

Port Taranaki Industries

Monitoring Programme

Annual Report

2020-2021

Technical Report 2021-94



Working with people | caring for Taranaki

Taranaki Regional Council
Private Bag 713
Stratford

ISSN: 1178-1467 (Online)
Document: 2969685 (Word)
Document: 2973562 (Pdf)
March 2022

Port Taranaki Industries

Monitoring Programme

Annual Report

2020-2021

Technical Report 2021-94

Port Taranaki Industries

Monitoring Programme

Annual Report

2020-2021

Technical Report 2021-94

Taranaki Regional Council
Private Bag 713
Stratford

ISSN: 1178-1467 (Online)
Document: 2969685 (Word)
Document: 2973562 (Pdf)
March 2022

Executive summary

This report for the period July 2020 to June 2021 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the environmental and consent compliance performance of the various companies operating in and around Port Taranaki, New Plymouth. Port Taranaki Ltd operates Port Taranaki. Downer New Zealand Ltd (Downer) and Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd (Technix) operate bitumen plants within the bounds of the port. Methanex New Zealand Ltd (Methanex) operates a methanol storage facility at the port, and Liquegas Ltd (Liquegas) is a storage and distribution depot for LPG.

During the monitoring period, Downer, Technix, Liquegas and Methanex demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance. Port Taranaki demonstrated an overall level of environmental performance which required improvement.

The companies hold a total of eight resource consents, which include 65 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. The companies hold six consents to discharge effluent/stormwater into the Tasman Sea, and two consents to discharge emissions into the air. In addition, Port Taranaki also holds a Certificate of Compliance with regards to air discharges.

The Council's monitoring programme for the period under review included five site inspections of Port Taranaki, four inspections of Downer and Technix, and three inspections of Methanex and Liquegas. Water samples were collected for physicochemical analysis on selected inspections. Consent data was also supplied to the Council for review.

The monitoring showed that Port Taranaki made a number of changes to stormwater infrastructure and operational procedures during the year under review. Recent improvements have included additional stormwater treatment devices, and dedicated staff to coordinate cleaning activities around the port. However, there were still repeated compliance issues that occurred regarding high suspended solids in stormwater discharges. Further improvements in Port Taranaki's stormwater management are still required, as discussed in the body of this report.

The stormwater compliance issues that occurred during 2020-2021 resulted in Port Taranaki receiving an Infringement Notice. There were two other unauthorised incidents that occurred at Port Taranaki during the year involving a lessee and a stevedoring company. One of which involved a minor hydraulic oil spill, and the other involved a minor molasses spill. Neither incident resulted in adverse environmental effects nor further enforcement action.

During the year, Downer, Technix, Liquegas and Methanex obtained a high rating for environmental and high rating for administrative performance and compliance with the resource consents. Port Taranaki's environmental performance and compliance required improvement, however their administrative performance and compliance was high.

For reference, in the 2020-2021 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 86% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 11% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holders over the last several years, this report shows that, with the exception of Port Taranaki, the performance of the Port Industries has remained at a high level.

This report includes recommendations for the 2021-2022 year, including some minor alterations to the monitoring programme.

Table of contents

	Page
1	Introduction
1.1	Compliance monitoring programme reports and the Resource Management Act 1991
1.1.1	Introduction
1.1.2	Structure of this report
1.1.3	The Resource Management Act 1991 and monitoring
1.1.4	Evaluation of environmental and administrative performance
1.2	Process description
1.2.1	History
1.2.2	Environment
1.2.3	Industries with separate resource consents operating within Port Taranaki
1.3	Resource consents
1.4	Monitoring programme
1.4.1	Introduction
1.4.2	Programme liaison and management
1.4.3	Site inspections and sampling
1.4.4	Consent holder data and information requirements
2	Results
2.1	Inspections
2.2	Discharge monitoring
2.3	Consent holder data
2.4	Investigations, interventions, and incidents
3	Discussion
3.1	Discussion of site performance
3.1.1	Port Taranaki Ltd
3.1.2	Downer New Zealand Ltd
3.1.3	Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd
3.1.4	Methanex New Zealand Ltd
3.1.5	Liquigas Ltd
3.2	Environmental effects of exercise of consents
3.2.1	Port Taranaki Ltd
3.2.2	Downer New Zealand Ltd
3.2.3	Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd
3.2.4	Methanex New Zealand Ltd

3.2.5	Liquigas Ltd	24
3.3	Evaluation of performance	24
3.4	Recommendations from the 2019-2020 Annual Report	32
3.5	Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2021-2022	32
4	Recommendations	34
	Glossary of common terms and abbreviations	35
	Bibliography and references	37
	Appendix I Resource consents held by relevant companies	
	Appendix II Water sample results 2020-2021	

List of tables

Table 1	Port Taranaki log exports 2015 - 2021	4
Table 2	Summary of resource consents	9
Table 3	Port Taranaki, Downer, Technix and Liquigas 2020-2021 compliance monitoring sampling sites	13
Table 4	Port Taranaki, Downer, Technix and Liquigas 2020-2021 compliance monitoring sample results	15
Table 5	Final water quality data from the interceptors from the Downer site at Port Taranaki	16
Table 6	Summary of stormwater sample results from pump area sump at Methanex New Zealand Ltd	16
Table 7	Summary of stormwater sample results from Bund A at Methanex New Zealand Ltd	16
Table 8	Summary of stormwater sample results from Bund B at Methanex New Zealand Ltd	17
Table 9	Liquigas storage tank and pipeline water discharge summary 2020-2021	17
Table 10	Incidents, investigations, and interventions summary table	18
Table 11	Summary of performance for consent 0197-2.1 held by Port Taranaki Ltd	24
Table 12	Summary of performance for consent 0198-2 held by Port Taranaki Ltd	25
Table 13	Summary of performance for consent 0811-2 held by Methanex New Zealand Ltd	26
Table 14	Summary of performance for consent 4524-2 held by Liquigas Ltd	26
Table 15	Summary of performance for consent 4674-2 held by Downer New Zealand Ltd	27
Table 16	Summary of performance for consent 4712-2 held by Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd	28
Table 17	Summary of performance for consent 4715-3 held by Downer New Zealand Ltd	28
Table 18	Summary of performance for consent 10582-1 held by Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd	29
Table 19	Evaluation of environmental performance over time	29

List of figures

Figure 1	Industries with separate resource consents operating within Port Taranaki	6
Figure 2	Land use plan of Port Taranaki showing the location of the piped stormwater discharges and the log yards (Revision E, October 2019)	7
Figure 3	Port Taranaki, Downer, Technix and Liquigas 2020-2021 compliance monitoring sampling sites	13

List of photos

Photo 1	Port Taranaki	4
Photo 2	Logging trucks at Port Taranaki (provided by Paul Campbell, Port Taranaki)	5
Photo 3	Palm kernel in the Moturoa Bulk Store, May 2014	8
Photo 4	New stormwater containment and filtration units at outlet 32/STW001135 (top) and outlet 41/STW001157 (below)	11
Photo 5	Discoloured receiving waters between Newton King Street and Moturoa Wharf	23

1 Introduction

1.1 Compliance monitoring programme reports and the Resource Management Act 1991

1.1.1 Introduction

This report for the period July 2020 to June 2021 by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) describing the monitoring programme associated with resource consents held by Port Taranaki Ltd, Downer New Zealand Ltd, Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd (formerly Russell Matthews Industries Ltd), Methanex New Zealand Ltd, and Liquegas Ltd. Port Taranaki Ltd operates the Port of Taranaki. Downer New Zealand Ltd operates a bitumen facility based at the Port. Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd has a bulk bitumen industry at the Port which became operational in November 2012. Methanex New Zealand Ltd operates a methanol storage facility and Liquegas operates an LPG storage and distribution depot.

The report includes the results and findings of the monitoring programme implemented by the Council in respect of the consents held by the Companies that relate to discharges of water to the Tasman Sea and the Hongihongi Stream, and the air discharge permits held by Downer New Zealand Ltd and Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd to cover emissions to air from the site.

One of the intents of the *Resource Management Act 1991* (RMA) is that environmental management should be integrated across all media, so that a consent holder's use of water, air, and land should be considered from a single comprehensive environmental perspective. Accordingly, the Council generally implements integrated environmental monitoring programmes and reports the results of the programmes jointly. This report discusses the environmental effects of each Company's use of water, land and air, and is the 25th combined annual report by the Council for the Companies.

1.1.2 Structure of this report

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

- consent compliance monitoring under the RMA and the Council's obligations;
- the Council's approach to monitoring sites through annual programmes;
- the resource consents held by the Companies;
- the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review; and
- a description of 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 interpretations, and their significance for the environment.

Section 4 presents recommendations to be implemented in the 2021-2022 monitoring year.

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

1.1.3 The Resource Management Act 1991 and monitoring

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

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

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

1.1.4 Evaluation of environmental and administrative performance

Besides discussing the various details of the performance and extent of compliance by the consent holders, this report also assigns a rating as to each Company's environmental and administrative performance during the period under review.

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

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

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

Environmental Performance

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

Good: Likely or actual adverse effects of activities on the receiving environment were negligible or minor at most. There were some such issues noted during monitoring, from self reports, or in response to unauthorised incident reports, but these items were not critical, and follow-up inspections showed they have been dealt with. These minor issues were resolved positively, co-operatively, and quickly.

The Council was not obliged to issue any abatement notices or infringement notices in relation to the minor non-compliant effects; however abatement notices may have been issued to mitigate an identified potential for an environmental effect to occur.

For example:

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

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

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

Administrative performance

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

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

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

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

For reference, in the 2020-2021 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 86% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 11% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.¹

¹ The Council has used these compliance grading criteria for more than 17 years. They align closely with the 4 compliance grades in the MfE Best Practice Guidelines for Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement, 2018

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 maritime support and heavy lift services since the 1960's. The port handles a diversity of cargo and offers a full range of providoring, 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 and animal feed. Log exports have significantly increased in recent years, reaching 1,135,000 JAS (Japanese Agricultural Standard) in 2020-2021; more than five times the volume exported six years ago in 2014-2015 (Table 1).

The move to bulk cargo resulted in an increase in material deposited on the ground in the log and coal storage areas. When it rains this material washes into the stormwater system, and discharges into the harbour via the numerous piped outlets (Figure 2). In order to minimise deleterious effects on the receiving environment, Port Taranaki Ltd (Port Taranaki) have implemented a number of preventative measures since 2012, including upgrading the stormwater treatment system and improving stormwater management procedures. This work is ongoing, as log exports continue to increase.

Table 1 Port Taranaki log exports 2015 - 2021

Financial year	Japanese Agricultural Standard (JAS: m ³)
2014-2015	209,100
2015-2016	357,885

Financial year	Japanese Agricultural Standard (JAS: m ³)
2016-2017	486,436
2017-2018	692,015
2018-2019	876,263
2019-2020	801,000
2020-2021	1,135,000



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. Historically, during dry weather, dust was problematic within the Works Yard (W Yard) when log volume was high. In addition, product could 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 has previously resulted 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 have implemented a number of dust control measures over recent years, including investing in two new replacement hoppers to reduce the risk of dust propagation, and sealing the W and B Log-yard storage areas.

