

Osflo Fertiliser Limited
Monitoring Programme
Triennial Report
2010-2013
Technical Report 2013-33

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Executive summary

Osflo Fertiliser Limited (Osflo), formerly Osflo Spreading Industries Limited, operates a facility for storage, blending and distribution of poultry waste fertiliser located on Hursthouse Road, Lepperton, in the Waiongana Catchment. This report for the period July 2010-June 2013 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council to assess the Company's environmental performance during the period under review, and the results and environmental effects of the Company's activities.

The Company holds two resource consents, which include a total of 18 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The Company holds one consent to allow it to discharge stormwater and treated waste water from the poultry litter storage area into land in the vicinity of the Awai Stream, and one consent to discharge emissions into the air from the use and storage of the used chicken litter at the Hursthouse Road site. This represents the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth reports on the environmental performance of the Company.

The Council's monitoring programme for the period under review included ten inspections, which looked at the plant processes and any potential or actual discharges to the receiving watercourses and to air.

The monitoring showed that, generally, operations were carried out in a manner that was environmentally sound. Some odour was noted beyond the boundary during inspections and five incidents were recorded in relation to odour from the site over the three-year review period, two in 2010-2011, and three in 2012-2013, none of which was substantiated.

During the period under review, the Company demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and compliance with its resource consents.

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..

The report includes recommendations for the 2013-2014 monitoring 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 provides the combined Annual Reports for the period July 2010-June 2013 by the Taranaki Regional Council on the monitoring programme associated with resource consents held by Osflo Fertiliser Limited (Osflo), formerly Osflo Spreading Industries Limited. The Company operates a used chicken litter storage and distribution facility located on Hursthouse Road, Lepperton, in the Waiongana Catchment.

This report covers the results and findings of the monitoring programme implemented by the Council in respect of the consents held by Osflo that relate to discharge of stormwater within the Waiongana Catchment, and the air discharge permit held by Osflo to cover emissions to air from the site.

One of the intents of the Resource Management Act (1991) is that environmental management should be integrated across all media, so that a consent holder's use of water, air, and land should be considered from a single comprehensive environmental perspective. Accordingly, the Taranaki Regional Council generally implements integrated environmental monitoring programmes and reports the results of the programmes jointly. This report discusses the environmental effects of Osflo's use of water, and air, and is the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth combined annual report by the Taranaki Regional Council for the Company.

1.1.2 Structure of this report

Section 1 of this report is a background section. It sets out general information about compliance monitoring under the Resource Management Act and the Council's obligations and general approach to monitoring sites through annual programmes.

Section 2 sets out the resource consents held by Osflo in the Waiongana Catchment, the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review, and a description of the activities and operations conducted by Osflo, including the results of monitoring during the period under review.

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

Section 4 presents recommendations to be implemented in the 2013-2014 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 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 a discharger, and may include cultural and socio-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 (e.g., 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 Taranaki Regional Council is recognising the comprehensive meaning of 'effects' inasmuch as is appropriate for each discharge source. Monitoring programmes are not only based on existing permit conditions, but also on the obligations of the Resource Management Act to assess the effects of the exercise of consents. In accordance with section 35 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Council undertakes compliance monitoring for consents and rules in regional plans; and maintains an overview of performance of resource users against regional plans and consents. Compliance monitoring, including impact monitoring, also enables the Council to continuously assess its own performance in resource management as well as that of resource users particularly consent holders. It further enables the Council to continually re-evaluate its approach and that of consent holders to resource management, and, ultimately, through the refinement of methods, 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 Osflo 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 trivial (such as data supplied after a deadline) non-compliance with conditions.
- a **good** level of environmental performance and compliance indicates that adverse environmental effects of activities during the year 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, 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 inconsequential non-compliances with conditions were resolved positively, co-operatively, and quickly.
- **improvement desirable** indicates that the Council may have been obliged to record a verified unauthorised incident involving significant environmental impacts, or, there were measureable 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 end of the period under review, and/or abatement notices may have been issued.

- **poor performance** indicates that the Council may have been obliged to record a verified unauthorised incident involving significant environmental impacts, or, there were adverse environmental effects arising from activities and there were grounds for prosecution or an infringement notice.

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..

1.2 Process description

Osflo operates a storage, blending and distribution facility for agricultural fertiliser based on poultry litter at the site of the old Tarurutangi dairy factory on Hursthouse Road, near Lepperton (Figure 1). The poultry waste is collected from farms around the Taranaki region, and sold as a registered fertiliser to be spread on pasture. The depot is the administration centre for collection and distribution of the used litter, with the majority of the product being taken directly from the poultry farm to the general farming customer. Some blending in of additional ingredients occurs at the depot. A total of 14 persons are employed in the operation, utilising seven trucks.

