

RP – AIR – Air

Objective

AIR-O1: Air quality

The management of air quality in a manner that has regard to:

1. maintaining or enhancing *ambient air** quality in a manner that safeguards the health of the Region’s community,
2. meeting the regional *ambient air** standards (Table 5) and *National Environmental Standards*[^] (Table 3),
3. managing air quality so that it is not detrimental to *amenity values*[^], and
4. managing fine particle (*PM₁₀**) levels to ensure that they are reduced in unacceptable airsheds and managed in other areas to ensure compliance with the national *ambient air** quality standard for *PM₁₀**.

Policies

AIR-P1: Consent decision-making for agrichemicals*

When making decisions on *resource consent*[^] applications and setting consent *conditions*[^] for *discharges** of *agrichemicals** that fail to meet either RP-AIR-R1 or RP-AIR-R2 (and which are therefore *discretionary activities*[^]), the Regional Council will have regard to:

1. requiring compliance with Parts 2 and 5 of the NZS 8409:2004 Management of Agrichemicals,
2. avoiding *effects** on human health,
3. avoiding or mitigating any unreasonable prevention or reduction in access to adjoining *properties** or *public land** because of *agrichemical** spraying,
4. avoiding damage to non-target plants or animals, and
5. preventing any *discharge** that is likely to adversely affect sensitive areas including, but not limited to:
 - a. residential buildings,
 - b. public places and amenity areas where people congregate,

- c. *educational facilities**,
 - d. *public roads**,
 - e. *surface waterbodies**,
 - f. *wāhi tapu**, marae and other *sites** of significance to *hapū** and *iwi**,
 - g. domestic, commercial and *public water supply** catchments and intakes,
 - h. *rare habitats**, *threatened habitats** and *at-risk habitats**, and
 - i. sensitive crops or farming systems (including certified organically farmed *properties** and greenhouses),
6. the matters in RP-LF-LW-P11.

AIR-P2: Consent decision-making for other discharges* into air

When making decisions on *resource consent*[^] applications and setting consent *conditions*[^] for *discharges** of *contaminants** into air, the Regional Council must have regard to:

1. the objectives and policies of Chapter RPS-AIR including:
 - a. the degree of consistency with the approach set out in RPS-AIR-P1 for implementing the *National Environmental Standards*[^] for *ambient air*^{*} quality,
 - b. the degree of compliance with the regional standards for *ambient air*^{*} quality set out in RPS-AIR-P2, and
 - c. for *discharges** of fine particles, the approaches for managing fine particles (*PM₁₀**) in RPS-AIR-P5, RPS-AIR-P6 and RPS-AIR-P7, and the likely contribution of the proposed *discharge** to cumulative adverse *effects** in an unacceptable airshed or degraded area as identified under these policies,
2. the 'guidelines for managing noxious, dangerous, offensive and objectionable *effects**',
3. any *national policy statements*[^], national *regulations*[^], or nationally-accepted guidelines or codes of practice relevant to the activity, including the matters in RP-LF-LW-P11 for activities involving, as an *ancillary activity**, a *discharge**,
4. the location of the *discharge** in relation to, and any associated *effects** on, sensitive areas including, but not limited to:
 - a. residential buildings,
 - b. public places and amenity areas where people congregate,
 - c. *educational facilities**,
 - d. *public roads*,
 - e. *surface waterbodies**,
 - f. *wāhi tapu**, marae and other *sites** of significance to *hapū** and *iwi**,

- g. domestic, commercial and *public water supply** catchments and intakes,
 - h. *rare habitats**, *threatened habitats** and *at-risk habitats**, and
 - i. sensitive crops or farming systems (including certified organically farmed *properties** and greenhouses),
5. *effects** on scenic, landscape, heritage and recreational values,
 6. the appropriateness of adopting the *best practicable option** to prevent or minimise adverse *effects** in circumstances where:
 - a. numerical guidelines or standards establishing a level of protection for a receiving *environment** are not available or cannot easily be established,
 - b. insufficient monitoring data is available to establish the existing air quality with sufficient certainty, or
 - c. the likely adverse *effects** are minor, and the costs associated with adopting the *best practicable option** are small in comparison to the costs of investigating the likely *effects** on air quality,
 7. the need for contingency measures to avoid accidental *discharges**, including *discharges** arising from mechanical failure, and
 8. adverse *effects** on *aircraft*^ safety from high velocity vertical *discharges** to air.

AIR-P4: Cumulative effects

Before granting a *resource consent*^ for the *discharge** of greenhouse gases to air from heat devices on a *site*❖, the Regional Council must:

1. the total *discharges** of greenhouse gases from all heat devices on the *site*❖ that the application relates to; and
2. recognise that, cumulatively, all *discharges** of greenhouse gases resulting from the production of industrial process heat, regardless of volume, contribute to *climate change*^, and any reduction in greenhouse gas emissions contributes to mitigating *climate change*^.

