Track Changes – Blue version – 03 August 2009

Notes for track changes. Recommendations made by the Air Officer's Report are shown in Purple. Recommendations made by the Supplementary Air Officer's Report are shown in Blue. Recommendations made by the End of Hearing Air Officer's Report are shown in Red. Words recommended to be added are shown in <u>underline</u>, words recommended to be removed are shown in strike through.

Terms defined within the Proposed One Plan glossary are *Italicised* and marked with a '*' symbol. Terms defined in the Resource Management Act 1991 are *Italicised* and marked with a '[^] symbol.

14 Discharges[^] to Air

<u>14.1a</u> <u>Objective</u>³⁷

Objective 14-1: Air quality

The management of air quality in a manner that ensures:

(a) Aambient air* quality is maintained or enhanced in a manner that guards the health of our the Region's community;

(b) Aambient air*quality meets the national ambient air* standards and National Environmental Standards:

(c) Aair quality is not detrimental to amenity values^; and

(d) Efine Particle (PM_{10}^*) levels are managed to ensure that they are reduced in unacceptable airsheds and managed in other areas to ensure compliance with the national *ambient air* quality standard for PM_{10}^* .

14.1 Policies

Policy 14-1: Consent decision making for agrichemicals*

When making decisions on *resource consent*[^] applications and setting consent *conditions*[^] for *discharges*[^] of *agrichemicals*^{*} that fail to meet either Rule 14-1 or Rule 14-2 (and which are therefore *discretionary activities*[^]), the Regional Council will shall¹ have particular regard to:

- (a) the degree of compliance with the NZS 8409:2004 Management of Agrichemicals*
- (b) avoiding effects on human health
- (c) avoiding or mitigating any unreasonable prevention or reduction in access to adjoining *properties* or *public land* because of *agrichemical* spraying
- (d) avoiding damage to non-target plants or animals
- (e) preventing any *discharge* that is likely to adversely affect sensitive areas including, but not limited to:
 - (i) dwelling houses, residential buildings⁵

- (ii) places of public assembly and public amenity areas
- (iia) education facilities¹
- (iii) water bodies^
- (iv) waahi wāhi tapu*, marae and other places of significance to tangata whenua
- (v) domestic, municipal and commercial water supplies
- (vi) rare <u>habitat</u> * and ,² threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats*
- (vii) certified organically farmed properties.
- (viii) <u>Horticultural crops</u>⁵

This Ppolicy implements Objective 14-1¹

Policy 14-2: Consent decision-making for other discharges^ into air

When making decisions on *resource consent* applications and setting consent *conditions* for *discharges* of *contaminants* into air, the Regional Council will shall in addition to considering these objective and policies⁴ have particular regard to:

- (a) the objectives and policies of Chapter 8 including:
 - (i) the degree of consistency with the approach set out in Policy 8-1 for implementing the National Environmental Standards for *ambient air* quality
 - (ii) the degree of compliance with the regional standards for *ambient air* quality set out in Policy 8-2
 - (iii) for *discharges* of fine particles, the approaches for managing fine particles (*PM*₁₀^{*}) in Policies 8-5 and 8-6, and the likely contribution of the proposed *discharge* to cumulative adverse *effects* in an <u>airshed that breaches the National Environmental</u> <u>Standards unacceptable airshed</u> or degraded area as identified under these policies.
- (b) the guidelines in Section 14.2 for managing noxious, dangerous, offensive and objectionable effects
- (c) any national policy statements, national regulations, or nationally accepted guidelines or codes of practice relevant to the activity
- (d) the location of the *discharge* in relation to, and any associated *effects* on, sensitive areas including, but not limited to:
 - (i) dwelling houses, residential buildings⁵
 - (ii) places of public assembly and public amenity areas,
 - (iia) education facilities 4

¹ Officer's report – Air – Recommendation AIR 24

² Consequential change as a result of the provisional determination for Chapter 12

³ Officer's End of Hearing report – Air – Table 1, Question 8

⁴ Officer's report – Air – Recommendation AIR 25

- (iii) water bodies^,
- (iv) waahi wāhi tapu*, marae and other places of significance to tangata whenua,
- (v) domestic, municipal and commercial water supplies,
- (vi) rare <u>habitat</u> * and ,² threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats*
- (vii) certified organically farmed properties
- (viii) <u>Horticultural crops.</u>⁵
- (e) effects on scenic, landscape, heritage and recreational values
- (f) the appropriateness of adopting the *best practicable option* to prevent or minimise adverse *effects* in circumstances where:
 - (i) numerical guidelines or standards establishing a level of protection for a receiving environment are not available or cannot easily be established
 - (ii) insufficient monitoring data is available to establish the existing air quality with sufficient certainty
 - (iii) the likely adverse *effects* are minor, and the costs associated with adopting the *best practicable option* are small in comparison to the costs of investigating the likely *effects* on air quality
- (g) the need for contingency measures to avoid accidental *discharges*, including *discharges* arising from mechanical failure-
- (h) adverse effects on aircraft safety from high velocity vertical discharges of air.⁶

This Ppolicy implements Objective 14-1⁴

Policy 14-3: Regional Rules[^] for Air

The Regional Council shall regulate activities relating to air through regional rules^ in accordance with Policies 11-1, 11-2 and 11-3.

