



AGENDA

Operations & Regulatory

Tuesday 29 April 2025, 9.00am

Operations and Regulatory Committee

29 April 2025 09:00 AM



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Health and Safety Message

Emergency Procedure

In the event of an emergency, please exit through the emergency door in the Committee Room by the kitchen.

If you require assistance to exit, please see a staff member.

Once you reach the bottom of the stairs make your way to the assembly point at 43 Cloten Road. Staff will guide you to an alternative route if necessary.

Earthquake

If there is an earthquake - drop, cover and hold where possible. Please remain where you are until further instruction is given.



Whakataka te hau

Karakia to open and close meetings

Whakataka te hau ki te uru	Cease the winds from the west
Whakataka te hau ki te tonga	Cease the winds from the south
Kia mākinakina ki uta	Let the breeze blow over the land
Kia mātaratara ki tai	Let the breeze blow over the ocean
Kia hī ake ana te atakura	Let the red-tipped dawn come with a sharpened air
He tio, he huka, he hauhu	A touch of frost, a promise of glorious day
Tūturu o whiti whakamaua kia tina.	Let there be certainty
Tina!	Secure it!
Hui ē! Tāiki ē!	Draw together! Affirm!



Date: 29 April 2025

Subject: Confirmation of Operations and Regulatory Committee Minutes – 18 March 2025

Author: M Jones, Governance Administrator

Approved by: AJ Matthews, Director - Environment Quality

Document: TRCID-1492626864-595

Recommendations

That Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) takes as read and confirms the minutes of the Operations and Regulatory Committee meeting of the Taranaki Regional Council held in the Taranaki Regional Council chambers, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on 18 March 2025 at 9.00am
- b) notes the recommendations therein were adopted by the Taranaki Regional Council on Tuesday 1 April 2025.

Appendices/Attachments

Document TRCID-1492626864-495: [Operations and Regulatory Minutes 18 March 2025.](#)



Date:	18 March 2025	
Venue:	Taranaki Regional Council Boardroom, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford	
Document:	TRCID-1492626864-495	
Present:	S W Hughes	Chair
	M J Cloke	
	D M Cram	
	M G Davey	
	B J Bigham	zoom
	D M McIntyre	
	C S Williamson	ex officio
	N W Walker	ex officio
	R Buttimore	Iwi Representative
	D Luke	Iwi Representative
	Ā White	Iwi Representative
	P Muir	Federated Farmers
Attending:	S J Ruru	Chief Executive
	A J Matthews	Director - Environment Quality
	M J Nield	Director – Corporate Services
	A D McLay	Director – Resource Management
	L Miller	Manager – Resource Consents
	V McKay	Manager - Environmental Assurance
	J Glasgow	Manager – Compliance
	R Honeyfield	Team Leader – Prosecutions and Compliance
	F Kiddle	Strategy Lead
	N Chadwick	Executive Assistant
	M Jones	Governance Administrator

Karakia: The meeting opened with a group Karakia at 9.00am.

Apologies: Were received and sustained from Councillor Lean.

Cloke/Williamson

1. Confirmation of Operations and Regulatory Committee Minutes – 4 February 2025

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) took as read and confirmed the minutes of the Operations and Regulatory Committee of the Taranaki Regional Council held on 4 February 2025 at Taranaki Regional Council 47 Cloten Road Stratford
- b) noted the recommendations therein were adopted by the Taranaki Regional Council on Tuesday 18 February.

Cram/Muir

2. Consent Monitoring Annual Reports

- 2.1 A Matthews provided an update on the 23 compliance monitoring reports.

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) received the 23 compliance monitoring reports listed in table 1
- b) noted any specific recommendations therein.

Cloke/Cram

3. Resource Consents Issued under Delegated Authority & Applications in Progress

- 3.1 L Miller advised of the consents granted and other consent processing actions since the last meeting.

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) received the schedule of resource consents granted and other consent processing actions, made under delegated authority.

Walker/White

4. Incidents, Compliance Monitoring Non-Compliances and Enforcement Summary – 10 January 2025 to 20 February 2025

- 4.1 J Glasgow provided a summary of the incidents and compliance monitoring non-compliance and enforcement for the period 10 January to 20 February 2025.

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) received this memorandum Incident, Compliance Monitoring Non-Compliances and Enforcement Summary – 10 January 2025 to 20 February 2025
- b) received the summary of the incidents, compliance monitoring non-compliances and enforcement for the period from 10 January 2025 to 20 February 2025
- c) noted the action taken by staff acting under delegated authority.

Cloke/Buttimore

5. Public Excluded

In accordance with section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, resolves that the public is excluded from the following part of the proceedings of the Operations and Regulatory Committee Meeting on Tuesday 18 March 2025.:

Item 11: Prosecution under the Resource Management Act 1991 for offences against sections 15(1)(b), 15(1)(c), and 338(1)(c) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

The matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to the matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 are as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter
<p>Item 11:</p> <p>In accordance with Section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, this is to be considered with the public excluded as the public conduct of the whole or relevant part of the proceedings would be likely to prejudice the maintenance of the law, including the prevention, investigation, and detection of offences, and the right to a fair trial.</p>	<p>That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 (a) and section 7 (2) (a) and (2) (g) of the <i>Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987</i>.</p>	<p>The alleged offender(s) has not as yet had the opportunity to respond to the charges laid. It is therefore important that the principles of natural justice are applied and that legal privilege is maintained.</p> <p>Making any of this information publically available would result in a breach of the Privacy Act 2020.</p> <p>The public interest in knowing the nature of the offence and why Council has made the decision to prosecute is not outweighed by the harm that would be caused to the alleged offender(s).</p>

Williamson/Davey

There being no further business the Committee Chairperson, Councillor S W Hughes, declared the meeting of the Operations and Regulatory Committee closed at 9.58am.

Operations and

Regulatory

Committee Chairperson: _____

S W Hughes



Date: 29 April 2025

Subject: Consent Monitoring Annual Reports

Author: H Burchell-Burger, Administration Officer

Approved by: AJ Matthews, Director - Environment Quality

Document: TRCID-1188382587-813

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to advise the Committee of 21 tailored compliance monitoring reports for the 2023/24 reporting year.

Executive summary

2. Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) considers the regular reporting of comprehensive and well-considered compliance monitoring is vital to undergird:
 - Community standing and reputation enhancement for companies that consistently attain good or high levels of environmental performance. Informed feedback is appropriate and valuable and assists a proactive alignment of industry's interests with community and Resource Management Act 1991 expectations.
 - A respectful and responsible regard for the Taranaki region's environment and our management of its natural resources. Reporting allows evaluation and demonstration of the overall rate of compliance by sector and by consent holders as a whole, and of trends in the improvement of our environment.
 - Council's accountability and transparency. Reporting gives validity to investment in monitoring and to assessments of effective intervention.
3. These compliance monitoring reports have been submitted to each consent holder for comment and confirmation of accuracy prior to publication. All reports provide environmental performance and administrative compliance ratings for each consent holder in relation to their activities over the period reported. Recommendations pertaining to each site or programme are set out in the relevant report. These recommendations may include continuation of existing monitoring programmes in the case of acceptable environmental performance, or alternatively amendments as appropriate.
4. There are 21 tailored compliance monitoring reports. Within the reports, 38 environmental performance ratings were assigned as 'high', 20 were assigned a 'good' rating, 9 required improvement and 1 was rated poor.

Table 1 List of annual reports with overall environmental performance rating

Report Name	Environmental Performance Rating	TRCID (Pdf)
24-01 Fonterra Whareroa Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	1 Imprmt req	TRCID-1188382587-457
24-06 NPDC Colson Rd Landfill Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	1 good	TRCID-1188382587-875
24-07 NPDC Mangapouri Cemetery Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	1 good	TRCID-1188382587-582
24-13 ANZCO Foods Eltham Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	1 good	TRCID-1188382587-759
24-14 Greenfern Hydro Scheme Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	1 good	TRCID-1188382587-887
24-15 Lower Waiwhakaiho Catchment Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	6 high, 5 good, 2 imprmt req	TRCID-1188382587-591
24-16 Mangati Stream [integrated] Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	9 high, 3 good, 1 imprmt req	TRCID-1188382587-646
24-20 Tawhiti Stream Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	1 good, 1 high	TRCID-1188382587-423
24-21 Waitaha Industrial Catchment Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	11 high, 2 imprmt req	TRCID-1188382587-500
24-25 Manawa Energy - Motukawa HEP Scheme Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	1 high	TRCID-1188382587-753
24-29 Manawa Energy - Patea HEPS Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	1 high	TRCID-1188382587-458
24-30 Dow Chemical (NZ) Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	1 good	TRCID-1188382587-770
24-32 Silver Fern Farms Waitotara Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	1 imprmt req	TRCID-1188382587-571
24-38 Northern Quarries Combined Monitoring Programme Bienneial Report 2023/24	7 high, 3 good, 1 imprmt req, 1 poor	TRCID-1517825757-143
24-49 Taranaki By-Products Air and Water Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	1 good	TRCID-1188382587-879
24-56 Remediation NZ Uruti Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	1 poor	TRCID-1188382587-723
24-58 Civil Quarries Limited - Everett Rd Quarry Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	1 imprmt req	TRCID-1188382587-482
24-74 Westown Haulage - Cowling Rd cleanfill Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	1 high	TRCID-1188382587-699
24-90 Irrigation Water Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	1 high	TRCID-2128948281-7808
24-92 NPDC Water Supplies Programme Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	1 good	TRCID-1188382587-537
24-95 STDC Water Supplies Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24	1 good	TRCID-1188382587-512

5. For reference, in the 2023/24 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 864 (89%) of a total of 967 consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 75 (8%) of the consents a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved. A further 26 (3%) of consents monitored required improvement in their performance, while the remaining two (<1%) achieved a rating of poor (Table 2).

Table 2 Historical annual environmental and compliance performance ratings from July 2012 to June 2024. Please note that the breakdown of consents that achieved 'Improvement required' or 'Poor' levels of environmental performance and compliance were not reported separately prior to 2017/18.

Year	High	Good	Improvement Required	Poor
2012/13	59%	35%	6%	
2013/14	60%	29%	11%	
2014/15	75%	22%	3%	
2015/16	71%	24%	5%	
2016/17	74%	21%	5%	
2017/18	76%	20%	3%	1%
2018/19	83%	13%	3%	1%
2019/20	81%	17%	2%	0%
2020/21	86%	11%	2.5%	0.5%
2021/22	88%	10%	2%	<1%
2022/23	87%	10%	3%	<1%
2023/24	89%	8%	3%	<1%

6. Ministry for the Environment (MfE) Best Practice Guidelines for Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement under the Resource Management Act 1991 recommend that councils provide regular reports to the public on compliance monitoring and enforcement activities. Council public reporting of these activities provides public transparency around how rules/policies are being enforced and how council responds to non-compliance. Council has been providing annual compliance reports to consent holders and the public for over three decades. Copies of individual compliance reports are available on request, or via Taranaki Regional Council website.

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- receives the 21 compliance monitoring reports listed in Table 1
- notes any specific recommendations therein.

Discussion

7. Findings and recommendations of each of the compliance monitoring reports are summarised below.

24-01 Fonterra Whareroa Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

- Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd (Fonterra) operates a dairy processing complex located on Whareroa Road at Hawera, between the Tāngāhoe Catchment and another small unnamed catchment. Fonterra holds a total of 18 resource consents related to activities undertaken at the Whareroa site to allow for the abstraction of water from the Tawhiti Stream and Tāngāhoe River; the discharge of river silt and sand back to those two streams; the discharge of stormwater to unnamed tributaries of the Tawhiti Stream, the Tāngāhoe River and an unnamed coastal stream; the discharge of stormwater and sediment to land; the discharge of dairy factory wastewater to the Tasman Sea; the discharge of dairy liquids to land; and the discharge of emissions to air.
- During the monitoring period, Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd demonstrated a level of environmental and administrative performance that required improvement.**
- The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included ten scheduled site inspections; three composite samples from the outfall discharge for inter-laboratory comparison; 36 samples of stormwater pond discharges collected for physicochemical analysis; ten grab samples of the

outfall discharge for physicochemical and microbiological analysis; two biomonitoring surveys downstream of the stormwater pond discharge points; one biomonitoring survey in relation to the water abstraction, one fish survey, one intertidal survey; 30 deposition gauging samples; two periods of fine airborne particulate (PM₁₀) monitoring in relation to air emissions; four nitrogen oxide (NO_x) samples, and auditing of monitoring data collected by Fonterra.

11. The site was generally maintained in a satisfactory condition, with no significant issues noted during inspections.
12. Fonterra was compliant with all water abstraction consent conditions during the year.
13. Monitoring of the three stormwater ponds indicated compliance with consent conditions in both the Tāngāhoe and unnamed coastal stream discharges. Consent limits were exceeded in three out of ten samples of discharge from the Tawhiti pond, indicating non-compliance with the consent. It is noted that all site stormwater was diverted to wastewater. Fonterra did not discharge to the pond during the monitoring period.
14. Biomonitoring found no effects related to the stormwater discharges in the Tawhiti Stream or the unnamed coastal stream. Minor localised effects were noted in the unnamed tributary of the Tāngāhoe Stream. Biomonitoring in relation to the consented water abstraction and discharges did not show any significant adverse effects related to these activities in either waterbody.
15. The volume of wastewater discharge through the outfall was compliant during the 2023/24 monitoring year. The concentrations of suspended solids, fat and COD in the wastewater were compliant throughout the monitoring year.
16. Inspections and monitoring indicated that the air discharges complied with consent conditions for the majority of the monitoring period. The result of one stack test exceeded the consent limit and Fonterra quickly located and resolved the issue.
17. Two incidents occurred during the year which resulted in further action by Council. Routine monitoring identified exceedances of various consented limits in the Tawhiti stormwater pond discharge and the high particulate result as discussed above. Fonterra was asked to provide an explanation for both issues and these were resolved with no further action required from Council.
18. Fonterra have not met the deadlines for a number of reports as stipulated in the associated resource consents. Enforcement action may be required to ensure these reports are submitted as agreed upon by Fonterra during the consenting process.
19. 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 level that requires improvement.
20. This report includes recommendations for the 2024/25 year.

