

Groundworkx Taranaki Ltd
Monitoring Programme
Biennial Report
2016-2018

Technical Report 2018-64

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STRATFORD

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Executive summary

Groundworkx Taranaki Ltd (the Company) operates a cleanfill located on Victoria Road at Stratford, in the Patea catchment. During the period under review activities at the site expanded to also include a green waste facility. This report for the period July 2016 to June 2018 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities.

The Company holds two resource consents, which include a total of 20 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The Company holds one consents to discharge cleanfill into land and one consent to discharge green waste and any resulting contaminated stormwater and leachate to land in a different area of this site.

During the monitoring period, Groundworkx Taranaki Ltd demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.

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

The monitoring indicated that there had been no significant adverse environmental effects in the receiving environment as a result of the Company's cleanfilling activity. The Company managed unauthorised material deposited at the site well, by segregation for subsequent removal from the site. The required structural controls were being constructed prior to any green waste being disposed of at the site under the recently granted consent. By comparison with previous years, the monitoring indicated an improvement in the management of unauthorised materials at the site. There were no unauthorised incidents recording non-compliance in respect of this consent holder during the period under review.

During the period, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents.

For reference, in the 2016-2017 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 74% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 21% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

In the 2017-2018 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 76% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 20% 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 has improved from a good to a high level in the period under review.

This report includes recommendations for the 2018-2020 years.

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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 2016 to June 2018 and describes the monitoring programme associated with resource consents held by the Company. The Company operates a cleanfill and green waste facility situated on Victoria Road at Stratford, in the Patea catchment.

This report covers the results and findings of the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) in respect of the consents held by the Company that relate to discharges to land in the Patea catchment. This is the ninth biennial report to be prepared by the Council to cover the Company's discharges and their effects.

1.1.2 Structure of this report

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

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

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

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

Section 4 presents recommendations to be implemented in the 2018-2020 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 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 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 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 2016-2017 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 74% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 21% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

In the 2017-2018 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 76% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 20% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

1.2 Process description

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

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

During the period under review, the Company expanded their own activities to include an additional green waste operation to the north of the composing area under the control of Central Greenwaste and Firewood. All of the green waste will be from jobs undertaken by the Company or from Stratford District Council (SDC) land. The green waste to be disposed of at the site will include trees and hedge clippings, with grass clippings specifically prohibited by the consent. The volume to be accepted at the site was estimated to be less than 50 cubic metres per month. The boundary of the area is bunded with an earth mound approximately 0.5 metres high to contain stormwater runoff and leachate from within the area. The north east corner (natural low point of the site) contains a soakage pit to capture any stormwater or leachate from the site, which then soaks into the ground.

At the time of application, it was considered that a minimal amount of leachate was expected to derive from the small amount of green waste, and considering the multiple existing consented activities in the immediate area including a closed landfill, waste water treatment plant, cleanfill and existing green waste

storage area, the discharge to land from this activity was expected to have a less than minor effect on the environment.

