

Discharge Permit

Under Section 104B of the Resource Management Act 1991, a resource consent is granted by the Southland Regional Council to **Blue Sky Meats (NZ) Limited** of **729 Woodlands Morton Mains Road, RD 1, Morton Mains, Southland 9871** from **27 March 2026**.

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, BNR solids, stockyard solids, grit, paunch, and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater onto land.
Location	- site locality - map reference - physiographic zones - groundwater zone - catchment - FMU
Legal description of land at the site:	729 Woodlands Morton Mains Road, Morton Mains, Southland. NZTM2000 1264846E 4857558N Oxidising and Gleyed Waihopai Waihopai River Oreti Blue Sky Meats Ltd - owned land Lot 1 DP 14802, Part Lot 7 DP 159, Part Lot 8 DP 159, and Lot 1 DP 595. Third party - owned land Lot 1 DP 541980, Lot 2 DP 541980, Lot 9 DP 159, Lot 12 DP 159, Lot 13 DP 159, Lot 292 DP 155, Lot 293 DP 155, and Lot 1 DP 8287.
Expiry date:	27 March 2051

Schedule of Conditions

General conditions (conditions 1-18)

1. This consent authorises the discharge of treated wastewater, stockyard solids, grit, paunch, BNR Solids, and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater onto 178 ha of land (Blue Sky Meats Ltd and Third party owned land as described above in the legal descriptions of land at the site) as shown in Appendix 1.

Advice note: For the purposes of this consent “BNR solids” are all solids material originating from the Sequencing Batch Reactor at Blue Sky Meats wastewater treatment plant.

2. The discharge of treated wastewater, stockyard solids, grit, paunch, BNR Solids, and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater onto “Third party owned land” listed above, shall only occur from October to March (inclusive).
3. BNR solids applied to land shall be incorporated with irrigated treated wastewater at a volume not exceeding 5% of the total volume.

Advice note: BNR solids concentration shall be assessed on a dry weight basis and the volume calculation shall be on the basis of 1,100 kg/m³ solids density.

4. No discharge shall occur onto land that is predominantly Paroa (formally Dacre) Silt Loam soils.
5. The discharge of treated wastewater, stockyard solids, grit, paunch, BNR Solids, and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater to land shall be discharged no closer than:
 - (a) 10 metres to any watercourse or open drain, whether flowing continuously or intermittently;
 - (b) 20 metres to any external property boundary or public road. The distance to a property boundary may be reduced with the written agreement of the adjacent property owner and occupier. A copy of this written agreement shall be provided to the Consent Authority prior to the discharge occurring.
 - (c) 100 metres of any place of assembly or dwelling not on the subject property unless the written agreement of the owner and occupier has been obtained. A copy of this written agreement shall be provided to the Consent Authority prior to the discharge occurring.
 - (d) 100 metres from any potable water abstraction point.

Advice note: The above setback distances shall be calculated from the edge of the spray wetted radius. For example, an operator placing a pod irrigation system with a maximum spray radius of 15 metres should position the pods no closer than 25 metres to any watercourse.

6. The discharge of treated wastewater, BNR Solids, and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater shall not exceed:
 - (a) a combined depth of application of 35 millimetres for each individual application, and an instantaneous rate of 6 millimetres per hour via a low rate pod system in the period 1 October to 31 March; and
 - (b) a combined depth of application of 15 millimetres for each individual application, and an instantaneous rate of 6 millimetres per hour via a low rate pod system in the period 1 April to 30 September.

7. The minimum return period for the discharge of treated wastewater, BNR Solids, and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater to land shall be 7 days before another application can be applied to the same area of land.
8. Stock must be withheld from accessing the land area subject to a discharge event for a minimum of 14 days following the completion of that event.
9. Land used for the discharge of treated wastewater, BNR Solids, and/or covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater between 1 April and 30 September shall not be grazed by cattle or horses.
10. Plant available nitrogen loading rate from all sources must not exceed a maximum of:
 - (a) 200 kgN/ha/year on grazed pasture;
 - (b) 350 kgN/ha/year on cut and carry operations; or
 - (c) a pro-rated nitrogen load, in the case of mixed land use on the same piece of land throughout the year.

Advice note: *Light sheep grazing is permitted as part of cut and carry operations to tidy paddock edges and inaccessible areas after grass cutting, to tidy surplus grass missed during bailing and to maintain pasture quality.*

11. For the purposes of this consent, plant available nitrogen shall be assessed as follows:
 - (a) nitrogen applied from treated wastewater, covered anaerobic lagoon and stormwater shall be considered as 100 % plant available;
 - (b) nitrogen applied from BNR solids shall be considered 58 % plant available;
 - (c) nitrogen from stockyards solids, grit, and paunch shall be considered 100 % plant available unless they have been treated in accordance with Condition 59 and/or 60 prior to it being discharged to land; and
 - (d) nitrogen from stockyards solids, grit, and paunch shall be considered 30 % plant available if they have been treated in accordance with Condition 59 and/or 60 prior to it being discharged to land.
12. Plant available nitrogen loads from all sources must not exceed a maximum of 35,600 kgN/year on the discharge area identified in Condition 1.
13. The plant available nitrogen loading rate shall not exceed 50 kgN/ha per discharge event on the application area identified in Condition 1.

Advice note: *For the purposes of this consent, an application area is an individual smaller area within the discharge area identified in Condition 1 that receives treated wastewater, stockyard solids, grit, paunch, BNR solids and/or covered anaerobic stormwater in one discharge event.*

14. Unless authorised by Condition 15, the annual phosphorus loading rate from the discharge of treated wastewater, grit, stockyard solids, paunch, BNR Solids, and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater and fertiliser applications shall not exceed 70 kgP/ha/year.
15. The Consent Holder may apply plant available phosphorus up to 110 kgP/ha/year on land owned by the Consent Holder and operated as cut and carry subject to:

- (a) Riparian planting being completed as per the Riparian Planting Plan attached as Appendix 2, in accordance with advice by a suitably qualified expert, and provided the following conditions are met:
 - (i) areas of riparian planting shall be high density native grasses and sedges; and
 - (ii) achieve a minimum 80% ground cover; and
 - (iii) achieve a minimum 5 metre width as required from the stream and/or drain bank.
 - (b) Areas of existing riparian planting completed at the date of consent commencement, as per the Riparian Planting Plan shown in Appendix 2, are maintained wherever possible. If these need to be removed, the planting shall be replaced in accordance with Condition 15(a) above within five years.
16. For the purpose of this consent, plant available phosphorus shall be assessed as follows:
- (a) phosphorus applied from treated wastewater, stockyard solids, and paunch shall be considered 100% plant available; and
 - (b) phosphorus applied from BNR Solids shall be considered 85% plant available.
17. The total annual plant available phosphorus load shall not exceed 12,460 kgP on land owned by the Consent Holder and operated as cut and carry, subject to Conditions 15 and 16.
18. The oil and grease concentration of the treated wastewater discharge, as sampled in Condition 21, shall not exceed 50 grams per cubic metre.