AIR-P5: Updating emissions plans

When considering an emissions plan as part of an application for a *resource consent*^ for a restricted discretionary activity relating to discharges to air of greenhouse gases from heat devices, the *consent authority*^ must consider:

1. the timing and content of updates of the emissions plan to be made by the holder of the consent; and
2. how those updates will reflect changes in technology and best practices

AIR-P3: Regional Rules^ for Air

The Regional Council must regulate *discharges** into air through regional *rules*^ in accordance with RP-IO-O1, RP-IO-O2, and RP-AIR-O1 and RP-IP-P1 TO RP-IP-P8.

Guidelines for managing noxious, dangerous, offensive and objectionable *effects**

Several rules in this section use the terms “noxious”, “dangerous”, “offensive” and “objectionable”. While these terms are included in s17 RMA, they are not defined. These terms are also not defined in the Glossary of this Plan because the assessment of whether an activity is noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable is subjective and must take account of case law precedent as it develops.

Definitions of these terms can be found in the dictionary - for example (from the Concise Oxford Dictionary, New Edition, 1978):

- **noxious** means “harmful, unwholesome”
- **dangerous** means “causing danger, unsafe”
- **offensive** means “giving or meant to give offence, disgusting, ill-smelling, nauseous, repulsive, unpleasant or disgusting to the senses, causing annoyance or anger, insulting”
- **objectionable** means “undesirable, unpleasant, offensive, disapproved of”.

Offensive and objectionable

Case law has established that an odour is deemed offensive or objectionable only if a reasonable ordinary person, who is neither sensitive nor insensitive, would be offended or find it objectionable. It is not enough for a neighbour or some other person within the relevant *environment* to consider the activity or matter to be offensive or objectionable.

In determining whether an odour is offensive or objectionable, a council enforcement officer may consider the following:

- frequency - how often an individual is exposed to odour,
- intensity - the strength of the odour,
- duration - the length of a particular odour event,
- offensiveness/character - the character relates to the hedonic tone of the odour, which may be pleasant, neutral or unpleasant,
- location - the type of *land** use and nature of human activities in the vicinity of an odour source,
- the sensitivity of the receiving *environment**, including reverse sensitivity,
- the Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing Odour in New Zealand (Ministry for the Environment, 2003).

In determining whether a *discharge** is resulting in any objectionable or offensive smoke, *water** vapour, *dust**, ash gases or airborne *contaminant**, a council enforcement officer may consider the following:

- frequency, intensity, duration, offensiveness/character and location of exposure,
- the Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing the Environmental Effects of Dust Emissions (Ministry for the Environment, September 2001),
- the sensitivity of the receiving *environment*^{*}, including reverse sensitivity,
- adverse *effects*^{*}, including *effects*^{*} on *road*^{*} visibility and aircraft flight paths.

Noxious and dangerous

In determining whether a *discharge*^{*} causes any noxious or dangerous levels of *contaminants*^{*} a council enforcement officer may consider:

- the Workplace Exposure Standards (Occupational Safety and Health Service, 1994 and as updated in January 2002): as a guide the concentration of any *contaminant*^{*} specified in the Workplace Exposure Standards should not exceed one thirtieth of the time-weighted average for the short-term exposure standard on adjacent properties or on public *land*,
- the Ambient Air Quality Guidelines (Ministry for the Environment, 2002) as they relate to *hazardous substances*^{*},
- any relevant National Environmental Standards,
- the frequency, intensity, duration, and location of exposure,
- the sensitivity of the receiving *environment*^{*},
- relevant provisions under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996,
- advice provided by *Territorial Authority*^{*} environmental health officers and district health boards.

Rules

The requirements specified in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Air Quality) Regulations 2004 (NES-AQ) also apply, as rules, in addition to the following rules. One Plan users must refer to the Regulations and they should be read in conjunction with the following rules. Where there is conflict between the provisions of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Air Quality) Regulations 2004 and any of the following rules, the more stringent provision will apply. Where there is conflict between the provisions of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Industrial Process Heat) Regulations 2023 and any of the following rules, the Regulations will apply.

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification
AIR-R1 Small-scale application of <i>agricultural chemicals</i> [*]	The <i>discharge</i> [*] of <i>agricultural chemicals</i> [*] into air or onto <i>land</i> [*] from the use of a <i>hand-held appliance</i> [*] pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA.	Permitted	1. The <i>discharge</i> [*] must not <i>contravene</i> [^] any requirement specified in the <i>agricultural chemical</i> [*] manufacturer's instructions. 2. There must be no adverse <i>effects</i> [*] from off-target <i>spray drift</i> .	

