

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Introduction

This chapter contains district-wide provisions that cover stormwater.

Stormwater runoff generated from land use and development can have adverse effects on property, communities and the environment, for example nuisance effects, flooding and water contamination. Stormwater quantity is predicted to increase as a result of climate change. Stormwater can be managed through water sensitive design that manages the volume and quality of stormwater that runs off a site. The control of the discharge of contaminants to land or water and the control of the use of land for the purpose of the maintenance and enhancement of water quality are ~~CRC Canterbury Regional Council~~ functions. Stormwater can, however, be a direct or potential effect of land use activities, and the ~~District~~ Council can manage land uses to avoid or mitigate these effects, and in order to support the achievement of integrated management.

In addition, under the Canterbury¹ Land and Water Regional Plan the ~~District~~ Council is required to manage the quantity and quality of all stormwater directed to and conveyed by the reticulated stormwater network, and from 1 January 2025 the quantity and quality of all stormwater discharged from that reticulated stormwater network. Accordingly, this chapter also seeks to address adverse effects on Council's stormwater network and the ability to obtain and comply with a discharge consent where consent has not been obtained from the ~~District~~ Council for the discharge to enter the Council's reticulated stormwater network.²

Recognising that water quality and quantity matters are also controlled by ~~Environment Canterbury, the CRC Canterbury Regional Council~~³, this chapter includes exemptions consideration⁴ for where an existing stormwater discharge consent is already held for the same activity from the Canterbury Regional Council.

The provisions in this chapter are intended to give effect to the following national documents:

1. the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010 (NZCPS); and
2. the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (NPSFM).

Objectives	
SW-O1	Stormwater management
Subdivision, use and development within areas serviced by the Council's reticulated stormwater network do not increase peak demand on stormwater management systems or reduce water quality in the reticulated stormwater network.	
Policies	
SW-P1	Stormwater quantity neutrality
Require subdivision, use and development to achieve stormwater neutrality or improvements in areas where there is a Council reticulated stormwater network, so that the reticulated stormwater network does not function beyond its capacity and cause or exacerbate flooding.	
SW-P2	Water quality

¹ TDC [42.23]

² Kainga Ora [229.24]

³ TDC [42.23]

⁴ Kainga Ora [229.24]

Maintain and or⁵ enhance stormwater quality by requiring:

1. restrictions on specified cladding materials that contribute to stormwater contamination; and
2. the treatment of stormwater quality, if required,⁶ for new or increased impervious surfaces trafficked hardstand areas⁷ created by subdivision, use or development.

SW-P3 Connection to reticulated stormwater networks

Except where Policy SW-P4 and SW-P5 applies,⁸ Require all subdivision, use and development to connect to the Council's reticulated stormwater network within reticulated infrastructure boundaries, to:

1. ensure that stormwater does not create increased flood risk on other properties; and
2. manage stormwater quality impacts through an integrated management approach.

SW-P4 Stormwater from roads

Require stormwater from new roads to:

1. be treated to improve stormwater quality; and
2. reduce the peak flow entering the Council's reticulated stormwater network.

SW-P5 Regionally significant infrastructure⁹

Provide for alternative methods for managing stormwater from regionally significant infrastructure that are not roads, where:

1. connection to the Council's reticulated stormwater network within reticulated infrastructure boundaries is not practicable, having regard to the operational needs of the regionally significant infrastructure; and
2. an alternative method results in stormwater being appropriately managed within the site.

Rules

Note: Activities not listed in the rules of this chapter are classified as a permitted under this chapter. For certain activities, consent may be required by rules in more than one chapter in the District Plan. Unless expressly stated otherwise by a rule, consent is required under each of those rules. The steps plan users should take to determine what rules apply to any activity, and the status of that activity, are provided in Part 1, HPW — How the Plan Works - General Approach.

Section A: Activities in the Residential Zones, Rural Lifestyle Zone, Settlement Zone and Māori Purpose Zone¹⁰

SW-R1	All developments, other than a road that result in an increase in impervious surfaces of greater than 30m ² and less than 500m ² , and where less than 70% of the site is impervious surface ¹¹	
All zones	Activity status: Permitted	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary
Where there is an	Where:	

⁵ Waka Kotahi [143.32]

⁶ BP Oil, et al [196.33]

⁷ BP, et al [196.38]

⁸ Clause 16(2)

⁹ Evidence of Ms McLeod for Transpower [159] for Hearing E, dated 23 January 2025 (paragraph 66).

