

# NPDC Closed and Contingency Landfills

(Inglewood, Okato, and Marfell Park)

Monitoring Programme

Annual Report

2019-2020

Technical Report 2020-12



Taranaki Regional Council  
Private Bag 713  
Stratford

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## Executive summary

The New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) maintains two reinstated landfills, one at Inglewood and one at Okato. Both of these sites are now used as transfer stations and are held in reserve to accept refuse, if required, as a contingency. The Inglewood landfill is an active cleanfill site; located on King Road at Inglewood, in the Waiongana catchment. The Okato landfill is an active cleanfill and green waste disposal site; located on Hampton Road at Okato, in the Kaihihi catchment.

NPDC also maintains a closed landfill, Marfell Park (Marfell) landfill in the Huatoki catchment. This landfill does not accept any waste for disposal and has been fully reinstated.

This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess NPDC'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.

NPDC holds seven resource consents in relation to these landfills, which include a total of 62 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. NPDC holds three consents to discharge leachate and stormwater into various streams, two consents to discharge contaminants onto and into land, and two consents to discharge emissions into the air.

### **During the monitoring period, NPDC demonstrated an overall good level of environmental performance.**

The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included six inspections, one discharge sample, 14 receiving water samples, two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters, and one ambient air quality analysis.

Overall during the year, NPDC demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative performance in relation to the Inglewood landfill consents as defined in Section 1.1.4.

During the year, NPDC demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and administrative performance in relation to the Okato landfill resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4.

For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance is remained at a good or high level in the year under review.

This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year.

## Table of contents

		Page
1	Introduction	1
1.1	Compliance monitoring programme reports and the Resource Management Act 1991	1
1.1.1	Introduction	1
1.1.2	Structure of this report	1
1.1.3	The Resource Management Act 1991 and monitoring	2
1.1.4	Evaluation of environmental and administrative performance	2
1.2	Resource consents	3
1.3	Monitoring programme	4
1.3.1	Introduction	4
1.3.2	Programme liaison and management	5
1.3.3	Site inspections	5
1.3.4	Chemical sampling	5
1.3.5	Biomonitoring surveys	5
2	Inglewood landfill	6
2.1	Introduction	6
2.1.1	Site description	6
2.2	Results	9
2.2.1	Site Inspections	9
2.2.2	Results of stormwater/leachate monitoring	10
2.2.3	Results of receiving environment monitoring	11
2.2.3.1	Chemical analysis	11
2.2.3.2	Biomonitoring	16
2.2.4	Air quality	18
2.2.5	Investigations, interventions, and incidents	19
2.3	Discussion	19
2.3.1	Discussion of site performance	19
2.3.2	Environmental effects of exercise of consents	20
2.3.3	Evaluation of performance	23
2.3.4	Recommendation from the 2018-2019 Annual Report	26
2.3.5	Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2020-2021	26
2.4	Recommendations	27
3	Marfell Park landfill	28

3.1	Introduction	28
3.1.1	Site description	28
3.2	Results	29
3.2.1	Investigations, interventions, and incidents	29
3.3	Discussion	29
3.3.1	Evaluation of performance	29
3.3.2	Recommendation from the 2018-2019 Annual Report	30
3.3.3	Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2020-2021	30
3.4	Recommendation	31
4	Okato landfill	32
4.1	Introduction	32
4.1.1	Site description	32
4.2	Results	32
4.2.1	Inspections	32
4.2.2	Results of surface water sampling	33
4.2.3	Air quality	33
4.2.4	Investigations, interventions, and incidents	33
4.3	Discussion	34
4.3.1	Discussion of site performance	34
4.3.2	Environmental effects of exercise of consents	34
4.3.3	Evaluation of performance	34
4.3.4	Recommendation from the 2018-2019 Annual Report	37
4.3.5	Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2020-2021	37
4.4	Recommendations	37
5	Summary of Recommendations	38
	Glossary of common terms and abbreviations	39
	Bibliography and references	41

#### Appendix I Resource consents held by New Plymouth District Council

### List of tables

Table 1	Summary of consents held by NPDC	4
Table 2	Summary of monitoring activities carried out at the NPDC landfills during the monitoring period	5
Table 3	Chemical analysis of samples taken from the Inglewood landfill leachate/stormwater pond (site RTP002005)	10

Table 4	Chemical analysis of the Awai Stream tributaries sites on 29 October 2019	11
Table 5	Chemical analysis of the Awai Stream tributaries sites on 20 March 2020	12
Table 6	Biomonitoring sites in tributaries of the Awai Stream	16
Table 7	Incidents, investigations, and interventions summary table	19
Table 8	Summary of performance for Inglewood contingency landfill leachate consent 3954-2	23
Table 9	Summary of performance for Inglewood contingency landfill air discharge consent 4526-3	24
Table 10	Summary of performance for Inglewood cleanfill and contingency landfill discharge to land consent 4527-3	25
Table 11	Evaluation of environmental performance over time	25
Table 12	Summary of performance for Marfell Park closed landfill leachate consent 4902-2	29
Table 13	Evaluation of environmental performance over time	30
Table 14	Chemical analysis of a tributary of the Kaihihi Stream in relation to the Okato landfill	33
Table 15	Summary of performance for Okato contingency landfill leachate consent 3860-3	34
Table 16	Summary of performance for Okato contingency landfill air discharge consent 4528-3	35
Table 17	Summary of performance for Okato contingency landfill discharge to land consent 4529-3	35
Table 18	Evaluation of environmental performance over time	36

## List of figures

Figure 1	Site layout at Inglewood contingency landfill	7
Figure 2	Inglewood landfill and receiving water sampling sites	8
Figure 3	Ammoniacal nitrogen concentration of the Inglewood landfill stormwater/leachate (RTP002005) for monitoring to date	11
Figure 4	Ammoniacal nitrogen concentration between the Inglewood landfill stormwater/leachate (RTP002005) and the tributary below the culvert outlet (AWY000103)	13
Figure 5	Unionised ammonia concentration in the landfill tributary below Inglewood landfill	14
Figure 6	Unionised ammonia concentration in the main tributary below Inglewood landfill	15
Figure 7	Nitrate/nitrite nitrogen results in the main tributary upstream and downstream of the Inglewood landfill tributary discharge	15
Figure 8	Total nitrogen concentration in the surface waters below the landfill	16
Figure 9	Alkalinity in the surface waters below the Inglewood landfill (1992 to date)	20
Figure 10	Ammoniacal nitrogen in the surface waters below the Inglewood landfill (1992 to date)	21
Figure 11	Nitrate/nitrite nitrogen in the surface waters below the Inglewood landfill (1992 to date)	21
Figure 12	Acid soluble manganese in the surface waters below the Inglewood landfill (1992 to date)	22
Figure 13	An aerial view showing the former landfill at Marfell Park and associated sampling sites	28
Figure 14	Okato landfill and sampling sites	32



# 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 2019 to June 2020 by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) on the monitoring programme associated with resource consents held by New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) for closed landfills in the district.

NPDC holds a consent to discharge leachate and contaminated stormwater from its closed landfill, Marfell Park (Marfell) landfill in the Huatoki catchment. This landfill does not accept waste for disposal to land and has been fully reinstated.

NPDC also hold consents to discharge solids to land, emissions to air, and leachate and contaminated stormwater to land and water, at two contingency landfills that currently operate as transfer stations and green waste and/or cleanfill disposal sites. These are Inglewood landfill (cleanfill) in the Waiongana catchment, and Okato landfill (cleanfill and green waste) in the Kaihihi catchment. The landfills are not routinely accepting refuse and these former activities have been fully reinstated. They do, however, retain all necessary consents to act as contingency sites if the regional landfill at Colson Road (recently closed) had to cease accepting waste, or there are transportation issues in the event of an emergency.

The Colson Road regional landfill was operational during the 2018-2019 period, closing to general waste in August 2019. The monitoring of this facility has been reported separately since the annual report covering the 1999-2000 monitoring period. Waste is now disposed of out of the Taranaki region.

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 the Company's use of water, land and air, and is the 30<sup>th</sup> combined annual report by the Council for the Company.

### 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 RMA and the Council's obligations;
- the Council's approach to monitoring sites through annual programmes;
- the resource consents held by NPDC for landfills/cleanfills in the Huatoki, Waiongana, and Kaihihi catchments;
- the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review; and
- a description of the activities and operations conducted at the sites.

**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 2020-2021 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:

- the neighbourhood or the wider community around an activity, and may include cultural and social-economic effects;
- physical effects on the locality, including landscape, amenity and visual effects;
- ecosystems, including effects on plants, animals, or habitats, whether aquatic or terrestrial;
- natural and physical resources having special significance (for example recreational, cultural, or aesthetic); and
- 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 Company, this report also assigns them a rating for their environmental and administrative performance during the period under review.

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.

For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.<sup>1</sup>

## 1.2 Resource consents

NPDC holds seven resource consents in relation to its closed and contingency landfills, the details of which are summarised in the table below. Summaries of the conditions attached to each permit are set out in the 'Evaluation of performance' sections for each site.

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<sup>1</sup> The Council has used these compliance grading criteria more than 15 years. They align closely with the 4 compliance grades in the MfE Best Practice Guidelines for Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement, 2018

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 Summary of consents held by NPDC**

Site	Consent No.	Purpose	Granted	Review	Expires
Inglewood	3954-2	To discharge up to a total of 4,752 m <sup>3</sup> /day (55 litres/second) of leachate and stormwater from the Inglewood municipal landfill into an unnamed tributary of the Awai Stream, a tributary of the Mangaoraka Stream in the Waiongana catchment	Feb 2002	-	Expired - S.124 Protection
	4526-3	To discharge contaminants, being landfill gas, and odours associated with a landfill, into the air from the Inglewood municipal landfill	Mar 2007	-	1 June 2026
	4527-3	To discharge cleanfill and inert materials onto and into land at the Inglewood municipal landfill, and to discharge municipal refuse onto and into land at the Inglewood municipal landfill when, and only when, it cannot be discharged at the Colson Road municipal landfill	Mar 2007	-	1 June 2026
Okato	3860-3	To discharge stormwater and leachate from the Okato municipal landfill into an unnamed tributary of the Kaihihi Stream	Sep 2013	June 2025	1 June 2031
	4528-3	To discharge emissions into the air from the contingency discharge of solid contaminants at the Okato municipal landfill	Sep 2013	June 2025	1 June 2031
	4529-3	To discharge cleanfill and green waste to land and to discharge general refuse on a contingency basis to land	Sep 2013	June 2025	1 June 2031
Marfell	4902-2	To discharge leachate from the Marfell former landfill site via groundwater into the Mangaotuku Stream	Oct 2014	June 2026	1 June 2032

## 1.3 Monitoring programme

### 1.3.1 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 programmes for the NPDC landfill sites consisted of four primary components as outlined below and in Table 2. The Inglewood and Okato landfills, where cleanfill and/or green waste is still being discharged are monitored annually, while the closed Marfell site is monitored biennially and was not monitored during the 2019/2020 monitoring period.

### 1.3.2 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.

### 1.3.3 Site inspections

A total of six inspections were carried out at the two sites during the monitoring period. With regards to consents for the discharge to water, the main points of interest were plant processes with potential or actual discharges to receiving watercourses, including contaminated stormwater and process wastewaters. Air inspections focused on plant processes with associated actual and potential emission sources and characteristics, including potential odour, dust, noxious or offensive emissions. 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.

### 1.3.4 Chemical sampling

The Council took one discharge and 13 receiving water samples for physicochemical analysis during the monitoring year across all of the NPDC landfill sites covered in this report.

Ambient air quality monitoring was also carried out at the Inglewood landfill during one inspection.

### 1.3.5 Biomonitoring surveys

A biological survey was performed on two occasions at the Inglewood landfill in two unnamed tributaries of the Awai Stream.

**Table 2** Summary of monitoring activities carried out at the NPDC landfills during the monitoring period

Landfill	Number of discharge samples	Number of receiving water samples	Number of inspections	Biomonitoring surveys	Ambient air surveys
Inglewood	1	11	4	2	1
Marfell*	0	0	0	0	0
Okato	0	2	2	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

\*monitoring is undertaken biennially at the Marfell closed landfill and this is next scheduled during 2020-2021

## 2 Inglewood landfill

### 2.1 Introduction

#### 2.1.1 Site description

The Inglewood landfill opened in 1978 and operated as a municipal landfill for about 24 years.

The site had been constructed in the head of a gully in the Awai Stream catchment. As the gully was filled with refuse, cover material was progressively excavated from the side walls ahead of the fill. The underlying soil, cover and capping material at the site is clay (Taranaki Ash).

Solid waste from the Inglewood kerbside collection was disposed of at Colson Road from about 1999 and the Inglewood landfill was closed to general waste acceptance on 1 September 2006. During the period January 2005 to March 2006 solid waste from the Stratford District kerbside collection was disposed of at this site, and for three months from July 2005 to October 2005 solid waste normally disposed of at Colson Road, was disposed of here whilst remedial work was undertaken at Colson Road.

The site has continued to be used as a waste transfer station. Refuse is placed in bins for removal and disposal at the Colson Road landfill. The disposal of cleanfill is still permitted at the site, and the site has been identified as a contingency landfill in the event that refuse could not be disposed of at Colson Road.

Approximately 1.78 ha of the site has been used for landfilling. As required by the conditions of the consent, NPDC maintains a Landfill Closure Management Plan for the site that addresses monitoring and management of the site. NPDC staff also undertake regular inspections at the site, and the plan states that if any issues are identified they will be remediated appropriately.

The Inglewood Landfill Closure Plan states that it is suspected that when this landfill was originally developed there were no standard specifications for the siting and operation of landfills. As a result the site is not lined, nor does it have landfill gas or leachate collection systems in place.

Figure 1 shows the approximate extent of the fill and the general layout of the Inglewood landfill site. The discharge and receiving water monitoring site locations are shown in Figure 2.





