

South Taranaki District Council  
Patea Beach – green waste discharge  
Monitoring Programme  
Annual Report  
2015-2016

Technical Report 2016-74

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## Executive summary

South Taranaki District Council (STDC) operates a green waste disposal area located on Beach Road at Patea beach. The site was established as a public facility that could accept green waste for sand dune stabilisation purposes. The site is consented to accept green waste from the Patea community and from STDC's kerbside and transfer station collection. This report for the period July 2015 to June 2016 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the STDC's environmental performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the STDC's activities.

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

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

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

As in previous years, the 2015-2016 monitoring showed that some illegal dumping of non green waste material occurred in the drop off area at the site on several occasions during the monitoring period, however STDC has processes in place to ensure that this is removed regularly as per the special conditions of the consent. In addition to this, surveillance equipment was installed during the year under review to aid in the prevention and identification of those dumping waste materials at the site illegally.

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

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

For reference, in the 2015-2016 year, 71% of consent holders in Taranaki monitored through tailored compliance monitoring programmes achieved a high level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents, while another 24% demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents.

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 remains at a high level.

This report includes recommendations for the 2016-2017 year.

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# **1. Introduction**

## **1.1 Compliance monitoring programme reports and the Resource Management Act 1991**

### **1.1.1 Introduction**

This report is for the period July 2015 to June 2016 by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) on the monitoring programme associated with resource consents held by South Taranaki District Council (STDC). STDC holds a consent to discharge green waste onto and into the sand dunes situated on Beach Road at Patea Beach for the purpose of dune stabilisation.

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

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

### **1.1.2 Structure of this report**

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

- 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 STDC;
- the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review; and
- a description of the activities and operations conducted at the STDC Patea green waste site.

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

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

Section 4 presents recommendations to be implemented in the 2016-2017 monitoring year.

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

### 1.1.3 The Resource Management Act 1991 and monitoring

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

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

In drafting and reviewing conditions on discharge permits, and in implementing monitoring programmes, the Council is recognising the comprehensive meaning of ‘effects’ 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 STDC, 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 STDC’s approach to demonstrating consent compliance in site operations and management including the timely provision of information to Council (such as contingency plans and water take data) in accordance with consent conditions.

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

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

## Environmental Performance

- **High:** No or inconsequential (short-term duration, less than minor in severity) breaches of consent or regional plan parameters resulting from the activity; no adverse effects of significance noted or likely in the receiving environment. The Council did not record any verified unauthorised incidents involving significant environmental impacts and was not obliged to issue any abatement notices or infringement notices in relation to such impacts.
- **Good:** Likely or actual adverse effects of activities on the receiving environment were negligible or minor at most. There were some such issues noted during monitoring, from self reports, or in response to unauthorised incident reports, but these items were not critical, and follow-up inspections showed they have been dealt with. These minor issues were resolved positively, co-operatively, and quickly. The Council was not obliged to issue any abatement notices or infringement notices in relation to the minor non-compliant effects; however abatement notices may have been issued to mitigate an identified potential for an environmental effect to occur.

For example:

- High suspended solid values recorded in discharge samples, however the discharge was to land or to receiving waters that were in high flow at the time;
- Strong odour beyond boundary but no residential properties or other recipient nearby.
- **Improvement required:** Likely or actual adverse effects of activities on the receiving environment were more than minor, but not substantial. There were some issues noted during monitoring, from self reports, or in response to unauthorised incident reports. Cumulative adverse effects of a persistent minor non-compliant activity could elevate a minor issue to this level. Abatement notices and infringement notices may have been issued in respect of effects.
- **Poor:** Likely or actual adverse effects of activities on the receiving environment were significant. There were some items noted during monitoring, from self reports, or in response to unauthorised incident reports. Cumulative adverse effects of a persistent moderate non-compliant activity could elevate an 'improvement required' issue to this level. Typically there were grounds for either a prosecution or an infringement notice in respect of effects.

## Administrative performance

- **High:** The administrative requirements of the resource consents were met, or any failures to do this had trivial consequences and were addressed promptly and co-operatively.
- **Good:** Perhaps some administrative requirements of the resource consents were not met at a particular time, however this was addressed without repeated interventions from the Council staff. Alternatively adequate reason was provided

for matters such as the no or late provision of information, interpretation of 'best practical option' for avoiding potential effects, etc.

