

Port Taranaki Industries
Monitoring Programme
Annual Report
2017-2018

Technical Report 2018-94

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Taranaki Regional Council
Private Bag 713
STRATFORD
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Executive summary

This report for the period July 2017 to June 2018 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the environmental and consent compliance performance of the various companies operating in and around Port Taranaki, New Plymouth. Port Taranaki Ltd operates Port Taranaki. Downer New Zealand Ltd and Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd operate bitumen plants within the bounds of the port. Methanex New Zealand Ltd operates a methanol storage facility at the port, and New Zealand Oil Services Ltd provides terminal operation services involving the storage and distribution of fuel.

The companies hold a total of nine resource consents, which include 66 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. The companies hold six consents to discharge effluent/stormwater into the Tasman Sea, and two consents to discharge emissions into the air. In addition, Port Taranaki Ltd also holds a Certificate of Compliance with regards to air discharges.

During the monitoring period, Port Taranaki Ltd, Downer New Zealand Ltd, Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd and Methanex New Zealand Ltd demonstrated an overall good level of environmental performance. New Zealand Oil Services Ltd demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.

The Council's monitoring programme for the period under review included five site inspections of Port Taranaki Ltd, Downer New Zealand Ltd and Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd, and six site inspections of Methanex New Zealand Ltd and New Zealand Oil Services Ltd. Water samples were collected for physicochemical analysis on selected inspections. Consent data was also supplied to the Council for review.

During the year, Port Taranaki Ltd, Downer New Zealand Ltd, and Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd obtained a good rating for environmental and high rating for administrative performance and compliance with the resource consents. There was one non-compliant discharge recorded during the year, however, the cause for the non-compliance could not be discerned between the three consent holders.

During the same period, New Zealand Oil Services Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance relating to compliance with their resource consent.

Methanex New Zealand Ltd also demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with regard to their consent, however, the overall environmental performance rating was downgraded due to an unauthorised discharge of methanol to groundwater. Discovered in March 2017, the discharge was the result of leakage from a storage tank and connected pipework and was unrelated to the exercise of their stormwater consent, with which compliance is assessed in this report. The details of this incident are covered in the previous monitoring report, however, the results of the subsequent environmental investigation were received in April 2018 and as such are addressed in this year's report. In summary, the investigation determined that there was minimal risk of significant environmental effects resulting from the leak.

For reference, in the 2017-2018 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 76% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 20% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the performance of the Port Industries has remained good.

This report includes recommendations for the 2018-2019 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 for the period July 2017 to June 2018 by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) describing the monitoring programme associated with resource consents held by Port Taranaki Ltd, Downer New Zealand Ltd, Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd (formerly Russell Matthews Industries Ltd), Methanex New Zealand Ltd, and New Zealand Oil Services Ltd. Port Taranaki Ltd operates the Port of Taranaki. Downer New Zealand Ltd operates a bitumen facility based at the port. Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd has a bulk bitumen industry at the Port which became operational in November 2012. Methanex New Zealand Ltd operates a methanol storage facility within the boundary of the Port and New Zealand Oil Services Ltd are located just outside the Port area and are primarily involved with diesel storage and distribution.

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

One of the intents of the *Resource Management Act 1991* (RMA) is that environmental management should be integrated across all media, so that a consent holder's use of water, air, and land should be considered from a single comprehensive environmental perspective. Accordingly, the Council generally implements integrated environmental monitoring programmes and reports the results of the programmes jointly. This report discusses the environmental effects of each Company's use of water, land and air, and is the 22nd combined annual report by the Council for the Companies.

1.1.2 Structure of this report

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

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

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

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

Section 4 presents recommendations to be implemented in the 2018-2019 monitoring year.

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

1.1.3 The Resource Management Act 1991 and monitoring

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

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

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

1.1.4 Evaluation of environmental and administrative performance

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

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

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

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

Environmental Performance

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

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

For example:

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

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

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

Administrative performance

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

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

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

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

For reference, in the 2017-2018 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 76% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 20% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

1.2 Process description

1.2.1 History

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

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



Photo 1 Port Taranaki

1.2.2 Environment

Port Taranaki has continued to change from being primarily a hydrocarbon and container shipping port to one that handles large volumes of bulk dry cargo including logs, fertilisers, animal feed (palm kernel) and coal. In the 2017-2018 monitoring period, log exports were at a record high, with 622,814 freight tonnes leaving over the wharves, compared with 421,592 freight tonnes in 2016-2017, 357,885 freight tonnes in 2015-2016 and 209,100 freight tonnes in 2014-2015.

Historically, the move to bulk cargo resulted in an increase in material deposited on the ground in the log and coal storage areas. When it rained this material would wash into the stormwater system, resulting in high suspended solids. In order to minimise deleterious effects on the receiving environment, Port Taranaki Ltd have implemented a number of preventative measures since 2012, including upgrading the stormwater treatment system and improving stormwater management procedures.



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

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

W Log-yard and B Log-yard (Figure 1) have been sealed. Improving stormwater quality was a key factor in the decision to seal both of these areas. In addition a road sweeping and chamber emptying programme has been implemented and the stormwater pathways and chambers are regularly cleaned.