Monitoring, record keeping and reporting (conditions 19-53)

19. The Consent Holder shall maintain flowmeters at or downstream of the irrigation storage lagoon that monitor instantaneous flow and daily discharge volume of all treated wastewater, BNR Solids, and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater discharged to land.
20. The flowmeter described in Condition 19 shall be maintained and verified annually to an accuracy of +/- 5% or better.
21. The Consent Holder shall monitor the treated wastewater and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater discharge by taking representative samples of the wastewater from the inlet pipe to the irrigation storage pond at least once per month, and analysing each sample for the following:
- (a) field measurements of temperature, pH, electrical conductivity, and dissolved oxygen;
 - (b) Sodium adsorption ratio including sodium, calcium and magnesium concentrations;
 - (c) Potassium;
 - (d) chloride concentrations;
 - (e) total nitrogen concentration;
 - (f) total oxidised nitrogen;
 - (g) ammoniacal nitrogen concentration;
 - (h) *escherichia coli* concentration;
 - (i) total phosphorus concentration;
 - (j) dissolved reactive phosphorus; and
 - (k) oil and grease.
22. In addition to the analysis required by Condition 21, one treated wastewater and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater sample shall also be analysed annually for:

- (a) total arsenic;
 - (b) total cadmium;
 - (c) total chromium;
 - (d) total copper;
 - (e) total lead;
 - (f) total nickel; and
 - (g) total zinc.
23. The Consent Holder shall monitor the BNR Solids by taking a representative sample at least once per month, and analysing each sample for the following:
- (a) total solids;
 - (b) total kjeldahl nitrogen;
 - (c) ammoniacal nitrogen;
 - (d) total phosphorus;
 - (e) dissolved reactive phosphorus; and
 - (f) total oxidised nitrogen.
24. In addition to the analysis required by Condition 23, one BNR Solids discharge sample shall also be analysed annually for:
- (a) total arsenic;
 - (b) total cadmium;
 - (c) total chromium;
 - (d) total copper;
 - (e) total lead;
 - (f) total nickel; and
 - (g) total zinc.
25. The Consent Holder shall monitor the paunch, grit, and stockyard solids applied to land by either of the following two approaches:
- (a) If all the solids (paunch, grit, stockyard solids) are combined and discharged to land together, the Consent Holder shall take representative samples of the combined solids at least once per month, and analysing each sample for the following:
 - (i) bulk density;
 - (ii) total solids;
 - (iii) total kjeldahl nitrogen;
 - (iv) ammoniacal nitrogen;
 - (v) total phosphorus;
 - (vi) dissolved reactive phosphorus; and
 - (vii) total oxidised nitrogen; or
 - (b) If different groups of solids (paunch, grit, stockyard solids) are collected and discharged separately, the Consent Holder shall take representative samples of each solids group at least once per month, and analysing each sample for the following:
 - (i) bulk density;
 - (ii) total solids;
 - (iii) total kjeldahl nitrogen;
 - (iv) ammoniacal nitrogen;
 - (v) total phosphorus;
 - (vi) dissolved reactive phosphorus; and
 - (vii) total oxidised nitrogen.

26. In addition to the analysis required by Condition 25, one sample shall also be analysed annually for:
- (a) total arsenic;
 - (b) total cadmium;
 - (c) total chromium;
 - (d) total copper;
 - (e) total lead;
 - (f) total nickel; and
 - (g) total zinc.
27. The Consent Holder shall monitor the unnamed tributary of the south branch of the Waihopai River that runs through the application disposal areas as follows:
- (a) the unnamed tributary is to be monitored upstream and downstream of the land treatment site, at the locations shown in Appendix 1;
 - (b) samples are to be taken at least once every month;
 - (c) the samples taken at the upstream and downstream sites on each monitoring occasion are to be taken at about the same time, within the period of 1 hour. The downstream sample shall be taken first on each occasion;
 - (d) the samples are to be analysed for:
 - (i) pH;
 - (ii) electrical conductivity;
 - (iii) dissolved oxygen concentration (g/m³ and % saturation);
 - (iv) ammoniacal nitrogen concentration;
 - (v) total nitrogen concentration;
 - (vi) dissolved reactive phosphorus concentration;
 - (vii) *escherichia coli* concentration;
 - (viii) nitrate nitrogen;
 - (ix) nitrite nitrogen;
 - (x) temperature (field measurement); and
 - (xi) 5-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (cBOD₅); and
 - (e) in addition to the analysis required by Condition 27(d), one set of samples shall also be analysed in the first year of operation and every three years after that for:
 - (i) total arsenic;
 - (ii) total cadmium
 - (iii) total chromium;
 - (iv) total copper;
 - (v) total lead;
 - (vi) total nickel; and
 - (vii) total zinc.
28. The Consent Holder shall monitor four subsoil drains that runs through the application areas as follows:
- (a) the subsoil drains (tile drains) shown in Appendix 1 or four other locations as agreed in writing by the Consent Authority are to be monitored;

- (b) the discharge from the subsoil drains shall be sampled in May and October each year; and
 - (c) the samples are to be analysed for:
 - (i) Dissolved reactive phosphorus concentration;
 - (ii) Ammoniacal nitrogen concentration;
 - (iii) Total nitrogen concentration;
 - (iv) Nitrate concentration; and
 - (v) Nitrite concentration.
29. The Consent Holder shall have and maintain a conductivity meter at a site downstream of the land treatment area in the unnamed tributary in the position shown on Appendix 1. The conductivity meter shall continuously monitor and electronically record (at 15 minute intervals) electrical conductivity. Furthermore:
- (a) the conductivity meter shall be calibrated annually, and shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturers guidelines;
 - (b) the conductivity readings are to be reported to the Consent Authority at least once per day via a system that can automatically send the data into the Consent Authorities computer database in CSV format, Hilltop or Tideda format, or XML formatted or formatted as required by the Consent Authority; and
 - (c) if the electrical conductivity readings exceed 280 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ (or other value agreed in writing by the Consent Authority), the Consent Holder shall, without undue delay, inspect the unnamed tributary at the upstream and downstream sites identified in Appendix 1. If the inspection shows a conspicuous change in the colour or clarity of the tributary, the Consent Holder shall advise the Consent Authority (email: escompliance@es.govt.nz, or phone 0800 76 88 45) and shall immediately inspect the wastewater irrigation, or any other discharge activities conducted by the Consent Holder, to ensure that wastewater irrigation or any other discharge activities conducted by the Consent Holder, are not causing the effect in the tributary.
30. Treated wastewater, BNR Solids, covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater, stockyard solids, grit, and paunch quality monitoring shall comply with the following criteria:
- (a) the results of the monitoring specified in Conditions 21 to 28 are to be supplied to the Consent Authority no later than 20 working days after the receipt of the laboratory analytical data;
 - (b) the results of the monitoring specified in Conditions 21 to 28 are to include reference to the method of analysis; and
 - (c) the parameters specified in Conditions 21 to 28 shall be analysed in accordance with the most recent edition of APHA "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" or by the methods approved in writing by the Consent Authority.
31. The Consent Holder shall monitor soil on the site during the month of May each year as follows:
- (a) Samples shall be taken from, and the measurements made in, at least six treated wastewater, BNR Solids, covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater, stockyard solids, grit and paunch application areas and one control site as follows:
 - (i) at least four application areas on land operated as cut and carry;
 - (ii) at least two application areas on land operated as grazed pasture; and

