

**Hearing Committee Report and Decision on an
application by Taranaki By-Products Limited to
change conditions of consent 3941-2 to increase
the area of land to be irrigated**

Taranaki Regional Council
Private Bag 713
STRATFORD

17 November

2009

**Report and decision
of a Committee of the Taranaki Regional Council which heard,
commencing at 9.00 am on 21st October 2009
at the Taranaki Regional Council offices, Stratford,
one application for a change of conditions for consent 3941-2
by Taranaki By-Products Limited.**

The application is for a change of conditions to consent 3941-2 to increase the area of land to be irrigated. Consent 3941-2 currently authorises the discharge of up to 1400 cubic metres/day of treated wastewater from a rendering operation and farm dairy via spray irrigation onto and into land, and to discharge emissions into the air in the vicinity of the Inaha Stream at or about an area bounded by GRs: Q21:127-848; Q21:106-853; Q21:106-861; Q131-869; Q21:132-861; Q21:125-862.

The application made in accordance with the Resource Management Act 1991 [“the Act”], was lodged with the Taranaki Regional Council and referenced 4866.

Present: Taranaki Regional Council Committee

Cr David Lean [Chairperson]
Cr Moira Irving
Cr Michael Joyce

Applicant: Taranaki By-Products Limited

Glenn Smith	Managing Director
Paul Drake	Plant Manager
Bevan Chapman	Environmental Manager

Consent Authority: Taranaki Regional Council

Colin McLellan	Consents Manager
Katrina Spencer	Consents Officer
James Kitto	Scientific Officer
Darlene Ladbrook	Senior Consents Administration Officer
Janette Harper	Consents Administration Officer

Submitter in attendance:

N MacDonald

Description of Proposed Activity

1. Taranaki By-Products Limited [‘TBP’] owns and operates a major rendering plant on Kohiti Road in South Taranaki which was established in 1936. The plant is situated beside the Inaha Stream in the mid-catchment, approximately 13 kilometres from the sea and 1 kilometre from Okaiawa, a small township of approximately 50 dwellings.
2. TBP receive raw material from meat and poultry processing plants throughout New Zealand. The Company also operates a collection service in Taranaki and adjacent regions. There are two manufacturing plants on site which operate continuously, seven days per week throughout the year. An “inedibles” plant produces meat and bone, poultry, feather, and blood meals together with tallow and chicken oil. A bio-extracts plant produces edible grade tallow and gelatine bone chip.
3. Wastewater of high organic strength is generated from a number of onsite processes. Stick water [pressed-out meat juices] and blood losses also have the potential to enter the wastewater treatment system. The wastewater is treated by solids separation and then biological degradation in wastewater treatment ponds.
4. The area of land irrigated to under consent 3941 has progressively increased overtime as TBP has purchased or leased more land neighbouring the rendering plants. Initially, irrigation occurred on four blocks, three owned by TBP on Kohiti Road, Normanby Road and Katotauru Road, and a block owned by Mr and Mrs Shearer on Katotauru Road. In December 2005, a change of consent 3941 was granted to provide for two additional blocks of land, one leased on Katotauru/Normanby Roads, the other purchased on Ahipaipa Road. An area of 297 ha is currently licensed for irrigation.
5. TBP has now leased further parcels of land [an additional area of approximately 88 ha] to irrigate onto which would raise the total area of land to be irrigated to 385 ha. The application being considered is to allow irrigation onto the additional land.

Regional Plan Rules Affected

6. The *Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki* [RFPW] details Council policies in relation to fresh water. The RFPW has been operative since 2001. The RFPW is the statutory document containing Council policy and rules in relation to fresh water under the Act.
7. The application is for a change of consent conditions and is therefore considered to discretionary activity.

Notification and Submissions Received

8. The application was notified on a limited basis in accordance with section 94 (1) of the Resource Management Act 1991 [the Act]. On 24 January 2008, the Council served notice on all 20 adversely affected persons. The opportunity for submissions closed on 26 February 2008 and three submissions were received. All three submissions were in opposition to the application and wished to be heard. A summary of submissions is presented in Table 1.

