

ANZCO Foods Waitara Ltd
Monitoring Programme
Annual Report
2013-2014
Technical Report 2014–74

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Taranaki Regional Council
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Executive summary

ANZCO Foods Waitara Limited operates a food (meat) manufacturing complex located on Domett Street at Waitara, in the Waitara River catchment. This report for the period July 2013-June 2014 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental performance during the period under review. The report details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of ANZCO's activities.

ANZCO holds three resource consents, which include a total of 19 conditions setting out the requirements that ANZCO must satisfy. ANZCO holds two consents that allow the discharge of wastewater and stormwater into the Waitara River, and one consent to discharge emissions into the air from the site.

The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included one compliance monitoring inspection and one water sample collected for physicochemical analysis.

The monitoring showed that the site was well operated during the period under review.

During the year under review ANZCO demonstrated a high level of both environmental and administrative performance and compliance with the resource consents.

One unauthorised incident associated with ANZCO was recorded by the Council. The incident involved an ammonia spill to the floor of the building and there were no resulting environmental effects.

For reference, in the 2013-2014 year, 60% of consent holders in Taranaki monitored through tailored compliance monitoring programmes achieved a high level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents, while another 29% demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents.

This report includes recommendations for the 2014-2015 year.

Table of contents

	Page
1. Introduction	1
1.1 Compliance monitoring programme reports and the Resource Management Act 1991	1
1.1.1 Introduction	1
1.1.2 Structure of this report	1
1.1.3 The Resource Management Act 1991 and monitoring	2
1.1.4 Evaluation of environmental performance	2
1.2 Process description	4
1.3 Resource consents	5
1.3.1 Water discharge permits	5
1.3.2 Air discharge permit	6
1.4 Monitoring programme	7
1.4.1 Introduction	7
1.4.2 Programme liaison and management	7
1.4.3 Site inspections	7
1.4.5 Chemical sampling	8
2. Results	10
2.1 Water	10
2.1.1 Inspections	10
2.1.2 Results of discharge monitoring	10
2.2 Air	10
2.2.1 Inspections	10
2.3 Investigations, interventions, and incidents	11
3. Discussion	12
3.1 Discussion of plant performance	12
3.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents	12
3.3 Evaluation of performance	12
3.4 Recommendations from the 2012-2013 Annual Report	13
3.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2014-2015	14
3.6 Exercise of optional review of consent	14
4. Recommendations	15
Glossary of common terms and abbreviations	16
Bibliography and references	17
Appendix I Resource consents held by ANZCO Foods Waitara Ltd	

List of tables

Table 1	Water quality, ANZCO Foods Waitara Ltd	10
Table 2	Summary of performance for Consent 0845-3 – to discharge waste water	12
Table 3	Summary of performance for Consent 4061-2 - discharge emissions to air	12
Table 4	Summary of performance for Consent 5436-1 – to discharge stormwater	13

List of figures

Figure 1	ANZCO site, Domett Street, Waitara	5
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List of photographs

Photograph 1	Oil cooling water sampling point at end of blue hose	8
Photograph 2	Oil cooling water sampling point	9
Photograph 3	Cooling water from evaporative condenser sampling point	9

1. Introduction

1.1 Compliance monitoring programme reports and the Resource Management Act 1991

1.1.1 Introduction

This report is the Annual Report for the period July 2013-June 2014 by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) on the monitoring programme associated with resource consents held by ANZCO Foods Waitara Limited (ANZCO). ANZCO operates a food (meat) manufacturing complex situated on Domett Street at Waitara, in the Waitara River catchment.

This report covers the results of the monitoring programme implemented by the Council in respect of the consents held by ANZCO. The consents relate to discharges of water (both wastewater and stormwater) within the Waitara River catchment (draining to the Tasman Sea), and the air discharge permit that covers emissions to air from the site.

One of the intents of the Resource Management Act 1991 (the RMA) is that environmental management should be integrated across all media, so that a consent holder's use of water, air, and land should be considered from a single comprehensive environmental perspective. Accordingly, the Council generally implements integrated environmental monitoring programmes and reports the results of the programmes jointly. This report discusses the environmental effects of ANZCO's use of water, and air, and is the sixth combined annual report by the Council for ANZCO. Previous reports related to the site have been concerned with different activities and earlier site operators.