This Ppolicy implements Objective 14-1³⁷

14.2 Guidelines for Managing Noxious, Dangerous, Offensive and Objectionable Effects

Several *rules* in this section use the terms "noxious", "dangerous", "offensive" and "objectionable". While these terms are included in s14 RMA, they are not defined. These terms are also not defined in the <u>gG</u>lossary of this <u>pP</u>lan because the assessment of whether an activity is noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable is subjective and must take account of case law precedent as it develops.

⁵ Officer's End of Hearing report – Air – Table 2, Question 10

⁶ Officer's Supplementary report – Air – Recommendation AIR 25A

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

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

Offensive and objectionable

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

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

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

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

Noxious and dangerous

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

- the Workplace Exposure Standards (Occupational Safety and Health Service, 1994 and as updated in January 2002⁷): as a guide the concentration of any contaminant[^] specified in the Workplace Exposure Standards should not exceed one thirtieth of the time-weighted average for the short-term exposure standard on adjacent properties^ or on public land*
- the Ambient Air Quality Guidelines (Ministry for the Environment, 2002) as they relate to hazardous substances^ ٠
- any relevant national environmental standards .
- the frequency, intensity, duration, and location of exposure .
- the sensitivity of the receiving environment^ •
- relevant provisions under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
- advice provided by *Iterritorial Aauthority*[^] environmental health officers and health boards.

14.3 Rules^ – Agrichemicals* (discharges^ into air, land^ and water^)

Rule <u>^</u>	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification	<u>Links⁸</u>
14-1 Small-scale application of	The discharge [^] _ of agrichemicals [*] into air or onto land [^] _ from the use of a hand-held appliance [*]	Permitted	(a) The discharge [^] shall not contravene [^] any requirement specified in the agrichemical [*] manufacturer's instructions.		This Rrule^ implements Ppolicy 14-3 ⁸
agrichemicals <u>*</u>			(b) There shall be no <i>discharge</i> beyond the boundary of the subject <i>property</i> *.		
			(c) There shall be no <i>discharge</i> _into any water body		

 ⁷ Officer's report – Air – Recommendation AIR 22
 ⁸ Officer's report – Air – Recommendation AIR 28

⁹ Officer's Supplementary report – Air – Recommendation Air 28A

Rule <u>^</u>	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification	Links ⁸
			 (d) There shall be no discharge[^] within any rare <u>habitat</u> * and ²₂ threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*, except for the purposes of pest control except for the purposes of pest control as defined in a Regional Pest <u>Management Strategy prepared under the Biosecurity</u> Act 1993.⁹ The target species shall be identified as a plant pest or pest animal in the Horizons Regional Council's Regional Pest Plant Management Strategy (May 2007) or the Horizons Council's Regional Pest <u>Animal Management Strategy (January 2002)</u>.¹⁰ (e) Where the agrichemical[*] is used on public land[*], the discharge[^] shall comply with mandatory requirements set out in Sections 2 and 5 of the NZS 8409:2004 Management of Agrichemicals. 		
14-2 Widespread application of <i>agrichemicals</i> <u>*</u>	The discharge [^] of agrichemicals [*] into air, onto land [^] , or into water [^] , except as permitted under Rule 14-1	Permitted	 (a) The <i>discharge</i> shall not <i>contravene</i> any requirement specified in the <i>agrichemical</i> manufacturer's instructions. (b) There shall be no <i>discharge</i> within any <i>rare <u>habitat</u> are or 2 threatened habitat*</i> or <i>at-risk habitat*</i>, except for the purposes of pest control except for the purposes of pest control except for the purposes of pest control as defined in a Regional Pest Management Strategy prepared under the Biosecurity Act 1993.¹¹ The target species shall be identified as a plant pest or pest animal in the Horizons Regional Council's Regional Pest Plant Management Strategy (May 2007) or the Horizons Council's Regional Pest Animal Management Strategy (January 2002).¹⁰ (c) The <i>discharge</i> shall not be located within 50 metres of a school. 		This <u>Rrule^ implements</u> <u>Ppolicy 14-3</u> ¹⁴

¹⁰ Officer's End of Hearing report – Air – Table 1, Question 7
 ¹¹ Officer's Supplementary report – Air – Recommendation Air 29A
 ¹² Officer's End of Hearing report – Air – Table 2, Question 9
 ¹³ Officer's End of Hearing report – Air – Table 1, Question 5
 ¹⁴ Officer's report – Air – Recommendation AIR 29
 ¹⁵ Officer's Supplementary report – Air – Recommendation Air 29A