- (iii) at least one control site (in an area where treated wastewater, BNR Solids, stockyard solids, grit and paunch are not discharged and which is typically representative of the soil characteristic within the application areas).
 - (b) The Consent Holder shall take no less than 10 representative subsamples to a maximum depth of 15 cm at each sample site to form one composite for each sample site.
 - (c) Soil samples shall be analysed for the following:
 - (i) soil pH;
 - (ii) exchangeable calcium;
 - (iii) exchangeable magnesium;
 - (iv) exchangeable potassium;
 - (v) exchangeable sodium;
 - (vi) phosphorus (Olsen P);
 - (vii) cation exchange capacity;
 - (viii) total nitrogen concentration; and
 - (ix) bulk density.
 - (d) Analysis shall include the calculation of exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP) values for each sample site.
 - (e) At each sample site, at least one soil infiltration test shall be undertaken.
 - (f) In addition to the analysis required by Condition 31(c), one set of samples shall also be analysed in the first year of operation and every five years after that for:
 - (i) total arsenic;
 - (ii) total cadmium;
 - (iii) total chromium;
 - (iv) total copper;
 - (v) total lead;
 - (vi) total nickel; and
 - (vii) total zinc.
32. The Consent Holder shall maintain the soil's natural infiltration capacity by ensuring the exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP) of the soil at annual monitoring compliance sites does not exceed 5%, and that saturated soil infiltration rates are not less than 6mm per hour.
33. If it is determined by monitoring required by Condition 31 that ESP exceeds 5%, the Consent Holder shall take appropriate remedial action, such as fertilisation with gypsum or other suitable methods such that the elevated ESP reduces to less than 5%.
34. If it is determined by monitoring required by Condition 31 that saturated soil infiltration rates are less than 6mm per hour, the Consent Holder shall take appropriate remedial action by ripping the paddock, tilling the paddock and resowing, or other suitable mechanical method.
35. If corrective action is required by Condition 33 and/or Condition 34, this shall be completed by 30 November in the same year as the monitoring was undertaken, or as otherwise agreed with the Consent Authority in writing. Evidence that the corrective actions have been taken shall be provided to the Consent Authority within 5 days of the corrective actions being undertaken.

36. The Consent Holder shall maintain a minimum of seven groundwater monitoring bores on site. The bores shall comprise a minimum of three shallow upgradient bores, three shallow downgradient bores, and one deep (approximately 40 metres deep) downgradient bore. The bores shall be positioned to achieve effective coverage of the operation as shown in Appendix 1.
37. The Consent Holder shall measure the groundwater level and then collect samples from each of the seven groundwater monitoring bores concurrently on a quarterly basis each year and analyse each sample for the following:
- (a) field measurements of temperature, pH, electrical conductivity, and dissolved oxygen (g/m^3 and % saturation);
 - (b) sodium adsorption ratio including sodium, potassium, calcium and magnesium concentrations;
 - (c) chloride concentration;
 - (d) total nitrogen concentration;
 - (e) nitrate nitrogen concentration;
 - (f) nitrite nitrogen concentration;
 - (g) ammoniacal nitrogen concentration;
 - (h) *escherichia coli* concentration;
 - (i) total phosphorus concentration;
 - (j) dissolved reactive phosphorus concentration; and
 - (k) sulphate and bicarbonate.
38. In addition to the monitoring requirements stipulated by Condition 37, the Consent Holder shall sample bore water at the seven bores identified in Condition 36 for heavy metals dissolved arsenic, dissolved cadmium, dissolved chromium, dissolved copper, dissolved lead, dissolved nickel and dissolved zinc in the first year of operation and at five yearly intervals after that.
39. The Consent Holder shall carry out, on-site soil moisture measurements within four representative application areas (soil sites) and one background area (soil control site), as shown in Appendix 4, as follows:
- (a) the Consent Holder shall record soil-moisture measurements using a device as agreed by the Consent Authority;
 - (b) unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Consent Authority, the soil moisture data collected in accordance with this condition is to be recorded at 30-minute intervals using an electronic datalogger system and this record shall be provided to the Council with each Annual Report required by Condition 46 for the preceding period 1 July to 30 June; and
 - (c) the Consent Holder shall, from the on-site monitoring record, determine the soil-moisture contents that are equivalent to field capacity at each of the monitoring sites and shall report this to the Consent Authority as part of the Annual Report required by Condition 46.
40. The Consent Holder shall, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Consent Authority, undertake ecological monitoring within the first 2 years after the granting of this consent, and at 5 yearly intervals after that. The ecological monitoring shall occur along various sites (N1, N2, N3, S1, S2, S3, S4 and S5) approximately 50 m in length for each site of the two unnamed tributaries named North Branch and South Branch (see Appendix 1), upstream and downstream of the boundaries of the application areas. These locations shall be monitored at the same time. The ecological monitoring shall comprise of:
- (a) macroinvertebrate community index for soft bottomed streams (MCI-sb);

- (b) relative abundance of ephemeroptera, plecoptera and trichoptera (EPT);
 - (c) taxonomic richness;
 - (d) stream ecological evaluation (SEV); and
 - (e) periphyton sampling.
41. The Consent Holder shall provide an Ecological Report, written by a Suitably Qualified Person, to the Consent Authority summarising the results of the ecological monitoring required by Condition 40 as part of the Annual Report Required by Condition 46. The report shall include:
- A summary of results.
 - A comparison of the results to previous ecological monitoring.
 - An assessment as to whether the ecological health of the tributaries are improving or degrading.
 - If the ecological health of the tributaries are improving, an assessment as to why this might be the case, or if the ecological health of the tributaries are degrading, an assessment as to why this might be the case, and if any degradation can be attributed to activities authorised by this consent.
42. All sampling procedures required by Conditions 21-28, 31, 37, 38, and 40 including laboratory analyses shall be performed to IANZ registered standards, or otherwise as specifically agreed upon in writing with the Consent Authority.
43. The collection and transportation of samples required by Conditions 21-28, 31, 37, 38, and 40 shall be conducted by a Suitably Qualified Person approved by the Consent Authority.

