Appendix 2 – Conditions

The following definitions apply across the Resource Consents.

Terminology	Definition	
Consent Holder	Means Wairoa District Council.	
Consented	Means the activities authorised by the Resource Consents.	
Activities WWTP	Means the Wairoa wastewater treatment plant including all current and future treatment processes and storage facilities within the	
VVVVIP	WDC land parcel located at Whakamahi Road legally described as Part Lot 1 DP 3350 SO 7253, Wairoa District, C/T HBJ2/800 and all associated network and discharge facilities (including pump station overflow outlet pipes) subject of the Consented Activities.	
Resource	Means resource consents granted by Hawke's Bay Regional Council to the Consent Holder for the following Consented Activities:	
Consents	 AUTH-123608-01 To discharge Treated Wastewater from the Wairoa WWTP to the Wairoa River within the coastal marine area via an existing outfall structure (pipeline) and (until the existing outfall is replaced under AUTH 123625-01) its associated overflow outlet pipe (AUTH-124095-01) (Rule 160 – Regional Coastal Environmental Plan (RCEP); AUTH-123624-01 To discharge untreated wastewater from the Alexandra Park and North Clyde pump stations via overflow outlet 	
	pipes into the Wairoa River (Rule 52 – RRMP);	
	• AUTH-124094-01 To discharge untreated wastewater from the Kopu Road pump station via overflow outlet pipe into the Wairoa River (Rule 9 – RCEP);	
	• AUTH-123627-01 To allow for the maintenance and operation of the overflow outlets from the North Clyde, Alexandra Park, Kopu Road and Fitzroy Street pump stations (Rule 69 – RRMP);	
	 AUTH-12614-01 To discharge aerosols and odour to air associated with the receipt, treatment and storage of wastewater from the Wairoa WWTP (Rule 28 – Regional Resource Management Plan (RRMP)); 	
	• AUTH-123631-01 The occupation of riverbed for the Wairoa WWTP's outfall structure within the coastal marine area (Rule 178 – RCEP);	
	 AUTH-123625-01 To replace the Wairoa WWTP's outfall structure (pipeline) and any associated earthworks (Rule 97 – RCEP); AUTH-12626-01 The maintenance and potential re-establishment of the Wairoa WWTP's outfall structure within the coastal marine area (relocation of main outfall structure) (Rule 117 – RCEP); 	
	• AUTH-123628-01 To carry out earthworks, construction and rehabilitation activities related to the maintenance of the Wairoa WWTP's main outfall structure (Rule 130 – RCEP);	
	• AUTH-12360-01 To carry out vegetation clearance and soil disturbance within the coastal marine area associated with the replacement (including maintenance) of the Wairoa WWTP's outfall structure (Rule 8 – RCEP).	
Body	Body or bodies representing the views of Māori interests (BRM) with respect to wastewater management, as established pursuant to	
Representing	Condition 3.	
Māori interests (BRM)	Advice Note: The purpose of the BRM is to represent Māori interests when nominating members to the MWWP, when nominating kaitiaki and when preparing the Mauri Monitoring Protocol.	
Treated Wastewater	Means secondary treated wastewater derived from the Consent Holder's Wairoa WWTP.	

Wairoa River	Te Wairoa Hōpūpū Hōnengenenge Matangirau, which starts at Te Kapu (Frasertown) and ends at the sea. Te Wairoa Hōnengenenge
	from Turiroa to Kaimango (Spooner's Point) and Te Wairoa Matangirau from Kaimango to the sea are the reaches of the Wairoa
	River that receive Wairoa's wastewater discharges.
Median River	The Median River Flow is defined as a flow of 28.960 m ³ /s at the Marumaru monitoring site on the Wairoa River (above the Waiau
Flow	confluence). Correspondingly, ½ the Median River Flow is 14.480 m³/s and 3 x the Median River Flow is 86.880 m³/s, also at
	Marumaru. Based on an analysis of flow data for Ardkeen, Marumaru and other areas for the period 2011 to 2017, the Median River Flow corresponds to a flow of 72.180 m ³ /s at Wairoa at Town Bridge.
	Advice Note: HBRC's hydrologists may adjust the estimate of the median flow at the Marumaru monitoring site from time to time to
	reflect changes indicated by more recent river flow data. However, it is unlikely that any changes would be needed prior to 5 years
	from the Resource Consents being granted.
Outfall Structure	Means the pipeline and its diffuser structure that are used for discharging Treated Wastewater into the Wairoa River from the
	WWTP. The pipe enters the riverbed opposite the intersection of Kopu Road and Fitzroy Street. Outlet structure endpoint NZTM –
	1982613E – 5667217 N.
Council Manager	Means the Compliance Manager of Hawke's Bay Regional Council.
Council	Means Hawke's Bay Regional Council.
MWWP	Means the Māori Wastewater Working Party.
Rivermouth	Means when the channel at the rivermouth is less than 2 m in width.
restriction	
UV Treatment	Means a pathogen removal system which includes filtration and ultraviolet (UV) light disinfection.
System	
Māori words or	Means a glossary specific to the Resource Consents to be prepared in conjunction with the MWWP.
phrases	
Total	Means the nitrogen component of all forms of ammoniacal nitrogen including free ammonia (NH ₃ -N) and ammonium ion (NH ₄ -N),
Ammoniacal	which may be reported as NH ₃ -N, NH ₄ -N, or NH ₃ -NH ₄ -N.
Nitrogen	
Emerging	Means contaminants that have been detected in water that may adversely affect ecological and/or human health and that are not
Contaminants	typically regulated.

CONDITION NUMBER	OVERARCHING PRINCIPLES AND BODIES RESPONSIBLE FOR GUIDING IMPLEMENTATION OF RESOURCE CONSENTS		
1.	Except as otherwise required by any other condition of the Resource Consents, the Activities must be carried out in general accordance with the following information provided by the applicant (collectively referred to as 'the Application') where the most recent information takes priority over older information in the event of any conflicts:		
	(a) Wairoa Wastewater Discharge – Resource Consent Application and AEE, dated November 2018, including Appendices A- F;		
	(b) section 92 further information responses dated 19 May, 24 June, and 11 October 2019; and		
	(c) additional information provided from the applicant in a letter dated 4 September 2020.		
	Advice Note: If any conflict arises between the conditions of the Resource Consents and the application, the conditions of the Resource Consents will prevail.		
	Māori Engagement Principles		
	Advice Note: The following summary provides an overview of the structure of the conditions to assist with demonstrating how Māori views and values have been taken into account.		
	The purpose of the condition structure is to ensure the following outcomes are and remain core goals and principles that guide implementation of the Consented Activities:		
	(a) the mauri of the Wairoa River is enhanced;		
	(b) the role of the Body Representing Māori Interests (BRM) as kaitiaki is enhanced, and the concept of whanaungatanga is implemented;		
	(c) mahinga kai is not compromised;		
	(d) wastes from mortuaries and funerary activities are separated from municipal wastewater and do not form part of the discharge to the Wairoa River;		
	(e) Treated Wastewater discharges from the WWTP do not result in detectable adverse effects on the water quality of the Wairoa River afte reasonable mixing;		
	(f) options and funding sources to reduce the discharge of Treated Wastewater into the river and its effects on the river are investigated and implemented to the greatest practicable extent, including but not limited to inflow and infiltration reduction, storage and land discharge schemes;		
	(g) untreated wastewater associated with network overflows is reduced to the greatest practicable extent;		
	(h) public understanding and awareness are increased regarding how the public's actions can reduce water use and wastewater volumes;		