Rule <u>^</u>	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms Control/Discretion, Non-Notification	Links ⁸
			(d) The discharge [^] shall be undertaken in accordance with all mandatory requirements, including notification requirements, set out in Sections 2 and 5 of the NZS 8409:2004 Management of Agrichemicals.	
			(e) Every person undertaking the application of agrichemicals* shall hold a current GROWSAFE® Certificate.Any ground based applicator applying agrichemicals (other than contractors i.e. Ground Chemical Applicators) shall hold, as a minimum, a current GROWSAFE Introductory Certificate or be under the direct supervision of a person holding a current GROWSAFE Applied Certificate. ¹³ except this	
			 <u>condition shall not apply when Vertebrate toxic agents</u> <u>are applied.</u>¹² Every pilot undertaking the aerial application of agrichemicals* shall hold the National Certificate in Agrichemical Application (Aerial), and hold or be under training for a Pilot's Chemical Rating issued by the Civil Aviation Authority or an equivalent 	
			the Civit Availability of an equivalent qualificationAny contractor applying agrichemicals from the ground shall hold a GROWSAFE Registered Chemical Applicators Certificate, or hold a GROWSAFE Introductory Certificate and be under the direct supervision of a person holding a GROWSAFE Registered Chemical Applicators Certificate. ¹³ except this condition shall not apply when Vertebrate toxic	
			agents are applied. ¹² (fa) Any pilot undertaking aerial application of agrichemicals shall hold a Pilots Agrichemical Rating Certificate issued by the Civil Aviation Authority. ¹³ (g) The discharge_ shall not result in any agrichemical_*	
			 being deposited on any roof or other <i>structure</i>[^] used as a catchment for <i>water</i>[^] supply other than in accordance with condition (<u>9 h)</u>¹⁴. (h) Where the <i>discharge</i>[^] is into <i>water</i>[^] for the purpose of eradicating, modifying or controlling unwanted aquatic 	

Rule^	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification	<u>Links⁸</u>
			 plants: (i) only <i>agrichemicals</i>[*] approved for aquatic use may be used (ii) the application shall not exceed the quantity or concentration required for that purpose (iii) the <i>discharge</i>[^] shall not include disposal to <i>water</i>[^] of any <i>agrichemical</i>[*] (iv) the discharger shall notify every person taking <i>water</i>[^] for domestic supply within 1 km downstream of the proposed <i>discharge</i>[^], and every holder of a <i>resource consent</i>[^] for the taking of <i>water</i>[^] for <i>public water supply</i>[*] purposes downstream of the proposed <i>discharge</i>[^] at least one week before commencing the <i>discharge</i>[^]. (i) For aerial <i>discharges</i>[^], all reasonable measures shall be taken to prevent any <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>agrichemicals</i>[*]: (i) within 20<u>10</u>¹⁵m of any continually flowing <i>river</i>[^] which has a <i>bed</i>[^] width of 3 m or more, or any <i>lake</i>[^] or <i>wetland</i>[^] which has an area of 1 ha or more (ii) within 50<u>15</u>¹⁵ m of any <i>rare</i> <u>habitat</u>[*]. Under this clause, "reasonable measures" include the use of GPS technology, positive airflow indicators on boundaries and direct boundary supervision by qualified personnel where required. ¹⁵ 		
14-3 Discharges <u></u> of agrichemicals <u></u> not complying with permitted activity_rules	The discharge [^] of agrichemical <u>s</u> [*] into air, onto land [^] , or into water [^] in a manner that does not comply with Rules 14-1 or 14-2, except for discharges [^] in rare <u>habitat</u> * and ² threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats * which are regulated by Rules 12-8 and 12-7.	Discretionary			Policies guiding consent decisions include : P policy 14-1

14.4 **Rules – Burning**

Advisory Note: In 2004 regulations[^] were introduced controlling various discharges[^] into air. The title of these regulations[^] is the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards Relating to Certain Air Pollutants, Dioxins, and Other Toxics) Regulations 2004. Relevant regulations^ have been incorporated into the rules^ in this section, where they are referred to as the RM Regulations 2004.