1.2.3 Industries with separate resource consents operating within Port Taranaki

Downer New Zealand Ltd (Downer) operates a bitumen plant located within the bounds of Port Taranaki (Figure 1). The plant supplies bitumen for roading and associated uses across the North Island.

Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd (Technix) also operates a bulk bitumen plant located within the bounds of Port Taranaki (Figure 1). The plant supplies bitumen for roading and associated uses.

Methanex New Zealand Ltd (Methanex) operates a methanol storage facility at the port (Figure 1). Methanol is piped to the tanks from the methanol plants 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. 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 provides monthly reports to the Council detailing when stormwater was discharged from the site and the results of chemical monitoring.

The Liquigas Ltd (Liquigas) LPG storage depot has been in operation since 1983 (Figure 1). Onsite storage consists of ten 220 m³ bullet tanks which are encased in a minimum of 1 m of sand on all sides within two truncated brick pyramids. A cathodic protection system is used to minimise corrosion of the tanks. LPG is received via a pipeline from OMV's Maui Production Station at Oaonui and is piped offsite to Newton King Tanker Terminal for national distribution by ship. Liquigas hold water discharge permit 4524-2 to discharge the following into the Hongihongi Stream from an LPG storage site:

- a. process water from LPG storage tank de-watering;
- b. water used to decommission and recommission LPG storage tanks;
- c. LPG pipeline flushing water over a two-day period during emergency repairs; and
- d. stormwater.

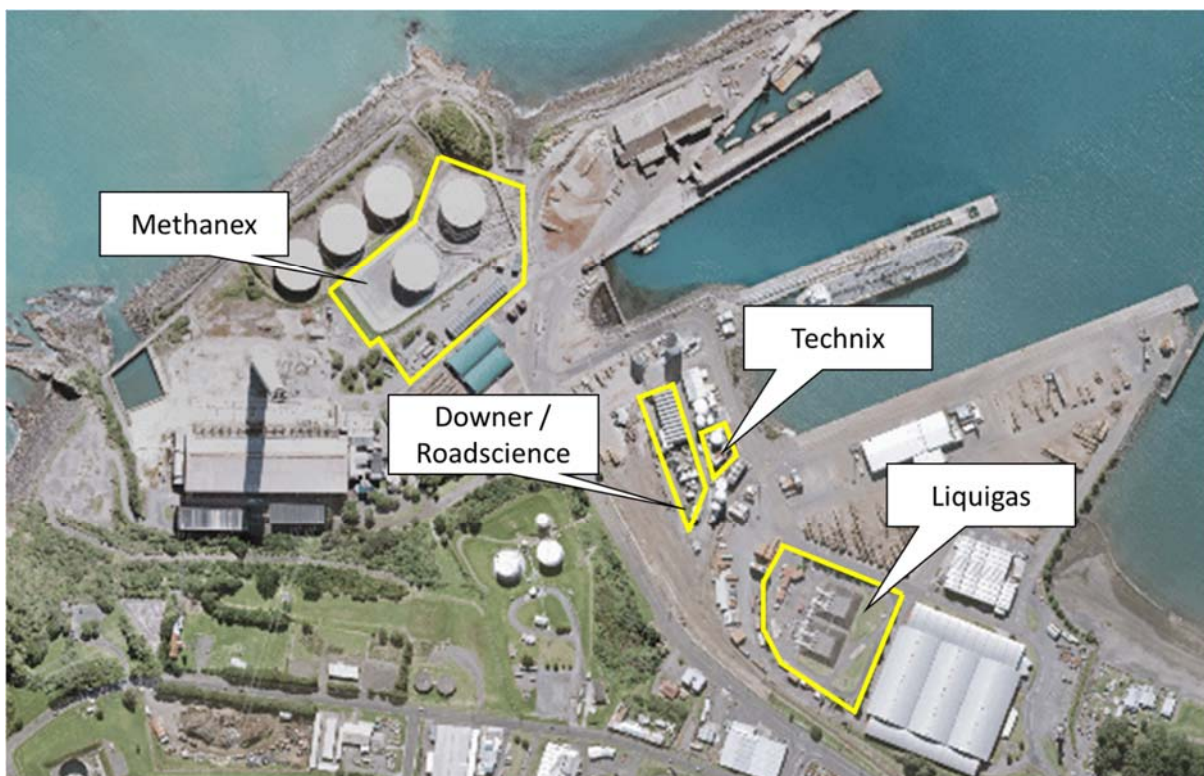


Figure 1 Industries with separate resource consents operating within Port Taranaki

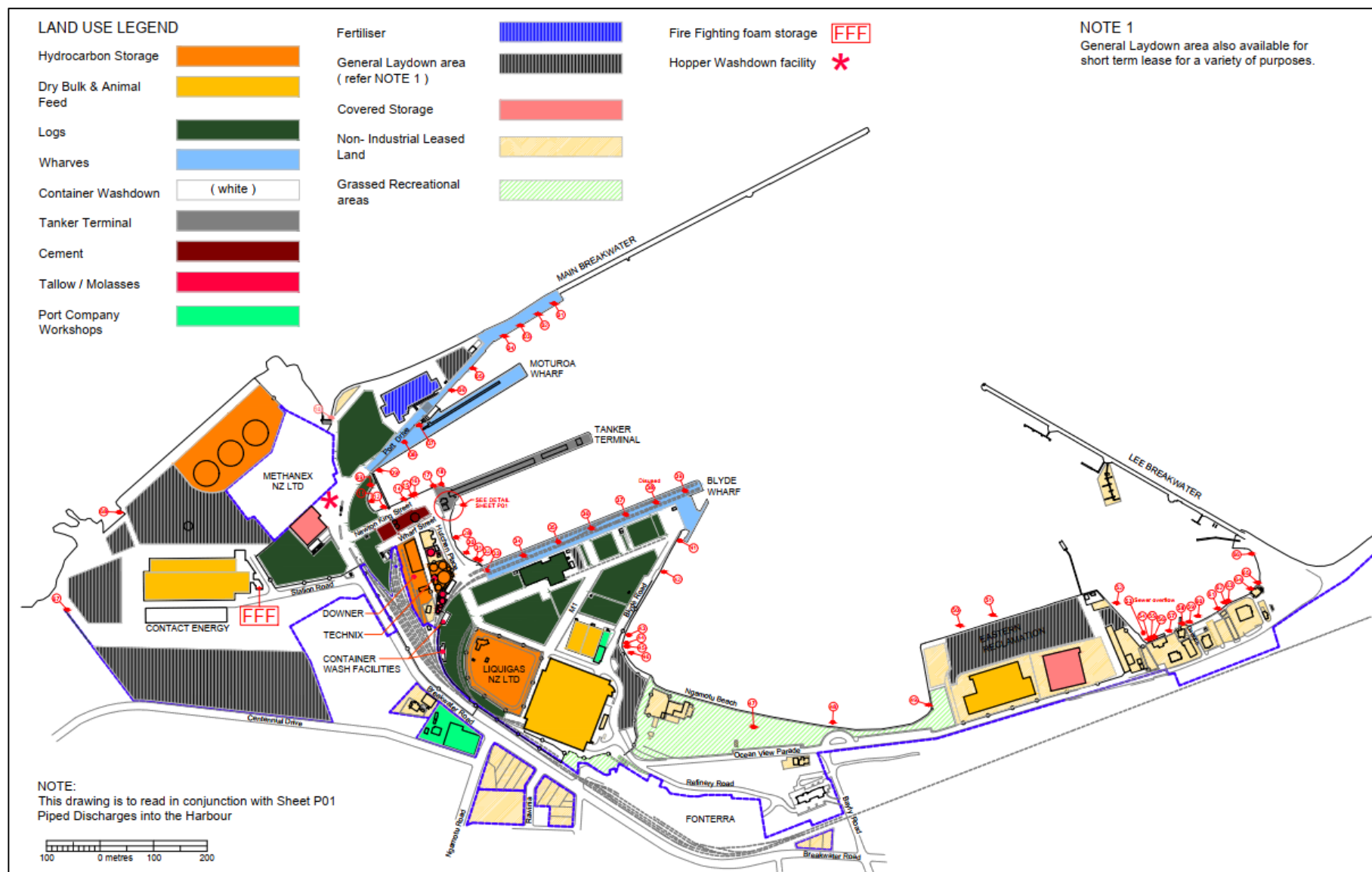


Figure 2 Land use plan of Port Taranaki showing the location of the piped stormwater discharges and the log yards (Revision E, October 2019)



Photo 3 Palm kernel in the Moturoa Bulk Store, May 2014

1.3 Resource consents

The companies hold eight resource consents and one certificate of compliance; the details of which are summarised in the table below. Summaries of the conditions attached to each permit are set out in Section 3 of this report.

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

Port Taranaki's stormwater and washdown wastewater discharge consents (0197-2.1 and 0198-2) both expired in June 2020. Renewal applications for both of these consents are currently being processed.

Table 2 Summary of resource consents

Consent holder	Consent number	Purpose	Granted	Review	Expires
<i>Water discharge permits</i>					
Port Taranaki Ltd	0197-2.1	To discharge treated stormwater and washdown water from the Port Taranaki facility and environs into the Tasman Sea	22 Dec 2015	No further reviews	Expired June 2020 S.124 protection
Port Taranaki Ltd	0198-2	To discharge up to 1.264 m ³ /day of washdown wastewater from wharves, equipment and surrounding area into the Tasman Sea	13 Oct 1999	No further reviews	Expired June 2020 S.124 protection
Methanex New Zealand Ltd	0811-2	To discharge stormwater and associated contaminants into the Tasman Sea at Port Taranaki from a methanol storage tank bunded area	6 May 2008	No further reviews	1 June 2026
Liquigas Ltd	4524-2	To discharge from an LPG storage site: a) Process water from LPG storage tank de-watering; b) Water used to decommission and recommission LPG storage tanks; c) LPG pipeline flushing water over a two-day period during emergency repairs; and d) Stormwater; into the Hongihongi Stream	3 December 2007	No further reviews	1 June 2026
Downer New Zealand Ltd	4674-2	To discharge stormwater from a bitumen industry emulsion manufacture, storage and load out site, into the Tasman Sea	12 Nov 2008	No further reviews	1 June 2026
Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd	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	12 Nov 2008	No further reviews	1 June 2026
<i>Air discharge permits</i>					
Downer New Zealand Ltd	4715-3	To discharge emissions into the air from bitumen blowing operations and associated processes	29 May 2008	No further reviews	1 June 2026
Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd	10582-1	To discharge emissions into the air from bitumen operations and associated processes	21 May 2018	June 2026	1 June 2032
Port Taranaki Ltd	6882-1 (CoC)	To discharge emissions to air associated with the import, storage, and export of coal through Port Taranaki generally.	12 May 2006	N/A	N/A

1.4 Monitoring programme

1.4.1 Introduction

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

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

The monitoring programme for the various companies in and around Port Taranaki consisted of three primary components.

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 consent reviews, renewals or new consent applications;
- advice on the Council's environmental management strategies and content of regional plans; and
- consultation on associated matters.

