

Resource Consent

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

Consent No. WGN060283 [35255]

**Category: Coastal permit
Restricted coastal activity**

Change of conditions 1 and 10

Change to conditions 1, 22 & 27, delete condition 24, & new conditions 23a, 23b & 27a

Pursuant to sections 104, 104B, 105, 107, 108, 119 and 127, and subject to all the relevant provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991 and any regulations made thereunder, a consent in respect of a natural resource is hereby granted to:

Name	Wellington City Council	
Address	PO Box 2199, Wellington 6140	
Duration of consent	Effective: 28 July 2010	Expires: 28 July 2035
Purpose for which right is granted	To continuously discharge disinfected secondary (fully treated) effluent to the Wellington South Coast coastal marine area (Cook Strait in the vicinity of the Karori Stream Mouth) via an existing outfall.	
Location	Cook Strait in the vicinity of the Karori Stream Mouth at or about map reference NZMS 260: R27; 504.836	
Legal description of land	Coastal marine area	
Conditions	1 – 29 as attached	

For and on behalf of
WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL



Manager, Environmental Regulation

Date: 2 July 2018

Conditions to Resource Consent WGN060283 [35255]

Activity

- 1.¹² The location and nature of the discharge shall be in accordance with the consent application and its associated plans and documents lodged with the Wellington Regional Council on 30 March 2006, and additional information received on:
- 29 June 2006
 - 5 December 2014, 15 January 2015 and 12 August 2015 (change of consent conditions application)
 - 2 February 2018 (change of conditions application)

Where there may be contradictions or inconsistencies between the application and further information provided by the applicant, the most recent information applies. In addition, where there may be inconsistencies between information provided by the applicant and conditions of the permit, the conditions apply.

Note: Any change from the location, design concepts and parameters, implementation and/or operation may require a new resource consent or a change of consent conditions pursuant to section 127 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

2. The rate of discharge shall not exceed 200 litres per second (L/s) or 17, 280 cubic metres per day (m³/day).
3. The discharge point shall be from the existing outfall, at or about NZMS 260: R27; 504.836.

Guide to Western Wastewater Treatment Plant

4. Within six months of the commencement of this permit, the permit holder shall provide to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council the following information:

a **brief description** of the treatment and disposal system, including a **site map** indicating the locations of all waste streams entering the treatment system, treatment device(s), points of discharge, monitoring sites and spill response equipment.

Community Liaison Group (CLG)

5. The permit holder shall establish a community liaison group (CLG) which shall act as a forum for consultation and liaison with the community and be used as a vehicle to provide information regarding the Western Wastewater Treatment Plant. The permit holder shall invite persons with an interest in participating in the CLG from the following groups:
- representatives of local Tangata Whenua;
 - neighbouring and downstream landowners;
 - residents of South Karori Road;
 - a representative from the Makara-Ohariu Community Board;
 - a representative of the West Wellington Environmental Protection Society Inc;
 - a representative of the permit holder; and
 - a representative of the plant operator.

¹ Condition changed under s127 Resource Management Act, granted 2 September 2015

² Condition changed under s127 of the Resource Management Act, granted 6 June 2018

The permit holder may invite any other parties to attend.

A meeting of the CLG shall be held at least once every calendar year. Minutes of any CLG meetings held shall be forwarded to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council and the permit holder shall report in writing to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council, by 31 July each year on any consultation and activities undertaken with regard to the CLG. A copy of this report shall be forwarded to the CLG members.

Note: The permit holder shall not be in breach of this condition if, after taking all reasonable measures, and its best endeavours, it has not been possible to gain the requisite participation.

Treated Wastewater Monitoring

6. The permit holder shall continuously monitor and record the flow rate and volume of treated wastewater entering the outfall pipeline and the flow rate and volume of the wastewater discharged to the South Coast to the satisfaction of the Wellington Regional Council. A summary of the records listing the daily discharge volumes and the minimum, average and maximum monthly volumes shall be forwarded to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council at quarterly intervals in accordance with condition (19) of this permit.
7. The permit holder shall provide a suitable wastewater sampling location for the effluent quality monitoring required by conditions (9a), (9b) and (9c) of this permit. The sampling station shall be located after the UV disinfection bank but prior to entry into the main outfall pipe.
8. All sampling techniques employed in respect of the conditions of this permit shall be acceptable to the Wellington Regional Council. All analyses undertaken in connection with this consent shall be performed by an International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ) registered laboratory or otherwise as specifically approved by the Wellington Regional Council.