Rule <u>^</u>	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification	Links
14-4 Small-scale fuel burning	The <i>discharge</i> of <i>contaminants</i> into air from burning coal, <i>untreated wood</i> , diesel, kerosene, <i>light fuel oil</i> *, <i>oil</i> * (excluding <i>waste</i> * <i>oil</i> *), methane, <u>biofuels</u> ¹⁶ , or natural or liquefied petroleum gas for the purpose of generating useful heat, steam, power or electricity <u>and disposal of green</u> <u>vegetative matter undertaken by New</u> <u>Zealand Police</u> ¹⁶ or the Department of <u>Corrections</u> . ¹⁷ This <i>rule</i> ^ does not cover fuel burning in moveable sources or dwelling houses, which is permitted under the RMA except to the extent that <i>woodburners</i> * are regulated under Rule 14-6.	Permitted	 (a) The burning shall comply with the following combustion rates: (i) a rate not exceeding 500 kW for coal₇ and untreated wood[^] (ii) a rate not exceeding 2.5 MW for diesel, kerosene, light fuel oil* and oil*₇ and liquid biofuels (i) a rate not exceeding 5 MW for methane, gaseous biofuels¹⁸ and natural or liquefied petroleum gas. (b) The discharge[^] shall be from a chimney* designed so that the emission is effectively dispersed upwards and is unimpeded by any structure[^] on top of the chimney[*], and the chimney[*] height shall be at least 3m above the highest point of the roof and any other roof within 20 m of the chimney[*]. (c) The discharge[^] shall not result form the burning of waste[*], waste[*] oil[*] or solvents. (d) The discharge[^] shall not cause a breach of any of the National Environmental Standards for ambient air quality set out in Table 8.1 (in Chapter 8). (e) The discharge[^] shall not result in any offensive or objectionable odour, dust, smoke or water[^] vapour to the extent that causes an adverse effect¹⁹ beyond the boundary of the subject property* or on public land*. 		This Rrule^ implements Ppolicy 14-3 ¹⁴

¹⁶ Officer's report – Air – Recommendation AIR 31

 ¹⁷ Officer's Supplementary report – Air – Recommendation AIR 31A
 ¹⁸ Officer's End of Hearing report – Air – Table 2, Question 1
 ¹⁹ Officer's report – Air – Recommendation AIR 14

Rule <u>^</u>	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification	Links
			 (f) The discharge[^] shall not result in any noxious or dangerous levels of gases or particulates to the extent that causes an adverse effect¹⁹ beyond the boundary of the subject property* or on public land*. (g) The sulphur content of coal to be burned shall not exceed 1% by weight. 		
			(h) The discharge of particulates shall be no greater than 250 mg/m ³ of non-toxic particulates corrected to 0°C, 12% CO ₂ , 1 atmosphere, and a dry gas basis, and shall not exceed R1 on Ringlemann Chart New Zealand Standard 5201C:1975 except that these limits ²⁰ may be exceeded for a maximum of 30 minutes when starting the fuel-burning equipment from cold and for soot blowing, providing the opacity of the discharge is minimised ²⁰ -as far as practicable. ¹⁴		
			 (i) <u>The discharge</u> shall not cause a any ²¹ reduction in visibility on any designated commercial or military flight path. ¹⁶ 		
14-5 Open burnin <u>g*</u>	 The discharge_ of contaminants_ into air and any subsequent discharge_ of contaminants_ onto land_ from: (a) the open burning* of the following materials on production land_²²: (i) untreated wood* or vegetative matter (ii) waste* paper or cardboard (iii) food waste*_7 (iv) non-halogenated* plastics (v) animal carcasses or animal waste* 	Permitted	 (a) The material to be burned shall be sourced only from the property* on which the burning occurs, except for: (i) Vegetative matter that is burned on production land²² (ii) Materials (including vegetative matter) that are burned for <i>fire training</i> purposes or for creating special smoke and fire effects for the purpose of producing films. (b) The discharge shall not result in any offensive or objectionable odour, dust, smoke or water vapour to the extent that causes an adverse effect ¹⁹ beyond the boundary of the subject property* or on public land*. 		This <u>Rrule^ implements</u> <u>Ppolicy 14-3</u> ²²

²⁰ Officer's End of Hearing report – Air – Table 1, Question 13
 ²¹ Officer's Supplementary report – Air – Recommendation AIR 31A
 ²² Officer's report – Air – Recommendation AIR 32
 ²³ Officer's Supplementary report – Air – Recommendation Air 32A

Rule <u>^</u>	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification	Links
	 (b) the <i>open burning</i>* of the following materials in circumstances where the burning is for fire-training_²² purposes, or for creating special smoke and fire effects for the purpose of producing films: (i) <i>untreated wood</i>* or vegetative matter (ii) <i>waste</i>* paper or cardboard (iii) food <i>waste</i>* (iv) non-<i>halogenated</i>* plastics (v) <i>oil</i>* (vi) <u>Buildings including those containing <i>halogenated</i>* matter</u> (c) the <i>open burning</i>* of vegetative matter on <i>land</i> that is not <i>production land</i>, only in areas where there is no green waste disposal facility within 20km (including urban areas where there is no such facility within 20km).²² 		 (c) The <i>discharge</i> shall not result in any noxious or dangerous levels of gases or particulates to the extent that causes an adverse effect.¹⁹ beyond the boundary of the subject <i>property</i>* or on <i>public land</i>*. (d) <u>The <i>discharge</i> shall not cause a any-²³ reduction in visibility on any designated commercial or military flight path.²²</u> <u>In determining whether odour, dust, smoke or <i>water</i> yapour is offensive, objectionable, noxious or dangerous the guidelines in Section 14.2 shall be considered.²²</u> 		
14-6 Burning activities regulated by RM Regulations 2004, including woodburners <u>*</u>	 (a) The lighting of fires and the burning of <i>waste</i>* at a <i>landfill</i>* is prohibited except where: (i) the lighting of a fire is to control gas formed at the <i>landfill</i>*, and (ii) the <i>landfill</i>* complies with RM Regulations 2004, Regulations 25 to 27 in which case it is a <i>discretionary activity</i>^ as per RM Regulations 2004, Regulations 2004, Regulation 6. 	As described under "Activity"			Policies guiding consent decisions include: Ppolicy 14-2 ²⁴