1.4.3 Site inspections and sampling

Port Taranaki was inspected on six occasions in relation to the consents held by Port Taranaki Ltd, with provisional stormwater samples collected on two of those occasions. Downer, Technix and Liquigas were all inspected four times during the year, while Methanex was inspected three times.

Two, dedicated stormwater surveys were also carried out in order monitor to stormwater discharges from Port Taranaki log yards, as well as the Downer, Technix and Liquigas sites. Seawater samples were also collected during these surveys.

With regard to consents for the abstraction of or 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. 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 companies 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.

1.4.4 Consent holder data and information requirements

A number of consent holders also undertake their own stormwater monitoring and supply the data to Council; these results are reviewed and reported on here. Some consents require the consent holders to submit plans and provide information. This information is reviewed by Council staff.

2 Results

2.1 Inspections

Port Taranaki

Port Taranaki was inspected six times during the year, with provisional stormwater samples collected on two of those occasions. Two, port-wide stormwater discharge monitoring surveys were also carried out in 2020-2021. The inspection findings are summarised here, and the sample results are covered in Section 2.2.

Inspections found that some progress was made with stormwater management practises and controls in 2020-2021, however, further opportunities for improvements were still identified. The tracking of sediment and log debris by truck movements around the port appeared to present a significant stormwater contamination risk. The newly commissioned log debarking unit was also found to be generating a significant amount of sediment and log debris which was becoming entrained in stormwater during rain. The unsealed railyard area was also identified as an area of concern given the movement of heavy machinery and the lack of stormwater controls.

Improvements in stormwater management included the installation of additional stormwater treatment devices (CDS units) on Blyde Wharf, and the installation of two new stormwater containment devices. One of these devices was installed at outlet 32 (STW001135), which conveys stormwater from the debarking area. This unit intercepts all stormwater prior to the outlet, pumps it into a holding tank and then through a sand filter which removes a significant amount of the suspended solids before discharging into the harbour. The other device was installed at outlet 41 (STW001157), which conveys stormwater from the R log yard and Blyde Road. This unit intercepts all stormwater prior to the outlet and pumps it into a holding tank to then be removed via sucker truck. Both systems are manually activated in anticipation of considerable rainfall.



Photo 4 New stormwater containment and filtration units at outlet 32/STW001135 (top) and outlet 41/STW001157 (below)

No dust or odour issues were observed beyond the port boundary during routine monitoring inspections in 2020-2021. During one inspection, a stevedore company which operates at Port Taranaki was observed unloading palm kernel extract (PKE) onto Moturoa Wharf. A large amount of PKE was blown onto the wharf and surrounding vessels. There was also a film of PKE on the sea surface in the harbour. This PKE film was considered to be within a zone of reasonable mixing and as such the activity was deemed compliant with Permitted Activity Rule 15 in the Proposed Coastal Plan for Taranaki (Discharge of contaminants to air and water during the storage and transfer of cargo materials within the Port Air Zone).

There were no wharf wash downs that occurred after the unloading of bulk animal feed during any of the inspections during the year. On one occasion, a port pilot vessel had been lifted onto the wharf while the hull was being water-blasted. All wash water was contained in a sump and subsequently removed via sucker truck.

Downer

The Downer site was inspected four times during 2020-2021. Stormwater discharge samples were collected during two, port-wide stormwater discharge monitoring surveys. The inspection findings are summarised here, while the sample results are covered in Section 2.2.

The Downer site was mostly clean and tidy during the 2020-2021 inspection rounds. Air discharges from site were compliant during each inspection, with just slight bitumen odours detected beyond the site boundary. Some evidence was discovered of minor spills from waste emulsion IBC's, however, these spills appeared to have been contained. No evidence was discovered of any spills or contaminants tracking off site. All stormwater was bunded and directed to the oil-water separators prior to discharging from site. Overall, the site appeared to be operating within its resource consent conditions during the year under review.

Technix

The Downer site was inspected four times during 2020-2021. Stormwater discharge samples were collected during two, port-wide stormwater discharge monitoring surveys. The inspection findings are summarised here, while the sample results are covered in Section 2.2.

During the first inspection of 2020-2021, the yard next to Bridger Lane (behind the main site building), was identified as an area which lacked containment controls if a spill were to occur. This was addressed prior to the next inspection, with work undertaken to minimise the risk of potential spills. Faint bitumen odours were noticeable on site, but no issues were detected beyond the site boundaries. Overall, the site was maintained in a tidy state and appeared to be operating within consent conditions during the year under review.

Methanex

The Methanex site was inspected three times during 2020-2021.

The site was found to be tidy and well maintained during the year. Tank bund shut-off valves were closed during each inspection, (i.e. no discharges were occurring). Maintenance work was being carried out on a tank on one occasion. No visible contaminants were observed in the tank bunds, and there were no odours or visible emissions being generated on site. Overall, the site appeared to be compliant with consent conditions during the year under review.

Liquigas

The Liquigas site was inspected four times during 2020-2021. Stormwater discharge samples were collected during two, port-wide stormwater discharge monitoring surveys. The inspection findings are summarised here, while the sample results are covered in Section 2.2.

The site was found tidy and well maintained during the year. No evidence of spills or potential sources of stormwater contamination were discovered during the inspections. Overall, the site appeared to be operating within consent conditions during the year under review.

2.2 Discharge monitoring

Stormwater discharge samples were collected in conjunction with two compliance inspections on 25 August and 7 October 2020. Two, port-wide stormwater sampling surveys were also carried out on 30 November 2020 and 14 June 2021, in relation to discharge consents held by Port Taranaki, Downer, Technix and Liquigas. The sampling locations are described in Table 3 and shown in Figure 3. A summary of sample results with associated consent limits is presented in Table 4. A complete record of all sample results from 2020-2021 is provided in Appendix II.

Table 3 Port Taranaki, Downer, Technix and Liquigas 2020-2021 compliance monitoring sampling sites

Site code	Sample type	Description
STW001088	Stormwater	PTL outlet 11; M and W log yards
STW001089	Stormwater	PTL outlet 12; B log yard and railway
SEA902066	Seawater	Basin between Newton King and Moturoa Wharves
STW001159	Stormwater	PTL outlet 30; Downer, Technix, GrainCorp, Bridger Lane and Hutchen Place
STW001135	Stormwater	PTL outlet 32; CT log yard/debarking area, container wash and railway
STW001104	Stormwater	Liquigas site stormwater (discharges to piped Hongihongi Stream)
SEA900000	Seawater	Temporary shoreline monitoring site adjacent to STW001157 (NZTM: 1689812 / 5676323)
STW001157	Stormwater	PTL outlet 41; R log yard and Blyde Road
STW001090	Stormwater	PTL outlet 45; Dry store area and bank between dry store and railway
STW001092	Stormwater	PTL outlet 49; Bulk animal feed storage facility and road network.



Figure 3 Port Taranaki, Downer, Technix and Liquigas 2020-2021 compliance monitoring sampling sites

The first set of stormwater discharge samples were collected in conjunction with a compliance inspection on 25 August 2020. It had been raining overnight prior to the inspection, totaling 8.2 mm between midnight and 0900, based on the Council's rainfall data from Brookland's Zoo. There had been intermittent rainfall in the seven days leading up to the survey. With respect to the consent limits, there were two non-compliant results. Total suspended solids (TSS) was 190 g/m³ in the sample collected from STW001135, which discharges stormwater from the CT log yard/debarking area, container wash and railway. TSS was 830 g/m³

in the sample collected from STW001157, which discharges stormwater from R log yard and Blyde Road. At the time of sampling, there was no conspicuous change in the appearance of the receiving waters that could be exclusively attributed to the discharges.

The second set of discharge samples were collected in conjunction with a compliance inspection on 7 October 2020. There had been light showers over the 12 hours preceding this inspection. Based on rainfall data from Brookland's Zoo, 2.6 mm of rain fell between 0400 and 1000 on 7 October. The weather had been relatively fine over the previous seven days. All sample results were compliant on this occasion. A sample could not be collected from STW001135 as a new stormwater interception and treatment system had been recently been installed at this outlet.

On 30 November 2020, the first of two port-wide stormwater sampling surveys was carried out. There had been heavy rainfall in the early morning hours prior to this survey, totaling 28 mm at the Brookland's Zoo rain gauge. There had been heavy rain during the week leading up to this survey. There were two non-compliant samples collected from STW001088 and STW001089, with TSS concentrations of 117 and 151 g/m³, respectively. At the time of sampling, there was no conspicuous change in the appearance of the receiving waters that could be exclusively attributed to the discharges.

On 14 June 2021, the second of two port-wide stormwater sampling surveys was undertaken. There had been heavy rainfall overnight prior to this survey, totaling 28.8 mm between 2200 and 0800 at the Brookland's Zoo rain gauge; with continued rain throughout the survey. The weather had been relatively fine over the previous seven days. The survey returned four non-compliant sample results. TSS concentrations were above the consent limit at three stormwater outlets; STW001088 (126 g/m³), STW001135 (450 g/m³) and STW001157 (270 g/m³), and the stormwater discharge from STW001159 was outside of the allowable range for pH (5.9). In the basin between Moturoa Wharf and Newton King Tanker Terminal, the seawater was discoloured turbid brown. There was a clear mixing line where the water transitioned from brown to green extending as far as the end of Newton King Street; indicating that the brown discolouration was likely a result of the stormwater discharges in the basin. The seawater sample (STW002066) was slightly turbid brown, and had a slight woody odour; indicative of log yard contaminants. At SEA900000, there had been no conspicuous change in the appearance of the seawater. However, the adjacent stormwater outlet had not yet begun discharging as the diversion and storage system had been in operation. Shortly after the seawater sample was collected, the storage tank had reached capacity, the outlet began to flow, and a discharge sample was collected.

The compliance implications of these sample results are discussed further in Section 2.4.

Table 4 Port Taranaki, Downer, Technix and Liquigas 2020-2021 compliance monitoring sample results

	Site	Time (NZST)	pH	TSS (g/m ³)	TPH (g/m ³)
25 Aug 2020	STW001088	09:25	6.9	30	< 0.7
	STW001089	09:20	7.3	39	< 0.7
	STW001135	08:45	6.4	190	1.1
	STW001157	09:00	6.8	830	1.7
7 Oct 2020	STW001088	10:42	6.5	44	< 0.7
	STW001089	10:03	6.8	77	0.7
	STW001135	No discharge			
	STW001157	09:11	6.4	38	< 0.7
30 Nov 2020	STW001088	11:11	6.6	117	1.1
	STW001089	11:21	6.9	151	0.9
	SEA902066	11:10	8.1	9	< 0.7
	STW001159	11:25	6.4	52	< 0.7
	STW001104	12:09	7.2	4	< 0.7
	STW001135	No discharge			
	SEA900000	11:55	8.1	8	< 0.7
	STW001157	11:39	6.7	30	< 0.7
	STW001090	12:25	6.9	13	< 0.7
	STW001092	12:40	7	14	< 0.7
14 Jun 2021	STW001088	09:00	6.3	126	0.8
	STW001089	09:10	6.8	48	< 0.7
	SEA902066	09:05	7.9	56	< 0.7
	STW001159	09:35	5.9	29	< 0.7
	STW001104	10:25	6.8	8	< 0.7
	STW001135	09:45	6.1	450	0.7
	SEA900000	09:46	8.1	10	< 0.7
	STW001157	09:55	6.1	270	2.1
	STW001090	08:30	6.9	30	< 0.7
	STW001092	08:10	6.8	31	< 0.7
Consent limit			6.0 – 9.0	100	15

2.3 Consent holder data

Downer

Downer collect water samples from the final chambers of the site's four interceptor systems in order to assess stormwater treatment efficiency. Two samples were collected during the 2020-2021 monitoring period (Table 5). All contaminants were below/within allowable discharge limits.

