

Port Area Industrial Catchments

Monitoring Programme

Annual Report

2021-2022

Technical Report 2022-12



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Taranaki Regional Council
Private Bag 713
Stratford

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Executive summary

This report, for the period July 2021 to June 2022, describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the environmental performance of consent holders in the Port Area Industrial Catchments of New Plymouth. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Companies' activities. This report was formerly known as the Hongihongi and Herekawe Streams Joint Monitoring Programme Annual Report.

During the monitoring period, the consent holders monitored within the Port Area Industrial Catchments demonstrated an overall high level of environmental and administrative performance.

This report covers consents held by various consent holders in the Hongihongi catchment, Herekawe catchment, Huatoki catchment, and unnamed catchment 61, all being adjacent to the Port of Taranaki and collectively known as the Port Area Industrial Catchments. Seventeen resource consents, which include a total of 161 conditions, are held by 10 consent holders in the port industrial area. These include two consents to discharge contaminants to land, three consents to discharge contaminants and stormwater to land and water, five consents to discharge contaminants to the coastal marine area, and seven consents to discharge contaminants/stormwater to water.

Monitoring of consent holder sites covered by this report consisted of up to four inspections each per site, with discharge sampling on up to two occasions at most of the sites.

On most occasions the sites were found to be well maintained, bunded areas secure and stormwater treatment systems operating effectively. Macroinvertebrate surveys in the Herekawe Stream did not indicate any recent detrimental effect on the macroinvertebrate communities due to the discharge of treated stormwater.

During the year, Beach Energy Resources New Zealand (Kupe) Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of environmental and administrative performance with their resource consent.

During the year, Methanex Motunui Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of environmental and administrative performance with their resource consents.

During the year, Molten Metals Ltd demonstrated a level of environmental performance that **required improvement**. Molten Metals Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of administrative performance.

During the year, New Zealand Oil Services Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of both environmental performance and administrative performance with their resource consents.

During the period under review New Plymouth District Council demonstrated a **high** level of both environmental and administrative performance with their resource consents.

During the year, OMV New Zealand Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of both environmental and administrative performance with their resource consents.

During the year, Port Taranaki Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of both environmental and administrative performance with their resource consent.

During the year, Quantem demonstrated a **high** level of both environmental and administrative performance with their resource consents.

During the year, Seaport Land Company Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of both environmental and administrative performance with the resource consent.

During the year, Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of both environmental performance and administrative performance with their resource consents.

During the year, Z Energy Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of both environmental and administrative performance with their resource consent.

For reference, in the 2021-2022 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 88% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 10% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holders over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holders' performance remains at a high level for all consent holders, with exception of Molten Metals Ltd, who demonstrated a level of environmental performance that required improvement.

This report includes recommendations for the 2022-2023 year.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Compliance monitoring programme reports and the Resource Management Act 1991

1.1.1 Introduction

This report is for the period July 2021 to June 2022 by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) on the monitoring programme associated with resource consents held by the owners and operators of various sites in the port area catchments. This report was formerly known as the Hongihongi and Herekawe Streams Joint Monitoring Programme Report. The name of the report was changed to more accurately describe all of the activities and locations covered by the monitoring programme and the report.

This report covers the results and findings of the monitoring programme implemented by the Council in respect of the consents relating to discharges to water within the port catchments. This is the 27th combined report to be prepared by the Council to cover the discharges in the industrial catchments that surround the port in New Plymouth. Activities undertaken within the port itself are monitored and reported on separately.

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 *Resource Management Act 1991* (RMA) and the Council's obligations;
- the Council's approach to monitoring sites through annual programmes;
- the resource consents held by the companies in the port area catchments;
- the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review; and
- a description of the activities and operations conducted at the consent holders' sites.

Section 2 sets out the resource consents held by companies that discharge via the Herekawe Stream, the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review, and a description of the activities and operations conducted in the catchment. This section also presents the results of monitoring in the Herekawe catchment during the period under review (including scientific and technical data), discusses these results, their interpretation and their significance for the environment.

Section 3 sets out the resource consents held by companies that discharge to the Hongihongi Stream outfall, the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review, and a description of the activities and operations conducted in the catchment. This section also presents the results of monitoring in the Hongihongi catchment during the period under review (including scientific and technical data), discusses these results, their interpretation and their significance for the environment.

Section 4 sets out the resource consents held by companies discharging to the other coastal marine areas in the port area, the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review, and a description of the activities and operations conducted in the catchment. This section also presents the results of monitoring in the period under review (including scientific and technical data), discusses these results, their interpretation and their significance for the environment.

Section 5 presents recommendations to be implemented in the 2022-2023 monitoring year.

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

1.1.3 The Resource Management Act 1991 and monitoring

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

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

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

1.1.4 Evaluation of environmental 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. The rating categories are high, good, improvement required and poor for both environmental and administrative performance. The interpretations for these ratings are found in Appendix IV.

For reference, in the 2021-2022 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 88% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 10% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.¹

¹ The Council has used these compliance grading criteria for more than 18 years. They align closely with the 4 compliance grades in the MfE Best Practice Guidelines for Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement, 2018

2 Herekawe Catchment

2.1 Resource consents

The Companies hold seven resource consents, the details of which are summarised in Table 1 below. Summaries of the conditions attached to each permit are set out in the relevant 'Evaluation of Performance' section for each consent holder.

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

There are consented discharges into the Herekawe Stream from the urban area to the north and east (New Plymouth District Council) and Corteva Agriscience (formerly Dow AgroSciences). Monitoring of the combined stormwater discharge is reported separately.

Table 1 Resource consents for activities in the Herekawe catchment

Consent holder	Consent number	Purpose of consent	Granted	Review	Expiry
Beach Energy Resources New Zealand (Kupe) Ltd	7368-1	To discharge treated stormwater into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge hydrotest water to land, where it may enter Lloyd Pond A, and into the Herekawe Stream	July 2009	-	June 2026
Methanex Motunui Ltd	9880-1	To discharge stormwater from a methanol storage facility at the Omata tank farm 2 into the Herekawe Stream	Nov 2015	June 2026	June 2032
	9881-1	To discharge stormwater from a methanol storage facility at the Omata tank farm 1 into the Herekawe Stream	Nov 2015	June 2026	June 2032
New Plymouth District Council	5125-2	To discharge stormwater into the Herekawe Stream	Nov 2015	June 2026	June 2032
New Zealand Oil and Gas Services Ltd	7152-1	To discharge treated stormwater and hydrotest water	Sep 2007	-	June 2026
OMV New Zealand Ltd	1316-3	To discharge stormwater and wastewater to land and water	Jan 2002	-	June 2020
	1944-3	To discharge uncontaminated stormwater and treated stormwater onto land and into the Herekawe Stream	May 2008	-	June 2026

The operational boundaries of the consents monitored in the Herekawe catchment covered in this section are identified in Figure 1.



Figure 1 Consent holder property boundaries in the Herekawe catchment

2.2 Monitoring programme

2.2.1 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 Herekawe catchment consisted of four primary components outlined below.

2.2.2 Programme liaison and management

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

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

2.2.3 Site inspections

Each of the consent holders' sites were inspected over the monitoring period. The main points of interest were plant processes with potential or actual discharges to receiving watercourses, including contaminated stormwater and process wastewaters. Sources of data being collected by the consent holder were identified and accessed, so that performance in respect of operation, internal monitoring, and supervision could be reviewed by the Council. The neighbourhood was surveyed for environmental effects.

2.2.4 Chemical sampling

The Council undertook discharge sampling runs at each site during the period under review. Site discharges and receiving waters (upstream and downstream of discharges, as well as the mixing zone) were sampled on each occasion and water quality parameters were analysed. Data from self-sampling by consent holders was also requested and reviewed.

2.2.5 Biomonitoring surveys

Biological surveys were performed on two occasions in the Herekawe Stream to assess whether stormwater discharges from the various sites have had any adverse effects on the macroinvertebrate communities of the stream.

2.3 Beach Energy Resources New Zealand (Kupe) Ltd

2.3.1 Site description

Beach Energy Resources New Zealand (Kupe) Ltd (Beach Energy) operates the Kupe Omata Tank Farm located on Centennial Drive, New Plymouth. The Tank Farm is a hydrocarbon storage facility covering approximately 1.5 ha of land adjacent to the New Zealand Oil Services Limited storage facility (Figure 2).

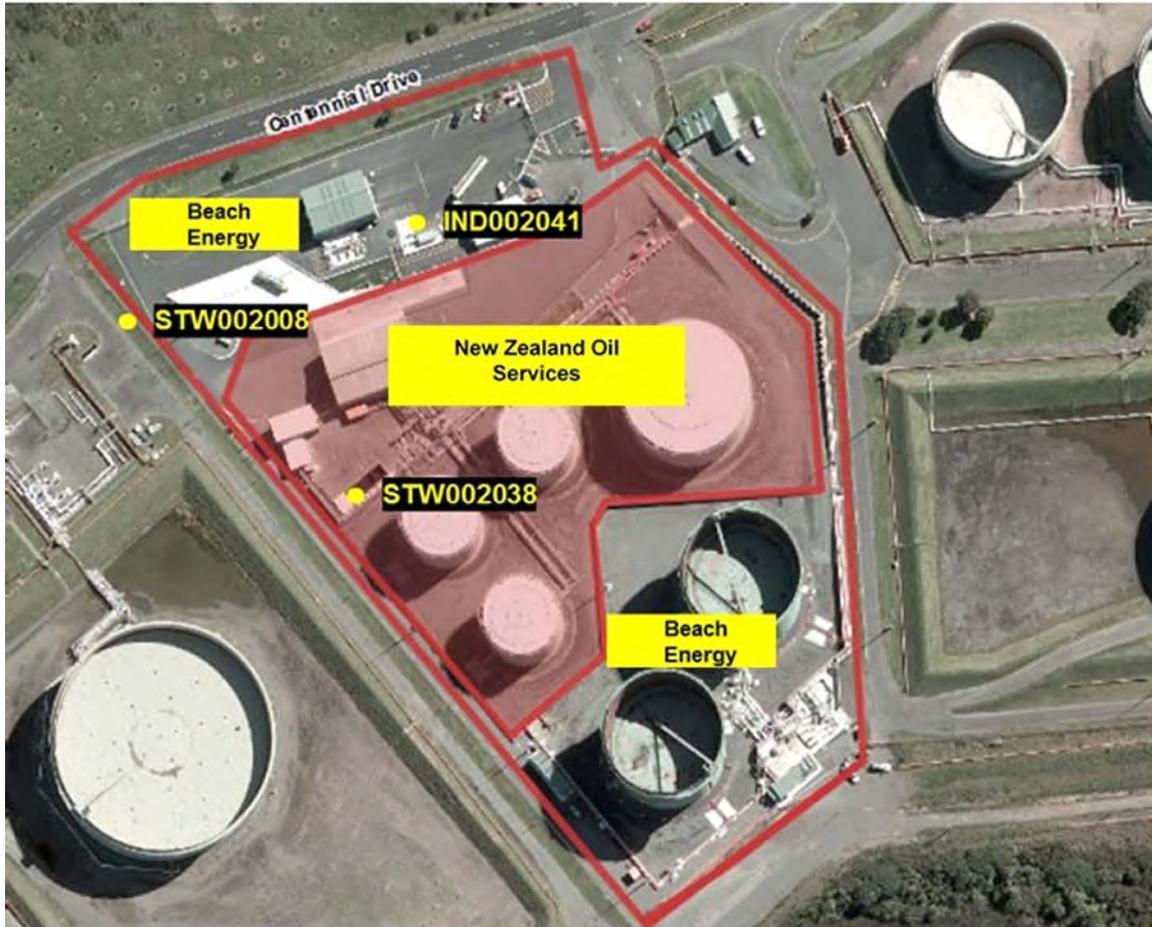


Figure 2 Aerial photography of Beach Energy and NZOSL sites

The southern part of the site includes two hydrocarbon storage tanks. The northern part of the site, along the road frontage, includes a tanker unloading building, staff facilities and the stormwater treatment system. The stormwater treatment oil separator has a capacity of 9.6 m³. Stormwater directed to the treatment system includes the bunded area for the tanks and stormwater from the tank roofs. In the unlikely event that there are any spills in the tanker unloading facility, they are directed to an underground storage sump.

Beach Energy holds permit **7368-1** to discharge treated stormwater into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge hydrotest water to land, where it may enter Lloyd Pond A (refer Figure 1), and into the Herekawe Stream.

2.3.2 Results

2.3.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 12 August 2021, 2 May, 23 May and 30 June 2022.

All above ground storage areas were well bunded. There was very little ponding within bunded areas and no hydrocarbons were observed during any of the inspections. There was no evidence of any discharge from site during the inspections. No issues with dust or odour were noted.

2.3.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Samples were collected by Council on two occasions during the period under review. The results of the analysis are presented in Table 2. All results were compliant with consented limits.

Table 2 Beach Energy stormwater discharge sampling results, site IND002041

Parameter	Temperature	Conductivity	pH	Suspended solids	Hydrocarbons	Chloride
Units	°C	µS/cm	pH	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³
24 Sep 2021	14.3	105	6.2	< 3	< 0.7	22
8 July 2022	13.4	80	6.8	< 3	< 0.7	12
<i>Consent limits</i>	-	-	6-9	100	15	300

* The sample collected on 8 July 2022 was a catch up sample

2.3.2.3 Results of self-monitoring

Beach Energy engage Intertek to undertake monthly independent sampling of the stormwater on the site, summarised in Table 3. These samples are collected from either the tank bund, the separator, or of discharge. The samples were analysed for pH, chloride, suspended solids and petroleum hydrocarbons. The results supplied indicated that the water collected for discharge was generally of high quality. The hydrocarbon level was high in one sample, but this sample was collected from the tank bund and would therefore pass through the separator for treatment (i.e. removal of hydrocarbons) prior to being discharged off site.