²⁴ Officer's report – Air – Recommendation AIR 33

Rule <u>^</u>	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification	Links
	 (b) The burning of tyres or wire coated with any material is prohibited, except where the tyres or coated wire are burnt at industrial and trade premises that have: (i) a resource consent^ for the discharge^ produced, and (ii) emission control equipment that is designed and operated to minimise emissions of dioxins and other toxics from the process in which case the activity is a discretionary activity^ as per RM Regulations 2004, Regulations 5, 7 and 9. 				
	 (c) The burning of bitumen on a road[^] is prohibited as per RM Regulations 2004, Regulation 8. 				
	(d) The burning of <i>oil</i> * in the open air is prohibited, except where the burning is:				
	 (i) for creating special smoke and fire effects for the purposes of producing films, or for fire-training purposes, in which case the <i>discharge</i>[^] is permitted under Rule 14-5, or (ii) done by means of a flare and for the purpose of undertaking health and safety procedures in the petroleum <i>exploration</i>[^] and production industry of the petrochemical industry, in which 				
	case the <i>discharge</i> _is a <i>discretionary activity</i> _ as per RM Regulations 2004,				

Rule <u>^</u>	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification	Links
	 Regulation 10. (e) The operation of an incinerator at a school or a health_care institution* is prohibited unless a <i>resource consent</i>^ has been granted for the <i>discharge</i>^ produced, in which case the <i>discharge</i>^ is a <i>discretionary activity</i>^, as per RM Regulations 2004, Regulation 11. (f) The operation of a <i>high temperature hazardous waste incinerator</i>* is prohibited, except if the incinerator is a crematorium in which case it is a <i>discretionary activity</i>^ as per RM Regulations 2004, Regulation 12. (g) The <i>discharge</i>^ of particles to air from a <i>woodburner</i>* installed after 1 September 2005 on a <i>property</i>* with an <i>allotment</i>^ size of less than 2 ha is prohibited, as per RM Regulations 2004, Regulation 22, except if the <i>discharge</i>^ complies with: (i) the design standard in Regulation 23, and (ii) the thermal efficiency standard in Regulation 24 in which case the <i>discharge</i>^ is a 				
14-7	permitted. The open burning* of:	Prohibited			This R rule^ implements
Prohibited burning	 (a) pathological waste[*], animal carcasses or other animal waste[*]₇ 				Ppolicy 14-2 ²⁵

Rule <u>^</u>	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification	Links
activities	except animal carcasses and animal waste <u>*</u> on <i>production land</i> ^.25which are permitted under Rule 14-57				
	 (b) pitch, paint and paint residues on wood or chip board, and surface coatings, 				
	 (c) halogenated* plastic and polyvinylchloride (PVC) plastic, (d) halogenated* organic chemicals₇ (e) any vegetative matter and other waste products in an urban area except on industrial and trade premises, and except to the extent permitted by Rule 14-5,²⁵ (f) materials containing heavy metals₇ (g) asbestos₇ (h) agrichemicals[*] and agrichemical[*] containers containing residues₇ (i) treated timber*₇ (j) rubber₇ (k) sludge from industrial processes,²⁵ (l) hazardous materials from contaminated sites and buildings ₇ and²⁶ (m) components of motor vehicles, and and and and and and and and and and				
14-8 Other burning activities	 (ii) <u>burning or bitament</u> of <u>contaminants</u> into air and any subsequent <u>discharge</u> of <u>contaminants</u> onto <u>land</u> from burning activities which either: (a) are located on <u>industrial or trade</u> <u>premises</u> and are not addressed by 	Discretionary			Policies guiding consent decisions include: Ppolicy 14-2 ²⁶

²⁵ Officer's report – Air – Recommendation AIR 34
 ²⁶ Officer's report – Air – Recommendation AIR 35
 ²⁷ Officer's End of Hearing report – Air – Table 1, Question 3

Rule <u>^</u>	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification	Links
	any other <i>rule</i> [^] in this plan, or				
	(b) do not comply with one or more conditions, standards or terms of a <i>permitted activity rule</i> , but which are not expressly classified as a discretionary or <i>prohibited activity</i> .				