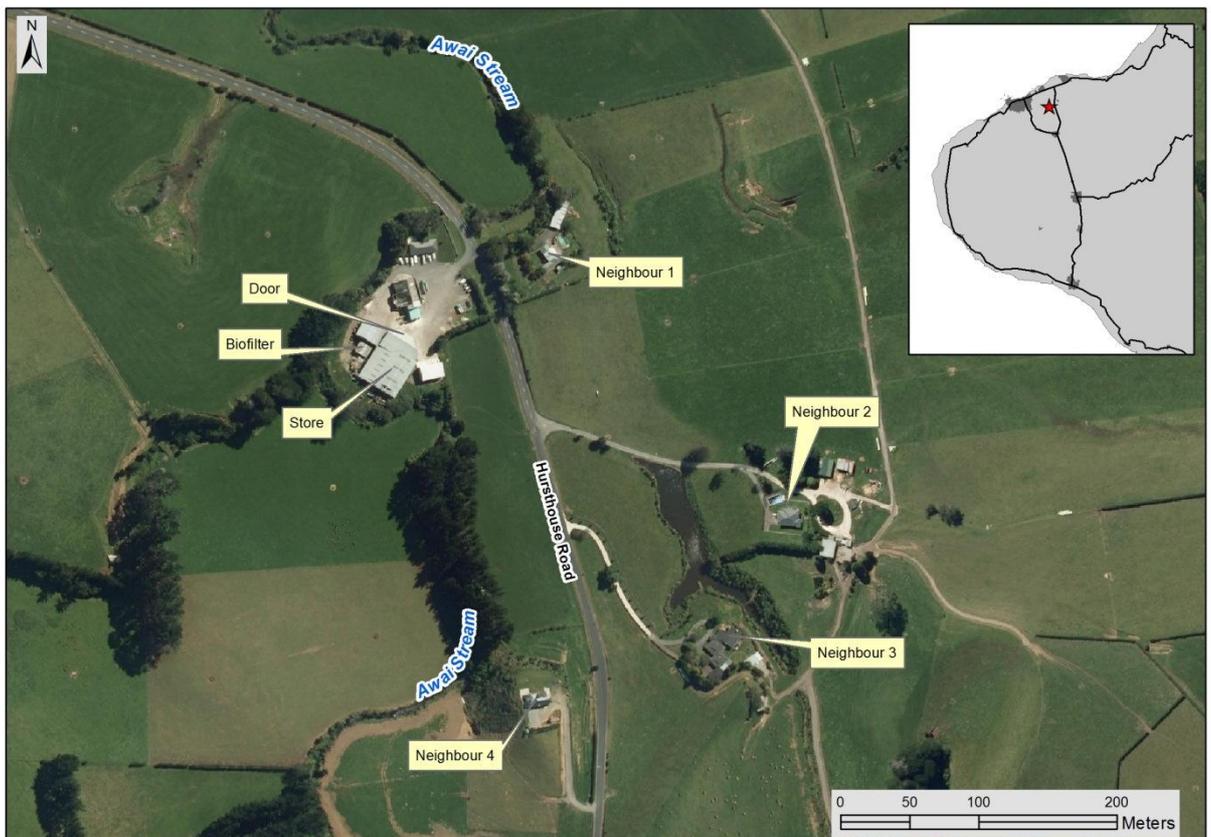


Figure 1 Osflo Spreading Industries Limited site

Litter is stored at the depot when conditions are unsuitable for spreading on land, and to accumulate a reserve for periods of peak demand. Adjuncts, such as lime, sulphur, chelated cobalt, selenium may be blended into the litter according to customer requirements, and are stored in the old dairy factory building. Up to about 30,000 tonnes per annum of litter is generated on farms within the Inglewood/Okato/Waitara area, mostly near Lepperton and Bell Block. This amount is forecast to increase owing to expansion of the poultry industry. The amount stored at the depot ranges from about 100 to 3,000 tonnes. Peak seasonal activity is in spring, for cropping, and in autumn, for dairy farming.

The Hursthouse Road depot is on an area of about one hectare in the bottom of a valley, bounded on the north and west by the Awai Stream, on the east by Hursthouse Road, and on the south by a fence and tree shelter belt. The site is surrounded by farm grazing land, with four dwellings nearby beyond the site boundary, one 100 metres to the east, two within 300 metres to the southeast, and a new dwelling 250 metres to the south on a hill. The predominant winds in the area are westerly and south-easterly.

The litter comprises poultry manure and wood shavings. Upon storage the litter undergoes decomposition by microbial organisms, a natural process which generates gases and heat. The majority of the gas is carbon dioxide and methane, which are odourless. Some odorous gases, both organic (aldehydes, ketones, organic acids, amines and organic sulphur compounds) and inorganic (ammonia, nitrogen oxides and hydrogen sulphide), are produced. The rate of heat generation depends on the amount of moisture and oxygen available, and may lead to spontaneous combustion of the wood shavings and generation of smoke if not controlled.

The storage shed is designed so that the fugitive emissions of gas from the storage of poultry wastes will not escape the building. Emissions are extracted by a fan and forced through a biofilter. Biofilters decompose odorous compounds, using micro-organisms such as bacteria. The use of an extraction fan within the closed facility has the added benefit of maintaining slight negative pressure inside the building, which reduces the egress of untreated gaseous emissions. The ventilation rate is increased during loading out, when the door is left open to allow clearer viewing by operators in the dusty conditions. An odour-neutralising agent is pumped into the air from a manifold around the door while it is open.

The store remains closed and inoperative for about 30% of days in the year. Filling takes place for about 50% of days in a year, and emptying for 20%.

Additional components are mixed into the chicken litter, either on the ground outside the store with a front-end loader (solids), or by injection with a lance into loaded trucks (liquids).

Wastewater from washing down the trucks (with quaternary ammonia sanitiser) and yard, and stormwater from this area, is directed to a concrete settling pond which then overflows to two soakage pits in series that are situated beside and discharge to the Awai Stream. A screen is placed between the holding pond and the first soakage pit to prevent solids from entering the pit.

Stormwater with less potential to be contaminated, from other areas of the premises, soaks to ground or is directed to the second soakage pit.

1.3 Resource consents

1.3.1 Water discharge permit

Section 15(1)(a) of the Resource Management Act 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.