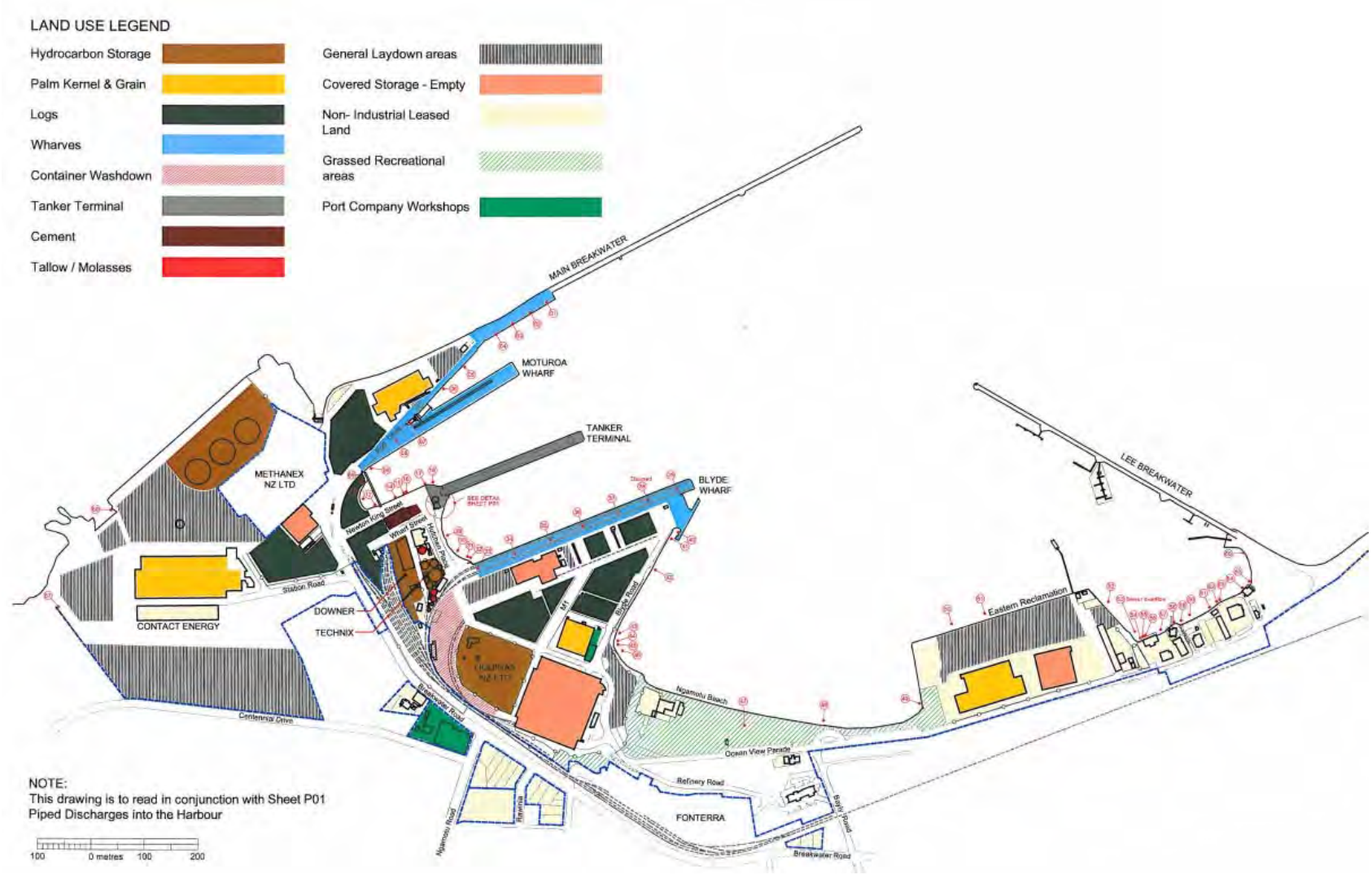


Figure 1 Land use plan of Port Taranaki showing the location of the piped stormwater discharges and the log yards



Photo 3 Palm kernel in the Moturoa Bulk Store May 2014

1.2.3 Industries operating within Port Taranaki

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

Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd also operates a bulk bitumen plant located within the bounds of Port Taranaki. The plant supplies bitumen for roading and associated uses. The site had not been operational for some years, but re-established operations during the 2012-2013 monitoring period.

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



Figure 2 Aerial photograph of the Methanex New Zealand Ltd site at Port Taranaki

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

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

The site ceased operations late in 2017.



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

1.3 Resource consents

The companies hold nine resource consents for discharges to water and air, the details of which are summarised in the table below and outlined in sections 1.3.1 to 1.3.2.

Table 1 Summary of resource consents

Consent number	Purpose	Granted	Review	Expires
0197-2.1	To discharge treated stormwater and washdown water from the Port Taranaki facility and environs into the Tasman Sea	22 Dec 2015	No further reviews	1 June 2020
0198-2	To discharge up to 1.264 m ³ /day of washdown wastewater from wharves, equipment and surrounding area into the Tasman Sea	13 Oct 1999	No further reviews	1 June 2020
0811-2	To discharge stormwater and associated contaminants into the Tasman Sea at Port Taranaki from a methanol storage tank bunded area	6 May 2008	June 2020	1 June 2026
4672-2	To discharge treated stormwater and operational water from an oil terminal site into the Port Taranaki stormwater system and into the Tasman Sea	28 May 2008	June 2020	1 June 2026

Consent number	Purpose	Granted	Review	Expires
4674-2	To discharge stormwater from a bitumen industry emulsion manufacture, storage and load out site, into the Tasman Sea	12 Nov 2008	June 2020	1 June 2026
4712-2	To discharge stormwater from a bitumen industry emulsion manufacture, storage and load out site, into the existing Port Taranaki stormwater system and into the Tasman Sea	12 Nov 2008	June 2020	1 June 2026
4715-3	To discharge emissions into the air from bitumen blowing operations and associated processes	29 May 2008	June 2020	1 June 2026
10582-1	To discharge emissions into the air from bitumen operations and associated processes	21 May 2018	June 2020	1 June 2032

1.3.1 Water discharge permit

Section 15(1)(a) of the RMA stipulates that no person may discharge any contaminant into water, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent or a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations.

Port Taranaki Ltd holds water discharge permit **0197-2.1** to cover the discharge of stormwater including from a coal storage area and washdown water from Port Taranaki and environs into the Tasman Sea. This permit was issued by the Council on 13 October 1999 under Section 87(e) of the RMA. It is due to expire on 1 June 2020. The consent was transferred on 11 October 2005 from Westgate Transport Ltd.

There are seven special conditions attached to the consent.

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

Condition 2 stipulates chemical concentration limits in the stormwater discharges.

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

Condition 4 requires a Stormwater and Washdown Water Management Plan be prepared.

Conditions 5 and 6 relate to training of port staff and contingency planning.

Condition 7 is a review provision.

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

The consent has seven special conditions attached to it.

Condition 1 relates to best practicable option.

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

Condition 4 requires a Washdown Wastewater Management Plan be prepared.

Condition 5 and 6 relate to training of staff and contingency planning.

Condition 7 is a review provision.

Methanex New Zealand Ltd hold coastal discharge permit **0811-2** to discharge stormwater and associated contaminants into the Tasman Sea at Port Taranaki from a methanol storage tank bunded area. This permit

was issued by the Council on 6 May 2008 as a resource consent under Section 87(c) of the RMA. It is due to expire on 1 June 2026.

The consent has six special conditions attached to it.

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

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

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

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

Condition 5 requires the consent holder to prepare and maintain a Contingency Plan.

Condition 6 is a review provision.

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

The consent has ten special conditions attached to it.

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

Condition 2 restricts the discharge to less than 12 L/s.

Condition 3 states the concentration limits.

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

Condition 5 requires the preparation of a Stormwater Management Plan within three months of commencement of the consent.

Condition 6 requires the consent holder to prepare a Contingency Plan within six months of commencement of the consent.

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

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

Condition 9 relates to consent lapse.

Condition 10 is a review provision.

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

There are nine special conditions attached to the consent.

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

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

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

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

Conditions 6 and 7 require the consent holder to maintain Contingency and Stormwater Management Plans.

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

Condition 9 deals with review of the consent.

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

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

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

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

1.3.2 Air discharge permit

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

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

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

This permit has eight special conditions attached to it.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Condition 8 is a review provision.

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

Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd holds air discharge permit **10582-1** to cover the discharge of emissions into air from bitumen operations and associated processes. This permit was issued by the Council on 21 May 2018 under Section 87(e) of the RMA. This consent expires on 1 June 2032.

This permit has six special conditions attached to it.

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

Condition 2 states that the discharges shall not give rise to an odour at or beyond the site boundary that is offensive or objectionable.

Condition 3 requires the consent holder to control all emissions of contaminants so that they do not individually, or in combination with other contaminants, cause specific adverse effects.

Condition 4 requires the consent holder to notify the Council before making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site.

Condition 5 is a lapse clause.

Condition 6 is a review provision.

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

Port Taranaki Ltd holds Certificate of Compliance **6882-1** to discharge emissions to air associated with the import, storage, and export of coal through Port Taranaki generally. This certificate was issued by the Council on 12 May 2006 pursuant to Section 139 of the RMA.