catchment enhancement opportunities that improve the quality of freshwater within the wider Wairoa River Catchment are consistently identified, coordinated with lwi and other stakeholders, funded, and actioned within an identified reasonable timeframe; and (i) reporting on system performance is focussed on water quality improvements and opportunities to reduce the volume of wastewater that needs to be discharged to the Wairoa River. 2. To promote the Māori Engagement Principles (above) and demonstrate its commitment to Māori engagement the Consent Holder must: (a) verify that human E. Coli associated with the WWTP is not detected in the Wairoa River by undertaking faecal source tracking once every two years at two sites determined in accordance with Condition 29; (b) contribute to Wairoa River catchment enhancement in accordance with Condition 56; (c) have considered and ceased the discharge of mortuary waste to the wastewater network in accordance with Conditions 50–52: (d) transition to land-based discharge in accordance with Condition 53; (e) transition to increased wastewater storage in accordance with Condition 54; and (f) invite the BRM to: i. prepare the Mauri Monitoring Protocol and undertake monitoring in accordance with Conditions 35–37; ii. nominate four representatives to sit on the MWWP in accordance with Condition 4; iii. support the MWWP to fulfil its functions under condition 4 and regarding the System Review Reports prepared in accordance with Conditions 63 and 64 and the Consent Renewal Report prepared in accordance with Condition 65; iv. develop wananga and karakia options to restore the mauri of the Wairoa River from the effects of WWTP discharges and to restore tikanga connections; and v. undertake sampling in the Wairoa River in times of rivermouth restrictions in accordance with Condition 15. Advice Note: The purpose of the MWWP (Condition 4) is to facilitate ongoing direct engagement between Māori and the Consent Holder in relation to the Consented Activities, and to assist decision making around the review, operation and management of the Wairoa wastewater discharges, including preparation of the System Review Reports, the Consent Renewal Report, the In-River Monitoring Plan and the Mauri Monitoring Protocol. 3. Within 1 month of the commencement of the Resource Consents, the Consent Holder shall invite Ngāti Kahungunu lwi Incorporated, Tātau Tātau, and Wairoa Taiwhenua (iwi authorities) to hui amongst themselves to establish a Body Representing Māori interests to assist in the matters set out in Condition 2(f). The BRM may comprise up to six representatives and be responsible for its own tikanga. On receipt of an itemised invoice, reasonable costs of members of the BRM who are not otherwise employed by a Territorial Authority arising from preparing for and attending BRM meetings as necessary to fulfil its functions shall be paid by the Consent Holder.

The Consent Holder shall provide administrative support to the BRM as required.

- Within 6 months after the commencement of the Resource Consents, the Consent Holder shall invite the following parties to establish and become members of a Māori Wastewater Working Party (MWWP) to assist its decision making around the review, operation and management of the Wairoa wastewater discharges, including preparation of the System Review Report, the Consent Renewal Report, the In-River Monitoring Plan and the Mauri Monitoring Protocol:
 - (a) four Māori representatives, to be selected by the BRM;
 - (b) two District Council Councillors; and
 - (c) the Infrastructure Services Manager (or nominee).

In addition to the members of the MWWP in 4(a)–(c), independent expert technical advisors in the areas of community wastewater treatment, discharges and mātauranga Māori may attend meetings of the MWWP.

An independent facilitator appointed by the members of the MWWP at their first meeting (and replaced as necessary by appointment of the MWWP during the term of the Resource Consents) shall run the meetings, producing an agenda and minutes.

The purpose of the MWWP is to:

- (a) evaluate information produced from the conditions of the Resource Consents, including from any monitoring and reporting required by the conditions;
- (b) consider how to resolve limitations (including funding and certainty of outcome) and respond to opportunities related to the Consented Activities;
- (c) identify and discuss opportunities to integrate tikanga Māori into implementation of the Consented Activities and to recommend changes to the management and operation of the WWTP, or to the conditions of the Resource Consents, where those changes would reduce tikanga effects, including any effects revealed by monitoring;
- (d) consider expert assessments from independent expert technical advisors;
- (e) review, comment and make recommendations, including possible changes to design, methodology, management and operation of the WWTP and/or any monitoring or mitigation including review, comment and recommendations on the In-River Monitoring Plan required by Conditions 29–32, prior to its submission for certification;
- (f) identify and discuss external influences over the effects of wastewater management, such as national and regional policy changes, population growth and changes within the catchment;
- (g) consider implications for costs and affordability to the wider community;
- (h) create a glossary of Māori words and phrases specific to the Resource Consents to assist the Consent Holder and Council staff in their understanding and interpretation of Māori words and phrases;

	(i) which the Constitution of the Mark Francisco of Division and the Constitution of t
	(i) assist the Consent Holder to achieve the Māori Engagement Principles and outcomes set out in Condition 1; and
	(j) provide input into the System Review Reports required by conditions 63 and 64, and make recommendations for any future renewal of the Resource Consents to address tikanga effects and better integrate tikanga Māori, prior to preparation of the Consent Renewal Reportant Required by Condition 65.
5.	The MWWP must be invited to meet as frequently as needed in order to fulfil its functions and, regardless, a minimum of annually with notice provided by the Consent Holder 4 weeks before the meeting and an agenda with relevant documents circulated 2 weeks before the meeting
6.	Any unanimous recommendations of the MWWP shall be implemented by the Consent Holder unless other statutory approvals or processes are also required. If such statutory approvals or processes are required, the Consent Holder shall use reasonable endeavours to obtain them.
	Recommendations of the MWWP that are not unanimous must be considered by the Consent Holder and if not implemented reasons must be provided to the MWWP and recorded in the Annual Monitoring Report (Condition 58).
7.	On receipt of an itemised invoice, reasonable costs of members of the MWWP who are not otherwise employed by a Territorial Authority arising from preparing for and attending MWWP meetings as necessary to fulfil its functions shall be paid by the Consent Holder.
	Advice Note: What may constitute-reasonable costs shall be-discussed by the MWWP at its first meeting and could be reassessed every 3 years thereafter.
	CERTIFICATION PROCESS
8.	The Consent Holder shall provide at least 10 working days' notice to the Council (Manager Compliance) of their intention to submit an item for certification.
	The Council shall be advised by a suitably qualified and experienced expert(s).
	The costs of the certification process and expert advice shall be borne by the Consent Holder.
	The Council shall use best endeavours to provide a decision on certification within 30 working days of having been supplied with the item be certified and shall provide written reasons if certification is withheld (which reasons must relate directly to the purpose, scope and requirements of the item as prescribed by the relevant Resource Consent condition(s)).
	If the Council refuses to certify the item, the Consent Holder shall revise the item to address the reasons for certification having been withheld, and resubmit a revised item to the Council for certification as soon as practicable, and no later than three months after receiving notification from the Council that it refused to certify the item.

	OPERATIONAL MATTERS
	Discharge Volumes and Timing
9.	Subject to rivermouth restrictions (Conditions 11–15), this condition shall apply at all times prior to :
	- the commencement of UV treatment and filtrations in accordance with Condition 47 and,
	- the commissioning of 30,000 m³ of additional storage and,
	- the commissioning of 50 ha of land-based irrigation.
	(a) When flow in the Wairoa River is less than the Median River Flow the discharge of Treated Wastewater from the outlet structure shall:
	i. be limited to 3,000m³ during any 24 hour period;
	ii. only occur during periods of ebb tide 30 minutes after high tide to 6 hours after high tide;
	iii. only occur after 6 pm during the months of April to November inclusive;
	iv. only occur after 7pm during the months of December to March inclusive; and
	v. shall cease by 4 am during the months of December to March inclusive; and
	vi. shall cease by 6 am at all times.
	(b) When flow in the Wairoa River is between the Median River Flow and 3 x the Median River Flow the discharge of Treated Wastewater from the outlet structure shall:
	i. be limited to 5,000m³ during any 24 hour period;
	ii. only occur during periods of ebb tide 30 minutes after high tide to 6 hours after high tide; and
	iii. can occur at any time of the day providing (i) and (ii) are met.
	(c) When flow in the Wairoa River is above 3 x the Median River Flow the discharge of Treated Wastewater from the outlet structure can occur at any time and volume is not limited.
10.	Subject to rivermouth restrictions (Conditions 11–15), this condition shall apply at all times following:
	- the commencement of UV treatment and filtrations in accordance with Condition 47 and,
	- the commissioning of 30,000 m³ of additional storage and,
	- the commissioning of 50 ha of land-based irrigation.

When flow in the Wairoa River is less than ½ the Median River Flow the discharge of Treated Wastewater from the outlet structure shall: i. be limited to 1,600 m³ during any 24 hour period; only occur during periods of ebb tide 30 minutes after high tide to 6 hours after high tide; ii. only occur after 6 pm during the months of April to November inclusive; iii. iν. only occur after 7pm during the months of December to March inclusive; shall cease by 4 am during the months of December to March inclusive; ٧. shall cease by 6 am at all times; νi. and occur on no more than 30 days discharge in December to March. vii. (b) When flow in the Wairoa River is more than ½ the Median River Flow and less than the Median River Flow the discharge of Treated Wastewater from the outlet structure shall: be limited to 3,000 m³ during any 24 hour period; ii. only occur during periods of ebb tide 30 minutes after high tide to 6 hours after high tide; and can occur at any time of the day providing (i) and (ii) are met. (c) When flow in the Wairoa River is between the Median River Flow and 3 x the Median River Flow the discharge of Treated Wastewater from the outlet structure shall: be limited to 5,000 m³ during any 24 hour period only occur during periods of ebb tide 30 minutes after high tide to 6 hours after high tide; and can occur at any time of the day providing (i) and (ii) are met. (d) When flow in the Wairoa River is above 3 x the Median River Flow the discharge of Treated Wastewater from the outlet structure can occur at any time and volume is not limited. Rivermouth restriction (a) Subject to 11(b) and 11(c) below, within 6 months of the commencement of the Resource Consents, the Consent Holder shall install and 11. maintain in working order a camera to continuously record a view of the Wairoa rivermouth. A single daily image for 9 am shall be archived. (b) If, for the purpose of 11(a) above, the location of the rivermouth changes then the camera direction will need to change.