Figure 1 Site layout at Inglewood contingency landfill

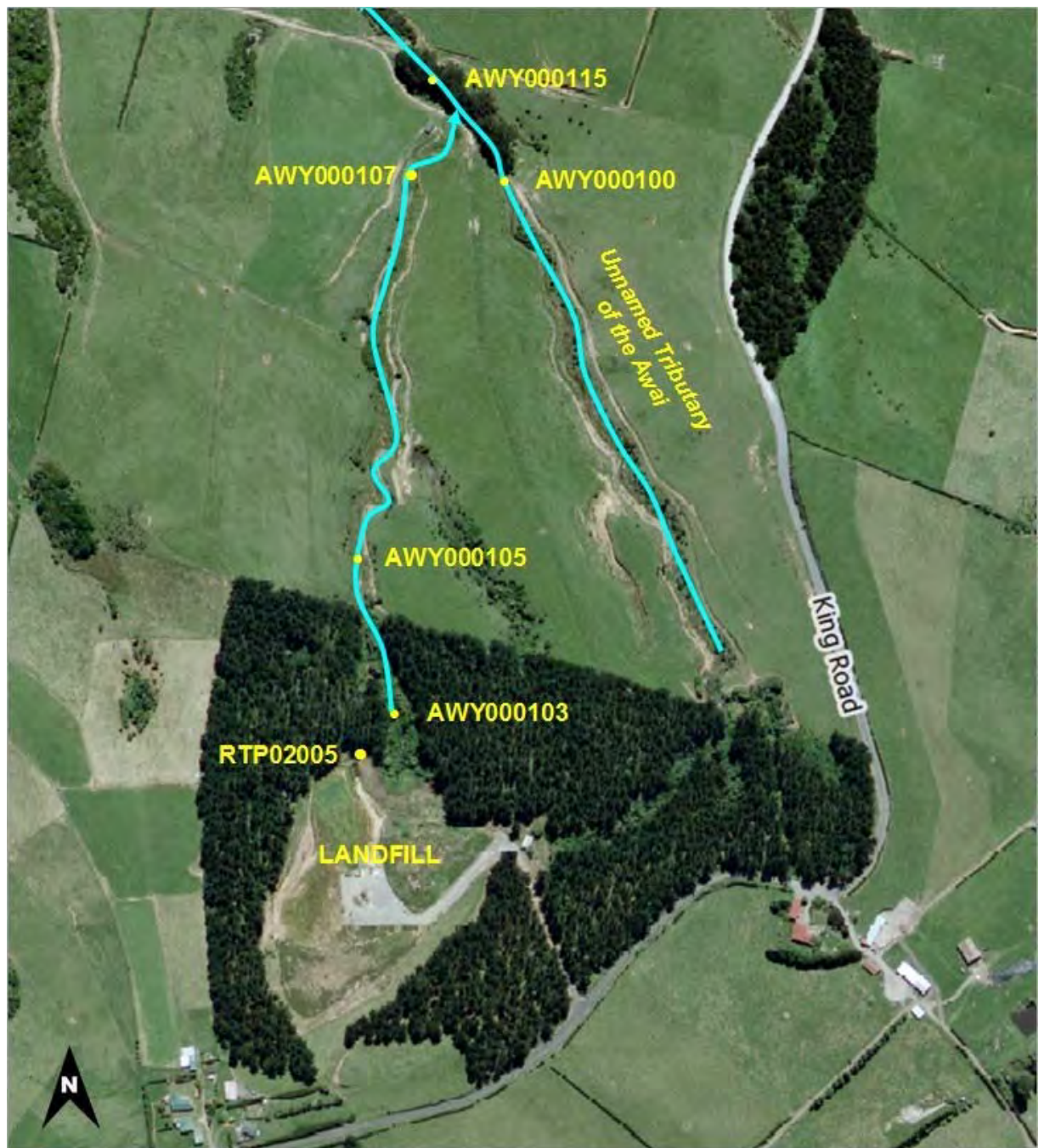


Figure 2 Inglewood landfill and receiving water sampling sites



## 2.2 Results

### 2.2.1 Site Inspections

29 October 2019

The cap was in good condition and tidy. There were some small cracks on the cap which will be need to be monitored. It was also observed that there were some self-sown wilding pines beginning to regrow and it was noted that ongoing weed control would be required to maintain cap integrity and ensure free stormwater drainage from the cap area. The cap and batters were well-vegetated with no sign of slumping, ponding or exposed refuse.

The stormwater perimeter drains were dry and clear. There were no obstructions to flow, however re-establishing gorse pockets require ongoing monitoring to ensure they do not compromise drainage. The leachate drains were dry. The pond itself was relatively full, and discharging at a very small trickle flow. The fencing, signage and site security was intact and permanent. There was no sign of recent grazing or vermin damage throughout the site.

The transfer station was not operating or occupied at the time. The site was tidy and well-managed, with no sign of unauthorised material onsite, and no odour or dust issues.

11 December 2019

The cap was in good condition. The cracks noted on the cap during the previous inspection did not appear to have grown, but it was noted that these should be monitored. Patches of blackberry were becoming established in areas on the cap and it was noted that weed control is required to maintain cap integrity and ensure free stormwater drainage from the cap area. The cap and batters were well-vegetated with no sign of slumping, ponding, exposed refuse or recent grazing.

The stormwater perimeter drains were dry and clear. There were no obstructions to flow, however re-establishing gorse pockets require continued monitoring to ensure they do not compromise drainage. The leachate drains were dry. The pond was at moderate level with no discharge. The fencing, signage and site security was intact and permanent.

The transfer station was not operating or occupied at the time. There was some general rubbish and litter scattered around the site which should be addressed. There was no sign of unauthorised material onsite, and no odour or dust issues.

20 March 2020

The cap was in good condition, some cracking was again noted, but this was not any worse than observed during the previous inspections. Patches of blackberry are becoming more established across the cap. Weed control will be required to maintain cap integrity and ensure free stormwater drainage from the cap area. The cap and batters were well-vegetated with no sign of slumping, ponding, exposed refuse or recent grazing.

The stormwater perimeter drains were dry and clear. There were no obstructions to flow, however re-establishing gorse pockets will require monitoring to ensure they do not compromise drainage. The leachate drains were dry. The leachate pond was empty with no discharge.

The fencing, signage and site security was intact and permanent. The transfer station was not operating or occupied at the time. There was some general rubbish and litter scattered around the site. There was no sign of unauthorised material onsite, and no odour or dust issues.

22 May 2020

The site was inspected in slightly cloudy, fine weather conditions with a light breeze. The cap was in good condition, the existing cracking did not appear to be any worse since the previous inspection. A number of wildling pines were growing on the cap and it was noted that these needed to be removed before any damage to the cap integrity occurs. Other ongoing weed control is required to maintain blackberry and gorse. The cap and batters were well-vegetated with no sign of slumping, ponding, exposed refuse or recent grazing.

The stormwater perimeter drains were dry and clear. The leachate pond was empty with no discharge.

The fencing, signage and site security was intact and permanent. The transfer station was not operating or occupied at the time. There was some general rubbish and litter scattered around the site. There was no sign of unauthorised material onsite, and no odour or dust issues.

The consent holder has indicated that the ongoing issue with wildling pines and other pest plants will be addressed properly in the next monitoring year through chipping, mulching and spraying. This has been timed to have more effective outcomes based on weather conditions.

## 2.2.2 Results of stormwater/leachate monitoring

It has previously been found that the pond only discharges directly into the landfill tributary after heavy rain, as accumulated water in the pond tends to be lost to evaporation and seepage. This means that there is usually a significant amount of freeboard present at any given time.

During the year under review the pond was discharging during one of the two scheduled surface water sampling surveys. A summary of the historical data is presented in Table 3.

**Table 3 Chemical analysis of samples taken from the Inglewood landfill leachate/stormwater pond (site RTP002005)**

Parameter	Unit	29 January 2020	20 March 2020*	Minimum	Maximum	Number
Ammoniacal nitrogen	g/m <sup>3</sup> N	7.1	-	0.01	73.3	28
Biochemical oxygen	g/m <sup>3</sup>	<2	-	0.6	850	27
Conductivity @ 25°C	µS/cm	42.5	-	146.3	2288	28
Nitrate/nitrite nitrogen	g/m <sup>3</sup> N	0.83	-	<0.01	1.89	4
pH	pH	7.2	-	6.7	8.5	28
Temperature	Deg.C	16.0	-	4.8	18.3	27
Total nitrogen	g/m <sup>3</sup> N	8.4	-	8.26	12.1	4
Turbidity	FNU	8.4	-	1.5	69	12
Un-ionised ammonia	g/m <sup>3</sup>	<0.00001	-	<0.01	0.04877	17
Zinc Dissolved	g/m <sup>3</sup>	0.0017	-	<0.005	0.63	28

\* samples not collected as pond was dry

Factors like recent grazing, topography of the surrounding area and/or leachate generation from additional stormwater infiltration are factors that can increase the values of ammoniacal nitrogen in samples. The autumn sampling in 2013-2016 sampling periods were collected after heavy rainfall which resulted in elevated the ammoniacal nitrogen concentrations of the samples compared to those collected in 2009-2012 (Figure 3).

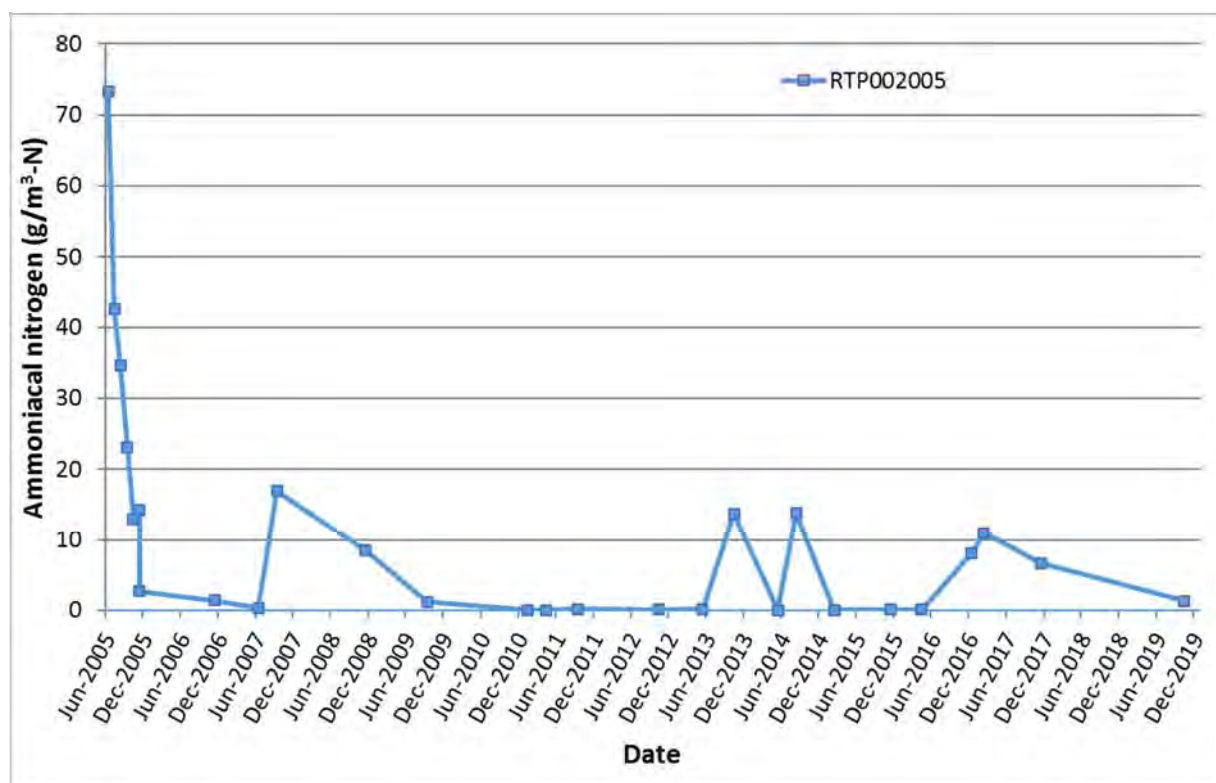


Figure 3 Ammoniacal nitrogen concentration of the Inglewood landfill stormwater/leachate (RTP002005) for monitoring to date

## 2.2.3 Results of receiving environment monitoring

### 2.2.3.1 Chemical analysis

Receiving water sampling was undertaken at sites AWY000103, AWY100105, AWY000100, AWY000107 and AWY000115 on two occasions (29 October 2019 and 20 March 2020). The locations of these monitoring sites are shown in Figure 2 and the results of the chemical analysis of the samples are presented in Table 4 and Table 5.

Table 4 Chemical analysis of the Awai Stream tributaries sites on 29 October 2019

Parameter	Unit	AWY000103	AWY000105	AWY000107	AWY000100	AWY000115
		30 m d/s of landfill (culvert discharge)	130 m d/s of landfill	400 m d/s landfill face	u/s of confluence of landfill trib	d/s of confluence of landfill trib
Alkalinity	g/m <sup>3</sup> CaCO <sub>3</sub>	320	93	54	20	46
BOD	g/m <sup>3</sup>	<2	<2	<2	<2	< 2
Conductivity @ 25°C	µS/cm	729	256	221	107	167
Dissolved oxygen	g/m <sup>3</sup>	7.08	8.03	8.44	9.40	9.03
Dissolved reactive phosphorus	g/m <sup>3</sup> -P	<0.004	<0.004	< 0.004	< 0.004	< 0.004
Acid soluble iron	g/m <sup>3</sup>	22	< 0.4	< 0.4	< 0.4	<0.4

Parameter	Unit	AWY000103	AWY000105	AWY000107	AWY000100	AWY000115
		30 m d/s of landfill (culvert discharge)	130 m d/s of landfill	400 m d/s landfill face	u/s of confluence of landfill trib	d/s of confluence of landfill trib
Acid soluble manganese	g/m <sup>3</sup>	5.3	0.110	0.089	0.045	0.043
Unionised ammonia	g/m <sup>3</sup>	0.118	<0.00008	0.00008	0.00003	0.00008
Ammoniacal nitrogen	g/m <sup>3</sup> -N	28	<0.010	0.012	0.012	0.018
Nitrate/nitrite nitrogen	g/m <sup>3</sup> -N	1.01	6.3	4.6	0.81	2.8
pH	pH	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.0	7.3
Temperature	Deg C	15.3	14.9	15.6	13.9	13.9
Total nitrogen	g/m <sup>3</sup> -N	27	6.5	4.7	0.89	2.9
Turbidity	FNU	310	1.63	0.76	1.3	0.84
Dissolved zinc	g/m <sup>3</sup>	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	< 0.0010	<0.0010

Table 5 Chemical analysis of the Awai Stream tributaries sites on 20 March 2020

Parameter	Unit	AWY000103	AWY000105	AWY000107	AWY000100	AWY000115
		30 m d/s of landfill (culvert discharge)	130 m d/s of landfill	400 m d/s landfill face	u/s of confluence of landfill trib	d/s of confluence of landfill trib
Alkalinity	g/m <sup>3</sup> CaCO <sub>3</sub>	320	61	54	20	38
BOD	g/m <sup>3</sup>	<2	4	< 2	< 2	< 2
Conductivity @ 25°C	µS/cm**	718	294	188	94	154
Dissolved reactive phosphorus	g/m <sup>3</sup> -P	<0.004	<0.004	0.005	< 0.004	< 0.004
Acid soluble iron	g/m <sup>3</sup>	11.1	< 0.4	<0.4	< 0.4	< 0.4
Acid soluble manganese	g/m <sup>3</sup>	4.4	1.28	0.102	0.072	0.107
Unionised ammonia	g/m <sup>3</sup>	0.24	0.00061	0.00008	0.00015	<0.00004
Ammoniacal nitrogen	g/m <sup>3</sup> -N	28 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.034	0.021	0.028	<0.010
Nitrate/nitrite nitrogen	g/m <sup>3</sup> -N	0.129	1.90	0.147	0.39	0.23
pH	pH	7.5	7.7	7.1	7.3	7.2
Temperature	Deg C	15.3	18.8	15.0	13.7	14.2
Total nitrogen	g/m <sup>3</sup> -N	25 <sup>(1)</sup>	2.0	0.26	0.47	0.29
Turbidity	FNU	189	0.73	3.1	0.67	0.92
Dissolved zinc	g/m <sup>3</sup>	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	< 0.0010	<0.0010

<sup>(1)</sup> Data as reported by laboratory. Ammoniacal nitrogen must be less than total nitrogen by definition. The laboratory noted that the apparent discrepancy as reported was within the uncertainty of the analytical methods.

