

South Taranaki District Council
Patea Beach – green waste discharge
Monitoring Programme
Annual Report
2014-2015

Technical Report 2015-58

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Executive summary

South Taranaki District Council (STDC) operates a green waste disposal area located on Beach Road at Patea beach. The site was established as a public facility that could accept green waste for sand dune stabilisation purposes. The site is consented to accept green waste from the Patea community and from STDC's kerbside and transfer station collection. This report for the period July 2014–June 2015 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess STDC's environmental performance during the period under review, and the results and environmental effects of STDC's activities.

STDC holds one resource consent, which includes a total of 12 conditions setting out the requirements that STDC must satisfy. The consent is for the purpose of discharging green waste onto land for stabilisation purposes.

During the monitoring period, STDC demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance at the Patea Beach green waste site.

The Council's monitoring programme for the period under review included six inspections of the site focussing on types of materials discharged, stormwater and leachate control, and emissions to air.

As in previous years, the 2014-2015 monitoring showed that some illegal dumping of non green waste material occurred in the drop off area at the site on several occasions during the monitoring period, however STDC has processes in place to ensure that this is removed regularly as per the special conditions of the consent.

During the period under review Council received no complaints, nor were any incidents logged in regards to the site.

During the year, STDC demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with their resource consent for this site.

For reference, in the 2014-2015 year, 75% of consent holders in Taranaki monitored through tailored compliance monitoring programmes achieved a high level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents, while another 22% demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents.

This report includes recommendations for the 2015-2016 year, including a recommendation relating to an optional review of consent 6088-3 in June 2016.

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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 2014-June 2015 by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) on the monitoring programme associated with the resource consent held by South Taranaki District Council (STDC). STDC holds a consent to discharge green waste onto and into the sand dunes situated on Beach Road at Patea Beach.

This report covers the results and findings of the monitoring programme implemented by the Council in respect of the consent held by STDC that relates to the discharge of green waste onto sand dunes.

One of the intents of the *Resource Management Act 1991* (RMA) is that environmental management should be integrated across all media, so that a consent holder's use of water, air, and land should be considered from a single comprehensive environmental perspective. Accordingly, the Council generally implements integrated environmental monitoring programmes and reports the results of the programmes jointly. This report discusses the environmental effects of STDC's use of water, land, and air, and is the combined annual report by the Council for the STDC Patea Beach site.

1.1.2 Structure of this report

Section 1 of this report is a background section. It sets out general information about compliance monitoring under the RMA and the Council's obligations and general approach to monitoring sites through annual programmes, the resource consent held by STDC, the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review, and a description of the activities and operations conducted at the green waste site at Patea Beach.

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 2015-2016 monitoring year.

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);
- (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' inasmuch 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 and administrative performance

Besides discussing the various details of the performance and extent of compliance by the consent holder during the period under review, this report also assigns a rating as to STDC's environmental and administrative performance at this site.

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 STDC'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 interpretations, 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 significant 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 in response to unauthorised incident reports, 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 in response to unauthorised incident reports. 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 in response to unauthorised incident reports. 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 failures 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.

For reference, in the 2014-2015 year, 75% of consent holders in Taranaki monitored through tailored compliance monitoring programmes achieved a high level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents, while another 22% demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents.

1.2 Process description

The site was established as a public facility that could accept green waste for sand dune stabilisation purposes. It is consented to accept green waste from the Patea community and from STDC. The aim of the activity is to place green waste and plant material, such as branches, along the eroding sand dune area, to act as a sand trap, facilitating the reinstatement of the dune system and aiming to prevent future erosion at the site. Members of the public are directed to specific drop off points at the beach area by means of signs. Periodically, the waste is moved from the drop off areas onto the dunes. STDC also conducts a programme of fortnightly inspections to identify and remove unacceptable wastes being dropped at the site by third party users, prior to the green waste being discharged onto the dunes. The discharge site is approximately 120 metres long and 25 metres wide, and is shown in Figure 2.



Figure 1 Regional map showing location of the Patea green waste site



Figure 2 Aerial view of the Patea Beach green waste disposal area

Patea Beach is an elevated site which for most of the time is dry. Rain that does fall on the site drains away at a very rapid rate. The site does not suffer from flooding from rain or tidal action, due to its elevation. Monitoring over the past four years noted no discharge of leachate or liquids from the base of the dune as a result of the discharge.

1.3 Resource consents

1.3.1 Water abstraction permit

1.1.1 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.

