

29 April 2008
File: WAR070015 [25847]
WGN_DOCS-#529348-V1

Decision of Hearing Committee

IN THE MATTER OF The Resource Management Act 1991 (the Act)

AND Resource consent application WAR070015 [25847] to discharge contaminants to air from the operation of three heatset printing press lines and combustion appliances from Webstar Print Ltd.

LOCATION Webstar is located at 43-45 Ngaumutawa Road, Masterton. Map Reference NZMS260: T26 2732989-6026088. Legal Descriptions for the site are as follows:

 Lots 1 and 2 DP 4809, Part Lot DP 4810, and Part Lot DP 2911 – GAZ77 – 2479 SO 31029

APPLICANT Webstar Print Ltd
 PO Box 409
 Masterton

HEARING COMMITTEE Cr Sally Baber (Chair),

 Cr Ian Buchanan,

 Elizabeth Burge

HEARING DATE Friday 11 April 2008 at the Committee Room, Greater Wellington Regional Council, Chapel Street Masterton

HEARING CLOSED Friday 11 April 2008 at 2.20pm

DECISION That, pursuant to sections 104, 104B, 105 and 108 of the Resource Management Act 1991, **consent is granted** to the applications by Webstar Print Ltd, subject to the conditions attached, for the reasons outlined in this decision.

DATE OF DECISION 29 April 2008

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1. Introduction

This is the decision of the Hearing Committee comprised of Cr Sally Baber (Chair), Cr Ian Buchanan and Ms Elizabeth Burge appointed by Greater Wellington Regional Council (Greater Wellington) to determine an application by Webstar Print Ltd (Webstar) to discharge contaminants to air from three heatset printing lines and associated combustion appliances. The application is to renew the discharge permit WAR980010 and replace a temporary permit WAR 070102 issued for a recently installed heatset print line.

The Hearing Committee conducted a site visit on 11 April 2008. The hearing commenced at 10.00 am Friday 11 April 2008. After the close of the hearing on Friday 11 April 2008, the Committee met to consider the application and deliberate.

Before the hearing, a report (Officer's Report) was produced pursuant to section 42A of the Act by Greater Wellington council officer, Mr Jon Hampson. This report provided an analysis of the matters requiring consideration and recommended that the Committee could grant resource consent subject to proposed consent conditions.

2. Proposal

Resource consent application WAR070015 [25847], by Webstar, is to discharge contaminants into air from the operation of an existing heatset printing operation and its associated combustion appliances.

3. Consent sought and status of the activity

The applicant is currently operating under resource consents WAR980010 and WAR070102. These resource consents expired on 3 April 2008 and 30 June 2008 respectively. This current application was lodged prior to these expiring on 8 February 2007. The applicant can legally continue to operate all equipment (except the recently installed heatset print line which is authorised to 30 June 2008) under the resource consent WAR980010 until such time as a decision has been made and any appeals heard on the current applications.

The Committee agrees with Mr Hampson's analysis that the application is for a discretionary activity pursuant to the Regional Air Quality Management Plan.

4. Summary of submissions

Notification

The application was publicly notified in the Wairarapa Times Age and the Wairarapa News on 14 February 2007 and notice was forwarded to 61 parties. Two submissions were received, one neutral and one in opposition towards the application.

Submissions

The main concerns expressed by the submitter who opposed the application were:

- Odour
- Smoke nuisance
- Ink splatter from the discharge
- Health effects

Pre-hearing meetings

A series of three pre-hearing meetings were held between Mr Rankin (submitter in opposition), Webstar representatives and Greater Wellington. While the pre-hearing meetings were a useful forum for Mr Rankin to clarify aspects of the application and its environmental effects, no agreement on issues was reached at the meetings.

5. Evidence heard

5.1 Case for the applicant

The applicant's case was presented by Mr Chris Hansen, a senior planning consultant from Sinclair Knight Merz (SKM), Mr Bruce Clarke, a senior environmental consultant from SKM and Mr Rodger Skerten, site manager for Webstar. Mr Vaughan Baker and Mr Lee Carson from Webstar were also present and available for questions from the Hearings Committee.