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

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

This summary of consent conditions may not reflect the full requirements of each condition. The consent conditions in full can be found in the resource consents which are appended to this report.

1.4 Monitoring programme

1.4.1 Introduction

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

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

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

1.4.2 Programme liaison and management

There is generally a significant investment of time and resources by the Council in:

- ongoing liaison with resource consent holders over consent conditions and their interpretation and application;
- in discussion over monitoring requirements;
- preparation for any consent reviews, renewals or new consent applications;
- advice on the Council's environmental management strategies and content of regional plans; and
- consultation on associated matters.

1.4.3 Site inspections and sampling

The sites were inspected on seven occasions in relation to the consents held by Port Taranaki Ltd, Downer New Zealand Ltd and Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd; comprising five routine and two follow up inspections. New Zealand Oil Services Ltd and Methanex New Zealand Ltd were each inspected on six occasions. Discharge and seawater samples were collected during selected inspections from set sampling points (Tables 2 and 3).

With regard to consents for the abstraction of or discharge to water, the main points of interest were plant processes with potential or actual discharges to receiving watercourses, including contaminated stormwater and process wastewaters. Air inspections focused on plant processes with associated actual and potential emission sources and characteristics, including potential odour, dust, noxious or offensive emissions. Sources of data being collected by the Company 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.

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

1.4.4 Consent holder data and information requirements

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

2 Results

2.1 Inspections

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

Port Taranaki Ltd, Downer New Zealand Ltd and Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd sites were visited five times for routine inspections during the 2017-2018 monitoring period. Stormwater samples were collected around the Port area on 14 May 2018 (Table 1, Figure 4). In response to a non-compliant sample result, two follow up inspections were carried out (discussed further in Section 2.3).

Routine inspections focused on assessing dust and odours, wharf and washdown areas, stormwater outlets and receiving waters. The Port was generally found to be in a satisfactory condition. When emptied, log yard areas were promptly cleaned of bark and log residue. Activities in the port were observed generating dust on one occasion, though appropriate controls were put in place to prevent adverse effects. Stormwater drains and receiving waters were generally found to be clear of contaminants or other evidence of adverse environmental effects. However, on one occasion following heavy rainfall, the Tasman Sea was discoloured on the eastern side of the Blyde Wharf. The extent of discolouration was such that it was still deemed to be complaint with consent conditions.

Blyde Wharf was identified as an area of concern during inspections early in the monitoring year. The north eastern section of the wharf had recently been re-purposed as an additional log yard, though the area was not equipped with appropriate stormwater treatment controls. Port Staff took actions to ensure rudimentary treatment of stormwater was being achieved by laying a rope barrier around the down gradient boundary of the log yard. Inspections found that the rope barrier was effective in trapping a large amount of bark and other log residue. However, Council and Port Staff agreed that an improved system would be necessary to remove the finer, suspended contaminants from the stormwater run-off prior to its discharge to the Tasman Sea.

Results of the samples collected on 14 May 2018 are presented in Table 2.

Table 2 Results of discharge and receiving seawater monitoring of Port Taranaki

Stormwater discharge	Receiving environment	Conductivity mS/m	Hydrocarbons g/m ³	pH	Suspended Solids g/m ³
STW001088		8.9	<0.5	6.5	33
STW001089		9	<0.5	6.8	12
	SEA902066	3960	<0.5	8.3	93
TBE (outlet 30)		3.7	<0.5	5.6	9
STW001135		7	<0.5	6.2	6
	SEA902064	4210	<0.5	8.4	100
STW001090		23	<0.5	6.8	28
STW001092		24.8	<0.5	7	3
Discharge consent limit		-	15	6.0-9.0	100



Figure 4 Port Taranaki Ltd sampling sites (STW = stormwater sites, SEA = receiving seawater sites)

In all discharge samples, hydrocarbons were undetectable and below the consent limit. The suspended solids concentration limit was also fully complied with. One sample, collected from Port Taranaki Outlet 30 in the basin between Newton King Tanker Terminal and Blyde Wharf, was non-compliant for pH (not shown on map; Photo 1). The pH of the sample was 5.6, whereas the range of compliance is between 6.0 and 9.0. Outlet 30 discharges stormwater from Downer New Zealand Ltd, Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd, GrainCorp Ltd and Port Taranaki road ways. No obvious adverse effects were noted in receiving waters below Outlet 30 at time of sampling.



Photo 4 Port Taranaki Outlet 30, 14 May 2018

2.1.1.2 Methanex New Zealand Ltd and New Zealand Oil Services Ltd

The Methanex New Zealand Ltd site was inspected six times during the 2017-2018 monitoring period. On each occasion the tank bunds, stormwater drains, and the separator were checked. No objectionable odours

volumes of water with no sign of surface hydrocarbons. No hazardous chemicals were found stored in the stormwater catchment. Stormwater drains appeared to be free of contaminants, and no adverse effects were identified where the discharge enters the receiving environment. Bund improvement works were carried out during the year under review. Groundwater monitoring was ongoing, following the discovery of a methanol leak in March 2017.

The New Zealand Oil Services Ltd site was visited six times during the 2017-2018 monitoring period. On each occasion the tank bunds, separators, stormwater catchment and drains were checked, and no issues were noted. After ceasing operations late in 2017, the site is now closed and unmanned, though it is regularly checked by staff. The site no longer stores oil and the tanks have been drained and washed externally; 1,500 Litres of 'slops' (emulsified oil, water and solids) remains in one of the tanks. Two stormwater samples were collected during the monitoring period (Table 2).

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

Date	Conductivity mS/m	Hydrocarbons g/m ³	pH	Suspended Solids g/m ³
28-Aug-17	1.9	<0.5	6.7	<2
14-May-18	4.9	<0.5	6.7	<2
Consent limits	-	15	6.0 – 9.0	-

Both samples were compliant with consent conditions with regards to hydrocarbon concentrations and pH. Hydrocarbons were below the limit of detection.

2.2 Consent holder data

2.2.1 Downer New Zealand Ltd

Downer New Zealand Ltd collect water samples from the final chambers of the site's four interceptor systems on an approximate quarterly basis. Three samples were collected during the 2017-2018 monitoring period (Table 4).

Table 4 Final water quality data from the interceptors at Downer New Zealand Ltd

Parameter		pH	Suspended solids g/m ³	Hydrocarbons g/m ³
DG Yard Interceptor	24 July 2017	6.7	9	<0.7
	15 Nov 2017	6.6	8	<0.7
	21 Mar 2018	7.2	5	<0.7
Factory Slops Interceptor	24 July 2017	6.5	<3	<0.7
	15 Nov 2017	6.6	8	<0.7
	21 Mar 2018	6.4	14	<0.7
Yard B Interceptor	24 July 2017	6.3	5	<0.7
	15 Nov 2017	6.6	5	<0.7
	21 Mar 2018	6.7	15	<0.7
Loadout Yard Interceptor	24 July 2017	6.8	6	<0.7
	15 Nov 2017	7.1	4	<0.7
	21 Mar 2018	6.3	56	<0.7

Parameter	pH	Suspended solids g/m ³	Hydrocarbons g/m ³
Discharge limit*	6.0 -9.0	100	15

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

No hydrocarbons were detected in any of the samples collected during the monitoring year. All contaminants were below associated consented discharge limits.