As with previous results, the discharge from the culvert below the landfill exhibits leachate contamination as indicated by the high levels of conductivity, alkalinity, iron, manganese, ammoniacal nitrogen and ammonia.

In general, the levels of contaminants found 130 m downstream of the discharge (at site AWY000105) indicate that the intervening wetland is effective at reducing contaminant levels. The higher nitrate/nitrite nitrogen at site AMY000105 when compared to AMY000103 on 20 March 2020 is due to the oxidation of the ammoniacal nitrogen in the landfill tributary. However, it is noted that although the nitrate/nitrite nitrogen concentration had increased, the total nitrogen in the waterbody had decreased significantly compared to the upstream value.

Figure 4 shows the ammoniacal nitrogen results for the stormwater/leachate pond (RTP002005) and the landfill tributary below the culvert outlet (AWY000103). Historically the concentration is much lower in the pond than in the tributary, and continues to indicate that ammoniacal nitrogen is entering the landfill tributary via another route, potentially via shallow groundwater.

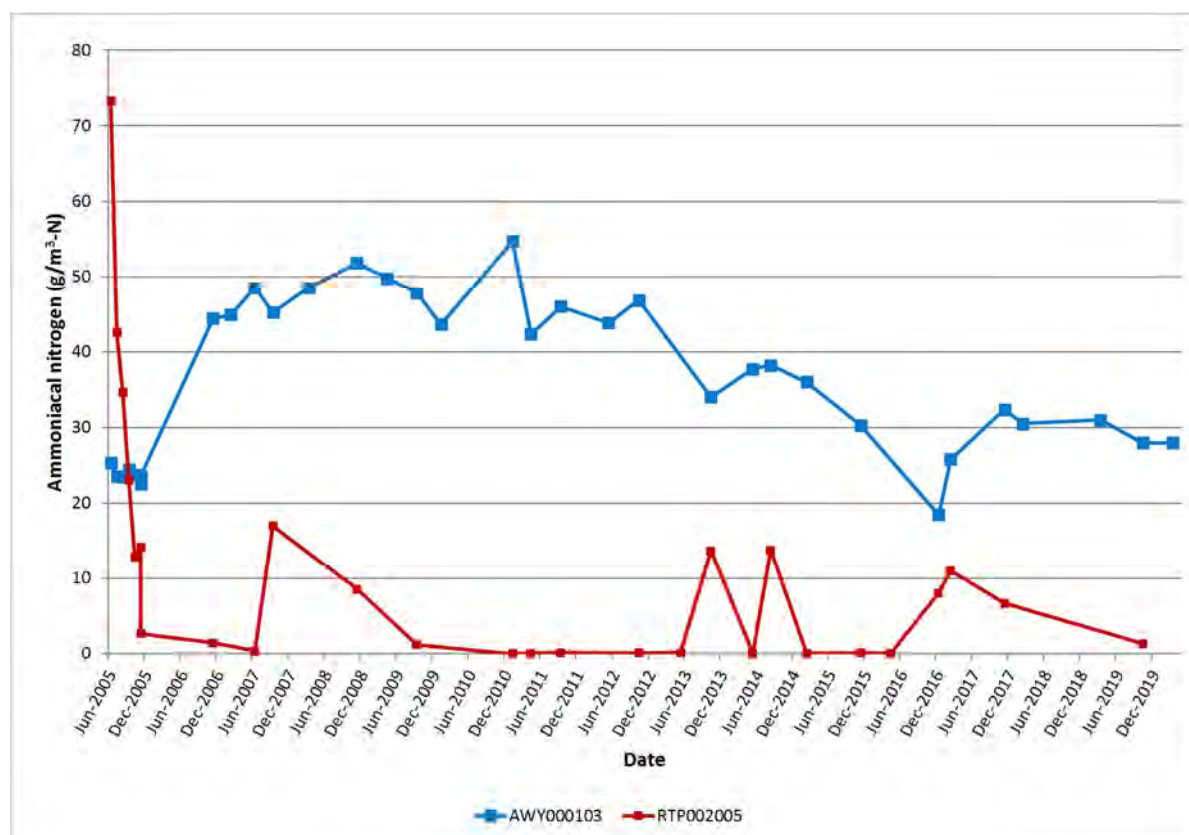


Figure 4 Ammoniacal nitrogen concentration between the Inglewood landfill stormwater/leachate (RTP002005) and the tributary below the culvert outlet (AWY000103)

It is also noted that at the culvert outlet the unionised ammoniacal nitrogen concentration has been consistently above the 0.025 g/m³ guideline adopted by the Council to protect aquatic organisms from chronic effects. From a review of the historical results, it appears that there has been an emerging trend of increasing levels of this contaminant at this site. It is however noted that, for the most part, this is generally assimilated in the wetland area, and the concentrations found at the lower end of the landfill tributary (site AWY000105) are normally well below this guideline value (Figure 5).

The concentration range above which acute toxic effects may be seen for New Zealand native fish, for example a fish kill, is 0.75 to 2.35 g/m³, and the levels of unionised ammonia found at all monitoring sites during the year under review were well below this concentration range. Although the unionised ammonia concentration was found to be above the 0.025 g/m³ guideline at the lower end of the tributary on occasion, this has not happened in recent years.

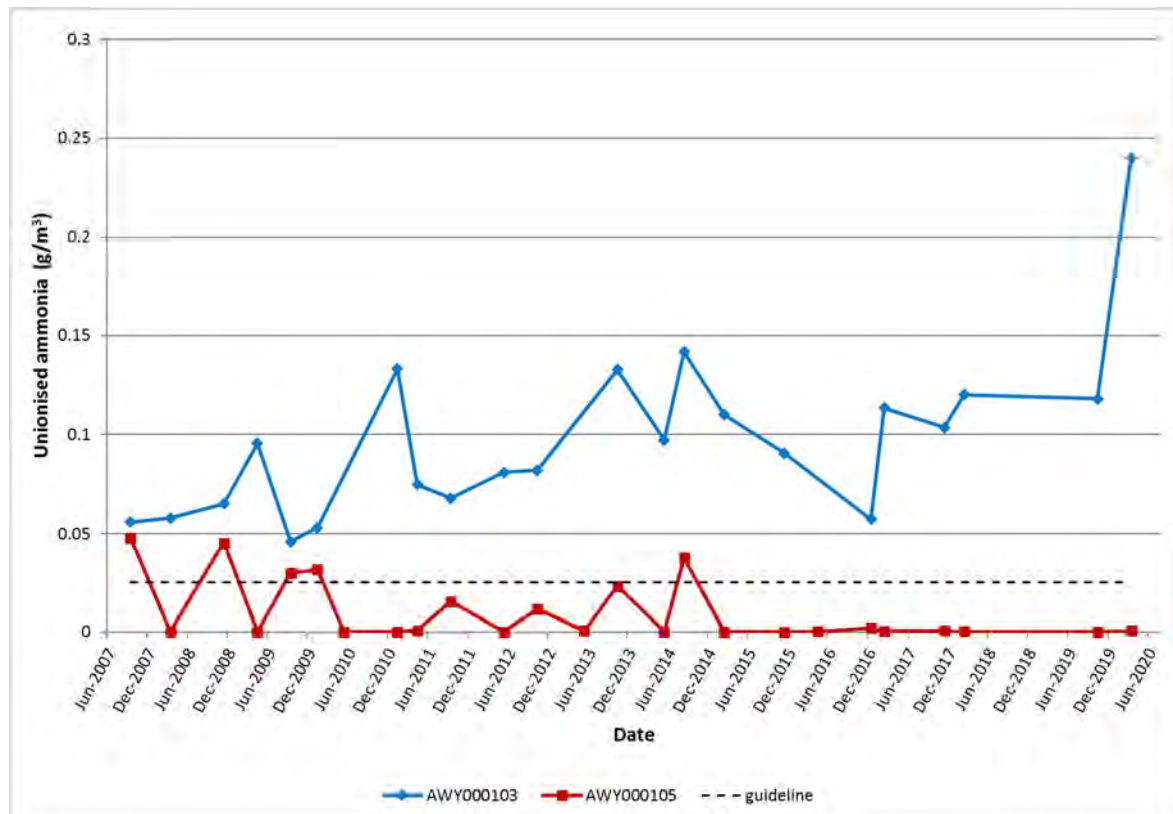


Figure 5 Unionised ammonia concentration in the landfill tributary below Inglewood landfill

Figure 6 shows that there has generally been little, if any, effect found on the unionised ammonia concentration of the larger (main) tributary (site AWY000115). Any changes that have been found have not been of environmental significance.

The main unnamed tributary that receives the discharge from the landfill tributary generally displays slight elevations in conductivity, pH, alkalinity, ammoniacal nitrogen and nitrite/nitrate nitrogen at AWY000115 when compared to the upstream site (AWY000100). These minor increases have been noted in previous monitoring years and have been considered most likely a result of the presence of the landfill and from inputs from stock grazing in the area immediately downstream of the landfill site.

A review of the historical data also shows that the difference in the nitrate/nitrite nitrogen concentrations between sites AWY000100 and AWY000115 appears to be increasing (Figure 7), although the level detected in the March 2020 sample was lower downstream.



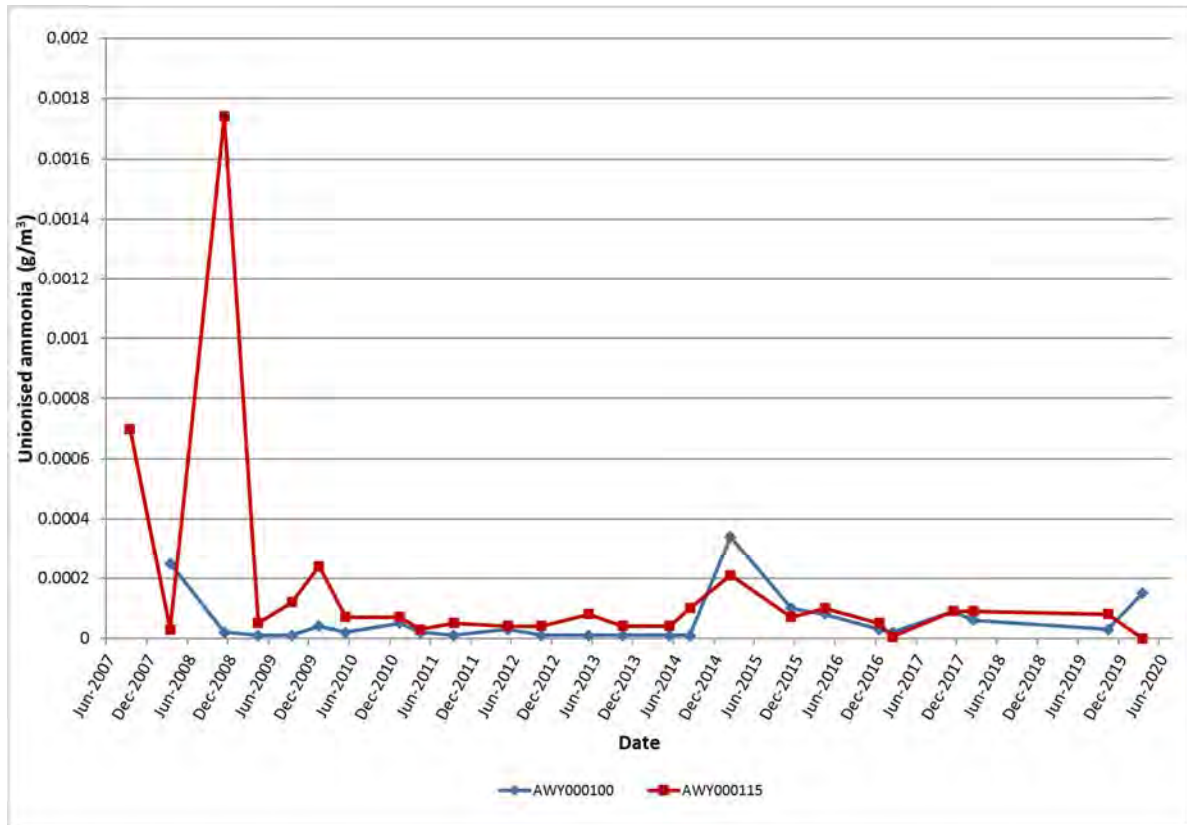


Figure 6 Unionised ammonia concentration in the main tributary below Inglewood landfill