Advice note: *A Suitably Qualified Person is a person that has been assessed and approved by the Southland Regional Council as being appropriately qualified, experienced and competent in the relevant field of expertise.*

44. The Consent Holder shall keep daily records for each application area and shall provide these records to the Consent Authority upon request. The daily records for each application area shall include the following:
- (a) The amount of:
 - (i) Treated wastewater and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater irrigation;
 - (ii) BNR solids irrigation; and
 - (iii) Paunch, grit, stockyard solids, and all other solids applied to the land by type of solid.
- Advice note:** *If Paunch, grit, and stockyard solids are discharged together as one mixed group of solids then this is one type of solid. Otherwise, each type of solid shall be assessed separately.*
- (b) The total nitrogen and phosphorus loadings applied to each application area from:
 - (i) Treated wastewater and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater irrigation;
 - (ii) BNR solids irrigation; and
 - (iii) Paunch, grit, stockyard solids, and all other solids applied to the land by type of solid.
 - (c) The calculated available nitrogen and available phosphorus loading applied to each application area (in kilograms per hectare per year).

45. The Consent Holder shall keep records of nitrogen and phosphorus outputs in product from the application areas, including percentage of dry matter, and shall provide these records to the Consent Authority upon request.
46. The Consent Holder shall prepare and submit an Annual Report to the Consent Authority (escompliance@es.govt.nz). The report shall include information from the period from 1 July to 30 June and shall be provided to the Consent Authority by 31 August each year. The report shall include, but not necessarily be limited to the following information:
- (a) Presentation and summary of all treated wastewater, BNR solids, covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater, stockyard solids, grit, paunch, receiving environment, and ecological monitoring results and observations as required by this consent; including any recommendations for improved monitoring;
 - (b) The identification of any recorded non-compliances with consent limits and standards and the measures taken to ensure compliance is achieved;
 - (c) Analysis of all treated wastewater, BNR solids, stockyards solids, paunch, receiving and environment monitoring results using:
 - (i) spatial or temporal monitoring trends; and
 - (ii) comparison of environmental monitoring data with limits specified in this consent, relevant standards and guidelines, where available, including but not limited to National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management national bottom lines (for surface water), Environment Southland standards (various), Wilcox diagram (for groundwater);
 - (d) An assessment of progress towards achieving a 60% improvement in losses of nitrogen (excluding nitrogen losses from third party land) and 16% improvement in losses of phosphorus (excluding phosphorus losses from third party land) to the environment, or alternative improvement rates as determined in Condition 49, compared to that authorised by the previous consent based on either the results of the nutrient management budget required by Conditions 48-53, and/or other calculated contaminant loss reductions using peer reviewed guidance material/industry guidelines as a result of mitigations that cannot be modelled in Overseer or any other nutrient management planning tool (eg riparian planting, wetland creation, and sediment traps);
 - (e) If the predicted improvements in nitrogen and phosphorus losses stated in Condition 46(d) are not achieved, reasons for not achieving the predicted improvements must be provided along with actions that will be implemented to assist in achieving the improvement targets in the next year;
 - (f) Any corrective actions undertaken as required by Condition 35;
 - (g) A summary of any complaints and actions undertaken in accordance with Condition 61; and
 - (h) Any other actions undertaken in the reporting period required by conditions of this consent.
47. Within six months of the commencement of this consent, the Consent Holder shall provide a nutrient baseline report to the Consent Authority that confirms the following:

- (a) The inputs used to determine the baseline nitrogen and phosphorus losses to the environment that informed the PDP Land Discharge of Wastewater and Biosolids – Technical Assessment of Environmental Effects (June 2022) that was included as Appendix C to the Resource Consent Application and Assessment of Environmental Effects;
 - (b) The inputs used to determine the improvement in nitrogen and phosphorus losses to the environment as a result of the implementation of the discharge limits specified in Condition 10, Condition 14, and Condition 15, that informed the PDP Land Discharge of Wastewater and Biosolids – Technical Assessment of Environmental Effects (June 2022) that was included as Appendix C to the Resource Consent Application and Assessment of Environmental Effects; and
 - (c) The results of the nitrogen and phosphorus loss to the environment assessment that was included in the PDP Land Discharge of Wastewater and Biosolids – Technical Assessment of Environmental Effects (June 2022) that was included as Appendix C to the Resource Consent Application and Assessment of Environmental Effects.
- 48. Each and every year for the duration of this consent, using the current version of Overseer FM and in accordance with the generally accepted best practice modelling and the current Best Practice Data Input Standards, the Consent Holder shall:
 - (a) model the nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates for the land parcels specified in the legal descriptions of land at the site in the details of this permit including third party owned land for the previous year from 1 July to 30 June inclusive;
 - (b) calculate the four-year rolling average of nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates; and
 - (c) re-model the baseline contaminant loss rates in the current version of Overseer using the information in the nutrient baseline report required by Condition 47, where relevant; and
 - (d) re-model the expected improvement in contaminant loss rates to the environment as a result of the implementation of discharge limits specified in Condition 10, Condition 14, and Condition 15 and other mitigations compared to that authorised by the previous consent in the current version of Overseer using the information in the nutrient baseline report required by Condition 47, where relevant.
- 49.
 - (a) The re-modelled baseline contaminant loss rates, modelled in accordance with Condition 48 (c) shall supersede and replace the baseline contaminant loss rates specified in Condition 48(a); and
 - (b) The re-modelled expected improvement in contaminant loss rates, modelled in accordance with Condition 48(d) shall supersede and replace the nitrogen and phosphorus loss improvement rates specified in Condition 46(d).
- 50. The nutrient management budget required by Condition 48 shall as a minimum record the following information for at least nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P) (in units of kilograms of N and P per hectare per year):
 - (a) inputs from treated wastewater, covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater, stockyards solids, paunch, BNR solids, fertiliser, and any other nutrient source;
 - (b) nitrogen and phosphorus outputs in product, including percentage dry matter;
 - (c) results of soil testing; and
 - (d) the area of land which received a discharge authorised by this consent.

51. A report must be provided to the Consent Authority by 30 September each year summarising the results of Overseer nitrogen and phosphorus loss modelling required by Condition 48. The report must include:
- (a) a review of the Overseer input data to ensure that the annual nutrient budget reflects the farming and discharge system;
 - (b) If nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates have increased above the baseline contaminant loss rates of the previous year, provide an explanation of any differences between that nutrient budget and the annual nutrient budgets of all previous years undertaken under this consent;
 - (c) a comparison of the four-year rolling average nitrogen and phosphorus losses with the applicable baseline contaminant loss rates; and
 - (d) the names and summaries of the relevant qualifications and experience of the person(s) who prepared and (if relevant) reviewed the nutrient budget.
52. All nutrient loss modelling required by this consent must be undertaken by a person who is a Certified Nutrient Management Advisor (CNMA) under the Nutrient Management Advisor Certification Programme (NMACP).
53. The Consent Holder may use an alternative model that has been demonstrated to be equivalent to Overseer provided:
- (a) The evidence to demonstrate equivalence is provided to the Consent Authority at least six months prior to submitting the relevant annual report as required by Condition 51; and
 - (b) the use of the alternative model is approved by the Chief Executive of the Consent Authority.

