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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 contaminants to air from a meat processing plant, rendering and blood drying plant and associated boiler, wastewater collection and treatment systems and associated land discharges, and a salting shed.
Location	- site locality
	- map reference
	- Airshed
Legal description of land at the site:	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, Lot 1 DP 12194, and Lot 1 DP 8287.
Expiry date:	27 March 2051

Schedule of Conditions

1. This consent authorises the discharge of contaminants to air arising from an industrial premises from the following sources, as described in the application (APP-20222295)¹ for resource consent dated 1 July 2022 and all subsequent further information at the location specified above:
 - (a) a rendering plant processing up to 5,750 kg of raw material per hour;
 - (b) a blood processing and drying operation;
 - (c) a meat processing plant;
 - (d) collection and treatment of wastewater from rendering, meat processing and site wide washing processes;
 - (e) discharge of treated wastewater and wastewater solids onto land;
 - (f) one 4.3 MW coal-fired boiler (rendering steam boiler); and
 - (g) salting shed.

Boiler (conditions 2-15)

2. The maximum coal burning rate in the rendering steam boiler must not exceed 1,000 kilograms of coal per hour, based on combustion of coal with a gross calorific value of at least 20 MJ/kg.
3. The opacity of emissions from the chimney stack of the rendering steam boiler must not be darker than Ringelmann Shade 1 as described in New Zealand Standard 5201:1973 except:
 - (a) in the case of a cold start, for a period not exceeding 30 minutes in the first hour of operation; and
 - (b) for a period not exceeding a total of four minutes in each succeeding hour of operation.
4.
 - (a) The discharge into air from the rendering steam boiler must occur via a stack at a height of at least 20 metres above ground level and at least 9 metres above the roof ridgeline of any adjacent building; and
 - (b) the discharge from the boiler must be directed vertically into air and must not be impeded by any obstruction above the stack which decreases the vertical efflux velocity.
5. The sulphur content of representative sample of the coal burned in the rendering steam boiler must not exceed 0.5% by weight. The ash content of that sample must be less than 7% by weight. The sample must contain less than 30% by weight of fine particles having a diameter of less than 3.35 millimetres.
6.
 - (a) The mass emission rate of total particulate matter discharged from the rendering steam boiler must not exceed 2.3 kg/hr; and
 - (b) the concentration of particulate matter in combustion gas discharged from the rendering steam boiler chimney stack must not exceed 400 milligrams per cubic metre adjusted to 0 degrees Celsius, dry gas basis, 101.3 kilopascals, and 8% oxygen or 12% carbon dioxide.
7. The rendering steam boiler stack must be fitted with a source emission test port and safe access for testing, to the satisfaction of the Consent Authority.

¹ Environment Southland document ID: A794309, A794310, A794311 and A808220

8.
 - (a) The rendering steam boiler identified in Condition 1(f) must be tested annually to confirm compliance with Condition 6(a) prior to the first, second and third anniversaries of the date of the commencement of this consent.
 - (b) Testing of the rendering steam boiler can reduce to once every three years if compliance with Condition 6(a) has always been achieved during the testing undertaken in accordance with Condition 8(a) or Condition 8(c).
 - (c) If compliance with Condition 6(a) has not always been achieved during testing undertaken under Condition 8(a) then annual testing must be undertaken until compliance with Condition 6(a) over three consecutive years of monitoring has been achieved.
9. Testing confirm compliance with the particulate mass emission limit must occur when the rendering steam boiler is operating at greater than 75% of the boiler heat output stated in Condition 1(f). The method of sampling and analysis must be to stack testing industry standards such as USEPA, ASTM or ISO testing methods. All analyses must be performed by an International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ) registered laboratory or otherwise as specifically approved by the Consent Authority.
10. Results of testing undertaken by Condition 8 must be forwarded to the Consent Authority within 30 working days of the results being made available to the Consent Holder.
11. The rendering steam boiler must be serviced and maintained at least once every year, by a person competent in the servicing of such appliances, to ensure compliance with Condition 3 and Condition 6 at all times. Service reports must be prepared and retained for at least 7 years, and copies must be provided to the Consent Authority on request.
12. The Consent Holder must record cumulative greenhouse gas emissions discharged from the rendering steam boiler while burning coal. A copy of this record must be reported to the Consent Authority by 31st October each year.
13. The Consent Holder must cease burning coal in the rendering steam boiler when the total greenhouse gas emissions calculated in accordance with Condition 12 reach 103,750 tCO₂-e.
14. At five yearly intervals, following the commencement of this consent, the Consent Holder must conduct a review of low carbon alternatives for the rendering steam boiler identified in 1(f). The review must detail:
 - (a) any changes in central or local government policies or rules regarding the burning of coal in that boiler;
 - (b) the availability of alternative fuel sources that provide the necessary energy output requirements;
 - (c) the availability of new technologies which could be used in place of the rendering steam boiler and the feasibility of those; and
 - (d) the financial implications and energy capacity of alternative fuel sources or technologies identified in Conditions 14(b) and 14(c).
15. A report detailing the findings of Condition 14 must be provided to the Consent Authority within 30 working days of the review being undertaken.

