

Port Taranaki Industries
Monitoring Programme
Biennial Report
2012-2014
Technical Report 2014-27

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Executive summary

This report for the period July 2012-June 2014 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the environmental performance of the companies operating in and around Port Taranaki, New Plymouth. Port Taranaki Limited operates Port Taranaki. Downer New Zealand Limited and Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited operate bitumen plants within the bounds of the port. Methanex Motunui Limited operates a methanol storage facility at the port, and New Zealand Oil Services Limited provides terminal operation services involving the storage and distribution of fuel.

The companies hold a total of eight resource consents, which include 60 conditions setting out the requirements that the companies must satisfy. The companies hold seven consents to discharge effluent/ stormwater into the Tasman Sea, and one consent to discharge emissions into the air. In addition, Port Taranaki Limited also holds a Certificate of Compliance with regards to air discharges.

The Council's monitoring programme for the period under review included 12 site inspections of Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited and Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited (nine routine inspections and three follow up), 11 site inspections of Methanex Motunui Limited and ten at New Zealand Oil Services Limited. Water samples were collected for physicochemical analysis on selected inspections.

During the two year period under review, Port Taranaki Limited obtained an 'improvement required' rating in 2012-2013 and a 'good' rating in 2013-2014 for environmental performance and compliance with the resource consents. There was one infringement notice issued as a result of non-compliant stormwater discharges during the 2012-2013 period. Extensive work undertaken by Port Taranaki to improve the stormwater treatment system has result in improved environmental performance during the 2013-2014 period. Additional works undertaken during the 2013-2014 period should further improve the quality of discharges from the site.

During the 2012-2014 period, Downer New Zealand Limited, Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited, Methanex Motunui and New Zealand Oil Services Limited all demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and compliance with the resource consents.

For reference, in the 2012-2013 year, 35% of consent holders in Taranaki monitored through tailored compliance monitoring programmes achieved a high level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents, while another 59% demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents. In the 2013-2014 year, 60% of consent holders achieved a high level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents, while another 29% demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and compliance.

This report includes recommendations for the 2014-2015 year.

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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 the Biennial Report for the period July 2012-June 2014 by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) describing the monitoring programme associated with resource consents held by Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited, Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited (formerly Russell Matthews Industries Limited), Methanex Motunui Limited, and New Zealand Oil Services Limited. Port Taranaki Limited operates the Port of Taranaki. Downer New Zealand Limited operates a bitumen facility based at the port. Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited has a bulk bitumen industry at the Port which became operational in November 2012. Methanex Motunui Limited operates a methanol storage facility within the boundary of the Port and New Zealand Oil Services Limited are located just outside the Port area and are primarily involved with diesel storage and distribution.

This report covers the results of the monitoring programme implemented by the Council in respect of the consents held by Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited, Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited, Methanex Motunui Limited, and New Zealand Oil Services Limited that relate to discharges of water to the Tasman Sea. The consent held by Downer New Zealand Limited that relates to emissions to air is also included. This is the nineteenth Report to be prepared by the Council to cover Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited and Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited discharges and their effects. Methanex Motunui Limited, and New Zealand Oil Services Limited (previously monitored and reported in the Hongihongi catchment programme) have been incorporated within this report with the intention of streamlining the monitoring and reporting processes.

1.1.2 Structure of this report

Section 1 sets out general information about compliance monitoring under the RMA and the Council's obligations and approach to monitoring sites through annual programmes. This section also covers the resource consents held by Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited, Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited, Methanex Motunui Limited, and New Zealand Oil Services Limited, the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review, and the activities and operations conducted in the port.

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

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

Section 4 presents recommendations to be implemented in the 2014-2015 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 *Resource Management Act 1991* (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 (eg, recreational, cultural, or aesthetic);
- (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 performance

Besides discussing the various details of the performance and extent of compliance by the consent holder/s during the period under review, this report also assigns an overall rating. The categories used by the Council, and their interpretation, are as follows:

- A **high** level of environmental performance and compliance indicates that essentially there were no adverse environmental effects to be concerned about, and no, or inconsequential non-compliance with conditions.
- A **good** level of environmental performance and compliance indicates that adverse environmental effects of activities during the monitoring period were negligible or minor at most, or, the Council did not record any verified unauthorised incidents involving significant environmental impacts and was not obliged to issue any abatement notices or infringement notices, or, there were perhaps some items noted on inspection notices for attention but these items were not urgent nor critical, and follow-up inspections showed they have been dealt with, and any inconsequential non-compliances with conditions were resolved positively, co-operatively, and quickly.
- **Improvement required (environmental) or improvement required (administrative compliance)** (as appropriate) indicates that the Council may have been obliged to record a verified unauthorised incident involving

measurable environmental impacts, and/or, there were measurable environmental effects arising from activities and intervention by Council staff was required and there were matters that required urgent intervention, took some time to resolve, or remained unresolved at the end of the period under review, and/or, there were on-going issues around meeting resource consent conditions even in the absence of environmental effects. Abatement notices may have been issued.

- **Poor performance (environmental) or poor performance (administrative compliance)** indicates generally that the Council was obliged to record a verified unauthorised incident involving significant environmental impacts, or there were material failings to comply with resource consent conditions that required significant intervention by the Council even in the absence of environmental effects. Typically there were grounds for either a prosecution or an infringement notice.

For reference, in the 2012-2013 year, 35% of consent holders in Taranaki monitored through tailored compliance monitoring programmes achieved a high level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents, while another 59% demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents. In the 2013-2014 year, 60% of consent holders achieved a high level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents, while another 29% demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and compliance.

1.2 Process description

1.2.1 History

Port Taranaki was established in 1875 and is the only deep water seaport on New Zealand's western seaboard. Work on a breakwater began in 1881 to provide safe anchorage from the Tasman Sea. Port Taranaki is now well sheltered by two breakwaters which extend from either end of the naturally curved bay.

The port has continued to grow and today handles large volumes of international and coastal cargo. The port is also a servicing base for sea transport and related industries and has been a provider of related maritime support and heavy lift services since the 1960's. The port handles a diversity of cargo and offers a full range of providing, stevedoring, ship agency and government border protection services.



Photo 1 Port Taranaki

1.2.2 Environment

Port Taranaki has continued to change from being primarily a hydrocarbon and container shipping port to one that handles large volumes of bulk dry cargo including logs, fertilisers, animal feed (palm kernel) and coal. As in the previous monitoring period, log exports increased, with 323,124 freight tonnes in 2012-2013 and 324,545 freight tonnes exported in 2013-2014 (Photo 2). This move to bulk cargo has resulted in an increase in material deposited on the ground in the log and coal storage areas (Figure 1). When it rains this material is washed into the stormwater system, resulting in high suspended solids. In order to minimise deleterious effects on the receiving environment, Port Taranaki Limited implemented a number of preventative measures over the 2011-2014 period, including investing approximately \$700,000 in an improved stormwater system.



Photo 2 Logging trucks at Port Taranaki (provided by Paul Campbell, Port Taranaki)

Another environmental issue associated with the increase in bulk dry cargo imports and log exports is that of dust control. During dry weather, dust can be problematic within the Works Yard when log volume is high (W Yard, Figure 1). In addition, product can be blown from bulk ships, particularly during offloading of palm kernel. Palm kernel is used as high-protein feed for dairy cattle and the offloading of large volumes from vessels can result in unpleasant odours and undesirable depositions. Recently, there has been a large increase in the volume of palm kernel being offloaded from ships at the port (Photo 3). Port Taranaki Limited implemented a number of dust control measures over the 2011-2012 period, including investing approximately \$1.8 million in two new replacement hoppers to reduce the risk of dust propagation from bulk dry cargo unloading operations.