	(a) If for the purpose of 11(a) above a quitable comerc location cannot be found on each weekday the Concept Helder must view the
	(c) If, for the purpose of 11(a) above, a suitable camera location cannot be found, on each weekday the Consent Holder must view the rivermouth from an elevated position on Rangihoua (Pilot Hill) and visually assess the extent of river flow passing from the river to the sea.
12.	During times of rivermouth restriction, the Consent Holder shall cease the discharge of Treated Wastewater to the Wairoa River unless:
	(a) the ability to store excess Treated Wastewater has been exceeded; or
	(b) prior to storage capacity at the WWTP being exceeded, it is recognised that the maximum storage capacity is likely to be exceeded during a time when no discharge is allowed.
	In the event that 12(a) or 12(b) apply, the Consent Holder may resume the discharge of Treated Wastewater to the Wairoa River in accordance with Condition 9 or 10.
13.	If rivermouth restriction is imminent, or has occurred, the Consent Holder must immediately contact the Council and enter into discussions to determine the options for mechanical opening of the rivermouth. If the Council deems it appropriate and chooses to take action, the Consent Holder shall provide all assistance as deemed necessary.
14.	If the rivermouth is restricted and Treated Wastewater is likely to be discharged in accordance with Condition 12, prior to that discharge occurring, and as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware that a discharge will be necessary, the Consent Holder must notify the MWWP, Hawke's Bay District Health Board's Public Health Unit (DHB), Wairoa District Council's Environmental Health Officer (EHO), and the Council.
	Within 10 working days of a discharge undertaken in accordance with this condition ceasing, the Consent Holder shall provide the Council with written confirmation of the dates and times when a discharge commenced and ceased. This reporting shall also detail:
	(a) time of notification of Council, EHO, MWWP, and the DHB;
	(b) actions taken by the Consent Holder to limit and restrict river discharges occurring including, where appropriate, discharges to land as an alternative to the river; and
	(c) results of discussions with Council, including options, for mechanical opening of the rivermouth.
15.	(a) At least once in every 12-month period, when the rivermouth is restricted and Treated Wastewater is likely to be discharged in accordance with Condition 12, the Consent Holder shall take river water samples daily for the duration of rivermouth restriction.
	(b) Samples shall be collected from at least four locations (additional locations can be sampled at the Consent Holder's discretion) and be analysed for:
	i. Enterococci;
	ii. faecal coliforms;
•	•

	iii. pH (field measurement);
	iv. salinity (field measurement); and
	v. temperature (field measurement).
	(c) Reporting of the results shall be added to the Annual Monitoring Report.
	(d) The continuation of this programme may be reviewed after two monitored closures.
	(e) The BRM shall be invited to nominate kaitiaki to assist in the sampling required by this condition.
	DISCHARGE AND RIVER MONITORING, STANDARDS AND EFFECTS
	General
16.	The Consent Holder must ensure that all sampling equipment, including meters and field measurement devices, are maintained in good working order by suitably qualified persons in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and industry best-practice guidelines. Records of calibration shall be kept and made available to the Council upon request.
17.	In respect of monitoring required by the Resource Consents:
	(a) All monitoring and sampling techniques employed in respect of the conditions of the Resource Consents must be carried out by suitably experienced and qualified persons.
	(b) All analytical testing other than on-site measurements undertaken in connection with the Resource Consents must be performed by a laboratory that is IANZ accredited for the analytical tests or any other method approved in advance in writing by the Council Manager.
	(c) All water sample analyses must be undertaken in accordance with the methods detailed in the "Standard Methods For The Examination Of Water And Waste Water, 2017" 23rd edition by A.W.W.A., A.P.H.A. and W.E.F., or any other method approved in advance in writing by the Council Manager.
	(d) If any monitoring sites are identified as unsuitable, alternative monitoring sites must be identified and developed within a reasonable time after consultation with the Council Manager.
18.	The results of the monitoring undertaken in accordance with the conditions of the Resource Consents must be provided to the Council upon request. Copies of original laboratory analytical reports for all analyses shall also be made available upon request.
	River flow
19.	To assist with making decisions in accordance with Conditions 9 and 10, the Consent Holder must develop a telemetry system to receive river flow data from the Wairoa River at Marumaru and Waiau at Ardkeen flow gauging sites operated by the Council.

	If such data exchange cannot be established with the Council then manual retrieval of the appropriate electronic data through alterna means may be necessary. Should this not be possible then river flows measured no earlier than 3 pm shall apply for the following overn discharge period and, where relevant, river flows measured within 1 hour of 9 am shall apply for the following daytime discharge period.	
20.	The Consent Holder must establish and maintain an electronic system that allows daily tidal cycles to be assessed and recorded.	
	Treated Wastewater Discharge Volume	
21.	The Consent Holder must measure and record the daily Treated Wastewater discharge volume as follows:	
	(a) Prior to the installation of the UV Treatment System, the Consent Holder must calculate the daily Treated Wastewater discharge volume based on untreated wastewater inflows pumped through the Fitzroy Street pump station, changes in storage levels in the WWTP's ponds, percentage of discharge valve opening, and duration of discharge.	
	(b) Following the commissioning of the UV Treatment System, a flow meter shall be installed in the discharge pipe after the outlet of the WWTP. The Treated Wastewater discharge volume records must be transferred daily to the Council via telemetry in a format compatible with the Regional Council's telemetry system.	
	(c) Prior to the flow meter being installed, the Consent Holder shall provide a copy of the flow meter specifications to Council confirming that it is suitable for its intended use and can meet the calibration requirements in Condition 22.	
22.	The Consent Holder must have the Treated Wastewater flow meter calibrated annually by an authorised and certified contractor which confirms that the flow meter is accurate to within +/- 5% or better. This calibration must be completed with the meter in-situ to ensure that the calibration takes into account any variability due to its location and installation. The calibration certificate must be provided to the Council by 30 June of each year following installation.	
	UV Treatment System	
23.	After the installation of the UV Treatment System (Condition 47), the Consent Holder must measure and record, hourly:	
	(a) the UV transmissivity (UVT) of the wastewater after the filtration unit and before the UV disinfection system. The transmissivity meter that is used must be calibrated to an accuracy of plus or minus 5%. The transmissivity records must be transferred monthly to the Council Manager;	
	(b) the UV dose (mJ/cm²), calculated from measurement of UV intensity (mW/cm²), UVT (%) and exposure time (from flow meter).	

- After the installation of the UV Treatment System, the Consent Holder must ensure that, when the Treated Wastewater discharge volume is less than 5,000 m³/d and prior to discharge to the Wairoa River, the following standards are achieved:
 - (a) the UV transmissivity (UVT) must not reduce below 60%;
 - (b) the UV dose must not fall below either the minimum design target UV dose or the reduction equivalent dose (RED) defined in the Approved Detailed UV Treatment & Filtration Design Report (Condition 47), depending on which value is defined;
 - (c) the total suspended solids (TSS) (mg/L) in the Treated Wastewater must not exceed the value defined in the Approved Detailed UV Treatment & Filtration Design Report (Condition 47) for more than 6 out of 12 consecutive monthly samples (median);
 - (d) *E. coli* must not exceed the value defined in the Approved Detailed UV Treatment & Filtration Design Report (Condition 47) for more than 6 out of 12 consecutive monthly samples (median); and
 - (e) Enterococci must not exceed the value defined in the Approved Detailed UV Treatment & Filtration Design Report (Condition 47) for more than 6 out of 12 consecutive monthly samples (median).

