

Groundworkx Taranaki Ltd

Monitoring Programme

Biennial Report

2022-2024

Technical Report 2024-73



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Taranaki Regional Council
Private Bag 713
Stratford

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Executive summary

Groundworkx Taranaki Ltd (the Company) operates a cleanfill and green waste facility located on Victoria Road at Stratford, in the Patea Catchment

This report for the period July 2022 to June 2024 describes the monitoring programme implemented by Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities.

During the monitoring period, Groundworkx Taranaki Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance.

The Company holds one consent to discharge cleanfill into land and one consent to discharge green waste and any resulting contaminated stormwater and leachate to land in a different area of this site. These consents include a total of 20 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The consent to discharge cleanfill expired on 1 June 2022. An application for the re-issue of this consent was received on 7 December 2021 and the Council has exercised its discretion to allow the Company to continue to operate under the terms and conditions of the existing consent until a decision has been made on the application as provided for in Section 124 of the *Resource Management Act 1991* (RMA).

The Council's monitoring programme for the period under review included four inspections. No water sampling is included in the programme as the site is well contained and some distance from the nearest waterway.

The monitoring showed that the site was well managed. Any unauthorised materials brought on to the site were addressed appropriately, in a timely manner. Proactive waste diversion strategies were being implemented at the site. There were no unauthorised incidents, non-compliances, or significant effects found in the receiving environment.

For reference, in the 2023/24 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 864 (89%) of a total of 967 consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 75 (8%) of the consents a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved. A further 26 (3%) of consents monitored required improvement in their performance, while the remaining two (<1%) achieved a rating of poor.

For reference, in the 2022/23 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 878 (87%) of a total of 1007 consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 96 (10%) of the consents a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved. A further 27 (3%) of consents monitored required improvement in their performance, while the remaining one (<1%) achieved a rating of poor.

This report shows that in the years under review, the consent holder's overall environmental and compliance performance remains at a high level.

This report includes recommendations for the 2024-2026 period.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Compliance monitoring programme reports and the Resource Management Act 1991

1.1.1 Introduction

This report is for the period July 2022 to June 2024 by the Council describing the monitoring programme associated with resource consents held by the Company. The Company operates a cleanfill and green waste facility situated in Stratford, on Victoria Road in the Patea Catchment.

This report covers the results and findings of the monitoring programme implemented by the Council in respect of the consents held by the Company that relate to discharges to land in the Patea Catchment. This is the 11th biennial report to be prepared by the Council to cover the discharges at this site, and their effects.

1.1.2 Structure of this report

Section 1 of this report is a background section. It sets out general information about:

- consent compliance monitoring under the *Resource Management Act 1991* (RMA) and the Council's obligations;
- the Council's approach to monitoring sites through annual programmes;
- the resource consents held by the Company in the Patea Catchment;
- the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review; and
- a description of the activities and operations conducted at the Company's site.

Section 2 presents the results of monitoring during the period under review, including scientific and technical data.

Section 3 discusses the results, their interpretations, and their significance for the environment.

Section 4 presents recommendations to be implemented in the 2024-2026 monitoring years.

A glossary of common abbreviations and scientific terms, and a bibliography, are presented at the end of the report.

1.1.3 The Resource Management Act 1991 and monitoring

The RMA primarily addresses environmental 'effects' which are defined as positive or adverse, temporary or permanent, past, present or future, or cumulative. Effects may arise in relation to:

- a. the neighbourhood or the wider community around an activity, and may include cultural and social-economic effects;
- b. physical effects on the locality, including landscape, amenity and visual effects;
- c. ecosystems, including effects on plants, animals, or habitats, whether aquatic or terrestrial;
- d. natural and physical resources having special significance (for example recreational, cultural, or aesthetic); and
- e. risks to the neighbourhood or environment.

In drafting and reviewing conditions on discharge permits, and in implementing monitoring programmes, the Council is recognising the comprehensive meaning of 'effects' in as much as is appropriate for each activity. Monitoring programmes are not only based on existing permit conditions, but also on the

obligations of the RMA to assess the effects of the exercise of consents. In accordance with Section 35 of the RMA, the Council undertakes compliance monitoring for consents and rules in regional plans, and maintains an overview of the performance of resource users and consent holders. Compliance monitoring, including both activity and impact monitoring, enables the Council to continually re-evaluate its approach and that of consent holders to resource management and, ultimately, through the refinement of methods and considered responsible resource utilisation, to move closer to achieving sustainable development of the region's resources.

