

Waitaha Catchment
Monitoring Programme
Annual Report
2023/24
Technical Report 2024-21



Waitaha Catchment Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24 Technical Report 2024-21

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Executive summary

This 2023/24 annual compliance monitoring report is the 30th report by Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to be prepared for the monitoring programme in the Waitaha Stream Catchment. Thirteen industrial premises were monitored under this programme during the year under review. The monitoring reflects an on-going process of identifying and improving discharges into the catchment in a similar manner to the management of those in the neighbouring Mangati Stream Catchment.

This report for the period July 2023 to June 2024 describes the monitoring programme implemented by Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the companies environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the companies activities.

During the monitoring period, most consent holders demonstrated a high level of environmental performance. A high level of administrative performance was achieved by all the consent holders.

A total of 19 consents, held by the 13 industries, were included in the monitoring programme during the 2023/24 monitoring period. Of these, ten allow discharges to water and nine allow discharges to air. These consents include a total of 251 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy.

The Council's monitoring included 39 inspections, one wet weather sampling run for physicochemical analysis. And a review of consent holder air quality monitoring data, odour surveys, ambient air quality analyses, ambient PM₁₀ monitoring, and deposition gauging.

During the year under review, inspections found that the sites were generally well managed, with mostly only transient non-compliances found at some sites, the majority of which were addressed in a timely manner. The persistent issue of non-compliant levels of suspended solids was again noted in the catchment with two consent breaches recorded during the monitoring period. Enforcement action was taken in relation to one of the non-compliances. Consent holders continued to investigate the source of suspended sediment in the catchment so appropriate mitigation measures can be implemented.

In addition to the elevated levels of suspended sediment noted in some stormwater discharges, chemical monitoring of the stream found that although there were measurable changes in some parameters, most of these would have resulted in only minor transient effects at most. In terms of guidelines, there was no exceedances of guidelines for pH, ammoniacal nitrogen, or biochemical oxygen demand. Dissolved copper results were below the USEPA acute guideline. Dissolved zinc concentrations were above the USEPA acute guideline in most of the discharge and stream samples.

Overall, most consented discharges in the Waitaha Catchment achieved a high level of environmental compliance. Where consented discharges required improvement, the Council has been working with consent holders to apply best practice. The Council, in co-operation with New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) as the consented reticulation owners, is also educating and engaging with non-consent holders in the catchment who may be unaware of their environmental and regulatory obligations.

During the year, **AICA (NZ) Limited** demonstrated a **high** level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consents as defined in defined in Appendix II.

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

During the year, **C&O Concrete Products Limited** demonstrated a **high** level of environmental performance and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consents as defined in Appendix II.

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

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

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

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

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

During the year **Symons Property Development Limited** demonstrated a **high** level of environmental performance and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent as defined in Appendix II.

During the period under review **Taranaki Sawmills Limited** demonstrated a level of environmental performance that **required improvement** and a **high** level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent as defined in Appendix II.

During the year, **SRG Global Asset Services (Taranaki) Ltd** demonstrated a **high** level of environmental performance and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent as defined in Appendix II.

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

During the year, **Woodwards 2008 Limited** demonstrated a **high** level of environmental performance and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent as 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 remained at a similar level during the year under review.

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 19 resource consents held by 13 consent holders in the Waitaha Catchment.

The report includes the results and findings of the monitoring programme implemented by the Council in respect of these consents that relate to discharges to water and emissions to air within the Waitaha Catchment. This is the 30th annual report to be prepared by the Council for this catchment.

1.1.2 Structure of this report

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

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

Sections 2-14 separately detail each company's onsite activities and performance.

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 15 discusses the results of the monitoring of the Waitaha Stream, their interpretation and their significance.

Section 16 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 17 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 Waitaha Catchment Monitoring Programme are summarised in Table 1 below. A total of 19 consents were included in the monitoring programme during the 2023/24 monitoring period. Of these, 10 allow discharges to water, and nine allow discharges to air. These consents include a total of 251 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- 14 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;

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

- 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.

Table 1 Resource consents held in the Waitaha Catchment

Consent holder	Consent number	Purpose	Granted	Review	Expires
Water discharge permits					
AICA (NZ) Limited	2367-3.2	To discharge stormwater from a chemical manufacturing complex to land via irrigation and into a wetland at the headwaters of the Waitaha Stream	24 Sep 2015	Jun 2026	Jun 2032
C&O Concrete Products Limited	4777-2.0	To discharge stormwater from a concrete products manufacturing premises into the Waitaha Stream	09 Dec 2014	Jun 2026	Jun 2032
Energyworks Limited	9962-1.0	To discharge stormwater via the New Plymouth District Council reticulated stormwater system into an unnamed tributary of the Waitaha Stream	11 Nov 2014	Jun 2026	Jun 2032
Greymouth Facilities Limited	9868-1.1	To discharge untreated stormwater from a yard used for storage and maintenance of hydrocarbon exploration drilling equipment directly onto and into land, and to discharge treated stormwater into the Waitaha Stream via the New Plymouth District Council reticulated stormwater system, from an interceptor	08 May 2014	Jun 2026	Jun 2032
Intergroup Limited	4776-2.0	To discharge treated stormwater from a liquid wastes processing and chemical consolidation facility onto and into land and into the Waitaha Stream via the New Plymouth District Council reticulated stormwater system	31 Mar 2016	Jun 2026	Jun 2032
New Plymouth District Council	0609-3.0	To discharge stormwater from industrial land in the Waitaha Catchment via multiple outfalls between De Havilland Drive and State Highway 3 into the Waitaha Stream and various unnamed tributaries of the Waitaha Stream	22 Mar 2017	Jun 2026	Jun 2032
Pounamu Oilfield Services Limited	4775-2.0	To discharge treated and untreated stormwater from an oilfield engineering services premises onto land and into an unnamed tributary of the Waitaha Stream and into the Waitaha Stream	11 Jul 2016	Jun 2026	Jun 2032
Symons Property Developments Limited	7805-1	To discharge stormwater from a truck depot and pipe cleaning facility into the Waitaha Stream	09 May 2011	-	Jun 2026
Taranaki Sawmills Limited	2333-4.4	To discharge stormwater from a sawmill site into the Waitaha Stream	06 Aug 2020	Jun 2026	Jun 2032
Urban Aspect Limited	9912-1.2	To discharge stormwater from scrap metal storage and processing into the Waitaha Stream and into an unnamed tributary of the Mangaoraka Stream via the NPDC reticulated stormwater system	19 May 2021	Surrendered in April 2024	
Air discharge permit					
AICA (NZ) Limited	4021-3.0	To discharge emissions into the air from the manufacture of formaldehyde solution and urea formaldehyde resin, together with emissions from associated activities at the plant premises	26 May 2015	Jun 2026	Jun 2032
Arxada NZ Limited	4059-5	To discharge emissions into the air from industrial agri-chemical formulation processes and associated processes	13 Feb 2008	-	Jun 2026

Consent holder	Consent number	Purpose	Granted	Review	Expires
Arxada NZ Limited	11154-1.0	To discharge emissions into the air associated with the manufacturing of crop and wood protection products for industrial and commercial use	20 Oct 2023	Jun 2026	June 2044
Energyworks Limited	9606-2.0 10073-2.0	To discharge emissions into the air associated with abrasive blasting operations, spray painting and associated activities at a permanent site at Connett Road East, Bell Block and from mobile operations throughout the Taranaki region, including parts of the coastal marine area	03 Sep 2020	Jun 2026	Jun 2038
Intergroup Limited	10844-1.0	To discharge emissions into the air from abrasive blasting operations at a permanent site at De Havilland Drive, Bell Block and from mobile operations throughout the Taranaki region excluding the Coastal Marine Area	21 Aug 2020	Jun 2026	Jun 2038
SRG Global Asset Services (Taranaki) Ltd	4056-3.0	To discharge emissions into the air from abrasive blasting operations at a permanent site at Corbett Road, Bell Block, and from mobile operations at various locations throughout the Taranaki region, excluding the Coastal Marine Area	11 Dec 2020	Jun 2026	Jun 2038
Taranaki Sawmills Limited	4096-2	To discharge emissions into the air from sawmilling and untreated timber processing and associated activities including the combustion of wood and/or coal within boilers and wastes in an open firepit	27 Jan 2004	Jun 2026	Jun 2032
Woodwards 2008 Limited	7881-1	To discharge emissions into air from the combustion of untreated timber wastes	17 Aug 2011	-	Jun 2026

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 Waitaha Catchment consisted of six 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 39 routine site inspections of the consent holder's sites during the monitoring period. With regard to consents for discharge to water, the main points of interest were plant processes with potential or actual discharges to receiving watercourses, including contaminated stormwater and process wastewaters. Air inspections focused on plant processes with associated actual and potential emission sources and characteristics, including potential odour, dust, noxious or offensive emissions. Sources of data being collected by the consent holders were identified and accessed, so that performance in respect of operation, internal monitoring, and supervision could be reviewed by the Council. The neighbourhood was surveyed for environmental effects.

1.3.4 Chemical sampling

The Council conducted one wet weather sampling survey in the catchment, which included discharges from the sites and the water quality upstream and downstream of the discharge points. A discharge-only survey was scheduled to occur simultaneously with a site inspection during wet weather. However, the discharge-only survey did not take place because there was no discharge at the time of the inspections.

Dissolved metals analysis was added to the 2023/24 monitoring to investigate the source of high metal levels observed in the Waitaha Stream during the 2022/23 monitoring period.

Council undertook one dust deposition survey at SRG Global during the monitoring period under review, and one 32-hour suspended particulate survey at Taranaki Sawmills Limited.

1.3.5 Provision of company data

The consents held by AICA (NZ) Limited require the collection of data in regard to stormwater quality and volumes and also require the provision of stack testing reports. A report on new air emissions treatment technology is required annually.

The air discharge consents held by Arxada Limited require the consent holder to monitor the contaminants of the scrubber liquors. The stack testing results, and record of the results can be provided to the Council upon request.

2. AICA NZ Limited

2.1 Site description

AICA (NZ) Limited (AICA) manufactures synthetic resins for the production of wood products at their plant situated above a wetland area at the headwaters of the Waitaha Stream (Figure 1).



Figure 1 Aerial view of AICA site with the location of the associated stormwater discharges

There have been a number of changes at the site over the years in order to meet market demands. There are two processing areas on site; Plant 1 was predominantly for formaldehyde based products, and Plant 2 was primarily for phenol based products. In 1999 a two tone mixing vessel was installed at Plant 1 to take advantage of an increase in wood glue sales. This was piped up to the existing utilities and scrubbers. In early 2009, due to the economic downturn it was decided that Plant 2 would be decommissioned, and phenol production was moved to Nelson.

AICA holds two consents in relation to the site; 2367-3.2 allows the discharge of stormwater from a chemical manufacturing complex to land via irrigation and into a wetland at the headwaters of the Waitaha Stream, while 4021-3.0 allows the discharge of emissions into the air from the manufacture of formaldehyde solution and urea formaldehyde resin, together with emissions from associated activities at the plant premises.

2.2 Water

The site has an enclosed stormwater system which directs all road drain runoff to two holding ponds that are lined with butyl rubber. These ponds (pond 1 and pond 2) are 300m³ and 100m³, respectively. Analysis of the stormwater is carried out by AICA prior to discharge. Should the stormwater be outside the limits given in the consent, it is discharged via irrigation to the paddock north of the plant. Should the discharge exceed the consent limits for irrigation, it is either diverted to trade waste or held for dilution.

The car park drains directly to the receiving waters of the Waitaha Stream. Roof water from the decommissioned phenolic resins plant (Plant 2) drains to the storm pond. Areas likely to be contaminated, such as bunds around storage tanks and loading facilities, are directed to the NPDC sewer system.

2.2.1 Results

2.2.1.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period to assess compliance with resource consent conditions. These inspections were conducted on 21 August 2023 and 17 January, 21 March and 23 May 2024.

The site was tidy and well maintained on all occasions. There was no tracking of material observed around the site. IBCs were observed to be stored near stormwater drains in some places however, this is not a problem as the stormwater drains to the pond. If the water quality is not suitable for discharging to land or water, it is disposed to trade waste. The pond was free of sheen during all inspections. No odour or dust were noted beyond the boundary of the site. The site was compliant at the time of the inspections.

2.2.1.2 Results of discharge and receiving environment monitoring

The stormwater discharge was sampled once during the monitoring period. The results, presented in Table 2, are compared to the consent holder's self-monitoring. The results were within the consent limits and were in general agreement with the results submitted by the consent holder. The samples were not collected at the same time and therefore differences between the two samples would be expected. Samples of the receiving waters were not able to be collected during the monitoring period.

Table 2 Stormwater sampling results, on 7 November 2023 compared to AICA testing

Parameter	Units	STW002006	AICA pond testing	Consent limits
pH	pH	7.6	7.4	6.0 – 9.0
Temperature	°C	16.1	15.5	-
Conductivity	mS/m	7.7	51.7	-
Total Phenols	g/m ³	< 0.02	0	0.6
Total nitrogen	g/m ³	7.8	-	-
NH ₃	g/m ³	0.039	0.016	0.025
NH ₄	g/m ³	3.5	2	-
NNN	g/m ³	0.26	-	-
TKN	g/m ³	7.6	-	-
Urea	g/m ³	2.3	-	-

2.2.2 Provision of company data

2.2.2.1 Results of self-monitoring

Consent conditions require that AICA notify Council prior to discharge and provide sampling results as part of that notification. During the period under review the Council received and reviewed these results and found that they complied with the consented contaminant limits and notification requirements.

The self-monitoring stormwater data for AICA are summarised below (Table 3). All of the 30 discharges were from pond 1 during the year under review. Twenty discharges were to land, while ten went to the tributary.

Table 3 AICA ponds 1 & 2 self-monitoring sampling results from July 2023 to June 2024

Discharge type		To land			To water		
Parameters	Units	Min	Max	Consent limit	Min	Max	Consent limit
Temperature	°C	13.6	23.0	-	12.4	22.6	-
pH	pH	6.7	8.8	6.0 – 9.0	6.7	8.1	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	64.3	428	-	40.5	175	-
NH ₄	g/m ³	3	40	50	0	7	10
NH ₃	g/m ³	0.0012	7.1	-	0	0.23	-
Formaldehyde	g/m ³	0	10	10	0	0.8	2
Phenol	g/m ³	0	0	1	0	0	1

Discharge flow recording

AICA provided telemetered flow data for discharges from the storage ponds. This is used in conjunction with pre-release chemical analysis and downstream flow monitoring to provide further data on expected mixing and assimilation rates in the Waitaha Stream. A hydrograph of data collected for both discharges via irrigation to land (paddock), and to the Waitaha Stream is shown in Figure 2.

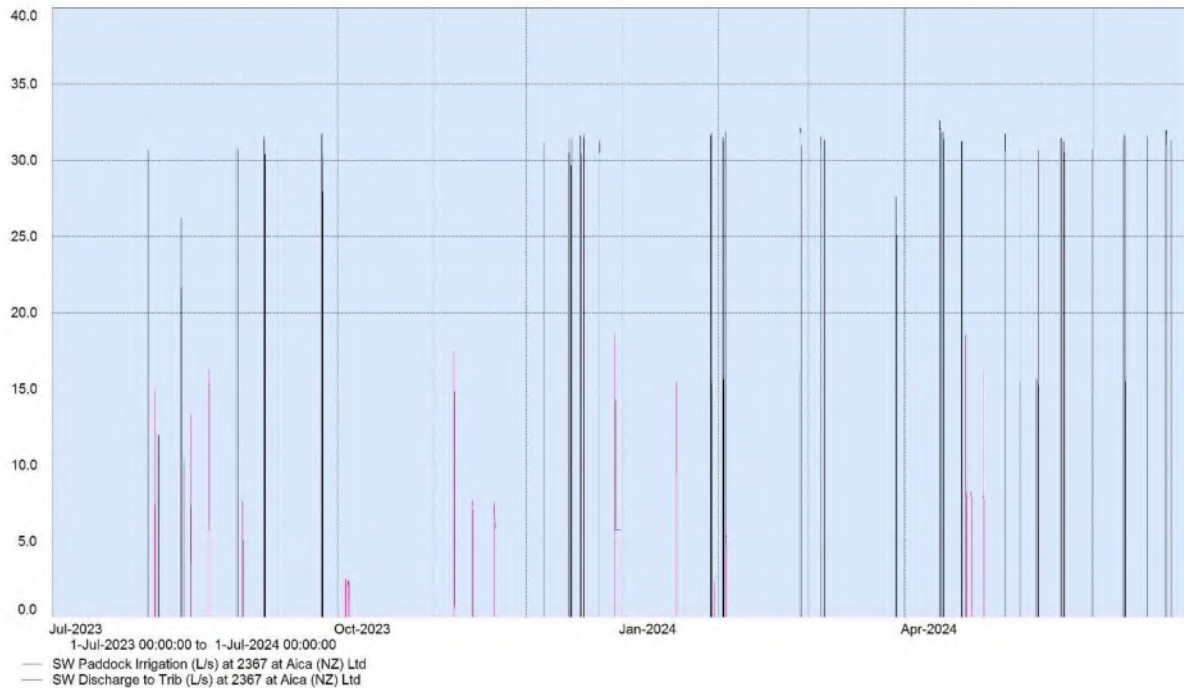


Figure 2 AICA discharge rates to land and water for the 2023/24 monitoring year

2.3 Air

The primary source of emissions to the atmosphere is from the 22m high formaldehyde absorption tower. The emissions contain formaldehyde, resorcinol, and other gases (including water vapour) from a gas-fired boiler flue, and some steam from the plant's cooling tower, together with minor emissions from storage tanks and the laboratory fume cupboard.

Formaldehyde solution is produced at the plant by the catalytic oxidation and dehydrogenation of methanol in a continuous process. This is then used in the production of urea-formaldehyde and melamine-urea-formaldehyde resins. There are also traces of formaldehyde, methanol and various reaction by-products.

The World Health Organisation notes that there is variability in human formaldehyde responses, with significant increases in signs of irritation occurring at levels above 0.1mg/m³ and a progression of symptoms occurring above 1.2mg/m³. No lung function alterations were noted in healthy non-smokers and asthmatics exposed to formaldehyde levels up to 3.7mg/m³.

A formaldehyde limit of 0.1mg/m³ is given in the 2002 Ministry for the Environment (MfE) National Ambient Air Quality Guidelines. It should be noted that the primary consideration by the MfE in setting this guideline, has been to ensure that ambient (outdoor) air can be used to dilute indoor concentrations of formaldehyde. This limit protects against tissue irritation of the eyes, nose and throat.

2.3.1 Results

2.3.1.1 Inspections

The site was visited on four occasions during the period under review. Inspections assessed the compliance of both air and water discharges and are reported in Section 2.2.1.1.

2.3.2 Provision of company data

2.3.2.1 Emission testing

Special conditions 3, 4, and 5 of Resource Consent **4021-3** relates to the standard to which formaldehyde emissions from the plant site must be treated and outline the frequency and conditions under which formaldehyde emissions testing must be performed to confirm compliance. The timing of the testing, and reporting of the results to Council are also specified.

Testing must be undertaken by a party independent from AICA and as specified in USEPA Method 0011, which is an isokinetic method ensuring a fully representative sample is collected. Acidified dinitrophenyl hydrazine (DNPH) is used to trap the formaldehyde present in the sample. This testing must be undertaken before 1 June each year, comprise not less than three samples taken under production conditions that give rise to maximum emissions, and the results (including all raw data) are to be reported to Council within 20 working days of the testing. A stack survey was conducted on 22 November 2023.

2.3.2.2 Emission technology report

Condition 11 of Resource Consent **4021-3.0** requires that the consent holder provide an annual report in the month of June reviewing the technology available for reduction of emissions. A report covering the 2023/24 period was received.

2.4 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 AICA. 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 AICA's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

2.5 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of AICA's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 4 and Table 5.