24-06 NPDC Colson Rd Landfill Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

21. The New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) operates a regional landfill located on Colson Road, New Plymouth, in the Waiwhakaiho Catchment. Stage 3 of the site has a design capacity of approximately 800,000m³. Stage 3 ceased accepting waste in the 2020/21 year and is now in the process of being capped. There is capacity remaining within the design volume and NPDC have indicated that this may be used for contingency disposal. Stages 1 and 2 have been closed and are fully reinstated.
22. **During the monitoring period, NPDC demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance.**
23. NPDC holds ten resource consents, which include a total of 135 conditions setting out the requirements that NPDC must satisfy. NPDC holds one consent to discharge uncontaminated stormwater into the Puremu Stream, two consents to discharge contaminated stormwater and minor amounts of leachate into the Puremu Stream, two consents to discharge emissions into the air, one

consent to discharge solids onto and into land and three consents to discharge stormwater and sediment from earthworks. NPDC also holds one consent to divert water.

24. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included 12 routine compliance monitoring inspections, ten stormwater/discharge samples, 21 surface water samples, 20 groundwater samples, two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters and two ambient air quality surveys. NPDC collected nine leachate samples and five under liner drainage samples for physicochemical analysis as part of their routine monitoring of the site.
25. Inspection found that the site was generally well managed during the year under review. It was considered that the erosion and sediment control at the site was carried out to a good standard. The site was stabilised for the winter period in a satisfactory manner following completion of the seasons capping activities.
26. Groundwater and under liner drainage sampling indicated that although there is no significant contamination occurring in the local aquifer as a result of the landfill's presence, there are emerging trends of increasing, but still low level, concentrations of some parameters in some of the bores and the under liner drainage. An Abatement Notice has previously been issued and the monitoring programme been expanded so that the potential for future adverse effects can be evaluated.
27. Chemical and bacteriological monitoring of the Puremu and Manganaha Streams found that the receiving water quality criteria on the consents were met at the time of the scheduled sampling surveys. During the year under review there were no non-compliances with the manganese concentrations in the receiving waters, however these did remain elevated in the discharge from the large silt pond and further investigation may be required to ensure continued consent compliance.
28. Overall, both biological monitoring surveys indicated that the discharge of treated stormwater and leachate discharges from the Colson Road landfill site had not had any significant detrimental effect on the macroinvertebrate communities of the Puremu and Manganaha Streams.
29. Air quality monitoring showed that there were no significant adverse effects in relation to suspended particulates, dust deposition rates or odour beyond the site boundary.
30. An enclosed gas flare system was installed for air quality control during the 2017/18 monitoring period. This was well managed during the year under review and there were no substantiated odour complaints received during the 2023/24 period that were associated with the Colson Road landfill.
31. Overall, NPDC demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative performance with the resource consents. The Abatement Notice issued during the 2020/21 year in relation to water quality changes in the groundwater in the under liner drain, and monitoring plan requirements were still in effect during the 2023/24 monitoring period. There appear to be some legacy issues that are affecting the water quality in the receiving environment. These have resulted in some consent non-compliances however, they have not resulted in any non-compliant results in the surface waters or had significant adverse effects on the receiving waters during the year under review.
32. 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.
33. This report includes recommendations for the 2024/25 year.

24-07 NPDC Mangapouri Cemetery Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

34. New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) operates the Mangapouri Cemetery (the Cemetery) located on Junction Road (SH3) between New Plymouth and Egmont Village, in the Waiwhakaiho Catchment. The Cemetery site is gated and includes an access road, landscaped greens, storage buildings and washroom facilities.

35. **During the monitoring period, NPDC demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance.**
36. NPDC held one resource consent that allows for the discharge of contaminants into land where it may enter water at this site. These consents include a total of eight conditions setting out the requirements that NPDC must satisfy.
37. The Cemetery opened to the public in May 2019 and the compliance monitoring programme commenced following the first interment in July 2019. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included an annual site inspection, water quality sampling of the receiving waters (groundwater and surface water) and continuous groundwater level monitoring. The monitoring programme also included a significant data review component, with all data submitted by NPDC assessed for compliance upon receipt.
38. The monitoring showed that the activities were generally being carried out in compliance with the conditions of the resource consent. The results of surface and groundwater quality monitoring undertaken show no adverse effects of the activity on local freshwater resources. Site visits undertaken found the site to be tidy and well managed.
39. During the monitoring year, the high groundwater level issue occurred in Area A caused by surface runoff from the north forest hills has been mitigated since a swale and sub-soil drain were installed to effectively convey the stormwater to the northeast wetland.
40. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by NPDC over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a good level.
41. This report includes recommendations for the 2024/25 year.

24-13 NZCO Foods Eltham Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

42. ANZCO Foods Eltham Ltd (the Company) operates a meat processing plant located at Eltham, in the Waingongoro Catchment. Until May 2014, the site was known as Riverlands Eltham. The plant has an associated wastewater treatment system from which treated effluent is disposed of either to land or to surface water. This report covers the Company's processing season from 1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024.
43. **During the monitoring period, the Company demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative performance.**
44. The Company held seven resource consents during the review period, which included a total of 85 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The Company held one consent to allow it to take and use water, two consents to discharge effluent and stormwater into the Waingongoro River, two consents to discharge effluent and solids to land, one consent for structures in watercourses, and one consent to discharge emissions into the air at the plant site.
45. Monitoring is carried out by both the Company and the Council. The Company monitors water abstraction rate, effluent flow rate and composition, receiving water quality, odour at the plant boundaries, effluent loadings and soil and herbage for irrigation areas. The Council undertakes inspections of the plant site and irrigation areas. Monitoring includes effluent quality checks and inter-laboratory comparisons, surface water and ground water quality monitoring, air quality and biological monitoring.
46. The Council's monitoring programmes for the period under review included three compliance monitoring inspections, 34 groundwater and 39 surface water samples collected for physicochemical analysis, two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters and review of Company data.
47. The daily abstraction rate and volume was exceeded on occasion however, the exceedances fell within the 5% margin of error allowed for machinery operation. Enforcement action was not necessary. The

abstraction of water from the Waingongoro River was not found to have any adverse effect on the river.

48. The results of the physicochemical monitoring related to the discharge of treated wastewater into the Waingongoro River confirmed that the site was compliant with consent conditions at the time of sampling. No adverse downstream effects were noted during visual surveys of the receiving environment.
49. The biomonitoring surveys did not identify any detrimental impact on the river caused by discharges from the meat processing plant to water.
50. During the 2023/24 monitoring period, 69.8% (294,664m³) of the total plant effluent was irrigated to grazed pasture on Stuart Road, corresponding to a nitrogen load of 44,530.84kg. The irrigation occurred over 39 weeks between October 2023 and July 2024. Annual nitrogen loading in excess of 300kg N/ha/year was detected on seven paddocks during the monitoring period under review. In their annual performance report, the Company noted that in May 2024, automated weekly reports which detail the nitrogen loading status across each paddock were implemented. The Company has been contacted to investigate and explain the exceedances. The Council monitors environmental effects of wastewater irrigation to land. No significant adverse effects were detected in surface water sites or groundwater bores during the monitoring year under review.
51. During the 2023/24 monitoring year, Council sampling recorded one minor exceedance above the recommended drinking water standard for nitrate-nitrogen in one of the monitoring bores. Surface water results indicate that there were no significant changes in surface water quality at the Stuart Road block during the year under review.
52. No irrigation of treated wastewater occurred at the Paulwell Farm block during the 2023/24 monitoring year. The Council's baseline monitoring of ground and surface water analytes showed stable trends through the year. The baseline results likely reflect the effects of general onsite farming practices.
53. No incidents were reported in relation to the Company's air discharge consent. Effects were noticeable on a localised scale (level 1) around the wastewater treatment ponds. However, these were considered mild and were not detected by Council Officers beyond the site boundary during inspections.
54. The Company's self-monitoring data were submitted by the 31/10/2024. Due to changes in the Company's reporting system, the Council requested additional information to complete the compliance monitoring report. The data were supplied promptly.
55. This report includes recommendations to be implemented during the 2024/25 monitoring period.

24-14 Greenfern Hydro Scheme Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

56. Greenfern Industries Ltd (the Company) operates a hydroelectric power station located on Normanby Road at Okaiawa, in the Waingongoro Catchment. Utilising an existing weir across the Waingongoro River and tunnel under Normanby Road, water is diverted for electricity generation. The station is located approximately 3.2km downstream of the weir, but due to the tight meander, these structures are located only 90m apart.
57. **During the monitoring period, Greenfern Industries Limited demonstrated a good level of environmental and administrative performance, while still acknowledging that significant works and investment in infrastructure was undertaken by the new operator within the first year of management.**
58. The Company holds three resource consents, which include a total of 41 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The Company holds two consents to allow it to take and use water and to dam the Waingongoro River and one consent to use and maintain a weir and ancillary structures in the Waingongoro River. The 2023/24 monitoring year was the third year the

scheme has been under management by Greenfern Industries Limited, with the scheme being inoperative between 2017/18 and 2020/21.

59. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included four compliance monitoring inspections of the site and three hydrological monitoring inspections. In addition, data collected by the Company was received and audited, while data collected by the Council upstream and downstream of the station was utilised for assessment.
60. Although some improvement has been made from the previous monitoring year, there has been minimal progress in implementing a number of the consent requirements, including upgrading the fish pass and monitoring of the effects of the scheme on the residual flow reach. However, in the consent with changed conditions that was issued during this monitoring period, a timeframe for the process of upgrading the fish pass has been detailed. A community meeting was organised and held during June 2024. A full year's record of abstraction and flow data was provided by the Company, with no major issues relating to water takes and flow requirements having occurred.
61. Due to the previous Company's performance during the 2016/17 period, coupled with the fact that it followed on from a similar performance in the 2015/16 period, a significant investigation and enforcement action was undertaken in 2017 by the Council. This culminated in the Environment Court issuing an enforcement order against the Company in November 2017. This Enforcement Order is still in place and has not been entirely complied with to date. An application to modify consent conditions to comply with the Enforcement Order was lodged in November 2022. The consent with the modified conditions was issued during February 2024. No further enforcement action was required in the 2023/24 period.
62. 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 improving.
63. This report includes recommendations for the 2024/25 year.

24-15 Lower Waiwhakaiho Catchment Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

64. The Lower Waiwhakaiho River Catchment monitoring programme addresses discharges by several consent holders in the Fitzroy area of New Plymouth.
65. This report for the period July 2023 to June 2024 and is the 31st report for this combined monitoring programme.
66. **During the monitoring period, the companies demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance.**
67. The Waiwhakaiho River Catchment is significant for the Taranaki region. It is used for domestic, agricultural and industrial water supply, hydroelectric power generation, recreational purposes, and waste assimilation. It is also important to the local hapū. Because of the pressure on the river, Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) adopted a water management plan for the river in September 1991.
68. During the 2023/24 monitoring period a total of 19 consents were held by the 14 industries monitored under this programme that discharge wastewater, stormwater and/or leachate from the industrial area at Fitzroy, New Plymouth to the lower Waiwhakaiho River and Mangaone Stream, or to land in the lower Waiwhakaiho and Mangaone Stream catchments. The activities and impacts of the consent holders upon water quality are discussed, as is the extent of their compliance with their permits, and their overall environmental performance. There is a separate report covering emissions to air within the catchment.
69. The monitoring programme included 37 site inspections, 55 samples of discharges, groundwater and receiving waters, and two biomonitoring surveys of the Waiwhakaiho River and Mangaone Stream.
70. Three of the four biomonitoring surveys undertaken during the monitoring period indicated a decline in macroinvertebrate community health in a downstream direction, however due to the complexity of

the system it is difficult to link the decline to any single discharge from the Lower Waiwhakaiho Industrial area into the Waiwhakaiho River or Mangaone Stream.

71. A low level of the light organic solvent preservative (LOSP) chemical Propiconazole was detected in the Mangaone Stream downstream of Taranaki Sawmills Ltd during a wet weather survey. However, levels of these chemicals were similar to concentrations detected historically.
72. Monitoring of groundwater and leachate in relation to the old landfill area off Bewley Road showed the pH level was outside consent limits at two of the monitoring bores.
73. There were two unauthorised incidents recorded that were associated with the consents covered by this report which resulted in further enforcement action, with two abatement notices being issued.
74. During the period under review, Enviro NZ, Firth Industries Ltd, Holcim NZ Ltd, KiwiRail Holdings Ltd and New Zealand Railways Corporation Ltd, Technix Group Ltd, Waste Management NZ Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent.
75. Dialog Fitzroy, Taranaki Sawmills Ltd, Urban Aspect Limited all demonstrated a good level of environmental and a high level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consents.
76. During the period under review, Bunnings Limited demonstrated a good level of environmental and high administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent. Three of the five monitoring bores were not able to be accessed for sampling (as required by consent conditions). These may need to be reinstated. Groundwater monitoring continues to show the likelihood of fugitive historical fertiliser discharges from the former storage depot.
77. During the period under review, New Plymouth District Council demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance and compliance with its resource consents. Further work may be required to understand chemical fluctuations, and subsequent consent limit exceedances, in leachate discharge to groundwater and surface water in the area.
78. During the period under review, Downer EDI Works Ltd and Ravensdown Fertiliser both demonstrated a level of environmental performance that required improvement and high level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consents.
79. This report includes recommendations for the 2024/25 year, including a recommendation relating to an optional review of consent 3865-4.1 in June 2025.

24-16 Mangati Stream [integrated] Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

80. This report is the annual report for the period July 2023 to June 2024 by Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) describing the monitoring programme associated with 13 industries within the catchment of the Mangati Stream, Bell Block.
81. **Overall, a high level of environmental performance was achieved by the consent holders in the industrial area of the Mangati Stream Catchment.**
82. The Mangati Catchment has in the past, been heavily utilised for the disposal of stormwater and wastewaters from a large number of industrial sites. As a consequence of inadequate treatment and management of discharges and minimal dilution capacity in the past, the water quality and aquatic ecosystems of the stream were significantly impacted. The Mangati Stream Catchment is listed in the *Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki* (Appendix III) as having been identified for enhancement of natural, ecological and amenity values, and life supporting capacity. The Council has addressed this by requiring consents for discharges from every industrial site within the catchment that has significant potential for contamination. A combined monitoring programme has been implemented by Council to monitor these discharges, and since the 2002/03 year a holistic approach has been applied to the monitoring of abstractions and discharges to all media.