Osflo holds water discharge permit **4333-2** to cover the discharge of up to 225 litres per second of stormwater and treated wastewater from poultry litter storage yard washings into land via soakage in the vicinity of, and stormwater onto and into land in the vicinity of and into, the Awai Stream in the Waiongana Catchment. This permit was issued by the Taranaki Regional Council to Osflo Spreading Industries Limited on 19 December 1997 as a resource consent under Section 87(e) of the Resource Management Act. It was transferred to Osflo Fertiliser Limited on 17 January 2012. It is due to expire on 1 June 2014.

The consent has four special conditions. These special conditions cover the method of disposal of wastewater and maintenance of the disposal system, and effects on the Awai Stream.

Condition 1 states that there shall be no direct discharge of wastewater.

Condition 2 requires maintenance of the soakage system to ensure efficient operation.

Condition 3 addresses the location point of the discharge, to achieve rapid mixing in the river.

Condition 4 is a review provision.

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

This is the second consent granted for the water discharge. The first permit **4333-1**, was issued on 8 September 1993 for a period of five years until 1 June 1998, and also covered discharges to air from the storage facility.

1.3.2 Air discharge permit

Section 15(1)(c) of the Resource Management Act 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.

Osflo holds air discharge permit **5918-1** for the discharge of emissions into the air from the storage and distribution of used poultry litter fertiliser. This permit was issued by the Taranaki Regional Council to Osflo Spreading Industries Limited on 20 September 2004 as a resource consent under Section 87(e) of the Resource Management Act. It was transferred to Osflo Industries Limited on 17 January 2012. It is due to expire on 1 June 2014.

Previously, the Osflo operations at their Hursthouse Road facility were considered a permitted activity under Rule 17 of the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki,

however it was determined that activities at the site relating to the discharge of emissions to air were no longer meeting the standards, terms and conditions of Rule 17 of the Regional Air Quality Plan, and accordingly consent was sought by the Company and granted by the Taranaki Regional Council.

The consent has fourteen special conditions which relate to the management and operation of the discharge to air in a manner which minimises adverse effects on the surrounding environment.

Condition 1 requires the adoption of the best practicable option to prevent or minimise effects.

Condition 2 requires use of the most appropriate equipment to manage processes and discharges from the site.

Condition 3 requires the treatment of air prior to discharge to environment.

Condition 4 requires notification prior to changes to onsite processes.

Condition 5 requires that odour at the site not be objectionable beyond the boundary of the site.

Condition 6 requires that exercise of consent shall not cause suspended or deposited dust beyond the boundary of the site.

Condition 7 requires that all storage and loading areas be cleaned and maintained.

Condition 8 states discharged particulates shall not exceed 125 mg/m³.

Condition 9 sets the limits for the ammonia concentration at the boundary of the site.

Condition 10 requires the door to the storage facility to be closed at all times apart from loading and unloading.

Condition 11 details the need to mitigate effects (if any) of the discharge on neighbours water supply.

Condition 12 requires the Company prepare a management plan.

Condition 13 states that the management plan may be reviewed.

Condition 14 provides for a review of the consent.

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

1.3.3 Discharges of wastes to land

Sections 15(1)(b) and (d) of the Resource Management Act stipulate that no person may discharge any contaminant onto land if it may then enter water, or from any industrial or trade premises onto land under any circumstances, unless the activity is

expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations.

Until 2009, Osflo held discharge permit **3923-1** to cover the placement of up to 12 tonnes per hectare of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries-registered organic fertiliser onto land in the Taranaki region. This permit was issued by the Taranaki Regional Council on 10 July 1991 as a resource consent under Section 87(e) of the Resource Management Act. This consent expired on 1 June 2009 and was not replaced, as, under Rule 31 of the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki (RFP), which had become operative in October 2001, the activity was now a permitted activity.

Certificate of compliance 7463-0 was issued to Osflo, pursuant to section 139 of the Resource Management Act, in respect of the discharge of fertiliser onto and into land at various locations throughout the Taranaki region, on 26 March 2009. The activity is permitted provided there is compliance with four conditions that are intended to avoid adverse effect on soil and water.

A copy of the certificate with conditions is attached in Appendix I.

There is no compliance monitoring associated with a permitted activity, though breach of any of the conditions may be the subject of enforcement action.

1.4 Monitoring programme

1.4.1 Introduction

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

The Taranaki Regional 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. The monitoring programme for the Osflo site consisted of two primary components, which are discussed below.

1.4.2 Programme liaison and management

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

The Osflo site was visited three or four times each year during the review period. With regard to consents for the discharge of stormwater, the main points of interest were plant processes with potential or actual discharges to receiving watercourses, including contaminated stormwater and process wastewaters. Air inspections focused on plant processes with associated actual and potential emission sources and

characteristics, including potential odour, dust, noxious or offensive emissions. Sources of data being collected by the consent holder were identified and accessed, so that performance in respect of operation, internal monitoring, and supervision could be reviewed by the Council. The neighbourhood was surveyed for environmental effects.

2. Results

2.1 Inspections

Officers of the Taranaki Regional Council carried out three or four routine inspections of the Osflo storage facility at Hursthouse Road each year during the 2010-2013 monitoring period.

15 September 2010

A routine air and water inspection was undertaken on 15 September 2010. An odour survey along Hursthouse Road was undertaken prior to the inspection with a noticeable and variable characteristic litter odour (level 1-2) to the south.

The store was 80% full as bad weather was preventing spreading of the product. The door was open, however the odour control system was not going – this is normally on when the door is open. New administration offices were under construction.

The truckwash settling pond, stormwater system, diesel store bunding and factory (adjuncts) store were all inspected and found to be satisfactory.

22 December 2010

A routine inspection was undertaken on 22 December 2010. There was drizzling rain, with wind drift to SE. An odour survey along Hursthouse Road conducted before the site inspection detected a continuous low level (1-2) odour to the south. The inspecting officer spoke to a neighbour who reported odour, strong at times, over the previous eight weeks, thought to come from blending outside, truck loading and unloading, and open doors.