Table 5 Final water quality data from the interceptors from the Downer site at Port Taranaki

Parameter		pH	TSS (g/m ³)	TPH (g/m ³)
DG Yard Interceptor	20-Sep-20	7.1	6	<0.7
	10-Mar-21	6.9	4	<0.7
Factory Slops Interceptor	20-Sep-20	6.4	13	<0.7
	10-Mar-21	6.4	16	<0.7
Yard B Interceptor	20-Sep-20	6.8	13	<0.7
	10-Mar-21	6.3	6	<0.7
Loadout Yard Interceptor	20-Sep-20	7.1	59	<0.7
	10-Mar-21	6.3	8	<0.7
Discharge limit*		6.0 -9.0	100	15

* Note these samples are not discharge samples, but are indicative of water quality following treatment, prior to discharge

Methanex

Methanex test stormwater samples from tank bunds and sumps prior to discharge. Occasionally, test parameters may be outside of the allowable consent limits; in which case the water is not discharged. The compliant test results (indicative of actual discharge water quality) are summarised below in Tables 6 to 8.

All stormwater contaminants were below/within associated the consented limits prior to discharge during the year under review.

Table 6 Summary of stormwater sample results from pump area sump at Methanex New Zealand Ltd

Parameter	pH	Methanol (mg/L)	Visual Check Hydrocarbons (Pass/Fail)
Minimum	6.9	0.0	Pass
Median	7.6	0.0	Pass
Maximum	9.0	9.0	Pass
Consent limits*	6.0-9.0	20	-

Number of samples = 46

Table 7 Summary of stormwater sample results from Bund A at Methanex New Zealand Ltd

Parameter	pH	Methanol (mg/L)	Visual Check Hydrocarbons (Pass/Fail)
Minimum	6.6	0.0	Pass
Median	7.5	0.0	Pass
Maximum	8.7	8.0	Pass
Consent limits*	6.0-9.0	20	-

Number of samples = 42

Table 8 Summary of stormwater sample results from Bund B at Methanex New Zealand Ltd

Parameter	pH	Methanol (mg/L)	Visual Check Hydrocarbons (Pass/Fail)
Minimum	7.0	0.0	Pass
Median	7.9	0.0	Pass
Maximum	9.0	9.0	Pass
Consent limits*	6.0-9.0	20	-

Number of samples = 47

* Note: These samples are not discharge samples, but are used to check stormwater compliance prior to discharge

Liquigas

Storage vessels and pipelines are filled with water as part of maintenance and recertification processes. Water samples are collected from upper, middle and lower sample points on the storage vessels prior to discharge. All six discharge events that occurred during 2020-2021 were compliant with consent requirements. A summary of these events is provided below in Table 9.

Table 9 Liquigas storage tank and pipeline water discharge summary 2020-2021

Date	Description	Sample results
28-Sep-20	Vessel V0509 water filled following unexpected maintenance. 220 m ³ water discharged on 28 and 29 September.	Compliant
2-Nov-20	Pipeline 020 water filled following unexpected maintenance. 22 m ³ water discharged on 2 November.	Compliant
2-Dec-20	Vessel V0512 decommissioned for its 10-year statutory internal inspection. 220 m ³ water discharged on 2 and 3 December.	Compliant
4-Feb-21	Vessel V0512 recommissioned for its 10-year statutory internal inspection. 280 m ³ water discharged on 4 and 5 February.	Compliant
31-Mar-21	Vessel V0507 decommissioned for its 5-year statutory internal inspection. 220 m ³ water discharged on 31 March and 1 April.	Compliant
29-Jun-21	Vessel V0507 recommissioned for its 5-year statutory internal inspection. 220 m ³ water discharged on 29 June and 30 July.	Compliant

2.4 Investigations, interventions, and incidents

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

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

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

Table 10 below sets out details of any incidents recorded, additional investigations, or interventions required by the Council in relation to the companies activities during the 2020-2021 period. This table presents details of all events that required further investigation or intervention regardless of whether these were

found to be compliant or not. The incidents presented here are not limited to those specifically relating to the resource consents in this monitoring programme. They may also relate to rules in Regional Plans, and may have occurred at sites within Port Taranaki that are not routinely monitored as part of this programme.

Table 10 Incidents, investigations, and interventions summary table

Date	Company	Details	Compliant (Y/N)	Enforcement Action Taken?	Outcome
6 Sep 2019	GrainCorp Liquid Terminals NZ Ltd (GrainCorp)	Tallow and wastewater discharge (incident occurred during previous monitoring year)	No	Yes. Port Taranaki were issued with one abatement notice. GrainCorp were issued with two abatement notices and were prosecuted by the Council	GrainCorp plead guilty to two charges relating to discharges of tallow and wastewater. On 23 February 2021 GrainCorp was subsequently convicted and fined \$84,000. See the previous monitoring report for a summary of the incident
25 Aug 2020	Port Taranaki Ltd	Non-compliant stormwater samples during routine monitoring. TSS 190 g/m ³ at STW001135; Port catchment. TSS 830 g/m ³ at STW001157; Port catchment	No	No	See below for an explanation of the non-compliance, the Council's decision regarding enforcement action, and any further outcomes from the event
30 Nov 2020	Port Taranaki Ltd	Non-compliant stormwater samples during routine monitoring. TSS 117 g/m ³ at STW001088; Port catchment. TSS 151 g/m ³ at STW001089; Port catchment	No	No	See below for an explanation of the non-compliance, the Council's decision regarding enforcement action, and any further outcomes from the event
10 Dec 2020	C3 Ltd	During log moving activities, a hydraulic hose burst, causing hydraulic oil to discharge onto the wharf. Approximately 1 litre of oil discharged to the Tasman Sea. Port Taranaki's Tier 1 Oil Spill Response Plan was activated. Sorbent booms were deployed to contain and recover the oil	No	No	The spill was the result of an unforeseen mechanical failure. All of the oil was cleaned up and no adverse environmental effects were discovered. No further action required

Date	Company	Details	Compliant (Y/N)	Enforcement Action Taken?	Outcome
14 Jan 2021	ISO Ltd	A dust complaint was received from a member of the public. A Council Officer inspected the area and found that dust was being generated on Blyde Wharf due to log exporting activities. However, no dust was observed beyond the site boundary	Yes	No	At the time of the inspection, the dust was compliant with the relevant provisions in the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki. No further action required
30 Jan 2021	Agrifeeds Ltd	Notification was received of a fire in a palm kernel store at Port Taranaki. A Council Officer inspected the area and found that the fire had been contained inside the building with no smoke observed beyond the port boundary	Yes	No	The fire was the result of an unforeseen mechanical failure. The fire did not result in any breaches of provisions in the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki. No further action required
19 Mar 2021	GrainCorp Liquid Terminals NZ Ltd (GrainCorp) and Orion Haulage Ltd	GrainCorp notified Council that there had been a spill of molasses on site. In attempting to wash down the spill, dilute molasses flowed into a stormwater drain and into the sea. Immediate steps were taken to block stormwater drains and use sucker trucks and water blasters to wash the area	No	Two fourteen-day letters issued	Both parties promptly reacted to cease and contain the discharge. The residual volume of molasses/water that reached the drain was minor. No adverse environmental effects were discovered
14 Jun 2021	Port Taranaki Ltd	Non-compliant stormwater samples during routine monitoring. TSS 126 g/m ³ at STW001088; Port catchment. TSS 450 g/m ³ at STW001135; Port catchment. TSS 270 g/m ³ at STW001157; Port catchment. pH 5.9 at STW001159; mixed catchment (Port, Downer and Technix)	No	Infringement notice EAC-24236	See below for an explanation of the non-compliance, the Council's decision regarding enforcement action, and any further outcomes from the event

25 August 2020: Non-compliant stormwater samples

The Council met with the Port to discuss the non-compliant sample results at outlets 32/STW001135 and 41/STW001157. At this meeting the Port explained that new stormwater interception and treatment systems were being installed at the two stormwater outlets in question. These two outlets had been recognised as

presenting a higher risk with regards to conveying contaminated stormwater into the receiving environment. At outlet 32/STW001135, a unit was being installed which would intercept all stormwater prior to the outlet, then pump it to a holding tank and through a sand filter (removing a significant amount of the suspended solids) before discharging into the harbour. At outlet 41/STW001157, a unit was being installed which would intercept all stormwater prior to the outlet and pumps it into a holding tank to then be removed via sucker truck. Both systems would be manually activated in anticipation of considerable rainfall.

Given that it could not be determined that the discharges resulted in a conspicuous change in the appearance of the receiving waters, and that the port company was making a significant investment in rectifying the stormwater contamination in these areas, it was decided not to pursue further enforcement action on this occasion.

The new stormwater interception and treatment systems had been installed prior to the next inspection that took place on 7 October 2020.

30 November 2020: Non-compliant stormwater samples

The likely sources of elevated suspended solids in the samples collected from outlets 11/STW001088 and 12/STW001089 were the two adjacent log yards and unsealed rail yard area. In comparison with recent stormwater exceedances, these results were considered to be relatively minor in nature. Resource consent 0197-2 is currently undergoing a renewal process, and it is acknowledged that the current TSS limit may need to be reviewed, given the operational changes that the port has gone through since the original consent was issued in 1999. At the time of sampling, there was no conspicuous change in the appearance of the receiving waters that could be exclusively attributed to the discharges. On this occasion, the Council decided that further enforcement action was not warranted.

14 June 2021: Non-compliant stormwater samples

The TSS concentration in the sample collected from outlet 11/STW001088 was 126 g/m³. As discussed earlier, this was not a significant exceedance of the consent limit. However, the body of water between Moturoa Wharf and NKTT (adjacent to this stormwater outlet and outlet 12/STW001089) was discoloured turbid brown. There was a clear mixing line where the water transitioned from brown to green extending as far as the end of Newton King Street; indicating that the brown discolouration was likely the result of stormwater discharges in the basin.

During the same survey, there were considerable TSS exceedances in the stormwater discharges sampled from outlets 32/STW001135 and 41/STW001157 (450 and 270 g/m³, respectively).