Mr Rodger Skerten

Mr Skerten explained the background to the Webstar company which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Blue Star Print Group Limited. He highlighted the fact that in the last 10 years revenue has increased from \$20 million dollars in 1997 to over \$60 million dollars in 2007 – 2008. The number of full time employees has also doubled over that period from 70 to 140.

Webstar also employs up to an additional 50 casual staff and injected around \$30 million dollars in 2007 into the region. They believe that the economic benefits to the Wairarapa community from their operation are significant.

Their core business of printing telephone directories has been declining over the last 2 years and they need to further develop the heatset side of the business which prints circulars for businesses such as the Warehouse, Kmart and Ezibuy. Webstar believes that there is an over capacity of heatset presses in New Zealand and therefore they have to stay as commercially competitive as possible.

Mr Skerten went on to describe the production process and the processes that result in a discharge to air. There are currently three heatset printing processes and one coldset press that dries ink by absorption and oxidation rather than by

oven. He also described the operation of the catalytic oxidisers that are used on two of the older heatset presses (Goss Universal Press and Goss Community Press) and the third heatset press (MAN Uniset 75 Heatset) which has an integrated drier and recuperative thermal oxidiser.

The two older heatset presses have the ability to bypass the catalytic oxidisers and vent directly to the atmosphere should the catalytic oxidisers break down. The newer Uniset heatset press has no separated by-pass. If that unit fails, the whole press is automatically shut down.

Mr Skerten explained that there are 2 coal fired boilers that provide hot water for heating and on-site usage. The boilers are Vekos Perwaster chain grate stokers with double cyclones for grit re-fire and control of particulate. The boilers operate individually but there is a changeover period where both are operational during the startup/shutdown phase.

Mr Skerten went on to detail the other miscellaneous discharges to air from the Webstar site. He also detailed the self monitoring and maintenance programme that is undertaken by the company. A summary of improvements that have been made to the operations were also detailed, the most significant being the closing off of the 5% bleed on the Universal oxidiser.

As a number of publications are produced on a 'just in time' basis, Mr Skerten wanted to stress the need to be able to bypass the oxidiser for short periods and discharge directly to air if the oxidiser failed.

A consent term of 15 years was requested to give more certainty to the operation and hence more encouragement for the Board of Webstar to commit to capital expenditure for emission minimisation.

Mr Vaughan Baker

In response to questions from the Hearings Committee Mr Baker clarified the boiler operations, and cleaning of ash.

Mr Bruce Clarke

Mr Clarke summarised the discharge sources from Webstar's operations and described how odour emission rates were estimated for the printing operations. He also detailed expected emissions from the 2 coal fired boilers.

Ambient air quality was also discussed and how background concentrations of contaminants must be considered when evaluating the effects of discharges on the air quality of the area. Other sources discharging combustion gases and potential odour in the Webstar locality were identified by Mr Clarke as Whittaker's sawmill, Wairarapa College, Wairarapa Laundry, the Zip factory and car panel beaters/spray painters.

Mr Clarke then gave detailed evidence on the air pollutants monitored and expected concentrations from Webstar and compared the concentrations against the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards Relating to Certain Air Pollutants, Dioxins, and Other Toxics) Regulations 2004 (NES).

Mr Clarke reiterated that the current ambient air quality monitoring undertaken by Greater Wellington at Wairarapa College and assessments against the NES includes the discharges from Webstar as the discharges are existing.

For particulate matter (PM₁₀) Mr Clarke pointed out that although the Wairarapa airshed (in particular Masterton) exceeds the national ambient air standard for PM₁₀ on occasion, Webstar does not 'increase significantly' the concentration of PM₁₀ in the airshed. Therefore the NES would not restrict granting of Webstar's consent application.

Abnormal emissions from the various sources were discussed by Mr Clarke. He detailed the types of emissions, expected duration and their likely effects.

Mr Clarke then covered matters raised in the Greater Wellington officer's report such as the local effect of PM₁₀ emissions, boiler emission control equipment and odour and health effects of failure of the oxidisers.