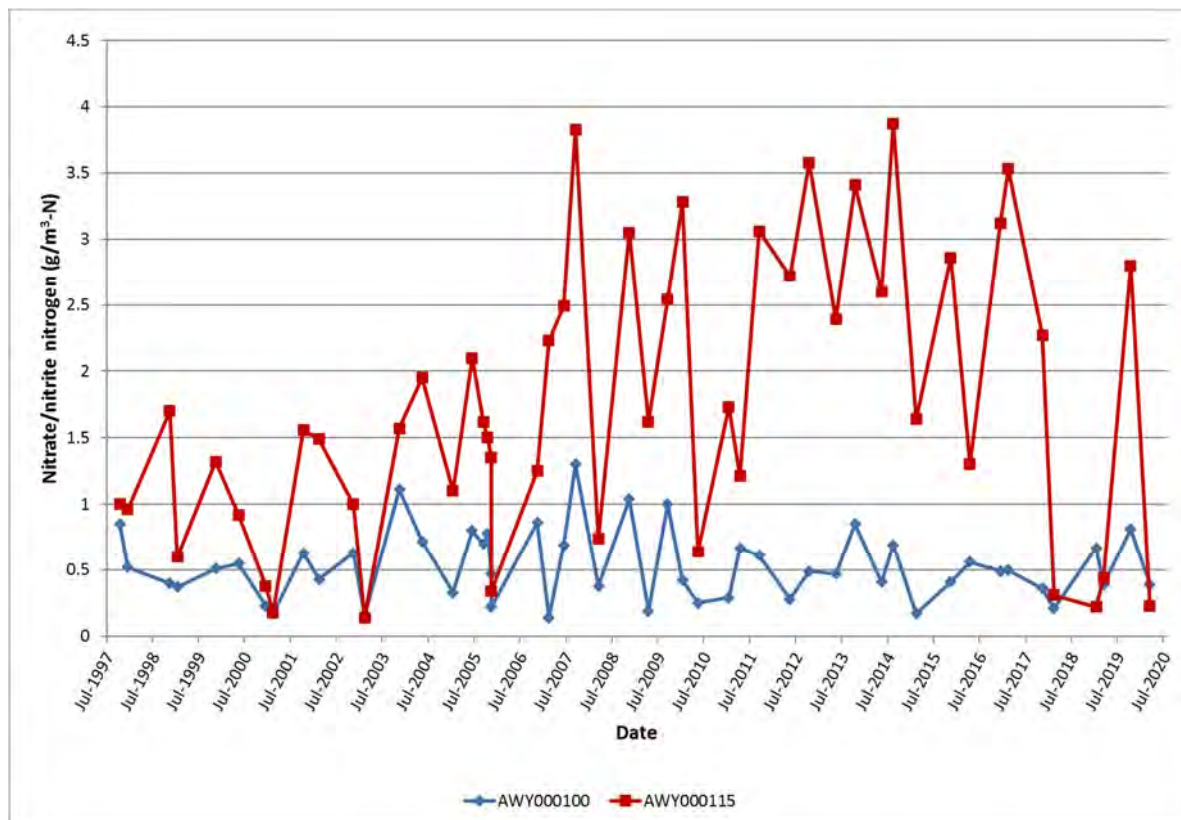


Figure 7 Nitrate/nitrite nitrogen results in the main tributary upstream and downstream of the Inglewood landfill tributary discharge

Due to the changes observed in recent years in the ammoniacal nitrogen and nitrate/nitrite concentrations at the various sites, total nitrogen has been included in the suite of analyses performed. The results obtained since this analysis was initiated in the 2016-2017 year are depicted in and show that:

- the nitrogen contained in the leachate/stormwater pond is significantly lower than at site AWY000103;
- the wetland below the culvert is effective at decreasing the total nitrogen loading in the landfill tributary, and that this continues to decrease prior to the confluence with the main tributary; and
- that since the February 2018 survey, total nitrogen concentration at all sites other than AWY000103 has remained low and similar to the upstream site.

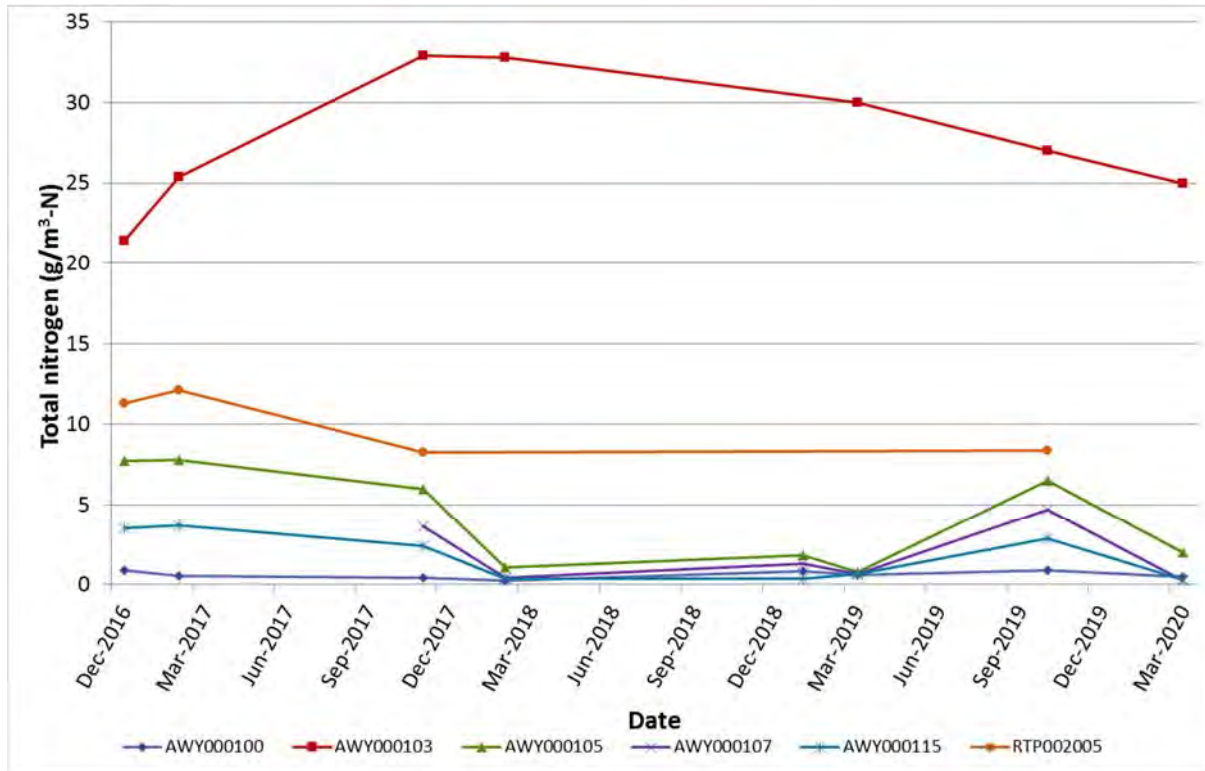


Figure 8 Total nitrogen concentration in the surface waters below the landfill

The current levels of contaminants found in the main tributary are not uncommon within agricultural areas and would therefore be considered a minor effect, at most, on the aquatic environment.

### 2.2.3.2 Biomonitoring

Macroinvertebrate sampling was undertaken on 26 November 2019 and 3 March 2020, at four sites in two tributaries of the Awai Stream (Table 6, Figure 2) using the 'vegetation sweep' and a combination of the 'vegetation sweep' and 'kick-sampling' techniques, both standard sampling techniques used by the Council.

Table 6 Biomonitoring sites in tributaries of the Awai Stream

Site number	Site code	Location
1a	AWY000105	Smaller tributary, 100 m below tip face
1b	AWY000107	Smaller tributary, 400 m below tip face
2	AWY000100	Larger tributary, above confluence with small tributary
3	AWY000115	Larger tributary, 80 m below confluence with small tributary



This was undertaken to assess whether leachate discharges from Inglewood landfill had had any adverse effects on the macroinvertebrate communities of this stream. Samples were processed to provide number of taxa (richness), MCI and SQMCI<sub>s</sub> scores for each site.

Taxa richness is the most robust index when determining whether a macroinvertebrate community has been exposed to toxic discharges. Macroinvertebrates when exposed to toxic discharges may die and be swept downstream or may deliberately drift downstream as an avoidance mechanism (catastrophic drift). The MCI is a measure of the overall sensitivity of the macroinvertebrate community to organic pollution in stony streams. MCI is based on the presence/absence of taxa with varying degrees of sensitivity to environmental conditions. The SQMCI<sub>s</sub> takes into account relative abundances of taxa as well as sensitivity to pollution. Significant differences in taxa richness, MCI or SQMCI<sub>s</sub> between sites may indicate the degree of adverse effects (if any) of the discharge being monitored.

### 26 November 2019

Taxa richness was low to moderate in the spring survey, ranging from eight to 12 taxa across the four sites surveyed. All four sites recorded lower taxa numbers in comparison to site medians, however results were within the previously recorded ranges and were not indicative of a toxic discharge associated with leachate from the landfill.

MCI scores were reflective of 'poor' macroinvertebrate community health at sites 1a and 3, 'fair' health at site 1b and 'good' health at site 2. The MCI score of 109 units recorded at site 2, in the larger tributary, was the highest recorded for the site to date, and was significantly higher than the median for the site, the previous survey score and the three remaining sites. Site 1a, situated in the smaller tributary, 130 m downstream of the Inglewood landfill face, recorded an MCI score of 70 units, which was similar to the previous survey score and median for the site, but a highly significant 39 units lower than that recorded at site 2. Between sites 1a and 1b, there was a significant increase in MCI score (by 12 units). The MCI score of 82 units recorded at site 1b was slightly higher than the median for the site and previous survey score, and was significantly higher than that recorded downstream at site 3 (by 12 MCI units). The MCI score recorded at site 3, in the larger tributary, was significantly lower than the median for the site, and previous survey score. The significant differences between sites can primarily be attributed to habitat differences, particular to variation in flow across the four sites surveyed, rather than to any adverse impacts from leachate discharges from the Inglewood landfill site.

SQMCI scores were reflective of 'good' macroinvertebrate community health at site 2, 'fair health at site 1b, and 'poor' health at sites 1a and 3. The SQMCI score recorded at site 2 was significantly higher than those recorded at the remaining three sites, and the SQMCI score at site 1b was significantly higher than those at both sites 1a and 3, (which were similar to one another). The differences in SQMCI score between the four sites surveyed can be attributed to subtle habitat differences between the sites, caused by changes in flow and potentially to a change in sampling methods employed between sites.

No sites supported any undesirable biological growths.

Overall, the results of the survey indicated that the leachate discharge from the Inglewood Landfill was not causing adverse impacts on the macroinvertebrate communities of the unnamed tributaries of the Awai Stream. The smaller tributary, which would be the tributary expected to be affected by any leachate discharge from the Inglewood landfill, was in similar to median health. Differences in macroinvertebrate indices between sites and from previous surveys are likely the result of differences in habitat, principally caused by flow conditions at the time of sampling.

### 3 March 2020

Taxa richness was low in the summer survey, ranging from seven to 12 taxa across the four sites surveyed. All four sites recorded lower taxa numbers in comparison to site medians, and the previous survey results, however were within the range of what has previously been recorded. Site 3 recorded the lowest taxa

richness and abundance of the four sites surveyed, with only one taxon recorded as 'common', and the remaining six taxa recorded as 'rare'. It was thought that these depauperate results may be due to habitat and the small area surveyed, however may also be related to another recent contaminant related to the Landfill leachate. For the next monitoring year it is recommended that macroinvertebrate sampling be carried out in conjunction with physiochemical sampling to provide additional information, should these depauperate results continue.

MCI scores were reflective of 'very poor' macroinvertebrate community health at site 1a, 'poor' health at sites 1b and 3, and 'fair' health at site 2. The MCI score recorded at site 1a was the lowest recorded for the site to date, while the remaining sites were within the range of what has previously been recorded. In comparison to historic site medians, site 2 recorded a slightly higher MCI score, while the remaining sites recorded lower scores (sites 1a and 3 both significantly). Between sites 1a and 1b, there was a significant increase in MCI score (by 14 units) and a further 4 MCI increase between sites 1b and 3, which can be attributed to subtle habitat differences between the sites. The MCI score recorded at 'control' site 2 was significantly higher than the scores recorded at the remaining three sites, which in part can be attributed to habitat (especially when comparing site 2 to sites 1a and b), however is also indicative of deterioration at site 3. As mentioned previously, the decline in health recorded at site 3 may due to habitat and the small area surveyed, but could also be due to exposure of another contaminant related to the Landfill leachate.

In the current survey SQMCI scores were reflective of 'very poor' macroinvertebrate community health at site 1a, 'fair' health at sites 1b and 2 and 'poor' health at site 3. Site 1a recorded an SQMCI score significantly lower than the remaining sites surveyed which can predominantly be related to the wetland/low flow habitat at this site. The SQMCI score recorded at site 2 was significantly higher than those recorded at sites 1a and 3, but was only slightly higher than that recorded at site 1b. At all sites SQMCI scores were either the same (site 1a), or higher than historic medians. The differences in SQMCI score between the four sites surveyed can be attributed to subtle habitat differences between the sites, but could also be associated with effects from the leachate discharge.

No sites supported any undesirable biological growths.

Overall, there was some evidence of a potential impact from the leachate discharge from the Inglewood Landfill on the macroinvertebrate communities of the Awai Stream tributaries. Sites 1b and 3 had 11 taxa lower than historic medians, site 1a recorded the lowest MCI score on record, and there was a significant decline in both MCI and SQMCI between sites 2 and 3, with site 2 not suffering from any seasonal effect. Differences in macroinvertebrate indices between sites and from previous surveys may also be the result of differences in habitat, and by the low flow conditions recorded at the time of sampling. For the next monitoring year, it was recommended that macroinvertebrate sampling be carried out in conjunction with physiochemical sampling. It was also recommended that consideration be given to removing site 1a from this monitoring program. Given the degradation at site 3 in comparison to 'control' site 2, it is also recommended that an additional site be established, downstream of site 3, to provide further information on any adverse effects from the landfill leachate discharge.

Copies of biomonitoring reports for this site are available from the Council upon request.

#### 2.2.4 Air quality

Methane and hydrogen sulphide readings were taken at the landfill entrance gate, and at the culvert at the toe of the landfill, during one of the routine site inspections.

No methane was detected at either monitoring location during the period under review. No objectionable odours were noted on the site or beyond the site boundary during any of the inspections.

## 2.2.5 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 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).

Table 7 below sets out details of any incidents recorded, additional investigations, or interventions required by the Council in relation to the consent holder's activities during the 2019-2020 period. This table presents details of all events that required further investigation or intervention regardless of whether these were found to be compliant or not.

**Table 7 Incidents, investigations, and interventions summary table**

Date	Details	Compliant (Y/N)	Enforcement Action Taken?	Outcome
20 March 2020	During routine monitoring it was found that self-sown wilding pines were growing on the cap of the landfill in contravention of special condition 1 of Resource Consent 3954-2	N	No	An explanation was received in response to the inspection notice. Issue will be solved next monitoring year. Mulching and chipping of pest plants to take place in August and spraying to occur in September, timed for best results

## 2.3 Discussion

### 2.3.1 Discussion of site performance

The landfill at Inglewood continues to act as a contingency landfill for NPDC, and is currently actively used for the disposal of cleanfill.

