of spray irrigation management plan	Plan received by Council and approved in 2001. Most recent update received 6 September 2019	Yes
3. Plan to be followed	Liaison, inspections and provision of monitoring reports	Yes
4. Optional review of management plan	Updated plan requested and received by Council	Yes
5. Designated staff member	Part of Company Technical Manager's job description	Yes
6. Prohibition of untreated blood	Inspections	Yes
7. No offensive or objectionable odour beyond boundary	Inspections and complaint register	Yes
8. No spray drift beyond boundary	Inspections, and complaint register	Yes
9. Biosolids/sludge from aerobic ponds only	Inspections. No bio-solids/sludge discharged on Stuart Road property	N/A
10. Limit on sodium adsorption ratio	Chemical monitoring	Yes
11. Prohibition of ponding and run-off	Inspections	Yes
12. Spray buffer zones	Inspections	Yes
13. Limit on nitrogen application rate to 300 kg/ha/year	Monitoring by Company and data review by Council.	Yes
14. Provisions for contamination of groundwater or water supply	Monitoring by Council	No, nitrate increasing over time
15. Maintenance of monitoring bores	Inspection and sampling	Yes
16. Baseline and operational monitoring	Soil, herbage and water quality sampling by the Company	Yes
17. Optional review provision for operational requirements	Not sought by Company	N/A
18. Optional review provision to assess design of treatment/disposal system	Option no longer available	N/A
19. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Options no longer available. Consent expires June 2026	N/A
Overall assessment of environmental performance in respect of this consent		Good
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 29 Summary of performance for consent 5736-2

Purpose: To discharge treated wastewater from meat processing and associated activities by irrigation onto and into land, and to discharge the associated emissions into the air at or about (NZTM) 1708468E-5634921N		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Discharge only from pond 6 or 7	Inspection by Council	N/A
2. No offensive or objectionable odour beyond boundary	Inspections and complaint register	N/A
3. No spray drift beyond boundary	Inspections, and complaint register	N/A
4. Limit on sodium adsorption ratio	Chemical monitoring	N/A
5. Prohibition of ponding and run-off	Inspection and complaint register	N/A
6. Spray buffer zones	Inspection by Council	N/A
7. Limit on Nitrogen application rate	Monitoring by Company and data review by Council	N/A
8. Provisions for contamination of groundwater or water supply	No local groundwater use downslope, no contamination of roof water	N/A
9. Provision of wastewater irrigation management plan	Plan for disposal of bio-solids produced August 2005	N/A
10. Review of plan following a request from the Council	Receipt and review of plan	N/A
11. Plan to be provided to third parties for review		N/A
12. Designated staff member	Part of Company Technical Manager's job description	Yes
13. Adopt best practicable option (bpo) to prevent or minimise adverse effects	Liaison with Company and inspections	N/A
14. Maintenance of monitoring bores	Bores not installed as consent not exercised, other than bio-solids disposal in Sept/Oct 2005	N/A
15. Monitoring of surface waters to be undertaken downstream	Chemical and microbiological monitoring by Council	N/A
16. Baseline and operational monitoring of herbage, soil and water	Water monitoring by Council and soil/herbage monitoring by Company	N/A
17. Annual report on consent compliance	Receipt of annual report	N/A
18. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next review date June 2023	N/A

Purpose: To discharge treated wastewater from meat processing and associated activities by irrigation onto and into land, and to discharge the associated emissions into the air at or about (NZTM) 1708468E-5634921N		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
Overall assessment of environmental performance in respect of this consent		Not exercised
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		

Table 30 Summary of performance for consent 5739-2

Purpose: To erect, place and maintain a pipeline under the bed of the Waingongoro River		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Requirement if changes to structure required	Receipt of notification	N/A
2. Maintain and review Contingency Plan for pipeline failure	Receipt of Contingency Plan	No- not yet received
3. Requirement for maintenance of structure	Inspection of structure	Yes
4. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next review data June 2023	N/A
Overall assessment of environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		Good

Table 31 Summary of performance for consent 6455-1

Purpose: To erect, place and maintain a culvert in, and to realign, an unnamed tributary of the Waingongoro River for site access purposes		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option (bpo) to avoid or minimise adverse effects	Liaison with Company and inspection of structure	Yes
2. Construction and maintenance in accordance with documentation	Inspection by Council	Yes
3. Notification prior to and after works	Notifications given 17 and 30 April 2007	Yes
4. Timing of maintenance works	Liaison with Company and inspection	Yes
5. Riverbed disturbance and reinstatement	Inspection by Council	Yes
6. Lapse of consent if not exercised	Consent exercised	N/A

Purpose: <i>To erect, place and maintain a culvert in, and to realign, an unnamed tributary of the Waingongoro River for site access purposes</i>		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
7. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Option not available. Consent expires June 2023	N/A
Overall assessment of environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 32 Evaluation of environmental performance since 2014

Year	Consent no	High	Good	Improvement required	Poor
2018-2019	1968-4	1	-	-	-
	2039-4.1	-	-	1	-
	4644-3	1	-	-	-
	5437-3.1	1	-	-	-
	5569-1	-	1	-	-
	5736-2	Not exercised			
	5739-2	1	-	-	-
	6455-1	1	-	-	-
2017-2018	1968-4	1	-	-	-
	2039-4.1	1	-	-	-
	4644-3	1	-	-	-
	5437-3.1	1	-	-	-
	5569-1	-	-	1	-
	5604-1	Consent no longer required			
	5736-2	Not exercised			
	5739-2	1	-	-	-
6455-1	1	-	-	-	
2016-2017	1968-4	-	1	-	-
	2039-4	1	-	-	-
	4644-3	1	-	-	-
	5437-3	1	-	-	-
	5569-1	-	-	1	-
	5604-1	1	-	-	-
	5736-2	Not exercised			
	5739-1	1	-	-	-
	5739-2	1	-	-	-