Discharge Quality Monitoring

- From the commencement of the Resource Consents, and until the UV Treatment System is installed, the Consent Holder must take grab/spot samples of Treated Wastewater once per month from the WWTP's main oxidation pond outlet. After the UV Treatment System has been installed, the Consent Holder must take samples of Treated Wastewater once per month from a dedicated sampling port between the UV Treatment System and the Wairoa River discharge point (as installed pursuant to Condition 26) via a chilled flow-paced 24-hour composite sampler, except where noted as "field measurement" samples below. The samples must be analysed for:
 - (a) carbonaceous five-day biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD₅) mg/L;
 - (b) total suspended solids (TSS), mg/L;
 - (c) total nitrogen (TN), mg/L;
 - (d) Total Ammoniacal-Nitrogen (see Definitions for precise meaning);
 - (e) nitrate nitrogen (NO₃-N), mg/L;
 - (f) nitrite nitrogen (NO₂-N), mg/L;
 - (g) total phosphorus (TP), mg/L;
 - (h) dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP), mg/L;
 - (i) Escherichia coli (E. coli), cfu/100 mL;
 - (j) Enterococci, cfu/100 mL

	(k) Faecal coliforms; cfu/100 mL
	(I) dissolved oxygen (DO) (field measurement), mg/L;
	(m)pH (field measurement);
	(n) temperature (field measurement) °C.
26.	Prior to the discharge of Treated Wastewater using UV treatment, the Consent Holder must install and maintain a sampling port between the UV Treatment System's outlet and the Wairoa River discharge point.
	Standards Prior to Discharge to River
27.	The Consent Holder must ensure that the Treated Wastewater meets the following standards prior to discharge to the Wairoa River:
	(a) the concentration of carbonaceous five-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD ₅) must not exceed 21 g/m³ in more than 8 out of 1 consecutive monthly samples, or 61 g/m³ in more than 2 out of 12 consecutive monthly samples;
	(b) the concentration of total suspended solids (TSS) must not exceed 50 g/m³ for more than 8 out of 12 consecutive monthly samples, of 118 g/m³ in more than 2 out of 12 consecutive monthly samples;
	(c) the concentration of <i>Escherichia coli</i> (<i>E. coli</i>) must not exceed 5,500 cfu/100 mL for more than 8 out of 12 consecutive monthly sample or 75,000 cfu/100 mL in more than 2 out of 12 consecutive monthly samples;
	(d) the concentration of Enterococci must not exceed 3,200 cfu/100 mL for more than 8 out of 12 consecutive monthly samples, or 34,00 cfu/100 mL in more than 2 out of 12 consecutive monthly samples; and
	(e) the concentration of Total Ammoniacal Nitrogen (see Definitions for precise meaning) must not exceed 15 g/m³ for more than 8 out of 2 consecutive monthly samples, or 27 g/m³ in more than 2 out of 12 consecutive monthly samples.
	Advice Note: Compliance will be demonstrated based on the samples required by Condition 25. The exceedance frequency allowed for the Treated Wastewater quality values identified above are based on monthly sampling over an annual 12-month monitoring period of 1 July 30 June each year in accordance with the New Zealand Municipal Wastewater Monitoring Guidelines (NZWERF, Sept 2002) Table 13.2. the frequency of sampling is more than monthly, the allowed numbers of annual exceedances will need to be amended to remain in line with the New Zealand Municipal Wastewater Monitoring Guidelines (NZWERF, Sept 2002) Table 13.2.
	Effects in River After Reasonable Mixing
28.	The discharge of Treated Wastewater shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the Wairoa River after reasonable mixing:
	(a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
	(b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;

(c) any emission or objectionable odour; (d) the rendering of freshwater unsuitable for consumption by farm animals; (e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life; or (f) more than 3°C change in temperature compared to upstream. **In-River Monitoring** Within 12 months of the commencement date of the Resource Consents, the Consent Holder shall submit an In-River Monitoring Plan for 29. certification following the process prescribed in Condition 8. The In-River Monitoring Plan shall be prepared in consultation with the MWWP and include monitoring objectives that align with, but not necessarily be limited to, the following,: (a) provide timely feedback on plant performance; (b) provide for the timely detection of spikes, trends or other changes in discharge and /or environment quality; (c) inform changes to treatment processes or discharge timing if adverse spikes, trends or changes occur; (d) demonstrate compliance with the conditions of the Resource Consents; (e) measure the type, scale and magnitude of discharge effects on receiving water quality, sediment quality and ecology; (f) inform plans for improving wastewater systems and processes; and (g) a sampling regime supported by modelling that can be undertaken at times of rivermouth closure. The Plan shall detail how sampling corresponds to river and tidal conditions and tikanga monitoring sites as determined under Conditions 35–37, and the reasons for the proposed monitoring regime. On submitting the Plan, the Consent Holder must provide any feedback received from the MWWP and identify how that feedback has been addressed. The frequency of sampling shall be stipulated and is to include adjustments to accommodate and respond to rivermouth restrictions, and shall ensure that at least one sample collection is carried out in a period of low river flow. The plan shall detail the multivariate analyses to be used in assessing differences in infauna communities and methods for comparing relevant levels from Hawke's Bay. Advice Note: The In-River Monitoring Plan may be prepared considering plans being prepared by others, including the Council and iwi, so

as to provide joint opportunities to share information and provide for consistent collection, analysis and interpretation methodologies.

	Parameter	Benthic / water quality	Frequency
	Total Ammoniacal Nitrogen (see Definitions for precise meaning) nitrate nitrogen (TN)		Monthly
	nitrite nitrogen (NO ₃ -N) total nitrogen (TN) dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP)		
	total phosphorus (TP) chlorophyll a		
	total suspended solids (TSS) temperature		
31.	dissolved oxygen (DO) salinity pH		
	Enterococci faecal coliforms		
	infauna sediment grain size sediment organic content: total organic carbon sediment nutrient concentrations: total N and total P	Benthic	Annually
	and (b) faecal source tracking once every two years at two sites to verify that human <i>E. Coli</i> associated with the WWTP is not detected in Wairoa River.		
	The sites where the monitoring prescribed in Condition 30 will be conducted will be presented in the In-River Monitoring Plan.		
	The monitoring sites may be modified during the first two sampling enabling the effects of the discharge to be distinguished from background the street of the discharge to be distinguished from background the street of the discharge to be distinguished from background the street of	rounds if they are found to be ound influences on river water	e unsuitable, particularly with req quality.
	Following that, monitoring site locations shall be permanently fixed and their coordinates provided in writing and electronically to the Cour		

The Consent Holder must liaise with the MWWP to provide opportunities for kaitiaki nominated by the BRM to assist with the monitoring prescribed by the Plan.
Prior to the commencement of the monitoring in accordance with the certified Plan, monitoring shall continue to be undertaken in accordance with requirements of the previous consent CD940404W.
EMERGING CONTAMINANTS
The Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified expert to prepare an Emerging Contaminant Strategy. The purpose of the Emerging Contaminant Strategy is to assess the potential for environmental and human health effects associated with substances contained in Treated Wastewater and, to the degree issues are identified, to propose management and operational responses, or mitigation, to address them.
The Emerging Contaminant Strategy shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:
(a) identification of Emerging Contaminants that have potential sources within Wairoa's wastewater catchment that may require consideration;
(b) identification of the potential public-health, environmental-impact and ecosystem-health implications of any Emerging Contaminants recognised as requiring consideration in (a);
(c) consideration of the benefits deriving from and costs of monitoring the Emerging Contaminants in the wastewater and/or the receiving environment;
(d) recommended revisions to the In-River Monitoring Plan (Condition 29) if any; and
(e) discussion and interpretation of any monitoring undertaken in the previous 5-year period and any trends detected.
The initial Emerging Contaminant Strategy shall be prepared within 6 months of the commencement of the Resource Consents and then be updated by the Consent Holder every 5 years. The completed Emerging Contaminant Strategy shall be included in the next Annual Monitoring Report (Condition 58).
MAURI MONITORING
Within 6 months of the commencement of the Resource Consents, the Consent Holder must invite the BRM to undertake mauri monitoring, which will include mahinga kai monitoring, according to the respective tikanga of the iwi authorities represented by the BRM. If the engagement is accepted, the Consent Holder must commission the BRM or nominees (as advised by the BRM) to undertake mauri monitoring in compliance with the Mauri Monitoring Protocol prepared in accordance with Conditions 35–37.