Table 1 Summary of submissions

Submitter	Summary of submissions
Caeglas Trust	This submission was withdrawn on 14 October 2009.
N & DM MacDonald	In this submission, a number of reasons were raised for their opposition to the application which included, previous extensions to the irrigation area, previous incidents and stickwater impacts. The submitter states that they have sold some property to maintain some distance from TBP activity, and if this application were approved, they would have exposure totalling approximately 2 kilometres of their boundary.
T & D MacDonald	The submission stated that they objected to the irrigation of wastewater onto extra land as TBP already had sufficient land for irrigation prior to this purchase. With the current application, their home would now almost be surrounded by land being irrigated. They also object to the tractor carting stickwater on the public road adjacent to their house.

Pre-hearing consultation process

9. A pre-hearing meeting was held on 6 June 2008 to discuss the application. Details of the pre-hearing meeting were reported in the Council officers report and distributed with the hearing agenda.

The Hearing

Procedural Matters

10. The Chairperson, Cr David Lean, opened the hearing and introduced the members of the Committee [the Committee].
11. Cr Lean welcomed the applicant, submitters and Council staff and asked parties to introduce themselves.

12. Cr Lean also noted that the Committee were familiar with the site and its general area.
13. Cr Lean outlined the hearing process, noting that submissions would be taken as read, but that submitters were welcome to amplify on any points they wished to. He also noted that the hearing was being recorded.

Officers' report and other information

14. A report prepared by Council officers, in accordance with section 42A of the Act [the officers' report], had been sent to all parties on 22 September 2009. The officers' report included a recommendation to approve the change of conditions of consent 3941-2 to increase the amount of land to be irrigated.
15. In addition to the officers' report, the Committee had been provided with a copy of the application and submissions.

Summary of Evidence Heard

Applicant's Evidence

Bevan Chapman

16. **Mr Bevan Chapman** [Environmental Manager for TBP] briefly described the existing wastewater spray irrigation system used by TBP and the rationale behind application 4866.
17. Mr Chapman explained that gaining the ability to irrigate onto the additional land would improve the management of wastewater generated from the rendering plant and lessen the effects of the discharge on groundwater. In addition, Mr Chapman noted that the application of the nutrient rich wastewater via spray irrigation replaces the need to apply urea to the farmland. TBP monitor the loading rates on the land irrigated to ensure compliance with the existing consent conditions.
18. Mr Chapman stated that TBP has recently made improvements to the irrigation system including an upgrade to a three pump system and the replacement of timers on the irrigators to ensure more careful management of the discharge. It was also explained that frequent sampling of treated wastewater is undertaken by TBP and measured at an independent water testing facility in order to assist the Company in assessing the nutrient budgets for the land being irrigated to.
19. Following a question from the Committee, Mr Chapman confirmed that the TBP farm advisor had suggested a loading rate of 20 kg nitrogen/hectare/month [equates to 240 kg nitrogen/hectare/year] should be applied to the land around the rendering plant for sustainable management purposes. It was noted that this loading rate is less than 300 kg nitrogen/hectare/year under the existing consent.

