



AFFCO Rangiuru Processing Plant – Resource Consent Applications

Pre-Hearing Meeting

The Orchard Church, Te Puke – 24 May 2022



Overview of Pre-Hearing Meeting Agenda

- » Welcome, Introductions & Apologies (BoPRC)
- » Purpose of Meeting (BoPRC)
- » AFFCO's Response to Issues Raised in Feb22 Pre-Hearing Meeting
- » Consents (Suggested Conditions)
- » Next Steps (BoPRC)



AFFCO's Response to Issues Raised in Feb22 Pre-Hearing Meeting

Consent	Measure	Outcome sought by meeting attendees	Comment from AFFCO
Wastewater Discharge	Land disposal of treated effluent	AFFCO to consider joining Te Puke Wastewater advisory group tasked with exploring land disposal options.	AFFCO is comfortable talking with all parties but ultimately, any final land disposal decision would need to account for the high cost of land purchase and reticulation which has always been the determining factor.
	Wastewater to Te Puke WWTP	AFFCO to approach the District Council to discuss options	AFFCO has discussed this matter with the District Council and has been advised that for hydraulic flow reasons, the Te Puke WWTP (9,000 m ³ /day capacity) would be unable to accept Rangiora's waste flow (6500 m ³ /day dry weather).
	Wastewater to Te Puke WWTP in conjunction with Rangiora Business Park	AFFCO to approach Business Park to discuss options	AFFCO has discussed this matter with the operator of the Business Park and has been advised that the Business Park would be unable to accept AFFCO's wastewater for hydraulic flow reasons.
	Wetland enhancement / pest species eradication – Glyceria maxima is not the most appropriate plant	Perceived role in seeding weed infestations in the downstream catchment	<p>Glyceria is widespread throughout the catchment – the Rangiora wetland area is only 3.3 ha in the broader context of a 1,218 ha catchment. Glyceria is a recognised wastewater wetland plant.</p> <p>The wetland was originally designed and installed at the request of iwi for renewal of the previous consent– AFFCO consider the wetland is operating effectively but is open to evaluating whether extra planting / maintenance works is required.</p>

AFFCO's Response to Issues Raised in Feb22 Pre-Hearing Meeting

Consent	Measure	Outcome sought by meeting attendees	Comment from AFFCO
Wastewater Discharge (cont.)	River signage	Identification of point of discharge for River users	AFFCO accepts this – it is something the Company does elsewhere.
	UV treatment	Commission study to assess potential efficacy/costs/etc.	UV installations are intended to address pathogen levels – AFFCO considers little additional benefit would be obtained with respect to pathogen reduction at Rangiora given results of pathogen study. Notwithstanding this, AFFCO could undertake a review to provide further information.
	Additional maturation cell	Commission study to assess potential efficacy/costs/etc.	AFFCO considers there would be little additional benefit from an additional maturation cell given high level of treatment at present. Notwithstanding this, AFFCO could undertake a review to provide further information.
	Smell in River	Treat wastewater to remove smell in river	The discharge does not have a smell. This was confirmed in the site visit. The high quality of the discharge in terms of BOD means that it is highly unlikely that the discharge creates smells in the river (usually related to anoxic odour-forming conditions)
	Implications of change in River volume after straightening out at estuary	AFFCO to change discharge to reflect river straightening works.	AFFCO's discharge calculation are based on the flow past the outlet – this remains the case irrespective of works elsewhere in the river.