The store was 25% full and experiencing a high turnover, so little heat. The consent holder had recorded high movement from October, with approximately 1,400 tonne loaded out in one month. A hole in the wall next to the door needed fixing.

Some litter on the ground outside the store from tyres/trucking resulted in a noticeable odour in the wet conditions. The odour control system was working with the fan going.

Overall the site was found to be tidy. Inspection of the biofilter, truckwash settling ponds and fuel store found these to be satisfactory. The pond cleaning technique had been changed, by the addition and mixing-in of wood shavings for better sludge removal. There were noticeable sulphurous odours adjacent to the lower stormwater ponds.

29 April 2011

A routine air and water inspection was carried out on 29 April 2011, this was also a follow-up to an odour complaint received on 20 April 2011. An odour survey was conducted along Hursthouse Road: there was a noticeable composted chicken litter odour in a narrow plume to the north, the strength bordering on objectionable. No odour was detected to the south or at the entrance to neighbours directly opposite the depot entrance. There was continuous "characteristic" odour on site downwind of the open store entrance, however this was not as strong as on Hursthouse Road during the earlier odour survey.

Discussion took place regarding the recent odour complaints, with possible reasons for the complaint thought to be due to increased noise from site early in morning, increased traffic during autumn peak season, frequent winds towards near neighbour and the removal of some shelter/wind break trees at the entrance to near neighbours'.

The store was 75% full, largely consisting of fresh litter. The door was open while a truck was loading. The odour control system was working with the fan going.

Overall the site was generally acceptable, with the biofilter, truckwash settling ponds, diesel store and factory (adjuncts) store all satisfactory.

2 May 2011

An inspection was undertaken on 2 May 2011 to check on (odour) effects of mixing fertiliser additives, such as lime, sulphur and selenium, into the chicken litter on the ground immediately outside the store. The inspecting officer noted that some odour was released, but not to an offensive level beyond the site boundary. Refer to **Error!**
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Photo 1 Blending and temporary storage of fertilisers outside chicken litter store, 2 May 2011

8 December 2011

A routine inspection was carried out on 8 December 2011. There was slight wind drift to the NW. An odour survey along Hursthouse Road found an unidentified faint organic odour to the south (upwind) and no odour downwind. The store was nearly empty, as demand for litter had exceeded supply. The main door was open and the odour control system was working. A Hough was blending fertiliser on the ground outside the store, with some dust generation, but little odour. A new store, open-ended facing NW, for odourless “smaller volume products”, eg potash, RPR, had been constructed about six weeks before. The diesel tank and bund had been shifted slightly to make room, and re-levelled with ballast. The settling pit was due to be cleaned out. Some trees had been removed from in front of the neighbour’s house opposite. Planting of the stream banks for erosion protection was planned.

30 April 2012

A routine inspection was carried out on 30 April 2012. There was a swirling moderate SW wind, with occasional gusts. An odour survey along Hursthouse Road found no odour upwind, and occasional “whiffs” of litter odour to the north. Noticeable odour was present at the depot entrance throughout the inspection – this would have been objectionable if present within a house. The store was 30% full; a truck unloaded. A new loader had been purchased, with a bigger scoop. Up to 20 tonne was “broken down” within the store for each load-out, totalling up to 200 tonne/day. The odour control system was working satisfactorily. The truck-wash settling ponds were full and bubbling, though not odorous. A concrete apron had been constructed beside the first pond for easier wash-down and odour control. The storm drain pond beside the bio-filter was emitting a slight sulphurous odour. More trees had been removed along the front fence of the house opposite, which was now plainly visible.

12 July 2012

A routine inspection was carried out on 12 July 2012. Gentle very light rain stopped during the inspection. There was a light NE wind. An odour survey along Hursthouse Road found light odour from stock feed in a paddock upwind, and nothing downwind of the depot. The store was about 33% full and filling. The NE corner wall needed repair, as the corrugated iron had been bent by the Hough. The odour control system was working satisfactorily. The settling ponds were about to be desludged – the neighbour had been informed. A weighbridge for trucks was under construction.

25 October 2012

A routine inspection took place on 25 October 2012. A steady light NNW wind was dropping slowly. An odour survey along Hursthouse Road found noticeable chicken litter odour directly downwind, in a narrow plume. The store was about half full. About 15 big load-outs had occurred last week, typical for the time of year. The manager’s view was that odour impact (when it occurred) was caused during the carrying of freshly broken litter to load trucks parked immediately outside the store, rather than from mixing of fertiliser outside on the ground. “Pre-breaking” of litter was being considered. Mixing of lime and litter on the ground was observed, with little odour generation. The odour control system (de-odorant, extraction, bio-filter) was working. The truck-wash settling ponds needed cleaning out.

20 March 2013

A routine inspection took place on 20 March 2013. There was a moderate, blustery SE wind. A new house had been constructed about 600 metres south, on the eastern side

of Hursthouse Road. An odour survey along the road found no odour upwind, and intermittent very light chicken litter odour downwind, about 300 metres from the store. The store was about 85% full. The odour control system was working. The bio-filter had been dug over recently. The settling pits were discharging slowly to Awai Stream. A tree had come down across the stream, missing the store, and some branches removed. The road bridge (right) culvert had recently been cleaned out. The neighbours across the road had shifted out and new tenants moved in.