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			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. There must be no <i>discharge*</i> into any <i>waterbody*</i>. 4. There must be no <i>discharge*</i> within any <i>rare habitat*</i>, <i>threatened habitat*</i> or <i>at-risk habitat*</i>, except for the control of pest plants for the purposes of habitat <i>maintenance</i> or enhancement. 5. Where the <i>agrchemical*</i> is used on <i>public land*</i>, the <i>discharge*</i> must comply with mandatory requirements set out in Sections 2 and 5 of the NZS 8409:2004 Management of Agrichemicals. 	
<p>AIR-R2 Widespread application of agrichemicals*</p>	<p>The <i>discharge*</i> of <i>agrchemicals*</i> into air, onto <i>land*</i>, or into <i>water*</i>, pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, except as permitted under RP-AIR-R1.</p>	<p>Permitted</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The <i>discharge*</i> must not <i>contravene</i>[^] any requirement specified in the <i>agrchemical*</i> manufacturer's instructions. 2. There must be no <i>discharge*</i> within any <i>rare habitat*</i>, <i>threatened habitat*</i> or <i>at-risk habitat*</i>, except for the control of pest plants for the purposes of habitat <i>maintenance</i> or enhancement. 3. Where the <i>discharge*</i> is located within 50 m of a sensitive area listed in RP-AIR-P1(5) the spray plan prepared in accordance with NZS8409:2004 Management of Agrichemicals must be supplied to Manawatu-Whanganui Regional Council upon request. 4. The <i>discharge*</i> must be undertaken in accordance with all mandatory requirements, including notification requirements, set out in Sections 2 and 5 of the NZS8409:2004 Management of Agrichemicals. 5. Every person (other than an <i>agrchemical*</i> contractor) undertaking the ground-based application of <i>agrchemicals*</i> must hold, as a minimum, a current GROWSAFE® Introductory Certificate or be under the direct supervision of a person holding a current GROWSAFE® Applied Certificate. 6. Any <i>agrchemical*</i> contractor undertaking the ground-based application of <i>agrchemicals*</i> must hold, as a 	

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			<p>minimum, a current GROWSAFE® Registered Chemical Applicator’s Certificate; or a current GROWSAFE® Introductory Certificate and be under the direct supervision of a person holding a current GROWSAFE® Registered Chemical Applicator’s Certificate.</p> <p>7. Every pilot undertaking the aerial application of <i>agrichemicals*</i> must hold a Pilot’s Agrichemical Rating issued by Civil Aviation Authority.</p> <p>8. The <i>discharge*</i> must not result in any <i>agrichemical*</i> being deposited on any roof or other <i>structure*</i> used as a catchment for <i>water*</i> supply other than in accordance with (1).</p> <p>9. Where the <i>discharge*</i> is into <i>water*</i> for the purpose of eradicating, modifying or controlling unwanted aquatic plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. only <i>agrichemicals*</i> approved for aquatic use may be used, b. the application must not exceed the quantity or concentration required for that purpose, c. the <i>discharge*</i> must not include disposal to <i>water*</i> of any <i>agrichemical*</i>, d. the discharger must notify every person taking <i>water*</i> for domestic supply within 1 km downstream of the proposed <i>discharge*</i>, and every holder of a <i>resource consent^</i> for the taking of <i>water*</i> for <i>public water supply*</i> purposes downstream of the proposed <i>discharge*</i> at least one week before commencing the <i>discharge*</i>. <p>10. For aerial <i>discharges*</i>, reasonable measures must be taken to prevent:</p>	

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. any <i>discharge*</i> of <i>agricultural*</i> within 10 m of the <i>bed*</i> of a flowing <i>river*</i>, or any <i>lake*</i>, or <i>wetland*</i> which has an area of 1 ha or greater b. any adverse <i>effects*</i> on a rare <i>habitat*</i>, <i>threatened habitat*</i> or <i>at-risk habitat*</i>. <p>Under condition (10) “reasonable measures” may include the use of GPS technology, positive airflow indicators on boundaries or direct boundary supervision by qualified personnel.</p>	
<p>AIR-R3 Small-scale and widespread application of vertebrate pest control products*</p>	<p>The <i>discharge*</i> of <i>vertebrate pest control products*</i> into air or onto <i>land*</i> from the use of a <i>hand-held appliance*</i> or by way of hand dispersal and the <i>discharge*</i> of <i>vertebrate pest control products*</i> into air or onto <i>land*</i> by all other means pursuant to s15(2) RMA.</p>	<p>Permitted</p>	<p>For all <i>discharges*</i>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The <i>discharge*</i> must not <i>contravene</i>[^] any requirement specified in the manufacturer’s instructions. 2. There must be no <i>discharge*</i> within any <i>rare habitat*</i>, <i>threatened habitat*</i> or <i>at-risk habitat*</i>, except for the control of pest animals. <p>For all small scale applications from the use of a <i>hand-held appliance*</i> or by way of hand dispersal</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. There must be no <i>discharge*</i> beyond the boundary of the subject <i>property*</i>. 4. There must be no <i>discharge*</i> into any <i>water body*</i>. <p>For aerial <i>discharges*</i> of sodium fluoroacetate (1080) and formulated substances containing 1080</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The discharge must comply with the controls under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, particularly sections 77 and 77A. <p>For aerial <i>discharges*</i> other than aerial <i>discharges*</i> covered by condition (5) above.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. reasonable measures must be taken to prevent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. any <i>discharge*</i> of <i>vertebrate pest control products*</i> within 10 m of the <i>bed*</i> of a flowing <i>river*</i> or any <i>lake*</i> or <i>wetland*</i> which has an area of 1 ha or more 	