AFFCO's Response to Issues Raised in Feb22 Pre-Hearing Meeting

Consent	Measure	Outcome sought by meeting attendees	Comment from AFFCO
Wastewater Discharge (cont.)	Concern about health risks from discharge – including scabies in children	AFFCO to consider health risks including scabies	AFFCO has fully considered pathogens and associated health risks. Scabies are caused by mites - this is not considered to be an issue contributed to by AFFCO's discharge.
	Other discharges to ground and then to the river.	Improve pond structural integrity and seepage to the river	Pond seepage is not currently an issue based on hydrogeological works undertaken by AFFCO.
	Independent review	Independent advisor to look at treatment system	AFFCO would be comfortable with such an approach.
	Install increased treatment capacity	Reduce nitrogen levels in the discharge. Looking for longer term plan to reduce nutrient loading to river	Increased treatment would undoubtedly reduce contaminant loads, but AFFCO considers that the present configuration is appropriate to avoid adverse effects in the river.
Stormwater	Capture stormwater from roof for use in processing	Reduced take from the river.	The river take is zero net abstraction with no impact on the river. Stormwater capture and use would require storage of stormwater. In any case, this would not be a practicable option in dry weather.
	Convene environmental monitoring committee	Monitoring data transparency	AFFCO would be comfortable with such an approach – it would best be considered as part of conditions.
General	Cultural monitoring	AFFCO to explore Te Puke WWTP experience and costs with TCC and whether able to join.	AFFCO is to arrange a meeting with Te Puke WWTP staff to discuss. If scope etc. can be agreed AFFCO could offer this as a consent condition.



Resource Consent Applications

» Resource Consents being replaced:

Consent No.	Activity Authorised	Expiry	Renewal Lodged
24932	Discharge of treated wastewater from the meat processing plant to water (Kaituna River)	31-08-17*	24-02-17
63344	Discharge of treated wastewater to land via seepage	31-08-17*	24-02-17
60574	Discharge treated amenities wastewater to land	31-10-16*	14-04-16
02 0194/01	Take water from the Kaituna River and from a bore	01-10-26	10-12-20
02 4925	Discharge Stormwater and Defrost Water	30-06-20*	17-12-19



Consent to Discharge Treated Wastewater to the Kaituna River (Suggested Conditions)

1. Purpose

1.1 The activity authorised under this consent shall be undertaken in general accordance with:

- i. the application for this resource consent; and
- ii. all information provided in support of the application for this resource consent, in particular:

AFFCO NZ Limited, Rangiuru Processing Plant, Discharges to Kaituna River, Assessment of Environmental Effects February 2017 ("AEE")
except where otherwise required in the resource consent conditions below.

1.2 This resource consent authorises the discharge of treated wastewater from the AFFCO Rangiuru Meat Processing Plant, into the Kaituna River.

2. Discharge Quantity and Rate

2.1 The daily dry weather quantity discharged shall not exceed 6,500 cubic metres.

2.2 The daily wet weather quantity discharged shall not exceed 6,500 cubic metres plus the quantity attributable to rainfall (refer Advice Note 1).

2.3 The rate of discharge shall not exceed 90 litres per second, except under a significant rainfall event, where a high rate may be required for the purpose of preventing any accidental discharges outside the area occupied by the wastewater infrastructure (refer Advice Note 2).

3. Location

3.1 AFFCO Rangiuru discharge pipe, Kaituna River, as shown on BOPRC Plan Number RC24932/1.

4. Map Reference

4.1 At or about map reference NZTM 1897300E 5811600N .

5. Legal Description

5.1 Pukaingataru Block B No. 3 Section 5A and 5B Block III Maketu SD, (Western Bay Of Plenty District).



Consent to Discharge Treated Wastewater to the Kaituna River (Suggested Conditions)

6. Notifying the Regional council

6.1 Within one month of granting this consent the consent holder shall notify the Regional Council or delegate the details of who is to be responsible for site management and compliance with consent conditions.

6.2 The Consent Holder shall notify the Regional Council as soon as practicable and, as a minimum requirement, within 48 hours of any accidental discharge, plant breakdown or other incident which is likely to result in an exceedance of the limits of this resource consents.

7. Monitoring of Treated Wastewater

7.1 The consent holder shall monitor the volume of wastewater discharging to the Kaituna River on a daily basis to an accuracy of $\pm 5\%$.

7.2 The consent holder shall collect a representative sample of effluent at a point immediately following the final part of the wastewater treatment system prior to discharge into the Kaituna River, on any one day per calendar week. The effluent samples shall be analysed for the following constituents:

- 5-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand,
- Total suspended solids,
- Total nitrogen,
- Total oxidised nitrogen,
- Total ammoniacal-nitrogen,
- Dissolved reactive phosphorus,
- Total phosphorus.

7.3 The consent holder shall, within 6 months of the commencement of this consent, undertake sampling to confirm pathogen loads in treated wastewater discharged to the Kaituna River.