28 June 2013

A routine survey took place on 28 June 2013. There was a moderate S wind, gusting. An odour survey along Hursthouse Road found no odour upwind, apart from road traffic emissions, and continuous but varying, noticeable chicken litter odour over a narrow, 50-metre band downwind. The store was about 33% full. Fertiliser spreading had increased markedly in April, all stock turning over within two months. The odour control system was going, citrus smell being strong outside the main door. Interlocking concrete blocks had been placed inside the store as a “loading wall”. Replacement of the northern wall was planned. Stormwater drainage from the southern area and track had been redirected to Awai Stream. There was a big flood in the stream about two weeks before, water level nearing the new office. The yard was tidy. Replacement of the resource consents, which expire in June 2014, was discussed.

2.2 Investigations, interventions, and incidents

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

The Taranaki Regional 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 Unauthorised Incident Register (UIR) 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 2010-2013 period, it was necessary for the Council to undertake significant additional investigations and interventions, or record incidents, in association with Osflo Fertiliser’s conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans in relation to the Company’s activities on six occasions, three in 2010-2011, and three in 2012-2013. All six incidents related to complaint about odour, four from one neighbour, and two from another.

On 16 March 2011, a complaint was received about odour in late afternoon. Investigation by Council found the source of the odour to be chicken litter that had

been spread as fertiliser on another neighbouring property. The complaint was not substantiated.

On 19 March 2011, a complaint was received from the same neighbour in mid-morning. An odour survey by the Council found noticeable intermittent chicken litter odour beyond the site boundary. The main door to the store was open. The site manager was instructed to keep the door closed between each load-out operation. No further action was taken.

On 20 April 2011, the same neighbour complained in late afternoon. An odour survey by the Council, conducted 45 minutes later under light WSW wind conditions, found noticeable but not objectionable chicken litter odour beyond the site boundary while blended fertiliser was being loaded out. The blending had occurred earlier for most of the day, on the ground outside the store. An inspection notice was issued, requiring that an alternative blending area be investigated to minimise odours. No further action was taken.

On 2 November 2012, another neighbour complained in mid-morning. Investigation was undertaken by Council in NW wind conditions. The main door to the store was open. Trucks had been loading out. There was noticeable, but not objectionable, intermittent chicken litter odour beyond the site boundary. No further action was taken.

On 16 November 2012, a complaint was received in mid-morning. Investigation found that, under moderate strength WSW wind conditions, there was intermittently strong chicken litter odour beyond the boundary. Blending activities had been occurring outside that morning. Staff outlined plans for an indoor blending facility, but nothing had been finalised due to the economic climate.

On 12 April 2013, a complaint was received in mid-morning. Investigation under NW wind conditions found intermittent noticeable, but not objectionable chicken litter odour beyond the boundary. The main door of the shed had been kept open as a high volume of product was being loaded out. As the odour was not objectionable, no further action was taken.

3. Discussion

3.1 Discussion of plant performance

In September 2004, a resource consent with appropriate conditions for the discharge of emissions to air from the site was issued by the Taranaki Regional Council, which has led to much better management of odour from the site.

Inspections of the Osflo site during the 2010-2013 review period found that the site was generally well managed. Building maintenance was improved over previous years. The concreted area around the truck-wash was extended, reducing the potential to generate odour there.

On several inspections, noticeable odour from the site was detected beyond the site boundary on Hursthouse Road, the strength varying depending on the activity occurring and the wind conditions.

The store doors were sometimes left open longer than necessary.

Mixing of fertiliser components on the ground outside the store building was found to generate relatively little odour.

The main source of odour appeared to be the transfer of newly broken-up chicken litter from within the store to trucks outside. There was little control over this and, on the busy load-out days in spring and autumn, there was potential for strong odour to occur beyond the site boundary for long periods, particularly under light wind conditions. Loading the large trucks within an enclosed space would prevent this, but it was not possible in the existing store.

The construction of an extended or new, larger store, within which all litter transfer could occur, was being investigated by the Company at the end of the review period.

With regard to the water discharges, in general, the washwater and stormwater treatment and disposal systems were found to be operated and maintained in a satisfactory manner in the 2010-2013 review period.

3.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

No adverse effects on the surrounding environment or the Awai Stream from the discharge of stormwater at the Osflo site have been recorded during the 2010-2013 review period. This is consistent with monitoring carried out in previous years, including sampling of the Awai Stream which occurred in 1994, 1995 and 1996 which confirmed that the stormwater management system at the Osflo site is effectively managing the discharge of stormwater from the site without adverse environmental effect. No samples were collected in the period under review.

In terms of environmental effects from the discharge of emissions to air, dust has not been found to be a concern outside the boundary of the site. In terms of the amenity of the surrounding environment, mild to strong odours were detected beyond the boundary of the site during inspections.

There were six complaints in relation to odours from the site over the three-year review period, five of which were confirmed to be due to activities at the site. On immediate investigation by Council, on each occasion, odour from the site beyond the boundary was found to be noticeable, but not objectionable.

3.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the Company's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1 Summary of performance for Consent 4333-2 To discharge stormwater and wastewater from Poultry Litter Storage Yards

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. No direct discharge into the stream	Inspections of treatment system and discharge point	Yes
2. Maintenance of soakage system	Inspections of treatment system and discharge point	Yes
3. Discharge mixing zone requirements	Inspections of discharge point	Yes
4. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Option not available. Consent expires 2014	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of the consent		High

Table 2 Summary of performance for Consent 5918-1 To discharge emissions to air from storage and distribution of Poultry Litter fertiliser

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Best practicable option	Site inspections	Yes
2. Minimise emissions through use of most appropriate equipment, including operation and maintenance	Inspections of equipment	Yes
3. Odour to be treated prior to discharge	Site inspections showed odour being treated and treatment system working	Yes
4. Notification of any change in processes	Site inspections showed no changes to processes	Yes
5. Effects of odour	Site inspections found odour on occasions	Yes
6. Effects of dust	Site inspections	Yes
7. All areas to be maintained and cleaned	Site inspections	Yes
8. Limits on particulate matter	Site inspections	Yes
9. Limits on ammonia levels	Site inspections	Yes
10. Door of storage area to be closed at all times except during loading	Site inspections	No. Door sometimes left open

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
11. Adverse effects on neighbours roof water supply system	Inspections and records of complaints	Yes
12. Prepare management plan	Management plan submitted to Council	Yes
13. Review of management plan	No review sought by Council	N/A
14. Review of consent	Option not available. Consent expires 2014	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of the consent		Good

During the period under review, Osflo demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and compliance with the resource consents.