83. During the 2023/24 monitoring period a total of 15 water discharge consents, four air discharge consents, and one water take consent were held by industries in this catchment. This report covers the results and findings during this monitoring period for these 20 consents, which contain a total of 217 special conditions that the consent holders must satisfy. It represents the 27th report produced by Council to cover water discharges by industries within the catchment and their effects, and is the 17th combined report to cover abstractions and discharges to all media.
84. Monitoring during the year under review included 40 site inspections, discussions with site operators over site management, 75 discharge samples and receiving water samples, and 16 macroinvertebrate samples.
85. Historically, chemical and biological monitoring results for the Mangati Catchment have shown there to be a two-stage reduction in water quality, one below the main stormwater outlet from Tegel Foods poultry processing plant, the other below the industrial drain which joins the stream at the main highway.
86. Receiving water monitoring results for the year were generally in line with historical ranges. However, as occasionally noted in recent years, the water tends to be of a lesser quality mid-catchment due to the increase or decrease of some parameters (suspended solids, biological oxygen demand, nitrate, ammoniacal nitrogen, dissolved oxygen).
87. During the period under review, the instream dissolved zinc and copper concentrations met the appropriate USEPA acute or chronic exposure guidelines in 17 out of 18 samples. None of the instream samples taken during the period under review exceeded the 0.025g/m³ Regional Fresh Water Plan unionised ammonia guideline, or the 0.9g/m³ total ammonia national guideline.
88. Overall, the results of the biomonitoring surveys indicated that macroinvertebrate health was generally 'fair' to 'poor' for the surveyed sites in the Mangati Stream. Additionally, there was likely to have been discharge(s) below site A1, A2 and/or B that have had a significant negative impact on the macroinvertebrate communities present in the Mangati Stream.
89. There were six non-compliances recorded in the Mangati Catchment during the period under review which related to the consented companies monitored under this catchment programme.
90. During the year, Barton Holdings Limited, First Gas Limited, J Swap Contractors Limited, McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Limited, MOVE Logistics Group Limited, NPDC, Nexans New Zealand Limited, Tegel Foods Limited (Poultry Processing) and W Abraham Limited all demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consents.
91. During the year, Greymouth Petroleum Acquisition Company Limited, Schlumberger New Zealand Limited, and Tegel Foods Limited (Feedmill) all demonstrated a good level of environmental and a high level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consents.
92. During the year, Tasman Oil Tools Limited demonstrated a level of environmental performance that required improvement and a high level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent.
93. 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/remains at a good or high level.
94. This report includes recommendations for the 2024/25 year.

24-20 Tawhiti Stream Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

95. The Tawhiti Stream Catchment, east of Hawera, is the location of several industries that include an abattoir and meat processing plant, a by-products rendering plant, and a trout hatchery. The companies that run these industries hold a number of resource consents to allow abstraction of water,

discharge of water and stormwater to the stream, discharge of emissions into the air, disposal of paunch material to land, and use and maintenance of a dam structure.

96. Ten resource consents are held by the companies, which include a total of 77 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy.
97. The Council's monitoring programme included site inspections, the collection of discharge water samples, and sampling of the receiving water body for physicochemical analysis. A hydrometric station is maintained on the stream for the continuous measurement of flow rate and temperature.
98. Silver Fern Farms Ltd (Silver Fern Farms) bought the Graeme Lowe Protein Ltd (Graeme Lowe Protein) site during the 2022/23 monitoring year. This site now operates as Silver Fern Farms By-Products. In February 2023, the Resource Consents 1104-4 and 4033-6 were transferred from Graeme Lowe Protein to Silver Fern Farms. Consents 7610-2 and 7611-2.1 remain under Graeme Lowe Protein's name but were not in use during the monitoring period and are therefore not discussed in this report.
99. **During the monitoring period, Silver Fern Farms Ltd demonstrated a good level of environmental and administrative performance.**
100. Silver Fern Farms holds ten resource consents, to allow it to maintain a dam and to take water from the Tawhiti Stream; to discharge to the stream and to land; and to discharge emissions into the air.
101. Abstraction volumes complied with the consent limit, and inspections and receiving water sampling demonstrated compliance with their consents. Samples of the discharge were not able to be collected as Silver Fern Farms did not notify the Council when this discharge was occurring. A fish survey indicated that the fish pass required remedial works to improve fish passage.
102. During the period under review, there were no unauthorised incidents reported in relation to activities at the site.
103. **During the monitoring period, Taranaki Fish and Game Council demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance.**
104. Taranaki Fish and Game Council (Taranaki Fish and Game) holds two resource consents, to allow it to take and use water from, and discharge to the Tawhiti Stream. Three inspections were conducted during the review period and one sample of the discharge was collected. The results of inspections and sampling indicated that contaminants in the discharge to the Tawhiti Stream were minimal and were not likely to be having a significant environmental effect.
105. During the period under review, there were no unauthorised incidents reported in relation to activities at the site.
106. Physicochemical surveys of Tawhiti Stream, carried out on three occasions during the review period, showed no adverse effect on the stream water quality as the result of activities at the sites of Silver Fern Farms and Taranaki Fish and Game.
107. This report includes recommendations for the 2024/25 year.

24-21 Waitaha Industrial Catchment Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

108. This 2023/24 annual compliance monitoring report is the 30th report by Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to be prepared for the monitoring programme in the Waitaha Stream Catchment. Thirteen industrial premises were monitored under this programme during the year under review. The monitoring reflects an on-going process of identifying and improving discharges into the catchment in a similar manner to the management of those in the neighbouring Mangati Stream Catchment.
109. **During the monitoring period, most consent holders demonstrated a high level of environmental performance. A high level of administrative performance was achieved by all the consent holders.**
110. A total of 19 consents, held by the 13 industries, were included in the monitoring programme during the 2023/24 monitoring period. Of these, ten allow discharges to water and nine allow discharges to

air. These consents include a total of 251 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy.

111. The Council's monitoring included 39 inspections, one wet weather sampling run for physicochemical analysis. And a review of consent holder air quality monitoring data, odour surveys, ambient air quality analyses, ambient PM₁₀ monitoring, and deposition gauging.
112. During the year under review, inspections found that the sites were generally well managed, with mostly only transient non-compliances found at some sites, the majority of which were addressed in a timely manner. The persistent issue of non-compliant levels of suspended solids was again noted in the catchment with two consent breaches recorded during the monitoring period. Enforcement action was taken in relation to one of the non-compliances. Consent holders continued to investigate the source of suspended sediment in the catchment so appropriate mitigation measures can be implemented.
113. In addition to the elevated levels of suspended sediment noted in some stormwater discharges, chemical monitoring of the stream found that although there were measurable changes in some parameters, most of these would have resulted in only minor transient effects at most. In terms of guidelines, there was no exceedances of guidelines for pH, ammoniacal nitrogen, or biochemical oxygen demand. Dissolved copper results were below the USEPA acute guideline. Dissolved zinc concentrations were above the USEPA acute guideline in most of the discharge and stream samples.
114. Overall, most consented discharges in the Waitaha Catchment achieved a high level of environmental compliance. Where consented discharges required improvement, the Council has been working with consent holders to apply best practice. The Council, in co-operation with New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) as the consented reticulation owners, is also educating and engaging with non-consent holders in the catchment who may be unaware of their environmental and regulatory obligations.
115. During the year, AICA (NZ) Limited, Arxada NZ Limited, C&O Concrete Products Limited, Energyworks Limited, Greymouth Facilities Limited, New Plymouth District Council, Pounamu Oil Services Limited, Symons Property Development Limited, SRG Global Asset Services (Taranaki) Ltd, Urban Aspect Limited, and Woodwards 2008 Limited all demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consents.
116. During the year, Intergroup Limited and Taranaki Sawmills Limited both demonstrated a level of environmental performance that required improvement and a high level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consents.
117. 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 remained at a similar level during the year under review.
118. This report includes recommendations for the 2024/25 year.

24-25 Manawa Energy - Motukawa HEP Scheme Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

119. Manawa Energy Ltd (the Company), formerly Trustpower Ltd, operates the Motukawa hydroelectric power (HEP) scheme in the Manganui River and Waitara River Catchments. The Company draws water from behind a weir on the Manganui River near Tariki and diverts this water through a race to Lake Ratapiko and then through penstocks to the Motukawa Power Station. The power station discharges into the Makara Stream, a tributary of the Waitara River. Consents for the Motukawa HEP scheme allow the Company to maintain structures, to take, divert and discharge water, and to disturb the bed of Lake Ratapiko.
120. **During the monitoring period, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and good level of administrative performance.**
121. The Company holds a total of 13 resource consents, which include a total of 99 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. The Company holds five consents to allow it to take and use

water, four consents to discharge water or sediment into the Makara, Mangaotea and Mako streams, and four land use permits for bed disturbance and structures in the Manganui River and Lake Rataipiko. All but one consent of the monitored consents for the scheme expired in June 2022 and are currently undergoing the consenting renewal process. In the meantime, the Company continues to exercise the consents under the protection of section 124 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

122. The Council's monitoring for the period under review included six inspections of fish passage and residual flow facilities, continuous water temperature monitoring at two sites between November and April, and a biomonitoring survey. In addition, all monitoring data provided by the Company was reviewed. The range of information provided by the Company included abstraction and discharge data, lake and race water level information, and fish transfer data (elver and adult eel).
123. The monitoring showed that during the period under review, the management of abstraction rates, flushing flows, and race and lake water levels was generally good. There was good compliance with set flows and water levels.
124. During the 2023/24 period, the highest monthly mean water temperature was recorded in January both upstream and downstream of the weir. The lowest monthly mean was recorded in April for both sites. When comparing the sites, the downstream site had a higher mean monthly water temperature in all months monitored, when compared with that recorded upstream. The mean temperatures for 2023/24 were similar to the historical means for each month.
125. Macroinvertebrate monitoring demonstrated that there was no evidence that the Motukawa HEP scheme had adversely affected the macroinvertebrate community health of the Manganui River in the year under review.
126. Eel and elver passage requirements were fulfilled with the elver transfer system at the power station working well. The total weight of elvers transferred in the reporting period was substantially higher than the previous year, and the long term average. Transfer of adult eels has been attempted during each migration season, with three longfin eels transferred in the most recent season.
127. The Company was generally able to demonstrate a high level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with the resource consents during the reported period. However, there was one unauthorised incident, in relation to notification of works, recording a non-compliance in respect of this consent holder during the period under review.
128. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years at this HEP scheme, this report shows that the consent holder's performance has remained at a high level in the year under review.
129. This report includes recommendations for the 2024/25 year.

24-29 Manawa Energy - Patea HEPS Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

130. Manawa Energy Ltd (the Company), formerly known as Trustpower Ltd, operates a hydroelectric power station (HEPS) located on the Patea River on Maben Road, near Hurleyville. Water is impounded behind the 82m high Patea Dam to form Lake Rotorangi. This water is diverted through the 32MW power station, the largest hydroelectric scheme in Taranaki.
131. **During the monitoring period, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental and good administrative performance.**
132. The Company holds 10 resource consents that are being exercised in relation to the Patea HEPS. Three consents are to allow for the Company to dam, take and/or use water, two consents to discharge water into the Patea River, three consents for structures associated with the scheme and two consents to discharge emissions into the air at this site. One discharge to air consent was withdrawn and one water abstraction consent was replaced during the year under review. The consents that were in place at the start of the monitoring year included a total of 146 conditions setting out the requirements that the

Company must satisfy. During the second part of the monitoring year there was a total of 137 conditions.

133. The Pātea HEPS was routinely inspected three times during the monitoring period, including visits to the Glen Nui boat ramp. In addition, Council carried out analysis of generation data, lake level data, Pātea River flow and groundwater abstraction data provided by the Company. The Council also reviewed several reports in early 2024 for reports submitted in accordance with consent conditions for the previous monitoring period. There were no hydrological inspections programmed for the 2023/24 period, but hydrological monitoring was undertaken through maintaining the McColl's Bridge flow recorder.
134. The monitoring showed that overall, the scheme operated within resource consent requirements for the majority of the period being reported. During this period, the Company was fully compliant with lake levels and demonstrated good compliance with rise and recession rate restrictions for the lower Pātea River. The Company provided adequate residual flows within the Pātea River at all times.
135. The Company successfully operated the trap and transfer system. During the 2023/24 season three 'target' fish species were trapped in the Pātea fish trap: longfin eels, shortfin eels and banded kōkopu. Kōaro were not found this monitoring year. A total of approximately 192,174 elvers and 488 'target' whitebait were transferred to locations in the upper Pātea Catchment. Although the total number of elvers caught in 2023/24 slightly exceeded the 2022/23 season, both years recorded some of the lowest counts since monitoring began in 2001.
136. Downstream eel migration results for 2024 showed a total of 772 successful downstream migrants counted through the bypass system operation and short spill events specifically operated to facilitate downstream eel migration. This is the highest number of migrants observed to date and is largely due to the additional efforts made to optimise the bypass system with direct staff observation and control to facilitate eel migration.
137. The Company continues to have issues with the timely provision of reports required by consents, likely in part due to the complex and significant monitoring and reporting requirements, together with third party consultants. Additionally, there were some changes to the main consent (0489) with further prescriptive conditions with challenging timeframes during 2023/24. There was ongoing liaison between the Company and the Council during the year under review. Some improvement by the Company is still required in order to ensure relevant reports are submitted in time.
138. 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 improving.
139. This report includes recommendations for the 2024/25 year.

24-30 Dow Chemical (NZ) Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

140. Dow Chemical (NZ) Ltd (Dow) owns a former agrichemical production and packaging site situated on Paritutu Road, New Plymouth in the Herekawe Catchment. The former operator, Corteva Agriscience New Zealand Ltd (Corteva), announced the closure of the plant in 2020. The final product was packed in February 2021 and by the end of May 2021 all chemicals had been removed and the site thoroughly cleaned in preparation for the demolition of all above ground structures. This was completed in early 2023 and ownership of the site was transferred from Corteva to Dow on 21 February 2023, along with the site's resource consents.
141. **During the monitoring period, Dow demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative performance.**
142. Dow holds two resource consents, which allow it to discharge stormwater into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge emissions into the air at this site. These consents include a total of 24 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy.

143. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included three inspections, seven water samples collected for physicochemical analysis, two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters, and one marine ecology inspection.
144. The monitoring showed that activities at the Paritūtū site had no significant impact on air quality in the vicinity of the plant or on water quality in the Herekawe Stream. There was one unauthorised incident during the period under review when stormwater being irrigated to grass on the site flowed overland and discharged to the Herekawe Stream via the roadside drains. Investigations by the Council and the Company found that constituents of the stormwater complied with the limits stipulated by the consent.
145. 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.
146. This report includes recommendations for the 2024/25 year.