Consent 6088-3

STDC holds discharge permit **6088-3** to cover the discharge of green waste onto and into land for stabilisation purposes. This permit was issued by the Council on 30 October 2007 under Section 87(e) of the RMA (renewing the earlier consent). It is due to expire on 1 June 2022. Prior to this STDC held consents 6088-1 and 6088-2 which were active from December 2002 to October 2007.

Special condition 1 requires STDC to adopt the best practicable option as defined by Section 2 of the Resource Management Act to minimise adverse effects.

Special condition 2 states that the consent shall be exercised as per the information supplied with the application.

Special condition 3 requires that site be controlled.

Special condition 4 specifies the nature of the material that can be discharged at the site.

Special condition 5 specifies signage requirements at the site.

Special condition 6 requires that STDC removes any unacceptable wastes discharged at the site.

Special condition 7 requires STDC to comply with Council rules in regards to pest plants at the site.

Special condition 8 requires that no waste be discharged at or below the high water springs mark.

Special condition 9 states that the discharge to land shall not result in contaminants entering surface water.

Special condition 10 requires stormwater to be controlled on site to prevent erosion.

Special condition 11 is a lapse condition.

Special condition 12 provides for review of the conditions of the consent in June 2016.

The permit is attached to this report in Appendix I.

1.2 Monitoring programme

1.2.1 Introduction

Section 35 of the RMA sets out obligations upon the Council to gather information, monitor, and conduct research on the exercise of resource consents, and the effects arising, within the Taranaki region and report upon these.

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 Patea Beach site consisted of two primary components.

1.3.3 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;
- in discussion over monitoring requirements;
- preparation for any reviews;
- renewals;
- new consents;
- advice on the Council's environmental management strategies and content of regional plans and;
- consultation on associated matters.

1.3.4 Site inspections

The Patea Beach green waste site was visited six times during the monitoring period. Inspections focused on ensuring that only permitted waste was discharged to the dune area, fly and dust nuisances, and noxious or offensive emissions, and any sign of leaching or surface flows. The neighbourhood was surveyed for environmental effects such as litter and pest plants. Inspections noted the type of materials dropped off at the site and manner in which they were discharged to the dunes.

2. Results

2.1 Inspections

Six inspections were carried out during the period under review.

22 July 2014

An inspection of the site was undertaken to confirm that the unacceptable wastes found at inspection on 30 June 2014 had been removed from the site. It was found all unacceptable waste had been removed and that all the green waste had been pushed onto the dunes approximately 75 m to the west of the edge of the drop off area. No issues were noted at the time of inspection in relation to dust, odour, plant or animal pests.

27 August 2014

The site was inspected in fine conditions with a moderate southerly breeze. The last rain was 5 days prior to this inspection.

It was found that there was a reasonable amount of green waste present at the drop off points. Signage outlining the type of material acceptable for disposal, and identifying where the green waste was to be left were both present at the site. There were some unauthorised materials present in the drop off area including a mattress, cardboard, logs greater than 100 mm in diameter, and plaster board. There was also a very small amount of unauthorised material present in the piles that had been pushed over into place. It was observed that there were isolated agapanthus plants growing at the site, along with a number of well established tall weeds, some in reasonable sizes patches. Photographs were taken. There was no evidence of pest animals observed at the site. There was no evidence of ponding or leachate, and there were no odour or dust issues noted.

The following action was to be taken:

- Remove unacceptable waste and continue with regular inspections.

It was confirmed post inspection that these weeds were not identified in the Pest Plant Strategy, but it was recommended that they be controlled.

8 October 2014

The site was inspected in overcast conditions, with blustery north westerly wind.

There were no off site dust or odour issues found. It was noted that there were localised odours from degrading vegetation, mainly in the immediate vicinity of piles of cut grass. The drop off areas were noted to be quite extensive; extending from the entrance, to the sand dunes at the north west of the site, and there was quite a lot of material present. It appeared that no material had been discharged to the dunes since the previous inspection. The small amount of unauthorised materials noted amongst the green waste pushed over into place on the dunes was still present, and the consent holder was instructed to remove this material. There was a wide range of unauthorised materials present in a number of places in the drop off areas, including a sofa, plastic garden chair, record player, some treated and untreated timber and a variety of other construction wastes. Photos were taken. There were no weed infestations present and no evidence of pest animals. Following on from the previous inspection STDC was

advised in this inspection notice that the tall weeds found at the site were tree mallow. Although this weed is not identified in the 'Pest Management Strategy for Taranaki: Plants', and given what the exercise of the consent is intended to achieve, that it was considered that it was best to control this weed. At the time of this inspection, it appeared that the tree mallows at the site had been sprayed.