2.2.2 Methanex New Zealand Ltd

Methanex New Zealand Ltd test stormwater samples from tank bunds and sumps prior to discharge. A number of samples were tested during the monitoring year, the results of which are presented in Tables 5– 7.

Table 5 Stormwater testing in pump area sump at Methanex New Zealand Ltd

Parameter	pH	Methanol mg/L	Visual Check Hydrocarbons Pass/Fail
Number	49	49	49
Minimum	6.6	0	Pass
Median	7.6	0	-
Maximum	8.4	4.0	Pass
Consent limits*	6-9	20	-

Table 6 Stormwater testing in Bund A at Methanex New Zealand Ltd

Parameter	pH	Methanol mg/L	Visual Check Hydrocarbons Pass/Fail	Petroleum Hydrocarbon test mg/L
Number	42	42	42	1
Minimum	7.0	0	Fail	-
Median	7.6	0	-	-
Maximum	8.9	6.0	Pass	<1
Consent limits*	6-9	20	-	15

Table 7 Stormwater testing in Bund B at Methanex New Zealand Ltd

Parameter	pH	Methanol mg/L	Visual Check Hydrocarbons Pass/Fail
Number	42	42	42
Minimum	7.2	0	Pass
Median	7.6	0	-
Maximum	8.4	0	Pass
Consent limits*	6-9	20	-

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

All stormwater contaminants were below associated consented discharge limits during the year under review.

2.2.3 New Zealand Oil Services Ltd

New Zealand Oil Services Ltd collect samples of treated stormwater from two discharge points on site. These samples are generally collected on a quarterly basis, however, only two samples were collected during the 2017-2018 monitoring period (Table 8).

Table 8 Stormwater discharge samples from BP site, collected by New Zealand Oil Services Ltd.

Parameter		pH	Suspended solids mg/L	Total recoverable hydrocarbons mg/L
Site interceptor	18 Dec 2017	6.6	<5	<0.7
	18 Jun 2018	6.5	9	<0.7
Truck park interceptor	18 Dec 2017	6.7	6	<0.7
	18 Jun 2018	6.6	21	<0.7
Consent limits*		6-9	-	15

All stormwater contaminants were below associated consented discharge limits during the year under review.

2.3 Investigations, interventions, and incidents

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

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

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

In the 2017-2018 period, the Council was required to record incidents and undertake additional investigations, in association with the conditions in resource consents and provisions in Regional Plans.

Results from sampling undertaken on 14 May found that the discharge sampled from Outlet 30, in the basin between Newton King Tanker Terminal and Blyde Wharf, was non-compliant with the associated pH limit. The sample pH was 5.6, which is outside of the permitted range of 6-9; stipulated in condition 3, of resource consent 0197-2.1. No obvious adverse effects were noted in receiving waters below Outlet 30 at time of sampling. The parameters for the remaining samples collected on this day were all compliant with consent limits.

Port Taranaki Ltd were asked to provide an explanation of the non-compliant result. A letter of explanation was received which outlined the potential sources of stormwater contamination. In addition to a number of road drains which ultimately discharge at Outlet 30, there are three industrial sites which are connected to the system; GrainCorp, Technix and Downer. Port staff investigated the likelihood of discharges from road drains and GrainCorp affecting stormwater pH, as these are only the sources relevant to resource consent 0197-2.1 (in this area). There was nothing evident on the road ways that could have affected stormwater pH. The GrainCorp site was also deemed an unlikely source. Inspections of the Technix and Downer sites were

undertaken by Council staff, however, no evidence was found to suggest that either of these sites had breached their resource consents (4674-2 and 4712-2, respectively). Port roading and stormwater drains were also reinspected by Council staff. Bark and tannin residue was discovered, which can potentially affect pH.

As these investigations proved inconclusive, no further action was taken. The stormwater monitoring programme has since been adjusted in order to adequately assess discharge quality throughout the Port and to better differentiate sources of contaminants.

In March 2017, routine groundwater monitoring discovered the presence of methanol in the groundwater at the Methanex New Zealand Ltd site; signalling that a leak had occurred (as discussed in the previous monitoring report). Two sources were discovered and subsequently isolated to prevent further loss and environmental contamination. These leaks have since been repaired and the plant has returned to normal operation.

Aurecon were commissioned by Methanex New Zealand Ltd to undertake a comprehensive groundwater assessment following the discovery of the issue. The investigation report was completed in April 2018. In summary, the investigation determined that there was minimal risk of significant environmental effects resulting from the methanol leak. Biodegradation and migration processes appeared to be significantly reducing the concentrations of methanol in groundwater. Based on these processes, and further dilution and mixing at the coast, any effects on the adjacent marine environment were considered unlikely.

The Council accepted the findings of this report, and no further enforcement action was taken.

3 Discussion

3.1 Discussion of site performance

3.1.1 Port Taranaki Ltd

Historically there have been issues with high levels of suspended solids generated from the log yards in stormwater samples collected from Port Taranaki. Since 2012, Port Taranaki Ltd has invested in a number of measures to improve stormwater quality on site. Monitoring results suggest that the investments in stormwater treatment and the review of stormwater management procedures implemented by Port Taranaki Ltd have led to improved stormwater quality and environmental performance (Table 9). In the 2017-2018 year, there were no non-compliances recorded in relation to suspended solids in stormwater. However, as log exports continue to grow, and additional space at the Port is being utilised for log storage, stormwater management systems must also adapt. Monitoring during the year under review identified the north-eastern section of Blyde Wharf as a potential area of concern, given it is now utilised for log storage but lacks sufficient stormwater treatment, compared with other log yards at the Port.

Table 9 Port Taranaki stormwater quality and environmental performance

Monitoring year	Number of suspended solids consent non-compliances	Stormwater related incidents	Stormwater related enforcement action		Overall environmental rating
			Abatement	Infringement	
2017-2018	0	1#	0	0	Good
2016-2017	2*	0	0	0	Good
2015-2016	0	0	0	0	High
2014-2015	2	2	0	0	Good
2013-2014	0	0	0	0	Good
2012-2013	2	1	0	1	Improvement required
2011-2012	4	1	0	1	Improvement required
2010-2011	2	1	1	0	Improvement required

*marginal non-compliances under worst case scenario conditions

#source of contamination undetermined

There was one non-compliant stormwater discharge during the year under review, due to low pH. Subsequent investigations were inconclusive in determining the source of contamination. It must be noted that the outlet that the sample was collected from discharges stormwater from a number of sites, including separately consented discharges from Downer New Zealand Ltd and Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd.

No issues with odour or dust were identified during the year under review.

3.1.2 Downer New Zealand Ltd

The Downer New Zealand Ltd site was found to be satisfactory during the year under review. There was one non-compliant stormwater discharge at an outlet which drains stormwater from a number of sites, including this one, however, subsequent investigations were inconclusive in determining the source of contamination.

No issues with odour or dust were identified during the 2017-2018 period.

3.1.3 Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd

The Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd site was found to be satisfactory during the year under review. There was one non-compliant stormwater discharge at an outlet which drains stormwater from a number of sites, including this one, however, subsequent investigations were inconclusive in determining the source of contamination.

No issues with odour or dust were identified during the 2017-2018 period.