- **Improvement required:** Repeated interventions to meet the administrative requirements of the resource consents were made by Council staff. These matters took some time to resolve, or remained unresolved at the end of the period under review. The Council may have issued an abatement notice to attain compliance.
- **Poor:** Material failings to meet the administrative requirements of the resource consents. Significant intervention by the Council was required. Typically there were grounds for an infringement notice.

For reference, in the 2015-2016 year, 71% of consent holders in Taranaki monitored through tailored compliance monitoring programmes achieved a high level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents, while another 24% demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents.

## 1.2 Process description

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

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

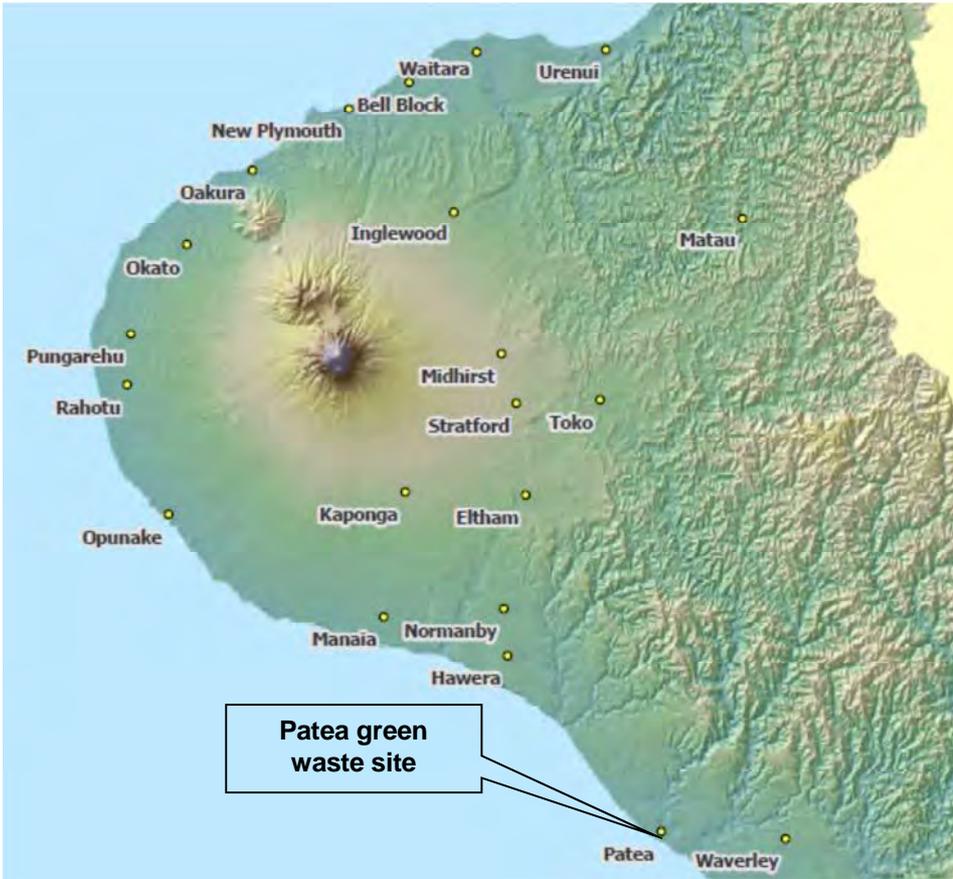


Figure 1 Regional map showing location of the Patea green waste site



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

## 1.3 Resource consents

### 1.3.1 Discharges of wastes to land

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

#### **Consent 6088-3**

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

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

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

Special condition 3 requires that site be controlled.

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

Special condition 5 specifies signage requirements at the site.

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

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

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

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

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

Special condition 11 is a lapse condition.

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

The permit is attached to this report in Appendix I.

## **1.4 Monitoring programme**

### **1.4.1 Introduction**

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

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

The monitoring programme for the Patea Beach site consisted of two primary components.