¹⁰ Kainga Ora [229.24],

¹¹ Kainga Ora [229.24] for all the changes to SW-R1 and the remainder of the chapter

<u>available Council reticulated stormwater network in any of the:</u>	<p>PER-1 All stormwater is captured and directed to the Council's reticulated stormwater network; and</p>	<p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the extent to which the stormwater neutrality device under PER-4 achieves stormwater neutrality; and the extent of any potential flood risk from additional stormwater exceeding the capacity of the Council's reticulated stormwater network; and the adverse effects of stormwater on a neighbouring property or road; and any relevant site or operational constraints; and Whether there is an existing CRC regional council consent for the discharge and the extent to which it addresses matters of stormwater quality and quantity; and whether adequate compliance can be achieved by other means such as infiltration trenches, swales, ponds, drywells, permeable pavements or other collection and filtration devices as set out in the Timaru District Council Infrastructure Design Standards; and The effects of the discharge on the values of Kati Huirapa; and the extent to which the stormwater neutrality device or other system proposed achieves a secondary function of treating stormwater quality for trafficked hardstand areas prior to the water entering the wider reticulated stormwater network through the use of roadside swales, filter strips and rain gardens; constructed wetland treatment area or other in-situ treatment device; and for Regionally Significant Infrastructure, whether the stormwater is able to be adequately managed within the site.¹⁴
<u>Residential Zones</u>	<p>PER-2 a stormwater discharge certificate Written permission has been obtained from the Council owner of the reticulated stormwater network that authorises the discharge of stormwater into the Council's reticulated stormwater network</p>	
<u>Rural Lifestyle Zone</u>	<p>that authorises the discharge of stormwater into the Council's reticulated stormwater network in accordance with SW-S3 that allows entry of the stormwater into the reticulated stormwater network; or</p>	
<u>Settlement Zone</u>	<p>PER-3 A certificate has been obtained from the Council that confirms a connection to the Council's reticulated stormwater network is not required.</p>	
<u>Māori Purpose Zone</u>	<p>A rainwater storage system is provided that complies with SW-S1; and¹²</p>	
	<p>PER-4 The development achieves stormwater neutrality in accordance with SW-S2, less the retention volume achieved under PER-3,¹³ when the stormwater is discharged to the reticulated stormwater network.</p>	
	<p>Note: <i>Guidance on stormwater management requirements including the obtaining a stormwater discharge certificate can be found in the Timaru District Council Infrastructure Design Standards. This rule does not apply where stormwater management has already expressly been considered by the Timaru District Council for the site as part of a granted subdivision consent or as part of a community stormwater attenuation scheme.</i> A</p>	

¹² Rooney, et al [174.20, 191.20, 249.20, 250.20, 251.20, 252.20]

¹³ Rooney, et al [174.20, 191.20, 249.20, 250.20, 251.20, 252.20]

¹⁴ Transpower [159.55]

	<p><i>stormwater discharge certificate may already have been provided by the District Council for stormwater discharge from the site as part of a subdivision consent granted after 2010 or as part of a community stormwater attenuation scheme. Please check with the Council if you are unsure.</i></p>	
SW-R2	All developments, other than a road, that result in an increase in impervious surfaces of 500m² or greater, or where 70% or more of the site is impervious surface ¹⁵	
Where there is an available reticulated stormwater network in any of the Residential Zones	<p>Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>PER-1</p> <p>All stormwater is captured and directed to the Council's reticulated stormwater network and does not flow onto neighbouring properties;¹⁶ and</p>	<p>Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the extent to which the design, location, capacity, type and construction of a stormwater neutrality device or other system proposed is sized, to ensure stormwater neutrality is achieved; and 2. the extent of any potential flood risk from additional stormwater exceeding the capacity of the Council's reticulated stormwater network; and 3. the adverse effects of stormwater on a neighbouring property or road; and 4. the consequences of a lack of maintenance of the stormwater neutrality device or other system proposed; and 5. any relevant site or operational constraints; and 6. the extent to which the stormwater neutrality device or system achieves a secondary function of treating stormwater quality prior to the water entering the wider reticulated stormwater network through the use of roadside swales, filter strips and rain gardens; constructed wetland treatment area
Rural Lifestyle Zone	PER-2 Written permission has been obtained from the owner of the reticulated stormwater network in accordance with SW-S3 that allows entry of the stormwater into the reticulated stormwater network.	
Settlement Zone		
Māori Purpose Zone	<p>Note:</p> <p><i>Guidance on stormwater management requirements can be found in the Timaru District Council Infrastructure Design Standards.</i></p>	