Table 3 Summary of Beach Energy self-monitoring data from July 2020 to June 2021

Parameter	pH	Chloride	Suspended solids	Hydrocarbons
Units	pH	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³
Number	10	10	10	10
Minimum	7.0	<2	<2	BLD*
Median	7.0	21	<2	BLD*
Maximum	9.0	26	37	26
<i>Consent limits</i>	6-9	300	100	15

*BLD = below detection limit

^Samples were not collected during December and January as there was no stormwater

2.3.3 Evaluation of performance

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

Table 4 Summary of performance for Beach Energy consent 7368-1

Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge hydrotest water to land, where it may enter Lloyd Pond A, and into the Herekawe Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Notify Council prior to discharging hydrotest water	No notifications received - No hydrotest water discharged during monitoring period	N/A
2. Maintain a contingency plan	Up-to-date as of December 2021	Yes
3. Adopt best practicable option	Inspections	Yes
4. Process area stormwater to be directed for treatment prior to discharge	Inspections	Yes
5. Hydrotest water to be filtered prior to discharge	No hydrotest water discharged during monitoring period	N/A
6. Concentration limits for discharges to water	Sampling	Mostly – one hydrocarbon result over
7. Concentration limits for discharges to land	Not sampled	N/A
8. Discharge not to give rise to certain effects in the receiving waters	Inspections and sampling of receiving waters	Yes
9. Consent holder to remedy erosion or scouring	Inspections - no erosion or scouring noted	N/A
10. Consent holder to provide test results upon request	Results provided monthly	Yes
11. Lapse condition	Consent exercised	N/A
12. Review provision	No further option for review prior to expiry in 2026	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

N/A = not applicable

During the year, Beach Energy demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consent. Ratings are as defined in Appendix IV.

2.4 Methanex Motunui Ltd – Omata 1 and 2

2.4.1 Site description

Methanol from the Methanex Motunui and Waitara Valley production plants is pumped to the Omata 1 site for storage prior to being transferred to the Port Taranaki facility for loading onto tankers. The Omata 2 site has been decommissioned for several years with no product stored on the site. Some work was carried out on the site in 2014, but at present it remains in a decommissioned state. Methanex originally held certificates of compliance for the discharge of stormwater from both sites. However Methanex applied for consents for both these sites and these were granted in November 2015.

Discharge permits **9880-1** (Omata 2) and **9881-1** (Omata 1) cover the discharge of stormwater from a methanol storage facility at the Omata tank farm into the Herekawe Stream.

2.4.2 Results

2.4.2.1 Inspections

2.4.2.1.1 Omata 1 site

Three routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 11 August 2021, 29 April, 27 May and 30 June 2022.

Maintenance works were noted during the August inspection, with all major construction complete.

Above ground storage areas were well bunded and all bunded areas were dry, with the exception of the June inspection where there was a small amount of storm water sitting in the bunded area which would undergo testing before being released. There was no discharge from site. No issues were noted with regards to dust or odour.

2.4.2.1.2 Omata 2 site

Three routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 11 August 2021, 2 May, 19 May, and 17 June 2022.

The gates were locked during all visits and there was no indication that the site was actively being used. The site was well bunded and there were no issues with dust or odour at the perimeter.

2.4.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Samples were collected from the Methanex Omata 2 site during the period under review and the results are presented in Table 5. All results complied with consented limits.

Table 5 Methanex Omata 2 stormwater discharge results, site STW002039

Parameter	Temperature	Conductivity	pH	Suspended solids	Hydrocarbons	Methanol	Chloride
Units	°C	µS/cm	pH	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³
23 Sep 2021	15.5	46	6.2	< 3	< 0.7	< 2	11
8 July 2022*	17.0	47	6.3	<3	<0.7	<5	11
<i>Consent limits</i>	-	-	6-9	100	15	15	300

*catch up sample for 2021-2022 period

2.4.2.3 Results of self-monitoring

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

The self-monitoring data for Omata 1 Tank A (Table 6), Tank B (Table 7), and the total stormwater at Omata 2 (Table 8) are summarised below.

Table 6 Methanex Omata 1 – Tank A bund stormwater results

Parameter	pH	Methanol	Visual Check Hydrocarbons	Turbidity	Suspended Solids	Chloride
Units	pH	g/m ³	Pass/Fail*	NTU	Pass/Fail [^]	g/m ³
Number	22	22	22/0	22	22/0	21
Minimum	6.6	<2	-	1.0	-	2
Median	7.2	<2	-	1.6	-	10
Maximum	7.6	<2	-	3.4	-	35
<i>Consent limits</i>	6-9	15	-	-	100	50

Table 7 Methanex Omata 1 – Tank B bund stormwater results

Parameter	pH	Methanol	Visual Check Hydrocarbons	Turbidity	Suspended Solids	Chloride
Units	pH	g/m ³	Pass/Fail*	NTU	Pass/Fail [^]	g/m ³
Number	24	24	24/0	24	24/0	23
Minimum	6.8	<2	-	1.0	-	2
Median	7.2	<2	-	2.2	-	11
Maximum	7.5	<2	-	4.9	-	51
<i>Consent limits</i>	6-9	15	-	-	100	50

Table 8 Methanex Omata 2 – combined bund stormwater results

Parameter	pH	Methanol	Visual Check Hydrocarbons	Turbidity	Suspended Solids	Chloride
Units	pH	g/m ³	Pass/Fail*	NTU	Pass/Fail [^]	g/m ³
Number	8	8	8/0	8	8/0	8
Minimum	6.4	<2	-	1.5	-	4
Median	6.6	<2	-	2.2	-	12
Maximum	6.7	<2	-	3.6	-	35
<i>Consent limits</i>	6-9	15	-	-	100	50

* Visual check pass indicates <2 g/m³ hydrocarbons

[^] Suspended solids test only performed if turbidity is off spec (>10 NTU)

2.4.3 Evaluation of performance

Tabular summaries of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review are set out in Table 9 and Table 10.

Table 9 Summary of performance for Methanex consent 9881-1 (Omata 1)

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a methanol storage facility at the Omata Tank Farm 1 into the Herekawe Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practice	Inspections	Yes
2. Catchment area not to exceed 3.6 ha	Inspections	Yes
3. Exercise in accordance with supplied information	Inspections	Yes
4. Limits on contaminants	Council sampling and Methanex sampling	Yes
5. Consent holder test discharge	Results received	Yes
6. Notification of discharge	Notification received	Yes
7. Limits on effects	Inspections and sampling	Yes
8. Contingency plan	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
9. Management planning	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
10. Notification of site changes	Inspection	N/A
11. Review condition	Next optional review in June 2026	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 10 Summary of performance for Methanex consent 9880-1 (Omata 2)

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a methanol storage facility at the Omata Tank Farm 2 into the Herekawe Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practice	Inspections	Yes
2. Catchment area not to exceed 2.6 Ha	Inspections	Yes

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a methanol storage facility at the Omata Tank Farm 2 into the Herekawe Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
3. Exercise in accordance with supplied information	Inspections	Yes
4. Limits on contaminants	Council sampling and Methanex sampling	Yes
5. Consent holder test discharge	Results received	Yes
6. Notification of discharge	Notification received	Yes
7. Limits on effects	Inspections and sampling	Yes
8. Contingency plan	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
9. Management planning	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
10. Notification of site changes	Inspection	N/A
11. Review condition	Next optional review in June 2026	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

During the year, Methanex Motunui Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents as defined in Appendix IV.

2.5 New Plymouth District Council

2.5.1 Site description

The New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) stormwater system carries discharges from Centennial Drive and industrial sites in the Omata Tank farm area to the Herekawe Stream (Figure 1). The catchment size of the area is approximately 27 ha, and has one main discharge point on the true left bank of the Herekawe Stream downstream of Centennial Drive.

NPDC holds discharge permit **5125-2** to discharge stormwater into the Herekawe Stream.

2.5.2 Results

2.5.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the discharge point into the Herekawe Stream during the monitoring period, on 22 July 2021, and 20 January, 19 May and 15 June 2022.

The discharge was steady during all inspections, with no visible signs of any hydrocarbons, or foaming. There were no adverse effects observed downstream.

2.5.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Samples were collected by Council on two occasions during the period under review (samples collected on 8 July 2022 were catch up samples). The results of the analysis are presented in Table 11. All results were within consented limits.

Table 11 NPDC stormwater discharge sampling results, site STW002002

Parameter	Temperature	Conductivity	pH	Suspended solids	Total Hydrocarbons	Methanol	Chloride
Units	°C	µS/cm	pH	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³
23 Sep 2021	15.0	104	6.8	6	<0.7	<2	17
8 July 2022*	13.8	97	7.1	6	<0.7	<5	14
<i>Consent limits</i>	-	-	6-9	100	15	-	-

*catch up sample for 2021-2022 period

2.5.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 12.

Table 12 Summary of performance for NPDC consent 5125-2

Purpose: <i>To discharge treated stormwater into the Herekawe Stream</i>		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Limit on catchment area	Inspection	Yes
2. Discharge not to give rise to certain effects in the receiving waters	Inspections and sampling	Yes

Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater into the Herekawe Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
3. Concentration limits for discharges to water	Sampling	Yes
4. Review provision	Next optional review in June 2026	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

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

2.6 New Zealand Oil Services Ltd

2.6.1 Site description

New Zealand Oil Services LTD (NZOSL) operates a bulk fuel storage and distribution site, providing the Taranaki region with diesel and petrol. Bulk product is pumped from ships at the Port to the NZOSL tank farm where it is stored, and used to fill tanker trucks for delivery. Post mix proprietary fuel additives are also stored on site.

The site is approximately three hectares in size (Figure 2), and there are four tanks onsite for storing hydrocarbons, which are contained in a bunded area. Stormwater from the bunded area is manually directed to a three stage separator after it is checked to ensure there is no contamination.

There is also a truck wash and truck parking on the site. Discharges from the truck wash site are directed to the New Plymouth District Council trade waste system. Stormwater discharges from the truck parking area are directed to the three stage separator.

NZOSL holds discharge permit **7152-1** allowing the discharge of treated stormwater and hydrotest water from a hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream.

2.6.2 Results

2.6.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 12 August 2021, and 2 May, 19 May and 30 June 2022.

The site was clean and tidy during all inspections and above-ground storage areas were well bunded. The interceptor was working well and no hydrocarbons were observed in discharge. There were no issues with dust or odour.

2.6.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Samples were collected by Council on two occasions during the period under review (the sample collected on 8 July 2022 was a catch up). The results of the analysis are presented in Table 13. All results were within consented limits.

Table 13 NZOSL stormwater discharge sampling results, site STW002038

Parameter	Temperature	Conductivity	pH	Suspended solids	Hydrocarbons	Chloride
Units	°C	µS/cm	pH	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³
23 Sep 2021	13.9	67	6.8	3	<0.7	11
8 July 2022	12.8	96	7.4	<3	<0.7	11
<i>Consent limits</i>	-	-	6-9	100	15	50

2.6.2.3 Results of self-monitoring

NZOSL also undertook sampling of the stormwater discharge from the hydrocarbon interceptor on the site, summarised in Table 14. This was analysed for pH, chloride, total chlorine, suspended solids and petroleum hydrocarbons. The results supplied indicated that the water collected for discharge was of high quality.

Table 14 Summary of NZOSL self-monitoring data from July 2021 to June 2022

Parameter	pH	Suspended Solids	Chloride	Chlorine	Hydrocarbons
Units	pH units	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³
Number	2	2	1	1	2
Minimum	7.1	<3	-	-	<0.7
Maximum	7.7	4	19	<0.08	<4

2.6.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review is set out in Table 15.

Table 15 Summary of performance for NZOSL consent 7152-1

Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater and hydrotest water from a hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option	Inspections	Yes
2. Exercise of consent to be undertaken in accordance with documentation submitted in support of application	Inspections	Yes
3. Area stormwater discharged from not to exceed 1.6 ha	Inspections	Yes
4. All stormwater from bunded areas to be directed for treatment prior to discharge	Inspections	Yes
5. Up to 90% of uncontaminated reticulated water may be discharged through the interceptor bypass	Inspections	Yes
6. Hazardous storage areas are to be bunded with drainage to sumps	Inspections	Yes
7. No discharge from truck washing operations to stormwater	Inspections	Yes
8. Limits on discharge concentrations	Inspections and sampling	Yes
9. Consent holder to test concentrations of contaminants in hydrotest water to ensure compliance with SC8	No discharge of hydrotest water during period under review	N/A
10. Notification of commencement of discharges of hydrotest water	No discharge of hydrotest water during period under review	N/A
11. Contingency plan required	Plan on file	Yes

Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater and hydrotest water from a hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
12. Adhere to management plan required	Plan on file	Yes
13. Review provision	No further option for review prior to expiry in 2026	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

During the year, New Zealand Oil Services Ltd demonstrated a high level of both environmental performance and administrative performance with their resource consent as defined in Appendix IV.

2.7 OMV New Zealand Ltd – Energy Infrastructure Ltd (EIL) site

2.7.1 Site description

The OMV New Zealand Ltd (OMV) EIL site includes three crude oil storage tanks and an 18 inch pipeline to the Newton King wharf for load out of product. A road tanker unloading facility, export pumps and a control room are included within the facilities. Crude oil from the McKee, Waihapa, Kaimiro, Maui, Ngatoro and Pohokura fields is collected and stored in the storage tanks prior to shipping through Port Taranaki. Stormwater from the site (Figure 3) is sampled to confirm compliance with consent conditions prior to being directed to an oil/water separator for treatment and discharge to the Herekawe Stream.

OMV holds discharge permit **1316-3** which covers the discharge of up to 3,120 m³/day (36 L/s) of treated and untreated stormwater, including bleed-off from tank de-watering and hydrostatic test water, from a liquid hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream. The consent also allows for the discharge of untreated stormwater onto and into land during periods of bund construction and maintenance works.

