

**Mangati Catchment
Monitoring Programme
Annual Report
2023/24
Technical Report 2024-16**



Mangati Catchment Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24 Technical Report 2024-16

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Executive summary

This report is the annual report for the period July 2023 to June 2024 by Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) describing the monitoring programme associated with 13 industries within the catchment of the Mangati Stream, Bell Block.

Overall, a high level of environmental performance was achieved by the consent holders in the industrial area of the Mangati Stream Catchment.

The Mangati Catchment has in the past, been heavily utilised for the disposal of stormwater and wastewaters from a large number of industrial sites. As a consequence of inadequate treatment and management of discharges and minimal dilution capacity in the past, the water quality and aquatic ecosystems of the stream were significantly impacted. The Mangati Stream Catchment is listed in the *Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki* (Appendix III) as having been identified for enhancement of natural, ecological and amenity values, and life supporting capacity. The Council has addressed this by requiring consents for discharges from every industrial site within the catchment that has significant potential for contamination. A combined monitoring programme has been implemented by Council to monitor these discharges, and since the 2002/03 year a holistic approach has been applied to the monitoring of abstractions and discharges to all media.

During the 2023/24 monitoring period a total of 15 water discharge consents, four air discharge consents, and one water take consent were held by industries in this catchment. This report covers the results and findings during this monitoring period for these 20 consents, which contain a total of 217 special conditions that the consent holders must satisfy. It represents the 27th report produced by Council to cover water discharges by industries within the catchment and their effects, and is the 17th combined report to cover abstractions and discharges to all media.

Monitoring during the year under review included 40 site inspections, discussions with site operators over site management, 75 discharge samples and receiving water samples, and 16 macroinvertebrate samples.

Historically, chemical and biological monitoring results for the Mangati Catchment have shown there to be a two-stage reduction in water quality, one below the main stormwater outlet from Tegel Foods poultry processing plant, the other below the industrial drain which joins the stream at the main highway.

Receiving water monitoring results for the year were generally in line with historical ranges. However, as occasionally noted in recent years, the water tends to be of a lesser quality mid-catchment due to the increase or decrease of some parameters (suspended solids, biological oxygen demand, nitrate, ammoniacal nitrogen, dissolved oxygen).

During the period under review, the instream dissolved zinc and copper concentrations met the appropriate USEPA acute or chronic exposure guidelines in 17 out of 18 samples. None of the instream samples taken during the period under review exceeded the 0.025 g/m³ Regional Fresh Water Plan unionised ammonia guideline, or the 0.9 g/m³ total ammonia national guideline.

Overall, the results of the biomonitoring surveys indicated that macroinvertebrate health was generally 'fair' to 'poor' for the surveyed sites in the Mangati Stream. Additionally, there was likely to have been discharge(s) below site A1, A2 and/or B that have had a significant negative impact on the macroinvertebrate communities present in the Mangati Stream.

There were six non-compliances recorded in the Mangati Catchment during the period under review which related to the consented companies monitored under this catchment programme.

During the year, Barton Holdings Limited demonstrated a **high** level of environmental and a **high** level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent defined in Appendix II.

During the year, First Gas Limited demonstrated a **high** level of environmental and administrative performance with their resource consent defined in Appendix II.

During the year, Greymouth Petroleum Acquisition Company Limited **good** level of environmental and a **high** level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consents defined in Appendix II.

During the year, J Swap Contractors Limited's level of environmental and administrative performance were both **high** as defined in Appendix II.

During the year, McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Limited demonstrated a **high** level of environmental and a **high** level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent defined in Appendix II.

During the year, MOVE Logistics Group Limited demonstrated a **high** level of environmental performance, administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent defined in Appendix II.

During the year, NPDC demonstrated a **high** level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent defined in Appendix II.

During the year, Nexans New Zealand Limited demonstrated a **high** level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consents defined in Appendix II.

During the year, Schlumberger New Zealand Limited demonstrated a **good** level of environmental and a **high** level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consents defined in Appendix II.

During the year, Tasman Oil Tools Limited demonstrated a level of environmental performance that **required improvement** and a **high** level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent defined in Appendix II.

During the year, Tegel Foods Limited (Feedmill) demonstrated a **good** level of environmental performance and compliance with their resource consent. The Company demonstrated a **high** level of administrative performance as defined in Appendix II.

During the year, Tegel Foods Limited (Poultry Processing) demonstrated a **high** level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent as defined in Appendix II.

During the year under review, W Abraham Limited demonstrated a **high** level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent defined in Appendix II.

For reference, in the 2023/24 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 864 (89%) of a total of 967 consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 75 (8%) of the consents a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved. A further 26 (3%) of consents monitored required improvement in their performance, while the remaining two (<1%) achieved a rating of poor.

In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance is/remains at a good or high level.

This report includes recommendations for the 2024/25 year.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Compliance monitoring programme reports and the Resource Management Act 1991

1.1.1 Introduction

This report is for the period July 2023 to June 2024 by Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) on the monitoring programme associated with 21 resource consents held by 13 consent holders in the Mangati Catchment.

This report includes the results and findings of the monitoring programme implemented by the Council in respect of these consents, which relate to discharges to water and emissions to air within the Mangati Catchment.

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 the use of water, land and air by these consent holders, and is the 26th combined annual report by the Council for this catchment.

The Mangati Stream has a narrow catchment that runs from south to north in the lowland between the Waiwhakaiho and Waiongana River systems. The total catchment area is approximately 6.1 km². The length of the catchment, from the headwaters between Paraita and Corbett Roads to the sea at Bell Block beach, is approximately five kilometres.

The industrial area at Bell Block is situated mid-catchment (Figure 1). Historically, the industrial areas were located predominantly on the western side of the stream however, ongoing development since 2016 has resulted in more sites on the eastern side. These sites fall under permitted activity rules and are not covered by this monitoring report. Upstream, land use is pastoral and horticultural. Downstream, the Mangati flows through the residential area of Bell Block. The Mangati Reserve, with its popular well maintained walkway, borders the stream immediately below the industrial area. The beach at the mouth of the stream is also a popular recreational area.

The Mangati Stream has been the subject of numerous pollution incidents in past years, the large majority of which have related to water discharges from the industrial area.

The Council's response to the continued pollution of the Mangati Stream has been to require licensing of discharges of wastewater or stormwater from sites where there is the potential for contamination to occur. Thus, the Mangati Stream Catchment Monitoring Programme was implemented to ensure compliance with these consents and to determine the effects of the discharges on the water quality and biota of the stream.

In each **subsection 1** (e.g. section 2.1) there is a general description of the industrial activity and associated discharges, a photograph or map showing the location of the activity, and an outline of the matters covered by the company's permit/s.

Subsections 2 and 3 present the monitoring results of the company's activities during the period under review, including scientific and technical data, and any information on the Council's Register of Incidents.

Section 16 discusses the results of the monitoring of the Mangati Stream, their interpretation and their significance.

Section 17 discusses the general site performance of the consent holders within the catchment, their interpretation, and their significance for the environment in the immediate vicinity of the sites under discussion.

Section 18 presents recommendations to be implemented in the 2024/25 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' in as much as is appropriate for each activity. Monitoring programmes are not only based on existing permit conditions, but also on the obligations of the RMA to assess the effects of the exercise of consents. In accordance with Section 35 of the RMA, the Council undertakes compliance monitoring for consents and rules in regional plans, and maintains an overview of the performance of resource users and consent holders. Compliance monitoring, including both activity and impact monitoring, enables the Council to continually re-evaluate its approach and that of consent holders to resource management and, ultimately, through the refinement of methods and considered responsible resource utilisation, to move closer to achieving sustainable development of the region's resources.

1.1.4 Evaluation of environmental performance

Besides discussing the various details of the performance and extent of compliance by the consent holders, this report also assigns a rating as to each Company's environmental and administrative performance during the period under review. The rating categories are high, good, improvement required and poor for both environmental and administrative performance. The interpretations for these ratings are found in Appendix II.

For reference, in the 2023/24 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 864 (89%) of a total of 967 consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 75 (8%) of the consents a good level of environmental

performance and compliance was achieved. A further 26 (3%) of consents monitored required improvement in their performance, while the remaining two (<1%) achieved a rating of poor.¹

1.2 Resource consents

The resource consents covered by the Mangati Catchment Joint Monitoring Programme are shown in Table 1 and their locations are shown in Figure 2. A total of 21 consents were included in the monitoring programme during the 2023/24 monitoring period. Of these, 15 licence discharges to water, one licence a discharge to land, one licence for groundwater take, and four licence discharges to air. These consents include a total of 226 special conditions. There are a small number of other consented discharges in the catchment, such as agricultural discharges, which are not covered directly by this monitoring programme.

Outlines of the companies' activities and the special conditions on their consents are presented in sections 2-15 of this report, and copies of the full consents are given in numerical order in Appendix I.

Most stormwater discharge consents have the most recent standardised special conditions that;

- require the consent holder to adopt best practice;
- limit the area from which stormwater can be discharged;
- require the use of a stormwater treatment system;
- limit constituents of the discharge, with specific regard to pH, suspended solids and oil and grease;
- require that the discharge does not cause certain effects in the receiving waters;
- require that the consent holder maintain a spill contingency plan;
- require that the consent holder maintain and adhere to a management plan;
- require the consent holder to notify Council prior to making any changes to the site or site processes;
- set a lapse date (where applicable); and
- set dates for optional review.

¹ The Council has used these compliance grading criteria for more than 20 years. They align closely with the 4 compliance grades in the MfE Best Practice Guidelines for Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement, 2018

Table 1 Resource consents in the Mangati Catchment

Consent holder	Resource Consent	Purpose	Granted	Next review date	Expiry date
Water discharge permits					
Barton Holdings Limited	7707-1	To discharge stormwater into the Mangati Stream	31 May 2011	-	1 June 2026
First Gas Limited	4780-2	To discharge stormwater and vehicle wash water to the Mangati Stream	17 Dec 2015	June 2026	1 June 2032
Greymouth Petroleum Acquisitions Company Limited	4664-3.1	To discharge treated stormwater from a pipe yard used for the cleaning and storage of casing and drilling equipment, and the storage of hazardous substances, onto and into land in circumstances where it may enter the Mangati Stream	6 Aug 2020	-	1 June 2026
J Swap Contractors Limited	10085-1	To discharge stormwater from a transport depot into an unnamed tributary of the Mangati Stream	7 Oct 2015	June 2026	1 June 2032
McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Limited	3139-3	To discharge stormwater (including cooling water) from an industrial site into an unnamed tributary of the Mangati Stream	2 Nov 2007	-	1 June 2026
New Plymouth District Council	4302-2	To discharge up to 5,200L/s of stormwater from industrial sealed areas and roofs through piped stormwater systems into the Mangati Stream	11 Sept 2002	-	1 June 2020*
Nexans New Zealand Limited	4497-3	To discharge stormwater and cooling water from an electric wire and cable manufacturing site into the Mangati Stream	25 June 2008	-	1 June 2026
	3913-3.1	To discharge stormwater from an industrial site into an unnamed tributary of the Mangati Stream	6 Aug 2020	June 2026	1 June 2032
Schlumberger New Zealand Limited	6032-2.0	To discharge treated washwater, pressure testing water and stormwater from a synthetic liquid mud plant and storage and maintenance premises for oil field exploration equipment into the Mangati Stream	27 Aug 2008	Jun 2026	1 June 2038
Tasman Oil Tools Limited	4812-2.1	To discharge up to 112L/s of stormwater including washdown water from a storage and maintenance yard for oil field drilling equipment into an unnamed tributary of the Mangati Stream	04 Jan 2024	-	1 June 2020*
Tegel Foods Limited (Feedmill)	2335-4	To discharge stormwater from a stock/poultry feed manufacturing site to the NPDC stormwater drainage network	12 Feb 2014	-	1 June 2026
Tegel Foods Limited (Poultry Plant)	3470-4	To discharge stormwater from a poultry processing plant site to the NPDC drainage network	23 Dec 2013	-	1 June 2026
	7389-1	To discharge stormwater from a poultry processing plant via a wetland into the Mangati Stream	6 Aug 2020	-	1 June 2026
MOVE Freight Limited	6952-1	To discharge stormwater from a truck depot into and onto land in the vicinity of the Mangaone Stream in the Waiwhakaiho Catchment	20 Sept 2006	-	1 June 2020*
	7578-1	To discharge stormwater from a truck depot into the Mangati Stream	20 Apr 2010	-	1 June 2026
Air discharge permit					
Nexans New Zealand Limited	5417-2	To discharge emissions into the air from an electric wire and cable manufacturing plant and associated activities	24 Feb 2015	June 2026	1 June 2032

Consent holder	Resource Consent	Purpose	Granted	Next review date	Expiry date
Tegel Foods Limited (Feedmill)	4038-7	To discharge emissions into the air from the milling and blending of grain and/or animal meals together with associated activities	10 April 2024	June 2026	1 June 2038
Tegel Foods Limited (Poultry Plant)	4026-3	To discharge emissions into the air from the processing of animal matter and associated processes	16 June 2014	June 2026	1 June 2032
W Abraham Limited	7147-2	To discharge emissions into the air from the operation of a crematorium including a natural gas-fired cremator	11 May 2015	June 2026	1 June 2032
<i>Discharges of waste to land</i>					
Tegel Foods Limited (Poultry Plant)	5494-2	To discharge poultry processing wastes by burial into land in the vicinity of the Mangati Stream in emergency circumstances only	24 Oct 2014	June 2026	1 June 2032

* Consent renewal underway – continues to operate under RMA s.124 protection



Figure 2 Location of discharge sites and surface water monitoring sites

1.3 Monitoring programme

1.3.1 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 industries in the Mangati Catchment consisted of nine primary components.

1.3.2 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;
- 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.

1.3.3 Site inspections

Council officers undertook 40 site inspections of the consent holders' sites. With regard to consents for discharges to water, the main points of interest were plant processes with potential or actual discharges to receiving watercourses, including contaminated stormwater and process wastewaters. During inspections at sites with air discharge consents, ambient monitoring of suspended particulate and other emissions were undertaken as appropriate.

1.3.4 Chemical sampling

The Council took 57 stormwater samples either via integrated catchment sampling runs or individually during wet weather inspections. Each sample was analysed for the expected contaminants and other physical characteristics of the discharges from each site.

The Council took 12 receiving water samples during two integrated wet weather surveys, and six receiving water samples during one integrated dry run survey. Each sampling site (Figure 2) is located to serve as either an upstream control or downstream impact assessment site for any given discharge.

The Council undertook sampling of both the discharges from the site and the water quality upstream and downstream of the discharge point and mixing zone.

1.3.5 Air monitoring

The Council undertook odour surveys in the neighbourhood of each site during inspections. The monitoring programme provides for deposition gauging to be conducted every three years, this will next be included in the 2024/25 monitoring programme at selected locations in the vicinity of Tegel Poultry Ltd's feedmill site.

1.3.6 Biomonitoring surveys

Biological (macroinvertebrate) surveys were performed on two occasions at eight sites in the Mangati Stream to determine whether or not the discharges of treated and untreated stormwater, treated wash water and cooling waters from the sites have had a detrimental effect upon the communities of the stream. Monitoring was undertaken on 12 January and 22 March 2024.

1.3.7 Fish survey

Electric fishing and spotlighting are techniques commonly used for the assessment of fish species present in waterways. The fish communities have been monitored in the past in three areas focused around MGT000491, MGT000512 and MGT000520.

Fish surveys are scheduled every three years. The last fish survey was conducted during the 2022/23 monitoring period. The next one is scheduled for the 2025/26 monitoring period.

1.3.8 Data review

Special condition 4 of water abstraction Consent 6357-1.2 held by Tegel Poultry Processing requires that their abstraction records are forwarded to Council by 31 July each year. Council undertakes reviews to ensure that the required records are being kept and that any abstraction has been managed according to the requirements of the consent.

Other data collected by consent holders and/or records that they are required to keep are requested periodically and reviewed by Council Officers for compliance with consent conditions.

1.3.9 Hydrological and environmental telemetry

During the 2023/24 period the Council continued to maintain a hydrological and meteorological recording station at the bottom of the industrial catchment. This site had been fitted with a multi parameter sonde for the continuous monitoring of pH, conductivity, turbidity, dissolved oxygen and dissolved organic matter since the 2016/17 period.

2. Barton Holdings Limited

2.1 Site description

Barton Holdings Limited (Barton) supplies liquid and dry stock feed from a 0.46ha storage site at 21 Paraita Road, in the industrial area of Bell Block (Figure 3). GrainCorp Feeds Ltd originally operated this site, however during the 2017/18 monitoring period, the consent was transferred to Barton.

Stormwater from the site discharges via the New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) reticulated system and stormwater ponds, into the Mangati Stream.

Barton holds water Discharge Permit **7707-1** to cover the discharge of stormwater into the Mangati Stream. This consent contains the standard special conditions as given in section 1.2 and two additional special conditions requiring all hazardous substances to be bunded and limiting the filtered carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD) in the Mangati Stream below the mixing zone. A copy of this permit is attached to this report in Appendix I.



Figure 3 Aerial view of Barton site, with the location of the associated discharge sampling point

2.2 Results

2.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 11 October and 20 December 2023, and 13 and 27 June 2024.

The site was noted to be relatively quiet with low traffic movements during all inspections. The stormwater drains had the drain socks and appeared to be in good order. There was no odour observed around the site. The sheds were observed to be organised and tidy. The yard was clean, tidy and well maintained and compliant at the time of all inspections.

2.2.2 Result of discharge monitoring

The primary monitoring site is located at a manhole along the western side of Greymouth Petroleum's offices (site STW001138, Figure 3). The discharge point was visited on two occasions during the year under review and the results of the discharge monitoring are given in Table 2.

Table 2 Barton stormwater sampling results, site STW001138

Parameter	Unit	17 November 2023	14 June 2024	Consent limits
Temperature	°C	17.4	15.0	-
pH	pH	7.1	7.2	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/cm	18.6	4.3	-
Suspended Solids	g/m ³	24	16	100
Turbidity	FNU	13	3.5	-
TBOD	g O ₂ /m ³	19	4.4	25
Total hydrocarbons	g/m ³	^	^	15*

* hydrocarbons measured in place of oil & grease ^ = visual pass

The samples complied with consent conditions in place for pH, suspended solids, total biological oxygen demand and hydrocarbons.

2.3 Incidents, investigations, and interventions

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 Barton. 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.

For all significant compliance issues, as well as complaints from the public, the Council maintains a database record. The record includes events where the individual/organisation concerned has itself notified the Council. Details of any investigation and corrective action taken are recorded for non-compliant events.

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 individual/organisation is indeed the source of the incident (or that the allegation cannot be proven).

In the 2023/24 period, the Council was not required to undertake significant additional investigations and interventions, or record incidents, in association with Barton's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

2.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of Barton's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 3.

Table 3 Summary of performance for Barton Consent 7707-1

Purpose: To discharge stormwater into the Mangati Steam		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adoption of best practicable option to minimise effects on the environment	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
2. Limits stormwater catchment area	Inspections	Yes
3. Stormwater from loading/unloading area to be directed through a stormwater diversion system by 31 July 2011	Inspections	Yes

Purpose: To discharge stormwater into the Mangati Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
4. Above ground hazardous substance storage to be bunded	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
5. Limits on chemical composition of discharge	Discharge sampling	Yes
6. Discharge cannot cause specified adverse effects in Mangati Stream	Receiving water sampling and observations	Yes
7. Limit on filtered carbonaceous BOD of stream	Receiving water sampling and observations	N/A
8. Provision (by 31 July 2011) and maintenance of a contingency plan for action to be taken to prevent spillage	Received in May 2023	Yes
9. Provision (by 31 July 2011), maintenance and adherence to stormwater management plan	Received in May 2023	Yes
10. Written notification required regarding changes to activities at the site. Notification to include assessment of environmental effects	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
11. Lapse of consent	Consent exercised	N/A
12. Optional review provision	No further option for review prior to expiry	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

N/A = not applicable or not assessed

During the year, Barton Holdings Limited demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and compliance with their resource consent and a high level of administrative performance as defined in Appendix II.

3. First Gas Limited

3.1 Site description

First Gas Limited (First Gas) operates a warehouse and gas pipe storage yard on the southern side of Connett Road West, adjacent to the Mangati Stream (Figure 4). Although the stormwater discharge from this site is consented, up to the end of the 2003/04 monitoring period the consent holder had not been included in the compliance monitoring programme for the Mangati Catchment.

The area of the site is approximately 4ha. The operation building and maintenance building along with sealed car parking area and access make up approximately 60 percent of the area. The remaining 40 percent is covered in grass. The maintenance shed is enclosed, and any wash water from inside the shed is directed to a holding system which is emptied by a licensed wastewater collector.



Figure 4 Aerial view of First Gas site and location of First Gas combined discharge from Connett Road

Discharges from the site are monitored as part of the combined discharge from the Connett Road stormwater (site STW001055), and periodically at the southern discharge point which enters the open stormwater drain below Tasman Oil and Greymouth Petroleum.

The site is considered to pose only a very low environmental risk and is therefore only scheduled for two inspections per year, however additional inspections are carried out on occasions when the inspecting officer is in the area. The onsite vehicle wash bay is currently decommissioned and no longer discharges to the stormwater system.

First Gas holds Consent 4780-2 to discharge stormwater and vehicle wash water to the Mangati Stream. The consent contains the standard special conditions as set out in section 1.2. It also contains extra conditions that are specific to the site, requiring any vehicle wash water be treated and the consent holder to sample and analyse the wash water. A copy of the permit is attached to this report in Appendix I.

3.2 Results

3.2.1 Inspections

Two routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 4 October 2023 and 27 June 2024.

The washdown area was clean, clear and tidy with no evidence of recent use. The new chemical shed was locked and well labelled and the adjacent storage area was clean and tidy. A new earthworks barrier to help with extra filtering of surface water was completed during the monitoring period and looked to be working well to channel the flow of water. The site was tidy during both inspections and compliant with consent conditions.

3.3 Incidents, investigations, and interventions

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 First Gas. 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.

For all significant compliance issues, as well as complaints from the public, the Council maintains a database record. The record includes events where the individual/organisation concerned has itself notified the Council. Details of any investigation and corrective action taken are recorded for non-compliant events.

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 individual/organisation is indeed the source of the incident (or that the allegation cannot be proven).

In the 2023/24 period, the Council was not required to undertake significant additional investigations and interventions, or record incidents, in association with First Gas' conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

3.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of First Gas' compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 4.

Table 4 Summary of performance for First Gas Consent 4780-2

Purpose: To discharge stormwater and vehicle wash water to Mangati Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Require best practice be adopted	Inspections and liaison	Yes
2. Specifies catchment area	Inspections	Yes
3. Require treatment of vehicle wash water	Wash bay decommissioned	N/A
4. Limits on chemical composition of discharge	Visual inspections	Yes
5. Sampling of wash water	Wash bay decommissioned	N//A
6. Limits effects on receiving waters	Visual inspections and sampling	Yes
7. Maintain contingency plan	Plan being updated	Yes
8. Maintain and adhere to a management plan	Plan being updated	Yes
9. Notification of changes to site processes	Inspections and liaison with staff	Yes
10. Review condition	Next option for review June 2026	N/A

Purpose: To discharge stormwater and vehicle wash water to Mangati 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

N/A = not applicable or not assessed

During the period under review, First Gas Limited demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent as defined in Appendix II.

4. Greymouth Petroleum Acquisitions Company Limited

4.1 Site description

Greymouth Petroleum Acquisitions Company Limited's (GPL) pipe yard on De Havilland Drive (Figure 5), formerly operated by Fletcher Challenge Energy Taranaki Ltd (FCET), was established in 1986 as a storage area for well casing, drill pipe and other drilling and testing equipment used in the oil industry. The yard has been used for cleaning and preservation of casing and drill pipe.