1.1.2 Structure of this report

Section 1 of this report is a background section. It sets out general information about compliance monitoring under the Act and the Council's obligations and general approach to monitoring sites through annual programmes, the resource consents held by ANZCO in the Waitara catchment, the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review, and a description of the activities and operations conducted at ANZCO's site.

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

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

Section 4 presents recommendations to be implemented in the 2014-2015 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 *Resource Management Act 1991* (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 (eg, recreational, cultural, or aesthetic); and
- (e) risks to the neighbourhood or environment.

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

1.1.4 Evaluation of environmental performance

Besides discussing the various details of the performance and extent of compliance by the consent holder/s during the period under review, this report also assigns a rating as to each Company's 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 (i.e. a defence under the provisions of the *RMA* can be established) may be excluded with regard to the performance rating applied. For example loss of data due to a flood destroying deployed field equipment.

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

Environmental Performance

- **High** No or inconsequential (short-term duration, less than minor in severity) breaches of consent or regional plan parameters resulting from the activity; no adverse effects of significance noted or likely in the receiving environment. The Council did not record any verified unauthorised incidents involving significant environmental impacts and was not obliged to issue any abatement notices or infringement notices in relation to such impacts.
- **Good** Likely or actual adverse effects of activities on the receiving environment were negligible or minor at most. There were some such issues noted during monitoring, from self reports, or in response to unauthorised incident reports, but these items were not critical, and follow-up inspections showed they have been dealt with. These minor issues were resolved positively, co-operatively, and quickly. The Council was not obliged to issue any abatement notices or infringement notices in relation to the minor non-compliant effects; however abatement notices may have been issued to mitigate an identified potential for an environmental effect to occur.

For example:

- High suspended solid values recorded in discharge samples, however the discharge was to land or to receiving waters that were in high flow at the time;
- Strong odour beyond boundary but no residential properties or other recipient nearby.
- **Improvement required** Likely or actual adverse effects of activities on the receiving environment were more than minor, but not substantial. There were some issues noted during monitoring, from self reports, or in response to unauthorised incident reports. Cumulative adverse effects of a persistent minor non-compliant activity could elevate a minor issue to this level. Abatement notices and infringement notices may have been issued in respect of effects.
- **Poor** Likely or actual adverse effects of activities on the receiving environment were significant. There were some items noted during monitoring, from self reports, or in response to unauthorised incident reports. Cumulative adverse effects of a persistent moderate non-compliant activity could elevate an 'improvement required' issue to this level. Typically there were grounds for either a prosecution or an infringement notice in respect of effects.

Administrative compliance

- **High** The administrative requirements of the resource consents were met, or any failure to do this had trivial consequences and were addressed promptly and co-operatively.
- **Good** Perhaps some administrative requirements of the resource consents were not met at a particular time, however this was addressed without repeated interventions from the Council staff. Alternatively adequate reason

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

- **Improvement required** Repeated interventions to meet the administrative requirements of the resource consents were made by Council staff. These matters took some time to resolve, or remained unresolved at the end of the period under review. The Council may have issued an abatement notice to attain compliance.
- **Poor** Material failings to meet the administrative requirements of the resource consents. Significant intervention by the Council was required. Typically there were grounds for an infringement notice.

For reference, in the 2013-2014 year, 60% of consent holders in Taranaki monitored through tailored compliance monitoring programmes achieved a high level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents, while another 29% demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents.

1.2 Process description

Prior to ANZCO purchasing the site in 2004, Aotearoa Coolstores Limited used the site for the purpose of cold storage of chilled and frozen meats, including beef and poultry. Prior to this the site was operated as a meat slaughter and processing plant by both Affco NZ and Borthwicks.

ANZCO has developed the site into a food manufacturing 'complex', with facilities for the manufacture and cold storage of beef jerky, beef patties, sausage (salami), and other similar food products.

The majority of wastewater generated on site is made up of hygienic wash water from processing areas. The high strength wastewater streams typical of a traditional meat processing plant are not generated at this site.

The evaporative condenser is self-supporting, using only make up water to replace that lost to evaporation, and as a consequence cooling water discharged to the river is kept to a minimum. New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) tests the pH and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) of the effluent every three months.