Table 4 Summary of performance for AICA Consent 2367-3

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a chemical manufacturing complex to land via irrigation and into a wetland at the headwaters of the Waitaha Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practice	Inspections/liaison with consent holder	Yes
2. Limit on catchment size	Inspections	Yes
3. Installation of discharge flow meters and data logger	Inspections	Yes
4. Analysis of stormwater prior to discharge	Review of data provided	Yes
5. Limits of stormwater discharge constituents	Sampling/review of data	Yes
6. Notification prior to discharge	Notification received	Yes
7. Limits of other stormwater discharge constituents	Inspections	Yes
8. Limits on effects in receiving water	Inspections/sampling	Yes
9. Limits on effects from land irrigation	Inspections/sampling	Yes
10. Provision of data	Review of data	Yes
11. Provision of a contingency plan	Review of plan	Yes
12. Provision of management plan	Review of plan	Yes
13. Notifications of changes in site activity	No changes this period	N/A
14. Review of consent	Next optional 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

Table 5 Summary of performance for AICA Consent 4021-3

Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air from the manufacture of formaldehyde solution and urea formaldehyde resin, together with emissions from associated activities at the plant premises		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practice	Inspections	Yes
2. No objectionable effects beyond boundary	Inspections	Yes
3. 1.0kg/hr formaldehyde limit on point source emissions	Stack testing on 22 November 2023	Yes
4. Conduct emission stack testing	Stack testing on 22 November 2023	Yes
5. Use approved method for stack testing	Stack testing on 22 November 2023	Yes
6. 0.1mg/m ³ ambient formaldehyde limit at boundary	Gastec sampling during inspections	Yes
7. 0.63mg/m ³ ambient phenol limit at boundary	Gastec sampling during inspections	Yes
8. 1.5mg/m ³ ambient resorcinol limit at boundary	Gastec sampling during inspections	Yes
9. Minimisation of emissions through control of processes	Discussion and liaison with consent holder	Yes
10. Consultation before alterations to plant or processes	Discussion and liaison with consent holder	Yes
11. Formulation of a written report	Stack testing	Yes
12. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next optional 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

During the year, AICA demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents as defined in Appendix II.

3. Arxada NZ Limited

3.1 Site description

Arxada NZ Limited (Arxada), part of the global Arxada group of companies, manufactures a range of specialised chemical products for the agricultural, horticultural and timber industries at a plant in the Bell Block industrial estate (Figure 3). A second site which consists of a production facility and a research and development laboratory became active in October 2023.



Figure 3 Aerial view of Arxada sites in the Waitaha Catchment

Arxada manufactures a range of chemicals that include 18 plant protectants and growth promotants, 23 herbicides, seven insecticides, seven additives (surface active agents), four sanitation products, and ten wood protection fungicides. Production is largely by formulation (blending active ingredients and other agents), and the production is based on batch processes (i.e. not continuous).

Three wet scrubbers at the Hudson Road site and one wet scrubber at the Corbett Road site are the only significant point sources that discharge emissions directly to air.

Arxada holds Resource Consent **4059-5** to discharge emissions into the air from industrial agri-chemical formulation processes and associated processes, and Resource Consent **11154-1.0** to discharge emissions into the air associated with the manufacturing of crop and wood protection products for industrial and commercial use.

3.2 Results

3.2.1 Inspections

Two routine compliance monitoring inspections were conducted at the Hudson Road site during the monitoring period to assess compliance with resource consent conditions, and one inspection at the Corbett Road site. These inspections were conducted on 3 August 2023 and 21 February 2024 at the Hudson Road site, and on 21 February 2024 at the Corbett Road site.

The site was found clean and tidy. No odour was presented outside of the site boundaries. The site was rated as compliant at the time of the two inspections.

3.2.2 Results of receiving environment monitoring

Prior to site inspections the inspecting officer conducts a survey around the plant perimeter to check for any off-site odours, visible emissions or evidence of effects on the foliage of plants in the vicinity of the site. Mild odours were noted around the site during both inspections however, the odours were not detected beyond the property boundary.

3.3 Provision of company data

Arxada's consent contains requirements for the consent holder to monitor the pH of the forced draft scrubbers on a weekly basis (special condition 8) and free amine concentration of the air displacement scrubber prior to each production run (special condition 10), and to send this information through to the Council in the form of a written report on request.

A report containing this information was requested from Arxada for the monitoring period under review. Arxada provided the weekly pH test results from the force draft scrubber liquor by email to the Council. A review of this data by the Council, found the pH met levels stated in Arxada's consent conditions. The amine scrubber is no longer used as the process for which this was required has been discontinued.

3.4 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 Arxada. 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 Company's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

3.5 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of Arxada's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 6 and Table 7.

Table 6 Summary of performance for Arxada Consent 4059-5

Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air from industrial agri-chemical formulation processes		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Minimisation of emissions to air	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
2. Consultation prior to alterations to plant or processes	Liaison during visits and consultation regarding the installation of a new granulation plant	Yes
3. Objectionable odour at site boundary not permitted	Odour surveys	Yes
4. Maximum concentration of benzyl chloride	Process no longer undertaken	N/A
5. Concentration of discharge of particulate matter	No visible emissions at the time of inspections	Yes
6. Immediate notification in the event of incident affecting off-site location	No incidents reported. No incidents found at inspections. No complaints received	Yes
7. pH of forced draft scrubber liquor	Periodic inspections of log during inspection and review of documentation submitted to Council	Yes
8. Monitoring of forced draft scrubber liquor pH	Review of self-monitoring data submitted by consent holder	Yes
9. Free amine concentration of air displacement scrubber liquor	Process not undertaken	N/A
10. Monitoring of air displacement scrubber liquor free amine concentration	Process not undertaken	N/A
11. Maximum ground-level concentrations of contaminants beyond boundary	Not monitored during year under review	N/A
12. Optional review provision re environmental effects	No further option to review prior to consent 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

Table 7 Summary of performance for Arxada Consent 11154-1.0

Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air associated with the manufacturing of crop and wood protection products for industrial and commercial use		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Discharge to be carried out in accordance with the application	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
2. BPO to prevent or minimise adverse effects	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
3. Handling, loading and mixing of powders not to be carried out without scrubber being fully operational	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
4. Notify Council prior to alterations to plant, processes or operations	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
5. Handling of dry goods and manufacturing to be undertaken inside the building	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
6. Discharges not to give rise to odour or dust at or beyond site boundary	Inspections	Yes
7. Discharges to air to not cause hazardous,	Inspections	Yes

Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air associated with the manufacturing of crop and wood protection products for industrial and commercial use		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
noxious, dangerous or toxic effects		
8. Discharges of particulate matter not to exceed 125mg/m ³	Not monitored during period under review	N/A
9. Height of scrubber stack at least 3.2m above ground level	Not monitored during period under review	N/A
10. Consent holder to notify Council in event of non-compliance	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
11. Scrubber liquor to be monitored and record provided to Council on request	Not requested during period under review	N/A
12. Contaminants not to exceed relevant AAQS beyond site boundary	Not monitored during period under review	N/A
13. Exposure standards and limits to not be exceeded	Not monitored during period under review	N/A
14. Air Quality Management Plan to be submitted	Submitted April 2024	Yes
15. All site processes to be operated in accordance with the AQMP	Inspections, liaison with consent holder	Yes
16. Record of complaints to be kept and provided by 31 July annually	Submitted July 2024	N/A
17. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Optional 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

During the year, AICA demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents as defined in Appendix II.

4. C&O Concrete Products Limited

4.1 Site description

C&O Concrete Products Limited (C&O Concrete) manufactures concrete products from their site located on Connett Road East, Bell Block. The site is comprised of 1,926m² of industrial land dominated by a central building and includes outdoor construction and storage areas (Figure 4).



Figure 4 Aerial view of C&O Concrete with the location of the associated sampling site

The discharge from C&O Concrete is expected to potentially contain elevated suspended solids, high pH and alkalinity. The site discharges to the New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) stormwater system where it mixes with stormwater from roads and other developed sites before discharging to the Waitaha Stream.

C&O Concrete holds Resource Consent 4777-2.0, to discharge stormwater from a concrete products manufacturing premises into the Waitaha Stream.

4.2 Results

4.2.1 Inspections

Two routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period to assess compliance with resource consent conditions. These inspections were conducted on 3 August 2023 and 21 February 2024.

The site was found well maintained. The cleaning frequency of the stormwater filter drain along the site boundary has been increased to every month. They seemed to be working efficiently as the stormwater in the pond was clear. The site was compliant at the time of the inspections.

4.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

The requirements for the discharge are that the suspended solids concentration must not exceed 100g/m³ and the oil and grease concentration must not exceed 15g/m³. The pH must be between 6.0-9.0. The discharge from the C&O Concrete site was sampled once during the period under review, and the results are provided in Table 8. They were compliant with the resource consent conditions.

Table 8 C&O Concrete stormwater sampling results, site STW001060

Parameter	Units	15 May 2024	Consent limits
pH	-	7.3	6.0 – 9.0
Temperature	°C	15.3	-
Conductivity	mS/m	10.6	-
Total suspended solids	g/m ³	18	100
Total hydrocarbons [^]	g/m ³	2.5	15

[^] HC measured in place of oil & grease

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 C&O Concrete. 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 Company's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

4.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the C&O Concrete's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 9.

Table 9 Summary of performance for C&O Concrete Ltd Consent 4777-2.0

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a concrete products manufacturing premises into the Waitaha Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practice	Observation at inspections	Yes
2. Limits stormwater catchment to 0.415ha	Observation at inspections	Yes
3. Stormwater to be directed to treatment system	Observation at inspections	Yes
4. Contaminants in discharge not to exceed certain limits	Sampling	Yes
5. Discharge cannot cause specified adverse effects beyond mixing zone	Observation at inspections and sampling	Yes

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a concrete products manufacturing premises into the Waitaha Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
6. Maintenance of a contingency plan	Contingency plan received	Yes
7. Maintenance of a management plan	Management plan received	Yes
8. Notification of changes at site	No notification received or changes noted	Yes
9. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next optional 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

During the year, C&O Concrete Products Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consent as defined in Appendix II.

5. Energyworks Limited

5.1 Site description

Energyworks Limited (Energyworks) operates a blasting and painting facility on Connett Road Bell Block (Figure 5). Blasting occurs within a fully enclosed dedicated blast chamber within the main building. The blasting medium is mainly steel grit, with the use of blasting garnet as a secondary option. Emissions from the blast shed are managed internally via a media reclaimer and recycling system and emissions from the spray painting will be from vents on the downstream side of the purpose built filters. Two outdoor wash pads are used to wash blasted parts and these are directed to the NPDC sewer.



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

Stormwater from the site discharges at points which flow into the Waitaha Catchment via the NPDC reticulation system.

Energyworks hold three consents in relation to activities at the site. Resource Consents **9606-2.0** and **10073-2.0** allow the discharge emissions into the air associated with abrasive blasting operations, spray painting and associated activities at a permanent site at Connett Road East, Bell Block and from mobile operations throughout the Taranaki region, including parts of the coastal marine area. While Resource Consent **9962-1.0** allows the discharge of stormwater via the NPDC reticulated stormwater system into an unnamed tributary of the Waitaha Stream.

5.2 Results

5.2.1 Inspections

Two routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period to assess compliance with resource consent conditions. These inspections were conducted on 2 November 2023 and 21 February 2024.

During the first inspection, the abrasive blasting occurred in the enclosed booth. It was discussed that stormwater drain socks or basket could be used to mitigate any sediments or particles from the abrasive blasting entering the stormwater system. There was no abrasive blasting occurring during the second inspection and no dust track was observed outside the abrasive blasting booth. The yard was found tidy and well maintained on both visits. There was no dust observed beyond the site boundary. The site was compliant at the time of the inspections.

No mobile blasting notifications were received during the 2023/24 monitoring year.

5.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

The requirements for the discharge are that the suspended solids concentration must not exceed 100g/m³ and the oil and grease concentration must not exceed 15g/m³. The pH must be between 6.0-9.0, and free chlorine must be less than 0.2g/m³. The discharge STW001144 from the Energyworks site was sampled once during the period under review, and the results are provided in Table 10. The results were compliant with the consent conditions.

Table 10 Energyworks stormwater sampling results, site STW001144

Parameter	Units	15 May 2024	Consent limits
pH	-	6.3	6.0 – 9.0
Temperature	°C	15.9	-
Conductivity	mS/m	3.2	-
Copper (dissolved)	g/m ³	0.0031	-
Zinc (dissolved)	g/m ³	0.168	-
Total suspended solids	g/m ³	17	100
Total hydrocarbons	g/m ³	< 0.7	15

[^] HC measured in place of oil & grease

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 the Energyworks. 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 Energywork's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

5.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of Energyworks' compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 11 and Table 12.

Table 11 Summary of performance for Energyworks Consents 9606-2.0 and 10073-2.0 (purpose and conditions are identical)

Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air associated with abrasive blasting operations, spray painting and associated activities at a permanent site at Connett Road East, Bell Block and from mobile operations throughout the Taranaki region, including parts of the coastal marine area		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Specifies that conditions 2-6 apply to all operations, 7-9 to the permanent facility, 10-19 to mobile operations and 20 generally	N/A	N/A
2. Activity in accordance with application	Inspections	Yes
3. No effects beyond boundary	Inspections	Yes
4. Work areas to be cleared of accumulations at the end of each session and at least daily	Inspections	Yes
5. Blasting media used for dry abrasive blasting to meet certain specifications	Visual inspection of dust emissions	Yes
6. Blasting operations carried out in accordance with Air Discharge Management Plan	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
7. All abrasive blasting on the consent holder's permanent site at the Connett Road site shall be carried out in an enclosed booth or shed	Inspections	Yes
8. Emissions to be contained and treated prior to discharge. Emissions to contain total particulate matter of less than 125mg/m ³ .	Inspections	Yes
9. The dust deposition rate beyond the property boundary of the permanent site at Connett Road East, Bell Block arising from the discharge, shall be less than 0.13g/m ² /day	Not assessed during monitoring period	N/A
10. All mobile blasting to be screened to contain dust and depositions	Not assessed during monitoring period	N/A
11. Notify Council prior to activity taking place within 25m of the coastal area	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
12. No discharge within 150m of urupa, marae or site of significance	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
13. No blasting in CMA between Waingongoro River and the southern boundary of the Taranaki region	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
14. Suspended particulate matter not to exceed 3mg/m ³ and deposition of dust not to exceed 0.13g/m ² /day from mobile site	Not assessed during monitoring period	N/A
15. Blasting to take into account wind direction and wind strength	Inspections	Yes
16. Record of mobile blasting operations to be kept and supplied on request	Not requested during monitoring period	N/A
17. Noise limits to not be exceeded	Not assessed during monitoring period	N/A
18. Exclusive occupation of the coastal space shall not occur for a period of more than 48 hours	Liaison with consent holder	Yes

Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air associated with abrasive blasting operations, spray painting and associated activities at a permanent site at Connett Road East, Bell Block and from mobile operations throughout the Taranaki region, including parts of the coastal marine area		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
19. Discharge to only occur in areas identified as "Open Coast"	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
20. Review condition	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

Table 12 Summary of performance for Energyworks Consent 9962-1.0

Purpose: To discharge stormwater via the New Plymouth District Council reticulated stormwater system into an unnamed tributary of the Waitaha Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practice	Inspections	Yes
2. Stormwater catchment not to exceed 2.5ha	Inspections	Yes
3. Discharge quality standards	Visual inspections	Yes
4. Receiving quality standards	Sampling	Yes
5. Contingency planning	Plan received	Yes
6. Stormwater management planning	Plan received	Yes
7. Notification of changes on site	No changes made	N/A
8. Review condition	Next optional 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

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

6. Greymouth Facilities Limited

6.1 Site description

Greymouth Facilities Limited (GFL), operate a storage and maintenance yard on Corbett Road, Bell Block (Figure 6). Stormwater generated at the 0.47ha site is discharged into the NPDC stormwater system, which flows north along Corbett Road then east along Connett Road before discharging to the Waitaha Stream. The stormwater from GFL site is treated in an oil separator, prior to discharging to NPDC's reticulation. Bunding around the site provides for onsite storage of excess stormwater during heavy rainfall events.



Figure 6 Aerial view of GFL site, with the location of the associated sampling point

GFL hold Permit 9868-1.1 to discharge untreated stormwater from a yard used for storage and maintenance of hydrocarbon exploration drilling equipment directly onto and into land, and to discharge treated stormwater into the Waitaha Stream via the NPDC reticulated stormwater system, from an interceptor.

6.2 Results

6.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period to assess compliance with resource consent conditions. These inspections were undertaken on 3 August 2023, 17 January, 21 March, and 23 May 2024

The site was found clean, tidy and well maintained. There was no sheen on the surface of water that was pooling in small area of the site on a few occasions. The stormwater drains were unobstructed. The site was compliant at the time of the inspections.

6.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

The requirements for the discharge are that the suspended solids concentration must not exceed 100g/m³, oil and grease concentration must not exceed 15g/m³, and pH must be between 6.0 and 9.0.

The discharge from the GFL site was sampled once during a compliance inspection and once during the annual wet weather survey. The results are provided in Table 13. The results were compliant with the consent limits.

Table 13 GFL stormwater sampling results, site STW001110

Parameters	Units	15 May 2024	Consent limits
pH	-	6.5	6.0 – 9.0
Temperature	°C	13.8	-
Conductivity	mS/m	5.3	-
Copper (dissolved)	g/m ³	0.0077	-
Zinc (dissolved)	g/m ³	2.2	-
Total suspended solids	g/m ³	7	100
Oil and grease	g/m ³	< 4	15
Total hydrocarbons	g/m ³	< 0.7	-

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 GFL. 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 GFL's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

6.4 Evaluation of performance

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

Table 14 Summary of performance for GFL Consent 9868-1

Purpose: To discharge untreated stormwater from a yard used for storage and maintenance of hydrocarbon exploration drilling equipment directly onto and into land, and to discharge treated stormwater into the Waitaha Stream via the NPDC reticulated stormwater system, from an interceptor		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Clarification of circumstances under which discharges to land can occur	Inspections	Yes
2. Records to be kept of discharges to land	No such discharges have occurred	N/A
3. Adoption of best practicable option to minimise adverse effects on the	Inspection and liaison with consent holder	Yes

Purpose: To discharge untreated stormwater from a yard used for storage and maintenance of hydrocarbon exploration drilling equipment directly onto and into land, and to discharge treated stormwater into the Waitaha Stream via the NPDC reticulated stormwater system, from an interceptor		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
environment		
4. Catchment area limited to 1.065ha	Inspections	Yes
5. Treatment of all stormwater by 31 October 2015	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
6. Limits on component concentrations in the discharge	Sampling	Yes
7. Installation and maintenance of discharge sampling point	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
8. Discharge cannot cause specified adverse effects beyond mixing zone	Visual assessment at inspections and chemical sampling of the stream	Yes
9. Maintenance of contingency plan	Review of Council records and documents submitted	Yes
10. Provision and maintenance of stormwater management plan	Review of Council records and documents submitted	Yes
11. No contaminants beyond the boundary from skimmer pit spillway discharges	Inspections	Yes
12. Soil component concentrations	Visual assessment at inspections	Yes
13. Notification of changes	Review of Council records and liaison with consent holder	Yes
14. Provision for lapse of consent	Consent has been exercised	N/A
15. Optional review provision re environmental effects and/or notification of changes	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

During the year, GFL demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and of administrative performance as defined in Appendix II.

7. Intergroup Limited

7.1 Site description

Intergroup Limited (Intergroup) operates a waste disposal company from their site on Hudson Road, Bell Block (Figure 7). The site comprises of 3,903m² of industrial land including buildings and mainly sealed areas. The site is used as a transit depot and temporary storage facility for waste materials collected throughout the Taranaki region prior to transportation on to an appropriate disposal site.



