

Westown Haulage Ltd
Cleanfill and Wood Waste
Monitoring Programme
Annual Report
2017-2018

Technical Report 2018-97

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Taranaki Regional Council

Private Bag 713

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Executive summary

Westown Haulage Ltd (the Company) operates a cleanfill and wood waste disposal site located on Cowling Road at Hurdon, in the Huatoki catchment. The activity relates to the filling of a gully with cleanfill and sawdust from the Taranaki Sawmills (now Taranaki Pine) site in Bell Block. This report for the period July 2017 to June 2018 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. This is the first year of exercise of the consent, and this first report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities.

The Company holds one resource consent to discharge waste to land where may enter the Mangaotuku Stream. The consent includes a total of 13 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy.

During the monitoring period, The Company demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.

The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included three inspections, two water samples and one wood waste sample collected for physicochemical analysis. The monitoring showed that the cleanfill was having little, if any, effect on the Mangaotuku Stream. There were no unauthorised incidents recording non-compliance in respect of this Company during the period under review.

During the year, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents.

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

This report includes recommendations for the 2018-2019 year.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Compliance monitoring programme reports and the Resource Management Act 1991

1.1.1 Introduction

This report is for the period July 2017 to June 2018 by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) on the monitoring programme associated with the resource consent held by Westown Haulage Ltd (the Company). The Company operates a cleanfill and wood waste site situated on Cowling Road at Hurdon, New Plymouth, in the Huatoki catchment.

The report includes the results and findings of the monitoring programme implemented by the Council in respect of the consent held by the Company that relate to discharges of water within the Huatoki catchment.

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

1.1.2 Structure of this report

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.1.3 The Resource Management Act 1991 and monitoring

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

- a. the neighbourhood or the wider community around an activity, and may include cultural and social-economic effects;
- b. physical effects on the locality, including landscape, amenity and visual effects;
- c. ecosystems, including effects on plants, animals, or habitats, whether aquatic or terrestrial;

- d. natural and physical resources having special significance (for example recreational, cultural, or aesthetic); and
- e. risks to the neighbourhood or environment.

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

1.1.4 Evaluation of environmental and administrative performance

Besides discussing the various details of the performance and extent of compliance by the Company, this report also assigns them a rating for their environmental and administrative performance during the period under review.

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

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

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

Environmental Performance

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

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

For example:

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

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

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

Administrative performance

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

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

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

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

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

1.2 Process description

The Company operates a cleanfill and wood waste site at 70 Cowling Road, Hurdon, in the Huatoki catchment, which is planned to be up to approximately 0.5 hectares in size. The cleanfill and wood waste is being used to fill a deep horse shoe shaped gully on the farm, which is located at the fringe of the New Plymouth urban area. The Mangaotuku Stream runs towards the north across the site, approximately 80 m away from the closest part of the area to be filled.

At the time of the application, the Company stated that the gully would be prepared prior to filling by shaping the gully in a manner that reduces water impoundment, with any residual spring water being drained from under the fill using nova-flow piping. The gully would be filled in stages of no more than 50 m in length that would be contoured and capped with 300 mm of clay and 100 mm of topsoil prior to regressing and starting on the next stage. Mitigation measures at the site include requirements for the installation of cut off drains, where required, to prevent stormwater from outside the fill area from running across it, and sediment controls downstream of the discharge area.

The Company receives sawdust from Taranaki Pine (formerly Taranaki Sawmills) only when it cannot be used in their onsite wood fired boilers. During the months of September to February approximately 500 m³ of wood-waste may be discharged at the site. From March to August the site receives very little sawdust, as the Company sells it for bedding in calf sheds and for wintering pads.