	Pump Station Overflows
	DISCHARGE STRUCTURES
	Advice Note: These documents are the intellectual property of the Māori mauri monitoring experts and are not subject to certification or review by the Consent Holder or Council.
37.	The Consent Holder must provide a copy of the Mauri Monitoring Protocol, or any amended version, and any subsequent Mauri Monitoring Reports to the Council Manager within 1 month of receipt.
	Advice Note: there are multiple tools for assessing mauri, including the Mauri Compass. The selection of the methodology is up to the BF
	(m)set out the procedure for replacing members of the BRM or re-establishing the BRM or its nominees .
	(I) set out the procedure for amendments to the Mauri Monitoring Protocol; and
	(k) set out the matters to be included in the Mauri Monitoring Report and the frequency of the reporting obligations;
	(j) identify the parameters and methods to be used for the monitoring and assessments of effects on mauri;
	(i) describe the procedures required to access monitoring sites (in particular health and safety requirements);
	(h) set out the frequency of monitoring;
	(g) identify and map (with map references) the site(s) to be monitored;
	(f) describe the methodology to be used for assessing the mauri of the Wairoa River;
	(e) conduct long-term monitoring of mahinga kai;
	(d) assess the effects on mahinga kai associated with the operation of the WWTP;
	(c) map the extent of mahinga kai, which will include undertaking a broad-scale habitat survey once every three years within the Whakam and Ngamotu Lagoons downstream of the Outfall Structure;
	(b) describe the tikanga relevant to the proposed mauri monitoring (including kaitiakitanga, mauri of awa, whenua, tangata, whanaungata and te ha tawhirimatea), the activities, and the site(s);
	(a) describe the relationship of tangata whenua, and the sites of interest in or near the locations, to which the Resource Consents apply
	If the engagement is accepted to undertake mauri monitoring as set out in Conditions 35–37, the Consent Holder must commission the BRM to prepare a Mauri Monitoring Protocol (in consultation with the MWWP) that, as a minimum, must:

38.	The existing pump station discharge structures in place at the date of commencement of the Resource Consents shall be maintained or replaced in substantially the same locations and dimensions as the existing structures.
	Replacement of Outfall Structure
39.	The existing discharge structure, including piping, shall be replaced with a new Outfall Structure constructed in accordance with Condition 40 within 2 years of obtaining any necessary concessions. After construction all Treated Wastewater discharged to the Wairoa River from the WWTP shall be conveyed to the new Outfall Structure and the existing overflow structure shall be decommissioned.
	The existing discharge structure shall be used for this purpose in the interim and all relevant conditions of the Resource Consents shall be complied with until the new Outfall Structure is operational.
40.	The design and installation of the new Outfall Structure shall: (a) be such that it does not cause any long-term erosion of the bed or banks of the river;
	(b) not impede the use of the Wairoa River for recreational use.
	A. Within no greater than 12 months prior to the installation of the new Outfall Structure, the Consent Holder shall:
	(a) Prepare a methodology to undertake a benthic survey of the alignment of the Outfall Structure to inform the final alignment and t Environmental Management Plan described in Condition 40(A)e, taking into account the characteristics and extent of seabed habita and ecological communities, the extent and nature of seabed disturbance, and how any adverse environmental effects are to minimised.
	(b) Submit the survey methodology for certification following the process prescribed in Condition 8.
	(c) Undertake the benthic survey in accordance with the certified methodology.
	(d) Provide to the Council:
	i. the findings of the benthic survey;
	ii. notice of how the findings will inform the final alignment of the new Outfall Structure and the Environmental Management Pl described in Condition 40(A)e.
	(e) Using the findings of the benthic survey, prepare an Environmental Management Plan – New Outfall (EMP–NO) detailing to measures that will be taken to minimise any adverse environmental effects including by minimising and avoiding where practical the discharge to water of sediment and contaminants during construction of the new Outfall Structure, which measures shall include but not be limited to:
	 i. depositing at least 20 m from any waterbody or depositing or containing in a manner to reasonably prevent the transportat or deposition into any waterbody, any surplus soil, cleared vegetation, excavated trench material or debris;
	ii. avoiding discharge into any waterbody of wash water from containers and tools;

- iii. undertaking all machinery and construction work in the riverbed during low river flow conditions;
- iv. as far as practicable, undertaking all machinery and construction work from the banks of the river or a craft rather than in the river:
- v. refuelling and carrying out machinery maintenance at least 10 m inland from the edge of the river
- vi. using silt fences and other erosion control methods, which shall be in accordance with the Council 2017: Guidelines for Waterways: Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines;
- vii. avoiding the period of greatest pipi spawning activity in spring and early summer;
- viii. minimising the working footprint by having a point source of disturbance (i.e., a single amphibious excavator);
- ix. restricting disturbance to the excavation of the pipeline trench and the placement of the excavated material to areas adjacent to it:
- x. undertaking trench filling using the excavated material adjacent to the trench and natural infilling, rather than by scraping the nearby riverbed;
- xi. piling from a barge to minimise disturbance of the river/estuary bed.
- (f) Submit the EMP-NO for certification following the process prescribed in Condition 8.
- (g) Prepare a Spill Management Plan New Outfall (SMP–NO) appropriate for the activities being undertaken on site, which will:
 - i. include procedures for preventing contaminants such as hydrocarbons or chemicals entering any waterbody in the event of a spill;
 - ii. be prepared by a suitably qualified person.
- B. The Consent Holder shall give the Council Manager a complete and final set of construction drawings/specifications and the SMP–NO at least 20 working days' prior to commencing installation of the new Outfall Structure for review and feedback.
- C. The Consent Holder shall give the Council Manager at least two working days' notice of the intention to commence works.
- D. During installation of the new Outfall Structure, the Consent Holder shall:
 - (a) take all practical measures to limit the amount of sediment and to prevent contaminants from entering the waterbody;
 - (b) undertake works in accordance with what is set out in the certified EMP-NO; and
 - (c) additionally:
 - i. check, clean and dry machinery used in the bed of the waterbody to limit the spread of aquatic pests;
 - ii. fully contain any wet concrete cast on site during casting and, where possible, cast in a dry work area;

- iii. avoid dumping concrete or excess construction materials into the bed of any waterbody;
- iv. use methods and materials that are non-toxic to aquatic life, except where it is necessary and appropriate to use marine-grade construction materials;
- v. limit disturbance of the seabed to the smallest practicable area.
- E. The consent holder and any contractors engaged to undertake work on their behalf shall abide by the SMP–NO and a copy of the SMP–NO must be present on site at all times while the work is being undertaken.
- F. The Consent Holder shall ensure that any contractors engaged to undertake work authorised by the Resource Consents abide by the conditions of the Resource Consents. The person responsible for the work on site shall be familiar with the consent conditions and a copy of the Resource Consents and the EMP–NO shall be present on site at all times while the work is being undertaken.
- G. In the event of any archaeological site or washi tapu being uncovered during the exercise of the Resource Consents, activities in the vicinity of the discovery shall cease. The Consent Holder shall contact the Council Manager and the BRM. The Consent Holder shall then consult with the relevant local hapū or marae and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, and shall not recommence works in the area of the discovery until the relevant Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and tangata whenua approvals to damage, destroy or modify such sites have been obtained.
- H. The Consent Holder shall advise the Council Manager of having finished the works immediately following their completion.
- I. The Consent Holder shall ensure that, at the completion of the works, any newly established surfaces and any grassed slopes or vegetated areas that were cleared or damaged as a result of the activity are revegetated in order to prevent sediment from entering the waterbody.

Relocation of Outfall Diffuser

- **41.** A. Any relocation of the outfall diffuser shall:
 - (a) be such that it does not cause any long-term erosion of the bed or banks of the river;
 - (b) not impede the use of the Wairoa River for recreational use.
 - B. In the event of any proposed relocation of the diffuser along the outfall pipe alignment, and before any works are undertaken, the Consent Holder shall:
 - (a) Prepare a Structure Design Report /Construction Management Plan Diffuser Relocation (SDR/CMP–DR), which shall, as a minimum:
 - i. be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced, independent expert/s;
 - ii. detail why relocation of the diffuser is required;
 - iii. confirm that the relocated diffuser and any associated structure(s) will not deviate from the alignment of the pipeline originally authorised;

- iv. include plans and supporting explanation for the proposed works, including specification of appropriate marine-grade construction materials, design standards to be met and expected service life of materials;
- v. include details of the construction timetable; and
- vi. outline solutions regarding navigational hazards.
- (b) Submit the SDR/CMP-DR for certification following the process prescribed in Condition 8.
- (c) Prepare an Environmental Management Plan Diffuser Relocation (EMP–DR) detailing the measures that will be taken to minimise any adverse environmental effects including by minimising and avoiding where practicable the discharge to water of sediment and contaminants, which will be achieved by adhering to the same principles and employing the same measures prescribed by Condition 40(A)e for the EMP–NO.
- (d) Submit the EMP-DR for certification following the process prescribed in Condition 8.
- (e) Prepare a Spill Management Plan Diffuser Relocation (SMP–DR) appropriate for the activities being undertaken on site, which will:
 - i. include procedures for preventing contaminants such as hydrocarbons or chemicals entering any waterbody in the event of a spill;
 - ii. be prepared by a suitably qualified person.
- C. The Consent Holder shall give the Council Manager a complete and final set of construction drawings/specifications and the SMP–DR at least 20 working days' prior to relocating the diffuser for review and feedback.
- D. The Consent Holder shall give the Council Manager at least two working days' notice of the intention to commence works.
- E. During relocation of the diffuser, the Consent Holder shall:
 - (a) take all practical measures to limit the amount of sediment and to prevent contaminants from entering the waterbody;
 - (b) undertake works in accordance with what is set out in the certified EMP-DR and SDR/CMP-DR; and
 - (c) additionally:
 - i. check, clean and dry machinery used in the bed of the waterbody to limit the spread of aquatic pests;
 - ii. fully contain any wet concrete cast on site during casting and, where possible, cast in a dry work area;
 - iii. avoid dumping concrete or excess construction materials into the bed of any waterbody;
 - iv. use methods and materials that are non-toxic to aquatic life, except where it is necessary and appropriate to use marine-grade construction materials;
 - v. limit disturbance of the seabed to the smallest practicable area.