3.1.4 Methanex New Zealand Ltd

There were no issues related to the exercise of the stormwater discharge consent during the year under review, nor were any odour or dust issues identified.

A methanol leak was discovered late in the 2016-2017 monitoring period. Two sources were discovered and subsequently isolated to prevent further loss and environmental contamination. These leaks have since been repaired and the plant has returned to normal operation. Upon discovery of the leak, Methanex New Zealand Ltd were proactive, cooperative and transparent in working with the Council to ensure appropriate assessments were made. An environmental investigation was undertaken and monitoring is ongoing (see Section 3.2.4).

3.1.5 New Zealand Oil Services Ltd

The New Zealand Oil Service Ltd site was found to be satisfactory during the year under review. The site is no longer operating and the tanks are empty (with the exception of a small volume of slop oil in one).

No issues with odour or dust were identified during the 2017-2018 period.

3.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

3.2.1 Port Taranaki Ltd

No significant adverse environmental effects were observed as a result of resource consents 0197-2.1 and 0198-2 being exercised at the Port Taranaki Ltd site during the year under review. The one non-compliant stormwater discharge, which cannot be directly attributed to Port Taranaki Ltd, was unlikely to have caused any adverse environmental impacts, given the dilution and pH buffering capacity of the coastal waters. On one occasion following heavy rainfall, the Tasman Sea was discoloured on the eastern side of the Blyde Wharf. The extent of discolouration was such that it was still deemed to be compliant with consent conditions and there was unlikely to have been lasting effects.

3.2.2 Downer New Zealand Ltd

There were no significant adverse environmental effects observed as a result of resource consents 4674-2 and 4715-3 being exercised at the Downer New Zealand Ltd site. The one non-compliant stormwater discharge, which cannot be directly attributed to Downer New Zealand Ltd, was unlikely to have caused any adverse environmental impacts, given the dilution and pH buffering capacity of the coastal waters.

3.2.3 Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd

There were no significant adverse environmental effects observed as a result of resource consent 4712-2 being exercised at the Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd site. The one non-compliant stormwater discharge, which cannot be directly attributed to Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd, was unlikely to have caused any adverse environmental impacts, given the dilution and pH buffering capacity of the coastal waters.

3.2.4 Methanex New Zealand Ltd

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

As discussed in section 2.3, Aurecon were commissioned by Methanex New Zealand Ltd to undertake a comprehensive groundwater assessment following the discovery of a methanol leak in March 2017. The investigation report was completed in April 2018. In summary, the investigation determined that there was minimal risk of significant environmental effects resulting from the leak. Biodegradation and migration processes appeared to be significantly reducing the concentrations of methanol in groundwater. Based on these processes, and further dilution and mixing at the coast, any effects on the adjacent marine environment were considered unlikely.

The Council accepted the findings of this report, and no further enforcement action was taken. However, because the loss of containment resulted in methanol discharging to the environment, the overall environmental performance rating for Methanex New Zealand Ltd during the year under review has been downgraded.

Following recommendations from the investigation report, methanol concentrations continue to be closely monitored through a monthly groundwater sampling regime. These results are regularly supplied to Council.

3.2.5 New Zealand Oil Services Ltd

There were no significant adverse environmental effects observed as a result of resource consent 4672-2 being exercised at the New Zealand Oil Services Ltd site.

3.3 Evaluation of performance

A summary of the companies' compliance record for the period under review is set out in Tables 10-17.

Table 10 Summary of performance for consent 0197-2.1 held by Port Taranaki Ltd

Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater and washdown water into Tasman Sea from Port Taranaki		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Stormwater discharges are to adhere with consent conditions as well as stipulated documentation and plans	General monitoring	Yes
2. Best practicable option to remove contaminants before washdown	Site inspections	Yes
3. Limits on pH, hydrocarbons and suspended solids	Sampling	No Low pH result (source unknown)
4. After mixing, discharge not to effect receiving water	Site inspections and sampling	Yes
5. Consent holder to prepare Stormwater Management Plan, review and update as stipulated	Comprehensive and updated Stormwater Management Plan issued February 2018	Yes

Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater and washdown water into Tasman Sea from Port Taranaki		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
6. Adequate training provided to port staff	Inspections and company records	Yes
7. Maintain contingency plan and update annually	Contingency plan issued February 2016, currently being updated	Yes
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		Good
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 11 Summary of performance for consent 0198-2 held by Port Taranaki Ltd

Purpose: To discharge washdown wastewater from Port Taranaki wharves, equipment and surrounding area into Tasman Sea		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option to remove contaminants	Site inspections	Yes
2. Limits on pH, hydrocarbons and suspended solids	Sampling	Yes
3. After mixing, discharge not to effect receiving water	Site inspections and sampling	Yes
4. Consent holder to prepare Stormwater Management Plan, review and update 2 yearly	Comprehensive and updated Stormwater Management Plan issued February 2016	Yes
5. Adequate training provided to port staff	Inspections	Yes
6. Maintain contingency plan and update annually	Contingency plan issued February 2016, currently being updated	Yes
7. Option for Council to review consent conditions	Next option for review June 2020	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 12 Summary of performance for consent 0811-2 held by Methanex New Zealand Ltd

Purpose: To discharge stormwater and associated contaminants into the Tasman Sea at Port Taranaki from a methanol storage tank bunded area		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option	Inspections of site	Yes

Purpose: To discharge stormwater and associated contaminants into the Tasman Sea at Port Taranaki from a methanol storage tank bunded area		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
2. Consent to be exercised in accordance with documentation submitted	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
3. Concentration limits	Sampling	Yes
4. Mixing zone effects	Inspections of site and sampling	Yes
5. Maintenance of a contingency plan	Update last received Jan 2018	Yes
6. Review provision	Next option for review June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		Good*
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

* Overall performance rating downgraded as result of methanol leak

Table 13 Summary of performance for consent 4672-2 held by New Zealand Oil Services

Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater and operational water from an oil terminal site into the Port Taranaki stormwater system and into the Tasman Sea		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option	Inspections and sampling	Yes
2. Discharge not to exceed 12 litres/second	Inspections and company records	Yes
3. Concentration limits	Sampling and company records	Yes
4. Mixing zone	Inspections of site and sampling	Yes
5. Maintenance of a stormwater management plan	Plan updated May 2017, site no longer operating	Yes
6. Maintenance of a contingency plan	Plan updated May 2017, site no longer operating	Yes
7. Provide Council with any physicochemical analysis carried out	Results received	Yes
8. Ensure interceptor system is cleaned out regularly	Inspections of site	Yes
9. Consent lapse	Consent exercised - not applicable	N/A
10. Review provision	Next option for review June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 14 Summary of performance for consent 4674-2 held by Downer New Zealand Ltd

