

Port Taranaki Industries
Monitoring Programme
Annual Report
2014-2015
Technical Report 2015-78

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Executive summary

This report for the period July 2014-June 2015 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the environmental performance of the companies operating in and around Port Taranaki, New Plymouth. Port Taranaki Limited operates Port Taranaki. Downer New Zealand Limited and Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited operate bitumen plants within the bounds of the port. Methanex Motunui Limited operates a methanol storage facility at the port, and New Zealand Oil Services Limited provides terminal operation services involving the storage and distribution of fuel.

The companies hold a total of eight resource consents, which include 60 conditions setting out the requirements that the companies must satisfy. The companies hold seven consents to discharge effluent/stormwater into the Tasman Sea, and one consent to discharge emissions into the air. In addition, Port Taranaki Limited also holds a Certificate of Compliance with regards to air discharges.

During the monitoring period, Port Taranaki Limited demonstrated an overall good level of environmental performance.

Downer New Zealand Limited, Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited, Methanex Motunui and New Zealand Oil Services Limited all demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance, over the same period.

The Council's monitoring programme for the period under review included three site inspections of Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited and Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited, six site inspections of Methanex Motunui Limited and five at New Zealand Oil Services Limited. Water samples were collected for physicochemical analysis on selected inspections.

During the period under review, Port Taranaki Limited obtained a 'good' rating for environmental and administrative performance and compliance with the resource consents. There was one incident in relation to port maintenance and one breach of stormwater discharge limits which required further investigation. The environmental performance of Port Taranaki Limited has continued to improve from previous years.

During the same period, Downer New Zealand Limited, Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited, Methanex Motunui and New Zealand Oil Services Limited all demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with the resource consents. No incidents were recorded, no issues were noted during inspections, and all discharge samples were compliant with consent conditions.

For reference, in the 2014-2015 year, 75% 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 22% demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents.

This report includes recommendations for the 2015-2016 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
1.2.1 History	4
1.2.2 Environment	5
1.2.3 Industries operating within Port Taranaki	7
1.3 Resource consents	9
1.3.1 Water discharge permit	9
1.3.2 Air discharge permits	12
1.4 Monitoring programme	13
1.4.1 Introduction	13
1.4.2 Programme liaison and management	13
1.4.3 Site inspections and sampling	14
1.4.4 Information requirements	14
2. Results	15
2.1 Water	15
2.1.1 Inspections	15
2.1.2 Results of stormwater and washdown water discharge monitoring	15
2.2 Air	18
2.2.1 Inspections	18
2.3 Investigations, interventions, and incidents	18
3. Discussion	20
3.1 Discussion of plant performance	20
3.1.1 Port Taranaki Limited	20
3.1.2 Downer New Zealand Limited	20
3.1.3 Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited	20
3.1.4 Methanex Motunui Limited	21
3.1.5 New Zealand Oil Services Limited	21
3.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents	21
3.2.1 Port Taranaki Limited	21
3.2.2 Downer New Zealand Limited	21
3.2.3 Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited	21
3.2.4 Methanex Motunui Limited	21
3.2.5 New Zealand Oil Services Limited	21
3.3 Evaluation of performance	22
3.4 Recommendations from the 2012-2014 Biennial Report	26
3.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2015-2016	27

3.6	Exercise of optional review of consent	27
4.	Recommendations	28

List of tables

Table 1	Results of discharge and receiving seawater monitoring of Port Taranaki	17
Table 2	Results for New Zealand Oil Services treated stormwater discharge [IND002032]	17
Table 3	Results for Methanex Motunui Limited bund water [STW002036]	17
Table 4	Summary of performance for consent 0197-2 held by Port Taranaki Limited	22
Table 5	Summary of performance for consent 0198-2 held by Port Taranaki Limited	22
Table 6	Summary of performance for consent 0811-2 held by Methanex Motunui Limited	23
Table 7	Summary of performance for consent 4672-2 held by New Zealand Oil Services	23
Table 8	Summary of performance for consent 4674-2 held by Downer New Zealand Limited	24
Table 9	Summary of performance for consent 4712-2 held by Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited	25
Table 10	Summary of performance for consent 4715-3 held by Downer New Zealand Limited	25

List of figures

Figure 1	Map of Port Taranaki showing the stormwater treatment system and the coal and log yards	6
Figure 2	Aerial photograph of the Methanex Motunui Limited site at Port Taranaki	8
Figure 3	Aerial photograph of the New Zealand Oil Services Limited Centennial Drive site	9
Figure 4	Port Taranaki Limited sampling sites (STW = stormwater sites, SEA = receiving seawater sites)	16

List of photos

Photo 1	Port Taranaki	4
Photo 2	Logging trucks at Port Taranaki (provided by Paul Campbell, Port Taranaki)	5
Photo 3	Palm kernel in the Moturoa Bulk Store May 2014	7
Photo 4	Collecting a stormwater sample	18

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 2014-June 2015 by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) describing the monitoring programme associated with resource consents held by Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited, Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited (formerly Russell Matthews Industries Limited), Methanex Motunui Limited, and New Zealand Oil Services Limited. Port Taranaki Limited operates the Port of Taranaki. Downer New Zealand Limited operates a bitumen facility based at the port. Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited has a bulk bitumen industry at the Port which became operational in November 2012. Methanex Motunui Limited operates a methanol storage facility within the boundary of the Port and New Zealand Oil Services Limited are located just outside the Port area and are primarily involved with diesel storage and distribution.