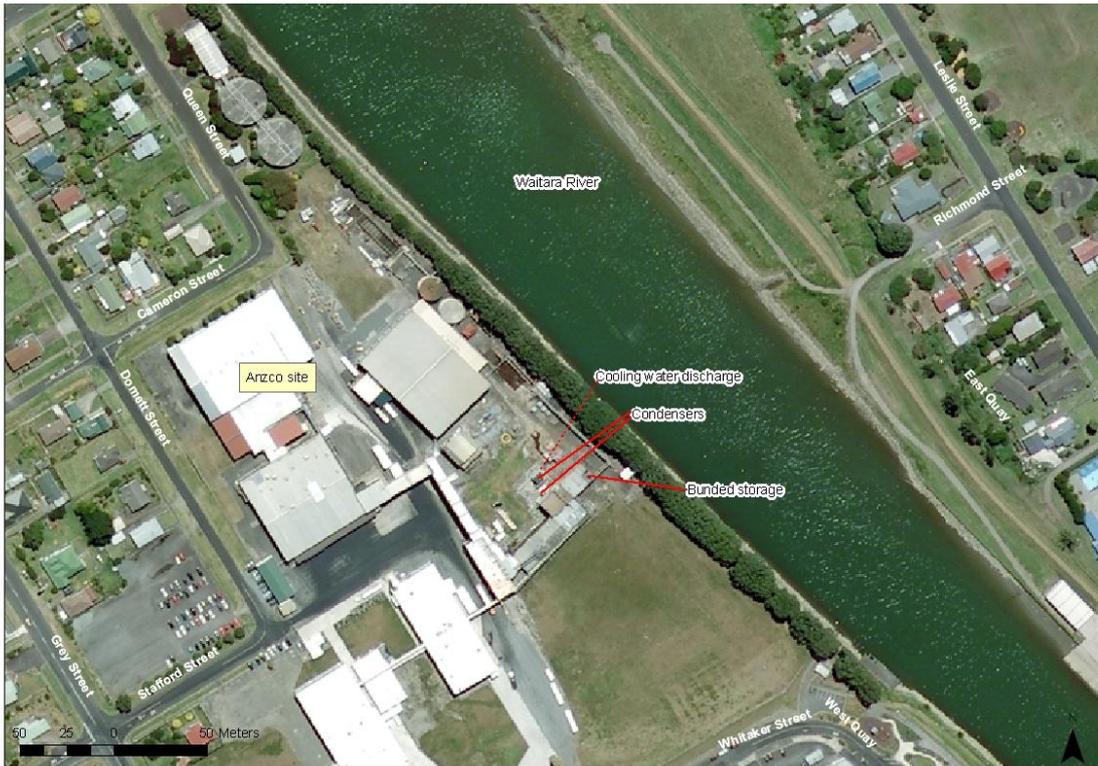


Figure 1 ANZCO site, Domett Street, Waitara

Disposal of processing wastewater from the site currently takes place via the Waitara Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). As the volume of discharge is only in the order of 100m³ per day, ANZCO have chosen to discharge as a trade water customer rather than use the outfall to the Tasman Sea directly. In the future this will instead be pumped to the New Plymouth Wastewater Treatment Plant (NPWWTP) with the rest of the Waitara Township's effluent for a greater level of treatment.

Treatment (of all effluent) at the WWTP currently consists of screening of wastewater to 0.5 mm particle diameter, followed by disinfection through the elevation of pH with lime to pH 10.8 – 11.5 range and holding for a minimum of four hours. Treated wastewater is discharged through the outfall in batches at a constant rate, the frequency depending on treatment plant influent flow rates.

With regards to air discharges, all manufacturing areas are graded for edible food handling, and as such completely sealed from the exterior environment for hygiene control. Any potential odours are thus contained within manufacturing areas.

1.3 Resource consents

1.3.1 Water discharge permits

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

ANZCO holds water discharge permit **0845-3** to discharge up to 18,000 m³/day of wastewater from the cooling of ammonia condensers at a cold storage facility into

the Waitara River. This permit was issued by the Council on 7 November 2002 under Section 87(e) of the RMA. It is due to expire on 1 June 2021.

There are three special conditions attached to the consent and are summarised as follows:

Condition 1 states that the temperature of the discharge shall not exceed ambient river water temperature by more than 3°C beyond a mixing zone of 50 m.

Condition 2 requires that no chemicals, including un-ionised ammonia, be discharged in the cooling wastes and condition 3 deals with review of the consent.