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			<p>b. any adverse effects* on a rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*.</p> <p>Where the discharge* is located within 50 metres of a sensitive area listed in RP-AIR-P1(5) notice of the discharge* must be provided to adjacent landowners and occupiers at least 1 week and not more than 1 month before application and must include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the period when the application will occur, b. the brand name and the chemical name to be used, c. method of application, d. safety precautions to be taken, e. the name and contact phone number of those carrying out the application. <p>A record of this notification must be kept and made available to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council upon request.</p> <p>Public signage must be displayed where access to the sensitive area is normally gained.</p> <p>8. The discharge* must not result in any vertebrate pest control product* being deposited on any roof or other structure* used as a catchment for water* supply.</p> <p>Under condition (6) “reasonable measures” may include the use of GPS technology, positive airflow indicators on boundaries or direct boundary supervision by qualified personnel.</p>	
<p>AIR-R4 Small-scale fuel burning</p>	<p>The discharge* of contaminants* into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from burning coal, untreated wood*, diesel, kerosene, light fuel oil*, oil* (excluding waste* oil*), methane, biofuels*, or natural or liquefied petroleum gas for the purpose of generating useful heat, steam, power or</p>	<p>Permitted</p>	<p>1. The burning must comply with the following combustion rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a rate not exceeding 500 kW for coal and untreated wood*, b. a rate not exceeding 2.5 MW for diesel, kerosene, light fuel oil*, oil* and liquid biofuels*, 	

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	<p>electricity and burning of green vegetative matter undertaken by New Zealand Police.</p> <p>This <i>rule</i>[^] does not cover fuel burning in moveable sources or residential buildings, which is permitted under the RMA except to the extent that specified mobile sources are regulated under RP-AIR-R9 and to the extent that <i>woodburners</i>[*] are regulated under the NES-AQ.</p> <p>Advice note: From 27 January 2025 this <i>rule</i>[^] does not regulate <i>discharges</i>[^] of <i>greenhouse gases</i>[^] from heat devices regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Industrial Process Heat) Regulations 2023.</p>		<p>c. a rate not exceeding 5 MW for gaseous <i>biofuels</i>[*], methane and natural or liquefied petroleum gas.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The <i>discharge</i>[*] must be from a chimney[*] designed so that the emission is effectively dispersed upwards and is unimpeded by any structure[*] on top of the chimney[*], and the chimney[*] height[*] must be at least 3 m above the highest point of the roof and any other roof within 20 m of the chimney[*]. 3. The <i>discharge</i>[*] must not result from the burning of <i>waste</i>[*], <i>waste oil</i>[*] or solvents. 4. The <i>discharge</i>[*] must not cause a breach of any of the <i>National Environmental Standards</i>[^] for <i>ambient air</i>[*] quality set out in Table 3 (in RPS-AIR). 5. The <i>discharge</i>[*] must not result in any offensive or objectionable odour, <i>dust</i>[*], ash, smoke or <i>water</i>[*] vapour beyond the boundary of the <i>property</i>[*]. 6. The <i>discharge</i>[*] must not result in any noxious or dangerous levels of gases or particulates beyond the boundary of the <i>property</i>[*]. 7. The sulphur content of coal to be burned must not exceed 1% by weight. 8. The <i>discharge</i>[*] of particulates must be no greater than 250 mg/m³ of non-toxic particulates (corrected to 0°C, 12% CO₂, 1 atmosphere, and a dry gas basis) except that this limit may be exceeded for a maximum of 30 minutes when starting the fuel-burning equipment from cold, providing the opacity of the <i>discharge</i>[*] is minimised as far as practicable. 9. The <i>discharge</i>[*] must not cause a reduction in visibility on any designated commercial or military flight path. 	
AIR-R5	The <i>discharge</i> [*] of <i>contaminants</i> [*] into air and any subsequent <i>discharge</i> [*] of	Permitted	1. The material to be burned must be sourced only from the <i>property</i> [*] on which the burning occurs, except for:	