Mr Clarke discussed the issues raised by the submitter Mr Alan Rankin. In particular Mr Clarke detailed the process that was undertaken by Webstar to try and identify exactly what Mr Rankin's issues with Webstar's discharges were and what, if any, effects of odour nuisance could be attributed to the discharges. Mr Clarke felt that measures undertaken by Webstar to reduce discharges occurring as a result of normal operating conditions has obviously been successful as there have not been any public complaints apart from those of Mr Rankin. Mr Clarke also raised the other discharges occurring in the local area as a potential source of odour nuisance for Mr Rankin.

Mr Clarke requested that condition 14 of the officer's report be amended to take account of the fact that the 3 heatset chimneys will not have particulate matter or sulphur dioxide discharging from them, only the chimney servicing the boilers has those particular contaminants.

Mr Clarke also requested that conditions 9 and 10 be deleted as their application was for occasional discharges to air directly from 2 of the heatset print lines when oxidisers fail, instead of having to shut the lines down.

Mr Chris Hansen

Mr Hansen briefly outlined his view on the officer's report presented to the Hearing, in the main part he concurred with the officer's report on planning matters.

Mr Hansen's main concern with the officer's report was that there appeared to be an inconsistency with the consideration of particulate matter. That report concludes that there is not a significant contribution from Webstar to the existing concentrations of PM₁₀ yet in the assessment of effects section and again in the main findings summary, the officer report requests that further assessment is undertaken. Mr Hansen does not believe that further assessment is required as NES standards are being met.

Mr Hansen also wished to point out the extensiveness of notification for this application and the fact that only 2 submissions were received, one being

neutral. He also feels that Webstar has demonstrated a responsible attitude to the concerns raised by Mr Rankin and the reporting officer. Mr Hansen feels that the conditions recommended in the officer's report, if amended as suggested by Mr Clarke, will ensure that any adverse effects from Webstar's operation will be appropriately managed and monitored.

5.2 Submitters

Mr Alan Rankin

Mr Rankin stated that over the last 10 years he had been feeling the effects of Webstar's pollution.

He has health effects when opening plastic bags containing printed matter and he smells the odours from the bag. Mr Rankin said he has high levels of carbon dioxide in his body yet he doesn't work with anything that would cause that. Sometimes he has a chemical taste in his mouth that he can't get rid of for days and also gets a fizzing sensation in his mouth.

Mr Rankin cannot work in his carport any more due to the pollution and gets a high build up in his house. He believes the pollution is coming from the coal burning at Webstar.

Mr Rankin would like to see independent monitoring of the discharges from Webstar, not done by their own staff/people. Webstar had said they would install pollution monitoring equipment at his house, but they never did and the pollution diary he was asked to do instead has been used against him. He has also asked Rodger Skerten and Bruce Clarke in the past about paying for the costs of his visit to a specialist in Auckland which will cost \$600.00 per hour.

Mr Rankin said he has also had ink splatter over his house in the past. If he leaves clothes on the line outside, they have a chemical smell that comes out in his sweat. He said that there have been no problems with ink splatter since the oxidisers had been installed a few years ago, and believes it was ink, not ash as it couldn't be wiped off.

Mr Rankin said in relation to the question of whether other industry in the area could be creating the nuisance for him that he has never had a complaint against the sawmill as it burns wood, not coal. He said that other people in the street had described the odour as burning paint, he thought at times it smelt like welding.

Mr Rankin believes that the effects are worse in March/April with the change of seasons. He thinks that in summer, the pollution may go up into the air but then comes back down.

Mr Rankin would like to see an additional air monitoring station installed at Douglas Park School so that comparison with the readings at Wairarapa College can be made to determine the impacts of the industrial area on air quality. He would also like to see the million dollar pollution control equipment installed on the boiler stacks at Webstar.

Mr Rankin said that he is not the only one who feels these health effects and that Greater Wellington's officer Geoff Ewington had said to him that he felt sick after only smelling the odour for a short time while on an incident response callout from Mr Rankin late at night.