Figure 1 Location plan showing the Westtown Haulage Ltd cleanfill and wood waste site on Cowling Road, and the surrounding area

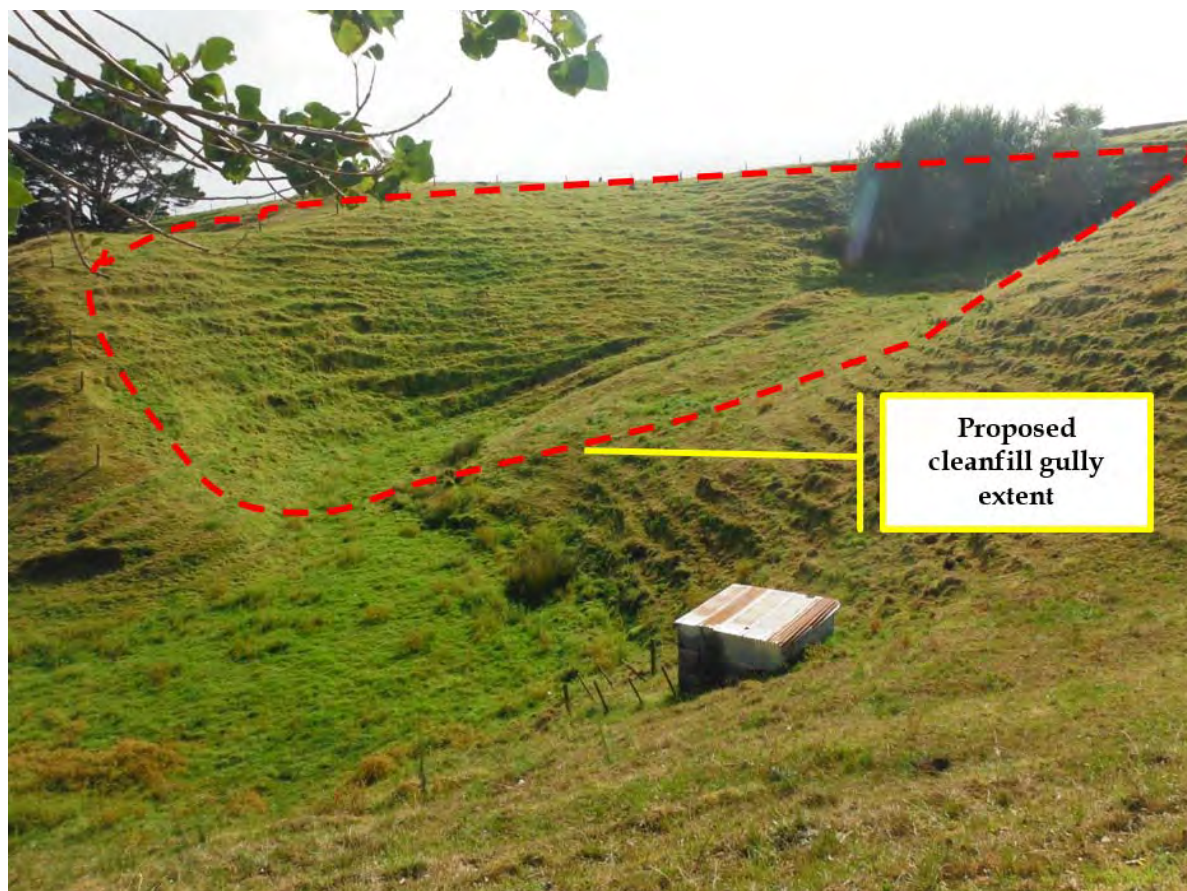


Figure 2 Proposed and consented extent of the fill area

1.3 Resource consents

The Company holds one resource consent the details of which are summarised in the table below and outlined in sections 1.3.1.

Table 1 Resource consent summary

Consent number	Purpose	Granted	Review	Expires
9854-1.0	To discharge cleanfill and untreated radiata pine sawdust onto and into land, where contaminants may enter into the Mangaotuku Stream	17 March 2014	June 2020	1 June 2020

1.3.1 Discharges of wastes to land

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

The Company holds discharge permit **9854-1.0** to cover the discharge of cleanfill and untreated radiata pine sawdust onto and into land, where contaminants may enter into the Mangaotuku Stream. This permit was issued by the Council on 17 March 2014 under Section 87(e) of the RMA. It is due to expire on 1 June 2032.