7.4 Effluent analyses pursuant to condition 6.2 and water analyses pursuant to condition 8.2, shall be carried out as set out in the latest edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater” – APHA – AWWA – WPCF, or its replacement.



Consent to Discharge Treated Wastewater to the Kaituna River (Suggested Conditions)

8. Compliance Limits

8.1 The effluent quality discharging into the Kaituna River shall not exceed the following limits:

8.1.1 The 5-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand loading shall not exceed 520 kilograms per day.

8.1.2 The suspended solids loading shall not exceed 520 kilograms per day.

8.1.3 The 13-week running average daily total nitrogen loading shall not exceed 300 kilograms, and the maximum daily total nitrogen loading shall not exceed 460 kilograms.

8.1.4 The total ammoniacal-nitrogen concentration shall not exceed 150 grams per cubic metre.

8.1.5 The 13-week running average daily total phosphorus loading shall not exceed 50 kilograms, and the daily total phosphorus loading shall not exceed 80 kilograms.

8.1.6 The 13-week running median concentration of Enterococci bacteria shall not exceed 5,000 per 100 millilitres. Where a single effluent sample exceeds 20,000 Enterococci per 100 millilitres, testing for Enterococci shall be increased to at least twice per week.

8.2 Any water quality results exceeding the limits listed in condition 8.1 shall trigger the following:

8.2.1 Investigation into the causes of the exceedance(s); and

8.2.2 Corrective action to address the exceedance(s); and

8.2.3 Re-testing of the discharge for constituent(s) that caused the exceedance of the limits, following implementation of any corrective action.

8.2.4 Actions taken in accordance with this condition shall be documented in the annual report (condition 15).



Consent to Discharge Treated Wastewater to the Kaituna River (Suggested Conditions)

- 8.3 Should the wastewater quality analysis results continue to exceed the limits specified in condition 8.1, despite the corrective actions undertaken as per condition 8.2
- 8.2 The consent holder shall provide the Regional Council with a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for certification. The RAP shall include, but not be limited to:
- 8.3.1 Investigation of the cause;
 - 8.3.2 Identify remedial action where applicable;
 - 8.3.3 Identify any further mitigation measures required;
 - 8.3.4 Investigation of the environmental effects on the receiving environment, including human health;
 - 8.3.5 An alternative monitoring programme (for the remedial period);
 - 8.3.6 Reporting; and
 - 8.3.6 Timeframes for all actions, investigations and reporting.
- 8.4 The preparation of a RAP and investigations required by condition 8.3 shall be undertaken by a suitably qualified person(s).
- 8.4.1 The Regional Council certification of the RAP shall be limited to:
 - 8.4.2 The investigation methodology;
 - 8.4.3 That best practice is adopted in relation to mitigation and remedial actions proposed;
 - 8.4.4 The proposed monitoring frequency;
 - 8.4.5 The proposed timeframes for all actions identified; and
 - 8.4.6 Reporting.
- 8.6 Should the water quality analysis results remain above the limits specified in condition 8.1, despite the corrective actions undertaken as per the RAP, the consent conditions may be reviewed in accordance with condition 16.



Consent to Discharge Treated Wastewater to the Kaituna River (Suggested Conditions)

9. Environmental Monitoring

9.1 The consent holder shall collect representative water samples from the Kaituna River (i) at the edge of the mixing zone deemed to be 350m downstream of the discharge outfall and (ii) at a point 50m upstream of AFFCO intake.

9.2 The water samples, pursuant to condition 9.1, shall be collected between 0800 hours and 1800 hours on a weekly basis from 1 November to 31 March every year for the duration of this consent. The water samples shall be analysed for *E. coli* per 100ml and total ammonia.

9.3 The consent holder shall contact the Regional Council within 24 hours where *Escherichia coli* counts in the Kaituna River downstream of the discharge point exceed 273 *Escherichia E. coli* per 100mls.