Evidence of Submitters

Nigel MacDonald

20. Mr Nigel MacDonald presented evidence relating to the effects of the proposed activity on his family and property.
21. Mr MacDonald explained that they had been involved in a similar hearing process during the previous TBP application for a change of conditions to consent 3941-2 to increase the area to be irrigated in 2005. Mr McDonald noted that during this process TBP advised that the area being applied for at the time far exceeded their requirements for managing the wastewater from the plant. Therefore, Mr MacDonald was unable to comprehend why TBP is now seeking to irrigate on more land to some four years on.
22. Mr MacDonald referred to an incident that occurred shortly after the granting of the changed consent in 2005, involving a major malfunction in the TBP wastewater system which resulted in offensive and objectionable odours. In response to a question from the Committee, Mr MacDonald acknowledged that this incident emanated from the wastewater treatment ponds but stated that these are part of the same wastewater management system as the irrigation activity in question. In respect to this incident, Mr MacDonald noted that he was dissatisfied with Taranaki Regional Council response to this incident.
23. More generally, Mr MacDonald explained that over the many years that he has resided in the area and TBP has also been present there have been numerous problems relating to air, water and road use resulting from their operations.
24. To illustrate the effects of unauthorised discharges on Mr MacDonald's property, he presented three photographs of a paddock on his farm which is bounded by land that TBP spray irrigates onto. He suggested that these photos showed over spraying and runoff of wastewater onto his property as a result of TBP spray irrigation, in contravention of consent conditions.
25. In respect to the officers report, Mr MacDonald stated concern that the report is based on theory and suggested that in practise the provisions recommended are insufficient at dealing with the issues as illustrated by the incident he described.

Trent and Phillipa MacDonald

26. The submitters were unable to attend the hearing, however supporting evidence was tabled by Nigel MacDonald in their absence.
27. The written evidence presented before the Hearing from **Trent and Phillipa MacDonald**, confirmed their objection to TBP's application for an extension to the area of land to be irrigated for the following reasons:
 - i) It was the submitters understanding from the previous change to conditions for consent 3941-2 in 2005, that TBP had sufficient land to irrigate onto; and

- ii) The submitter noted a poor record demonstrated by TBP in respect to the management of the spray irrigation including spray drift onto others land, a lack of sufficient irrigator monitoring and at times the irrigation of wastewater over property boundaries;
- iii) Following a pre-hearing meeting in June 2008, the submitter was of the understanding that there was agreement with TBP that two paddocks to the SW and two paddocks to the NW [of their property] would not be irrigated. The submitter has since been informed that TBP has declined this offer.

Taranaki Regional Council Officers' Report and Evidence

- 28. **Miss Katrina Spencer and Mr James Kitto** presented evidence on behalf of the Council on the officers' report and in response to evidence.
- 29. Miss Spencer stated that the officers had taken into account submitters concerns regarding the proposed change and she highlighted some of the consent conditions which address these concerns directly through avoidance, remedying and mitigating any adverse effects at or beyond the boundary of the land being irrigated to.
- 30. Mr Kitto provided an overview of TBP's application and verified that the application for the change of conditions was only to increase the area of land the wastewater can be irrigated to and not to change the quantity of water being spray irrigated.
- 31. Mr Kitto discussed the special conditions in the officers' report that specifically related to the main areas of concern raised by the submitters. A summary of these points is given in the paragraphs below.
- 32. Under existing consent conditions, TBP is required to have and maintain a spray irrigation management plan which sets out procedures, requirements and obligations to enable the Company to comply with the consent conditions.
- 33. Special condition 8 requires that there shall be no offensive and objectionable odour as a result of the irrigation of treated wastewater at or beyond the boundary of the property or properties on which the spray irrigation is occurring. Special condition 9 is in place to ensure that no spray drift occurs at or beyond the boundary of the land that TBP is irrigating on to.
- 34. Mr Kitto explained that consent condition 12 specifies the requirement for the edge of the spray zone. Of specific relevance to submitters concerns is that the condition requires that; (d) any spray irrigation occur at least 20 metres from any property boundary; (e) 150 metres from any dwellinghouse or place of public assembly [unless written approval has been obtained from the occupier]; (f) 200 metres from Normanby Road adjacent to the property owned by Caeglas Trust.
- 35. In response to a question from the Committee, Mr Kitto confirmed that special condition 12 (f) was incorporated in to the consent following a separate agreement that was reached between Caeglas Trust and TBP during the previous application for a change of conditions.