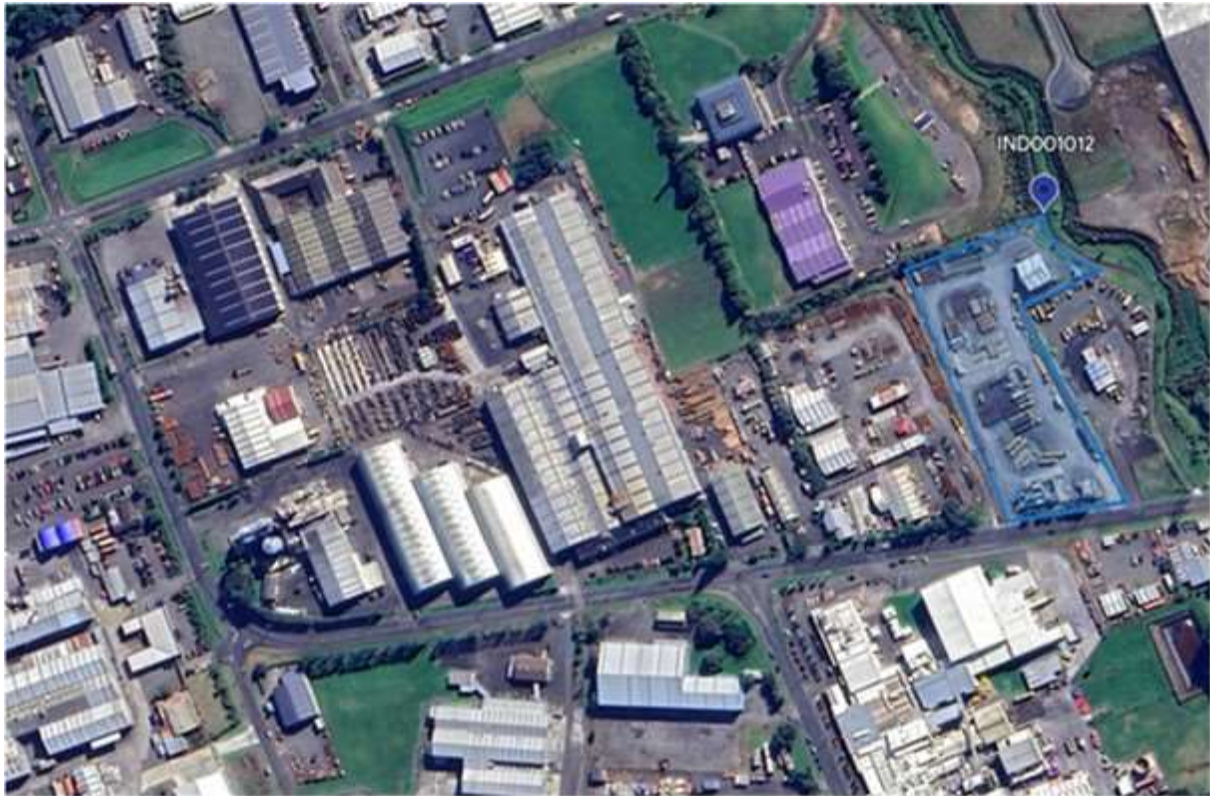


Figure 5 Aerial view of GPL site, with the location of the associated discharge sampling point

During development of the site, about 1ha of the 1.48 ha area was levelled with a 2% slope eastward towards the Mangati Stream. The surface was overlain with filter cloth and metal. Perimeter drains were made along the western and northern boundaries (to divert stormwater from upslope around the site) and along the eastern boundary to collect stormwater runoff from the site itself. An oil skimmer interceptor was constructed on the eastern drain, above its junction with the northern drain, for removal of hydrocarbons. Separated hydrocarbons are skimmed off the surface of the separator as necessary and disposed of.

In the 2016/17 period, a separate sediment retention pond was installed in the stormwater system below the interceptor but above the final holding pond. Originally the discharge from the holding pond entered a small open drain where it mixed with discharges from Tasman Oil Tools and First Gas prior to being discharged to the Mangati Stream. Works undertaken in the 2016/17 monitoring period resulted in the discharges from First Gas and Tasman Tools being piped along the bottom of the dry stream bed and GPL stormwater discharging to a gravel filter bed laid over the top of the pipework. These works were undertaken to improve the quality of the discharges from the GPL site.

GPL holds water Discharge Permit **4664-3.1** to cover the discharge of treated stormwater from a pipe yard used for the cleaning and storage of casing and drilling equipment, and the storage of hazardous substances. The consent contains the standard special conditions as given in section 1.2. A copy of this permit is attached to this report in Appendix I.

4.2 Results

4.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 14 August and 30 October 2023, 14 March and 7 June 2024.

The results from a sample collected during the first inspection exceeded the suspended solids limit on the consent. During the second inspection it was noted that work had been undertaken to reduce the suspended solids in the discharge with new coconut matting installed in the sediment pond. Rock had been added to the filtration spillway. Of concern onsite was a rack of drill pipe that was leaking a hydrocarbon, possibly grease, on to the ground below. This had caused the area under and immediately next to the rack to become stained. A discussion was held with staff, during which it was confirmed that measures are in place to address the ongoing concerns. The scheduled works include the removal of the existing staining from the affected areas, as well as efforts to prevent future discharges from leaking pipes. Additionally, the pipes will undergo a controlled cleaning process.

The final two inspections found that the site was clean and well maintained. The stormwater drain was unobstructed. Different substances stored in IBCs or in tanks were either in bunded areas or in an area that drained to an interceptor. Sediment and skimmer pits were clean and working well. Additional metal was due to be placed across high traffic areas to help with sediment retention.

4.2.2 Result of discharge monitoring

The primary monitoring site for GPL's discharge is at site (IND001012) where it exits the gravel filter bed into a drain which discharges to the Mangati Stream. The recent stormwater upgrades and introduction of the gravel filter bed have reduced the frequency of discharge from the GPL site.

Copper, lead and zinc are monitored at this site as it is known that, historically, greases containing these contaminants were washed from pipes and the wash water was discharged to land. Although the grease currently used does not contain these elements, and the wash down wastewater is now directed to trade waste, this historical practice resulted in an elevated concentration of copper, lead and zinc in the soil on site. Shortly after taking over the site, GPL undertook remediation work in the vicinity of the wash pad, stormwater basin and open drain exiting the site to address this. It is however noted that there is the potential for these contaminants to still be present in other areas of the site surface, and that they may become entrained in stormwater and discharged offsite.

The results showed compliance with consent conditions and ANZECC guideline values for pH, copper, zinc and hydrocarbons. Suspended solids exceeded the 100g/m³ stipulated by the consent in the sample collected on 14 August 2023. GPL immediately undertook works at the site to upgrade the stormwater system (refer to section 4.3 below). The suspended solids in the following two samples were low.

Table 5 GPL pipe yard stormwater sampling results, site IND001012

Parameter	Unit	14 August 2023 (w)	17 November 2023* (w)	14 June 2024 (w)	Consent limits & ANZECC guideline values
Temperature	°C	11.1	16.7	14.4	-
pH	pH	7.1	7.4	6.9	6-9
Conductivity	mS/m	5.4	6.4	11.7	-
Suspended solids	g/m ³	167	16	15	100
Turbidity	FNU	195	28	7.7	-
Metals (acid soluble)					
Copper	g/m ³	0.056	0.016	<0.010	1.4

Parameter	Unit	14 August 2023 (w)	17 November 2023* (w)	14 June 2024 (w)	Consent limits & ANZECC guideline values
Zinc	g/m ³	0.076	0.03	0.03	8.0
Lead	g/m ³	0.035	0.008	<0.002	
Metals (dissolved)					
Copper	g/m ³	0.0107	0.010	<0.0005	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.0168	0.011	0.0188	-
Nutrients					
NH ₃	g/m ³	-	<0.00007	0.0002	-
NH ₄	g/m ³	-	<0.010	0.097	-
NNN	g/m ³	-	0.011	0.086	-
DRP	g/m ³	-	<0.004	<0.004	-
Hydrocarbons	g/m ³	<0.7	<4	<0.7	15*

* sample collected from pond (no discharge), indicative only; w = wet weather run

4.3 Incidents, investigations, and interventions

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 GPL. 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.

For all significant compliance issues, as well as complaints from the public, the Council maintains a database record. The record includes events where the individual/organisation concerned has itself notified the Council. Details of any investigation and corrective action taken are recorded for non-compliant events.

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 individual/organisation is indeed the source of the incident (or that the allegation cannot be proven).

Table 6 below sets out details of any incidents recorded, additional investigations, or interventions required by the Council in the relation to GPL's activities during the 2023/24 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.

Table 6 Incidents, investigations, and interventions summary table

Date	Details	Compliant (Y/N)	Enforcement Action Taken?	Outcome
14 August 2023	During routine monitoring the suspended solids result was found to be 167g/m ³ , exceeding the limit on the consent of 100g/m ³ .	N	Explanation requested	Works were immediately undertaken by GPL to upgrade the stormwater system. This included cleaning out the settlement pit, adding barriers to slow the flow of water and adding new aggregate stone to reduce the flow. An annual sediment clean out was added to the maintenance schedule for the site. Council was satisfied with this response and no further action was taken.

4.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of GPL's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 7.

Table 7 Summary of performance for GPL Consent 4664-3

Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater from a pipe yard		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adoption of best practicable option to minimise effects on the environment	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
2. Limit on stormwater catchment area	Inspections	Yes
3. Stormwater to be discharged through treatment system	Observation at inspections	Yes
4. Limits on chemical composition of discharge	Sampling	No. One suspended solids result exceeded consent limit
5. Consent holder to provide all weather access to sampling site	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
6. Discharge cannot cause specified adverse effects beyond mixing zone	Results of receiving water sampling and observation at the time of sampling	Yes
7. Activities to be conducted in accordance with Environmental Management Plan	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
8. Plan to be reviewed on request from Council or prior to changes at the site	Updated document supplied June 2020	Yes
9. Optional review provision regarding environmental effects	No further provision for review prior to expiry	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		Good
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

N/A = not applicable or not assessed

During the year, Greymouth Petroleum Acquisitions Company Limited demonstrated a good level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent as defined in Appendix II.

5. J Swap Contractors Limited

5.1 Site description

J Swap Contractors Limited (J Swap) operate a feed store on the corner of Corbett Road and de Havilland Drive (Figure 6). The site is predominantly used for the storage and dispatch of palm kernel expeller (PKE) cattle feed. There are two feed stores on the site in which palm kernel is stored, screened and then loaded on to trucks for delivery. A small section of one of the buildings is occupied by Ballance Agri-Nutrients where fertilisers are stored and transferred.



Figure 6 Aerial view of J Swap site, with the location of the associated discharge sampling points

J Swap operate a truck wash onsite which sends wash water to trade waste. After 60 minutes of rain (with no washing activity) it then diverts stormwater from the wash pad to mix with roof water for discharges to an unnamed tributary of the Mangati Stream. This is done to minimise the entrainment of contaminants in the stormwater prior to discharge to the Mangati Stream. The site also contains a truck refuelling facility.

J Swap holds water Discharge Permit **10085-1** to discharge stormwater from a transport depot into an unnamed tributary of the Mangati Stream. This consent contains special consent conditions as given in section 1.2., as well as five extra conditions that deal with site development and the provision of stormwater system designs and as built plans. A copy of this permit is attached to this report in Appendix I.

5.2 Results

5.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 4 October and 20 December 2023, and 29 May and 27 June 2024.

The site was found to be clean, tidy and well maintained during all inspections. Filter socks were observed to be in place over stormwater drains, these appeared to be in good working order. The truck wash area was in

use during most of the inspections, this was tidy. Solids were noted in the trap, although the water going into the sump was running clear on all occasions (during one inspection this was being captured within for disposal to trade waste). There was no PKE odour detected onsite during any of the inspections, with a slight odour around the entrance to the sheds on most occasions. The track area around the sampling points was tidy and accessible.

5.2.2 Result of discharge monitoring

Treated stormwater is discharged to the Mangati Stream in two places. Roof water combined with stormwater from the truck wash area discharges directly to the piped unnamed tributary of Mangati Stream (site STW001151) whilst waters from the other areas of the site are directed to a wetland constructed on top of the piped tributary. The wetland discharges via two floating decanters and a riser directly into the piped tributary (site STW002089). The consent limits apply to the STW002089 discharge.

Samples were not collected from either sampling point during 2023/24 as there was no flow at the time of the sampling.

5.3 Incidents, investigations, and interventions

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 J Swap. 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.

For all significant compliance issues, as well as complaints from the public, the Council maintains a database record. The record includes events where the individual/organisation concerned has itself notified the Council. Details of any investigation and corrective action taken are recorded for non-compliant events.

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 individual/organisation is indeed the source of the incident (or that the allegation cannot be proven).

In the 2023/24 period, the Council was not required to undertake significant additional investigations and interventions, or record incidents, in association with the J Swap's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

5.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of J Swap's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 8.

Table 8 Summary of performance for J Swap Consent 10085-1

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a transport depot into an unnamed tributary of the Mangati Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practice	Inspections	Yes
2. Limit on catchment area	Inspections	Yes
3. Stormwater to be treated	Inspections/sampling	Yes
4. Limit on discharge constituents	No discharge from site during sampling runs	N/A
5. Maintain safe access to the sampling point	Inspections/sampling	Yes
6. Limit on effects	No discharge from site during sampling runs	Yes
7. Submit final stage one stormwater plans	Documents received	Yes

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a transport depot into an unnamed tributary of the Mangati Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
8. Construction as per plans	Construction completed	Yes
9. Provide as built plans for stage one	Documents received	Yes
10. Provide plans for future stages prior to construction	No further development as yet	Yes
11. Provide as built plans for subsequent development	No further development as yet	Yes
12. Operate site as per management plan	Inspections	Yes
13. Provide contingency plan	Documents received	Yes
14. Notify Council prior to changes that could alter nature of discharge	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
15. Lapse of consent	Consent exercised	N/A
16. Review of consent	No further option for review prior to expiry	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

N/A = not applicable or not assessed

During the year, J Swap Contractors Limited demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent as defined in Appendix II.

6. McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Limited

6.1 Site description

McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Limited (MCK) operates a metal melting and extrusion plant that used to process copper, brass (copper/zinc) and aluminium. The copper and brass divisions have closed, and the equipment has been removed from the site. The MCK manufacturing plant extends across the boundary between the Mangaone and Mangati catchments (Figure 7). Drainage from the eastern side of the site (aluminium processing areas) is into the Mangati Stream, whilst drainage from the western side of the site (historically copper and brass processing and now aluminium scrap storage and sorting) is to the eastern headwaters of the Mangaone Stream.

Stormwater from the eastern side of the plant flows into the Bell Block industrial drain through an underground system at two points along Paraita Road, one adjacent to (east of) the plant and one north of MCK's aluminium extrusion building. Cooling water is discharged from cooling of a press coil and heat treatment electrodes at the northern point.

About 2.7ha of the site is under roof, comprising the old brass and copper processing buildings and the aluminium foundries, extrusion and finishing mills, and administration and utilities buildings. In the rest of catchment there are bunded areas for storage of chemicals and oils, oil/water separators, wastewater holding tanks and an open aluminium scrap yard. The majority of the aluminium sorting and storage is now done under cover in the Mangaone Stream Catchment. Wastewater is sent to sewer, after pH neutralisation.



Figure 7 Aerial view of MCK site with the location of the associated discharges

Since regular inspection by the Council began in 1982, MCK Metals, the former owner of the site, instituted a series of progressive upgrades of waste containment, treatment and disposal facilities, including:

- the construction of a wastewater neutralisation plant;
- cessation of soakage trenches for disposal of wastewater;
- construction of bunds around chemical storage areas;
- diversion of effluent streams to sewer;
- changes in solid waste management practice;
- the use of a mechanical sweeper for the cleaning of the scrap sorting yards; and
- the installation of baghouses in the brass and copper and aluminium foundries, thus reducing aerial deposition from the site.

A suite of contingency plans is in place in case of spillage. MCK operates an Environmental Management System, and specific contingency plans are included as individual Works Procedures within the McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Ltd Management System-Environmental Manual. All new work procedures that have an environmental aspect are incorporated into the documented system. The strengths of this new integrated system are that responsibilities are clearly defined, and that the whole system is reviewed regularly.

MCK holds water Discharge Permit **3139-3** to cover the discharge of stormwater (including cooling water) from an industrial site into an unnamed tributary of the Mangati Stream. This consent contains the standard special conditions as given in Section 1.2. The permit is attached to this report in Appendix I.

In addition to 3139-3, water Discharge Permit **1857-6** is held to discharge stormwater from the western part of the industrial site, adjacent to Henwood Road, to a tributary of the Mangaone Stream in the Waiwhakaiho Catchment. McKechnie also holds Air Discharge Consent **4034-3** to provide for the discharge of emissions into the air from extrusion and re-melting of aluminium and associated activities. The monitoring of these consents is discussed in a separate report.

6.2 Results

6.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 4 October and 20 December 2023, and 13 June and 27 June 2024.

The site was busy, with normal operations occurring during all inspections. The stormwater drains had the normal drain screens with an added layer of filtration and were catching the finer particle contaminants. It was noted that these were due to be cleaned during two of the inspections. All of the oil and chemical areas were tidy and well maintained. There were low levels of water noted in the bunded areas during all inspections, and the diesel tank area was clean and clear and the bunding looked to be working effectively. Spill kits were located in the relevant areas. The empty drum area was tidy and well organised. The yard was full of scrap aluminium during the first inspection and there was a discussion with staff about putting extra socks in areas around the storm water drains due to scrap currently being spread all over the site, this was noted as having been implemented during subsequent visits. Staff were also using a sweeper to try to keep the levels of swarf to minimum.

During the early June inspection it was noted that the area in and around the powder coating, at the back of the site, was messy with gloves and rubbish. Also, that the waste bins with paint boxes in them, needed to be cleaned up immediately as the remnants of the product was tracking towards the storm water drain. It was noted in the final inspection for the year that the area around the waste bins had been tidied up as requested.

6.2.2 Result of discharge monitoring

MCK's eastern stormwater is monitored where it joins the Paraita Road stormwater drain, next to the plant entrance (site STW001014). The northern stormwater drain is monitored at a manhole within the plant (site STW001028).

Both sites were visited twice during wet weather surveys. The results from discharge monitoring at both sites are given in Table 9 and Table 10.

Table 9 MCK Paraita Road stormwater sampling results, site STW001014

Parameter	Unit	17 November 2023 (w)	14 June 2024 (w)	Consent limits
Temperature	°C	17.7	14.3	-
pH	pH	7.2	7.1	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	13.5	2.6	-
Suspended solids	g/m ³	44	11	100
Turbidity	FNU	19	9.3	-
Total hydrocarbons	g/m ³	<0.7	<0.7	15*
Metals (acid soluble)				
Aluminium	g/m ³	0.93	0.37	-
Copper	g/m ³	0.084	0.037	-
Lead	g/m ³	0.012	-	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.70	0.33	-
Metals (dissolved)				
Copper	g/m ³	0.025	0.017	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.21	0.25	-

*Hydrocarbons measured in place of oil & grease; w = wet weather run

Table 10 MCK onsite stormwater sampling results, site STW001028

Parameter	Unit	17 November 2023 (w)	14 June 2024 (w)	Consent limits
Temperature	°C	17.3	14.2	-
pH	pH	6.9	6.8	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	9.6	1.0	-
Suspended solids	g/m ³	39	<3	100
Turbidity	FNU	4.7	2.3	-
Total hydrocarbons	g/m ³	<0.7	<0.7	15*
Metals (acid soluble)				
Aluminium	g/m ³	0.32	0.10	-
Copper	g/m ³	0.058	0.03	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.89	0.62	-
Metals (dissolved)				
Copper	g/m ³	0.024	0.0125	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.96	0.59	-

*Hydrocarbons measured in place of oil & grease; w = wet weather run

The samples complied with limits on the pH range, suspended solids and oil and grease.

Copper, lead and zinc levels are not specified in consent conditions, however these parameters are monitored because they are likely present on site, and the possibility exists of them becoming entrained within the discharge. At the discharge STW001014 the concentrations of all metal results were below

historical means. At STW001028, several of the results exceeded historical means, although all were below the historical maximum.

6.3 Incidents, investigations, and interventions

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 MCK. 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.

For all significant compliance issues, as well as complaints from the public, the Council maintains a database record. The record includes events where the individual/organisation concerned has itself notified the Council. Details of any investigation and corrective action taken are recorded for non-compliant events.

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 individual/organisation is indeed the source of the incident (or that the allegation cannot be proven).

In the 2023/24 period, the Council was not required to undertake significant additional investigations and interventions, or record incidents, in association with MCK's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

6.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of MCK's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 11.

Table 11 Summary of performance of MCK Consent 3139-3

Purpose: To discharge stormwater (including cooling water) from an industrial site		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adoption of best practicable option to minimise effects	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
2. Consent to be exercised in accordance with application information	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
3. Limit on stormwater catchment	Inspections	Yes
4. Discharge cannot cause specified adverse effects beyond mixing zone	Observations and receiving water sampling	Yes
5. Limits on chemical composition of discharge	Discharge sampling	Yes
6. Maintenance of a contingency plan	Updated plan received October 2022	Yes
7. Maintenance of stormwater management plan	Plan up to date as of February 2024	Yes
8. Adherence to stormwater management plan	Observations and discussions at inspections	Yes
9. Provision for consent to lapse if not exercised	Consent exercised	N/A
10. Optional review provision re environmental effects	No further opportunity for review prior to expiry	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

N/A = not applicable or not assessed

During the year, McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Limited demonstrated a high level of environmental and compliance with their resource consent and a high level of administrative performance as defined in Appendix II.

7. MOVE Logistics Group Limited

7.1 Site description

MOVE Logistics Group Limited (or MOVE, previously operating as TIL Freight Limited), operates a truck depot from a 5.7ha site from which goods for various industries are transported throughout the country. The site was established in 2005. The three primary industries using MOVE's transport services are food and beverage, agriculture, and petroleum/gas exploration. Some of the materials handled or transported through the site are classified as hazardous substances and others, although not classified as hazardous substances, would result in adverse environmental effects if discharged to water.

The site straddles the Mangati Stream/Mangaone Stream catchment boundary, and therefore MOVE holds consents to discharge stormwater in each of these catchment (Figure 8).

Activities in the Mangaone Catchment include a container storage area, a truck parking area, a truck wash facility and Ross Graham Motors workshop.

The truck wash facility has a wash water separator, which directs stormwater into the stormwater system and any truck wash into the sewage system. The separator is a "Smart Valve", which works by directing all water from the truck wash pad to trade waste whenever it is in use (i.e. if any tap is turned on). While the truck wash is not in use, water is directed to stormwater after a certain amount of rainfall.

The truck park and container storage areas have sumps that collect stormwater and direct it through a 300mm pipe to the stormwater settlement pond. The pond, which is approximately 350m² in area and 3m deep, has an overflow outlet pipe. However, it was anticipated that the pond would be large enough for the stormwater to soak away, without overflows occurring.

The consent for this area was granted prior to the development of the site. At the time the consent was processed it was considered that, as the truck wash water is discharged to trade waste, and stormwater is directed to the stormwater settlement pond to soak away, there should be no direct discharge to surface water and therefore no adverse environmental effects were anticipated.

The eastern area of the site (approximately 2.60ha) is piped to NPDC's reticulated stormwater system at three points, and discharges to the Mangati Stream via the NPDC's constructed stormwater treatment pond system.

A large proportion of this area of the site is roofed (approximately 1.26ha) and the remainder is predominantly hard paved or metalled. Activities within the stormwater catchment include parking, loading, storage and heavy vehicle movements.

The stormwater discharges from three points, all of which contain a mixture of roof stormwater and yard stormwater. The northern catchment is predominantly leased, and contains KMC Engineering, the Coca-Cola distribution loading area and parking, and has a low traffic volume. It discharges to the NPDC system at Connett Road.

The central catchment is used for loading and storage, and has high heavy traffic volume. This area discharges to the NPDC system on Paraita Road in front of the loading tunnel. The southern catchment contains molasses storage and loading facilities, container storage, privately leased storage sheds and a wash bay used for cleaning imported containers to the standards required by the Ministry of Primary Industries (MPI). It is subject to a lower volume of heavy traffic movement and discharges to the NPDC system in front of the building leased by Turners and Growers.



Figure 8 Aerial view of MOVE site, with the location of the associated sampling point

MOVE Freight Limited holds water Discharge Permit **7578-1** to cover the discharge of stormwater into the Mangati Stream; and Discharge Permit **6952-1** to cover the discharge of stormwater from a truck depot into and onto land in the vicinity of the Mangaone Stream in the Waiwhakaiho Catchment. Copies of both permits are attached to this report in Appendix I.

7.2 Results

7.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 11 October and 20 December 2023, and 13 June and 27 June 2024.

The site was reasonably quiet during all inspections, with minimal truck movements. The yard was noted as being clean, tidy and well maintained on all occasions. The gutters were tidy and generally free from sand, it was noted that this is an ongoing maintenance task as sand regularly blows across from the truck parking area. The tunnel was tidy, and all of the storm water drains in the tunnel had the drain filter socks fitted.