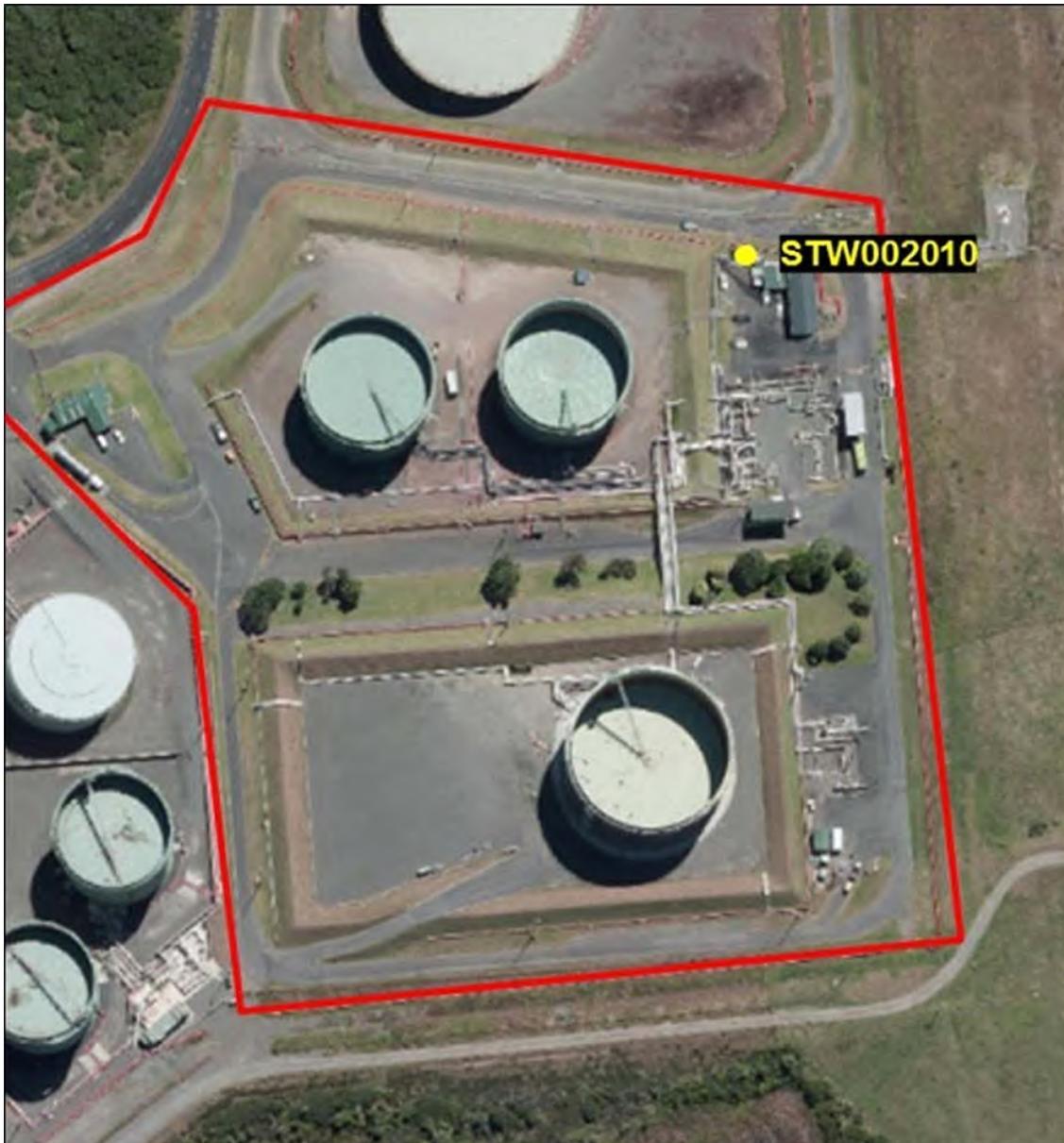


Figure 3 Aerial photograph of the OMV EIL site

2.7.2 Results

2.7.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 12 August 2021, and 29 April, 23 May and 28 June 2022.

12 August 2021

All above ground storage areas were well bunded, with no sign of any hydrocarbons. The storm water interceptor was discharging with no visible signs of hydrocarbons present. Work was being undertaken on tank T-103.

29 April 2022

The site was clean and tidy. All above ground storage areas were well bunded. There was very little surface water ponding, and no visible hydrocarbons. Some work was being undertaken in T703.

19 May 2022

All above ground storage areas are well bunded. There was a small amount of ponding, with no sign of any hydrocarbons. The storm water interceptor was not discharging, no hydrocarbons were observed.

28 June 2022

The site was tidy, with no issues noted. All areas were well bunded, with sumps and diversions in place. Water treatment areas appeared to be in tidy working order. A small amount of water was observed in bunded areas, this appeared to be clear and free of hydrocarbons.

2.7.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Stormwater discharge samples were collected by the Council from the EIL facilities on two occasions during the period under review.

The results of the analysis are presented in Table 16, and were within consent limits for all parameters.

Table 16 OMV EIL stormwater discharge sampling results, site STW002010

Parameter	Temperature	Conductivity	pH	Suspended solids	Hydrocarbons	Chloride
Units	°C	µS/cm	pH	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³
23 Sep 2021	13.6	65	6.2	3	<0.7	11
8 July 2022	13.0	120	7.1	4	<0.7	20
<i>Consent limits</i>	-	-	6-9	100	15	300

2.7.2.3 Results of self-monitoring

OMV also provide the results of stormwater sampling undertaken prior to discharge from the site. Samples were analysed for a range of parameters, and given an odour/visual assessment for hydrocarbons and suspended solids. Samples that exceed certain limits or fail the odour/visual assessment are sent for further testing prior to discharge. The supplied results (Table 17) indicated that the water collected for discharge was of good quality.

Table 17 Summary of OMV EIL self-monitoring data from July 2021 to June 2022

Parameter	Temperature	pH	Conductivity	Visual check for turbidity*	Visual check for hydrocarbons*
Units	°C	pH	µS/cm	Pass/Fail	Pass/Fail
Number	55	55	52	55/0	55/0
Minimum	11.6	6.1	6.9	-	-
Median	15.2	7.0	117	-	-
Maximum	22.3	7.6	291	-	-
Consent limits	-	6-9	-	100	15

*Visual check pass indicates <2 g/m³ hydrocarbons and <20 g/m³ suspended solids. BLD = below limit of detection

2.7.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review is set out in Table 18.

Table 18 Summary of performance for OMV EIL consent 1316-3

Purpose: To discharge up to 3120 m³/day (36 L/s) of treated and untreated stormwater including bleed-off from tank de-watering and hydrostatic test water from a liquid hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge untreated stormwater onto and into land during bund construction and maintenance		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adoption of best practicable option	Inspections	Yes
2. Limit on stormwater catchment area	Inspections	Yes
3. Provision of a contingency plan	Plan received	Yes
4. All contaminated site water to be treated prior to discharge	Inspections	Yes
5. Stormwater system to be designed, managed and maintained in accordance with application documentation	Inspections	Yes
6. Above ground hazardous substances storage areas to be banded	Inspections	Yes
7. Limits on certain parameters in the discharge	Sampling of discharge	Yes
8. Discharge not to cause increase in temperature or BOD in receiving waters	Not assessed	N/A
9. Discharge not to give rise to certain effects in the receiving waters	Inspections and sampling of receiving waters	Yes

Purpose: To discharge up to 3120 m³/day (36 L/s) of treated and untreated stormwater including bleed-off from tank de-watering and hydrostatic test water from a liquid hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge untreated stormwater onto and into land during bund construction and maintenance		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
10. Annual preparation and maintenance of a contingency plan	Updated plan received June 2021	Yes
11. Preparation and maintenance of operation and management plan	Updated plan received June 2021	Yes
12. Consent to be exercised in accordance with operation and management plan	Inspections	Yes
13. Notification of Council prior to changes to operation and management plan	No changes in monitoring year under review	N/A
14. Council to be advised in writing prior to reinstatement of site and reinstatement to be minimise effects on stormwater quality	Site still in use	N/A
15. Review provision	No further option for review prior to expiry	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

During the year, OMV New Zealand Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consent as defined in Appendix IV.

2.8 OMV New Zealand Ltd – T-3500 site

2.8.1 Site description

This OMV site consists of a single 35,000 m³ condensate storage tank (T-3500) inside an earth bund, ancillary fire-fighting and operating systems and a control building (Figure 4). There is equipment on site for loading and unloading condensate from road tankers and for loading glycol-contaminated water for return to the Pohokura Production Station. Facilities also exist for transferring product from T-3500 via the Energy Infrastructure Ltd (EIL) tank farm and to the port.

Uncontaminated stormwater from road drains is discharged directly to the Herekawe Stream. Potentially contaminated stormwater is generated in two areas: the T-3500 tank bunded area; and the general service area where the load out pumps and general service pumps are located.

Stormwater from these two areas is sampled to confirm compliance with consent conditions prior to being directed to an oil-water separator for treatment and discharge to the Herekawe Stream.

OMV holds discharge permit **1944-3** which allows the discharge of uncontaminated stormwater and treated stormwater onto land and into the Herekawe Stream, via the existing piped stormwater drain. The consent also allows for discharge of wastewater which is a by-product of maintenance activities at the Maui condensate storage facility, including hydrostatic test water and tank dewatering water, onto land.

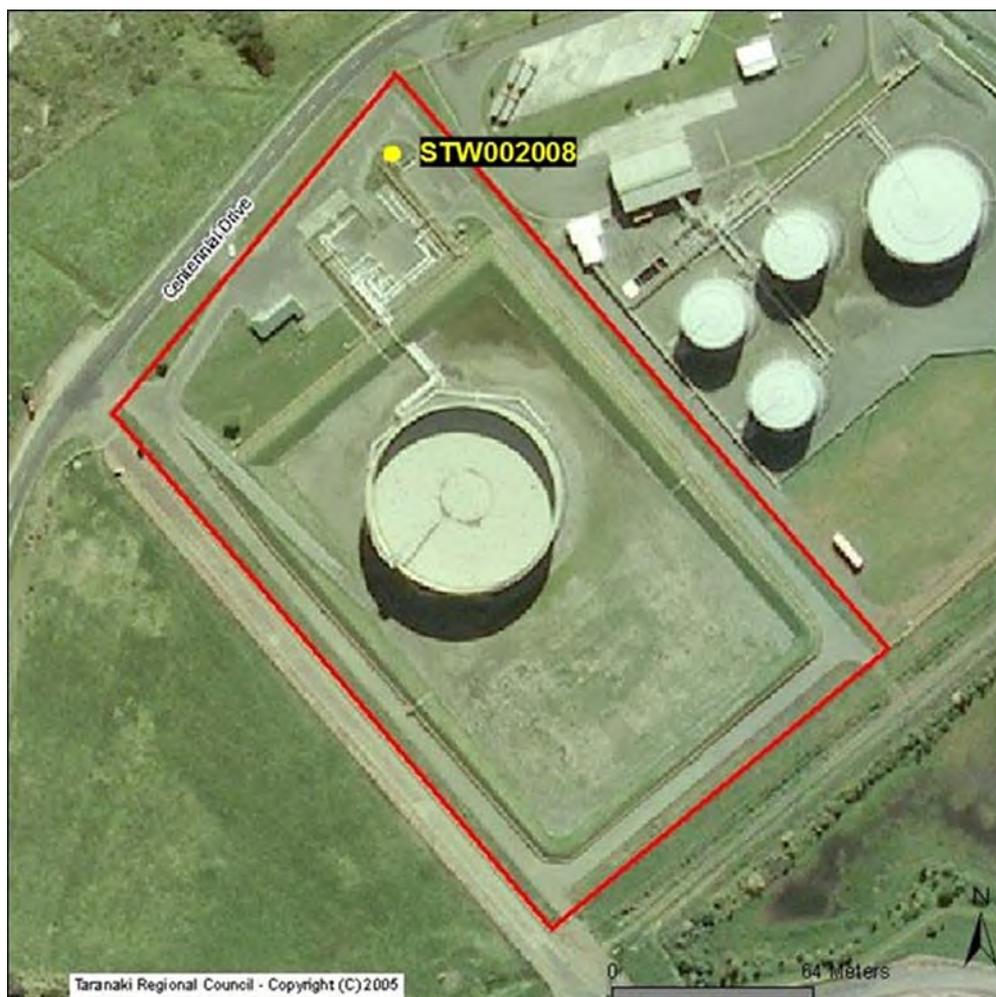


Figure 4 Aerial photograph of the OMV T-3500 site

2.8.2 Results

2.8.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 12 August 2021, and 29 April, 23 May and 28 June 2022.

12 August 2021

All above ground storage areas were well bunded. There was some maintenance occurring on pipe work inside the complex, all excavated dirt was being contained. The interceptor was inspected, this was visually clean. No discharge from the site was observed. There were no issues with dust or odour.

29 April 2022

All above ground storage areas are well bunded, with no sign of any hydrocarbons. The storm water interceptor was not discharging, and no hydrocarbons were observed in this.

23 May 2022

All above ground storage areas were well bunded. There was some ponding inside the tank bunding. There was no discharge from site and no issues with dust or odour.

28 June 2022

No issues were noted during the inspection. The area was well bunded and there was no ponding or discharge from the site.

2.8.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Stormwater discharge samples were collected by the Council from the T-3500 site on two occasions during the period under review.

The results of the analysis are presented in Table 19, and were within consented limits for all parameters.

Table 19 OMV T-3500 stormwater discharge sampling results, site STW002008

Parameter	Temperature	Conductivity	pH	Suspended solids	Hydrocarbons	Chloride
Units	°C	µS/cm	pH	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³
23 Sep 2021	14.5	127	6.8	6	<0.7	14
8 July 2022	14.7	7.4	7.0	<3	<0.7	11
<i>Consent limits</i>	-	-	6-9	100	15	300

2.8.2.3 Results of self-monitoring

OMV also provide the results of stormwater sampling undertaken prior to discharge from the site. Samples were analysed for a range of parameters, and given an odour/visual assessment for hydrocarbons and suspended solids. Samples that exceeded certain limits or failed the odour/visual assessment were sent for further testing prior to discharge. The supplied results (Table 20) indicated that the water collected for discharge was of good quality.

Table 20 Summary of OMV T-3500 self-monitoring data from July 2021 to June 2022

Parameter	Temperature	pH	Conductivity	Visual check for turbidity*	Visual check for hydrocarbons*
Units	°C	pH	µS/cm	Pass/Fail	Pass/Fail
Number	31	31	31	30/0	30/0
Minimum	11.9	6.3	54	BLD	BLD
Median	14.8	6.9	140	BLD	BLD
Maximum	22.4	7.8	413	BLD	BLD
<i>Consent limits</i>	-	6-9	-	100	15

*Visual check pass indicates <2 g/m³ hydrocarbons and <20 g/m³ suspended solids. BLD = below limit of detection

2.8.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review is set out in Table 21.

Table 21 Summary of performance for OMV T-3500 consent 1944-3

Purpose: To discharge uncontaminated stormwater and treated stormwater onto land and into the Herekawe Stream, via the existing piped stormwater drain, and wastewater which is a by-product of maintenance activities at the Maui condensate storage facility, including hydrostatic test water and tank dewatering water, onto land		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Provide sample results	Data provided	Yes
2. Concentration limits in discharge	Sampling and data review	Yes
3. Types of discharges to land permitted	Not exercised	N/A
4. Discharge to land rate limit	Not exercised	N/A
5. Discharges to land to spread evenly over discharge area	Not exercised	N/A
6. No surface ponding to be caused by discharge to land	Not exercised	N/A
7. Notification prior to discharge of wastewater	Not exercised	N/A
8. Concentration limits in land discharge	Not exercised	N/A
9. Test wastewater prior to discharge	Not exercised	N/A
10. Keep record of wastewater discharge	Not exercised	N/A
11. Notification of wastewater spill	Not exercised	N/A

Purpose: To discharge uncontaminated stormwater and treated stormwater onto land and into the Herekawe Stream, via the existing piped stormwater drain, and wastewater which is a by-product of maintenance activities at the Maui condensate storage facility, including hydrostatic test water and tank dewatering water, onto land		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
12. Adopt best practice	Inspection	Yes
13. Consent exercised in accordance with information supplied	Inspection	Yes
14. Provision and adherence to a stormwater management plan	Updated plan received June 2021	Yes
15. Provision and adherence to a contingency plan	Updated plan received June 2021	Yes
16. Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas to be bunded	Inspection	Yes
17. Contaminated stormwater to be directed through treatment system	Inspection and sampling	Yes
18. Review condition	No further option for review prior to expiry	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

During the year, OMV New Zealand Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consent as defined in Appendix IV.