Year	Consent no	High	Good	Improvement required	Poor
	6455-1	1	-	-	-
	7487-1	Lapsed 30 September 2015			
2015-2016	1968-4	1	-	-	-
	2039-4	1	-	-	-
	4644-2	1	-	-	-
	4644-3	1	-	--	-
	5437-3	-	1	-	-
	5569-1	-	-	1	-
	5604-1	-	1	-	-
	5736-2	Not exercised			
	5739-1	1	-	-	-
	6455-1	1	-	-	-
	7487-1	Lapsed 30 September 2015			
2014-2015	1968-4	1	-	-	-
	2039-4	1	-	-	-
	4644-3	1	-	-	-
	5437-3	1	-	-	-
	5569-1	-	1	-	-
	5604-1	1	-	-	-
	5736-2	Not exercised			
	5739-1	1	-	-	-
	6455-1	1	-	-	-
	7487-1	Not exercised			
Totals		20	4	2	0

During the year, the Company demonstrated a good level of environmental performance while an improvement is required in their administrative performance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4. There are some issues in the supply of data and some improvement required under consent 5569-1 in environmental performance, relating to nitrate concentrations in groundwater.

Since 2014 the Company has generally maintained either a good or high level of environmental and administrative performance with resource consents. In the current year, there has been some improvement of their administrative performance in comparison to the previous year.

3.4 Recommendations from the 2017-2018 Annual Report

1. THAT monitoring of water abstraction and discharges in relation to the meat processing plant of ANZCO Foods Eltham Ltd in the 2018-2019 year continue at the same level as in 2017-2018 with the following addition:
 - (a) Stormwater sampling be undertaken during periods of heavy rainfall.

2. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2018-2019, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as found necessary.
3. THAT the wastewater management plan be updated to include improvements designed to mitigate the increasing nitrate trends in groundwater and shallow surface water.

One recommendation was not fully implemented during the 2018-2019 monitoring period as follows:

- Due to the practicability of organising sampling at very short notice stormwater sampling was not undertaken during a period of heavy rainfall.

3.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2019-2020

In designing and implementing the monitoring programmes for air/water discharges in the region, the Council has taken into account:

- the extent of information already made available through monitoring or other means to date;
- its relevance under the RMA;
- the Council's obligations to monitor consented activities and their effects under the RMA;
- the record of administrative and environmental performances of the consent holder; and
- reporting to the regional community.

The Council also takes into account the scope of assessments required at the time of renewal of permits, and the need to maintain a sound understanding of industrial processes within Taranaki exercising resource consents.

It is proposed that for 2019-2020

1. THAT monitoring of water abstraction and discharges in relation to the meat processing plant of ANZCO Foods Eltham Ltd in the 2019-2020 year continue at the same level as in 2018-2019.
2. THAT the DRP report provided under condition 13 of Consent 2039-4.1 be updated to include the following requirements;
 - Options for further reducing DRP levels; and
 - The feasibility of implementing DRP reduction options.
3. THAT the contingency report required by condition 2 of consent 5739-2 be submitted for review.

Recommendations to this effect are attached to this report.

It should be noted that the proposed programme represents a reasonable and risk-based level of monitoring for the site(s) in question. The Council reserves the right to subsequently adjust the programme from that initially prepared, should the need arise if potential or actual non-compliance is determined at any time during 2019-2020.

4 Recommendations

1. THAT monitoring of water abstraction and discharges in relation to the meat processing plant of ANZCO Foods Eltham Ltd in the 2019-2020 year continue at the same level as in 2018-2019.
2. THAT the DRP report provided under condition 13 of Consent 2039-4.1 be updated to include the following requirements;
 - Options for further reducing DRP levels; and
 - The feasibility of implementing DRP reduction options.
3. THAT the contingency report required by condition 2 of consent 5739-2 be submitted for review.

Glossary of common terms and abbreviations

The following abbreviations and terms may be used within this report:

Biomonitoring	Assessing the health of the environment using aquatic organisms.
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand. A measure of the presence of degradable organic matter, taking into account the biological conversion of ammonia to nitrate.
BODF	Biochemical oxygen demand of a filtered sample.
Bund	A wall around a tank to contain its contents in the case of a leak.
CBOD	Carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand. A measure of the presence of degradable organic matter, excluding the biological conversion of ammonia to nitrate.
cfu	Colony forming units. A measure of the concentration of bacteria usually expressed as per 100 millilitre sample.
COD	Chemical oxygen demand. A measure of the oxygen required to oxidise all matter in a sample by chemical reaction.
Conductivity	Conductivity, an indication of the level of dissolved salts in a sample, usually measured at 25°C and expressed in $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$.
DCAD	Dietary cation-anion difference. Calculated by adding together the milliequivalents of dietary cations (sodium + potassium) and subtracting the sum of the milliequivalents of dietary anions (chloride + sulfur).
DO	Dissolved oxygen.
DRP	Dissolved reactive phosphorus.
E.coli	Escherichia coli, an indicator of the possible presence of faecal material and pathological micro-organisms. Usually expressed as colony forming units per 100 millilitre sample.
Ent	Enterococci, an indicator of the possible presence of faecal material and pathological micro-organisms. Usually expressed as colony forming units per 100 millilitre of sample.
F	Fluoride.
FC	Faecal coliforms, an indicator of the possible presence of faecal material and pathological micro-organisms. Usually expressed as colony forming units per 100 millilitre sample.
Fresh	Elevated flow in a stream, such as after heavy rainfall.
$\text{g}/\text{m}^2/\text{day}$	grams/metre ² /day.
g/m^3	Grams per cubic metre, and equivalent to milligrams per litre (mg/L). In water, this is also equivalent to parts per million (ppm), but the same does not apply to gaseous mixtures.
Incident	An event that is alleged or is found to have occurred that may have actual or potential environmental consequences or may involve non-compliance with a consent or rule in a regional plan. Registration of an incident by the Council does not automatically mean such an outcome had actually occurred.
Intervention	Action/s taken by Council to instruct or direct actions be taken to avoid or reduce the likelihood of an incident occurring.
Investigation	Action taken by Council to establish what were the circumstances/events surrounding an incident including any allegations of an incident.