F. The consent holder and any contractors engaged to undertake work on their behalf shall abide by the SMP-DR and a copy of the SMP-DR must be present on site at all times while the work is being undertaken. G. The Consent Holder shall ensure that any contractors engaged to undertake work authorised by the Resource Consents abide by the conditions of the Resource Consents. The person responsible for the work on site shall be familiar with the consent conditions and a copy of the Resource Consents and the EMP-DR shall be present on site at all times while the work is being undertaken. H. In the event of any archaeological site or waahi tapu being uncovered during the exercise of the Resource Consents, activities in the vicinity of the discovery shall cease. The Consent Holder shall contact the Council Manager and the BRM. The Consent Holder shall then consult with the relevant local hapu or marae and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, and shall not recommence works in the area of the discovery until the relevant Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and tangata whenua approvals to damage, destroy or modify such sites have been obtained. I. The Consent Holder shall advise the Council Manager of having finished the works immediately following their completion. The Consent Holder shall ensure that, at the completion of the works, any newly established surfaces and any grassed slopes or vegetated areas that were cleared or damaged as a result of the activity are revegetated in order to prevent sediment from entering the waterbody. Any maintenance and associated disturbance of the riverbed or seabed undertaken to ensure the stability and proper functioning of the 42. Outfall Structure or pump station discharge, including structures, shall comply with the relevant requirements set out in Conditions 40 (new Outfall Structure) and 41 (relocation of diffuser). MAINTENANCE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT The Consent Holder must: 43. (a) ensure that the above-ground physical infrastructure of the WWTP is inspected weekly, and that relevant parts of the system are also inspected whenever any alarms associated with the systems are activated; (b) visually inspect the land surface of all discharge piping routes every 2 weeks, and ensure that relevant parts of the systems are also inspected whenever any alarms associated with the systems are activated; visually inspect the piping and discharge location at pump stations following any high-level alarms that indicate potential overflow discharge; (d) install, maintain and monitor at all times an alarm system to monitor high levels within all pump stations and the WWTP; and notify Council if an alarm is received indicating high levels within the pump stations or WWTP that may indicate an actual overflow is occurring or is likely to occur. 44. The Consent Holder must ensure that all components of the WWTP including the Outfall Structure are maintained in good working order, and in accordance with industry best-practice guidelines.

45.	The Consent Holder must record the details of all inspections and works undertaken in accordance with Condition 44. Those records shall be made available to the Council upon request.
46.	The Consent Holder must include in an asset management plan provision for condition assessments to be undertaken no less frequently than every five years. The relevant provisions and results of any assessment shall be made available to Council upon request.
	INITIAL IMPROVEMENTS AND ACTIONS
	Filtration and UV Treatment
47.	Within one year of the commencement date of the Resource Consents, the Consent Holder shall provide to the Council a Detailed UV Treatment & Filtration Design Report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced, independent expert/s.
	The Report shall:
	(a) clearly detail the:
	i. location of the disinfection system within the treatment process with supporting explanation;
	ii. inflow and discharge quality parameters, including UV transmissivity (UVT) that achieves or exceeds a minimum UVT of 60% when discharge flows of Treated Wastewater are 5,000 m³/d or less;
	iii. UV dose rate (intensity and flows) that is required to achieve contact recreation standards at the discharge (after mixing) for <i>E. coli</i> of 550 /100ml and Enterococci of 280/100ml, and total suspended solids (TSS) of 30mg/l, all when discharge flows of Treated Wastewater are 5,000 m³/d or less,
	iv. the UV intensity of the proposed system to achieve the proposed <i>E. coli</i> and Enterococci standards;
	v. flow rate and daily total volume able to be accommodated by the disinfection system.
	(b) identify the cost of the solution. If reaching the <i>E. coli</i> , Enterococci and TSS standards set out in (a)(iii) above is not cost effective for the community (both in terms of capital and operational costs), then define an alternative solution, and what discharge conditions this could achieve in terms of <i>E. coli</i> , Enterococci, and TSS;
	(c) take into consideration key operational matters including daily, weekly and monthly maintenance checks.
	The Consent Holder shall submit the Detailed UV Treatment & Filtration Design Report for certification following the process prescribed in Condition 8, with particular attention that it satisfies the requirements of Condition 47(a).
	If the Council certifies the Report, the Consent Holder shall install and operate the filtration and UV disinfection treatment system in accordance with the certified design within one year of receiving Council's confirmation of certification.

	Network Management Plan
48.	Within 12 months of the commencement date of the Resource Consents, the Consent Holder must submit to the Council Manager a Network Management Plan. The Plan shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:
	(a) Details of work undertaken since 2015 (or most recent reporting period) to reduce the volume of infiltration into the reticulated wastewanetwork.
	(b) Details of further work planned to be done over the next 5 years to reduce inflow and infiltration into the reticulated wastewater netw including (but not necessarily be limited to):
	i. on-going private property inspections for compliance, including no illegal storm water connections to the wastewater network;
	ii. installation of new chopper pumps at every pump station;
	iii. installation of emergency power generators at every pump station;
	iv. network rehabilitation works planned to address pipes and assets known to be contributing to infiltration or in poor condition.
	(c) Timeframes for completion of future works.
	(d) Calculations of predicted reductions in wastewater flows received at the WWTP as a result of the planned works.
	(e) How pump station overflows will be monitored (time and duration) for any flow to the river from any pump station, and how this wi responded to in adherence to Condition 59 and reported in line with Condition 58.
	(f) How the flows to the WWTP will be measured and recorded.
	The Consent Holder shall undertake the planned works as set out in the Network Management Plan, within the timeframes specified. T Plan shall be reviewed and revised by the Consent Holder and incorporated as part of preparing each System Review Report as require by Conditions 63–64.
49.	The Consent Holder shall report, in the Annual Monitoring Report (Condition 58), on yearly achievement of the performance measures relating to wastewater reticulation and pump station overflows that are published in Wairoa District Council's Long Term Plan 2021–203 namely:
	(a) no more than 10 dry weather overflow events per 1,000 connections per annum;
	(b) no more than 15 complaints per 1,000 connections per annum regarding each of sewage odour, sewerage system faults, sewerage system blockages, and responses to issues with the sewerage system;
	(c) no RMA enforcement actions in relation to discharges from the wastewater system; and
	(d) median attendance time of 1 hour and median resolution time of 4 hours for wastewater overflows.