Rendering and meat processing (conditions 16-24)

16. The Consent Holder must ensure that only fresh or suitably preserved raw material is processed in the rendering plant. Unpreserved raw material for rendering must not be held on-site for more than 24 hours. Suitably preserved material must be material that is chilled or frozen and is derived from cutting, boning or further processing of animal tissue that has been chilled or frozen within 24 hours of the time of slaughter.
17.
 - (a) The Consent Holder must ensure that the rendering plant building ventilation system draws adequate negative pressure to ensure the effective capture of contaminants from the building and all other areas from which air is extracted to minimise fugitive emissions. The ventilation air must be discharged via the rendering plant biofilter, as described in Condition 20.
 - (b) Inspections of the rendering plant building must occur at least 12-monthly for building tightness and all identified holes and openings in the building exterior that have not been intentionally designed and installed to assist with ventilation must be repaired to prevent fugitive odour emissions. The annual inspection must include examination of the air extraction rate from individual sources and the total air flow rate and pressure at the inlet to the biofilter, including comparison to the results of previous measurements to identify any trends.
 - (c) An annual inspection report must be prepared and retained which reports on the findings of the work undertaken in accordance with Condition 17(b) and must be made available to the Consent Authority on request.
18. All external doors to the rendering plant building must remain closed at all times when not in use to minimise fugitive odour emissions from the building when the rendering plant is being operated.
19.
 - (a) Within 12 months of the commencement of the consent, the Consent Holder must install a rapid roller door to replace the existing meal room outdoor exit/entry roller door on the rendering plant building.
 - (b) The Consent Holder must confirm that the rapid roller door required by Condition 19(a) has been installed in the annual inspection report required by Condition 17(c).
20.
 - (a) Within 12 months of the commencement of the consent, the rendering plant building biofilter must be capable of treating an air volume of at least 8 air changes per hour from the rendering plant building and the air volume from point sources within the rendering plant. The biofilter must contain filter media to a depth of at least 1 metre over an area of at least 1024 m² and must have a design loading of not more than 50 m³ air/m³ media/hour. If necessary, the biofilter must be expanded to comply with this maximum loading rate while achieving the minimum building air extraction rate.
 - (b) Within 12 months of the commencement of consent a suitably qualified air quality expert must provide a report to the consent authority for approval, certifying that adequate building air and point source extraction is achieved to prevent fugitive odour emissions and that the biofilter is designed and operated to achieve effective ongoing odour control and comply with the conditions of this consent, including being suitably sized to treat the

upgraded combined building and point source air extraction rate from the rendering plant.