Effluent Quality

9.
 - a) The permit holder shall, on at least 20 occasions per calendar month, obtain a representative 24-hour flow-proportioned composite sample of the treated wastewater discharged from the treatment plant to the South Coast. This sample shall be analysed for total suspended solids and 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5).
 - b) The permit holder shall at on at least 20 occasions each calendar month, on separate days between the hours of 9:00 am and 5:00 pm, obtain a representative grab sample of the treated wastewater discharged from the treatment plant to the South Coast. This sample shall be analysed for faecal coliforms.
 - c) The results of monitoring undertaken in accordance with conditions (9)(a) and (9)(b) of this permit shall be forwarded to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council on a quarterly basis, in accordance with condition (19) of this permit.
- 10.³ The wastewater discharged from the Western Wastewater Treatment Plan to the South Coast shall comply with the following effluent quality criteria:
 - (i) *BOD5*

The geometric mean of the first 20 sampling results taken in any calendar month shall not exceed 20 g/m³ and no more than two of those first 20 sample results shall exceed 50 g/m³.
 - (ii) *Suspended solids*

³ Condition changed under s127 of the Resource Management Act 1991, granted 2 September 2015

The geometric mean of the first 20 sampling results taken in any calendar month shall not exceed 30 g/m³ and no more than two of those first 20 sample results shall exceed 80 g/m³.

(iii) *Faecal Coliforms*

The geometric mean of the first 20 sampling results taken in any calendar month shall not exceed 200 colony forming units per 100 ml and no more than two of those first 20 sample results shall exceed 2,000 colony forming units per 100ml.

Compliance with the effluent quality criteria shall be determined from the results of wastewater monitoring undertaken in accordance with conditions (9) (a) and (9) (b) of this permit.

Note: Where the consent holder takes more than 20 samples during any calendar month, the geometric mean calculated for condition 10 must only be of the first 20 consecutive samples. All samples after the 20th sample in any calendar month shall be disregarded for the geometric mean calculation. All sample results are to be provided to Wellington Regional Council in the quarterly report required by condition 19.

11. The permit holder shall report to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council, immediately in the event that a geometric mean and/or 95 percentile effluent quality value calculated at the end of each calendar month exceeds the criteria stipulated in condition 10 of this permit. Such a report shall include the likely reason for exceedance, and measures to be undertaken by the permit holder to remedy the situation. The permit holder shall also immediately notify the Medical Officer of Health of any such event.
12. In the event of a treatment failure that would result in a deterioration of effluent quality, and that would potentially cause a breach of conditions (13) or (14) of this permit, the permit holder shall advise the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council, as soon as is practicable.

If condition (14) is likely to be breached then the permit holder shall also advise the Medical Officer of Health.

Mixing Zone

13. The discharge shall not result in any of the following effects beyond a 50 metre radius of the discharge point:
 - a) The production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams suspended material;
 - b) Any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity;
 - c) Any emission of objectionable odour; or
 - d) Any significant adverse effect on aquatic life.
14. The discharge shall not result in any of the following effects beyond a 100 metre radius of the discharge point:
 - a) The rendering of seafood's inedible by virtue of concentration of toxic substances; or
 - b) The rendering of seafood's inedible by virtue of concentration of micro-organisms.

Receiving Water Monitoring

15. The permit holder shall make a qualitative assessment (visual and olfactory) of the receiving waters beyond the mixing zone at least once each month to assess compliance with condition (13) of this permit, and make the results available to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council, at three monthly intervals (in accordance with the requirements of condition (19) of this permit) or on request.