Figure 7 Aerial view of Intergroup sites, with the location of the associated sampling point

The majority of the waste collected is waste oil, which is stored in tanks located in a bunded area. An open concrete pit contains a series of separators and is used for the separation of sludge and water from the waste oil. The wastewater from this process is directed to trade waste and the oily sludge is taken to an off-site location for weathering/bioremediation prior to final disposal. The waste oil is transported up to a sister company in Auckland, which undertakes the disposal.

A second open pit is a drive-in facility for the transfer of domestic septic tank effluent from the trucks to the trade waste system. Stormwater from the yard area enters the NPDC system and is then discharged to the Waitaha Stream. Potential therefore exists for minor amounts of sewage effluent, petroleum products or other contaminants to enter the stormwater system via drains on site.

Intergroup holds water Discharge Consent **4776-2.0** to cover the discharge of treated stormwater from a liquid wastes processing and chemical consolidation facility onto and into land, and into the Waitaha Stream via the NPDC reticulated stormwater system.

Intergroup holds a second Resource Consent **10844-1.0** to cover the discharge into the air from abrasive blasting operations at a permanent site at De Havilland Drive and from mobile operations throughout the Taranaki region, excluding the Coastal Marine Area.

7.2 Results

7.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the Hudson Road site during the monitoring period to assess compliance with resource consent conditions, and three routine inspections at the De Havilland Drive site. These inspections were conducted on 17 August 2023, 17 January, 21 March and 23 May 2024.

Future plans to mitigate the issues around the Hudson Road site were discussed during the August inspection. This included filling in potholes, controlling sediment tracking on-site, building a bund around the IBCs and tradewaste area. At the time of the inspection, the stormwater drains had socks which are changed fortnightly. The measures discussed were implemented prior to the following inspection. It was noted that a stormwater drain in the bunded area where the IBCs are stored was not connected to the stormwater network but to a holding tank below. The site was found compliant at the time of the inspections.

At the De Havilland Drive site, abrasive blasting operations occurred in the closed booth, but tracking of garnet was observed outside through the side door. This was noted during the three inspections however, the amount of garnet appeared to have decreased with each inspection. To address this issue and comply with the abatement notice issued during the previous monitoring period, a new abrasive chamber was installed. Socks were placed on the stormwater drains, and no materials from the site were observed beyond the site boundary. The site was compliant at the time of the inspections.

7.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

The main stormwater discharge point at Intergroup was sampled once during the period under review, with the results presented in Table 15.

Table 15 Intergroup stormwater sampling results, site STW001059

Parameters	Units	15 May 2024	Consent limits
pH	pH	7.7	6.0 – 9.0
Temperature	°C	15	-
Conductivity	mS/m	20.4	-
Total suspended solids	g/m ³	270	100
Zinc (dissolved)	g/m ³	0.20	-
Nickel (dissolved)	g/m ³	0.0056	-
Copper (dissolved)	g/m ³	0.024	-
Oil and grease	g/m ³	17	-
Total hydrocarbons	g/m ³	3.6	15

The suspended solids concentration measured in the discharge sampled on 15 May 2024 exceeded the consented limit and was non-compliant with the Abatement Notice EAC-24188 (issued for a previous non-compliance). Infringement Notice EAC-25866 was issued on 8 July 2024.

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 Intergroup. 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 16 below sets out details of any incidents recorded, additional investigations, or interventions required by the Council in relation to Intergroup'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 16 Incidents, investigations, and interventions summary table

Date	Details	Compliant (Y/N)	Enforcement Action Taken?	Outcome
15/05/24	Routine sampling found that the total suspended solid concentration exceeded consent limit. This is an ongoing issue with prior exceedances in April 2021, July 2022, and May 2023. Non-compliant with Abatement Notice EAC-24188 issued as a result of a previous non-compliance (an infringement notice was issued for May 2023 exceedance).	N	Infringement Notice EAC-25866	Reinspection of the site found that consent conditions were being complied with.

7.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of Intergroup's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 17 and Table 18.

Table 17 Summary of performance for Intergroup Ltd Consent 4776-2

Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater from a liquid wastes processing and chemical consolidation facility onto and into land and into the Waitaha Stream via the NPDC reticulated stormwater system (in force from 31 March 2016)		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option	Inspections	Yes
2. Bund for unwashed vessels storage	Inspections	Yes
3. Limit stormwater catchment area	Inspections	Yes
4. Limits on chemical composition of discharge	Sampling and visual assessment at inspections	No. Suspended solids exceedance

Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater from a liquid wastes processing and chemical consolidation facility onto and into land and into the Waitaha Stream via the NPDC reticulated stormwater system (in force from 31 March 2016)		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
5. Discharge cannot cause specified adverse effects beyond mixing zone	Visual assessment at inspections and receiving water sampling	Yes
6. Maintain contingency plan	Consent holder liaison and inspection	Yes
7. Maintain and adhere to management plan	Consent holder liaison and inspection	Yes
8. Notification of changes in site processes	Consent holder liaison and inspection	N/A
9. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next optional review in June 2026	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		Improvement required High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		

N/A: not applicable

Table 18 Summary of performance for Intergroup Ltd Consent 10844-1.0

Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air from abrasive blasting operations at a permanent site at De Havilland Drive, Bell Block and from mobile operations throughout the Taranaki region excluding the Coastal Marine Area		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt the best practicable option	Inspections	Yes
2. No effects beyond boundary	Inspections	Yes
3. All abrasive blasting is to be conducted in conjunction with wind assessment	Inspections	N/A
4. Clean up of blasting media	Inspections	Yes
5. Blasting media used for dry abrasive blasting to meet certain specifications	Visual inspection of dust emissions	Yes
6. The consent holder shall ensure that all operators of abrasive blasting equipment understand and comply with the all the conditions of this consent	Inspections	N/A
7. All abrasive blasting on the consent holder's permanent site at De Havilland Drive, Bell Block shall be carried out in an enclosed booth or shed	Inspections	Yes
8. All emissions from abrasive blasting be treated to a certain standard	Inspection of emissions	N/A
9. The dust deposition rate beyond the property boundary of the permanent site at De Havilland Drive, Bell Block arising from the discharge, shall be less than 0.13g/m ² /day	Visual inspection of dust emissions	N/A
10. Adhere to and maintain an operations and management plan	Plan received	Yes
11. Keep records of complaints	Consent holder liaison	Yes
12. All items blasted in a mobile facility shall be those that cannot be moved to a permanent facility (e.g. bridges)	Inspections	Yes
13. Mobile blasting mitigation requirements	Inspections	Yes
14. Public notification if dwellings within 200m of mobile blasting	No mobile blasting this period within 200 m of dwelling	Yes
15. Limitation on effects of mobile blasting	Inspections	Yes

Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air from abrasive blasting operations at a permanent site at De Havilland Drive, Bell Block and from mobile operations throughout the Taranaki region excluding the Coastal Marine Area		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
16. No blasting in coastal marine area	Inspections	Yes
17. Lapse Condition	Consent exercised	N/A
18. Review condition	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

During the year, Intergroup Ltd demonstrated an environmental performance that required improvement, and a high level of administrative performance as defined in Appendix II.

8. New Plymouth District Council

8.1 Site description

The New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) stormwater system carries discharges from the roads and industrial subdivisions in the Corbett Road, Connett Road and De Havilland Drive areas to the Waitaha Stream (Figure 8).



Figure 8 NPDC stormwater catchment, reticulation, and discharge points

Historically, the consented discharge points were located on the eastern side of the stream at the end of Connett Road (Consent 0608) and into an unnamed tributary/open drain through farmland on the western side of the stream (Consent 0609). However, Connett Road has since been extended to meet at the Waitaha

Stream, and the discharge point for the consent is now immediately below the culvert where Connett Road crosses the stream.

NPDC hold Resource Consent **0609-3.0** to discharge stormwater from industrial land in the Waitaha Catchment via multiple outfalls between De Havilland Drive and State Highway 3 into the Waitaha Stream and various unnamed tributaries of the Waitaha Stream.

8.2 Results

8.2.1 Inspections

Three routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period to assess compliance with resource consent conditions. These inspections were conducted on 21 August 2023, 17 January and 23 May 2024.

The discharges from the pipes were running at a low to moderate flow, with a slightly turbid colour. No effects of the receiving environment were observed.

8.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Samples of the discharge from the NPDC stormwater reticulation are collected from four locations in the catchment:

1. NPDC Connett Road East (site code STW001111); collected directly from the NPDC reticulation on Connett Road East. This site is located upstream of all inflows from consented sites in the Waitaha Catchment and acts as a control site for NPDC stormwater. This site was last sampled in May 2019 and was then removed from the monitoring programme due to health and safety reasons (manhole in the middle of the road),
2. NPDC Connett Road to Waitaha Stream (western side – site code STW001112); outlet from the NPDC reticulation on the left bank of the Waitaha Stream. This also discharges stormwater from the GFL and Symons sites,
3. NPDC Connett Road to Waitaha Stream (eastern side – site code STW001061); outlet from the NPDC reticulation on the right bank of the Waitaha Stream. This also discharges stormwater from the C&O Concret, Energyworks, Intergroup and Arxada sites,
4. Waitaha Stream unnamed trib. downstream De Havilland Drive (site code WTH000037); the fourth site is located at the outlet of a piped tributary on the right bank of the Waitaha Stream on De Havilland Drive. Stormwater runoff from the nearby road and neighbouring properties also discharges into the stream at this outlet. And thus, is managed by NPDC as part of their consented stormwater discharges in the area.

8.2.2.1 Mid catchment stormwater sampling results

The mid catchment stormwater site WTH000037 was visited on 15 May 2024 during the annual wet weather survey, the results are shown in Table 19. Total biological oxygen demand (TBOD) was more than double the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki (2001 RFWP) recommended guideline value of $5\text{gO}_2/\text{m}^3$. No follow up action for the high result was considered necessary at the time.

Table 19 NPDC stormwater sampling results mid catchment, WTH000037

Parameter	Unit	WTH000037	RFWP Guidelines
Temperature	°C	15.9	-
pH	pH	6.7	6-9
Conductivity	mS/m	17.7	-
DO	%	92	-
CBOD	g O ₂ /m ³	6.1	-
TBOD	g O ₂ /m ³	11.3	5
Turbidity	FNU	290	-
Hydrocarbons	g/m ³	^	15
Metals (acid soluble)			
Copper	g/m ³	0.025	-
Metals (dissolved)			
Copper	g/m ³	0.0021	-
Manganese	g/m ³	0.62	-
Nickel	g/m ³	<0.0005	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.0173	-

^ = visual pass

8.2.2.2 Lower catchment stormwater sampling results

The lower catchment stormwater sites (STW001112 and STW001061) were also visited on 15 May 2024. The location of the sampling sites is shown in Figure 9, samples were collected from both sites. The results are shown in Table 20.



Figure 9 NPDC stormwater discharge sites to the Waitaha Stream

Results showed that concentrations of total suspended solids, pH and oil and grease were within the 2001 RFWP guidelines.

Table 20 NPDC stormwater sampling results lower catchment, at sites STW001112 and STW001061

Parameters	Units	STW001112	STW001061	RFWP guidelines
		15 May 2024	15 May 2024	
Temperature	°C	16.3	16.2	
pH	pH	6.9	6.9	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	10.2	10.4	
Oil & grease	g/m ³	4	< 4	15
TSS	g/m ³	46	45	100
Hydrocarbons	g/m ³	< 0.7	< 0.7	-

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).

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 0609-3

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from industrial land in the Waitaha Catchment via multiple outfalls between De Havilland Drive and State Highway 3 into the Waitaha Stream and various unnamed tributaries of the Waitaha Stream.		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practice	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
2. Size and location of catchment	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
3. Limits effects in receiving water	Inspections and sampling	Yes
4. Mitigation of erosion	Inspections	Yes
5. Not to cause increase in depth or frequency of flooding	Inspections/ Review of hydrological data	Yes
6. Provision of a management plan by 2020	Management plan provided	N/A
7. Review provision	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

During the year, New Plymouth District Council demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consent as defined in Appendix II.

9. Pounamu Oilfield Services Limited

9.1 Site description

Pounamu Oilfield Services Limited (Pounamu) (previously Weatherford New Zealand Limited) has a 1.7ha yard on Dakota Place for storage and maintenance of drill pipe, down-hole tools and other miscellaneous equipment used in the oil industry (Figure 10). New casing and drill pipe is cleaned to remove protective grease, which until the 1980's contained some copper and zinc, and a high proportion of lead. Kerosene is brushed onto the threads and the oil/kerosene mix is washed off with a water blaster. Kerosene is only used when oil and grease cannot be removed by water alone. A phosphate bath is used for the etching of pipes in the lower yard. The chemicals in this bath also contain nickel and manganese. Minor amounts of waste from this process may be discharged to the stream via the lower wash pad interceptor.

There are two wash pads at the site. The wash pad in the upper catchment drains to a small three stage interceptor which discharges onto land just over 50m from the tributary. There is no bunding around either of the wash pads, so a significant volume of stormwater from the upper and lower yards flows through the interceptors during rainfall events.

The property slopes towards the Waitaha Stream where it runs along the western boundary and towards the unnamed tributary that runs along the northern boundary. The site is mostly metalled, with only the wash pad areas sealed. Recent works have been undertaken on site to direct overland flow to sediment settling ponds for treatment.

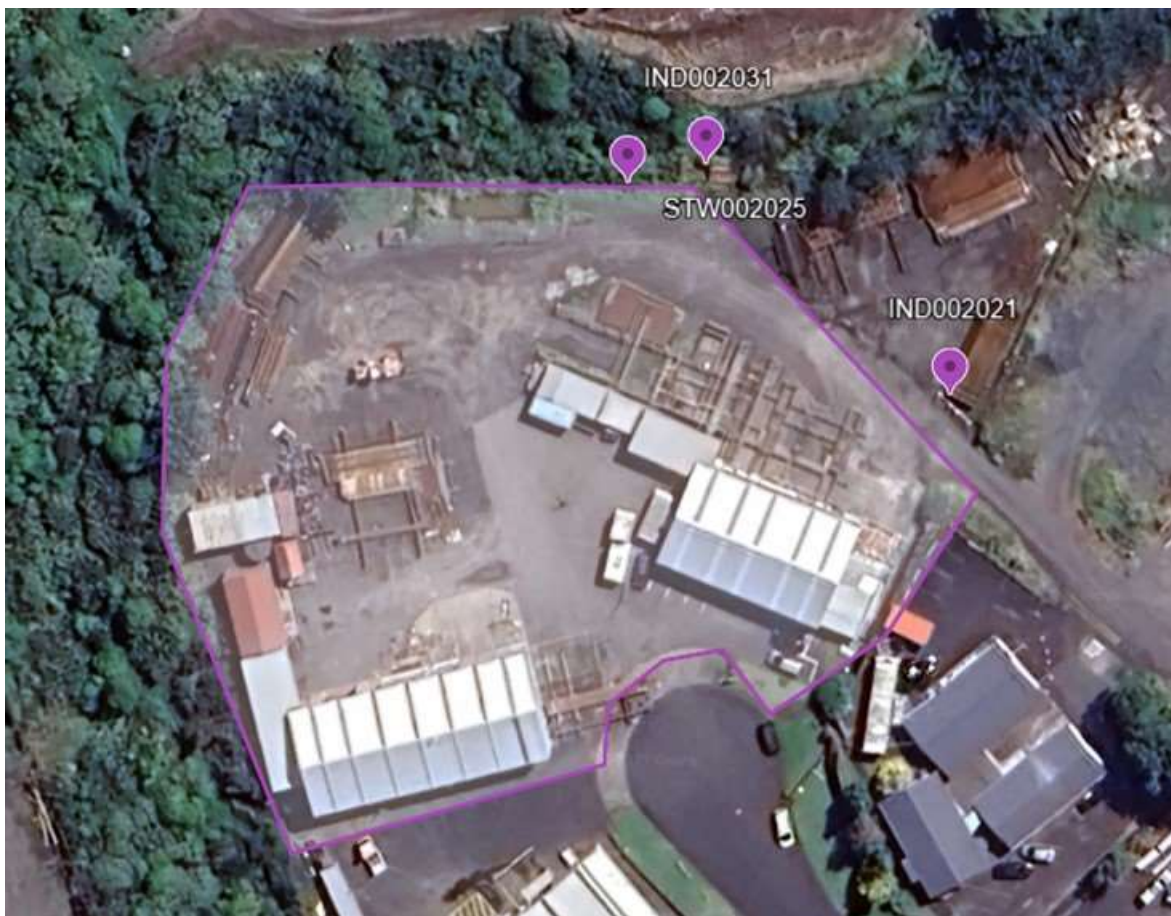


Figure 10 Aerial view of Pounamu site, with the location of the associated sampling points

Note: Sites IND002031 and IND002021 are no longer sampled but are visually checked

Pounamu hold water Discharge Consent 4775-2.0 to allow the discharge of treated and untreated stormwater from an oilfield engineering services premises onto land and into an unnamed tributary of the Waitaha Stream and into the Waitaha Stream.

9.2 Results

9.2.1 Inspections

Two routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period to assess compliance with resource consent conditions. These inspections were conducted on 3 August 2023 and 21 February 2024.

The stormwater level in the pond was high at the first inspection and low at the second, but there was no discharge on both visits. No spills or sheen were observed on-site. The site was overall clean, tidy and well maintained. The interceptor was inspected. Hazardous substances were stored in a sealed container shed. The site was found compliant at the time of the two inspections.

9.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

The sediment settling pond consistently operates at a low level and discharges infrequently. In the absence of flow, representative samples are collected from within the pond adjacent to the outlet to ascertain compliance in the event of a discharge. The results of sampling for the monitoring period under review are presented in Table 22.

Table 22 Pounamu sediment pond sampling results for site STW002025

Parameter	Unit	15 May 2024	Consent limits
Temperature	°C	15.5	-
pH	pH	7.0	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	4.4	-
Oil & grease	g/m ³	<4	15
Suspended solids	g/m ³	39	100
Total Hydrocarbons	g/m ³	< 0.7	-
Metals (acid soluble)			
Copper	g/m ³	0.0155	-
Lead	g/m ³	0.0131	0.1
Manganese	g/m ³	0.031	-
Nickel	g/m ³	0.0127	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.094	-
Metals (dissolved)			
Copper	g/m ³	0.0076	0.05
Manganese	g/m ³	0.0025	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.039	0.65

Concentrations of acid soluble copper, lead, manganese, nickel and zinc were detected in the sample however, the concentrations of these variables were below consented thresholds for dissolved metals. All parameters measured were compliant with the consent limits and were within the historical range.

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 Pounamu. 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 Pounamu's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

9.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of Pounamu's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 23.

Table 23 Summary of performance for Pounamu Oilfield Services Ltd Consent 4775-2.0

Purpose: To discharge of treated and untreated stormwater onto land and into a stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practice	Site inspections	Yes
2. Catchment area limit	Site inspections	Yes
3. Stormwater to be treated	Inspections and chemical sampling	Yes
4. Limits on contaminants in discharge	Inspections and chemical sampling	Yes
5. Limits on effects	Inspections and chemical sampling	Yes
6. Preparation and maintenance of contingency plan	Review of documentation submitted to Council	Yes
7. Preparation and maintenance of stormwater management plan	Review of documentation submitted to Council	Yes
8. Notification of changes	None received	N/A
9. Review condition	Next optional 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

During the year, Pounamu Oilfield Services Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consent as defined in Appendix II.

10. SRG Global Asset Services (Taranaki) Ltd

10.1 Site description

Abrasive blasting is used at SRG Global Asset Services (Taranaki) Ltd's (SRG), formerly TBS Coatings, site to clean and prepare surfaces for painting. The process involves blasting an abrasive substance onto the surface of the object in question.

Material from the blasting process becomes airborne due to the release of high pressure air used to accelerate the abrasive media to the required cleaning velocities. Spray painting is also carried out on the site. All blasting and painting are carried out in enclosed areas.

There are emissions into the air from the operations associated with blasting and coating (Figure 11). The blasting medium is usually dust-free however, after being propelled against surfaces to be treated, clouds of detritus are typically created. Paint fragments, rust particles, and shattered blast media may be carried several hundred metres if air pollution suppression equipment is not used. Paints are predominantly industrial zinc, primers, epoxies intermediate and acrylic epoxy finishes.