ANZCO holds water discharge permit **5436-1** to discharge up to 800 l/s of stormwater from facilities for food manufacturing and associated activities into the Waitara River. This permit was issued by the Council on 26 March 1999 under Section 87(e) of the RMA. Changes to conditions of the consent were made on 30 June 2004. It is due to expire on 1 June 2015.

There are three special conditions attached to the consent.

Condition 1 stipulates discharge quality limits.

Condition 2 describes effects which the discharge should not have on the receiving waters and condition 3 deals with review of the consent.

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

1.3.2 Air discharge permit

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

ANZCO holds air discharge permit **4061-2** to discharge emissions to the air arising from food manufacturing and associated activities. This permit was issued by the Council on 6 December 1995 under Section 87(e) of the RMA. Changes to conditions of the consent were made on 30 June 2004. It is due to expire on 1 June 2015.

There are 13 special conditions attached to the consent.

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

Condition 2 requires the consent holder to operate in such a way as to minimise discharges and condition 3 states that no alterations shall be made to the plant or processes which may substantially change the nature or quality of pollutants without first consulting with the Council.

Condition 4 requires the consent holder to provide a report on any serious environmental incidents.

Conditions 5 to 7 deal with material for rendering, including storage of offal and types of emissions.

Condition 8 deals with blood processing.

Conditions 9 to 13 deal with contingency and management plans, including a review of conditions if required.

The permit is attached to this report in Appendix I.

1.4 Monitoring programme

1.4.1 Introduction

Section 35 of the RMA sets out an obligation for the Council to gather information, monitor, and conduct research on the exercise of resource consents, and the effects arising within the Taranaki region.

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 ANZCO site consisted of three primary components.

1.4.2 Programme liaison and management

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

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

1.4.3 Site inspections

The ANZCO site was visited once during the period under review. With regard to consents for the discharge to water, the main points of interest were plant processes with potential or actual discharges to receiving watercourses, including contaminated stormwater and process wastewaters. Air inspections focused on plant processes with associated actual and potential emission sources and characteristics, including potential odour, dust, noxious or offensive emissions.

1.4.5 Chemical sampling

Samples of cooling water from the oil cooling water discharge point were collected on one occasion and analysed for chlorine, un-ionised ammonia, ammoniacal nitrogen, pH, chlorine, conductivity and turbidity.



Photograph 1 Oil cooling water sampling point at end of blue hose



Photograph 2 Oil cooling water sampling point



Photograph 3 Cooling water from evaporative condenser sampling point

2. Results

2.1 Water

2.1.1 Inspections

An inspection of the site was carried out on 5 June 2014.

The site was found to be tidy at the time of the inspection, with no issues noted. The receiving water was checked and this was visually satisfactory.

2.1.2 Results of discharge monitoring

During the monitoring year a sample of water discharging from the oil cooling water system was taken for analysis. Council Officers were unable to obtain a sample of the evaporative condenser discharge as it was not discharging at the time of the inspection. The results of the water quality analyses are presented in Table 1.

Table 1 Water quality, ANZCO Foods Waitara Ltd

Parameter	Unit	Oil cooling water	Evaporative condenser
		5 June 2014	5 June 2014
Ammoniacal nitrogen	g/m ³	0.048	Not sampled
Chlorine - free	g/m ³	<0.1	Not sampled
Chlorine - total	g/m ³	<0.1	Not sampled
Conductivity	mS/m	66.3	Not sampled
pH		8.6	Not sampled
Turbidity	NTU	0.84	Not sampled
Un-ionised ammonia	g/m ³	0.00621	Not sampled
Temperature	°C	16.3	Not sampled

Condition 2 of consent 0845-3 stipulates that “no chemicals, including un-ionised ammonia shall be discharged in the cooling waters”. This condition is difficult to assess as small amounts of un-ionised ammonia are found in most rivers and streams, and hence could have been present in the intake water. Rule 23 of the Regional Fresh Water Plan regarding stormwater discharges requires that ‘discharge that will, or is liable to enter surface water, shall not exceed the following: ... un-ionised ammonia 0.025 g/m³...’. This rule relates to non-consented stormwater discharges, and this discharge is a wastewater discharge which is consented.

The level found in the oil cooling water discharge sample of 0.00621 g/m³ was well below the 0.025 g/m³ concentration limit specified in the Regional Fresh Water Plan. Therefore, it is highly unlikely that such minor concentrations of un-ionised ammonia in the cooling water discharge would have resulted in any adverse environmental effects.

