



**environment
SOUTHLAND**

21 JAN 2010
SCANNED

Application No: I007-004
Consent No: 200749

Cnr North Road and Price Street
(Private Bag 90116)
Invercargill

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Coastal Permit

Pursuant to Section 105(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991, a resource consent is hereby granted by the Southland Regional Council (the "Council") to **Invercargill City Council** (the "consent holder") of **Private Bag 90104, Invercargill** from 30 June 2004.

Please read this Consent carefully, and ensure that any staff or contractors carrying out activities under this Consent on your behalf are aware of all the conditions of the Consent.

Details of Permit

Purpose for which permit is granted:	To discharge treated wastewater to water from a wastewater treatment plant
Location	Clifton, New River Estuary
- site locality	E47:524:075
- map reference	New River Estuary
- receiving environment	Coastal Marine Area
- catchment	
Legal description of land at the site:	- Sections 1, 2, 6, 7, 85 and 86 Block XIX Invercargill Hundred - Sections 8, 9 and 10 Block XIX Invercargill Hundred - Section 11 Block XIX Invercargill Hundred - Section 87 Block XIX Invercargill Hundred - Part Section 10 Block III Invercargill Hundred.
Expiry date:	30 June 2029 (subject to Condition 1)

Consent Amended

Conditions amended on 16 December 2009, as follows:

Schedule of Conditions (Overleaf)

Environment Southland is the brand name of
the Southland Regional Council

Consent Duration

1. This resource consent shall:
 - (a) commence on expiry or surrender of Resource Consent 99157; and shall
 - (b) have a duration of 25 years from the date of commencement.

Purpose

2. This resource consent authorises the discharge of up to 90,000 m³/day of treated wastewater to the New River Estuary via the existing discharge channel, at about map reference NZMS 260 E47:524:075. *Note: treatment processes shall include maturation ponds and a surface flow wetland.*

Signage

3. The consent holder shall, in consultation with Public Health South, erect and maintain signs to warn the public of likely human sewage contamination of coastal waters within 500 m of the point of discharge.

The signs are to be erected within one month of the date of commencement of this consent, and are to be maintained until the expiry of this consent, in prominent places at the following locations:

- on land adjacent, as near as is practicable, to the end of the discharge channel;
- on land adjacent, as near as is practicable, to the mouth of the Kingswell Creek;
- at the western end of Station Road, as near as is practicable to the estuary; and
- at the boat ramp, downstream of the Stead Street bridge over the Waihopai River.

Treated Wastewater Discharge

4. The treated wastewater shall be monitored and shall comply with the limits listed, as follows:
 - (a) The consent holder shall monitor the daily rate of discharge
 - (b) The consent holder shall take representative samples of the treated wastewater, prior to its entry into the discharge channel, as follows:
 - (i) each week 24-hour flow proportional samples shall be taken and analysed for:
 - electrical conductivity
 - carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD₅) concentration;
 - suspended solids concentration;
 - grease/oil concentration;

- (ii) each week grab samples shall be taken and analysed for:
- pH
 - temperature
 - faecal coliform concentration
 - escherichia coliforms concentration
- (iii) at least once each month for the first two years from the date of commencement of this resource consent and at least once every three months thereafter, 24-hour flow proportional samples shall be taken and analysed for:
- Total Nitrogen concentration
 - Nitrate Nitrogen concentration
 - Total Ammoniacal Nitrogen concentration
 - Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus concentration
 - Total Copper concentration
 - Total Zinc concentration
 - Total Chromium concentration
 - Total Cadmium concentration
 - Total Nickel concentration
 - Total Lead concentration
- (c) The concentrations of contaminants in the effluent discharged shall comply with the following:
- (i) the rolling median concentration of carbonaceous BOD5 in the samples taken in any consecutive 12 month period in accordance with condition 4(b)(i) shall not exceed 20 g/m³;
 - (ii) the rolling median concentration of suspended solids in samples taken in any consecutive 12 month period in accordance with condition 4(b)(i) shall not exceed 50 g/m³; and
 - (iii) the rolling geometric mean concentration of faecal coliforms in samples taken in any consecutive 12 month period in accordance with condition 4(b)(i), shall not exceed 6000 CFU/100ml.
- (d) The consent holder shall notify the Southland Regional Council's Compliance Manager, and shall identify any reasons, in the event of any of the following:
- more than 2 consecutive samples exceeding 40 g/m³ CBOD₅ concentration;
 - more than 50% of samples taken in any 3 calendar month period exceeding 50 g/m³ suspended solids concentration; and
 - more than 50% of samples taken in any 3 calendar month period exceeding 6,000 CFU/100ml faecal coliforms concentration.
- (e) The consent holder shall investigate the nature of the suspended solids in the discharge. The investigation methodology shall be to the satisfaction of the Council's Compliance Manager and be reported to the Council by 30 June 2011.



5. When the rate of discharge is less than or equal to 24,000 m³/day, and as much as is practicable at higher flows, the wastewater shall be discharged into the estuary in the period from 1 hour before high tide until 4 hours after high tide.