Incident Register	The Incident Register contains a list of events recorded by the Council on the basis that they may have the potential or actual environmental consequences that may represent a breach of a consent or provision in a Regional Plan.
L/s	Litres per second.
M ³	Cubic Metres.
MCI	Macroinvertebrate community index; a numerical indication of the state of biological life in a stream that takes into account the sensitivity of the taxa present to organic pollution in stony habitats.
mS/m	Millisiemens per metre.
Mixing zone	The zone below a discharge point where the discharge is not fully mixed with the receiving environment. For a stream, conventionally taken as a length equivalent to 7 times the width of the stream at the discharge point.
NH ₄	Ammonium, normally expressed in terms of the mass of nitrogen (N).
NH ₃	Unionised ammonia, normally expressed in terms of the mass of nitrogen (N).
NNN	Nitrate and nitrate combined, expressed in terms of the mass of nitrogen (N).
NO ₃	Nitrate, normally expressed in terms of the mass of nitrogen (N).
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, a measure of the turbidity of water.
O&G	Oil and grease, defined as anything that will dissolve into a particular organic solvent (e.g. hexane). May include both animal material (fats) and mineral matter (hydrocarbons).
PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , PM _{1.0}	Relatively fine airborne particles (less than 10 or 2.5 or 1.0 micrometre diameter, respectively).
pH	A numerical system for measuring acidity in solutions, with 7 as neutral. Numbers lower than 7 are increasingly acidic and higher than 7 are increasingly alkaline. The scale is logarithmic i.e. a change of 1 represents a ten-fold change in strength. For example, a pH of 4 is ten times more acidic than a pH of 5.
Physicochemical	Measurement of both physical properties (e.g. temperature, clarity, density) and chemical determinants (e.g. metals and nutrients) to characterise the state of an environment.
Resource consent	Refer Section 87 of the RMA. Resource consents include land use consents (refer Sections 9 and 13 of the RMA), coastal permits (Sections 12, 14 and 15), water permits (Section 14) and discharge permits (Section 15).
RMA	<i>Resource Management Act 1991</i> and including all subsequent amendments.
SS	Suspended solids.
SQMCI	Semi quantitative macroinvertebrate community index.
Temp	Temperature, measured in °C (degrees Celsius).
Turb	Turbidity, expressed in NTU.
UI	Unauthorised Incident.
µS/cm	Microsiemens per centimetre.

For further information on analytical methods, contact a Science Services Manager.

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Appendix I

Resource consents held by ANZCO Foods Eltham Ltd

(For a copy of the signed resource consent
please contact the TRC Consents department)

Consent number	Purpose of consent	Granted	Next review	Expires
1968-4	Discharge stormwater to Waingongoro River	09 Jul 2012	June 2023	1/06/2029
2039-4.1	Discharge treated wastewater to Waingongoro River	09 Jul 2012	June 2023	1/06/2029
4644-3	Discharge emissions to air	05 May 2016	June 2023	1/06/2035
5437-3.1	Take from Waingongoro River	09 Jul 2012	June 2023	1/06/2029
5569-1	Discharge treated wastewater to land (Stuart Road)	23/12/1999	-	1/06/2026
5736-2	Discharge treated wastewater to land (Eltham Road)	9/07/2012	June 2023	1/06/2026
5739-2	Structure for pipeline crossing of Waingongoro River	14/12/2000	June 2023	1/06/2035
6455-1	Structure for piping of unnamed tributary	20/09/2004	-	1/06/2023

Water abstraction permits

Section 14 of the RMA stipulates that no person may take, use, dam or divert any water, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent or a rule in a regional plan, or it falls within some particular categories set out in Section 14. Permits authorising the abstraction of water are issued by the Council under Section 87(d) of the RMA.

Water discharge permits

Section 15(1)(a) of the RMA stipulates that no person may discharge any contaminant into water, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent or a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Permits authorising discharges to water are issued by the Council under Section 87(e) of the RMA.

Air discharge permits

Section 15(1)(c) of the RMA stipulates that no person may discharge any contaminant from any industrial or trade premises into air, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Permits authorising discharges to air are issued by the Council under Section 87(e) of the RMA.

Discharges of wastes to land

Sections 15(1)(b) and (d) of the RMA stipulate that no person may discharge any contaminant onto land if it may then enter water, or from any industrial or trade premises onto land under any circumstances, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Permits authorising the discharge of wastes to land are issued by the Council under Section 87(e) of the RMA.

Land use permits

Section 13(1)(a) of the RMA stipulates that no person may in relation to the bed of any lake or river use, erect, reconstruct, place, alter, extend, remove, or demolish any structure or part of any structure in, on, under, or over the bed, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Land use permits are issued by the Council under Section 87(a) of the RMA.