The following action was to be taken:

- Remove unacceptable wastes from drop off and dune areas, and continue with regular inspections.

13 November 2014

The site was inspected in overcast conditions with a light southerly breeze. It was found that a considerable volume of green waste had been deposited since the last inspection. It was noted that inorganic material had been removed from the site, but it was reported that dumping of inorganic material continued to be a problem. No unauthorised material was reported as being present in the discharge area.

11 February 2015

The amount of inorganic waste being dumped in the drop off areas at the Patea green waste site by the public was with STDC staff in a telephone call. It was confirmed by STDC that the contractors were continuing to remove the unauthorised material before discharges occurred to the dunes. The Council was also informed that cameras were going to be put up at the site in an attempt to identify those responsible, and that some green waste had been moved to the dunes since the last inspection.

20 March 2015

The site was inspected in fine weather conditions with a light onshore breeze.

At inspection it was found that that the contractors appeared to be removing inorganic material from the site regularly, but at the time of inspection it was observed that a fresh load of inorganic material had recently been deposited.

There were no issues in regards to odour, and the site was well drained considering the wet weather conditions prior to this inspection.

The following action was to be taken:

- Remove unacceptable waste and continue with regular inspections

11 June 2015

The site was inspected in overcast conditions after recent heavy rain. There was a light westerly breeze. The area was found to be well sign posted.

At the time of inspection the drops off areas were noted to be quite extensive, extending from the entrance to the sand dunes at the north west and south east of the site. There was quite a lot of material present.

It was observed that no green waste material had been discharged to the dunes since the previous inspection. It again appeared that the contractors were regularly removing inorganic material from off site, but it was noted that a small amount of inorganic material had recently been deposited.

There were no issues in regards to odour, and the site was found to be well drained considering the weather conditions prior the time of inspection.

2.2 Investigations, interventions, and incidents

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 consent holder. 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 courses of non-compliance or failure to maintain good practices. A pro-active approach that in the first instance avoids issues occurring is favoured.

The Council operates and maintains a register of all complaints or reported and discovered excursions from acceptable limits and practices, including non-compliance with consents, which may damage the environment. The Incident Register (IR) includes events where STDC concerned has itself notified the Council. The register contains details of any investigation and corrective action taken.

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 company is indeed the source of the incident (or that the allegation cannot be proven).

In the 2014-2015 period, the Council was not required to undertake significant additional investigations and interventions, or record incidents, in association with the conditions in STDC's resource consent or provisions in the Council's Regional Plans.

3. Discussion

3.1 Discussion of site performance

During the period under review unacceptable waste was found at the site on all but one monitoring inspection, however, each time it was found that the old unacceptable wastes had been removed, but that new material had been dumped since the previous inspection. This shows that the STDC has continued with a programme of rubbish removal as per the requirements of special condition 6 of the consent, but that the dumping of unacceptable wastes at the site by the public continues to be a problem. As the general public have access to the site it is difficult to prevent illegal dumping, although the Council was informed during the period under review that SDC was planning to install cameras at the site.

At two inspections a very small amount of inorganic waste was found to have been discharged onto the dunes with the green waste, however this was not noted as being present in the following inspections.

3.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

The inclusion of unacceptable waste could potentially cause adverse environmental effects if it is buried with the green waste rather than being removed. However as unacceptable materials were removed from the site on a regular basis (with the exception of a very small amount that was later removed) this prevented it being incorporated into the fill areas when the green waste was compacted and levelled. Therefore it is likely that any potentially significant effect from the presence of unacceptable material at the site is being mitigated.

There was no leachate observed discharging from the sand dune area or the stockpiled green waste during the period under review. The sandy substrate combined with low rainfall at the beach would be restricting the production of leachate from the green waste.

3.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of STDC's compliance record at this site for the year under review is set out in Table 1.