3.4 Recommendations from the 2009-2010 Annual Report

In the 2009-2010 monitoring report it was recommended:

1. THAT monitoring of air emissions from Osflo Spreading Industries Ltd in the 2010-2011 year continue at the same level as in 2009-2010.
2. THAT monitoring of stormwater discharges from Osflo Spreading Industries Ltd in the 2010-2011 year continue at the same level as in 2009-2010.

These recommendations were fully implemented during the 2010-2011 monitoring period.

3.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2013-2014

In designing and implementing the monitoring programmes for air/water discharges in the region, the Taranaki Regional Council has taken into account the extent of information made available by previous authorities, its relevance under the Resource Management Act, the obligations of the Act in terms of monitoring emissions and discharges and effects, and subsequently reporting to the regional community, the scope of assessments required at the time of renewal of permits, and the need to maintain a sound understanding of industrial processes within Taranaki emitting to the atmosphere and discharging to the environment.

In the case of Osflo Spreading Industries Ltd, the programme for 2012-2013 was unchanged from that for 2009-2010. Similarly it is proposed that for 2013-2014, the monitoring programme remain the same as the 2012-2013 year. A recommendation to this effect is attached to this report.

3.6 Exercise of optional review of consent

The two consents associated with the Osflo used chicken litter store both expire in June 2014. There is no option for review prior to that date.

4. Recommendations

It is recommended:

1. THAT monitoring of air emissions from Osflo Fertiliser Ltd in the 2013-2014 year continue at the same level as in 2012-2013.
2. THAT monitoring of stormwater discharges from Osflo Fertiliser Ltd in the 2013-2014 year continue at the same level as in 2012-2013.

Bibliography

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- Taranaki Regional Council (1997b): "Osflo Spreading Industries Resource Consent Monitoring Programme Annual Report 1996-97". Technical Report 97-19.
- Taranaki Regional Council (1996): "Osflo Spreading Industries Resource Consent Monitoring Programme Annual Report 1995-96". Technical Report 96-61.
- Taranaki Regional Council (1995): "Osflo Spreading Industries Resource Consent Monitoring Programme Annual Report 1994-95". Technical Report 95-60.

Appendix I

Resource consents held by Osflo Spreading Industries



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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
PRIVATE BAG 713
47 CLOTON ROAD
STRATFORD
NEW ZEALAND
PHONE: 06-765 7127
FAX: 06-765 5097
www.trc.govt.nz

Please quote our file number
on all correspondence

Name of
Consent Holder: Osflo Fertiliser Limited
P O Box 761
NEW PLYMOUTH 4340

Decision Date: 19 December 1997

Commencement
Date: 19 December 1997

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge up to 225 litres/second of stormwater and treated wastewater from poultry litter storage yard washings into land via soakage in the vicinity of and stormwater onto and into land in the vicinity of and into the Awai Stream in the Waiongana Catchment at or about (NZTM) 1702114E-5673854N

Expiry Date: 1 June 2014

Review Date(s): June 2002, June 2008

Site Location: Hursthouse Road Tarurutangi New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 4905 Lot 1 DP 8670 BIK VII Paritutu SD

Catchment: Waiongana

Tributary: Awai

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

General conditions

- (a) The consent holder shall provide on request by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, plans, specifications and maintenance programmes of works associated with the exercise of the consent, showing that the conditions of the consent are able to be met.
- (b) The standards, techniques and frequency of monitoring of the consent shall be to the specific approval of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
- (c) The consent holder shall pay all charges required by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, to enable recovery of the actual and reasonable costs incurred in administration, monitoring and supervision of the consent.

Special conditions

- 1. That the consent holder shall ensure that there is no direct discharge of wastewater into the stream.
- 2. That the consent holder shall maintain the soakage system to ensure its efficient operation at all times.
- 3. That allowing for a mixing zone of 10 metres in the groundwater, the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the Awai Stream:
 - i) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - ii) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - iii) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - iv) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - v) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life, habitats, or ecology.
- 4. 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 2002 and/or June 2008, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects of the discharge on the environment arising from the exercise of this consent, which were not foreseen at the time the application was considered and which it was not appropriate to deal with at that time.