This report covers the results of the monitoring programme implemented by the Council in respect of the consents held by Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited, Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited, Methanex Motunui Limited, and New Zealand Oil Services Limited that relate to discharges of water to the Tasman Sea. The consent held by Downer New Zealand Limited that relates to emissions to air is also included. This is the twentieth report to be prepared by the Council to cover Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited and Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited discharges and their effects. Methanex Motunui Limited, and New Zealand Oil Services Limited (previously monitored and reported in the Hongihongi catchment programme) have been incorporated within this report with the intention of streamlining the monitoring and reporting processes.

1.1.2 Structure of this report

Section 1 sets out general information about compliance monitoring under the *Resource Management Act 1991* (RMA) and the Council's obligations and approach to monitoring sites through annual programmes. This section also covers the resource consents held by Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited, Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited, Methanex Motunui Limited, and New Zealand Oil Services Limited, the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review, and the activities and operations conducted in the port.

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

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

Section 4 presents recommendations to be implemented in the 2015-2016 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 (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 (that is a defence under the provisions of the RMA can be established) may be excluded with regard to the performance rating applied. For example loss of data due to a flood destroying deployed field equipment.

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

Environmental Performance

- **High:** No or inconsequential (short-term duration, less than minor in severity) breaches of consent or regional plan parameters resulting from the activity; no

adverse effects of significance noted or likely in the receiving environment. The Council did not record any verified unauthorised incidents involving significant environmental impacts and was not obliged to issue any abatement notices or infringement notices in relation to such impacts.

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

For example:

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

- **Improvement required:** Likely or actual adverse effects of activities on the receiving environment were more than minor, but not substantial. There were some issues noted during monitoring, from self reports, or in response to unauthorised incident reports. Cumulative adverse effects of a persistent minor non-compliant activity could elevate a minor issue to this level. Abatement notices and infringement notices may have been issued in respect of effects.
- **Poor:** Likely or actual adverse effects of activities on the receiving environment were significant. There were some items noted during monitoring, from self reports, or in response to unauthorised incident reports. Cumulative adverse effects of a persistent moderate non-compliant activity could elevate an 'improvement required' issue to this level. Typically there were grounds for either a prosecution or an infringement notice in respect of effects.

Administrative performance

- **High:** The administrative requirements of the resource consents were met, or any failure to do this had trivial consequences and were addressed promptly and co-operatively.
- **Good:** Perhaps some administrative requirements of the resource consents were not met at a particular time, however this was addressed without repeated interventions from the Council staff. Alternatively adequate reason was provided for matters such as the no or late provision of information, interpretation of 'best practical option' for avoiding potential effects, etc.
- **Improvement required:** Repeated interventions to meet the administrative requirements of the resource consents were made by Council staff. These matters took some time to resolve, or remained unresolved at the end of the

period under review. The Council may have issued an abatement notice to attain compliance.

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

For reference, in the 2014-2015 year, 75% 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 22% demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents.

1.2 Process description

1.2.1 History

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

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



Photo 1 Port Taranaki

1.2.2 Environment

Port Taranaki has continued to change from being primarily a hydrocarbon and container shipping port to one that handles large volumes of bulk dry cargo including logs, fertilisers, animal feed (palm kernel) and coal. Log exports decreased from the previous monitoring period, with 324,545 freight tonnes exported in 2013-2014 and 209,100 freight tonnes exported in 2014-2015 (Photo 2). This move to bulk cargo has resulted in an increase in material deposited on the ground in the log and coal storage areas (Figure 1). When it rains this material is washed into the stormwater system, resulting in high suspended solids. In order to minimise deleterious effects on the receiving environment, Port Taranaki Limited implemented a number of preventative measures over the 2011-2014 period, including investing approximately \$700,000 in an improved stormwater system.



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

Another environmental issue associated with the increase in bulk dry cargo imports and log exports is that of dust control. During dry weather, dust can be problematic within the Works Yard when log volume is high (W Yard, Figure 1). In addition, product can be blown from bulk ships, particularly during offloading of palm kernel. Palm kernel is used as high-protein feed for dairy cattle and the offloading of large volumes from vessels can result in unpleasant odours and undesirable depositions. Recently, there has been a large increase in the volume of palm kernel being offloaded from ships at the port (Photo 3). Port Taranaki Limited have implemented a number of dust control measures over recent years, including investing approximately \$1.8 million in two new replacement hoppers to reduce the risk of dust propagation from bulk dry cargo unloading operations.

W Log-yard and B Log-yard (Figure 1) have been sealed, at a cost of approximately \$2 million. Although this cost was not strictly associated with stormwater treatment, improving stormwater quality was a key factor in the decision to seal both of these areas. In addition a road sweeping and chamber emptying programme has been implemented and the stormwater pathways and chambers are regularly cleaned.