Coastal permits

Section 12(1)(b) of the RMA stipulates that no person may erect, reconstruct, place, alter, extend, remove, or demolish any structure that is fixed in, on, under, or over any foreshore or seabed, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Coastal permits are issued by the Council under Section 87(c) of the RMA.

Discharge Permit
Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of
Consent Holder: Riverlands Eltham Limited
P O Box 124
ELTHAM 4353

Decision Date: 9 July 2012

Commencement
Date: 9 July 2012

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from various locations at a meat processing plant site into the Waingongoro River at or about (NZTM) 1710920E-5634567N

Expiry Date: 1 June 2029

Review Date(s): June 2017, June 2023, and/or within 3 months of receiving notification under special condition 7

Site Location: London Street, Eltham

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 11593 [Discharge source & site]

Catchment: Waingongoro

*For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document*

General condition

- a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council [the Council] all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance to section 36 of the Resource Management Act.

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
2. The stormwater discharged shall be from a catchment area not exceeding 1.8 hectares
3. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 10
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
oil and grease	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³

This condition shall apply before entry of the treated stormwater into the receiving waters at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

4. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 20 metres downstream of the discharge point, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
5. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan that details measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The contingency plan shall be followed in the event of a spill or unauthorised discharge and shall be certified by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge.
6. The consent holder shall maintain a stormwater management plan that documents how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater. This plan shall be followed at all times, shall be certified by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and shall include but not necessarily be limited to:

Consent 1968-4

- a) the loading and unloading of materials;
- b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
- c) general housekeeping; and
- d) management of the interceptor system.

A Stormwater Management Plan template is available in the Environment section of the Taranaki Regional Council's web site www.trc.govt.nz.

7. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site, that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act 1991. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.
8. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
 - a) during the month of June 2017 and/or June 2023 and/or
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 7 above;

for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 9 July 2012

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

Discharge Permit
Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of
Consent Holder: Riverlands Eltham Limited
PO Box 124
Eltham 4353

Decision Date
(Review): 13 October 2017

Commencement Date
(Review): 13 October 2017 (Granted Date: 9 July 2012)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge treated wastewater into the Waingongoro River

Expiry Date: 1 June 2029

Review Date(s): June 2023, June 2026

Site Location: London Street, Eltham

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1710612E-5634427N

Catchment: Waingongoro

*For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document*

General condition

- a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Special conditions

1. The discharge shall not exceed 3500 cubic metres per day and the rate of discharge shall not exceed 81 litres per second.
2. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 100 metres downstream of the discharge point, the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - (a) a reduction in the dissolved oxygen concentration below 6 gm⁻³;
 - (b) the concentration of total (un-ionised and ionised) ammonia nitrogen as gm⁻³ nitrogen exceeding the values given in Table 1 below for the corresponding pH;
 - (c) the concentration of filtered carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (20 °C, 5-day test) exceeding 2 gm⁻³;
 - (d) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - (e) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - (f) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - (g) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - (h) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life, habitats, or ecology; and
 - (i) a decrease in water clarity of greater than 33% as determined using the standard black disc measurement.
3. The consent holder shall advise the Taranaki Regional Council prior to making any change in the processes undertaken at the site which could significantly alter the nature of the discharge. The advice shall be given by emailing consents@trc.govt.nz.
4. Before exercising this consent the consent holder shall install, and thereafter maintain a meter and a datalogger at the site of discharge. The meter and datalogger shall be tamper-proof and shall measure and record the rate and volume of the discharge to an accuracy of ± 5%, at intervals not exceeding 15 minutes. Records of the date, the time and the rate and volume the discharge, shall be made available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council on request.
5. The records of water discharged shall:
 - a) be in a format that, in the opinion of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, is suitable for auditing;
 - b) specifically record the water discharged as 'zero' when no water is discharged; and
 - c) be transmitted to the Taranaki Regional Council's computer system within two hours of being recorded.

Consent 2039-4.1

6. Subject to the other conditions this consent, this consent shall be exercised in accordance with a 'Wastewater Disposal Management Plan' (the 'Management Plan') that has been approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The Management Plan shall detail the management of the discharge in combination with the land disposal authorised by consents 5569-1 and 5736-2 (Joblin Farm and Paulwell Farm), and the methods and procedures undertaken by the consent holder to ensure that the conditions of this consent are met and can be shown to be met. It shall address but not necessarily be limited to the following matters:
 - (a) monitoring the water quality and rate of the discharge;
 - (b) monitoring the water quality and flow in the receiving water;
 - (c) management of the wastewater treatment system;
 - (d) minimisation of phosphorous and nitrogen in the wastewater discharge and how this is being achieved;
 - (e) treatment and disposal of screenings and oxidation pond sludges;
 - (f) criteria for the use of spray irrigation or discharge to surface water;
 - (g) reporting on the exercise of the consent; and
 - (h) methods and procedures utilised to minimise the discharge to the Waingongoro River, and the effects of that discharge, and to maximise the discharge to land.
7. Within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall update and review the management plan required by condition 6 and resubmit the plan for certification by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
8. Within one months notice given by the Taranaki Regional Council, the consent holder shall review the management plan required by condition 6 and resubmit the plan for certification by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
9. A copy of any reviewed Plan, as per conditions 7 and 8, shall be provided to the Department of Conservation and Fish and Game New Zealand (Taranaki Region), for the Taranaki Regional Council to take into account any comments received (within a two week timeframe from when the Plan was provided).
10. The consent holder shall designate an officer with the necessary qualifications and/or experience to manage the wastewater system. The officer shall be regularly trained on the content and implementation of the wastewater disposal management plan, and shall be advised immediately of any revision or additions to the management plan.
11. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
12. The consent holder shall mitigate the effects of the discharge by making annual payments of \$9000 (GST exclusive) to the Taranaki Regional Council as a financial contribution for the purpose of providing riparian planting and management in the Waingongoro River catchment excluding that area being irrigated under consent 5569. The amount to be paid shall be adjusted annually according to the consumer price index, or similar index, to account for the effects of inflation, and be made no later than 1 September each year.