24-32 Silver Fern Farms Waitotara Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

147. Silver Fern Farms Ltd (the Company) operates a meat processing plant located on Waiinu Beach Road, Waitōtara in the Waitōtara Catchment. This report, for the period 1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024 coincides with the processing season.
148. **During the monitoring period, the Company overall required improvement in their environmental and administrative performance.**
149. The Company holds five resource consents, which include a total of 56 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. The Company holds resource consents to allow it to take and use groundwater and spring water, to discharge wastes by spray irrigation to land, to discharge stormwater and cooling water to an unnamed tributary of the Waitōtara River, and to discharge emissions into the air. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included four inspections, the collection of four wastewater, stormwater and process water samples, and 28 groundwater samples for physicochemical analysis. During the 2023/24 monitoring year, the Council also collected one water sample from Te Kiri o Rauru Spring. The Company supplied records of their own monitoring, as well as records of the volume of water abstracted and the volume of wastewater discharged.
150. No breaches of the daily abstraction volume limits were recorded for the production bores during the monitoring period. There were occasional exceedances of the instantaneous abstraction rate that were above the permitted measurement error of the metering devices. The abstraction rate and daily abstraction volume from the spring complied with consented limits. The accurate recording and transmission of abstraction and water level data to the Council has remained an issue. The Council and Company have continued to work towards a permanent resolution to ensure compliance with consent conditions. Priority will be given to reinstating level data recording and transmission for the monitoring bore in the 2024/25 monitoring year as this information will underpin the three-yearly aquifer sustainability report. The Council is also continuing to work with the Company to ensure that there are adequate validation and/or verification procedures in place to guarantee the accuracy and compliance of all groundwater level measuring devices.
151. The 2023/24 monitoring year saw a reduction in the number of exceedances of Nitrate N levels in relation to the Drinking Water Standard (DWS) from the previous year. For this year, the 11.3mg/L threshold was exceeded during four out of 28 sampling rounds. While improvement is commendable, exceedances of the DWS are unacceptable given that the Waiinu Water Supply bore is situated downgradient of the irrigation area. On 30 June 2022, the Council initiated a review of the consent conditions for the discharge of wastewater to land in response to the elevated nitrate concentrations found in the vicinity of the Longview Farm irrigation area. This process was finalised in the 2023/24 monitoring year, with Consent 2260-3.2 being granted in May 2024. The new requirements of this consent introduced more stringent monitoring with the addition of trigger levels for analytes of concern. An exceedance of the trigger levels would in turn catalyse a sequence of events relating to the

reporting, remediation and monitoring of environmental effects until such a time that sampling results demonstrate that parameters have returned to acceptable levels. It is recommended that the Council and Company conduct interlaboratory testing during two out of four Council-led sampling rounds. Sampling is currently undertaken separately and while the range of results was generally similar, an interlaboratory comparison would afford a more meaningful comparison of results.

152. Based upon the data obtained for the monitoring of Te Kiri O Rauru Spring, it was concluded that the irrigation of wastewater to land was not having a detrimental impact upon the water quality of the spring. It is however desirable that specific faecal coliform testing is added to the Company's suite of analytes as total coliforms incorporate species which would naturally be present in the environment and which may not necessarily be linked to the irrigation of wastewater.
153. There were no issues found in relation to the discharges to air from either the plant site or the irrigation activities.
154. 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 requires improvement.
155. This report includes recommendations for the 2023/24 year, including a recommendation relating to the optional review of Consents 2260-3.1 and 10256-1.0 in June 2025.

24-38 Northern Quarries Combined Monitoring Programme Biennial Report 2023/24

156. This report for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2024 describes the monitoring programme implemented by Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the environmental and consent compliance performance of various quarrying operations across Taranaki. The report details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of these activities. In addition, recommendations for the 2022-2024 monitoring period are prescribed for each consent holder. Where applicable, this includes a recommendation relating to an optional review of consents if a review is due in June 2025 and 2026.
157. At the end of the period under review, there were 21 active quarries being monitored by the Council across the region. These quarries held a total of 44 resource consents, authorising various combinations of water discharges and abstractions, discharges of cleanfill material and stream modifications.
158. For the purposes of compliance monitoring and reporting, the Council divides quarrying operations into two distinct geographic sub-groups (Northern and Southern). Each monitoring programme is reported on biennially.
159. The following report details monitoring work carried out in relation to the Northern Quarries, which account for 12 of the region's 21 active quarries. This will be the fifth report to describe the monitoring activities associated with this group of quarries.
160. The monitoring programmes for the other nine quarries will be included in a separate biennial report (Southern Quarries Compliance Monitoring Report), which also covers the period July 2022 to June 2024. Civil Quarries Ltd's Everett Road quarry is reported on separately.
161. During the monitoring period Jones Quarry Ltd – Kekeua Road, Gibson Family Trust, Goodin AG Ltd and Wiremu Road Quarry Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance across all of their consents.
162. Whitaker Civil Quarries demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance in relation to all but one of their respective consents for which they received a good administrative rating.
163. R J Dreaver demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative performance across all of their consents.

164. Jones Quarry Ltd-Hydro Rd demonstrated high environmental and good administrative performance for their stormwater and washwater consents. They demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and a high level administrative performance in relation to their cleanfill consent.
165. Taranaki Trucking demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance in relation to their abstraction consent. They demonstrated a high level of administrative performance and improvement was required in relation to their environmental performance for their washwater consent.
166. AA Contracting and GR & LJ Jones – Waitara Quarry demonstrated a good level of environmental and administrative performance in relation to their consents.
167. Ferndene Quarries Ltd demonstrated that improvement was required in relation to their environmental performance across all three consents. They demonstrated high administrative performance in relation to their stormwater and washwater consents and improvement was required in relation to their administrative performance for their cleanfill consent.
168. Jones Quarry Ltd - Uruti demonstrated a poor level of environmental performance in relation to their washwater, stormwater and abstraction consents. They demonstrated a poor level of administrative performance in relation to their abstraction consent. Improvement was required in relation to the administration of their washwater and stormwater consents.
169. Ferndene Quarries Ltd received two abatement notices in relation to their groundwater consent. A flowmeter had not been installed to record the rate of incidental groundwater take and an independent monitoring programme had not been implemented to assess the effects of the quarry activity upon the surrounding aquifer. The flowmeter was subsequently installed and data was telemetered to the Council from October 2023. The Company was granted until 1 December 2024 to implement a groundwater monitoring programme. An abatement notice was also issued in relation to non-compliant sampling results. At subsequent inspections, sampling results demonstrated that the site was compliant with consent conditions and the abatement notice.
170. Jones Uruti Quarry Ltd received an infringement notice in November 2022 for the discharge of sediment-laden stormwater into the receiving environment. In May 2024, the Company received two abatement notices for exceedances of consented limits for their washwater and stormwater consents. A third abatement notice was issued for failing to telemeter water take data to the Council and for exceeding consented take limits.
171. Issues with environmental performance across sites generally related to exceedances of consented limits, stormwater catchments and cleanfill extents. Issues with administrative performance generally related to failing to update management plans or to supply data.

24-49 Taranaki By-Products Air and Water Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

172. Taranaki By-Products Ltd (the Company) operates an animal rendering plant located on Kohiti Road, Okaiawa in the Inaha Stream Catchment. Unusable material from animal processing plants in the North Island is received at the plant and processed into a range of protein products. Taranaki Bio-Extracts Ltd (TBE) is co-located at the site and manufactures edible food products from raw material (mainly bone) from the plant.
173. The Company holds 10 resource consents which include a total of 127 conditions setting out minimum requirements to avoid or minimise adverse effects on the environment. The suite of consents authorise the discharge of contaminants to land, water, and air from a range of activities on the site. Other consents authorise abstraction of groundwater and surface water.
174. **During the monitoring year the Company demonstrated a good level of environmental and administrative performance.**

175. The Council's monitoring programme included six inspections, 10 water quality surveys, and two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters.
176. The compliance inspections and monitoring for this period concluded that the site was generally compliant with its resource consent conditions. Surface areas outside the building which drain to the stormwater network and Firewater Pond were kept cleaner than last year. Overall, the inspections found that odour was less intense and frequent around the plant, and one complaint was received from the public, nine fewer than the previous monitoring year.
177. Discharges of odour to air from the activities on-site continue to extend beyond the boundary of the site, and impact the community, as evidenced by comments during the community liaison meetings. However, attendees of the meetings noted that, overall, odour had improved compared to previous years, and only one complaint was received this year. Odour management must continue to be a high priority for the Company, and the current management measures should be followed and reviewed regularly to ensure odour discharges are minimised as far as practicable.
178. Water quality monitoring of Pond 6 identified ongoing exceedances of consent limit for dissolved oxygen. There do not appear to be any adverse effects as a result, however The Company continues to try to resolve this issue. Discharges of treated wastewater into the Inaha Stream contained high levels of total nitrogen and resulted in high levels of ammoniacal nitrogen immediately downstream, but the in-stream contaminant levels complied with the relevant consent limits including for unionised ammonia, biological oxygen demand and pH, and did not appear to have adverse effects beyond those provided for by the resource consents. Biological monitoring of the Inaha Stream and tributaries did not indicate any recent significant impacts from the Company operations. Most sampling locations received the same or improved health rating for the macroinvertebrate community compared to the previous year, with most rated as fair, good or very good. The biomonitoring report concluded that discharges to the Inaha Stream during the monitoring period were not likely to be having a significant adverse effect on the community of organisms.
179. Sampling of the groundwater wells in the irrigation areas indicated that irrigation of wastewater to paddocks is resulting in low level contamination, but that these have generally remained stable in the long term. While groundwater monitoring of the burial area reported high levels of contaminants, these were spatially and temporally variable, and there were no clear effects on water quality in the Inaha Stream based on monitoring results.
180. This report includes recommendations that the 2024/25 monitoring programme continue at the same level as the 2023/24 year.

24-56 Remediation NZ Uruti Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

181. Remediation New Zealand Ltd (the Company) operates a composting facility which produces compost under the brand name Revital Fertilisers and a worm farm which produces vermicast. It is located on State Highway 3, Mokau Road, Uruti, Taranaki.
182. **During the monitoring period, the Company's environmental and administrative performance required improvement.**
183. The Company holds eight resource consents which include 139 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must comply with. The Company holds two consents which authorise discharges to contaminants air land and water from composting and irrigation (both of which expired in 2018). Another consent authorises discharges of stormwater contaminants from a quarry elsewhere on the site, and there are four land use consents for the erection, modification or use of culverts on site. Applications to replace the two expired consents were declined by Council in March 2021 and the Company appealed the decision to the Environment Court. The court upheld the decision however the Company made appeal to the High Court in September 2024. The Company is permitted to exercise the expired consents until a decision is made by the High Court.

184. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included 13 scheduled inspections, 121 water samples collected for physicochemical analysis (wastewater discharge, surface and groundwater), one biomonitoring survey of receiving waters, a soil survey of all irrigation areas, and 51 proactive odour surveys.
185. The inspections concluded that the Company fully complied with land use and quarry consents and any effects were not significant and within the scope of the consents. However, the Company failed to comply with conditions of the consents which authorise discharges of contaminants to air and to ground from the composting activity for five of the scheduled site inspections. These occurred from January to June 2024 and largely related to inadequate oversight and management of the compost pile and the ring drain which diverts stormwater and leachate to the treatment ponds. These factors resulted in odour discharges which caused significant adverse effects on several occasions, and standing water posed a risk to waterways from an overflow of contaminated water. The findings of the investigations into these incidents are subject to Environment Court proceedings and are not discussed further in this report.
186. The Company's irrigation records indicate that the management of wastewater irrigation was marginally better than the previous year. The volume of wastewater irrigated to land this monitoring year was 3,000m³ more than the previous year and while the same number of areas (6) exceeded the nitrogen loading guideline the exceedances were much lower. This improvement may have been reflected in the slight improvement in water quality of Haehanga Stream and tributary compared to last year.
187. Analysis of the samples collected from six surveys of the surface waters this year show there were no exceedances of most of the consent limits on contaminants. The first of the six samples collected this year contained unionised ammonia at a concentration of 0.048g/m³ which exceeded the consent limit of 0.025g/m³. The majority of surface water results were within their respective historical ranges. Last year the consent limits were exceeded in about half of the surveys. The water quality parameters of most concern this year were *E. coli* which is an indicator of the presence of human pathogens, and ammonia which is ecotoxic. Based on this year's results the stream would have received the lowest possible rating for *E. coli* (NPS:FM) and posed a high risk to human health from direct contact. Conversely, the ammonia results would likely have resulted in a category B rating (NPS:FM) which provides for protection of 95% of aquatic species.
188. The biomonitoring survey concluded that most monitoring sites had a low to moderate taxa richness which can be an indicator of ecotoxic compounds in the water. Two sites had high taxa richness. Macroinvertebrate health in most monitoring locations was rated poor or fair. Overall, the stream health has not substantially improved or declined in recent years. The results indicate that aquatic organisms are being affected, to some extent, by ecotoxic compounds and/or poor habitat quality.
189. Samples collected from the Mimitangiatua River showed that the concentration of nitrogen-based contaminants such as unionized ammonia, ammoniacal nitrogen and nitrate-nitrite were often higher in the downstream sample than the upstream sample. This is evidence that contaminants from site activities which entered the river via the Haehanga Stream caused degradation of the water quality. However, the difference between the results was slight and no results exceeded relevant environmental criteria.
190. Almost all results from this year's groundwater monitoring survey were within the long-term range of historical results at each location. No petroleum hydrocarbons or pesticides were detected in any of the bores this monitoring period. Groundwater bores 3009 and 2190 continue to be the most affected by irrigation of wastewater to land, in particular high by levels of nitrogen species which likely contribute to in-stream concentrations. The monitoring bore at the downstream boundary reported the lowest levels of contaminants indicating that there is little migration of groundwater contaminants beyond the site.

191. Over the previous five monitoring years the Company's environmental performance has been rated as poor in accordance Council guidelines. Monitoring of surface and ground water showed some improvement or no decline in water quality, although there were offsite odour effects which resulted in enforcement action. The overall environmental performance is rated "improvement required" because adverse effects were minor but not substantial and could be remedied through better site management.
192. This report includes recommendations for the 2024/25 year in section 4.