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a bitumen emulsion manufacture, storage and load out site into the Tasman Sea		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse environmental effects	Site inspections	Yes
2. Catchment not to exceed 8,000 m ³	Site inspections	Yes
3. Stormwater to be directed for treatment	Site inspections	Yes
4. Hazardous substance storage areas to be bunded	Site inspections	Yes
5. Limits on pH, hydrocarbons and suspended solids	Sampling	No Low pH result (source unknown)
6. Maintenance of Contingency Plan	Plan issued Nov 2018	Yes
7. Maintenance of Stormwater Management Plan	Plan issued Nov 2018	Yes
8. Notification re changes to processes or operations	Notification received, site inspections	Yes
9. Option for the Council to review consent conditions	Next optional review June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		Good
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 15 Summary of performance for consent 4712-2 held by Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a bitumen emulsion manufacture, storage and load out site into the Tasman Sea		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse environmental effects	Site inspections	Yes
2. Catchment not to exceed 8,000 m ³	Site inspections	Yes
3. Stormwater to be directed for treatment	Site inspections	Yes
4. Hazardous substance storage areas to be bunded	Site inspections	Yes

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a bitumen emulsion manufacture, storage and load out site into the Tasman Sea		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
5. Limits on pH, SS, HC	Samples collected	No Low pH result (source unknown)
6. Maintenance of Contingency Plan	Update last received July 2018	Yes
7. Maintenance of Stormwater Management Plan	Details included in Contingency Plan	Yes
8. Notification re changes to processes or operations	No notifications during period under review	Yes
9. Option for the Council to review consent conditions	Next optional review June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		Good
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 16 Summary of performance for consent 4715-3 held by Downer New Zealand Ltd

Purpose: To discharge emissions into air from bitumen operations		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse effects	Site inspections	Yes
2. Annual maintenance of burner	Maintenance undertaken Mar 2018	Yes
3. Notify Council prior to making changes to processes or operations	Inspections, no notifications received	N/A
4. Particulate material not to exceed 125 mg/m ³ of air	Not monitored during period under review	N/A
5. Control emissions to air from the site	Not monitored during period under review	N/A
6. Maintenance/operation of equipment	Site inspections	Yes
7. Discharge not to give rise to odour at or beyond the boundary	Site inspections	Yes
8. Review provision	Next optional review scheduled in 2020	N/A

Purpose: To discharge emissions into air from bitumen operations		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 17 Summary of performance for consent 10582-1 held by Technix Bitumen Technologies Limited

Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air from bitumen operations and associated processes		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse effects	Site inspections	Yes
2. Discharge not to give rise to odour at or beyond the boundary	Site inspections	Yes
3. Emissions not to cause hazardous, noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable effect at or beyond boundary	Site inspections	Yes
4. Notify Council prior to making changes to processes or operations	Inspections, no notifications received	N/A
5. Lapse clause	Consent shall lapse on 30 June 2023 if not exercised	N/A
6. Review provision	Next optional review scheduled in 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 18 Evaluation of environmental performance over time

Year	Consent no	High	Good	Improvement req	Poor
2010	0197	1			
	0198	1			
	4674	1			
	4712	1			
	4715		1		
2011	0197			1	
	0198	1			
	4674	1			

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

Year	Consent no	High	Good	Improvement req	Poor
	0811	1			
	4672	1			
	4715	1			
2017	0197		1		
	0198		1		
	4674	1			
	4712	1			
	0811	1			
	4672	1			
	4715	1			
2018	0197		1		
	0198	1			
	4674		1		
	4712		1		
	0811		1		
	4672	1			
	4715	1			
	10582	1			
Totals		47	10	5	0

In relation to their resource consents (as defined in section 1.1.4), the environmental performance of Port Taranaki Ltd., Downer New Zealand Ltd., and Technix Terminal Taranaki Ltd received a 'good' rating as a result of a non-compliant stormwater discharge of undetermined origin. The environmental consequence of the discharge was likely negligible. The administrative performance of the consent holders received a 'high' rating for the 2017-2018 period.

During the 2017-2018 period, Methanex New Zealand Ltd and New Zealand Oil Services Ltd both demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with the resource consents.

With regards to the methanol leak which was discovered in March 2017, the Council has accepted the findings of the subsequent groundwater investigation. In summary, the report determined that there was minimal risk of significant environmental effects resulting from the leak. As a result however, Methanex New Zealand Ltd has had its overall environmental performance rating downgraded to 'good'.

3.4 Recommendations from the 2016-2017 Annual Report

In the 2016-2017 Annual Report, it was recommended:

1. THAT in the first instance, monitoring of stormwater discharges from Port Taranaki Ltd, Downer New Zealand Ltd and Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd in the 2017-2018 year continues at the same level as in 2016-2017.

2. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2017-2018, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as found necessary.
3. THAT monitoring of discharges from New Zealand Oil Services Ltd and Methanex New Zealand Ltd in the 2017-2018 year continues at the same level as in 2016-2017.
4. THAT two air quality inspections are conducted during the offloading of palm kernel, preferably occurring during dry weather.

With the exception of the two inspections that were to be undertaken during the offloading of palm kernel, these recommendations were implemented during the 2017-2018 period. Only one inspection was undertaken which coincided with the offloading of palm kernel.

3.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2018-2019

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 2018-2019, three additional sample sites are included in the monitoring programme. One site will be sampled to monitor stormwater runoff from the log yard at the north eastern end of Blyde Wharf. Outlet 30 and Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd will also be included in the sampling programme, in order to monitor potential contaminants from these areas. These additional sampling sites have been included due to observations and results from the 2017-2018 period. It is expected that their inclusion in the programme will improve the Council's ability to identify and manage adverse environmental effects arising from Port activities.

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 2018-2019.

4 Recommendations

1. THAT with the exception of the additional sampling discussed in Section 3.5, monitoring of stormwater discharges from Port Taranaki Ltd, Downer New Zealand Ltd and Technix Taranaki Terminal Ltd in the 2018-2019 year continues at the same level as in 2017-2018.
2. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2018-2019, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as found necessary.
3. THAT monitoring of discharges from New Zealand Oil Services Ltd and Methanex New Zealand Ltd in the 2018-2019 year continues at the same level as in 2017-2018.
4. THAT one air quality inspection is conducted during the offloading of palm kernel, preferably occurring during dry weather.

Glossary of common terms and abbreviations

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

Bund	A wall around a tank to contain its contents in the case of a leak.
Conductivity	Conductivity, an indication of the level of dissolved salts in a sample, usually measured at 20°C and expressed in mS/m.
DO	Dissolved oxygen.
g/m ³	Grams per cubic metre, and equivalent to milligrams per litre (mg/L). In water, this is also equivalent to parts per million (ppm), but the same does not apply to gaseous mixtures.
Incident	An event that is alleged or is found to have occurred that may have actual or potential environmental consequences or may involve non-compliance with a consent or rule in a regional plan. Registration of an incident by the Council does not automatically mean such an outcome had actually occurred.
Intervention	Action/s taken by Council to instruct or direct actions be taken to avoid or reduce the likelihood of an incident occurring.
Investigation	Action taken by Council to establish what were the circumstances/events surrounding an incident including any allegations of an incident.
Incident Register	The Incident Register contains a list of events recorded by the Council on the basis that they may have the potential or actual environmental consequences that may represent a breach of a consent or provision in a Regional Plan.
L/s	Litres per second.
m ²	Square Metres.
mS/m	Millisiemens per metre.
Mixing zone	The zone below a discharge point where the discharge is not fully mixed with the receiving environment. For a stream, conventionally taken as a length equivalent to 7 times the width of the stream at the discharge point.
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).
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 , PM _{2.5} , PM _{1.0}	Relatively fine airborne particles (less than 10 or 2.5 or 1.0 micrometre diameter, respectively).
Resource consent	Refer Section 87 of the RMA. Resource consents include land use consents (refer Sections 9 and 13 of the RMA), coastal permits (Sections 12, 14 and 15), water permits (Section 14) and discharge permits (Section 15).
RMA	<i>Resource Management Act 1991</i> and including all subsequent amendments.
SS	Suspended solids.