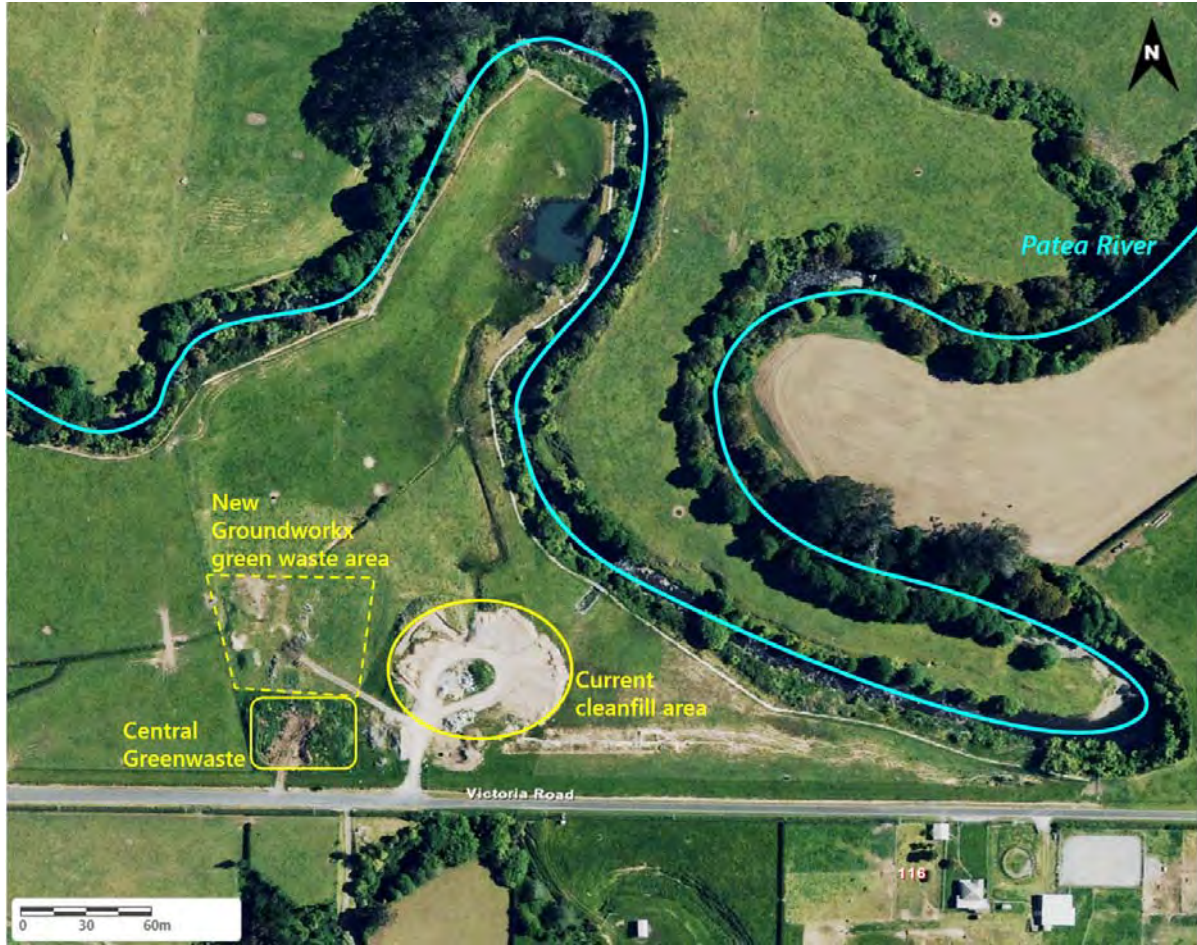


Figure 1 Groundworkx Taranaki Ltd's cleanfill and green waste site, Victoria Road

1.3 Resource consents

The Company holds two resource consents the details of which are summarised in the table below and outlined in section 1.3.1.

Table 1 Consents held by Groundworkx Taranaki Ltd

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

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.

Cleanfill activity

The Company holds discharge permit **6192-1** to discharge cleanfill onto and into land for quarry reinstatement purposes. This permit was issued by the Council on 26 August 2003 under Section 87(e) of the RMA. It is due to expire on 1 June 2022. This consent was transferred from M J Purvis Earthmoving on 26 July 2010.

Permit 6192-1 has ten special conditions, which are summarised below:

Condition one relates to the information submitted in support of the consent application.

Conditions two, three and four relate to acceptable and non-acceptable cleanfill materials.

Condition five relates to the effects of contaminants entering surface water while conditions six and seven set out requirements relating to erosion and silt control measures.

Condition eight relates to best management practices to prevent or minimise any effects on the environment.

Condition nine refers to site reinstatement while condition ten contains provisions for review of the conditions of the consent.

The permit is attached to this report in Appendix I.

Green waste activity

The Company holds discharge permit **10520-1** to discharge green waste and any resulting contaminated stormwater and leachate to land. This permit was issued by the Council on 15 January 2018 under Section 87(e) of the RMA. It is due to expire on 1 June 2034.

The conditions of the consent are summarised below:

Conditions one and two provide a definition of the type of green waste materials that are permitted for discharge at the site and require controls to be put in place to ensure that only the consent holder can dispose of material at the site.

Condition three requires the consent holder to adopt the best practicable option to minimise effects from the activity.

Conditions four and five limit the monthly volume of the discharge and require the consent holder to record specific details relating to each discharge.