7.2.2 Result of discharge monitoring

There are no limits on the constituents of the discharge directed to the on-site stormwater pond that discharges onto and into land in the Waiwhakaiho/Mangaone Stream catchment, and so this is not currently programmed for sampling.

Two stormwater monitoring points have been identified on the MOVE site for the areas of the site discharging to the Mangati Stream via the NPDC reticulated stormwater network and stormwater ponds.

Stormwater from the southeastern area of the site, which contains the rented storage sheds, the molasses storage and transfer area, the MPI wash pad, and Turners & Growers is sampled from a stormwater drain on Paraita Road in front of Turners & Growers' southern entrance (site, STW001133).

Stormwater from the northeastern area of the site, which contains the rest of the active areas including the freight tunnel, entranceways, and storage areas, has previously been sampled from a stormwater drain on Paraita Road in front of the main truck exit (STW001132). Due to accessibility issues, site STW001132 has been relocated on MOVE's site, at the exit of the tunnel.

Both sites were visited twice during the year, during wet weather. A sample was not able to be collected from STW001132 in June 2024 as the strong flow combined with the large drain sock underneath resulted in the drain lid being too heavy to lift. The results from chemical monitoring are given in Table 12. All results complied with relevant consent limits.

Table 12 MOVE stormwater sampling results, sites STW001132 and STW001133

Parameter	Units	STW001132	STW001133		Consent limits
		17 Nov 2023 (w)	17 Nov 2023 (w)	14 June 2024 (w)	
Temperature	°C	17.0	16.7	14.8	-
pH	pH	6.8	7.4	6.8	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/cm	5.5	11.2	1.1	-
Suspended Solids	g/m ³	14	48	<3	100
Turbidity	FNU	4.5	72	2.4	-
TBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	1.5	6.4	0.9	7
Total hydrocarbons	g/m ³	^	^	^	15*
DRP	g/m ³	0.069	0.028	0.013	-

*Hydrocarbons measured in place of oil & grease; ^ = visual pass

7.3 Incidents, investigations, and interventions

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 MOVE. 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.

For all significant compliance issues, as well as complaints from the public, the Council maintains a database record. The record includes events where the individual/organisation concerned has itself notified the Council. Details of any investigation and corrective action taken are recorded for non-compliant events.

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 individual/organisation is indeed the source of the incident (or that the allegation cannot be proven).

In the 2023/24 period, the Council was not required to undertake significant additional investigations and interventions, or record incidents, in association with MOVE's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

7.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of MOVE's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 13 and Table 14.

Table 13 Summary of performance for MOVE Consent 7578-1

Purpose: To discharge stormwater to the Mangati Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adoption of best practicable option to minimise effects on the environment	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
2. Limits stormwater catchment area	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
3. Above ground hazardous substance storage to be bunded	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
4. Limits on chemical composition of discharge	Inspections and sampling	Yes
5. Discharge cannot cause specified adverse effects surface water	Observation at inspections	Yes
6. Maintenance of and adherence to contingency plan, reviews to be within two years	Updated plan received in November 2022	Yes
7. Maintenance of and adherence to stormwater management plan, reviews to be within two years	Updated plan received in November 2022	Yes
8. Written notification required regarding changes to activities at the site that alters nature of discharge	Inspection and discussion with consent holder. No changes	N/A
9. Provision for lapse of consent	Consent exercised	N/A
10. Optional review provision re environmental effects or notification of changes	No further opportunity for review prior to expiry	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

N/A = not applicable or not assessed

Table 14 Summary of performance for MOVE Consent 6952-1

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a truck depot into and onto land in the vicinity of the Mangaone Stream in the Waiwhakaiho Catchment		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adoption of best practicable option to minimise effects on the environment	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
2. Limits stormwater catchment area	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
3. Provision of stormwater management plan prior to exercise of consent	Review of Council records and of any correspondence or documents submitted	Yes
4. Provision of contingency plan prior to exercise of consent	Review of Council records and of any correspondence or documents submitted	Yes
5. All stormwater to be treated in accordance with special conditions	Inspections	Yes
6. Design, management and maintenance of stormwater system to be as per application	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
7. Above ground hazardous substance storage to be bunded	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
8. Direct discharge to surface water prohibited. Thirty metre buffer zone between discharge to land and any surface water	Observation at inspections	Yes
9. Provision for lapse of consent	Consent exercised	N/A

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a truck depot into and onto land in the vicinity of the Mangaone Stream in the Waiwhakaiho Catchment		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
10. Optional review provision regarding environmental effects	Consent has expired	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

N/A = not applicable or not assessed

During the year, MOVE Logistics Group Ltd demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative performance with their resource consents as defined in Appendix II.

8. New Plymouth District Council

8.1 Site description

The roads served by the main Bell Block industrial drainage system occupy a significant stormwater catchment area of 27.5ha. This system also serves as a conduit for the carriage of the stormwater from the industrial sites in this area. When the application for the discharge consent was lodged, NPDC stated that 'NPDC has no physical control over accidental spills or deliberate disposal of contaminants into the stormwater system'.

The NPDC stormwater drainage system had three main discharge points; into the Mangati Stream at the bottom of De Havilland Drive West, into the Mangati Stream at the bottom of Connett Road West, and the industrial drain outlet into the unnamed tributary at the rear of the Mainland site.

At the time of the consent renewal in 2002, routine physicochemical monitoring of the discharge had shown that the discharge occasionally contained high levels of suspended solids, and generally contained elevated levels of ammoniacal nitrogen, copper and zinc. Results of biomonitoring in the receiving water had shown that although the quality of discharges from the industrial area was improving, the Mangati Stream continued to be severely impacted below the industrial area.

In order to try to mitigate the effects of the quality of the stormwater carried by the NPDC pipework, during the 2002/03 monitoring period NPDC redesigned the way in which stormwater was directed to the stream from the Connett Road and Paraita Road areas. A constructed stormwater treatment pond system was put in place with the intention of both upgrading the quality of water discharged to the Mangati Stream and providing a mechanism for containment of any spills or contaminants from the industrial area. The broad scope for this project was to develop an integrated water and land management system for the middle Mangati Catchment in which:

- Stormwater from industrial areas is captured and passed through a constructed stormwater treatment pond system for trapping of litter, sediment, hydrocarbons (and chemical contaminants to the extent that this is feasible) before being discharged to the stream.
- Industrial land uses are physically and hydrologically isolated from the stream by the development of a riparian reserve.
- A riparian reserve providing public access, a utilities corridor and machine access for stream maintenance purposes is provided.
- Flood detention structures and ponding areas are developed as required and integrated into the riparian reserve development.

Construction of the four-pond system was completed in the 2002/03 monitoring year.

The plans submitted to the Council (Figure 9) indicated that under light rainfall conditions, the stormwater flows under Connett Road, and passes through a downstream defender pollutant entrapment device installed in the 300mm pipeline in Connett Road, before entering pond 1 adjacent to Connett Road and the Mangati Stream (STW001055). The water from pond 1 flows through pond 2 and into pond 3 from which it then discharges into the Mangati Stream (STW002056). When there is higher flow from moderate rainfall, stormwater will also discharge via the industrial drain outlet (STW001026) and unnamed tributary into pond 4, which then flows into pond 3. There is a provision for pond 4 to discharge into the Mangati Stream (STW002055) when the water level in the pond increases to a certain point. There is also a drainage channel from the unnamed tributary to the Mangati Stream (MGT000503) to allow the ponds to be bypassed under heavy rainfall conditions, when it was expected that the level of contaminants in the stormwater would be at their lowest due to the high rate of dilution.

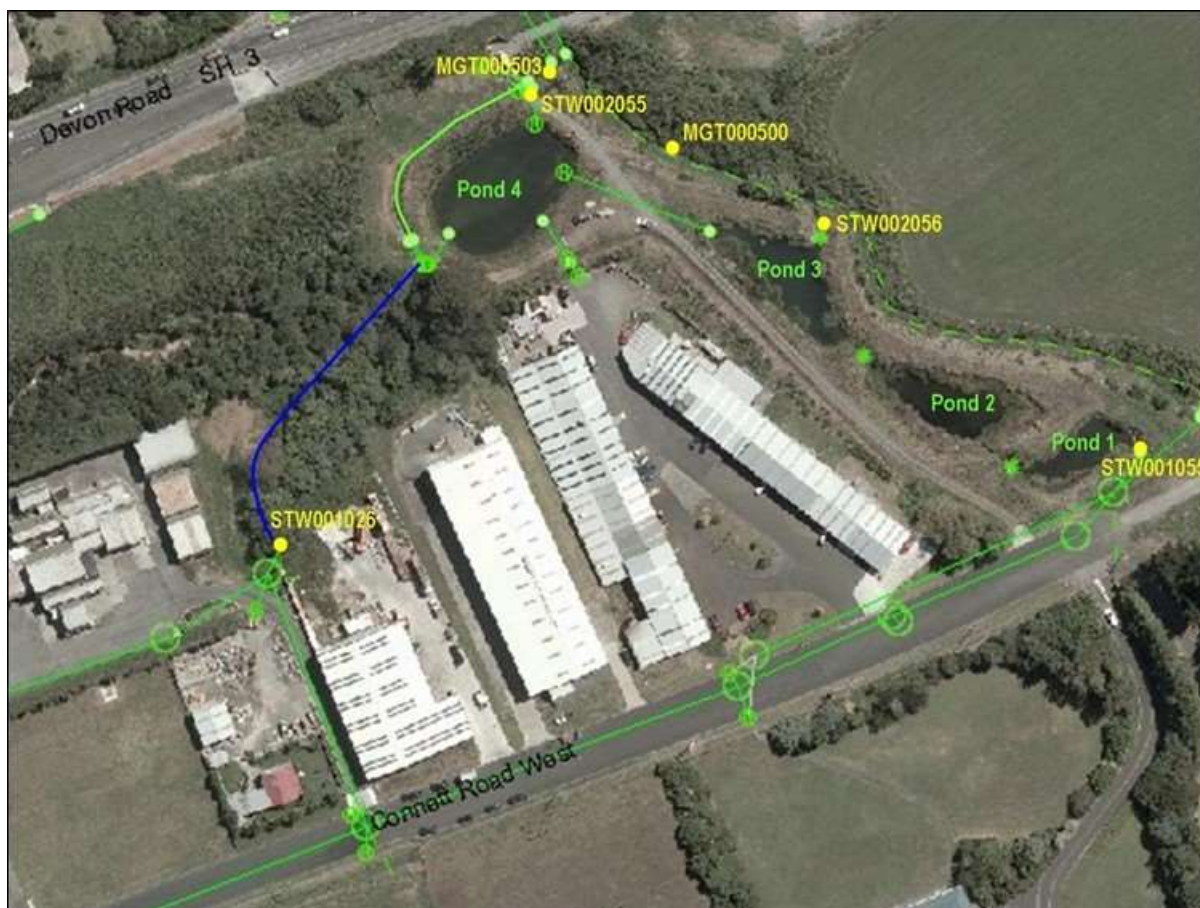


Figure 9 NPDC stormwater reticulation system and sampling points

More recently, the eastern side of the Mangati Catchment has been developed along De Havilland Drive and Connett Road. The De Havilland Drive sites generally discharge to the Mangati Catchment via the stormwater network and currently there is no treatment infrastructure in this section of the network. The eastern Connett Road area discharges to land via rain cells buried under the grass verges with a 150 mm overflow pipe discharging to the stream. In heavy rain events further overflow is provided by grass swales on the road verge.

NPDC holds Permit 4302-2 to cover the discharge of up to 5,200L/s of stormwater from industrial sealed areas and roofs. The consent has five conditions, which cover adoption of best practice to prevent or minimize adverse effect on the receiving environment, requirement for management plan, prevention and mitigation of any erosion, and review of conditions. The permit is attached to this report in Appendix I.

8.2 Results

8.2.1 Inspections

Seven routine inspections were conducted at the discharge points during the monitoring period, on 14 August, 4 October, 30 October, 20 December 2023 and 14 March, 5 and 13 June 2024.

The ponds appeared to be well maintained, with no sheens or foaming observed during any of the inspections. The banks were stable with excellent vegetative cover and no erosion was noted.

8.2.2 Result of discharge monitoring

Stormwater is discharged to the Mangati Stream from the NPDC stormwater treatment pond system, and from at various points from roads running through the industrial area. The results of monitoring in the Mangati Stream itself are reported in section 15.1.

Stormwater that is discharged to the Mangati Stream from roads running through the industrial area is monitored at three points, De Havilland Drive West, Connett Road West, and the NPDC industrial drain.

Two NPDC stormwater drains terminate at the ponds system. Site STW001055 discharges into Pond 1, while STW001051 discharges directly to Pond 4.

The NPDC stormwater treatment system has two locations discharging stormwater to the Mangati Stream. Pond 4 discharges at site STW002055, while pond 3 is at site STW002056.

8.2.2.1 De Havilland Drive West

The De Havilland Drive stormwater system discharges directly into the Mangati Stream (site STW001054). It has stormwater components from several small industrial sites, as well as part of Tegel Foods Limited's (Tegel's) poultry processing plant on the southern side of the road, Ireland Roading and Construction Limited's depot and MPC Kinetic Well Services workshop on the northern side of the road. The site was visited twice during the monitoring period, one during wet weather and once during dry weather. Results of the sampling are displayed in Table 15.

Table 15 NPDC de Havilland Drive West stormwater sampling results, site STW001054

Parameter	Unit	17 November 2023 (w)	22 March 2024 (d)	RFWP Guideline
Temperature	°C	16.0	13.2	-
pH	pH	7.5	7.2	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	14.5	24.3	-
Suspended solids	g/m ³	23	46	100
Turbidity	FNU	19	30	-
TBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	18	0.9	-
NH ₃	g/m ³	0.001	0.0022	-
NH ₄	g/m ³	0.118	0.52	-
DRP	g/m ³	0.016	0.006	-
Total hydrocarbons	g/m ³	^	^	15*

*Hydrocarbons were measured in place of oil & grease; ^ visual pass; w = wet weather run, d = dry weather run

The De Havilland Drive Catchment area typically discharges high quality stormwater, due to its relatively small size and fewer inputs from industrial sites. This is shown in the low suspended solids concentrations and hydrocarbon results which are frequently below the limits of detection.

8.2.2.2 Connett Road West

The Connett Road stormwater system captures runoff from the remaining catchment area, which includes the majority of consented discharges as well as sites operating under permitted activity rules.

Connett Road discharges to NPDC stormwater treatment system

Stormwater and runoff from the Connett Road carriageway discharges into pond 1 of the NPDC stormwater treatment system (site STW001055) as well as pond 4 (STW001051).

Pond 1 and pond 4 influents stormwater were sampled twice during the monitoring period, both during wet weather (Table 16).

Table 16 NPDC pond 1 and 4 influent stormwater sampling results, site STW001051 and STW001055

Parameter	Unit	STW001051		STW001055		RFPW Guideline
		17 Nov 2023 (w)	14 Jun 2024 (w)	17 Nov 2023 (w)	14 Jun 2024 (w)	
Temperature	°C	18.1	15.3	17.3	14.4	-
pH	pH	6.9	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	8.1	0.5	8.6	2.5	-
Suspended solids	g/m ³	11	43	-	-	-
Turbidity	FNU	10	15	9.1	13	-
TBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	-	-	2.6	5.6	-
Total hydrocarbons	g/m ³	^	^	<0.7	<0.7	15*
Nutrients						
NH ₃	g/m ³	-	-	0.00007	0.000022	-
NH ₄	g/m ³	-	-	0.029	0.013	-
DRP	g/m ³	-	-	0.013	<0.004	-
Metals (acid soluble)						
Copper	g/m ³	-	-	0.013	0.012	-
Zinc	g/m ³	-	-	0.14	0.13	-
Metals (dissolved)						
Copper	g/m ³	-	-	0.0102	0.0074	-
Zinc	g/m ³	-	-	0.139	0.095	-

*Hydrocarbons measured in place of oil & grease; ^ visual pass; w = wet weather run

The BOD and conductivity results for pond 1 influent indicate that the water entering the stormwater treatment system met acceptable quality standards at the time of sampling. There were low levels of dissolved metals detected in the influent, which are attributed to the various industries and activities that occur within the area.

Connett Road West stormwater

Samples are also collected from various locations in the reticulation system to assess the performance of individual consent holders. In total, four sites are routinely visited, and samples are collected if the stormwater system is flowing:

- The NPDC stormwater Central Drain site (STW001011) receives stormwater discharges from Nexans, Schlumberger, Tegel Feedmill, and Tegel Processing sites.
- The NPDC stormwater lower Connett Road site (STW001052) acts as an overflow to the industrial drain, and carries the combined discharges from the sites listed above as well as runoff from nearby roadways.

These were unable to be accessed safely during the 2023/24 monitoring period. These sites have been relocated to a more accessible location for the 2024/25 monitoring period.

NPDC industrial drain

Along with the De Havilland Drive and Connett Road stormwater systems, a third reticulation point discharges to the Mangati Stream via an industrial drain situated to the rear of the Mainland Products site. This drain encompasses the northern perimeter of the Mangati industrial zone. The sampling site (STW001026) at this point includes discharges from the former Halliburton site (now operated by Egmont Honey), Mainland Products, a range of smaller permitted activity sites, and also high flow inputs from the NPDC Connett Road West stormwater pipe. This site was sampled on two occasions, one wet and one dry

run, and the results are presented in Table 17. The industrial drain flows into the Mangati at sampling site MGT000503. The results of both wet runs are presented in Table 18.

Table 17 NPDC pond 1 outlet stormwater sampling results, site STW001026

Parameter	Unit	17 Nov 2023 (w)	22 Mar 2024 (d)	RFWP Guideline
Temperature	°C	17.2	14.0	-
pH	pH	7.0	6.7	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	7.2	25.6	-
Suspended solids	g/m ³	9	-	100
Turbidity	FNU	11	72	-
TBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	2.5	5.4	-
Total hydrocarbons	g/m ³	<0.7	^	15*
Nutrients				
NH ₃	g/m ³	0.00024	0.00071	-
NH ₄	g/m ³	0.071	0.59	-
DRP	g/m ³	0.026	<0.004	-
Metals (acid soluble)				
Copper	g/m ³	0.017	<0.01	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.23	0.03	-
Metals (dissolved)				
Copper	g/m ³	0.014	<0.0005	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.21	0.0128	-

*Hydrocarbons measured in place of oil & grease; ^ visually assessed w = wet weather run d = dry weather run

Table 18 NPDC industrial drain to Mangati Stream, site MGT000503

Parameter	Unit	17 Nov 2023 (w)	14 June 2024 (w)	RFWP Guideline
Temperature	°C	16.7	14.8	-
pH	pH	6.5	6.8	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	9.6	1.3	-
Suspended solids	g/m ³	5	50	100
Turbidity	FNU	7.4	18	-
COD	g O ₂ /m ³	16	9	-
TBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	3.6	2.8	-
Total hydrocarbons	g/m ³	<0.7	<0.7	15*
Nutrients				
NH ₃	g/m ³	0.000015	0.000066	-
NH ₄	g/m ³	0.014	0.036	-
DRP	g/m ³	0.005	<0.004	-
Metals (acid soluble)				
Copper	g/m ³	0.012	0.020	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.14	0.15	-
Metals (dissolved)				
Copper	g/m ³	0.0093	0.0044	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.140	0.071	-

*Hydrocarbons measured in place of oil & grease w = wet weather run d = dry weather run

The results from both sites were within the RFWP guidelines.

8.2.2.3 NPDC stormwater treatment system discharges to Mangati Stream

Water from the NPDC stormwater treatment pond 3 discharges into the Mangati Stream over a v-notch weir (STW002056). When there is higher flow from moderate rainfall, stormwater will also discharge into pond 4, which then flows into pond 3. There is also provision for pond 4 to discharge directly into the Mangati Stream (STW002055) when the water level in the pond increases to a certain height.

Samples were collected from the weir at pond 3 on three occasions (two wet, one dry). The results are displayed in Table 19. The overflow pipe from pond 4 to the Mangati Stream was discharging during these visits, the results are presented in Table 20.

Table 19 NPDC stormwater treatment pond 3 discharge to Mangati Stream, site STW002056

Parameter	Unit	17 Nov 2023 (w)	22 Mar 2024 (d)	14 Jun 2024 (w)	RFWP Guideline
Temperature	°C	17.1	17.2	14.1	-
pH	pH	7.3	7.3	6.7	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	10.0	20.2	9.8	-
Suspended solids	g/m ³	8	7	12	100
Turbidity	FNU	5.6	4.8	9.4	-
COD	g O ₂ /m ³	14	20	14	-
TBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	2.7	2.7	1.5	-
Total hydrocarbons	g/m ³	<0.7	^	^	15*
Nutrients					
NH ₃	g/m ³	0.0012	0.0025	0.00043	-
NH ₄	g/m ³	0.188	0.38	0.33	-
DRP	g/m ³	0.005	<0.004	<0.004	-
Metals (acid soluble)					
Aluminium	g/m ³	0.15	<0.06	0.14	-
Copper	g/m ³	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-
Lead	g/m ³	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.14	0.03	0.13	-
Metals (dissolved)					
Copper	g/m ³	0.0057	0.0017	0.0056	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.128	0.022	0.114	-

*Hydrocarbons measured in place of oil & grease; ^ visually assessed; w = wet weather run d = dry weather run

Table 20 NPDC pond 4 overflow discharge to Mangati Stream, site STW002055

Parameter	Unit	17 Nov 2023 (w)	22 Mar 2024 (d)	14 Jun 2024 (w)	RFWP Guideline
Temperature	°C	17.3	15.1	14.1	-
pH	pH	6.8	7.5	6.7	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	10.5	20.2	8.1	-
Suspended solids	g/m ³	10	<3	39	100
Turbidity	FNU	7.2	0.66	15	-
COD	g O ₂ /m ³	14	18	16	-
TBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	2.5	0.6	3.5	-
Total hydrocarbons	g/m ³	^	^	^	15*
Nutrients					
NH ₃	g/m ³	0.00046	0.00071	0.00045	-
NH ₄	g/m ³	0.21	0.089	0.32	-
DRP	g/m ³	<0.004	0.015	<0.004	-

Parameter	Unit	17 Nov 2023 (w)	22 Mar 2024 (d)	14 Jun 2024 (w)	RFWP Guideline
Metals (acid soluble)					
Aluminium	g/m ³	0.17	<0.06	0.42	-
Copper	g/m ³	<0.01	<0.01	0.016	-
Lead	g/m ³	<0.002	<0.002	0.003	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.15	0.02	0.22	-
Metals (dissolved)					
Copper	g/m ³	0.007	0.0036	0.0054	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.142	0.022	0.135	-

*Hydrocarbons measured in place of oil & grease; ^ visually assessed; w = wet weather run d = dry weather run

The results from chemical monitoring of stormwater from the NPDC reticulation and stormwater treatment system indicated that all parameters met RFWP guidelines. Historical and current activities within this stormwater catchment have resulted in elevated levels of dissolved metals in the discharge, however these concentrations were within expected ranges.

8.3 Incidents, investigations, and interventions

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 NPDC. 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.

For all significant compliance issues, as well as complaints from the public, the Council maintains a database record. The record includes events where the individual/organisation concerned has itself notified the Council. Details of any investigation and corrective action taken are recorded for non-compliant events.

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 individual/organisation is indeed the source of the incident (or that the allegation cannot be proven).⁷

In the 2023/24 period, the Council was not required to undertake significant additional investigations and interventions, or record incidents, in association with NPDC's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

8.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of NPDC's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 21.

Table 21 Summary of performance for NPDC Consent 4302-2

Purpose: To discharge up to 5,200L/s of stormwater from industrial sealed areas and roofs		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Consent to be exercised in accordance with application information	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
2. Adoption of best practicable option to minimise effects	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
3. Provision of designs, specifications and operating procedures	Review of Council records	Yes
4. Prevention and mitigation of erosion	Inspections	Yes
5. Optional review provision re environmental effects	No further option for review prior to expiry	N/A

Purpose: To discharge up to 5,200L/s of stormwater from industrial sealed areas and roofs		
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

N/A = not applicable or not assessed

During the year, NPDC demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent conditions as defined in Appendix II.

9. Nexans New Zealand Limited

9.1 Site description

The electric wire and cable manufacturing plant of Nexans New Zealand Limited (Nexans) was established on Paraita Road beside the railway line in 1967 (Figure 10). The plant produces for both domestic and export markets. This company was previously known as Olex New Zealand Ltd.