W Log-yard and B Log-yard (Figure 1) have been sealed, at a cost of approximately \$2 million. Although this cost is not strictly associated with stormwater treatment, improving stormwater quality was a key factor in the decision to seal both of these areas.

A road sweeping and chamber emptying programme has been implemented and the stormwater pathways and chambers are regularly cleaned.

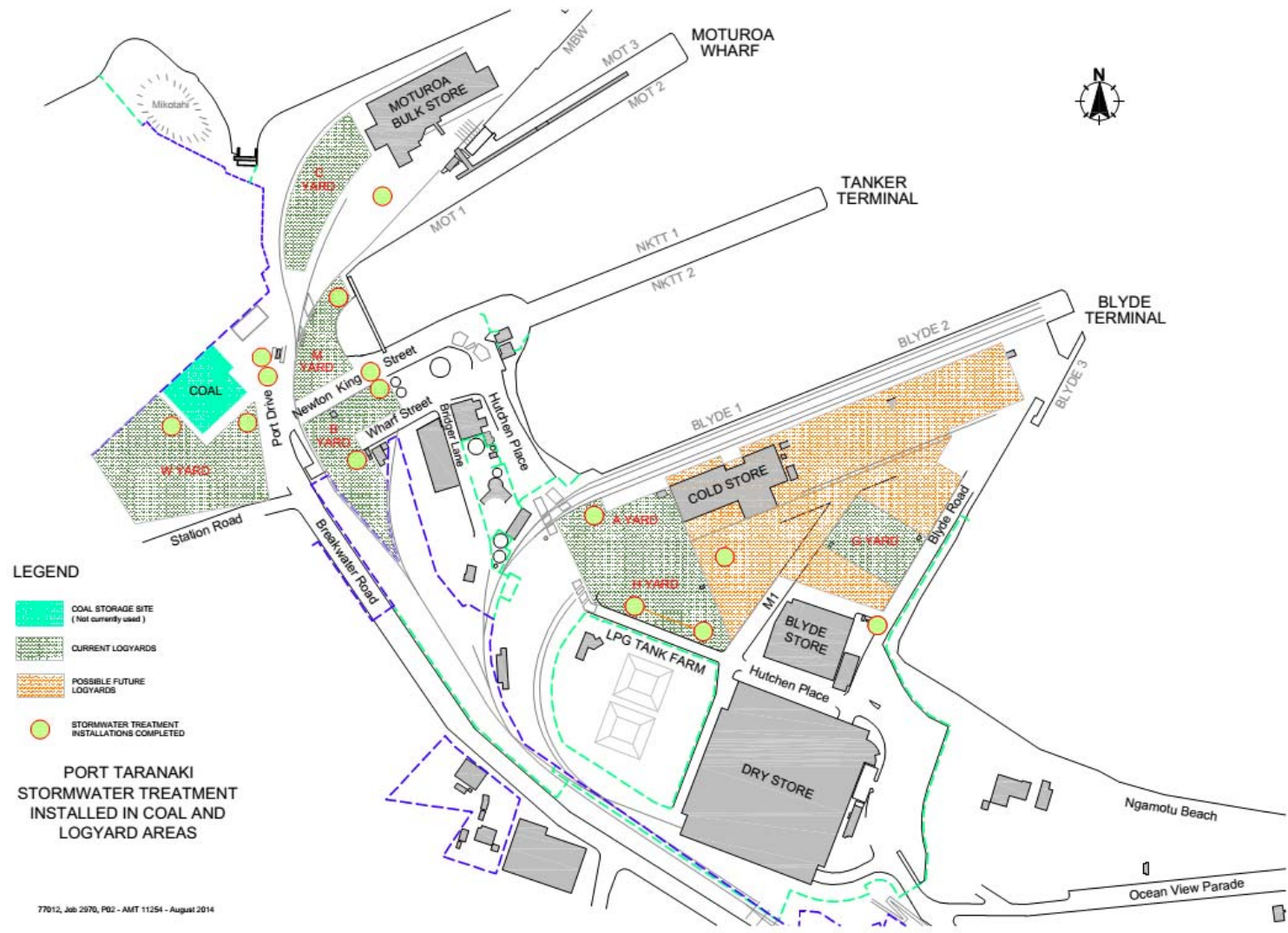


Figure 1 Map of Port Taranaki showing the stormwater treatment system and the coal and log yards



Photo 3 Palm kernel in the Moturoa Bulk Store May 2014

1.2.3 Industries operating within Port Taranaki

Downer New Zealand Limited operates a bitumen plant located within the bounds of Port Taranaki. The plant supplies bitumen for roading and associated uses across the North Island.

Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited also operates a bulk bitumen plant located within the bounds of Port Taranaki. The plant supplies bitumen for roading and associated uses. The site had not been operational for some years, but re-established operations during the monitoring period.

Methanex Motunui Limited operates a methanol storage facility at the port. Methanol is piped to the tanks from the methanol plant at Motunui and Waitara Valley. Site stormwater is discharged via an outlet located adjacent to the New Plymouth Power Station cooling water outlet and can only occur when the discharge valve is opened manually. The separator system on site provides treatment for any day to day spills which may occur inside the bunded area. Due to the storage capacity available in the bunded area the discharge of stormwater is periodic and can be planned in advance. Stormwater is tested to ensure compliance with consent requirements prior to release. Methanex Motunui Limited provides monthly reports to the Council detailing when stormwater was discharged from the site and the results of chemical monitoring.



Figure 2 Aerial photograph of the Methanex Motunui Limited site at Port Taranaki

The New Zealand Oil Services Limited site primarily discharges treated stormwater and operational water from operations associated with motor spirit and diesel oil terminal activities resulting from distributions and marine tanker inputs. Stormwater and operational water is discharged after passage through a Sepa oil separator. After settling, dewatering of the liquid occurs via the oil separator. Major on-site maintenance requires the hydro-testing of facilities to ensure integrity prior to accepting product. The hydrostatic testing water forms part of the operational water and is discharged via the separator.

Closed drainage was installed on the site to reduce stormwater runoff and operational water ponding in the bunded area. Where possible, stormwater is intercepted and fed to the interceptor holding pit by pipe, prior to processing through the Sepa separator. Treated stormwater and operational water is discharged into Port Taranaki's stormwater system on Breakwater Road which drains to the middle of the bay between the Newton King tanker terminal and Moturoa wharf.



Figure 3 Aerial photograph of the New Zealand Oil Services Limited Centennial Drive site

1.3 Resource consents

1.3.1 Water discharge permit

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.

Port Taranaki Limited holds water discharge permit **0197-2** to cover the discharge of up to 4.622 cubic meters per day (m^3/day) of stormwater including from a coal storage area and 1.235 m^3/day of washdown water from Port Taranaki and environs into the Tasman Sea. This permit was issued by the Council on 13 October 1999 under Section 87(e) of the RMA. It is due to expire on 1 June 2020. The consent was transferred on 11 October 2005 from Westgate Transport Limited.

There are seven special conditions attached to the consent.

Condition 1 relates to best practicable option to remove contaminants from the wharf prior to washdown.

Condition 2 stipulates to chemical concentration limits in the stormwater discharges.

Condition 3 relates to the mixing zone and effects of discharge.

Condition 4 requires a stormwater and washdown Water Management Plan be prepared.