9.4 The consent holder may cease analysis for total ammonia pursuant to condition 9.2, where the concentration of total ammonia derived from the AFFCO Rangioru wastewater in the Kaituna River is below 0.03 milligrams per litre for all water samples tested, upon the completion of sampling from 1 November 2023 to 31 March 2024. Where *E. coli* counts in the Kaituna River exceed 273 *E.coli* per 100ml for any one water sample downstream of the discharge point pursuant to condition 9.2, the consent holder shall undertake daily water sampling pursuant to conditions 9.1 and 9.2 and analyse samples collected for *E.coli* per 100ml.

9.5 Where *E. coli* counts in the Kaituna River are less than 273 *E.coli* per 100ml for any one water sample downstream of the discharge point pursuant to condition 9.4, the frequency of water sampling may revert to weekly.

9.6 No later than 12 months after commencement of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and Ecological Monitoring Plan (EMP) that covers impacts of the AFFCO Rangioru discharge on macroinvertebrate communities, fish communities, macrophyte cover and Mātauranga Māori indices in the Kaituna River. The consent holder shall liaise with the Environmental Monitoring Committee required in Condition 10.1 to identify appropriate Mātauranga Māori indices. The EMP shall provide an appropriate monitoring methodology, along with identifying the location (upstream and downstream) and the number of monitoring points (accounting for a 350 m mixing zone). The EMP shall be provided to the Regional Council for certification by the Regional Council Ecologist. The certified EMP shall form the basis of all future studies for comparative purposes.

9.7 The consent holder shall undertake surveys as described in the EMP within 3 months of certification of the EMP per condition 9.6, as a baseline, then every 5 years thereafter.



Consent to Discharge Treated Wastewater to the Kaituna River (Suggested Conditions)

10. Environmental Monitoring Committee

10.1 The consent holder shall form an Environmental Monitoring Committee (EMC) to liaise and meet for the following purposes in relation to the activities authorized by this consent:

- (a) To consider and report back to the consent holder on the monitoring requirements and outcomes under conditions of this consent and any section 128 RMA review matter as appropriate; and
- (b) To consider and report back on the technical review outcomes under condition 14 of this consent; and
- (c) To inform the consent holder and the Regional Council of the effects of the treated wastewater discharge authorized under this consent on the mauri and mauriora of the Kaituna River; and
- (d) To discuss any other relevant matters that may be agreed by the EMC.

10.2 The consent holder shall invite the following parties to participate in the EMC:

- (a) Local Iwi/Hapu representatives (including representatives of Tapuika and Waitaha); and
- (b) Representatives of BOPRC

11. Reports

11.1 The consent holder, shall report to the Regional Council within 10 working days of the end of each calendar month on the results of monitoring pursuant to condition 7.1, setting out the daily quantities of effluent discharged into the Kaituna River.

11.2 The consent holder shall report to the Regional Council within 10 working days from receipt of final analyses, the results of effluent and water quality analysis carried out pursuant to conditions 7.2, and 7.3. The results shall be reported as grams per cubic metre, as kilograms per day and as MPN per 100 ml as appropriate.

12. Signage

12.1 The consent holder shall within 6 months of the date of commencement of this consent and subject to the landowner's approval, install four signs on the banks of the Kaituna River and shall be maintained for the duration of the consent. One sign shall be erected on each bank, level with the upstream discharge point, and one sign shall be erected on each bank of the Kaituna River, 350 m downstream of the downstream discharge point. The form, content and location of signs shall be identified in a signage plan, which shall be submitted to the Council prior to the erection of any new signs. The signage shall:

- (a) Be visible from the river and riverbanks
- (b) Provide clear identification of the location, nature and timing of the discharge
- (c) State the extent of the mixing zone (i.e. 350 m).



Consent to Discharge Treated Wastewater to the Kaituna River (Suggested Conditions)

13. Wastewater Treatment Plant Enhancements

13.1 The consent holder shall within 12 months of the commencement of this consent, provide to the Regional Council a report setting out the findings of a detailed investigation into:

- (a) the operational efficiency of the wetland component of the wastewater treatment plant including attention to weed control and maintenance, along with recommendations to improve efficiency if necessary,. Particular attention shall be given to the selection of wetland plants as alternatives to existing *Glyceria maxima*.
- (b) Potential benefits, efficacy and costs of installing UV treatment as part of the AFFCO Rangioru wastewater treatment system.
- (c) Potential benefits, efficacy and costs of installing additional maturation cells as part of the AFFCO Rangioru wastewater treatment system.