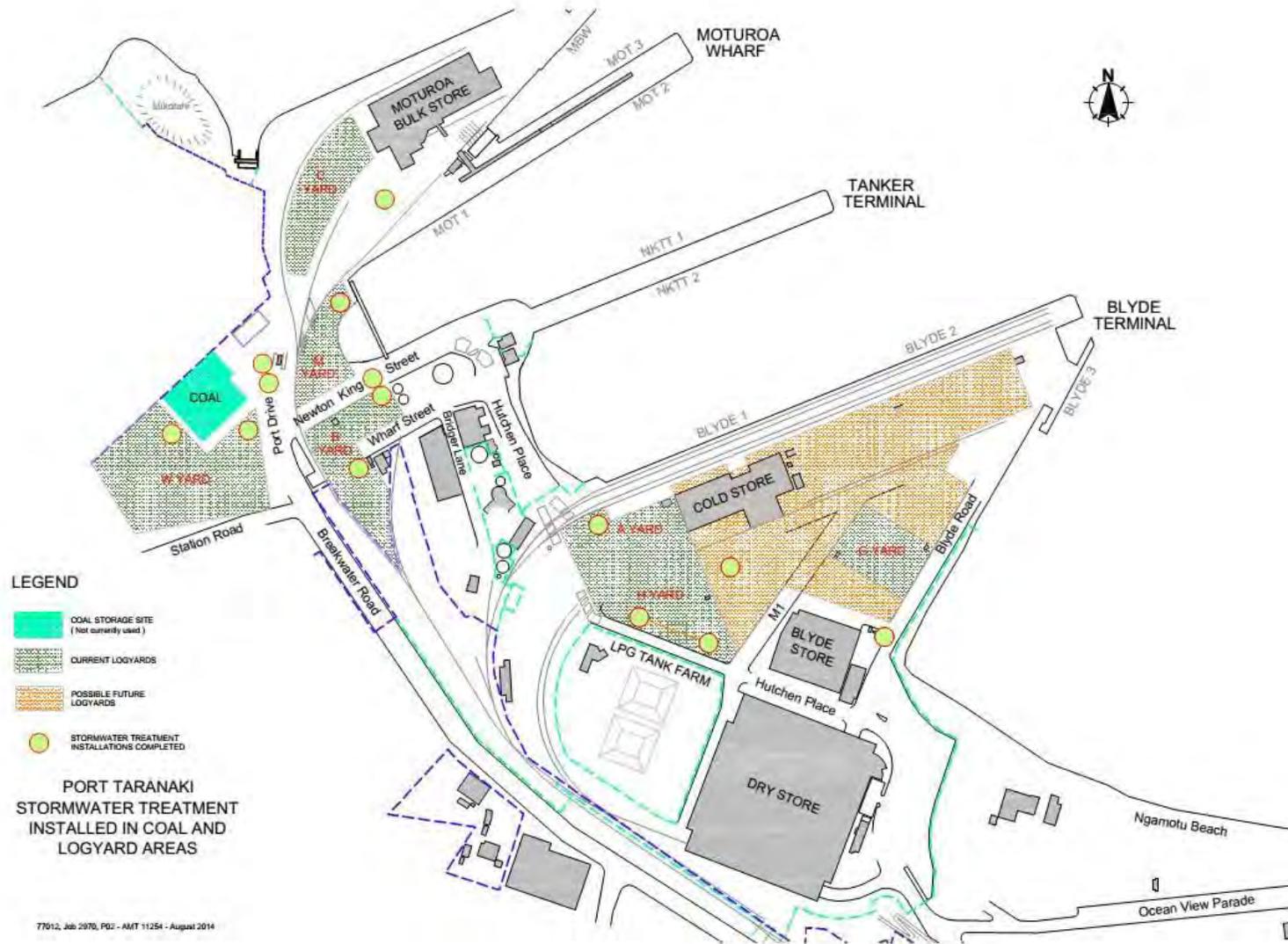


Figure 1 Map of Port Taranaki showing the stormwater treatment system and the coal and log yards



Photo 3 Palm kernel in the Moturoa Bulk Store May 2014

1.2.3 Industries operating within Port Taranaki

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

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

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



Figure 2 Aerial photograph of the Methanex Motunui Limited site at Port Taranaki

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

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



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

1.3 Resource consents

1.3.1 Water discharge permit

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

Port Taranaki Limited holds water discharge permit **0197-2** to cover the discharge of up to 4.622 m³/day of stormwater including from a coal storage area and 1.235 m³/day of washdown water from Port Taranaki and environs into the Tasman Sea. This permit was issued by the Council on 13 October 1999 under Section 87(e) of the RMA. It is due to expire on 1 June 2020. The consent was transferred on 11 October 2005 from Westgate Transport Limited.

There are seven special conditions attached to the consent.

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

Condition 2 stipulates to chemical concentration limits in the stormwater discharges.

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

Condition 4 requires a stormwater and washdown Water Management Plan be prepared.

Conditions 5 and 6 relate to training of port staff and Contingency Planning.

Condition 7 is a review provision.

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

Port Taranaki Limited holds water discharge permit **0198-2** to cover the discharge of 1.264 m³/day of washdown wastewater from wharves, equipment and the surrounding area into the Tasman Sea. This permit was issued by the Council on 13 October 1999 under Section 87(e) of the RMA. It is due to expire on 1 June 2020. The consent was transferred on 11 October 2005 from Westgate Transport Limited.