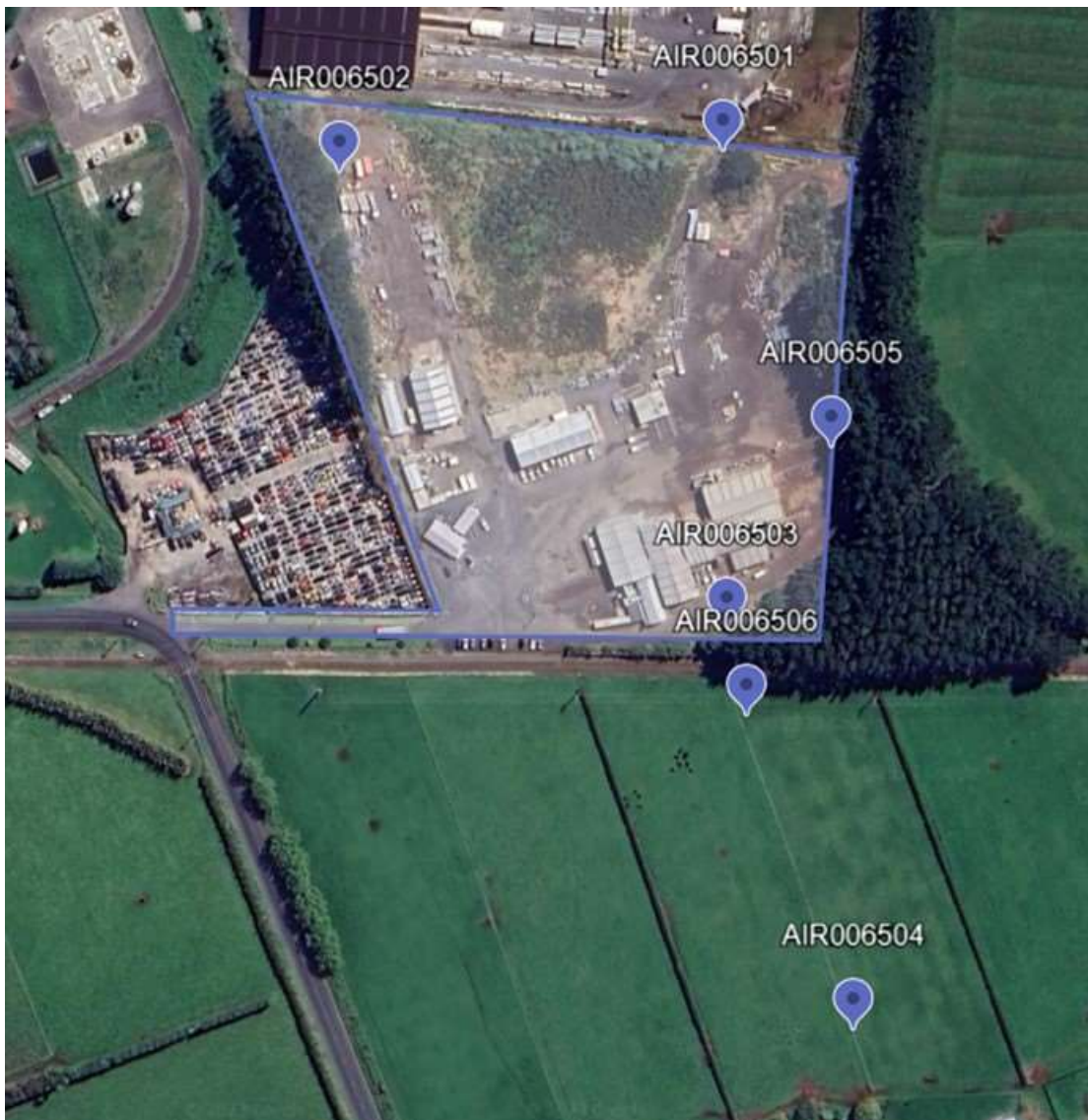


Figure 11 Aerial view of SRG yard and associated monitoring sites for the gauge deposition survey

The enclosed blasting facilities at this site are designed for control of emissions and recovery of blasting material. The larger blasting booth is a side draught booth connected to two dust collectors (both 550m³/minute capacity wet scrubbers) in parallel.

The smaller grit blast booth has been recently upgraded and the previous wet scrubber fan and conveyor recycling system were replaced with a vacuum unit coupled to a reverse pulse dry bag dust control system located fully indoors with zero emissions.

SRG recently dug out areas of the metal yard and laid bidim® cloth underlay prior to reinstating heavy rolled metal mixed with used road millings as a trial to reduce metallised yard dust. Early indications are that this process has provided a less dusty more robust heavy traffic surface and is preventing fines from surfacing and becoming wind-blown dust. The company has committed to completing a further trial area of metal upgrading. It is estimated that total dust emission from the site has been reduced by a third as a result of the recent upgrades.

SRG also undertakes mobile blasting operations throughout Taranaki. Portable equipment is used for the blasting and coating of fixed structures such as bridges, water tanks, pipelines, buildings and steel structures. Temporary screens are constructed around the items being worked on to contain dust emissions and depositions, and to restrict the spread of blasting debris.

Where mobile blasting is to be done in residential or urban areas, NPDC is given prior notification. In cases where the material to be removed or applied is likely to contain toxic substances such as lead, arsenic, chromium or zinc, the Taranaki Health Board is informed.

SRG holds air Discharge Consent **4056-3.0** to allow emissions into the air from abrasive blasting operations and associated processes at a permanent site at Corbett Road, Bell Block, and from mobile operations at various locations throughout the Taranaki region.

10.2 Results

10.2.1 Inspections

Three routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period to assess compliance with resource consent conditions. These inspections were conducted on 21 August and 4 December 2023, and 21 February 2024.

There was little activity on-site during the August inspection due to shutdown maintenance operations off-site. Abrasive blasting operations were occurring within an enclosed booth during the December inspection. There was no operation on-site during the February inspection as the extraction unit was to be replaced. There was no dust observed beyond the boundary of the site on all visits. The site was found compliant at the time of the three inspections.

10.2.2 Results of receiving environment monitoring

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 basic buckets elevated on a stand to around 1.6m height. The buckets have a solution in them to ensure that any dust that settles out of the air is not re-suspended by wind.

Gauges are placed around the site and within the surrounding community. The gauges were deployed in the vicinity of the SRG site on one occasion during the year under review.

The rate of dust fall is calculated by dividing the weight of insoluble material (grams) collected by the cross-sectional area of the gauge (m²) and the number of days over which the sample was taken. The units of measurement are grams/m²/day (g/m²/day).

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. However, SRG have a condition on their consent that limits the dust deposition rate beyond the boundary of their property to 4g/m²/30 days.

Material from the gauges was sifted to remove any incidental organic debris and insects, and then analysed for solid particulates.

The number and position of deposition gauges is governed by the location of potential dust emission sources, the direction of predominant winds, and the position of sensitive areas in the surrounding environment. The sites monitored for SRG's facility are shown in Figure 11 and site descriptions are given in Table 24.

Table 24 SRG particulate deposition monitoring sites

Site code	NZTM Coordinates	Location
AIR006501	1701416E – 5678078N	NE boundary, outside white gates - near scrubber sludge disposal area
AIR006502	1701275E – 5678067N	Inside boundary. Yard in NW corner, N of secondary blasting shed
AIR006505	1701488E – 5677988N	E boundary, at gap in shelter belt opposite blasting shed, near spent media disposal area
AIR006503	1701411E – 5677885N	S boundary, outside fabric screen at railway line
AIR006504	1701465E – 5677729N	Paddock beside house of nearest neighbour ~ 150m S on Ninia Road

Site AIR006502 is positioned inside the property boundary screenings, and so the consent limit and guideline cannot be applied. During the gauge deployment, this gauge fell over, and no data was collected. Samples were successfully collected at sites AIR006501, AIR006503, AIR006504 and AIR006505, where the consent limit and guideline are applicable.

Results of the monitoring for the period under review are given in Table 25.

Table 25 Deposition gauging results for the SRG site for 2023/24 (deployed in May 2024)

Site	Number of days deployed	Deposited particulate g/m ² /day	Consent limit g/m ² /day
AIR006501	21	< 0.01	0.13
AIR006502	-	-	-
AIR006503	21	0.01	0.13
AIR006504	21	0.03	0.13
AIR006505	21	0.01	0.13

The monitoring found that the deposited particulate collected at the monitoring locations at or beyond the site boundary complied with the limit set in the resource consent.

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 SRG Global. 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 SRG Global's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

10.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of SRG's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 26.

Table 26 Summary of performance for SRG Global Consent 4056-3.0

Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air from abrasive blasting operations and associated process at a permanent site at Corbett Road, Bell Block, and from mobile operations at various locations throughout the Taranaki Region		
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. Blasting in enclosed facility	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
3. Sand to have low active silica content and percentage of fine particles	Sand not used during the year under review	N/A
4. Consideration of wind conditions to minimise off-site emissions	Inspections. No complaints received	Yes
5. Clearance of blasting material	Inspections	Yes
6. Offensive and objectionable odours and dust beyond boundary not permitted	Inspections and incident investigation	Yes
7. Avoidance of dry sand blasting for yard and mobile blasting	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
8. Compliance of operators with conditions	Inspections	Yes
9. Treatment of emissions prior to discharge at permanent facilities	Suspended particulate monitoring at inspection	Yes
10. Dust deposition rate limit beyond boundary	Deposition gauge monitoring	Yes
11. Maximum concentrations of lead, chromium and zinc	Not measured. Discussions with consent holder about materials blasted	N/A
12. Infrequent allowance of yard operations	No notification of yard blasting received.	Yes
13. Notification prior to yard operations	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	N/A
14. Screening to contain emissions	No yard blasting noted during year under review	N/A
15. Screening of items to be blasted	Inspections	Yes
16. Notification to New Plymouth District Council prior to blasting in urban areas	Notification received	Yes
17. Notification to Council prior to blasting in close proximity to water course	Notification received	Yes
18. Written Council approval and notification of affected parties prior to blasting close to boundaries	No mobile blasting close to boundaries during the year under review	N/A
19. Ambient suspended particulate limit for public amenity areas	Not assessed	N/A

Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air from abrasive blasting operations and associated process at a permanent site at Corbett Road, Bell Block, and from mobile operations at various locations throughout the Taranaki Region		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
20. Effects on surface water bodies not permitted	Inspections	Yes
21. 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, SRG Global Asset Services (Taranaki) Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consent as defined in Appendix II.

11. Symons Property Development Limited

11.1 Site description

Symons Property Developments Limited (Symons) holds a consent to discharge stormwater from their truck depot and pipe washing facility on Connett Road East, Bell Block (Figure 12). The site was recently developed, and formal drainage has been established. The companies operating from the site are: Symons Transport Limited, operating road tankers that are used to transport bulk liquids between processing plants; and Symons Energy Limited, providing support services to the oil and gas industry including transportation and cleaning of drilling pipes, and storage and distribution of products such as those used in drilling mud. Collectively, these companies are known as the Symons Group.

The Symons Property site has three main sections; the upper yard is occupied by Symons Transport and is used for truck washing and truck storage. The middle yard has amenities block, and administration building and pipe storage areas. The lower yard is used for pipe storage, pipe preparation and pipe washing.



Figure 12 Aerial view of Symons site and associated sampling locations of Symons' discharge (STW002083), NPDC's (STW001061 and STW001112), and the Waitaha stream (WTH000095)

Symons hold Resource Consent **7805-1** to allow the discharge of stormwater from a truck depot and pipe cleaning facility into the Waitaha Stream.

11.2 Results

11.2.1 Inspections

Four routine compliance monitoring inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period to assess compliance with resource consent conditions. These inspections were conducted on 2 November 2023, 17 January, 21 March and 23 May 2024.

The site was found clean and tidy. Improvements had been made to mitigate the high suspended solids concentration in the discharge; potholes were filled, vegetation had grown in the earth wall, wire and fencing were installed around the drain and a flocculation method was used to prevent the suspended solids from entering the drain. A water truck is used during the dry periods to limit the emission of dust beyond the site boundary. Few stormwater drains are located in critical areas, such as the milk transfer pad or the diesel tank however, a shut off valve can be used to redirect the stormwater to an interceptor in the event of a spill. The site was compliant at the time of the inspections.

11.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

The stormwater from the central section of the site combines with the stormwater from the eastern section of the site, after the eastern stormwater has passed through the detention tanks. This combined flow is sampled at site STW002083.

Samples were collected from the discharge to the Waitaha Stream on one sampling occasion during the monitoring (Table 27). The results were compliant with the consent conditions.

Table 27 Symons discharge sampling results for site STW002083

Parameter	Units	15 May 2024	Consent limits
pH	-	6.9	6.0 – 9.0
Temperature	°C	13.3	-
Conductivity	mS/m	5.0	-
Total suspended solids	g/m ³	5	100
Total hydrocarbons	g/m ³	< 0.7	15*

* total hydrocarbons measured in place of oil and grease

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 Symons. 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 Company's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

11.4 Evaluation of performance

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

Table 28 Summary of performance for Symons Consent 7805-1

Purpose: To discharge of stormwater into the Waitaha Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option	Inspections and programme supervision	Yes
2. Catchment not to exceed 3.14ha	Inspections	Yes
3. Stormwater from Lot 24 DP376382 to be treated	Inspections	Yes
4. Hazardous substance to be stored correctly	Inspections	Yes
5. Discharge parameters not to exceed certain limits	Sampling	Yes
6. Discharge not to give rise to certain effects in receiving waters	Observations at inspections and during sampling	Yes
7. Prepare and maintain a contingency plan	Updated plan received in May 2023	Yes
8. Prepare and maintain a stormwater monitoring plan	Updated plan received in May 2023	Yes
9. Notify Council of changes at the site	Observations at inspections and review of Council records	Yes
10. Review and update plans to suit any changes at the site	Observations at inspections and review of Council records. No changes made	Yes
11. Provide Council data on stormwater tank investigations	Investigation is optional and not yet undertaken	N/A
12. Lapse conditions	N/A	N/A
13. Review condition	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, Symons Property Development Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and a high administrative performance with the resource consent as defined in Appendix II.

12. Taranaki Sawmills Limited

12.1 Site description

Taranaki Sawmills Limited (Taranaki Sawmills) operate a sawmilling and timber processing site situated on the banks of the Waitaha Stream (Figure 13). The majority of the site is graveled or undeveloped. Stormwater generally soaks to ground however, overland flow occurs during heavy rain. In heavier flows, stormwater is collected at several points around the operational areas and, until 2017, was discharged to an unnamed tributary of the Waitaha Stream and to the Waitaha Stream itself.

To better manage stormwater at the site, extensive works were undertaken by Taranaki Sawmills in the 2017/18 period. This included piping the unnamed tributaries that ran through the site and the construction of a stormwater treatment system. The system includes a pre-treatment pond with a level spreading bar outlet and a larger secondary pond with baffles. The secondary pond discharges to a riser via cantilevered skimmers which in turn discharges to the Waitaha Stream via an outlet structure. A large bund has been constructed between the stormwater treatment ponds and the Waitaha Stream for storage during heavy rainfall events.

Car parks and vehicle working areas are mostly unsealed, so that any fuel leaks or spillages will soak into the ground rather than run into the stormwater system. To reduce yard dust problems, the site is routinely sprayed with water during dry weather.

Taranaki Sawmills holds water Discharge Consent 2333-4.4 to allow the discharge of stormwater from a sawmill site into the Waitaha Stream.



Figure 13 Aerial view of Taranaki Sawmills site with the location of the associated sampling sites including receiving waters in the Waitaha Stream

Sawmilling activities at the site generate wood waste. The sawdust, wood shaving, and wood chip components of this waste are reused on site for generating energy for the timber drying kilns. No timber tanning occurs on site, so no tanned timber wastes are incinerated. Incineration occurs in either an open fire-pit, or in boilers.

The open fire-pit is approximately 10m wide x 10m long x 2m deep. The material incinerated in the open pit is dried untreated timber off-cuts, and occasionally other non-toxic materials such as paper, cardboard, and timber strapping.

There are boilers operated on the site, which run 24 hours a day, seven days a week, with emissions discharged via stacks. Emissions from the original 2 megawatt (MW) Entec Boiler discharge through a 12m tall stack, which achieves dust/smoke emissions containing less than 500mg/m³ of particulate. The second and third boilers are 4 MW Vekos Boilers, and the single stack for these boilers is 24m high.

There are a number of potential contaminants which could be discharged into the air from the combustion of wood products. Modelling of the stack emissions undertaken by Taranaki Sawmill's has shown that contaminant concentrations at ground level are well below guideline levels.

The potential contaminant and effects area; visibility and visual/aesthetic impacts, nitrogen oxides, dust, odour, sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide, and particulates.

Taranaki Sawmills holds air Discharge Consent 4096-2 to cover discharge of emissions into the air from sawmilling and untreated timber processing and associated activities including the combustion of wood and/or coal within boilers and wastes in an open fire-pit.

12.2 Results

12.2.1 Inspections

Four routine compliance monitoring inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period to assess compliance with resource consent conditions. These inspections were conducted on 17 August 2023, 17 January, 21 March, and 23 May 2024.

The site was tidy and well maintained. The condensate from the kiln was captured and directed to trade waste. The stormwater drains were generally free of debris and unobstructed. Socks in the stormwater drains are cleaned monthly. The retention ponds were well looked after; stormwater from most of the site is drained to a large retention pond before discharging into the stream. Stormwater from the log yard is coloured due to the tannin, therefore it is drained to a first retention pond. When the water reached a certain level, it is pumped to a second pond. This darker water soaks into the ground or is irrigated into the yard during the dry months to limit the emission of dust. No dust was observed beyond the site boundary. On a couple of occasions metals were observed in the fire pit (metal drum or cans), Taranaki Sawmills were reminded that only wood should be burnt in the fire pit. The site was found compliant at the time of the inspections.

12.2.2 Discharge to water monitoring

The special conditions of Resource Consent 2333-4.4 require that the oil and grease and suspended solids concentrations in the discharge must not exceed 15g/m³ and 100g/m³, respectively, with pH in the range of 6.0 to 9.0. The consent also specifies that BOD in the discharge shall not exceed 10g/m³.

Samples were collected from the discharge to the Waitaha Stream on one occasion during the monitoring period. The results are shown in Table 29. The total suspended solid concentration exceeded the consent limit. The other parameters were within consented limits and historical ranges for the year under review.

Table 29 Taranaki Sawmills stormwater discharge sampling results, site STW002103

Parameter	Unit	15 May 2024	Consent limits
Temperature	°C	15.6	-
pH	pH	6.9	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	18.3	-
Total suspended solids	g/m ³	162	100
Turbidity	FNU	168	-
CBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	5.1	-
TBOD ₅	g O ₂ /m ³	6.1	10
Boron (total)	g/m ³	0.127	-
Copper (acid soluble)	g/m ³	0.025	-
Copper (dissolved)	g/m ³	0.0044	-

Parameter	Unit	15 May 2024	Consent limits
Total HC	g/m ³	Visual pass	15*

* HC used in place of oil & grease

12.2.3 Air environmental monitoring

Particulate matter (PM) is a collective term for small airborne particles comprised of solid or liquid matter. Total particulate matter (TPM) is defined as all particles smaller than 100µm. Particles greater than 20µm can be visible and may cause amenity effects such as soiling of property. Fine PM of less than 10µm in diameter (PM₁₀) can enter deep into the lungs significantly reducing the exchange of gases across the lung walls. Inhalation of PM₁₀ at high concentrations can cause cardiovascular conditions such as asthma and chronic pulmonary diseases. Fine PM of less than 2.5µm (PM_{2.5}) can enter the bloodstream and cause a range of health effects. There are multiple natural and anthropogenic sources of PM including vehicle emissions, home heating, outdoor burning, crustal matter and the combustion of fossil fuels.

