environment SOUTHLAND
REGIONAL COUNCIL
Te Taiao Tonga

Cnr North Road and Price Street
(Private Bag 90116
DX YX20175)
Invercargill

Telephone (03) 211 5115
Fax No. (03) 211 5252
Southland Freephone No. 0800 76 88 45

Discharge Permit

Under Section 104B of the Resource Management Act 1991, a resource consent is granted by the Southland Regional Council to **Cashmere Bay Dairy Limited** of **145 Jaffray Road, RD 7, Otamita, Gore 9777** from **8 June 2022.**

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 agricultural effluent to land from up to 1,140 cows via low rate pod system, travelling rain gun, centre pivots, umbilical system and slurry tanker.
Location	- site locality	145 Jaffray Road, Otamita
	- map reference	NZTM2000 1279780E 4900030N
	- physiographic zones	Oxidising, Gleyed, Old Mataura and Bedrock/Hill Country
	- groundwater zones	Knapdale (RWP), Croydon (pSWLP)
	- catchments	Mataura River and Okapua Stream
	- FMU	Mataura
Legal description of land at the site:		Section 2 Block II Otama SD, Section 4 Block II Otama SD, Section 5 Block II Otama SD and Section 4 Block I Otama SD.
Expiry date:		**31 December 2030**

Schedule of Conditions

General conditions

1. This resource consent shall not be exercised until Discharge Permit AUTH-301811-V2 is surrendered or has expired.

2. This consent shall be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consent AUTH-20211381-04.

3. This consent authorises the discharge of dairy shed effluent and feed pad effluent ("agricultural effluent") onto land, via a land disposal system consisting of a stone trap, sump and a synthetically lined effluent storage pond to low-rate pods, travelling rain gun, two centre pivots, umbilical system and slurry tanker, as described in the application (APP-20211381) for resource consent dated 7 October 2021[1] and further information dated 19 January 2022[2]. The activity shall be limited to:

   (a) the discharge to land of agricultural effluent generated from milking of up to 1,140 cows up to twice per day;
   (b) the discharge to land of agricultural effluent via a centre pivot, low rate rain gun or low rate pod system;
   (c) the discharge to land of agricultural effluent via a high rate umbilical system and slurry tanker as contingency measures;
   (d) the discharge of agricultural effluent to an area of 236 hectares as per the plan attached as Appendix 1;
   (e) the discharge to land of feed pad effluent generated from the use of a feed pad between 1 August and 30 September (inclusive) and during adverse weather conditions.
   (f) The discharge of contaminants to land associated with the conversion of land on a farm to dairy farm land.

   Advice Note: *Routine monitoring inspections of this consent may occur up 2 times a year. This number does not include any other inspections required by other resource consents.*

4. Notwithstanding these conditions, this permit shall be exercised in accordance with the Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan. Where there is inconsistency between the Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.

5. The discharge shall not exceed:

   (a) a depth of application of 10 millimetres for each individual application, and an instantaneous rate of 10 millimetres per hour via a low rate pod system, low rate rain gun or centre pivot; and
   (b) a depth of application of 5 millimetres for each individual application via an umbilical system or slurry tanker.

6. The minimum return period for the discharge of agricultural effluent to land shall be 28 days.

7. The discharge shall not occur when the moisture content of the soils is at or above field capacity.

8. Nitrogen loading onto any land area as a result of the exercise of this consent shall not exceed 150 kilograms of nitrogen per hectare per year.

Exclusions

9. This consent does not authorise the discharge of:

   (a) dairy shed effluent collected during 1 June to 31 July; and
   (b) effluent collected by a winter barn, silage storage facility or underpass.

[1] Environment Southland Document ID: A702723
[2] Environment Southland Document ID: A736532

10. No discharge shall occur within:

    (a) 20 metres of any surface watercourse;
    (b) 100 metres of any water abstraction point;
    (c) 200 metres of any place of assembly or dwelling not on the subject property; and
    (d) 20 metres from any property boundaries.

    Where there is inconsistency between the plan attached as Appendix 1 and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.

11. The stored or discharged agricultural effluent shall not enter any surface watercourse in any way, including:

    (a) directly;
    (b) indirectly;
    (c) by overland flow;
    (d) via entrainment by stormwater or run-off; or
    (e) via a pipe.

12. The stored or discharged agricultural effluent shall not:

    (a) form ponds or flow on the land surface, or
    (b) cause contamination of water.

13. The stored or discharged agricultural effluent shall not cause any odour beyond the boundary of the site (see Appendix 1) that is offensive or objectionable in the opinion of the Council's Compliance Officer.