Overall, the site was well managed during the period under review with no erosion or slumping observed on either the cap or batters, and no sign of exposed refuse. Some minor cracking was noted on the cap but this did not get worse through the monitoring period.

There were a couple of minor issues noted in regards to site management during the 2019-2020 monitoring period. Self-sown wilding pines were again noted sprouting on the cap, along with patches of blackberry. NPDC was reminded that regular weed control was required to maintain cap integrity and ensure free stormwater drainage from the cap area. Air monitoring did not detect any methane or hydrogen sulphide emissions at the site, and no dust or odour issues were found.

There were no complaints received by Council in regard to the landfill during the period under review.

### 2.3.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

Water sampling undertaken during the year shows that the tributary immediately below the landfill continues to experience contamination from the landfill, however the levels of these contaminants are, on the whole, significantly attenuated in the landfill tributary 130 m downstream of the landfill.

Chemical monitoring shows that the larger tributary of the Awai Stream (downstream of the landfill tributary) appears to be impacted to only a minor degree, with the levels of contaminants being at an acceptable level in this tributary.

When viewing the long term data, alkalinity, ammoniacal nitrogen and nitrate/nitrite nitrogen concentrations in the discharge from the culvert (AWY000103) all appear to be declining from the peak that was reached following the use of this site for the three months of contingency filling in 2005 and closure of the site to general waste on 1 September 2006 (Figure 9, Figure 10 and Figure 11).

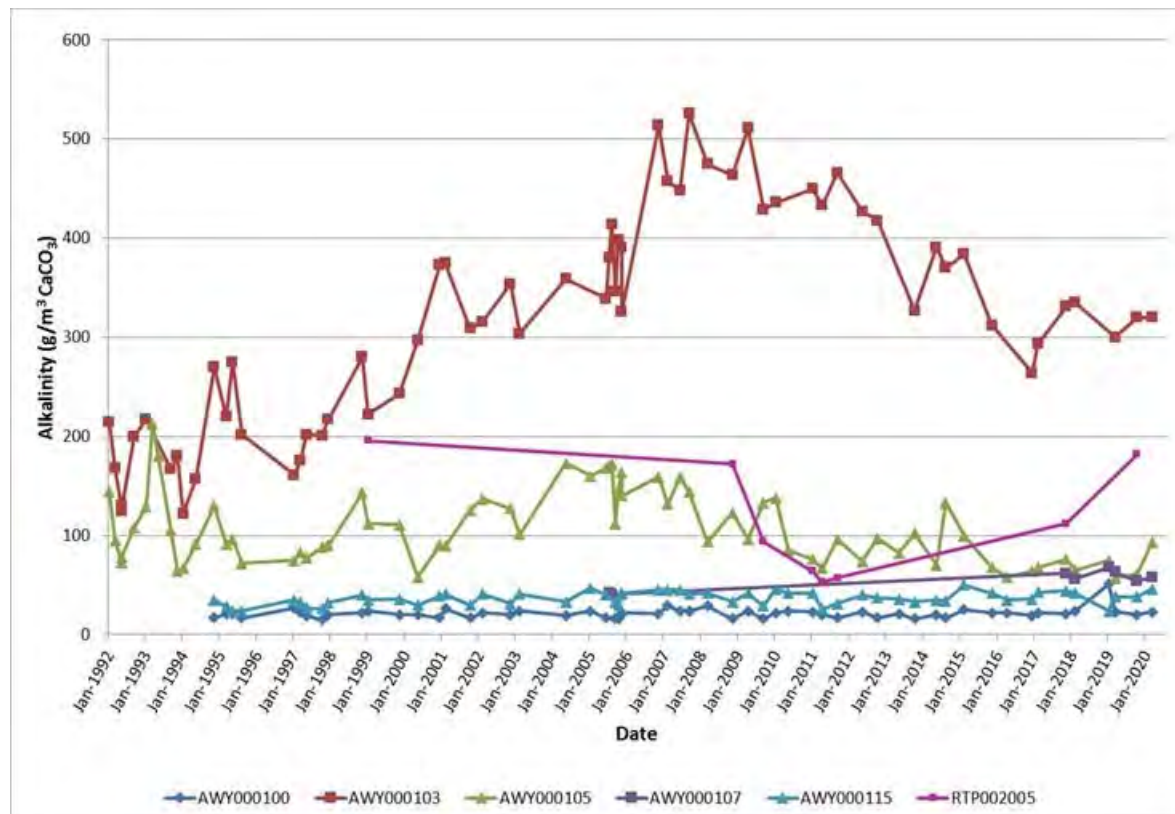


Figure 9 Alkalinity in the surface waters below the Inglewood landfill (1992 to date)

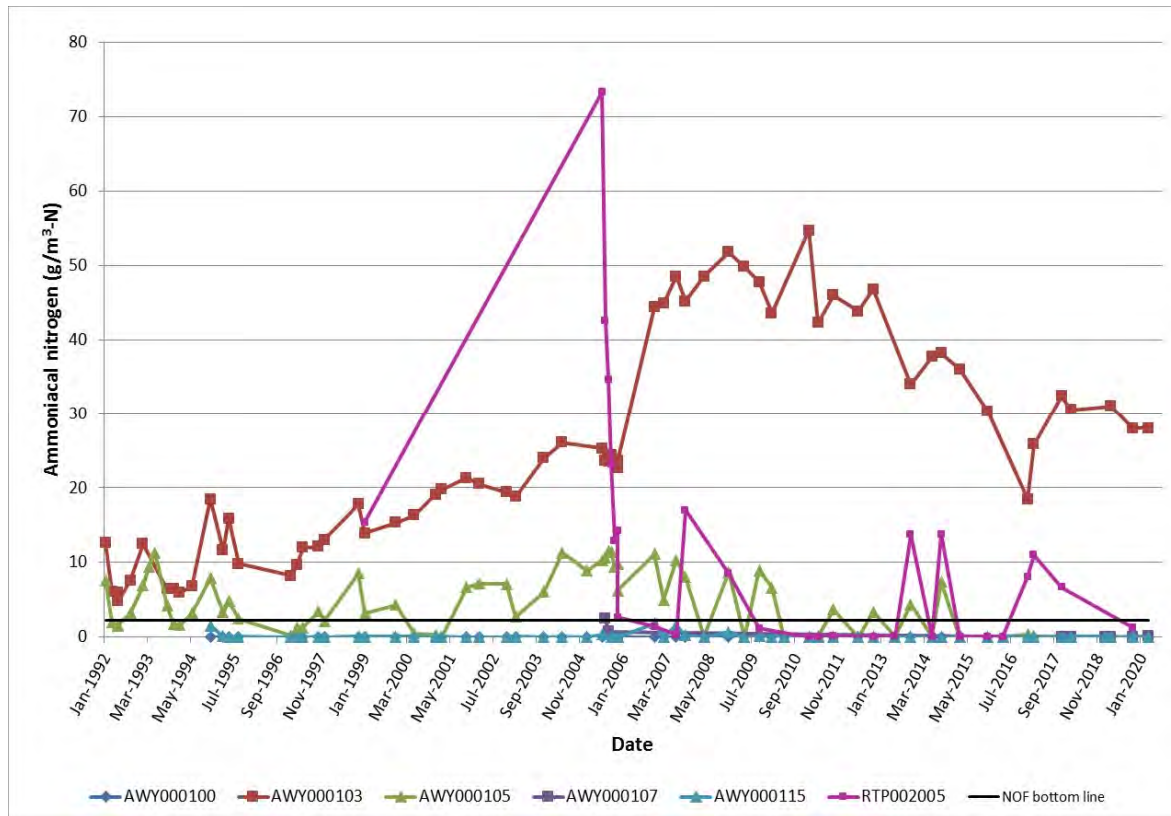


Figure 10 Ammoniacal nitrogen in the surface waters below the Inglewood landfill (1992 to date)

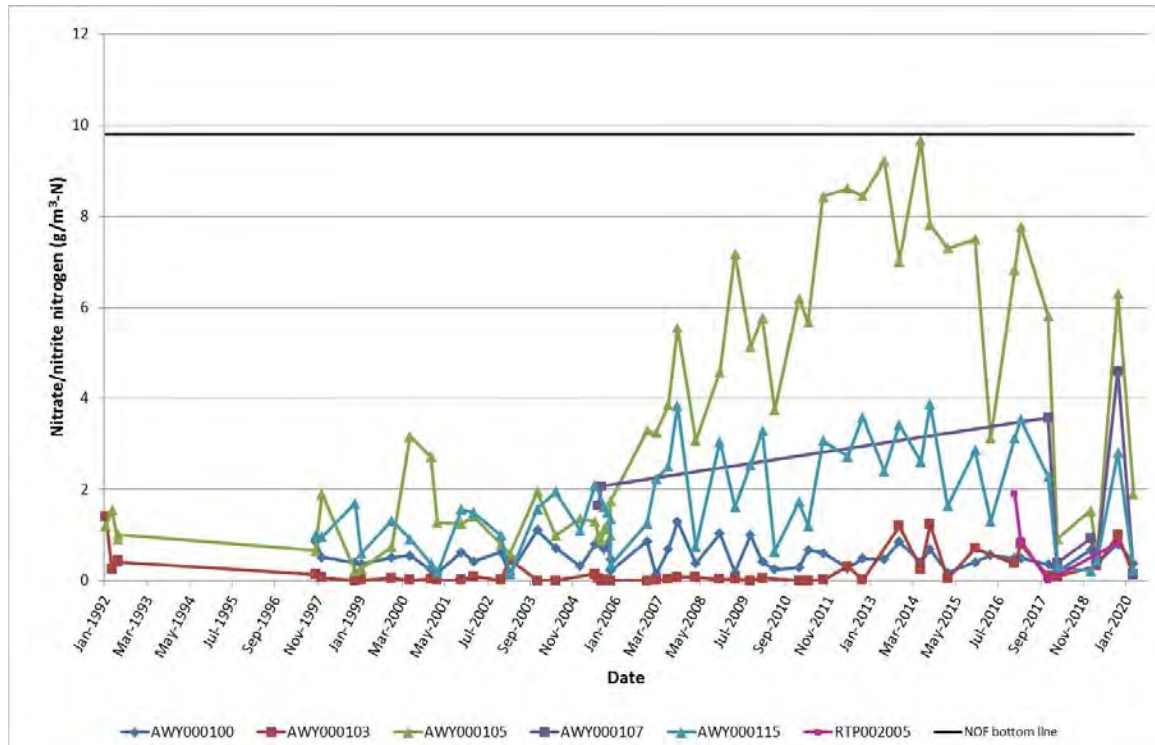


Figure 11 Nitrate/nitrite nitrogen in the surface waters below the Inglewood landfill (1992 to date)



Although the ammoniacal nitrogen concentration is consistently above the National Objectives Framework (NOF) bottom line of  $2.2 \text{ g/m}^3$  (annual 95 percentile)<sup>2</sup> at the culvert outlet (AWY000103), the concentration at the wetland is decreasing, and the concentrations found in the main tributary are well below this level.

The nitrate/nitrite nitrogen concentration is below the National Objectives Framework (NOF) bottom line of  $9.8 \text{ g/m}^3$  (annual 95 percentile) at all sites. At the end of the 2014-2015 year, it was noted that the ammoniacal nitrogen and unionised ammonia concentrations in the landfill tributary at the culvert appeared to be increasing and the difference in the nitrate/nitrogen concentrations between the upstream and downstream sites in the main tributary also appeared to be increasing. It was thought possible that the condition of the cap as found in the 2014-2015 year, with its increased permeability, may have contributed to the increasing trends seen in the nitrogen containing species in recent years. Although the long term trend now appears to be decreasing and this may have resolved with the remediation work undertaken on the cap during the 2014-2015 year, the limited total nitrogen data available (seven surveys) still potentially indicated increasing concentrations of nitrogen containing species at the culvert outlet (Figure 8).

Council will continue to monitor the situation under the routine compliance monitoring programme, but may require further investigations if necessary. In time, addition of total nitrogen analysis of the samples to the programme may help with the interpretation of the receiving water results.

Historical data is also indicating a trend of increasing acid soluble manganese in the discharges from the site (Figure 12). However currently, with a few exceptions at site AWY000105, the tributaries beyond the wetland treatment system are below the ANZECC guideline for the protection of 80 % of species ( $3.6 \text{ g/m}^3$ ), with the landfill tributary well below the guideline for the protection of 99 % of species ( $1.2 \text{ g/m}^3$ ).

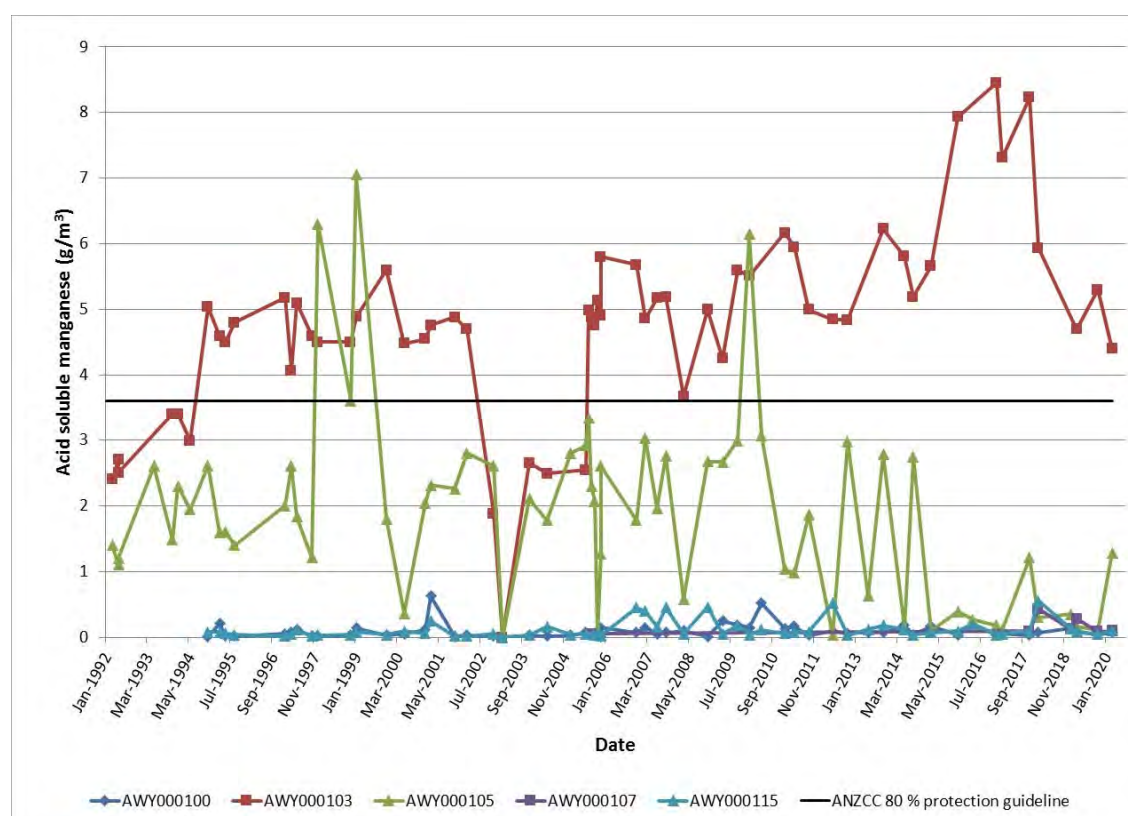


Figure 12 Acid soluble manganese in the surface waters below the Inglewood landfill (1992 to date)

<sup>2</sup> Appendix 2 of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (Ministry for the Environment 2014)

Biomonitoring surveys undertaken during the 2019-2020 year indicated that there was some evidence of a potential impact from the leachate discharge from the Inglewood Landfill on the macroinvertebrate communities of the Awai Stream tributaries. It was recommended that macroinvertebrate sampling be carried out in conjunction with physiochemical sampling during 2020-2021. It was also recommended that consideration be given to removing site 1a from this monitoring program. Given the degradation at site 3 in comparison to 'control' site 2, it was also recommended that an additional site be established, downstream of site 3, to provide further information on any adverse effects from the landfill leachate discharge.