Ambient air quality monitoring of particulate discharges from the site was conducted on 5 February 2024 for duration of 32 hours. A DustTrak DRX was deployed at a downwind location and recorded the concentrations total particulate and of five size fractions. Of those only TPM and PM₁₀ are reported here. Data from the Hillsboro meteorological station in Waiwhakaiho for the deployment periods is presented in Figure 14 below. The wind direction during the deployment was predominantly from the west for the duration of the deployment. On this basis the DustTrak was likely to have been downwind for the duration of each deployment.

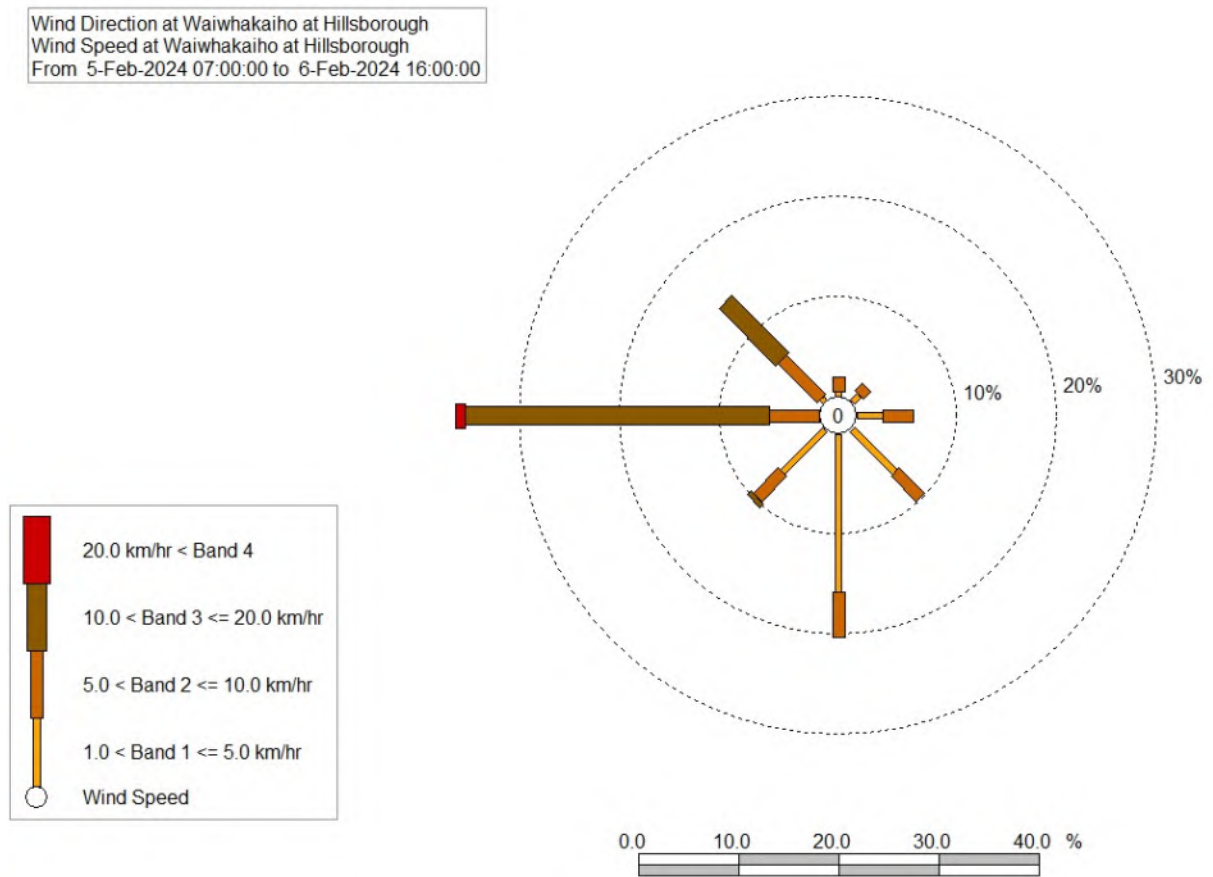


Figure 14 Wind direction and wind speed at Hillsborough, Waiwhakaiho on 5 February 2024

The highest concentration of TPM recorded during the deployment occurred at 10:55am and was $44\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (5 min average). This was almost entirely comprised of PM_{10} which was recorded at $43\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. During the deployment, 99% of the TPM were less than $28\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Condition 16 of Taranaki Sawmills air Discharge Consent 4096-2, limits the maximum offsite ground-level concentration of PM_{10} to $50\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (1 hour average) on no more than five occasions per 12 month period, and $120\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (1 hour average) at any time. The national Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS, MfE, 2004) limit PM_{10} concentrations in ambient air to $50\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to provide a minimum level of protection for human health. Based on the data available and on previous results it is unlikely that ground level concentrations of PM_{10} would have exceeded the consent limit for a period of one hour during the deployment or during the 2023/24 monitoring period. The maximum PM_{10} concentration of $43\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was recorded over a 5 minute period and was more likely to have been caused by an idling vehicle, smoke plume, or a short duration dust plume. In addition, the site is located in an industrial area, and the adjacent property to the east has an unsealed yard. Background dust levels are likely to already be somewhat elevated and may have contributed to the high result. At a regional scale, monitoring of PM_{10} has shown that ambient concentrations seldom approach the AAQS health-based criteria.

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 Taranaki Sawmills. 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 relation to Taranaki Sawmills 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
31-Jan-24	Complaint regarding 'pink' water in a waterbody bordering Taranaki Sawmills	Y	N	Inspection found no apparent source of 'pink' discharge from the ponds onsite and the receiving water was also clear.
15-May-24	Total suspended solids exceeded consent limit	N	Infringement notice	Reinspection of the site found that consent conditions were being complied with.

12.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of Taranaki Sawmills' compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 31 and Table 32.

Table 31 Summary of performance for Taranaki Sawmills Ltd Consent 2333-4.4

Purpose: To discharge of stormwater from a sawmill site into the Waitaha Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adoption of best practicable option to minimise adverse effects on the environment	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
2. Limit on catchment size	Inspections	Yes
3. Limits on chemical composition of discharge	Chemical sampling of discharges	No. One suspended solids exceedance
4. Limit of effects on receiving waters	Inspections and sampling	Yes
5. Contingency planning	Updated plan received August 2023	Yes
6. Maintain and adhere to a stormwater management plan	Updated plan received August 2023	Yes
7. Notifications of changes in processes	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
8. Review condition	Next optional review in June 2026	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		Improvement required
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

N/A: not applicable

Table 32 Summary of performance for Taranaki Sawmills Ltd Consent 4096-2

Purpose: Discharge of emissions into the air from sawmilling and untreated timber processing and associated activities including the combustion of wood and/or coal within boilers and wastes in an open firepit		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adoption of best practicable option to minimise adverse effects on the environment	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
2. Minimisation of emissions due to control of plant and processes	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
3. Exercised in accordance with application	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
4. Boiler and stack operated in accordance with application	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
5. Consultation prior to alterations to plant and processes	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
6. Notification in the event of coal usage for more than 72 hours in 14 days	No notification received	N/A
7. Records of coal usage	No notification received	N/A
8. Preparation and adherence to management plan	Observation at inspections	Yes
9. Level of environmental performance for fire-pit to be commensurate with management plan	Observation at inspections	Yes

Purpose: Discharge of emissions into the air from sawmilling and untreated timber processing and associated activities including the combustion of wood and/or coal within boilers and wastes in an open firepit		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
10. Notification in the event of an incident having offsite effects	Observation of the surrounding area on inspections or when in the area on other business; any complaints received by Council	Yes
11. Adverse ecological effects in Taranaki from discharge not permitted	Observation of the surrounding area on inspections or when in the area on other business; any complaints received by Council	Yes
12. Objectionable odour at boundary not permitted	Observation of the surrounding area on inspections or when in the area on other business; any complaints received by Council	Yes
13. Definition of factors constituting an objectionable odour	N/A	N/A
14. Limits on objectionable suspended or deposited dust	Observation and/or ambient suspended particulate monitoring at inspections	Yes
15. Limit for ground level ambient concentration of sulphur dioxide	Not measured during the year under review. Only applicable when coal is used in the boilers	N/A
16. Limit for ground level ambient concentration of suspended particulate matter <10 microns	Two day deployment of 'Dust Trak' PM ₁₀ monitor	Yes
17. Noxious or toxic discharges not permitted at boundary	Observation of the surrounding area on inspections or when in the area on other business; any complaints received by Council	Yes
18. Limit on duration of emission of dark smoke	Observation of the surrounding area on inspections or when in the area on other business; review of any complaints received by Council	Yes
19. Minimum height of discharge	Observation during inspection. No decrease in stack height	Yes
20. Lapsing of consent	Consent exercised	N/A
21. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next optional 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

During the period under review, Taranaki Sawmills Ltd demonstrated an environmental performance that required improvement, and a high level of administrative performance as defined in Appendix II.

13. Urban Aspect Limited

13.1 Site description

The site held by Urban Aspect Limited (Urban Aspect), used to be a scrap metal and car recycling yard on Catalina Place, Bell Block. Fluids were drained from the cars on a concrete pad prior to being crushed and sold for scrap. The scrap yard encompassed two legal titles, known informally as Catalina site and De Havilland site (Figure 15). The De Havilland site has been inactive since April 2021 and has since been sold.

The site stopped receiving material in October 2020. They applied for partial surrender in March 2021 that was accepted (De Havilland site). During the year under review, stormwater from the site discharges at one point (STW002088), which flow into the Waiongana Catchment.



Figure 15 Aerial view of Urban Aspect site with the location of the associated sampling point

Meredith Metals transferred the two consents it held to Urban Aspect; Resource Consent 9911-1.3 allows for the discharge of contaminants onto and into land associated with scrap metal storage and processing, while Resource Consent 9912-1.2 allows the discharge of stormwater from scrap metal storage and processing into the Waitaha Stream and into an unnamed tributary of the Mangaoraka Stream. Consent 9911-1.3 was surrendered in the 2022/23 monitoring year and Consent 9912-1.2 was surrendered in April 2024. The site has since been removed from the Waitaha monitoring programme.

13.2 Results

13.2.1 Inspections

Three routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period to assess compliance with resource consent conditions. These inspections were conducted on 3 August and 4 December 2023, and 21 February 2024.

The site was vacant at the time of the inspections. There were three piles of soil in the middle of the site. The stormwater drain along the site boundary was clear of debris. When pooling water was observed on-site, it was free of sheen. The site was found compliant at the time of the inspections.

13.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

There was no sampling of the discharge point STW002088 during the 2023/24 monitoring year as the consent was surrendered before the survey took place.

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 Urban Aspect. 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 Urban Aspect's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

13.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of Urban Aspect's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 33.

Table 33 Summary of performance for Urban Aspect Consent 9912-1.2

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from scrap metal storage and processing into the Waitaha Stream and into an unnamed tributary of the Mangaoraka Stream via the NPDC reticulated stormwater system		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practice	Inspections	Yes
2. Stormwater catchment not to exceed 1.7ha	Inspections	Yes
3. Discharge quality standards	Sampling	Yes
4. Receiving quality standards	Sampling	N/A
5. Contingency planning	Site empty with no activity	N/A
6. Stormwater management planning	Site empty with no activity	N/A
7. Notification of changes on site	No changes made	N/A

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from scrap metal storage and processing into the Waitaha Stream and into an unnamed tributary of the Mangaoraka Stream via the NPDC reticulated stormwater system		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
8. Lapse condition	Consent exercised	N/A
9. Review condition	Consent surrendered	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

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

14. Woodward's 2008 Limited

14.1 Site description

Woodwards 2008 Limited (Woodwards) operates a firewood business which generates wood waste such as sawdust, bark and offcuts. These are burnt in a fire pit on the site for which a consent was required.

The site is located at 124 De Havilland Drive, Bell Block; approximately 6.5km east of New Plymouth city centre (Figure 16). The surrounding land use is predominantly industrial or trade premises; there is also pasture bordering the site to the east which is currently used for grazing livestock.

An open fire-pit is located at the eastern side of the site approximately 75m south of De Havilland Drive. Industrial premises are currently located to the north, west and south of the property. The closest industrial premises are approximately 115m north of the fire pit across De Havilland Drive.

The Waitaha Stream flows through a pipe underneath the site and resurfaces on the northern side of De Havilland Drive.



Figure 16 Aerial view of Woodward's site

Woodwards generates wood wastes which include timber blocks, bark and sawdust. They aim to burn the wood wastes daily, as it is generated, to prevent the waste from becoming saturated, which would make the potential for offsite effects harder to manage. The effects are managed by taking into account wind direction and strength, and by also taking into account the amount of material within the pit before it is lit. The material incinerated in the open-pit is untreated timber off-cuts/sawdust. No tanned timber wastes or plastics are incinerated.

There are a number of potential contaminants that are discharged into the air from the combustion of wood products however, in this case these are primarily; particulates, carbon monoxide, odour and dust.

Woodwards holds air Discharge Consent 7881-1 to allow the discharge of emissions into the air from the combustion of untreated timber wastes.

14.2 Inspections

Two routine compliance monitoring inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period to assess compliance with resource consent conditions. These inspections were conducted on 21 August 2023 and 22 February 2024.

The kiln was operating during the August inspection. There was no offensive or objectionable smoke, odour, dust or other contaminants detected outside of the site boundary. It was noted that IBCs containing waste oil were stored at the front of the site, these had been removed from the site before the second inspection. The kiln was not operating during the February inspection, staff explained that it is preferable to operate it during 'dark hours'. The site was found compliant at the time of the inspections.

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 Woodward's. 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 Woodward's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

14.4 Evaluation of performance

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

Table 34 Summary of performance for Woodward's Consent 7881-1

Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air from the combustion of untreated timber wastes		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option. Controls over management practices and consideration of wind conditions	Inspections and discussion with consent holder	Yes
2. Combustion of only untreated wood and wood wastes. Fire pit 20m from boundary	Inspections and discussion with consent holder. Observations of materials in fire pit	Yes
3. Offensive and objectionable odour at site boundary not permitted	Odour surveys during inspections	Yes

Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air from the combustion of untreated timber wastes		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
4. Supervision of fire. No fires to be lit after 12 noon	Inspections and observations while council officers in the area	Yes
5. Maximum dust deposition rate of 0.13m ² /day	No visible dust emissions reported at the time of inspections. Deposition rate not measured	N/A
6. Maximum suspended particulates of 3mg/m ³	No visible dust emissions reported at the time of inspections	Yes
7. Prohibits noxious and toxic levels of contaminants beyond the boundary	Periodic review of log during inspections and review of documentation submitted to Council	Yes
8. Consent lapses if not exercised by 30 Sept 2016	Consent exercised	N/A
9. 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

During the year, Woodward's 2008 Limited demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consent as defined in Appendix II.

15. Waitaha Stream monitoring

During the monitoring period, a wet weather survey of all site discharges and five water quality sites in the Waitaha Stream was conducted by the Council (Figure 17). Samples were not collected from WTH000010 and WTH000013 as there was no discharge from ACIA at the time.



Figure 17 Aerial map showing sites and surface water sample locations in the Waitaha Catchment

All samples were tested for pH, temperature, CBOD, conductivity, and turbidity. Further tests for metals, nutrients, formaldehyde, and/or phenol were carried out depending on the expected potential pollutants from industries in the vicinity of the sampling points. The results of this sampling are presented in Table 35.

Table 35 Waitaha Stream wet weather sampling results, 15 May 2024

Parameters	Unit	WTH000035	WTH000037	WTH000040	WTH000041	WTH000095	RFWP guidelines
Temperature	°C	16.0	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.9	-
pH	pH	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.1	6.0 – 9.0
Conductivity	mS/m	10.6	17.7	11.3	12.1	16.4	-
Turbidity	FNU	174	290	107	147	167	-
CBOD ₅	gO ₂ /m ³	2.5	6.1	2.9	3.4	6.2	-
TBOD ₅	gO ₂ /m ³	6.5	11.3	5.6	8.4	9.7	5
NH ₃	g/m ³	0.00108	-	0.00141	0.00128	0.00330	0.025
NH ₄	g/m ³	0.50	-	0.54	0.52	1.0	-
Metals (acid soluble)							
Copper	g/m ³	0.021	0.025	0.0143	0.163	0.020	-
Lead	g/m ³	0.0063	-	0.0030	-	0.036	-
Manganese	g/m ³	-	-	-	-	0.44	-
Metals (dissolved)							
Copper	g/m ³	0.0055	0.0021	0.0047	0.0040	0.0047	-
Manganese	g/m ³	0.107	0.62	0.166	-	0.39	-
Nickel	g/m ³	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	0.0005	-	0.0011	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.084	0.0173	0.090	-	0.125	-

During the wet weather surveys, none of the unionised ammonia (NH₃) results exceeded the 0.025g/m³ RFWP guideline value. The levels of unionised ammonia and ammoniacal measured at the three sites were within the historical range for the respective sites. Both parameters showed higher levels at the end of the catchment when compared to the upper catchment concentrations.

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 bioavailable fraction of metal in the water column. Previously, water quality criteria were based on total recoverable metal concentration. Metal monitoring has been expanded to new sites to assist in determining potential sources (consented or otherwise) in the Waitaha Catchment.

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

During the 2023/24 monitoring year the dissolved copper and zinc concentrations in the stream were measured above the USEPA acute guideline. The concentrations were also higher than that measured historically. To investigate the source of the metals, metal measurements were added at several stormwater discharges in the catchment.

The dissolved copper results were below the USEPA acute guideline in the stream.

The dissolved zinc concentrations were above the USEPA acute guideline in the stream and the discharges, except for sites STW002025 and WTH000037.

The dissolved nickel concentration at WTH000095, the end of the catchment was lower compared to last monitoring year. However, the dissolved nickel concentration showed an increase throughout the stream which might be due to site STW001059 (Intergroup).

The Waitaha Stream has a small catchment area and is coming under increasing pressure from land use activities both upstream and downstream of Devon Road. In order to improve the water quality of the stream, Council will be focusing on ensuring special conditions on existing consents are adequate; identifying any sites that require discharge consents; and educating site operators in the catchment to ensure that they are aware of their obligations under Rule 23 of the RFWP for permitted stormwater discharges.

16. Discussion

16.1 Discussion of site performance

In general, sites were found to be relatively clean and well-maintained. General housekeeping and maintenance, 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 promptly, and consent holders undertook upgrades and/or repairs to equipment and plant on each site as required. These works included installation of new sediment treatment systems and upgrades to existing systems, changes to onsite practices, and regular updating of site stormwater management and spill contingency plans.

Intergroup made further site improvements in order to remediate to the elevated suspended solid concentrations that have been found in stormwater samples over the previous few years. A new abrasive chamber was installed and socks were placed on the stormwater drains. The site was compliant at the time of reinspection.

Taranaki Sawmills was again found non-compliant due to elevated suspended solids in their discharge. An infringement notice was issued. The site was found compliant on reinspection.

The site performance for each of the consent holders during the year was of an acceptable standard and is reflected in only one public complaint and minimal incidents recorded for this catchment.

16.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

Council water quality surveys of the Waitaha 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. Of these, unionised ammonia and ammoniacal nitrogen values showed increases between upstream and downstream sites but were within levels detected historically.

Metals and metalloid concentrations fluctuated throughout the catchment. The in-stream dissolved Cooper concentration was not particularly influenced by the industrial discharges, but the dissolved nickel and zinc showed an increase between the upstream and downstream sites.

The metal content (copper, nickel, and zinc) in Intergroup's discharge (STW001059) was particularly elevated. The suspended solids concentration exceeded the resource consent limit (see section 7.2.2). Solving the high suspended solid concentration in the discharge might lower the dissolved metal concentrations too.

The highest zinc concentration was measured in GFL's discharge. However, at the time of the sampling, the site was not discharging so the water accumulated in the pipe was sampled instead. Therefore, this result might not be representative of the discharge. As there are no records of dissolved zinc for this site, it will continue to be monitored to determine if it is an abnormal concentration for the site or not.

