

s condition is to collate the information relating to operation of the wastewater treatment facility. Indition is proposed in relation to the irrigation at the site.
control levels so that ponds are not at risk of overflowing or dropping to such a level that treatment levels would be the ponds at the treatment facility only.
demonstrating compliance with nitrogen loading rates. Derformance review technical memo, these were used in assessment of effects in the AEE.
wider range of parameters as these can assist with interpretation of functioning of the treatment plant. e parameters can be assessed and discussed in the annual report.



6. The Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council may, pursuant to section 128 of the Act, initiate a review of any conditions of these permits in the month of July 2028, 2031 and 2041 . Without limiting section 128 (1)(a)(i)-(ii) of the Act, any review shall be for the following specified purposes:	
a. Assessing the adequacy of the monitoring programme; and/or	
b. Assessing the effectiveness of the conditions in these consents in avoiding, remedying or mitigating any more than minor unanticipated adverse effects on the environment; and/or	
c. Modification of the monitoring programme; and/or	
d. Deletion, addition or changes to the conditions of these consents.	
These discharge permits shall expire on 1 July 2049	
Land Use Consent for land disturbance a term of 3 years is sought.	
Discharge to Land Discharge to Land Permit – Irrigation 1. Prior to the irrigation of treated wastewater at the irrigation site the permit holder shall provide an Irrigation Management Plan (IMP) for certification to the Regulatory Manager of the Manawatu-Whanganui Regional Council The purpose of the IMP shall be to detail the measure the permit holder intends to take to avoid and mitigate the potential effects associated with the irrigation of treated wastewater. The IMP shall include, but not be limited to the following: a. Detailing the management objectives for each of the irrigation management zones as follows – i. General Management Zone ii. Edge Management Zone iii. Dune Management Zone iii. Dune Management Zone iii. Dune Management Area b. A plan identifying the location and size of each management zone within the land irrigation area c. A plan identifying the general irrigator type for each irrigation management zone d. Detailing the irrigation scheduling procedures for each zone e. Details of any automated alarm systems f. A plan showing where soil moisture readers will be located g. Location of the weather station to be installed (condition 4) h. Vegetation management details, including any weed management, harvesting and maintenance procedures i. Measures to ensure the stored treated wastewater remain aerobic j. The frequency of flushing the irrigation pipes and circumstances under which pipe flushing will occur k. On-site responsibilities, including operation and maintenance l. Key operational matters, including details of maintenance and frequency of maintenance activities m. Monitoring and reporting procedures n. Procedures for updating the IMP	Specifically for the irrigation area
 Ine wastewaster discharge via irrigation to land shall generally not exceed: Maximum volume per day 1,603m³/day Maximum application rate 7mm/day Unless otherwise required for contingency purposes, as defined in the Irrigation Management Plan required by Condition 1. 	
The permit holder shall install not less than two soil moisture sensors	Used to help with irrigation scheduling



4. Prior to irrigation occurring at the site the permit holder shall install and maintain a weather station to monitor rainfall and evapotranspiration	An onsite weather station is proposed so that, in conjunction with the soil moisture sensors, irrigation scheduling and control. Onsite data allows for robust decision making onsite.
5. Prior to irrigation occurring at the site the permit holder shall install and maintain flow and pressure meters on the	
irrigation mainline	
itrogen Management:	Given the levels of nutrients to be applied, for certain stages of plant growth additional nutrient input may be required.
6. Total nitrogen from WW and inorganic fertiliser to land shall not exceed 150 kgN/ha/year	Siver the levels of hatherts to be applied, for certain stages of plant growth additional hathert input may be required.
or rotal maragement with and morgamo retained to land shall not exceed 250 kg/l/ma//ear	As a comparison the NES-FM restricts synthetic fertilizer as a permitted activity to 190kg N. Stock to be excluded from the site
pray Drift Management:	Stock to be excluded from the site
7. The permit holder shall ensure that irrigation equipment is operated in such a manner that aerosols and spray drift are contained within the site boundaries.	
Advice Note: Details regarding management for spray drift as outlined in the Edge Management Zone as described in the IMP.	
rigation Site Monitoring Bores	
8. The permit holder shall maintain the monitoring bores at the locations within the land irrigation site shown on xxx attached	Condition 10 was recommended to help get baseline info as basis for condition 12.
to and forming part of these conditions.	Condition 10 was recommended to help get baseline into as basis for condition 12.
9. The permit holder shall measure and record the static water levels in the monitoring bores prior to sampling. Samples collected under Conditions x and x shall be analysed for the following:	
a. Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus (DRP)	
b. Total Nitrogen (TN)	
c. Nitrate Nitrogen (NO3-N)	
d. Nitrite Nitrogen (NO2N)	
e. Escherichia coli (E. coli)	
f. Dissolved oxygen (field measurements)	
g. Electrical Conductivity (EC) (field measurements)	
h. Static water level	
i. pH (field measurement and laboratory measurement)	
 Prior to the application of treated wastewater the permit holder shall take samples from all bores in the months of February, June and September in accordance with Condition 9 	
11. Following commencement of irrigation of treated wastewater the permit holder shall take samples from all bores quarterly.	
12. In the event that the difference in average concentration between up and downgradient bores (upgradient bores are Bore 2	This condition is intended to be trigger for determining if any additional treatment needed or not. Adaptive management approach.
and 3, and downgradient are Bores 4 and 5) show an annual mean difference of 2.0 milligrams per litre nitrate-nitrogen	
over any consecutive two year period from the median of the first 12 months of sampling then the permit holder shall	
increase monitoring frequency to bimonthly (every two months) for a period of 12 months. Within 3 months of completion	
of the increased frequency of sampling the permit holder shall submit a report detailing results and interpretation of the	
additional monitoring and include recommendations for additional mitigation, if required, to be incorporated in to the IMP.	
ischarge to Dunelands	Allows for ongoing monitoring and reporting of the dunes
13. Prior to the discharge of treated wastewater to the <u>central</u> dunelands the permit holder shall submit a monitoring plan to	
the Regulatory Manager of the Manawatu-Whanganui Regional Council. The plan shall include but not be limited to – 1. Baseline Delineation of the dunes	
2. Details of weed management to be undertaken	
3. Irrigation scheduling criteria	