21. The Consent Holder must measure and record the following biofilter parameters:
- (a) the air pressure of the biofilter inlet duct compared to atmospheric pressure by pressure gauge or U-tube manometer and the pH and moisture content of the biofilter media via a handheld soil tester on a monthly basis;
 - (b) odour characteristic of the air discharged from the biofilter on the downwind edge of the biofilter on a weekly basis;
 - (c) the temperature of the air entering the biofilter on a continuous basis;
 - (d) observations of the air distribution through the biofilter media on a yearly basis to assess whether it is evenly distributed; and
 - (e) air pressure within the following point source extraction ducts on a quarterly basis:
 - i. the two solids' presses;
 - ii. the continuous cooker; and
 - iii. the blood dryer.
22. The biofilter must be operated in accordance with the following triggers:
- (a) the pressure drop measured at the biofilter inlet duct should not exceed 150 millimetres water gauge or 1.5 kilopascals;
 - (b) the moisture content of the biofilter media should be maintained between 40% and 60% on a wet weight basis;
 - (c) the target pH for the biofilter media is pH 6 to pH 8;
 - (d) the maximum inlet air temperature must be 40 degrees Celsius; and
 - (e) negative air pressure must be maintained within the following point source extraction ducts:
 - i. the two solids' presses;
 - ii. the continuous cooker; and
 - iii. the blood dryer.
23. The Consent Holder must maintain at least 1 year of records of all measurements undertaken in accordance with Condition 21. This record must be provided to an Environment Southland Compliance Manager on request.
24. Processing, collection sumps and traps in the meat processing plant and rendering plant must be cleaned at least daily to minimise odour emissions.

Wastewater treatment and irrigation (conditions 25-30)

- 25.
- (a) The Consent Holder must ensure that biogases generated from the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) anaerobic pond are combusted via a flare or an energy recovery system at all times except under the following circumstances:
 - i. in the event of a combustion equipment failure; or
 - ii. for combustion equipment maintenance purposes; or
 - iii. for periodic venting of biogases via the flare blower as part of the routine maintenance programme; or
 - iv. for the purposes of providing a small continuous supply of biogas from the covered anaerobic treatment facility to the WWTP biofilter to maintain the active bacteria population in the WWTP biofilter.

- (b) The biogas flare serving the anaerobic pond must be fitted with a continuous ignition system including spark igniter and backup power supply within six months of the commencement of the consent.
26. Under the circumstances where biogases are not flared and/or utilised for energy recovery as described in Condition 25, then biogases must be vented to the WWTP biofilter. If use of the WWTP biofilter is required for more than 20 days in any calendar year ending 31 December, the Consent Holder must within 60 days of the end of the year provide the Environment Southland Compliance Manager with a report which details the reason for the use of the WWTP biofilter for treating biogas in excess of 20 days during the year.
- 27.
- (a) A gas-tight cover must be fitted to the anaerobic lagoon such that all gases are discharged to either the flare or biofilter.
 - (b) Except as authorised by Condition 27(c) and Condition 27(d), the cover must be maintained to ensure that no gas leakage occurs.
 - (c) The inspection port of the gas-tight cover may be opened to inspect sludge depth.
 - (d) The hatch of the gas-tight cover may be opened to install and operate pipework to de-sludge the anaerobic pond.
28. The Consent Holder must maintain treated wastewater in an aerobic condition using mechanical aerators to minimise odour in the irrigation lagoon. A positive dissolved oxygen concentration must be maintained at all times. If irrigation of treated wastewater does not occur for more than two days, the irrigation lagoon must be aerated to avoid the onset of anaerobic conditions.
- 29.
- (a) Wastewater must not be irrigated onto land within 20 metres of any property boundary and 100 metres of any dwelling on a neighbouring property. There must be no spray drift of wastewater beyond that property boundary.
 - (b) If treated wastewater irrigation has not occurred for more than 48 hours, wastewater must not be irrigated onto land within 40 metres of any property boundary and 200 metres of any dwelling on a neighbouring property on the first day that wastewater irrigation resumes.
 - (c) Stockyard solids, paunch grass and waste activated sludge must not be applied to land within 20 metres of any property boundary and 150 metres of any dwelling on a neighbouring property unless the written agreement of the owner and occupier has been obtained. A copy of this written agreement must be provided to the Consent Authority prior disposal of wastewater, stockyard solids, paunch or waste activated sludge occurring.
30. All waste activated sludge generated by the treatment system, that is to be removed from the site, must be pumped directly to fully enclosed tankers for transport to disposal. If sludge is further processed on-site, it must be treated and transferred to processing in a manner that ensures there will be no offensive or objectionable odour detected from this source beyond the site boundary.