Temp	Temperature, measured in °C (degrees Celsius).
Turb	Turbidity, expressed in NTU.
UI	Unauthorised Incident.

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

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Appendix I

Resource consents held by relevant companies

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

Consent number	Purpose	Granted	Review	Expires
0197-2.1	To discharge treated stormwater and washdown water from the Port Taranaki facility and environs into the Tasman Sea	22 Dec 2015	No further reviews	1 June 2020
0198-2	To discharge up to 1.264 m ³ /day of washdown wastewater from wharves, equipment and surrounding area into the Tasman Sea	13 Oct 1999	No further reviews	1 June 2020
0811-2	To discharge stormwater and associated contaminants into the Tasman Sea at Port Taranaki from a methanol storage tank bunded area	6 May 2008	June 2020	1 June 2026
4672-2	To discharge treated stormwater and operational water from an oil terminal site into the Port Taranaki stormwater system and into the Tasman Sea	28 May 2008	June 2020	1 June 2026
4674-2	To discharge stormwater from a bitumen industry emulsion manufacture, storage and load out site, into the Tasman Sea	12 Nov 2008	June 2020	1 June 2026
4712-2	To discharge stormwater from a bitumen industry emulsion manufacture, storage and load out site, into the existing Port Taranaki stormwater system and into the Tasman Sea	12 Nov 2008	June 2020	1 June 2026
4715-3	To discharge emissions into the air from bitumen blowing operations and associated processes	29 May 2008	June 2020	1 June 2026
10582-1	To discharge emissions into the air from bitumen operations and associated processes	21 May 2018	June 2020	1 June 2032

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

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

Decision Date
(Change): 22 December 2015

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

Conditions of Consent

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

Expiry Date: 1 June 2020

Site Location: Port Taranaki, New Plymouth

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

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1689650E-5676520N

Catchment: Tasman Sea

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

General conditions

- a. On receipt of a requirement 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 holders' expense.
- c. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all required administration charges fixed by the Taranaki Regional Council pursuant to section 36 in relation to:
 - i. the administration, monitoring and supervision of this consent; and
 - ii. charges authorised by regulations.

Special conditions

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

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

2. That the best practicable option, as defined in the Resource Management Act 1991, shall be adopted by the consent holder to ensure that any contaminants on the wharf surface are removed as far as reasonably practicable, before washdown on the wharf commences, including the following measures:
 - (a) the use of front end loaders, shovels and brooms as appropriate; and
 - (b) the use of suction sweepers on wharf facilities.

Consent 0197-2.1

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

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

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

4. That after allowing for reasonable mixing, the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters:
- (a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - (b) any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity;
 - (c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - (d) significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
5. That:
- (a) the consent holder shall prepare a Stormwater and Washdown Water Management Plan addressing proposed operation, management and monitoring at the port for the purpose of demonstrating among other things the means by which compliance with the conditions set in this consent shall be achieved, such a Management Plan is to be prepared to the reasonable satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council within a month of the granting of this consent;
 - (b) the Management Plan shall be reviewed and updated as often as the land-uses change, in consultation with the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and the updated plan provided to the Council;
 - (c) the consent holder shall adhere to and comply with the procedures, requirements, obligations and all other matters specified in the Management Plan; and
 - (d) in case of any contradiction between the Management Plan and the conditions of this resource consent, the conditions of this resource consent shall prevail.
6. That the consent holder shall at all times ensure that port staff are adequately and appropriately trained to ensure that the conditions of this consent can be met.

Consent 0197-2.1

7. That the consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan, outlining measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants not licensed by this consent, and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge. This contingency plan shall be updated on an annual basis.

Signed at Stratford on 22 December 2015

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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

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

Consent Granted
Date: 13 October 1999

Conditions of Consent

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

Expiry Date: 1 June 2020

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

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

Legal Description: Various

Catchment: Tasman Sea

General conditions

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

Special conditions

1. That the best practicable option, as defined in the Resource Management Act 1991, shall be adopted by the consent holder to ensure that any contaminants on the wharf surface are removed as far as reasonably practicable, before washdown on the wharf commences, including the following measures:
 - a) the use of front end loaders, shovels and brooms as appropriate; and
 - b) the use of suction sweepers on wharf facilities.

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

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

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

3. That after allowing for reasonable mixing, the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
4. That:
 - a) the consent holder shall prepare a Washdown Wastewater Management Plan addressing proposed operation, management and monitoring at the port for the purpose of demonstrating among other things the means by which compliance with the conditions set in this consent shall be achieved, such a Management Plan is to be

Consent 0198-2

prepared to the reasonable satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council within five months of the granting of this consent;

- b) the Management Plan shall be reviewed and updated at not greater than 2 yearly intervals, in consultation with the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council;
 - c) the Management Plan shall be reviewed and updated if coal stockpiles greater than 10,000 tonnes are to be made, and the Plan prepared as per condition 4(a) prior to the stockpiling;
 - d) the consent holder shall adhere to and comply with the procedures, requirements, obligations and all other matters specified in the Management Plan; and
 - e) in case of any contradiction between the Management Plan and the conditions of this resource consent, the conditions of this resource consent shall prevail.
5. That the consent holder shall at all times ensure that port staff are adequately and appropriately trained to ensure that the conditions of this consent can be met.
6. That the consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan, outlining measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants not licensed by this consent, and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge. This contingency plan shall be updated on an annual basis.
7. That the Taranaki Regional Council may review any or all of the conditions of this consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2001 and/or June 2003 and/or June 2009 and/or June 2015, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any significant adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this consent, which was either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Transferred at Stratford on 11 October 2005

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

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

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

Consent Granted
Date: 6 May 2008

Conditions of Consent

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

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020

Site Location: Port Taranaki

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 14572

Catchment: Tasman Sea

Tributary: Hongihongi

General conditions

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

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
2. The exercise of this consent shall be undertaken substantially in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of application 4965. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of application 4965 and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
3. Concentrations of the following components shall not be exceeded in the discharge:

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

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

4. After allowing for a mixing zone of 50 metres from the point of discharge, the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

Consent 0811-2

5. The consent holder shall prepare and maintain, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, a contingency plan, outlining measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants, and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environment effects of such a spillage or discharge.
6. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2014 and/or June 2020, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 6 May 2008

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

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

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

Consent Granted
Date: 28 May 2008

Conditions of Consent

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

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020

Site Location: 30 Centennial Drive, New Plymouth

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

Catchment: Tasman Sea

General conditions

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

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
2. The rate of discharge authorised by this consent shall not exceed 12 litres per second.
3. Concentrations of the following components shall not be exceeded in the discharge:

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

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

4. After allowing for a mixing zone of 50 metres from the point of discharge, the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
5. Within three months of the commencement of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain a stormwater management plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council. This plan shall document how the site is to be managed in order to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater.