14.5 Rules – Other *Discharges* to Air

Rule <u>^</u>	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification	Links
14-9 <i>Abrasive</i> <i>blasting<u>*</u> within an enclosure</i>	The discharge [^] of contaminants [^] into air and any subsequent discharge [^] onto land [^] from abrasive blasting [*] within a purpose-built enclosure that is not moveable.	Permitted	(a) The blasting enclosure shall be fully enclosed and air shall be mechanically ventilated to air pollution control equipment that is designed and maintained to achieve a particulate matter concentration of no more than 100 mg/m ³ (at 0°C, 1 atmosphere pressure, dry gas basis) at the point of <i>discharge</i> .		This Rrule [^] implements Ppolicy 14-3 ³⁵
			(b) There shall be no visible discharge of dust from the abrasive blasting enclosure.		
			(c) The discharge [^] shall not result in noxious or dangerous levels of airborne contaminants [^] beyond the property [*] boundary or on public land [*] .		
			(d) Any abrasive media not in use shall be covered and reasonably protected from water [^] and wind.		
14-10 Wet abrasive blastin <u>g*</u> and	The discharge [^] of contaminants [^] into air and any subsequent discharge [^] onto land [^] or into water [^] from wet abrasive	Permitted	(a) Any sand or other material used for <i>abrasive blasting</i> shall contain less than 5% free silica on a dry weight basis.		This Rrule^ implements Ppolicy 14-3 ²⁸
water blasting	htesting and htesting	<i>blasting<u>*</u></i> or water blasting.	(b) Any discharge [^] of particulate matter shall not be offensive or objectionable to the extent that causes an adverse effect ¹⁹ beyond the property [*] boundary or on public land [*] .		
			(c) Any abrasive media not in use shall be kept covered and protected from erosion.		
			(d) All material that is discharged [^] to land [^] from the blasting shall be collected and removed from the site to the extent practicable after blasting has been completed. The material shall be disposed of to a facility that has authorisation to accept the		

Rule <u>^</u>	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification	Links
			contaminants [^] in the material. (e) ²⁸ Measures shall be taken to prevent to the extent practicable the discharge [^] of any hazardous particulate matter, or floatable or suspended material to any water body [^] .		
14-11 Dry <i>abrasive</i> <i>blasting<u></u>*</i> using a moveable source	The discharge [^] of contaminants [^] into air and any subsequent discharge [^] of contaminants [^] onto land [^] or into water [^] from dry abrasive blasting [*] using a moveable source.	Discretionary			Policies guiding consent decisions include: Ppolicy 14-2 ²⁹
14-12 Miscellaneous <i>discharges</i> <u>into air from</u> industrial and <u>or</u> trade premises	 The discharge of <i>contaminants</i>[^] into air and any subsequent discharge of <i>contaminants</i>[^] onto <i>land</i>[^] or into <i>water</i>[^] from the following activities on industrial or and ³⁰trade premises: (a) fume cupboards (b) premises discharging steam, water vapour, energy and heat (except as a result of fuel combustion) (c) the retail and wholesale distribution of automotive fuels, <i>oils</i>[^], liquefied gases, gases, and fuels used for industrial processing and home heating (d) funeral parlours, chapels, and stonemasons (e) the manufacture of household, industrial, electrical and garden 	Permitted	 (a) The <i>discharge</i>_ shall not cause a breach of any of the National Environmental Standards for ambient air quality set out in Table 8.1 (in Chapter 8). (b) The <i>discharge</i>_ shall not result in any offensive or objectionable odour, dust, smoke or water vapour to the extent that causes an adverse effect¹⁹ beyond the boundary of the subject <i>property*</i> or on <i>public land*</i>. (c) The <i>discharge</i>_ shall not result in any noxious or dangerous levels of gases or particulates to the extent that causes an adverse effect¹⁹ beyond the boundary of the subject <i>property*</i> or on <i>public land*</i>. (d) The <i>discharge</i>_ shall not cause any reduction in visibility on any designated commercial or military flight path.³¹ (e) The vertical velocity of the discharge^ does not exceed 4.3 metres per second, at 60 metres above ground level and/or does not penetrate the obstacle limitation surface of an aerodrome.³² 		This <u>Rrule^ implements</u> <u>Ppolicy 14-3</u>

 ²⁸ Officer's report – Air – Recommendation AIR 36
 ²⁹ Officer's report – Air – Recommendation AIR 37
 ³⁰ Officer's End of Hearing report – Air – Table 1, Question 9
 ³¹ Officer's report – Air – Recommendation AIR 38
 ³² Officer's Supplementary report – Air – Recommendation AIR 38A