16. The permit holder shall collect representative coastal water samples from knee deep water at the following locations, once each month for five months through November to March inclusive (the bathing season) each year, for the duration of this permit:
- a) 100m SE of the outfall (map reference NZMS 260: R27; 504.835)
 - b) 200m SE of the outfall (map reference NZMS 260: R27; 504.834)
 - c) The Karori Stream, above the tidal influence
 - d) 100m NW of the mouth of the Karori Stream

Sampling shall be undertaken during dry, settled weather where practicable. Each of the water samples shall be analysed for faecal coliform and enterococci bacteria (cfu/100mL). The time of the sample collection, together with the weather and tidal conditions, observations of the sea state, stream colour and location of stream mouth (if at all) shall be recorded and reported with the analytical results.

Water samples taken during the months of January to March inclusive, shall also be analysed for the following parameters:

Ammoniacal nitrogen	g/m ³
Nitrite nitrogen	g/m ³
Nitrate nitrogen	g/m ³
Dissolved reactive phosphorus	g/m ³

The permit holder shall provide the results to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Regional Council, by 30 April each year (as part of the quarterly report required by condition (19) of this permit), or on request.

17. The permit holder shall ensure that a survey is undertaken of marine intertidal and subtidal communities using a comparable methodology and at approximately the sampling locations described in the 2005 Cawthron Institute Report No. 1095 *A survey of effluent dilution/dispersion and subtidal marine ecology around the Karori West short ocean outfall* within 6 months of the 9th and 19th anniversaries of the commencement of this permit.

These surveys shall be undertaken by a *suitably* qualified and experienced coastal ecologist. The results of these studies shall be forwarded to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council within three months of the surveys being undertaken.

Signage

18. Within three months of the commencement of this permit, the permit holder shall place and maintain appropriate signage on the shoreline approximately 200 metres to the southeast of the point of discharge and approximately 200m to the north, upstream of the Karori Stream mouth, containing wording that has been approved by the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council. The permit holder shall consult with Regional Public Health (RPH) regarding the wording of the signs prior to submitting them for approval to Wellington Regional Council.

The signage shall:

- a) provide clear identification of the location and nature of the discharge;
- b) provide information regarding the potential risk to public health from bathing or collecting shellfish for human consumption in the vicinity of the discharge;
- c) provide a 24-hour contact phone number; and

- d) be visible to the public visiting the area and legible from a distance of 50 metres without unnecessarily detracting from the visual amenity of the area.

Written confirmation of the signage placement accompanied by photographs of the signage shall be provided to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Greater Wellington Regional Council within four months of the commencement of this permit.

Note: At the time of granting this consent, there is an existing sign in place to the outfall which has been approved by RPH. This condition ensures that a further sign to the south east is erected. If it is identical to the existing sign plus the 24 hour contact phone number, there is no requirement to obtain further agreement from Greater Wellington Regional Council and consult with RPH. However if signage changes in the future the permit holder will need to obtain approval from the Greater Wellington Regional Council and consult with RPH.

Reporting

19. A **quarterly monitoring report** for each three-month period ending 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December shall be provided to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council within 30 days of the end of each three month period.

The quarterly report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

the results of all monitoring undertaken, as required by conditions (6), (9)(a), (9)(b) and (25) of this permit. These results shall be provided in an electronic format and a hard-copy format; an assessment of compliance with conditions (6), (9)(a), (9)(b) and (15) of this permit; and reasons for any non-compliance and subsequent actions undertaken to remedy any non-compliance.

20. The permit holder shall provide to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council an **annual monitoring report** for the period 1 July-30 June, by 31 July each year summarising compliance with the conditions of this permit. This report shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a) a summary of all monitoring undertaken in accordance with the conditions of this permit and a critical analysis of the information in terms of compliance and adverse environmental effects;
- b) a comparison of data with previously collected data in order to identify any emerging trends;
- c) comments on compliance with the conditions of this permit;
- d) any reasons for non-compliance or difficulties in achieving compliance with the conditions of this permit;
- e) any measures that have been undertaken, to improve the environmental performance of the wastewater treatment and disposal system; and
- f) any other issues considered important by the permit holder.

21. All monitoring and reporting undertaken in accordance with the conditions of this permit shall be to the satisfaction of the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council.