The site occupies an area of 7.8ha, of which about 85% is developed. A large variety and volume of chemicals, some potentially toxic, are stored on the site. The majority are stored within buildings in areas where they can be contained if spilled.

Chemicals are stored outside the buildings in two bunded areas. In one area, phthalate esters and liquid plasticisers are stored in three 50,000L tanks. In another area, copper wire drawing liquor is stored in a 12,000L above ground tank which is bunded. A security fence surrounds areas vulnerable to vandalism. All bunded areas are fitted with liquid level alarms and stormwater from within one of these bunds is discharged to the stormwater drains after appropriate quality checks. The other bund is used to harvest rainwater which is then used for cooling water.



Figure 10 Aerial view of Nexans site, with the location of the sampling points

Nexans also holds an air discharge consent to cover the minor discharges associated with the Curing Continuous Velocity process. This process involves the moulding of an insulating layer around a conductor at elevated temperatures in an inert nitrogen atmosphere. The discharge stream from this process has the condensates separated before the gas is released to atmosphere via a sparge nozzle above the factory roof. The gas discharged is predominantly nitrogen, but contains alkanes at less than 0.5 %, and acetophenone (10 ppm). Acetophenone has a sweet orange blossom odour and is not expected to give rise to any adverse environmental effects.

There is a contingency plan in place in case of spillages, with a revised plan dated July 2018 being received and accepted by the Council. A comprehensive Environmental Management System has been put in place at the Nexans site, and a revised stormwater management plan was received in May 2016.

Nexans holds Permit **4497-3** to discharge stormwater and cooling water from an electric wire and cable manufacturing site off Paraita Road, **3913-3** to discharge stormwater from an industrial site into an unnamed tributary of the Mangati Stream, and air Discharge Permit **5417-2** to discharge emissions into the air from an electric wire and cable manufacturing plant and associated activities. Copies of permits are attached to this report in Appendix I.

9.2 Results

9.2.1 Inspections

Two routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 4 October 2023 and 13 June 2024.

The stormwater drains were fitted with screens, and these were clean and tidy. Spill kits were located appropriately and these were easily accessible. The diesel tank was well bunded and the filling area also contained a pad with a small bunding for minor spills. All Chemical sheds were locked and secured well. The contents well labelled and listed in the sheds. The copper liquid bunded tank area was clean and tidy, with a good record of when the drain had been emptied. The yard was tidy and well maintained and compliant at the time of the inspections. No visible air contaminants were noted.

9.2.2 Result of discharge monitoring

Stormwater from the Nexans site discharges to the industrial stormwater drain underneath Connett Road at two points; the one from the main loading area on the western side of the plant is opposite the entrance to Mainland Products; the other, from the remainder of the site, is about 100m further down Connett Road. The uppermost monitoring point for the eastern catchment (STW001025) is unaffected by other discharges. This site was not able to be sampled during the 2023/24 period due to issues with the logistics of sample collection. The results for both wet runs for IND002013 are presented in Table 22.

Table 22 Stormwater sampling results, site IND002013

Parameter	Unit	17 Nov 2023 (w)	14 Jun 2024 (9w)	Consent limits
Temperature	°C	18.0	14.3	-
pH	pH	6.9	6.9	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	7.9	2.1	-
Suspended solids	g/m ³	42	66	100
Turbidity	FNU	24	43	-
COD	g O ₂ /m ³	29	22	
TBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	4.5	3.1	16
Total hydrocarbons	g/m ³	<0.7	<0.7	15*

Parameter	Unit	17 Nov 2023 (w)	14 Jun 2024 (9w)	Consent limits
NH ₄	g/m ³	0.012	0.149	10

*Hydrocarbons measured in place of oil & grease; w = wet weather run d = dry weather run

9.3 Incidents, investigations, and interventions

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 Nexans. 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.

For all significant compliance issues, as well as complaints from the public, the Council maintains a database record. The record includes events where the individual/organisation concerned has itself notified the Council. Details of any investigation and corrective action taken are recorded for non-compliant events.

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 individual/organisation is indeed the source of the incident (or that the allegation cannot be proven).

In the 2023/24 period, the Council was not required to undertake significant additional investigations and interventions, or record incidents, in association with NDPC's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

9.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of Nexans' compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 23 to

Table 25.

Table 23 Summary of performance for Nexans Consent 3913-2

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from an industrial site into an unnamed tributary of the Mangati Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adoption of best practicable option to minimise effects on the environment	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
2. Limits stormwater catchment area	Inspections	Yes
3. Limits on chemical composition of discharge	Sampling	Yes
4. Clear and safe all-weather access point for discharge sampling to be maintained	Sampling	Yes
5. Discharge cannot cause specified adverse effects beyond mixing zone	Inspections and sampling	Yes
6. Maintenance of a site contingency plan	Updated plan received August 2019	Yes
7. Maintenance of stormwater management plan	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
8. Notification required regarding changes to activities at the site	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	N/A
9. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next opportunity for review June 2026	Yes
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 24 Summary of performance for Nexans Consent 4497-3

Purpose: To discharge stormwater and cooling water		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adoption of best practicable option to minimise effects on the environment	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
2. Limits stormwater catchment area	Inspections	Yes
3. Above ground hazardous substance storage to be bunded and not to drain directly to stormwater catchment	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
4. Limits on chemical composition of discharge	Sampling	Yes
5. Discharge cannot cause specified adverse effects beyond mixing zone	Receiving water and sediment sampling. Biomonitoring	Yes
6. Maintenance of a contingency plan for action to be taken to prevent spillage	Review of documents provided. Plan on file dated July 2018	Yes
7. Maintenance of stormwater management plan	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
8. Written notification required regarding changes to activities at the site	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
9. Provision for consent to lapse if not exercised	Consent has been exercised	N/A
10. Optional review provision re environmental effects and notifications of changes (S.C.9)	No further opportunity for review prior to expiry	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 25 Summary of performance for Nexans Consent 5417-2

Purpose: To discharge emissions to air		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adoption of best practicable option to minimise effects	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
2. Discharge not to give rise to offensive, objectionable or toxic dust or odour	Inspections	Yes
3. Control of emissions of CO, NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ and SO ₂	Not assessed during review period	N/A
4. Control on other emissions	Not assessed during review period	N/A
5. Consent holder to consult Council prior to making alterations to plant, processes or operations	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
6. Consent holder to maintain record of complaints	Not requested during review period	N/A
7. Report reviewing technological advances in the reduction and mitigation of emissions due in November each year	Report received November 2024	Yes
8. Optional review provision re environmental effects	No further option for review prior to expiry	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

N/A = not applicable or not assessed

During the year, Nexans New Zealand Limited demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consents as defined in Appendix II.

10. Schlumberger New Zealand Limited

10.1 Site description

Schlumberger New Zealand Limited (Schlumberger) provides services to the oil production industry and stores a range of hazardous substances in enclosed areas of the site (Figure 11). Washwater containing drilling mud and occasionally oil residue from down-hole tools occurs onsite, and this water is discharged to the stormwater system following treatment in an onsite interceptor.

The wash area is housed within a building that also contains the paint, waste, oil, and chemical storage areas. The floors within this building all drain to a common 1.5m³ capacity sealed sump. The liquid collected in this sump can either be removed by a contractor for appropriate off-site disposal or be pumped to the stormwater drainage system via an oil separator, which removes the oily waste and suspended solids from the effluent stream.



Figure 11 Aerial view of Schlumberger site, with the location of the sampling sites

Late in the 2013/14 year, Schlumberger acquired the MI Swaco New Zealand site, with consents being transferred to Schlumberger on 13 May 2014. This includes the operation of a Liquid Mud Plant (LMP) and a warehouse/storage facility.

Activities at the site involve the mixing of synthetic based muds to be used in hydrocarbon exploration, and storage of chemicals to be used in the mixing operations. The LMP comprises a series of tanks of up to 10.9m in height that are used to mix up the drilling mud. Once mixed, the mud is tankered from the site. The LMP area is located outdoors, and all stormwater and potential contaminants are captured and contained within the surrounding bunded area. All stormwater discharged from the bunded LMP area is treated via an interceptor.

The adjacent site contains a large outdoor laydown area and large warehouse/ workshop building. Sea transport containers containing flexitank bladders of synthetic fluid are stored in this laydown area pending the availability of storage space in the LMP area. The sea containers are transferred by swing-lift transporter to the bunded loading/unloading bay alongside LMP when the synthetic fluids are required for use.

The site is manned at all times when the mixing of chemicals occurs in the LMP, which minimises the potential of a spill occurring unnoticed. Sandbags and spill kits are also located on the site for use in the

event of a spill to contain liquid chemicals and to place over stormwater drains to prevent discharge from the site.

Schlumberger holds Discharge Permit 6032-2 to discharge treated washwater, pressure testing water and stormwater from a synthetic liquid mud plant and storage and maintenance premises for oil field exploration equipment into the Mangati Stream. The copy of the permit is attached to this report in Appendix I.

10.2 Results

10.2.1 Inspections

Two routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 11 October 2023 and 13 June 2024.

The site was clean and tidy during both inspections, with minimal yard traffic. The mud tank and washdown bays were clear, clean and tidy, with spill kits easily accessible. All inspected sumps and drains were clear with no sign of contaminants.

10.2.2 Result of discharge monitoring

The site is graded such that the majority of the stormwater from the consented LMP and office complex area exits the site at the southwest corner. This is monitored at STW002071. The discharge flows through a stormwater pipe passing through the rest of the Schlumberger site (STW001056).

Samples were collected once from STW001056 and twice from STW002071, both visits were during wet weather. The results from chemical monitoring at both sites are given in Table 26.

Table 26 Schlumberger stormwater sampling results from sites STW001056 and STW002071

Parameter	Unit	STW001056	STW002071		Consent limits
		14 Jun 2024 (w)	17 Nov 2023 (w)	14 Jun 2024 (w)	
Temperature	°C	14.6	17.5	14.6	-
pH	pH	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	1.9	277	1.4	-
Suspended solids	g/m ³	154	53	6	100
Turbidity	FNU	30	6.5	12	-
BOD5	g O ₂ /m ³	1.7	5.0	1.6	5.0
COD	g O ₂ /m ³	52	-	-	-
Total hydrocarbons	g/m ³	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	15*
Nutrients					
NH ₃	g/m ³	0.00011	0.0011	0.00012	0.025
NH ₄	g/m ³	0.053	0.174	0.057	-
Metals (acid soluble)					
Copper	g/m ³	0.020	0.010	<0.010	-
Lead	g/m ³	0.013	0.002	0.005	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.22	0.20	0.06	-
Metals (dissolved)					
Copper	g/m ³	0.0043	0.0060	0.0035	0.05
Zinc	g/m ³	0.050	0.153	0.043	0.65

*Hydrocarbons measured in place of oil & grease; w = wet weather run

The results of sampling generally exhibited a high quality of the discharge from both parts of the plant. The suspended solid result from STW001056 exceeded the consented limit of 100g/m³.

10.3 Incidents, investigations, and interventions

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 Schlumberger. 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.

For all significant compliance issues, as well as complaints from the public, the Council maintains a database record. The record includes events where the individual/organisation concerned has itself notified the Council. Details of any investigation and corrective action taken are recorded for non-compliant events.

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 individual/organisation is indeed the source of the incident (or that the allegation cannot be proven).

Table 27 below sets out details of any incidents recorded, additional investigations, or interventions required by the Council in the relation to Schlumberger's activities during the 2023/24 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.

Table 27 Incidents, investigations, and interventions summary table

Date	Details	Compliant (Y/N)	Enforcement Action Taken?	Outcome
14 June 2024	During routine monitoring a sample was found to contain a suspended solids concentration of 154g/m ³ , exceeding the consent limit of 100g/m ³ .	N	Letter requesting explanation	Schlumberger requested an extension to respond, with a response received on 8 August 2024. Schlumberger outlined steps it had taken to prevent a reoccurrence, and no further action was undertaken by Council.

10.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of Schlumberger's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 28.

Table 28 Summary of performance for Schlumberger Consent 6032-2

Purpose: To discharge treated washwater, pressure testing water and stormwater from a synthetic liquid mud plant and storage and maintenance premises for oil field exploration equipment into the Mangati Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Consent holder to adopt BPO to prevent or minimise adverse environmental effects	Site inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
2. Designation of area where stormwater/wastewater may be discharged from	Site inspections	Yes
3. Stormwater/wastewater to be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system as described in application	Site inspections	Yes
4. Limits on chemical composition of discharge	Sampling	No. One suspended solid exceeded consent limits

Purpose: To discharge treated washwater, pressure testing water and stormwater from a synthetic liquid mud plant and storage and maintenance premises for oil field exploration equipment into the Mangati Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
5. Clear, all-weather access to sampling point to be provided	Site inspections	Yes
6. Discharge cannot cause specified adverse effects beyond mixing zone	Site inspections and sampling	Yes
7. No discharge of wastes containing surfactants, solvents or other degreasing agents	Site inspections, liaison with consent holder and sampling	Yes
8. Contingency Plan to be provided, reviewed annually by 30 June	Up-to-date as of August 2024	Yes
9. Stormwater Mangement Plan to be provided, reviewed annually by 30 June	Up-to-date as of August 2024	Yes
10. Self-monitoring results to be provided	No self-monitoring undertaken during monitoring period	N/A
11. Notification prior to making changes to processes, operations or chemicals used or stored	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
12. Lapse of consent		N/A
13. Review of consent	Next review scheduled in June 2026	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		Good
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

N/A = not applicable or not assessed

During the year, Schlumberger New Zealand Limited demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and a high administrative performance as defined in Appendix II.

11. Tasman Oil Tools Limited

11.1 Site description

Tasman Oil Tools Limited (Tasman Tools) operates a 1.4ha yard on De Havilland Drive for storage and maintenance of drill pipe, down-hole tools and other miscellaneous equipment used in the oil industry (Figure 12). New casing and drill pipe is cleaned to remove protective grease, which until recently contained some copper and zinc, and a high proportion of lead. Historically the wash water discharged to land and then flowed overland to an interceptor pit. Tasman Tools' yard is immediately upslope of the pipe yard of Greymouth Petroleum, where a similar activity is undertaken.

Washing is now undertaken in a roofed wash pad and directed to a three-stage oil separator and then to trade waste. Occasionally larger items are washed outdoors, however this requires notification to the Council prior to commencement.

Stormwater from the site is collected in open perimeter drains, treated in a three stage interceptor and settling pond, and then directed to the Mangati Stream.



Figure 12 Aerial view of Tasman Tools site, with the location of the discharge sampling point

The discharge from the settling pond enters a common open stormwater drain that also receives stormwater from the adjacent properties of First Gas and Greymouth Petroleum. The drain reaches the Mangati Stream about 250m below De Havilland Drive.

Improvements made at the site include the construction of a roofed wash pad, the installation of a three-stage oil separator to collect and treat equipment washings, the connection of the wash pad to trade waste sewer, the installation of a large shipping container to house oils and chemicals, and the installation of a paint locker.

Larger items are washed outside on a purpose built pad where the wash water is captured and directed to trade waste.

Due to elevated levels of copper being found in the stormwater discharged from the site, in April 2002 the Council investigated contaminant levels in soils on the site with samples taken from current and historical pipe storage areas and the gravelled pipe washing area. Although elevated levels of various metals were found in the samples, the concentrations met the relevant industrial guideline levels. Stormwater sampling continued to indicate that there was a significant source of heavy metals on site due to historical activities and two possible conclusions were identified:

- A 'hot spot' containing a higher concentration of heavy metals was missed during the soil sampling exercise.
- Because the original source of heavy metals was from an historical activity that occurred in excess of five years ago, the loose surface soils containing the major portion of the heavy metals have been washed from the active areas of the site and had been retained in the settlement pond.

It was considered at that time, that the second conclusion was the more probable scenario and the accumulated sediment and sludge was removed from the settlement pond. Council has continued to monitor for the presence of copper, lead and zinc in the site stormwater discharge.

A contingency plan for spillage response is in place for the site, with the most recent document received in August 2023.

Tasman Oil holds water Discharge Permit **4812-2.1** to cover the discharge up to 112L/s of stormwater including wash down water from a storage and maintenance yard for oil field drilling equipment into an unnamed tributary of the Mangati Stream. This consent contains the standard special conditions and four additional special conditions. The permit is attached to this report in Appendix I.

11.2 Results

11.2.1 Inspections

Three scheduled inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 14 August 2023, 14 March and 5 June 2024. Additionally, two scheduled wet weather sampling surveys took place on 17 November 2023 and 14 June 2024. Follow up sampling was also required due to compliance issues.

On 14 August 2023, an inspection was conducted under wet conditions, and a discharge sample was collected. The sample showed a total suspended solids concentration of 126g/m³, which led to a 14-day letter requesting an explanation from Tasman Tools. The company explained that prior to the inspection, earthworks had been carried out to raise the metal area in front of the pond, and the first 6m section of the main drain leading to the pond had been cleaned. They acknowledged overlooking the amount of silt disturbed during the process. Other contributing factors included the unsealed stormwater drain in the middle of the roadway. To address the issue, GMP Environmental removed the remaining water from the sediment pond and disposed of it.

On 17 November 2023, wet weather sampling was conducted. The discharge sample appeared light green, brown in colour and was slightly turbid. The results showed Total Suspended Solids of 160g/m³, leading to the issuance of abatement notice EAC-25568.

Follow up sampling was conducted on 4 March 2024. The discharge sample appeared cream coloured and slightly turbid, with Total Suspended Solids measured at 210g/m³. As a result, infringement notice EAC-25812 was issued."

The site visited on 14 March 2024 and appeared to be tidy and well maintained. Hazardous substances were stored in bunded sheds or tanks. The stormwater drains were unobstructed. The stormwater pipes had been

recently cleaned with high pressure water to remediate the excess suspended solids non-compliance. A concrete pad had also been built around a manhole in the middle of the gravel part of the yard. The site was found compliant at the time of the inspection.

Follow up sampling was conducted on 12 April 2024. Since the previous inspection, further improvements onsite included the pond being cleaned for the first time since 2011. The sampling results showed Total Suspended Solids of 16g/m³.

During the 5 June 2024 inspection, no discharge was occurring. It was noted that improvements had been made to the stormwater system, including cleaning out the sump in the middle of the gravel yard, concreting around it, and cleaning the small hydrocarbon holding pond. Sediment from the pond was removed and placed next to it for later disposal. The open drains were vegetated, and the existing controls were effective in capturing leaf litter, larger stones, and sediment.

11.2.2 Result of discharge monitoring

The primary monitoring site is at the discharge point from Tasman Tools' skimmer pit (site STW001057). Six discharge samples were collected from the site during the 2023/24 monitoring period. The results are presented in Table 29.

Table 29 Tasman Oil Tools stormwater sampling results, site STW001057

Parameter	Unit	14 Aug 2023 (w)	30 Oct 2023 (w)	17 Nov 2023 (w)	4 Mar 2024 (w)	12 Apr 2024 (w)	14 Jun 2024 (w)	Consent limits
Temperature	°C	11.0	14.4	16.9	20.3	18.0	12.7	-
pH	pH	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.8	7.0	8.3	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	4.4	12.2	13.3	8.9	4.3	9.5	-
Suspended solids	g/m ³	126	61	160	210	16	39	100
Turbidity	FNU	103	61	189	260	15	35	-
Total hydrocarbons	g/m ³	<0.7	1.2	<4	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	15*
Nutrients								
NH ₃	g/m ³	-	-	<0.0005	0.004	-	<0.0004	-
NH ₄	g/m ³	-	-	<0.010	0.019	-	<0.010	-
Metals (acid soluble)								
Copper	g/m ³	0.053	0.077	0.121	0.103	0.0155	0.046	-
Lead	g/m ³	0.0173	0.0143	0.039	0.038	0.0051	0.012	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.114	0.079	0.17	0.18	0.049	0.08	-
Metals (dissolved)								
Copper	g/m ³	0.0051	0.020	0.019	0.009	0.0058	0.0121	0.05
Zinc	g/m ³	0.0036	0.0048	<0.010	0.0032	0.021	0.0103	0.65

*Hydrocarbons measured in place of oil & grease; w = wet weather run

The discharge sample results for pH, total hydrocarbons, copper and zinc complied with the conditions set in the resource consent. Suspended solids concentrations exceeded the 100g/m³ limit in the samples collected in August and November 2023, and March 2024. Tasman Tools undertook works to reduce the suspended solids in the discharge and the remaining samples collected complied. This is discussed further in section 11.3 below.

The dissolved and acid soluble copper concentrations were within the historical range. Acid soluble lead, acid soluble zinc and dissolved zinc concentrations were in the lower range of the historical records and are showing a decreasing trend since 2018.

11.3 Incidents, investigations, and interventions

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 Tasman Tools. 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.

For all significant compliance issues, as well as complaints from the public, the Council maintains a database record. The record includes events where the individual/organisation concerned has itself notified the Council. Details of any investigation and corrective action taken are recorded for non-compliant events.

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 individual/organisation is indeed the source of the incident (or that the allegation cannot be proven).

Table 30 below sets out details of any incidents recorded, additional investigations, or interventions required by the Council in the relation to Tasman Tools' activities during the 2023/24 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.

Table 30 Incidents, investigations, and interventions summary table

Date	Details	Compliant (Y/N)	Enforcement Action Taken?	Outcome
14 August 2024	Routine monitoring found a suspended solids result of 126g/m ³ , exceeding consent limit of 100g/m ³ .	N	Letter of explanation requested	Works undertaken to improve onsite stormwater system. No further action taken.
17 November 2023	Routine monitoring found a suspended solids result of 160g/m ³ , exceeding consent limit of 100g/m ³ .	N	Abatement notice EAC-25568	An abatement notice was issued requiring works be undertaken to ensure compliance with consent conditions.
4 March 2024	Follow up sampling found a suspended solids result of 210g/m ³ , exceeding consent limit of 100g/m ³ .	N	Infringement notice EAC-25812	An infringement notice was issued requiring work to be undertaken to comply with the abatement notice and consent conditions.

11.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of Tasman Tools' compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 31 .

Table 31 Summary of performance for Tasman Tools Consent 4812-2

Purpose: To discharge wash water and stormwater		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Consent to be exercised in accordance with information submitted in application, and conditions of consent	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
2. Yard washing records to be kept and provided to Council on request	Not requested during period under review	N/A
3. Council to be notified if yard washing more than 8 hours in any 7 days	No washing in the yard undertaken during monitoring period	Yes
4. Council to be advised in writing with assessment of effects prior to changes	Inspections and liaison with consent holder. No changes	Yes
5. Stormwater treatment system to be maintained satisfactorily	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes

Purpose: To discharge wash water and stormwater		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
6. Limits on chemical composition of discharge	Sampling	No
7. Discharge cannot cause specified adverse effects beyond mixing zone	Receiving water sampling	Yes
8. Maintenance of a contingency plan for action to be taken to prevent spillage	Plan last updated in August 2023	Yes
9. Optional review provision re environmental effects and notifications of changes	No further provision for review	N/A
10. Prohibition of wastes containing degreasers, solvents or surfactants	Inspections and discussion with consent holder. Observations at sampling	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

N/A = not applicable or not assessed

During the year, Tasman Oil Tools Limited demonstrated a level of environmental performance that required improvement and a high administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent as defined in Appendix II.

12. Tegel Foods Limited – Feedmill

12.1 Site description

The New Plymouth feedmill of Tegel Foods Limited (Tegel) has been in operation on their 1.6ha site on Paraite Road since 1968 (Figure 13). Raw grain and supplements are processed into feed for central North Island divisions of the Company.

Raw materials are transported to the site by truck in bagged and bulk form, the largest component being various types of grain. Other raw materials are soft goods or feed supplements such as lime, meat and bone meals, broil (wheat bran), vitamins, and minerals. Liquids such as tallow, canola oil, or molasses are also used. The grain is ground, and the meal is mixed and blended with various supplements and liquids according to requirements. The feed is then pelletized and bagged or stored in bulk, before being loaded onto trucks for dispatch.

Storage tanks for tallow (40 tonne), molasses (30 tonne), and canola oil (40 tonne) feed supplements are situated outside the mill. The "alimet" tank, in which the canola oil is stored, is situated within a bund. There is no bund around the tallow and molasses tanks owing to the high viscosity of the liquids. A dangerous goods store holds miscellaneous liquids such as weed sprays, paint and oils.

A grain storage facility is now operated by Tegel at a second site on Paraite Road opposite the original feedmill site. The grain is transported across the road to the feedmill as required. This site currently operates under permitted activity rules.