36. Mr Kitto stated that in his opinion, provided conditions were adhered to then there should be no significant adverse effects at or beyond the boundary of the land that TBP are authorised to discharge onto. Mr Kitto also stated that it was up to the Council to enforce the special conditions.
37. Responding to a request for clarification from Mr MacDonald, Mr Kitto confirmed that in the past there had been breaches to conditions of consent 3941-2 which were either detected as a consequence of complaints received by the Council or by discovery during routine monitoring undertaken by Council Officers. In such instances, Mr Kitto noted that the Council had taken appropriate action and in some cases this resulted in infringement fines being issued.
38. Mr Kitto also acknowledged that TBP had made improvements to the management of their onsite wastewater [including the spray irrigation] in the last year he was unaware of any substantiated complaints in relation to consent 3941-2.

Applicant's right of reply

39. Mr Chapman, TBP's recently appointed full time Environmental Manager, stated that TBP understand the concerns of submitters. He acknowledged the occurrence of the breach to consent conditions some twenty months ago relating to an unauthorised overland flow of wastewater into a neighbouring property. Mr Chapman stated that since then, monitoring and internal checks have indicated no further such events, and improvements have been made to TBP's wastewater management system, which are in place to ensure compliance with the consent conditions.
40. Mr Chapman addressed the issue of odour arising from TBP's general management of wastewater given that the spray irrigation activity covered by consent 3941-2 is part of this system. He stated that TBP has made a significant investment in improving the wastewater management system in particular, the installation of additional aerators to the water treatment ponds and a dissolved oxygen meter to monitor the quality of the wastewater. Mr Chapman noted that there were no odour complaints received over last summer in relation to the ponds or from spray irrigation since these improvements have been made.
41. Mr Chapman stated that TBP were happy for Mr McDonald to contact them directly if any spray irrigators have been placed in an unauthorised location.
42. Mr Chapman noted that TBP has established internal procedures to ensure that buffer zones and spray drift are managed appropriately and in accordance with consent conditions.
43. Mr Chapman emphasised that the proposed increase in land to be irrigated would improve TBP wastewater management and assist in minimising the adverse effects of discharge on groundwater supplies, on aquatic life and water quality on streams in the vicinity of the irrigation.

Hearing closure

44. Cr David Lean, on behalf of the Committee, thanked the submitter, applicant, and Council staff for the information they provided and the manner in which it was presented.
45. Cr Lean noted that all evidence presented at the hearing would be considered, a decision would be issued in accordance with the Act timeframes, and declared the hearing closed.

Principal issues in contention

46. The Act requires the Committee to identify principal issues in contention and the main findings of fact. During the hearing the following issues arose which require special consideration by the Committee:
 - a) Uncertainty around TBP's need for the additional irrigation area; and
 - b) TBP's ability to manage the discharge in order to comply with the proposed change to conditions.

Main Findings of Fact

47. The Committee deliberated on the applications, submissions (written and presented to the hearing), officers' report, and other evidence presented, with particular regard to the matters which it is required to address under the Act. The Committee's main findings of fact are detailed below.
48. For the purpose of clarification, the Committee states that the effects being considered in respect to application 4866 are only those that may arise from the change of condition to increase the area of land being irrigated onto.
49. The Committee accepts the assessment and conclusions presented in the officers' report, including the assessment of section 104 and Part 2 of the Act. This assessment is not repeated in the decision.
50. The Committee accepts that TBP has breached consent conditions in the past but is also satisfied that the Council has responded appropriately in each case.
51. The Committee accepts TBP's reasons for the application to increase the amount of land, that is, that it reflects TBP's desire to improve the wastewater management from the rendering plant while further minimising effects on the receiving environment.
52. The Committee is of the opinion that TBP's proposal to increase the amount of land to be discharged onto without increasing the volume of wastewater discharged, reduces the effects on the receiving environment, particularly by reducing nutrient loadings on the land and on the potential for excessive contamination of groundwater.