The consent has seven special conditions attached to it.

Condition 1 relates to best practicable option.

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

Condition 4 requires a Washdown Wastewater Management Plan be prepared.

Condition 5 and 6 relate to training of staff and Contingency Planning.

Condition 7 is a review provision.

Port Taranaki Limited holds water discharge permit **4222-2** to discharge up to: 4,000 L/s of stormwater from the New Plymouth Thermal Power Station complex into the Tasman Sea; and 77 L/s of wastewater from transformer cooling activities at the New Plymouth Thermal Power Station complex into the Tasman Sea.

Consent 4222-2 is currently on hold during the demolition works of the New Plymouth Power Station, as the final configuration of the stormwater system is yet to be confirmed.

Methanex Motunui Limited hold coastal discharge permit **0811-2** to discharge stormwater and associated contaminants into the Tasman Sea at Port Taranaki from a methanol storage tank bunded area. This permit was issued by the Council on 6 May 2008 as a resource consent under Section 87(c) of the RMA. It is due to expire on 1 June 2026.

The consent has six special conditions attached to it.

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

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

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

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

Condition 5 requires the consent holder prepare and maintain a contingency plan.

Condition 6 is a review provision.

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

The consent has ten special conditions attached to it.

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

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

Condition 3 states the concentration limits.

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

Condition 5 requires the preparation of a stormwater management plan within three months of commencement of consent.

Condition 6 requires the consent holder to prepare a contingency plan within six months of commencement of consent.

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

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

Condition 9 relates to consent lapse.

Condition 10 is a review provision.

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

There are nine special conditions attached to the consent.

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

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

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

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

Conditions 6 and 7 require the consent holder to maintain contingency and stormwater management plans.

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

Condition 9 deals with review of the consent.

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

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

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

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

1.3.2 Air discharge 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.

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

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

This permit has eight special conditions attached to it.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Condition 8 is a review provision.

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

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

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

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

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.

1.4.2 Programme liaison and management

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

- ongoing liaison with resource consent holders over consent conditions and their interpretation and application;
- in discussion over monitoring requirements;
- preparation for any 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 and sampling

1.3.4.1 Water

The sites were visited six times (three routine inspections and three incident inspections) in relation to the consents held by Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited and Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited. Methanex Motunui Limited was visited six times, with one sample collected. New Zealand Oil Services Limited was inspected five times during the monitoring period, and two samples were collected. With regard to consents for discharge to water, the main points of interest were plant processes with potential or actual discharges to receiving watercourses, including contaminated stormwater and process wastewaters. Discharge and seawater samples were collected during selected inspections from set sampling points (Tables 1 to 4).

1.3.4.2 Air

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

1.4.4 Information requirements

Various conditions of the consents require the consent holders to submit plans and provide information. This information is reviewed by Council staff.

2. Results

2.1 Water

2.1.1 Inspections

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

Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited and Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited sites were visited three times for routine inspections during the 2014-2015 monitoring period. Stormwater samples were collected from around the Port area during all three inspections (Table 1).

Routine inspections focused on assessing odours, stormwater outlets, wharf areas and washdown areas. The Port was deemed to be in a satisfactory condition during all inspections. There was often a large amount of logs stored on site. No odour of dust issues were recorded, although two inspections occurred during heavy rainfall.

2.1.1.2 Methanex Motunui Limited and New Zealand Oil Services Limited

The Methanex Motunui Limited site was visited six times during the 2014-2015 monitoring period and found to be satisfactory during all inspections. On each occasion the tank bunds, stormwater drains, and the separator were checked and no issues were noted. One sample of bund water was collected (Table 3).

The New Zealand Oil Services Limited site was visited five times during the 2014-2015 monitoring period and found to be satisfactory during all inspections. On each occasion the tank bunds, separators, stormwater catchment and drains were checked, and no issues were noted. Two stormwater samples were collected (Table 2).

2.1.2 Results of stormwater and washdown water discharge monitoring

Sampling sites are shown in Figure 4 and the results are presented in Table 1.

In the discharge samples, hydrocarbons were undetectable on most occasions, and below consent limits in all samples. No hydrocarbons were detected in the seawater samples. pH ranged between 5.5 and 7.2 in the discharge samples. The sample collected from STW001089 on 10 December had a pH of 5.5, which is outside of the prescribed consent limits of 6.0 – 9.0. Suspended solids concentrations ranged between 10 g/m³ and 220 g/m³ in discharge samples and between 16 g/m³ and 43 g/m³ in seawater samples. Samples collected from STW001088 exceeded the suspended solids consent limit of 100 g/m³ on 8 April and 4 June 2015 (Table 1, Photo 4).