Consent 2039-4.1

13. Before 31 December 2013 the consent holder shall engage a suitably qualified independent person to prepare a report investigating Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus (DRP) in the discharge and options for reducing it. The report shall include, but not necessary be limited to:
 - (a) Details the DRP levels in the discharge and its potential environmental effect on the Waingongoro River;
 - (b) Benchmarking of DRP levels with other discharges of a similar nature;
 - (c) Options for further reducing DRP levels; and
 - (d) The feasibility of implementing DRP reduction options.
14. The Council may, pursuant to section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, review any or all of the conditions of this consent by giving notice of review within 60 days of receiving a report required by condition 13 for the purpose of requiring specific conditions to reduce the levels of Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus (DRP) in the discharge.
15. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2017 and/or June 2023 and/or June 2026 for the purposes of:
 - (a) ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time; and/or
 - (b) to require any data collected in accordance with the conditions of this consent to be transmitted directly to the Council's computer system, in a format suitable for providing a 'real time' record over the internet.

Signed at Stratford on 13 October 2017

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Table 1: Maximum total ammonia concentration in the Waingongoro River for a given pH

pH of receiving water	Total Ammonia (gm ⁻³)	pH of receiving water	Total Ammonia (gm ⁻³)	pH of receiving water	Total Ammonia (gm ⁻³)
		7.1	2.96	8.1	1.09
		7.2	2.81	8.2	0.935
		7.3	2.65	8.3	0.795
		7.4	2.47	8.4	0.673
6.5	3.48	7.5	2.28	8.5	0.568
6.6	3.42	7.6	2.07	8.6	0.480
6.7	3.36	7.7	1.87	8.7	0.406
6.8	3.28	7.8	1.66	8.8	0.345
6.9	3.19	7.9	1.46	8.9	0.295
7.0	3.08	8.0	1.27	9.0	0.254

Discharge Permit
Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of
Consent Holder: ANZCO Foods Limited
PO Box 124
Eltham 4353

Decision Date: 5 May 2016

Commencement Date: 5 May 2016

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge emissions into the air arising from meat processing and associated activities at the factory premises

Expiry Date: 1 June 2035

Review Date(s): June 2023, June 2029

Site Location: 75 London Street, Eltham

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1710980E-5634465N

Catchment: Waingongoro

*For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document*

General condition

- a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Special conditions

1. This consent authorises emissions only from the area shown on the attached map.
2. The exercise of this consent shall be undertaken generally in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of the original application for this consent and any subsequent applications to change conditions. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of previous applications and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
3. Prior to undertaking any alterations to the plant, processes or operations which may significantly change the nature or quantity of contaminants emitted from the site, the consent holder shall consult with the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and shall obtain any necessary approvals under the Resource Management Act 1991.
4. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this resource consent.
5. The consent holder shall minimise the emissions and impacts of contaminants discharged into air from the site by:
 - a) the selection of the most appropriate process equipment;
 - b) process control equipment and emission control equipment;
 - c) the methods of control;
 - d) supervision and operation; and
 - e) the proper and effective operation, supervision, maintenance and control of all equipment and processes at all times.
6. The discharges authorised by this consent shall not give rise to any odour at or beyond the boundary of the site that is offensive or objectionable.
7. The site shall be operated in accordance with an 'Odour Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site will be managed to achieve compliance with the conditions of this consent and shall address, as a minimum:
 - a. possible sources of objectionable air discharge;
 - b. air emissions control; and
 - c. air monitoring.

Consent 4644-3.0

8. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2023 and/or June 2029, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 5 May 2016

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management



Area in which emissions are authorised by this consent.

Water Permit
Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of
Consent Holder: Riverlands Eltham Limited
PO Box 124
Eltham 4353

Decision Date
(Review): 13 October 2017

Commencement Date
(Review): 13 October 2017 (Granted Date: 9 July 2012)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To take and use water from the Waingongoro River for
use in a meat processing plant

Expiry Date: 1 June 2029

Review Date(s): June 2023

Site Location: London Street, Eltham

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1710920E-5634567N

Catchment: Waingongoro

*For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document*

General condition

- a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Special conditions

1. The volume of water taken shall not exceed 1972 cubic metres per day (22.8 litres per second).
2. Before exercising this consent the consent holder shall install, and thereafter maintain a water meter and a datalogger at the site of taking. The water meter and datalogger shall be tamper-proof and shall measure and record the rate and volume of water taken to an accuracy of $\pm 5\%$. Records of the date, the time and the rate and volume of water taken at intervals not exceeding 15 minutes, shall be made available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council at all reasonable times.

Note: Water meters and dataloggers must be installed, and regularly maintained, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications in order to ensure that they meet the required accuracy. Even with proper maintenance water meters and dataloggers have a limited lifespan.

3. The consent holder shall provide the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council with a document from a suitably qualified person certifying that water measuring and recording equipment required by the conditions of this consent ('the equipment'):
 - (a) has been installed and/or maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications; and/or
 - (b) has been tested and shown to be operating to an accuracy of $\pm 5\%$.