Figure 13 Aerial view of Tegel feedmill site, with the location of the discharge sampling point

Tegel hold water Discharge Permit 2335-4 to discharge stormwater from a stock/poultry feed manufacturing site to the NPDC stormwater drainage network; and air Discharge Permit 4038-7 to cover the discharge of emissions into the air from the milling and blending of grain and/or animal meals together with associated activities. Copies of both permits are attached to this report in Appendix I.

12.2 Results

12.2.1 Inspections

Four inspections were conducted during the monitoring period, on 14 August and 30 October 2023, and 14 March and 5 June 2024. Additionally, two scheduled wet weather sampling surveys took place on 17 November 2023 and 14 June 2024. Follow up sampling was also required due to compliance issues.

No issues were noted during the inspections on 14 August, 30 October 2023, and 14 March 2024. The site was clean, tidy, and well-maintained, with no dust or odour issues within or beyond the boundary. A new contractor had begun yard sweeping and stormwater drain management, and Tegel staff noted that, in their opinion, these changes had led to improved discharge parameters, including reduced suspended solids and oil and grease.

On 17 November 2023, wet weather sampling was conducted. The discharge sample appeared grey in colour and was slightly turbid. The results showed a Total BOD of $40\text{g O}_2/\text{m}^3$, leading to the issuance of abatement notice EAC-25569. These results also showed a Total suspended solids exceedance of $101\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which was brought to Tegel's attention.

Follow up sampling was conducted on 12 April 2024. The discharge sample appeared slightly turbid, with Total BOD of $35\text{g O}_2/\text{m}^3$. As a result, infringement notice EAC-25813 was issued.

On 5 June 2024 a meeting was held with Tegel to discuss the non-compliances, followed by a site visit to conduct a visual inspection. Tegel had identified a number of potential sources that led to the breach of BOD limits in stormwater discharge samples. This included a new process of waterblasting the site, dust from product being placed in the hopper, and a failure of the first flush system. It was established that water blasting was a likely contributor of contaminants discharging from site and it was identified that this process requires a resource consent and was not permitted under the current consent. A solution was identified, with the use of a sucker truck to suck washwater from the stormwater sumps when blasting was occurring.

The site inspection on 5 June 2024 revealed that the site was very untidy and that the current cleaning standard was far below the standard carried out by the previous contractor. It was observed that pigeon droppings, grain, dust and general air blown contaminants were accumulating in corners and within cracks in the concrete. Grasses were growing in these nutrient rich accumulation spots, something which had not been observed before. It was clear that the yard was a source of contamination. Staff explained that a curtain would be trialled at the hopper to prevent dust from spreading out onto the yard. The other issue found by Tegel was that the first flush system that diverts stormwater to trade waste initially, and then to stormwater after a period of time, was not functioning due to an electrical fault. This was being repaired. Following repair Tegel are considering extending the number of flushes to trade waste from four to eight. New drain wardens had been installed on the southern side of the site. A discussion was held around the need to keep drain wardens dry above the water level in the sump to allow the net to dry out and prevent/slow the break down and release of nutrients from the debris captured. Tegel were advised to immediately undertake works to clean the yard as a priority activity.

12.2.2 Result of discharge monitoring

Stormwater from the Tegel feedmill site discharges to the NPDC network and then to the NPDC stormwater treatment system. The stormwater enters the networks at two points; one is on Paraita Road and the other is via the central drain. The primary monitoring site is at a manhole over the stormwater drain at the northern entrance to the mill from Paraita Road (site STW001015). The site is not influenced by discharges from other sources.

The site was sampled four times during the monitoring period, the results are given in Table 32. Hydrocarbons and pH complied with consent limits, while the total suspended solids concentration was just above the consent limit on one occasion. Total BOD exceeded the consent limit on two occasions.

Table 32 Tegel Feedmill stormwater sampling results, site STW001015

Parameter	Unit	14 Aug 2023	17 Nov 2023 (w)	12 Apr 2024 (w)	14 Jun 2024 (w)	Consent limits
Temperature	°C	11.6	17.5	18.8	14.9	-
pH	pH	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	3.6	17.8	101.6	2.2	-
Suspended solids	g/m ³	28	101	28	95	100
Turbidity	FNU	15	43	24	33	-
COD	g O ₂ /m ³	46	149	148	26	-
Dissolved TBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	-	22	19	2.7	-
TBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	8.0	40	35	14	25
Total hydrocarbons	g/m ³	<4	0.7	<0.7	<0.7	15*
Nutrients						
NH ₃	g/m ³	0.00023	0.00132	0.00174	0.00033	-
NH ₄	g/m ³	0.22	0.94	0.87	0.22	-
DRP	g/m ³	0.004	0.10	0.162	0.025	-

*Hydrocarbons measured in place of oil & grease; w = wet weather run

12.2.3 Air inspections

The inspections focus on assessing the relevant emission sources to air particularly:

- the cyclonic dust extraction systems;
- the boiler and exhaust gas stack;
- general processing areas within the plant;
- raw and finished material storage areas (including the main silos);
- and conveyance system within the factory.

In addition to this any changes to the mill which could have an effect upon local air quality were also checked.

During the period under review, no issues were noted with regards to dust or odour beyond the site boundary.

12.2.4 Deposition gauge

Many industries emit dust from various sources during operational periods. In order to assess the effects of the emitted dust, industries have been monitored using deposition gauges.

Deposition gauges are basically buckets elevated on a stand to about 1.6m. The buckets have a solution in them to ensure that any dust that settles out of the air is not re-suspended by wind.

Guideline values used by the Council for dust deposition are 4g/m²/30 days or 0.13g/m²/day deposited matter. Consideration is given to the location of the industry and the sensitivity of the surrounding community, when assessing results against these values.

Deposition gauging is carried out triennially at the sites, this was undertaken during the 2021/22 period, with the next survey is scheduled for 2024/25.

12.3 Incidents, investigations, and interventions

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 Tegel. 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.

For all significant compliance issues, as well as complaints from the public, the Council maintains a database record. The record includes events where the individual/organisation concerned has itself notified the Council. Details of any investigation and corrective action taken are recorded for non-compliant events.

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 individual/organisation is indeed the source of the incident (or that the allegation cannot be proven).

Table 33 below sets out details of any incidents recorded, additional investigations, or interventions required by the Council in the relation to Tegel's activities during the 2023/24 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.

Table 33 Incidents, investigations, and interventions summary table

Date	Details	Compliant (Y/N)	Enforcement Action Taken?	Outcome
17 November 2023	Samples collected had high levels of total BOD, exceeding consent limits.	N	Abatement notice EAC-25569	An abatement notice was issued requiring works be undertaken to ensure compliance with consent conditions.
12 April 2024	Samples collected had high levels of total BOD, exceeding consent limits.	N	Infringement notice EAC-25813	An infringement notice was issued requiring work to be undertaken to comply with the abatement notice and consent conditions.
5 June 2024	Samples collected on 17 November 2023 and 12 April 2024 both had high levels of total BOD, exceeding consent limits.	Y	N	A meeting was held on site with Tegel to discuss the non-compliances and potential solutions (refer to section 12.2.1 above). No further action was taken. Samples collected on 14 June 2024 complied with consent limits and no further action was taken by Council.

12.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of Tegel's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 34 and

Table 35.

Table 34 Summary of performance for Tegel Consent 2335-4

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a stock/poultry feed manufacturing site to NPDC's stormwater drainage network		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adoption of best practicable option to minimise effects on the environment, particularly with respect to BOD	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	No
2. Limits stormwater catchment area	Inspections	Yes

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a stock/poultry feed manufacturing site to NPDC's stormwater drainage network		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
3. Limits on chemical composition of discharge	Sampling of discharges	No. One suspended solids exceedance, two BOD exceedances
4. Discharge cannot cause specified adverse effects beyond mixing zone	Receiving water sampling	Yes
5. Wastewater tank to be replaced with trade waste connection by 30 November 2014	Installation complete	Yes
6. Provision of performance based improvement programme by 1 April 2014	Received July 2014	Yes
7. Performance report to be provided by 1 July each year	Liaison with consent holder, report received	Yes
8. Maintenance of a contingency plan for action to be taken to prevent spillage	Updated plan received August 2024	Yes
9. Prepare and maintain stormwater management plan	Updated plan received August 2024	Yes
10. Written notification required regarding changes to activities at the site	No changes during monitoring period	Yes
11. Optional review provision re environmental effects	No further option for review prior to expiry	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		Improvement required High

Table 35 Summary of performance for Tegel Consent 4038-7

Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air from the milling and blending of grain and/or animal meals together with associated activities		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Discharge to be carried out in accordance with application	Site inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
2. Site to be operated in accordance with Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)	Received August 2024	Yes
3. AQMP reviewed every 5 years and submitted by 31 July that year	Due July 2029	N/A
4. Discharge not to give rise to suspended or deposited dust at boundary of site	Site inspections	Yes
5. Discharge not to give rise to odour at boundary of site	Site inspections	Yes
6. Emissions to be maintained at a minimum practicable level	Site inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
7. PM10 to meet Ambient Air Quality Standards	Not assessed during monitoring period	N/A
8. Yard areas to be cleared of accumulations of dust	Site inspections	Yes
9. Consent holder to maintain permanent record of complaints received	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
10. Lapse of consent		N/A

Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air from the milling and blending of grain and/or animal meals together with associated activities		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
11. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next option for review in June 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

N/A = not applicable or not assessed

During the year, Tegel Foods Limited (Feedmill) demonstrated an overall good level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative performance with their resource consents as defined in Appendix II.

13. Tegel Foods Limited – Poultry Processing Plant

13.1 Site description

Tegel Foods Limited (Tegel) operates a poultry processing plant on Paraita Road in the south-east corner of the Bell Block industrial area (Figure 14). The plant processes, on average, 65,000 birds per day, but has the capacity to process 105,000 per day.



Figure 14 Tegel poultry processing plant site, with the location of the discharge sampling point

Poultry are delivered in plastic crates to the hanging area where they are hung on a chain line, in a semi-enclosed area under a roof with two exhaust fans discharging to the atmosphere. Slaughter is accomplished via stunning and bleeding, and then the carcasses are scalded and plucked. The chickens then enter a primary processing stage where they are prepared to a 'dressed' stage prior to secondary processing or alternatively chilling and dispatch as whole chickens. The refrigeration system in place utilises ammonia as a coolant replacing a carbon dioxide based system. Primary and secondary processed chickens are chilled and frozen on site before being moved off site for storage.

All materials to be rendered, including feathers, are transferred by screw conveyer into trucks and removed off site to Taranaki By-Products Ltd for further processing. Blood is pumped to a holding tank prior to discharge.

Wastewaters such as cooling water, blowdown, and process water, along with truck wash water are directed to trade waste sewer. Modifications have been made to divert runoff from the live bird reception area and

yard to the trade waste system also. Areas with potential for spillage of chemicals have been bunded. Spill containment equipment is on site.

Stormwater from a developed area of 1.7ha discharges to the Mangati Catchment at two points. Drainage from most of the site flows to a small wetland on the southern side of the plant that feeds into the Mangati Stream. Drainage from the relatively small remainder, including the car park and part of the load-out area in the northwestern area of the site, flows into the NPDC De Havilland Drive stormwater drain.

Major construction activities occurred at the site during the 2002/03 monitoring period. In large, upgrades have been driven by the relocation of processing activities from the Te Horo region to the New Plymouth site. New structures included a new crate wash, concreting in the area around the ammonia plant, and 5,000 m² of roofing, which covers the bird reception area, renderable waste storage area, and areas that flowed to both the stormwater and trade waste catchments. A new chlorinated water tank has been installed within a bunded area that drains to trade waste. Additional expansions at the site have also included a new cool store and load out area, and a sausage plant.

Contingency plans in place for the site include a contingency plan in case of spillage, a contingency plan for burial to land, and a contingency plan for discharge to air.

Discharge to water

Tegel hold water Discharge Permit **3470-4** to discharge stormwater from a poultry processing plant site to the NPDC drainage network; and Discharge Permit **7389-1** to cover the discharge of stormwater from a poultry processing plant via a wetland into the Mangati Stream.

Discharge to air

Tegel holds air Discharge Permit **4026-3** to discharge emissions into the air from the processing of animal matter and associated processes.

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

13.2 Results

13.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted during the monitoring period, on 14 August and 30 October 2023, and 14 March and 5 June 2024. These inspections focused on the discharge of stormwater (Consents 3470-4 and 7389-1) and air discharges (Consent 4026-3). The consent for the discharge of contaminants to land (5494-2) was not exercised during the period under review.

In general the yard was observed to be tidy and well maintained at the time the inspections were carried out. Drain grates and socks are cleaned out every six weeks. The painted line that separated trade waste from stormwater, in and around the offal screen area had faded and should be re-painted for delineation. It was noted that the concrete area in front of the poultry unloading area, and where empty crates are stored, had been cut and now allows water to flow under the concrete. It was observed during inspections that waste material from washing trucks goes onto this concrete and it not captured by the wastewater drain. Concern was raised by Council that wastewater and contaminants may/could be discharging to groundwater and steps should be taken to ensure all washwater is captured/contained and directed to the wastewater system.

Council was advised by Tegel that they have a municipal water leak at the site and tests have shown that it is somewhere in the same vicinity where the washwater is now discharging under the concrete. This issue may be exacerbating the washwater issue. The Inspecting Officer requested that an investigation be undertaken

to determine what risk exists, and whether work needs to be undertaken to ensure washwater/stormwater flow to the correct discharge point.

The discharge from the wetland was observed to be clear at the time of all inspections, with no adverse effects noted at the point of discharge or further downstream. Vegetation within the main flow channel has grown and established to slow the flow and provide filtration. .

No dust or odour issues were noted within or beyond the boundary of the site.

13.2.2 Result of receiving environment

13.2.2.1 De Havilland Drive stormwater discharges

Stormwater from the northern and eastern parts of the site is discharged via three lateral connections to NPDC's network on de Havilland Drive (STW001130, STW001129 and STW001128). Samples were collected from sites STW0001128 and STW001129 during both wet weather surveys. With an additional sample collected from STW001128, and a sample from STW001130 in August 2023. Results are shown in Table 36.

Table 36 Tegel de Havilland Drive stormwater sampling results

Parameter	Unit	STW001128			STW001129		STW001030	Consent limits
		14 Aug 2023 (w)	17 Nov 2023 (w)	14 Jun 2024 (w)	17 Nov 2023 (w)	14 Jun 2024 (w)	14 Aug 2023 (w)	
Temperature	°C	11.8	16.9	13.5	16.6	14.2	12.7	-
pH	pH	6.7	7.1	7.5	7.8	6.6	6.7	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/cm	1.8	4.1	6.8	10.7	2.4	2.1	-
Suspended Solids	g/m ³	<3	11	31	20	<3	<3	100
Turbidity	NTU	0.57	2.6	17.8	21	0.71	0.62	-
TBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	0.7	3.1	3.6	2.0	1.6	0.9	15
Nutrients								
NH ₃	g/m ³	0.000052	0.00029	0.0109	0.0006	0.00075	0.000086	-
NH ₄	g/m ³	0.043	0.071	1.51	0.030	0.77	0.061	-
DRP	g/m ³	0.043	0.046	0.20	0.021	0.031	<0.004	-

*Hydrocarbons measured in place of oil & grease; w = wet weather run

The results show that the Tegel discharge to the de Havilland Drive stormwater network was of a consistently good standard, with all parameters measured within consented conditions.

13.2.2.2 Tegel wetland discharges to Mangati Stream

Site STW001053 is the point at which Tegel discharges stormwater to the polishing wetland. Stormwater from the site is screened and flows over a low weir and series of rip raps before entering the wetland. Samples are collected of the discharge as it flows over the weir due to access limitations.

The outlet from the wetland to the stream (site MGT000489) is considered to be the discharge point when assessing compliance with consent conditions. Comparison of results for this site with STW001053 allows for assessment of the treatment performance of the wetland.

The stormwater to the wetland (STW001053) was sampled during both wet weather surveys, while the wetland discharge was sampled four times during the monitoring period. Results are shown in Table 37 and Table 38.

Table 37 Tegel stormwater to wetland sampling results, site STW001053

Parameter	Units	17 Nov 2023 (w)	14 Jun 2024 (w)
Temperature	°C	15.6	13.1
pH	pH	6.7	7.5
Conductivity	mS/m	16.0	17.3
Suspended Solids	g/m ³	<3	7
Turbidity	NTU	2.9	4.5
COD	g O ₂ /m ³	10	24
TBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	2.6	3.6
Nutrients			
NH ₃	g/m ³	0.00076	0.023
NH ₄	g/m ³	0.52	2.7
DRP	g/m ³	0.171	0.48

w = wet weather run

Table 38 Tegel wetland discharge sampling results, site MGT000489

Parameter	Units	14 Aug 2023 (w)	17 Nov 2023 (w)	22 Mar 2024 (x)	14 Jun 2024 (w)	Consent limits (7389-1.2)
Temperature	°C	11.8	15.3	12.8	12.9	-
pH	pH	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	10.6	21.1	27.6	16.0	-
Suspended Solids	g/m ³	8	4	<3	<3	100
DO	mg/L	-	8.01	6.45	9.04	-
	%	-	81	61	87	-
Turbidity	NTU	5.3	2.2	2.1	1.7	-
CBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	2.0
TBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	1.0	1.0	<0.4	<0.8	15
Nutrients						
NH ₃	g/m ³	0.000142	0.00028	0.000021	0.000083	0.025
NH ₄	g/m ³	0.077	0.157	0.011	0.068	-
DRP	g/m ³	0.012	0.022	<0.004	0.009	-

w = wet weather run

The discharge from the wetland was observed to be within the consent limits for BOD, unionised ammonia, pH and suspended solids in all samples. The wetland worked efficiently as it contributed to significantly decrease the concentration of nutrients and TBOD.

13.3 Incidents, investigations, and interventions

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 Tegel. 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.

For all significant compliance issues, as well as complaints from the public, the Council maintains a database record. The record includes events where the individual/organisation concerned has itself notified the Council. Details of any investigation and corrective action taken are recorded for non-compliant events.

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 individual/organisation is indeed the source of the incident (or that the allegation cannot be proven).

In the 2023/24 period, the Council was not required to undertake significant additional investigations and interventions, or record incidents, in association with Tegel's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

13.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the year under review is set out from Table 39 to Table 42.

Table 39 Summary of performance for Tegel Consent 3470-4

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a poultry processing plant site to NPDC's drainage network		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adoption of best practicable option to minimise effects on the environment, particularly with respect to BOD	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
2. Limits stormwater catchment area	Inspections	Yes
3. Limits on chemical composition of discharge	Sampling and analysis of discharges	Yes
4. Discharge cannot cause specified adverse effects beyond mixing zone	Receiving water sampling	Yes
5. Provision of stormwater network analysis by 28 February 2014	Review of documents provided July 2014	Yes
6. Maintenance of contingency plan	Plan provided	Yes
7. Maintenance of and adherence to a stormwater management plan	Plan updated March 2024	Yes
8. Written notification required regarding changes to activities at the site	Inspections and discussion with consent holder. No changes occurred which may alter the nature of the discharge	N/A
9. Optional review provision re environmental effects and notifications of changes	No further opportunity for review prior to expiry	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

N/A = not applicable or not assessed

Table 40 Summary of performance for Tegel Consent 7389-1.2

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a poultry processing plant via a wetland into the Mangati Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adoption of best practicable option to minimise effects on the environment	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
2. Limits stormwater catchment area	Inspections	Yes
3. All stormwater directed through treatment system (wetland), and wetland to be maintained to ensure effective treatment	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
4. Above ground hazardous substance storage to be banded and not to drain directly to stormwater catchment	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a poultry processing plant via a wetland into the Mangati Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
5. Limits on chemical composition of discharge	Sampling and analysis of discharges	Yes
6. Consent holder to provide clear and safe all-weather access to sample point	Inspections	Yes
7. Discharge cannot cause specified adverse effects beyond mixing zone	Receiving water sampling	Yes
8. Limit on filtered carbonaceous BOD change in stream	Receiving water sampling	Yes
9. Wetland to be maintained to ensure maximum effluent treatment at all times	Inspections and discussion with consent holder and sampling	Yes
10. Riparian fencing to be completed as per plan by 31 December 2010	Inspections by Council Land Management Officers	Yes
11. Maintenance of a contingency plan for action to be taken to prevent spillage	Plan provided	Yes
12. Maintenance of and adherence to a stormwater management plan	Plan provided – updated version March 2024	Yes
13. Written notification required regarding changes to activities at the site	Inspection and discussion with consent holder. No changes occurred which may alter nature of discharge	N/A
14. Optional review provision re environmental effects and notifications of changes	No further opportunity for review prior to expiry	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

N/A = not applicable or not assessed

Table 41 Summary of performance for Tegel Consent 4026-3

Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air from the processing of animal matter and associated processes		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adoption of best practicable option to minimise effects on the environment	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
2. No alterations that might change the nature/quantity of discharge without prior consultation with the Council	Inspections and discussion with consent holder. Review of documents provided to the Council	N/A
3. Offensive and objectionable odours beyond boundary not permitted	Inspections and discussion with consent holder. Complaint response	Yes
4. No offal or blood to go to wastewater pond	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
5. Contingency plan to be maintained and regularly updated	Plan provided	Yes
6. Operation and maintenance plan re special conditions of consent and particular aspects of Tegel's activities	Plan provided	Yes
7. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next opportunity for review June 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

N/A = not applicable or not assessed

Table 42 Summary of performance for Tegel Consent 5494-2

Purpose: To discharge poultry processing wastes by burial into land in the vicinity of the Mangati Stream in emergency circumstances only		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. To be exercised in emergency only, as confirmed by Council	Not exercised during period under review	N/A
2. Details to be provided to Council prior to exercise of consent	Not exercised during period under review	N/A
3. Adopt BPO to prevent or minimise adverse effects	Not exercised during period under review	N/A
4. Burial trenches to be more than 25 m from any surface water body	Not exercised during period under review	N/A
5. Base of burial trenches to be located above groundwater level	Not exercised during period under review	N/A
6. Consent holder to maintain records of disposal	Not exercised during period under review	N/A
7. Maintain and update a Burial Management Plan	Updated plan received August 2014	Yes
8. Lapse of consent June 2032		N/A
9. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next opportunity for review June 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

N/A = not applicable or not assessed

During the year, Tegel Foods Limited – Poultry Processing demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consents as defined in Appendix II.

14. W Abraham Limited

14.1 Site description

W Abraham Limited (Abraham) operates a crematorium on Swans Road, Bell Block. Approximately 250 cremations occur per year in the gas-fired cremator. Abraham holds Consent 7147-2 to discharge emissions into the air from the operation of the cremator. The permit is attached to this report in Appendix I.

The actual and potential adverse effects arising from the operation of the cremator are a result of the discharges to air from the combustion of natural gas, human remains and caskets. Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) discharged from cremators include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, water vapour, nitrogen oxides, inhalable particulate, hydrogen chloride (if plastics are present), trace metals including mercury, and other volatile organic compounds. The stack is approximately 20m in height which enables effective dispersal of HAPs so that concentrations at ground level are not likely to exceed the relevant health-based assessment criteria at any location beyond the boundary of the site.

Discharges may also result in amenity effects including visible smoke, odour and particulate deposition. At the time of consent application it was noted that the adverse amenity effects from the crematorium have the potential to be significant given the sensitive nature of crematorium activities. However, the location of the facility in an industrial area, the use of modern equipment, and its efficient operation means that any visible emissions are not likely to result in offensive or objectionable effects.

The adverse effects of cremator discharges can be minimised by in-stack instrumental monitoring and management of measures. The conditions of the consent set out monitoring and management measures including;

- Continuous instrumental monitoring of opacity and chamber temperature. The opacity meter is interlocked with a control system which switches off the burners when a certain threshold is exceeded.
- Maintenance of the flue, ducting and cremator to prevent 'leaking' of emissions.
- Removal of metal or PVC casket fittings and other prohibited items.
- Maintaining the chamber temperature above 750°C.
- The chamber is interlocked so that caskets cannot be loaded until the correct temperature is reached.

Apart from the opacity meter there are no other in-stack instrumental monitors, however, these may be installed if the Council has reason to believe the discharges are having a significant adverse effect.

14.2 Results

14.2.1 Inspections

Two inspections were conducted during this monitoring year, on 19 October 2023 and 19 March 2024.