At STW001135, the pump and filter system was still operating, however, due to the sediment loading from the overnight rain, the filter unit was nearly full (blinded). This resulted in a reduced inflow rate, and caused the stormwater lines to back up and overflow. A sample was collected where the overland flow was running over the wharf and discharging into the harbour at a rate of approximately 1 L/s. The discharge was turbid brown/grey in appearance and had a woody odour. The treated stormwater that was still discharging from the filter station was not sampled but appeared relatively clean and clear. There was some localised discolouration (brown/grey) of receiving waters where the surface flow entered the harbour.

At STW001157, the outlet only just began discharging at the time that the Council officers arrived at the site. Because this outlet is only equipped with a storage tank, there was only finite capacity before the tank was full and stormwater had to be redirected back through the outlet and into the harbour. At the time of sampling, the outlet was discharging turbid stormwater at a rate of approximately 1 L/s. The adjacent receiving waters began to discolour soon after the outlet started discharging.

The Council determined that these non-compliances were avoidable. Given the forecasted rainfall, and the known capacity limits of the two stormwater containment units, arrangements could have been made ahead of time to ensure that the sucker truck contractors could be on site in a timely manner to empty the containment tanks and ensure the systems continued to function effectively. The sample results were non-

compliant with resource consent 0197-2.1, and were in breach of Abatement Notice EAC-22662. An Infringement Notice was issued to Port Taranaki Ltd in response to these events.

At STW001159, the pH of the stormwater was outside of the allowable range (6.0 – 9.0). However, it is not uncommon to get low pH results at this site, and previous investigations have failed to identify any likely sources of contamination. The pH of pure rainwater can be as low as 5.6, and a significant proportion of the stormwater discharging through this outlet comes from roof drainage. Furthermore, the sample result was only marginally outside of the allowable range specified in the consent. For these reasons, no further action was deemed necessary on this occasion.

3 Discussion

3.1 Discussion of site performance

3.1.1 Port Taranaki Ltd

The Port made a number of improvements to stormwater infrastructure and operational procedures during the year under review. As highlighted during the monitoring, the newly commissioned log debarking facility began to generate a significant amount of log debris and sediment given the high throughput of logs, heavy machinery and trucks. The Port responded to this by installing a stormwater containment and filtration unit at outlet 32/STW001135 which discharges the stormwater from this area into the harbour. Early observations indicate that this system is effective at removing TSS from the stormwater prior to discharging into the harbour. However, the events that occurred on 14 June demonstrated that this system still needs to be carefully managed to ensure it continues to function effectively. Another area where a number of infrastructure and procedural improvements have been made in recent years is the R log yard and Blyde Road, on the eastern side of Blyde Wharf. During the year under review, a stormwater containment unit was installed at outlet 41/STW001157, which discharges stormwater from this area into the harbour. This system reduces the sediment load discharging to the harbour by containing a proportion of the early run-off which potentially has the highest TSS content. However, it became apparent during the monitoring year that the efficacy of this system is constrained by the size of the storage tank, and again, careful management is necessary to ensure it performs effectively.

Although effective stormwater treatment devices are necessary measures for improving stormwater discharge quality, observations made during the year have highlighted the importance of managing port traffic and log yard activities to reduce stormwater contamination in the first place. Having dedicated staff to coordinate the clean-up activities throughout the port has resulted in a considerable reduction in log debris and sediment around the site at any given time. However, clean-up activities still have to work around, and in response to, the day to day log movement, storage and ship loading activities. Fully integrated and effective stormwater management will require these activities to be carried out in a way that minimises the generation and movement of log debris and sediment around the port. The port signalled that they have made a start on this by developing a licensing system to ensure that all port users are operating in accordance with the port's stormwater management plan.

There were no substantiated odour or dust complaints beyond the port boundary during the year under review.

3.1.2 Downer New Zealand Ltd

The Downer site was found to be satisfactory during the year under review. No compliance issues with stormwater, odour or particulate emissions were identified during the 2020-2021 period.

3.1.3 Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd

The Technix site was found to be satisfactory during the year under review. No compliance issues with stormwater, odour or particulate emissions were identified during the 2020-2021 period.

3.1.4 Methanex New Zealand Ltd

The Methanex site was found to be satisfactory during the year under review. No compliance issues with stormwater were identified during the 2020-2021 period.

3.1.5 Liquigas Ltd

The Liquigas site was found to be satisfactory during the year under review. No compliance issues with stormwater or process water discharges were identified during the 2020-2021 period.

3.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

3.2.1 Port Taranaki Ltd

Routine monitoring, in the form of visual inspections, identified one occasion where stormwater discharges appeared to have resulted in a conspicuous change in the colour and clarity of the receiving waters. On 14 June, the body of water between Moturoa Wharf and NKTT was discoloured turbid brown. There was a clear mixing line where the water transitioned from brown to green extending as far as the end of Newton King Street (Photo 5); indicating that the brown discolouration was likely the result of stormwater discharges in the basin. The seawater sample collected from the pipe bridge between the wharves (STW002066) was slightly turbid brown, and had a slight woody odour; indicative of log yard contaminants. Although the TSS concentration in the sample from STW001088 was not much higher than the consent limit, and the TSS concentration in the sample from STW001089 was below the consent limit, it is likely that the discharge quality had already improved by the time these samples were collected. Overnight, the rain began at 2200, and nearly 30 mm had already fallen by the time Council officers were on site. A considerable amount of surface run-off would have occurred by this time, having mobilizing a large proportion of the stormwater contaminants to subsequently discharge into the Tasman Sea. More localised visual impacts on the receiving waters were also observed elsewhere around the port during this survey (adjacent to non-compliant stormwater discharges). It should be noted that because the stormwater sampling surveys often coincide with rough sea conditions, the associated sediment resuspension can mask the visual influence of individual discharges. The Hongihongi Stream also has a similar masking effect during flood conditions. However, even when there are no conspicuous visual effects, the discharges may still be impact the receiving environment due to the effects of sedimentation and other contaminants.

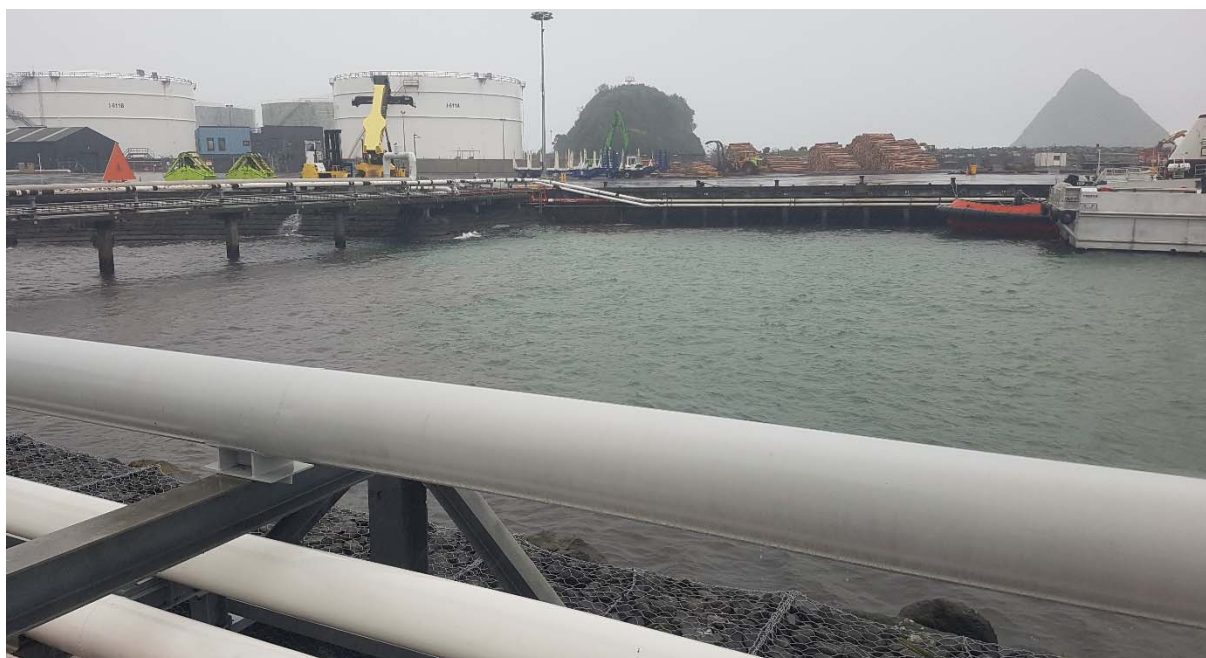


Photo 5 Discoloured receiving waters between Newton King Street and Moturoa Wharf

During the year under review, water samples were tested for a wider range of parameters than had been previously tested for as part of this monitoring programme (see Appendix II). Although these additional parameters do not currently have prescribed consent limits, they were all associated with stormwater contaminants that are now generated at the port. The additional tests included turbidity, tannins, chemical

oxygen demand (COD), nutrients and metals. The results did not reveal any significant adverse environmental effects at the time the samples were collected, however, the concentrations of some of these contaminants, such as copper and zinc, reaffirmed the need for ongoing monitoring. Acceptable concentrations and allowable mixing zones for these contaminants may be determined through the consent renewal process.

The stormwater contamination issue at the eastern reclamation is continuing to be monitored. Although FIB are still present considerable numbers, they have dropped by orders of magnitude since the remedial measures first began (Appendix II). Furthermore, the COD results from the stormwater samples were relatively low, compared with the other port samples. This suggests that organic material (bulk animal feed) is no longer accumulating in the drainage network. Based on routine monitoring that occurred during the 2020-2021 summer period, the recreational water quality at Ngamotu Beach was typical of previous years. Action mode (where enterococci counts exceed 280 cfu/100 ml in two consecutive samples, and the beach is considered unsuitable for swimming; MfE/MoH, 2003) was not reached during the 2020-2021 summer.

3.2.2 Downer New Zealand Ltd

There were no adverse environmental effects observed as a result of resource consents 4674-2 and 4715-3 being exercised at the Downer site.

3.2.3 Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd

There were no adverse environmental effects observed as a result of resource consent 4712-2 being exercised at the Technix site.

3.2.4 Methanex New Zealand Ltd

There were no adverse environmental effects observed as a result of resource consent 0811-2 being exercised at the Methanex site.

3.2.5 Liquigas Ltd

There were no adverse environmental effects observed as a result of resource consent 4524-2 being exercised at the Liquigas site.

3.3 Evaluation of performance

A summary of the compliance record for the period under review is set out in Tables 11 to 18.