Condition 1 requires seven days written notice to the Council prior to the commencement of works.

Conditions 2 to 5 specify the permitted area for discharge, clarify the nature of the material that is allowed to be disposed of at the site, and requires that the consent holder seek confirmation of acceptability of the material from the Council if there is any uncertainty. Treated timber is amongst the materials specifically prohibited.

Condition 6 states that the Company shall be the sole discharger of material, and that Taranaki Sawmills in Bell Block shall be the sole source of fill for the site.

Condition 7 and 8 detail stormwater and natural water drainage design and management systems to limit water accumulation, leachate production and potential effects of any discharges on the Mangaotuku Stream.

Condition 9 defines the mixing zone and places limits on the effect that the discharge may have on the biochemical oxygen demand, pH and suspended solids concentration of the Mangaotuku Stream.

Condition 10 specifies the capping requirements that need to be met upon the completion of each stage of the filling operation.

Condition 11 requires the consent holder to adopt the best practical option.

The last two conditions relate to provisions for the consent to lapse and for the conditions of the consent to be reviewed.

The permit is attached to this report in Appendix I.

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

1.4 Monitoring programme

1.4.1 Introduction

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

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

The monitoring programme for the Company's cleanfill and wood waste site consisted of three primary components.

1.4.2 Programme liaison and management

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

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

1.4.3 Site inspections

The Company's cleanfill and wood waste site was visited three times during the monitoring period.

With regard to the consent for discharge to land where contaminants may enter water, the main points of interest were processes with potential or actual discharges to receiving watercourses, including contaminated stormwater and leachate. The inspections focused on stormwater control, sub-fill drainage, the nature of the fill being disposed at the site, leachate controls and sedimentation controls. Air inspections focused on processes with associated actual or potential discharges, including potential odour and dust. Sources of data being collected by the Company were identified and accessed, so that performance in respect of operation, internal monitoring, and supervision could be reviewed by the Council. The neighbourhood was surveyed for environmental effects.

1.4.4 Chemical sampling

The Council undertook sampling of the water quality in The Mangaotuku Stream upstream and downstream of the discharge point. There was no leachate or stormwater discharge occurring at the time of the inspections.

The Mangaotuku Stream was sampled on two occasions, and the samples analysed for conductivity, ammoniacal nitrogen, pH, temperature and unionised ammonia.

2 Results

2.1 Water

2.1.1 Inspections

21 September 2017

At the time of inspection all of the visible materials present on site were acceptable. The only materials observed to be present were sawdust and gravel. There were some stockpiled loads at the edge of the fill that were yet to be discharged over the face of the fill. It was noted that the surface of the filled area was quite soft and rutted, so this operation was being postponed until the weather was more appropriate to prevent any further rutting of the fill surface. The area surrounding the fill face was found to be relatively flat and no unacceptable material was visible.

20 February 2018

At the time of inspection loads of sawdust, bark chip and clay had been brought onto the site. All of this material was compliant with consent conditions. A series of drains had been dug below the face of the cleanfill to direct water to the base of the site, where two screen filters had been set-up to capture any solids entrained in the discharge before it entered the receiving water. Samples were taken as part of the cleanfill sampling round. No issues were noted, and the site was compliant.



Photo 1 Looking west across fill area



Photo 2 Material contained within the fill face



Photo 3 View of fill face from bottom of gully



Photo 4 Sediment controls downstream of the fill area

5 June 2018

At the time of inspection sawdust and bark were identified as the main waste material on site, with minor amounts of soil. Several loads of material were in position on the top of the previously filled area ready to be pushed down over the face of the fill when the weather was suitable. The site looked tidy with no unacceptable material visible.

2.1.2 Sampling of the discharged wood waste

Wood waste sampling was undertaken 20 February 2018. Sub-samples were taken from five areas at random places and at random depths in the piles of wood waste located in and/or above the fill area. These were then composited and analysed for copper, chromium, arsenic and boron (CCAB). The results are given in Table 2.