14. Independent Review

14.1 The consent holder shall within 3 months of the commencement of this consent, commission an independent review of the efficacy of the AFFCO Rangioru Wastewater Treatment system. The selection of the reviewer shall be subject to the acceptance of the EMC required in Condition 10.1 of this Consent.

14.2 The consent holder shall within 6 months of the commencement of this consent provide to the Regional Council a report setting out the findings of the review required in Condition 13.1.

15. Section 128 Review

The Regional Council may, within six months of receiving the reports pursuant to conditions 8.3, 10.1, 11.1, 11.2, 13.1 and 14.2 and/or any impact, compliance or environmental investigation reports carried out by the Regional Council which shows a reduction in water quality within the Kaituna and/or Maketu Estuary, serve notice on the consent holder under section 128(1)(a)(i) and/or (iii) of the Resource Management Act 1991 of its intention to review the discharge limits and/or the method of wastewater treatment specified in this consent. The purpose of such a review is to maintain the general quality of the Kaituna River and Maketu Estuary.



Consent to Discharge Treated Wastewater to the Kaituna River (Suggested Conditions)

16. Complaints

16.1 The Consent Holder shall log all complaints received. The complaint details logged shall include:

- The date, time and nature of the complaint;
- The name, phone number and address of the complainant, unless the complainant elects not to supply these details; An assessment of weather conditions at the time (wind direction);
- The likely cause of the complaint and incident duration;
- The outcome of all investigations;
- The possible cause of the incident; and
- The remedial action undertaken.

16.2 The Consent Holder shall also log each complaint, which may indicate non-compliance with the conditions of this consent, with the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Pollution Hotline. The details of the complaint and any remedial action undertaken shall be provided to the Regional Council within five (5) working days of receipt of the complaint.

16.3 The Complaints Register shall be made available to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council within 48 hours of it being requested.

17. Term of Permit

17.1 This permit shall expire on 30 November 2047.



Consent to Discharge Treated Wastewater to the Kaituna River (Suggested Conditions)

» **Advice Notes:**

- » 1. *During wet weather, the daily volume discharged that is attributable to rainfall shall be calculated as follows:*
 - » **$Vr = R \times A / 1000$**
 - » *Where:*
 - » *Vr is the daily volume attributable to rainfall (m³)*
 - » *R is daily rainfall (mm)*
 - » *A is the total area of the save-all, ponds and any other catchments that drain to the effluent system (e.g. the truck wash facility) (m²).*
- » 2. *A significant rainfall event is considered to be a 5 year return period of 1 hour duration. This equates to a 1 hour event with a rainfall depth of 43mm or greater as measured at the nearest rainfall station, being the Regional Council automatic rainfall station at Te Matai.*
- » 3. *Notification and reports to be sent to the Regional Council, pursuant to conditions 8.3, 10.1, 11.1, 11.2, 13.1 and 14.2 shall be addressed to the Principal Compliance Officer.*



Consent to Take Water from Kaituna River and Bore (Suggested Conditions)

1. Purpose

1.1 The activity authorised under this consent shall be undertaken in general accordance with:

- i. the application for this resource consent; and
- ii. all information provided in support of the application for this resource consent, in particular:

AFFCO NZ Limited, Rangiuru Processing Plant, Kaituna River and Bore Water Takes, Assessment of Environmental Effects December 2020 ("AEE")

except where otherwise required in the resource consent conditions below.

1.2 This resource consent authorises the taking of surface water from the Kaituna River and groundwater from a bore for the AFFCO Rangiuru Meat Processing Plant.

2. Quantity and Rate:

Kaituna River

2.1 The daily quantity of water taken shall not exceed 27,270 cubic metres and the maximum rate of taking shall not exceed 400 litres per second.

Bore

2.2 The daily quantity of water taken shall not exceed 1,636 cubic metres and the maximum rate of taking shall not exceed 37.9 litres per second. Water from this source will be used in the event of a mechanical breakdown in the plant or with the river abstraction equipment, a flood event or other emergency event which makes it impracticable to obtain water from the river.