2.2 Air

2.2.1 Inspections

No offensive odours or emissions were noted during the inspection on 5 June 2014.

2.3 Investigations, interventions, and incidents

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

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

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

In the 2013-2014 period, there was one incident recorded at the ANZCO site which required further investigation.

On 23 November 2013 notification was received concerning an ammonia spill at the site. Following a site visit and consultation with NZ Fire Service, it was established that ammonia had leaked from pipework onto the floor within the building. There was no likelihood of the ammonia entering a waterway at the time of inspection. Any ammonia gas within the building would be released to air which was permitted under resource consent 4061-2.

3. Discussion

3.1 Discussion of plant performance

Overall the site was found to be well managed during the period under review. Discharge sample results showed no areas of concern or any breaches with the Regional Fresh Water Plan. No odours were present around the site or beyond the boundary at the time of the inspection. Overall a high level of **both environmental and administrative performance and compliance was achieved throughout the 2013-2014 monitoring period.**

3.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

There did not appear to be any adverse environmental effects as a result of activities at the ANZCO site.

3.3 Evaluation of performance

A summary of ANZCO's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Tables 2 - 4.

Table 2 Summary of performance for Consent 0845-3 – to discharge waste water

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Limits on temperature of the discharge	Not monitored	N/A
2. No chemicals to be discharged into the cooling waters	Discharge water samples collected	Yes
3. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next scheduled for optional review in June 2015, see recommendations section 4	N/A
Overall assessment of environmental performance and compliance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 3 Summary of performance for Consent 4061-2 - discharge emissions to air

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Consent holder to adopt BPO to prevent or minimise environmental effects	Inspections	Yes
2. Discharges to be kept to a minimum	Inspections	Yes
3. No alteration to plant or processes which may alter pollutants	Inspections	Yes
4. Significant incidents to be notified and report written	No significant incidents requiring a report	N/A

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
5. Conditions for offal stored on site	Inspections	Yes
6. Hard offal to be removed from site within 48 hours of slaughter		N/A
7. No emissions to arise from fellmongery, tanning of rendering processes	Inspections	Yes
8. Conditions for storing blood onsite		N/A
9. Provision of contingency plan	Received and accepted in October 2010	Yes
10. Preparation of operations and maintenance plan of site	Received and accepted in October 2010	Yes
11. Consent holder to adhere to plans submitted in fulfilment of conditions 9 and 10		N/A
12. Review and revision of plans submitted in accordance with conditions 9 and 10	Last approved in 2010 – subject to review every 2 years if required	N/A
13. Review of consent	Consent expiry 2015, no further reviews.	N/A
Overall assessment of environmental performance and compliance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

Table 4 Summary of performance for Consent 5436-1 – to discharge stormwater

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Limits on parameters of the discharge	Not monitored during year	N/A
2. Effects below mixing zone	Inspections	Yes
3. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Consent expiry 2015, no further reviews.	N/A
Overall assessment of environmental performance and compliance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

During the year, ANZCO demonstrated a high level of both environmental performance and administrative compliance with the resource consents. During the year under review there was one unauthorised incident recorded.

3.4 Recommendations from the 2012-2013 Annual Report

In the 2012-2013 Annual Report, it was recommended:

1. THAT monitoring of air emissions from ANZCO in the 2013-2014 year continues at the same level as in 2012-2013.
2. THAT monitoring of other discharges from ANZCO in the 2013-2014 year continues at the same level as in 2012-2013.

These recommendations were implemented.

3.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2014-2015

In designing and implementing the monitoring programmes for air and water discharges in the region, the Council has taken into account the extent of information made available by previous authorities, its relevance under the RMA, the obligations of the RMA in terms of monitoring emissions and discharges and effects, and subsequently reporting to the regional community, 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 emitting to the atmosphere and discharging to the environment.

The ANZCO monitoring programme for 2013-2014 was unchanged from that for 2012-2013. Similarly, it is proposed that for 2014-2015, the programme remains unchanged. Recommendations to this effect are attached to this report.

3.6 Exercise of optional review of consent

Resource consent **0845-3** provides for an optional review of the consent in June 2015. Condition 3 allows the Council to review the consent, 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.

Based on the results of monitoring in the year under review, and in previous years as set out in earlier annual compliance monitoring reports, it is considered that there are no grounds that require a review to be pursued or grounds to exercise the review option.