¹⁵ Kaina Ora [229.24], PrimePort [175.22], Timaru District Holdings [186.8]

¹⁶ Milward Finlay Lobb [60.16]

		<p>or other in-situ treatment device; and</p> <p>7. for Regionally Significant Infrastructure, whether the stormwater is able to be adequately managed within the site.¹⁷</p>
SW-R3	Non-residential activities that include new¹⁸ impervious surfaces of 500m² or greater for carparking, excluding stormwater discharges that are authorised by a resource consent from the Canterbury Regional Council pursuant to the relevant Regional Plan.¹⁹	
Where there is an available reticulated stormwater network in any of the Residential Zones	<p>Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>PER-1 All stormwater is captured and directed to the Council's reticulated stormwater network and does not flow onto neighbouring properties;²⁰ and</p> <p>PER-2 1. Written permission has been obtained from the owner of the reticulated stormwater network in accordance with SW-S4 that allows entry of the stormwater into the reticulated stormwater network; or 2. the stormwater discharge is authorised by a resource consent from the Canterbury Regional Council pursuant to the relevant Regional Plan.</p> <p>Note: Guidance on stormwater management requirements can be found in the Timaru District Council Infrastructure Design Standards.</p>	<p>Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <p>1. the adverse effects of stormwater on a neighbouring property, waterway or road; and</p> <p>2. the effects of any additional contaminants entering the Council's reticulated stormwater network; and</p> <p>3. any relevant site or operational constraints; and</p> <p>4. for Regionally Significant Infrastructure, whether the stormwater is able to be adequately managed within the site.²¹</p>

Section B: Activities in the General Industrial Zone, Strategic Rural Industry Zone,²² Port Zone and Open Space and Recreation zones

SW-R4	All developments, other than a road, that result in an increase in impervious surfaces of greater than 30m², excluding stormwater
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¹⁷ Transpower [159.55]

¹⁸ BP Oil, et al [196.35]

¹⁹ BP Oil, et al [196.36]

²⁰ Milward Finlay Lobb [60.17]

²¹ Transpower [159.55]

²² Fonterra Limited [165.37], subject to the Panel recommending to create a new zone

	<p>discharges that are authorised by a resource consent from the Canterbury Regional Council pursuant to the relevant regional plan²³ combine SW-R4 and SW-R5 and make it 50m² or 150m² threshold – TDC to confirm</p>	
Where there is an available reticulated stormwater network in any of the:	<p>Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>PER-1 All stormwater is captured and directed to the Council's reticulated stormwater network and does not flow onto neighbouring properties;²⁵ and</p> <p>PER-2 Written permission has been obtained from the owner of the reticulated stormwater network in accordance with SW-S3 and SW-S4²⁶ that allows entry of the stormwater into the reticulated stormwater network; and</p> <p>PER-3 1. Written permission has been obtained from the owner of the reticulated stormwater network in accordance with SW-S4 that allows entry of the stormwater into the reticulated stormwater network; or 2. the stormwater discharge is authorised by a resource consent from the Canterbury Regional Council pursuant to the relevant regional plan.²⁷</p> <p>Note: <i>Guidance on stormwater management requirements can be found in the Timaru District Council Infrastructure Design Standards.</i> <i>This rule does not apply where stormwater management has already expressly been considered by the Timaru District Council for the site as</i></p>	<p>Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the extent to which the design, location, capacity, type and construction of the stormwater neutrality device or other system proposed is sized, to ensure stormwater neutrality is achieved; and 2. the extent of any potential flood risk from additional stormwater exceeding the capacity of the Council's reticulated stormwater network; and 3. the effectiveness of the maintenance plan that is in place for the consequences of a lack of maintenance of²⁹ the stormwater neutrality device; and 4. the adverse effects of stormwater on a neighbouring property, waterway or road; and 5. the effects of any additional contaminants entering the Council's reticulated stormwater network; and 6. any relevant site or operational constraints; and 7. for Regionally Significant Infrastructure, whether the stormwater is able to be adequately managed within the site.³⁰
General industrial Zone		
Port Zone		
Open Space and Recreation Zones		
Strategic Rural Industry Zone²⁴		

