

ANNEXURE A TO EVIDENCE OF TIMOTHY ENSOR

Definitions of ambient and localised air quality

Objective 5.8

Ensure that discharging activities are located appropriately given that air quality expectations throughout the Region differ depending on the location and characteristics of the receiving environment, including the land use patterns and zoning.

Comment [DC1]: Synlait agrees with the evidence of the other witnesses that it would be useful for these terms to be defined.

Objective 5.9

Ensure that new discharging and sensitive activities are spatially located so that appropriate air quality outcomes are achieved both now and into the future.

Objective 5.X

Existing discharging activities contribute to achieving appropriate air quality outcomes.

Policy 6.2

Manage ~~Minimise~~ adverse effects on ambient air quality within the airshed where concentrations of contaminants are between 66% and 100% of the guideline values set out in the Ambient Air Quality Guidelines 2002 Update, ~~so that concentrations do not exceed 100% of those guideline values.~~

Policy 6.3

Improve ambient air quality where ambient concentrations of contaminants within a clean air zone exceed 100% of guideline values set out in the Ambient Air Quality Guidelines 2002 Update.

Policy 6.5

Manage offensive and objectionable effects from discharges into air identified because of their frequency, intensity, duration, offensiveness and location.

Comment [DC2]: To avoid any confusion caused by references to a "clean air zone" and "the airshed" within the same policy, we have deleted the reference to "within the airshed" (which was originally proposed by Synlait), and have amended the policy to refer to "improving ambient air quality."

~~**Policy 6.7**~~

~~Where authorised land use change results in land use activities which are significantly affected by discharges to air from an existing activity, the existing activity may be required to reduce effects or relocate within a defined time frame.~~

Policy 6.8

Without limiting the ability of the consent authority to consider other relevant matters,

Consider longer consent durations to durations to provide ongoing operational certainty where activities that discharge into air locate appropriately to avoid the potential for reverse sensitivity effects.

Policy 6.10

Minimise cumulative effects by requiring application of the best practicable option to minimise discharges into air.

Policy 6.11

Recognise the contribution of nationally and regionally significant infrastructure and primary sector manufacturing to people's social and economic wellbeing and facilitate its ongoing operation and development.

Policy 6.11A

Locational constraints of discharging activities, including heavy industry and infrastructure, are recognised so that operational discharges into air are enabled where the best practicable option is applied.

Comment [DC3]: This Policy was proposed in the section 42A report and is supported by Synlait.

Policy 6.12

Recognise that the management of discharges into air is likely to improve during the life of resource consents and incorporate such improvements in new and replacement consents where this is consistent with the best practicable option.

Policy 6.19

Enable discharges of contaminants into air associated with large scale fuel burning devices, industrial and trade activities and nationally and regionally significant infrastructure, in locations where the discharge is compatible with the surrounding land use pattern and while ensuring that adverse effects on air quality are minimised.

Policy 6.20

Outside a clean air zone Apply the best practicable option to all large scale and industrial activities discharging contaminants to air so that the degradation of ambient-localised air quality is minimised.

Policy 6.21

Avoid Within a clean air zone apply the best practicable option to avoid, remedy or mitigate the cumulative effects from the discharge of contaminants into air from any large scale burning device or industry or trade premise, where the discharge will result in the exceedance, or exacerbation of an existing exceedance, of the guideline values set out in the Ambient Air Quality Guidelines 2002 Update at sensitive receptors or exceedance of the National Environmental Standards for Air Quality.

Policy 6.26

Ensure that the discharge of contaminants into air associated with rural activities do not cause offensive or objectionable effects beyond the boundary of the property of origin the discharge occurs on.

Rule 7.3

The discharge of odour, dust or smoke into air that is offensive or objectionable beyond the boundary of the property of origin the discharge occurs on when assessed in accordance with Schedule 2 is a non-complying activity.

~~Rules 7.17~~

~~The discharge of contaminants into air from a large scale solid fuel burning device or from an industrial or trade premise established prior to 28 February 2015, outside a Clean Air Zone, that will likely result in guideline values, set out in the Ambient Air Quality Guidelines 2002 Update, being exceeded is a non-complying activity.~~

~~Rule 7.18~~

~~The discharge of contaminants into air from a large scale fuel burning device or from an industrial or trade premise established either: inside a Clean Air Zone; or outside a Clean Air Zone after 28 February 2015, that will likely result in guideline values, set out in the Ambient Air Quality Guidelines 2002 Update, being exceeded is a prohibited activity.~~

Rule 7.27

Any discharge of contaminants into air from any large scale fuel burning device that does not comply with the appropriate permitted activity rule and conditions, and is not prohibited, and is not otherwise provided for by rules 7.3, 7.4 or rules 7.19-7.26 is a discretionary activity.

Rule 7.28

The discharge of odour, beyond the boundary of the property of origin the discharge occurs on, from an industrial or trade premise is a restricted discretionary activity, except where otherwise permitted or prohibited by rules 7.29 to 7.59 below.

The exercise of discretion is restricted to the following matters:

1. The contents of the odour management plan to be implemented; and
2. The frequency of the discharge; and
3. The intensity of the discharge; and
4. The duration of the discharge; and
5. The offensiveness of the discharge; and

6. The location of the discharge; and

7. The matters set out in Rule 7.2.

Rule 7.29

Except where otherwise permitted or prohibited by rules 7.30 to 7.59 below, the discharge of dust, beyond the boundary of the property ~~of origin the discharge occurs on~~, including from unsealed or unconsolidated surfaces, from an industrial or trade premise, including a construction, subdivision or development property is a restricted discretionary activity.

The exercise of discretion is restricted to the following matters:

1. The contents of the dust management plan to be implemented; and
2. The frequency of the discharge; and
3. The intensity of the discharge; and
4. The duration of the discharge; and
5. The offensiveness of the discharge; and
6. The location of the of the discharge; and
7. The matters set out in Rule 7.2.

Rule 7.68

The discharge of contaminants into air from the collection, storage, treatment and application of liquid and slurry animal effluent or solid animal effluent onto production land, is a permitted activity provided the following conditions are met:

1. The discharge does not cause a noxious or dangerous effect; and
2. An odour management plan prepared in accordance with Schedule 2 is held by the persons responsible for the discharge, and where a Farm Environment Plan is required pursuant to Rule 5.45 of the Land and Water Regional Plan, the odour management plan will be a component of that Plan; and
3. The odour management plan is supplied to the CRC on request; and
- ~~4. The pH range of the liquid or slurry effluent is between pH6.5 and pH8; and~~
- ~~5. Dissolved oxygen is present in liquid or slurry effluent at concentrations greater than 1ppm; and~~
- ~~6. The persons responsible for the effluent application will keep a record for 3 months, to be provided to the CRC on request, of the effluent discharged including the following information:~~
 - ~~(a) the type of effluent applied to land; and~~

(b) the estimated daily quantity of effluent applied to land in cubic metres; and

(c) the location of the effluent application; and

(d) the wind direction at the time of application.