Table 2 Results of CCAB analysis of wood waste samples

Parameter % m/m dry weight	20 February 2018
Total recoverable arsenic	<0.005
Total recoverable Boron	<0.005
Total recoverable chromium	<0.005
Total recoverable copper	<0.005

The results indicated that there was no CCAB treated wood waste in the fill.

2.1.3 Results of receiving water monitoring

During the monitoring period samples were collected on one occasion from two sites in the Mangaotuku Stream, as shown in Table 3 and Figure 3. The results are shown in Table 4.

Table 3 Location of sampling sites in the Mangaotuku Stream

Site code	Site	Location	GPS reference
MGK000130	Mangaotuku Stream, upstream	Southern end of Barrett Domain, off Davies Road	N1609413 E5672243
MGK000150	Mangaotuku Stream, down stream	Barrett Domain weir	N1690316 E5672143

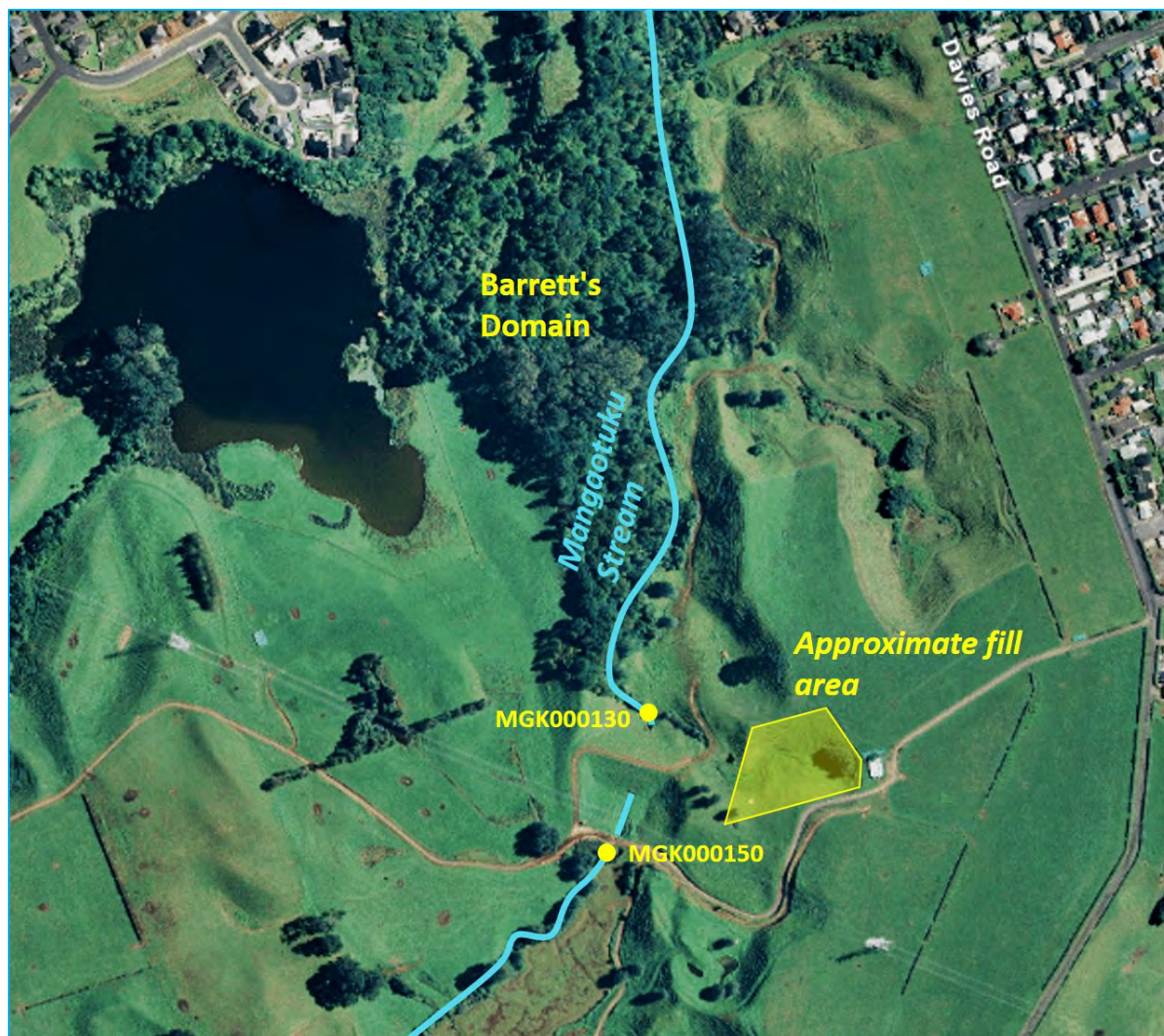


Figure 3 Location of Westown Haulage sampling sites

Table 4 Chemical analysis of the Mangaotuku Stream above and below Westown Haulage Ltd's cleanfill and wood waste site, 20 February 2018

Parameters	Units	MGK000130 (u/s of cleanfill)	MGK000150 (d/s of cleanfill)
Time	NZST	12:00	12:10
Conductivity	mS/m	16.5	16.5
Ammoniacal nitrogen	g/m ³ -N	0.314	0.329
pH	pH	7.4	7.4
Temperature	°C	19.7	19.7

Parameters	Units	MGK000130 (u/s of cleanfill)	MGK000150 (d/s of cleanfill)
Unionised ammonia	g/m ³	0.00366	0.00383

The results of the chemical analysis show that there was little, if any, change in water quality in the Mangaotuku Stream between the sampling sites upstream and downstream of the cleanfill. The conductivity remained unchanged which indicates that there is no detectable leaching into the tributary. The unionised ammonia concentration measured downstream of the cleanfill showed a very slight increase but the in stream concentrations were well below the 0.025 g/m³ guideline value given in the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki to protect aquatic ecosystems that maybe subjected to long term exposure.

2.1.4 Investigations, interventions and incidents

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

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

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

In the 2017-2018 period, the Council was required to undertake additional investigations, in association with the consent and/or provisions in Regional Plans. There was a complaint received that could not be substantiated at the time of investigation.

22 February 2018

A complaint was received regarding sawdust being emitted from the property on Cowling Road. At the time of investigation there was no evidence of any contaminant found.

3 Discussion

3.1 Discussion of site performance