2.9 Herekawe Stream

2.9.1 Inspections

Inspections of the Herekawe Stream were made in conjunction with industrial site inspections, and no conspicuous or adverse environmental effects were noted during these visits.

2.9.2 Results of receiving environment monitoring

The Herekawe Stream was sampled at two sites upstream (HRK000085) and downstream (HRK000097) of the combined Omata Tank Farm discharge (refer to Figure 1) on two occasions during the period under review. The results of this sampling are presented in Table 22.

Table 22 Herekawe Stream surface water sampling results

Unit		23 September 2021		8 July 2022	
		HRK000085 Upstream	HRK000097 Downstream	HRK000085 Upstream	HRK000097 Downstream
Temperature	°C	14.2	14.8	13.3	13.4
Conductivity	µS/cm	129	125	131	130
pH	pH	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2
Suspended solids	g/m ³	30	-	38	-
Turbidity	FNU	31	35	21	19
Total Hydrocarbons	g/m ³	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
Methanol	g/m ³	<2	<2	<5	<5
Chloride	g/m ³	19	18	18	18

Results were very comparable between the upstream and downstream sites, indicating that there were little, if any, adverse effects on the stream from stormwater discharges from the Omata Tank Farm sites.

2.9.3 Biomonitoring

The Council collected streambed macroinvertebrates from the Herekawe Stream to investigate the effects of storm water discharges from the Omata Tank Farm on macroinvertebrate health. The Council's standard 'kick-sampling' technique was used at two established sites in November 2021 and March 2022 to collect streambed macroinvertebrates from the Herekawe Stream. The different types of macroinvertebrate from samples were identified, the number of different types counted (taxa richness), and MCI and SQMCI scores were calculated for each site.

The MCI is a measure of the overall sensitivity of the macroinvertebrate community to the effects of nutrient pollution in streams. It is based on the presence/absence of taxa with varying degrees of sensitivity to pollution. The SQMCI takes into account taxa abundance as well as sensitivity to pollution, and may reveal more subtle changes in communities. Significant differences in either the MCI or the SQMCI between sites indicate the degree of adverse effects (if any) of the discharges being monitored and enable the overall health of the macroinvertebrate communities to be determined.

November 2021 survey

Macroinvertebrate taxa richness at the upper site was moderate while the taxa richness at the lower site was moderately low with a seven taxa difference between sites indicating a downstream decrease between sites (Figure 5). The higher taxa number recorded at site 1 was probably due to better habitat and greater habitat

diversity than was present at site 2. Two taxa were abundant and four taxa were common at site 2, an overall decrease in abundances but not enough to demonstrate the occurrence of acute toxic discharges. The lack of any significant impact on taxa richness and/or abundances at site 2 indicates that no acute toxic discharges have been occurring, however this does not preclude that chronic effects may have occurred.

MCI scores indicated that site 1 was in 'fair' health and 2 was in 'poor' health. Historic medians indicate that there is usually a significant decrease in a downstream direction by 15 units, again likely related to habitat differences. Current results show a significant decrease in MCI score by 25 units, a larger decrease than normal. However, the scores were not significantly different from historical medians with site 1 recording a higher than usual score while site 2 recorded a score only 3 units lower than the historic median. The larger than usual difference combined with the observations of foam and turbid water suggest that water quality could be impacting on the macroinvertebrate communities at the site.

SQMCI scores indicated that site 1 was in 'fair' health and 2 was in 'poor' health. There was a significant difference between the two sites of 1.3 units. The score for site 2 was significantly lower which again suggests that water quality could be impacting on the macroinvertebrate communities at the site.

Overall, the ability of the biomonitoring survey to detect significant differences caused by stormwater discharges from the Omata Tank farm is limited due to the significant habitat differences between sites with site 2 having poorer habitat. The lack of acute impacts on taxa richness and abundances coupled with site 2 having relatively normal, albeit slightly lower, macroinvertebrate indices means that there is insufficient evidence to conclude that stormwater discharges had been significantly affecting the macroinvertebrate community at site 2.

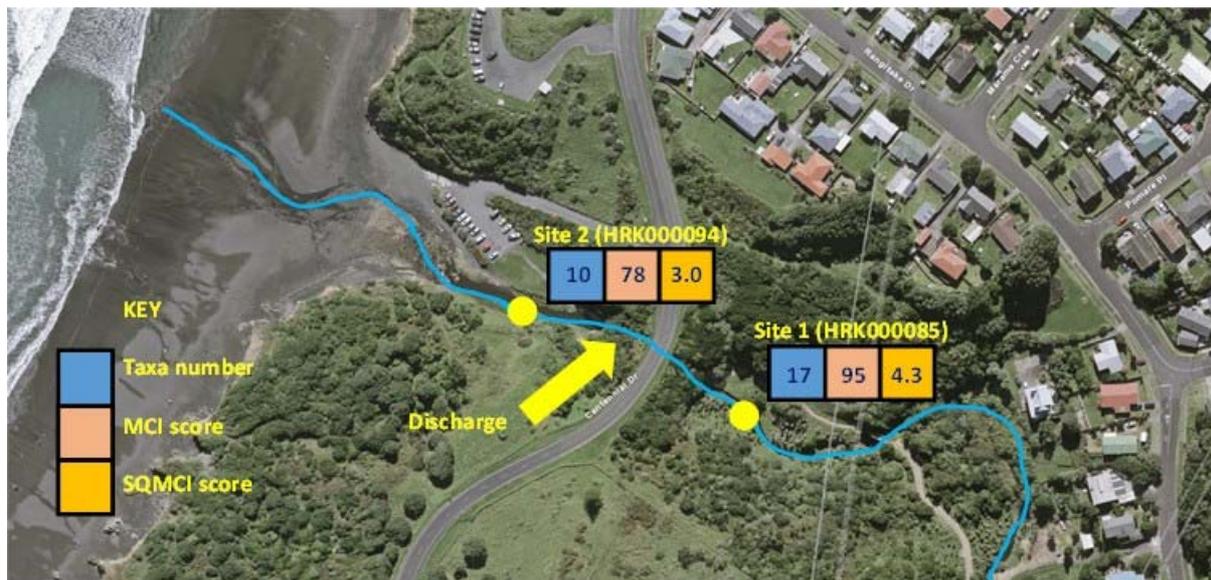


Figure 5 Biomonitoring sites in the Herekawe Stream with taxa number, MCI scores and SQMCI scores for each site (November 2021)

March 2022 survey

Macroinvertebrate taxa richness at the upper site was moderate while the taxa richness at the lower site was low with a ten taxa difference between sites (Figure 6). However, the higher taxa number recorded at site 1 was probably due to better habitat and greater habitat diversity than was present at site 2.

MCI scores indicated that site 1 was in 'fair' health and 2 was in 'poor' health. Historic medians indicate that there is usually a significant decrease in a downstream direction by 15 units, again likely related to habitat differences. Current results show a highly significant decrease in MCI score by 32 units, a larger decrease than normal. However, site 2 had a score that was not significantly different from its historic median while

site 1 had a significantly higher score. The difference between the control site and the impact site is likely a result of the differences in habitat quality between the two sites as site 2 usually has a slower flow, and less diverse, finer substrate. Additionally, site 2 could also be affected from saline intrusion during very high tides. SQMCI scores indicated that site 1 and 2 were both in 'fair' health. There was no significant difference between the two sites. The SQMCI did not provide any evidence for any significant impacts.

Overall, the ability of the biomonitoring survey to detect significant differences caused by stormwater discharges from the Omata Tank farm is limited due to the significant habitat differences between sites with site 2 having poorer habitat. There was insufficient evidence to conclude that stormwater discharges had resulted in any significant impacts on the macroinvertebrate community at site 2.

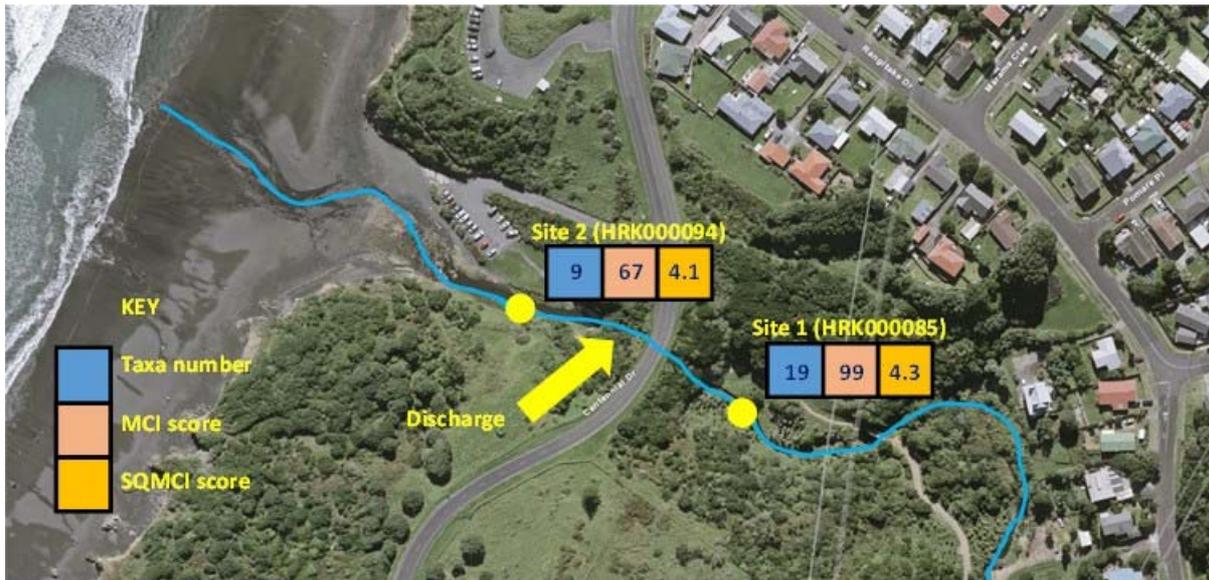


Figure 6 Taxa number, MCI scores and SQMCI scores for each site (March 2022)

Copies of the full biological monitoring reports can be obtained from the Council on request.

2.9.4 Investigations, interventions, and incidents

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

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

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

In the 2022-2023 period, the Council was not required to undertake significant additional investigations and interventions, or record incidents, in association with any of the consents held by companies in the Herekawe catchment.

2.10 Discussion

2.10.1 Discussion of site performance

Activities at the Omata Tank Farm have the potential to cause major pollution events if the operations are not well managed. During the monitoring period, inspections of sites found them to be generally tidy and well managed. No concerns about the operation of site stormwater systems were raised.

2.10.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

The Herekawe Stream discharges onto Back Beach, a popular recreational beach located south of Paritutu Rock. As well as the combined discharge from the Omata Tank Farm, it also receives New Plymouth District Council and Corteva Agriscience stormwater from a drain on the true right bank of the Herekawe Stream just below the combined discharge.

In the monitoring period under review, there was no evidence to demonstrate that the discharges from the Omata Tank Farm had any adverse effect on the receiving waters of the Herekawe Stream. This is supported by the findings of the biological surveys, inspections and the results obtained from discharge and receiving waters sampling.

2.10.3 Evaluation of performance

Tabular summaries of the compliance records for the period under review are set out in the relevant section for each consent holder.

During the period under review, Beach Energy, Methanex, NPDC, NZOSL, and OMV all demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and compliance with the resource consents.

2.10.4 Recommendations from the 2020-2021 Annual Report

In the 2020-2021 Annual Report, it was recommended:

1. THAT, the monitoring of discharges to the Herekawe Stream in the 2021-2022 year is maintained at the same level as in 2020-2021.

This recommendation was implemented.

2.10.5 Alterations to monitoring programme for 2022-2023

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 2022-2023 the programme remains unchanged to that of 2021-2022.

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 2022-2023.

3 Hongihongi Catchment

3.1 Resource consents

The Companies hold five resource consents, the details of which are summarised in Table 23 below.

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

Table 23 Resource consents for activities in the Hongihongi catchment

Consent holder	Consent number	Purpose	Granted	Review	Expires
Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd	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	May 2008	-	2026
OMV New Zealand Ltd	5542-2	To discharge treated and untreated stormwater from a petrochemical storage tank facility and hydrostatic test water into the coastal marine area via the Hongihongi Stream	Oct 2015	-	2032
Port Taranaki Ltd	9978-1	To discharge stormwater onto and into land from a bulk storage facility in the Hongihongi catchment	Oct 2014	-	2032
Quantem (formerly Bulk Storage Terminals Ltd)	4488-3	To discharge treated stormwater to the coastal marine area via the Hongihongi Stream	Nov 2015	-	2032
Z Energy Ltd	1020-4	To discharge stormwater and treated wastewater to the coastal marine area via the Hongihongi Stream	April 2015	-	2032

The operational boundaries of the consents monitored in the Hongihongi catchment are identified in Figure 7.



Figure 7 Consent boundaries and sampling points for discharges to the Hongihongi Stream outfall

3.2 Monitoring programme

3.2.1 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 Hongihongi catchment consisted of three primary components.

3.2.2 Programme liaison and management

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

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

3.2.3 Site inspections

Each of the consent holders' sites were inspected over the monitoring period. The main points of interest were plant processes with potential or actual discharges to receiving watercourses, including contaminated stormwater and process wastewaters. Sources of data being collected by the consent holder were identified and accessed, so that performance in respect of operation, internal monitoring, and supervision could be reviewed by the Council. The neighbourhood was surveyed for environmental effects.

3.2.4 Chemical sampling

The Council undertook discharge sampling runs at each site during the period under review. Site discharges and receiving waters (upstream and downstream of discharges, as well as the mixing zone) were sampled on each occasion and water quality parameters were analysed. Data from self-sampling by consent holders was also requested and reviewed.

3.3 Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd

3.3.1 Site description

Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd (Technix, previously NZOSL) site primarily discharges treated stormwater and operational water from a storage site associated with motor spirit and diesel oil (Figure 8). Historical activities at the site also included onsite tanker load-outs, terminal distributions, and marine tanker inputs. Stormwater is discharged after treatment from an onsite oil separator. Major on-site maintenance requires the hydro-testing of facilities to ensure integrity prior to storage of 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 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.