²³ BP Oil, et al [196.36]²⁴ Fonterra Limited [165.37], subject to the Panel recommending to create a new zone²⁵ Milward Finlay Lobb [60.18]²⁶ BP Oil, et al [196.36]²⁷ BP Oil, et al [196.36]²⁹ Silver Fern Farms [172.18] and BP Oil, et al [196.36]³⁰ Transpower [159.55]

	<u>part of a granted subdivision consent or as part of a community stormwater attenuation scheme.²⁸</u>	
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Section C: Activities in the Commercial and mixed-use zones

SW-R5	All developments, other than a road, that result in an increase in trafficked impervious surfaces of greater than 50m², excluding stormwater discharges that are authorised by a resource consent from the Canterbury Regional Council pursuant to the relevant Regional Plan³⁴	
Where there is an available reticulated stormwater network in the: Commercial and Mixed-use Zones	<p>Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>PER-1 All stormwater is captured and directed to the Council's reticulated stormwater network and does not flow onto neighbouring properties;³² and</p> <p>PER-2 Written permission has been obtained from the owner of the reticulated stormwater network in accordance with SW-S3 and SW-S4³³ that allows entry of the stormwater into the reticulated stormwater network; and</p> <p>PER-3 1. Written permission has been obtained from the owner of the reticulated stormwater network in accordance with SW-S4 that allows entry of the stormwater into the reticulated stormwater network; or 2. the stormwater discharge is authorised by a resource consent from the Canterbury Regional Council pursuant to the relevant regional plan.³⁴</p> <p>Note: Guidance on stormwater management requirements can be</p>	<p>Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the extent to which the design, location, capacity, type and construction of the stormwater neutrality device or other system proposed is sized, to ensure stormwater neutrality is achieved; and 2. the extent of any potential flood risk from additional stormwater exceeding the capacity of the Council's reticulated stormwater network; and 3. the effectiveness of the maintenance plan that is in place for the consequences of a lack of maintenance of³⁶ the stormwater neutrality device; and 4. the adverse effects of stormwater on a neighbouring property, waterway or road; and 5. the effects of any additional contaminants entering the Council's reticulated stormwater network; and 6. any relevant site or operational constraints; and 7. for Regionally Significant Infrastructure, whether the stormwater is able to be adequately managed within the site.³⁷

²⁸ Rooney, et al [174.20, 191.20, 249.20, 250.20, 251.20, 252.20] and Kāinga Ora [229.24]

³¹ BP Oil, et al [196.36]

³² Milward Finlay Lobb [60.19]

³³ BP Oil, et al [196.36]

³⁴ BP Oil, et al [196.36]

³⁶ Silver Fern Farms [172.18] and BP Oil, et al [196.37]

³⁷ Transpower [159.55]

	<p><i>found in the Timaru District Council Infrastructure Design Standards.</i></p> <p><i>This rule does not apply where stormwater management has already expressly been considered by the Timaru District Council for the site as part of a granted subdivision consent or as part of a community stormwater attenuation scheme.³⁵</i></p>	
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Section D: Activities in all zones