Conditions six, seven and eight prohibit discharges to surface water, or to any area outside of the area depicted in the consent (as shown in Figure 1) and require controls be put in place to ensure that this is the case.

Conditions nine and ten provide for the consent to lapse if not given effect to, and for the Council to review the conditions of the consent if necessary.

The activity is in, adjacent to, or directly affecting a Statutory Acknowledgement of Ngati Ruanui. The Council sent a copy of the application to discharge green waste to land to the Iwi. They commented that the key matters of concern to Ngati Ruanui related to the potential leachate effects on ground and surface water, and control of green waste disposal. However, they believed that these matters could be controlled by consent conditions (for example, restricting disposal to domestic green waste).

This summary of consent conditions may not reflect the full requirements of each condition. The consent conditions in full can be found in the resource consents which are appended to this report.

1.4 Monitoring programme

1.4.1 Introduction

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

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

The monitoring programme for the Company's Victoria Road site consisted of three 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 consent reviews, renewals or new consent applications;
- advice on the Council's environmental management strategies and content of regional plans; and
- consultation on associated matters.

1.4.3 Site inspections

The Victoria Road site was visited four times during the period under review. The main points of interest were potential or actual discharges to receiving watercourses, including contaminated stormwater and process wastewaters. 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.

1.4.4 Biomonitoring surveys

No biological surveys were programmed for the monitoring period in relation to the Victoria Road cleanfill. However, a comprehensive biomonitoring survey of the Patea River in the vicinity of the cleanfill is carried out each year as part of the site specific monitoring programme for the Stratford Municipal Oxidation Ponds. It is considered that if there was reduced water quality of the Patea River due to cleanfilling operations carried out by the Company, this would be observed in this survey. No such deterioration in water quality of the Patea River due to cleanfilling operations has been noted for the reporting period.

2 Results

2.1 Inspections

15 November 2016

The gate was found to be closed on arrival. A lot of material was present around the site; the majority of which consisted of clay, dirt, and demolition material such as concrete and gravel/roading material. There was a small pile of metal in the turnaround area, which had been pulled out. The inspecting officer was informed that this would be sold to a scrap metal dealer. It was noted that there was stormwater ponding present on site due to the recent heavy rain. The site was compliant with resource consent conditions at the time of inspection.

21 June 2017

The gate was locked on arrival. A lot of broken concrete, clay, dirt, and timber has been brought onto the site since the time of the previous inspection. There was a large pile of metal objects that had been pulled out and were stored in middle of the site. It was reaffirmed that this was to be disposed of as scrap when there was sufficient quantity to make a full truckload. It was considered that the site was being well managed at the time of inspection.

September 2017

It was observed that new loads of brick and tile had been brought onto the site. It was noted that most of the fill had been covered over, with no unacceptable material visible at the time of inspection. It appeared that only acceptable material was present in the surface of the material that was exposed. The site was being managed in a satisfactory manner at the time of inspection.

12 February 2018

The cleanfill present on site appeared to be significant quantities of soil and clay, with a mix of hardened concrete and concrete blocks. There was the occasional red brick, a small amount of hard plastic and untreated timber also present. Overall the site looked tidy, with any material not permitted for disposal under the cleanfill consent being stacked to the side ready to be removed from the site. Everything looked good at the time of inspection.

The new green waste site was in the process of being developed, with bunding being constructed. It was noted that no green waste was being brought onto the site yet. This area of the site was also compliant with consent conditions at the time of inspection.

2.2 Biomonitoring survey

The Council's standard 'kick-sampling' technique was used at four established sites to collect streambed macroinvertebrates from the Patea River on 22 March 2017 and 3 April 2018. Samples were sorted and identified and the number of taxa (richness), MCI score, and SQMCI₅ score were calculated for each site. It is noted that although this monitoring is predominantly carried out for monitoring of the WWTP, it also provides information in relation to effects, if any, on the Patea River as a result of discharges from the former landfill.

The MCI is a measure of the overall sensitivity of the macroinvertebrate community to the effects of organic pollution in stony streams. It is based on the presence/absence of taxa with varying degrees of sensitivity to environmental conditions. The SQMCI₅ takes into account taxa abundance as well as sensitivity to pollution, and may reveal more subtle changes in communities, particularly if non-organic impacts are occurring. Significant differences in either the MCI or the SQMCI₅ between sites indicate the degree of adverse effects (if any) of the discharges being monitored.