The results from inspections and air quality monitoring show that the presence of the landfill is unlikely to have any significant effects in terms of emissions to air.

### 2.3.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of NPDC's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Tables 8-10.

**Table 8 Summary of performance for Inglewood contingency landfill leachate consent 3954-2**

<b>Purpose: To discharge up to a total of 4,752 m<sup>3</sup>/day (55 L/s) of leachate and stormwater from the Inglewood municipal landfill into an unnamed tributary of the Awai Stream, a tributary of the Mangaoraka Stream in the Waiongana catchment</b>		
<b>Condition requirement</b>	<b>Means of monitoring during period under review</b>	<b>Compliance achieved?</b>
1. Prepare and maintain a site contingency plan	Review of documentation on file in relation to inspection finding. Latest plan dated November 2017	Yes
2. Prepare and maintain a landfill operations and management plan	Plan provided. Latest plan dated August 2017	Yes
3. Provide a landfill closure management plan by 1 June 2007	Plan previously provided	Yes
4. One months' notice required by Council/ NPDC requesting/advising of changes to the operation and management or closure plans	Site inspection and review of plans on file. Latest plan dated August 2017 No changes had been requested by Council	Yes
5. Monitoring of ground and surface water on and near the site to Council's satisfaction	Surface water and groundwater monitoring	Yes
6. Maintain all parts of all stormwater and leachate systems	Site inspection	Yes
7. No actual or likely adverse impact on aquatic life or receiving water quality	Biomonitoring and surface water sampling	<b>Biomonitoring surveys indicated potential impacts downstream</b>
8. Optional review provision re environmental effects	No further opportunities for review	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		<b>Good</b>
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		<b>High</b>

N/A = not applicable

Table 9 Summary of performance for Inglewood contingency landfill air discharge consent 4526-3

<b>Purpose: To discharge contaminants, being landfill gas, and odours associated with a landfill, into the air from the Inglewood municipal landfill</b>		
<b>Condition requirement</b>	<b>Means of monitoring during period under review</b>	<b>Compliance achieved?</b>
1. Adopt the best practicable option to prevent or minimise effects	Inspection and sampling	Yes
2. Consent to be exercised in accordance with application documentation	Inspection and liaison with consent holder	Yes
3. One months' notice required by Council/ NPDC requesting/advising of changes to the operation and management or closure plans	Site inspection and review of plans on file. Latest plan dated August 2017 No changes had been requested by Council	Yes
4. Maintain and adhere to the landfill operations and management plan	Plan provided. Latest plan dated August 2017	Yes
5. The conditions of the consent prevail over any potential contradictions with the management plan	N/A	N/A
6. Offensive, objectionable, dangerous and noxious odours, dust or ambient levels of any other contaminant prohibited	Inspection and off site observations. Ambient air quality monitoring for methane and hydrogen sulphide	Yes
7. Burning prohibited	Site inspection	Yes
8. Significant adverse effects on any ecosystem is prohibited	Site inspection and off site observations	Yes
9. Specifies records to be kept by consent holder in the event of a complaint	Site inspection and liaison with consent holder. No complaints received by NPDC or the Council	Yes
10. Optional review provision re environmental effects	No further provision for review prior to expiry	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		<b>High</b>
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		<b>High</b>

N/A = not applicable



Table 10 Summary of performance for Inglewood cleanfill and contingency landfill discharge to land consent 4527-3

Purpose: To discharge cleanfill and inert materials onto and into land at the Inglewood municipal landfill, and to discharge municipal refuse onto and into land at the Inglewood municipal landfill when, and only when, it cannot be discharged at the Colson Road municipal landfill		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Adopt best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse environmental effects	Site inspections	<b>Mostly. Removal of wilding pines and general weed control required on cap.</b>
2. The activity shall be undertaken in accordance with the application documents	Site inspection	Yes
3. Notification of changes to landfill management plan	Inspection and review of plans on file.	Yes
4. Maintain and adhere to management plan	Site inspections	<b>Mostly. Removal of wilding pines and general weed control required on cap.</b>
5. Consent conditions to prevail over management plan	Review of inspection findings in relation to documentation on file	Yes
6. Liquid waste shall not be accepted at the landfill	Site inspection – transfer station and clean filling activities only during the year under review	Yes
7. Acceptable cleanfill criteria	Site inspection	Yes
8. Unacceptable cleanfill criteria	Site inspection	Yes
9. Discharge shall not result in contaminants directly entering water	Site inspection and sampling	Yes
10. Install leachate retention structures	Site inspection	Yes
11. Install stormwater systems	Site inspection	Yes
12. Optional review provision re environmental effects	No further provision for review prior to expiry	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		<b>Good</b>
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		<b>High</b>

N/A = not applicable

Table 11 Evaluation of environmental performance over time

Year	Consent no	High	Good	Improvement req	Poor
2010-2011	3954-2, 4526-2, 4527-3	3	-	-	-
2011-2012	3954-2, 4526-2, 4527-3	3	-	-	-

Year	Consent no	High	Good	Improvement req	Poor
2012-2013	3954-2, 4526-2, 4527-3	3	-	-	-
2013-2014	3954-2, 4526-2, 4527-3	3	-	-	-
2014-2015	3954-2, 4526-3	2	-	-	-
	4527-3	-	1	-	-
2015-2016	3954-2, 4526-3	2	-	-	-
	4527-3	-	1	-	-
2016-2017	4526-3	1	-	-	-
	3954-2, 4527-3	-	2	-	-
2017-2018	4526-3	1	-	-	-
	3954-2, 4527-3	-	2	-	-
2018-2019	4526-3	1	-	-	-
	3954-3, 4527-3		2		
Totals		19	8	0	0

Overall during the year, NPDC demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative performance in relation to the Inglewood landfill consents as defined in Section 1.1.4. There was one unauthorised incident during the period under review relating to wildling pines and blackberry growing on the cap. NPDC have planned to resolve this in the next monitoring period. Mulching and chipping of pest plants to take place in August and spraying to occur in September, timed for best results.

### 2.3.4 Recommendation from the 2018-2019 Annual Report

In the 2018-2019 Annual Report, it was recommended:

1. THAT monitoring of consented activities at the Inglewood landfill in the 2019-2020 year remain unchanged from that undertaken in 2018-2019.
2. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2019-2020, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as found necessary.

These recommendations were implemented.

### 2.3.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2020-2021

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 2020-2021 the programme remain unchanged, with the exception of an alteration to the macroinvertebrate survey to a more suitable sampling site. This will include an additional downstream site in the summer survey to further understand the landfills impact on the stream.

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 2020-2021.

## 2.4 Recommendations

1. THAT monitoring of consented activities at the Inglewood landfill in the 2020-2021 year remain unchanged from that undertaken in 2019-2020 with the exception of an alteration to the macroinvertebrate survey to a more suitable sampling site. This will include an additional downstream site in the summer survey to further understand the landfills impact on the stream.
2. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2020-2021, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as found necessary.

## 3 Marfell Park landfill

### 3.1 Introduction

#### 3.1.1 Site description

The landfill at Marfell closed in 1982. Due to effects caused by leachate discharging into the Mangaotuku Stream, NPDC applied for consent to discharge leachate in 1996. In 1998 NPDC captured the main leachate flow and directed it to the trade waste system. Various investigations have taken place at the site during previous monitoring periods, some undertaken by Council and others by consultants. The findings of these investigations are in earlier Council Annual Reports and other documents listed in the bibliography.

The discharge from the site now is predominantly stormwater. Presently the site is a park with sports field, playground and a BMX track.



Figure 13 An aerial view showing the former landfill at Marfell Park and associated sampling sites

## 3.2 Results

The closed landfill at Marfell is monitored on a biennial basis. Monitoring is next scheduled during the 2020-2021 year. No inspections or discharge or receiving water sampling were undertaken during the year under review.

### 3.2.1 Investigations, interventions, and incidents

In the 2019-2020 period, it was not necessary for the Council to undertake significant additional investigations and interventions, or record incidents, in association with NPDC's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans in relation to the consent holder's activities at the Marfell landfill.

## 3.3 Discussion

### 3.3.1 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of NPDC's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 12.

Table 12 Summary of performance for Marfell Park closed landfill leachate consent 4902-2

<b>Purpose: To discharge up to 2 L/s of leachate from the Marfell Park former landfill site via groundwater into the Mangaotuku Stream in the Huatoki Catchment</b>		
<b>Condition requirement</b>	<b>Means of monitoring during period under review</b>	<b>Compliance achieved?</b>
1. Adopt best practice to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment	Not monitored during period under review	N/A
2. Maintain cap and drains on site to minimise ponding, stormwater infiltration, ensure stormwater diversion and drainage, and prevent iron oxide on outlet structure entering the stream	Not monitored during period under review	N/A
3. Site to be operated in accordance with management plan that details how the site will be managed to ensure consent compliance. Plan required by 21 January 2014	Not monitored during period under review	N/A
4. The discharge shall not cause specified parameter concentrations to be outside prescribed limits in the Mangaotuku Stream	Not monitored during period under review	N/A
5. Prohibits certain effects in the stream beyond reasonable mixing	Not monitored during period under review	N/A
6. Provision of review of consent conditions	Next option for review in June 2026	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		<b>N/A</b>
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		<b>N/A</b>

N/A = not applicable

Table 13 Evaluation of environmental performance over time

Year	Consent no	High	Good	Improvement req	Poor
2010-2011	4902-1	1	-	-	-
2011-2012	4902-1	Not monitored			
2012-2013	4902-1	1	-	-	-
2013-2014	4902-1	Not monitored			
2014-2015	4902-1	1	-	-	-
2015-2016	4902-2	Not monitored			
2016-2017	4902-2	1	-	-	-
2017-2018	4902-2	Not monitored			
2018-2019	4902-2	-	1	-	-
Totals		4	1	0	0

During the year, the environmental performance and administrative performance of NPDC was not assessed in relation to their Marfell landfill resource consent.

### 3.3.2 Recommendation from the 2018-2019 Annual Report

In the 2018-2019 Annual Report, it was recommended:

1. THAT the biennial monitoring of discharges at the Marfell landfill continues unchanged and that the programme next be implemented in the 2020-2021 period.
2. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2019-2020, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as found necessary.

Recommendation one was implemented, while it was not considered necessary to carry out additional monitoring or investigation as per recommendation two.

### 3.3.3 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2020-2021

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 the biennial monitoring of discharges at the Marfell landfill continues unchanged, with the programme next being implemented in 2020-2021.

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 2020-2021.

### 3.4 Recommendation

1. THAT the biennial monitoring for the Marfell landfill remains unchanged from the 2018-2019 year and that the programme next be implemented in the 2020-2021 period.
2. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2020-2021, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as found.



## 4 Okato landfill

### 4.1 Introduction

#### 4.1.1 Site description

The Okato landfill stopped accepting general waste for discharge to land in 2005. The landfill was capped and the site became a transfer station. The NPDC also continued to exercise consent 4529-3 (discharge of contaminants to land) for the purpose of accepting and discharging green waste and cleanfill. All other refuse accepted at the site is transferred to New Plymouth for disposal or recycling. The site is also designated as a contingency landfill in the event that Colson Road landfill and/or Inglewood landfill became unusable or inaccessible.



Figure 14 Okato landfill and sampling sites

### 4.2 Results

#### 4.2.1 Inspections

The site was visited on 30 October 2019 and 11 May 2020. On both occasions the cap and batters were well-vegetated and intact. There was no sign of slumping, cracking, or exposed refuse. The stormwater drains were tidy and clear of vegetative growth. There was no sign of recent ponding and all stormwater drains were dry. The site was secure with permanent fencing. No sign of cattle access was noted, and the site was unoccupied at the time of inspection.



The waste transfer station was tidy, and well-maintained. The cleanfill and greenwaste areas were well-managed, with no unauthorised material noted. There were no odour or dust issues.

## 4.2.2 Results of surface water sampling

Samples were collected from the tributary of the Kaihihi Stream below the landfill on two occasions, 30 October 2019 and 11 May 2020. The site 200m downstream of the landfill was dry on both sampling occasions and therefore a sample could not be collected. The sites are shown in Figure 14 and the results are presented in Table 14 below.