Main outfall pipeline

- 22.⁴ The permit holder shall prepare a **management and monitoring plan** for the outfall pipeline within three months of the commencement of this permit. This plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

- a) the procedures for pipeline inspections (including frequency, personnel, access arrangements, vegetation clearance, methodology);

⁴ Condition changed under s127 of the Resource Management Act 1991, granted 6 June 2018

- b) the procedures to be used for identifying faults in the pipeline (such as indicators that the pipeline or part of the pipeline may require repair or replacement);
- c) the procedures to be followed when undertaking repair or replacement works on the pipeline; and
- d) a requirement to undertake an annual review of the condition of the pipeline.

The management and monitoring plan shall specify an approach and the factors to be taken into account in this review (such as how the information will be reviewed in the context of the permit holder's asset management procedures, taking into account matters such as location of faults, nature of faults, condition of the pipeline, and expenditure); and

- e) procedures for notifying the landowners and Wellington Regional Council of leaks and the nature and timing of repair works.

The permit holder shall submit the plan to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council for approval within three months of the commencement of this permit for the purposes of ensuring that it contains the information required by this condition, and that it includes the following commitments:

- f) inspections will be undertaken at least every 3 months; and
- g) any leaks detected will be repaired as soon as practicable.

The management and monitoring plan shall be implemented as soon as it has been approved by the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council.

Following its approval, the management and monitoring plan is to be reviewed and updated at any time, but at least once every five years by the permit holder, to the satisfaction of the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council. The review of the management and monitoring plan must include, but not be limited to, a review of all previous maintenance records to identify any trends in pipe failure type, frequency, severity and location and whether any changes need to be made to the management and monitoring plan based on this review.

Where the annual review undertaken in accordance with 22(d) above identifies the need for replacement or significant repair of the pipeline or part of the pipeline then, within 6 months of that identification being made, the consent holder shall submit an action plan to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council outlining the actions to be undertaken and a timeframe in which those actions will occur.

Note: Requirements for the 2019 annual pipeline conditions assessment are outlined in condition 23b.

23. The permit holder shall submit an **annual report** for the main outfall pipeline, which addresses activities undertaken during the previous year, to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council and members of the CLG, by 31 July each year.

This report shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

- a) details of the location, extent and duration of any leakage or faults, and the timing, nature and success of remedial action taken to remedy the leaks or faults;
- b) details of any other works (including any repairs and replacements) undertaken during the past year; and
- c) any work planned in the next 12 months to repair or replace the pipeline.

23a.⁵ The consent holder shall prepare a report detailing whether the southern beach crossing of the main outfall pipeline is adequately protected and, if it is not adequately protected, what protection will be implemented. The report shall be submitted to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council for approval by 31 July 2019. The report shall include, but not be limited to:

- A summary of the assessment undertaken to determine the adequacy of the existing pipeline protection at the southern beach crossing;
- Details of the section or sections of the main outfall pipeline, if any, which are at risk of damage from vehicle crossings at the beach;
- Details of options available to protect the main outfall pipeline from damage from vehicle crossings at the beach, if this is shown to be required;
- Details of the preferred option for protecting the main outfall pipeline at this location including why this option was chosen if this is shown to be required;
- A detailed timeline for the implementation of the preferred option, if this is shown to be required;
- Details of any maintenance required to ensure the main outfall pipeline is protected in this area and any updates required to the Management and Monitoring Plan, if this is shown to be required.

If this is shown to be required, the measures to protect the main outfall pipeline from damage from vehicle crossings at the beach shall be implemented in accordance with the timeline set out in the report and maintained to the satisfaction of the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council.

Note: Any measures to protect the main outfall pipeline at the beach may require separate resource consents from Wellington Regional Council and/or Wellington City Council.

2019 pipeline condition assessment and action plan

23b.⁶ The consent holder shall engage a suitably qualified and experienced practitioner to: (i) undertake the following assessments as part of the 2019 annual review of the condition of the pipeline required under condition 22 (d); (ii) prepare a report on the results of the assessments; (iii) prepare an action plan; (iv) update the Management and Monitoring Plan; and (v) submit these to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council for approval by 31 July 2019.