3. Source of Supply

- 3.1 Kaituna River at Rangiuru adjacent to the consent holder's Rangiuru processing plant.
- 3.2 Bore on the consent holder's property at the Rangiuru processing plant.

4. Map Reference

- 4.1 River: NZTM 1897579E 5811483N
- 4.2 Bore: NZTM 1897950E 5811656N



Consent to Take Water from Kaituna River and Bore (Suggested Conditions)

5. Legal Description

5.1 Pukaingaturu Block B, No 3, Sections 5A and 5B, Block III, Maketu SD (Western Bay of Plenty District).

6. Screening of Intake and Water Velocity

6.1 Any intake must be screened with a mesh size not exceeding 5 millimetres in diameter.

6.2 Velocity of the water through any intake screen must not exceed 0.3 metres per second.

6.3 If requested by the Bay of Plenty Regional Council, the consent holder must provide information to demonstrate how the requirements in conditions 6.1 and 6.2 are being achieved.

7. Flow Monitoring

7.1 A water measuring system must quantify the gross flux of water taken on a continuous basis. The system must have a reliable calibration to flow and must be maintained to an accuracy of +/- 5%. Within 1 month of commencing to take water under this consent, evidence of the water measuring system's calibration to an accuracy of +/- 5% must be provided to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

7.2 Additional calibration of the water measuring system must be undertaken by the consent holder:

- (a) at the written request of the Waikato Regional Council
- (b) at a frequency of no less than five yearly from the date of the first calibration required by condition 9
- (c) to the satisfaction of the Waikato Regional Council

7.3 Evidence documenting each respective additional calibration must be forwarded to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council within one month of the calibration being completed.

7.4 Within 3 months of the date of granting of this resource consent, the consent holder must maintain an electronic spreadsheet continuous record ("record") of:

- (a) instantaneous take rate from the river and the bore, and
- (b) gross take volume from the river and the bore

7.5 The consent holder shall on the anniversary of the date of granting of this consent and annually thereafter provide a copy of the spreadsheet required in condition 7.4.



Consent to Take Water from Kaituna River and Bore (Suggested Conditions)

8. Environmental Monitoring Committee

8.1 The consent holder shall form an Environmental Monitoring Committee (EMC) to liaise and meet for the following purposes in relation to the activities authorized by this consent:

- (a) To consider and report back to the consent holder on the monitoring outcomes under conditions of this consent and any section 128 RMA review matter as appropriate; and
- (b) To inform the consent holder and the Regional Council of the effects of the taking of water from the Kaituna River authorized under this consent on the mauri and mauriora of the Kaituna River; and
- (c) To discuss any other relevant matters that may be agreed by the EMC.

8.2 The consent holder shall invite the following parties to participate in the EMC:

- (a) Local Iwi/Hapu representatives (including representatives of Tapuika and Waitaha); and
- (b) Representatives of BOPRC

9. Reporting

9.1 The consent holder, shall report to the Regional Council within 10 working days of the end of each calendar month on the results of monitoring pursuant to condition 7.5, setting out the daily quantities and maximum rates of water taken from the Kaituna River or from the bore.

10. Section 128 Review

The Regional Council may, within six months of receiving the reports pursuant to conditions 7.1 and/or any impact, compliance or environmental investigation reports carried out by the Regional Council which shows a reduction in water quality within the Kaituna and/or Maketu Estuary, serve notice on the consent holder under section 128(1)(a)(i) and/or (iii) of the Resource Management Act 1991 of its intention to review the take limits specified in this consent. The purpose of such a review is to maintain the general quality of the Kaituna River and Maketu Estuary.



Consent to Discharge Seepage to Groundwater from Wastewater Treatment Ponds and Wetlands (Suggested Conditions)

1. Purpose

1.1 The activity authorised under this consent shall be undertaken in general accordance with:

- i. the application for this resource consent; and
- ii. all information provided in support of the application for this resource consent, in particular:

AFFCO NZ Limited, Rangiuru Processing Plant, Discharges to Kaituna River, Assessment of Environmental Effects February 2017 ("AEE")

except where otherwise required in the resource consent conditions below.