Table 11 Summary of performance for consent 0197-2.1 held by Port Taranaki Ltd

Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater and washdown water into Tasman Sea from Port Taranaki		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Stormwater discharges are to adhere with consent conditions as well as stipulated documentation and plans	General monitoring	Yes
2. Best practicable option to remove contaminants before washdown	Site inspections	Yes

Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater and washdown water into Tasman Sea from Port Taranaki		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
3. Limits on pH, hydrocarbons and suspended solids	Sampling	No TSS exceedances
4. After mixing, discharge not to effect receiving water	Site inspections and sampling	Yes
5. Consent holder to prepare Stormwater Management Plan, review and update as stipulated	An updated Stormwater Management Plan was supplied to Council on 4 September 2020. Council feedback still to be incorporated.	Yes
6. Adequate training provided to port staff	Inspections and company records	Yes
7. Maintain contingency plan and update annually	An updated Tier 1 Spill Response Plan was supplied to Council on 22 October 2020. The plan is pending approval from Council.	Yes
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		Improvement required High

Table 12 Summary of performance for consent 0198-2 held by Port Taranaki Ltd

Purpose: 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	No wash down samples collected during monitoring period	N/A
3. After mixing, discharge not to effect receiving water	No wash down activities observed during the year	N/A
4. Consent holder to prepare Stormwater Management Plan, review and update 2 yearly	An updated Washwater Management Plan was supplied to Council on 4 September 2020. Council feedback still to be incorporated.	Yes
5. Adequate training provided to port staff	Inspections	Yes
6. Maintain contingency plan and update annually	An updated Tier 1 Spill Response Plan was supplied to Council on 22 October 2020. The plan is pending approval from Council.	Yes
7. Option for Council to review consent conditions	Consent expires June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High High

Table 13 Summary of performance for consent 0811-2 held by Methanex New Zealand Ltd

Purpose: To discharge stormwater and associated contaminants into the Tasman Sea at Port Taranaki from a methanol storage tank bunded 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	Self-monitoring	Yes
4. Mixing zone effects	Visual inspections	Yes
5. Maintenance of a contingency plan	Spill contingency plan (April 2020) - supplied to Council	Yes
6. Review provision	No further reviews	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 14 Summary of performance for consent 4524-2 held by Liquigas Ltd

Purpose: To discharge from an LPG storage site: (a) process water; (b) water used to decommission and re-commission the LPG storage tanks; (c) LPG pipeline flushing water over a two-day period during emergency repairs; (d) stormwater into the Hongihongi Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option	Inspections of site and sampling	Yes
2. Stormwater catchment area limit	Inspections of site	Yes
3. Process water discharge not to exceed 30 L/day	Inspections of site and records	Yes
4. Maintenance of a contingency plan	Current as of April 2020	Yes
5. Keep records of discharges during decommissioning/recommissioning	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
6. Notify the Council 24 hours prior to discharge of process, test, or flushing water	Notifications received	Yes
7. Provide results of any analysis carried out water used during commissioning.	Liaison with consent holder – results received	Yes
8. Concentration limits in discharge	Sampling	Yes
9. Review provision	No further option for review prior to expiry in 2026	N/A

Purpose: To discharge from an LPG storage site: (a) process water; (b) water used to decommission and re-commission the LPG storage tanks; (c) LPG pipeline flushing water over a two-day period during emergency repairs; (d) stormwater into the Hongihongi Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 15 Summary of performance for consent 4674-2 held by Downer New Zealand Ltd

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a bitumen emulsion manufacture, storage and load out site into the 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 8,000 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	Sampling	Yes
6. Maintenance of Contingency Plan	Plan issued March 2020 (doc. 2969184)	Yes
7. Maintenance of Stormwater Management Plan	Plan issued March 2020 (doc. 2969184)	Yes
8. Notification re changes to processes or operations	Notification received, site inspections	Yes
9. Option for the Council to review consent conditions	No further reviews	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 16 Summary of performance for consent 4712-2 held by Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a bitumen emulsion manufacture, storage and load out site into the 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 8,000 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	Stormwater and spill contingency plan (v3, August 2020) - supplied to Council	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	No further reviews	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 17 Summary of performance for consent 4715-3 held by Downer New Zealand Ltd

Purpose: To discharge emissions into air from 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. Annual maintenance of burner	Maintenance inspection undertaken June 2021	Yes
3. Notify Council prior to making changes to processes or operations	Inspections, no notifications received	N/A
4. Particulate material not to exceed 125 mg/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

Purpose: To discharge emissions into air from bitumen operations		
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	No further reviews available	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 18 Summary of performance for consent 10582-1 held by Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd

Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air from bitumen operations and associated processes		
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. Discharge not to give rise to odour at or beyond the boundary	Site inspections	Yes
3. Emissions not to cause hazardous, noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable effect at or beyond boundary	Site inspections	Yes
4. Notify Council prior to making changes to processes or operations	Inspections, no notifications received	N/A
5. Lapse clause	Consent shall lapse on 30 June 2023 if not exercised	N/A
6. Review provision	Next optional review scheduled in 2026	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 19 Evaluation of environmental performance over time

Year	Consent no	High	Good	Improvement req	Poor
2010	0197	1	-	-	-
	0198	1	-	-	-
	4674	1	-	-	-
	4712	1	-	-	-

Year	Consent no	High	Good	Improvement req	Poor
	4715	-	1	-	-
2011	0197	-	-	1	-
	0198	1	-	-	-
	4674	1	-	-	-
	4712	1	-	-	-
	0811	1	-	-	-
	4672	1	-	-	-
	4715	1	-	-	-
2012	0197	-	-	1	-
	0198	-	-	1	-
	4674	1	-	-	-
	4712	1	-	-	-
	0811	1	-	-	-
	4672	1	-	-	-
	4715	1	-	-	-
2013	0197	-	-	1	-
	0198	-	-	1	-
	4674	1	-	-	-
	4712	1	-	-	-
	0811	1	-	-	-
	4672	1	-	-	-
	4715	1	-	-	-
2014	0197	-	1	-	-
	0198	-	1	-	-
	4674	1	-	-	-
	4712	1	-	-	-
	0811	1	-	-	-
	4672	1	-	-	-
	4715	1	-	-	-
2015	0197	-	1	-	-
	0198	-	1	-	-
	4674	1	-	-	-
	4712	1	-	-	-
	0811	1	-	-	-
	4672	1	-	-	-
	4715	1	-	-	-
2016	0197	1	-	-	-

Year	Consent no	High	Good	Improvement req	Poor
	0198	1	-	-	-
	4674	1	-	-	-
	4712	1	-	-	-
	0811	1	-	-	-
	4672	1	-	-	-
	4715	1	-	-	-
2017	0197	-	1	-	-
	0198	-	1	-	-
	4674	1	-	-	-
	4712	1	-	-	-
	0811	1	-	-	-
	4672	1	-	-	-
	4715	1	-	-	-
2018	0197	-	1	-	-
	0198	1	-	-	-
	4674	-	1	-	-
	4712	-	1	-	-
	0811	-	1	-	-
	4672	1	-	-	-
	4715	1	-	-	-
	10582	1	-	-	-
2019	0197	-	-	1	-
	0198	1	-	-	-
	4674	1	-	-	-
	4712	1	-	-	-
	0811	1	-	-	-
	4672	1	-	-	-
	4715	1	-	-	-
	10582	1	-	-	-
2020	0197	-	-	1	-
	0198	1	-	-	-
	4674	1	-	-	-
	4712	1	-	-	-
	0811	1	-	-	-
	4672	1	-	-	-
	4715	1	-	-	-
	10582	1	-	-	-

Year	Consent no	High	Good	Improvement req	Poor
2021	0197	-	-	1	-
	0198	1	-	-	-
	4674	1	-	-	-
	4712	1	-	-	-
	0811	1	-	-	-
	4672	1	-	-	-
	4715	1	-	-	-
	10582	1	-	-	-
Totals		68	10	8	0

During the year, Port Taranaki demonstrated a level of environmental performance which required improvement. Downer, Technix, Methanex and Liquigas all demonstrated a high level of environmental performance. All companies demonstrated a high level of administrative performance. Ratings are as defined in Section 1.1.4.

3.4 Recommendations from the 2019-2020 Annual Report

In the 2019-2020 Annual Report, it was recommended:

1. THAT NZOSL (consent 4672-2) is no longer monitored and reported as part of this Port Industries monitoring programme, and is instead incorporated into the Port Area Industrial Catchments programme.
1. THAT Liquigas Ltd (consent 4524-2) is no longer monitored and reported as part of the Port Area Industrial Catchments programme, and is instead incorporated into this Port Industries programme.
2. THAT the Port Taranaki inspection frequency increases to six per year, with discharge sampling being done at a subset of sites on a provisional basis.
3. THAT the remaining consent holders within the Port are inspected four times per year.
4. THAT in addition to the inspection regime, a comprehensive wet weather discharge monitoring survey is carried out twice each year covering all of the standard sites, including additional analytical parameters.
5. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2020-2021, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as found necessary.

The majority of these recommendations were implemented during the year under review. However, only three out of four scheduled inspections were completed for Methanex. Following a review of the 2020-2021 monitoring year, it was decided to reduce the frequency of inspections at this site down to two (see Section 3.5).

3.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2021-2022

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

- the extent of information already made available through monitoring or other means to date;
- its relevance under the RMA;
- the Council's obligations to monitor consented activities and their effects under the RMA;

- the record of administrative and environmental performances of the consent holder; and
- reporting to the regional community.

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

It is proposed that for 2021-2022, a series of changes are made to the monitoring programme. The changes are listed below.

- Reduce the inspection frequency for Methanex and Liquigas from four to two per year.
- Collect a sample of bund water from Methanex during the two wet weather sampling surveys as a general measure of stormwater contamination.
- Include a provisional monitoring component for Liquigas, whereby a sample may be collected when water is discharged from site during LPG storage tank decommissioning, recommissioning or other processes provided for by consent 4524-2.
- Include a provisional monitoring component for Methanex, whereby a sample may be collected when stormwater is discharged from site in accordance with consent 0811-2.

It should be noted that the proposed programme represents a reasonable and risk-based level of monitoring for the sites in question. The Council reserves the right to subsequently adjust the programme from that initially prepared, should the need arise if potential or actual non-compliance is determined at any time during 2021-2022.

4 Recommendations

1. THAT in the first instance, monitoring of consented activities within Port Taranaki in the 2021-2022 year be amended from that undertaken in 2020-2021, by;
 - a. Reducing the inspection frequency at the Methanex and Liquigas sites from four to two;
 - b. Collecting a sample of bunded stormwater at Methanex during each of the two wet weather sampling surveys;
 - c. Including a provisional monitoring component for Liquigas, whereby a sample may be collected when water is discharged from site during LPG storage tank decommissioning, recommissioning or other processes provided for by consent 4524-2; and
 - d. Including a provisional monitoring component for Methanex, whereby a sample may be collected when stormwater is discharged from site in accordance with consent 0811-2.
2. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2020-2021, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as found necessary.