The purpose of this condition is to:

- Identify where replacement or repair of the pipeline is necessary;
- Establish an action plan including timeframes to undertake any necessary replacement or repair work;
- Update the Management and Monitoring Plan to ensure discharges from the main outfall pipeline to the Karori Stream are minimised.

The condition assessments shall include:

- An analysis of effluent chemical composition;
- Residual load bearing capacity testing of exhumed pipe sections;
- A structural assessment to determine pipe minimum allowable sound cross section for a range of structural load scenarios to inform assessment of structural risk failure;
- Detailed examination of the external surfaces of samples (undertaken to inform June 2017 GHD report) to clarify the mechanisms of deterioration and their effects on residual structural capacity;
- Corrosion rate measurements on depassivated steel reinforcement of exhumed and in-situ pipe sections;
- Obtain samples from the Cook Strait end of the pipeline to assess chloride-induced corrosion risk.

The reports shall include, but not be limited to:

- The results of the condition assessments outlined above;

⁵ Condition added under s127 of the Resource Management Act 1991, granted 6 June 2018

⁶ Condition added under s127 of the Resource Management Act 1991, granted 6 June 2018

- An assessment of the results with respect to pipe integrity and replacement and repairs to the pipeline are necessary;
- An assessment of whether the rate of internal degradation of the pipeline as a result of effluent alkalinity needs to be reduced to prevent discharges from the main outfall pipeline to the Karori Stream, and a proposal to implement any required changes;
- An action plan which sets out how any necessary pipeline replacement and/or repairs will be undertaken and by when;
- An updated Management and Monitoring Plan in accordance with condition 22;

The conditions assessments, report, action plan and updated Management and Monitoring Plan shall be to the satisfaction of the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council.

Replacement and repairs to the main outfall pipeline shall be undertaken by the consent holder in accordance with the approved action plan and to the satisfaction of the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council.

24. [Deleted]⁷

25. The permit holder shall collect representative water samples from the Karori Stream at the following locations, once every fortnight for the duration of this permit:

- a) Karori Stream at Friend Street (map reference NZMS 260: R27; 554.901)
- b) Karori Stream at Campbell Street (map reference NZMS 260: R27; 554.900)
- c) Karori Stream at South Karori Road (map reference NZMS 260: R27; 540.880)
- d) Karori Stream approximately 100 metres upstream of the Western Treatment Plant (map reference NZMS 260: R27; 523.872)
- e) Karori Stream 100 metres approximately downstream of the Western Treatment Plant (map reference NZMS 260: R27; 523.871)

The water samples shall be analysed for faecal coliforms (cfu/100mL). The time of the sample collection, together with the weather conditions shall be recorded and reported with the analytical results.

The permit holder shall provide the results of this monitoring to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council, quarterly, in accordance with the requirements of condition (19) of this permit, or on request.

26. [deleted]⁸

Review conditions

27.⁹ Within six months of the 9th and 19th anniversaries of the commencement of this permit, the permit holder shall provide to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council, a **Monitoring and Technology Review Report**. The assessment required by the report shall be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced New Zealand specialist or specialists in wastewater treatment and disposal. The report and particularly the assessment in clause (g) below shall be undertaken in consultation with representatives of local Tangata Whenua and the Community Liaison Group. Consultation with local Tangata Whenua and the

⁷ Condition deleted under s127 of the Resource Management Act 1991, granted 6 June 2018

⁸ Condition 26 as originally proposed, was deleted in Coastal permit (No. SAR-05-01-01-07 A) for the continuous discharge of disinfected secondary (fully treated) effluent to the Wellington South Coast coastal marine area, granted by the Minister of Conservation on 28 July 2010. The decision of the Environment Court dated 28 June 2010 (Decision [2010] NZEnvC 220 ENV-2007-WLG-000011, 14 & 15), states the reason as due to the proposed condition requiring the permit holder to provide the Regional Council with a list of all known sewer pipeline faults by 31 December 2007, and this date has passed and the information supplied, therefore the condition is no longer required.