On each occasion the inspection coincided with a cremation and observations were made of the operating conditions of the cremator and of any emissions from the stack. The outside of the caskets were free from any prohibited fittings. The display on the cremator showed that the chamber reached 750°C before the casket was inserted, and the temperature was maintained. At no time was there any smoke or visible emission from the stack, except for a heat shimmer. There were no apparent leaks in the ducting or from the cremator itself.

14.3 Incidents, investigations, and interventions

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 Abraham. 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.

For all significant compliance issues, as well as complaints from the public, the Council maintains a database record. The record includes events where the individual/organisation concerned has itself notified the Council. Details of any investigation and corrective action taken are recorded for non-compliant events.

Complaints may be associated with discharges from a particular site. If there is potentially an issue of legal liability the Council must be able to prove by investigation that the identified individual/organisation is the source of the incident (or that the complaint cannot be validated).

In the 2023/24 period the Council was not required to undertake significant additional investigations and interventions, or record incidents in association with Abraham's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

14.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of Abraham's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 43 below.

Table 43 Summary of performance for Abraham Consent 7147-2

Purpose: To discharge emissions to air from a crematorium		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adoption of best practicable option to minimise effects	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
2. Consent to be exercised in accordance with application documentation	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
3. Consultation required prior to making alterations to plant, process or operations	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
4. Notification prior to maintenance	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
5. Emissions maintained to a practicable minimum	Inspections	Yes
6. Cremator and ducting to be gas tight such that discharge of gases, other than through the stack, are prevented	Inspections	Yes
7. Flue and ducting to be adequately insulated to prevent specified effects	Inspections	Yes
8. Reasonable steps to reduce the quantity of materials combusted	Inspections	Yes
9. Consent holder to remove external casket fittings containing metals or PVC prior to combustion	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
10. Interlock required to prevent introduction of a coffin to the primary chamber unless secondary chamber temperature is above 750°C	Confirmed at inspections	Yes
11. Minimum stack height of 8 m	Inspections	Yes
12. Secondary chamber and it's outlet to be above 750°C, with steps to be taken to increase temperature if it falls below 750°C	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes

Purpose: To discharge emissions to air from a crematorium		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
13. Cremator shall have two combustion zones with specified minimum residence time and temperature in second chamber. As built diagrams and drawings demonstrating compliance to be provided prior to exercising consent	Built as proposed	Yes
14. Not more than two one-minute averages of the opacity readings shall exceed 20% obscuration per cremation	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
15. Limits maximum carbon monoxide concentration at outlet of secondary chamber (100 mg/m ³)	Not monitored. Meter to be installed if adverse effects noted	Yes
16. Opacity of exhaust gasses to be continuously monitored and recorded	Records checked at inspections	Yes
17. Temperature of gasses to be continuously monitored and recorded	Records checked at inspections	Yes
18. Maintenance of a schedule of maintenance and calibration	Inspection and discussion with consent holder	N/A
19. Control of emissions of CO, NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ and SO ₂ to not exceed relevant air quality standards	Not monitored. Meter to be installed if adverse effects noted	N/A
20. Control of other emissions so not hazardous, noxious or dangerous	Inspections	Yes
21. Control of odours so not offensive or objectionable	Inspections, no complaints received	Yes
22. Consent holder to undertake emission testing if requested	Not requested during period under review	N/A
23. Consent holder to provide monitoring results on request	Not requested during period under review	N/A
24. Review of consent conditions	Next opportunity for review in June 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

N/A = not applicable or not assessed

During the year, W Abraham Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent as defined in Appendix II.

15. Mangati Stream

15.1 Water quality monitoring

Sampling of the Mangati Stream was carried out twice during wet weather (17 November 2023 and 14 June 2024) and once during dry conditions (22 March 2024).

Six sites on the Mangati Stream directly, and three sites on associated tributaries were monitored. These sites traverse the industrial area and include a point at the coast. The locations of the monitoring sites are shown in Figure 2, and are described in Table 44 and Table 45.

Table 44 Mangati Stream sampling sites

Site	Location	GPS (NZTM)	Site code
Mangati above Tegel (poultry processing plant)	Below railway bridge approx 100m above inflow from the wetland that receives Tegel discharge	E 1700106 N 5677953	MGT000485
Mangati below Tegel (poultry processing plant)	Approx 200m below the wetland that receives Tegel's discharge and 40m above De Havilland Drive	E 1700007 N 5678217	MGT000493
Mangati above Connett Road	Immediately above the end of Connett Road about 200m below Greymouth Petroleum and Tasman Oil discharge	E 1699775 N 5678573	MGT000497
Mangati above industrial drain	Below pond 3 discharge and immediately above pond 4 and industrial drain direct discharges	E 1699596 N 5678691	MGT000500
Mangati below industrial drain	Approx 50m below State Highway 3	E 1699513 N 5678787	MGT000512
Mangati at coast	Opposite NPDC sewage pumping station approx 30 m from high water mark	E 1699215 N 5680409	MGT000550

Table 45 Sampling sites in associated tributaries of the Mangati Stream

Site	Location	GPS (NZTM)	Site code
Mangati above J Swap	Unnamed trib. above the J Swap site. Immediately below the railway bridge and above piped section	E 1700772 N 5677898	MGT000475
Mangati at J Swap riser from wetland	Piped tributary below the J Swap wetland. Accessed via base of wetland riser	E 1700503 N 5678062	MGT000479
Mangati below GPL/Tasman Tools	Piped tributary discharging immediately below GPL site. Accessed via Mangati walkway	E 1699876 N 5678411	MGT000498

Sampling runs are always undertaken from the top towards the bottom of the catchment. There are occasionally anomalies in results between sites within sampling runs, owing to differences between velocity of the stream and movement downstream of samplers, and to changing flow conditions during and after rainfall events.

Samples were collected from six sites in the Mangati Stream in wet weather on 17 November 2024 (Table 46), in dry weather on 22 March 2024 (Table 47) and during wet weather on 14 June 2024 (Table 48).

Table 46 Mangati Stream wet weather sampling results, 17 November 2023

Parameter	Site	MGT000485	MGT000493	MGT000497	MGT000500	MGT000512	MGT000550	RFPW Guidelines
	Unit	Above industrial area	Above de Hav Dr	Above Connett Rd	Below Pond 3	Below wetlands	Mangati at Coast	
Temperature	°C	15.1	15.2	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.7	-
pH	pH	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.3	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	19.7	20.5	13.8	14.1	13.6	12.7	-
DO	mg/L	7.98	7.95	7.80	7.34	7.84	8.97	-
	%	80	80	81	76	81	93	-
Suspended solids	g/m ³	13	13	82	17	14	20	100
Turbidity	FNU	8	9.2	50	12	9.8	13.2	-
CBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	1.2	<1.0	3.5	<1.0	<1.0	3.6	-
TBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	0.9	1.1	5.0	1.9	1.9	5.0	-
Nutrients								
NH ₃	g/m ³	0.00064	0.00072	0.00072	0.00032	0.00052	0.00036	0.025
NH ₄	g/m ³	0.113	0.151	0.081	0.116	0.151	0.058	-
NNN	g/m ³	0.50	-	-	-	-	0.32	-
DRP	g/m ³	0.005	0.007	0.006	<0.004	<0.004	<0.004	-

Table 47 Mangati Stream dry weather sampling results, 22 March 2024

Parameter	Site	MGT000485	MGT000493	MGT000497	MGT000500	MGT000512	MGT000550	RFPW Guidelines
	Units	Above industrial area	Above de Hav Dr	Above Connett Rd	Below Pond 3	Below wetlands	Mangati at Coast	
Temperature	°C	12.3	12.8	14.4	14.9	14.9	16.2	-
pH	pH	7.5	7.6	7.0	7.5	7.6	7.6	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	23.0	24.0	25.7	24.7	24.8	21.8	-
DO	mg/L	7.05	8.18	5.69	6.87	8.20	10.6	-
	%	-	78	56	68	83	109	-
Suspended solids	g/m ³	32	84	<3	8	<3	<3	100
Turbidity	FNU	21	40	5.5	5.9	5.9	3.5	-
CBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	-	-

Parameter	Site	MGT000485 Above industrial area	MGT000493 Above de Hav Dr	MGT000497 Above Connett Rd	MGT000500 Below Pond 3	MGT000512 Below wetlands	MGT000550 Mangati at Coast	RFPW Guidelines
	Units							
TBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	<0.4	<0.4	1.6	<0.4	0.5	<0.4	-
Nutrients								
NH ₃	g/m ³	0.0029	0.0035	0.0011	0.0031	0.0034	0.00017	0.025
NH ₄	g/m ³	0.39	0.40	0.37	0.34	0.31	0.014	-
NNN	g/m ³	-	-	-	-	0.56	0.81	-
DRP	g/m ³	0.004	0.005	<0.004	<0.004	<0.004	<0.004	-

Table 48 Mangati Stream wet weather sampling results, 14 June 2024

Parameter	Site	MGT000485 Above industrial area	MGT000493 Above de Hav Dr	MGT000497 Above Connett Rd	MGT000500 Below Pond 3	MGT000512 Below wetlands	MGT000550 Mangati at Coast	RFPW Guidelines
	Units							
Temperature	°C	13.0	13.0	14.1	14.0	14.3	14.6	-
pH	pH	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	19.4	19.6	12.6	12.5	7.9	7.6	-
DO	mg/L	9.15	8.97	8.12	8.26	8.93	9.67	-
	%	88	87	80	82	89	97	-
Suspended solids	g/m ³	6	9	39	93	410	105	100
Turbidity	FNU	4.5	6.0	30	39	200	36	-
CBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	-
TBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	1.2	2.0	0.9	2.8	5.1	1.7	-
Nutrients								
NH ₃	g/m ³	0.00027	0.0003	0.00021	0.00029	0.00019	0.00015	0.025
NH ₄	g/m ³	0.101	0.116	0.097	0.127	0.076	0.045	-
NNN	g/m ³	0.57	-	-	-	-	0.25	-
DRP	g/m ³	<0.004	0.004	<0.004	<0.004	<0.004	<0.004	-

Overall, the results are considered to provide a good indication of the range of water quality conditions in the stream at the various sites. Historical results have been biased towards wet weather conditions due to the fact that the Council has historically programmed two wet weather surveys and one dry weather survey per year.

The pH ranges were all within the guidelines from the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki. Suspended solids levels were below the 100g/m³ RFWP guideline in most cases, with the exceptions of the two lower sites during wet weather on 14 June 2024. The level did drop significantly between the sample site below the wetlands (410g/m³) and the site at the coast (105g/m³).

Ammonia levels were not found to be particularly elevated in any of the surveys and none of the stream samples taken during period under review exceeded the 0.025g/m³ RFWP unionised ammonia guideline limit for the protection of aquatic ecosystems. All ammoniacal nitrogen results were below the 0.9 g/m³ national guideline.

Phosphorus concentrations were found to be low and constant throughout the stream. A general decrease of phosphorous concentration has been observed since 2016 at the upstream sites, showing a decrease in the semi-agricultural discharges.

There are several guidelines for zinc and copper for assessing water quality in terms of suitability for sustaining aquatic life. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), in defining metals criteria for protection of freshwater aquatic life, has adopted the use of dissolved metals as most closely approximating the bio available fraction of metal in the water column. Previously, water quality criteria were based on total recoverable metal concentration.

The water quality criteria for dissolved copper and zinc, for water of hardness 50g/m³ CaCO₃, are 0.005g/m³ for copper and 0.058g/m³ for zinc, as a four day average, for chronic (long term) exposure. The corresponding criteria for acute (4-hour) exposure are 0.007g/m³ for copper and 0.064g/m³ for zinc. Acute criteria only are applicable to wet weather sampling results, whereas both chronic and acute exposure criteria are applicable to dry weather sampling results.

Dissolved copper and zinc analyses were routinely carried out in the Mangati Stream, and results are displayed below in Table 49 and Table 50.

Dissolved copper and zinc concentrations generally increased in a downstream direction as the stream flows through the industrial area.

Table 49 Dissolved copper concentrations (in g/m³) in the Mangati Stream

	MGT000485	MGT000493	MGT000497	MGT000500	MGT000512	MGT000550
17 Nov 2023 (w)	0.0008	0.0009	0.0031	0.0035	0.0042	0.0030
22 March 2024 (d)	<0.0005	0.0006	0.0005	0.0006	0.0007	0.0008
14 June 2024 (w)	<0.0005	<0.0005	0.0025	0.0031	0.0031	0.0020
10-yearly minimum	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	0.0005	0.0007	0.0008	<0.001
10-yearly maximum	0.003	0.006	0.005	0.005	0.0119	0.006

w = wet run, d = dry run

Table 50 Dissolved zinc concentrations (in g/m³) in the Mangati Stream

	MGT000485	MGT000493	MGT000497	MGT000500	MGT000512	MGT000550
17 Nov 2023 (w)	0.0015	0.020	0.013	0.046	0.067	0.016
22 March 2024 (d)	0.0010	0.0027	0.0033	0.0042	0.0053	0.0027
14 June 2024 (9w)	0.0019	0.0060	0.0117	0.029	0.0137	0.0090
10-yearly minimum	< 0.0010	<0.005	0.0033	0.0035	0.0042	0.0042
10-yearly maximum	0.034	0.17	0.034	0.084	0.087	0.088

w = wet run, d = dry run

All 12 samples collected during wet weather surveys were below the USEPA chronic and acute exposure limits for dissolved copper. One out of 12 results for dissolved zinc slightly exceeded the acute criteria of 0.064g/m³.

15.2 Biological monitoring

Biological surveys produce a measure of time-integrated effects of discharges on water quality of a waterway, as opposed to the “snapshot” measure of a chemical sampling survey. Copies of the full biological monitoring reports summarised below can be available upon request.

15.2.1 Macroinvertebrate surveys

The routine surveys for the period under review were carried out on 12 January 2024 and 22 March 2024. These were the 55th and 56th surveys for this programme. The reports for these surveys are available upon request. The “tributary” referred to in the reports is the main industrial storm drain (site MGT000503, sampled during chemical sampling surveys).

The surveys measure the “health” of the stream in terms of the presence and abundance of benthic macroinvertebrates (bottom dwelling life) and microflora. There are eight fixed sites, as described in Table 51 and Figure 15. The uppermost site is above the influence of any known industrial discharge. There are five sites above and three below the pond 3 discharge from the wetland.

Table 51 Biomonitoring sites in the Mangati Stream Catchment

Site No	Site code	Grid reference	Location
A	MGT000488	E1700095 N5678043	Mangati Stream, 20 m upstream of swampy tributary
A2	MGT000490	E1700062 N5678084	Mangati Stream, 100 m downstream of swampy tributary
A1	MGT000491	E1700018 N5678166	Mangati Stream, 50 m upstream of De Havilland Drive
A3	MGT000497	E1699775 N5678573	Mangati Stream, 10 m above Connett Road
B	MGT000500	E1699596 N5678691	Mangati Stream above the industrial tributary, below wetland
D2	MGT000512	E1699513 N5678787	Mangati Stream, 20 m downstream SH3
E	MGT000520	E1699385 N5679103	Mangati Stream, 400 m below Devon Road
F	MGT000550	E1699215 N5680409	Mangati Stream, 50 m above Bell Block beach



Figure 15 Macroinvertebrate sampling sites in the Mangati Stream

The reports assess the quality of the water in terms of macroinvertebrate diversities (number of taxa), Macroinvertebrate Community Index (MCI) values, and Semi-Quantitative Macroinvertebrate Community Index (SQMCI) values.

The MCI is a measure of the overall sensitivity of the macroinvertebrate community to the effects of organic pollution in stony streams. It is based on the presence/absence of taxa with varying degrees of sensitivity to environmental conditions. The SQMCI takes into account taxa abundance as well as sensitivity to pollution, and may reveal more subtle changes in communities, particularly if non-organic impacts are occurring. Significant differences in either the MCI or the SQMCI between sites indicate the degree of adverse effects (if any) of the discharges being monitored.

Past biological surveys of the Mangati Stream have recorded poor macroinvertebrate communities with limited numbers of taxa and low MCI values, particularly downstream of the industrial tributary. Small, slow flowing coastal streams draining farmland and industrial areas are not expected to support a large number of macroinvertebrate taxa. High MCI values are not expected in the lowland reaches of soft-bedded streams with farmland or urban catchments because not many high scoring, 'sensitive' taxa are suited to these conditions. However, the abundance and MCI values recorded at some sites downstream of the tributary have been unusually low even for these conditions. A summary and conclusions of the macroinvertebrate survey reports are given below.

15.2.1.1 January 2024 survey

Taxa richness ranged between 6-19 taxa in the January 2024 survey. Macroinvertebrate communities were highly variable between sites, with only two taxa shared amongst all eight sites.

MCI scores ranged from 70-88 units, being reflective of 'fair' to 'poor' macroinvertebrate community health. There were no apparent trends in MCI scores, however there were significant differences between some sites. Site D2, which is used to monitor effects of the NPDC storm water catchment pond 4 and the 'industrial tributary' discharges, recorded the highest MCI score of the survey, and recorded similarly to the uppermost control site A. Site E recorded the lowest MCI score and was significantly less than four sites upstream (sites A, A3, B and D2), however, there was a slight improvement downstream at site F.

SQMCI scores ranged between 3.0 and 4.8 units, being reflective of 'fair' to 'poor' health. Excluding the sites A2 and F, all sites recorded an SQMCI score significantly less than the most upstream control site A.

Overall, there were varying differences of all metrics between sampled sites in the current survey. Taking the three metrics (taxa richness, MCI, and SQMCI) as well as EPT taxa, EPT% abundances and environmental data into account, there was a general decline in community health. There was likely to have been discharge(s) below site A1 and/or B exacerbating the poor conditions and having a negative impact on the macroinvertebrate communities of the stream, however, given complex pollution sources throughout the catchment and impacts from farming and urbanisation, it is difficult to differentiate the impacts of the discharge consents on the macroinvertebrate communities of the Mangatī Stream.



Figure 16 Taxa number, MCI scores and SQMCI scores for each site, January 2024

15.2.1.2 March 2024 survey

In the March 2024 survey taxa richness ranged between 4-14 taxa. Macroinvertebrate communities were highly variable between sites, with only one common taxon present at all eight sites. EPT taxa comprise the pollution sensitive mayfly, stonefly and caddisfly groups. The number of EPT taxa ranged between zero and three taxa, with the EPT taxa percentage ranging between 0% and 30%.

MCI scores ranged from 62-92 units, being reflective of 'fair' to 'poor' macroinvertebrate community health. There were no apparent trends in MCI scores, however there were some significant fluctuations in scores moving downstream. Some of these fluctuations were influenced by the number of taxa richness and EPT taxa present at each site, however, the most downstream site F recorded an MCI score similarly to sites A and A2 upstream.

SQMCI scores ranged from 3.5-4.5 units, being reflective of 'fair' to 'poor' macroinvertebrate community health. The only significant differences in scores were between sites A2 and A1, where there was a significant 1.0-unit difference.

Overall, there were varying differences of all metrics between sites sampled in the current survey. Taking the three metrics (taxa richness, MCI, and SQMCI) as well as EPT taxa and EPT% abundances and environmental data into account, there was fluctuation in reported scores and habitat conditions. There were likely discharges below site A2 that worsened conditions and negatively affected the stream's macroinvertebrate communities. However, due to the complexity of pollution sources in the catchment, including farming and urbanization, it is challenging to separate the effects of these discharges from other impacts on the Mangatī Stream.



Figure 17 Taxa number, MCI scores and SQMCI scores for each site, March 2024

16. Discussion

16.1 Discussion of site performance

A total of 40 compliance monitoring site visits were made to consent holders in the Mangati Catchment during the monitoring year under review. In general, sites were found to be relatively clean and well-maintained. General housekeeping, site sweeping, bunding requirements, drain cleaning and sediment controls were the most frequently mentioned areas requiring attention as noted by inspecting officers. Staff onsite were generally compliant and carried out required works in appropriate timeframes. Spills, sheens, and leaks noted onsite were dealt with at the time of each visit, and consent holders undertook upgrades and/or repairs to equipment and plant on each site as required.

However, five samples collected during discharge monitoring surveys were in exceedance of total suspended solids and two exceeded BOD limits. Some follow up action was warranted as a result of these non-compliances:

- GPL was sent a letter requesting explanation due to a breach of suspended solid concentration in the stormwater discharge. Works were undertaken to upgrade the stormwater system.
- Schlumberger was sent a letter requesting explanation due to a breach of suspended solid concentration in the stormwater discharge. An explanation was received outlining steps taken to prevent a future breach.
- Tasman Tools was issued an abatement notice due to exceedance of suspended solid in the stormwater on three occasions. The company undertook works to comply with the abatement notice.
- Samples collected from the Tegel Feedmill site exceeded the limit for BOD on two occasions. A site meeting was had to discuss the non-compliances and potential solutions. Subsequent sampling found all limits were complied with.

The site performance for each of the consent holders during the year was of an acceptable standard, and is reflected in the low volume of public complaints and incidents recorded for this catchment (zero complaints related to the monitored consent holders received over the 12-month monitoring period).

16.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

Council water quality surveys of the Mangati Stream showed that the concentrations of contaminants were generally relatively stable throughout the length of the catchment. The primary contaminants of concern were metals and metalloids, nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus), suspended sediment, and biological oxygen demand.

Metals and metalloid concentrations fluctuated throughout the catchment, and in-stream values were closely related to proximity to the source (site stormwater discharges). The majority of the results for the period under review were within acute and chronic toxicity guidelines, with one dissolved zinc result slightly exceeding the acute criteria.

Suspended solids, commonly sourced from yard dust and vehicle tracking, are the most frequently found contaminant of concern in site stormwater discharges, along with BOD concentrations. During the current monitoring period suspended solids were generally low to moderate, with elevated levels found in a few of the samples. BOD concentration was also elevated in a few of the samples but did not exceed 5.1g/m³ in the stream.

Sample results indicated that the industrial discharges were not contributing significant amounts of nutrients to the stream.

Macroinvertebrate surveys found varying differences of all metrics between sites sampled. Taking the three metrics (taxa richness, MCI, and SQMCI) as well as EPT taxa and EPT% abundances and environmental data into account, there was fluctuation in reported scores and habitat conditions. There were likely discharges below sites A1, A2 and/or B that worsened conditions and negatively affected the stream's macroinvertebrate communities. However, due to the complexity of pollution sources in the catchment, including farming and urbanisation, it is challenging to separate the effects of these discharges from other impacts on the Mangati Stream.

16.3 Evaluation of performance

Tabular summaries of each consent holders' compliance record for the period under review are set out in their individual sections of this report.

16.4 Recommendations from the 2022/23 Annual Report

In the 2022/23 monitoring year; it was recommended

1. THAT in the first instance, the monitoring of the consented activities at **Barton Holdings Limited** in the 2023/24 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2022/23.
2. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **First Gas Limited** in the 2023/24 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2022/23.
3. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **Greymouth Petroleum Acquisitions Company Limited** in the 2023/24 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2022/23.
4. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **J Swap Contractors Limited** in the 2023/24 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2022/23.
5. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Limited** in the 2023/24 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2022/23.
6. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **New Plymouth District Council** in the 2023/24 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2022/23.
7. THAT the sampling sites STW001010 and STW001012 are to be removed from the monitoring programme.
8. THAT the sampling sites STW001011 and STW001025 are to be relocated to a safer and more accessible location.
9. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **Nexans New Zealand Limited** in the 2023/24 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2022/23.
10. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **Schlumberger New Zealand Limited** in the 2023/24 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2022/23.
11. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **Tasman Oil Tools Limited** in the 2023/24 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2022/23.
12. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **Tegel Foods Limited (Feedmill)** in the 2023/24 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2022/23.
13. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **Tegel Foods Limited (Poultry Processing Plant)** in the 2023/24 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2022/23.
14. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **MOVE Freight Limited** in the 2023/24 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2022/23.
15. THAT the sampling site STW001132 is to be relocated to a safer and more accessible location.
16. THAT the number of inspections of the consent activities at **W Abraham Limited** in the 2023/24 monitoring year are to be reduced from four to two in recognition of the high level of environmental performance over recent years.

17. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance at any of the sites in 2023/24, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as found necessary.

These recommendations were implemented.

16.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2024/25

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.

No planned changes have been made to the 2024/25 monitoring programme.

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 2024/25.