Table 1 Summary of performance for consent 6088-3

Purpose: To discharge green waste onto land for stabilisation purposes		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. STDC to adopt the best practicable option	Site specific monitoring programme – programme management	Yes
2. Consent shall be carried out in accordance with application information	Site specific monitoring programme – programme management	Yes
3. Limit discharge to specific areas	Site specific monitoring programme – inspection	Yes

Purpose: To discharge green waste onto land for stabilisation purposes		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
4. Only green waste to be discharged	Site specific monitoring programme – site inspections	Yes-controlled with fortnightly inspections and removal
5. Maintain signage	Site specific monitoring programme – site inspections	Yes
6. Unauthorised material shall be removed from the site	Site specific monitoring programme – site inspections	Yes
7. Comply with Pest Plant Plan	Site specific monitoring programme – no pest plant growth noted during inspections	Yes
8. Green waste shall not be discharged or moved below the mean high water springs mark	Site specific monitoring programme – site inspections	Yes
9. Contaminants shall not enter surface water	Site specific monitoring programme – site inspections	Yes
10. STDC to control surface water on the site	Site specific monitoring programme – site inspections	Yes
11. Relates to lapse of the consent	N/A	Yes
12. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Provision for review June 2016	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

During the year, STDC demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with their resource consent as defined in Section 1.1.4.

3.4 Recommendations from the 2013-2014 Annual Report

In the 2013-2014 Annual Report, it was recommended:

THAT monitoring of discharges to Patea Beach in the 2014-2015 period remain unchanged from that implemented in the 2013-2014 period.

This recommendation was implemented during the period under review.

3.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2015-2016

In designing and implementing the monitoring programmes for air/water discharges in the region, the Council has taken into account the extent of information made available by previous authorities, its relevance under the RMA, its obligations to monitor discharges and their effects under the RMA, and report 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 discharging to the environment.

It is proposed that for 2015-2016 the programme remains unchanged.

3.6 Exercise of optional review of consent

Resource consent 6088-3 provides for an optional review of the consent in June 2016. Condition 12 allows the Council to review the consent, 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.

Based on the results of monitoring in the year under review, and in previous years as set out in earlier annual compliance monitoring reports, it is considered that there are no grounds that require a review to be pursued.

4. Recommendations

1. THAT monitoring of consented activities at the STDC Patea Beach green waste site in the 2015-2016 year continues at the same level as in 2014-2015.
2. THAT the option for a review of resource consent 6088-3 in June 2016, as set out in condition 12 of the consent, not be exercised, on the grounds that the current level of monitoring is adequate to deal with any potential adverse effects.

Glossary of common terms and abbreviations

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

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.
IR	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.
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.
UI	Unauthorised Incident.

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Appendix I

Resource consents held by STDC Patea Beach – green waste discharge

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

Name of
Consent Holder: South Taranaki District Council
Private Bag 902
HAWERA 4640

Consent Granted
Date: 30 October 2007

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge domestic green waste onto land for the purpose of stabilising sand dunes at or about 2637357E-6158276N

Expiry Date: 1 June 2022

Review Date(s): June 2010, June 2016

Site Location: Patea Beach, Beach Road, Patea

Legal Description: Sec 137 SO 2680 SO 6641 Pt Lot 6 DP 648 Pt Sec 74 Blk VII Carlyle SD

Catchment: Patea

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 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.
2. The exercise of this consent shall be undertaken in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of application 4491. Specifically this includes *Patea Beach Management Plan, South Taranaki District Council (June 2007)*. If there is any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of the application and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
3. Dumping of green waste by the public shall be limited to specific designated areas identified by signs. The consent holder shall regularly remove the green waste from the dumping area and deposit it in the quantities and at the locations necessary to achieve the purpose of this consent.
4. For the purposes of this consent, domestic green waste is defined as: leaves, grass clippings, hedge trimmings, sticks/branches/logs with a diameter no greater than 100 mm, and other similar material all in quantities consistent with maintenance of a residential garden. Specifically excluded from the definition are: sticks/branches/logs with a diameter greater than 100 mm; timber (treated or not); and any viable plant identified in the *Pest Management Strategy for Taranaki: Plants*.
5. The consent holder shall ensure that signs at the dumping points clearly describe the waste that may be dumped.
6. The consent holder shall remove any dumped material from the site that is not green waste (as defined in condition 4).
7. The consent holder shall comply with the requirements of the *Pest Management Strategy for Taranaki: Plants* at the site.
8. The consent holder shall ensure that no waste discharged to the site is placed at or below the mean high water springs mark.

Consent 6088-3

9. The discharge to land shall not result in any contaminant entering surface water.
10. The consent holder shall control and maintain all stormwater at the site to minimise erosion or scour of the adjacent foredune area to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
11. This consent shall lapse on the expiry of five years after the date of issue of this consent, 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.
12. 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.

Signed at Stratford on 30 October 2007

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management