Receiving Environment

6. The consent holder shall commission surveys of the benthic sediments and biota in the vicinity (Site A in the Cawthron report) of the effluent discharge by suitably qualified persons. The surveys are to be carried out once each year for the first three years from the date of commencement of this resource consent, and at five yearly intervals thereafter. The survey design and parameters will be the same as for the baseline study undertaken by the Cawthron Institute in June 2000 (Cawthron Report No 580).

Methodology and Reporting

7. (a) Sample collection, preservation and analysis, for the monitoring specified in condition 4 of this consent, shall be carried out in accordance with the most recent edition of APHA "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" or as agreed to, in writing, by the Southland Regional Council's Director of Environmental Management.
- (b) Where the laboratories carrying out the analyses are not accredited to ISO Guide 25, either by IANZ or by an organisation with a mutual recognition agreement with IANZ, for those analyses then the Southland Regional Council may, on up to two occasions in each twelve month period, audit the consent holder's monitoring methods and analysis by obtaining and analysing split samples of the samples taken in accordance with Condition 4. The cost of each audit is to be met by the consent holder.
- (c) The consent holder shall report the latest (since the previous report) results of monitoring, and include the methods of analysis, each month for the first two years from the date of commencement of this consent, and at three monthly intervals thereafter.
8. The consent holder shall provide the Southland Regional Council's Environmental Compliance Manager with a monitoring report by 31 July each year. This report shall include the following information from the year ending the last day of June:
- a summary and discussion of the monitoring results, including any tests or surveys carried out in accordance with this consent during the previous 12 months. This summary shall include the annual rolling median concentrations of BOD5, suspended solids, faecal coliforms and escherichia coliforms in the effluent discharge;
 - comparison with the limits on the effluent discharge; and
 - the methods of analysis.
9. The consent holder shall, at five yearly intervals from the date of commencement of this resource consent, provide a written report to the Southland Regional Council, Te Ao Marama Inc, Public Health South and the Department of Conservation:

- (a) reviewing any proven and practical technological developments in the reduction or mitigation of the wastewater discharge, including any alternate methods of disposal, and the costs and benefits of these advances; and
- (b) detailing any measures that have been taken by the consent holder to improve the quality, or to mitigate the effects, of the discharge authorised by this consent.

Note: In the event that the organisations listed in this condition cease to exist, or change their name or function, during the duration of this consent the report may be provided to an alternative with the written agreement of the Council's Environmental Compliance Manager.

Mixing Zone

10. For the purposes of this consent:

- (a) the zone of reasonable mixing in New River Estuary shall be within 500 metres of the point of discharge. *Note: A copy of the standards for People and Aquatic Life waters, which apply beyond the zone of reasonable mixing, is appended to these conditions.*
- (b) The point of discharge shall be the confluence of the discharge channel (Clifton Drain) with the estuarine receiving waters westward of map reference NZMS 260 E47:524:075.

Review of Conditions

- 11. The consent holder may apply to the consent authority, in the month of June each year, to change or cancel any of the conditions of this consent, in accordance with Section 127 of the Resource Management Act 1991 with the objective of changing, reducing or deleting the frequency of any monitoring or sampling, the parameters being monitored, the method of sampling and analysis, should any such monitoring become unnecessary and/or redundant and no longer required to deal with any adverse effects on the environment. The duration of this resource consent may not be altered by an application under this condition.
- 12. The consent authority may in accordance with Sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent, in the month of June each year.

The purpose of the review is to:

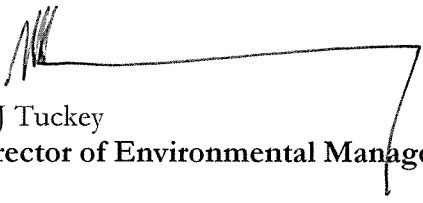
- (a) deal with any adverse effects on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this consent, and which it is appropriate to deal with after the commencement of this consent, in particular to ensure that conditions relating to monitoring are adequate and appropriate;
- (b) require the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment; or
- (c) comply with the requirements of a regional plan.

The review may not alter the duration of this resource consent.

Administration Charges

13. The consent holder shall pay an administration charge to the Southland Regional Council, collected in accordance with Section 36 of the Resource Management Act, payable in advance on the first day of July each year.

for the **Southland Regional Council**



W J Tuckey
Director of Environmental Management

Appendix A

People and Aquatic Life Water Standards

Waters being managed for the purposes of People and Aquatic Life (P & AL) must meet the following standards, after reasonable mixing of any contaminant or water within the receiving water and disregarding the effect of any natural perturbations that may affect the water body:

1. the natural temperature of the water shall not be changed by more than 3° Celsius and the natural temperature of the water shall not exceed 25° Celsius.
2. any pH change and/or discharge of a contaminant into water or onto the seabed shall not result in a loss of biological diversity or a change in community composition.
3. the concentration of dissolved oxygen shall exceed 80% of saturation concentration.
4. fish and other aquatic organisms shall not be rendered unsuitable for human consumption by the presence of contaminants.
5. there shall be no undesirable biological growths as a result of any discharge of a contaminant into the water.
6. aquatic life is not adversely affected by the taking of any physical, chemical or biological constituent from that water.
7. visual clarity shall not be diminished by more than twenty per cent.
8. the water shall not be rendered unsuitable for bathing by the presence of contaminants.
9. the water shall not be altered in those characteristics which have a direct bearing upon cultural or spiritual values.