5.3 Officer's further response

Mr Hampson explained that he had recommended in his officer report that Webstar undertake further particulate monitoring on the boiler stack to check that the level recommended in his proposed condition 8 is suitable. He had expected the applicant to address this at the hearing but he felt it had not been sufficiently dealt with. He explained with Jason Pene's assistance that a minor reduction in particulate matter in the discharge from the boiler(s) has a big impact on reducing potential health effects. He would like more certainty that the maximum level recommended was not higher than the actual discharge when the boilers are running to maximum efficiency, which could mean additional discharges due to poor operation or maintenance would be acceptable.

Mr Hampson said that he is satisfied that no further pollution control equipment is required for the boiler.

During Mr Hampson's presentation of his s42a report, he detailed an incident that had occurred after the report was sent out. The incident was a confirmed noxious/objectionable odour coming from one of the oxidiser stacks. He believes that further investigation is required to ensure the oxidisers are operating effectively.

Mr Hampson disagrees with the applicants request that conditions 9 and 10 be deleted as the potential health effects from volatile organic compounds (VOC's) can be serious.

Mr Hampson had no issue with the consent term being extended to 15 years rather than the 10 years he had recommended.

Mr Hampson then introduced Mr Geoff Ewington so that Mr Ewington could give an account of the incident Mr Rankin referred to in his evidence to the hearing.

Mr Ewington confirmed that he investigated a complaint late on the night of 28 May 2007. He explained that he had no recollection of telling Mr Rankin that he felt ill from the odour, and was sure he wouldn't have said as much due to his short amount of exposure to the odour. He did confirm that the odour was unpleasant. He said it had an inky smell that was going directly to Mr Rankin's house. The odour was present the entire time he investigated the incident and could see the plume heading to Mr Rankin's in the lights from Webstar. He was on site and in the surrounding area for approximately 20 minutes and could smell the odour and see the plume the entire time.

5.4 Closing submission by the applicant

Mr Hansen summed up for the applicant. He had several points he wished to raise.

SKM has only been involved with Webstar since 2006.

The installation of monitoring equipment at Mr Rankin's was discussed as an option through the pre-hearing process, but through discussion with all parties at the pre-hearing, the implementation of odour diaries had been implemented instead.

Webstar and SKM have no idea how ink splatters could have occurred from the discharges to air and have never had any reports or complaints from neighbours or organisations.

Mr Hansen wished to reiterate that they do not question that Mr Rankin is suffering from health problems and acknowledge that he could very well be sensitive to what is happening in the airshed.

The suggestion from Mr Rankin about installing additional monitoring equipment at Douglas Park School is for Greater Wellington to decide and act (or not) upon outside of this consent process.

In response to the question of further monitoring in relation to the level of PM₁₀ set in condition 8, Mr Hansen doesn't believe further monitoring is required as Webstar can live within the limit based on reasonable assumptions.

Dealing with abnormal discharges from the heatset print lines, Mr Hansen said that if the plant is operating under 'normal' conditions and there is an odour problem, there should be a reason which can then be fixed. They would like to see conditions 9 and 10 deleted to allow for the bypassing of the oxidisers when there is a problem so they do not have to shut the print lines down while repairs/restarts are undertaken.

Mr Hansen would like the name of the boiler units to be corrected in condition 3. The correct name being Vecos Powermaster units.

Mr Hansen also stated that they would like feedback from Greater Wellington when they get called out on a pollution response call in relation to Webstar.

6. Statutory provisions

Matters to be considered (section 104)

The Committee agrees with Mr Hampson's assessment of the application against the relevant objectives and policies of the Regional Policy Statement and the relevant rules and policies of Regional Air Quality Management Plan.

The Committee must not grant a resource consent contrary to any regulations, in this case the National Environmental Standard must be applied to the application as per section 104(3)(c)(iii).

Matters relevant to discharge to air permits (section 105(1))

The Committee had regard to the nature of the discharge and the sensitivity of the receiving environment to adverse effects. The surrounding environment is considered sensitive, given its proximity to residential areas and existing poor air quality on occasions in winter. However, we have taken these matters into consideration and accept the evidence before us that the discharge is unlikely to cause the National Environmental Standard for PM₁₀ to be breached.

Conditions (section 108)

The consent conditions imposed are within the ambit of the types of conditions allowed by section 108.