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Outdoor burning*	<p><i>contaminants*</i> onto <i>land*</i> pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the outdoor <i>burning*</i> of the following materials: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. untreated <i>wood*</i> or vegetative matter, b. <i>waste*</i> paper or cardboard, c. food <i>waste*</i>, d. non-<i>halogenated*</i> plastics, e. animal carcasses or animal <i>waste*</i> on <i>production land*</i>. 2. the outdoor <i>burning*</i> of the following materials in circumstances where the burning is for <i>fire training*</i> purposes, or for creating special smoke and fire effects for the purpose of producing films: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. untreated <i>wood*</i> or vegetative matter, b. <i>waste*</i> paper or cardboard, c. food <i>waste*</i>, d. non-<i>halogenated*</i> plastics, e. <i>oil*</i>, f. buildings including those containing <i>halogenated*</i> materials. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. untreated <i>wood*</i> or vegetative matter , b. materials (including vegetative matter) that are burned in barbeques, hāngi, umu and outdoor fireplaces, c. materials (including vegetative matter) that are burned for <i>fire training*</i> purposes or for creating special smoke and fire effects for the purpose of producing films. 2. The <i>discharge*</i> must not result in any offensive or objectionable odour, <i>dust*</i>, ash, smoke or <i>water*</i> vapour beyond the boundary of the <i>property*</i>. 3. The <i>discharge*</i> must not result in any noxious or dangerous levels of gases or particulates beyond the boundary of the <i>property*</i>. 4. The <i>discharge*</i> must not cause a reduction in visibility on any designated commercial or military flight path. 	
AIR-R6 Abrasive blasting* within an enclosure	<p>The <i>discharge*</i> of <i>contaminants*</i> into air and any subsequent <i>discharge*</i> onto <i>land*</i> pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from <i>abrasive blasting*</i> within a purpose-built enclosure that is not moveable.</p>	Permitted	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The blasting enclosure must be fully enclosed and air must be mechanically ventilated to air pollution control equipment that is designed and maintained to achieve a particulate matter concentration of no more than 100 mg/m³ (at 0°C, 1 atmosphere pressure, dry gas basis) at the point of <i>discharge*</i>. 	

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			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. There must be no visible <i>discharge*</i> of <i>dust*</i> from the <i>abrasive blasting*</i> enclosure. 3. The <i>discharge*</i> must not result in noxious or dangerous levels of airborne <i>contaminants*</i> beyond the <i>property*</i> boundary. 4. Any abrasive media not in use must be covered and protected from <i>water*</i> and wind. 	
<p>AIR-R7 Wet abrasive blasting* and water* blasting</p>	<p>The <i>discharge*</i> of <i>contaminants*</i> into air and any subsequent <i>discharge*</i> onto <i>land*</i> or into <i>water*</i> pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from <i>wet abrasive blasting*</i> or <i>water*</i> blasting.</p>	<p>Permitted</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any sand or other material used for <i>wet abrasive blasting*</i> must contain less than 5% free silica on a dry weight basis. 2. Any <i>discharge*</i> of particulate matter must not be offensive or objectionable beyond the <i>property*</i> boundary. 3. Any abrasive media not in use must be kept covered and protected from erosion. 4. All material that is <i>discharged*</i> to <i>land*</i> from the blasting must be collected and removed from the <i>site*</i> to the extent practicable after blasting has been completed. The material must be disposed of to a facility that has authorisation to accept the <i>contaminants*</i> in the material. 5. Measures must be taken to prevent to the extent practicable the <i>discharge*</i> of any hazardous particulate matter, or floatable or suspended material to any waterbody*. 	
<p>AIR-R8 Miscellaneous discharges* into air from industrial or trade premises[^]</p>	<p>The <i>discharge*</i> of <i>contaminants*</i> into air and any subsequent <i>discharge*</i> of <i>contaminants*</i> onto <i>land*</i> or into <i>water*</i> pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from the following activities on <i>industrial or trade premises[^]</i>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. fume cupboards 	<p>Permitted</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The <i>discharge*</i> must not cause a breach of any of the <i>National Environmental Standards[^]</i> for ambient air* quality set out in Table 3 (in RPS-AIR). 2. The <i>discharge*</i> must not result in any offensive or objectionable odour, <i>dust*</i>, smoke or <i>water*</i> vapour beyond the boundary of the <i>property*</i>. 	