Management (conditions 54-60)

54. The discharge of treated wastewater, BNR solids, and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater shall not cause significant prolonged ponding.

Advice note: For the purpose of this consent, significant prolonged ponding is deemed to occur if treated wastewater, BNR solids, and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater remains on an area of more than ten square metres, 24 hours after being irrigated.

Advice note: Results of soil moisture monitoring required by Condition 39 shall be used to assist in identifying times where there is elevated risk of significant prolonged ponding and avoiding discharges during these times where practical.

55. The discharge of treated wastewater, BNR solids, and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater irrigation shall not cause overland flow to any flowing watercourse, drainage ditch, permanent pond, or to any property outside the boundary of this Consent.

Advice note: Results of soil moisture monitoring required by Condition 39 shall be used to assist in identifying times where there is elevated risk of overland flow and avoiding discharges during these times where practical.

56. The discharge of treated wastewater, BNR solids and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater to land identified in Condition 2 must only occur when soil moisture is below field capacity as measured at the Environment Southland soil moisture site – Woodlands at Garvie Road.
57. The discharge of treated wastewater, BNR solids and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater shall be with equipment such that aerosols and spray drift are minimised, and there shall be no detectable spray drift beyond the property boundary.
58. The stored or discharged treated wastewater, stockyard solids, grit, paunch, BNR Solids, and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater shall not cause any odour beyond the boundary of the site (see Condition 1) that is offensive or objectionable in the opinion of the Council's Compliance Officer.
59. The discharge of paunch solids shall be managed to reduce vector attraction by field storing or storing it in a stabilisation lagoon for at least two months prior to application; and then
 - (a) applying it to forested areas of the farm; or
 - (b) incorporating it into soil via tilling as soon as practicable and within a maximum of 24 hours of application; or
 - (c) providing soil cover or other cover as soon as practicable and within a maximum of 24 hours of application; or
 - (d) any other suitable method agreed in writing with the Consent Authority.
60. Stockyard solids and grit shall be managed as per Condition 59, or by ensuring the following requirements are met:
 - (a) the maximum loading rate of nitrogen from the stockyards solids onto any land area does not exceed 150 kilograms of nitrogen per hectare per year; and
 - (b) the stockyards solids and grit are not discharged:
 - (i) onto the same area of land more frequently than once every two months;
 - (ii) onto land where solid animal waste, or vegetative material containing animal excrement or vegetative material from a previous application is still visible on the land surface;
 - (iii) onto land when the soil moisture exceeds field capacity or when soil temperatures are below 5 degrees in winter and autumn or 7 degrees in spring and summer; and
 - (iv) with an average depth of material of greater than 10 millimetres on the land surface.

Complaints (conditions 61-63)

61. The Consent Holder shall maintain a diary of complaints for complaints received by the Consent Holder about all aspects of operations at the site. The dairy shall record:
 - (a) the issue that observed by the complainant;
 - (b) the date and time the issue was detected, or the complaint was made;
 - (c) the location where the issue was detected by the complainant;
 - (d) weather conditions (such as wind direction, approximate wind speed, temperature and rain) when the issue was detected by the complainant;

- (e) the most likely cause of the issue detected; and
- (f) the action taken by the Consent Holder in response to the complaint.

Advice note: *This condition does not require the Consent Holder to take action over every complaint, but it does require that that decision is recorded.*

- 62. The complaints register required by Condition 61 shall be provided to the Consent Authority upon request. Complaints received by the Consent Holder which may indicate non-compliance with the conditions of this consent shall be forwarded to the Consent Authority within 5 days of the complaint being received. The complaint information provided to the Consent Authority shall include all information recorded in Condition 61 above.
- 63. Details of all complaints received in accordance with Condition 61 shall be forwarded to the Consent Authority on a monthly basis.

System and incident management (conditions 64-68)

- 64. The Consent Holder shall notify the Consent Authority the identity of the Person in Charge of the disposal system for the discharge of treated wastewater, stockyard solids, grit, paunch, BNR Solids, and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater:
 - (a) prior to the first exercise of this consent, and
 - (b) no more than five working days following the appointment of any new Person in Charge.
- 65. The Consent Holder shall install and maintain:
 - (a) an operational alarm that alerts the Person in Charge to any system failure that could cause the over-application, overflow or spilling of treated wastewater, BNR Solids, and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater (e.g. sudden pressure drop, irrigator stoppage); and / or
 - (b) an operational automatic switch-off system that prevents any over-application or spilling of treated wastewater, BNR Solids, and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater.
- 66. Where the reticulation system is installed in such a way that effluent can be siphoned when pumping ceases, the Consent Holder shall install and maintain an anti-siphon device in the treated wastewater, BNR Solids, and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater pipeline.
- 67. In the event of the failure or mismanagement of the treated wastewater, stockyard solids, grit, paunch, BNR Solids, and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater disposal systems, or any other event that may result in a discharge that may have significant adverse effect on water quality, particularly in the region of the abstraction point of a registered drinking-water supply, the Consent Holder shall notify, as soon as reasonably practicable, the following:
 - (a) the Consent Authority (ph 03 211 5115 or 03 211 5225 after hours); and
 - (b) Southland District Council (ph 0800 732 732).
- 68. Should an adverse event occur that results in a non-compliance with the conditions of this Consent, the Consent Holder shall notify the Consent Authority and shall provide a written report to the Consent Authority (escompliance@es.govt.nz) within five working days of the Consent Authority being notified. The report shall specify:
 - (a) the cause or likely cause of the event and any factors that influenced its severity;
 - (b) the nature and timing of any measures implemented by the Consent Holder to avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse effects; and
 - (c) the action to be taken in future to prevent recurrence of similar events.

Wastewater Farm Environmental Management Plan (conditions 69-70)

69. No later than three months from the consent commencing the Consent Holder shall prepare and submit to the Environment Southland Compliance Manager an updated Wastewater Farm Environment Management Plan for certification that it is in accordance with this condition.

The objective of the Wastewater Farm Environmental Management Plan shall be to detail all actions to be taken to minimise the impacts of the activities authorised by this consent, actions to be taken to improve water quality over the forthcoming three-year period to progress towards achieving the improvement in contaminant loss targets set out in Condition 46(d) until the next review required by Condition 70, and to ensure compliance with the conditions of this consent.