Conditions 5 and 6 relate to training of port staff and Contingency Planning.

Condition 7 is a review provision.

A copy of the permit is attached to this report in Appendix I.

Port Taranaki Limited holds water discharge permit **0198-2** to cover the discharge of 1.264 m³/day of washdown wastewater from wharves, equipment and the surrounding area into the Tasman Sea. This permit was issued by the Council on 13 October 1999 under Section 87(e) of the RMA. It is due to expire on 1 June 2020. The consent was transferred on 11 October 2005 from Westgate Transport Limited.

The consent has seven special conditions attached to it.

Condition 1 relates to best practicable option.

Condition 2 stipulates concentration limits in the discharge while condition 3 relates to the mixing zone and effects of discharge.

Condition 4 requires a Washdown Wastewater Management Plan be prepared.

Condition 5 and 6 relate to training of staff and Contingency Planning.

Condition 7 is a review provision.

Port Taranaki Limited holds water discharge permit **4222-2** to discharge up to: 4,000 litres/second of stormwater from the New Plymouth Thermal Power Station complex into the Tasman Sea; and 77 litres/second of wastewater from transformer cooling activities at the New Plymouth Thermal Power Station complex into the Tasman Sea.

Consent 4222-2 is currently on hold during the demolition works of the New Plymouth Power Station, as the final configuration of the stormwater system is yet to be confirmed.

Methanex Motunui Limited hold coastal discharge permit **0811-2** to discharge stormwater and associated contaminants into the Tasman Sea at Port Taranaki from a methanol storage tank bunded area. This permit was issued by the Council on 6 May 2008 as a resource consent under Section 87(c) of the RMA. It is due to expire on 1 June 2026.

The consent has six special conditions attached to it.

Condition 1 requires the consent holder to adopt best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse effects.

Condition 2 requires consent to be exercised in accordance with information supplied.

Condition 3 places concentration limits on certain chemicals in the discharge.

Condition 4 deals with mixing zone and effects of discharge in the receiving water.

Condition 5 requires the consent holder prepare and maintain a contingency plan.

Condition 6 is a review provision.

New Zealand Oil Services Limited hold coastal discharge permit **4672-2** to discharge treated stormwater and operational water from an oil terminal site into the Port Taranaki stormwater system and into the Tasman Sea. The permit was issued by the Council on 28 May 2008 as a resource consent under Section 87(c) of the RMA. It is due to expire on 1 June 2026.

The consent has ten special conditions attached to it.

Condition 1 requires the consent holder to adopt the best practicable option.

Condition 2 restricts the discharge to less than 12 litres/second.

Condition 3 states the concentration limits.

Condition 4 lists the effects the discharge shall not give rise to.

Condition 5 requires the preparation of a stormwater management plan within three months of commencement of consent.

Condition 6 requires the consent holder to prepare a contingency plan within six months of commencement of consent.

Condition 7 requires the consent holder to provide the Council with the results of any physicochemical analysis carried out.

Condition 8 states the consent holder shall ensure the Sepa interceptor is maintained and cleaned out regularly.

Condition 9 relates to consent lapse.

Condition 10 is a review provision.

Downer New Zealand Limited hold water discharge permit **4674-2** to discharge stormwater from a bitumen industry emulsion manufacture, storage and load out site, into the existing Port Taranaki stormwater system and into the Tasman Sea. This permit was issued by the Council on 12 November 2008 under Section 87(e) of the RMA. It is due to expire on 1 June 2026.

There are nine special conditions attached to the consent.

Condition 1 requires the consent holder to adopt the best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse effects on the environment.

Conditions 2 and 3 deal with the stormwater catchment and treatment.

Condition 4 requires that hazardous substance storage areas are bunded with drainage to sumps or appropriate recovery systems.

Condition 5 sets out standards that the stormwater must meet prior to discharge.

Conditions 6 and 7 require the consent holder to maintain contingency and stormwater management plans.

Condition 8 stipulates that the consent holder notify Council of any changes to processes or operations that may alter the nature of the discharge.

Condition 9 deals with review of the consent.

Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited hold water discharge permit **4712-2** to discharge stormwater from a bitumen industry emulsion manufacture, storage and load out site, into the existing Port Taranaki stormwater system and into the Tasman Sea. This permit was issued by the Council on 12 November 2008 under Section 87(e) of the RMA. It is due to expire on 1 June 2026.

This consent was transferred from Downer New Zealand Limited to Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited in May 2010.

The special conditions attached to this consent are the same as in 4674 above.

Copies of the permits are attached to this report in Appendix I.

1.3.2 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.

Downer New Zealand Limited holds air discharge permit **4715-3** to cover the discharge of emissions into air from bitumen blowing operations and associated processes. This permit was issued by the Council on 28 May 2008 under section 87(e) of the RMA. This consent expires on 1 June 2026.

The previous consent was transferred on 12 January 2006 from Bitumen Supplies Limited to Works Infrastructure, and then to Downer New Zealand Limited in November 2007. This consent expired on 1 June 2008. Downer New Zealand Limited was granted consent 4715-3 in May 2008.

This permit has eight special conditions attached to it.

Condition 1 requires the consent holder adopt the best practicable option to minimise emissions to the air.

Condition 2 requires the burner is maintained by a trained service person every twelve months to optimise combustion efficiency.

Condition 3 requires the Company to notify the Council prior to making any changes to the process or operation at the site.

Condition 4 states the discharge of particulate material shall not exceed 125 milligrams/m³ of air.

Condition 5 requires the consent holder controls emissions so the maximum ground level concentration does not exceed exposure standards.

Condition 6 requires all equipment used to avoid or mitigate effects on the environment from the discharge of emissions shall be maintained in optimum condition.

Condition 7 states that the discharges shall not give rise to any odour at or beyond the boundary of the site.

Condition 8 is a review provision.

A copy of this permit is attached to this report in Appendix I.

Port Taranaki Limited holds Certificate of Compliance **6882** to discharge emissions to air associated with the import, storage, and export of coal through Port Taranaki generally. This certificate was issued by the Council on 12 May 2006 pursuant to section 139 of the RMA.

The certificate is contingent on the requirement that the discharge does not result in offensive or objectionable odours, or noxious, toxic or dangerous levels of airborne contaminants beyond the boundary of the property.

A copy of the certificate is attached to this report in Appendix I.

1.4 Monitoring programme

1.4.1 Introduction

Section 35 of the RMA sets out an obligation for the Council to gather information, monitor, and conduct research on the exercise of resource consents, and the effects arising, within the Taranaki region.

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.

1.4.2 Programme liaison and management

There is generally a significant investment of time and resources by the Council in ongoing liaison with resource consent holders over consent conditions and their interpretation and application, in discussion over monitoring requirements, preparation for any reviews, renewals, or new consents, advice on the Council's environmental management strategies and the content of regional plans, and consultation on associated matters.

1.4.3 Site inspections and sampling

1.3.4.1 Water

The sites were visited 12 times (nine routine inspections and three follow up) in relation to the consents held by Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited and Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited. Methanex Motunui Limited was visited 11 times, with samples collected on six occasions. New Zealand Oil Services Limited was inspected ten times during the monitoring period, and samples were collected during five of these visits. With regard to consents for discharge to water, the main points of interest were plant processes with potential or actual discharges to receiving watercourses, including contaminated stormwater and process wastewaters. Discharge samples were collected during selected inspections from set sampling points (Tables 1 to 4).