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

Table 1 Results of discharge and receiving seawater monitoring of Port Taranaki

Date	Stormwater discharge	Receiving environment	Conductivity mS/m	Hydrocarbons g/m ³	pH	Suspended Solids g/m ³
Consent Limit			-	15	6.0 – 9.0	100
10-Dec-14	STW001088		3.6	<0.5	6	17
	STW001089		8.9	<0.5	5.5	38
		SEA902066	4,280	<0.5	7.8	29
		SEA902064	4,610	<0.5	8	16
	STW001090		1.8	0.6	7.1	35
	STW001092		3.3	<0.5	7	21
8-Apr-15	STW001088		7.1	<0.5	6.4	110
	STW001089		8.9	<0.5	6	67
		SEA902066	4,440	<0.5	7.8	36
		SEA902064	4,640	<0.5	7.9	29
	STW001090		8.6	<0.5	7	30
	STW001092		10	<0.5	6.9	19
4-Jun-15	STW001088		40.5	<0.5	6.8	220
	STW001089		35.3	<0.5	6.8	52
		SEA902066	4,680	<0.5	7.9	43
		SEA902064	4,750	<0.5	8	42
	STW001090		21.8	<0.5	6.9	14
	STW001092		21.5	<0.5	6.8	10

Bold: Exceed consent limit

Table 2 Results for New Zealand Oil Services treated stormwater discharge [IND002032]

Date	Conductivity mS/m	Hydrocarbons g/m ³	pH	Suspended Solids g/m ³
Consent limits	-	15	6.0 – 9.0	-
22-Sep-14	16.5	<0.5	7.3	<2
9-Apr-15	6.8	<0.5	6.6	5

Hydrocarbons and pH complied with the consent limits in the New Zealand Oil Services Limited stormwater samples.

Table 3 Results for Methanex Motunui Limited bund water [STW002036]

Date	Conductivity mS/m	Hydrocarbons g/m ³	pH	Methanol g/m ³	Suspended Solids g/m ³
Consent limits	-	15	6.0 – 9.0	20	-
7-Nov-14	7.1	<0.5	7.1	No result*	4

**Methanol not analysed due to lab error*

Samples collected from the bund of the methanol tank complied with consent limits for hydrocarbons and pH.



Photo 4 Collecting a stormwater sample

2.2 Air

2.2.1 Inspections

No objectionable odours or other issues related to air quality were noted during the routine monitoring inspections of the Port Taranaki industries.

2.3 Investigations, interventions, and incidents

The monitoring programme 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, which may include provision of advice and information, or investigation of potential or actual causes of non-compliance or failure to maintain good practices. A pro-active approach, that in the first instance avoids issues occurring, is favoured.

The Council operates and maintains a register of all complaints or reported and discovered excursions from acceptable limits and practices, including non-compliance with consents, which may damage the environment. The Incident Register (IR) 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 2014-2015 period, there were two incidents related to the resource consents held by Port Taranaki Limited.

On 21 October 2014 the Council was notified of a discharge from a stormwater pipe that resulted in the discolouration of Ngamotu Beach. Further investigation found that the discharge contained iron oxide and was a result of Port Taranaki Limited conducting works on the stormwater system. No adverse environmental effects were

recorded as a result of the discharge. Considering that iron oxide naturally occurs in the environment and the scale of the discharge, it was decided that no further enforcement action would be taken. However, it was acknowledged that the maintenance work could have been better managed to reduce the plume of iron oxide enriched stormwater entering the bay. The use of sucker trucks was discussed.

During routine monitoring undertaken on 4 June 2015 it was found that levels of suspended solids were above limits specified in consent conditions. Port staff attributed the breach to a period when two log vessels were docked one immediately after the other, with port staff unable to clean the log yard for safety reasons. The yards were thoroughly cleaned at the first opportunity (on 8 June 2015). Given the circumstances and the inherent safety implications, the Council decided that no further enforcement action was deemed necessary.

There were no incidents associated with Downer New Zealand Limited, Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited, Methanex Motunui Limited, or New Zealand Oil Services Limited.

3. Discussion

3.1 Discussion of plant performance

3.1.1 Port Taranaki Limited

Port Taranaki Limited continued to improve its stormwater management systems during the 2014-2015 period.

3.1.1.1 Stormwater

There were three breaches in stormwater consent limits over the 2014-2015 monitoring year. A sample collected on 10 December 2014 from STW001089 returned a pH of 5.5, which was outside of the consented range of 6.0-9.0. This breach was close to the lower limit, and in this instance there was a possibility that between the time the sample was collected and analysed the pH may have shifted from its original value. For these reasons it was decided that no follow up action would be taken. There were no further issues concerning stormwater pH during this monitoring period. A sample collected from STW001088 on 8 April 2015 had a concentration of 110 g/m³, marginally exceeding the consented limit (100 g/m³). The exceedance was relatively minor, considered to be within the margin of error of the laboratory test. The final breach of the monitoring period was associated with a sample collected from STW001088 on 4 June 2015 which returned suspended solids concentration of 220 g/m³. No enforcement action was taken by the Council following an explanation from the Port staff (see section 2.3).

Since July 2014, Port Taranaki Limited has made further improvements to port operations. Improvements include:

- During the unloading of bulk product, spillage was minimised through the installation of lights on the hoppers for night operation, and by increasing shore tension to reduce ship movement.
- Resource consents held by Port Taranaki Limited are being updated to address the power station re-development.
- A draft Stormwater Management Plan has been updated, encompassing the entire Port area; including the power station.

3.1.1.2 Dust

During the 2014-2015 years under review, Port Taranaki Limited did not hold or require a consent to emit to air.