Rule_ Activity	Classification	n Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification	Links
 equipment a the manufacture goods and p galvanising a galvanisi	Ind appliances, including ture of concrete it excluding the e of cement, rubber processes involving the of steel on of surface coatings, nting or manufacture of haterials, and printing of ture of furnishings, carpets, but excluding	 (f) The discharge of dust from the source at any site where minerals or aggregates are dried or heated or prepared for the manufacture of hot mix asphalt does not exceed 5kg/hr.³³ (g) Fixed asphalt plants are equipped with temperature sensors and aggregate proximity sensors that limit and control operating temperatures within the drum.³³ (h) Air pollution control equipment for fixed asphalt plants is designed to achieve a particulate matter concentration of not more than 250 milligrams per eubic metre (NTP).³³ Air pollution control equipment for fixed asphalt plants is designed so that the discharge^ of particulates shall be no greater than 250 mg/m³ of non-toxic particulates corrected to 0°C, 12% CO₂, 1 atmosphere, and a dry gas basis, except that this limit may be exceeded for a maximum of 30 minutes when starting the fuel-burning equipment from cold and for soot blowing, providing the opacity of the discharge^ is minimised. ³⁴ In determining whether odour, dust, smoke or water vapour is offensive, objectionable, noxious or dangerous the guidelines in Section 14.2 shall be considered³¹ 	Non-Notification	
(I) food process	sing by deep fat frying or			

³³ Officer's Supplementary report – Air – Recommendation AIR 21A
 ³⁴ Officer's End of Hearing report – Air – Table 1, Question 14 and Table 2, Question 8

Rule <u>^</u>	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification	Links
	oil frying of any animal or vegetable matter where the processes have either singly or together a raw material capacity of less than 5 tonnes/h				
	 (m) the processing and storage of food including baking, cooking, refrigeration, freezing and canning, but excluding premises used for the production of milk powders using dryers with a water evaporation capacity greater than 300 kg/h₇ 				
	 (n) the storage, blending and distribution of bulk products including <i>fertiliser</i>, animal feeds, roading materials, gardening materials, and concrete processing materials 				
	 (o) yards used to hold cattle or stock and buildings used solely for animal slaughtering 				
	(p) the drying of grain and vegetable matter				
	(q) powder coating and spray painting(r) sawmilling				
	 (s) kiln drying (t) the extraction, processing in fixed plant (crushing and screening), storage, and distribution of aggregates 				
	 (u) the development, maintenance[*], use, repair[*], or demolition of industrial or trade premises[^] and which are not otherwise provided for 				

Rule <u>^</u>	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification	Links
14-13a Flaring of Hhydrocarbons 35	by <i>rules</i> [^] in this Plan, including site development, subdivision and landscaping, and the installation, construction, <i>maintenance</i> [*] , use or demolition on the premises of <i>roads</i> [^] , paved areas, buildings, <i>structures</i> [^] or equipment. (v) <u>fixed asphalt plants.</u> ³³ <u>The discharge</u> [^] to air of hydrocarbons from flaring on <i>land</i> [^] associated with petroleum <i>exploration</i> ^ for well-testing operations	Controlled	 (a) The well testing shall be limited to a duration of 45 working days. (b) The flare point shall comply with the following separation distances: (i) 300 metres from residences, maraes, schools, public buildings and public recreation areas; (ii) 300 metres from any rare habitat* and,² threatened habitats* and at risk habitats* (iii) 100 metres from bores, surface waterbodies^, public roads^ and the coastal marine area^; (iv) 100 metres from any historic heritage^ as identified in any Pdistrict plan^ or Rregional Council plan^. (c) No non-petroleum well stream product is to be combusted. (d) There shall be no objectionable odour, dust or waste^ drift beyond the property* boundary. (e) The vertical velocity of the discharge^ does not exceed 4.3 metres per second, at 60 metres above ground level and/or does not penetrate the obstacle limitation surface of an aerodrome.³⁶ 	Control is reserved over: (a) The nature of the contaminants^ to be emitted during flaring and measures to manage effects^ including effects^ on sensitive activities. (b) Eeffects^ on rare habitat* and_2 ihreatened habitats* and at -risk habitats*. (c) Dduration of consent- (d) Ccompliance monitoring. Resource consent* applications under this rule^ shall not be notified and written approval of affected persons shall not be required (notice of applications need not be served on affected	Policies guiding consent decisions include: Ppolicy 14-2