53. The Committee acknowledges that the submitters concerns are reasonable particularly given the close proximity of the additional area for irrigation to T & P MacDonald's dwelling house. At times the submitters have been directly affected by unauthorised discharges on to their property.
54. While submitter's concerns are valid and reasonable the Committee is of the view that the special conditions on the consent adequately address these concerns. In particular the committee notes: the requirement for a spray irrigation management plan [condition 2]; there is to be no offensive and objectionable odour or spray drift at or beyond the boundary [conditions 9 and 10]; and the edge of the spray zone is to be at least 20 metres from any boundary and 150 metres from any dwelling house [condition 13].
55. Furthermore, special condition 26 enables the Council to review the conditions of the consent on a two-yearly basis from June 2001 to 2014 with a final review date of June 2017. The purpose of this provision is to ensure that the conditions are adequate to deal with any significant adverse effects on the environment arising from the discharge. These reviews are far more frequent than the standard consent review period, which is 6-yearly.

Relevant Statutory Provisions

56. In considering this application the Committee is required to, subject to Part 2 of the Act, to have regard to:
- a) Any actual and potential effects on the environment of allowing the activity; and
 - b) Any relevant provisions of the:
 - i) *Regional Policy Statement for Taranaki* [RPS] and the *Proposed Regional Policy Statement for Taranaki* [PRPS]; and
 - ii) *Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki* [RFWP].
57. The actual and potential effects on the environment of the activity were assessed in the officers' report. Subject to the comments made in this decision the Committee accepts the officers' assessment.

Decision

58. In making its decision the Committee carefully considered the effects on the receiving environment and the concerns raised by submitters as well as the interests of the applicant. It has determined that the application provides a means of further reducing the effects of the discharge on the receiving environment. On the other hand, the application does have potential adverse effects but the Committee is satisfied that these are adequately be avoided, remedied or mitigated by the existing conditions of the consent.

59. Pursuant to section 104B of the Act, the Committee grants the application for consent 3941-2 to increase the area of land irrigated. The special conditions of the consent are unchanged and set out below.

Reasons for the Decision

60. The changed consent is consistent with the purpose of the Act in that it promotes the sustainable management of natural and physical resources in a way that enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing, while avoiding remedying or mitigating adverse effects on the environment.
61. The proposed change to conditions of consent 3941-2, to increase the area of land to be irrigated to will not cause any significant additional adverse effects.
62. Concerns raised by submitters and any effects on them are appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated by the existing consent conditions.
63. Monitoring will occur to confirm the environmental effects of the proposal. There is a comprehensive monitoring programme in place for the TBP consents, including an annual monitoring report presented to the Council and community.

Consent 3941-2: [application 4866]

57. That application 4866 to change the conditions of consent 3941-2:

to discharge up to 1400 cubic metres/day of treated wastewater from a rendering operation and from a farm dairy via spray irrigation onto and into land, and to discharge emissions into the air, in the vicinity of the Inaha Stream at or about an area bounded by GRs: Q21:127-848; Q21:106-853; Q21:106-861; Q21:131-869; Q21:132-861; Q21:125-862,

to change of conditions to increase area of land to be irrigated, so that the consent reads:

to discharge up to 1400 cubic metres/day of treated wastewater from a rendering operation and from a farm dairy via spray irrigation onto and into land, and to discharge emissions into the air, in the vicinity of the Inaha Stream and its tributaries,

be approved for the period of the existing consent to 1 June 2019 with existing provision for review in June 2011 and/or June 2014 and/or June 2017, subject to the following conditions:

General conditions

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

Special conditions

Condition 1 – new

1. The discharge authorised by this consent shall only occur on the land shown in the map labelled Figure 1 attached.

Conditions 2 to 12 [previously conditions 1 to 11] – unchanged

Management plan

2. Prior to the exercise of the consent, the consent holder shall provide, and subsequently shall maintain, a spray irrigation management plan, to the approval of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, outlining the management of the system, which shall demonstrate ability to comply with consent conditions and shall address the following matters:
 - a) designated application areas;
 - b) selection of appropriate irrigation methods for different types of terrain;
 - c) application rate and duration;
 - d) application frequency;
 - e) farm management and operator training;
 - f) soil and herbage management;
 - g) prevention of runoff and ponding;
 - h) minimisation and control of odour effects offsite;
 - i) operational control and maintenance of the spray irrigation system;
 - j) monitoring of the effluent [physicochemical];
 - k) monitoring of soils and herbage [physicochemical];
 - l) monitoring of groundwater beneath the irrigated area [physicochemical];
 - m) monitoring of drainage water downslope of the irrigated area [physicochemical];
 - n) monitoring of Inaha Stream and relevant tributaries;
 - o) remediation measures;

- p) liaison with submitters to the consent, and interested parties;
- q) reporting monitoring data;
- r) procedures for responding to complaints; and
- s) notification to the Council of non-compliance with the conditions of this consent.

An objective of the plan shall be to maximise discharges to land and to minimise discharges to surface water under consent 2049.

3. The consent shall be exercised in accordance with the procedures set out in the spray irrigation management plan, and the consent holder shall subsequently adhere to and comply with the procedures, requirements, obligations and other matters specified in the management plan, except by the specific agreement of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council. In case of any contradiction between the management plan and the conditions of this resource consent, the conditions of this resource consent shall prevail.
4. The spray irrigation management plan described in special condition 2 of this consent shall be subject to review upon two months notice by either the consent holder or the Taranaki Regional Council. Further, the consent holder shall review the spray irrigation management plan annually and shall provide the reviewed plan to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, by 31 May each year.
5. The consent holder shall designate an officer with the necessary qualifications and/or experience to manage the spray irrigation system. The officer shall be regularly trained on the content and implementation of the spray irrigation management plan, and shall be advised immediately of any revision or additions to the spray irrigation management plan.
6. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option or options, as defined in Section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise the adverse effects of the discharges on the environment. This shall include, but not be limited to the minimisation of total nitrogen concentration in the treated effluent.
7. In circumstances where spray irrigation of wastewater is not possible, and where a dilution rate of 1:200 in the Inaha Stream cannot be maintained, the consent holder shall seek the permission of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to discharging wastewater to the Inaha Stream.

Odour and spray effects

8. The level of dissolved oxygen within the wastewater pond from which irrigation water is drawn shall be maintained above 1.0 gm⁻³ at all times.
9. There shall be no offensive or objectionable odour as a result of the irrigation of treated wastewater at or beyond the boundary of the property or properties on which spray irrigation is occurring.

10. There shall be no spray drift as a result of the irrigation of treated wastewater at or beyond the boundary of the property or properties on which spray irrigation is occurring.

Land effects

11. The sodium adsorption ratio [SAR] of the wastewater shall not exceed 15.
12. There shall be no ponding of wastewater, and/or any direct discharge to a watercourse due to the exercise of this consent.

Condition 13 [previously condition 12 - changed]

13. The edge of the spray zone shall be at least:
 - a) 25 metres from the banks of any watercourse;
 - b) 50 metres from any bore, well or spring used for water supply purposes;
 - c) 20 metres from any public road, except as detailed in f) and g) of this condition;
 - d) 20 metres from any property boundary;
 - e) 150 metres from any dwellinghouse or place of public assembly unless the written approval of the occupier has been obtained to allow the discharge at a lesser distance;
 - f) 200 metres from Normanby Road adjacent to the property described as Lots 3 & 4, Pt Lot 1 DP 2707, Lot 1 DP 3731, Blk IV, Waimate SD, unless the written approval of the occupier has been obtained to allow the discharge at a lesser distance; and
 - g) 50 metres from Ahipaipa Road adjacent to the properties described as Pt Lot 1 and Lot 2 DP 3322, Lot 2 DP 12129, Blk IV, Waimate SD.