Consent 4672-2

6. Within six months of the commencement of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and subsequently maintain a contingency plan. The plan shall detail to the Chief Executive of Taranaki Regional Council:
 - i. measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants; and
 - ii. measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environment effects of such a spillage or discharge.
7. The consent holder shall provide to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, the results of any physicochemical analysis carried out on behalf of the consent holder on the treated stormwater and operational water which is discharged to the Tasman Sea.
8. The consent holder shall ensure that the Sepa interceptor system is regularly cleaned, maintained and repaired [as required], to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive of Taranaki Regional Council.
9. This consent shall lapse on the expiry of five years after the date of issue of this consent, unless the consent is given effect to before the end of that period or the Taranaki Regional Council fixes a longer period pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
10. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2014 and/or June 2020, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 28 May 2008

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

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

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

Decision Date: 12 November 2008

Commencement
Date: 12 November 2008

Conditions of Consent

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

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020

Site Location: Bridger Lane, Port Taranaki

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 17440

Catchment: Tasman Sea

Tributary: Hongihongi

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

General conditions

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

Special conditions

1. Notwithstanding any other condition of this consent, the consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
2. The stormwater discharged shall be from a catchment area not exceeding 8000 m².
3. All stormwater shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit.
4. Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas shall be bunded with drainage to sumps, or other appropriate recovery systems, and not directly to the stormwater catchment.
5. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

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

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

Consent 4674-2

6. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan. The contingency plan shall be adhered to in the event of a spill or emergency and shall, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, detail measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge.
7. The consent holder shall maintain a stormwater management plan. This plan shall be adhered to at all times and shall, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council document how the site is to be managed in order to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater.
The plan shall include but not necessarily be limited to:
 - a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
 - c) general housekeeping; and
 - d) management of the interceptor system.
8. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site, which could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz. Notification by fax or post is acceptable if the consent holder does not have access to email.
9. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
 - a) during the month of June 2014 and/or June 2020 ; and/or
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 8 above;

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

Transferred at Stratford on 10 August 2011

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

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

Name of
Consent Holder: Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited
Private Bag 2222
NEW PLYMOUTH 4342

Decision Date: 12 November 2008

Commencement
Date: 12 November 2008

Conditions of Consent

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

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

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

Site Location: Bridger Lane, Port Taranaki

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 17440

Catchment: Tasman Sea

Tributary: Hongihongi

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

General conditions

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

Special conditions

- 1. Notwithstanding any other condition of this consent, the consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
- 2. The stormwater discharged shall be from a catchment area not exceeding 8000 m².
- 3. All stormwater shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit.
- 4. Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas shall be bunded with drainage to sumps, or other appropriate recovery systems, and not directly to the stormwater catchment.
- 5. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

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

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

Consent 4712-2

6. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan. The contingency plan shall be adhered to in the event of a spill or emergency and shall, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, detail measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge.
7. The consent holder shall maintain a stormwater management plan. This plan shall be adhered to at all times and shall, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council document how the site is to be managed in order to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater. The plan shall include but not necessarily be limited to:
 - a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
 - c) general housekeeping; and
 - d) management of the interceptor system.
8. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site, which could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz. Notification by fax or post is acceptable if the consent holder does not have access to email.
9. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
 - a) during the month of June 2014 and/or June 2020; and/or
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 8 above;for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Transferred at Stratford on 18 October 2012

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council



Director-Resource Management

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

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

Decision Date: 29 May 2008

Commencement
Date: 29 May 2008

Conditions of Consent

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

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020

Site Location: Bridger Lane, Port Taranaki

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 17440

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

General conditions

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

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
2. The burner shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, by a trained service person at least every twelve months to optimise combustion efficiency and to reduce noxious emissions to air.
3. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site, which could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz. Notification by fax or post is acceptable if the consent holder does not have access to email.
4. The discharge of particulate material from any vent, duct or chimney, shall not exceed 125 milligrams per cubic metre of air corrected to 0 degrees Celsius, 1 atmosphere pressure, and a dry gas basis.
5. The consent holder shall control all emissions to the atmosphere from the site so that the maximum ground level concentration for any particular contaminant arising from the exercise of this consent measured at or beyond the boundary of the site shall not exceed:
 - a) 1/30th of the relevant Occupational Threshold Value Time Weighted Average as defined by the Department of Labour Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices for New Zealand; or
 - b) by more than the Short Term Exposure Limit as defined in the Department of Labour Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices for New Zealand;
 - c) or if no Short Term Exposure Limit is set, more than three times the Time Weighted Average at any time.

Consent 4715-3

6. That all equipment used to avoid, remedy, or mitigate any effect on the environment from the discharge of emissions into the air shall be maintained in optimum condition and shall be operated within optimum design parameters at all times the plant is in operation.
7. That the discharges authorised by this consent shall not give rise to any odour at or beyond the site boundary which, in the opinion of an enforcement officer of the Taranaki Regional Council, is offensive of obnoxious or objectionable.
8. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2014 and/or June 2020, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Transferred at Stratford on 10 August 2011

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

Certificate of Compliance

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

Name of certificate holder	Port Taranaki Limited PO Box 348 New Plymouth
Site location	Port Taranaki, Breakwater Road, New Plymouth at or about GR: P19:993-383 [legal description: Lot 1 DP 17440]
Proposal/Activity	To discharge emissions to air associated with the import, storage, and export of coal through Port Taranaki generally in accordance with the proposal set out in application 4205
Certification	<p>The Taranaki Regional Council hereby certifies that:</p> <p>the discharge of emissions to air associated with the import, storage, and export of coal through Port Taranaki as outlined within the attached documentation supplied in support of the application is a permitted activity pursuant to Rule 17 of the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki, and Rule D2.6 of the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki at the date of receipt of the application for this certificate provided that it complies with and continues to comply with the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>The discharge must not result in offensive or objectionable odour or dust at or beyond the boundary of the property or Port Air Zone;</i>• <i>The discharge must not result in noxious or toxic levels of airborne contaminants at or beyond the boundary of the property or Port Air Zone; and</i>

- *The discharge must not result in dangerous levels of airborne contaminants at or beyond the boundary of the property or Port Air Zone including, but not limited to any risk of fire or explosion.*

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

Signed at Stratford on 12 May 2006

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director—Resource Management

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

Name of Consent Holder: Technix Bitumen Technologies Limited
691 Devon Road
New Plymouth 4312

Decision Date: 21 May 2018

Commencement Date: 21 May 2018

Conditions of Consent

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

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

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

Site Location: Hutchen Place, Port Taranaki

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1689376E-5676273N

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

General condition

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

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
2. The discharges authorised by this consent shall not give rise to an odour at or beyond the boundary of the site (identified in Appendix 1) that is offensive or objectionable.
3. The consent holder shall control all emissions of contaminants to the atmosphere from the site in order that they do not individually or in combination with other contaminants cause a hazardous, noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable effect at or beyond the boundary of the site (identified in Appendix 1).
4. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act, 1991. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.
5. This consent shall lapse on 30 June 2023, unless the consent is given effect to before the end of that period or the Taranaki Regional Council fixes a longer period pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
6. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
 - a) during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026; and/or
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 4 above;for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 21 May 2018

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Appendix 1: Property boundary