Analysis of dissolved copper, nickel, and zinc should be added in the NPDC discharges to determine if the industrial discharges are contributing to this in-stream increase.

The Waitaha Stream has a recorded history of metal contaminants, and the concentrations of detected within this monitoring period were generally within the historical range.

The dissolved copper levels during the period reviewed were found to be below the acute thresholds set by USEPA at the Waitaha Stream Catchment endpoint. In contrast, the previous year saw unusually high measurements at the catchment endpoint, significantly exceeding the acute USEPA threshold. Figure 18

illustrates the historical dissolved copper measurements both upstream and downstream of industrial discharges in the Waitaha area. Historically, there has not been a consistent trend in the disparity between upstream and downstream concentrations. However, there have been three notable instances where the variance between the two sites was significant. The median copper concentration in the Waitaha, based on measurements conducted over the years, is below both USEPA acute (0.007g/m^3) and chronic (0.005g/m^3) guidelines, at 0.004g/m^3 . The recorded values range from a minimum of 0.0006g/m^3 to a maximum of 0.025g/m^3 .

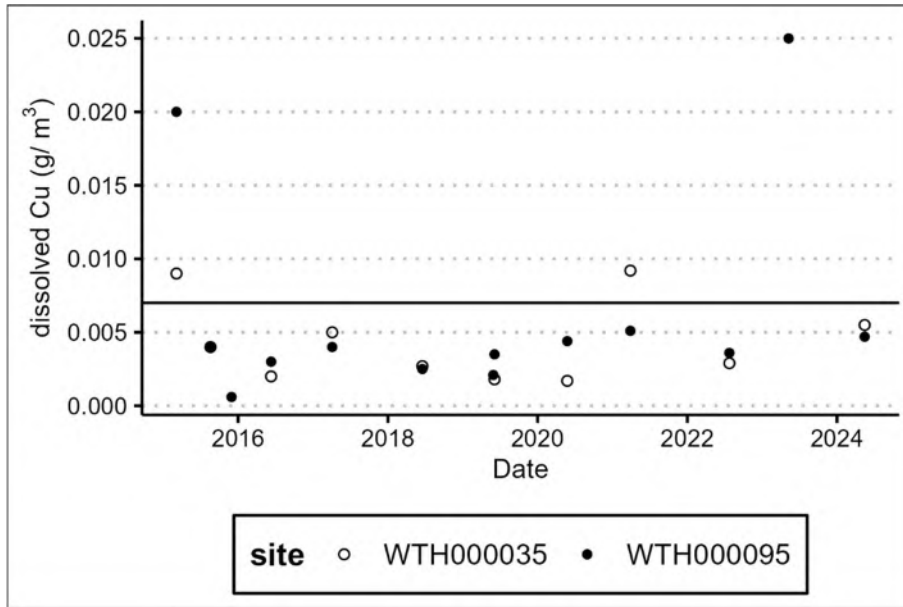


Figure 18 Dissolved copper concentrations in the Waitaha Stream at the upstream (WTH000035) and downstream (WTH000095) sites since March 2015

The dissolved zinc levels in the Waitaha Stream were found to exceed the acute thresholds set by USEPA at the catchment midpoint and endpoint. Figure 19 provides a visualization of the historical dissolved zinc measurements, both upstream and downstream of industrial discharges in the Waitaha area.

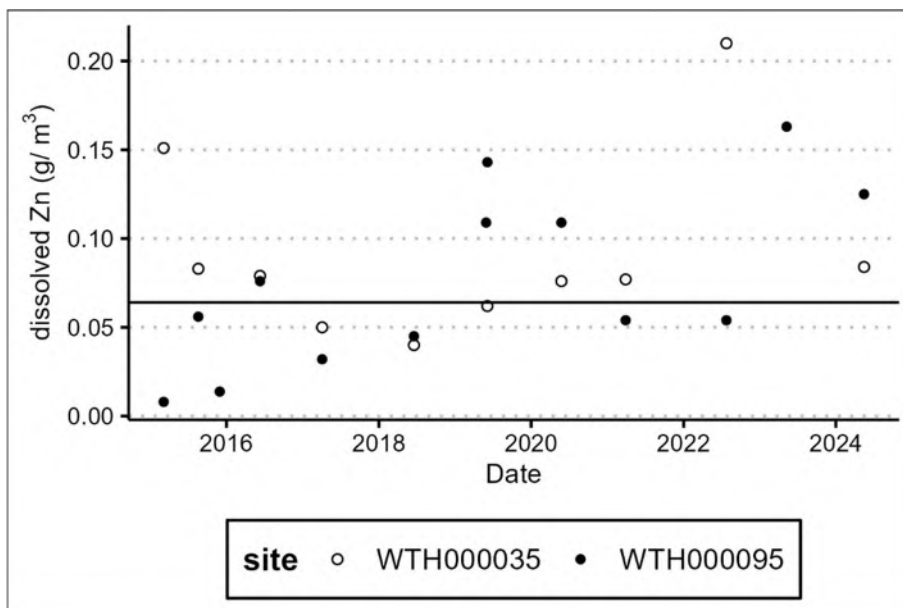


Figure 19 Dissolved zinc concentrations in the Waitaha Stream at the upstream (WTH000035) and downstream (WTH000095) sites since March 2015

Since 2018, a consistent trend has emerged in the difference between upstream and downstream concentrations, with upstream levels generally being lower than downstream ones. Concentrations at both

locations consistently surpassed the USEPA guideline. The median zinc concentration in the Waitaha, based on measurements conducted over the years, exceeds both the USEPA acute (0.064g/m³) and chronic (0.058g/m³) guidelines, standing at 0.0826g/m³. Recorded values range from a minimum of 0.008g/m³ to a maximum of 0.21g/m³.

Elevated zinc concentrations are frequently detected throughout the catchment, notably in the section between de Havilland Drive and Connett Road. Historical activities within this zone likely contribute to metal accumulations within the stream substrate and surrounding areas. Additionally, the breakdown of zinc-coated roofing, as observed at a Taranaki Sawmills site on Katere Road, could be another contributing factor. The analysis of dissolved zinc in NPDC discharges will be conducted to investigate potential further contamination from the catchment.

In general, samples collected from surface water sites did not show any significant visual or chemical effects related to individual site discharges.

16.3 Recommendations from the 2022/23 Annual Report

In the 2022/23 Annual Report, it was recommended:

1. THAT in the first instance, monitoring of consented activities at **AICA Limited** in the 2023/24 year continue at the same level as in 2022/23, with the exception that sampling site STW002023 is to be removed from the monitoring programme.
2. THAT monitoring of consented activities at **Arxada NZ Limited, C&O Concrete Products Limited, Greymouth Facilities Limited, Intergroup Limited, New Plymouth District Council, Pounamu Oilfield Services Limited, SRG Global Asset Services (Taranaki) Limited, Symons Property Development Limited**, in the 2023/24 year continue at the same level as in 2022/23.
3. THAT monitoring of consented activities at **Energyworks Limited** in the 2023/24 year continue at the same level as in 2022/23, with the exception that sampling sites STW001143, STW001148, and STW001149 are to be removed from the monitoring programme.
4. THAT monitoring of consented activities at **Taranaki Sawmills Limited** in 2023/24 year continue at the same level as in 2022/23, with the exception that sampling site WTH000059 is to be removed from the monitoring programme.
5. THAT monitoring of consented activities at **Urban Aspect Limited** in the 2023/24 year continue at the same level as in 2022/23, with the exception that sampling sites STW001141 and STW001142 are to be removed from the monitoring programme.
6. THAT the discharge to land Resource Consent 9911-1.3 (**Urban Aspect Limited**) is to be removed from the monitoring programme.
7. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2023/24, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as found necessary.
8. THAT a new monitoring location is to be found in place of STW001111 (NPDC Consent 0609-3). If a new location is not found the site should be removed from the monitoring programme.
9. THAT causes for higher metal concentrations detected at the end of the Waitaha Catchment will be investigated.

The recommendations from the 2022/23 Annual Report were implemented during the year under review.

16.4 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.

It is proposed that for 2024/25 the programme continue at a similar level as that programmed for the 2023/24 year, with the exception:

1. THAT an additional sampling site is to be added to monitor Symons discharge to the NPDC network.
2. THAT dissolved metal analysis in NPDC discharges, STW001061 and STW001112, is to be added to the parameters analysed.
3. THAT options to limit the discharge of dissolved zinc in the Waitaha Stream should be investigated.

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, monitoring of consented activities at **AICA Limited** in the 2024/25 year continue at the same level as in 2023/24.
2. THAT monitoring of consented activities at **Arxada NZ Limited** in the 2024/25 year continue at the same level as in 2023/24.
3. THAT monitoring of consented activities at **C&O Concrete Products Limited** in the 2024/25 year continue at the same level as in 2023/24.
4. THAT monitoring of consented activities at **Energyworks Limited** in the 2024/25 year continue at the same level as in 2023/24.
5. THAT monitoring of consented activities at **Greymouth Facilities Limited** in the 2024/25 year continue at the same level as in 2023/24.
6. THAT monitoring of consented activities at **Intergroup Limited** in the 2024/25 year continue at the same level as in 2023/24.
7. THAT monitoring of consented activities by **New Plymouth District Council** in the 2024/25 year continue at the same level as in 2023/24.
8. THAT monitoring of consented activities at **Pounamu Oilfield Services Limited** in the 2024/25 year continue at a similar level as in 2023/24.
9. THAT monitoring of consented activities at **SRG Global Asset Services (Taranaki) Limited** in the 2024/25 year continue at the same level as in 202/24.
10. THAT monitoring of consented activities at **Symons Property Development Limited** in the 2024/25 year continue at the same level as in 2023/24.
11. THAT monitoring of consented activities at **Taranaki Sawmills Limited** in 2024/25 year continue at the same level as in 2023/24.
12. THAT **Urban Aspect Limited** is to be removed from the monitoring programme.
13. THAT monitoring of consented activities at **Woodwards 2008 Limited** in the 2024/25 year continue at the same level as in 2023/24.
14. THAT an additional sampling site is to be added to monitor Symons discharge to the NPDC network.
15. THAT dissolved metal analysis in NPDC discharges, STW001061 and STW001112, is to be added to the parameter analysed.
16. THAT options to limit the discharge of dissolved zinc in the Waitaha Stream should be investigated.
17. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance 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:

AAQS	Ambient Air Quality Standards (MfE, 2004).
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand. A measure of the presence of degradable organic matter, taking into account the biological conversion of ammonia to nitrate.
Bund	A wall around a tank to contain its contents in the case of a leak.
CBOD	Carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand. A measure of the presence of degradable organic matter, excluding the biological conversion of ammonia to nitrate.
Conductivity	Conductivity, an indication of the level of dissolved salts in a sample, usually measured at 25°C and expressed in mS/m.
Cu*	Copper.
DRP	Dissolved reactive phosphorus.
FNU	Formazin nephelometric units, a measure of the turbidity of water
g/m ² /day	grams/metre ² /day.
g/m ³	Grams per cubic metre, and equivalent to milligrams per litre (mg/L). In water, this is also equivalent to parts per million (ppm), but the same does not apply to gaseous mixtures.
Incident	An event that is alleged or is found to have occurred that may have actual or potential environmental consequences or may involve non-compliance with a consent or rule in a regional plan. Registration of an incident by the Council does not automatically mean such an outcome had actually occurred.
Investigation	Action taken by Council to establish what were the circumstances/events surrounding an incident including any allegations of an incident.
m ²	Square Metres.
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.
mS/m	Millisiemens per metre.
NH ₄	Ammonium, normally expressed in terms of the mass of nitrogen (N).
NH ₃	Unionised ammonia, normally expressed in terms of the mass of nitrogen (N).
NNN	Nitrate-Nitrite nitrogen, 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.

PM ₁₀	Relatively fine airborne particles (less than 10 micrometre diameter, respectively).
Resource consent	Refer Section 87 of the RMA. Resource consents include land use consents (refer Sections 9 and 13 of the RMA), coastal permits (Sections 12, 14 and 15), water permits (Section 14) and discharge permits (Section 15).
RMA	<i>Resource Management Act 1991</i> and including all subsequent amendments.
SS	Suspended solids.
Temp	Temperature, measured in °C (degrees Celsius).
Turb	Turbidity, expressed in NTU.
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 in the Waitaha Catchment (alphabetical order)

(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: AICA (NZ) Limited
Private Bag 2055
New Plymouth 4342

Decision Date 20 September 2017
(Change):

Commencement Date 20 September 2017 (Granted Date: 24 September 2015)
(Change):

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from a chemical manufacturing
complex to land via irrigation and into a wetland at the
headwaters of the Waitaha Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2018, June 2019, June 2020, June 2026 and in
accordance with special condition 14

Site Location: 149 Corbett Road, Bell Block

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1701127E-5678004N & 1701107E-5678066N &
1701133E-5677996N & 1701120E-5678022N &
1701122E-5678050N & 1701010E-5677850N
(being discharge points to the Waitaha Stream)
1701017E-5677999N
(being the centre of the irrigation discharge area)

Catchment: Waitaha

*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. Including as a minimum:
 - a) minimising the rate of discharge and concentration of entrained contaminants as far as practical to ensure effects are minimised; and
 - b) the preferential use of land based disposal, where appropriate, to ensure effects on the Waitaha Stream are minimised.
2. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 2.5 Ha.
3. The consent holder shall install flow meters and data loggers capable of measuring, separately, the discharge rates and volumes of stormwater discharged to land via irrigation and to the Waitaha stream. The discharge flow meters and data loggers shall be tamper-proof and shall measure and record the rate and volume of water discharge to an accuracy of $\pm 5\%$. Records of the date, the time and the rate and volume of water shall be taken at intervals not exceeding 15 minutes.
4. Prior to discharge from each stormwater retention pond the stormwater shall be analysed by the consent holder for:
 - a) pH;
 - b) ammoniacal nitrogen;
 - c) formaldehyde;
 - d) phenol;
 - e) temperature.
5. The constituents of the stormwater irrigated to land or discharged to the stream Waitaha Stream shall meet the standards as per the following table.

Constituent	Discharges to Stream	Irrigation to Land
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³	N/A
oil and grease	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³	Concentration not greater than 25 g/m ³
formaldehyde	Concentration not greater than 2 gm ⁻³	Concentration not greater 10 gm ⁻³
phenol	Concentration not greater than 1 gm ⁻³	Concentration not greater than 1 gm ⁻³
ammoniacal nitrogen	Concentration not greater than 10 gm ⁻³	Concentration not greater than 50 gm ⁻³

Consent 2367-3.2

6. Prior to each discharge or irrigation event from either stormwater retention pond, the consent holder shall notify the Taranaki Regional Council and provide the following information:
- which pond is discharging;
 - an estimate of the times that discharges will occur and cease;
 - estimated volume of discharge;
 - discharge method (irrigation or to water);
 - results of analysis required by condition four; and
 - sample identification details.

Notifications shall be made at any time by emailing worknotification@trc.govt.nz and shall include in the subject line of the email the consent number and the consent holders' name.

7. Discharges to the Waitaha Stream other than those from a stormwater retention pond 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
formaldehyde	Concentration not greater than 2 gm ⁻³
phenol	Concentration not greater than 1 gm ⁻³
ammoniacal nitrogen	Concentration not greater than 10 gm ⁻³

8. The discharges, either to the stream or to land via irrigation 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 NZTM 1701073E-5678076N (at the site boundary):
- 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;
 - a concentration of unionised ammonia of greater than 0.025 g/m³; and
 - a concentration of phenol greater than 0.6 g/m³.
9. Discharge to land via irrigation, either by itself or in combination with other discharges (e.g. fertiliser application), shall not give rise to any of the following effects:
- direct surface run-off of irrigated fluid to the Waitaha Stream;
 - ponding within the irrigation area for more than one hour after irrigation ceases;
 - grass burn within the irrigation area;
 - spray drift beyond the property boundary or into the Waitaha Stream;
 - cause the ambient atmospheric concentration of formaldehyde to exceed 0.01 mg/m³ at the property boundary; and
 - cause the ambient atmospheric concentration of phenol to exceed 0.63 mg/m³ at the property boundary.

Consent 2367-3.2

10. The consent holder shall maintain and update a spreadsheet that contains the following data:

- a) results of analysis required by condition four;
- b) sample identification details;
- c) the rates and volumes of discharges to the Waitaha Stream; and
- d) the discharge rate and volumes used for irrigation.

The consent holder shall forward a copy of the spreadsheet to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council every 3 months, or upon request.

11. 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.

12. By 1 December 2017, 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 minimise effects on the environment and shall include as a minimum:

- a) the details loading and unloading of materials;
- b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
- c) general housekeeping;
- d) minimising the rate of discharge as far as practical to ensure effects are minimised;
- e) procedures to determine whether to discharge to water, irrigate, or discharge to trade waste;
- f) procedures or assessing suitability of conditions for irrigation.
- g) procedures for monitoring irrigation, including ambient air monitoring; and
- h) procedures for retention and preservation of samples of irrigated fluid with ammoniacal concentrations exceeding 30 g/m³.

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 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.

Consent 2367-3.2

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 2018, June 2019, June 2020 and/or June 2026;
 - 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 and in particular to set a nitrogen land application limit if monitoring indicates that such a limit is warranted to prevent adverse effects.

Signed at Stratford on 20 September 2017

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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

Name of
Consent Holder: Aica (NZ) Limited
Private Bag 2055
New Plymouth 4342

Decision Date: 26 May 2015

Commencement Date: 26 May 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge emissions into the air from the manufacture of formaldehyde solution and urea formaldehyde resin, together with emissions from associated activities at the plant premises

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026 and in accordance with special condition 12

Site Location: 149 Corbett Road, Bell Block

Legal Description: Lots 2 & 4 DP 41775 (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1701038E-5677959N

*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 total emissions of formaldehyde from either the main stack of the multi-purpose plant or the vent of the formaldehyde absorber tower of the formaldehyde synthesis plant shall not exceed 1.0 kg/hr as formaldehyde.
4. The consent holder shall have emissions tests conducted on discharges from the "formaldehyde absorber tower" to demonstrate compliance with special conditions 3, unless advised by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, that the tests are not required due to the clear evidence that no emission is being breached. These tests shall:
 - a) be conducted annually by 1 June each year, and
 - b) comprise not less than three separate samples taken during operating conditions that give rise to maximum emissions from the stack, and
 - c) be reported to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, within 20 working days of the samples being taken. The report shall include the results of the tests, the relevant plant operating parameters over the period of each test, all the raw data and all the calculations.
5. The emissions tests referred to in special condition 4 shall be carried out in accordance with USEPA Method 0011, or any other equivalent method subject to the written approval of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and these tests shall be performed by a party independent from the consent holder, appropriately qualified and experienced in such testing to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
6. The consent holder shall control all emissions of formaldehyde to the atmosphere to ensure that maximum ground level concentration of formaldehyde at any point beyond the site boundary does not exceed 0.10 mg/m³ (ambient conditions) at any time.
7. The consent holder shall control all emissions of phenol to the atmosphere to ensure that maximum ground level concentration of phenol at any point beyond the site boundary does not exceed 0.63 mg/m³ (ambient conditions) at any time.
8. The consent holder shall control all emissions of resorcinol to the atmosphere to ensure that maximum ground level concentration of resorcinol at any point beyond the site boundary does not exceed 1.5 mg/m³ (ambient conditions) at any time.