A recommendation to this effect is presented in Section 4 of this report.

4 Recommendations

1. THAT monitoring of air emissions from ANZCO in the 2014-2015 year continues at the same level as in 2013-2014.
2. THAT monitoring of other discharges from ANZCO in the 2014-2015 year continues at the same level as in 2013-2014.
3. THAT the option for a review of resource consent 0845-3 in June 2015, as set out in condition 3 of the consent, not be exercised, on the grounds that the current conditions are adequate to deal with any potential environmental effects.

Glossary of common terms and abbreviations

The following abbreviations and terms are used within this report:

bund	a wall around a tank to contain its contents in the case of a leak
Condy	conductivity, an indication of the level of dissolved salts in a sample, usually measured at 20°C and expressed in mS/m
g/m ³	grams per cubic metre, and equivalent to milligrams per litre (mg/L). In water, this is also equivalent to parts per million (ppm), but the same does not apply to gaseous mixtures
incident	an event that is alleged or is found to have occurred that may have actual or potential environmental consequences or may involve non-compliance with a consent or rule in a regional plan. Registration of an incident by the Council does not automatically mean such an outcome had actually occurred
intervention	action/s taken by Council to instruct or direct actions be taken to avoid or reduce the likelihood of an incident occurring
investigation	action taken by Council to establish what were the circumstances/events surrounding an incident including any allegations of an incident
l/s	litres per second
mS/m	millisiemens per metre
mixing zone	the zone below a discharge point where the discharge is not fully mixed with the receiving environment. For a stream, conventionally taken as a length equivalent to 7 times the width of the stream at the discharge point
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
NPWWTP	New Plymouth Waste Water Treatment Plant
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	Resource Management Act 1991 and subsequent amendments
Turb	turbidity, expressed in NTU
UI	Unauthorised Incident
UIR	Unauthorised Incident Register – contains a list of events recorded by the Council on the basis that they may have the potential or actual environmental consequences that may represent a breach of a consent or provision in a Regional Plan
WWWTP	Waitara Waste Water Treatment Plant

For further information on analytical methods, contact the Council's laboratory.

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Appendix I

**Resource consents held by
ANZCO Foods Waitara Ltd**



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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
PRIVATE BAG 713
47 CLOTEN ROAD
STRATFORD
NEW ZEALAND
PHONE 06-765 7127
FAX 06-765 5097

Please quote our file number
on all correspondence

Name of
Consent Holder: Anzco Foods Waitara Limited
P O Box 39-145
CHRISTCHURCH

Consent Granted
Date: 7 November 2002

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge up to 18,000 cubic metres/day of wastewater from the cooling of ammonia condensers at a cold storage facility into the Waitara River at or about GR: Q19:171-444

Expiry Date: 1 June 2021

Review Date(s): June 2009, June 2015

Site Location: Stafford Street, Waitara

Legal Description: Lot 29 DP 4670 Waitara Township

Catchment: Waitara

*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 (hereinafter the Chief Executive), the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.
- b) 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 temperature of the discharge shall not exceed ambient river water temperature by more than 3 degrees Celsius beyond a mixing zone of 50 metres.
2. No chemicals, including un-ionised ammonia, shall be discharged in the cooling waters without prior permission of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
3. 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 2009 and/or June 2015, 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 9 March 2004

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council



Director-Resource Management



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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
PRIVATE BAG 713
47 CLOTEN ROAD
STRATFORD
NEW ZEALAND
PHONE 06-765 7127
FAX 06-765 5097

Please quote our file number
on all correspondence

Name of
Consent Holder: Anzco Foods Waitara Limited
Riverlands Limited
P O Box 124
ELTHAM

Change To
Conditions Date: 30 June 2004 [Granted: 6 December 1995]



Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge emissions into the air arising from food manufacturing and associated activities at or about GR: Q19:171-444

Expiry Date: 1 June 2015

Review Date(s): June 1997, June 2003, June 2009

Site Location: Queen Street, Waitara

Legal Description: Various [as per application 95/199]

Catchment: Waitara



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

Consent 4061-2

General conditions

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

Special conditions

1. That the consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option to prevent or minimise any actual or likely adverse effect on the environment beyond the site boundary associated with the discharges into the air from the site. 'Best practicable option' shall be determined by the Taranaki Regional Council, taking into account the information supplied by the consent holder.
2. That the consent holder shall at all times operate, maintain, supervise, monitor and control all processes so that discharges authorised by this consent are maintained at a practicable minimum.
3. That no alteration shall be made to plant or processes which may substantially change the nature or quantity of air pollutants emitted without prior consultation with the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
4. That any incident having air environment effect or potential effect or which has caused or is liable to cause significant substantiated complaint or a hazardous situation beyond the boundary of the consent holder's premises shall be notified to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, as soon as practicable, and followed within seven days by a written report detailing measures taken to minimise the impact of the incident and steps taken to prevent re-occurrence of such an incident.