3.1.2 Downer New Zealand Limited

The Downer New Zealand Limited site was found to be satisfactory during the period under review. No samples taken during the 2014-2015 monitoring period exceeded consent limits as a result of activities undertaken by Downer New Zealand Limited.

3.1.3 Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited

The Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited site was found to be satisfactory during the period under review. No samples taken during the 2014-2015 monitoring period exceeded consent limits as a result of activities undertaken by Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited.

3.1.4 Methanex Motunui Limited

The Methanex Motunui Limited site was found to be satisfactory during the period under review. The stormwater sample taken during the 2014-2015 monitoring period did not exceed consent limits.

3.1.5 New Zealand Oil Services Limited

The New Zealand Oil Services Limited site was found to be satisfactory during the period under review. No sample taken during the 2014-2015 monitoring period exceeded consent limits.

3.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

3.2.1 Port Taranaki Limited

Although stormwater consent limits were breached during the 2014-2015 year, the discharges did not appear to be having any discernible effect on the receiving waters. No significant adverse environmental effects were observed as a result of resource consents 0197-2 and 0198-2 being exercised at the Port Taranaki Limited site.

3.2.2 Downer New Zealand Limited

There were no significant adverse environmental effects observed as a result of resource consents 4674-2 and 4715-3 being exercised at the Downer New Zealand Limited site.

3.2.3 Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited

There were no significant adverse environmental effects observed as a result of resource consent 4712-2 being exercised at the Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited site.

3.2.4 Methanex Motunui Limited

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

3.2.5 New Zealand Oil Services Limited

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

3.3 Evaluation of performance

A summary of the companies' compliance record for the period under review is set out in Tables 4-10.

Table 4 Summary of performance for consent 0197-2 held by Port Taranaki Limited

Purpose: To discharge stormwater and treated washdown water into Tasman Sea from Port Taranaki (includes coal storage area)		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Best practicable option to remove contaminants before washdown	Site inspections	Yes
2. Limits on pH, hydrocarbons and suspended solids	Sampling	No, three separate minor breaches
3. After mixing, discharge not to effect receiving water	Site inspections and sampling	Yes
4. Consent holder to prepare Stormwater Management Plan, review and update every two years	Comprehensive and updated Stormwater Management Plan prepared over the 2014-2015 period and submitted November 2015	Yes
5. Adequate training provided to port staff	Inspections and company records	Yes
6. Maintain contingency plan and update annually	Comprehensive and updated contingency plan prepared over the 2014-2015 period and submitted November 2015	Yes
7. Option for Council to review consent conditions	Next option for review June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		Good
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		Good

N/A = not applicable

Table 5 Summary of performance for consent 0198-2 held by Port Taranaki Limited

Purpose: To discharge washdown wastewater from Port Taranaki wharves, equipment and surrounding area into Tasman Sea		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option to remove contaminants	Site inspections	Yes
2. Limits on pH, hydrocarbons and suspended solids	Sampling	No, three separate minor breaches
3. After mixing, discharge not to effect receiving water	Site inspections and sampling	Yes
4. Consent holder to prepare Stormwater Management Plan, review and update 2 yearly	Comprehensive and updated Stormwater Management Plan prepared over the 2014-2015 period and submitted November 2015	Yes
5. Adequate training provided to port staff	Inspections	Yes

Purpose: To discharge washdown wastewater from Port Taranaki wharves, equipment and surrounding area into Tasman Sea		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
6. Maintain contingency plan and update annually	Comprehensive and updated Stormwater Management Plan prepared over the 2014-2015 period and submitted November 2015	Yes
7. Option for Council to review consent conditions	Next option for review June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		Good
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		Good

N/A = not applicable

Table 6 Summary of performance for consent 0811-2 held by Methanex Motunui Limited

Purpose: To discharge stormwater and associated contaminants into the Tasman Sea at Port Taranaki from a methanol storage tank bunded area		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option	Inspections of site	Yes
2. Consent to be exercised in accordance with documentation submitted	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
3. Concentration limits	Sampling	Yes
4. Mixing zone effects	Inspections of site and sampling	Yes
5. Maintenance of a contingency plan	Plan received September 2014	Yes
6. Review provision	Next option for review June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

N/A - Not applicable

Table 7 Summary of performance for consent 4672-2 held by New Zealand Oil Services

Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater and operational water from an oil terminal site into the Port Taranaki stormwater system and into the Tasman Sea		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option	Inspections and sampling	Yes
2. Discharge not to exceed 12 litres/second	Inspections and Company records	Yes
3. Concentration limits	Sampling and Company records	Yes
4. Mixing zone	Inspections of site and sampling	Yes
5. Maintenance of a stormwater management plan	Plan received and approved August 2013	Yes

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?
6. Maintenance of a contingency plan	Plan received and approved August 2013	Yes
7. Provide TRC with any physicochemical analysis carried out	Results received	Yes
8. Ensure interceptor system is cleaned out regularly	Inspections of site	Yes
9. Consent lapse	Consent exercised - not applicable	N/A
10. Review provision	Next option for review June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

N/A - Not applicable

Table 8 Summary of performance for consent 4674-2 held by Downer New Zealand Limited