24-58 Civil Quarries Limited - Everett Rd Quarry Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

193. Civil Quarries Ltd (the Company) operates a quarry located on Everett Road at Everett Park near Inglewood in the Kurapete Catchment.
- 194. During the 2023/24 monitoring period, Civil Quarries Ltd demonstrated a good level of administrative performance and overall level of environmental performance that required improvement.**
195. The Company holds two resource consents, one for stormwater discharge (R/2/1113-5.1) and one for groundwater take (R2/10247-1.1). These two consents include a total of 25 conditions which set out the requirements that the Company must satisfy (Appendix I). The quarry is actively dewatered, with intercepted groundwater and stormwater treated through a series of settlement ponds before being discharged into an unnamed tributary of the Kurapete Stream.
196. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review comprised four scheduled monitoring inspections, which involved the collection of stormwater discharge and stream samples for physicochemical analysis. In addition, an on-going investigation of alternative sources of sediment was implemented, a site meeting was held, and an advice and information session was recorded. A biomonitoring survey of receiving waters was also conducted during the summer season. As part of their consent conditions, the Company is required to commission independent groundwater monitoring to elucidate the potential impacts of quarry activities upon the surrounding aquifer. Baseline data for the 2022/23 monitoring year was supplied by the Company's Environmental consultant and reviewed by Council staff. Inconsistencies were found in the groundwater data and after investigation were subsequently rectified. An amended report for the 2022/23 monitoring year was submitted to the Council in November 2024. The report for the 2023/24 year is yet to be submitted for review.
197. During the year under review, there were three instances of non-compliance which related to exceedances of downstream turbidity limits in the receiving waters. The Company currently is operating under the requirements of an abatement notice issued in the 2021/22 monitoring year. The Council is considering the most appropriate course of action, while an investigation to assess the potential contribution of historic deposited sediment to the downstream turbidity non-compliances is underway.
198. The scheduled biomonitoring survey showed that the macroinvertebrate community health indices between site 1 (the upstream site) and site 2 (the first downstream site of the quarry discharge point) were fairly similar. For this reason, it was concluded that the quarry discharges did not have a significant effect on the macroinvertebrate community immediately downstream of the point of discharge to the Kurapete Stream.
199. The location of the flowmeters and the perception of the data that they capture remains an issue. The Company received an abatement notice for failing to install a flowmeter at the point of discharge as per condition 8 of Consent 1113-5.1. From the Council's perspective, the current flowmeter configuration captures data for groundwater abstraction as both flowmeters record pumping of groundwater from the main excavation pit to the settling ponds. The Company makes no distinction

between groundwater take and discharge or the emergency discharge rate which Consent 1113-5.1 makes concession for in condition 2.

24-74 Westown Haulage - Cowling Rd cleanfill Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

200. Westown Haulage Limited/Westown Agriculture Limited (the Company) operates a cleanfill located on Cowling Road in Hurdon, in the Huatoki Catchment. The activity relates to the filling of the southern portion of a gully with cleanfill material, with a contingency to receive a small amount of untreated sawdust from the Taranaki Pine site in Bell Block.
- 201. During the monitoring period, Westown Haulage Limited/Westown Agriculture Limited demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance.**
202. The Company holds one resource consent for the discharge of cleanfill to land, which includes a total of 15 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy.
203. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included three inspections and two water samples collected for physicochemical analysis. Two additional water samples were collected for physicochemical analysis in response to an observed oily sheen during the third inspection.
204. The monitoring showed that only acceptable materials were discharged at the site during the period under review. Good erosion and sediment controls were in place for the monitoring year, and no visible effects were noted in the receiving waters. Effective silt traps were in place throughout the monitoring period but required minor maintenance at the last inspection of the year. There were zero unauthorised incidents recording non-compliance in respect of this consent holder during the period under review.
205. 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 improving in the year under review.
206. This report includes recommendations for the 2024/25 year.

24-90 Irrigation Water Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

207. This report for the period July 2023 to June 2024 describes the monitoring programme implemented by Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the environmental and consent compliance performance of irrigation consent holders across the Taranaki region. The assessment covers resource consents held for pastoral, horticultural and golf course irrigation. This is the 21st Annual report issued by the Council to report on compliance monitoring programmes for consents authorising the abstraction of freshwater for irrigation purposes in Taranaki.
- 208. During the monitoring period, the irrigation water take consents demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance.**
209. At 30 June 2024, a total of 61 resource consents to take and use freshwater for irrigation purposes were registered in the Council's database. Of these, 45 were for pasture irrigation, six for horticultural activities and ten for recreational purposes (golf clubs). Fifty of these consents authorised abstraction of surface water (82%) and 11 from groundwater sources (18%).
210. The Council's monitoring of irrigation water permits comprises a range of components including site inspections, the collection and assessment of abstraction data, residual flow monitoring, water quality analysis, data review and compliance assessments. The specific range of monitoring carried out for each consent is dictated by the water source, weather and flow conditions, and irrigation system design.
211. A total of 48 irrigation consents were exercised during the 2023/24 monitoring period, with irrigation commencing in mid-October and concluding in early April across the region. Rainfall recorded at the

Council's monitoring locations over the summer irrigation period ranged between 68% and 110% of historical mean values. Due to the lower than normal rainfall, irrigation demand was high with a total water usage of 7.664ML during the 2023/24 season. This was higher than the preceding 2022/23 season, which recorded 4.063ML.

212. The Council carried out compliance monitoring inspections at all active irrigation sites during 2023/24 period. Compliance with residual flow conditions for surface water abstractions was assessed by the Council on 77 separate occasions, across 32 waterways. Consent holder performance for the year was assessed based on compliance with their authorised abstraction rates/volumes, maintenance of minimum residual flows, provision of abstraction records and all other general conditions of their consents.
213. Monitoring found all of the water takes being well managed and operating within relevant consent conditions during the 2023/24 period. There were no unauthorised incidents recording non-compliance in respect of any irrigation consent holders during the period under review. This is a significant improvement from the 2022/23 monitoring period, where 7% of exercised consents were non-compliant.
214. During the 2023/24 year, 72% of exercised irrigation consents in Taranaki achieved a high level of environmental performance and compliance with their consents, while 10% showed good environmental performance and the remaining 18% were not operational for the year.
215. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the irrigation water consent holders over the last several years, this report shows that consent holder performance remains at a high level in the year under review.
216. This report includes recommendations for the 2024/25 year.

24-92 NPDC Water Supplies Programme Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

217. New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) operates five water supply schemes in the New Plymouth District.
- 218. During the monitoring period, NPDC demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance.**
219. NPDC holds 18 resource consents relating to those water supply systems, which included a total of 163 conditions setting out the requirements that the consent holder must satisfy. This included eight consents to take and use water, three consents to discharge to water, six consents to maintain structures, and one consent to discharge filter backwash onto and into land.
220. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included an annual inspection of each water supply scheme, hydrological gauging's at the Ngatoro water supply, Okato water supply and Oakura water supply, four samples collected for water quality analysis, one fish survey, and an assessment of the abstraction and discharge data provided by NPDC.
221. The monitoring showed that NPDC generally complied with their consent conditions in regard to discharge standards and abstraction rates. Chemical sampling of discharges and receiving waters and macroinvertebrate surveys indicated that the water supply schemes were not causing any adverse environmental effects. The fish survey undertaken in the Mangatete Stream (in relation to the Okato water supply) indicated that the presence of the weir was unlikely to be having any significant adverse effects on fish passage.
222. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by NPDC over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a good level.
223. This report includes recommendations for the 2024/25 year.

24-95 STDC Water Supplies Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023/24

224. South Taranaki District Council (STDC) operates a total of ten water treatment plants (WTPs) which supply municipal water to the district's towns and water to the rural communities.
225. **During the monitoring period, STDC demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance.**
226. STDC holds 31 resource consents which include 285 conditions setting out the requirements that must be satisfied. STDC holds 15 consents to take water, eight consents to discharge to both land and water, and eight consents to construct and maintain in-stream structures.
227. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included ten inspections, the collection of six water samples for physicochemical analysis, three biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters, and three fish surveys. Abstraction, stream flow and discharge data provided by the consent holder was analysed and reviewed.
228. Discharge volume data showed that STDC were non-compliant for discharges at both the Ōpunake and Waimate West WTPs. However, there were mitigating factors beyond STDC's control as the higher than consented discharges for the Ōpunake WTP were in relation to taking water when the Waiaua River was in high flow conditions. Therefore, there was unlikely to be any noticeable change in the river in either volume or water quality, as the volume of water discharged was small compared to the flow in the river. Council are working with STDC to resolve these compliance issues. By comparison with previous years, the monitoring indicated that STDC had an improvement in their performance in terms of discharge volumes to water from both WTP's.
229. Based on the results of chemical sampling of discharges and receiving waters and macroinvertebrate surveys, the water supply schemes did not appear to be causing any adverse environmental effects. A number of recommendations have been made in relation to improving the fish passage for the Otakeho Stream (Waimate West WTP).
230. 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 good level in the year under review.
231. This report includes recommendations for the 2024/25 year, including a recommendation relating to an optional review of Consents 3696-3 and 6038-2 in June 2025.



Date: 29 April 2025

Subject: Resource Consents Issued Under Delegated Authority and Applications in Progress

Author: L Miller, Manager - Resource Consents

Approved by: A D McLay, Director - Resource Management

Document: TRCID-1492626864-541

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to advise the consents granted, consents under application and of consent processing actions since the last meeting. This information is summarised in attachments at the end of this report.

Executive summary

2. Memorandum to advise of recent consenting actions made under regional plans and the Resource Management Act 1991, in accordance with Council procedures and delegations.
3. Thirty three percent more applications were processed in the period compared to last year, which reduced the consent application backlog.

Recommendation

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the schedule of resource consents granted and other consent processing actions, made under delegated authority.

Background

4. The attachments show resource consent applications, certificates of compliance and deemed permitted activities that have been investigated and officer decisions. They are activities having less than minor adverse effects on the environment or having minor effects where affected parties have agreed to the activity. In accordance with sections 87BB, 104 to 108 and 139 of the Resource Management Act 1991, and pursuant to delegated authority to make these decisions, the Chief Executive or the Director—Resource Management, has allowed the consents, certificates of compliance and deemed permitted activities.
5. The exercise of delegations under the Resource Management Act 1991 is reported for Members' information. Under the delegations manual, consent processing actions are to be reported to the Operations and Regulatory Committee.

6. In addition to the details of the activity consented, the information provided identifies the Iwi whose rohe (area of interest) the activity is in. If the activity is in an area of overlapping rohe both Iwi are shown. If the activity is within, adjacent to, or directly affecting a statutory acknowledgement (area of special interest), arising from a Treaty settlement process with the Crown, that is also noted.
7. Also shown, at the request of Iwi members of the Council, is a summary of the engagement with Iwi and Hapū, undertaken by the applicant and the Council during the application process. Other engagement with third parties to the consent process is also shown. The summary shows the highest level of involvement that occurred with each party. For example, a party may have been consulted by the applicant, provided with a copy of the application by the Council, served notice as an affected party, lodged a submission and ultimately agreed with the consent conditions. In that case the summary would show only 'agreed with consent conditions', otherwise reporting becomes very complicated.
8. The attachment titled 'Consent Processing Information' includes the figure 'Consent Applications in Progress' which shows the total number of applications in the consent processing system over the last twelve months. The number of applications for the renewal of resource consents is also shown. The difference between the two is the number of new applications, including applications for a change of consent conditions. New applications take priority over renewal applications. Renewal applications are generally put on hold, with the agreement of the applicant, and processed when staff resources allow. A consent holder can continue to operate under a consent that is subject to renewal. The above approach is pragmatic and ensures there are no regulatory impediments to new activities requiring authorisation.
9. The attachment also includes:
 - a. Applications in progress table - the number of applications in progress at the end of each month (broken down into total applications and the number of renewals in progress) for this year and the previous two years
 - b. Potential hearings table outlining the status of applications where a hearing is anticipated and the decision maker(s) (e.g. a hearing panel) has been appointed
 - c. Consents issued table - the number of consents issued at the end of each month for this year and the previous two years
 - d. Breakdown of consents issued. This is the number of consents issued broken down by purpose – new, renewals, changes or review
 - e. Types of consents issued, further broken down into notification types – non-notified, limited notified or public notified
 - f. The length of time to issue decisions on applications broken down by month and the range of days it took to make the decision
 - g. Applications received versus decisions made each year
 - h. Number of times that the public and iwi were involved in an application process for the year so far
 - i. Application processing time extensions compared to the previous years
 - j. Consent type process shows the notification type including applications submitted on and the pre-hearing resolution numbers
 - k. Applications that have been returned because they are incomplete.

Appendices/Attachments

TRCID-1492626864-542: [List of non-notified consents](#)

TRCID-1492626864-539: [Schedule of non-notified consents](#)

TRCID-1492626864-540: [Consents processing charts](#)

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council
between 01 Mar 2025 and 31 Mar 2025**

Discharge Permit						
Consent	Holder	Subtype	Industry Primary	Industry Secondary	Purpose Primary	Activity Purpose
R2/0322-4.0	Capella Farms	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/0592-3.0	Muanivatu Holdings Ltd	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/0793-3.0	Arawhata Pastures Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/0848-3.0	The Grass Market Company Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/1054-4.0	Maurice Trevor Simpson	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/1115-3.0	Gopperth BJ & BA Family Trust	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/1339-4.0	Suzanne Daphne Muggeridge	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/1668-5.0	Mystery Creek Trust	Land/Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	New
R2/2265-3.1	CL & CA Burkitt Partnership	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Change
R2/2362-3.1	Oceanview Trust	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Change
R2/3092-3.2	Coastal Pastures Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Change
R2/3335-3.0	Mittsoff Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/3340-3.0	G Corrigan & Co Family Trust	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/3422-3.0	Rowan Production Company Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/3577-3.0	JP Brophy Family Trust	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/3667-2.1	Todd Energy Limited	Land/Water Industry	Energy	Wellsite	Exploration and Production	Change
R2/3764-3.0	Ihaia Te-Mara Trust	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/7460-1.1	Todd Energy Limited	Air - Industry	Energy	Wellsite	Exploration and Production	Change
R2/7462-1.1	Todd Energy Limited	Air - Industry	Energy	Wellsite	Exploration and Production	Change
R2/1136-1.0	Robe & Roche Investments Limited	Water - Stormwater	Property Development		Subdivision	New
R2/11325-1.0	Mills Albert Rock Farm Ltd	Land - Stormwater	Mining Extraction (excl. hydrocarbon)	Quarry	Extraction	New
R2/11330-1.0	New Plymouth District Council	Land - Earthworks	Local Government		Recreational	New
R2/11334-1.0	James Keven Juffermans	Land - Misc	Property Development		Waste water (sewage)	New
Land Use Consent						
Consent	Holder	Subtype	Industry Primary	Industry Secondary	Purpose Primary	Activity Purpose
R2/6212-2.0	Remediation (NZ) Limited	Structure - Culvert	Waste Management	Worm farm	Access	Replace
R2/6763-2.0	Seaward Dairies Limited	Structure - Culvert	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Access	Replace
R2/7226-2.0	Mr Richard Goodwin	Structure - Culvert	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Land Improvement	Replace
R2/11270-1.1	New Plymouth District Council	Structure - Culvert	Local Government		Water Supply - Municipal	Change
R2/11322-1.0	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	Structure - Culvert	Transport		Access	New
R2/11340-1.0	New Plymouth District Council	Structure - Culvert	Local Government		Recreational	New
R2/11349-1.0	South Taranaki District Council	Structure - Bridge	Local Government		Roading	New
R2/11355-1.0	Holeshot Farms Limited	Structure - Culvert	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Access	New
R2/11356-1.0	Mills Albert Rock Farm Ltd	Earthworks	Mining Extraction (excl. hydrocarbon)	Quarry	Extraction	New
R2/11358-1.0	Willcox Farms Ltd	Bore/Well	Agriculture		Water Supply - Private	New
Water Permit						
Consent	Holder	Subtype	Industry Primary	Industry Secondary	Purpose Primary	Activity Purpose
R2/11146-1.0	Robe & Roche Investments Limited	Divert	Property Development		Subdivision	New
R2/11341-1.0	New Plymouth District Council	Dam	Local Government		Recreational	New
R2/11357-1.0	Willcox Farms Ltd	Take Groundwater	Agriculture		Water Supply - Private	New