The documentation shall be provided:

- (i) within 30 days of the installation of a water meter or datalogger;
 - (ii) at other times when reasonable notice is given and the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council has reasonable evidence that the equipment may not be functioning as required by this consent; and
 - (iii) no less frequently than once every five years.
4. If any measuring or recording equipment breaks down, or for any reason is not operational, the consent holder shall advise the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council immediately. Any repairs or maintenance to this equipment must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person.
5. The water meter and datalogger shall be accessible to Taranaki Regional Council officers at all reasonable times for inspection and/or data retrieval.
6. The records of water taken shall:
 - a) be in a format that, in the opinion of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, is suitable for auditing;
 - b) specifically record the water taken as 'zero' when no water is taken; and
 - c) be transmitted to the Taranaki Regional Council's computer system within two hours of being recorded.

Consent 5437-3.1

7. At all times the consent holder shall adopt the best practicable option to prevent or minimise any actual or likely adverse effect on the environment associated with the taking of water, including, but not limited to, the efficient and conservative use of water.
8. The consent holder shall annually investigate and report on compliance with condition 6 including water conservation measures, plant water recycling and reuse. The report to be received by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, by 31 May each year.
9. The consent holder shall ensure that the intake is screened and designed to avoid fish entering the intake or being trapped against the screen.
10. The consent holder shall ensure that no modification is made to the intake that in any way could increase the likelihood of juvenile fish entering the intake or being trapped against the screen.
11. The consent holder shall mitigate the effects of the discharge by making annual payments of \$5000 (GST exclusive) to the Taranaki Regional Council as a financial contribution for the purpose of providing riparian planting and management in the Waingongoro River catchment excluding that area being irrigated under consent 5569. The amount to be paid shall be adjusted annually according to the consumer price index, or similar index, to account for the effects of inflation, and be made no later than 1 September each year.
12. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2017 and/or June 2023 for the purposes of:
 - (a) ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time; and/or
 - (b) to require any data collected in accordance with the conditions of this consent to be transmitted directly to the Council's computer system, in a format suitable for providing a 'real time' record over the internet.

Signed at Stratford on 13 October 2017

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Discharge Permit
Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of
Consent Holder: Riverlands Eltham Limited
P O Box 124
ELTHAM

Change To
Conditions Date: 15 December 2000 [Granted: 23 December 1999]

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge up to 3500 cubic metres/day of treated wastewater from meat processing and associated activities by irrigation onto and into land, and to discharge emissions into the air, in the vicinity of various unnamed tributaries of the Waingongoro River and the Waingongoro River [area bounded by following GRs]:

Q20:186-932	Q20:189-962	Q20:198-962	Q20:195-966
Q20:200-969	Q20:210-962	Q20:209-954	Q20:203-954
Q20:202-940	Q20:191-931		

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2002, June 2004, June 2006, June 2008, June 2013, June 2018

Site Location: Lower Stuart Road, Eltham

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 11593 & Lot 2 DP 12254 Ngaere SD [plant site]
Pt Sec 51 Blk XIII Ngaere SD
Lot 1 DP 3895 & Pt Sec 51 Blk XIII Ngaere SD
Pt Sec 38 Blk IX Ngaere SD
Sec 47 Blk IX Ngaere SD
Lot 1 DP 7965 & Pt Sec 38 Blk IX Ngaere SD
Lot 1 DP 3463 & Lot 2 DP 16398 & Pt Sec DP 3535 Blk IX Ngaere SD
Lot 1 DP 16398 Blk IX Ngaere SD
Lot 2 DP 17749 Blk IX Ngaere SD
Pt Sec 39 Blk IX Ngaere SD
Lot 1 DP 5241 Blk IX Ngaere SD
Pt Sec 40 Blk IX Ngaere SD

Catchment: Waingongoro

Tributary: Various unnamed

Consent 5569-1

General conditions

- a) That on receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council (hereinafter the Chief Executive), the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.
- b) That unless it is otherwise specified in the conditions of this consent, compliance with any monitoring requirement imposed by this consent must be at the consent holder's own expense.
- c) That the consent holder shall pay to the Council all required administrative charges fixed by the Council pursuant to section 36 in relation to:
 - i) the administration, monitoring and supervision of this consent; and
 - ii) charges authorised by regulations.

Special conditions

Irrigation system

1. The irrigation system shall be installed and operational by 15 February 2001.

Management Plan

2. Prior to the exercise of this consent, the consent holder shall provide a spray irrigation management plan, to the approval of the General Manager, Taranaki Regional Council, outlining the management of the system, which shall demonstrate ability to comply with consent conditions and shall address the following matters:
 - (a) designated application areas;
 - (b) selection of appropriate irrigation methods for different types of terrain;
 - (c) application rate and duration;
 - (d) application frequency;
 - (e) farm management and operator training;
 - (f) soil and herbage management;
 - (g) prevention of runoff and ponding;
 - (h) minimisation and control of odour effects offsite;
 - (i) operational control and maintenance of the spray irrigation system;
 - (j) monitoring of the effluent [physicochemical];
 - (k) monitoring of soils and herbage [physicochemical];
 - (l) monitoring of groundwater beneath and beyond the irrigated area [physicochemical];
 - (m) remediation measures;
 - (n) mitigation measures including screening of any storage facilities and riparian planting;
 - (o) reporting monitoring data;
 - (p) monitoring of the Waingongoro River and relevant tributaries;
 - (q) procedures for responding to complaints; and
 - (r) notification to the council of non-compliance with the conditions of this consent.

The objective of the plan shall be to minimise discharges to the Waingongoro River under consent 2039 and maximise discharges to land.