Operations ceased late in 2017, however, the site still discharges stormwater following wet weather.



Figure 8 Aerial photograph of the Technix Centennial Drive site

3.3.2 Results

3.3.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 11 August 2021, and 1 April, 19 May and 17 June 2022.

The gates to the compound were locked. The site was being used to store shipping containers. There was no discharge from the site observed during any of the inspections.

3.3.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review is set out in Table 24.

Table 24 Summary of performance for Technix consent 4672-2

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 liaison with consent holder	Yes
2. Discharge not to exceed 12 litres/second	Not monitored during the year	N/A
3. Concentration limits	Not monitored during the year	N/A
4. Mixing zone	Inspections 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	No additional sampling undertaken	N/A
8. Ensure interceptor system is cleaned out regularly	Not monitored during the year	N/A
9. Consent lapse	Consent exercised - not applicable	N/A
10. Review provision	No further option for review prior to expiry	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

During the year, Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd demonstrated a high level of both environmental performance and administrative performance with their resource consent as defined in Appendix IV.

3.4 OMV New Zealand Ltd – Paritutu Tank Farm

3.4.1 Site description

OMV New Zealand Ltd's (OMV) installation is located on the corner of Paritutu Road and Centennial Drive. It consists of five condensate storage tanks banded into three separate areas (Figure 9). The tank bands have been progressively upgraded, and are now fully lined and HSNO compliant.

Stormwater from the site is sampled to confirm compliance with consent conditions prior to being directed to a water/oil separator for treatment and discharge to the NPDC stormwater system on Centennial Drive, and then onto the coastal marine area via the piped Hongihongi Stream.

OMV hold coastal discharge permit **5542-2** to discharge treated and untreated stormwater from a petrochemical storage tank facility and hydrostatic test water into the coastal marine area of the Hongihongi Stream.



Figure 9 Aerial photograph of the OMV Paritutu Tank Farm

3.4.2 Results

3.4.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 12 August 2021, and 29 April, 23 May and 28 June 2022.

The site was clean and tidy during all inspections. Above ground storage areas are well banded, minimal ponded stormwater was noted, with no hydrocarbons observed.

3.4.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Stormwater discharge samples were collected by the Council from the Paritutu Tank Farm facilities on two occasions during the period under review.

The results of the analysis are presented in Table 25, and were within consent limits for all parameters and below limits of detection for suspended solids and hydrocarbons.

Table 25 OMV Paritutu Tank Farm stormwater discharge results, site STW002040

Parameter	Temperature	Conductivity	pH	Suspended solids	Hydrocarbons
Units	°C	µS/cm	pH	g/m ³	g/m ³
23 Sep 2021	14.6	81	6.9	< 3	< 0.7
8 July 2022	15.2	99	7.2	< 3	< 0.7
<i>Consent limits</i>	-	-	6-9	100	15

3.4.2.3 Results of self-monitoring

OMV also provided the results of stormwater sampling undertaken prior to discharge from the site. Samples were analysed for a range of parameters, and given an odour/visual assessment for hydrocarbons and suspended solids. Samples that exceeded certain limits or failed the odour/visual assessment were sent for further testing prior to discharge. The results supplied (Table 26) indicated that the water collected for discharge was of good quality with no re-testing required.

Table 26 Summary of OMV Paritutu Tank Farm self-monitoring data from July 2021 to June 2022

Parameter	Temperature	pH	Conductivity	Visual check for turbidity*	Visual check for hydrocarbons*
Units	°C	pH	µS/cm	Pass/Fail	Pass/Fail
Number	86	91	87	91/0	91/0
Minimum	10.1	6.1	6.3	-	-
Median	14.5	6.8	135	-	-
Maximum	23.8	7.8	386	-	-
<i>Consent limits</i>	-	6-9	-	100	15

*Visual check pass indicates <2 g/m³ hydrocarbons and <20 g/m³ suspended solids

3.4.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review is set out in Table 27.

Table 27 Summary of performance for OMV New Zealand Ltd consent 5542-2

Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater from a petrochemical storage tank facility into the coastal marine area of the Hongihongi Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Catchment area not exceed 1.7 ha	Inspections	Yes

Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater from a petrochemical storage tank facility into the coastal marine area of the Hongihongi Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
2. Discharge not to have adverse effects on receiving waters	Inspections and sampling of receiving waters	Yes
3. Limits on certain chemical parameters in discharge	Sampling of discharge and review of submitted data.	Yes
4. Testing of hydrostatic test water prior to discharge	Review of submitted data – no discharge of hydrostatic test water this period	N/A
5. Limits on certain chemical parameters in discharged test water	Review of submitted data – no discharge of hydrostatic test water this period	N/A
6. Controls on any other contaminants in test water	Review of submitted data – no discharge of hydrostatic test water this period	N/A
7. Maintenance of a contingency plan	Plan up-to-date as of June 2021	Yes
8. Maintenance of a stormwater plan	Plan up-to-date as of June 2021	Yes
9. Review provision	Next optional review in June 2026	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

During the year, OMV New Zealand Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consent as defined in Appendix IV.

3.5 Port Taranaki Ltd – fire water storage facility

3.5.1 Site description

This facility (Figure 10) was constructed to treat de-ballast water from vessels docked at the port. However, it has not been used for this purpose since 1996. Greymouth Petroleum Ltd took over the site from Methanex in 2008 to use the bunded area of the site as a holding facility for drilling fluids and produced water related to land based well-site drilling activities. The site no longer discharges any treated water to the Hongihongi Stream from this area. As the site surface is in generally poor condition and permeable, all stormwater collected within the bunded areas discharges into land through soakage. Port Taranaki Ltd (Port Taranaki) took over the site for fire water storage, with consent **9978-1** to discharge stormwater onto and into land from a bulk storage facility transferred to them on 25 July 2016.



Figure 10 Aerial photograph of the Port Taranaki fire water storage facility

3.5.2 Results

3.5.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 22 July 2021, 20 January, 13 May and 15 June 2022.

The gates to the compound were locked on three out of four inspections, with no activity noted. There was some ponding observed, this appeared to be free of any hydrocarbons. No discharge was noted from the site perimeter and there were no issues with dust and or odour.

3.5.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review is set out in Table 28.

Table 28 Summary of performance for Port Taranaki consent 9978-1

Purpose: To discharge stormwater onto and into land from a bulk storage facility		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option	Inspections	Yes
2. No contaminants to reach surface water	Downstream sampling	Yes
3. No contamination of groundwater	Not assessed during review period	N/A
4. Notification prior to changes to processes or operations	No changes during period under review	N/A
5. Preparation and maintenance of a contingency plan	Received January 2015	Yes
6. Preparation and maintenance of a stormwater management plan	Received January 2015	Yes
7. Review provision	Next optional review in June 2026	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

During the year, Port Taranaki Ltd demonstrated a high level of both environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent.

3.6 Quantem

3.6.1 Site description

Quantem operates a chemical storage facility on Centennial Drive, New Plymouth (Figure 11). Chemicals are transported to and from the facility by road tanker and by pipeline to the port. The resource consent for the site was formerly held by and is referred to in earlier Annual Reports as Bulk Storage Terminals Ltd (BST); this was changed in March 2020.

Quantem holds resource consent **4488-3** to discharge treated stormwater from an industrial chemical storage site into the coastal marine area of Ngamotu Beach.



Figure 11 Aerial photograph of the Quantem site

3.6.2 Results

3.6.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 11 August 2021, 29 April, 19 May and 17 June 2022.

The site was clean and tidy during all inspections. Above ground storage areas are well bunded and there was no visible sign of any hydrocarbons. The storm water inceptor was visually clear. There were no issues with dust or odour discharging from the site.

3.6.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Two samples of the site stormwater were taken during the monitoring period, and the results are presented in Table 29. The pH result of 11.4 exceeded consented limits, however the stormwater system was not discharging at the time, and so a representative sample had been collected from the sump onsite.

Table 29 Quantem stormwater discharge results, site STW001043

Parameter	Temperature	Conductivity	pH	Suspended solids	Hydrocarbons
Units	°C	µS/cm	pH	g/m ³	g/m ³
23 Sep 2021	13.9	828	11.4	6	< 0.7
8 July 2022*	15.4	88	6.9	< 3	< 0.7
<i>Consent limits</i>	-	-	6-9	100	15

*catch up sample for 2021-2022 period

3.6.3 Evaluation of performance

Tabular summaries of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review are set out in Table 30.

Table 30 Summary of performance for Quantem consent 4488-3

Purpose: To discharge up to 30 litres/second of treated stormwater and waste saltwater from an oil terminal site into the coastal marine area of the Hongihongi Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practice	Inspections and sampling	Yes
2. Limit on catchment area	Inspections	Yes
3. Limits on certain chemical parameters in discharge	Sampling	Yes – pH exceeded but system not discharging
4. Limit on effects in receiving waters	Inspections and sampling	Yes
5. Maintenance and adherence to stormwater plan	Plan provided June 2016	Yes
6. Maintenance of a contingency plan	Plan provided July 2018	Yes
7. Notification of site changes	Change to consent holder processed March 2020	Yes
8. Review provision	Next optional review in June 2026	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

During the year, Quantem demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative performance with the resource consent as defined in Appendix IV.

3.7 Z Energy Ltd

3.7.1 Site description

Z Energy holds discharge permit **1020-4** to discharge stormwater and treated wastewater from a petroleum storage facility into the Coastal Marine Area of Ngamotu Beach (via the Hongihongi Stream). The installation was primarily used for the storage of diesel which was then distributed from the site to a Centennial Drive site, or bunkered to vessels at Port Taranaki. Currently the site is held by Z Energy as a non-operating facility (Figure 12).



Figure 12 Aerial photograph of the Z Energy Ltd Ngamotu site

3.7.2 Results

3.7.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 22 July 2021, and 20 January, 13 May and 15 June 2022.

The site remained unused during the year, the compound gates were locked and the inspections were conducted from the perimeter. The tanks were empty. Ponding was noted in the July 2022 inspection, this was clear of any hydrocarbons. There was no discharge from site and no issues with dust or odour.

3.7.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review is set out in Table 31.

Table 31 Summary of performance for Z Energy consent 1020-4

Purpose: To discharge stormwater and treated wastewater from a petroleum storage facility into the Coastal Marine Area of Ngamotu Beach		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practice	Inspections	Yes
2. Limit on catchment area	Inspections	Yes
3. Limits on certain chemical parameters in discharge	Samples not collected during the period under review	N/A
4. Limit on effects in receiving waters	Receiving water sample	Yes
5. Maintenance of a contingency plan	Plan provided June 2016	Yes
6. Maintenance and adherence to stormwater plan	Plan provided May 2016	Yes
7. Notification of site changes	No changes noted	Yes
8. Lapse condition	Consent exercised	N/A
9. Review provision	Next optional review in June 2026	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

During the year, Z Energy Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and high level of administrative performance with the resource consent as defined in Appendix IV.

3.8 Hongihongi Stream

3.8.1 Inspections

Inspections of the Hongihongi Stream mouth were conducted in conjunction with industrial site inspections during the period under review. No conspicuous or adverse environmental effects were noted during any of the inspections.

3.8.2 Results of receiving environment monitoring

Samples were collected from two sites upstream, and downstream in the Hongihongi Stream, in conjunction with stormwater sampling from the various industrial sites. The results of the sample analysis are presented in Table 32.

Table 32 Hongihongi Stream surface water sampling results

Parameter	Units	23 September 2021		8 July 2022*	
		HGI000500 (upstream)	HGI000990 (downstream)	HGI000500 (upstream)	HGI000990 (downstream)
Temperature	°C	14.3	15.1	13.3	13.7
Conductivity	µS/cm	188	168	126	125
pH	pH	6.7	6.8	7.3	7.2
Suspended solids	g/m ³	3	9	18	15
Total hydrocarbons	g/m ³	< 0.7	< 0.7	< 0.7	< 0.7
Turbidity	FNU	2.0	10.1	11.7	15.6

* catch up sample for 2021-2022

Upstream (HGI000500) and downstream (HGI000990) samples had similar results for most parameters indicating little, if any, adverse effects on the stream from industries discharging stormwater. Suspended solids and turbidity increased slightly downstream, but were not high for an urban stream during rainfall.

3.8.3 Incidents, investigations, and interventions

The monitoring programme for the year was based on what was considered to be an appropriate level of monitoring, review of data, and liaison with 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.

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

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

In the 2020-2021 period, the Council was not required to undertake significant additional investigations and interventions, or record incidents, in association with the conditions in resource consents held by companies in the Hongihongi catchment.

3.9 Discussion

3.9.1 Discussion of site performance

Industries within the Hongihongi catchment have the potential to cause major pollution events if the operations are not well managed and storage facilities kept in good state.

During the 2021-2022 monitoring period, inspections of sites found them to be tidy and well managed.

3.9.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

The Hongihongi Stream is piped for approximately 500 m before exiting at the western end of Ngamotu Beach, a popular recreational beach located near Port Taranaki. Inspections and the results of discharge monitoring at individual sites showed that consent conditions were being complied with. The results of sampling the Hongihongi Stream and foreshore inspections supported that there were no adverse effects occurring on either the stream or Ngamotu Beach.

3.9.3 Evaluation of performance

Tabular summaries of the compliance records for the year under review are set out in the relevant section for each consent holder.

During the year under review, all consent holders discharging in the Hongihongi catchment demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and compliance with the resource consents.

3.9.4 Recommendations from the 2020-2021 Annual Report

In the 2020-2021 Annual Report, it was recommended:

1. THAT, the monitoring of discharges to the coastal marine area via the Hongihongi Stream for 2021-2022 year is implemented at a similar level to that of 2020-2021.
2. THAT, should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2021-2022, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as deemed necessary

Recommendation one was implemented, while it was not considered necessary to carry out additional monitoring or investigation as per recommendation two.

3.9.5 Alterations to monitoring programme for 2022-2023

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 2022-2023 the programme remains unchanged to that of 2021-2022.

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 2022-2023.

4 Other Port Area coastal marine discharges

4.1 Resource consents

Three companies hold four consents for discharges to the coastal marine area (CMA), as shown in Figure 13. These are summarised in Table 33. Summaries of the conditions attached to each permit are set out in the relevant 'Evaluation of Performance' section for each consent holder.