Operations at the site commenced at the end of the 2016-2017 year. The site has since been found to be well managed, with appropriate management practices in place to comply with the consent and minimise the potential for effects. The site was well maintained, with no substantiated non-compliances found during the year under review.

3.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

No adverse effects on the receiving environments were observed at inspection as a result of the cleanfill operation. The routine physicochemical sampling of the Mangaotuku Stream indicated that the cleanfill was having little, if any, effect the downstream receiving water quality.

3.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of The Company's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 4

Table 5 Summary of performance for consent 9854-1

Purpose: To discharge cleanfill and untreated radiata pine sawdust onto and into land, where contaminants may enter into the Mangaotuku Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Prior notice of filling operation commencing	Check of Council records. Notification received	Yes
2. Specifies the permitted discharge area	Inspection	Yes
3. Defines acceptable discharge material	Inspection and sampling of wood waste	Yes
4. Defines unacceptable discharge material	Inspection	Yes
5. If the acceptability of a material is uncertain, obtain approval from the Council	Check of Council records and inspection	Yes
6. The consent holder to be the only discharger and Taranaki Pine the only source of material	Inspection	Yes
7. Specifies site preparation, stormwater diversion and subsurface drainage requirements	Inspection	Yes
8. Requires that measures be put in place to minimise effects of activity on water, with certain minimum requirements specified	Inspection	Yes

Purpose: To discharge cleanfill and untreated radiata pine sawdust onto and into land, where contaminants may enter into the Mangaotuku Stream		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
9. Defines the mixing zone in the Mangaotuku Stream (25 m) and limits effects on specific physicochemical parameters	Receiving water sampling	Yes
10. Requires the capping of the fill area upon completion of each stage	Inspection. No stages completed yet	N/A
11. Requires the consent holder to adopt best practicable option	Inspection	Yes
12. Lapse condition	Consent has been exercised	N/A
13. Review condition	Next review opportunity 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

During the year, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental and high level of administrative performance with their resource consent as defined in Section 1.1.4.