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a bitumen emulsion manufacture, storage and load out site into the Tasman Sea		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse environmental effects	Site inspections	Yes
2. Catchment not to exceed 8000 m ³	Site inspections	Yes
3. Stormwater to be directed for treatment	Site inspections	Yes
4. Hazardous substance storage areas to be bunded	Site inspections	Yes
5. Limits on pH, hydrocarbons and suspended solids	Samples collected. Issues with catchment not being isolated to the Downer site.	Higher SS results associated with sources outside the Downer site i.e. not associated with the Downer site
6. Maintenance of Contingency Plan	Plan reviewed and approved August 2013	Yes
7. Maintenance of Stormwater Management Plan	Plan reviewed and approved August 2013	Yes
8. Notification re changes to processes or operations	Notification received, site inspections	Yes
9. Option for the Council to review consent conditions	Next optional review June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

N/A = not applicable

Table 9 Summary of performance for consent 4712-2 held by Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a bitumen emulsion manufacture, storage and load out site into the Tasman Sea		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse environmental effects	Site inspections	Yes
2. Catchment not to exceed 8000 m ³	Site inspections	Yes
3. Stormwater to be directed for treatment	Site inspections	Yes
4. Hazardous substance storage areas to be bunded	Site inspections	Yes
5. Limits on pH, SS, HC	Samples collected	Yes
6. Maintenance of Contingency Plan	Plan received and approved August 2013	Yes
7. Maintenance of Stormwater Management Plan	Details included in Contingency Plan	Yes
8. Notification re changes to processes or operations	No notifications during period under review	Yes
9. Option for the Council to review consent conditions	Next optional review June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

N/A = not applicable

Table 10 Summary of performance for consent 4715-3 held by Downer New Zealand Limited

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

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

N/A = not applicable

In relation to the Company's resource consents (as defined in section 1.1.4), Port Taranaki Limited's environmental performance has continued to improve from that of recent years. During the year there were three minor breaches of stormwater consent limits, however, only one justified further investigation. Overall, the Company's environmental performance has received a 'good' rating for the 2014-2015 period. Overall, the Company's administrative performance has received a 'good' rating for the 2014-2015 period.

During the 2014-2015 period, Downer New Zealand Limited, Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited, Methanex Motunui Limited and New Zealand Oil Services Limited all demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and compliance with the resource consents. There were no unauthorised incidents associated with these companies.

3.4 Recommendations from the 2012-2014 Biennial Report

In the 2012-2014 Biennial Report it was recommended;

1. THAT monitoring of stormwater discharges from Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited and Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited in the 2014-2015 year continues at the same level as in 2012-2014.
2. THAT monitoring of discharges from New Zealand Oil Services Limited in the 2014-2014 year continues at the same level as in 2012-2014. A total of four discharge samples will be taken for Methanex Motunui Limited.
3. THAT two air quality inspections are conducted during the offloading of palm kernel, preferably occurring during dry weather.
4. THAT the option for a review of resource consents 0197-2 and 0198-2 in June 2015, as set out in condition 7 of the consents, not be exercised, on the grounds that the current conditions are adequate to deal with any potential environmental effects.
5. THAT stormwater sampling points should be moved away/back from the outfalls in the rock walls for health and safety purposes.

The following recommendations were carried out in the 2014-2015 period:

- The monitoring programme was altered from that of previous years to include receiving environment/seawater samples. Sampling frequency remained consistent.
- Sampling sites were adjusted in the monitoring programme where possible to ensure safe access.

- The options for review of resource consents 0197-2 and 0198-2 were not exercised.

The following recommendations were not carried out in the 2014-2015 period:

- Four discharge samples were not collected from the Methanex Motunui Limited. Instead, just one sample was collected.
- No air quality inspections were conducted in relation to the offloading of palm kernel.

3.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2015-2016

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, 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.

It is proposed that for the 2015-2016 monitoring period that no alterations to the monitoring programme is required.

3.6 Exercise of optional review of consent

No resource consents encompassed in this monitoring programme have an option for review in June 2016. The next opportunity for review is June 2020.

4. Recommendations

1. THAT monitoring of stormwater discharges from Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited and Technix Taranaki Terminal Limited in the 2015-2016 year continues at the same level as in 2014-2015.
2. THAT monitoring of discharges from New Zealand Oil Services Limited and Methanex Motunui Limited in the 2015-2016 year continues at the same level as in 2014-2015.
3. THAT two air quality inspections are conducted during the offloading of palm kernel, preferably occurring during dry weather.

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 meter, 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.
L/s	litres per second
mS/m	Millisiemens per meter.
Mixing zone	The zone below a discharge point where the discharge is not fully mixed with the receiving environment.
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 characterize the state of an environment.
PM ₁₀	Relatively fine airborne particles (less than 10 micrometre diameter).
Resource consent	Refer to 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.
SS	Suspended solids.
UI	Unauthorized Incident.
UIR	Unauthorized Incident Register - an event recorded by the Council on the basis that it had potential or actual environmental consequences that may represent a breach of a consent or provision in a Regional Plan.