1.3.4.2 Air

Air inspections focused on plant processes with associated actual and potential emission sources and characteristics, including potential odour, dust, noxious or offensive emissions. The neighbourhood was surveyed for environmental effects.

1.4.4 Information requirements

Various conditions of the consents require the consent holders to submit plans and provide information. This information is reviewed by Council staff.

2. Results

2.1 Water

2.1.1 Inspections

2.1.1.1 Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited and Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited

Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited and Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited sites were visited nine times for routine inspections and three times for follow up inspections during the 2012-2014 monitoring period. Stormwater samples were collected from around the Port area during five inspections (Table 1), and from the Downer New Zealand Limited site on three occasions (Table 2).

Routine inspections focused on assessing odours, stormwater outlets, wharf areas and washdown areas. Palm kernel and log storage areas were checked during each inspection and generally found to be satisfactory, with bark and debris noted on occasions. Effects on the receiving seawater were noted in the inspection undertaken on 17 April 2013, with a large area in the Moturoa Basin discoloured due to discharge from stormwater pipes. Both samples collected from this area were very turbid and the samples showed a high sediment load (Table 1).

2.1.1.2 Methanex Motunui Limited and New Zealand Oil Services Limited

The Methanex Motunui Limited site was visited 11 times during the 2012-2014 monitoring period and found to be satisfactory during all inspections. On each occasion the tank bunds, stormwater drains, and the separator were checked and no issues were noted. Samples of bund water were collected on six occasions (Table 4).

The New Zealand Oil Services Limited site was visited ten times during the 2012-2014 monitoring period and found to be satisfactory during all inspections. On each occasion the tank bunds, stormwater drains, and the separator were checked, and no issues were noted. Stormwater samples were collected on five occasions (Table 3).

2.1.2 Results of stormwater and washdown water discharge monitoring



Figure 4 Port Taranaki showing sampling sites

Sampling sites are shown in Figure 4 and the results are presented in Table 1.

Table 1 Results of discharge monitoring of Port Taranaki

Date	Site	Conductivity mS/m	Hydrocarbons g/m ³	pH	Suspended Solids g/m ³
5-Feb-13	STW001088	18.8	<0.5	6.7	30
	STW001089	24.0	<0.5	7.2	4
	STW001090	22.3	<0.5	7.3	<2
	STW001091	30.4	0.5	7.4	6
	STW001092	23.2	<0.5	6.7	<2
17-Apr-13	STW001088	9.6	<0.5	6.0	290
	STW001089	5.0	<0.5	6.2	400
	STW001090	21.0	<0.5	7.0	50
	STW001091	8.5	<0.5	7.6	52
	STW001092	2.4	<0.5	7.2	44
25-Jun-13	STW001088	27.9	<0.5	6.6	12
	STW001089	Insufficient discharge			
	STW001090	25.0	<0.5	6.8	13
	STW001091	30.6	<0.5	7.3	3
	STW001092	25.4	<0.5	6.8	<2
9-Oct-13	STW001088	24.0	<0.5	6.7	11
	STW001089	27.2	<0.5	7.3	16
	STW001090	26.4	0.7	7.2	11
	STW001091	25.9	<0.5	7.5	5
	STW001092	21.8	<0.5	6.8	3
19-Jun-14	STW001088	25.5	<0.5	7.6	13
	STW001089	17.0	<0.5	7.2	6
	STW001090	22.4	<0.5	7.4	2
	STW001091	24.9	<0.5	7.4	3
	STW001092	21.0	<0.5	6.9	<2
Consent Limit		-	15	6.0 – 9.0	100

Bold: Exceed consent limit

Hydrocarbons were undetectable on most occasions, and below consent limits in all samples. pH ranged between 6.0 – 7.6 and was within consent limits on all occasions. Two samples collected on 17 April 2013 were found to have suspended solid concentrations exceeding the consent limit of 100 g/m³ (Table 1, Photo 4). Port Taranaki received an infringement notice for this, as discussed in section 2.3.1.



Photo 4 Stormwater samples collected on 17 April 2013

Table 2 Results for Downer New Zealand Limited treated stormwater discharge [STW001135]

Date	Conductivity mS/m	Hydrocarbons g/m ³	pH	Suspended Solids g/m ³
Consent limits	-	15	6.0 – 9.0	100
17-Apr-13	4.5	0.5	7.2	260
9-Oct-13	42.9	2.2	7.2	105
19-Jun-14	24.9	<0.5	7.6	140

Results for hydrocarbons and pH were both within consent limits during the period under review. Suspended solids exceeded the consent limit of 100 g/m³ in all three samples collected. However, further investigation revealed that the sample point used did not adequately isolate stormwater from the Downer New Zealand Limited site. During the 2014-2015 monitoring period a different sampling point will be used that better reflects the activities at the Downer site.

Meanwhile, Port Taranaki Limited have cleaned the sumps in this area and investigation into the potential causes of high suspended solids from this catchment are being undertaken by port staff off-site. A new Contrashear Deflector Screen (CDS) unit will be installed upstream of discharge point in early 2015 to treat stormwater from this catchment.

Table 3 Results for New Zealand Oil Services treated stormwater discharge [IND002032]

Date	Conductivity mS/m	Hydrocarbons g/m ³	pH	Suspended Solids g/m ³
Consent limits	-	15	6.0 – 9.0	-
19-Apr-13	11.3	<0.5	7.1	10
20-May-13	7.7	<0.5	6.8	6
17-Jun-13	4.6	<0.5	6.6	10
23-Sep-13	5.6	<0.5	6.6	11
17-Apr-14	10.6	<0.5	7.0	3

Hydrocarbons and pH complied with the consent limits in the New Zealand Oil Services Limited stormwater samples.

Table 4 Results for Methanex Motunui Limited bund water [STW002036]

Date	Conductivity mS/m	Hydrocarbons g/m ³	pH	Methanol g/m ³	Suspended Solids g/m ³
Consent limits		15	6.0 – 9.0	20	-
10-Apr-13	20.3	<0.5	8.0	-	3
20-May-13	9.1	<0.5	6.7	<1	7
22-May-13	4.4	<0.5	6.6	<1	18
19-Jun-13	10.8	<0.5	7.0	<1	28
24-Sep-13	5.2	<0.5	7.3	<1	6
17-Apr-14	5.3	<0.5	6.9	<1	7

Samples collected from the bund of the methanol tank complied with consent limits for hydrocarbons, pH and methanol.



Photo 5 Collecting a stormwater sample

2.2 Air

2.2.1 Inspections

Odour was surveyed with regards to the Downer New Zealand site. Moderate odours were noted during one inspection. No formal air quality monitoring was undertaken during the 2012-2014 period. Results of particulate emissions testing during January 2012 were all within consent limits and are discussed in Technical Report 2012-28.

Inspections of the Port area on 21-22 August 2013, and 19 February 2014 took place during unloading of palm kernel. It was very windy on 21 August 2013 and although unloading began, it was quickly stopped. The inspecting officer went back to observe the following day and noted that the operation was occurring in a satisfactory manner, with the wharf being swept regularly and trucks were being blown down before

leaving the wharf. The weather was fine during the latter inspection: the dock was being cleaned frequently and no issues were noted.

2.3 Investigations, interventions, and incidents

The monitoring programme was based on what was considered to be an appropriate level of monitoring, review of data, and liaison with the consent holders. During the year matters may arise which require additional activity by the Council, which may include 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 (IR) 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).