3.4 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2018-2019

In designing and implementing the monitoring programmes for air/water discharges in the region, the Council has taken into account:

- the extent of information already made available through monitoring or other means to date;
- its relevance under the RMA;
- the Council's obligations to monitor consented activities and their effects under the RMA;
- the record of administrative and environmental performances of the consent holder; and
- reporting to the regional community.

The Council also takes into account the scope of assessments required at the time of renewal of permits, and the need to maintain a sound understanding of industrial processes within Taranaki exercising resource consents.

It is proposed that for 2018-2019 monitoring continues at the same level as in 2017-2018.

It should be noted that the proposed programme represents a reasonable and risk-based level of monitoring for the site in question. The Council reserves the right to subsequently adjust the programme from that initially prepared, should the need arise if potential or actual non-compliance is determined at any time during 2018-2019.

4 Recommendations

1. THAT in the first instance, monitoring of consented activities at the Company's cleanfill and wood waste site in the 2018-2019 year continue at the same level as in 2017-2018.
2. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2018-2019, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as found necessary.

Glossary of common terms and abbreviations

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

g/m ³	Grams per cubic metre, and equivalent to milligrams per litre (mg/L). In water, this is also equivalent to parts per million (ppm), but the same does not apply to gaseous mixtures.
Incident	An event that is alleged or is found to have occurred that may have actual or potential environmental consequences or may involve non-compliance with a consent or rule in a regional plan. Registration of an incident by the Council does not automatically mean such an outcome had actually occurred.
Intervention	Action/s taken by Council to instruct or direct actions be taken to avoid or reduce the likelihood of an incident occurring.
Investigation	Action taken by Council to establish what were the circumstances/events surrounding an incident including any allegations of an incident.
Incident register	The incident register contains a list of events recorded by the Council on the basis that they may have the potential or actual environmental consequences that may represent a breach of a consent or provision in a Regional Plan.
L/s	Litres per second.
m ²	Square Metres.
mS/m	Millisiemens per metre.
Mixing zone	The zone below a discharge point where the discharge is not fully mixed with the receiving environment. For a stream, conventionally taken as a length equivalent to 7 times the width of the stream at the discharge point.
NH ₄	Ammonium, normally expressed in terms of the mass of nitrogen (N).
NH ₃	Unionised ammonia, normally expressed in terms of the mass of nitrogen (N).
pH	A numerical system for measuring acidity in solutions, with 7 as neutral. Numbers lower than 7 are increasingly acidic and higher than 7 are increasingly alkaline. The scale is logarithmic i.e. a change of 1 represents a ten-fold change in strength. For example, a pH of 4 is ten times more acidic than a pH of 5.
Physicochemical	Measurement of both physical properties (e.g. temperature, clarity, density) and chemical determinants (e.g. metals and nutrients) to characterise the state of an environment.
Resource consent	Refer Section 87 of the RMA. Resource consents include land use consents (refer Sections 9 and 13 of the RMA), coastal permits (Sections 12, 14 and 15), water permits (Section 14) and discharge permits (Section 15).
RMA	<i>Resource Management Act 1991</i> and including all subsequent amendments.
Temp	Temperature, measured in °C (degrees Celsius).

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

Bibliography and references

Taranaki Regional Council (2001): *Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki*.

Taranaki Regional Council (2014): *Officer report 9854-1.0*.