⁹ Condition changed under s127 of the Resource Management Act 1991, granted 6 June 2018

Community Liaison Group must include inviting these groups to participate in a Best Practicable Option assessment workshop.

The report shall be to the satisfaction of the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council and shall detail:

- the assessment required in clauses a) to h) below;
- the consultation undertaken with the community and local Tangata Whenua;
- the outcomes of the Best Practicable Option workshop with local Tangata Whenua and the Community Liaison Group, whether full agreement was reached at the workshop or where full agreement was not reached the nature of the disagreements and the reasons why the permit holder does not accept the views of other parties regarding the Best Practicable Option
- the option that the permit holder considers to be the Best Practicable Option; and
- a plan which sets out the actions that are proposed to be undertaken to implement the Best Practicable Option (s), including actions relating to the resource consents for overflow discharges to Karori Stream WGN060283 [35674] and [35675] and maintenance of the main outfall pipeline WGN160340 [34178] and [34179], and when these actions will be undertaken.

The scope of the assessment should address, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- a) Ongoing compliance with the requirements of this permit particularly in relation to any reported non-compliance with consent conditions;
- b) An assessment of compliance/consistency with any relevant national, or regional water quality policies, standards or guidelines in effect at the time;
- c) An assessment of the results of the permit holder's monitoring undertaken in accordance with this permit including the adequacy and scope of such monitoring;
- d) A summary of any improvements made to the reticulation, treatment or disposal system since the granting of this permit;
- e) An assessment of any actual or potential effects of the discharges from the WWTP to the coastal marine area and Karori Stream, including leaks from the main outfall pipeline, irrespective of whether those effects are in accordance with the conditions of this permit;
- f) An outline of technological changes and advances in relation to the wider Karori wastewater network¹⁰, including inflow and infiltration management, wastewater management, treatment, disposal and beneficial use technologies, which may be available to address any residual adverse effects identified in accordance with clause (e); and the potential for reducing or eliminating these effects; and
- g) An assessment of whether any such options or combination of options represent the Best Practicable Option, as defined in the Resource Management Act, to avoid, remedy or further mitigate the effects of the discharges.
- h) An assessment of each option against the provisions of the relevant planning documents (including the NZ Coastal Policy Statement, the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management, the Regional Policy Statement and any operative and proposed regional plans).

Note: It is not intended that separate reports be produced in relation to this condition under resource consents WGN060283 [35255], [25227], [35674] and [35675], but that one report shall encompass all the discharge permits. In respect of condition 27(b) this shall include an assessment of any relevant standards or guidelines with respect to endocrine disrupting chemicals, pharmaceuticals and persistent organic pollutants

¹⁰ For the purposes of this condition, the wider Karori wastewater network means the system of pipes and pump stations upstream of the WWTP, the WWTP itself and the outfall pipelines from the WWTP.

- 27a.¹¹ The permit holder shall commence implementation of the action plan, prepared as part of the Monitoring and Technology Review Report, by 1 July 2020.
28. Wellington Regional Council may review any or all conditions of this permit by giving notice of its intention to do so pursuant to section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, within six months of the fifth, tenth, and fifteenth anniversary of the commencement of this permit, or within six months of the receipt of the reports required by conditions (24) or (28) of this permit, for any of the following reasons:
- a) To review the adequacy of, and if necessary amend the monitoring requirements outlined in this permit;
 - b) To address any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this permit;
 - c) To require implementation of Best Practicable Option, including new treatment technology where appropriate, to avoid, remedy or mitigate any significant adverse effect on the environment arising from the discharge, or
 - d) To address and adverse effects indentified in the reports required by conditions 23 and 27.

The review of conditions shall allow for the deletion or amendment of conditions of this permit; and the addition of such new conditions as are shown to be necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate any significant adverse effects on the environment.

29. The Wellington Regional Council shall be entitled to recover from the permit holder the costs of any review, calculated in accordance with and limited to the Council's scale of charges in-force and applicable at that time pursuant to section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

¹¹ Condition added under s127 of the Resource Management Act 1991, granted 6 June 2018