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. premises discharging steam, <i>water</i>[*] vapour, energy and heat (except as a result of fuel combustion) 3. the retail or wholesale distribution of automotive fuels, <i>oils</i>[*], liquefied gases, gases, and fuels used for industrial processing and home heating 4. funeral parlours, chapels, and stonemasons 5. the manufacture of household, industrial, electrical and garden equipment and appliances, including the manufacture of concrete products, but excluding the manufacture of cement, rubber goods and processes involving the galvanising of steel 6. the application of surface coatings, including printing or manufacture of packaging materials, and printing of paper 7. the manufacture of furnishings, clothing and carpets, but excluding rubber underlay 8. the sale, servicing, or repairs of motor vehicles, trains, trailers, boats or like equipment, including body and engine repairs, panel beating, fibre-glassing, and painting when carried out in a booth or enclosure that has been designed to contain any emission of paint overspray 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The <i>discharge</i>[*] must not result in any noxious or dangerous levels of gases or particulates beyond the boundary of the property[*]. 4. The <i>discharge</i>[*] must not cause a reduction in visibility on any designated commercial or military flight path. 5. The vertical velocity of the <i>discharge</i>[*] must not exceed 4.3 m/s, at 60 m above ground level or the <i>discharge</i>[*] must not penetrate the obstacle limitation surface of an aerodrome. 6. The <i>discharge</i>[*] of <i>dust</i>[*] from the source at any <i>site</i>[*] where minerals or aggregates are dried or heated or prepared for the manufacture of hot mix asphalt must not exceed 5 kg/hr. 7. Fixed asphalt plants must be equipped with temperature sensors and aggregate proximity sensors that limit and control operating temperatures within the drum. 8. Air pollution control equipment for fixed asphalt plants must be designed so that the <i>discharge</i>[*] of particulates must be no greater than 50 mg/m³ of particulates (corrected to 0°C, 12% CO₂, 1 atmosphere, and a dry gas basis) except that this limit may be exceeded for a maximum of 30 minutes when starting the fuel-burning equipment from cold, providing the opacity of the <i>discharge</i>[*] is minimised as far as practicable. 	

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification
	<p>9. joinery, including the manufacture, restoration or finishing of furniture and wood crafts, and cabinet making</p> <p>10. the <i>operation*</i> of dry-cleaning, dying, laundering and cleaning facilities</p> <p>11. the manufacture of beverages, including soft drinks, extraction of fruit juices, fermentation of wine, distillation of spirits and alcoholic beverages</p> <p>12. food processing by deep fat frying or oil frying of any animal or vegetable matter where the processes have either singly or together a raw material capacity of less than 5 tonnes/hr</p> <p>13. the processing or storage of food including baking, cooking, refrigeration, freezing and canning, but excluding premises used for the production of milk powders using dryers with a <i>water*</i> evaporation capacity greater than 300 kg/hr</p> <p>14. the storage, blending or distribution of bulk products including <i>fertiliser*</i> <i>fertiliser*</i> mixing and the coating of existing <i>fertiliser*</i> product, animal feeds, roading materials, gardening materials, and concrete processing materials</p> <p>15. yards used to hold cattle or stock and buildings used solely for animal slaughtering</p>			

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification
	<p>16. the drying of grain or vegetable matter</p> <p>17. powder coating or spray painting</p> <p>18. sawmilling</p> <p>19. kiln drying</p> <p>20. the extraction, processing in fixed plant (crushing and screening), storage, or distribution of aggregates</p> <p>21. the development, <i>maintenance</i>[*], use, <i>upgrade</i>[*], or demolition of <i>industrial or trade premises</i>[^] and which are not otherwise provided for by <i>rules</i>[^] in this Plan, including <i>site</i>[*] development, <i>subdivision</i>[*] and landscaping, and the installation, construction, <i>maintenance</i>[*], use or demolition of <i>roads</i>[*], paved areas, buildings, <i>structures</i>[*] or equipment</p> <p>22. fixed asphalt plants.</p> <p>Advice note: From 27 January 2025 this <i>rule</i>[^] does not regulate <i>discharges</i>[^] of <i>greenhouse gases</i>[^] from heat devices regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Industrial Process Heat) Regulations 2023.</p>			
<p>AIR-R9 Discharges* from specified mobile sources</p>	<p>The <i>discharge</i>[*] of <i>contaminants</i>[*] into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. equipment to treat <i>road</i>[*] surfaces by heat to remove impaired surfaces except where the burning of bitumen is involved 	<p>Permitted</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The <i>discharge</i>[*] must not result in offensive or objectionable odour, <i>dust</i>[*], smoke or <i>water</i>[*] vapour at the boundary of any sensitive area as defined in RP-AIR-P2(4). 2. The <i>discharge</i>[*] must not result in any noxious or dangerous levels of gases or particulates at the 	