- 1.2 This resource consent authorises the discharge of seepage from the bottom of treatment ponds and wetlands at AFFCO's Rangiuru Meat Processing Plant to land where it may enter groundwater

2. Location

2.1 At AFFCO Rangiuru Meat, Processing Plant, State Highway 2, Te Puke as shown on BOPRC Plan Number XXXX submitted with the application for this consent.

3. Map Reference

3.1 At or about map reference NZTM 1897275E 5811870N.

4. Legal Description

4.1 Pukaingataru BLK NO 3 Sections 5A and 5B BLK III Maketu SD (Western Bay of Plenty District)

5. Groundwater Monitoring

5.1 The consent holder shall maintain up to 10 ground water monitoring bores around the wetland treatment system at locations set out in Plan XXX.



Consent to Discharge Seepage to Groundwater from Wastewater Treatment Ponds and Wetlands (Suggested Conditions)

5.2 These bores shall be monitored on a three monthly basis for the following parameters:

- ammoniacal nitrogen
- total oxidised nitrogen
- dissolved reactive phosphorus
- total phosphorus
- enterococci bacteria

5.3 The water levels in the bores shall be monitored 3 monthly, or any other interval as agreed with the Chief Executive of the Regional Council or delegate.

5.4 The results of groundwater monitoring as required under condition 6.2 and 6.3 shall be submitted to the Regional Council on a 3 monthly basis, within the month following data collection.

6. Section 128 Review

The Regional Council may, within six months of receiving the reports pursuant to condition 5.4 and/or any impact, compliance or environmental investigation reports carried out by the Regional Council which shows a reduction in water quality within the Kaituna and/or Maketu Estuary, serve notice on the consent holder under section 128(1)(a)(i) and/or (iii) of the Resource Management Act 1991 of its intention to review the consent conditions. The purpose of such a review is to maintain the general quality of the Kaituna River and Maketu Estuary.

7. Term of Consent

This consent shall expire on 30 November 2047.



Consent to Discharge Amenities Wastewater to Land (Suggested Conditions)

1. Purpose

1.1 The activity authorised under this consent shall be undertaken in general accordance with:

- i. the application for this resource consent; and
- ii. all information provided in support of the application for this resource consent, in particular:

AFFCO NZ Limited, Rangiuru Processing Plant, Discharge of Amenities Wastewater to Land, Assessment of Environmental Effects April 2016 ("AEE")

except where otherwise required in the resource consent conditions below.

This resource consent authorises the discharge of *secondary treated amenities wastewater through soakage trenches to land at the AFFCO Rangiuru site.*

2. Quantity and Rate

2.1 The daily quantity of treated amenities wastewater discharged shall not exceed 35 cubic metres.

3. Location

3.1 At AFFCO Rangiuru site as shown on BOPRC Plan Number RC 60574/1

4. Map Reference

4.1 At or about map reference NZTM 1897461E 5811841N.

5. Legal Description

5.1 Pukaingataru Block B No. 3 Section 5A and 5B Block III Maketu SD (Western Bay of Plenty District).



Consent to Discharge Amenities Wastewater to Land (Suggested Conditions)

6. Disposal of Amenities Wastewater

6.1 The amenities waste water treatment and disposal system shall be operated and maintained at all times to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive of the Regional Council or delegate generally in accordance with information submitted to the Regional Council with the application or any subsequent alteration to the treatment system as approved by the Chief Executive of the Regional Council or delegate.

6.2 The consent holder shall ensure that a minimum of 900 metres of soakage trench is available for amenities wastewater amenities wastewater disposal, as shown on BOPRC Plan Number RC 60574/2.

6.3 The consent holder shall ensure all stormwater falling outside the area of the soakage field is diverted away from the soakage field.

6.4 The consent holder shall ensure that any amenities wastewater amenities wastewater applied under this permit does not:

- (a) Directly enter any drain or natural watercourse by overland flow; and
- (b) Cause erosion of soil so as to affect the operation of the soakage field for wastewater disposal, or surrounding land.

7. Monitoring and Analysis

7.1 The consent holder shall monitor and record the monthly volumes of amenities wastewater discharged to the soakage field.