Conditions 14 to 26 [previously conditions 13 to 25] – unchanged

14. The effluent application rate shall not exceed 300 kg nitrogen/hectare/year except on land described as Pt Sec 154 Blk IV Waimate SD, where the effluent application rate shall not exceed 200 kg/nitrogen/hectare/year.
15. The consent holder shall investigate, and report in writing on, options for upgrading the wastewater treatment system to reduce the concentration of ammonia in the wastewater prior to discharge; the report to be received by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, not later than twelve months from the date the consent is granted. Any necessary works associated with the report on reduction of ammonia concentrations shall be completed within twelve months after the receipt of the report.
16. The average application rate shall not exceed 5 mm/hour.
17. The return period between applications shall be at least seven days and the application depth shall not exceed 25 mm at each application.

Monitoring and liaison

18. The consent holder shall site, install and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, a minimum of nine monitoring bores for the purpose of determining groundwater quality in the vicinity of the discharge. The bores are to be sited in the following locations: upslope of the Kohiti Road and Katotauru Road irrigation areas (2), at the southern boundary of the western Normanby Road irrigation area (2), within the Normanby Road, Kohiti Road and Katotauru Road irrigation areas (3), at the southern boundary of the Katotauru irrigation area, and at the southern boundary of the Ahipaipa Road irrigation area. The spring downslope of the Normanby Road irrigation area, and three bores in the vicinity of Inuawai Road shall also be monitored.
19. The consent holder shall undertake such baseline and operational monitoring of the activities licensed by this consent, as deemed reasonably necessary by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
20. The consent holder and staff of the Regional Council shall meet as appropriate, quarterly or at such other frequency as the parties may agree, with representatives of Ngati Manuhiakai Hapu and other interested submitters to the consent, and any other interested party at the discretion of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, to discuss any matter relating to the exercise of the resource consent, in order to facilitate ongoing consultation.
21. The consent holder shall, where practicable, advise the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and representatives of Ngati Manuhiakai Hapu, prior to discharge to Inaha Stream under consent 2049.

Mitigation

22. Should monitoring of the discharge under conditions 14 and 18 indicate contamination of local groundwater as a result of the exercise of this consent, the consent holder shall:
 - a) undertake appropriate remedial action as soon as practicable as described in the spray irrigation management plan prepared under condition 2, or such action reasonably required by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council;
 - b) shall review the spray irrigation management plan and incorporate such reasonable modifications as are considered necessary by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council; and
 - c) where water supplies are significantly affected, immediately provide alternative supplies as reasonably required by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

Review

23. The consent holder may apply to the Council for a change or cancellation of any of the conditions of this consent in accordance with section 127(1)(a) of the Resource Management Act 1991 to take account of operational requirements or the results of monitoring.
24. The Taranaki Regional Council may review conditions 7 and 14 of this consent within two weeks after the completion of works to be investigated under condition 15 of this consent, for the purpose of evaluating the appropriateness of the required dilution rate and application rate, and the effects of the discharge on the Inaha Stream and soil.
25. The Taranaki Regional Council may review any or all of the conditions of this consent by giving notice of review during June 2001, and/or June 2007, for the purpose of assessing the need to increase the land area for wastewater disposal, reduce nitrogen loading to land and/or increase treatment at the wastewater treatment system to reduce the nitrogen concentration of the effluent.
26. The Taranaki Regional Council may, pursuant to section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, review any or all of the conditions of this consent by giving notice of review during June 2001, June 2003, June 2005, June 2007, June 2009, June 2011, June 2014 and/or June 2017, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any significant adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this consent, which either were not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at that time.