There was no evidence that discharges from this site had negatively affected macroinvertebrate communities.

2.3 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 Company. During the monitoring period matters may arise that 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 proactive 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 includes events where the Company concerned has itself notified the Council. The register contains details of any investigation and corrective action taken.

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

In the 2016-2018 periods, the Council was not required to undertake significant additional investigations and interventions, or record incidents, in association with the Company's conditions in resource consents or provisions in Regional Plans.

3 Discussion

3.1 Discussion of site performance

The site was well managed during the period under review. The gates were found to be locked when the site was unattended. Any unauthorised materials brought on to the site were well managed, being segregated and stored for appropriate offsite disposal. The necessary controls were being constructed at the green waste area prior to any material being brought onto the site in accordance with consent conditions.

3.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

There were no significant adverse effects noted in the vicinity of the cleanfill at the time of any of the compliance monitoring inspections. Monitoring undertaken in Patea River by Council for other activities in the area indicated that the presence of the cleanfill was having no adverse effect on receiving waters.

3.3 Evaluation of performance

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

Table 2 Summary of performance for cleanfill consent 6192-1

Purpose: To discharge cleanfill onto and into land for quarry reinstatement purposes		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1. Exercise of consent carried out in accordance with information supplied to the council	Liaison between the Company and council	Yes
2. Contaminants to be discharged limited to cleanfill or inert materials	Inspection	Yes
3. No discharge of materials with the potential to render the land toxic	Inspection	Yes
4. Liaison with the Council on acceptability of materials for cleanfill	Liaison with the Company and inspections	Yes
5. Discharge shall not result in contaminants entering surface water	Inspections	Yes
6. Silt retention structures installed and maintained	Liaison with the Company and inspections	Yes
7. Minimise stormwater movement across site or ponding	Inspection	Yes
8. Adopt best practicable option to prevent actual or potential effects on the environment	Inspection	Yes

Purpose: To discharge cleanfill onto and into land for quarry reinstatement purposes		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
9. On completion of operations site to be stabilised and re-vegetated	Inspection and records	N/A
10. Optional review of consent	Final review opportunity June 2016	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

N/A = not applicable

Table 3 Summary of performance for green waste consent 10520-1

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

Purpose: To discharge green waste and any resulting contaminated stormwater and leachate to land		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
10. Optional review of consent	Next opportunity for review June 2022	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

N/A = not applicable

Table 4 Evaluation of environmental performance over time

Year	Consent no	High	Good	Improvement req	Poor
2010-2012	6192-1		1		
2012-2014	6192-1		1		
2014-2016	6192-1		1		
2016-2018	6192-1	1			
	10520-0	1			
Totals		2	3	0	0

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

3.4 Recommendations from the 2014-2016 Biennial Report

In the 2014-2016 Biennial Report, it was recommended:

1. THAT monitoring of consented activities at the Company's site in the 2016-2018 years continues at the same level as in 2014-2016.
2. THAT it be noted that the option for a review of resource consent 6192-1 in June 2016, as set out in condition 10 of the consent, was not exercised, on the grounds that the current conditions are adequate to prevent any adverse effects.

These recommendations were implemented in full.

3.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2018-2020

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 2018-2020 the programme remains unchanged.

It should be noted that the proposed programme represents a reasonable and risk-based level of monitoring for the sites 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 2018-2020.

4 Recommendations

1. THAT in the first instance, monitoring of consented activities at the Company's site in the 2018-2020 years continues at the same level as in 2016-2018.
2. THAT should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2018-2020, 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.
Bund	A wall around a tank to contain its contents in the case of a leak.
Incident	An event that is alleged or is found to have occurred that may have actual or potential environmental consequences or may involve non-compliance with a consent or rule in a regional plan. Registration of an incident by the Council does not automatically mean such an outcome had actually occurred.
Intervention	Action/s taken by Council to instruct or direct actions be taken to avoid or reduce the likelihood of an incident occurring.
Investigation	Action taken by Council to establish what were the circumstances/events surrounding an incident including any allegations of an incident.
Incident register	The incident register contains a list of events recorded by the Council on the basis that they may have the potential or actual environmental consequences that may represent a breach of a consent or provision in a Regional Plan.
m ²	Square Metres.
m ³	Cubic Metres.
Resource consent	Refer Section 87 of the RMA. Resource consents include land use consents (refer Sections 9 and 13 of the RMA), coastal permits (Sections 12, 14 and 15), water permits (Section 14) and discharge permits (Section 15).
RMA	<i>Resource Management Act 1991</i> and including all subsequent amendments.