7. Principal issues

7.1 Odour

The Committee acknowledges that at times of abnormal operating conditions, there will be an odour from the 3 heatset printing processes. The burning of coal to heat water will also have a certain odour component.

The siting of Webstar in an industrial area of Masterton means that there are other discharges of a similar nature to Webstar, some of which are permitted by rules in the RAQMP, which cumulatively may have an impact on the air quality of the area. The Committee finds it difficult to ascertain as to whether all references to odour through the hearing process are attributable to Webstar, or to the greater industrial area. We are relying on the expertise of air experts from both Greater Wellington and the applicant and their assessment that odour is not an issue when the processes are running under normal conditions.

The Committee believes that the recommended conditions of consent will be sufficient to minimise any odour from the activity and therefore are not requiring further monitoring or assessment over and above that supplied to this Hearings Committee.

7.2 Health Issues

The Committee accepts that PM₁₀ is a potential health hazard. We have considered the airshed impacts and looked at localised impacts and concluded that it is not appropriate to require further monitoring by way of consent condition on emission rates from the boiler stack, however the applicant may wish to complete further monitoring and investigations on localised PM₁₀ impacts to assist the Council in any future review of Webstar's consent.

We also accept that there will be an increase in VOCs when the oxidisers are bypassed and the 2 older heatset printing processes vent directly to air with no further pre-treatment of the discharge. VOCs are associated with a variety of effects on health through inhalation, and absorption through the skin. Certain VOCs are suspected as carcinogens and many are associated with a host of effects ranging from mild irritation of the eyes, nose and throat through to nausea, fatigue and damage to the liver, kidneys and central nervous system.

The Committee were made aware at the hearing that there may be times when the oxidisers break down (which is normal in the running of complex machinery), in that case condition 18 will enable an ongoing record to be kept which will show any patterns and/or be able to identify any ongoing issues. A record will then be able to be linked to any future complaints or investigations of air discharges from the site.

The applicant informed the Hearings Committee that they did not expect any more than 4 to 6 breakdowns of the catalytic oxidisers per year for a duration of no longer than 4 hours.

7.3 Submitters Concerns

The Committee were sensitive to Mr Rankin's position and acknowledge his health difficulties. We also appreciate the time and effort put into addressing his health issues throughout the consent process.

Some of the incidents that Mr Rankin referred to were prior to the installation of pollution control equipment on the heatset print lines.

It is difficult for the Committee to conclude a causative link with many of the instances cited by Mr Rankin due to the nature of the area around Webstar being primarily industrial. During the Committee's site visit to Webstar we noted other potential sources of discharges to air that could also be contributing to the odour problems Mr Rankin experiences.

7.4 Sulphur Dioxide

The Committee notes that the principal release of sulphur dioxide is from the combustion of coal in the boilers and that modelling indicates levels are well within the MfE ambient air quality guidelines. We also note that the World Health Organisation (WHO) has recommended ambient air guideline concentrations for sulphur dioxide that would require an 83% reduction in the current MfE ambient air quality concentrations. It is likely that a new NES standard or ambient air guideline for sulphur dioxide (24 hour average) will be introduced in future to be consistent with the WHO 24 hour average guidelines. Conditions of consent require minimum standards to be met for the emission of sulphur dioxide and the review condition can be invoked should changes to NES standards or MfE guidelines occur.

7.5 Consent Term

The Committee has considered the reasons placed before us by Webstar for a consent term of 15 years and the fact that Council officers have no objection to the longer term. We agree that 15 years is appropriate in these circumstances.

7.6 Boiler Operation

The issue of both boilers having to run concurrently when changing over from one to the other was raised during the hearing. The Committee have changed Condition 3 accordingly to allow for limited concurrent operation. We do not

believe this will have any further impact on air quality in the area as the assessment of effects and airshed modelling was undertaken as if both boilers were operating together at all times.

The Committee notes that the current discharge from the boilers is such that it is well within current guidelines and therefore we have accepted evidence given at the hearing that the standard set for particulate matter in Condition 8 is sufficient without the need for further testing. It is up to the applicant to ensure that this limit is met.