The Wastewater Farm Environmental Management Plan shall include:

- (a) A description of the contents and purpose of the Wastewater Farm Environmental Management Plan;
- (b) Responsibilities and contact details of key personnel;
- (c) A summary of the plan purpose, location, layout, and wastewater management infrastructure with specific reference to the treated wastewater, BNR solids, covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater, stockyards solids, grit and paunch discharge;
- (d) A description of how the following will be managed to ensure compliance with the conditions of this consent and how progress will be made to achieving the improvement in contaminant loss targets set out in Condition 46(d):
 - (i) Application area buffer zones;
 - (ii) Irrigation depths and nutrient loading rates;
 - (iii) Withholding periods;
 - (iv) Riparian planting;
 - (v) Mitigation measures;
 - (vi) Monitoring;
 - (vii) Records of monitoring of treated wastewater and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater, BNR solids, stockyard solids, grit and paunch application;
 - (viii) Reporting; and
 - (ix) Complaints management.
- (e) A description of how soil moisture monitoring, including restricting irrigation to time when soil moisture is below field capacity (where practical), will be used to assist in the management of irrigation, including the avoidance of significant ponding and overland flow;
- (f) A description of how treated wastewater, BNR solids, and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater discharges will be managed to ensure there is no detectable spray drift and odour beyond the property boundary; and
- (g) details of how incidents will be managed, including reporting requirements.

70. The Wastewater Farm Environmental Management Plan shall be reviewed by the Consent Holder every three years. The purpose of this review shall be to:
- confirm that the Wastewater Farm Environmental Management Plan accurately reflects current on-site activities and operations; and
 - to identify if changes to procedures contained within the Wastewater Farm Environmental Management Plan are required to achieve the objective of the Plan stated in Condition 69.

A written report detailing the results of the review shall be submitted to the Consent Authority (escompliance@es.govt.nz) within 30 working days of the review being undertaken. If the review results in amendments to the Wastewater Farm Environmental Management Plan, the amended Wastewater Farm Environmental Management Plan (with identified amended sections) shall be provided to the Consent Authority for certification at this time.

Surface Runoff and Land Drainage Management Review (conditions 71-73)

71. Until permanent surface runoff and subsoil drain mitigation measures have been implemented in accordance with Condition 73, the Consent Holder shall take all practicable steps to reduce the concentration of nitrate nitrogen in the treated wastewater discharge during the period 1 May to 30 September; and during any other time when soil moisture exceeds field capacity for 28 days, or more, when measured at the on-site soil moisture monitoring locations required by Condition 39.

Advice note: It may not be practicable to reduce the nitrate nitrogen concentration of the treated wastewater while testing the effectiveness of mitigation options being assessed in accordance with Condition 72.

72. Within three years of the commencement of this consent, the Consent Holder shall submit a Surface Runoff and Land Drainage Outlet Mitigation Options Report to the Consent Authority. The Report shall:
- (a) Consider and assess mitigation options that:
 - (i) Improve nitrate nitrogen concentrations of the shallow groundwater that is conveyed by the subsurface drains to onsite surface water bodies located on Blue Sky Meats owned land identified in Condition 1; and
 - (ii) Reduce the potential loss of phosphorus via overland flow in critical source areas.
 - (b) Provide a detailed description of the mitigation option for each critical source area and subsurface drain outlet located on the Blue Sky Meats owned land as identified in the details of this permit and is impacted by the discharge of treated wastewater, Grit, stockyards solids, paunch, BNR solids and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater to land; and
 - (c) Include a timeframe to implement the mitigation option for each critical source area and subsoil drain that is no later than three years following the submission of the Surface Runoff and Land Drainage Outlet Mitigation Options Report.

Advice note: Subsurface drains impacted by the discharge of treated wastewater, grit, stockyards solids, paunch, BNR solids and covered anaerobic lagoon stormwater to land includes the subsurface drain identified in AUTH-20222295-05.

73. The mitigation option identified for each critical source area and subsoil drain in the Surface Runoff and Land Drainage Outlet Mitigation Options Report, required by Condition 72, shall be

implemented in accordance with the implementation timeframe stated in the Surface Runoff and Land Drainage Outlet Mitigation Options Report.

Nitrogen and Phosphorus Limits, Mitigation and Management Investigation Report (conditions 74-75)

74. Prior to the eighth and sixteenth anniversaries of the date of commencement of this consent, the Consent Holder shall engage an appropriately qualified and independent expert, or experts, to investigate the nitrogen and phosphorus discharge limits of this consent, mitigation and management measures of this consent, and to provide a report of the findings (the "Investigation Report") to the Consent Authority within 1 month of the investigation being completed.

The purpose of this investigation is to determine whether the discharge limits, as set out in Conditions 10, 12-15, 17, and 18, and the mitigation measures and management measures as set out in Conditions 3, 4, 5, 6, 32-34, 54-60, 73, and 75, are appropriate for the purposes of improving or maintaining water quality in the Waihopai River catchment and the wider New River Estuary catchment at the eighth (for the first review) and sixteenth (for the second review) anniversaries after the date of commencement of this consent.

The Investigation Report shall include:

- an evaluation of the monitoring results in the receiving environment with regard to these limits;
- an assessment of relevant guidelines or standards applicable (such as the relevant regional plan) at the date of the review including whether water quality needs to be improved or maintained, and if relevant, other catchment wide improvements relating to water quality;
- a nutrient budget analysis or nutrient loss risk assessment prepared by a suitably qualified person using a model or tool approved by the Chief Executive of the Consent Authority;
- an assessment of existing mitigation and management practices to determine whether they will continue to improve or maintain water quality; and
- recommendations.

The Consent Holder's obligations to undertake this investigation and the associated reporting process shall be completed within six months of being initiated.

75. If actions are recommended in the Investigation Report required by Condition 74, the Consent Holder shall:
- (a) within 1 month of the investigation Report being provided to the Consent Authority, provide a letter to the Consent Authority that identifies which recommendations (if any) will be implemented and the timeframe for their implementation;
 - (b) Implement the recommendations specified in the letter to the Consent Authority by the timeframe specified in the letter and provide evidence to the Consent Authority of the implementation of the recommendations; and
 - (c) The letter specified in Condition 75(a) must also provide reasons for any recommendation that is not proposed to be implemented by the Consent Holder.