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 March 2025 and 31 March 2025

[R2/0322-4.0](#)

Capella Farms

Location: 90 Taikatu Road, Otakeho, 4678

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

Commencement Date: 26 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

No return correspondence was received

[R2/0592-3.0](#)

Muanivatu Holdings Ltd

Location: 526 Omuturangi Road, Manaia

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

Commencement Date: 12 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

No return correspondence was received

Response received

Comments	Council comment
<p>As described in the application this proposal will meet the controlled activity conditions of Rule 35 of the Regional Fresh Water for Taranaki (2001) (amended by the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 in February 2023). The Wahamoko and Rawa Streams and their tributaries traverse the farm property.</p> <p>While these streams are not Statutory Acknowledgements under the Taranaki Iwi Claims Settlement Act 2016, it is the expectation of Taranaki Iwi that the importance of all water bodies in our rohe is understood as set out in our Iwi Environmental Management Plan - Taiao, Taiora.</p>	<p>We acknowledge your comments regarding the lack of engagement by the applicants with Te Kahui o Taranaki, and that they have not provided assessments against the relevant objectives and policies of 'Taiao, Taiora – An Iwi Environmental Plan for Taranaki Iwi Rohe'.</p> <p>Although Council encourages applicants to engage with iwi prior to lodgement, failure to do so does not make an application incomplete under s88 of the RMA. An assessment against the relevant objectives and policies in an Iwi Management Plan is also not a Schedule 4 requirement.</p>

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 March 2025 and 31 March 2025

<p>The information provided has been reviewed by Te Kāhui o Taranaki and we provide the following advice/clarifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te Kāhui o Taranaki has not been engaged to inform the proposal. • We note the applicant is renewing their consent to discharge partially treated farm dairy effluent by holding pond and spray irrigation onto and into land. • There is no assessment of this proposal against the relevant objectives and policies contained within Taiao, Taiora – An Iwi Environmental Plan for Taranaki Iwi Rohe. • A 25 metre buffer zone will be observed from any waterway within the effluent irrigation area. • Existing effluent pond capacity is well in excess of the minimum prerequisites and does not require stormwater diversion, but it may be used if deemed necessary. • Diversion of stormwater from stockholding areas is to an open drain/creek. • While a permitted activity under rule 23 of the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki, the effective management of stormwater is of concern to Taranaki Iwi. <p>It is considered that additional information is required to achieve a more comprehensive assessment of environmental effects. We note specifically there is no map for riparian management included in the application identifying the level of protection for the relevant streams.</p> <p>Additional context that is considered relevant is that this application is made concurrent to the review of the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki. Through that process, and over the coming years greater understanding of targets, limits, visions and values are anticipated to be adopted. Ensuring that the exercise of this consent does not undermine the ability to achieve what these may be, and evolution over time is required. Review conditions that align with or are triggered by a better understanding of catchment wide limits, targets, visions and values, as well as the initiation of any specific catchment restoration project are recommended.</p> <p><u>Taiao, Taiora</u></p> <p>The plan notes that Taranaki Iwi will not support intensive farming that is not being managed to reduce contamination of the land, air, or water resulting from that land use.</p>	<p>Although an assessment of the activity on cultural effects is encouraged, this is not included as a matter for control in Rule 35 of the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki (RFPW), and therefore cannot be considered.</p> <p>However, after discussions at the recent hui with Te Kahui o Taranaki, we are working on ways we can improve how we encourage applicants to engage with tangata whenua, including updates to our application form which we will share with you in the near future.</p> <p>The applications are replacements of an existing activity and a controlled activity under the RFPW. In practical terms this means that if the applications can meet the standards/terms/conditions of a controlled activity then they must be granted.</p> <p><i>(Note: As the current plan is under review, our Policy team continues to work on the drafting of the new plan. The team value feedback from iwi and hapū and these comments have been shared with them so that your comments and position statements can be considered.)</i></p> <p>The assessment of all applications includes an on-farm investigation with the applicant and individuals involved in the day-to-day operation of the dairy farm.</p> <p>Council acknowledges Statutory Acknowledgements areas under the Taranaki Iwi Claims Settlement Act 2016 referenced in the comments received, and the importance of all water bodies in the rohe of Taranaki iwi to Te Kahui o Taranaki.</p>
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Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 March 2025 and 31 March 2025

<p>Significant objectives of the plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The mauri of Wai Māori in the Taranaki Iwi rohe will be protected, cared for and restored. • All freshwater in the rohe is fishable and swimmable by 2040. All significant waterbodies are drinkable and are of a quality appropriate for use in customary cleansing practices by 2060. • Stormwater is captured and treated, and where possible utilised as a resource. When released to streams, it is released in a manner aligned with natural flow regimes (i.e., in a manner that avoids excessive peaks) so that it avoids damage to ecosystems and increased erosion. • Water takes are managed in a way that allows our rivers and streams to be sustainable, healthy and life enhancing. <p>Taranaki Iwi seeks strong and enforceable measures to achieve the environmental and cultural outcomes identified in the plans objectives. Subsequently it will oppose discharges to water which do not pass through land or a wetland prior to release to water and are poor quality, contain contaminants and/or will contribute to adverse effects on the quality of the receiving water body.</p> <p>In addition to regulation, Taranaki Iwi will support non-regulatory methods including education, advocacy and environmental best practice as a way of enhancing water quality.</p> <p><u>Recommended Conditions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The health of the Wahamoko and Rawa Streams is enhanced by riparian planting to a width of twenty metres. • Inline with objective 6 of Tangaroa ki uta in Taiao, Taiora, we suggest that the applicant install a stormwater diversion system for stockholding areas and the effluent storage pond. • Such a system would not discharge stormwater directly to waterways in the first instance and avoid erosion or adverse effects on the quality of a receiving waterbody. • This would also meet best practice for managing stormwater in an operating dairy farm environment. <p>Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust requests an opportunity to review the draft conditions of consent to ensure these recognise and provide for the relationship tāngata whenua hold with our receiving waters and ancestral lands.</p>	
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[R2/0793-3.0](#)

Arawhata Pastures Limited

Commencement Date: 03 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 367 Arawhata Road, Oaonui

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

No return correspondence was received

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[R2/0848-3.0](#)

The Grass Market Company Limited

Commencement Date: 12 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 209 Oeo Road, Opunake

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

No return correspondence was received

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

Response received

Comments	Council comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te Kāhui o Taranaki has not been engaged to inform the proposal. • There is no assessment of this proposal against the relevant objectives and policies contained within Taiao, Taiora – An Iwi Environmental Plan for Taranaki Iwi Rohe. • While the streams are not Statutory Acknowledgements, Taranaki Iwi underline the importance of all water bodies in our rohe is understood as set out in our Iwi Environmental Management Plan - Taiao, Taiora. • The application has considered ecosystem/vegetation and ongoing riparian planting of the Oeo Stream and tributaries. The planting is fenced. • Pest eradication is established and the applicant demonstrates engagement with tangata whenua. • The application considers environmental risk depending on farming practices. • The applicant adjoins and leases land that is a Pa site. The land is used for dewatering and pad cleaning. No evidence of engagement has been provided as part of the application. Site owned by Ngāti Tamaahuroa rūua ko Titahi hapū Trust. <p><u>Recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngāti Tamaahuroa rūua ko Titahi hapū Trust are consulted in respect of the application and in relation to the dewatering and pad cleaning on land. • Ongoing riparian planting is supported by Taranaki Iwi to restore the health of the Oeo Stream and tributaries. • Taranaki Iwi support ongoing pest eradication measures. 	<p>The Council acknowledges comments from Te Kāhui o Taranaki regarding the request for consultation with the applicant in relation to the dewatering and pad cleaning on the land. Council will advise the applicant of the comment and request and encourage the applicant to engage with Ngāti Tamaahuroa rūua ko Titahi hapū Trust.</p>

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[R2/1054-4.0](#)

Maurice Trevor Simpson

Commencement Date: 04 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 66 Turangi Road Lower, Waitara

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Ngāti Maru (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

No return correspondence was received

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Maru (Taranaki) Trust

Response received

Comments	Council comment
<p>We are pleased to see that the consent renewal is for the discharge to land only and commend the applicant on their work to upgrade the system.</p> <p>We encourage applicants to undertake pre-application consultation. Apart from that, we have no further comments to make.</p>	<p>Council acknowledges that the applicant has not engaged Ngāti Maru in this instance. Our team is working to improve our processes to encourage applicants to engage with iwi prior to lodgement, including updates to our application form and we appreciate feedback on ways to further encourage pre-application consultation.</p> <p>We note your acknowledgement of the application being to discharge to land only, and your commendation of the applicant's work to upgrade their system.</p>

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[R2/11136-1.0](#)

Robe & Roche Investments Limited

Commencement Date: 25 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2044

Review Dates: Jun 2032, Jun 2038

Activity Class: Restricted discretionary

Location: 56 Pohutukawa Place, Bell Block

Application Purpose: New

To discharge stormwater from roading surfaces into a natural inland wetland

[R2/11146-1.0](#)

Robe & Roche Investments Limited

Commencement Date: 25 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2044

Review Dates: Jun 2032, Jun 2038

Activity Class: Restricted discretionary

Location: 56 Pohutukawa Place, Bell Block

Application Purpose: New

To divert groundwater within 100 metres of the Waipu Lagoons by increasing impermeable surfaces for the purposes of housing, roading and infrastructure placement for urban development

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation x 2 applications:

Ngāti Tawhirikura Hapū

Consulted by applicant

Puketapu Hapū

Consulted by applicant

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Consulted by applicant

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Response received

Puketapu Hapū

Response received

No.	Comments	Council comment
	Te Kotahitanga on 5 September 2023 (Email #3203918). from Sarah Mako, Poutaiao Matua, representative of Te Kotahitanga.	
1.	Stated they "are disappointed by the number of arbitrary and uninformed statements made in the application". Ms Mako requests that Council Officers request further information from the applicant requiring an assessment of tangata whenua effects, acknowledging only tangata whenua have the expertise to advise on these effects.	<p>The request for further information included the following to address the lack of consultation:</p> <p><u>Cultural effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please provide an assessment of the effects on Māori freshwater values as a result of the proposed activities, and details of how these effects will be managed through applying the effects management hierarchy. • Please provide details of any consultation and engagement that has been undertaken with Te Atiawa Iwi, Puketapu Hapū, and Ngāti Tawhirikura Hapū.

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		<i>Note: The effects management hierarchy manages adverse effects on the values of wetlands, which includes Māori freshwater values. We recommend that you engage with Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust, Puketapu Hapū, and Ngāti Tawhirikura Hapū in order to provide the information requested above.</i>
2.	Ms Mako states that “the reliance of the applicant on a number of documents and reports prepared a number of years ago, one almost 20 years ago, is of concern and does not provide a realistic context for the existing and future environments”.	<p>The request for further information included the following request to address the lack of up-to-date reports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Please provide an assessment of effects on the hydrological functioning of the Waipu Lagoons as a result of the proposed activities, and details of how these effects will be managed through applying the effects management hierarchy.</i> <p><i>Note: The 2004 assessment (A study into the potential effects of subdivision development on Waipu Lagoon) only considers the eastern lagoon, not both lagoons. Both lagoon wetlands need to be assessed as part of these consent applications. It is likely both lagoons are closely interlinked. The 2004 assessment is out of date and since its publication there have been significant developments in information around conservation threats to natural inland wetlands, as wetlands are now considered as critically threatened ecosystems.</i></p>
3.	Ms Mako states that “Puketapu, Ngāti Tawhirikura and Te Kotahitanga have concerns with the application made to the Council. Whilst they understand further information is being requested, given their concerns, they maintain their opposition to the application”.	Comment noted. An advice note recommending that the applicant engage with Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust, Puketapu Hapū, and Ngāti Tawhirikura Hapū has been included within the request for further information.
	Presentation from Puketapu Hapū - 5 July 2024	
4.	<p>Puketapu hapū explain the feasibility study developed over the course of several hikoī with New Plymouth District Council (planners, landscape architects/ecologists, transportation engineers, 3 waters engineers), and Puketapu hapū.</p> <p>A stormwater assessment (Beca Memo) has been completed to inform the feasibility study for urban development of the Tapuirau and Hoewaka to Bell Block, Mangati and Oropuriri area (which includes the Waipu Lagoons area). The purpose of this assessment is to develop a high-level strategy and framework for managing stormwater and flooding at the site, and to identify opportunities to integrate the</p>	In response to this presentation, the applicant has provided, in their further information response provided on the 27 August 2024, an updated proposal with updated stormwater designs which incorporate the proposed strategies, opportunities and considerations from the Beca Memo and Puketapu Hapū into their stormwater design.