7.2 The consent holder shall maintain an easily accessible sampling point immediately prior to discharge to the soakage field where a representative sample of the amenities wastewater can be obtained.

7.3 The consent holder shall sample the amenities wastewater amenities wastewater immediately before the soakage field, on any one day in the third week of each month.

7.4 The amenities wastewater sample pursuant to condition 7.3 shall be analysed for the following constituents:

- Total nitrogen,
- Suspended solids.

7.5 Analyses shall be carried out as set out in the latest edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater” — APHA — AWWA — WPCF or replacement.



Consent to Discharge Amenities Wastewater to Land (Suggested Conditions)

8. Reports

8.1 The consent holder shall submit the results of the amenities wastewater monitoring pursuant to condition 7.1 and analysis pursuant to condition 7.4 to the Regional Council by no later than 31 October each year.

9. Review

9.1 The Regional Council may, within six months of receipt of the monitoring results as specified in condition 8, serve notice on the consent holder under section 128(1)(a)(iii) of the Resource Management Act 1991 of its intention to review the conditions of this consent. The purpose of such a review is to maintain the integrity of the soakage field and if necessary require remedial works on the soakage field.

10. Term of Permit

10.1 This permit shall expire on 30 November 2047.



Consent to Discharge Stormwater, Defrost Water and Cooling Water to the Kaituna River (Suggested Conditions)

1. Purpose

- 1.1 For the purpose of discharging stormwater from the hard standing area, defrost water from the chillers and cooling waters from the condensers through a stilling basin into the Kaituna River.
- 1.2 The activity authorised under this consent shall be undertaken in general accordance with:
 - (i) the application for this resource consent; and
 - (ii) all information provided in support of the application for this resource consent, in particular:
except where otherwise required in the resource consent conditions below.

2. Discharge Quantity and Rate

- 2.1 The rate of defrost water and cooling water discharge shall not exceed 0.345 cubic metres per second.
- 2.2 The rate of stormwater discharge shall not exceed 3.2 cubic metres per second, except where the design rainfall event of a 1 :50 year storm is exceeded.

3. Location

- 3.1 The point of discharge of the stormwater, defrost water and cooling water shall be on the true right bank of the Kaituna River, approximately 1,600 metres upstream of the main road bridge of Te Matai, as located on BOPRC Plan No. RC 24925 submitted with the application for this consent.

4. Map Reference

- 4.1 At or about map reference **NZMS 260 U14:0780-7300**

5. Legal Description

- 5.1 Pukaingataru Block B No. 3 Section 5A and 5B Block III Maketu SD, (Western Bay Of Plenty District).



Consent to Discharge Stormwater, Defrost Water and Cooling Water to the Kaituna River (Suggested Conditions)

6. Discharge System

- 6.1 The consent holder shall ensure that the outlet and immediate receiving environment from the stormwater, defrost water and cooling water discharge is protected to prevent any erosion that may result from the discharge.
- 6.2 The consent holder shall maintain an easily accessible flow gauging section at or about the out fall point where:
- a) The discharge water flow may be gauged, and
 - b) A sample of the discharge water may be collected as required.

7. Discharge Quality

- 7.1 The discharged water shall not other than heat, not include contaminants already contained in the river water at the point of taking for water permit number 02 0194.
- 7.2 The consent holder shall keep the discharge water free of floatable oil, grease, and suspended sediment at all times.
- 7.3 The temperature of the water discharged shall not exceed 37°C

8. Monitoring

- 8.1 The consent holder shall monitor the discharge water temperature on a weekly basis during meat processing operations. The results of monitoring shall be submitted to the Regional Council on a monthly basis, within one month of the final monthly monitoring taking place.

9. Contingency Plan

- 9.1 The consent holder shall ensure that all appropriate action is taken to control any accidental spills or discharges from entering the Kaituna River.

10. Maintenance

- 10.1 The discharge system and associated erosion protection works shall be maintained in an effective capacity at all times and shall undertake any maintenance work immediately if so directed by the Chief Executive of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council or delegate.

11. Term of Permit

This permit shall expire on 30 November 2047.



AFFCO Rangioru – Plant Layout