14. Spray drift beyond the boundary of the site shall not occur.

Effluent storage

15. The discharge shall occur via an agricultural effluent storage facility of between 893 cubic metres and 1,943 cubic metres capacity.

16. The Consent Holder must maintain at least 500 mm of freeboard in the agricultural effluent storage facility at all times.

System management

17. The Consent Holder shall notify the Consent Authority the identity of the Person in Charge of the agricultural effluent disposal system:

    (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.

18. 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 agricultural effluent (e.g. sudden pressure drop, irrigator stoppage); and / or
    (b) an operational automatic switch-off system that prevents any over-application or spilling of agricultural effluent.

19. Where the agricultural effluent 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 agricultural effluent pipeline.

20. In the event of the failure or mismanagement of the agricultural effluent disposal system, or any other event that may result in a discharge of agricultural effluent 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).

Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan

21. Prior to the first exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder shall prepare and submit to the Consent Authority a Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan. The Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan shall:

    (a) provide concise and clear direction to the Person in Charge and other staff on the operation of the agricultural effluent system;
    (b) identify environmental risks of agricultural effluent discharges specific to the farm including, but not limited to, locations of drains, surface waterways, sub-surface drainage and critical source areas in the agricultural effluent disposal area;
    (c) identify how the above environmental risks are avoided;
    (d) describe how each component of the agricultural effluent system is maintained and have regard to the information provided in the pond storage calculations provided in the application;
    (e) describe how agricultural effluent in storage is managed;
    (f) describe how agricultural effluent is managed when soils are at or above field capacity and/or during adverse weather conditions; and
    (g) describe how the stormwater diversion on the system is set up and managed.

22. Annually or more frequently, the Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan shall be reviewed and the outcome of the review provided to the Consent Authority within one month.

23. If amended at any time, the most recent version of the Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan shall be provided to the Consent Authority within one month of the amendment.

    Advice note: *The Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan required by Condition 21 may be incorporated into the Farm Environmental Management Plan required by Land Use Consent AUTH-20211381-04.*

Monitoring

24. Prior to the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder shall confirm that bore F45/0422 to be used for the groundwater quality monitoring:

    (a) is screened appropriately;
    (b) intercepts the top of the water table;
    (c) is sealed at the wellhead; and
    (d) it is secured in accordance with NZS 4411:2001 Environmental standard for drilling of soil and rock.

Review of consent

25. 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 February to 30 September each year, or within two months of any enforcement action being taken by the Consent Authority in relation to the exercise of this consent, 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;
    (e) ensuring the Mataura Freshwater Management Unit meets the freshwater objectives and freshwater quality limits set in an operative regional plan or National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management; and
    (f) 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**

Allan Cubitt
Independent Hearing Commissioner

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. *Dairy shed effluent should not be discharged onto any land area that has been grazed within the previous 5-10 days. Where there has been significant damage to soil during grazing, it is recommended that effluent not be applied until that damage has been repaired.*

7. *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://gis.es.govt.nz/ *and following the "Soil Moisture Map" link.*

8. *Ponding is the accumulation of effluent on the soil surface resulting from the application of effluent to saturated soils, or the application of effluent inducing saturated soil conditions.*

9. *Extreme caution should be taken when applying nitrogen fertiliser to the effluent disposal area. It is recommended that a nutrient budget is used to check that nitrogen and potassium application rates to the effluent disposal area are not excessive.*

10. *The Consent Holder should display, in a prominent place in the dairy shed, a copy of the resource consent and relevant limits about the operation of the effluent disposal system that must be complied with.*

11. *Storage systems should be operated at low levels when conditions for effluent disposal are suitable in order to maintain storage for wet weather periods. In particular, storage systems should be emptied in late summer/early autumn to ensure sufficient storage capacity for the following late winter/early spring period.*

12. *Representative samples from the bore referred to in Condition 24 shall be taken no less than once every six months and analysed for:*
    - *(a) chloride;*
    - *(b) pH;*
    - *(c) ammoniacal nitrogen;*
    - *(d) nitrate nitrogen;*
    - *(e) dissolved reactive phosphorus;*
    - *(f) E. coli.*


Appendix 1
Discharge Area
Discharge Area
Discharge Area
Farm Boundaries
N
1:21,000
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While every effort has been made to ensure the content is correct. Environment Southland cannot guarantee the accuracy of the data. This information should not be reused in any manner without consultation.
DATA SOURCE: ES GIS 2022