14. Following a period of 10 years of irrigation to the dunelands the permit holder shall submit a report to the Regulatory Manager of the Manawatu-Whanganui Regional Council detailing a summary of the results of monitoring undertaken as outlined in the plan required by Condition 13The report shall make recommendations for changes to management, if required. Advice Note: Any harvesting of the production pines planted in the dunelands area would be harvested in accordance with	
a harvest management plan prepared in accordance with the NES-Forestry.	
15. Prior to the discharge of treated wastewater to the southern dunelands and western dune plain mitigation area the permit holder shall submit a planting and weed management plan for the southern ecological enhancement zone and western dune plain mitigation area. The plan shall include but not be limited to — a. Details of planting, including staging of planting, to occur within the southern duneland and wetland 14 b. Details of planting, including staging of planting, to occur within wetlands c. Weed management d. Construction methodology for the offset wetland e. Details of ongoing monitoring, to include not less than biennial delineation monitoring of wetlands f. Details of triggers, identified through specified monitoring, that would require assessment of management controls for the biodiversity areas	Plan to demonstrate how area will be established over time. Allowing for staged approach so that within the site could be used as a nursery if required. Plan to identify triggers for adjustments to management practices, so an adaptive management approach is incorporated
Note: Wetlands would be expected to change in shape and area over time with the ongoing irrigation	
Discharge to Land Permit – Seepage from ponds Pond monitoring 16. The permit holder shall maintain the monitoring bores BH2, BH3, BH4, and BH5 at the locations shown on xxx attached to and forming part of these conditions.	Ongoing monitoring is proposed for GW quality. Note that BH1 would not be used as in location where storage pond will be located.
17. The permit holder shall measure and record the static water levels in the monitoring bores prior to sampling. Samples collected under Conditions x and x shall be analysed for the following: a. Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus (DRP) b. Total Nitrogen (TN) c. Nitrate Nitrogen (NO3-N) d. Nitrite Nitrogen (NO2N) e. Escherichia coli (E. coli) f. Dissolved oxygen (field measurements) g. Electrical Conductivity (EC) (field measurements) h. Static water level i. pH (field measurement and laboratory measurement) Samples shall be collected quarterly for a period of three years following commencement of consent. If after the initial three year period there is no statistical change in parameter monitoring frequency to be reduced to quarterly every three years.	
Annual Reporting	Annual report includes assessment of trends and recommendations to amend management.
The permit holder shall compile a monitoring report for the land irrigation activities authorised by this permit and submit that report to the Council Regulatory Manager by 31st August each year for the duration of this permit. As a minimum the annual monitoring report shall: (a) summarise all of the data collected as required under the conditions of this permit and discuss any trends or changes in environmental effects evident from the monitoring data, both within the annual periods and compared to previous years;	This will include assessment against monitoring of the biodiversity areas so that adjustments can be made to management within these areas if required.
 (b) identify and discuss any instances of non-compliance with the conditions of this permit and recommend measures to achieve compliance in future; (c) provide nitrogen application rates for all irrigated area, in terms of kilograms of nitrogen per hectare per annum 	
 (d) report and discuss any operational improvements made to the irrigation processes; (e) make recommendations on alterations or additions to the monitoring programmes; (f) report and discuss any complaints received regarding the wastewater disposal activities; 	
(h) make recommendations for any changes to the IMP	