Glossary of common terms and abbreviations

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

Bund	A wall around a tank to contain its contents in the case of a leak.
Conductivity	Conductivity, an indication of the level of dissolved salts in a sample, usually measured at 25°C and expressed in $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$.
DO	Dissolved oxygen.
g/m^3	Grams per cubic metre, and equivalent to milligrams per litre (mg/L). In water, this is also equivalent to parts per million (ppm), but the same does not apply to gaseous mixtures.
Incident	An event that is alleged or is found to have occurred that may have actual or potential environmental consequences or may involve non-compliance with a consent or rule in a regional plan. Registration of an incident by the Council does not automatically mean such an outcome had actually occurred.
Intervention	Action/s taken by Council to instruct or direct actions be taken to avoid or reduce the likelihood of an incident occurring.
Investigation	Action taken by Council to establish what were the circumstances/events surrounding an incident including any allegations of an incident.
Incident Register	The Incident Register contains a list of events recorded by the Council on the basis that they may have the potential or actual environmental consequences that may represent a breach of a consent or provision in a Regional Plan.
L/s	Litres per second.
m^2	Square Metres.
$\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	Microsiemens per centimetre.
Mixing zone	The zone below a discharge point where the discharge is not fully mixed with the receiving environment. For a stream, conventionally taken as a length equivalent to 7 times the width of the stream at the discharge point.
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, a measure of the turbidity of water.
pH	A numerical system for measuring acidity in solutions, with 7 as neutral. Numbers lower than 7 are increasingly acidic and higher than 7 are increasingly alkaline. The scale is logarithmic i.e. a change of 1 represents a ten-fold change in strength. For example, a pH of 4 is ten times more acidic than a pH of 5.
Physicochemical	Measurement of both physical properties (e.g. temperature, clarity, density) and chemical determinants (e.g. metals and nutrients) to characterise the state of an environment.
PM_{10} , $\text{PM}_{2.5}$, $\text{PM}_{1.0}$	Relatively fine airborne particles (less than 10 or 2.5 or 1.0 micrometre diameter, respectively).
Resource consent	Refer Section 87 of the RMA. Resource consents include land use consents (refer Sections 9 and 13 of the RMA), coastal permits (Sections 12, 14 and 15), water permits (Section 14) and discharge permits (Section 15).
RMA	<i>Resource Management Act 1991</i> and including all subsequent amendments.
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TSS	Total Suspended solids.
Temp	Temperature, measured in °C (degrees Celsius).
Turb	Turbidity, expressed in NTU.

UI Unauthorised Incident.

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

Bibliography and references

- Taranaki Harbours Board Stormwater Compliance Monitoring Programme Report 90-06.
- Westgate Transport Port Taranaki Stormwater Compliance Report 91-29.
- Westgate Transport Compliance Monitoring Annual Report 1991/1992 - 92-32.
- Westgate Transport Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 1993/1994 – Technical Report 94-55.
- Westgate Transport Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 1994/1995 – Technical Report 95-36.
- Westgate Transport Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 1995/1996 – Technical Report 96-67.
- Westgate Transport Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 1996/1997 – Technical Report 97-84.
- Westgate Transport Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 1997/1998 – Technical Report 98-80.
- Westgate Transport Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 1998/1999 – Technical Report 99-95.
- Westgate Transport Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 1999/2000 – Technical Report 00-73.
- Westgate Transport Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2000-2001 - Technical Report 2001-51.
- Westgate Transport Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2001-2002 - Technical Report 2002-48.
- Westgate Transport Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2002-2003 - Technical Report 2003-32.
- Westgate Transport Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2003-2004 - Technical Report 2004-55.
- Westgate Transport Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2004-2005 - Technical Report 2005-106.
- Port Taranaki Limited and Works Infrastructure Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2005-2006
Technical Report 2006-17.
- Port Taranaki Limited and Works Infrastructure Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2006-2007
Technical Report 2007-16.
- Port Taranaki Limited and Works Infrastructure Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2007-2008
Technical Report 2008-41.
- Port Taranaki Limited and Works Infrastructure Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2008-2009
Technical Report 2009-26.
- 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 New
Zealand 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.
- Port Taranaki Industries Monitoring Programme Biennial Report 2012-2014, Technical Report 2014-27.
- Port Taranaki Industries Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2014-2015, Technical Report 2015-78.
- Port Taranaki Industries Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2015-2016, Technical Report 2016-41.
- Port Taranaki Industries Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2016-2017, Technical Report 2017-105.
- Port Taranaki Industries Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2017-2018, Technical Report 2018-94.

Port Taranaki Industries Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019, Technical Report 2019-56.

Port Taranaki Industries Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020, Technical Report 2020-99.

Port Taranaki Limited Annual Report 2021. Accessed 24 January 2022.

<https://www.porttaranaki.co.nz/about/about-us/>

Appendix I

Resource consents held by relevant companies

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

Water discharge permits

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

Air discharge permits

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

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

Name of
Consent Holder: Port Taranaki Limited
PO Box 348
New Plymouth 4340

Decision Date
(Change): 22 December 2015

Commencement Date
(Change): 22 December 2015 (Granted Date: 13 October 1999)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge treated stormwater and washdown water from the Port Taranaki facility and environs into the Tasman Sea

Expiry Date: 1 June 2020

Site Location: Port Taranaki, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 17775 Lot 3 DP 460681 Lot 1 DP 17440 Lot 1 DP 7383 Lot 1 DP 420841 Lot 2 DP 420841 Lot 2 DP 17441
(Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1689650E-5676520N

Catchment: Tasman Sea

*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 form 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 holders' expense.
- c. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all required administration charges fixed by the Taranaki Regional 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. This consent authorises the stormwater discharge from approximately 53.78 ha of land belonging to Port Taranaki Limited, in accordance with following documentation and plans:
 - The Assessment of Environmental Effects – Port Taranaki Stormwater Consent Variation document prepared by Opus International Consultants Limited, Referenced 5–N8170.00 and dated 19th November 2015;
 - Port Taranaki Stormwater Management Plan document prepared by Port Taranaki Limited and dated 17 November 2015;
 - Port Taranaki Stormwater Management Plan, prepared by Port Taranaki Limited, Sheet Titled: *Port Land Use Plan*, Referenced 2774, Sheet P02, Revision A and dated November 2015; and
 - Port Taranaki Stormwater Management Plan, Port Taranaki Limited, Sheet Titled: *Piped Discharged into Harbour As At May 2015*, Referenced 2774, Sheet P01, Revision G and dated 05/2015.

In the case of any contradiction between the documentation and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.

2. 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.

3. That the discharge shall not exceed the following limits at all times:

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 discharge into the receiving water at a designated sampling point(s) approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

4. 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.
5. 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 a month of the granting of this consent;
 - (b) the Management Plan shall be reviewed and updated as often as the land-uses change, in consultation with the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and the updated plan provided to the Council;
 - (c) the consent holder shall adhere to and comply with the procedures, requirements, obligations and all other matters specified in the Management Plan; and
 - (d) in case of any contradiction between the Management Plan and the conditions of this resource consent, the conditions of this resource consent shall prevail.
6. 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.

Consent 0197-2.1

7. 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.

Signed at Stratford on 22 December 2015

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
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: 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-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

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

Name of
Consent Holder: Liquigas Limited
 P O Box 450
 NEW PLYMOUTH 4340

Consent Granted 3 December 2007
Date:

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge from an LPG storage site:
 (a) process water from LPG storage tank de-watering;
 (b) water used to decommission and recommission LPG
 storage tanks;
 (c) LPG pipeline flushing water over a two-day period
 during emergency repairs; and
 (d) stormwater;
 into the Hongihongi Stream at or about
 2599612E-6237879N

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020

Site Location: Hutchens Place, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 20289 Sec 221 Fitzroy Dist Lot 2 DP 4961 Lot 1
 DP 7383 Lot 1 DP 16190 Lot 1 DP 17440 Lot 2 DP 17441
 Lot 1 DP 18065 Lot 1 DP 19494 Lot 1 DP 19698 Lot 1 DP
 19917 Sec 1 SO 13626

Catchment: Hongihongi

*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. 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 collected from a catchment area of no more than 20,000 m².
- 3. The volume of process water discharged from LPG storage tank de-watering shall not exceed 30 litres per day.
- 4. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan, approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, detailing 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 discharge.
- 5. For the pipe flushing water and the water used to decommission and recommission the LPG storage tanks, the consent holder shall keep records of the date and time that the discharges to the Hongihongi Stream begin and end, and the volume of water discharged. These records shall be made available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, upon request.
- 6. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, in writing at least 24 hours prior to discharging either pipe flushing water or the water used to decommission or recommission the LPG storage tanks. Notification shall include the consent number and a brief description of the activity consented and be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz. Notification by fax or post is acceptable only if the consent holder does not have access to email.
- 7. The consent holder shall provide to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, the results of any physicochemical analysis carried out on water which is discharged to the Hongihongi Stream.

Consent 4524-2

8. Concentrations of the following components shall not be exceeded in the discharge:

Component	Concentration
pH (range)	6.0 – 9.0
suspended solids	100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons [infrared spectroscopic technique]	15 gm ⁻³

This condition shall apply prior to the entry of the stormwater and process water into the Hongihongi Stream, at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

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 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 3 December 2007

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 New Zealand Limited
P O Box 2344
TAURANGA 3140

Decision Date: 12 November 2008

Commencement
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

Site Location: Bridger Lane, Port Taranaki

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 17440

Catchment: Tasman Sea

Tributary: Hongihongi

*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. 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 10 August 2011

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: Technix Bitumen Technologies Limited
Private Bag 2222
New Plymouth 4340

Decision Date 12 November 2008

Commencement 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

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

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

Site Location: Bridger Lane, Port Taranaki

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1689316E-5676302N

Catchment: Tasman Sea
Hongihongi

*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. 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.

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 21 March 2019

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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

Name of
Consent Holder: Downer New Zealand Limited
P O Box 2344
TAURANGA 3140

Decision Date: 29 May 2008

Commencement
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

*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. 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.

Transferred at Stratford on 10 August 2011

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: Technix Bitumen Technologies Limited
 691 Devon Road
 New Plymouth 4312

Decision Date: 21 May 2018

Commencement Date: 21 May 2018

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge emissions into the air from bitumen operations
 and associated processes

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026 and in accordance with special
 condition 6