In the 2012-2014 period, there was one incident recorded by the Council that was associated with stormwater discharges from Port Taranaki Limited. During routine monitoring undertaken on 17 April 2013 it was found that levels of suspended solids were above limits specified in consent conditions. An infringement notice (fine) was issued to Port Taranaki for the unauthorised discharge of suspended solids to water.

There were no incidents associated with Downer New Zealand Limited, Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited, Methanex Motunui Limited, or New Zealand Oil Services Limited.

3. Discussion

3.1 Discussion of plant performance

3.1.1 Port Taranaki Limited

Port Taranaki Limited invested considerable time and money into addressing consent non-compliance issues during the 2011-2012 period. The position of Environmental Manager was created, with the aim of providing a more focused approach to environmental aspects of on-site management and operations. An Improvement Action Plan and Tracking Record (IAPTR) was initiated, which provided a constructive focal point for discussion during quarterly meetings held with the Council.

During the 2012-2014 period the IAPTR continued to be used and further upgrades were made to the stormwater system.

3.1.1.1 Stormwater

Over the 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 monitoring years there were a total of six non-compliances relating to high suspended solids in discharges ($>100 \text{ g/m}^3$) at the port. As a result of these non-compliances, Port Taranaki Limited received two abatement notices (in September 2011 [11723] and January 2012 [11788]). High concentrations of suspended solids were present in stormwater samples as a result of the increased volumes of logs handled within the port (log exports up 73% during the June 2012 financial year). The old stormwater treatment system in the port, originally installed in the 1880's, failed to remove the large amounts of log-based material entering the stormwater system following heavy rain. As a result of the non-compliances, under Clause 1 of Abatement Notices 11723 and 11788, Port Taranaki Limited were required to undertake work to ensure that all stormwater runoff from log storage areas be directed through silt and sediment controls before discharging to surface water.

Since September 2011, Port Taranaki Limited has undertaken extensive work in order to improve stormwater quality (Figure 1), investing approximately \$700,000 on a new stormwater system between 2011 and 2014. Improvements include:

- Installation of a new 300 mm outfall pipe in the Moturoa Basin.
- Replacement of silt traps on all drains within the log storage area.
- Cleaning, reshaping and compacting metal within the log yards to prevent the pooling of water.
- Installation of a bark barrier within the Blyde Terminal to prevent the movement of bark across the wharf.
- Installation of a rope bark barrier across the frontage of C Yard next to the Moturoa Bulk Store.
- A total of 12 vortex separators (Contrashear Deflector Screen units) were installed in Port Taranaki's log-yards.
- W Log-yard and B Log-yard have been sealed, at a cost of approximately \$2 million. Although this cost is not strictly associated with stormwater treatment, improving stormwater quality was a key factor in the decision to seal both of these areas.
- A road sweeping and chamber emptying programme was implemented and the stormwater pathways and chambers were regularly cleaned.

3.1.1.2 Dust

During the 2012-2014 years under review, Port Taranaki Limited did not hold or require a consent to emit to air. Results from monitoring undertaken during the 2011-2012 period indicated that dust concentrations in ambient air around Port Taranaki remained well below national and international guidelines (MfE 50 µg/m³ for PM10 and WHO 25 µg/m³ for PM 2.5). However, with the increase in bulk dry cargo imports and log exports Port Taranaki implemented a number of dust control measures in order to reduce the potential risk of atmospheric contamination:

- Invested approximately \$1.8 million in two new replacement hoppers to reduce the risk of dust propagation from bulk dry cargo unloading operations.
- Attached a shade cloth underneath the Moturoa Gallery to contain blown product from bulk ships.

A number of solutions have been considered to minimise the effects of nuisance dusts in the log yards during dry weather including:

- Stabilising the surface of Station Road.
- Spraying the affected areas in order to minimise dust mobilisation.

3.1.2 Downer New Zealand Limited

The Downer New Zealand Limited site was found to be satisfactory during the period under review. Although suspended solids levels in samples collected during the 2012-2014 monitoring period exceeded consent limits this was not thought to be as a result of activities undertaken by Downer New Zealand Limited. A different sampling point that isolates the catchment area of the Downer site will be used in the next monitoring period.

3.1.3 Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited

The Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited site was found to be satisfactory during the period under review. No samples taken during the 2012-2014 monitoring period exceeded consent limits as a result of activities undertaken by Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited.

3.1.4 Methanex Motunui Limited

The Methanex Motunui Limited site was found to be satisfactory during the period under review. No stormwater samples were taken during the 2011-2012 monitoring period.

3.1.5 New Zealand Oil Services Limited

The New Zealand Oil Services Limited site was found to be satisfactory during the period under review. No sample taken during the 2012-2014 monitoring period exceeded consent limits.

3.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

3.2.1 Port Taranaki Limited

On 17 April 2013 stormwater discharges from the Moturoa Wharf (STW001088 and STW001089) were found to be noticeably discolouring the receiving seawater. The company received an infringement notice for breaching the stormwater quality limits stipulated in their discharge consent (Section 2.3).

3.2.2 Downer New Zealand Limited

There were no significant adverse environmental effects observed as a result of the activities carried out at the Downer New Zealand Limited site.

3.2.3 Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited

There were no significant adverse environmental effects observed as a result of the activities carried out at the Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited site.

3.2.4 Methanex Motunui Limited

There were no significant adverse environmental effects observed as a result of the activities carried out at the Methanex Motunui Limited site.

3.2.5 New Zealand Oil Services Limited

There were no significant adverse environmental effects observed as a result of the activities carried out at the New Zealand Oil Services Limited site.

3.3 Evaluation of performance

A summary of the companies' compliance record for the period under review is set out in Tables 5-11.

Table 5 Summary of performance for consent 0197-2 to discharge stormwater and treated washdown water into Tasman Sea from Port Taranaki (includes coal storage area)

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Best practicable option to remove contaminants before washdown	Site inspections	Yes
2. Limits on pH, hydrocarbons and suspended solids	Sampling	No. Suspended solids limit exceeded in two samples (17 April 2013)
3. After mixing, discharge not to effect receiving water	Site inspections	No
4. Consent holder to prepare Stormwater management Plan, review and update every two years	Stormwater plans reviewed by Port Taranaki Limited and updated as required July 2014	Yes
5. Adequate training provided to port staff	Inspections and company records	Yes
6. Maintain contingency plan and update annually	Reviewed by Port Taranaki Limited and updated as required July 2014	Yes

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
7. Option for Council to review consent conditions	Next optional review of consent in June 2015, recommendation discussed in Section 3.6	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		Improvement required: 2012-2013 Good: 2013-2014

Table 6 Summary of performance for consent 0198-2 to discharge washdown wastewater from Port Taranaki wharves, equipment and surrounding area into Tasman Sea

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option to remove contaminants	Site inspections	Yes
2. Limits on pH, hydrocarbons and suspended solids	Sampling	No. Suspended solids limit exceeded in two samples (17 April 2013)
3. After mixing, discharge not to effect receiving water	Site inspections	No
4. Consent holder to prepare Stormwater Management Plan, review and update 2 yearly	Stormwater plans reviewed by Port Taranaki Limited and updated as required July 2014	Yes
5. Adequate training provided to port staff	Inspections	Yes
6. Maintain contingency plan and update annually	Reviewed by Port Taranaki Limited and updated as required July 2014	Yes
7. Option for Council to review consent conditions	Next optional review of consent in June 2015, recommendation discussed in Section 3.6	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		Improvement required: 2012-2013 Good: 2013-2014

N/A = not applicable

Table 7 Summary of performance for consent 0811-2 to discharge stormwater and associated contaminants into the Tasman Sea at Port Taranaki from a methanol storage tank banded area