1.1.4 Evaluation of environmental performance

Besides discussing the various details of the performance and extent of compliance by the consent holders, this report also assigns a rating as to each Company's environmental and administrative performance during the period under review. The rating categories are high, good, improvement required and poor for both environmental and administrative performance. The interpretations for these ratings are found in Appendix II.

For reference, in the 2023/24 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 864 (89%) of a total of 967 consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 75 (8%) of the consents a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved. A further 26 (3%) of consents monitored required improvement in their performance, while the remaining two (<1%) achieved a rating of poor.

For reference, in the 2022/23 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 878 (87%) of a total of 1007 consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 96 (10%) of the consents a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved. A further 27 (3%) of consents monitored required improvement in their performance, while the remaining one (<1%) achieved a rating of poor.¹

1.2 Process description

The Company's Victoria Road cleanfill is situated on Stratford District Council owned land in a meandering loop on the true right bank of the Patea River, approximately 600m downstream of the Stratford municipal oxidation ponds and landfill sites. The site was previously operated as a quarry. Cleanfill material discharged to the site serves as backfill for areas excavated during the quarrying operations.

Green waste is also stored and composted on a fenced off section in the south eastern corner of the site. This activity is covered by a separate consent held by Central Greenwaste and Firewood, and is discussed in its own monitoring report.

During the 2017/18 year, the Company expanded their own activities to include an additional green waste operation to the north of the composting area under the control of Central Greenwaste and Firewood. All of the green waste will be from jobs undertaken by the Company or from Stratford District Council (SDC) land. The green waste to be disposed of at the site includes trees and hedge clippings, with grass clippings specifically prohibited by the consent. The volume to be accepted at the site was estimated to be less than 50m² per month. The boundary of the area is bunded with an earth mound approximately 0.5m high to contain stormwater runoff and leachate from within the area. The northeast corner (natural low point of the

¹ The Council has used these compliance grading criteria for more than 20 years. They align closely with the 4 compliance grades in the MfE Best Practice Guidelines for Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement, 2018

site) contains a soakage pit to capture any stormwater or leachate from the site, which then soaks into the ground.

At the time of application, it was considered that a minimal amount of leachate was expected to derive from the discharge of green waste. Considering the multiple existing consented activities in the immediate area including a closed landfill, wastewater treatment plant, cleanfill and existing green waste storage area, the discharge to land from this activity was expected to have a very minor effect on the environment. The activity is in, adjacent to, or directly affecting a Statutory Acknowledgement of Ngati Ruanui. The Council sent a copy of the application to discharge green waste to land to the Iwi. They commented that the key matters of concern to Ngati Ruanui related to the potential leachate effects on ground and surface water, and control of green waste disposal. However, they believed that these matters could be controlled by consent conditions (for example, restricting disposal to domestic green waste).



Figure 1 Groundworkx Taranaki Ltd's cleanfill and green waste site, Victoria Road

1.3 Resource consents

The Company holds two resource consents, the details of which are summarised in the table below.

Summaries of the conditions attached to each permit are set out in Section 3 of this report.

Consent 6192-1 expired on 1 June 2022. An application to renew this consent was lodged on 7 December 2021. Section 124 of the RMA provides for consent holder to continue to operate under the terms and conditions of their existing consent until a decision is made on the renewal. As the application was received between three and six months prior to the expiry of the consent, the Council exercised its discretion to allow Groundworkx to do so. As of June 2024, an extension of the review period for the application was agreed to

by the consent holder and a decision has not been served. The Company is considering a withdrawal of their application.

A summary of the various consent types issued by the Council is included in Appendix I, as are copies of all permits held by the Company during the period under review.

Table 1 Consents held by Groundworks Taranaki Ltd

Consent number	Purpose	Granted	Review	Expires
6192-1	To discharge cleanfill onto and into land for quarry reinstatement purposes	26 August 2003	-	Expired 1 June 2022
10520-1.0	To discharge green waste and any resulting contaminated stormwater and leachate to land	15 January 2018	June 2028	1 June 2034

1.4 Monitoring programme

1.4.1 Introduction

Section 35 of the RMA sets obligations upon the Council to gather information, monitor and conduct research on the exercise of resource consents within the Taranaki region. The Council is also required to assess the effects arising from the exercising of these consents and report upon them.