Table 14 Chemical analysis of a tributary of the Kaihihi Stream in relation to the Okato landfill

Parameter	Unit	30 October 2019		11 May 2020	
		KHH000650	KHH000655*	KHH000650	KHH000655*
		30 m d/s of landfill	200 m d/s of landfill	30 m d/s of landfill	200 m d/s of landfill
Alkalinity	g/m <sup>3</sup> CaCO <sub>3</sub>	102	-	91	-
Conductivity @ 25°C	µS/m	364	-	334	-
Dissolved reactive phosphorus	g/m <sup>3</sup> -P	<0.004	-	<0.004	-
Acid soluble iron	g/m <sup>3</sup>	0.8	-	0.5	-
Unionised ammonia	g/m <sup>3</sup>	0.00103	-	0.00019	-
Ammoniacal nitrogen	g/m <sup>3</sup> -N	0.24	-	0.041	-
Nitrate/nitrite nitrogen	g/m <sup>3</sup> -N	1.50	-	0.20	-
pH	pH	7.2	-	7.3	-
Temperature	Deg C	14.2	-	14.2	-
Dissolved zinc	g/m <sup>3</sup>	0.0073	-	0.0010	-

\* a sample was not collected from KHH000655 as it was dry

As with previous monitoring results there is no indication that the presence of the landfill is having any significant adverse effects on the environment. The levels of ammonia and other indicator contaminants immediately below the landfilled area are low, indicating only low levels of leachate contamination.

## 4.2.3 Air quality

Objectionable odour and dust nuisance were checked for during each inspection undertaken in the 2019-2020 monitoring year. There were no problems in regard to dust or odour during any of the inspections for the period under review.

## 4.2.4 Investigations, interventions, and incidents

In the 2019-2020 period, it was not necessary for the Council to undertake significant additional investigations and interventions, or record incidents, in association with NPDC's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans in relation to the consent holder's activities at the Okato landfill.

## 4.3 Discussion

### 4.3.1 Discussion of site performance

Overall, the site was well managed during the 2019-2020 period. There were no issues in regards to cap condition, stormwater or leachate control. It was considered that there was good control over the site and its operation during the monitoring period.

### 4.3.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

The landfill will carry on generating leachate, some of which will continue to enter the stream below the site via ground and spring water. Physicochemical analysis of the unnamed tributary indicates that the landfill is having no significant adverse effect on water quality at this site.

There were no issues of concern during the 2019-2020 monitoring period. No odour or dust problems were observed at or beyond the boundary of the site.

### 4.3.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of NPDC's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Tables 15-17.

**Table 15 Summary of performance for Okato contingency landfill leachate consent 3860-3**

<b>Purpose: To discharge stormwater and leachate from the Okato municipal landfill into an unnamed tributary of the Kaihihi Stream</b>		
<b>Condition requirement</b>	<b>Means of monitoring during period under review</b>	<b>Compliance achieved?</b>
1. Best practicable option	Site inspection	Yes
2. Discharges in accordance with management plan	Site inspection	Yes
3. Install and maintain stormwater diversion drains	Site inspection	Yes
4. Surface runoff and leachate directed to leachate stormwater/collection drain	Site inspection	Yes
5. All leachate generated from a contingency discharge to be directed to a lined pit and removed from site	No contingency discharge during monitoring period	N/A
6. Consent lapse September 2018 if not exercised	N/A	N/A
7. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next opportunity for review in June 2025	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		<b>High</b>
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		<b>High</b>

N/A = not applicable

Table 16 Summary of performance for Okato contingency landfill air discharge consent 4528-3

<b>Purpose: To discharge emissions into the air from the contingency discharge of solid contaminants at the Okato municipal landfill</b>		
<b>Condition requirement</b>	<b>Means of monitoring during period under review</b>	<b>Compliance achieved?</b>
1. Discharge to occur on contingency basis only	Consent not exercised	N/A
2. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Consent not exercised	N/A
3. Discharge not to result in offensive or objectionable odours at or beyond the boundary	Consent not exercised	N/A
4. Limits on deposited and suspended dust	Consent not exercised	N/A
5. Lapse of consent	N/A	N/A
6. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next opportunity for review in June 2025	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		<b>N/A</b>
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		<b>N/A</b>

N/A = not applicable

Table 17 Summary of performance for Okato contingency landfill discharge to land consent 4529-3

<b>Purpose: To discharge cleanfill and green waste to land and to discharge general refuse on a contingency basis to land</b>		
<b>Condition requirement</b>	<b>Means of monitoring during period under review</b>	<b>Compliance achieved?</b>
1. Discharges to occur within existing landfill footprint	Site inspection	Yes
2. Best practicable option to prevent or minimise environmental effects	Site inspection	Yes
3. Consent holder to install stormwater diversion drains	Site inspection	Yes
4. Existing landfill cap to remain undisturbed	Site inspection	Yes
5. Areas used for discharge of cleanfill and green waste to be stabilised and revegetated prior to surrender or expiry	Consent still being exercised	N/A
6. Cleanfill may be discharged at any time in accordance with Management Plan	Site inspection	Yes
7. Allowable cleanfill materials	Site inspection	Yes
8. Materials not to be discharged	Site inspection	Yes

<b>Purpose: To discharge cleanfill and green waste to land and to discharge general refuse on a contingency basis to land</b>		
<b>Condition requirement</b>	<b>Means of monitoring during period under review</b>	<b>Compliance achieved?</b>
9. Written approval required where uncertainty of acceptability of waste	Site inspection	Yes
10. Green waste may be discharged at any time in accordance with Management Plan	Site inspection	Yes
11. Discharge of general refuse on a contingency basis only	No discharge to landfill during the monitoring period	N/A
12. Notification of contingency discharge	No discharge to landfill during the monitoring period	N/A
13. Contingency discharge to be capped and revegetated	No discharge to landfill during the monitoring period	N/A
14. Consent lapse September 2018	Consent exercised	N/A
15. Optional review of consent	Next opportunity for review in June 2025	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		<b>High</b>
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		<b>High</b>

N/A = not applicable

**Table 18 Evaluation of environmental performance over time**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Consent no</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Improvement req</b>	<b>Poor</b>
2010-2011	3860-2, 4528-2, 4529-2	3	-	-	-
2011-2012	3860-2, 4528-2, 4529-2	3	-	-	-
2012-2013	3860-2, 4528-2, 4529-2	3	-	-	-
2013-2014	3860-3, 4529-3	2	-	-	-
	4528-3	N/A	-	-	-
2014-2015	3860-3, 4529-3	2	-	-	-
	4528-3	N/A	-	-	-
2015-2016	3860-3, 4529-3	2	-	-	-
	4528-3	N/A	-	-	-
2016-2017	3860-3, 4528-3	2	-	-	-
	4528-3	N/A	-	-	-
2017-2018	3860-3, 4529-3	2	-	-	-
	4528-3	N/A	-	-	-
2018-2019	3860-3, 4529-3	2	-	-	-

Year	Consent no	High	Good	Improvement req	Poor
	4528-3	N/A	-	-	-
Totals		21	0	0	0

During the year, NPDC demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative performance in relation to the Okato landfill resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4.

#### 4.3.4 Recommendation from the 2018-2019 Annual Report

In the 2018-2019 Annual Report, it was recommended:

1. THAT monitoring of consented activities at Okato landfill in the 2019-2020 year continue at the same level as in 2018-2019.
2. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2019-2020, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as found necessary.

Recommendation one was implemented, while it was not considered necessary to carry out additional monitoring or investigation as per recommendation two.

#### 4.3.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2020-2021

In designing and implementing the monitoring programmes for air and 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 2020-2021 the monitoring of discharges at the Okato landfill continue unchanged.

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 2020-2021.

### 4.4 Recommendations

1. THAT monitoring of consented activities at Okato landfill in the 2020-2021 year continue at the same level as in 2019-2020.
2. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2020-2021, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as found necessary.

## 5 Summary of Recommendations

The following is a summary of the recommendations for each landfill as presented in the individual sections of this report.

1. THAT monitoring of consented activities at the Inglewood landfill in the 2020-2021 year remain unchanged from that undertaken in 2019-2020 with the exception of an alteration to the macroinvertebrate survey to a more suitable sampling site. This will include an additional downstream site in the summer survey to further understand the landfills impact on the stream.
2. THAT in the biennial monitoring of discharges at the Marfell landfill continues unchanged from the 2018-2019 monitoring year and that the programme next be implemented in the 2020-2021 period.
3. THAT monitoring of consented activities at the Okato landfill in the 2020-2021 year continue at the same level as in the 2019-2020 period.
4. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2020-2021, 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:

Biomonitoring	Assessing the health of the environment using aquatic organisms.
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand. A measure of the presence of degradable organic matter, taking into account the biological conversion of ammonia to nitrate.
BODF	Biochemical oxygen demand of a filtered sample.
Bund	A wall around a tank to contain its contents in the case of a leak.
CBOD	Carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand. A measure of the presence of degradable organic matter, excluding the biological conversion of ammonia to nitrate.
Conductivity	Conductivity, an indication of the level of dissolved salts in a sample, usually measured at 25°C and expressed in $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ .
Cu*	Copper.
Cumec	A volumetric measure of flow- 1 cubic metre per second ( $1 \text{ m}^3\text{s}^{-1}$ ).
DO	Dissolved oxygen.
DRP	Dissolved reactive phosphorus.
FNU	Formazin nephelometric units, a measure of the turbidity of water.
$\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Grams per cubic metre, and equivalent to milligrams per litre (mg/L). In water, this is also equivalent to parts per million (ppm), but the same does not apply to gaseous mixtures.
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.
L/s	Litres per second.
$\text{m}^2$	Square Metres.
MCI	Macroinvertebrate community index; a numerical indication of the state of biological life in a stream that takes into account the sensitivity of the taxa present to organic pollution in stony habitats.
Mixing zone	The zone below a discharge point where the discharge is not fully mixed with the receiving environment. For a stream, conventionally taken as a length equivalent to 7 times the width of the stream at the discharge point.
$\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	Microsiemens per centimetre.
$\text{NH}_4$	Ammonium, normally expressed in terms of the mass of nitrogen (N).
$\text{NH}_3$	Unionised ammonia, normally expressed in terms of the mass of nitrogen (N).
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, a measure of the turbidity of water.

pH	A numerical system for measuring acidity in solutions, with 7 as neutral. Numbers lower than 7 are increasingly acidic and higher than 7 are increasingly alkaline. The scale is logarithmic i.e. a change of 1 represents a ten-fold change in strength. For example, a pH of 4 is ten times more acidic than a pH of 5.
Physicochemical	Measurement of both physical properties (e.g. temperature, clarity, density) and chemical determinants (e.g. metals and nutrients) to characterise the state of an environment.
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.
SS	Suspended solids.
SQMCI	Semi quantitative macroinvertebrate community index.
Temp	Temperature, measured in °C (degrees Celsius).
Turb	Turbidity, expressed in NTU or FNU.
Zn*	Zinc.

\*an abbreviation for a metal or other analyte may be followed by the letters 'As', to denote the amount of metal recoverable in acidic conditions. This is taken as indicating the total amount of metal that might be solubilised under extreme environmental conditions. The abbreviation may alternatively be followed by the letter 'D', denoting the amount of the metal present in dissolved form rather than in particulate or solid form.

For further information on analytical methods, contact a Science Services Manager.

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- Taranaki Regional Council (1990): *New Plymouth District Council Waitara and New Plymouth Landfill. Annual Report 1989/90*. Technical Report 90-31.

# Appendix I

## Resource consents held by New Plymouth District Council

(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.



Inglewood



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

Name of  
Consent Holder:           New Plymouth District Council  
Private Bag 2025  
NEW PLYMOUTH

Consent Granted           18 February 2002  
Date:

**Conditions of Consent**

Consent Granted:       To discharge up to a total of 4,752 cubic metres/day (55 litres/second) of leachate and stormwater from the Inglewood Municipal Landfill into an unnamed tributary of the Awai Stream, a tributary of the Mangaoraka Stream in the Waiongana Catchment at or about GR: Q19:124-296

Expiry Date:           1 June 2020

Review Date(s):       June 2008, June 2014

Site Location:           Inglewood Municipal Landfill, 277 King Road, Inglewood

Legal Description:      Lot 1 DP 16116 Blk XI Paritutu SD

Catchment:            Waiongana

Tributary:             Mangaoraka  
Awai

**General conditions**

- a) That on receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council (hereinafter the Chief Executive), the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.
- b) That 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) That 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. Within three months of granting of this consent the consent holder shall prepare and maintain a site contingency plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, outlining measures and procedures undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants and procedures carried out should such a spillage or discharge occur. This shall be reviewed by the Council on an annual basis.
- 2. Within three months of granting of this consent the consent holder shall prepare and maintain a landfill operations and management plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and shall adhere to such a plan in so far as they concern the exercise of this consent at all times.
- 3. The consent holder shall provide a landfill closure management plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, by 1 June 2007 or 3 months prior to the closure of the landfill should this occur before 1 June 2007; such plan to address site security, litter control, vegetation cover, stormwater diversion, leachate control, site contouring, and cover placement and compaction, in addition to any other matters relevant to the exercise of this consent.
- 4. The consent holder shall advise the Taranaki Regional Council one month prior to any changes being made to the operation and management plan or landfill closure management plan. Should the Taranaki Regional Council wish to review either of these plans, one month's notice shall be provided to the consent holder.
- 5. The monitoring of the site and adjacent surface and groundwaters shall be to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council
- 6. The leachate and stormwater diversion, collection, treatment and discharge systems shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council
- 7. Any discharge shall not, in the opinion of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, cause nor be likely to cause any significant adverse effects on aquatic life or receiving water quality.

## Consent 3954-2

8. 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 2008 and/or June 2014, 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 18 February 2002

For and on behalf of  
Taranaki Regional Council

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**Director-Resource Management**





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

Name of  
Consent Holder: New Plymouth District Council  
Private Bag 2025  
NEW PLYMOUTH 4600

Consent Granted  
Date: 20 March 2007

**Conditions of Consent**

Consent Granted: To discharge contaminants, being landfill gas, and odours associated with a landfill, into the air from the Inglewood Municipal Landfill at or about GR: Q19:120-295

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020

Site Location: Inglewood Municipal Landfill, 277 King Road, Inglewood

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 16116 Blk XI Paritutu SD

### **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 generally in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of applications 4475, 1611 and 94/118. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of applications 4475, 1611 and 94/118 and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
- 3. The consent holder shall advise the Taranaki Regional Council one month prior to any changes being made to the landfill management plan, and/or landfill closure management plan. Should the Taranaki Regional Council wish to review any of these plans, one month's notice shall be provided to the consent holder.
- 4. The consent holder shall maintain the landfill management plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and shall adhere to such a plan in so far as it concerns the exercise of this consent at all times.
- 5. In case of any contradiction between the landfill management plan and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
- 6. The discharge of contaminants into the air from the landfill operation shall not result in any of the following - offensive or objectionable odours; offensive or objectionable dust; or dangerous or noxious ambient concentrations of any airborne contaminant - as determined by at least one enforcement officer of the Taranaki Regional Council, at or beyond the boundary of the site.
- 7. No material is to be burnt at the landfill site.