Appendix I

Resource consents held by Westown Haulage Ltd

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

Consent number	Purpose	Granted	Review	Expires	Changes during 17-18
9854-1.0	To discharge cleanfill and untreated radiata pine sawdust onto and into land, where contaminants may enter into the Mangaotuku Stream	17 March 2014	June 2020	1 June 2020	Exercise of consent

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

Name of
Consent Holder: Westtown Haulage Limited
70 Cowling Road
R D 1
NEW PLYMOUTH 4371

Decision Date: 17 March 2014

Commencement Date: 17 March 2014

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge cleanfill and untreated radiata pine sawdust onto and into land, where contaminants may enter into the Mangaotuku Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2015 and/or June 2016 and/or June 2017 and/or June 2020 and/or June 2026

Site Location: 80 Cowling Road, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Pt Ararepe 2 Sbdn 1 (Discharge site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1690511E-5672199N

Catchment: Huatoki

Tributary: Mangaotuku

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

General condition

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

Special conditions

1. At least 7 working days prior to the commencement of the fill operation, the consent holder shall notify the Taranaki Regional Council of the proposed start date for the work. Notification shall include the consent number and a brief description of the activity consented and shall be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz.
2. The discharge shall only occur in the area shaded on the plan attached.
3. The contaminants to be discharged shall be limited to untreated radiata pine sawdust and cleanfill materials. No treated wood waste or wood products shall be disposed of at the site.

For the purposes of this condition, “cleanfill” are defined as materials consisting of any concrete, cement or cement wastes, bricks, mortar, tiles (clay, ceramic or concrete), non-tanalised timber, porcelain, glass, gravels, boulders, shingles, fibreglass, plastics, sand, soils and clays, and/or tree stumps and roots, whether singly or in combination or mixture, or any other material (subject to condition 4) that when placed onto and into land will not render that land or any vegetation grown on that land toxic to vegetation or animals consuming vegetation.

4. The discharge of the following contaminants shall not occur: food wastes, paper and cardboard, grass clippings, garden wastes including but not limited to wastes containing foliage or other vegetation (other than tree stumps and roots as permitted under condition 3), textiles, steel, galvanised metals, construction materials containing paint or fillers or sealers or their containers, oils or greases or any liquids or sludges or their containers, any industrial process by-products other than as permitted under condition 3, any poisons or solvents or their containers, batteries, general domestic refuse not otherwise described, or any wastes with the potential to render land or any vegetation grown on the land toxic to vegetation or to animals consuming such vegetation.
5. If the consent holder is uncertain as to the acceptability or not of a certain material the consent holder shall seek and obtain confirmation from the Consents Manager, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to its discharge.
6. The consent holder shall be the sole discharger of untreated radiata pine sawdust and the Taranaki Sawmills site at Bell Block shall be the sole source of fill at the site.

7. Before discharging any untreated radiata pine sawdust to land, the consent holder shall prepare the area to be filled in manner that minimises the accumulation of water under the fill material. This preparation shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:
 - scraping back and removing top soil from the base of the filled area;
 - shaping gully floor to remove obstructions to sub-fill drainage flow;
 - installation of subsurface drainage measures; and
 - construction of diversion drains around initial fill area.
8. The consent shall take all reasonable and necessary steps to minimise effects of the activity on water, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - installation and maintenance of diversion drains and retention devices to minimise stormwater infiltration into the filled area;
 - installation of sediment settling/ maturation pond to treat discharges to the Mangaotuku Stream; and
 - placing interim cover of 100 mm clay on any exposed fill during periods of inactivity.
9. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 25 metres, the exercise of this consent shall not result in any of the following effects on the Mangaotuku Stream:
 - a rise in filtered carbonaceous oxygen demand of more than 2.0 g/m³;
 - a pH less than 6 or greater than 8;
 - an increase in suspended solids of more than 10%.
10. Upon completion of each stage of the filling operation, the consent holder shall cap the fill area. The fill cap shall:
 - have a minimum layer of compacted clay, at least 300 mm thick and shall be covered with topsoil, no less than 100 mm thick;
 - be contoured to prevent ponding and promote runoff from the fill cap area; and
 - be stabilised and vegetated in a manner that withstands subsidence, erosion or scouring.
11. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option or options (as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991) to prevent or minimise any actual or potential effect on the environment arising from any discharge at the site.
12. This consent shall lapse on 31 March 2019, 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.

13. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2015 and/or June 2016 and/or June 2017 and/or June 2020 and/or June 2026, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 17 March 2014

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director-Resource Management