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option	Inspections of site	Yes
2. Consent to be exercised in accordance with documentation submitted	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
3. Concentration limits	Sampling	Yes
4. Mixing zone effects	Inspections of site and sampling	Yes
5. Maintenance of a contingency plan	Plan received September 2010, still current	Yes

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
6. Review provision	Next option for review June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High

N/A - Not applicable

Table 8 Summary of performance for consent 4672-2 to discharge treated stormwater and operational water from an oil terminal site into the Port Taranaki stormwater system and into the Tasman Sea

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option	Inspections and sampling	Yes
2. Discharge not to exceed 12 litres/second	Inspections and Company records	Yes
3. Concentration limits	Sampling and Company records	Yes
4. Mixing zone	Inspections of site and sampling	Yes
5. Maintenance of a stormwater management plan		Yes
6. Maintenance of a contingency plan	Plan received and approved August 2013	Yes
7. Provide TRC with any physicochemical analysis carried out	Results received	Yes
8. Ensure interceptor system is cleaned out regularly	Inspections of site	Yes
9. Consent lapse	Consent exercised - not applicable	N/A
10. Review provision	Next option for review June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High

N/A - Not applicable

Table 9 Summary of performance for consent 4674-2 discharge of stormwater from Downer New Zealand Limited bitumen emulsion manufacture, storage and load out site into Tasman Sea

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse environmental effects	Site inspections	Yes
2. Catchment not to exceed 8000 m ³	Site inspections	Yes
3. Stormwater to be directed for treatment	Site inspections	Yes
4. Hazardous substance storage areas to be bunded	Site inspections	Yes
5. Limits on pH, hydrocarbons and suspended solids	Samples collected	Yes*
6. Maintenance of Contingency Plan	Plan reviewed and approved August 2013	Yes
7. Maintenance of Stormwater Management Plan	Plan reviewed and approved July 2011	Yes
8. Notification re changes to processes or operations	Notification received, site inspections	Yes

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
9. Option for the Council to review consent conditions	Next optional review June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High

N/A = not applicable

*Breaches of the consent condition for suspended solids (Table 2) were not related to activities undertaken by Downer New Zealand Limited

Table 10 Summary of performance for consent 4712-2 discharge of stormwater from Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited bitumen emulsion manufacture, storage and load out site into Tasman Sea

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse environmental effects	Site inspections	Yes
2. Catchment not to exceed 8000 m ³	Site inspections	Yes
3. Stormwater to be directed for treatment	Site inspections	Yes
4. Hazardous substance storage areas to be bunded	Site inspections	Yes
5. Limits on pH, SS, HC	Samples collected	Yes
6. Maintenance of Contingency Plan	Plan received and approved August 2013	Yes
7. Maintenance of Stormwater Management Plan	Details included in Contingency plan	Yes
8. Notification re changes to processes or operations	No notifications during period under review	Yes
9. Option for the Council to review consent conditions	Next optional review June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High

N/A = not applicable

Table 11 Summary of performance for consent 4715-3 Discharge emissions into air from Downer New Zealand Limited bitumen operations

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse effects	Site inspections	Yes
2. Maintenance of burner	Maintenance undertaken	Yes
3. Notify Council prior to making changes to processes or operations	Inspections, no notifications received	N/A
4. Particulate material not to exceed 125mg/m ³ of air	Not monitored during period under review	N/A
5. Control emissions to air from the site	Not monitored during period under review	N/A

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
6. Maintenance/operation of equipment	Site inspections	Yes
7. Discharge not to give rise to odour at or beyond the boundary	Site inspections	Yes
8. Review provision	Next optional review scheduled in 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High

N/A = not applicable

Over the two year period being reported, Port Taranaki Limited obtained an 'improvement required' rating in 2012-2013 and a 'good' rating in 2013-2014 for their environmental performance and compliance with the resource consents. There was one infringement notice issued as a result of non-compliant stormwater discharges in the 2012-2013 monitoring year. Extensive work undertaken by Port Taranaki to improve the stormwater treatment system has result in improved environmental performance during the 2013-2014 period, and additional works undertaken during the 2013-2014 period should further improve the quality of the discharge from the site.

During the 2012-2014 period, Downer New Zealand Limited, Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited, Methanex Motunui Limited and New Zealand Oil Services Limited all demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and compliance with the resource consents. There were no unauthorised incidents associated with any of these sites.

3.4 Recommendations from the 2011-2012 Annual Report

In the 2011-2012 Annual Report it was recommended;

1. THAT monitoring of stormwater discharges from Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited and Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited in the 2012-2013 year continues at the same level as in 2011-2012.
2. THAT monitoring of discharges from New Zealand Oil Services Limited in the 2012-2013 year continues at the same level as in 2011-2012. A total of four discharge samples will be taken for Methanex Motunui Limited.
3. THAT two air quality inspections are conducted during the offloading of palm kernel, preferably occurring during dry weather.

All these recommendations were implemented during the period under review.

3.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2014-2015

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

- The extent of information made available by previous authorities;
- Its relevance under the RMA;
- The obligations of the RMA in terms of monitoring emissions, discharges and effects, and subsequently reporting to the regional community;

- The scope of assessments required at the time of renewal of permits;
- The need to maintain a sound understanding of industrial processes within Taranaki emitting to the atmosphere and discharging to the environment.

It is proposed that for the 2014-2015 monitoring period stormwater sampling points should be moved away/back from the outfalls in the rock walls for health and safety purposes.

3.6 Exercise of optional review of consent

Resource consents 0197-2 and 0198-2 provide for an optional review of the consent in June 2015. Condition 7 allows the Council to review the consent, 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.

Based on the results of monitoring in the period under review, and in previous years as set out in earlier annual compliance monitoring reports, it is considered that there are no grounds that require a review to be pursued or grounds to exercise the review option.

A recommendation to this effect is presented in Section 4 of this report.

4. Recommendations

1. THAT monitoring of stormwater discharges from Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited and Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited in the 2014-2015 year continues at the same level as in 2012-2014.
2. THAT monitoring of discharges from New Zealand Oil Services Limited in the 2014-2014 year continues at the same level as in 2012-2014. A total of four discharge samples will be taken for Methanex Motunui Limited.
3. THAT two air quality inspections are conducted during the offloading of palm kernel, preferably occurring during dry weather.
4. THAT the option for a review of resource consents 0197-2 and 0198-2 in June 2015, as set out in condition 7 of the consents, not be exercised, on the grounds that the current conditions are adequate to deal with any potential environmental effects.
5. THAT stormwater sampling points should be moved away/back from the outfalls in the rock walls for health and safety purposes.

Glossary of common terms and abbreviations

The following abbreviations and terms are used within this report:

Bund	A wall around a tank to contain its contents in the case of a leak.
Condy	Conductivity, an indication of the level of dissolved salts in a sample, usually measured at 20°C and expressed in mS/m.
g/m ³	Grams per cubic meter, 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.
mS/m	Millisiemens per meter.
Mixing zone	The zone below a discharge point where the discharge is not fully mixed with the receiving environment.
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).
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 characterize the state of an environment.
PM ₁₀	Relatively fine airborne particles (less than 10 micrometre diameter).
Resource consent	Refer to 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	Resource Management Act 1991 and subsequent amendments.
SS	Suspended solids.
UI	Unauthorized Incident.
UIR	Unauthorized Incident Register - an event recorded by the Council on the basis that it had potential or actual environmental consequences that may represent a breach of a consent or provision in a Regional Plan.