Transferred at Stratford on 17 January 2012

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council



Director-Resource Management

TRK974333



PRIVATE BAG 713
47 CLOTON ROAD
STRATFORD
NEW ZEALAND
PHONE 0-6-765 7127
FAX 0-6-765 5097

DISCHARGE PERMIT

**Pursuant to the RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council**

Name of Consent Holder: OSFLO SPREADING INDUSTRIES LIMITED
PO BOX 761 NEW PLYMOUTH

Renewal Granted Date: 19 December 1997

CONDITIONS OF CONSENT

Consent Granted: TO DISCHARGE UP TO 225 LITRES/SECOND OF STORMWATER AND TREATED WASTEWATER FROM POULTRY LITTER STORAGE YARD WASHINGS INTO LAND VIA SOAKAGE IN THE VICINITY OF, AND STORMWATER ONTO AND INTO LAND IN THE VICINITY OF AND INTO, THE AWAI STREAM IN THE WAIONGANA CATCHMENT AT OR ABOUT GR: Q19:122-356

Expiry Date: 1 June 2014

Review Date[s]: June 2002 and June 2008

Site Location: HURSTHOUSE ROAD TARURUTANGI NEW PLYMOUTH

Legal Description: LOT 1 DP4905 LOT 1 DP8670 BLK VII PARITUTU SD

Catchment: WAIONGANA 394.000

Tributary: AWAI 394.011

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

TRK974333

General conditions

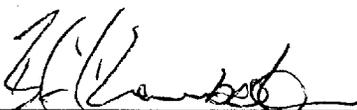
- a) That on receipt of a requirement from the General Manager, Taranaki Regional Council (hereinafter the General Manager), the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.
- b) That unless it is otherwise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

Special conditions

1. THAT the consent holder shall ensure that there is no direct discharge of wastewater into the stream.
2. THAT the consent holder shall maintain the soakage system to ensure its efficient operation at all times.
3. THAT allowing for a mixing zone of 10 metres in the groundwater, the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the Awai Stream:
 - i) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - ii) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - iii) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - iv) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - v) an significant adverse effects on aquatic life, habitats, or ecology.
4. 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 2002 and/or June 2008, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects of the discharge on the environment arising from the exercise of this consent, which were not foreseen at the time the application was considered and which it was not appropriate to deal with at that time.

Signed at Stratford on 19 December 1997

For and on behalf of
TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL



GENERAL MANAGER



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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
PRIVATE BAG 713
47 CLOTEN ROAD
STRATFORD
NEW ZEALAND
PHONE: 06-765 7127
FAX: 06-765 5097
www.trc.govt.nz

Please quote our file number
on all correspondence

Name of
Consent Holder: Osflo Fertiliser Limited
 P O Box 761
 NEW PLYMOUTH 4340

Decision Date: 20 September 2004

Commencement
Date: 20 September 2004

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge emissions into the air from the storage and
 distribution of used poultry litter fertiliser at or about
 (NZTM) 1702091E-5673814N

Expiry Date: 1 June 2014

Review Date(s): June 2006, June 2008

Site Location: 70 Hursthouse Road, Tarurutangi

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 4905 Lot 1 DP 8670 Secs 151 159 Pt Sec 12
 Tarurutangi Dist Blk VII Paritutu SD

Catchment: Waiongana

Tributary: Mangaoraka
 Awai

*For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document*
www.trc.govt.nz

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. At all times the consent holder shall adopt the best practicable option [as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991] to prevent or minimise any actual or likely adverse effect on the environment associated with the discharge of contaminants into the air from the site.
2. The consent holder shall minimise the emissions and impacts of air contaminants discharged from the site by the selection of the most appropriate process equipment, process control equipment, and emission control equipment, the methods of control, supervision and operation, the proper and effective operation, supervision, maintenance and control of all equipment and processes, on the site.
3. All potentially odorous material shall be contained to prevent the escape of odour directly to air, and any emissions from the material shall first be treated by the best practicable option before being discharged to air, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
4. The consent holder shall advise the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any change in the processes undertaken at the site, which could alter the nature of the discharge.
5. The discharges authorised by this consent shall not give rise to any odour that, in the opinion of at least one enforcement officer of the Taranaki Regional Council, is offensive or objectionable at or beyond the boundary of the site.
6. The discharges authorised by this consent shall not give rise to suspended or deposited dust at or beyond the boundary of the site that, in the opinion of at least one enforcement officer of the Taranaki Regional Council, is offensive or objectionable.
7. All access, loading/unloading and storage areas, and equipment shall be maintained and cleaned to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, to ensure that emissions of odour are minimised.
8. The discharge of particulate matter from any duct, vent or other emission source shall not exceed 125 milligrams of particulate matter per cubic metre of air corrected to 0 degrees Celsius, 101.3 kPa [kilopascals], on a dry gas basis.

Consent 5918-1

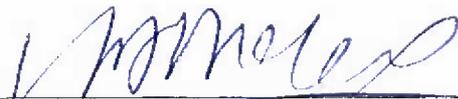
9. The concentration of ammonia in air at the boundary of the site shall not exceed 500 micrograms of ammonia per cubic metre of air corrected to 0 degrees Celsius and 101.3 kPa [kilopascals].
10. The door of the storage facility where stockpiling of poultry wastes is to be carried out shall remain closed at all times except during the loading and unloading of vehicles.
11. Should there be any adverse effect on the roof water supply system of the occupant of the property at legal description Lot 1 DP 11858 Blk VII Paritutu SD, from operations carried out by the consent holder, then the consent holder shall mitigate this effect to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, or shall provide a suitable alternative water supply to the occupant of the property.
12. The consent holder shall prepare a management plan for the activity no later than three months after the granting of this consent. The plan shall demonstrate the ability to comply with consent conditions and shall address the following matters:
 - a) minimising use of the storage facility;
 - b) operation and maintenance procedures;
 - c) prevention of off-site odour emissions;
 - d) staff training;
 - e) records of product storage and transfer; and
 - f) contingency procedures.

The consent holder shall subsequently adhere to and comply with the procedures, requirements, obligations and all other matters specified in the management plan, except by the specific agreement of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council. In case of any contradiction between the management plan and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.