The Council may therefore make and record measurements of physical and chemical parameters, take samples for analysis, carry out surveys and inspections, conduct investigations and seek information from consent holders.

The monitoring programme for the Company's Victoria Road site consisted of two primary components.

1.4.2 Programme liaison and management

There is generally a significant investment of time and resources by the Council in:

- ongoing liaison with resource consent holders over consent conditions and their interpretation and application;
- discussion over monitoring requirements;
- preparation for any consent reviews, renewals or new consent applications;
- advice on the Council's environmental management strategies and content of regional plans; and
- consultation on associated matters.

1.4.3 Site inspections

The Victoria Road site was visited four times during the monitoring period. The main points of interest were; assessing the material discharged to land at the site to confirm consent compliance, potential or actual discharges to receiving watercourses which included contaminated stormwater and leachate. Sources of data being collected by the Company were identified and accessed, so that performance in respect of operation, internal monitoring, and supervision could be reviewed by the Council. The neighbourhood was surveyed for environmental effects.

2. Results

2.1 Water

2.1.1 Inspections

In the year under review, the site was visited on 15 September 2022, 28 June 2023, 26 October 2023 and 16 April 2024. Consent conditions were being adhered to at the time of each of these inspections.

No unauthorised material was noted in the discharge area, although sorted piles of unauthorised material were noted in designated areas on site during all inspections. During the September 2022 inspection, the potential for installing slit retention structures at the eastern end of the site was discussed.



Photo 1 Sorted unauthorised material held on site during the inspection on 15 September 2022

2.2 Incidents, investigations, and interventions

The monitoring programme for the year was based on what was considered to be an appropriate level of monitoring, review of data, and liaison with the Company. During the year matters may arise which require additional activity by the Council, for example provision of advice and information, or investigation of potential or actual causes of non-compliance or failure to maintain good practices. A pro-active approach, that in the first instance avoids issues occurring, is favoured.

For all significant compliance issues, as well as complaints from the public, the Council maintains a database record. The record includes events where the individual/organisation concerned has itself notified the Council. Details of any investigation and corrective action taken are recorded for non-compliant events.

Complaints may be alleged to be associated with a particular site. If there is potentially an issue of legal liability, the Council must be able to prove by investigation that the identified individual/organisation is indeed the source of the incident (or that the allegation cannot be proven).

In the 2022-2024 period, the Council was not required to undertake significant additional investigations and interventions, or record incidents, in association with the Company's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

3. Discussion

3.1 Discussion of site performance

The site was found to be well managed during the 2022-2024 monitoring period. Any unauthorised materials brought on to the site were addressed appropriately in a timely manner. Proactive waste diversion strategies were being implemented at the site.

3.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

There were no significant adverse effects noted in the vicinity of the cleanfill at the time of any of the compliance monitoring inspections.

3.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the years under review is set out in Tables 2 and 3.

Table 2 Summary of performance for cleanfill Consent 6192-1

Purpose: To discharge cleanfill onto and into land for quarry reinstatement purposes		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Exercise of consent carried out in accordance with information supplied to the Council	Liaison between the Company and Council	Yes
2. Contaminants to be discharged limited to cleanfill or inert materials	Inspection	Yes
3. No discharge of materials with the potential to render the land toxic	Inspection	Yes
4. Liaison with the Council on acceptability of materials for cleanfill	Liaison with the Company and inspections	Yes
5. Discharge shall not result in contaminants entering surface or groundwater	Inspections	Yes
6. Silt retention structures installed and maintained	Liaison with the Company and inspections	Yes
7. Minimise stormwater movement across site or ponding	Inspection	Yes
8. Adopt best practicable option to prevent actual or potential effects on the environment	Inspection	Yes
9. On completion of operations site to be stabilised and re-vegetated	Inspection and records	N/A
10. Optional review of consent	No further options for review	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