Site Location: Hutchen Place, Port Taranaki

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1689376E-5676273N

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

General condition

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

Special conditions

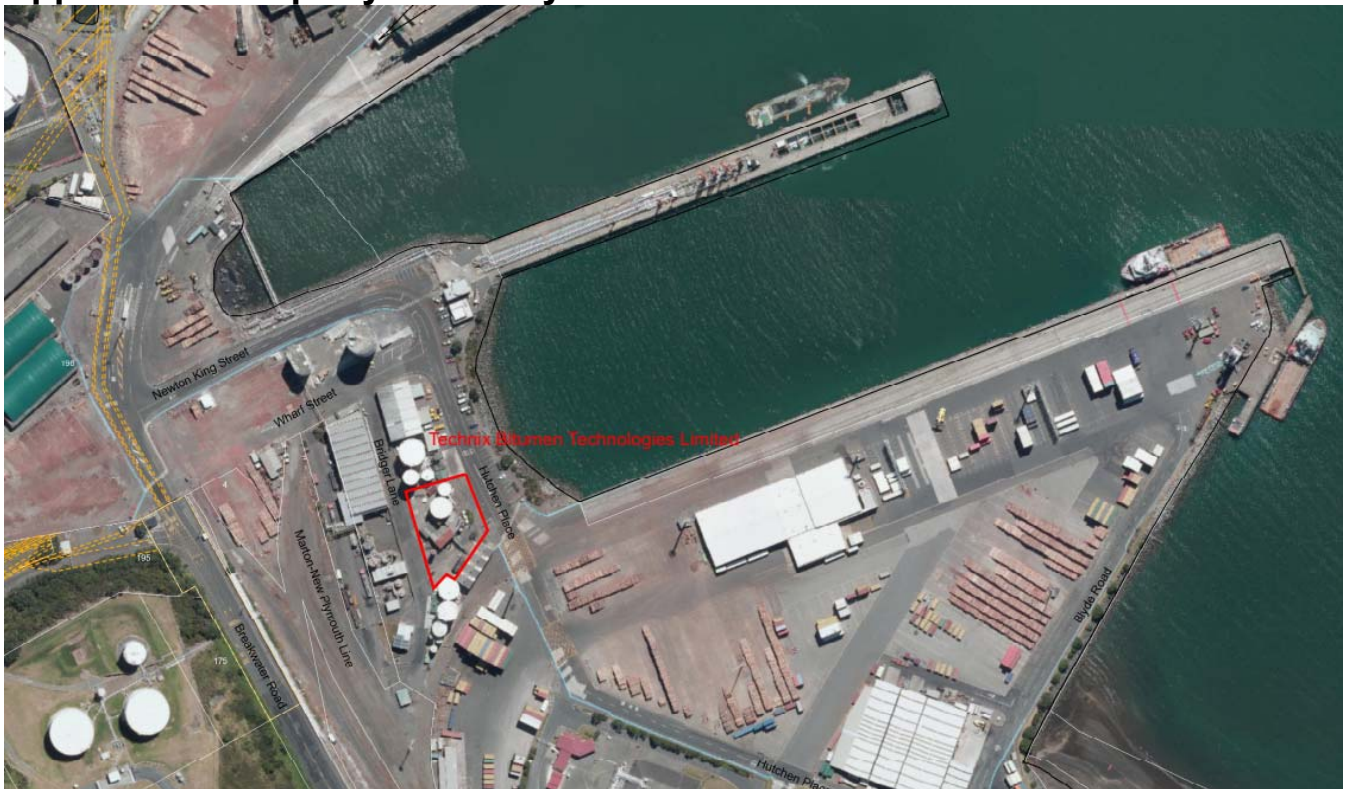
1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
2. The discharges authorised by this consent shall not give rise to an odour at or beyond the boundary of the site (identified in Appendix 1) that is offensive or objectionable.
3. The consent holder shall control all emissions of contaminants to the atmosphere from the site in order that they do not individually or in combination with other contaminants cause a hazardous, noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable effect at or beyond the boundary of the site (identified in Appendix 1).
4. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act, 1991. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.
5. This consent shall lapse on 30 June 2023, 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.
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:
 - a) during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026; and/or
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 4 above;for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 21 May 2018

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Appendix 1: Property boundary



Document: 342846
File: 6882-0

30 August 2007

Chief Executive
Port Taranaki Limited
PO Box 348
New Plymouth

Dear Roy

Certificate of compliance - coal storage at Port Taranaki

In May 2006 the Taranaki Regional Council [Council] issued a certificate of compliance for the discharge of emissions to air associated with the import, storage, and export of coal through Port Taranaki. This certificate was applied for by Port Taranaki Limited. It was issued based on specific information submitted with the application concerning the characteristics of the coal and how the coal would be managed to achieve the standards of a permitted activity in the Regional Air Quality Plan. The Council were satisfied, based on this information, that a certificate could be issued.

Council is now aware that some details of that proposal have changed, principally that the particle size of the coal is expected to be much smaller than originally anticipated. The Port environment is exposed to west coast climatic conditions that at times exhibit strong westerly winds that could carry coal beyond the property boundary of the Port and cause adverse environmental effects. This means that the certificate of compliance may no longer be valid, because the proposal is significantly different from the information provided with the application. Further, mitigation measures originally proposed may not be sufficient to ensure the permitted activity standards can be met.

It is extremely important that Port Taranaki Ltd formally note how the proposal has changed and what the mitigation measures now are, as an application for a new certificate of compliance or a resource consent for the activity may be required.

Yours faithfully
B G Chamberlain
Chief Executive

per: AD McLay
Director-Resource Management

cc: Attention: Peter Atkinson, Duffill Watts & King Ltd, PO Box 6017, New Plymouth

Appendix II

Water sample results 2020-2021

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

Port Industries stormwater discharge monitoring results (provisional survey) - 25 August 2020

		Temp	pH	Electrical Conductivity (EC)	Total hydrocarbons (C7 - C36)	Total Suspended Solids	Turbidity	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
Site	Time	Deg. C	pH Units	µS/cm	g/m3	g/m3	NTU	g O ₂ /m ³
STW001088	09:25	12.5	6.9	98	< 0.7	30	32	150
STW001089	09:20	11.2	7.3	126	< 0.7	39	39	44
STW001135	08:45	12.3	6.4	163	1.1	190	220	430
STW001157	09:00	10.3	6.8	163	1.7	830	1,290	890

Port Industries stormwater discharge monitoring results (provisional survey) – 7 October 2020

		Temp	pH	Electrical Conductivity (EC)	Total hydrocarbons (C7 - C36)	Total Suspended Solids	Turbidity	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
Site	Time	Deg.C	pH Units	µS/cm	g/m3	g/m3	NTU	g O ₂ /m ³
STW001088	10:42	15.2	6.5	819	< 0.7	44	58	250
STW001089	10:03	14.7	6.8	665	0.7	77	104	340
STW001157	09:11	13.3	6.4	619	< 0.7	38	65	250

Port Industries stormwater discharge monitoring results (full survey 1 of 2) - 30 November 2020

		TEMP	pH	Electrical Conductivity (EC)	Total hydrocarbons (C7 - C36)	Total Suspended Solids	Turbidity - ISO 7027 Method	Tannin	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Nitrate-N + Nitrite-N	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphorus	Enterococci	Escherichia coli
Site	Time	Deg. C	pH Units	µS/cm	g/m ³	g/m ³	FNU	g/m ³	g O ₂ /m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	MPN / 100mL	MPN / 100mL
SEA000000	11:55	15.6	8.1	51,900	< 0.7	8	-	< 5	220	0.037	< 0.2	< 0.3	0.008	-	-
SEA902066	11:10	15.2	8.1	51,100	< 0.7	9	-	< 5	198	0.024	< 0.2	< 0.3	0.022	-	-
STW001088	11:11	15.7	6.6	112	1.1	117	99	11.2	150	0.2	2.6	2.8	0.54	-	-
STW001089	11:21	15.8	6.9	125	0.9	151	129	7	140	0.121	2.7	2.8	0.83	-	-
STW001090	12:25	16	6.9	63	< 0.7	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STW001092	12:40	15.6	7.0	82	< 0.7	14	-	-	44	0.33	1.63	1.96	0.52	> 2,420	> 2,420
STW001104	12:09	15.8	7.2	65	< 0.7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STW001157	11:39	15.5	6.7	81	< 0.7	30	24	9.9	90	0.072	0.67	0.74	0.23	-	-
STW001159	11:25	15.6	6.4	72	< 0.7	52	-	-	49	0.084	0.46	0.54	0.25	-	-

	Total Arsenic	Total Cadmium	Total Chromium	Total Copper	Total Lead	Total Nickel	Total Zinc
Site	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³
SEA000000	< 0.0042	< 0.00021	< 0.0011	< 0.0011	< 0.0011	< 0.0070	0.0076
SEA902066	< 0.0042	< 0.00021	< 0.0011	0.002	< 0.0011	< 0.0070	0.0096
STW001088	0.0014	0.000103	0.0031	0.0199	0.0052	0.0022	0.23
STW001089	0.0017	0.000087	0.0042	0.0164	0.0051	0.0028	0.191
STW001090	< 0.0011	< 0.000053	< 0.00053	0.00154	0.00041	< 0.00053	0.024
STW001092	< 0.0011	< 0.000053	0.00077	0.0025	0.00025	< 0.00053	0.07
STW001104	< 0.0011	< 0.000053	< 0.00053	0.00159	0.00045	< 0.00053	0.035
STW001157	< 0.0011	< 0.000053	0.00097	0.0043	0.00069	0.00113	0.041
STW001159	0.0014	0.000059	0.002	0.0084	0.002	0.0021	0.39

Port Industries stormwater discharge monitoring results (full survey 2 of 2) – 14 June 2021

		TEMP	pH	Electrical Conductivity (EC)	Total hydrocarbons (C7 - C36)	Total Suspended Solids	Turbidity - ISO 7027 Method	Tannin	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Nitrate-N + Nitrite-N	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphorus	Enterococci	Escherichia coli
Site	Time	Deg. C	pH Units	µS/cm	g/m ³	g/m ³	FNU	g/m ³	g O ₂ /m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	MPN / 100mL	MPN / 100mL
SEA000000	09:46	15.4	8.1	46,900	< 0.7	10	-	1.5	250	0.062	< 0.2	< 0.3	0.014	-	-
SEA902066	09:05	15.6	7.9	46,000	< 0.7	56	-	3.5	< 300	0.037	0.2	0.3	0.063	-	-
STW001088	09:00	15.4	6.3	56	0.8	126	106	25	176	< 0.002	0.59	0.59	0.42	-	-
STW001089	09:10	15.5	6.8	77	< 0.7	48	29	24	126	< 0.002	0.69	0.69	0.21	-	-
STW001090	08:30	15.8	6.9	37	< 0.7	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STW001092	08:10	15.5	6.8	40	< 0.7	31	-	-	27	0.075	1.35	1.42	0.5	24,200	345
STW001104	10:25	15.9	6.8	61	< 0.7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STW001135	09:45	15.4	6.1	92	0.7	450	540	149	550	0.003	1.33	1.33	1.51	-	-
STW001157	09:55	15.5	6.1	101	2.1	270	290	83	590	0.009	1.56	1.57	1.03	-	-
STW001159	09:35	15.6	5.9	46	< 0.7	29	-	-	9	0.028	0.14	0.17	0.092	-	-

Port Industries stormwater discharge monitoring results (full survey 2 of 2) – 14 June 2021 (continued)

	Total Arsenic	Total Cadmium	Total Chromium	Total Copper	Total Lead	Total Nickel	Total Zinc
Site	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³
SEA000000	< 0.0042	< 0.00021	< 0.0011	0.0013	< 0.0011	< 0.0070	0.0043
SEA902066	< 0.0042	< 0.00021	0.0026	0.0045	0.0012	< 0.0070	0.023
STW001088	0.0014	0.000059	0.0024	0.0092	0.0025	0.00178	0.095
STW001089	0.0014	0.000059	0.0019	0.0087	0.0025	0.002	0.116
STW001090	< 0.0011	< 0.000053	0.00059	0.0025	0.00093	< 0.00053	0.034
STW001092	< 0.0011	< 0.000053	0.00055	0.00164	0.00022	< 0.00053	0.068
STW001104	< 0.0011	0.000054	< 0.00053	0.0062	0.00049	< 0.00053	0.04
STW001135	0.0031	0.0003	0.0082	0.046	0.0067	0.0061	0.114
STW001157	0.0017	0.000094	0.01	0.0147	0.0035	0.0091	0.134
STW001159	0.0022	< 0.000053	0.0044	0.0053	0.0024	0.0037	0.3