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification
	<p>2. mobile aggregate crushing and screening plants 3. mobile asphalt plants 4. earthmoving or harvesting equipment.</p> <p>Advice note: From 27 January 2025 this rule[^] does not regulate discharges[^] of greenhouse gases[^] from heat devices regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Industrial Process Heat) Regulations 2023.</p>		<p>boundary of any sensitive area as defined in RP-AIR-P2(4).</p> <p>3. The discharge* of dust* from the source at any site* where minerals[^] or aggregates are dried or heated or prepared for the manufacture of hot mix asphalt must not exceed 5 kg/hr.</p> <p>4. A mobile asphalt plant must not be located at any one site* or property* for more than 24 continuous months.</p> <p>5. Mobile asphalt plants must be equipped with temperature sensors and aggregate proximity sensors that limit and control operating temperatures within the drum.</p> <p>6. Air pollution control equipment for mobile asphalt plants must be designed so that the discharge* of particulates (corrected to 0°C, 12% CO₂, 1 atmosphere, and a dry gas basis) is no greater than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 50 mg/m³ for plants established after the date of notification of this Plan (31 May 2007); b. 150 mg/m³ for plants established on or before the date of notification of this Plan (31 May 2007); <p>except that these limits may be exceeded for a maximum of 30 minutes when starting the fuel-burning equipment from cold, providing the opacity of the discharge* is minimised as far as practicable.</p> <p>7. The discharge* must not cause a reduction in visibility on any designated commercial or military flight path.</p> <p>8. The vertical velocity of the discharge* must not exceed 4.3 m/s, at 60 m above ground level or the discharge* does not penetrate the obstacle limitation surface of an aerodrome.</p>	
AIR-R10	The discharge* into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA of hydrocarbons from	Controlled	1. The well-testing must be limited to a duration of 45 working days.	Control is reserved over:

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification
<p>Flaring of hydrocarbons</p>	<p>flaring on <i>land</i>[*] associated with petroleum <i>exploration</i>[^] for well-testing <i>operations</i>[*].</p> <p>Advice note: This <i>rule</i>[^] does not regulate <i>discharges</i>[^] of <i>greenhouse gases</i>[^] from heat devices regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Industrial Process Heat) Regulations 2023.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The flare point must comply with the following separation distances: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 300 m from residences, marae, <i>educational facilities</i>[*], public buildings and public recreation areas b. 300 m from any <i>rare habitats</i>[*], <i>threatened habitats</i>[*] and <i>at-risk habitats</i>[*] c. 100 m from <i>bores</i>[*], surface <i>waterbodies</i>[*], public <i>roads</i>[*] and the <i>coastal marine area</i>[^] d. 100 m from any <i>historic heritage</i>[*] as identified in any <i>district plan</i>[^] or <i>regional plan</i>[^]. 3. No non-petroleum wellstream product is to be combusted. 4. There must be no objectionable odour, <i>dust</i>[*] or <i>waste</i>[^] drift beyond the <i>property</i>[*] boundary. 5. The <i>discharge</i>[*] must not cause a reduction in visibility on any designated commercial or military flight path. 6. The vertical velocity of the <i>discharge</i>[*] must not exceed 4.3 m/s at 60 m above ground level or the <i>discharge</i>[*] must not penetrate the obstacle limitation surface of an aerodrome. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the nature of the <i>contaminants</i>[*] to be emitted during flaring and measures to manage <i>effects</i>[*] including <i>effects</i>[*] on sensitive activities 2. duration of consent 3. compliance monitoring. <p><i>Resource consent</i>[*] applications under this <i>rule</i>[^] will not be notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be <i>served</i>[^] on affected persons).</p>
<p>AIR-R11 Small scale and widespread application of vertebrate pest control products* not complying with AIR-R3</p>	<p>The <i>discharge</i>[*] of <i>vertebrate pest control products</i>[*] into air or onto <i>land</i>[*] from the use of a <i>hand-held-appliance</i>[*] or by way of hand dispersal and the <i>discharge</i>[*] of <i>vertebrate pest control products</i>[*] into air or onto <i>land</i>[*] by all other means pursuant to s15(2) RMA.</p>	<p>Restricted Discretionary</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There must be no <i>discharge</i>[*] within any <i>rare habitat</i>[*], <i>threatened habitat</i>[*], or <i>at-risk habitat</i>[*] except for the control of pest animals. 	<p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The location, nature, scale, timing and duration of the activity 2. The nature of the area adjacent to the <i>discharge</i>[*] 3. Any beneficial <i>effects</i>[*] of the <i>discharge</i>[*] 4. Any effects on those species which are not the target of the <i>discharge</i>[*] 5. Any adverse <i>effects</i>[*] or risks to human health or public use of the area

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification
				6. Any relevant national <i>regulations</i> [^] or nationally-accepted guidelines or codes of practice 7. Duration of consent and consent conditions 8. Compliance monitoring. <i>Resource Consent</i> [^] applications under this <i>rule</i> [^] will not be publicly notified
AIR-R12 Discharges* of agrichemicals* not complying with permitted activity[^] rules[^] and small scale and widespread application of vertebrate pest control products* not complying with AIR-R11.	The <i>discharge</i> [*] of <i>agrichemicals</i> [*] into air, onto <i>land</i> [*] , or into <i>water</i> [*] pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA in a manner that does not comply with RP-AIR-R1 or RP-AIR-R2 and small scale and widespread application of <i>vertebrate pest control products</i> [*] not complying with RP-AIR-R11.	Discretionary		
AIR-R13 Other burning activities	The <i>discharge</i> [*] of <i>contaminants</i> [*] into air and any subsequent <i>discharge</i> [^] of <i>contaminants</i> [^] onto <i>land</i> [^] pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from burning activities which either:	Discretionary		