SW-R62	<p>Any maintenance or upgrading of a road that results in an increase of greater than 100m² of impervious surfaces, or any new road, excluding footpaths and vehicle crossings and stormwater discharges that are authorised by a resource consent from the Canterbury Regional Council pursuant to the relevant Regional Plan</p>	
All zones Where there is an available Council reticulated stormwater network	<p>Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>PER-1</p> <p><i>All stormwater is captured and directed to the Council's reticulated stormwater network and a stormwater discharge certificate has been obtained from the Council that authorises the discharge of stormwater into the Council's reticulated stormwater network; or</i></p> <p>PER-2</p> <p><i>A certificate has been obtained from the Council that confirms a connection to the Council's reticulated stormwater network is not required.</i></p>	<p>Activity status when compliance not achieved: Not applicable Restricted discretionary</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the effects of any additional stormwater on the Council's reticulated stormwater network, including any increase in flooding and any additional contaminants; and 2. the ability to off-set stormwater requirements (treatment or attenuation) within the catchment that can mitigate the effects of what is being proposed; and 3. the extent to which the proposed mitigation is the best practicable option; and 4. any relevant site or operational constraints, and 5. <i>the extent to which contaminants from hardstand trafficked areas are removed as part of any proposed water quality treatment system ability to meet the Minimum Treatment Contaminant Removal Rates in SW-S4.</i>
SW-R73	<p>The installation of any new copper, galvanised metal, unpainted zincalume aluminium/zinc alloy coating or any other unpainted metal,</p>	

³⁵ Rooney, et al [174.20, 191.20, 249.20, 250.20, 251.20, 252.20] and Kāinga Ora [229.24]

	used in roof material, gutters, downpipes or external <u>sheet</u> cladding of buildings or structures but excluding fixings and flashings³⁸	
All <u>zones</u> where there is an available reticulated stormwater network	<p>Activity status: Restricted Discretionary</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the effects of any contaminants on the Council's reticulated stormwater network; and 2. the ability to off-set stormwater treatment requirements within the catchment that can mitigate the effects of what is being proposed; and 3. the extent to which the proposed mitigation is the best practicable option; and 4. any relevant site or operational constraints. 	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Not applicable

Standards	
SW-S1	Rainwater Storage Systems
Residential Zones	<p>1. Rainwater storage systems must be provided and sized in accordance with the following specifications:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 10 – 49m² of additional impervious surface: 250 litre storage. b. 50 – 99m² of additional impervious surface: 500 litre storage. c. 100 – 199m² of additional impervious surface: 1,000 litre storage. d. 200 – 499m² of additional impervious surface: 2,500 litre storage.³⁹
SW-S21	Stormwater neutrality devices or systems
All <u>Zones</u>	<p>1. A stormwater neutrality device or system must be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. sized, to ensure stormwater neutrality is achieved for the area of impervious surface that is increased; and b. fully operational prior to the use of the impervious area; and c. located and designed to provide access for maintenance. <p>Note:</p> <p>1. a <u>stormwater neutrality device or system</u> may include <u>rain tanks, infiltration trenches, swales, ponds, drywells, permeable pavements or other collection and filtration devices</u>. A means of compliance can be found in the Timaru District Council Infrastructure Design Standards.</p>
SW-S32	Stormwater quantity permission requirements
4	The Council will grant a <u>stormwater discharge certificate</u> under the Timaru District Council Consolidated Bylaw permission ⁴⁰ to connect to the Council's

³⁸ PrimePort [175.24], Timaru District Holdings [186.10] and BP Oil, et al [196.38]

³⁹ Rooney, et al [174.20, 191.20, 249.20, 250.20, 251.20, 252.20]

⁴⁰ Clause 16(2)