	Mortuary Waste
50.	Within 12 months of the commencement date of the Resource Consents, the Consent Holder shall have prepared a Mortuary Waste Summary Document to be presented to a meeting of the MWWP convened forthwith for the purpose on completion of the Summary Document. The Summary Document shall address:
	 (a) the volume and characteristics of mortuary wastes currently discharged; (b) expected changes in management of mortuary wastes entering the wastewater network; (c) tikanga and social implications for the current discharge; (d) current regulatory rules and limitations pertaining to mortuary waste discharge into the wastewater network; (e) cost implications to ratepayers for possible changes in management of mortuary wastes; (f) requirements and limitations for management of mortuary wastes from multiple fatalities; and (g) potential alternatives to the current management practices, including tikanga, social and financial implications.
51.	Based on guidance given by the MWWP in response to presentation of the Summary Document in Condition 50, the Consent Holder shall prepare a Mortuary Waste Action Plan, within 3 months of the MWWP meeting regarding the Summary Document. The Plan shall have received input from any operators currently discharging mortuary waste to the wastewater network. The Plan shall be presented to a meeting of the MWWP convened forthwith for the purpose on completion of the Plan. Subject to revisions of the Plan, and within 6 months of the MWWP meeting, recommendations shall be made to the Wairoa District Council Infrastructure Committee to modify, if appropriate, the management of mortuary waste entering the wastewater network.
	Advice Note: recommendations could be modification of the Trade Waste Bylaws that govern acceptance of mortuary waste.
52.	If recommended to the Wairoa District Council Infrastructure Committee as an outcome of Condition 51, within 18 months of the commencement date of the Resource Consents, the Consent Holder must have initiated a Trade Waste Bylaw review consultation process that proposes mortuary waste being prohibited from entering the wastewater network.
	Initial Land Treatment Area
53.	The Consent Holder shall secure, establish and commission 50 hectares of land for the discharge of Treated Wastewater within five years of the commencement of the Resource Consents, failing which (without limitation), conditions of the Resource Consents may be reviewed under condition 67.
	Prior to securing, establishing and commissioning 50 hectares of land for the discharge of Treated Wastewater, the Consent Holder shall provide annual updates to the Council Manager during the month of June of each year from the commencement date of the Resource Consents as to progress towards establishing the ability to discharge Treated Wastewater to 50 ha of land.
	The updates may cease once 50 ha of land application area is commissioned.
	Initial Storage Facilities

54.	The Consent Holder shall establish 30,000 m³ of additional storage of Treated Wastewater within three years of the commencement of the Resource Consents, failing which (without limitation), conditions of the Resource Consents may be reviewed under condition 67.
	Prior to establishing 30,000 m³ of additional storage of Treated Wastewater, the Consent Holder shall provide annual updates to the Council Manager during the month of June of each year from the commencement date of the Resource Consents as to progress towards establishing the ability to construct and operate 30,000 m³ of additional storage of Treated Wastewater.
	The updates may cease once 30,000 m³ of additional storage is commissioned.
	Wastewater Education Plan
55.	Within 12 months of the commencement date of the Resource Consents, the Consent Holder must prepare and implement a Wastewater Education Plan (WEP) detailing a multi-faceted programme designed to increase the public's understanding and awareness of how the public's actions/activities can influence wastewater volumes, and the ways in which the public can reduce water use. Within six month after submitting the WEP to the Council Manager, the Consent Holder shall commence delivery of the WEP.
	The Plan shall be reviewed and updated as part of preparing each System Review Data Report as required by Conditions 63–64.
	Catchment Enhancement Plan
56.	Within 12 months of the commencement date of the Resource Consents, the Consent Holder must submit to the Council Manager a Catchment Enhancement Plan detailing actions taken in the past 24 months and intended actions over the next 3 years towards facilitating the involvement of the Wairoa District Council in activities that improve the quality of freshwater within the wider Wairoa River Catchment. This shall include (but not necessarily be limited to):
	(a) progress on and assistance provided to establishing a catchment improvement group;
	(b) financial and in-kind contributions to individual and collaborative catchment programmes; and
	(c) financial commitment given to and planned to be given to various programmes.
	The Catchment Enhancement Plan shall include specific programmes, timing of contributions and involvement, and financial commitments
	The Consent Holder shall undertake the planned works as set out in the Catchment Enhancement Plan, within the timeframes specified, subject to obtaining all necessary approvals and funding. The Plan shall be reviewed and updated as part of preparing each System Review Report as required by Conditions 63–64 and shall be submitted to Council.
	Advice Note: The Catchment Enhancement Plan may want to consider plans being prepared by others, including the Council and Iwi, so a to provide joint opportunities to share information and provide for consistent approaches and methodologies.

The Consent Holder must notify the Council Manager as soon as possible and no later than 24 hours after identifying or becoming aware of any actual or potential non-compliance with the conditions of the Resource Consents that is about to occur or that has occurred.

For conditions requiring compliance with a particular water-quality standard, notification of the Council Manager is required within 24 hours of receipt of the water quality analysis result from the Laboratory that demonstrates the non-compliance.

Annual Monitoring Report

58.

- (a) Following consultation with the MWWP, the Consent Holder must prepare an Annual Monitoring Report covering the preceding 12-month period from 1 July to 30 June. Each section of the report shall be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced persons depending on the topic at hand (e.g., water quality scientist, tikanga expert, WWTP operator) and shall include, but not necessarily be limited to the following:
 - i. a summary of all monitoring undertaken as required by the Resource Consents, including mauri monitoring any additional monitoring undertaken by the Consent Holder to better characterise the effects of the discharge on the Wairoa River, and any monitoring recommended as part of any plans developed to satisfy conditions of the Resource Consents;
 - ii. daily discharge volumes and times, corresponding river flows, rivermouth conditions and tidal conditions;
 - iii. assessment of compliance with the discharge quality standards specified in Conditions 24 and 27. Any exceedances of standards shall be clearly identified and reasons for each exceedance (if known) provided.
 - iv. A summary of any remedial action taken to mitigate or remediate the impacts of the exceedance and any actions taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the exceedance;
 - v. comment on any operational issues that relate to the environmental performance of the WWTP during the period and steps taken to address these;
 - vi. report on monitoring required as part of the Network Management Plan;
 - vii. achievement of performance measures relating to wastewater reticulation and pump station overflows as detailed in Condition 49;
 - viii. provision of electronic data and laboratory reports; and
 - ix. any recommendations of the MWWP that are not unanimous and which are not implemented pursuant to Condition 6.
 - (b) The following shall also be included in every second Report:
 - i. critical analysis of the results of sampling required by Conditions 15, 21, 23, 25 and 30, including but not limited to:
 - a. checks to assure data quality;
 - b. identification of data spikes, step changes and other anomalies, and their potential significance and causes;

- c. comparison of results with discharge standards in Conditions 24 and 27 and national guidelines for environmental toxicity and stress, and human health; and
- d. analysis of relationships between discharge and river water quality and, as appropriate, relationships among monitoring variables to identify causal linkages and processes of relevance to the determination of discharge effects.
- ii. identification and comment on any trends in discharge data collected, both within the annual period and compared to previous years, including comment on the potential environmental and tikanga implications of these trends as received from the MWWP;
- iii. details of any works undertaken or proposed to improve performance of the treatment system, and timeframes for any proposed works; and
- iv. volumes discharged to alternative receiving environments.

Pump Station Performance

- **59.** Should a pump station overflow occur, the Consent Holder must:
 - (a) advise the following parties within 24 hours of becoming aware of the incident:
 - i the Council Manager;
 - ii the MWWP:
 - iii the EHO and Hawke's Bay District Health Board's Public Health Unit;
 - iv marae in close proximity to the Wairoa River; and
 - v taiwhenua.
 - (b) erect signage along the riverbank and issue public notices via local mass media, social media, and the Consent Holder's website to advise the community of the incident; and
 - (c) provide a summary report to the Council Manager within 48 hours of the discharge ceasing and which details:
 - i the location and timing of the overflow;
 - ii the approximate volume released (if practicable to quantify);
 - iii river and tidal conditions at the time of the discharge;
 - iv any observed effects;
 - v the cause of the discharge; and
 - vi remedial action if known and practicable to avoid or reduce the likelihood of such discharge occurring again.

60.	The Consent Holder shall monitor the wastewater network pump stations after major rainfall events (>20 mm/hr or 50 mm/day) to verify the there is no discharge of solid debris from these. The results of this monitoring shall be reported as part of the monitoring required undo Condition 58. If any debris is observed this shall be collected and appropriately disposed of.
	PROGRESSIVE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME
	Wastewater Stakeholder Group
61.	No less than 6 months prior to the submission date of each System Review Report required by Conditions 63–64, the Consent Holder mu facilitate the establishment and meetings of a Wastewater Stakeholder Group for the purposes of providing feedback on the matters of discussion referred to under Conditions 63 and 64 (System Review Reports). In consultation with the MWWP, invitations shall be extended to, but not necessarily be limited to, representatives of different sectors of the Wairoa community, including:
	(a) a youth representative;
	(b) a representative of the older population;
	(c) tangata whenua;
	(d) local business owners;
	(e) local industries;
	(f) Hawke's Bay Regional Council;
	(g) the Department of Conservation;
	(h) Hawke's Bay District Health Board; and
	(i) Wairoa District Council.
	The Wastewater Stakeholder Group may be disbanded after each review provided the Group is reformed in accordance with this condition 6 months prior to the next System Review Data Report being finalised.
62.	The Wastewater Stakeholder Group shall draft a Terms of Reference that sets out how the Group is to operate to meet its purpose, and must include, but not necessarily be limited to, details of meeting frequency, resourcing, decision-making processes, Group membership expectations of members, and reporting processes. Once agreed to by the majority of attendees, a copy of the Terms of Reference shall be provided to the Council Manager.
	System Review Exercise and Reports
63.	