3. The consent shall be exercised in accordance with the procedures set out in the spray irrigation management plan, and the consent holder shall subsequently adhere to and comply with the procedures, requirements, obligations and other matters specified in the management plan, except by the specific agreement of the General Manager, Taranaki Regional Council. In the case of any contradiction between the management plan and the conditions of this resource consent, the conditions of this resource consent shall prevail.

Consent 5569-1

4. The spray irrigation management plan described in special condition 2 of this consent shall be subject to review upon two months notice by either the consent holder or the Taranaki Regional Council.
5. The consent holder shall designate an officer with the necessary qualifications and/or experience to manage the spray irrigation system. The officer shall be regularly trained on the content and implementation of the spray irrigation management plan, and shall be advised immediately of any revision or additions to the spray irrigation management plan.

Odour and spray effects

6. No raw or untreated animal blood shall be discharged.
7. There shall be no offensive or objectionable odour at or beyond the boundary of the property or properties on which spray irrigation is occurring.
8. There shall be no spray drift as a result of the irrigation of treated wastewater at or beyond the boundary of the property or properties on which spray irrigation is occurring.

Land effects

9. The discharge of biosolids or sludge from the wastewater treatment system as a result of the exercise of this consent shall only take place from aerated or aerobic ponds or the oxidation pond.
10. The sodium absorption ration [SAR] of the wastewater shall not exceed 10.
11. There shall be no ponding of wastewater, and/or any direct discharge to a watercourse due to the exercise of this consent.
12. The edge of the spray zone shall be at least:
 - a) 20 metres from the banks of any watercourse;
 - b) 50 metres from any bore, well or spring actively used for water supply purposes;
 - c) 20 metres from any public road;
 - d) 20 metres from any property boundary that is not part of the irrigation area, unless the written approval of the landowner has been obtained to allow the discharge at a lesser distance;
 - e) 150 metres from any dwellinghouse [except that listed in condition 12(f)] unless the written approval of the occupier has been obtained to allow discharge at a closer distance; and
 - f) 300 metres from the boundary of the property described as Lot 1 DP 17749 Blk IX Ngaere SD, unless the written approval of the occupier has been obtained to allow the discharge at a closer distance.
13. The effluent application rate shall not exceed 300 kg nitrogen/ha/year. This condition shall be reviewed in accordance with condition 18 to assess the possible reduction of the loading rate.
14. That should monitoring of the discharge under conditions 13, 15 and 16 indicate contamination of local groundwater or a water supply from the roof of a dwellinghouse as a result of the exercise of this consent the consent holder shall:
 - a) undertake appropriate remedial action as soon as practicable as described in the spray irrigation management plan prepared under condition 2, or other such action reasonably required by the General Manager, Taranaki Regional Council;
 - b) shall review the spray irrigation management plan and incorporate such reasonable modifications as are considered necessary by the General Manager, Taranaki Regional Council; and
 - c) where water supplies are significantly affected, immediately provide alternative supplies as reasonably required by the General Manager, Taranaki Regional Council.

Monitoring

15. The consent holder shall site, install and maintain to the satisfaction of the General Manager, Taranaki Regional Council, monitoring bores for the purpose of determining groundwater quality in the vicinity of the discharge.
16. The consent holder shall undertake such baseline and operational monitoring of the activities licensed by this consent as deemed reasonably necessary by the General Manager, Taranaki Regional Council.

Review

17. The consent holder may apply to the Taranaki Regional Council for a change or cancellation of the conditions of this consent, in accordance with section 127(1)(a) of the Resource Management Act 1991, to take account of operational requirements, the results of monitoring, or irrigation scheme expansion.
18. The Taranaki Regional Council may review any or all of the conditions of this consent by giving notice of review during June 2002 and June 2004, for the purpose of assessing the need to increase the land area of the scheme, reduce nitrogen loading to land and/or increase treatment at the wastewater treatment system to reduce the nitrogen concentration of the effluent.
19. The Taranaki Regional Council may review any or all of the conditions of this consent by giving notice of review during June 2002, June 2004, June 2006, June 2008, June 2013 and/or June 2018, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any significant adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this consent, which either were not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 15 December 2000

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

Discharge Permit
Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of
Consent Holder: Riverlands Eltham Limited
P O Box 124
ELTHAM 4353

Decision Date: 9 July 2012

Commencement
Date: 9 July 2012

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge treated wastewater from meat processing and associated activities by irrigation onto and into land, and to discharge the associated emissions into the air at or about (NZTM) 1708468E-5634921N

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2017, June 2023

Site Location: Paulwell Farm, Eltham Road, Eltham

Legal Description: Lot 2 DP 13131 Blk IX Ngaere SD [Discharge site]

Catchment: Waingongoro

*For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document*

General condition

- a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council [the Council] all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance to section 36 of the Resource Management Act.

Special conditions

1. The discharge of wastewater as a result of the exercise of this consent shall only take place from either pond 6 or 7.
2. The discharge authorised by this consent shall not give rise to an odour at or beyond the boundary of the property boundary that is offensive or objectionable.
3. There shall be no spray drift, as a result of the irrigation of treated wastewater, at or beyond the property boundary.
4. The sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) of the wastewater shall not exceed 15.
5. There shall be no ponding of wastewater for more than three hours, and/or any overland flow of wastewater to a watercourse due to the exercise of this consent.
6. The edge of the spray zone shall be at least:
 - (a) 20 metres from the water's edge in any watercourse, and outside of the riparian buffer zone as specified in the riparian management plan supplied by the applicant;
 - (b) 50 metres from any bore, well or spring actively used for water supply purposes;
 - (c) 20 metres from any public road;
 - (d) 20 metres from any property boundary that is not part of the irrigation area, unless the written approval of the landowner has been obtained to allow the discharge at a lesser distance;
 - (e) 150 metres from any dwelling house unless the written approval of the occupier has been obtained to allow discharge at a closer distance;
 - (f) 45 metres from any milking shed.
7. The Total Nitrogen applied to any hectare of land shall not exceed:
 - (a) 600 kilograms in any 12-month period for 'cut and carry areas'; or
 - (b) 300 kilograms in any 12-month period for any other land (including grazed pasture).