Consent 4021-3.0

9. 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.
10. 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.
11. The consent holder shall provide to the Taranaki Regional Council during June 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.
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 2020 and/or June 2026; and/or
 - b) within 3 months of any consultation under special condition 11 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 26 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: Arxada NZ Limited

Decision Date (Change): 1 September 2009

Commencement Date (Change): 1 September 2009 (Granted Date: 20 December 2000)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge emissions into the air from industrial agri-chemical formulation processes and associated processes

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Site Location: 13 Hudson Road, Bell Block

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1701317E-5678995N

*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

Conditions 1 to 6 [unchanged]

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. Prior to undertaking any alterations to the plant, processes or operations, which may significantly alter 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.
3. The discharges authorised by this consent shall not give rise to any offensive or objectionable odour at or beyond the site boundary in the opinion of an enforcement officer of the Taranaki Regional Council.
4. The concentration of benzyl chloride discharge from any vent shall not exceed 1 part per million [vol/vol].
5. The discharge of particulate matter from any vent or source shall not exceed 125 milligrams per cubic metre corrected to 0 degrees Celsius, 1 atmosphere of pressure and a dry gas basis.
6. In the event of any incident arising from the discharge of contaminants to air having an effect beyond the boundary of the site, the consent holder shall contact the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council as soon as is practicable.

Conditions 7 & 8 [changed]

7. The consent holder shall maintain the scrubber liquor of the forced draft scrubbers at or greater than pH 9.

Consent 4059-5

8. The consent holder shall monitor and record the pH of the forced draft scrubber liquors on a weekly basis. The consent holder shall forward this information in the form of a written report to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, upon request.

Conditions 9 & 10 [new]

9. The consent holder shall maintain the excess free amine concentration of the scrubber liquor of the air displacement scrubber at or greater than 0.5%.
10. The consent holder shall monitor and record the excess free amine concentration of the scrubber liquor of the air displacement scrubber prior to each quaternary process run. The consent holder shall forward this information in the form of a written report to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, upon request.

Conditions 11 & 12 [unchanged, formerly conditions 9 & 10]

11. The consent holder shall control all emissions to the atmosphere from the site so that the maximum ground level concentration for any particular contaminant arising from the exercise of this consent measured at or beyond the boundary of the site shall not exceed:
 - a) 1/30th of the relevant Occupation Threshold Value Time Weighted Average as defined in the Department of Labour Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Indices for New Zealand; or
 - b) by more than the Short Term Exposure Limit as defined in the Department of Labour Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Indices for New Zealand; or
 - c) if no Short Term Exposure Limit is set, more than three times the Time Weighted Average at any time.
12. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 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 16 December 2021

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: C & O Concrete Products Limited
PO Box 7141
New Plymouth 4341

Decision Date: 09 December 2014

Commencement Date: 09 December 2014

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from a concrete products manufacturing premises into the Waitaha Stream

Expiry Date: 01 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026

Site Location: 194 Connett Road East, Bell Block

Legal Description: Lot 25 DP 12988 (Discharge source)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1701106E-5679098N (sump)
1700897E-5679053N (Discharge point in the Waitaha Stream)

Catchment: Waitaha

*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 0.415 hectares.
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 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

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 10 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.
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.

Consent 4777-2.0

7. The consent holder shall maintain an up to date 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;
 - d) management of the interceptor system; and
 - e) names and contact details of relevant staff.

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 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 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 09 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: Energyworks Limited
PO Box 346
New Plymouth 4340

Decision Date: 11 November 2014

Commencement Date: 11 November 2014

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater via the New Plymouth District Council reticulated stormwater system into an unnamed tributary of the Waitaha Stream

Expiry Date: 01 June 2032

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

Site Location: 231 Connett Road, Bell Block

Legal Description: Lots 79, 81-82 DP 14600 (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1701300E-5679286N & 1701441E-5679341N

Catchment: Waitaha

*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 2.5 ha.
3. 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
free chlorine	Concentration not greater than 0.2 gm ⁻³

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

4. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 10 metres downstream of the point where the discharge enters the Waitaha 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.
5. The site shall be operated in accordance with the 'Stormwater Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.
6. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken in the event of a spill or an unauthorised discharge. 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.

Consent 9962-1.0

7. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act 1991. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.
8. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
 - a) during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026 and/or
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 7 above;

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

Signed at Stratford on 11 November 2014

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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

Name of
Consent Holder: Energyworks Limited
PO Box 346
New Plymouth 4340

Decision Date 3 September 2020

Commencement Date 3 September 2020

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge emissions into the air associated with abrasive blasting operations, spray painting and associated activities at a permanent site at Connett Road East, Bell Block and from mobile operations throughout the Taranaki region, including parts of the coastal marine area

Expiry Date: 1 June 2038

Review Date(s): June 2023 and 3-yearly thereafter

Site Location: 221A Connett Road East, Bell Block & various locations throughout the Taranaki region and the coastal marine area

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1701320E-5679340N (permanent site)

Catchment: Waitaha
Tasman Sea
Various locations throughout the Taranaki region

*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 conditions of this consent shall apply to the various operations of the consent holder as follows:
 - a. Special Conditions 2-6 apply to all operations.
 - b. Special Conditions 7-9 apply to operations conducted within the permanent facility at Connett Road East, Bell Block.
 - c. Special Conditions 10-19 apply to operations conducted at any other site other than the permanent facility at Connett Road East, Bell Block.
 - d. Special Conditions 20 (review) applies to the consent generally.

All operations

2. The activity shall be undertaken in general accordance with the information provided in the application documentation. In the case of any contradiction between the application and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
3. The exercise of this consent shall not give rise to any offensive, objectionable, noxious, hazardous or dangerous levels of dust or odour at or beyond the boundary of the property on which the abrasive blasting is occurring.
4. As far as is practicable, work areas and surrounding areas shall be cleared of accumulations of blasting material at the end of each blasting session and by the end of each working day.
5. Blasting media used for dry abrasive blasting shall contain less than 2% by dry weight dust able to pass through a 0.15 mm sieve and sand used for dry abrasive blasting shall contain less than 5% by dry weight free silica.
6. From November 2020 onwards all blasting operations and site management shall be undertaken in accordance with an Air Discharge Management Plan ('the Plan') that has been approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The Plan shall detail procedures and methods that will be used achieve compliance with the conditions of this consent and shall include but not be limited to details of:
 - a. blasting operations;
 - b. screening/containment of offsite blasting;
 - c. monitoring and maintenance of the blasting buildings and air discharge treatment systems;
 - d. handling of potentially hazardous substances;
 - e. recording of maintenance;
 - f. staff training; and
 - g. general housekeeping, site clean-up and yard maintenance.

Discharges at the permanent facility at 221A Connett Road East, Bell Block

7. All abrasive blasting at 221A Connett Road East, Bell Block shall be carried out in an enclosed booth or shed.
8. All emissions at 221A Connett Road East, Bell Block shall be contained and treated prior to discharge from the operations enclosure. All exhaust air ventilated or otherwise emitted from an enclosure shall be treated to a concentration of total particulate matter of less than 125 mg/m³ (natural temperature & pressure) corrected to dry gas basis, at any time.
9. The dust deposition rate beyond the property boundary of the site at 221A Connett Road East, Bell Block arising from the discharge, shall be less than 0.13 g/m²/day.

Operations conducted at any site other than the permanent facility

10. All items or premises to be blasted shall be screened by means of covers, tarpaulins, cladding, or other means, as completely as practicable, to contain dust emissions and depositions and, as far as practicable, avoid any discharge beyond the immediate work area.
11. Where abrasive blasting or surface coating is to take place within 25 metres of the coastal marine area or of a waterbody, the consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, at least two working days before the activity commences. The notice shall include details of: the location, the specific blasting proposed, the screening (required by condition 10 above), dates and times of the discharge. It shall be served by completing and submitting the 'Notification of work' form on the Council's website (<http://bit.ly/TRCWorkNotificationForm>).

For clarity, this consent does not authorise any discharge to water except of contaminants of very small volumes that cannot practicably be contained and which have less than minor adverse environmental effects.

12. There shall be no discharge within 150 metres of:
 - a. any fenced (or otherwise identified) urupa without the written approval of the relevant Iwi; or
 - b. any marae, unless the written approval of the marae Chair has been obtained to allow the discharge at a closer distance; or
 - c. any site of significance to Maori as defined in any Proposed Regional Coastal Plan or any Operative Regional Coastal Plan unless prior approval is obtained from the relevant iwi.
13. This consent shall not be exercised within the Coastal Marine Area between the Waingongoro River and the southern boundary of the Taranaki Region.
14. The suspended particulate matter shall not exceed 3 mg/m³ (measured under ambient conditions), and the deposition of dust shall not exceed 0.13 g/m²/day beyond the property boundary or beyond 50 metres of the discharge when sited on land where the public has free access, whichever is less.
15. All abrasive blasting is to be conducted with taking into account wind direction and wind strength, such that off-site effects are kept to a practicable minimum.

Consents 9606-2.0 & 10073-2.0

16. The consent holder shall keep a record of abrasive blasting, including, but not limited to the following information:
- Location (property address and map reference);
 - the type of blasting material used;
 - date; and
 - time/duration of work.

The record of mobile shall be made available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council on request.

17. Noise generated by blasting within the Coastal Marine Area shall not exceed the following at any point landward of the boundary of the Coastal Marine Area.

Time (any day)	Limit
7am – 7pm	50 dB L _{Aeq} (15 mins)
7pm – 10pm	45 dB L _{Aeq} (15 mins)
10pm – 7am	40 dB L _{Aeq} (15 mins)
10pm to 7am	70 dB L _{Amax}

Noise shall be measured in accordance with the *New Zealand Standard NZS 6801:2008 Acoustic – Measurement of Environmental Sound* and assessed in accordance with *New Zealand Standard NZS 6802:2008 Acoustic Environmental Noise*.

18. Any exclusive occupation of the coastal space within 1 km of mean high water springs shall not occur for a period of more than 48 hours.
19. The discharge authorised by this consent is permitted to occur only within areas identified as “Open Coast” within the *Proposed Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki* (as modified by council decisions, October 2019).

Review

20. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2023 and 3-yearly thereafter, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 3 September 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: Greymouth Facilities Limited
PO Box 3394
Fitzroy
New Plymouth 4341

Decision Date
(Change): 01 August 2014

Commencement Date
(Change): 01 August 2014 (Granted Date: 08 May 2014)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge untreated stormwater from a yard used for storage and maintenance of hydrocarbon exploration drilling equipment directly onto and into land, and to discharge treated stormwater into the Waitaha Stream via the New Plymouth District Council reticulated stormwater system, from an interceptor

Expiry Date: 01 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2017, June 2020, June 2023, June 2026, June 2029 and/or within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 13

Site Location: 58 Corbett Road, Bell Block

Legal Description: Lots 1 & 2 DP 16891 (Discharge source and site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1700523E-5678513N (source)
1700582E-5678541N (discharge from site)
1700889E-5679046N (discharge to stream)

Catchment: Waitaha

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

General condition

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

Special conditions

1. This consent authorises the discharge of stormwater onto land only when the capacity of the primary discharge pipe to the New Plymouth District Council reticulated stormwater system is exceeded.
2. The consent holder shall record all occasions on which a discharge authorised by condition 1 occurs. These records shall be retained and be made available to the Chief Executive of the Taranaki Regional Council upon request.
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 adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
4. The stormwater discharged shall be from a catchment area not exceeding 1.065 ha
5. Before 31 October 2014, the interceptor and bunding shall be installed such that stormwater shall be directed for treatment through the interceptor discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit.
6. 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
chloride	Concentration not greater than 50 gm ⁻³

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

7. For the purpose of assessing compliance with special condition 6 the consent holder shall install and maintain access to the designated sampling point.
8. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 10 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 9868-1.1

9. 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.
10. 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:
- the loading and unloading of materials;
 - maintenance of conveyance systems;
 - general housekeeping; and
 - management of the structural and procedural controls in place to minimise the concentration of contaminant present in the discharge.
 - maintenance and cleaning of the interceptor

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

11. The discharge of stormwater either from the interceptor to land, or directly to land, shall not result in the discharge of contaminants beyond the boundary of the site.
12. The concentration of hydrocarbons in the soil shall not exceed the soil acceptance criteria shown in the following table:

Contaminant	Soil acceptance criteria (mg/kg)	
<i>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</i>	C7-C9	590
	C10-C14	1400
	C15-C36	NA ¹
<i>Monoaromatic Hydrocarbons</i>	Benzene	0.0054
	Toluene	1.0
	Ethylbenzene	1.1
	Xylenes	0.61
<i>Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons</i>	Naphthalaene	0.043
	Non-carc. (Pyrene)	1.2
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.85

¹ NA indicates contaminant not limiting as estimated health-based criterion is significantly higher than that likely to be encounter on site

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 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.

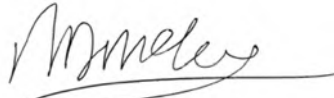
Consent 9868-1.1

14. This consent shall lapse on 30 June 2019, 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.
15. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
 - a) during the month of in June 2017 and/or June 2020 and/or June 2023 and/or June 2026 and/or June 2029 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 01 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: Intergroup Limited
PO Box 58087
Botany
Auckland 2163

Decision Date: 31 March 2016

Commencement Date: 31 March 2016

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge treated stormwater from a liquid wastes processing and chemical consolidation facility onto and into land and into the Waitaha Stream via the New Plymouth District Council reticulated stormwater system

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026 and/or within 3 months of receiving notification under special condition 8

Site Location: 28 Hudson Road, Bell Block

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1701296E-5678821N

Catchment: Waitaha

*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. Before 31 May 2016 all areas of site used for storing unwashed storage vessels shall be bunded such that any stormwater is captured and directed to the site stormwater treatment system.
3. The stormwater discharged shall be from a catchment area not exceeding 0.4 Ha.
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
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³

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

5. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 10 metres downstream of the discharge point to the Waitaha 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.
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 4776-2.0

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 a minimum:
 - a) details of unloading of materials to the central trade waste system;
 - b) general housekeeping; and
 - c) management of the stormwater treatment 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 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; 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 31 March 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: Meredith Scrap Metals Limited
7 Catalina Place
RD 3
New Plymouth 4373

Decision Date: 10 July 2014

Commencement Date: 10 July 2014

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from scrap metal storage and processing into the Waitaha Stream and into an unnamed tributary of the Mangaoraka Stream via the New Plymouth District Council reticulated stormwater system

Expiry Date: 01 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026

Site Location: De Havilland Drive, Bell Block

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 341109, Lot 2 DP 18719, Lot 2 DP 309386
(Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1701605E-5679056N & 1701708E-5679041N

Catchment: Waitaha
Waiongana

Tributary: Mangaoraka

*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 1.7 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
oil and grease	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
chloride	Concentration not greater than 50 gm ⁻³

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

4. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 7 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. Within three months of the granting of this consent the consent holder shall prepare and 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.

Consent 9912-1.0

6. 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) general housekeeping; and
 - c) management of the interceptor system.

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

7. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.
8. This consent shall lapse on 30 September 2019, 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 10 July 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: Meredith Scrap Metals Limited
7 Catalina Place
RD 3
New Plymouth 4373

Decision Date: 04 June 2014

Commencement Date: 04 June 2014

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge contaminants onto and into land associated
with scrap metal storage and processing

Expiry Date: 01 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026

Site Location: 7 Catalina Place, Bell Block

Legal Description: Lot 2 DP 18719 Lot 2 DP 309386 (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1701643E-5679034N

Catchment: Waitaha

*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 actual or likely adverse effect on the environment associated with the discharge of contaminants from the site.
2. The discharge shall not result in any contaminants reaching any adjacent property.
3. The exercise of this consent shall not result in any contaminant concentration within groundwater, which after reasonable mixing, exceeds the background concentration for that particular contaminant.
4. The concentration of heavy metals in any soil shall not exceed the Intervention Values as shown in the following table:

<u>Metal</u>	<u>Intervention Value (mg/kg dry matter)</u>
Antimony	15
Arsenic	55
Barium	625
Cadmium	12
Chromium	380
Cobalt	240
Copper	190
Mercury	10
Lead	530
Molybdenum	200
Nickel	210
Zinc	720

5. The concentration of hydrocarbons in any soil shall not exceed the Soil acceptance criteria shown in the following table:

<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Soil acceptance criteria (mg/kg)</u>	
<i>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</i>	C ₇ -C ₉	590
	C ₁₀ -C ₁₄	1400
	C ₁₅ -C ₃₆	NA ¹
<i>Monoaromatic Hydrocarbons</i>	Benzene	0.0054
	Toluene	1.0
	Ethylbenzene	1.1
	Xylenes	0.61
<i>Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons</i>	Naphthalaene	0.043
	Non-carc. (Pyrene)	1.2
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.85

¹ NA indicates contaminant not limiting as estimated health-based criterion is significantly higher than that likely to be encountered on site

Consent 9911-1.0

6. 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.
7. From 1 March 2032 (three months prior to the consent expiry date), constituents in the soil shall not exceed the standards shown in the following table:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Standard</u>
Arsenic	20 mg/kg
Cadmium	1 mg/kg
Chromium	600 mg/kg
Copper	100 mg/kg
Lead	300 mg/kg
Mercury	1 mg/kg
Nickel	60 mg/kg
Zinc	300 mg/kg
chloride	700 mg/kg
sodium	460 mg/kg
total soluble salts	2500 mg/kg
MAHs PAHs TPH	Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Petroleum Hydrocarbon Contaminated Sites in New Zealand (Ministry for the Environment, 1999). Tables 4.12 and 4.15, for soil type sand.

MAHs - benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes

PAHs - naphthalene, non-carc. (pyrene), benzo(a)pyrene eq.

TPH - total petroleum hydrocarbons (C₇-C₉, C₁₀-C₁₄, C₁₅-C₃₆)

The requirement to meet these standards shall not apply if, before 1 March 2032, the consent holder applies for a new consent to replace this consent when it expires, and that application is not subsequently withdrawn.

8. This consent may not be surrendered at any time until the standards in condition 7 have been met.
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 04 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: New Plymouth District Council
Private Bag 2025
New Plymouth 4342

Decision Date: 22 March 2017

Commencement Date: 22 March 2017

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from industrial land in the Waitaha catchment via multiple outfalls between De Havilland Drive and State Highway 3 into the Waitaha Stream and various unnamed tributaries of the Waitaha Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2018, June 2020, June 2023, June 2026, June 2029

Site Location: Auster Place, Connett Road East, De Havilland Drive, Hudson Road, and Mustang Drive, Bell Block, New Plymouth

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1700890E-5679047N (discharge reference: 1)
1700898E-5679053N (discharge reference: 2)
1701065E-5678369N (discharge reference: 3)
1700876E-5678493N (discharge reference: A)
1701020E-5678500N (discharge reference: B)
1701047E-5678464N (discharge reference: C)
1701092E-5678383N (discharge reference: D)
1701190E-5678585N (discharge reference: E)
1700961E-5679207N (discharge reference: F)

Catchment: Waitaha

*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. Including by the appropriate use of planning and regulatory processes to ensure that sites, connecting to the stormwater network use methods of treatment and disposal of stormwater appropriate to the activity being undertaken on the site.
2. The stormwater discharged shall be from a catchment area not exceeding 110 Ha within the area identified in Appendix 1 (attached).
3. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 10 metres downstream of any 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.
4. The consent holder shall prevent, where practicable, or mitigate any erosion occurring as a result of the exercise of this consent.
5. The activity authorised by this consent shall not cause any increase in depth or frequency of flooding on downstream or adjacent properties.
6. After a date no later than 1 December 2020 the consent shall be exercised in accordance with a 'Catchment 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 catchment will be managed to ensure that the conditions of this consent are met and include as a minimum:
 - a) A plan of maintenance activities including but not limited to inspections, sump cleaning, and road sweeping.
 - b) A schedule of monitoring and reporting of the increase of semi-pervious and impervious surfacing in the catchment as a result of development.
 - c) Long-term planning to provide for the mitigation of any effects arising from any changes in characteristics of the discharge as a result of development within the catchment. This planning shall include as minimum; the identification of potential procedural, regulatory and/or structural mitigation measures to ensure that the flooding, erosion, and receiving water quality provisions of this consent are met for the duration of this consent.