N/A = not applicable

Table 3 Summary of performance for green waste Consent 10520-1.0

Purpose: To discharge green waste and any resulting contaminated stormwater and leachate to land		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Defines authorised waste and prohibits grass clippings	Inspection. No material accepted	Yes
2. Control access so only consent holder can discharge at the site	Inspection.	Yes
3. Adopt best practicable option to prevent actual or potential effects on the environment	Inspection.	Yes
4. Limits green waste discharge to 50m ³ per month	Inspection. No material accepted	Yes
5. Date, volume and source of all discharges to be recorded and made available to Council	Inspection. No material accepted	N/A
6. Earth bund or similar and soakage pit to prevent discharges beyond permitted area	Inspection.	Yes
7. Discharge shall not result in contaminants entering surface water	Inspection. No material accepted	Yes
8. No green waste, either by wind action, gravity, or any other process shall leave the discharge sites.	Inspection.	Yes
9. Provision for lapse	Inspection. Consent given effect to at inspection on 12 February 2018	N/A
10. Optional review of consent	Next opportunity for review June 2028	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

N/A = not applicable

Table 4 Evaluation of environmental performance over time

Year	Consent numbers	High	Good	Improvement required	Poor
2018-2020	6192-1, 10520-1.0	2	-	-	-
2020-2022	6192-1, 10520-1.0	2	-	-	-
2022-2024	6192-1, 10520-1.0	2	-	-	-

During the year, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental and a high level of administrative performance with the resource consents as defined in Appendix II.

3.4 Recommendations from the 2020-2022 Biennial Report

In the 2020-2022 Biennial Report, it was recommended:

1. THAT in the first instance, monitoring of consented activities at the Company's site in the 2022-2024 year continue at the same level as in 2020-2022, noting that changes may be required following the re-issuing of Consent 6192.
2. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2022-2024, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as found necessary.

Recommendation 1 was implemented. Recommendation 2 was not implemented.

3.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2024-2026

In designing and implementing the monitoring programmes for air/water discharges in the region, the Council has taken into account:

- the extent of information already made available through monitoring or other means to date;
- its relevance under the RMA;
- the Council's obligations to monitor consented activities and their effects under the RMA;
- the record of administrative and environmental performances of the consent holder; and
- reporting to the regional community.

The Council also takes into account the scope of assessments required at the time of renewal of permits, and the need to maintain a sound understanding of industrial processes within Taranaki exercising resource consents.

It is proposed that for 2022-2024 the programme remains unchanged however, it is noted that changes may be required following the re-issuing of Consent 6192.

It should be noted that the proposed programme represents a reasonable and risk-based level of monitoring for the site in question. The Council reserves the right to subsequently adjust the programme from that initially prepared, should the need arise if potential or actual non-compliance is determined at any time during 2024-2026.

4. Recommendations

1. THAT in the first instance, monitoring of consented activities at the Company's site in the 2024-2026 year continue at the same level as in 2022-2024, noting that changes may be required following the re-issuing of Consent 6192.
2. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2024-2026, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as found necessary.

Glossary of common terms and abbreviations

The following abbreviations and terms may be used within this report:

Bund	A wall around a tank to contain its contents in the case of a leak.
Incident	An event that is alleged or is found to have occurred that may have actual or potential environmental consequences or may involve non-compliance with a consent or rule in a regional plan. Registration of an incident by the Council does not automatically mean such an outcome had actually occurred.
Intervention	Action/s taken by Council to instruct or direct actions be taken to avoid or reduce the likelihood of an incident occurring.
Investigation	Action taken by Council to establish what were the circumstances/events surrounding an incident including any allegations of an incident.
Incident register	The incident register contains a list of events recorded by the Council on the basis that they may have the potential or actual environmental consequences that may represent a breach of a consent or provision in a Regional Plan.
m ²	Square metres.
m ³	Cubic metres.
Resource consent	Refer Section 87 of the RMA. Resource consents include land use consents (refer Sections 9 and 13 of the RMA), coastal permits (Sections 12, 14 and 15), water permits (Section 14) and discharge permits (Section 15).
RMA	<i>Resource Management Act 1991</i> and including all subsequent amendments.

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Appendix I

Resource consents held by Groundworkx Taranaki Ltd

(For a copy of the signed resource consent
please contact the TRC Consents department)

Water abstraction permits

Section 14 of the RMA stipulates that no person may take, use, dam or divert any water, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent or a rule in a regional plan, or it falls within some particular categories set out in Section 14. Permits authorising the abstraction of water are issued by the Council under Section 87(d) of the RMA.

Water discharge permits

Section 15(1)(a) of the RMA stipulates that no person may discharge any contaminant into water, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent or a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Permits authorising discharges to water are issued by the Council under Section 87(e) of the RMA.