## Consent 4526-3

8. The discharges authorised by this consent shall not give rise to any significant adverse ecological effects on any ecosystem, including but not limited to, habitats, plants, animals, microflora and microfauna.
9. The consent holder shall keep a record of any complaints received relating to discharges to air with respect to the landfill activity. The complaints record shall include the following where possible:
  - a) name and address of complainant;
  - b) nature of complaint;
  - c) date and time of the complaint and alleged event;
  - d) weather conditions at the time of the event; and
  - e) any action taken in response to the complaint.
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 2014 and/or June 2020, 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 20 March 2007

For and on behalf of  
Taranaki Regional Council

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**Director-Resource Management**



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

Name of  
Consent Holder:           New Plymouth District Council  
Private Bag 2025  
NEW PLYMOUTH 4600

Consent Granted  
Date:                       20 March 2007

**Conditions of Consent**

Consent Granted:       To discharge cleanfill and inert materials onto and into land  
at the Inglewood Municipal Landfill at or about  
GR: Q19:120-295, and to discharge municipal refuse onto  
and into land at the Inglewood Municipal Landfill when, and  
only when, it cannot be discharged at the Colson Road  
Municipal Landfill

Expiry Date:             1 June 2026

Review Date(s):        June 2014, June 2020

Site Location:           Inglewood Municipal Landfill, 277 King Road, Inglewood

Legal Description:       Lot 1 DP 16116 Blk XI Paritutu SD

Catchment:              Waiongana

Tributary:                Awai  
Mangaoraka

### **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 generally in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of applications 4476, 1613 and 94/119. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of applications 4476, 1613 and 94/119 and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
- 3. The consent holder shall advise the Taranaki Regional Council one month prior to any changes being made to the landfill management plan, and/or landfill closure management plan. Should the Taranaki Regional Council wish to review any of these plans, one month's notice shall be provided to the consent holder.
- 4. The consent holder shall maintain the landfill management plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and shall adhere to such a plan in so far as it concerns the exercise of this consent at all times.
- 5. In case of any contradiction between the landfill management plan and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
- 6. Waste, including liquid and sludges, with a solids content of 20% or less, shall not be accepted at the landfill.
- 7. For the purposes of this consent, "clean fill and inert materials" are defined as materials consisting of any solid 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 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.



## Consent 4527-3

8. For the purposes of this consent, “clean fill and inert materials” excludes: food wastes, paper and cardboard, grass clippings, vegetative wastes other than tree stumps and roots, 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 7, 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.
9. The discharge to land shall not result in any contaminant entering surface water.
10. Silt and leachate retention structures shall be installed and maintained to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
11. The consent holder shall install and maintain stormwater diversion drains to minimise stormwater movement across, or ponding on the site, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
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 2014 and/or June 2020, 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 20 March 2007

For and on behalf of  
Taranaki Regional Council

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**Director-Resource Management**



Okato



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

Name of  
Consent Holder:                      New Plymouth District Council  
Private Bag 2025  
NEW PLYMOUTH 4342

Decision Date:                      13 September 2013

Commencement Date:              13 September 2013

**Conditions of Consent**

Consent Granted:                      To discharge stormwater and leachate from the Okato  
Municipal Landfill into an unnamed tributary of the Kaihihi  
Stream

Expiry Date:                          1 June 2031

Review Date(s):                      June 2019, June 2025

Site Location:                          Okato Municipal Landfill, Hampton Road, Okato

Legal Description:                      Lot 1 DP 13150 Blk I Cape SD (Discharge site)

Grid Reference (NZTM)              1674817E-5663981N

Catchment:                              Kaihihi

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

**General condition**

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

**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. All discharges permitted under this consent shall be undertaken in accordance with the "Okato Landfill Contingency Disposal Management Plan" as supplied with the application (5831).
3. The consent holder shall install and maintain all stormwater diversion drains to minimise stormwater entering or flowing across the discharge area.
4. During routine operations all surface runoff and leachate from the previously filled area of the landfill shall be directed to the leachate stormwater/ collection drain.
5. During and after any contingency discharge of general refuse (as permitted under consent 4529-2), all leachate generated from the new fill shall be directed to a lined pond and removed from the site.
6. This consent shall lapse on 30 September 2018, 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.
7. 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 2019 and/or June 2025 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 13 September 2013

For and on behalf of  
Taranaki Regional Council

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**Director-Resource Management**

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

Name of  
Consent Holder: New Plymouth District Council  
Private Bag 2025  
NEW PLYMOUTH 4342

Decision Date: 13 September 2013

Commencement Date: 13 September 2013

**Conditions of Consent**

Consent Granted: To discharge emissions into the air from the contingency discharge of solid contaminants at the Okato Municipal Landfill

Expiry Date: 1 June 2031

Review Date(s): June 2019, June 2025

Site Location: Okato Municipal Landfill, Hampton Road, Okato

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 13150 Blk I Wairau SD (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1674817E-5663981N

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

**General condition**

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

**Special conditions**

1. The discharge of general refuse at the site shall only occur on a contingency basis and in accordance with the Okato Landfill Contingency Disposal Management Plan as submitted with application 5832.
2. 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.
3. That the discharge of contaminants into the air shall not result in offensive or objectionable odours or dangerous or noxious ambient concentrations of any airborne contaminant that, in the opinion of at least one enforcement officer of the Taranaki Regional Council, is offensive or objectionable at or beyond the boundary of the site.
4. The discharges authorised by this consent shall not give rise to suspended or deposited dust at or beyond the boundary of the site that is offensive or objectionable. For the purpose of this condition, discharges in excess of the following limits are deemed to be offensive or objectionable:
  - a) dust deposition rate 0.13 g/m<sup>2</sup>/day; and/or
  - b) suspended dust level 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.
5. That this consent shall lapse on 1 June 2031, 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.
6. 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 2019 and or June 2025, 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 13 September 2013

For and on behalf of  
Taranaki Regional Council

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**Director-Resource Management**



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

Name of  
Consent Holder: New Plymouth District Council  
Private Bag 2025  
NEW PLYMOUTH 4342

Decision Date: 13 September 2013

Commencement Date: 13 September 2013

**Conditions of Consent**

Consent Granted: To discharge cleanfill and greenwaste to land and to  
discharge general refuse on a contingency basis to land

Expiry Date: 1 June 2031

Review Date(s): June 2019, June 2025

Site Location: Okato Municipal Landfill, Hampton Road, Okato

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 13150 Blk I Wairau SD (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1674817E-5663981N

Catchment: Kaihihi

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

### **General condition**

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

### **Special conditions**

1. All discharges permitted by this consent shall occur within the existing landfill footprint as shown by the red dotted line on the attached plan (appendix 1).
2. 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.
3. The consent holder shall install and maintain stormwater diversion drains to minimise stormwater entering or flowing across the discharge area.
4. The existing landfill cap shall at all times be maintained in its existing condition and shall not be disturbed during any activities permitted by this consent.
5. Prior to the expiry or surrender of this consent all areas used to discharge greenwaste and/or cleanfill shall be stabilised and re-vegetated to minimise erosion, sedimentation and stormwater infiltration.

### **Cleanfill**

6. Cleanfill as defined by special conditions seven and eight may be discharged at any time and shall be undertaken in accordance with the Okato Landfill Contingency Disposal Management Plan as submitted with application 5833.
7. 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 condition 8] 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.
8. 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 7], 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 7, 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.

9. 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.

### **Greenwaste**

10. Green waste may be discharged at any time and shall be undertaken in accordance with the Okato Landfill Contingency Disposal Management Plan as submitted with application 5833.

### **Contingency Landfilling**

11. The discharge of general refuse at the site shall only occur on a contingency basis and in accordance with the Okato Landfill Contingency Disposal Management Plan as submitted with application 5833.
12. In the event that contingency filling is required, the consent holder shall notify Council within 48 hours via email at [worksnotification@trc.govt.nz](mailto:worksnotification@trc.govt.nz). The notification shall include, reasons for using the site, likely volume of material to be discharged and likely duration of the contingency discharge.
13. Upon completion of any contingency discharge, the discharged refuse shall be capped and re-vegetated to the specifications set out in section 4.10.3 of the Okato Landfill Contingency Disposal Management plan as submitted with application 5833.
14. This consent shall lapse on 30 September 2018, 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
15. 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 2019 and or June 2025, 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 13 September 2013

For and on behalf of  
Taranaki Regional Council

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**Director-Resource Management**

Appendix 1

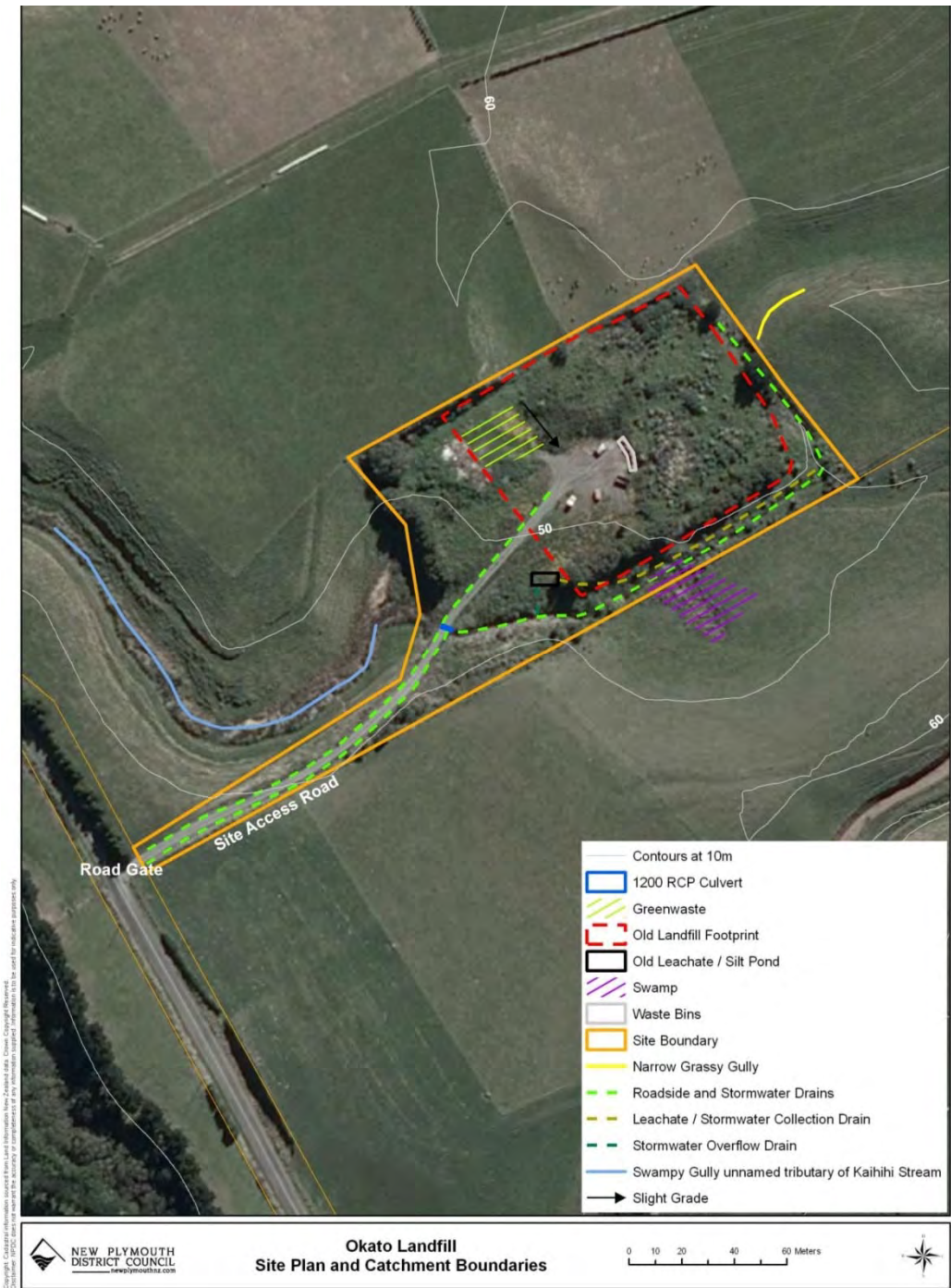


Figure 1 Aerial plan of Okato landfill site

## Marfell Park



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

Name of  
Consent Holder:                      New Plymouth District Council  
Private Bag 2025  
New Plymouth 4342

Decision Date:                      21 October 2014

Commencement Date:              21 October 2014

**Conditions of Consent**

Consent Granted:                      To discharge leachate from the Marfell Park former landfill  
site via groundwater into the Mangaotuku Stream

Expiry Date:                          01 June 2032

Review Date(s):                      June 2020, June 2026

Site Location:                          Marfell Park, Grenville Street, New Plymouth

Legal Description:                      Lot 4 DP 9485 (Discharge point)  
Lot 1 DP 9295 Lot 1 DP 15742 (Discharge source)

Grid Reference (NZTM)              1690275E-5674646N

Catchment:                              Huatoki

Tributary:                                Mangaotuku

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

### **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. 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 landfill cap and associated stormwater structures shall be maintained in a manner that;
  - a) Minimises ponding to prevent stormwater infiltration into the filled area;
  - b) Ensures stormwater is adequately diverted and/or drained away from the land fill cap; and
  - c) Ensures iron oxide deposits on the outfall structure do not directly enter the Mangaotuku Stream.
3. The site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder within 3 months of granting of this consent, and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site will be managed to achieve compliance with the conditions of this consent and shall include but not be limited to:
  - a) maintenance of the landfill cap to minimise ponding and stormwater infiltration;
  - b) maintenance and management of the stormwater drains on and around the landfill to ensure stormwater is adequately diverted and/or drained away from the land fill cap; and
  - c) monitoring and management of iron oxide deposits on the outfall structure to ensure iron oxide deposits do not enter the water way.
4. After reasonable mixing the receiving waters downstream of the discharge shall meet the following standards;
  - a) unionised ammonia concentration less than 0.025 g/m<sup>3</sup>;
  - b) ammoniacal nitrogen level concentration less than 0.9 g/m<sup>3</sup>;
  - c) pH within the range of 6.0 and 9.0; and
  - d) dissolved zinc concentration less than or equal to 0.05 g/m<sup>3</sup>.
5. The discharge shall not cause the following effects in the receiving waters after reasonable mixing;
  - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
  - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
  - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
  - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
  - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.



## Consent 4902-2.0

6. 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 2020 and/or June 2026 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 21 October 2014

For and on behalf of  
Taranaki Regional Council

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B G Chamberlain  
**Chief Executive**