For further information on analytical methods, contact the Council's laboratory.

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Port Taranaki Limited, Downer EDI NZ Limited and Russell Matthews Industries Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2009-2010 Technical Report 2010-96

Hongihongi and Herekawe Streams Joint Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2009-2010 Technical Report 2010-77

Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited, Russell Matthews Industries Limited, Methanex Motunui Limited and New Zealand Oil Services Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2010-2011 Technical Report 2011-69

Port Taranaki Limited Annual Report 2012

Port Taranaki Industries Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2011-2012, Technical Report 2012-28

Appendix I

Resource consents held by relevant companies

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

Name of
Consent Holder: Russell Matthews Industries Limited
Private Bag 2222
NEW PLYMOUTH 4342

Consent Granted
Date: 12 November 2008

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from a bitumen industry emulsion manufacture, storage and load out site, into the existing Port Taranaki stormwater system and into the Tasman Sea at or about (NZTM) 1689316E-5676302N

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020 and/or within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 8

Site Location: Bridger Lane, Port Taranaki

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 17440

Catchment: Tasman Sea

Tributary: Hongihongi

General conditions

- a) On receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.
- b) 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) 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

1. Notwithstanding any other condition of this consent, 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 8000 m².
3. All stormwater shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit.
4. Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas shall be bunded with drainage to sumps, or other appropriate recovery systems, and not directly to the stormwater catchment.
5. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³ [as determined by infrared spectroscopic technique]

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

Consent 4712-2

6. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan. The contingency plan shall be adhered to in the event of a spill or emergency and shall, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, detail measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge.
7. The consent holder shall maintain a stormwater management plan. This plan shall be adhered to at all times and shall, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council document how the site is to be managed in order to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater. The plan shall include but not necessarily be limited to:
 - a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
 - c) general housekeeping; and
 - d) management of the interceptor system.
8. 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, which 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. 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 worknotification@trc.govt.nz. Notification by fax or post is acceptable if the consent holder does not have access to email.
9. 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 2014 and/or June 2020; and/or
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 8 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.

Transferred at Stratford on 11 May 2010

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

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

Name of
Consent Holder: Downer EDI NZ Limited
P O Box 2344
TAURANGA 3110

Consent Granted
Date: 12 November 2008

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from a bitumen industry emulsion manufacture, storage and load out site, into the existing Port Taranaki stormwater system and into the Tasman Sea at or about (NZTM) 1689316E-5676302N

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020 and/or within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 8

Site Location: Bridger Lane, Port Taranaki

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 17440

Catchment: Tasman Sea

Tributary: Hongihongi

General conditions

- a) On receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.
- b) 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) 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

1. Notwithstanding any other condition of this consent, 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 8000 m².
3. All stormwater shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit.
4. Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas shall be bunded with drainage to sumps, or other appropriate recovery systems, and not directly to the stormwater catchment.
5. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Standard</u>
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³ [as determined by infrared spectroscopic technique]

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

Consent 4674-2

6. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan. The contingency plan shall be adhered to in the event of a spill or emergency and shall, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, detail measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge.
7. The consent holder shall maintain a stormwater management plan. This plan shall be adhered to at all times and shall, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council document how the site is to be managed in order to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater.
The plan shall include but not necessarily be limited to:
 - a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
 - c) general housekeeping; and
 - d) management of the interceptor system.
8. 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, which 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. 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 worknotification@trc.govt.nz. Notification by fax or post is acceptable if the consent holder does not have access to email.
9. 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 2014 and/or June 2020 ; and/or
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 8 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.

Transferred at Stratford on 1 May 2009

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: Downer EDI Works
P O Box 2344
TAURANGA 3140

Consent Granted
Date: 29 May 2008

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge emissions into the air from bitumen blowing operations and associated processes at or about (NZTM) 1689316E-5676302N

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020

Site Location: Bridger Lane, Port Taranaki

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 17440

General conditions

- a) On receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.
- b) 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) 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

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 burner shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, by a trained service person at least every twelve months to optimise combustion efficiency and to reduce noxious emissions to air.
3. 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, which 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. 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 worknotification@trc.govt.nz. Notification by fax or post is acceptable if the consent holder does not have access to email.
4. The discharge of particulate material from any vent, duct or chimney, shall not exceed 125 milligrams per cubic metre of air corrected to 0 degrees Celsius, 1 atmosphere pressure, and a dry gas basis.
5. The consent holder shall control all emissions to the atmosphere from the site so that the maximum ground level concentration for any particular contaminant arising from the exercise of this consent measured at or beyond the boundary of the site shall not exceed:
 - a) 1/30th of the relevant Occupational Threshold Value Time Weighted Average as defined by the Department of Labour Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices for New Zealand; or
 - b) by more than the Short Term Exposure Limit as defined in the Department of Labour Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices for New Zealand;
 - c) or if no Short Term Exposure Limit is set, more than three times the Time Weighted Average at any time.

Consent 4715-3

6. That all equipment used to avoid, remedy, or mitigate any effect on the environment from the discharge of emissions into the air shall be maintained in optimum condition and shall be operated within optimum design parameters at all times the plant is in operation.
7. That the discharges authorised by this consent shall not give rise to any odour at or beyond the site boundary which, in the opinion of an enforcement officer of the Taranaki Regional Council, is offensive of obnoxious or objectionable.
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 2014 and/or June 2020, 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 29 May 2008

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

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

Name of
Consent Holder: New Zealand Oil Services Limited
 P O Box 180
 NEW PLYMOUTH

Consent Granted
Date: 28 May 2008

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge treated stormwater and operational water
 from an oil terminal site into the Port Taranaki stormwater
 system and into the Tasman Sea at or about (NZTM)
 1689216E-5676143N

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020

Site Location: 30 Centennial Drive, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 10 DP 8465, Lot 1 DP10140, Lots 1 & 2 DP 7078 Blk
 IV Paritutu SD

Catchment: Tasman Sea

General conditions

- a) On receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.
- b) 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) 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

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 rate of discharge authorised by this consent shall not exceed 12 litres per second.
3. Concentrations of the following components shall not be exceeded in the discharge:

Component	Concentration
pH (range)	6.0 - 9.0
total recoverable hydrocarbons	15 gm ⁻³

This condition shall apply prior to the entry of the stormwater into the coastal marine area, at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

4. After allowing for a mixing zone of 50 metres from the point of discharge, the discharge shall not give rise to any 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) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
5. Within three months of the commencement of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain a stormwater management plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council. This plan shall document how the site is to be managed in order to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater.