General Residential zone; Medium Density Residential Zone; Rural Lifestyle Zone; Māori Purpose Zone; Settlement Zone	<u>Public</u> ⁴¹ reticulated stormwater network if the development meets the requirements set out in Table 4 below and in accordance with SW-S2.		
	Table 4 – Stormwater Quantity Requirements for increased impervious surface in residential zones and areas		
	Activity	Requirements for increased impervious surface	
		Stormwater neutrality	Event Duration
	Development results in: 1. an increase in impervious surface between 30m ² and 500m ² ; and 2. less than 70% of the site is covered by impervious surface	1 in 10 year	1-hour event
	Development result in: 1. an increase in impervious surface of 500m ² or greater; or 2. 70% or more of the site is covered by impervious surface	1 in 10 year	24-hour event
2 General Industrial Zone; Port Zone; Open Space and Recreation Zones	The Council will grant a stormwater discharge certificate under the Timaru District Council Consolidated Bylaw permission ⁴² to connect to the Council's <u>Public</u> ⁴³ reticulated stormwater network if the development meets below requirements set out in Table 5 below and in accordance with SW-S2.		
Table 5 – Stormwater Quantity Requirements for increased impervious surface in the Industrial zone and Open space zones			
Activity	Requirements for increased impervious surface		
	Stormwater neutrality	Event Duration	
Development results in an increase in impervious surface between 30m ² and 500m ²	1 in 50 year	1-hour event	
Development results in an increase in impervious surface of 500m ² or greater	1 in 50 year	24-hour event	
3. Commercial and Mixed Use Zones	The Council will grant a stormwater discharge certificate under the Timaru District Council Consolidated Bylaw permission ⁴⁴ to connect to the Council's <u>Public</u> ⁴⁵ reticulated stormwater network if the development meets below requirements set out in Table 6 below and in accordance with SW-S2.		

⁴¹ Clause 16(2)⁴² Clause 16(2)⁴³ Clause 16(2)⁴⁴ Clause 16(2)⁴⁵ Clause 16(2)

		Table 6 – Stormwater Quantity Requirements for increased impervious surface in the Commercial and mixed use zones		
		Activity	Requirements for increased impervious surface	
			Stormwater neutrality	Event Duration
		Development results in an increase in impervious surface between 50m ² and 500m ²	1 in 50-year	1-hour event
		Development results in an increase in impervious surface of 500m ² or greater	1 in 50-year	24-hour event

SW-S43	Stormwater quality permission requirements
Commercial and Mixed-use Zones	1. The Council will grant a stormwater discharge certificate under the Timaru District Council Consolidated Bylaw to connect to the Public reticulated stormwater network following certification of a treatment system designed to improve contaminant levels of gross pollutants, total suspended solids and hydrocarbons discharged by activities increasing trafficked hardstand impervious areas greater than 30m ² and less than 150m ² . ⁴⁶
General Industrial Zone	2. The Council will grant a stormwater discharge certificate under the Timaru District Council Consolidated Bylaw permission to connect to the Council's Public ⁴⁷ reticulated stormwater network if the minimum standards identified in Table 7 below are met for activities additional trafficked hardstand impervious areas ⁴⁸ exceeding the impervious surface threshold in the identified zones.
Port Zone	
Open Space and Recreation Zones	
Residential Zones	
Māori Purpose Zone	
Rural Lifestyle Zone	
Settlement Zone	

Table 7 - Minimum Treatment Contaminant Removal Rates				
	All Commercial and mixed-use zones	General industrial zone and Port zone	Open space and recreation zones, Māori Purpose zone, Rural lifestyle zone, Settlement zone and Residential zones	Roads

⁴⁶ PrimePort [175.24], Timaru District Holdings [186.10] and BP Oil, et al [196.38]⁴⁷ Clause 16(2)⁴⁸ BP, et al [196.38]

	Impervious surface threshold	50 <u>150</u> m ² ⁴⁹	30 <u>150</u> m ² ⁵⁰	30 <u>150</u> m ² ⁵¹	—
	First Flush Depth	10mm/hr 21 mm depth	10mm/hr 21 mm depth	10mm/hr 21 mm depth	10mm/hr 21 mm depth
	Suspended Solids	>80%	>80%	>80%	>80%
	Total Zinc	>70%	>80%	>70%	>70%
	Total Copper	>70 %	>80 %	>70 %	>70 %
	Total Petroleum Hydro-carbons	>70 %	>70 %	>70 %	>70 %
	Nutrients (Nitrogen, Phosphorus)	>50 %	>50 %	>50 %	>50 %

⁴⁹ PrimePort [175.24], Timaru District Holdings [186.10] and BP Oil, et al [196.38]⁵⁰ PrimePort [175.24], Timaru District Holdings [186.10] and BP Oil, et al [196.38]⁵¹ PrimePort [175.24], Timaru District Holdings [186.10] and BP Oil, et al [196.38]