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	stormwater system with wider cultural, ecological, and environmental aspirations and outcomes. The Beca Memo was provided to the applicant for their consideration.	
	An email from Sean Zeiltjes, acting on behalf of Puketapu Hapū (Email #3316802) - 15 October 2024	
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Puketapu Hapū are happy with the updated concept design for the stormwater system and strongly support the adopting of the recommendations made to date as they take into account the provisions of Tai Whenua, Tai Tangata, Tai Ao, and the draft CIA process completed to date. Stated that there is comfort with the conceptual nature required for this stage of the proposal. Has recommended working on conditions of consent with the agent with input from Puketapu. 	Draft consent conditions sent through to the applicant, the agent and Puketapu hapū on the 6 November 2024 for review and comment.
	Email from the Agent (TRCID-1290311762-5081) – 14 February 2025	
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided a draft <i>He Whakamārama mō Waipu Memorandum</i> (TRCID-1290311762-5108) from Puketapu Hapū Memo includes additions to the draft consent conditions the applicant and agent have worked on with Puketapu Hapū. Applicant has agreed to recommended conditions (TRCID-1290311762-5081). 	<p>Conditions reviewed. Comments from Council about the changes to the conditions provided below in table 2.</p> <p>The changes and the table below has been sent to and discussed with Sean Zeiltjes (Email TRCID-1290311762-6032).</p>

Recommended changes to draft conditions from Puketapu Hapū and the applicant along with Council's response.		
Condition No(s).	Comments	Council comment
	Condition changes recommended in CIA.	
Consent 11136-1.0		
1	<p>Recommended to include the following document in the general accordance consent condition:</p> <p><i>Stormwater and typical rain garden drawing set, titled: W & C Bolton, Proposed Development Parklands Ave, Bell Block, File No. DWG-3917-C-03, dated 24 October 2024.</i></p>	<p>These drawings are already provided for in condition 1 c (shown below).</p> <p>c. <i>"W & C Bolton, Proposed Development, Parklands Ave, Bell Block"</i> File No. DWG-3917-C-03 (Document TRCID-1290311762-1780) dated 24 October 2024.</p> <p>This recommendation will not be adopted as the document is already in the general accordance consent condition.</p>

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11 and 14	Require the Wetland Restoration Plan (WRP) and Wetland Monitoring Plan (WMP) to be developed in consultation with Puketapu hapū.	This recommendation has been accepted and included in the conditions.
12 and 16	Require amendments to the WRP and WMP to be provided to Puketapu hapū for advice on cultural impacts no less than 30 days prior to submitting to Council for certification.	This recommendation has been accepted and included in the conditions.
11	<p>Require the following to be included in the requirements for the WRP:</p> <p><i>The Puketapu Hapū statement of association and values set out as follows:</i> <i>Kaitiakitanga – Active Protection of the Waipu Lagoons, the environment and knowledge; Kanohi ki te Kanohi – Engagement and Formal Consultation; Manawhenua – Recognition of the mana of Puketapu Hapū and respect for the Puketapu Hapū’s relationship with its Waipu Lagoons sites; Tikanga – Appropriate action; and Rangatiratanga – Leadership, integrity and ethical behaviour in all actions and decisions.</i></p>	<p>This recommendation has been accepted and included in the conditions. Reformatted to show the following in condition 11(e):</p> <p>e. <i>Consideration of the Puketapu Hapū statement of association and values set out as follows:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <i>Kaitiakitanga – Active Protection of the Waipu Lagoons, the environment and knowledge;</i> ii. <i>Kanohi ki te Kanohi – Engagement and Formal Consultation;</i> iii. <i>Manawhenua – Recognition of the mana of Puketapu Hapū and respect for the Puketapu Hapū’s relationship with its Waipu Lagoons sites;</i> iv. <i>Tikanga – Appropriate action; and</i> v. <i>Rangatiratanga – Leadership, integrity and ethical behaviour in all actions and decisions.</i>
14	<p>Require the following to be included in the requirements for the WMP</p> <p><i>Any cultural health index method</i></p>	This recommendation has been accepted and included in condition 14(g).

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[R2/1115-3.0](#)

Gopperth BJ & BA Family Trust

Commencement Date: 12 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 352 Nopera Rd, Pihama

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

No return correspondence was received

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

No return correspondence was received

[R2/11270-1.1](#)

New Plymouth District Council

Commencement Date: 13 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2034

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 377 Frankley Road, Frankleigh Park, New Plymouth

Application Purpose: Change

To install, use and remove a temporary access culvert in an unnamed tributary of the Huatoki Stream, including the associated vegetation clearance

Change of consent conditions to enable a maximum culvert fill height of 1500 mm

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

No return correspondence was received

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

No return correspondence was received

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[R2/11322-1.0](#)

Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency

Commencement Date: 12 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2046

Review Dates: Jun 2027, Jun 2033, Jun 2039

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Whitecliffs Walkway / Gilbert Road, Waiiti, Urenui

Application Purpose: New

To place and use a culvert in an unnamed tributary of the Waipingao Stream for access purposes; and to undertake associated realignment of the stream

Rohe:

Ngāti Maniapoto

Ngāti Tama (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Nehenehenui

No return correspondence was received

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Consulted by applicant

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

No return correspondence was received

[R2/11325-1.0](#)

Mills Albert Rock Farm Ltd

Commencement Date: 07 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2040

Review Dates: June annually

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 497b Wiremu Road, Opunake

Application Purpose: New

To discharge stormwater with sediment onto and into land that may enter water from plucking and scraping activities

[R2/11356-1.0](#)

Mills Albert Rock Farm Ltd

Commencement Date: 07 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2040

Review Dates: June annually

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 497b Wiremu Road, Opunake

Application Purpose: New

To undertake -

- land disturbance within, and within a 10 metre setback from, a natural inland wetland via plucking activities;
- vegetation clearance within a 10 metre setback from a natural inland wetland via plucking activities; and
- earthworks and land disturbance outside a 10 m, but within a 100 m setback from, a natural inland wetland via plucking and scraping activities

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

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Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

Consulted by applicant

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

Response received

Comments	Council comment
<p>The Mangahume, Taungatara, Waiteika and their tributaries are all statutory acknowledgement areas listed in the Taranaki Iwi Claims Settlement Act 2016. The Taungatara is listed in schedule 5 of the STDP as a significant waterbody. For clarity, TKOT has made an assessment of the application and considers that the actual and potential adverse effects of the proposal on these statutory acknowledgements as being more than minor; and therefore, Taranaki Iwi must be found an affected person as opposed to informal comments and incomplete consultation being relied upon.</p>	<p>Thank you for highlighting the importance of the Mangahume, Taungatara, Waiteika and their tributaries to Taranaki Iwi. I note that they are statutory acknowledgments under the Taranaki Iwi Claims Settlement Act 2016.</p> <p>The Council has carefully considered the effects of the proposed activity on surface water bodies and the way any adverse effects might be avoided and mitigated. It is my assessment that subject to the implementation of best practice erosion and sediment control measures via a Council certified Erosion Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) alongside other appropriate consent conditions being imposed, any adverse effects can be avoided and mitigated.</p> <p>As required by the Resource Management Act (RMA), the Council will step through the requirements set forth in Sections 95 to 95G to determine whether public or limited notification is required, and whether or not any persons are considered affected persons.</p>
<p>It is accepted best practise to partially consent an activity in the knowledge future consents are required; this creep of effects and cumulative effects of such must be considered within one comprehensive application.</p> <p>An example of this creep is the starting point of offsetting actual and potential adverse effects of quarry on wetlands , as opposed to excluding quarrying activities from these areas with a focus to protecting and restoring these wetland systems.</p> <p>The amount of aggregate quarried to date exceeds the permitted activity volumes in the STDP; consent to authorise retrospective works, and as proposed future works are considered necessary as a fully discretionary activity. It is considered that section 91 processes should be applied to enable a more complete and comprehensive consideration of the application, as opposed to the aforementioned creep of adverse effects.</p>	<p>The applicant has only applied for the works referred to as 'Phase 1'. The applicant has specified that 'Phase 2' works require further consideration. As the applicant has not submitted an application for 'Phase 2' works, the Council can only consider 'Phase 1'. Any effects associated with 'Phase 2' will be considered upon submission of an application.</p> <p>Whilst I acknowledge the provisions of Section 91 of the Resource Management Act, this deferral typically only occurs in situations where it is more appropriate to consider all applications as a whole, using a joint process.</p> <p>In this case, I do not believe the proposal satisfies the requirements of both Section 91 (a) and (b), and believe that the Council is able to determine the application independent of any consents that may be necessary from South Taranaki District Council (STDC). Any effects arising from both the regional and district consent matters are typically discrete and are not inextricably linked, such that the consents should be bundled together.</p>

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	<p>It is also pertinent to highlight that the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 (NES-F), Regulation 45A, provides a consenting pathway for quarrying activities to occur within, within 10 m, and within 100 m, of a natural inland wetland. Similarly, the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki provides a pathway for the discharge of sediment laden water.</p> <p>With respect to consents required from STDC, I have spoken with the agent and made them aware of the applicant's responsibilities. The agent maintains that a pre-application meeting was held with STDC late in 2024, and that consents are currently being prepared.</p>
The delineation between site scrape and plucking of rocks vs slightly deeper works and quarry is not clear; and It is not clear how this delineation will be managed via enforceable consent conditions.	<p>This consent would only authorise plucking and surface scraping. The applicant has described this as including works to pluck rocks on the surface, and surface scraping where topsoil is scraped and then rocks are removed, including associated re-contouring. This would be included in the purpose of any consent granted.</p> <p>The consent will be subject to a monitoring programme to ensure compliance with the conditions of consent. If the Council determines that a consent holder has gone beyond the limits of what is authorised by a consent, the Council can take enforcement as necessary.</p>
A plan showing setback from all wetlands, and measures to exclude these from quarrying / aggregate extraction activities on the site is considered necessary information upon which a more comprehensive management of the site is able to be built. This is not available; and therefore what appropriate and enforceable conditions of consent be able to be imposed.	<p>The applicant proposes to exclude all natural inland wetlands from surface scraping activities (including a 10 m setback), undertaking plucking only.</p> <p>The Council's Wetland Ecologist, Ms West, has reviewed the application documents, including the ecological assessment undertaken by the applicant. Recognising that a pathway is available to the applicant pursuant to Regulation 45A, Ms West recommended conditions be included to the following effect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works within, and within 10 m, of any wetlands should be limited to plucking only – no surface scraping or recontouring should occur. • Rock plucking must only be undertaken when the wetlands are dry.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No machinery or excavators are to enter the wetlands. • No reduction in wetland catchment size. • The rock extraction cannot result in wetland extent loss. • Implementation of erosion sediment control measures. <p>Accordingly, I will recommend special conditions be included as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoiding any disturbance to roosting or nesting of indigenous birds during their breeding season; • Rock plucking within a natural inland wetland must only occur when the wetland is dry; • No surface scraping is to occur within or within a 10 m setback of a natural inland wetland; • No machinery or excavators are to enter a natural inland wetland; • Land re-contouring must not result in a loss of natural inland wetland catchment area; • No vegetation clearance within a natural inland wetland; • No loss of natural inland wetland extent; and • Implementation of a Council certified ESCP. <p>Maps will be included detailing the permitted zones of work. Within these zones the wetlands have been delineated and areas included. In the event that the Council finds that the applicant is in breach of a condition of the consent, subsequent enforcement action would follow.</p> <p>I will also recommend a special condition that requires, for all works within and within 10 m of a natural inland wetland, photographic evidence be provided to the Council showing the pre and post works condition of the wetlands.</p> <p>I consider that subject to appropriate consent conditions being imposed, any adverse effects on wetland ecology can be adequately avoided and mitigated.</p>
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The application notes quarrying activity notes a setback 10m to 20m from waterbodies depending on topography without qualifying that statement, and how a variable setback is appropriate proportionate to the in-stream values of each waterbody.	I will recommend a special condition requiring a 15 m setback from all waterbodies be adhered to for all works.
The remediation strategy following quarrying activities is to restore pastoral farming, at a more intensive level through pasture improvement and greater ability to use fertiliser on the farm. Given the information available through the development of a new Regional Freshwater Plan and current state of water in these catchments; this remediation plan cannot be supported, noting the current levels of .[Sentence cut off in correspondence received]	<p>Noted, however this matter is not relevant to the determination of this application.</p> <p>The Council is in the process of developing a new Land and Freshwater Plan for Taranaki which will replace our current Regional Freshwater Plan. Key to this is kōrero about how we manage freshwater. The Policy Team continues to work on drafting of the new plan. These comments are shared with the Policy Team so that your comments and position statements can be taken into consideration.</p> <p>Until such point as the new Plan is notified, it does not constitute a matter for consideration.</p>
Given this uncertainty, and the incomplete nature of the information provided to date this application be declined; and the activity considered in its entirety through the resource consent process.	Thank you, noted.