17. Recommendations

1. THAT in the first instance, the monitoring of the consented activities at **Barton Holdings Limited** in the 2024/25 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2023/24.
2. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **First Gas Limited** in the 2024/25 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2023/24.
3. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **Greymouth Petroleum Acquisitions Company Limited** in the 2024/255 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2023/244.
4. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **J Swap Contractors Limited** in the 2024/25 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2023/24
5. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Limited** in the 2024/25 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2023/24.
6. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **MOVE Logistics Group Limited** in the 2024/25 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2023/24.
7. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **New Plymouth District Council** in the 2024/25 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2023/24.
8. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **Nexans New Zealand Limited** in the 2024/25 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2023/24.
9. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **Schlumberger New Zealand Limited** in the 2024/25 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2023/24.
10. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **Tasman Oil Tools Limited** in the 2024/25 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2023/24.
11. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **Tegel Foods Limited (Feedmill)** in the 2024/25 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2023/24.
12. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **Tegel Foods Limited (Poultry Processing Plant)** in the 2024/25 year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2023/24.
13. THAT the monitoring of the consented activities at **W Abraham Limited** in the 2024/255 monitoring year continues at a similar level to that programmed for 2023/24.
14. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance at any of the sites in 2024/25, 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:

Al*	aluminium
Biomonitoring	assessing the health of the environment using aquatic organisms
BOD	biochemical oxygen demand. A measure of the presence of degradable organic matter, taking into account the biological conversion of ammonia to nitrate
BODF	biochemical oxygen demand of a filtered sample
BODCF	filtered carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand. A measure of the presence of dissolved degradable organic matter, excluding the biological conversion of ammonia to nitrate
Bund	a wall around a tank to contain its contents in the case of a leak
CDS	condensed distiller's syrup. A dark brown syrupy liquid with similar consistency to runny honey, which is the liquid fraction that remains after grains (principally wheat) have been fermented in the process of producing bio-ethanol in combination with yeasts and enzymes
COD	chemical oxygen demand. A measure of the oxygen required to oxidise all matter in a sample by chemical reaction
Condy	conductivity, an indication of the level of dissolved salts in a sample, usually measured at 25 °C and expressed in mS/m
Cu*	copper
DO	dissolved oxygen
DRP	dissolved reactive phosphorus
<i>E.coli</i>	<i>escherichia coli</i> , an indicator of the possible presence of faecal material and pathological micro-organisms. Usually expressed as colony forming units per 100 millilitre sample
<i>Ent</i>	<i>enterococci</i> , an indicator of the possible presence of faecal material and pathological micro-organisms. Usually expressed as colony forming units per 100 millilitre of sample
FC	faecal coliforms, an indicator of the possible presence of faecal material and pathological micro-organisms. Usually expressed as colony forming units per 100 millilitre sample
Fresh	elevated flow in a stream, such as after heavy rainfall
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
IBC	1,000 L intermediate bulk container
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	Incident register entry- an event recorded by the Council on the basis that it had potential or actual environmental consequences that may represent a breach of a consent or provision in a Regional Plan
LMP	liquid mud plant
L/s	litres per second
MCI	macroinvertebrate community index; a numerical indication of the state of biological life in a stream that takes into account the sensitivity of the taxa present to organic pollution in stony habitats
mS/m	millisiemens per metre
Mixing zone	the zone below a discharge point where the discharge is not fully mixed with the receiving environment. For a stream, conventionally taken as a length equivalent to 7 times the width of the stream at the discharge point
NH ₄	ammonium, normally expressed in terms of the mass of nitrogen (N)
NH ₃	unionised ammonia, normally expressed in terms of the mass of nitrogen (N)
NNN	total nitrate and nitrite nitrogen, expressed in terms of the mass of nitrogen (N)
NO ₃	nitrate, normally expressed in terms of the mass of nitrogen (N)
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, a measure of the turbidity of water
O&G	oil and grease, defined as anything that will dissolve into a particular organic solvent (e.g. hexane). May include both animal material (fats) and mineral matter (hydrocarbons)
Pb*	lead
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
RFWP	Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki
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	Resource Management Act 1991 and subsequent amendments
SS	suspended solids
SQMCI	semi quantitative macroinvertebrate community index. MCI with taxa abundance factored in

Swarf	fine chips or filings of metal, stone, or other material produced by a machining operation
Temp	temperature, measured in °C (degrees Celsius)
Turb	turbidity, expressed in NTU or FNU
USEPA	The United States Environmental Protection Agency
XLPE	cross linked polyethylene, which is hydronic tubing that is manufactured from polyethylene plastic with a three dimensional molecular bond that is created within the structure of the plastic
Zn*	zinc

*an abbreviation for a metal or other analyte may be followed by the letters 'As', to denote the amount of metal recoverable in acidic conditions. This is taken as indicating the total amount of metal that might be solubilised under extreme environmental conditions. The abbreviation may alternatively be followed by the letter 'D', denoting the amount of the metal present in dissolved form rather than in particulate or solid form.

For further information on analytical methods, contact a manager within the Environment Quality Department.

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Appendix I

Resource consents held by industries on the Mangati Catchment

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

Water abstraction permits

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

Water discharge permits

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

Air discharge permits

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

Discharges of wastes to land

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

Land use permits

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

Coastal permits

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

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

Name of
Consent Holder: Barton Holdings Limited
PO Box 7021
Fitzroy
New Plymouth 4341

Decision Date: 31 May 2011

Commencement Date: 31 May 2011

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater into the Mangati Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2020 and/or within 3 months of receiving notification
under special condition 10

Site Location: 21 Paraita Road, Bell Block

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1699288E-5678418N

Catchment: Mangati

*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 stormwater discharged shall be from a catchment area not exceeding 0.464 ha.
3. By 31 July 2011 all stormwater from the loading/unloading areas shall be directed through the stormwater diversion system.
4. Any significant volumes of hazardous substances [e.g. bulk fuel, liquid stock feeds] on site shall be:
 - a) contained in a double skinned tank, or
 - b) stored in a dedicated bunded area with drainage to sumps, or to other appropriate recovery systems, and not directly to the site stormwater system.
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
oil and grease	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
5 day total biochemical oxygen demand	Concentration not greater than 25 gm ⁻³
total available chlorine	1 gm ⁻³

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

6. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 20 metres downstream of the discharge point, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
7. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 20 metres downstream of the discharge point, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to a filtered carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand in the Mangati Stream exceeding 2 gm⁻³.

Consent 7707-1

8. By 31 July 2011 the consent holder shall provide, and thereafter maintain, a satisfactory 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.
9. By 31 July 2011 the consent holder shall provide, and thereafter maintain, a satisfactory 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 systems.

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

10. 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. 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.
11. This consent shall lapse on 30 June 2016, 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.
12. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
 - a) during the month of June 2014 and/or June 2020; and/or
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 10 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 6 April 2018

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: First Gas Limited
Private Bag 2020
New Plymouth 4342

Decision Date: 17 December 2015

Commencement Date: 17 December 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater and vehicle wash water to the Mangati Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026

Site Location: 38-48 Connett Road West, Bell Block

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 12815 (discharge source and discharge point 3)
Lot 4 & 5 DP 12815 (discharge points 1 and 2)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1699708E-5678603N (discharge point 1 to NPDC system)
1699629E-5678680N (discharge point 2 to receiving water via NPDC ponds)
1699809E-5678503N (discharge 3 point to receiving water)

Catchment: Mangati

*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 stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 4 hectares.
3. Within 12 months of the commencement of this consent the consent holder shall install a treatment system that will treat the vehicle wash water to 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
oil and grease	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³

4. Prior to leaving the property the constituents of all stormwater discharges 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
oil and grease	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³

5. The consent holder shall sample the treated wash water at intervals not exceeding 6 months and analyse the samples for pH, suspended solids, biochemical oxygen demand, filtered biochemical demand, and oil and grease within 24 hours of the sample being taken. The consent holder shall supply the results of the sampling required, to the Chief Executive of the Taranaki Regional Council within 20 working days of the sampling.
6. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 30 metres downstream of the discharge point, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

Consent 4780-2.0

7. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.
8. The site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Stormwater Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:
 - a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) storage of hazardous chemical;
 - c) wash water sampling and analysis procedures;
 - d) scheduling of wash water sampling;
 - e) general housekeeping; and
 - f) management and maintenance of the vehicle wash bay treatment system.
9. 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. 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.
10. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
 - a) during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026; and/or
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 9 above;
 - c) within 12 months of the installation of the vehicle wash treatment system.

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 20 June 2016

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: Greymouth Petroleum Acquisition Company Limited
PO Box 3394
New Plymouth 4341

Decision Date (Review): 6 August 2020

Commencement Date 6 August 2020 (Granted Date: 1 June 2010)
(Review):

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge treated stormwater from a pipeyard used for the cleaning and storage of casing and drilling equipment, and the storage of hazardous substances, onto and into land in circumstances where it may enter the Mangati Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Site Location: 15 De Havilland Drive, Bell Block

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1699850E-5678410N

Catchment: Mangati

*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 stormwater discharged shall be from a catchment area not exceeding 1.5 hectares.
3. All stormwater, except for that which is directed to tradewaste, shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this consent.
4. 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
oil and grease	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³

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

5. From 1 April 2021 the consent holder shall ensure that there is always clear and safe all-weather access to a point where the discharge can be sampled to check compliance with condition 4 above.
6. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 20 metres downstream of the point where the discharge enters water, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the Mangati Stream:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
7. All on site operations, maintenance activities and contingency measures shall be undertaken in accordance with the GMP Environmental Limited Pipeyard Environmental Management Plan dated February 2010 or any subsequent reviews.

Consent 4664-3.1

8. The consent holder shall review the GMP Environmental Limited Pipeyard Environmental Management Plan prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site and/or on receiving written notice from the Taranaki Regional Council of:
- the requirement to review the Plan;
 - the matters which shall be addressed within the plan review; and
 - the reasons or anticipated results of the matters requiring review.

The reviewed Plan shall document all operations, maintenance activities and contingency measures and shall be submitted for approval to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity, at least two weeks prior to making any changes to the operations on site and/or within one month of receiving written notice of the requirement to review the Plan.

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 6 August 2020

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: J Swap Contractors Limited
PO Box 153
Matamata 3440

Decision Date: 7 October 2015

Commencement Date: 7 October 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from a transport depot into an unnamed tributary of the Mangati Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026 and in accordance with special condition 16

Site Location: 88 Corbett Road, Bell Block

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 19102 Blk II Paritutu SD & Lot 1 DP 365852
(Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1700503E-5678062N

Catchment: Mangati

*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. This includes but is not limited to the minimisation of product being tracked or spilt within the stormwater catchment areas.
2. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 5.2 Ha
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. Constituents of the discharge at a point below the manhole/scruffy dome inlet, prior to the stormwater entering the existing piped gully network (at NZTM 1700503E-5678062N), 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
oil and grease	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	Concentration not greater than 5.0 gm ⁻³

5. The consent holder shall maintain safe and reasonable foot access to the site described in condition 4, so that samples of the discharge may be taken.
6. At a point 20 metres downstream of the confluence with the Mangati Stream (grid reference NZTM 1699964E-5678256N) the discharge shall not cause any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life and;
 - f) an unionised ammonia concentration greater than 0.025 g/m³.

Consent 10085-1.0

7. Before 15 December 2015, the consent holder shall submit the final stormwater system design for Stage One of the proposal and preliminary proof of concept designs for all planned stages of development, to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council. The design shall be approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity, and shall:
 - a) be prepared by a suitably qualified professional engineer;
 - b) provide sufficient storage for a 1% AEP rainfall event less the pre-development flow (with allowance for climate change to 2090);
 - c) ensure that in rainfall events up to 1% AEP all discharges are made through designated detention ponds (with allowance for climate change to 2090);
 - d) ensure that discharges to the Mangati Stream are no greater than the pre-development flow rate; and
 - e) indicate how and where flow from over design events leaves the property in a controlled manner.
8. Before 31 May 2016 the consent holder shall construct Stage One of the stormwater system in accordance with the design required by condition 7.
9. As-built plans shall be certified by a Chartered Professional Engineer (CPEng) as being in accordance with the design plans certified in accordance with condition 7 and a copy of the as-built certification shall be submitted to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, within 10 working days of completion of the works.
10. Before commencing any development beyond stage one, a final stormwater system design will be submitted to, and be approved by, the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity, and shall:
 - a) be prepared by a suitably qualified professional engineer;
 - b) provide sufficient storage for a 1% AEP rainfall event less the pre-development flow (with allowance for climate change to 2090);
 - c) ensure that in rainfall events up to 1% AEP (with allowance for climate change to 2090) all discharges are made through designated detention ponds; and
 - d) ensure that discharges to the Mangati Stream are no greater than the pre-development flow rate.
11. As-built plans of the stormwater system for each subsequent stage of development shall be certified by a Chartered Professional Engineer (CPEng) as being in accordance with the design plans certified in accordance with condition 9 and a copy of the as-built certification shall be submitted to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, within 10 working days of completion of the works.
12. By 15 December 2015 the site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:
 - a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
 - c) general housekeeping;
 - d) management and maintenance of the truck wash grit trap and first flush diversion system;
 - e) the maintenance and management of all treatment systems; and
 - f) the minimisation of tracked and spilt product within stormwater catchment areas.

Consent 10085-1.0

13. By 15 December 2015, shall submit a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be kept up to date and be approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.
14. 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.
15. This consent shall lapse on 31 December 2020, 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.
16. 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;
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 14 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 7 October 2015

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: McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Limited
Private Bag 2007
NEW PLYMOUTH 4342

Consent Granted
Date: 2 November 2007

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater [including cooling water] from an industrial site into an unnamed tributary of the Mangati Stream at or about (NZTM) 1699261E-5678255N

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020

Site Location: Paraite Road, Bell Block, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 9212, Lot 1 DP 10008 & Lot 2 DP 330342

Catchment: Mangati

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 generally in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of application 5010. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of application 5010 and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
3. The stormwater discharge shall be from a catchment not exceeding 5 hectares.
4. After allowing for a mixing zone of 10 metres, the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Mangati Stream:
 - (a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams or floatable or suspended matter;
 - (b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - (c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - (d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - (e) any significant adverse effect on aquatic life;
 - (f) the temperature of water shall not exceed 25°C.
5. Components of the discharge shall not exceed the following concentrations:

pH (range)	6.0-9.0
oil and grease	15 g/m ³
suspended solids	100 g/m ³
6. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan that details action to be taken in the event of accidental discharge or spillage of contaminants to ensure that the effects are minimised.

Consent 3139-3

7. The consent holder shall maintain a stormwater management plan detailing the management and discharge of stormwater and cooling water to ensure that any effects on the Mangati Stream are minimised. This shall include any capital works planned to be undertaken.
8. The consent holder shall comply with the procedures, requirements, obligations and all other matters specified in the management plan except with the specific agreement of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council. In the case of any contradiction between the management plan and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this resource consent shall prevail.
9. This consent shall lapse on the expiry of five years after the date of issue of this consent, unless the consent is given effect to before the end of that period or the Taranaki Regional Council fixes a longer period pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
10. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2014 and/or June 2020, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Transferred at Stratford on 4 March 2010

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: Tegel Foods Limited
Private Bag 2015
NEW PLYMOUTH 4340

Decision Date: 16 June 2014

Commencement Date: 16 June 2014

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge emissions into the air from the processing of animal matter and associated processes

Expiry Date: 01 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026

Site Location: 91 Paraitē Road, Bell Block

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 10331 Pt Sec 14 Blk II Paritutu SD
(Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1699798E-5678097N

*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. That at all times the consent holder shall adopt the best practicable option (as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991) to prevent or minimise any actual or likely adverse effect on the environment associated with the discharge of contaminants into the air from the site.
2. That prior to undertaking any alterations to the plants processes, operations, equipment or layout, as specified in the original application for this consent or any subsequent application to change consent conditions, which may significantly change the nature or quantity of contaminants emitted from the site, the consent holder shall consult with the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and shall obtain any necessary approvals under the Resource Management Act 1991 and its amendments.
3. The discharges authorised by this consent shall not give rise to an odour at or beyond the boundary of the site that is offensive or objectionable.
4. No offal or blood collected from carcasses shall be discharged to the wastewater holding pond.
5. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken in the event of plant equipment failure or any other loss of processing or transportation capacity. The plan shall be approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such an event.
6. The site shall be operated in accordance with an 'Operations and Maintenance plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site will be managed to achieve compliance with the conditions of this consent and shall include but not be limited to:
 - a. The identification of key personnel responsible for managing air discharges and implementing the Operations and Maintenance;
 - b. A description of the activities on the site and the main potential sources of odour emissions;
 - c. A description of storage and treatment procedures (including specification of storage times and preservative dosing concentrations) for ensuring that only high quality raw material is processed;
 - d. The identification and description of the odour and dust mitigation measures in place;
 - e. A description of the use and maintenance of the Wastewater treatment pond;
 - f. The identification and description of relevant operating procedures and parameters that need to be controlled to minimise emissions;

Consent 4026-3.0

- g. A description of monitoring and maintenance procedures for managing the odour mitigation measures including record keeping of control parameters and maintenance checks; and
 - h. Details of staff training proposed to enable staff to appropriately manage the odour mitigation measures.
7. 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 2020 and/or June 2026, 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 16 June 2014

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: Nexans New Zealand Limited
Private Bag 2021
New Plymouth 4342

Decision Date: 25 June 2008

Commencement Date: 25 June 2008

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater and cooling water from an electric wire and cable manufacturing site into the Mangati Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2020 and/or within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 10

Site Location: Paraite Road, Bell Block

Legal Description: Lot 2 DP 338778

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1699510E-5678500N

Catchment: Mangati

*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 discharges shall be from a catchment area not exceeding 6.24 hectares.
3. 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.
4. Constituents in the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range of 6.0 to 6.9
Suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
Oil and grease	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³

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.

5. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 20 metres downstream of the discharge point, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the Mangati Stream:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

Consent 4497-3

6. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan. The contingency plan shall be adhered to at all time 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 stormwater and 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 to 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. This consent shall lapse on the expiry of five years after the date of issue of this consent, unless the consent is given effect to before the end of that period or the Taranaki Regional Council fixes a longer period pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
10. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice 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 10 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 May 2015

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: Nexans New Zealand Limited

Decision Date (Review): 6 August 2020

Commencement Date (review): 6 August 2020 (Granted Date: 24 September 2015)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from an industrial site into an unnamed tributary of the Mangati Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2026 and in accordance with special condition 9

Site Location: 29 Paraita Road, Bell Block

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1699411E-5678351N

Catchment: Mangati

*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 stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 1.08 hectares.
3. Constituents in 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
Oil and grease	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
Ammoniacal nitrogen	Concentration not greater than 10 gm ⁻³
BOD	Concentration not greater than 16 gm ⁻³

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.

4. From 1 April 2021 the consent holder shall ensure that there is always clear and safe all-weather access to a point where the discharge can be sampled to check compliance with condition 3 above.
5. At the point 1699596E- 5678691N the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the unnamed tributary of the Mangati Stream:
 - (i) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - (ii) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - (iii) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - (iv) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - (v) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life, habitats, or ecology;
 - (vi) any undesirable biological growths.
6. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.

Consent 3913-3.1

7. The site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:
 - 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 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. 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.
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 2020 and/or June 2026
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 8 above;

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

Transferred at Stratford on 1 October 2022

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: Schlumberger New Zealand Limited
PO Box 7146
New Plymouth 4341

Decision Date (Review): 27 August 2008

Commencement Date 27 August 2008 (Granted Date: 4 July 2002)
(Review):

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge treated washwater and stormwater from a storage and maintenance premises for oil field exploration equipment into the Mangati Stream

Expiry Date: 01 June 2020

Review Date(s): Within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 2

Site Location: 94 Paraiti Road, Bell Block, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 2 DP 20437 Lot 2 DP 20999 Blk II Paritutu SD

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1699611E-5677951N

Catchment: Mangati

*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

Condition 1 [unchanged]

1. This consent shall be exercised in accordance with the information submitted in support of application 1914, and special conditions 3, 4 and 7 below, and to ensure the conditions of this consent are maintained.

Condition 2 [changed]

2. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes in the processes undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site, which could alter the nature of the discharge. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and to be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz. Notification by fax or post is acceptable if the consent holder does not have access to email.

Conditions 3 to 7 [unchanged]

3. The consent holder shall prepare and maintain an operation, management and maintenance plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, detailing the procedures in place to ensure effective performance of the washwater treatment system.
4. The consent holder shall prepare and maintain a stormwater management plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, controlling the items and methods by which storage in the stormwater catchment may occur.

5. The following concentrations shall not be exceeded within the discharge effluent:

Component	Concentration
pH (range)	6.0-9.0
suspended solids	100 gm ⁻³
oil and grease	15 gm ⁻³
dissolved copper	0.05 gm ⁻³
dissolved lead	0.2 gm ⁻³
dissolved zinc	0.65 gm ⁻³

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

6. After allowing for a 20 metre mixing zone extending downstream of the discharge point the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Mangati Stream:
- the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - any emission of objectionable odour;
 - the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
7. Within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain a contingency plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, outlining measures and procedures undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants, and procedures to be carried out should such a spillage or discharge occur.

Condition 8 [changed]

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
 - within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 2 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.

Consent 6032-1

Condition 9 [new]

9. There shall be no discharge of wastes containing surfactants, solvents, or any other degreasing agents.

Transferred at Stratford on 10 December 2014

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: Tasman Oil Tools Limited
PO Box 3140
NEW PLYMOUTH 4312

Decision Date (Review): 05 August 2014

Commencement Date 05 August 2014 (Granted Date: 26 November 2001)
(Review):

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge up to 112 litres/second of stormwater including washdown water from a storage and maintenance yard for oil field drilling equipment into an unnamed tributary of the Mangati Stream

Expiry Date: 01 June 2020

Review Date(s): Within 3 months of receiving notification under special condition 4

Site Location: 13 De Havilland Drive, Bell Block

Legal Description: Lot 3 DP 14795 (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1699760E-5678367N

Catchment: Mangati

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

General condition

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

Special conditions

- 1. This consent shall be exercised generally in accordance with the information submitted in support of application 1566 and to ensure the conditions of this consent are maintained.
- 2. The consent holder shall keep and make available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, upon request, records of the date, frequency and duration of all washing conducted outside the constructed washpad; such records to be kept for at least 12 months.
- 3. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council 48 hrs prior to yard washings being undertaken for periods in excess of 8 hours in any seven day period.
- 4. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes in the processes undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site, which could alter the nature of the discharge. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and to be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz. Notification by fax or post is acceptable if the consent holder does not have access to email.
- 5. The stormwater treatment system shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
- 6. The following concentrations shall not be exceeded within the discharge effluent:

Component	Concentration
pH (range)	6.0-9.0
suspended solids	100 gm ⁻³
oil and grease	15 gm ⁻³
dissolved copper	0.05 gm ⁻³
dissolved lead	0.2 gm ⁻³
dissolved zinc	0.65 gm ⁻³

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

Consent 4812-2.1

7. After allowing for a 20 metre mixing zone extending downstream of the discharge point the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Mangati Stream:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
8. The consent holder shall prepare and maintain a contingency plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, outlining measures and procedures undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants, and procedures to be carried out should such a spillage or discharge occur.
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
 - 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.
10. There shall be no discharge of wastes containing surfactants, solvents, or any other degreasing agents.
11. Before 30 November 2008 the consent holder shall prepare and thereafter 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) on site hazardous substance storage;
 - b) general housekeeping; and
 - c) management of the interceptor systems.

Signed at Stratford on 05 August 2014

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: Tegel Foods Limited
Private Bag 2015
NEW PLYMOUTH 4340

Decision Date: 12 February 2014

Commencement Date: 12 February 2014

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from a stock/poultry feed manufacturing site to the New Plymouth District Council stormwater drainage network

Expiry Date: 01 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2017, June 2020, June 2023 and/or within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 10

Site Location: 39 & 57 Paraita Road, Bell Block

Legal Description: Lots 1 & 2 DP 346597 (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1699389E-5678203N

Catchment: Mangati

*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. Specifically this includes ensuring that 5 day total Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) of the discharge is as low as practically achievable.
2. The stormwater discharged shall be from a catchment area not exceeding 2 hectares.
3. 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
5 day total Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) until 30 November 2014	Concentration not greater than 50 gm ⁻³
5 day total Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) after 30 November 2014	Concentration not greater than 25 gm ⁻³

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

4. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 20 metres downstream of the discharge point, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
5. Before 30 November 2014, the consent holder shall empty the tank and pipe the waste water to the New Plymouth District Council's municipal trade waste system.
6. Before 1 April 2014 the consent holder shall provide, for certification by the Chief Executive of the Taranaki Regional Council, details of a performance based improvement programme outlining monitoring, trigger values, inspections, corrective actions, roles and responsibilities and performance reporting to be undertaken by the consent holder to demonstrate compliance with special condition 1.