Material for rendering

5. That all soft offal stored on-site shall be of high quality. It shall be stored in an enclosed draught-proof vessel. It shall be either:
 - a) maintained at below 25 degrees Celsius and removed from the site within 12 hours of slaughter of the animal from which the offal is derived;or
 - b) stabilised within six hours of slaughter by cooling the whole mass to less than 20 degrees Celsius or by treating with acid to ensure the whole mass maintains a pH less than [more acid than] 4.5. In this case it shall be removed from the site within 48 hours of slaughter.
6. That all hard offal stored on-site shall be removed from the site within 48 hours of dismemberment from carcasses.
7. That this consent does not license emissions arising from any fellmongery, tanning, or rendering processes.

Blood processing

8. That all blood stored on-site shall be either:
- a) Removed from the site within 12 hours from slaughter of the animal from which the blood is derived provided that the temperature of stored blood is maintained at a temperature less than 25 degrees Celsius and the blood is stored within an enclosed and draught-proof vessel;

or:

 - b) Removed within 48 hours from slaughter of the animal from which the blood is derived providing the blood is stored in an enclosed draught-proof vessel and is stabilised [preserved] with at least 0.5 per cent by weight sodium metabisulphite [or with an equivalent preservative agreed to beforehand by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council] as soon as possible but within twelve hours from slaughter of the animals from which the blood is derived.

Contingency and management plans

- 9. That the consent holder shall prepare by 1 August 1996 to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, a contingency plan addressing measures to be undertaken in the event of plant equipment failure or any other loss of processing or transportation capacity.
- 10. That the consent holder shall prepare by 1 August 1996 to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, an operations and maintenance plan for the site so as to demonstrate the ability to comply with special conditions 1 and 2 above.
- 11. That the consent holder shall adhere to and comply with procedures, requirements, obligations, and all other matters stipulated within the operations and maintenance plan and the contingency plan, except by the specific agreement of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, where necessary to resolve any conflict between either plan and the conditions of this resource consent.
- 12. That the operations and maintenance plan and the contingency plan submitted by the consent holder in accordance with special conditions 9 and 10 shall be subject to review and, if necessary, revised every two [2] years to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
- 13. That the Taranaki Regional Council may review any or all of the conditions of this consent by giving notice of review during June 1997 and/or June 2003 and/or June 2009 for the purpose of ensuring the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects of the discharge on the receiving environment.

Signed at Stratford on 30 June 2004

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council



Director-Resource Management



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Name of
Consent Holder: Anzco Foods Waitara Limited
Riverlands Limited
P O Box 124
ELTHAM

Change To
Conditions Date: 30 June 2004 [Granted: 26 March 1999]



Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge up to 800 litres/second of stormwater from facilities for food manufacturing and associated activities into the Waitara River at or about GR: Q19:172-444

Expiry Date: 1 June 2015

Review Date(s): June 2003, June 2009

Site Location: Queen Street, Waitara

Legal Description: 40-odd titles generally at Waitara West bounded by Whitaker, Dommet & Cameron Streets Blk I Waitara SD

Catchment: Waitara



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

General conditions

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

Special conditions

1. That the discharge shall not exceed the following parameters:

Component	Concentration
pH [range]	6 - 9
Total recoverable hydrocarbons	15 gm ⁻³
suspended solids	100 gm ⁻³

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

2. That after allowing for reasonable mixing, within a zone extending 25 metres from the discharge point[s], the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving water:
- i) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - ii) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - iii) any emission of an objectionable odour;
 - iv) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - v) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life, habitats, or ecology.
3. That the Taranaki Regional Council may review any or all of the conditions of this consent by giving notice of review during June 2003 and/or June 2009, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions adequately deal with any environmental effects arising from the exercise of this 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 30 June 2004

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council



Director-Resource Management