### **1.4.2 Programme liaison and management**

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

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

### **1.4.3 Site inspections**

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

## 2. Results

### 2.1 Inspections

Six inspections were carried out during the period under review.

One of the main focuses of the inspections is to check that material STDC signage states is not accepted at the site is removed from the drop off areas prior to any discharges occurring to the dunes, so that the discharges do not contain any unauthorised material.

#### 4 August 2015

The site was inspected during squally showers with a moderate south westerly wind. It was found that the sign posts clearly identified the drop off areas and the materials that are accepted at the site.

It was observed that green waste from the drop off areas had recently been pushed back towards the coast (and therefore the material having been “discharged” in line with the purpose of the consent). It was noted that there was quite a lot of material involved and that no materials prohibited by the conditions of the consent were observed amongst the discharged green waste.

It appeared that contractors were regularly removing material from the site that would not be authorised for discharge to the dunes (as materials present at the previous inspection had been removed). It was noted that two piles of unacceptable mixed organic/inorganic material had recently been deposited in the drop off area, including a large tree stump (Photo 1 and Photo 2).



**Photo 1** Unacceptable materials in the drop off area at inspection on 4 August 2015



**Photo 2** Unacceptable materials in the drop off area at inspection on 4 August 2015

There were no issues noted in regards to odour and it was reported that the site was well drained considering the weather conditions at the time of inspection.

The following action was to be taken:

- Continue to remove unacceptable waste and continue with regular inspections.

### **26 August 2015**

The site was inspected in fine and sunny weather conditions with a slight northerly breeze.

It was found that a reasonable quantity of green waste material was present. It appeared that contractors were regularly removing material from the drop off areas of the site that would not be authorised for discharge to the dunes, but it was again noted that new unacceptable material (construction, demolition & clay) had recently been deposited in the drop off area.

Photos of the unacceptable material were emailed to STDC staff. Council was advised on 28 August 2015 stating the inorganic waste had been removed, and that the contractor had been contacted to remove the clay as soon as possible.

There were no issues in regards to odour, and the site was well drained and well signposted.

No unauthorised wastes were found in the coastal dune discharge areas that were checked.

The following action was to be taken:

- Continue to remove unacceptable waste and continue with regular inspections.

**22 October 2015**

The site was inspected during a rainfall event and south westerly wind conditions.

A reasonable quantity of green waste material was found to be present at the time of inspection. It was observed that the lower western area was nearly full and green waste material had been dumped towards the river mouth section.

It appeared that contractors were regularly removing material from the drop off areas of the site that would not be permitted in any discharge to the dunes, but it was noted that new unacceptable material (sawdust piles & bottles etc) had recently been deposited in the drop off area.

No unauthorised wastes were found in the coastal discharge areas that were checked.

There were no issues noted in regards to odour. It was considered that the site was well drained given the weather condition at the time of the inspection, although it was noted that recent stormwater discharges from the drop off area near the river mouth had resulted in significant erosion to nearby sand dunes.



**Photo 3** Stormwater erosion found at inspection on 22 October 2015

The area is well sign posted, although STDC were advised that the main sign had faded and was now difficult to read.

The following action was to be taken:

- Continue to remove unacceptable waste and continue with regular inspections.

**17 December 2015**

The site was inspected in fine weather conditions with a slight westerly breeze.

It was found that a reasonable quantity of green waste material had recently been deposited.

It again appeared that contractors were regularly removing material from the drop off areas of the site that would not be permitted in any discharge to the dunes, but it was noted that new unacceptable material (plastic, bottles, mattress etc.) had recently been deposited in the drop off area.

There were no issues in regards to odour, the site was well drained. No unauthorised wastes were found in the dune discharge areas that were checked at this inspection.

The area was reported to be well sign posted.

The following action was to be taken:

- Continue to remove unacceptable waste and continue with regular inspections.

### 26 January 2016

It was found that contractors appeared to have been removing unacceptable waste regularly from the site. It was observed that the drop off area had filled quickly over the Christmas break, and it was noted that the green waste was probably due to be pushed back towards the coast shortly. A new sign had been installed prohibiting commercial operators dumping at the site and specifying that only green waste could be disposed at the site. The sign also stated that area was under surveillance.