Air discharge permits

Section 15(1)(c) of the RMA stipulates that no person may discharge any contaminant from any industrial or trade premises into air, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Permits authorising discharges to air are issued by the Council under Section 87(e) of the RMA.

Discharges of wastes to land

Sections 15(1)(b) and (d) of the RMA stipulate that no person may discharge any contaminant onto land if it may then enter water, or from any industrial or trade premises onto land under any circumstances, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Permits authorising the discharge of wastes to land are issued by the Council under Section 87(e) of the RMA.

Land use permits

Section 13(1)(a) of the RMA stipulates that no person may in relation to the bed of any lake or river use, erect, reconstruct, place, alter, extend, remove, or demolish any structure or part of any structure in, on, under, or over the bed, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Land use permits are issued by the Council under Section 87(a) of the RMA.

Coastal permits

Section 12(1)(b) of the RMA stipulates that no person may erect, reconstruct, place, alter, extend, remove, or demolish any structure that is fixed in, on, under, or over any foreshore or seabed, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Coastal permits are issued by the Council under Section 87(c) of the RMA.

Discharge Permit
Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of
Consent Holder: Groundworkx [Taranaki] Limited
 22 Beaconsfield Road
 R D 24
 STRATFORD 4394

Review Completed 26 July 2010 [Granted: 26 August 2003]
Date:

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge cleanfill onto and into land for quarry
 reinstatement purposes at or about (NZTM)
 1712733E-5644265N

Expiry Date: 1 June 2022

Review Date(s): June 2016

Site Location: Victoria Road, Stratford

Legal Description: Pt Lots 9, 19 & 23 DP 1942 Blk II Ngaere SD

Catchment: Patea

*For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document*

General conditions

- a) On receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.
- b) Unless it is otherwise specified in the conditions of this consent, compliance with any monitoring requirement imposed by this consent must be at the consent holder's own expense.
- c) The consent holder shall pay to the Council all required administrative charges fixed by the Council pursuant to section 36 in relation to:
 - i) the administration, monitoring and supervision of this consent; and
 - ii) charges authorised by regulations.

Special conditions

1. The exercise of this consent shall be undertaken in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of application 2578, but subject to the conditions of this consent. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of application 2578 and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
2. The contaminants to be discharged shall be limited to cleanfill and/or inert materials. For the purposes of this condition, "clean fill and inert materials" are defined as materials consisting of any concrete, cement or cement wastes, bricks, mortar, tiles [clay, ceramic or concrete], non-tanalised timber, porcelain, glass, gravels, boulders, shingles, fibreglass, plastics, sand, soils and clays, and/or tree stumps and roots, whether singly or in combination or mixture, or any other material [subject to conditions 3 & 5] that when placed onto and into land will not render that land or any vegetation grown on that land toxic to vegetation or animals consuming vegetation.
3. The discharge of the following contaminants shall not occur: food wastes, paper and cardboard, grass clippings, garden wastes including but not limited to wastes containing foliage or other vegetation [other than tree stumps and roots as permitted under condition 2], textiles, steel, galvanised metals, construction materials containing paint or fillers or sealers or their containers, oils or greases or any liquids or sludges or their containers, any industrial process by-products other than as permitted under condition 2, any poisons or solvents or their containers, batteries, general domestic refuse not otherwise described, or any wastes with the potential to render land or any vegetation grown on the land toxic to vegetation or to animals consuming such vegetation.
4. If the consent holder is uncertain as to the acceptability or not of a certain material the consent holder shall obtain written approval from the Consents Manager, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to its discharge.
5. The discharge to land shall not result in any contaminant entering surface water or groundwater.