Table 33 Resource consents held for other discharges to the CMA

Consent holder	Consent number	Purpose of consent	Granted	Next review	Expiry
New Plymouth District Council	5183-2	To discharge stormwater from an urban area into the coastal marine area of the Tasman Sea across the Ngamotu Beach foreshore	Aug 2015	-	June 2032
Seaport Land Company Ltd	0671-4	To discharge cooling water and groundwater seepage from an onsite reservoir into the New Plymouth District Council reticulated stormwater network that discharges to Ngamotu Beach	Aug 2020	June 2026	June 2030
Molten Metals Ltd	9974-1	To discharge stormwater from scrap metal storage and processing into the New Plymouth District Council reticulated stormwater system (to the CMA).	Sept 2014	-	June 2032
	9975-1	To discharge contaminants onto and into land associated with scrap metal storage and processing.	Sept 2014	-	June 2032

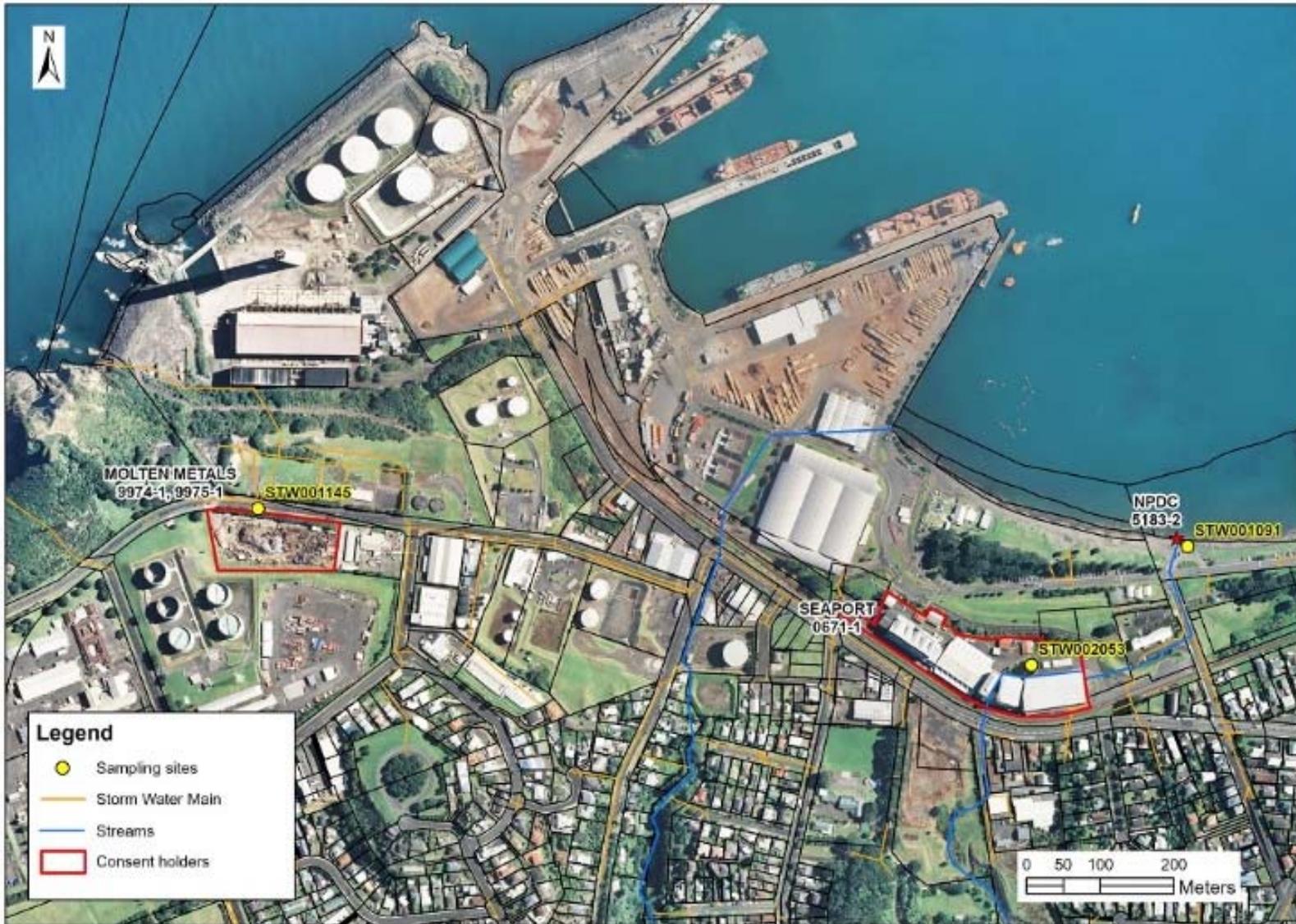


Figure 13 Other consented discharges to the CMA in the port area

4.2 Molten Metals Ltd

4.2.1 Site description

Molten Metals receives, stores, and processes scrap metals in various forms. The site is approximately 1.28 ha and is located on Centennial Drive in New Plymouth (Figure 14). Although the site is classified as being within the Herekawe Stream catchment, stormwater discharges which leave the site enter the New Plymouth District Council's (NPDC) reticulation network along Centennial Drive.

Materials are received at the site and stored on an unsealed surface; the materials being stored are not covered and so as they begin to degrade contaminants are discharged onto and into land, which have the potential to become entrained within the stormwater discharges. In most instances the materials brought onto site are processed into smaller pieces to enable easier transport, which can result in contaminants discharging onto and into land, and therefore have the potential to become entrained within the stormwater discharges.

Molten Metals hold discharge permit **9974-1** allowing the discharge of stormwater from scrap metal storage and processing into the NPDC reticulated stormwater system, and discharge permit **9975-1** allowing the discharge of contaminants onto and into land associated with scrap metal storage and processing.



Figure 14 Aerial photograph of the Molten Metals site

4.2.2 Results

4.2.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 11 August 2021, and 1 April, 19 May and 15 June 2022.

There was sufficient bunding around the yard perimeter. Silt socks were in use in drains and sumps and these were regularly cleaned and/or replaced. There was no discharge from the site during any of the inspections. There were no issues with dust or odour.

4.2.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Samples of the stormwater discharge were collected on two occasions in wet weather, the results are summarised in Table 34.

Table 34 Molten Metals stormwater discharge sampling results, site STW001145

Parameter	Units	23 Sept 2021	8 July 2022*	2010-2021 Range	Consent limits
Temperature	°C	13.6	12.8	12.6-17.6	-
Conductivity	µS/cm	556	257	22.5-58.8	-
pH	pH	7.5	8.1	6.5-8.3	6-9
Suspended solids	g/m ³	370	3,500	34-1980	100
Turbidity	FNU	470	240	23-3000^	-
Hydrocarbon Analyses					
HC (C7 - C9)	g/m ³	< 0.1	< 0.1	<0.06-0.08	-
HC (C10 - C14)	g/m ³	< 0.2	< 0.2	<0.2-<1.0	-
HC (C15 - C36)	g/m ³	2.2	< 0.4	<0.4-4.0	-
Total Hydrocarbons	g/m ³	2.4	< 0.7	<0.5-1.1	15
Metal Analyses (Acid Soluble)					
Copper	g/m ³	0.32	1.38	0.03-3.03	-
Lead	g/m ³	0.48	2.2	<0.05-1.92	-
Zinc	g/m ³	4.2	16.2	0.174-12.4	-
Metal Analyses (Dissolved)					
Copper	g/m ³	0.015	0.0116	0.0094-0.22	-
Zinc	g/m ³	0.73	0.067	0.043-0.98	-

* Catch up sample for 2021-2022

^ Measured in NTU

Results were within the historical range and/or consent condition limits for most parameters. At 16.2 g/m³ zinc was the highest recorded to date. The suspended solids concentration of the discharge exceeded the consent limit of 100 g/m³ in both samples. The sample collected on 8 July 2022 contained an extremely high suspended solids of 3,500 g/m³, the highest value recorded at the site to date. An abatement notice was subsequently issued requiring that works be undertaken to ensure stormwater discharge complies with consent conditions.

4.2.3 Evaluation of performance

Tabular summaries of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review are set out in Table 35 and Table 36.

Table 35 Summary of performance for Molten Metals consent 9974-1

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from scrap metal storage and processing		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse environmental effects	Inspections	No

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from scrap metal storage and processing		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
2. Stormwater catchment not to exceed 1.3 ha	Inspections	Yes
3. Limits on constituents in discharge	Sampling	No – two exceedances of suspended solids
4. Provision of a contingency plan	Provided	Yes
5. Provision of Stormwater Management Plan	Provided	Yes
6. Notification prior to changes in processes or operations at site	No changes during period under review	N/A
7. Review provision	Next optional review in June 2026	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		Improvement required
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 36 Summary of performance for Molten Metals consent 9975-1

Purpose: To discharge contaminants onto and into land associated with scrap metal storage and processing		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse environmental effects	Inspections and incident investigations	Yes
2. Discharge not to result in contaminants on adjacent property	Inspections	Yes
3. Limits on heavy metal concentrations in soil	No sampling undertaken during monitoring period	N/A
4. Limits on hydrocarbons in soil	No sampling undertaken during monitoring period	N/A
5. Soil standards to be met prior to expiry	N/A	N/A
6. Soil standards to be met prior to surrender	N/A	N/A
7. No contamination of groundwater	No sampling undertaken during monitoring period	N/A
8. Notification prior to changes in processes or operations at site	No changes during period under review	N/A
9. Review provision	Next review opportunity June 2024	N/A

Purpose: <i>To discharge contaminants onto and into land associated with scrap metal storage and processing</i>		
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

During the year, Molten Metals Ltd demonstrated a level of environmental performance that required improvement and a high level of administrative performance with resource consents as defined in Appendix IV.

4.3 New Plymouth District Council

4.3.1 Site description

New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) holds consent to discharge stormwater onto Ngamotu Beach. The catchment area for this stormwater is largely from the unnamed catchment 61 and a small area of the adjacent Huatoki Catchment (Figure 7). The catchment is a mix of residential and industrial property and the discharge contains stormwater, discharge from the (currently inactive) Seaport site, and the remnant flow of an unnamed tributary.

Discharge permit **5183-2** covers the discharge of stormwater from an urban area into the coastal marine area of the Tasman Sea across the Ngamotu Beach foreshore.

4.3.2 Results

4.3.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 22 July 2021, and 20 January, 13 May and 15 June 2022.

There were no visible signs of any hydrocarbons or foaming and no adverse effects were noted on the beach or in the ocean during any of the inspections. The grate was slightly blocked with debris during most of the inspections and it was noted that this may benefit from a clean out.

4.3.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

The NPDC stormwater reticulation discharges directly onto Ngamotu Beach, and includes components of the discharge from the adjacent Seaport site (Section 4.4). Samples of the stormwater discharge were collected on two occasions in wet weather, and the results are summarised in Table 37. All results were within expected ranges.

Table 37 Combined NPDC and Seaport stormwater discharge sampling results, site STW001091

Parameter	Temperature	Conductivity	pH	Suspended solids	Total Hydrocarbons	Dissolved Copper
Units	°C	µS/cm	pH	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³
23 Sept 2021	14.3	17.7	7.4	5	<0.7	0.0012
8 July 2022	13.3	14.1	7.4	7	<0.7	0.0012

4.3.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review is set out in Table 38.

Table 38 Summary of performance for NPDC consent 5183-2

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from an urban area into the coastal marine area of the Tasman Sea across the Ngamotu Beach foreshore		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 50 ha	Inspections	Yes

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from an urban area into the coastal marine area of the Tasman Sea across the Ngamotu Beach foreshore		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
2. Limits of effects on receiving environment	Inspections and sampling	Yes
3. Limits on contaminant concentrations in discharge	Sampling	Yes
4. Review condition	Next optional review in June 2026	Yes
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

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

4.4 Seaport Land Company Ltd

4.4.1 Site description

Seaport Land Company Ltd (Seaport) operates a site in New Plymouth that was formerly held by Fonterra Ltd and operated as a coolstore since 1896 (Figure 15). Water used for cooling was discharged to a holding pond on the site, which overflows via a stormwater drain onto Ngamotu Beach. Oily water seeping from a disused oil well on the site, that was active between 1910 and 1920, is discharged through a separator to the holding pond. The site is no longer operating as an active coolstore, however the infrastructure is still in place.

Seaport holds coastal discharge permit **0671-4** allowing the discharge of cooling water and groundwater seepage from an onsite reservoir into the New Plymouth District Council reticulated stormwater network that discharges to Ngamotu Beach.



Figure 15 Aerial photograph of the Seaport site

4.4.2 Results

4.4.2.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 22 July 2021, and 20 January, 13 May, and 15 June 2022.

22 July 2021

The site was locked at the time of the inspection. No discharge from site was observed. The site was being used to store a large number of containers. There were no issues with dust and or odour.

20 January 2022

The site was locked and there was no activity. There were no offensive or objectionable odour or dust issues noted. The site was being used to store containers.

13 May 2022

The gates to the compound were locked and no access was gained. There was no visual discharge from the site. Most of the containers that were present during the previous inspection had been removed and there were a number of trucks parked inside the compound. No issues were noted with regards to dust or odour.

15 June 2022

The site was locked and there was no activity. There were no offensive or objectionable odour or dust issues noted.

4.4.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Stormwater samples were collected on two occasions during the year under review, in conjunction with the discharge sampling of the NPDC stormwater system. Sampling results are summarised in Table 37 (section 4.3.2.2), these complied with consent conditions.

4.4.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review is set out in Table 39.

Table 39 Summary of performance for Seaport consent 0671-3

Purpose: To discharge cooling water and groundwater seepage from an onsite reservoir into the New Plymouth District Council reticulated stormwater network that discharges to Ngamotu Beach		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Exercise of consent in accordance with application	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
2. Temperature of discharge <25 deg.	Sampling	Yes
3. Discharge not to contain water treatment chemicals	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
4. Standard to be met in discharge	Sampling	Yes
5. Clear and safe all weather access to sampling site to be provided	No site access but samples are collected in conjunction with NPDC's discharge	Yes
6. Maintenance of contingency plan	No activity currently occurs on site	N/A
7. Notification prior to changes at the site	Inspections and liaison with consent holder	Yes
8. Review provision	Next optional review in June 2026	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

During the year, Seaport demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consent as defined in Appendix IV.

4.5 Discussion

4.5.1 Discussion of site performance

Seaport and NPDC demonstrated a high level of performance with no issues in regard to compliance. As in the previous monitoring period, levels of suspended solids in stormwater collected from the Molten Metals site were in exceedance of resource consent limits. An abatement notice has been issued requiring upgrades to the stormwater system be undertaken to ensure consent compliance.

4.5.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

The discharges from Seaport and NPDC enter Ngamotu Beach at or about the high water mark. Inspections and sampling indicated that no adverse effects were occurring as a result of the discharge.