Review of consent

76. The Consent Authority may, within three months of receiving any Investigation Report required by Condition 74, and in accordance with Sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, serve notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review the conditions of this consent. For the purposes of:
- (a) assessing the significance of any exceedance of the discharge limits set out in Conditions 10, 12-15, 17, and 18, and/or to determine whether the limits should be altered with particular regard had to the reporting undertaken in accordance with Condition 74, or whether the exceedance has resulted in significant adverse effects; or
 - (b) determining whether the conditions of this permit are adequate to deal with any adverse effect on the environment, including cumulative effects, which may arise from the exercise of the permit, and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage, or which become evident after the date of commencement of the permit; or
 - (c) ensuring the conditions of this consent are consistent with any National Environmental Standards Regulations, relevant plans and/or the Environment Southland Regional Policy Statement; or
 - (d) amending the monitoring programme to be undertaken; or
 - (e) adding, deleting, or adjusting compliance parameters or limits; or
 - (f) ensuring the Ōreti Freshwater Management Unit meets the freshwater objectives and freshwater quality limits set in an operative regional plan or National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management; or
 - (g) requiring the Consent Holder to adopt the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment arising as a result of the exercise of this permit.

for the **Southland Regional Council**

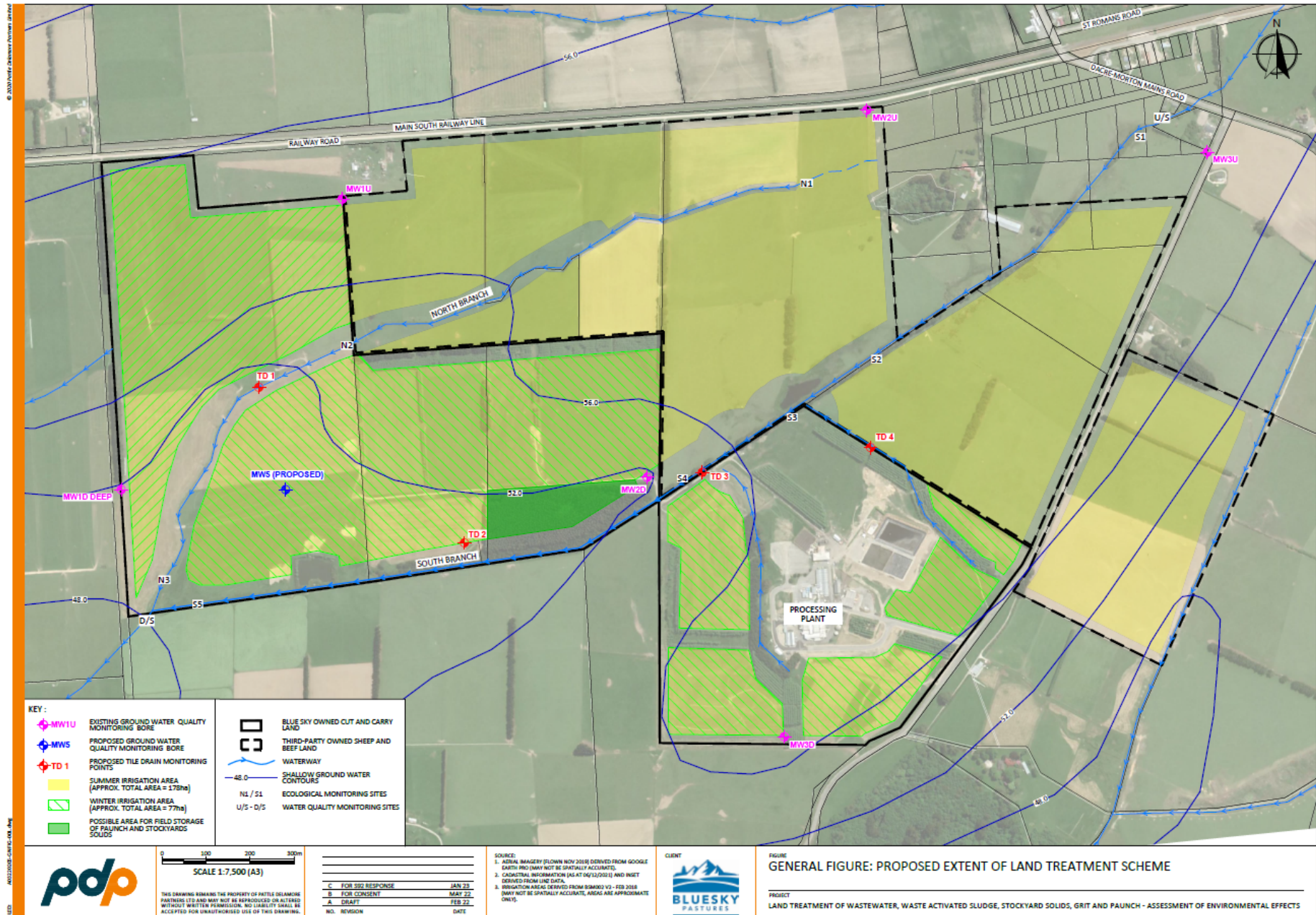
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Lacey Bragg', written over a faint circular stamp or seal.

Lacey Bragg
Consents Manager

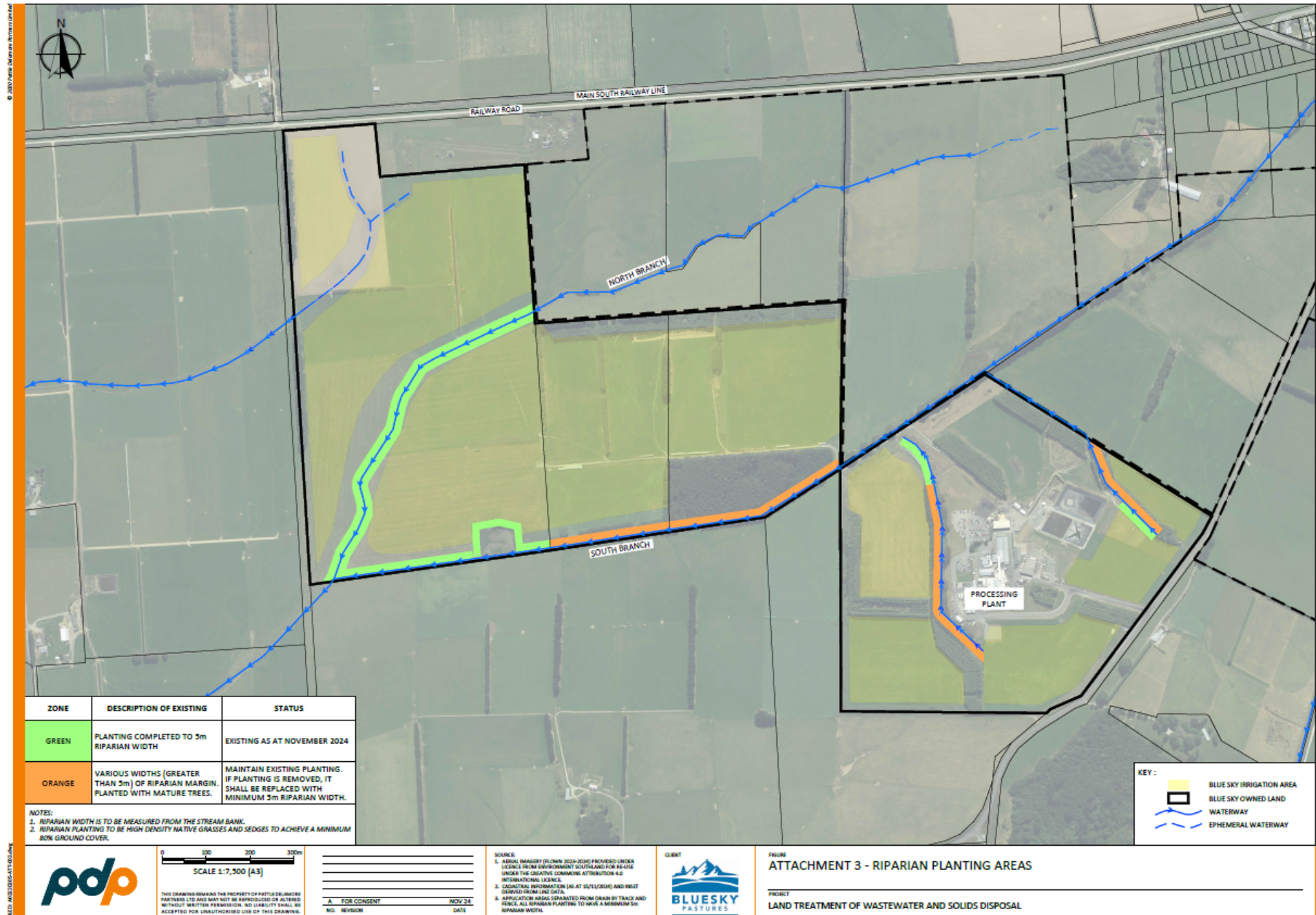
Notes:

1. *The Consent Holder shall pay an annual administration and monitoring charge to the Consent Authority, collected in accordance with Section 36 of the Resource Management Act, 1991, payable in advance on 1 July each year.*
2. *In accordance with Section 125(1)(a) of the Resource Management Act, this consent will lapse after a period of five years after the date of commencement unless it is given effect to or an application is made to extend the lapse period before the consent lapses.*
3. *In accordance with section 126 of the Resource Management Act, 1991, this consent may be cancelled by the Consent Authority if not exercised for a continuous period of 5 years or more.*
4. *The Consent Holder is reminded that they may apply at any time under Section 127 of the Act to have any condition of this consent changed except that which specifies the expiry date of this consent.*
5. *If you require a replacement permit upon the expiry date of this permit, any new application should be lodged at least 6 months prior to the expiry date of this permit. Applying at least 6 months before the expiry date may enable you to continue to exercise this permit until a decision is made, and any appeals are resolved, on the replacement application.*
6. *Measuring the moisture content of the soil to determine when the soils are at or above field capacity can be done by either actual monitoring on site or by reference to the appropriate Council monitoring site. The Council's soil moisture monitoring sites can be viewed at <http://maps.es.govt.nz/> and following the "Soil Moisture Map" link.*

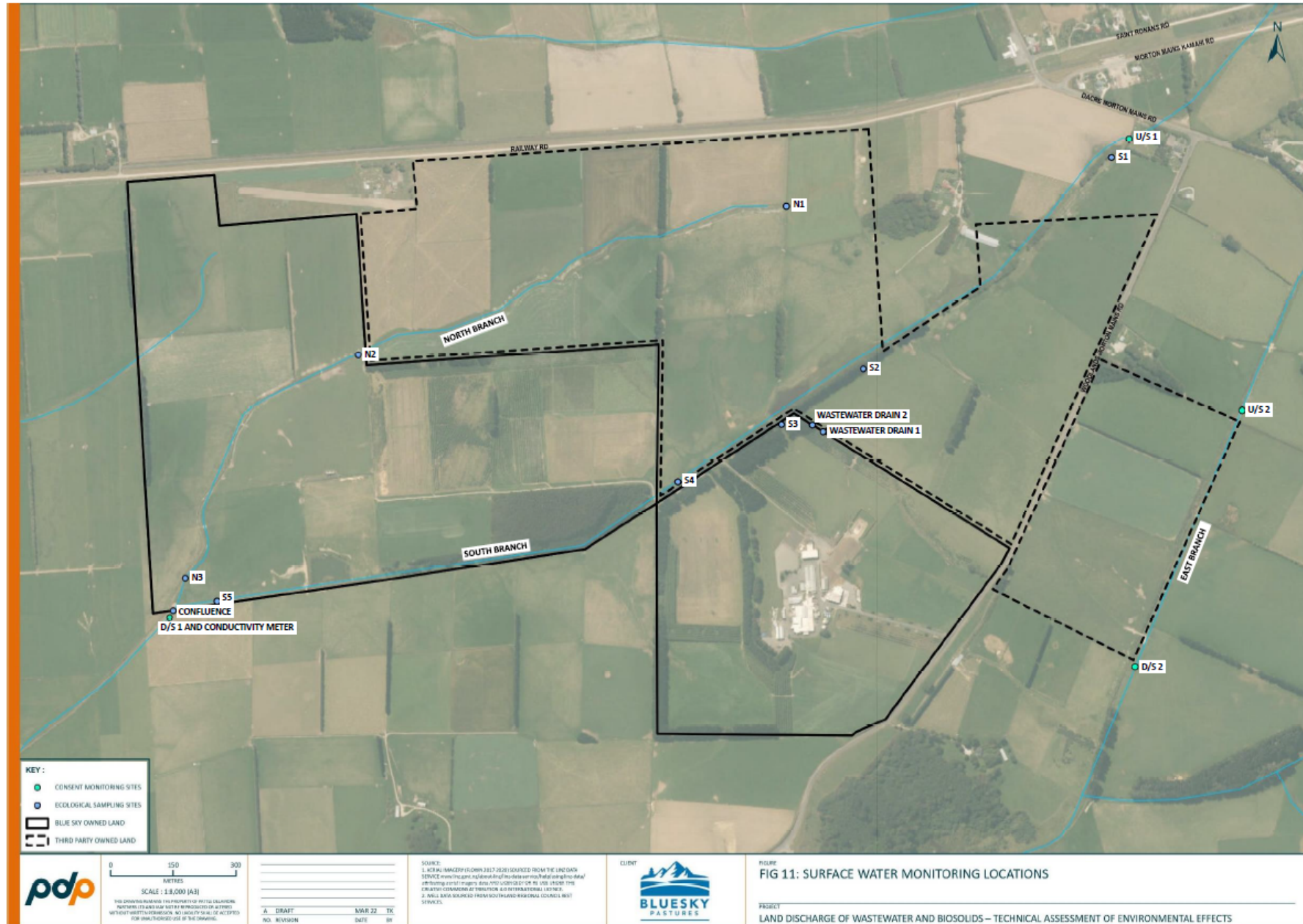
Appendix 1



Appendix 2



Appendix 3



Appendix 4