Consent 6192-1

6. Silt retention structures shall be installed and maintained to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
7. The consent holder shall maintain stormwater drains, culverts, the sediment detention pond, and/or ground contours at the site, in order to minimise stormwater movement across, or ponding on the site.
8. Notwithstanding any conditions within this consent, the consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option or options [as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991] to prevent or minimise any actual or potential effect on the environment arising from any discharge at the site.
9. Upon completion of the works associated with the exercise of this consent, the discharge site covered by this consent shall be stabilised and revegetated to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
10. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2010 and/or June 2016, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Transferred at Stratford on 26 July 2010

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

General condition

- a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Special conditions

1. This consent authorises the discharge of 'green waste'. For the purpose of this consent green waste is comprised of 'domestic green waste', which is defined as: leaves, hedge trimmings, sticks/branches/logs. Green waste does not include grass clippings.
2. Access to the site shall be controlled so that only the consent holder can discharge green waste.
3. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
4. The maximum volume of green waste discharged to land at the site shall be 50 m³ per month.
5. The consent holder shall maintain records of the discharge, including date, volume, and source. These records shall be made available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council upon request.
6. The site shall be contained by an earth bund or similar and include a soakage pit to avoid any discharge occurring outside of the boundary shown in Appendix 1.
7. The discharge of green waste to land shall not result in any contaminant entering surface water.
8. The exercise of this consent shall not result in any green waste, either by wind action, gravity, or any other process leaving the discharge sites and entering any area adjacent to the site boundary shown in Appendix 1.
9. This consent shall lapse on 31 March 2023, unless the consent is given effect to before the end of that period or the Taranaki Regional Council fixes a longer period pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991

Consent 10520-1.0

10. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2022 and/or June 2028, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 15 January 2018

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Appendix 1: Area of green waste discharge to be within the red lines



Appendix II

Categories used to evaluate environmental and administrative performance

Categories used to evaluate environmental and administrative performance

Environmental performance is concerned with actual or likely effects on the receiving environment from the activities during the monitoring year. Administrative performance is concerned with the Company's approach to demonstrating consent compliance in site operations and management including the timely provision of information to Council (such as contingency plans and water take data) in accordance with consent conditions.

Events that were beyond the control of the consent holder and unforeseeable (that is a defence under the provisions of the RMA can be established) may be excluded with regard to the performance rating applied. For example loss of data due to a flood destroying deployed field equipment.

The categories used by the Council for this monitoring period, and their interpretation, are as follows:

Environmental Performance

High: No or inconsequential (short-term duration, less than minor in severity) breaches of consent or regional plan parameters resulting from the activity; no adverse effects of significance noted or likely in the receiving environment. The Council did not record any verified unauthorised incidents involving environmental impacts and was not obliged to issue any abatement notices or infringement notices in relation to such impacts.

Good: Likely or actual adverse effects of activities on the receiving environment were negligible or minor at most. There were some such issues noted during monitoring, from self-reports, or during investigations of incidents reported to the Council by a third party but these items were not critical, and follow-up inspections showed they have been dealt with. These minor issues were resolved positively, co-operatively, and quickly. The Council was not obliged to issue any abatement notices or infringement notices in relation to the minor non-compliant effects; however abatement notices may have been issued to mitigate an identified potential for an environmental effect to occur.

For example:

- High suspended solid values recorded in discharge samples, however the discharge was to land or to receiving waters that were in high flow at the time;
- Strong odour beyond boundary but no residential properties or other recipient nearby.

Improvement required: Likely or actual adverse effects of activities on the receiving environment were more than minor, but not substantial. There were some issues noted during monitoring, from self-reports, or during investigations of incidents reported to the Council by a third party. Cumulative adverse effects of a persistent minor non-compliant activity could elevate a minor issue to this level. Abatement notices and infringement notices may have been issued in respect of effects.

Poor: Likely or actual adverse effects of activities on the receiving environment were significant. There were some items noted during monitoring, from self-reports, or during investigations of incidents reported to the Council by a third party. Cumulative adverse effects of a persistent moderate non-compliant activity could elevate an 'improvement required' issue to this level. Typically there were grounds for either a prosecution or an infringement notice in respect of effects.

Administrative performance

High: The administrative requirements of the resource consents were met, or any failure to do this had trivial consequences and were addressed promptly and co-operatively.

Good: Perhaps some administrative requirements of the resource consents were not met at a particular time, however this was addressed without repeated interventions from the Council staff. Alternatively adequate reason was provided for matters such as the no or late provision of information, interpretation of 'best practical option' for avoiding potential effects, etc.

Improvement required: Repeated interventions to meet the administrative requirements of the resource consents were made by Council staff. These matters took some time to resolve, or remained unresolved at the end of the period under review. The Council may have issued an abatement notice to attain compliance.

Poor: Material failings to meet the administrative requirements of the resource consents. Significant intervention by the Council was required. Typically there were grounds for an infringement notice.