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

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Appendix I

Resource consents held by Groundworkx Taranaki Ltd

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

Consent number	Purpose	Granted	Review	Expires	
6192-1	To discharge cleanfill onto and into land for quarry reinstatement purposes	26 August 2003	-	1 June 2022	No change
10520-1	To discharge green waste and any resulting contaminated stormwater and leachate to land	15 January 2018	June 2022	1 June 2034	NEW

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

Name of
Consent Holder: M J Purvis Earthmoving Ltd
P O Box 87
STRATFORD

Consent Granted
Date: 26 August 2003

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge cleanfill onto and into land for quarry
reinstatement purposes at or about GR: Q20:228-060

Expiry Date: 1 June 2022

Review Date(s): June 2010, June 2016

Site Location: Victoria Road, Stratford

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

Catchment: Patea

Consent 6192-1

General conditions

- a) 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) Unless it is otherwise specified in the conditions of this consent, compliance with any monitoring requirement imposed by this consent must be at the consent holder's own expense.
- c) The consent holder shall pay to the Council all required administrative charges fixed by the Council pursuant to section 36 in relation to:
 - i) the administration, monitoring and supervision of this consent; and
 - ii) charges authorised by regulations.

Special conditions

1. The exercise of this consent shall be carried out in general accordance with the information submitted in support of the application.
2. The contaminants to be discharged shall be limited to cleanfill and/or inert materials. For the purposes of this condition, "clean fill and inert materials" are defined as materials consisting of any concrete, cement or cement wastes, bricks, mortar, tiles (clay, ceramic or concrete), non-tanalised timber, porcelain, glass, gravels, boulders, shingles, fibreglass, plastics, sand, soils and clays, and/or tree stumps and roots, whether singly or in combination or mixture, or any other material that when placed onto and into land will not render that land or any vegetation grown on that land toxic to vegetation or animals consuming vegetation.
3. The discharge of the following contaminants shall not occur: food wastes, paper and cardboard, grass clippings, garden wastes containing green vegetation, textiles, steel, galvanised metals, construction materials containing paint or fillers or sealers or their containers, oils or greases or any liquids or sludges or their containers, any industrial process by-products other than as permitted under condition 2, any poisons or solvents or their containers, batteries, general domestic refuse not otherwise described, or any wastes with the potential to render land or any vegetation grown on the land toxic to vegetation or to animals consuming such vegetation.
4. If the consent holder is uncertain as to the acceptability or not of a certain material the consent holder shall obtain written approval from the Consents Manager, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to its discharge.
5. The discharge to land shall not result in any contaminant entering surface water.
6. Silt retention structures shall be installed and maintained to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
7. The consent holder shall maintain stormwater drains, culverts, the sediment detention pond, and/or ground contours at the site, in order to minimise stormwater movement across, or ponding on the site.
8. Notwithstanding any conditions within this consent, the consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option or options [as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991] to prevent or minimise any actual or potential effect on the environment arising from any discharge at the site.
9. Upon completion of the works associated with the exercise of this consent, the discharge site covered by this consent shall be stabilised and revegetated to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

Consent 6192-1

10. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2010, and/or June 2016, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 26 August 2003

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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: Groundworkx [Taranaki] Limited
 22 Beaconsfield Road
 R D 24
 STRATFORD 4394

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

Conditions of Consent

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

Expiry Date: 1 June 2022

Review Date(s): June 2016

Site Location: Victoria Road, Stratford

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

Catchment: Patea

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

General conditions

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

Special conditions

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

Consent 6192-1

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

Transferred at Stratford on 26 July 2010

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

General condition

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

Special conditions

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

Consent 10520-1.0

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

Signed at Stratford on 15 January 2018

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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