Consent 0609-3.0

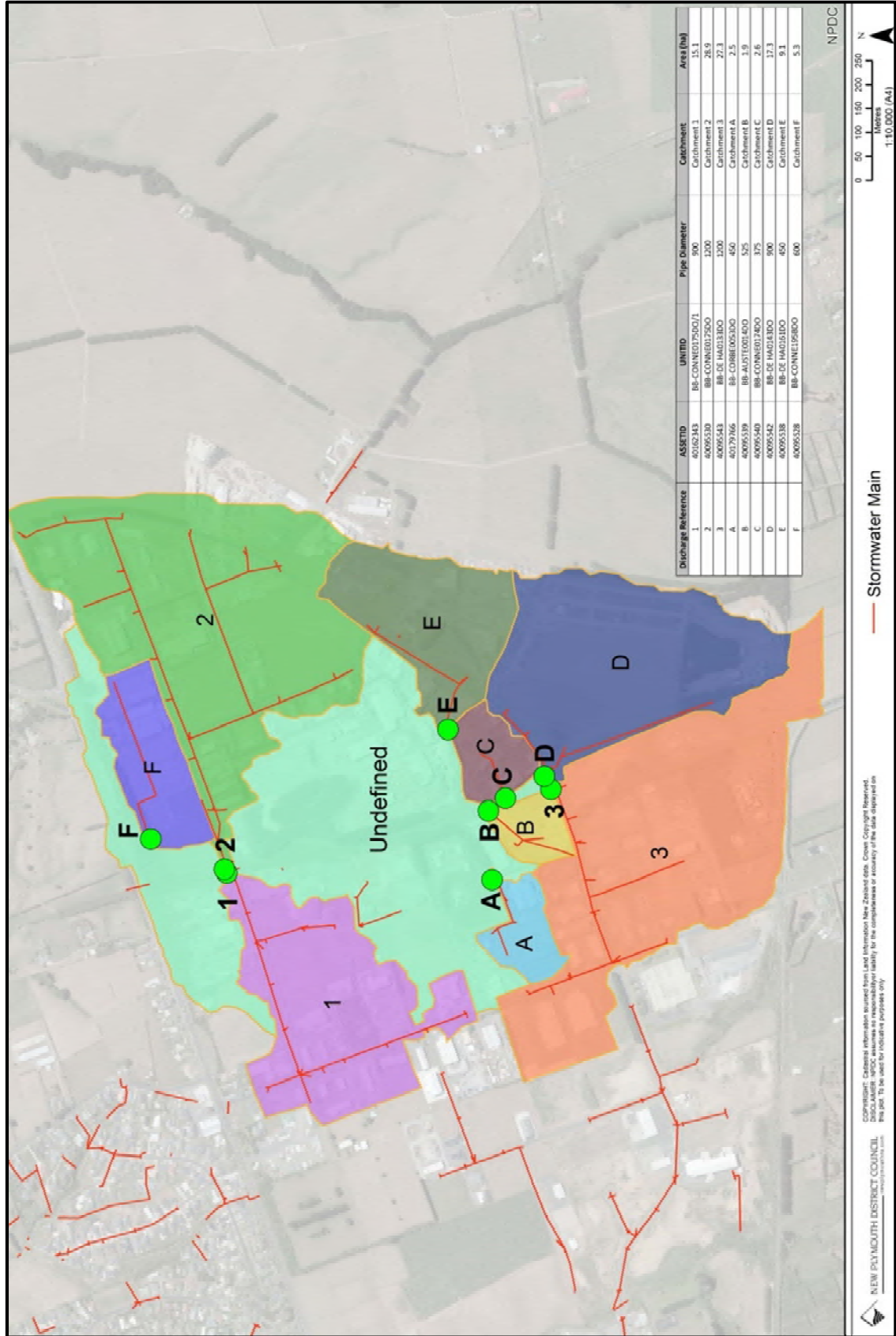
7. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2018, and/or June 2020, and/or June 2023, and/or June 2026, and/or June 2029, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 22 March 2017

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

B G Chamberlain
Chief Executive

Appendix 1- Map of stormwater catchment



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

Name of
Consent Holder: Pounamu Oilfield Services Limited
PO Box 66
Oakura 4345

Decision Date: 11 July 2016

Commencement Date: 11 July 2016

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge treated and untreated stormwater from an oilfield engineering services premises onto land and into an unnamed tributary of the Waitaha Stream and into the Waitaha Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2018, June 2020, June 2026 and in accordance with special condition 9

Site Location: 10 Dakota Place, Bell Block

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1701080E-5678556N (discharge point 1)
1701045E-5678464N (discharge point 2)
1701161E-5678515N (discharge point 3)

Catchment: Waitaha

*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 2.267 Ha.
3. All stormwater shall be directed for treatment through a stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit.
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 and grease (to water)	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
oil and grease (to land)	Concentration not greater than 25 gm ⁻³
dissolved zinc	Concentration not greater than 0.65 gm ⁻³
dissolved nickel	Concentration not greater than 0.1 gm ⁻³
dissolved copper	Concentration not greater than 0.05 gm ⁻³
acid soluble lead	Concentration not greater than 0.1 gm ⁻³

5. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 10 metres downstream of any 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.
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 4775-2.0

7. Within 3 months of this consent being granted the site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall be updated as required and detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and ensure compliance with the conditions of this consent. It shall include as a minimum:
- a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) proposed site remediation activities and timelines;
 - c) details, maps, and diagrams of current stormwater treatment measures;
 - d) detailed procedures for managing the lower wash pad interceptor to ensure no discharge of wash water to the Waitaha Stream system occurs; and
 - e) a timeline for the development of an alternative wash water collection/disposal system that meet best practice requirements.
 - f) general housekeeping; and
 - g) details of the inspection and maintenance of stormwater treatment measures.

Note: 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 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.
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 2018 and/or 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 13 February 2019

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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

Name of
Consent Holder: SRG Global Asset Services (Taranaki) Ltd
PO Box 7057
New Plymouth 4341

Decision Date 11 December 2020

Commencement Date 11 December 2020

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge emissions into the air from abrasive blasting operations at a permanent site at Corbett Road, Bell Block, and from mobile operations at various locations throughout the Taranaki region, excluding the Coastal Marine Area

Expiry Date: 1 June 2038

Review Date(s): June 2023, June 2026, June 2029, June 2032, June 2035

Site Location: 161 Corbett Road, Bell Block and various locations throughout the Taranaki region

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1701410E - 5677950N

*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 conditions of this consent shall apply to the various operations of the consent as follows:
 - a) Special Conditions 2 - 6 apply to all operations.
 - b) Special Conditions 7 - 10 apply to operations conducted within the permanent facility at 161 Corbett Road, Bell Block.
 - c) Special Conditions 11 - 17 apply to mobile blasting operations.
 - d) Condition 18 applies to the consent generally.

All Operations

2. The activity shall be undertaken in general accordance with the information provided in the application documentation. In the case of any contradiction between the application and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of the consent shall prevail.
3. The exercise of this consent shall not give rise to any offensive, objectionable, noxious, hazardous or dangerous levels of dust or odour beyond the boundary of the property on which the abrasive blasting is occurring.
4. As far as practicable, work areas and surrounding areas shall be cleared of accumulations of blasting material at the end of each blasting session and by the end of each working day.
5. Blasting media used for dry abrasive blasting shall contain less than 2% by dry weight dust able to pass through a 0.15 mm sieve and sand used for dry abrasive blasting shall contain less than 5% by dry weight free silica.
6. From 1 January 2021 onwards, all blasting operations and site management shall be undertaken in accordance with an Air Discharge Management Plan ('the Plan') that has been approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail procedures and methods that will be used to achieve compliance with the conditions of this consent and shall include, but not be limited to, details of:
 - a. Blasting operations;
 - b. Screening/ containment of offsite blasting;
 - c. Monitoring and maintenance of the blasting buildings and air discharge treatment systems;
 - d. Handling of potentially hazardous substances;
 - e. Recording of maintenance;
 - f. Staff training; and
 - g. General house keeping, site clean-up and yard maintenance

Discharges at the permanent facility at Corbett Road Bell Block

7. As far as practicable, all abrasive blasting at 161 Corbett Road, Bell Block shall be carried out in an enclosed booth or shed.
8. All emissions at 161 Corbett Road, Bell Block shall be contained and treated prior to discharge from the operations enclosure. All exhaust air ventilated or otherwise emitted from an enclosure shall be treated to concentration of total particulate matter of less than 125 mg/m³ [natural temperature and pressure] corrected to dry gas basis, at any time.
9. Any items to be blasted at 161 Corbett Road, Bell Block that are too large or otherwise not able to be blasted within the enclosed facility shall be screened by means of covers, tarpaulins, cladding, or other means, as completely as practicable, to contain dust emissions and depositions and, as far as practicable, to avoid any discharge beyond the immediate work area.
10. The dust deposition rate beyond the property boundary of the site at 161 Corbett Road arising from the discharge shall be less than 0.13 g/m²/day.

Operations conducted at any site other than the permanent facility

11. All items to be blasted shall be screened by means of covers, tarpaulins, cladding or other means, as completely as practicable, to contain dust emissions and depositions and, as far as practicable, avoid any discharge beyond the immediate work area.
12. Where abrasive blasting or surface coating is to take place within 25 metres of a watercourse or the sea, the consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, at least two working days before the activity commences. The notice shall include details of: the location, the specific blasting proposed, the screening (required by condition 11 above), dates and times of the discharge. It shall be served by completing and submitting the 'Notification of work' form on the Council's website (<http://bit.ly/TRCWorkNotificationForm>).

For clarity, this consent does not authorise any discharge to water except of contaminants of very small volumes that cannot practicably be contained and which have less than minor adverse environmental effects.

13. There shall be no discharge within 150 metres of:
 - a. any fenced (or otherwise identified) urupa without the written approval of the relevant Iwi; or
 - b. any marae, unless the written approval of the marae Chair has been obtained to allow the discharge at a closer distance.
14. The suspended particulate matter shall not exceed 3 mg/m³ [measured under ambient conditions], and the deposition of dust shall not exceed 0.13 g/m²/ day beyond the property boundary or beyond 50 metres of the discharge when sited on land where the public has free access, whichever is less.
15. All abrasive blasting is to be conducted with taking into account wind direction and wind strength, such the off- site effects are kept to a practicable minimum.

Consent 4056-3.0

16. Abrasive blasting within 200 metres of any dwelling house or property boundary may take place only after either public notice or individual notice to all affected owners or occupiers is given.
17. The consent holder shall keep a record of abrasive blasting, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. Location (property address and map reference);
 - b. The type of blasting material used;
 - c. Date; and
 - d. Time/ duration of work

The record of mobile blasting shall be made available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council on request.

Review

18. 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 the review during the month of June 2023, and at 3 yearly intervals thereafter, 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 11 December 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: Symons Property Developments Limited
179 Surrey Hill Road
R D 4
NEW PLYMOUTH 4374

Decision Date: 9 May 2011

Commencement
Date: 9 May 2011

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from a truck depot and pipe
cleaning facility into the Waitaha Stream at or about
(NZTM) 1700740E-5678991N and 1700804E-5679014N

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020

Site Location: 141 to 145 Connett Road East, Bell Block, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 6 DP 373725 Lot 26 DP 376382 and part of Lot 24 DP
376382 subject to survey [Discharge source & site]

Catchment: Waitaha

*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.

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 3.14 ha.
3. By 13 May 2011, all stormwater from part of Lot 24 DP 376382, as identified in Appendix I attached to this consent, shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit.
4. Any significant volumes of hazardous substances [e.g. bulk fuel] 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.

<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
chloride	Concentration not greater than 50 gm ⁻³
BOD	Concentration not greater than 5 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 10 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. 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.
8. 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 systems.

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

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 worknotification@trc.govt.nz.
10. The consent holder shall review the Symons Group Stormwater Management Plan and Symons Spill Contingency 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 Plans;
 - the matters which shall be addressed within the plan review; and
 - the reasons or anticipated results of the matters requiring review.

The reviewed Plan(s) shall document all operations, maintenance activities, and mitigation 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.

11. The data obtained from any investigations into the effectiveness of the stormwater detention tanks installed at the site is to be made available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council upon request.

Consent 7805-1

12. 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.
13. 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 9 above;

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

Signed at Stratford on 9 May 2011

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

Appendix I



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

Name of
Consent Holder: Taranaki Sawmills Limited
PO Box 7145
Fitzroy
New Plymouth 4341

Decision Date (Review): 6 August 2020

Commencement Date 6 August 2020 (Granted Date: 8 March 2018)
(Review):

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from a sawmill site into the
Waitaha Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

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

Site Location: 32 Hudson Road, Bell Block

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1700934E-5678885N

Catchment: Waitaha

*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 10.75 Ha.
3. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Standard</u>
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
biochemical oxygen demand	Concentration not greater than 10 gm ⁻³

This condition shall apply before entry of the treated stormwater into the receiving waters or 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. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 15 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.
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 and any amended versions shall be provided to the Chief Executive of the Taranaki Regional Council.

Consent 2333-4.4

7. The site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan'. The plan shall detail how the site is managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater, and generally ensure that the conditions of this consent will be met. It 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.

The Management Plan shall be made available to a Taranaki Regional Council Enforcement Officer upon request.

Note: 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 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.

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: Taranaki Sawmills Limited
P O Box 7145
Fitzroy
NEW PLYMOUTH

Consent Granted
Date: 27 January 2004

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge emissions into the air from sawmilling and untreated timber processing and associated activities including the combustion of wood and/or coal within boilers and wastes in an open firepit at or about GR: Q19:110-405

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

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

Site Location: Hudson Road, Bell Block, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 13792 Blk II Paritutu SD

Catchment: Waitaha

Consent 4096-2

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 consent holder shall minimise the emission and effects of contaminants discharged to air from the property, by the selection of the best practicable process equipment, process control equipment, contaminant abatement equipment, and methods of control, supervision and operation, and the proper and effective operation, supervision, control and maintenance of all equipment and processes at all times.
3. The exercise of this consent shall be undertaken generally in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of Application 2797. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of application 2797 and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
4. The Vekos boiler, stack and associated equipment shall be constructed, operated, and maintained generally as specified in the attachments to application 93/337 lodged with the Taranaki Regional Council on 18 August 1993. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of application 93/337 and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
5. Prior to undertaking any alterations to the plant, processes or operations, as specified in the application, 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 any amendments.
6. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, in writing as soon as is practicable, and in any case within one working day, of any use of coal as a fuel (whether as a sole fuel or blended with other fuels) on the site in the exercise of this consent. This condition applies when the intended or anticipated cumulative duration of the use of coal is more than 72 hours within any 14 day period.
7. The consent holder shall record all use of coal as a fuel, including the rate of consumption and the time and duration, and shall make this information available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, upon reasonable request.

Consent 4096-2

8. Within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and submit to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, a management and operations plan for the combustion of wastes in the fire pit on the property. Upon the approval of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, the consent holder shall thereafter maintain and comply with the plan. In the case of any contradiction between the plan and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
9. The plan for the management and operation of combustion of wastes in the firepit shall ensure a level of environmental performance that is to no less a level than that which would be achieved by compliance with the plan submitted in application 2797, and in particular but without exclusion or limitation, section 6.1.4 (B) and Appendix 3 of that application.
10. In the event of any incident having an adverse effect beyond the boundary of the property of the consent holder, the consent holder shall, as immediately as is practicable, notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
11. The discharges authorised by this consent shall not give rise to any significant adverse ecological effect on any ecosystems in the Taranaki region.
12. The discharges authorized by this consent shall not give rise to an odour at or beyond the boundary of the site that is offensive or objectionable.
13. For the purposes of condition 12, 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 three (3) hours continuously, or it occurs frequently during a single period of more than six (6) hours; 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 Council is satisfied that the declarations are not vexatious and that the objectionable or offensive odour was emitted from the site as specified in (b). Each declaration shall include the individuals' names and addresses, the date and time the objectionable or offensive odour was detected, the location of the individual when it was detected and the prevailing weather conditions during the event. The declarations shall be signed and dated.
14. The discharges authorised by this consent shall not give rise to suspended or deposited dust at or beyond the boundary of the site that, in the opinion of at least one enforcement officer of the Taranaki Regional Council, is offensive or objectionable. For the purpose of this condition, ambient levels of dust in excess of the following limits are deemed to be offensive or objectionable:
 - a) dust deposition rate 0.13 g/m²/day; and/or
 - b) suspended dust level 1.5 mg/m³.
15. The consent holder shall control all emissions of sulphur dioxide to the atmosphere from the site, in order that the maximum ground level concentration of sulphur dioxide arising from the exercise of this consent measured under ambient conditions on land does not exceed 350 micrograms per cubic metre [one-hour average exposure] or 125 micrograms per cubic metre [twenty-four hour average exposure] at or beyond the boundary of the site.

Consent 4096-2

16. The consent holder shall control all emissions of particulate of effective diameter of less than 10 micrometres (PM10) to the atmosphere from combustion sources, whether alone or in conjunction with any other emissions from the site, in order that the maximum ground level concentration of PM10 arising from the exercise of this consent measured under ambient conditions does not exceed 50 micrograms per cubic metre [one hour average exposure], on more than 5 occasions per year cumulative across any and all monitoring sites, and does not exceed 120 micrograms per cubic metre [one hour average exposure] at any time, at or beyond the boundary of the site.
17. The discharges authorized by this consent shall not give rise to a level of a contaminant or contaminants at or beyond the boundary of the site that is noxious or toxic.
18. There shall be no emissions of dark smoke from the boiler stack(s) for any continuous period of 2 minutes or for more than 4 minutes cumulative in any 60 minute period, except:
 - a) during soot blowing, which may occur up to 4 times per day for a total cumulative duration of 20 minutes in any 24 hour period; and
 - b) during the first 30 minutes following the lighting up of any boiler
19. The minimum height of discharge of products of combustion from the boilers shall be 12 metres above the ground level prevailing at the time of lodging the application for this consent.
20. 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.
21. 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 June 2020 and/or June 2026, for the purpose or purposes of:
 - a) ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time; and/or
 - b) to address via a more appropriate condition or conditions any adverse effect on the environment arising from odour emissions or discharges of other contaminants to air; and/or
 - c) to further specify 'best practicable option' in terms of the consent holder's management, supervision, maintenance and/or operation of its processes on the property; and/or
 - d) to specify numerical values for any operating or environmental effects parameter.

Signed at Stratford on 27 January 2004

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: Woodwards 2008 Limited
 P O Box 9036
 NEW PLYMOUTH 4351

Decision Date: 17 August 2011

Commencement
Date: 17 August 2011

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge emissions into air from the combustion of
 untreated timber wastes at or about (NZTM)
 1701037E-5678250N

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020

Site Location: 124 De Havilland Drive, Bell Block

Legal Description: Lot 8 DP 11912 [Discharge site]

*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.

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 including [but not limited to]:
 - having regard to the prevailing and predicted wind speed and direction at the time of burning in order to minimise offsite effects;
 - allowing the waste material to dry before burning;
 - starting a small fire with the driest material and adding further material once it is blazing, as opposed to igniting a large stack and leaving it unattended.
2. The materials for combustion are restricted to untreated wood and wood wastes; and shall be combusted only when placed in a pit no closer than 20 metres to any boundary.
3. There shall be no objectionable or offensive odour to the extent that it causes an adverse effect at or beyond the boundary of the site.

Note: For the purposes of this condition:

- The site is defined as Lot 8 DP 11912; and
 - Assessment under this condition shall be in accordance with the *Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing Odour in New Zealand, Air Quality Report 36, Ministry for the Environment, 2003.*
4. The consent holder, or an authorised agent, shall supervise burning at all times and the fires shall not be lit later than 12 noon on any day.
 5. The dust deposition rate beyond the property boundary arising from the discharge shall be less than 0.13 g/m²/day.
 6. Any discharge to air from the site shall not give rise to any offensive, objectionable, noxious or toxic levels of dust 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 discharges authorised by this consent shall not give rise to a level of a contaminant or contaminants at or beyond the boundary of the site that is noxious or toxic.
 8. This consent shall lapse on 30 September 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.

Consent 7881-1

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 17 August 2011

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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.