7.7 Incident of 3 April 2008

The Committee has considered the evidence presented to the hearing on the confirmed odour incident. The odour was identified as having come from the one of the oxidisers from a heatset print line by an enforcement officer of Greater Wellington who undertook a full 360 degree odour investigation. Webstar undertook an investigation and responded back to Greater Wellington with details of small holes and cracks that were found in the intake duct to the afterburner. The repair of these holes/cracks and check of exhaust pressures was undertaken prior to the hearing. The Committee believes that the confirmed odour incident was a result of 'abnormal' operation, not an odour that would occur as a result of normal operating conditions, and therefore we believe that neither further investigation nor additional conditions are required.

7.8 Emissions Monitoring

The Hearings Committee concurred with Mr Clarke that the proposed condition relating to an Emissions Monitoring Programme required modification. Monitoring for particulate matter and sulphur dioxide would only be necessary for the boilers as the print presses did not release either of those contaminants in any quantity to warrant testing. All discharge points would still be monitored for nitrogen dioxide. Condition 13 (was 14 in officer's report).

7.9 Print-line Emissions

Mr Clarke also raised concern with Conditions 9 and 10 in the officer's report. The Committee have taken the concerns into account when placing conditions on the consent. There is now only one condition (modified Condition 9) addressing the emissions from the print line driers.

8. Plan and policy provisions

The actual or potential adverse effects on the environment arising from the proposed discharge to land and air must be considered in terms of the Regional Air Quality Management Plan and the Regional Policy Statement. The Committee believes that the policies and objectives in these documents are being met by granting the consents with conditions.

9. Part 2 considerations

The Committee has assessed the application and set conditions that will ensure, along with good management practices encapsulated in the required management plan, that the purpose and principles of the Resource Management Act 1991 are upheld.

In terms of section 5 *Purpose*, the Committee considers that the imposed consent conditions will ensure that the local community and individuals who live and work in the surrounding area will have their social, health and safety needs provided for. In addition the on-going viability of Webstar and its contribution to the economy of the area is more assured by granting this consent with the conditions imposed. The Committee is also satisfied that given the conditions of consent the decision safeguards the life-supporting capacity of air and ensures that adverse effects on the environment are appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated.

The Committee believes that in terms of section 6 *Matters of National Importance* that the consent conditions will give a net improvement to soil, air, ground and surface water which have been identified through the Resource Management Act 1991 and Greater Wellington's Plans as being resource management issues of importance to tangata whenua.

Regarding section 7 *Other matters*, the committee is of the opinion that section 7(c) which pertains to the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values is a matter for our consideration. On balance we believe that the proposal will see an improvement in amenity values through improved site and discharge management.

Section 8 *Treaty of Waitangi* requires the Committee to take into account the principles of the Treaty. The Committee discussed whether there are any issues to do with the principles of the Treaty. The Committee has no information to suggest that the proposal would be contrary to these principles. There is no iwi management plan in relation to air. Consultation with iwi was undertaken by the applicant prior to their lodgement of a consent application, although no details of the consultation was supplied. Both iwi were notified of the consent application and no submissions were received.

10. Main findings of fact

- The Committee was not presented with any evidence to be able to conclude that health effects detailed by Mr Rankin were directly linked to Webstar
- Considerable work has been undertaken by Webstar to reduce the impact of discharges to air from their operation during the consent application process. The 5% bleed on the Universal oxidiser was closed off, the Catalytic beads in the Universal oxidiser were sent to the USA for testing, the seals around the bottom of the Universal oxidiser were replaced, the

Universal oxidiser fan was rebalanced and seals changed. The exhaust pressures from the Universal ovens are currently being checked.

- All discharges covered by this consent meet the NES threshold and are below the MfE air quality guidelines. Any future changes to the NES or air quality guidelines can be accommodated within the consent by way of review conditions.
- Webstar is an important employer for the Wairarapa and a significant contributor to the local economy.

11. Decision and reasons

Pursuant to the powers delegated to us by the Wellington Regional Council and under section 34 of the Act, we the appointed Hearing Committee hereby grant applications WAR070015 [25847] made by Webstar Print Ltd for the purpose of discharging contaminants to air associated with the operation of a printing plant located at Ngaumutawa Road, Masterton, subject to the conditions set out in Schedule 1, attached.