Odour

31. There shall be no noxious, dangerous, objectionable or offensive odour to the extent that it causes an adverse effect at or beyond the boundary of the site as a result of the exercise of this consent.

Complaints

32. The Consent Holder must maintain a 24 hour contact number for the receipt of complaints and concerns from the public. This contact number must be listed on the Consent Holder's website (<https://bluesky.co.nz>).
33. The Consent Holder must maintain a diary of odour and spray drift complaints. The diary must record:
- (a) the effect observed by the complainant;
 - (b) the date and time the effect was detected, or the complaint was made;
 - (c) the location where the effect was detected by the complainant;
 - (d) weather conditions (such as wind direction, approximate wind speed, temperature) when the effect was detected by the complainant;
 - (e) nature and intensity of the odour or spray drift;
 - (f) the duration of the incident;
 - (g) operating conditions at the time of the complaint, including any malfunction or breakdown of plant, structures or equipment
 - (h) the most likely cause of the effect detected; and
 - (i) 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.*

34. The complaint record required by Condition 33 must be provided to the Consent Authority annually by 31 July and otherwise on request.

Air Discharge Management Plan

35. No later than three months from this consent commencing the Consent Holder must prepare and submit to the Consent Authority an Air Discharge Management Plan for certification that it is in accordance with this condition.

The objective of the Air Discharge Management Plan must be to detail all actions to be taken to minimise odour and particulate matter emissions from the plant and to ensure compliance with the conditions of this consent.

The Air Discharge Management Plan must include:

- (a) a description of the contents and purpose of the Air Discharge Management Plan in accordance with this condition;
- (b) a summary of the plant purpose, location, layout, and production equipment with specific reference to contaminant discharge, extraction and treatment equipment, discharge stacks and processes;
- (c) responsibilities and contact details of key personnel;
- (d) operation, inspection and maintenance of the rendering plant equipment, rendering steam boiler, WWTP (including wastewater irrigation procedures and set back distances) and the biofilters including the extraction and treatment equipment;

- (e) procedures adopted to ensure that the odour extraction equipment in the rendering plant is fully functional before operations commence;
 - (f) procedures adopted to ensure that the plant complies with the conditions of this consent at all times;
 - (g) measures to be implemented in the event that the trigger levels in conditions of this consent are not met;
 - (h) procedures for monitoring air pressure and air flow rates within the rendering building and air extraction ducts;
 - (i) procedures and monitoring to maintain building tightness and negative pressure to prevent fugitive odour emissions from the rendering plant building;
 - (j) contingency measures and spare parts in the event of a breakdown of key equipment for odour control, including rendering air extraction, biofilter and wastewater pond aerators;
 - (k) a schedule for inspection, maintenance and, where practicable, pro-active upgrading of structures, equipment and materials; and
 - (l) records of any maintenance and upgrade work undertaken.
36. The Consent Holder must undertake all onsite activities in accordance with the Air Discharge Management Plan, and all other conditions of this consent. In the event of any inconsistencies between the conditions of consent and the provisions of the Air Discharge Management Plan, the conditions of this consent apply.
37. The Air Discharge Management Plan must be reviewed by the Consent Holder every two years. The purpose of this review must be to confirm that the Air Discharge Management Plan accurately reflects current on-site activities and operations and to identify if changes to procedures contained within the Air Discharge Management Plan are required to achieve the objective of this condition. A written report detailing the results of the review must be submitted to the Consent Authority within 30 working days of the review being undertaken. If the review results in amendments to the Air Discharge Management Plan, the amended sections must be provided to the Consent Authority for certification at this time.

Consent condition review

38. The Consent Authority may, 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 during the period 1 November to 31 March each year, or within two months of any enforcement action being taken by the Consent Authority in relation to the exercise of this consent, or on receiving monitoring results, for the purposes of:
- (a) 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;
 - (b) ensuring the conditions of this consent are consistent with any National Environmental Standards Regulations, relevant plans and/or the Environment Southland Regional Policy Statement;
 - (c) amending the monitoring programme to be undertaken;
 - (d) adding or adjusting compliance limits; and
 - (e) 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 watermark.

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.*