 35 Officer's report – Air – Recommendation AIR 1 36 Officer's End of Hearing report – Air – Table 1, Question 12

Rule <u>^</u>	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification	Links
				persons).	
14-13b Discharges^ from specified mobile sources ³⁷	The discharge^ of contaminants^ to air from: (a) equipment to treat road^ surfaces by heat to remove impaired surfaces except where the burning of bitumen is involved; or (b) mobile aggregate crushing and screening plants; or (c) mobile asphalt plants; or (d) earthmoving or harvesting equipment	Permitted	 (a) <u>The discharge</u>^ shall not result in and offensive or objectionable odour, dust, smoke or water vapour beyond the boundary of the subject <i>property</i>*. (b) <u>The discharge</u>^ shall not result in any noxious or dangerous levels of gases or particulates beyond the boundary of the subject <i>property</i>*. (c) <u>The discharge</u>^ of dust from the source at any site where <i>minerals</i>^ or aggregates are dried or heated or prepared for the manufacture of hot mix asphalt does not exceed 5kg/hr. (d) Mobile asphalt plants are equipped with temperature sensors and aggregate proximity sensors that limit and control operating temperatures within the drum. (e) <u>Air pollution control equipment for mobile asphalt plants is designed to achieve a particulate matter concentration of not more than 250 milligrams per cubic metres (NTP). Air pollution control equipment for existing mobile asphalt plants (existing as at [insert date Plan becomes operative]) is designed so that the <i>discharge</i>^ of particulates shall be no greater than 2150 mg/m³ of non-toxic particulates corrected to 0°C, 12% CO₂, 1 atmosphere, and a dry gas basis, except that this limit may be exceeded for a maximum of 30 minutes when starting the fuel-burning equipment from cold and for soot blowing, providing the opacity of the <i>discharge</i>^ is minimised.³⁸</u> (ea) Air pollution control equipment for new mobile asphalt plants (new as at [insert date Plan becomes operative]) is designed so that the <i>discharge</i>^ of particulates corrected to 0°C, 12% CO₂, 1 atmosphere, and a dry gas basis, except that this limit may be exceeded for a maximum of 30 minutes when starting the fuel-burning equipment from cold and for soot blowing, providing the opacity of the <i>discharge</i>^ is minimised.³⁸ 		This rule^ implements Ppolicy 14-3

³⁷ Officer's report – Air – Recommendation AIR 21 ³⁸ Officer's End of Hearing report – Air – Table 2, Question 8

Rule <u>^</u>	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion, Non-Notification	Links
			 starting the fuel-burning equipment from cold and for soot blowing, providing the opacity of the discharge[^] is minimised.³⁸ (eb) A mobile asphalt plant shall not remain at any one site for more than 24 consecutive months³⁸ (f) The vertical velocity of the discharge[^] does not exceed 4.3 metres per second, at 60 metres above ground level and/or does not penetrate the obstacle limitation surface of an aerodrome.³⁶ 		
14-13 Other <i>discharges</i> <u></u> into air from industrial and	 The discharge[^] of contaminants[^] into air and any subsequent [^] of contaminants[^] onto land[^] from activities which either: (a) are located on <i>industrial or trade</i> premises[^] and are not addressed by any other <i>rule[^]</i> in this Plan, or 	Discretionary			Policies guiding consent decisions include: Ppolicy 14-2 ³⁹
or trade premises	 (b) do not comply with one or more conditions[^], standards or terms of a permitted activity[^] rule[^], but which are not expressly classified as a discretionary or prohibited activity[^]. 				
	Discharges [^] that are covered by this <i>rule</i> [^] under subsection (a) include, but are not limited to, those activities listed in the rule guide following this <i>rule</i> [^] table.				

Rule Guide:

- (a) Activities covered by Rule 14-13 – Discharges_ into air that are a discretionary activity_ under Rule 14-13(a) include but are not limited to discharges_ from the following industrial or trade *premises*[^] or processes:
 - (i) *solid waste*^{*} disposal, excluding farm dumps and offal holes (ii) <u>asphalt plants</u>³³

 - (iii) crematoria
 - (iv) manufacture of:
 - cement, (a)

³⁹ Officer's report – Air – Recommendation AIR 39

- fertiliser*, and (b)
- (c) milk powder that is produced with dryers with a water evaporation capacity greater than 300kg/h, 40
- or other milk derived products, or (d)
- rubber goods⁴¹ (e)
- (v) manufacture of fibre board, pulp or paper
- (vi) mechanical drying of treated timber*
- (vii) rendering, tanning, fellmongering, skin or hide processing, or pet food processing
- (viii) manufacture of organic or inorganic chemicals, including pharmaceuticals
- (ix) hot dip galvanising
- (x) manufacture or disposal of radioactive substances
- (xi) use of di-isocyanates or organic plasticisers
- (xii) manufacture of aluminium, steel, fibreglass, glass or frit
- (xiii) sintering, calcining or roasting of metal ores
- (xiv) smelting of any metal or metal alloy, including scrap metal
- (xv) carbonisation, gasification, refining, purification, or reforming of natural gas, petroleum *oil*^A, shale, coal, wood, or other carbonaceous materials
- (xvi) smelting or burning of calcium or calcium-magnesium carbonates to produce calcium or magnesium oxides or hydroxides.

 ⁴⁰ Officer's report – Air – Recommendation AIR 48
 ⁴¹ Officer's End of Hearing report – Air – Table 1, Question 10