For the purposes of this consent 'cut and carry areas' is land that is not grazed and any vegetation is routinely cut and removed.

8. Should monitoring of the discharge under conditions 15 and 16 indicate, in the opinion of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, contamination of local groundwater or a water supply from the roof of a dwelling house as a result of the exercise of this consent the consent holder shall:

- (a) undertake appropriate remedial action as soon as practicable as described in the wastewater irrigation management plan prepared under condition 9, or other such action reasonably required by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council;
 - (b) shall review the wastewater irrigation management plan and incorporate such reasonable modifications as are considered necessary by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council; and
 - (c) where water supplies are significantly affected, immediately provide alternative supplies as reasonably required by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

9. Subject to the other conditions this consent, this consent shall be exercised in accordance with a 'Wastewater Irrigation Management Plan' (the 'Management Plan') that has been approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The Management Plan shall detail methods and procedures undertaken by the consent holder to ensure that the conditions of this consent are met and can be shown to be met, and shall address but not necessarily be limited to the following matters:
 - (a) designated application areas and buffer zones for streams and the property boundary;
 - (b) selection of appropriate irrigation methods for different types of terrain;
 - (c) application rate and duration;
 - (d) application frequency and nitrogen loading rate;
 - (e) farm management and operator training;
 - (f) soil and herbage management;
 - (g) prevention of runoff and ponding;
 - (h) minimisation and control of offsite odour and spray drift effects;
 - (i) operational control and maintenance of the spray irrigation system;
 - (j) monitoring of the effluent (physicochemical);
 - (k) monitoring of soils and herbage (physicochemical);
 - (l) monitoring of groundwater beneath and beyond the irrigated area (physicochemical);
 - (m) monitoring of local water supplies and remediation;
 - (n) mitigation measures including riparian planting to be undertaken according to the riparian management plan supplied by the applicant;
 - (o) reporting monitoring data;
 - (p) monitoring of the tributaries draining the property;
 - (q) procedures for responding to complaints; and
 - (r) notification to the council of non-compliance with the conditions of this consent;
 - (s) procedures for recording maintenance and repairs; and
 - (t) procedures for draining and flushing the irrigation mainlines and laterals to prevent anaerobic conditions.

An objective of the plan shall be to minimise discharges to the Waingongoro River under consent 2039 and maximise discharges to land.

10. The consent holder shall review the Management Plan, required by condition 9, and submit it for certification within 3 months of receiving such a request from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

Consent 5736-2

11. A copy of the reviewed Management Plan shall be provided to the Department of Conservation and Fish and Game New Zealand (Taranaki Region), for the Taranaki Regional Council to take into account any comments received (within a two week timeframe from when the Plan was provided).
12. The consent holder shall designate an officer with the necessary qualifications and/or experience to manage the wastewater irrigation system. The officer shall be regularly trained on the content and implementation of the wastewater irrigation management plan, and shall be advised immediately of any revision or additions to the wastewater irrigation management plan.
13. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
14. Prior to the exercise of this consent, the consent holder shall after consultation with the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, install a minimum of three groundwater monitoring bores. The bores shall be at locations and to depths, that enable monitoring to determine any change in groundwater quality resulting from the exercise of this consent. The bores shall be installed in accordance with NZS 4411:2001 and all associated costs shall be met by the consent holder.
15. The consent holder shall undertake surface water monitoring that is certified by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council as being adequate to determine any change in surface water quality resulting from the exercise of this consent
16. The consent holder shall undertake such baseline and operational monitoring of the activities licensed by this consent that may be fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991. Baseline monitoring shall include, but not be limited to, sampling herbage, soil, surface water and groundwater. Operational monitoring shall include, but not be limited to spray drift characterisation.
17. The consent holder shall, after the consent is exercised, annually by 1 July, provide to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council a written report on the implementation of the Wastewater Irrigation Management Plan required in condition 9, and compliance with this consent.
18. The Taranaki Regional Council may review any or all of the conditions of this consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2017 and/or June 2023, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any significant adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this consent, which either were not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 9 July 2012

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

Land Use Consent
Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of
Consent Holder: Riverlands Eltham Limited
PO Box 124
Eltham 4353

Decision Date: 2 May 2017

Commencement Date: 2 May 2017

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To use a pipeline under the bed of the Waingongoro River

Expiry Date: 1 June 2035

Review Date(s): June 2023, June 2029

Site Location: 75 London Street, Eltham

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1710634E-5634514N

Catchment: Waingongoro

*For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document*

General condition

- a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Special conditions

1. This consent authorises the ongoing use of the pipeline structure existing at the time the application for this consent was lodged, and as described in the application. Any change to the nature or scale of the structure may therefore need to be authorised by a formal process in accordance with the Resource Management Act, 1991.
2. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly review a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken in the event of pipeline failure or any escape of contaminants from the pipeline. The plan shall be approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such an event.
3. The consent holder shall maintain the structure in a safe and sound condition such that it continues to function effectively.
4. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month June 2023 and/or June 2029, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 2 May 2017

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management