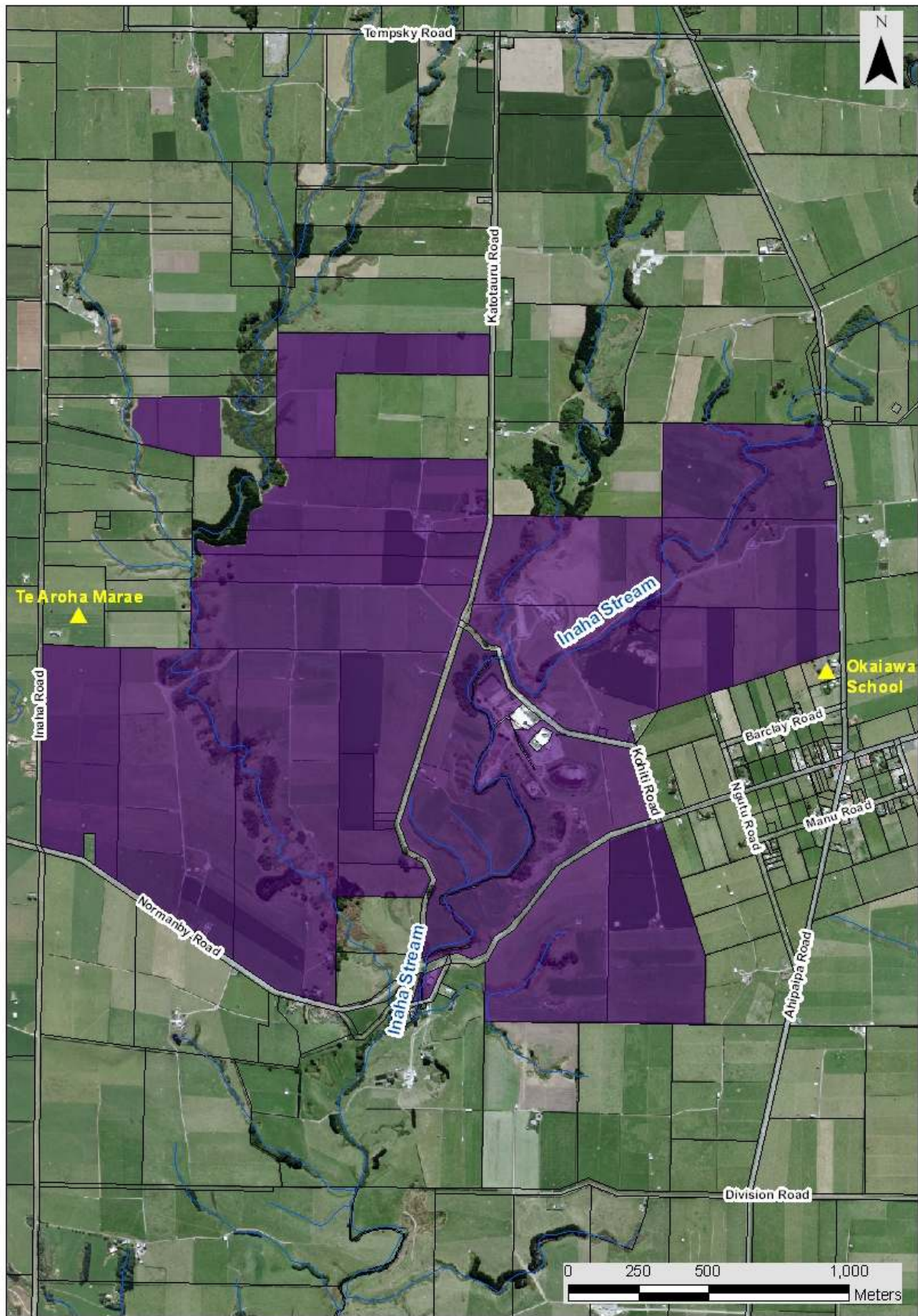



Figure 1 Location of the authorised area to receive wastewater, via spray irrigation, onto and into land

Hearing Committee

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Lean', written in a cursive style.

Cr David Lean [Chairperson]

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Moira Irving', written in a cursive style.

Cr Moira Irving

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. P. Joyce', written in a cursive style.

Cr Michael Joyce