13. The management plan described in special condition 12 of this consent shall be reviewed upon three months' notice by either the consent holder or the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
14. 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 2006 and/or June 2008, 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 17 January 2012

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council


Director-Resource Management



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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
PRIVATE BAG 713
47 CLOTEN ROAD
STRATFORD
NEW ZEALAND
PHONE 06-765 7127
FAX 06-765 5097

Please quote our file number
on all correspondence

Name of
Consent Holder: Osflo Spreading Industries Limited
P O Box 761
NEW PLYMOUTH

Consent Granted
Date: 20 September 2004

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge emissions into the air from the storage and
distribution of used poultry litter fertiliser at or about GR:
Q19:121-355

Expiry Date: 1 June 2014

Review Date(s): June 2006, June 2008

Site Location: 70 Hursthouse Road, Tarurutangi

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 4905 Lot 1 DP 8670 Secs 151 159 Pt Sec 12
Tarurutangi Dist Blk VII Paritutu SD

Catchment: Waiongana

Tributary: Mangaoraka
Awai

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

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. At all times the consent holder shall adopt the best practicable option [as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991] to prevent or minimise any actual or likely adverse effect on the environment associated with the discharge of contaminants into the air from the site.
2. The consent holder shall minimise the emissions and impacts of air contaminants discharged from the site by the selection of the most appropriate process equipment, process control equipment, and emission control equipment, the methods of control, supervision and operation, the proper and effective operation, supervision, maintenance and control of all equipment and processes, on the site.
3. All potentially odorous material shall be contained to prevent the escape of odour directly to air, and any emissions from the material shall first be treated by the best practicable option before being discharged to air, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
4. The consent holder shall advise the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any change in the processes undertaken at the site, which could alter the nature of the discharge.
5. The discharges authorised by this consent shall not give rise to any odour that, in the opinion of at least one enforcement officer of the Taranaki Regional Council, is offensive or objectionable at or beyond the boundary of the site.
6. The discharges authorised by this consent shall not give rise to suspended or deposited dust at or beyond the boundary of the site that, in the opinion of at least one enforcement officer of the Taranaki Regional Council, is offensive or objectionable.
7. All access, loading/unloading and storage areas, and equipment shall be maintained and cleaned to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, to ensure that emissions of odour are minimised.
8. The discharge of particulate matter from any duct, vent or other emission source shall not exceed 125 milligrams of particulate matter per cubic metre of air corrected to 0 degrees Celsius, 101.3 kPa [kilopascals], on a dry gas basis.

Consent 5918-1

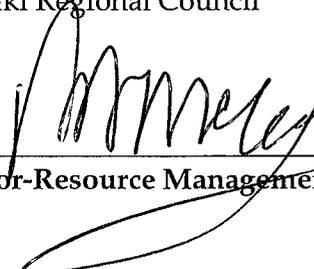
9. The concentration of ammonia in air at the boundary of the site shall not exceed 500 micrograms of ammonia per cubic metre of air corrected to 0 degrees Celsius and 101.3 kPa [kilopascals].
10. The door of the storage facility where stockpiling of poultry wastes is to be carried out shall remain closed at all times except during the loading and unloading of vehicles.
11. Should there be any adverse effect on the roof water supply system of the occupant of the property at legal description Lot 1 DP 11858 Blk VII Paritutu SD, from operations carried out by the consent holder, then the consent holder shall mitigate this effect to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, or shall provide a suitable alternative water supply to the occupant of the property.
12. The consent holder shall prepare a management plan for the activity no later than three months after the granting of this consent. The plan shall demonstrate the ability to comply with consent conditions and shall address the following matters:
 - a) minimising use of the storage facility;
 - b) operation and maintenance procedures;
 - c) prevention of off-site odour emissions;
 - d) staff training;
 - e) records of product storage and transfer; and
 - f) contingency procedures.

The consent holder shall subsequently adhere to and comply with the procedures, requirements, obligations and all other matters specified in the management plan, except by the specific agreement of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council. In case of any contradiction between the management plan and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.

13. The management plan described in special condition 12 of this consent shall be reviewed upon three months' notice by either the consent holder or the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
14. 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 2006 and/or June 2008, 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 20 September 2004

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council



Director-Resource Management



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Please quote our file number
on all correspondence

Certificate of Compliance

**Pursuant to section 139 of the Resource Management Act 1991
a certificate of compliance is hereby issued by the
Taranaki Regional Council**

- Name of certificate holder** Osflo Spreading Industries Limited
P O Box 761
New Plymouth
- Site location** Various locations throughout the Taranaki region
[legal description: Various locations throughout the
Taranaki region]
- Proposal/Activity** To spread organic and inorganic fertiliser onto and into land
at various locations throughout the Taranaki region
- Certification** The Taranaki Regional Council hereby certifies that:

the discharge of fertiliser onto and into land as outlined within
the documentation supplied in support of the application is a
permitted activity under Rule 31 of the RFWP at the date of
receipt of the application for this certificate provided that it
complies with and continues to comply with the following
conditions:
- *Fertiliser is approved for use under section 5 of the Fertilisers Act 1960 or under the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997;*
 - *Discharger shall at all times adopt the best practicable option to prevent or minimise any adverse effects of fertiliser drift beyond the boundary of the target property or on other non-target areas within the boundary of the property;*

- *If discharge is by any other method than aerial application, discharge shall not occur directly on or above a river, lake, wetland or other surface water body, including any drain which is discharging to a surface water body; or*
- *If discharge is by aerial application, fertiliser shall be applied in a manner which does not cause or is not likely to cause an adverse effect from deposition into a river, lake, wetland or other surface water body, including any drain which discharges to a surface water body.*

Any discharge which causes any of the above conditions to be breached is not permitted and may be the subject of enforcement action.

Signed at Stratford on 26 March 2009

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council



Director – Resource Management