Molten Metals discharge to the CMA on the eastern side of Paritutu. If the stormwater from the site is maintained within consented limits, the levels of metals in the discharge would be expected to be in acceptable ranges. Monitoring and inspections will continue to be used to assess the effectiveness of the planned upgrades to the existing stormwater system, and document improvements to potential environmental effects.

4.5.3 Evaluation of performance

Tabular summaries of the compliance records for the period under review are set out in the relevant section for each consent holder.

During the period under review, NPDC and Seaport demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and compliance with the resource consents. Molten Metals demonstrated a level of environmental performance that required improvement.

4.5.4 Recommendations from the 2020-2021 Annual Report

In the 2020-2021 Annual Report, it was recommended:

1. THAT, the monitoring of discharges to the Hongihongi Stream in the 2021-2022 year is maintained at the same level as in 2020-2021.

This recommendation was implemented.

4.5.5 Alterations to monitoring programme for 2022-2023

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 2022-2023 the programme remains unchanged to that of 2021-2022.

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 2022-2023.

5 Summary of recommendations

1. THAT, the monitoring of discharges to the Herekawe Stream in the 2022-2023 year is maintained at the same level as in 2021-2022.
2. THAT, the monitoring of discharges to the coastal marine area via the Hongihongi Stream for 2022-2023 year is implemented at a similar level to that of 2021-2022.
3. THAT, the monitoring of other discharges to the coastal marine and port area in the 2022-2023 year is maintained at the same level as in 2021-2022.
4. THAT, should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2022-2023, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as deemed necessary.

Glossary of common terms and abbreviations

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

Biomonitoring	Assessing the health of the environment using aquatic organisms.
Bund	A wall around a tank to contain its contents in the case of a leak.
Conductivity	Conductivity, an indication of the level of dissolved salts in a sample, usually measured at 25°C and expressed in $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$.
Fresh	Elevated flow in a stream, such as after heavy rainfall.
FNU	Formazin Nephelometric Unit, the most widely used measurement unit for turbidity.
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.
Hydrocarbons	A measure of the total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), expressed as petroleum hydrocarbon fractions.
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.
L/s	Litres per second.
MCI	Macroinvertebrate community index; a numerical indication of the state of biological life in a stream that takes into account the sensitivity of the taxa present to organic pollution in stony habitats.
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.
$\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	Microsiemens per centimetre.
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.
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.
SQMCI	Semi quantitative macroinvertebrate community index.
Temp	Temperature, measured in °C (degrees Celsius).
Turb	Turbidity, expressed in FNU or NTU.
UI	Unauthorised Incident.

For further information on analytical methods, contact an Environment Quality Manager.

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Appendix I

Resource consents held by companies in the Herekawe Catchment

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

Water abstraction permits

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

Water discharge permits

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

Air discharge permits

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

Discharges of wastes to land

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

Land use permits

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

Coastal permits

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

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

Name of
Consent Holder: Beach Energy Resources NZ (Kupe) Limited
Private Bag 2022
New Plymouth 4342

Decision Date
(Change): 16 February 2012

Commencement Date
(Change): 16 February 2012 (Granted Date: 22 July 2009)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge treated stormwater into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge hydrotest water to land, where it may enter Lloyd Pond A, and into the Herekawe Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2020

Site Location: 283 Centennial Drive / 8 Beach Road, New Plymouth

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1688020E-5674265N

Catchment: Herekawe

*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

Information and notification

1. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, for each period that the discharge of hydrotest water is expected to commence. Notification shall be no less than 24 hours before the discharge commences. Notification shall include the consent number and be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz.
2. 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. The consent holder will be obligated to provide Taranaki Regional Council with a copy of the most recent contingency plan.

Discharges from the site

3. Notwithstanding any other condition of this consent, the consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practical option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
4. Hydrotest water and stormwater from potential contamination sites identified in the Origin Stormwater and contingency plan (tank compound, tank roofs, truck unloading facility, truck pump skid and export pump skid) shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system, detailed within the information submitted in support of consent application 6071 and 6997, before being discharged to the Herekawe Stream. Perimeter and roading stormwater drains may be discharged directly into Herekawe Stream providing that spill control measures outlined in the Spill Contingency Plan are implemented.

Consent 7368-1

5. All hydrotest water shall be appropriately treated via a filter cloth; or other such method approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council; before being discharged to land.
6. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table (for discharges to the Herekawe Stream).

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)
chloride	Concentration not greater than 300 gm ⁻³
free chlorine	Concentration not greater than 0.2 gm ⁻³

This condition shall apply before entry of the treated stormwater and/or hydrotest water into the receiving waters of the Herekawe Stream at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

7. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table (for discharges to land in the vicinity of Lloyd Pond A).

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 1 gm ⁻³ (as determined by infrared spectroscopic technique)
chloride	Concentration not greater than 50 gm ⁻³
free chlorine	Concentration not greater than 0.2 gm ⁻³

This condition shall apply before entry of the treated hydrotest water into or onto land at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

8. After allowing for a mixing zone of 25 metres, the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the Herekawe Stream:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
9. Any erosion, scour or instability of the bed or banks or Lloyd Pond A and/or the Herekawe Stream that is attributable to the discharges authorised by this consent shall be remedied by the consent holder.

Monitoring results

10. Results of the monthly water samples taken from the discharge sump (undertaken during the release of stormwater from the facility) shall be made available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, on request.

Lapse and review dates

11. This consent shall lapse on 30 September 2014, unless the consent is given effect to before the end of that period or the Taranaki Regional Council fixes a longer period pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
12. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review 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 17 April 2018

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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

Name of
Consent Holder: Methanex NZ Limited
Private Bag 2011
New Plymouth 4342

Decision Date
(Change): 16 September 2020

Commencement Date
(Change): 16 September 2020 (Granted Date: 13 November 2015)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from a methanol storage facility at the Omata tank farm 2 into the Herekawe Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2026 and in accordance with special condition 11

Site Location: Omata Tank Farm 2, Centennial Drive, New Plymouth

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1688157E-5674700N

Catchment: Herekawe

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

General condition

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

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
2. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 2.6 ha.
3. The activity shall be undertaken in accordance with the information provided with the application. In the case of any contradiction between the application detail and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
4. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
methanol	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
chloride	Concentration not greater than 300 gm ⁻³

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

5. The consent holder shall test the levels of contaminants in the stormwater prior to discharge to the Herekawe Stream to ensure the standards specified in condition 4 above are met.
6. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, within 2 hours (before or after) of commencement of any discharges to the Herekawe Stream. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented, and test results obtained in accordance with condition 5. Unless the Chief Executive advises that an alternative electronic method is required this notice shall be served by completing and submitting the 'Notification of work' form on the Council's website (<http://bit.ly/TRCWorkNotificationForm>).
7. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 25 metres downstream of the discharge point, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - a. the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b. any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c. any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d. the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e. any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

Consent 9880-1.1

8. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be provided to the Taranaki Regional Council by 1 March 2016, and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.
9. By 1 March 2016, the site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:
 - a. the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b. maintenance of conveyance systems;
 - c. sampling and analysis of stormwater;
 - d. trigger conductivity levels for chloride analysis;
 - e. procedures for releasing stormwater;
 - f. general housekeeping; and
 - g. management of the interceptor system.

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

10. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act 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.
11. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
 - a. during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026; and/or
 - b. within 3 months of receiving a notification under condition 10 above;

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

Signed at Stratford on 16 September 2020

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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

Name of
Consent Holder: Methanex NZ Limited
Private Bag 2011
New Plymouth 4342

Decision Date
(Change): 16 September 2020

Commencement Date
(Change): 16 September 2020 (Granted Date: 13 November 2015)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from a methanol storage facility at the Omata tank farm 1 into the Herekawe Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2026 and in accordance with special condition 11

Site Location: Omata Tank Farm 1, Centennial Drive, New Plymouth

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1688136E-5674030N

Catchment: Herekawe

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

General condition

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

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
2. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 3.6 ha.
3. The activity shall be undertaken in accordance with the information provided with the application. In the case of any contradiction between the application detail and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
4. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
methanol	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
chloride	Concentration not greater than 300 gm ⁻³

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

5. The consent holder shall test the levels of contaminants in the stormwater prior to discharge to the Herekawe Stream to ensure the standards specified in condition 4 above are met.
6. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, within 2 hours (before or after) of commencement of any discharges to the Herekawe Stream. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented, and test results obtained in accordance with condition 5. Unless the Chief Executive advises that an alternative electronic method is required this notice shall be served by completing and submitting the 'Notification of work' form on the Council's website (<http://bit.ly/TRCWorkNotificationForm>).
7. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 25 metres downstream of the discharge point, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - a. the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b. any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c. any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d. the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e. any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

Consent 9881-1.1

8. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be provided to the Taranaki Regional Council by 1 March 2016, and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.
9. By 1 March 2016, the site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:
 - a. the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b. maintenance of conveyance systems;
 - c. sampling and analysis of stormwater;
 - d. trigger conductivity levels for chloride analysis;
 - e. procedures for releasing stormwater;
 - f. general housekeeping; and
 - g. management of the interceptor system.

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

10. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act 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.
11. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
 - a. during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026; and/or
 - b. within 3 months of receiving a notification under condition 10 above;for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 16 September 2020

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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

Name of
Consent Holder: New Plymouth District Council
Private Bag 2025
New Plymouth 4342

Decision Date: 10 November 2015

Commencement Date: 10 November 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater into the Herekawe Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026

Site Location: Rangitake Drive, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lots 76 & 77 DP 11375 Lot 2 DP 20061
(Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1688404E-5674886N

Catchment: Herekawe

*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 stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 27.9 ha.
- 2. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 25 metres downstream of the discharge point(s), the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
- 3. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³

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

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

Signed at Stratford on 10 November 2015

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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 exercise of this consent shall be undertaken in general accordance with the information provided in support of the original application for this consent and with any subsequent application to change consent conditions. Where there is conflict between applications the later application shall prevail, and where there is conflict between an application and consent conditions the conditions shall prevail.
3. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 1.6 ha.
4. Subject to condition 5, all stormwater and hydrotest water from inside bunded areas shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit.
5. Up to 90% of uncontaminated reticulated water from compound and tank hydrotesting may be discharged through the interceptor bypass.
6. Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas shall be bunded with drainage to sumps, or other appropriate recovery systems, and not to the stormwater catchment.
7. There shall be no discharge of wastewater from truck washing operations to the stormwater system.
8. The following concentrations shall not be exceeded in the discharge:

Component	Concentration
pH (range)	6.0 – 9.0
suspended solids	100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons [infrared spectroscopic technique]	15 gm ⁻³
chloride	50 gm ⁻³
chlorine (hydrotest water only)	0.1 gm ⁻³

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

Consent 7152-1.2

9. The consent holder shall test the concentrations of contaminants in the hydrotest water prior to discharge to the Herekawe Stream to ensure the standards specified in condition 8 above are met.
10. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, within 2 hours (before or after) of commencement of any discharges of hydrotest water to the Herekawe Stream. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented, and test results obtained in accordance with condition 9, and be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz.
11. Within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain a contingency plan to be approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, 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.
12. Within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain an operation and 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 discharges. The plan shall cover but not necessarily be limited to:
 - a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
 - c) general housekeeping;
 - d) management of the interceptor system, including use of the interceptor bypass.
13. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review 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 13 March 2018

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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

Name of
Consent Holder: OMV Taranaki Limited
Private Bag 2035
New Plymouth 4340

Decision Date
(Change): 13 December 2017

Commencement Date
(Change): 13 December 2017 (Granted Date: 10 January 2002)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge up to 3120 cubic metres/day (36 litres/second) of treated and untreated stormwater including bleed-off from tank de-watering and hydrostatic test water from a liquid hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge untreated stormwater onto and into land during periods of bund construction and maintenance works

Expiry Date: 1 June 2020

Site Location: Omata Tank Farm, Centennial Drive, Omata

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1688300E-5674390N

Catchment: Herekawe

*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 of the discharge on any water body.
- 2. The maximum stormwater catchment area shall be no more than 20,000 m².
- 3. Prior to the exercise of this consent, the consent holder shall provide for the written approval of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, site specific details relating to contingency planning for the production site.
- 4. All contaminated site water including bleed-off from tank de-watering and hydrostatic test water from liquid hydrocarbon storage facilities to be discharged to the Herekawe Stream under this permit, shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit.
- 5. The design, management and maintenance of the stormwater system shall be generally undertaken in accordance with the information submitted in support of the application.
- 6. Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas shall be bunded with drainage to sumps, or other appropriate recovery systems, and not to the stormwater catchment.
- 7. The following concentrations shall not be exceeded in the discharge:

Component	Discharge to	Concentration
pH (range)	land and water	6.0-9.0
suspended solids	water	100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons (infrared spectroscopic technique)	land and water	15 gm ⁻³
chloride	water	300 gm ⁻³
chloride	land	700 gm ⁻³

This condition shall apply prior to the entry of treated stormwater into the Herekawe Stream and prior to the discharge of untreated stormwater to land, at designated sampling points approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

Consent 1316-3.5

8. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 15 metres downstream of the discharge point the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Herekawe Stream:
 - a. an increase in temperature of more than 2 degrees Celsius; and
 - b. an increase in biochemical oxygen demand of more than 2.00 gm⁻³.
9. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 15 metres downstream of the discharge point the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Herekawe Stream:
 - a. the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b. any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c. any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d. the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e. any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
10. The consent holder shall prepare annually and maintain a contingency plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, outlining measures and procedures undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants, and procedures to be carried out should such a spillage or discharge occur.
11. That within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain an operation and management plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council including but not limited to:
 - a. the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b. maintenance of conveyance systems;
 - c. general housekeeping;
 - d. management of the interceptor system.
12. The consent will be exercised in accordance with the procedures set out in the operation and management plan, and the consent holder shall subsequently adhere to and comply with the procedures, requirements, obligations and all other matters specified in the operation and management plan, except by specific agreement of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council. In the case of contradiction between the operation and management plan and the conditions of this resource consent, the conditions of the resource consent shall prevail.
13. The consent holder shall advise the Taranaki Regional Council one month prior to any changes being made to the operation and management plan. Should the Taranaki Regional Council wish to review the operation and management plan, one month's notice shall be provided to the consent holder.
14. The Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, shall be advised in writing at least 48 hours prior to the reinstatement of the site and the reinstatement shall be carried out so as to minimise effects on stormwater quality.