The decision was made for the following reasons:

- The Committee accepts the evidence of the reporting officer that the impacts of the discharges to air can be managed in a manner which will contribute to the sustainability of the airshed, and provide an improvement for local residents. As well as looking at specific environmental impacts, the Committee is cognisant of social and economic evidence that was presented and the place of the operation in the community.
- The committee acknowledges Webstar's existing use activity status and the fact that it is a legitimate industrial activity, but took into account issues which needed to be addressed and to ensure through conditions of consent that they were managed in a way that reduced the impact of the operation on the environment and community.
- The Committee has set consent conditions which not only require record keeping and monitoring of what is being discharged, but also a requirement to analyse and report on the data collected. Furthermore there are requirements to collect environmental monitoring data to demonstrate that the operation is working as it should. These conditions are designed to ensure that overall there is an improvement over the existing situation.
- That with the conditions of consent the discharge to air is not contrary to the relevant objectives and policies of the Regional Air Quality Management Plan and the Regional Policy Statement.

12. Duration of consent

Pursuant to section 123 of the Act a period of 15 years is granted for discharge to air permit WAR070015 [25847].

DECISION DATED at Wellington this 29th day of April 2008

For the Wellington Regional Council:

Cr. Sally Baber (Chairman)

Schedule 1 – consent conditions [25847]

General conditions

1. The location, design, implementation and operation of the works shall be in general accordance with the consent application and its associated plans and documents lodged with Greater Wellington Regional Council on 8 February 2007.

For the avoidance of doubt, where information contained in the application is contrary to conditions of this consent, the conditions shall prevail.

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

Operating conditions

2. There shall be no discharges to air that are noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable beyond the legal boundary of the consent holder's property.
3. There shall be no concurrent operation of the Vecos Powermaster Boiler units except during change over between units. Concurrent operation during change over shall be minimised as far as practicable and be limited to a maximum duration of 180 minutes during any one change over period.

Operations and maintenance procedures

4. The consent holder shall prepare an operation and maintenance manual for the site. The manual shall detail the procedures that the consent holder will adopt to ensure that conditions of this consent are met at all times. The manual shall include, but not be limited to:
 - a) Procedures for ensuring the operation complies with this consent;
 - b) Procedures for monitoring compliance with this consent;
 - c) Contingency procedures in the case of incidents such as equipment failure or fire, and in particular any failure of the thermal oxidisers;
 - d) Inspection and maintenance requirements for all emission sources and related monitoring equipment;
 - e) Reporting procedures necessary for compliance with this report.

5. The operation and maintenance manual shall be forwarded to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, for approval, within six months of the date of commencement of this consent.

Emissions of sulphur dioxide

6. The total sulphur content of any coal burnt shall not exceed 0.3 percent by weight and the coal usage rate shall not exceed 161.22 kilograms per hour (based on coal with a calorific value of 23MJ/kg).
7. The emission rate of sulphur dioxide from the boiler stack shall not exceed 0.27g/s.

Emissions of particulate matter

8. The emission rate of particulate matter from the boiler stack shall not exceed 0.30g/s.

Print-line emissions

9. The consent holder shall ensure that all emissions from the print line driers are treated by the associated catalytic oxidiser and emissions control equipment being fully operational and operating to the destruction efficiencies specified in the manufacturer's specifications prior to discharge to the atmosphere.

Emissions testing

10. The consent holder shall prepare and submit to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council an 'Emissions Monitoring Manual' for approval at least three months prior to the commencement of 'Emissions Monitoring Programme' to be undertaken in accordance with condition 13 of this consent.
11. The 'Emissions Monitoring Manual' shall include, but not be limited to:
 - a) The methods of sampling and analysis and any other relevant logistical and operational details concerning the monitoring requirements of the 'Emissions Monitoring Programme';
 - b) The relevant national or international standard methods to be used for sampling and analysis, where the method differs;
 - c) The requirement for sampling to be undertaken by an independent, appropriately qualified individual or organisation;