Consent 2335-4.0

7. A copy of the performance report required by condition 6 shall be provided to the Taranaki Regional Council by 1 July each year.
8. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan that details measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The contingency plan shall be followed in the event of a spill or unauthorised discharge and shall be certified by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge.
9. Within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain a stormwater management plan that documents how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater. This plan shall be followed at all times, shall be certified by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and shall include but not necessarily be limited to:
 - a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
 - c) general housekeeping; and
 - d) management of the interceptor system.

A Stormwater Management Plan template is available in the Environment section of the Taranaki Regional Council's web site www.trc.govt.nz.
10. 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 materials 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. 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.
11. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
 - a) during the month of June 2017 and/or June 2020 and/or June 2023; and
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 10 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 12 February 2014

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: Tegel Foods Limited
Private Bag 2015
NEW PLYMOUTH 4340

Decision Date: 23 December 2013

Commencement Date: 23 December 2013

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from a poultry processing plant site to the New Plymouth District Council drainage network

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2017, June 2020, June 2023 and in accordance with special condition 9

Site Location: 91-95 Paraita Road, Bell Block

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 10331 Pt Sec 14 Blk II Paritutu SD
(Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1700090E-85678021N

Catchment: Mangati

*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 to 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. Specifically this includes ensuring that 5 day total Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) of the discharge is as low as practically achievable.
2. The total catchment area discharged from this consent and consent 7389-1 shall not exceed 4.3 hectares.
3. 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
Free chlorine	Concentration not greater than 0.2 gm ⁻³
5 day total Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³

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

4. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 20 metres downstream of the point of discharge to the Mangati Stream, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

Consent 3470-4.0

5. Before 28 February 2014, the consent holder shall prepare and submit to the Council an accurate stormwater network analysis for the site. The analysis shall be prepared by a suitably qualified person. The stormwater network analysis shall include but not necessarily be limited to:
 - a) confirmation of the flow paths for the stormwater from the various stormwater ingress points, to the outlet points, under the different potential rainfall intensities;
 - b) the potential for deposition of solids within the stormwater system given the competing flow paths; and
 - c) the effect this may have on the preferential stormwater flow paths and stormwater quality.
6. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan that details measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The contingency plan shall be followed in the event of a spill or unauthorised discharge and shall be certified by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge.
7. The consent holder shall maintain a stormwater management plan that documents how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater. This plan shall be followed at all times, shall be certified by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and shall include but not necessarily be limited to:
 - a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
 - c) general housekeeping; and
 - d) management of the interceptor system.

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

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 materials 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. 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.

Consent 3470-4.0

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 2017 and/or June 2020 and/or June 2023;
 - b) within 3 months of providing the information required by special condition 5 above; and
 - c) 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.

Signed at Stratford on 23 December 2013

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: Tegel Foods Limited
Private Bag 2015
New Plymouth 4340

Decision Date (Review): 6 August 2020

Commencement Date 6 August 2020 (Granted Date: 30 March 2009)
(Review):

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from a poultry processing plant via
a wetland into the Mangati Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): In accordance with special condition 14

Site Location: 91-95 Paraita Road, Bell Block

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1700060E-5678080N

Catchment: Mangati

*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 stormwater discharged shall be from a catchment area not exceeding 2.6 hectares.
- 3. All stormwater shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system, which includes a wetland of approximately 6224 m², for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit. The consent holder shall regularly inspect and maintain the wetland to ensure that it provide the necessary stormwater treatment at all times.
- 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 from the wetland shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
Unionised ammonia	Concentration not greater than 0.025 gm ⁻³
BOD	Concentration not greater than 15gm ⁻³
Oil and grease	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
pH range	Within the range 6-9
Suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³

This condition shall apply at the point at which the discharge exits the wetland, at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

- 6. From 1 April 2021 the consent holder shall ensure that there is always clear and safe all-weather access to a point where the discharge can be sampled to check compliance with condition 5 above .

Consent 7389-1.2

7. The discharge, from the point at which the flow from the wetland enters the Mangati Stream, shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
8. The discharge, either by itself or in combination with other discharges shall not cause the concentration of filtered carbonaceous 5 day BOD to exceed 2 gm^{-3} in the Mangati Stream.
9. The wetland shall be maintained to a standard that ensures maximum effluent treatment, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
10. The consent holder shall complete all fencing and riparian planting in accordance with Riparian Management Plan [RMP450] before 31 December 2010.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.

Consent 7389-1.2

14. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
- a) during the month of June 2012 and/or June 2014 and/or June 2020; and/or
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 13 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 6 August 2020

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: TIL Freight Limited
Private Bag 2039
New Plymouth 4342

Decision Date: 20 September 2006

Commencement Date: 20 September 2006

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from a truck depot into and onto land in the vicinity of the Mangaone Stream in the Waiwhakaiho catchment

Expiry Date: 01 June 2020

Site Location: 26 Paraita Road, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 9791 & Lot 1 DP 330342

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1699110E-5678250N

Catchment: Waiwhakaiho

Tributary: Mangaone

*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 of the discharge on any water body.
2. The maximum stormwater catchment area shall be no more than 4.575 hectares.
3. Prior to the exercise of this consent, the consent holder shall provide for the written approval of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, a stormwater management plan.
4. Prior to the exercise of this consent, the consent holder shall provide for the written approval of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, site specific details relating to contingency planning for the truck depot.
5. All stormwater to be discharged under this consent shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this consent.
6. The design, management and maintenance of the stormwater system shall be generally undertaken in accordance with the information submitted in support of application 4350. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of application 4350 and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
7. Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas shall be bunded with drainage to sumps, or other appropriate recovery systems, and not to the stormwater catchment.

Consent 6952-1

8. 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 the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
9. The discharge onto and into land shall occur a minimum of 30 metres from any surface water body. Discharge shall be onto and into land and there shall be no direct discharge to surface water.
10. This consent shall lapse on the expiry of five years after the date of issue of this consent, unless the consent is given effect to before the end of that period or the Taranaki Regional Council fixes a longer period pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
11. 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 2008 and/or June 2014, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Transferred at Stratford on 11 December 2014

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: Move Logistics Group Limited

Decision Date: 20 April 2010

Commencement Date: 20 April 2010

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from a truck depot into the Mangati Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Site Location: 24-26 Paraitē Road, Bell Block

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1699264E-5678299N and/or 1699239E-5678364N and/or 1699149E-5678391N

Catchment: Mangati

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

General condition

- a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance 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 stormwater discharged shall be from a catchment area not exceeding 2.60 ha.
3. Any significant volumes of hazardous substances [e.g. bulk fuel, molasses] on site shall be:
 - a) contained in a double skinned tank, or
 - b) stored in a dedicated bunded area with drainage to sumps, or to other appropriate recovery systems, and not directly to the site stormwater system.
4. 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
Oil & grease	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
Biochemical oxygen demand	Concentration not greater than 7 gm ⁻³

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

5. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 20 metres downstream of the discharge point, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the Mangati Stream:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
6. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan, which shall be reviewed at not more than 2 yearly intervals. 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, which shall be reviewed at not more than 2 yearly intervals. 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.

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

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, 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. 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. This consent shall lapse on 30 June 2015, unless the consent is given effect to before the end of that period or the Taranaki Regional Council fixes a longer period pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
10. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
 - a) during the month of June 2012 and/or 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.

Signed at Stratford on 4 July 2024

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: Nexans New Zealand Limited
Private Bag 2021
New Plymouth 4342

Decision Date: 24 February 2015

Commencement Date: 24 February 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge emissions into the air from an electric wire and cable manufacturing plant and associated activities

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026 and in accordance with special condition 8

Site Location: 69 Paraitē Road, Bell Block

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 435659 (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1699564E-5678312N

*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. Any discharge to air from the exercise of this consent shall not give rise to any offensive, objectionable or toxic levels of dust or odour at or beyond the boundary of the property.
3. The consent holder shall control all emissions of carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, fine particles (PM₁₀) and sulphur dioxide to the atmosphere from the site, in order that the maximum ground level concentration of any of these contaminants arising from the exercise of this consent measured under ambient conditions does not exceed the relevant ambient air quality standard as set out in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Air Quality Regulations, 2004) at or beyond the boundary of the property on which the site is located.
4. That the consent holder shall control all emissions to the atmosphere from the site of contaminants other than carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides, in order 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 is not increased above background levels:
 - a. by more than 1/30th of the relevant Workplace Exposure Standard-Time Weighted Average (exposure averaged over a duration as specified for the Workplace Exposure Standard-Time Weighted Average), or by more than 1/10th of the Workplace Exposure Standard-Short Term Exposure Limit over any short period of time (all terms as defined in Workplace Exposure Standards, 2010, Department of Labour); or
 - b. if no Short Term Exposure Limit is set, by more than the General Excursion Limit at any time (all terms as defined in Workplace Exposure Standards, 2010, Department of Labour).
5. Prior to undertaking any alterations to the plant, processes or operations, which may significantly change the nature or quantity of contaminants emitted to air from the site, the consent holder shall first consult with the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and shall obtain any necessary approvals under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Consent 5417-2.0

6. The consent holder shall maintain a permanent record of any complaints received alleging adverse effects from or related to the exercise of this consent. This record shall include the following, where practicable:
- a) the name and address of the complainant, if supplied;
 - b) date, time and details of the alleged event;
 - c) weather conditions at the time of the alleged event (as far as practicable);
 - d) investigations undertaken by the consent holder in relating to the complaint and any measures adopted to remedy the effects of the incident/complaint; and
 - e) measures put in place to prevent occurrence of a similar incident.

The consent holder shall make the complaints record available to officers of Taranaki Regional Council, on request.

7. The consent holder shall provide to the Taranaki Regional Council during November of each year, for the duration of this consent, a report reviewing any technological advances in the reduction or mitigation of emissions, how these might be applicable and/or implemented at the plant, and the costs and benefits of these advances;
8. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
- a) during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026; and/or
 - b) within 3 months of any consultation under special condition 5 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 May 2015

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: Tegel Foods Limited
Private Bag 2015
NEW PLYMOUTH

Consent Granted 23 November 2001
Date:

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge emissions into the air from the milling and
blending of grain and/or animal meals together with
associated activities at or about GR: P19:094-399

Expiry Date: 1 June 2020

Review Date(s): June 2008, June 2014

Site Location: 39/57 Paraita Road, Bell Block, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lots 3 & 4 DP 11072 Blk II Paritutu SD

Consent 4038-6

General conditions

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

Special conditions

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.
2. No alteration shall be made to plant equipment or processes which may substantially alter the nature, quantity or likelihood of discharges to atmosphere without prior consultation with the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
3. Within three months of the granting of this consent the consent holder shall prepare and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council a management plan addressing the measures adopted to prevent an accumulation of dust within the stormwater catchment as a result of normal operations and emission incidents.
4. The discharge concentration of dust from any point source shall be less than 125 mg/m³ normal temperature and pressure (NTP).
5. The dust deposition rate beyond the property boundary arising from the discharge shall be less than 4.0 g/m²/30 days.
6. Any discharge to air from the premises shall not give rise to any offensive, objectionable, noxious or toxic levels of dust or odour at or beyond the boundary of the property, and in any case, suspended particulate matter shall not exceed 3 mg/m³ (measured under ambient conditions) beyond the boundary of the site.
7. The consent holder shall keep, and make available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, upon request, a record of the time, duration and cause of all dust or smoke emissions incidents having actual or potential off-site impacts.
8. As far as is practicable yard areas of the site shall be cleared of accumulations of dust.

Consent 4038-6

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 2008 and/or June 2014, 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 23 November 2001

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: Tegel Foods Limited
Private Bag 2015
NEW PLYMOUTH 4340

Decision Date: 16 June 2014

Commencement Date: 16 June 2014

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge emissions into the air from the processing of animal matter and associated processes

Expiry Date: 01 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026

Site Location: 91 Paraitē Road, Bell Block

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 10331 Pt Sec 14 Blk II Paritutu SD
(Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1699798E-5678097N

*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. That at all times the consent holder shall adopt the best practicable option (as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991) to prevent or minimise any actual or likely adverse effect on the environment associated with the discharge of contaminants into the air from the site.
2. That prior to undertaking any alterations to the plants processes, operations, equipment or layout, as specified in the original application for this consent or any subsequent application to change consent conditions, which may significantly change the nature or quantity of contaminants emitted from the site, the consent holder shall consult with the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and shall obtain any necessary approvals under the Resource Management Act 1991 and its amendments.
3. The discharges authorised by this consent shall not give rise to an odour at or beyond the boundary of the site that is offensive or objectionable.
4. No offal or blood collected from carcasses shall be discharged to the wastewater holding pond.
5. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken in the event of plant equipment failure or any other loss of processing or transportation capacity. The plan shall be approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such an event.
6. The site shall be operated in accordance with an 'Operations and Maintenance plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site will be managed to achieve compliance with the conditions of this consent and shall include but not be limited to:
 - a. The identification of key personnel responsible for managing air discharges and implementing the Operations and Maintenance;
 - b. A description of the activities on the site and the main potential sources of odour emissions;
 - c. A description of storage and treatment procedures (including specification of storage times and preservative dosing concentrations) for ensuring that only high quality raw material is processed;
 - d. The identification and description of the odour and dust mitigation measures in place;
 - e. A description of the use and maintenance of the Wastewater treatment pond;
 - f. The identification and description of relevant operating procedures and parameters that need to be controlled to minimise emissions;

Consent 4026-3.0

- g. A description of monitoring and maintenance procedures for managing the odour mitigation measures including record keeping of control parameters and maintenance checks; and
 - h. Details of staff training proposed to enable staff to appropriately manage the odour mitigation measures.
7. 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 2020 and/or June 2026, 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 16 June 2014

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: Tegel Foods Limited
Private Bag 2015
New Plymouth 4340

Decision Date: 24 October 2014

Commencement Date: 24 October 2014

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge poultry processing wastes by burial into land in the vicinity of the Mangati Stream in emergency circumstances only

Expiry Date: 01 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020 and/or June 2026

Site Location: 91 Paraita Road, Bell Block

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 10331 Pt Sec 14 Blk II Paritutu SD (site of discharge)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1699935E-5678077N

Catchment: Mangati

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

General condition

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

Special conditions

1. This consent shall only be exercised in an emergency situation when there are no reasonable alternatives. No discharge shall occur unless the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council (or his/her delegate) has confirmed that it complies with this requirement.
2. Before exercising the consent, the consent holder shall advise the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council (CETRC), of:
 - Details of the emergency,
 - Why alternative disposal methods are unavailable,
 - Estimated volume of material,
 - Location of burial pits,
 - Estimated duration of emergency,

The discharge shall than only occur after the CETRC (or his/her delegate) has confirmed that the proposed discharge complies with condition 1. In confirming that the proposal complies with condition 1, the CETRC may limit the duration or scale of the discharge and require the information listed above to be updated for the discharge to be extended

3. 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 actual or likely adverse effect on the environment associated with the discharge of contaminants from the site, including but not limited to effects on any water body or soil.
4. All burial trenches shall be located no closer than 25 metres to any surface water body.
5. All burial trenches shall be constructed so that the base is located above the level of groundwater.
6. The consent holder shall maintain records of any disposal including date, type of waste discharged, volume of waste discharged per day and the location waste was discharged, and shall make these records available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, upon request.

Consent 5494-2.0

7. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Burial Management Plan' that has been approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the burial will be managed to achieve compliance with the conditions of this consent and shall include as a minimum:
 - a. Circumstances when the consent may be exercised,
 - b. Procedure for advising the CETRC to determine compliance with condition 1,
 - c. What information will be provided to the CETRC in order for him/her to determine compliance with condition 1,
 - d. The identification of key personnel responsible for managing and implementing the emergency burial;
 - e. The design of the burial pits; and
 - f. The area in which the burial pits can be located.
 - g. The location of pits in which material has been disposed of.
 - h. On-going management of the burial areas.

Any changes to the plan shall not take effect until they have been approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.

8. This consent shall lapse on 01 June 2032, 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.
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 2020 and/or June 2026, 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 24 October 2014

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council



A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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

Name of
Consent Holder: Tegel Foods Limited
Private Bag 2015
NEW PLYMOUTH

Consent Granted
Date: 20 May 2005

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To take and use groundwater from a bore for food processing and washdown purposes at or about GR: P19:099-396

Expiry Date: 1 June 2038

Review Date(s): June 2008, June 2014, June 2020, June 2026, June 2032

Site Location: 91 Paraitē Road, Bell Block, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 10331 Pt Sec 14 Blk II Paritutu SD

Catchment: Mangati

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 exercise of this consent shall be undertaken in general accordance with the documentation submitted in support of application 2939 and shall ensure the efficient and effective use of water. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of application 2939 and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
2. The volume of groundwater abstracted shall not exceed 3000 cubic metres per day at a rate not exceeding 35 litres per second.
3. The abstraction shall be managed so that the water level in the bore does not fall below 35 metres below ground level at any time.
4. The consent holder shall maintain a record of the abstraction including date, pumping hours and daily volume abstracted and make these records available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, no later than 31 July of each year, or earlier upon request.
5. The consent holder shall install and maintain a water meter and on the pump system, approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, for the purposes of recording the abstraction.
6. This consent shall be subject to monitoring by the Taranaki Regional Council and the consent holder shall meet all reasonable costs associated with the monitoring.
7. This consent shall lapse on the expiry of five years after the date of commencement of this consent, unless the consent is given effect to before the end of that period or the Taranaki Regional Council fixes a longer period pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
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 2008 and/or June 2014 and/or 2020 and/or 2026 and/or 2032, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the

Consent 6357-1

exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 20 May 2005

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: W Abraham Limited
PO Box 4016
New Plymouth 4340

Decision Date: 11 May 2015

Commencement Date: 11 May 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge emissions into the air from the operation of a crematorium including a natural gas-fired cremator

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026

Site Location: 10 Swans Road, Bell Block

Legal Description: Lot 2 DP 429053 (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1700244E-5678513N

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

Consent 7147-2.0

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 actual or likely adverse effects on the environment arising from discharges to air from the site.
2. The consent holder shall undertake the activity in general accordance with the application for this consent (7147-2.0) and the application for the expired consent (7147-1.0). If there is a conflict between the applications the later application shall prevail, and if there is a conflict between the applications and consent conditions the conditions shall prevail.
3. Prior to undertaking any alterations to the plant, process, or operations, which may significantly change the nature or quantity or concentration of contaminants emitted from the site, the consent holder shall consult with the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and shall obtain any necessary approvals under the Resource Management Act 1991 and any amendments.
4. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, shall at least 2 working days before any maintenance that may affect or include the calibration, monitoring, or process control of the cremators. Notification shall include the consent number and a brief description of the work to be done, and be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz.
5. The consent holder shall at all times operate, maintain, supervise, monitor and control all processes so that emissions authorised by this consent are maintained at a practicable minimum.
6. The cremators and all duct work shall be maintained leak proof and gas tight to prevent the discharge of gases from the duct work or cremator, other than through the stack.
7. The stack flue and duct work leading to the stack shall be adequately insulated to avoid, as far as practicable, the condensation of liquids or the formation of soot smuts.
8. The consent holder shall take all reasonable steps to reduce and minimise the quantity of materials (such as PVC, metals, and other materials listed in the guidelines published by the Australasian Cemeteries and Crematoria Association (May 2004): *Contents of coffins delivered for cremation*) combusted within the cremator.
9. The consent holder shall remove all external casket fittings containing metals or PVC prior to cremation.

Consent 7147-2.0

10. The cremator shall be interlocked so as to prevent the introduction of a coffin to the primary chamber unless the temperature in the secondary combustion zone exceeds 750°C.
11. The minimum stack height for the discharge of exhaust emissions from the cremator shall be eight metres above ground level.
12. The cremator shall be operated so that the temperature within or at the outlet from the secondary chamber exceeds 750°C at all times that a cremation is taking place (i.e. from the moment of introduction of a casket into the primary chamber). If the temperature within or at the outlet from the secondary chamber falls below 750°C while a cremation is taking place, the operator shall take all practicable steps or the controls shall be automatically set so as to return and maintain the temperature to or above 750°C.
13. The cremator shall maintain both a primary combustion and a secondary combustion zone. The secondary chamber shall be sized so as to have a minimum residence time of 1.57 seconds at 750°C. The consent holder shall provide certified 'as-built' drawings and calculations demonstrating compliance with this condition to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to exercise of the consent.
14. In any one cremation cycle not more than two one-minute averages of the opacity readings shall exceed 20% obscuration or Ringelmann Scale 1.
15. The concentration of carbon monoxide at the outlet from the secondary combustion chamber shall not exceed 100 mg/m³ (expressed at reference conditions 0°C and 101.3 kPa).
16. The consent holder shall continuously record the opacity in the exhaust gases at the outlet of the secondary chamber or exhaust ducting.
17. The consent holder shall continuously record the temperature of gases within or at the outlet of the secondary chamber.
18. The consent holder shall maintain the schedule of maintenance and calibration of the cremator including but not limited to its controlling, recording, and monitoring equipment and systems.
19. The consent holder shall control all emissions of carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, fine particles (PM10) and sulphur dioxide to the atmosphere from the site, in order that the maximum ground level concentration of any of these contaminants arising from the exercise of this consent measured under ambient conditions does not exceed the relevant ambient air quality standard as set out in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Air Quality Regulations, 2004) at or beyond the boundary of the property.
20. The consent holder shall control all emissions to the atmosphere from the site of contaminants other than those expressly provided for under special condition 19, 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 property.

Consent 7147-2.0

21. The discharges authorised by this consent shall not give rise to an odour at or beyond the boundary of the site that is offensive or objectionable.
22. For the purposes of special conditions 20 and 21, without restriction, an odour shall be deemed to be offensive or objectionable if:
 - a. it is held to be so in the opinion of an enforcement officer of the Taranaki Regional Council, having regard to the duration, frequency, intensity and nature of the odour; and/or
 - b. an officer of the Taranaki Regional Council observes that an odour is noticeable, and either it lasts longer than ten (10) minutes continuously, or it occurs frequently during a single period of more than one (1) hour; and/or
 - c. no less than three individuals from at least two different properties, each declare in writing that an objectionable or offensive odour was detected beyond the boundary of the site, provided the Taranaki Regional Council is satisfied that the declarations are not vexatious and that the objectionable or offensive odour was emitted from the site at the frequency and duration specified in (b). Each declaration shall be signed and dated and include:
 - i. the individuals' names and addresses;
 - ii. the date and time the objectionable or offensive odour was detected;
 - iii. details of the duration, frequency, intensity and nature of the odour that cause it to be considered offensive or objectionable;
 - iv. the location of the individual when it was detected; and
 - v. the prevailing weather conditions during the event.
23. At the written request of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, the consent holder shall undertake emission test on discharges from the cremator. This emission testing shall:
 - a. be undertaken for all pollutants that are requested to be tested in writing by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, for the volumetric flow of combustion gases, and for the oxygen concentration at the exit of the secondary chambers and at the test ports;
 - a. for each sample, be conducted over a complete cremation cycle, commencing as soon typical operating conditions have achieved, ending once calcining is complete, and over a period of at least one hour; and
 - b. comprise not less than three separate samples for each type of emission test undertaken, and shall have the concentration results corrected to 0 (zero) degrees Celsius, 1 (one) atmosphere pressure and on a dry gas basis.
24. The consent holder shall provide to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, upon request, all monitoring (including results of all tests, relevant operating parameters, raw data, all calculations, assumptions and an interpretation of the results), and calibration and process control data whether generated and held by an operator, any automated process control systems or any agent of the consent holder.

Consent 7147-2.0

25. 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 2020 and/or June 2026 for the purpose of:
- a) adding, amending or deleting any limit on discharge or ambient concentrations of any contaminant or contaminants; and/or
 - b) requiring the consent holder to adopt the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment caused by any discharge to the environment; and/or
 - c) requiring the consent holder to calibrate and/or maintain any monitoring and/or recording device to monitor combustion conditions or environmental performance of the cremator including but not limited to devices for the measurement and/or recording of oxygen and/or carbon monoxide within the secondary combustion chamber and/or exhaust stack; and/or
 - d) ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects of the discharge on the environment arising from the exercise of this consent which were not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 11 May 2015

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Appendix II

Categories used to evaluate environmental and administrative performance

Categories used to evaluate environmental and administrative performance

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

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

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

Environmental Performance

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

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

For example:

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

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

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

Administrative performance

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

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

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

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