Consent 1316-3.5

15. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2014, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Transferred at Stratford on 29 December 2018

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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

Name of
Consent Holder: OMV New Zealand Limited

Decision Date: 8 December 2015

Commencement Date: 8 December 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge uncontaminated stormwater and treated stormwater onto land and into the Herekawe Stream, via the existing piped stormwater drain, and wastewater which is a by-product of maintenance activities at the Maui condensate storage facility, including hydrostatic test water and tank dewatering water, onto land

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Site Location: 281 Centennial Drive, New Plymouth

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1687850E-5674370N

Catchment: Herekawe

*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

Discharge to water conditions

1. The consent holder shall provide to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, the results of any physicochemical analysis carried out on the stormwater which is discharged to the Herekawe Stream.
2. The following concentrations shall not be exceeded in the discharge:

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons (infrared spectroscopic technique)	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
chloride	Concentration not greater than 300 gm ⁻³

This condition shall apply prior to the wastewater discharge to land and the entry of the stormwater into the receiving waters of the Herekawe Stream, at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

Discharge to land conditions

3. This consent authorises, in addition to treated and uncontaminated stormwater, the discharge of 25,000 m³ of wastewater to land, which are by-products of maintenance activities at the Maui condensate storage facility, including, but not limited to:
 - a) Hydrostatic test water; and
 - b) Tank dewatering water.
4. The discharge to land shall be at a rate not exceeding 150 m³/hour or 3000 m³/day.
5. The consent holder shall ensure that the discharge is applied as evenly as practicable over an area of no less than 17.5 hectares.

Consent 1944-3.2

6. The discharge shall not result in surface ponding that remains for more than 30 minutes.
7. The discharge shall not occur within 25 metres of any surface water body, or the regionally significant Lloyds Ponds on site.
8. No less than 48 hours prior to the discharge of any wastewater to land, the consent holder shall notify the Taranaki Regional Council, by sending an email to worknotification@trc.govt.nz of the intent to discharge wastewater to land, including details of the discharge.
9. The consent holder shall ensure that the wastewater is tested prior to discharging to land and that the discharge meets the standards specified in condition 2 of this consent.
10. The consent holder shall keep a record of the application sites for the discharge of wastewater, including, but not limited to the following information.
 - a) Type of wastewater discharged;
 - b) Date of discharge;
 - c) Time/duration of discharge;
 - d) Volume and rate of discharge;
 - e) Method of discharge;
 - f) Name of equipment operator; and
 - g) Location and extent of discharge area.

This record shall be kept and made available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, on request.

11. Where, for any cause (accidental or otherwise), contaminated wastewater escapes to surface water, the consent holder shall:
 - (a) immediately notify the Taranaki Regional Council on Ph. 0800 736 222 (notification must include either the consent number or farm dairy number); and
 - (b) stop the discharge and immediately take steps to control and stop the escape of the discharge to surface water; and
 - (c) immediately take steps to ensure that a recurrence of the escape of the contaminated wastewater is prevented; and
 - (d) report in writing to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, describing the manner and cause of the escape and the steps taken to control it and to prevent it reoccurring. The report shall be provided to the Chief Executive within seven (7) days of the occurrence.

Discharge to water and land conditions

12. 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.
13. The exercise of this consent shall be undertaken generally in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of the original application and any subsequent applications to change conditions. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of previous applications and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.

Consent 1944-3.2

14. The consent holder shall 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.
15. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan, approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, detailing measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants not licensed by this consent, and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a discharge.
16. Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas shall be bunded with drainage to sumps, or other appropriate recovery systems, and not to the stormwater catchment.
17. All potentially contaminated stormwater shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit.
18. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of 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 May 2022

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council



A D McLay

Director - Resource Management

Appendix II

Resource consents held by companies in the Hongihongi Catchment

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

Water abstraction permits

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

Water discharge permits

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

Air discharge permits

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

Discharges of wastes to land

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

Land use permits

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

Coastal permits

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

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

Name of
Consent Holder: Technix Bitumen Technologies Limited

Decision Date: 28 May 2008

Commencement 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

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Site Location: 30 Centennial Drive, New Plymouth

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1689216E-5676143N

Catchment: Tasman Sea

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

General condition

- 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.

Transferred at Stratford on 10 September 2021

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council



A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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

Name of Consent Holder: OMV New Zealand Limited

Decision Date (Change): 28 August 2019

Commencement Date (Change): 28 August 2019 (Granted Date: 29 October 2015)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge treated and untreated stormwater from a petrochemical storage tank facility and hydrostatic test water into the coastal marine area of the Hongihongi Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2026

Site Location: 68 to 106 Paritutu Road, Port Taranaki

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1688707E-5676004N

Catchment: Hongihongi

*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 exercise of this consent shall be undertaken generally in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of the original application and any subsequent applications to change conditions. Where there is conflict between applications the latter application shall prevail, and where there is conflict between an application and consent conditions the conditions shall prevail.
2. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 1.7 hectares.
3. At any point more than 5 metres from the discharge point (as defined by the outlet culvert of grid reference 1689707E-5676126N), the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Tasman Sea:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
4. Constituents of the stormwater 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 50 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
total organic carbon	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
Chloride	Concentration not greater than 300 gm ⁻³

Consent 5542-2.1

5. Constituents in the any hydrostatic test water to be discharged shall be tested, by the consent holder, to ensure they do not exceed the following concentrations:

Constituents	Concentration g/m ³
Arsenic	0.36
Cadmium	0.036
Chromium	0.085
Copper	0.0045
Lead	0.012
Mercury	0.0014
Nickel	0.56
Zinc	0.09
Benzene	1.3
Toluene	0.8
Ethybenzene	0.3
Xylenes	0.6
Napthalene	0.12
Fluoranthene	0.002
Ethylene glycol	5
Anthracene	0.007
Suspended Solids	100
pH	6-9
Total Hydrocarbons	15
Chloride	50
Chlorine	0.2

6. The contaminants in any hydrostatic test water discharged shall only be those listed in condition 5 above, and any other contaminants not listed in condition 5, provided:
- are at concentrations that do not cause environmental effects more adverse than the contaminants allowed by condition 5.
 - they are reasonably expected to be present in the hydrostatic test water;
 - a report of test water analysis has been forwarded to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council;
 - they have been certified by meeting conditions a) and b) above by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
7. Hydrostatic test water from the storage tanks shall be discharged only:
- after holding the water in the tanks for no less than 24 hours to allow for settling; and
 - after approximately 1 metre of the upper and lower parts of the water column are discharged to New Plymouth District Council's authorised tradewaste facility.
8. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable options, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any actual or likely adverse effect on the environment associated with the discharge of contaminants from the site, including by taking into account dilution rates in receiving waters.

Consent 5542-2.1

9. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan and any amended versions shall be provided to the Chief Executive of the Taranaki Regional Council.
10. At all times after 31 December 2015 the site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:
 - a) procedures for testing and releasing banded stormwater;
 - b) procedures for testing and releasing hydrostatic test water;
 - c) general housekeeping; and
 - d) management of the interceptor system.

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

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

Transferred at Stratford on 10 May 2022

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council



A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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

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

Decision Date: 16 October 2014

Commencement Date: 16 October 2014

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater onto and into land from a bulk storage facility

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026

Site Location: 10 Rawinia Street, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 15486 (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1689460E-5675829N

Catchment: Hongihongi

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

General condition

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

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any actual or likely adverse effect on the environment associated with the discharge of contaminants from the site.
2. The discharges to land within the bunded area of the site shall not result in any contaminants reaching surface water, any subsurface drainage system or any adjacent property.
3. The exercise of this consent shall not result in any contaminant concentration within groundwater, which after reasonable mixing, exceeds the background concentration for that particular contaminant.
4. The 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. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan that details measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge. The contingency plan shall be certified by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council prior to discharging from the site, and after any change to the Plan.
6. Within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain a stormwater management plan that documents how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater. This plan shall be followed at all times, shall be certified by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and shall include but not necessarily be limited to:
 - a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) general housekeeping.

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

Consent 9978-1.0

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

Transferred at Stratford on 25 July 2016

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: Bulk Storage Terminals Limited
PO Box 9
New Plymouth 4340

Decision Date: 19 November 2015

Commencement Date: 19 November 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge treated stormwater from an industrial chemical storage site into the coastal marine area of Ngamotu Beach

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

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

Site Location: 41 Centennial Drive, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 19306 (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1689137E-5675878N

Catchment: Hongihongi
Tasman

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

General condition

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

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
2. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 0.485 ha.
3. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³

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

4. At the point at which the discharge enters the coastal marine area, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
5. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be provided to the Taranaki Regional Council by 1 March 2016, and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.

Consent 4488-3.0

6. By 1 March 2016, the site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:
- a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
 - c) sampling and analysis of stormwater;
 - d) procedures for releasing stormwater;
 - e) general housekeeping; and
 - f) inspection and maintenance of the interceptor system.

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

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

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

Signed at Stratford on 19 November 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: Z Energy Limited
PO Box 2091
Wellington 6140

Decision Date (Review): 6 August 2020

Commencement Date 6 August 2020 (Granted Date: 23 April 2015)
(Review):

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater and treated wastewater from a petroleum storage facility into the Coastal Marine Area of Ngamotu Beach

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2026 and in accordance with special condition 10

Site Location: 8-22 Ngamotu Road, New Plymouth

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1689410-5675907N

Catchment: Tasman Sea
Hongihongi

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

General condition

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

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
2. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 2.3 ha.
3. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

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

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

4. From 1 April 2021 the consent holder shall ensure that there is always clear and safe all-weather access to a point where the discharge can be sampled to check compliance with condition 3 above.
5. At the point at which the discharge enters the coastal marine area, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
6. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be provided to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council by 30 June 2015.

Consent 1020-4.1

7. The site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and provided to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, by 30 June 2015. The plan shall detail how the site is managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:
 - a) general housekeeping; and
 - b) inspection and maintenance 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 that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.
9. This consent shall lapse on 30 June 2020, unless the consent is given effect to before the end of that period or the Taranaki Regional Council fixes a longer period pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
10. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
 - a) during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026 and/or
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 8 above;

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

Signed at Stratford on 6 August 2020

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Appendix III

Resource consents held by other companies discharging to the CMA

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

Water abstraction permits

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

Water discharge permits

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

Air discharge permits

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

Discharges of wastes to land

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

Land use permits

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

Coastal permits

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

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 Plymouth District Council
Private Bag 2025
New Plymouth 4342

Decision Date: 31 August 2015

Commencement Date: 31 August 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from an urban area into the coastal
marine area of the Tasman Sea across the Ngamotu Beach
foreshore

Expiry Date: 01 June 2032

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

Site Location: Ngamotu Beach, Foreshore, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Coastal Reserve Blk IV Paritutu (site of discharge)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1690092E-5675974N

Catchment: Tasman Sea

*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 stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 50 ha.
- 2. At any point more than 5 metres from the discharge point (as defined by the outlet culvert), the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Tasman Sea:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
- 3. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³

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

Signed at Stratford on 31 August 2015

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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 exercise of this consent shall be undertaken in general accordance with the information provided in support of the application for this consent. In the case of any contradiction between the application and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
2. The temperature of the discharge shall be less than 25 degrees Celsius at all times.
3. The discharge shall not contain any cooling water treatment chemical.
4. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³

These standards shall apply before entry into the reticulated stormwater pipe at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

5. From 1 April 2021 the consent holder shall ensure that there is always clear and safe all-weather access to a point where the discharge can be sampled to check compliance with condition 4 above.
6. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan and any amended versions shall be provided to the Chief Executive of the Taranaki Regional Council.
7. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.

Consent 0671-4.0

8. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
- a) during the month of June 2026 and/or;
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 7 above;

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

Signed at Stratford on 5 August 2020

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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

Name of
Consent Holder: Molten Metals Limited
350 Heads Road
Castlecliff
Wanganui 4501

Decision Date: 17 September 2014

Commencement Date: 17 September 2014

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from scrap metal storage and processing into the New Plymouth District Council reticulated stormwater system

Expiry Date: 01 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026

Site Location: 65 Centennial Drive, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 13237 (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1688844E-5676020N

Catchment: Herekawe

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

General condition

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

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
2. The stormwater discharged shall be from a catchment area not exceeding 1.3 hectares.
3. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
oil and grease	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
chloride	Concentration not greater than 300 gm ⁻³

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

4. Within three months of the granting of this consent the consent holder shall prepare and thereafter regularly update a contingency plan that details measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The contingency plan shall be followed in the event of a spill or unauthorised discharge and shall be certified by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge.
5. Within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain a Stormwater Management Plan that documents how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater. This plan shall be followed at all times, shall be certified by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and shall include but not necessarily be limited to:
 - a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) general housekeeping.

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

6. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals or wastes stored and used on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.

Consent 9974-1.0

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

Signed at Stratford on 17 September 2014

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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

Name of
Consent Holder: Molten Metals Limited
350 Heads Road
Castlecliff
Wanganui 4501

Decision Date: 17 September 2014

Commencement Date: 17 September 2014

Conditions of Consent

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

Expiry Date: 01 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2016 and two yearly thereafter

Site Location: 65 Centennial Drive, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 13237 (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1688868E-5675975N

Catchment: Herekawe

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

General condition

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

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any actual or likely adverse effect on the environment associated with the discharge of contaminants from the site.
2. The discharge shall not result in any contaminants reaching any adjacent property.
3. The concentration of heavy metals in any soil at the site boundary shall not exceed the Intervention Values as shown in the following table:

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

4. The concentration of hydrocarbons in any soil within 1 metre of the site boundary shall not exceed the soil acceptance criteria shown in the following table:

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

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

Consent 9975-1.0

5. From 1 March 2032 (three months prior to the consent expiry date), constituents in the soil at any location within the site boundary shall not exceed the standards shown in the following table:

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

MAHs - benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes

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

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

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

6. This consent may not be surrendered at any time until the standards in condition 5 have been met.
7. The exercise of this consent shall not result in any contaminant concentration within groundwater, which after reasonable mixing, exceeds the background concentration for that particular contaminant.
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 or wastes stored and used on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.

Consent 9975-1.0

9. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2016, and at 2 yearly intervals thereafter, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time, including but not limited to adverse effects on groundwater.

Signed at Stratford on 17 September 2014

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Appendix IV

Categories used to evaluate environmental and administrative performance

Categories used to evaluate environmental and administrative performance

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

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

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

Environmental Performance

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

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

For example:

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

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

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

Administrative performance

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

Good: Perhaps some administrative requirements of the resource consents were not met at a particular time, however this was addressed without repeated interventions from the Council staff. Alternatively

adequate reason was provided for matters such as the no or late provision of information, interpretation of 'best practical option' for avoiding potential effects, etc.

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

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