- d) The requirement for samples to be analysed by an appropriately accredited independent laboratory; and
 - e) Contingency plans in the event of equipment failure or disruption to the 'Emissions Monitoring Program' due to other causes.
12. The consent holder shall review the 'Emissions Monitoring Manual' at least three months prior to each implementation in accordance with condition 13 of this consent and update as appropriate. Any changes to the 'Emissions Monitoring Manual' shall be subject to the approval of the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council.
13. The consent holder shall complete an 'Emissions Monitoring Programme' in accordance with the approved 'Emissions Monitoring Manual' prior to 1 May 2009, 1 May 2012, and 1 May 2015 or at any other time or frequency expressly approved in writing by the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council.

The program shall include the sampling of the following discharge points:

- a) Coal-fired boilers emissions chimney;
- b) Megtec Quantum 5000 Oxidiser chimney;
- c) Megtec Quantum 5000 Oxidiser chimney;
- d) Uniset 75 Heatset chimney.

Note: For the purposes of this consent, the discharge points (a) – (d) are as they are described in the consent application and its associated plans and documents lodged with the Wellington Regional Council on 8 February 2007.

The discharge from discharge point (a) shall be analysed for contaminants including but not limited to the following:

- Particulate matter;
- Sulphur dioxide;
- Nitrogen dioxide.

The discharge from discharge points (b), (c) and (d) shall be analysed for

- Nitrogen dioxide.

14. Sampling of discharge points undertaken as part of the implementation of the 'Emissions Monitoring Programme' shall be undertaken during periods of normal operation as far as is practicable and include the collection of at least three separate samples at each discharge point.

Reporting conditions

15. Within one month of each implementation of the 'Emissions Monitoring Programme', the consent holder shall submit a monitoring report to the Wellington Regional Council. The report shall include the results of sampling and analysis, including, for each sample collected:
 - a) Mass flow rates and concentrations of each contaminant;
 - b) Stack gas temperature;
 - c) Stack gas volumetric gas flow rate;
 - d) All calculations and assumptions used; and
 - e) All relevant plant operating parameters and conditions at the time of testing.

All concentrations and flow rates shall be corrected to 0°C, 1 atmosphere pressure and on a dry gas basis.

Complaints register and incident reports

16. The consent holder shall notify the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council of any complaints relating to the exercise of this consent, within twenty-four hours of being received by the consent holder, or the next working day.
17. The consent holder shall keep a register of any complaints that are received. The complaints register shall contain the following details where practicable:
 - a) Name and address of the complainant;
 - b) Identification of the nature of the complaint;
 - c) Date and time of the complaint and of the alleged event;
 - d) Weather conditions at the time of the complaint; and
 - e) Any mitigation measures adopted.
18. In the event of any incident that has or could have resulted in a condition of this consent being contravened then the consent holder shall:
 - a) Notify the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council within twenty-four hours of the consent holder becoming aware of the incident, or the next working day; and

- b) Forward an incident report to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council within seven working days of notification.
19. The consent holder shall keep an incident register containing details of incident notifications and reports submitted under condition 19.
20. The consent holder shall make the complaint and incident registers available to officers of the Wellington Regional Council on request.

Review of Consent Conditions

21. The Wellington Regional Council may review any or all conditions of this consent by giving notice of its intention to do so pursuant to Section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, at any time within six months of the first, third, sixth, ninth and twelfth anniversary of the date of the granting of this consent for any of the following purposes:
- a) To deal with any adverse effects on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this consent, and which are appropriate to deal with at a later stage;
 - b) To review the adequacy of any plans and/or monitoring requirements prepared for this consent so as to incorporate into the consent any modification which may become necessary to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this consent; or,
 - c) To alter the monitoring requirements or impose limits on the discharge of contaminants in light of the results obtained from any previous monitoring;
 - d) To enable consistency with the Regional Air Quality Management Plan and/or with National Environmental Standards.
22. The Wellington Regional Council shall be entitled to recover from the consent holder the costs of the conduct of any review initiated under condition 21 of this consent, calculated in accordance with the Wellington Regional Council's scale of charges in force at that time pursuant to Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.