Consent 4672-2

6. Within six months of the commencement of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and subsequently maintain a contingency plan. The plan shall detail to the Chief Executive of Taranaki Regional Council:
 - i. measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants; and
 - ii. measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environment effects of such a spillage or discharge.
7. The consent holder shall provide to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, the results of any physicochemical analysis carried out on behalf of the consent holder on the treated stormwater and operational water which is discharged to the Tasman Sea.
8. The consent holder shall ensure that the Sepa interceptor system is regularly cleaned, maintained and repaired [as required], to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive of Taranaki Regional Council.
9. This consent shall lapse on the expiry of five years after the date of issue of this consent, unless the consent is given effect to before the end of that period or the Taranaki Regional Council fixes a longer period pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
10. 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 2014 and/or June 2020, 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 28 May 2008

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

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

Name of
Consent Holder: Methanex Motunui Limited
Private Bag 2011
NEW PLYMOUTH

Consent Granted
Date: 6 May 2008

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater and associated contaminants into the Tasman Sea at Port Taranaki from a methanol storage tank bunded area at or about 2599253E-6238317N

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020

Site Location: Port Taranaki

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 14572

Catchment: Tasman Sea

Tributary: Hongihongi

General conditions

- a) On receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.
- b) 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) 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

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 exercise of this consent shall be undertaken substantially in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of application 4965. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of application 4965 and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
3. Concentrations of the following components shall not be exceeded in the discharge:

Component	Concentration
pH (range)	6.0 – 9.0
methanol	20 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons	15 gm ⁻³

This condition shall apply prior to the entry of the stormwater into the coastal marine area, at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

4. After allowing for a mixing zone of 50 metres from the point of discharge, the discharge shall not give rise to any 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) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

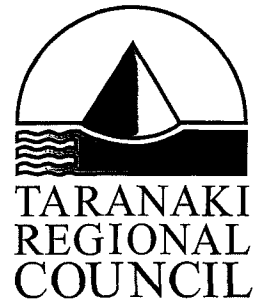
Consent 0811-2

5. The consent holder shall prepare and maintain, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, a contingency plan, outlining measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants, and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environment effects of such a spillage or discharge.
6. 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 2014 and/or June 2020, 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 6 May 2008

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management



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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
PRIVATE BAG 713
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STRATFORD
NEW ZEALAND
PHONE: 06-765 7127
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Please quote our file number
on all correspondence

Name of
Consent Holder: Port Taranaki Limited
P O Box 348
NEW PLYMOUTH

Consent Granted
Date: 13 October 1999

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge up to 1.264 cubic metres/day of washdown wastewater from wharves, equipment and surrounding area into the Tasman Sea [P19:989-382 to 011-377 to 013-383 to 001-391 to 989-382] at or about GR: P19:997-382

Expiry Date: 1 June 2020

Review Date(s): June 2001, June 2003, June 2009, June 2015

Site Location: Wharf Area, Breakwater Road, Port Taranaki, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Various

Catchment: Tasman Sea

General conditions

- a) On receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.
- b) 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) 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

- 1. That the best practicable option, as defined in the Resource Management Act 1991, shall be adopted by the consent holder to ensure that any contaminants on the wharf surface are removed as far as reasonably practicable, before washdown on the wharf commences, including the following measures:
 - a) the use of front end loaders, shovels and brooms as appropriate; and
 - b) the use of suction sweepers on wharf facilities.
- 2. That the discharge shall not exceed the following limits at all times:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
pH [range]	6 – 9
Total recoverable hydrocarbons	15 gm ³
Suspended solids	100 gm ³

This condition shall apply prior to the entry of the discharge into the receiving water at a designated sampling point(s) approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

- 3. That after allowing for reasonable mixing, the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
- 4. That:

- a) the consent holder shall prepare a Washdown Wastewater Management Plan addressing proposed operation, management and monitoring at the port for the purpose of demonstrating among other things the means by which compliance with the conditions set in this consent shall be achieved, such a Management Plan is to be prepared to the reasonable satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council within five months of the granting of this consent;
 - b) the Management Plan shall be reviewed and updated at not greater than 2 yearly intervals, in consultation with the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council;
 - c) the Management Plan shall be reviewed and updated if coal stockpiles greater than 10,000 tonnes are to be made, and the Plan prepared as per condition 4(a) prior to the stockpiling;
 - d) the consent holder shall adhere to and comply with the procedures, requirements, obligations and all other matters specified in the Management Plan; and
 - e) in case of any contradiction between the Management Plan and the conditions of this resource consent, the conditions of this resource consent shall prevail.
5. That the consent holder shall at all times ensure that port staff are adequately and appropriately trained to ensure that the conditions of this consent can be met.
 6. That the consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan, outlining measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants not licensed by this consent, and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge. This contingency plan shall be updated on an annual basis.
 7. That 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 2001 and/or June 2003 and/or June 2009 and/or June 2015, 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 was either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Transferred at Stratford on 11 October 2005

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council



Director of Resource Management

Consent 4672-2

6. Within six months of the commencement of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and subsequently maintain a contingency plan. The plan shall detail to the Chief Executive of Taranaki Regional Council:
 - i. measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants; and
 - ii. measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environment effects of such a spillage or discharge.
7. The consent holder shall provide to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, the results of any physicochemical analysis carried out on behalf of the consent holder on the treated stormwater and operational water which is discharged to the Tasman Sea.
8. The consent holder shall ensure that the Sepa interceptor system is regularly cleaned, maintained and repaired [as required], to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive of Taranaki Regional Council.
9. This consent shall lapse on the expiry of five years after the date of issue of this consent, unless the consent is given effect to before the end of that period or the Taranaki Regional Council fixes a longer period pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
10. 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 2014 and/or June 2020, 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 28 May 2008

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management



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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
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FAX: 06-765 5097
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Please quote our file number
on all correspondence

Name of
Consent Holder: Port Taranaki Limited
P O Box 348
NEW PLYMOUTH

Consent Granted
Date: 13 October 1999

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge up to 4622 litres/second of stormwater, including from a coal storage area, and 1.235 cubic metres/day of treated washdown water from Port Taranaki and environs into the Tasman Sea [P19989-382 to 011-377 to 013-383 to 001-391 to 989-382] at or about GR: P19:997-382

Expiry Date: 1 June 2020

Review Date(s): June 2001, June 2003, June 2009, June 2015

Site Location: Port Taranaki, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Various

Catchment: Tasman Sea

General conditions

- a) On receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.
- b) 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) 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

1. That the best practicable option, as defined in the Resource Management Act 1991, shall be adopted by the consent holder to ensure that any contaminants on the wharf surface are removed as far as reasonably practicable, before washdown on the wharf commences, including the following measures:
 - a) the use of front end loaders, shovels and brooms as appropriate; and
 - b) the use of suction sweepers on wharf facilities.
2. That the discharge shall not exceed the following limits at all times:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
pH [range]	6 – 9
Total recoverable hydrocarbons	15 gm ⁻³
Suspended solids	100 gm ⁻³

This condition shall apply prior to the entry of the discharge into the receiving water at a designated sampling point(s) approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

3. That after allowing for reasonable mixing, the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

4. That:
- a) the consent holder shall prepare a Stormwater and Washdown Water Management Plan addressing proposed operation, management and monitoring at the port for the purpose of demonstrating among other things the means by which compliance with the conditions set in this consent shall be achieved, such a Management Plan is to be prepared to the reasonable satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council within five months of the granting of this consent;
 - b) the Management Plan shall be reviewed and updated at not greater than 2 yearly intervals, in consultation with the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council;
 - c) the Management Plan shall be reviewed and updated if coal stockpiles greater than 10,000 tonnes are to be made, and the Plan prepared as per condition 4(a) prior to the stockpiling;
 - d) the consent holder shall adhere to and comply with the procedures, requirements, obligations and all other matters specified in the Management Plan; and
 - e) in case of any contradiction between the Management Plan and the conditions of this resource consent, the conditions of this resource consent shall prevail.
5. That the consent holder shall at all times ensure that port staff are adequately and appropriately trained to ensure that the conditions of this consent can be met.
6. That the consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan, outlining measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants not licensed by this consent, and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge. This contingency plan shall be updated on an annual basis.
7. That 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 2001 and/or June 2003 and/or June 2009 and/or June 2015, 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 were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Transferred at Stratford on 11 October 2005

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council



Director-Resource Management