Within five years of the commencement date of the Resource Consents, the Consent Holder must prepare, in consultation with the MWWP, a 'System Review Report' including but not limited to:

- (a) works undertaken to reduce inflow and infiltration;
- (b) a summary of changes that have been made to the WWTP and details of changes proposed;
- (c) an analysis of discharge volume and river flow and tidal conditions, and opportunities to lessen the frequency of any discharges below 3 x the Median River Flow;
- (d) the dates of and river flow conditions when any overflow discharges occurred from the pump stations or outlet overflow, and a commentary around how works undertaken to reduce inflow and infiltration have reduced the frequency of overflow discharges. This should include an analysis of any trends in discharge frequency and action proposed to be taken to further reduce overflows;
- (e) a summary of all monitoring undertaken as required by the Resource Consents, including mauri monitoring and any additional monitoring undertaken by the Consent Holder to better characterise the effects of the discharge on the Wairoa River;
- (f) a summary of irrigation and other land-based discharge systems that have been implemented, and changes that have been considered, plans that have been made, and opportunities that have arisen to increase the irrigation areas in the next 5 years;
- (g) a summary of storage expansion that has been implemented, and changes that have been considered, plans that have been made, and opportunities that have arisen to increase storage;
- (h) whether the discharge quality standards of the Resource Consents can be adjusted to improve discharge quality;
- (i) key contributions made to improve the quality of freshwater within the wider Wairoa River Catchment, including summary of discussions with AFFCO and other major point-source dischargers into the Wairoa River; and
- (j) funding sources investigated to assist with wastewater system improvements.

The information identified above must be provided in a manner that facilitates discussion of the options available at the time to reduce adverse effects on and volume of wastewater that needs to be discharged to the Wairoa River by considering the following:

- (Aa) the feasibility of and methods to amend the discharge regime so that it is more restrictive than the regime in effect at the time, including through commissioning of additional storage and land irrigation areas beyond that required by Conditions 53 and 54;
- (Ab) any changes to the filtration and UV treatment system;
- (Ac) the availability of any other alternative and/or emerging discharge, treatment and irrigation technology treatment options;
- (Ad) details of the work programme and timeframes for implementation of each discharge and/or treatment option considered;
- (Ae) the likely storage requirements for implementation of each discharge option; and
- (Af) updates to the Catchment Enhancement Programme Plan.

64. Within ten years of the commencement date of the Resource Consents, the Consent Holder must prepare, in consultation with the MWWP, a further System Review Report that provides information in relation to the matters referred to in Condition 63(a)-(i) to facilitate discussion of the options available at the time to reduce adverse effects on and volume of wastewater that needs to be discharged to the Wairoa River by considering the following: (a) methods to increase storage as follows: i to 50,000-100,000 m³, and ii to 200,000-400,000 m³ (b) the feasibility of the application of Treated Wastewater to land, with a view to this involving: i up to 300 ha, and ii up to 600 ha The information identified above must be provided in a manner that facilitates discussion of the options available at the time to reduce adverse effects on and volume of wastewater that needs to be discharged to the Wairoa River by considering the following: (Aa) the feasibility of and methods to amend the discharge regime so that it is more restrictive than the regime in effect at the time, including through commissioning of additional storage and land irrigation areas beyond that required by Conditions 53 and 54; (Ab) any changes to the filtration and UV treatment system; (Ac) the availability of any other alternative discharge and/or emerging discharge, treatment and/or irrigation technology treatment options; (Ad) details of the work programme and timeframes for implementation of each discharge and/or treatment option considered; and (Ae) the likely storage requirements for implementation of each discharge option; and (Af) updates to the Catchment Enhancement Programme Plan. **Consent Renewal Report** Within three years of the System Review Report required by Condition 64 being provided to the Stakeholder Group, the Consent Holder 65. must prepare, in consultation with the MWWP and the Wastewater Stakeholder Group, and submit to the Council Manager, a Consent Renewal Report that sets out: (a) details of improvements and/or changes to be made to the wastewater treatment and discharge system over the term of the renewed consents to give effect to Te Mana o te Wai, to implement tikanga Māori and to improve the mauri of the Wairoa River; (b) inclusion of the Network Management Plan, including further details on works undertaken to reduce inflow and infiltration;

- (c) details of improvements and/or changes to be made to the WWTP over the term of the renewed consents to avoid or minimise the volume of wastewater that needs to be discharged to the Wairoa River and the frequency of that discharge;
- (d) clear reasons why those changes are being made (including views of the Wastewater Stakeholder Group on the changes proposed) and (where relevant and applicable) as to why complete removal of any future discharge from the Wairoa River is not feasible (except during periods when land irrigation is not possible);

Where agreement of the Wastewater Stakeholder Group is reached on specific matters and actions, this shall be reflected in proposed actions included in the final Consent Renewal Report. Should consensus and preference not be reached, or the Consent Holder does not support the Wastewater Stakeholder Group's preference, this difference shall be documented in the Consent Renewal Report with an explanation of the outstanding position and/or difference and the Consent Holder's alternative proposal where needed.

- (e) an indicative work programme setting out steps necessary to implement changes proposed;
- (f) a summary of updates to the Catchment Enhancement Plan.

COMPLAINTS

- The Consent Holder must maintain and make available to Council on request, a record of complaints which lists all complaints received alleging adverse effects attributable to the Consented Activities. The record must include but not necessarily be limited to the following:
 - (a) name, address and contact details of the complainant (if given);
 - (b) the nature and duration of the alleged effect(s);
 - (c) the date and time the alleged effect(s) was detected;
 - (d) the location where the alleged effect(s) was detected;
 - (e) the prevailing river and weather conditions e.g. flow rate, rivermouth status, wind speed and direction;
 - (f) description of the activities occurring at the time of the alleged effect(s);
 - (g) description of investigations of the complaint and their respective outcomes;
 - (h) the likely cause of the effect(s) (if detected under (f));
 - (i) any measures taken to avoid, remedy or mitigate the effect(s) (if detected under (f)) and its/their recurrence; and
 - (j) details of the follow-up undertaken to inform the complainant of the actions taken in response to the complaint and the outcomes of the investigations.

REVIEW

- The Hawke's Bay Regional Council may annually during the month of May review the conditions of the Resource Consents in accordance with Sections 128, 129, 130, 131 and 132 of the Resource Management Act 1991 for the following purposes:
 - (a) To address any adverse effect on the receiving environment that can be reasonably attributed to the Consented Activities and which may arise from the exercise of the Resource Consents and which is appropriate to deal with at a later stage.
 - (b) To modify the monitoring programme required by the Resource Consents or require additional monitoring if there is evidence that the current monitoring requirements of the Resource Consents are inappropriate or inadequate.
 - (c) To modify the reporting requirements of the Resource Consents if there is evidence that the current reporting requirements of the Resource Consents are inappropriate or inadequate.
 - (d) To address any new regional or national rules, standards, or regulations relating to freshwater and/or coastal water management.
 - (e) To modify the definition of the Median River Flow.
 - (f) To address any requirement to report annually on a set of national environmental performance measures.
 - (g) To modify the design and management of wastewater networks to meet national good-practice guidelines.
 - (h) To monitor emerging contaminants in wastewater and coordinating national responses where necessary.
 - (i) To add or amend monitoring provisions and to add provisions for implementation of works or actions that are identified in the in-river, mauri or any other monitoring activities..
 - (j) To deal with any relevant changes as a result of the development of wananga and karakia options.
 - (k) To modify the design of the Outfall Structure to suit the requirements of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa Reserves Board Matangirau.
 - (I) To respond to any recommendations made by the MWWP under Condition 4 for changes to conditions of the Resource Consents.
 - (m) Should mortuary waste not have been prohibited from entering the wastewater network, within three years of commencement of the Resource Consents.
 - (n) Should the new Outfall Structure required by Condition 39 not be constructed within three years of the commencement of the Resource Consents.
 - (o) Should Condition 9 of the Resource Consents not have been triggered within five years of the Resource Consents commencing, including because 50 hectares of land-based irrigation had not been commissioned and/or 30,000 m³ of additional storage had not been established.