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

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Port Taranaki Limited, Downer EDI NZ Limited and Russell Matthews Industries Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2009-2010 Technical Report 2010-96

Hongihongi and Herekawe Streams Joint Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2009-2010 Technical Report 2010-77

Port Taranaki Limited, Downer New Zealand Limited, Russell Matthews Industries Limited, Methanex Motunui Limited and New Zealand Oil Services Limited Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2010-2011 Technical Report 2011-69

Port Taranaki Limited Annual Report 2012

Port Taranaki Industries Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2011-2012, Technical Report 2012-28

Port Taranaki Industries Monitoring Programme Biennial Report 2012-2014, Technical Report 2014-27

Appendix I

Resource consents held by relevant companies

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

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

Decision Date
(Change): 22 December 2015

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

Conditions of Consent

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

Expiry Date: 1 June 2020

Site Location: Port Taranaki, New Plymouth

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

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1689650E-5676520N

Catchment: Tasman Sea

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

General conditions

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

Special conditions

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

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

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

Consent 0197-2.1

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

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

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

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

Consent 0197-2.1

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

Signed at Stratford on 22 December 2015

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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

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

Consent Granted
Date: 13 October 1999

Conditions of Consent

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

Expiry Date: 1 June 2020

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

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

Legal Description: Various

Catchment: Tasman Sea

General conditions

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

Special conditions

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

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

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

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

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

Consent 0198-2

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

Transferred at Stratford on 11 October 2005

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

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

Name of
Consent Holder: Port Taranaki Limited
P O Box 348
NEW PLYMOUTH 4310

Decision Date: 7 September 1994

Commencement Date: 7 September 1994

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge up to:
a) 4000 litres/second of stormwater from the New Plymouth Thermal Power Station complex into the Tasman Sea at or about GR: P19:993-383 and P19:988-382; and
b) 77 litres/second of wastewater from transformer cooling activities at the New Plymouth Thermal Power Station complex into the Tasman Sea

Expiry Date: 1 June 2014

Review Date(s): June 1996, June 2002, June 2008

Site Location: New Plymouth Thermal Power Station,
Breakwater Road, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 & Pt Lot 2 DP8465 Pt Sec Reserve Land Pt New Plymouth Roadstead Blk IV Paritutu SD

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1688754E-5676370N

Catchment: Tasman Sea

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

General conditions

- a) The consent holder shall provide on request by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, plans, specifications and maintenance programmes of works associated with the exercise of the consent, showing that the conditions of the consent are able to be met.
- b) The standards, techniques and frequency of monitoring of the consent shall be to the specific approval of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
- c) The consent holder shall pay all charges required by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, to enable recovery of the actual and reasonable costs incurred in administration, monitoring and supervision of the consent.

Special conditions

1. That the consent holder shall prepare and maintain a contingency plan, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, for action to be taken in the event of accidental spillage or discharge of contaminants; the initial plan to be provided within three months of the granting of this consent.
2. That after allowing for reasonable mixing in a zone of 50 metres from each point of discharge ['the mixing zone'], the discharge shall not give rise to all or 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) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life, habitats, or ecology;
 - v) any undesirable biological growths.
3. That the following concentrations shall not be exceeded in the discharge effluent:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Oil and grease	15 gm ⁻³
Suspended solids	100 gm ⁻³

This condition shall apply immediately prior to the entry of the effluent into the receiving water.

Consent 4222-2

4. That pursuant to section 128(1)(a) of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may review any or all of the conditions of this consent by giving notice of review during June 1996, and/or June 2002, and/or June 2008, 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 consent which were not foreseen at the time the application was considered and which it is appropriate to deal with at the time of the review.

Transferred at Stratford on 20 December 2013

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

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

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

Consent Granted
Date: 6 May 2008

Conditions of Consent

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

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020

Site Location: Port Taranaki

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 14572

Catchment: Tasman Sea

Tributary: Hongihongi

General conditions

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

Special conditions

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

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

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

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

Consent 0811-2

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

Signed at Stratford on 6 May 2008

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

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

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

Consent Granted
Date: 28 May 2008

Conditions of Consent

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

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020

Site Location: 30 Centennial Drive, New Plymouth

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

Catchment: Tasman Sea

General conditions

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

Special conditions

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

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

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

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

Consent 4672-2

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

Signed at Stratford on 28 May 2008

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

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

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

Decision Date: 12 November 2008

Commencement
Date: 12 November 2008

Conditions of Consent

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

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020

Site Location: Bridger Lane, Port Taranaki

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 17440

Catchment: Tasman Sea

Tributary: Hongihongi

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

General conditions

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

Special conditions

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

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

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

Consent 4674-2

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

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

Transferred at Stratford on 10 August 2011

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

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

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

Decision Date: 12 November 2008

Commencement
Date: 12 November 2008

Conditions of Consent

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

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

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

Site Location: Bridger Lane, Port Taranaki

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 17440

Catchment: Tasman Sea

Tributary: Hongihongi

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

General conditions

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

Special conditions

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

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

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

Consent 4712-2

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

Transferred at Stratford on 18 October 2012

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council



Director-Resource Management

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

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

Decision Date: 29 May 2008

Commencement
Date: 29 May 2008

Conditions of Consent

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

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020

Site Location: Bridger Lane, Port Taranaki

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 17440

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

General conditions

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

Special conditions

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

Consent 4715-3

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

Transferred at Stratford on 10 August 2011

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management