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification
	<p>1. are located on <i>industrial or trade premises</i>[^] and are not addressed by any other <i>rule</i>[^] in this Plan, or</p> <p>2. do not comply with one or more <i>conditions</i>[^], standards or terms of a <i>permitted activity</i>[^] <i>rule</i>[^], but which are not expressly classified as a <i>discretionary activity</i>[^], <i>non-complying activity</i>[^] or <i>prohibited activity</i>[^].</p> <p>Advice note: This <i>rule</i>[^] does not regulate <i>discharges</i>[^] of <i>greenhouse gases</i>[^] from heat devices regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Industrial Process Heat) Regulations 2023.</p>			
<p>AIR-R14 Dry abrasive blasting* using a moveable source</p>	<p>The <i>discharge</i>[*] of <i>contaminants</i>[*] into air and any subsequent <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>contaminants</i>[*] onto <i>land</i>[*] or into <i>water</i>[*] pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from <i>dry abrasive blasting</i>[*] using a moveable source.</p>	<p>Discretionary</p>		
<p>AIR-R15 Other discharges*</p>	<p>The <i>discharge</i>[*] of <i>contaminants</i>[*] into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA and any subsequent <i>discharge</i>[*] of <i>contaminants</i>[*] onto <i>land</i>[*] from activities which either:</p> <p>1. are located on <i>industrial or trade premises</i>[^] and are not addressed by any other <i>rule</i>[^] in this Plan, or</p> <p>2. do not comply with one or more <i>conditions</i>[^], standards or terms of a <i>permitted activity</i>[^] <i>rule</i>[^], but which</p>	<p>Discretionary</p>		

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification
	<p>are not expressly classified as a <i>controlled activity</i>[^], <i>restricted discretionary activity</i>[^], <i>discretionary activity</i>[^], <i>non-complying activity</i>[^] or <i>prohibited activity</i>[^].</p> <p><i>Discharges</i>[*] that are covered by this <i>rule</i>[^] under (1) include, but are not limited to, those activities listed in the <i>rule</i>[^] guide following this <i>rule</i>[^] table.</p> <p>Advice note: This <i>rule</i>[^] does not regulate <i>discharges</i>[^] of <i>greenhouse gases</i>[^] from heat devices regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Industrial Process Heat) Regulations 2023.</p>			
<p>AIR-R16 Prohibited burning activities</p>	<p>The <i>discharge</i>[*] of <i>contaminants</i>[*] to air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from the <i>outdoor burning</i>[*] of:</p>	<p>Prohibited</p>		

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. pathological waste*, animal carcasses or other animal waste* except animal carcasses and animal waste* on production land^ which are permitted under RP-AIR-R5 2. pitch, paint and paint residues on wood or chip board and surface coatings 3. halogenated* plastic and polyvinylchloride (PVC) plastic 4. halogenated* organic chemicals 5. materials containing heavy metals 6. asbestos 7. agrichemicals* and agrichemical* containers containing residues 8. treated timber* 9. rubber 10. hazardous materials from contaminated sites* and buildings 11. components of motor vehicles. 			

Rule Guide:

Activities covered by RP-AIR-R15 – Discharges* into air that are a discretionary activity under RP-AIR-R15(1) include but are not limited to discharges* from the following industrial or trade premises or processes:

1. solid waste* disposal, excluding farm dumps and offal holes
2. crematoria
3. manufacture of
 - (a) cement
 - (b) fertiliser*
 - (c) milk powder that is produced with dryers with a water evaporation capacity greater than 300 kg/hr
 - (d) other milk-derived products, or

- (e) rubber goods
4. manufacture of fibre board, pulp or paper
 5. mechanical drying of *treated timber**
 6. rendering, tanning, fellmongering, skin or hide processing, or pet food processing
 7. manufacture of organic or inorganic chemicals, including pharmaceuticals
 8. hot dip galvanising
 9. manufacture or disposal of radioactive substances
 10. use of di-isocyanates or organic plasticisers
 11. manufacture of aluminium, steel, fibreglass, glass or frit
 12. sintering, calcining or roasting of metal ores
 13. smelting of any metal or metal alloy, including scrap metal
 14. carbonisation, gasification, refining, purification, or reforming of natural gas, petroleum *oil**, shale, coal, wood, or other carbonaceous materials
 15. smelting or burning of calcium or calcium-magnesium carbonates to produce calcium or magnesium oxides or hydroxides.