**Photo 4** New signage present at inspection on 26 December 2015

### 13 May 2016

The site was inspected in overcast conditions following heavy rain just prior to the inspection. There was a moderate north westerly wind.

It was found that the green waste in the drop off areas had recently been pushed back towards the coast. There was quite a lot of material involved, but no unacceptable wastes were found in the coastal discharge areas that were checked.

There were no issues in regards to odour, and the site was well drained considering the weather conditions prior to inspection. No further erosion issues were reported.

The area was well sign posted and the site adequately maintained.

## **2.2 Investigations, interventions, and incidents**

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

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

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

In the 2015-2016 period, the Council was not required to undertake significant additional investigations and interventions, or record incidents, in association with the STDC's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

### 3. Discussion

#### 3.1 Discussion of site performance

During the period under review unacceptable waste was observed in the drop off areas of the site at each of the compliance monitoring inspections. It was however found that previously observed unacceptable wastes had been removed, and that new material had subsequently been dumped. This shows that the STDC has continued with a programme of rubbish removal as per the requirements of special condition 6 of the consent, but that the dumping of unacceptable wastes at the site by the public continues to be a problem. As the general public have access to the site it is difficult to prevent illegal dumping, although it was noted that surveillance equipment and signage had been installed at the site during the year under review. With the signage stating that those dumping illegally would be fined.

No unauthorised waste was found to have been discharged onto the dunes with the green waste during the period under review.

#### 3.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

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

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

#### 3.3 Evaluation of performance

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

**Table 1** Summary of performance for consent 6088-3

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

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

N/A = not applicable

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

### **3.4 Recommendations from the 2014-2015 Annual Report**

In the 2014-2015 Annual Report, it was recommended:

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

### **3.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2016-2017**

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

- the extent of information made available by previous authorities;

- its relevance under the RMA;
- its obligations to monitor discharges and their effects under the RMA; and
- to report to the regional community.

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

It is proposed that for 2016-2017 the programme remains unchanged.

#### **4. Recommendations**

1. THAT monitoring of consented activities at the STDC Patea Beach green waste site in the 2016-2017 year continues at the same level as in 2015-2016.

## Glossary of common terms and abbreviations

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

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

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## **Appendix I**

### **Resource consents held by STDC Patea Beach – green waste discharge**

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



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

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

Consent Granted  
Date: 30 October 2007

**Conditions of Consent**

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

Expiry Date: 1 June 2022

Review Date(s): June 2010, June 2016

Site Location: Patea Beach, Beach Road, Patea

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

Catchment: Patea

### General conditions

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

### Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
2. The exercise of this consent shall be undertaken in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of application 4491. Specifically this includes *Patea Beach Management Plan, South Taranaki District Council (June 2007)*. If there is any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of the application and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
3. Dumping of green waste by the public shall be limited to specific designated areas identified by signs. The consent holder shall regularly remove the green waste from the dumping area and deposit it in the quantities and at the locations necessary to achieve the purpose of this consent.
4. For the purposes of this consent, domestic green waste is defined as: leaves, grass clippings, hedge trimmings, sticks/branches/logs with a diameter no greater than 100 mm, and other similar material all in quantities consistent with maintenance of a residential garden. Specifically excluded from the definition are: sticks/branches/logs with a diameter greater than 100 mm; timber (treated or not); and any viable plant identified in the *Pest Management Strategy for Taranaki: Plants*.
5. The consent holder shall ensure that signs at the dumping points clearly describe the waste that may be dumped.
6. The consent holder shall remove any dumped material from the site that is not green waste (as defined in condition 4).
7. The consent holder shall comply with the requirements of the *Pest Management Strategy for Taranaki: Plants* at the site.
8. The consent holder shall ensure that no waste discharged to the site is placed at or below the mean high water springs mark.

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9. The discharge to land shall not result in any contaminant entering surface water.
10. The consent holder shall control and maintain all stormwater at the site to minimise erosion or scour of the adjacent foredune area to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
11. This consent shall lapse on the expiry of five years after the date of issue of this consent, unless the consent is given effect to before the end of that period or the Taranaki Regional Council fixes a longer period pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
12. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2010 and/or June 2016, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 30 October 2007

For and on behalf of  
Taranaki Regional Council

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**Director-Resource Management**