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

Response received

Comments	Council comment
<p>We note no engagement, or consultation has occurred between the applicant and Te Korowai or the relevant Hapū regarding this consent.</p> <p>Te Korowai acknowledges that there is no duty for the applicant or local authority to consult any person about an application under RMA Section 36A.</p>	<p>Noted, thank you. The application states that at the time of lodgement consultation with iwi was ongoing and feedback would be supplied to Council when available.</p> <p>Whilst we encourage applicants to consult and engage with iwi and hapū prior to submission of their application, we cannot require it.</p>
<p>Te Korowai is concerned at how the importance of wetlands have been downplayed in this assessment. The proposed rock plucking within and near wetlands may impact hydrology and biodiversity. The claim that this will have negligible effects lacks evidence.</p> <p>Te Korowai suggest that a more robust hydrological assessment be undertaken.</p>	<p>The Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 (NES-F), Regulation 45A, provides a pathway for quarrying activities to occur within, within 10 m, and within 100 m, of a natural inland wetland.</p> <p>The Council has carefully considered the effects of the proposed activity on identified natural</p>

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<p>The 10m buffer may not be sufficient to prevent disturbance to the wetlands. As wetland plants depend on stable moisture levels, changes to drainage could cause long-term damage. It is well documented that historical wetlands were frequently converted to pastureland, where agricultural productivity has been prioritised over existing ecosystem services.</p> <p>Te Korowai fear that this short sightedness around the extraction and further degradation of wetlands will exacerbate an already rife issue with our taiao around the Ngāruahine takiwā – the removal of wetlands. As such, Te Korowai suggest that the 10m buffer be extended to 15m at a minimum.</p>	<p>inland wetlands and the way any adverse effects might be avoided and mitigated.</p> <p>The applicant proposes to exclude all natural inland wetlands from surface scraping activities (including a 10 m setback), undertaking plucking only.</p> <p>The Council's Wetland Ecologist, Ms West, has reviewed the application documents, including the ecological assessment undertaken by the applicant. Recognising that a pathway is available to the applicant pursuant to Regulation 45A, Ms West recommended conditions be included to the following effect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works within, and within 10 m, of any wetlands should be limited to plucking only – no surface scraping or recontouring should occur. • Rock plucking must only be undertaken when the wetlands are dry. • No machinery or excavators are to enter the wetlands. • No reduction in wetland catchment size. • The rock extraction cannot result in wetland extent loss. • Implementation of erosion sediment control measures. <p>Accordingly, I will recommend special conditions be included as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoiding any disturbance to roosting or nesting of indigenous birds during their breeding season; • Rock plucking within a natural inland wetland must only occur when the wetland is dry; • No surface scraping is to occur within or within a 10 m setback of a natural inland wetland; • No machinery or excavators are to enter a natural inland wetland; • Land re-contouring must not result in a loss of natural inland wetland catchment area; • No vegetation clearance within a natural inland wetland; • No loss of natural inland wetland extent; and • Implementation of a Council certified ESCP.
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	<p>I will also recommend a special condition that requires, for all works within and within 10 m of a natural inland wetland, photographic evidence be provided to the Council showing the pre and post works condition of the wetlands.</p> <p>I consider that subject to appropriate consent conditions being imposed, any adverse effects on wetland ecology can be adequately avoided and mitigated.</p> <p>Whilst I acknowledge your request to include a 15 m buffer, the NES-F is prescriptive to the 10 m setback.</p>
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Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 March 2025 and 31 March 2025

[R2/11330-1.0](#)

New Plymouth District Council

Commencement Date: 06 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2030

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Otupaia Recreation Reserve to the Brown Road-Tate Road intersection

Application Purpose: New

To discharge stormwater and sediment from earthworks, that may enter surface water, associated with the construction of Stage 1b of Te Pae o Te Rangi, the Waitara to Mangatī coastal pathway extension

[R2/11340-1.0](#)

New Plymouth District Council

Commencement Date: 06 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2030

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Otupaia Recreation Reserve to the Brown Road-Tate Road intersection

Application Purpose: New

To remove a culvert from the bed of a stream, including the associated bed disturbance during the culvert removal and stream remediation works

[R2/11341-1.0](#)

New Plymouth District Council

Commencement Date: 06 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2030

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Otupaia Recreation Reserve to the Brown Road-Tate Road intersection

Application Purpose: New

To temporarily dam and divert a stream to enable the removal of a culvert from the bed of the stream, and completion of stream remediation works

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation x 3 applications:

Manukorihi Hapū	Consulted by applicant
Otaraua Hapū Trust	Consulted by applicant
Pukerangiora Hapū	Consulted by applicant
Puketapu Hapū	Consulted by applicant
Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust	Consulted by applicant
Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust	No return correspondence was received

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 March 2025 and 31 March 2025

[R2/11334-1.0](#)

James Keven Juffermans

Commencement Date: 25 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2049

Review Dates: Jun 2031, Jun 2037, Jun 2043

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 5 Cumming Street, Okato

Application Purpose: New

To discharge treated domestic effluent from a wastewater treatment system into and onto land that may enter water

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

No return correspondence was received

[R2/11349-1.0](#)

South Taranaki District Council

Commencement Date: 06 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2060

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034, Jun 2046, Jun 2052, Jun 2058, Jun 2040

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Opunake Road, Awatuna

Application Purpose: New

To install and use a bridge over the Ouri Stream for road access purposes

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Gayrose Trusts

Written approval provided

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

No return correspondence was received

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

No return correspondence was received

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

Applicant provided application

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council
between 01 March 2025 and 31 March 2025**

[R2/11355-1.0](#)

Holeshot Farms Limited

Commencement Date: 07 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2047

Review Dates: Jun 2029, Jun 2035, Jun 2041

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 307 Upper Duthie Road, Stratford

Application Purpose: New

To place and use two culverts in two unnamed tributaries of the Inaha Stream for farm access purposes

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Daniel Patrick Hurley

Written approval provided

Sharyn Marie Hurley

Written approval provided

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

Consulted by applicant

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

No return correspondence was received

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council
between 01 March 2025 and 31 March 2025**

R2/11357-1.0 Willcox Farms Ltd	Commencement Date: 27 Mar 2025 Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2043 Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2031, Jun 2034, Jun 2037, Jun 2040 Activity Class: Controlled Application Purpose: New
Location: 756 Mid Kāhui Road, Rahotu To take and use groundwater from a well for dairy farming purposes	
R2/11358-1.0 Willcox Farms Ltd	Commencement Date: 27 Mar 2025 Expiry Date: Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2031, Jun 2034, Jun 2037, Jun 2040 Activity Class: Discretionary Application Purpose: New
Location: 756 Mid Kāhui Road, Rahotu To install a well for water supply purposes	
Rohe: Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)	
Engagement or consultation x 2 applications:	
Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust	No return correspondence was received
Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust	Applicant provided application
Ngā Iwi o Taranaki	Discussions with Council
Comments	Council comment
Requested an extension to be able to provide comments	The application is now with the decision maker in the final stages of granting. The application did not include timeframe extensions for processing, therefore we are unable to extend the timeframe for comment. I understand that this is not the response you were hoping for. Please continue to inform us at the earliest opportunity if you need more time for comment.

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 March 2025 and 31 March 2025

[R2/1339-4.0](#)

Suzanne Daphne Muggeridge

Commencement Date: 12 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 2586 Eltham Road, Te Kiri

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

No return correspondence was received

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

No return correspondence was received

[R2/1668-5.0](#)

Mystery Creek Trust

Commencement Date: 05 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 1494 & 1524 Mangorei Road, New Plymouth

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land and, until 1 December 2026 after treatment in an oxidation pond system, into an unnamed tributary of the Pukekotahuna Stream

Application Purpose: New

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

No return correspondence was received

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

No return correspondence was received

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 March 2025 and 31 March 2025

[R2/2265-3.1](#)

CL & CA Burkitt Partnership

Commencement Date: 19 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 805 Mid Kāhui Road, Rahotu

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Application Purpose: Change

Change of consent conditions to increase herd size to 480 cows

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

No return correspondence was received

[R2/2362-3.1](#)

Oceanview Trust

Commencement Date: 20 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2037

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 218A Stent Road, Warea

To discharge farm dairy effluent to land

Application Purpose: Change

Change of conditions to change the herd size to 360 cows

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

No return correspondence was received

Ngā Iwi o Taranaki

Discussions with Council

Comments

Council comment

Requested an extension to be able to provide comments

The application is now with the decision maker in the final stages of granting.

The application did not include timeframe extensions for processing, therefore we are unable to extend the timeframe for comment. I understand that this is not the response you were hoping for. Please continue to inform us at the earliest opportunity if you need more time for comment.

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 March 2025 and 31 March 2025

[R2/3092-3.2](#)

Coastal Pastures Limited

Commencement Date: 31 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2041

Review Dates: Jun 2029, Jun 2035

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 151 Winks Road, Manaia

Application Purpose: Change

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land...change of conditions to increase cow numbers

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Korowai o Ngaruahine Trust

Provided with application

[R2/3335-3.0](#)

Mittsoff Limited

Commencement Date: 03 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 389 Puniho Road, Ōkato

Application Purpose: Replace

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

Response received

Comments	Council comment
Two unnamed tributaries to the Matanehunehu Stream and the Waitapuae Stream traverse the farm property. While neither the Matanehunehu and its tributaries or the Waitapuae Stream are Statutory Acknowledgements under the Taranaki Iwi Claims Settlement Act 2016, it is the expectation of Taranaki Iwi that the importance of all water bodies in our rohe is understood as set out in our Iwi Environmental Management Plan - Taiao, Taiora.	Council acknowledges that the applicant has not engaged with Te Kahui o Taranaki Iwi Trust in this instance nor provided an assessment of relevant objectives and policies contained within <i>Taiao, Taiora – An Iwi Environmental Plan for Taranaki Iwi Rohe</i> . Council is working to improve our processes to encourage applicants to engage with iwi prior to lodgement, including updates to our application form.
The application information has been reviewed by Te Kāhui o Taranaki and we provide the following clarifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Te Kāhui o Taranaki has not been engaged to inform the proposal. 	Council acknowledges the areas of interest and significance to Te Kahui o Taranaki noted in your comments – the area of significant indigenous biodiversity and a Tauranga waka – Mokotunu.

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 March 2025 and 31 March 2025

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We acknowledge the applicant is moving from a discharge of treated farm dairy effluent from an oxidation pond to the Puniho Stream to a land only discharge. • While the applicant has claimed they will observe a 25m buffer zone in any application of effluent to land, no information on riparian management has been provided with the application. • The Dairy Effluent Calculator Report is based on 21 days emergency storage for the system. • We note multiple areas of interest exist where the Matanehunehu Stream meets the coastal marine area including: o a significant indigenous biodiversity area; and o a Tauranga waka – Mokotunu. • There is no assessment of this proposal against the relevant objectives and policies contained within Taiao, Taiora – An Iwi Environmental Plan for Taranaki Iwi Rohe. <p><u>Taiao, Taiora</u></p> <p>The plan notes that Taranaki Iwi will not support intensive farming that is not being managed to reduce contamination of the land, air, or water resulting from that land use. Significant objectives of the plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The mouri of Wai Māori in the Taranaki Iwi rohe will be protected, cared for and restored. • All freshwater in the rohe is fishable and swimmable by 2040. All significant waterbodies are drinkable and are of a quality appropriate for use in customary cleansing practices by 2060. • Stormwater is captured and treated, and where possible utilised as a resource. When released to streams, it is released in a manner aligned with natural flow regimes (i.e., in a manner that avoids excessive peaks) so that it avoids damage to ecosystems and increased erosion. • Water takes are managed in a way that allows our rivers and streams to be sustainable, healthy and life enhancing. <p>Taranaki Iwi seeks strong and enforceable measures to achieve the environmental and cultural outcomes identified in the plans objectives. Subsequently it will oppose discharges to water which do not pass through land or a wetland prior to release to water and are poor quality, contain contaminants and/or will contribute to adverse effects on the quality of the receiving water body.</p>	<p>Council notes that this applicant does not have oxidation ponds and has only historically discharged to land not water.</p> <p>Council has the following responses to the Recommended conditions included in your comments:</p> <p><i>Recommended Conditions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The health of the Matanehunehu Stream and its tributaries is enhanced by riparian planting to a width of twenty metres. Council approves an effluent discharge to land consent for duration of 5 years on the following basis:</i> • <i>Effluent buffer zones are supported by extensive riparian fencing and planting in order to protect, care for and restore the mouri of Wai Māori in the Taranaki Iwi rohe. This is important also for the protection of Mokotunu and the area of significant indigenous biodiversity located at the Matanehunehu Stream mouth in the coastal marine area.</i> <p>This consent is for discharge to land and not water as outlined above.</p> <p>Council notes your comments regarding riparian planting. Our team has requested permission from the applicant to release a copy of the riparian plan. Our team will forward to you if available. Conditions requiring riparian planting are outside of scope as it is not a matter for control, therefore, they cannot be included.</p> <p>Regarding your request to review the draft conditions, as we are working to strict RMA timelines, and we are bound by specific matters of control, there is no opportunity for review of consent conditions on each individual consent prior to granting.</p> <p>As the current plan is under review, I would like to note that the Policy Team continues to work in the drafting of the new plan. These comments are shared with the Policy Team so that your comments and position statements can be taken into consideration.</p>
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Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 March 2025 and 31 March 2025

<p>In addition to regulation, Taranaki Iwi will support non-regulatory methods including education, advocacy and environmental best practice as a way of enhancing water quality.</p> <p><u>Recommended Conditions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The health of the Matanehunehu Stream and its tributaries is enhanced by riparian planting to a width of twenty metres. Council approves an effluent discharge to land consent for duration of 5 years on the following basis: • Effluent buffer zones are supported by extensive riparian fencing and planting in order to protect, care for and restore the mouri of Wai Māori in the Taranaki Iwi rohe. This is important also for the protection of Mokotunu and the area of significant indigenous biodiversity located at the Matanehunehu Stream mouth in the coastal marine area. <p>Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust requests an opportunity to review the draft conditions of consent to ensure these recognise and provide for the relationship tāngata whenua hold with the Matanehunehu and Waitapuae receiving waters and our ancestral lands.</p>	
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Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 March 2025 and 31 March 2025

[R2/3340-3.0](#)

G Corrigan & Co Family Trust

Commencement Date: 03 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 888 Kina Road, Opunake

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Ngā Iwi o Taranaki

No return correspondence was received

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

Response received

Comments	Council comment
<p>Te Kāhui o Taranaki has not been engaged to inform the proposal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no assessment of this proposal against the relevant objectives and policies contained within Taiao, Taiora – An Iwi Environmental Plan for Taranaki Iwi Rohe. • While the streams are not Statutory Acknowledgements, Taranaki Iwi underline the importance of all water bodies in our rohe is understood as set out in our Iwi Environmental Management Plan - Taiao, Taiora. • River water take permitted under rule 15 - The volume of water abstracted per day is stated as 5,000 litres a day. But water take is unmetered • Condition: the installation of the works listed in the application are completed by April 2025 	<p>Council is unable to consider or include conditions relating to water takes in a Dairy Discharge consent.</p> <p>Council has contacted the applicant and they have confirmed that the lined storage has been constructed and is in use.</p>

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 March 2025 and 31 March 2025

[R2/3422-3.0](#)

Rowan Production Company Limited

Commencement Date: 17 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 1850 Opunake Road, Kaponga

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

Response received

Comments	Council comment
<p>There has been no pre-application consultation or communication from the applicant with Te Korowai or Ngāti Tu and Ngāti Haua.</p> <p>We acknowledge that Section 36A of the RMA does not require applicants to consult with anyone about resource consent applications.</p> <p>However, it is the expectation of Te Korowai that applicants and/or their consultants are following best practice and engaging early with hapū and Iwi to identify potential issues.</p> <p>The applicant has indicated in their application that the distance from their effluent discharge point from the Mangawhero Stream is 25 meters.</p> <p>In future applications, we would like the applicant to include the distance from their effluent discharge point from the Mangawheroiti Stream also.</p> <p>The applicants AEE summarise the issues and mitigation measures they propose to manage those issues.</p> <p>This is especially important given there is no clear indication of where the effluent exclusion zone begins or ends</p> <p>While we are supportive of the equipment and storage improvements that are being made by the applicant, our first and most significant concern is the protection of the Mangawhero and the Mangawheroiti Streams and its tributaries.</p>	<p>Firstly, I would like to acknowledge the time you have taken to consider application 23-03422-3.0, Rowan Production Company Limited and provide Council with your comments,</p> <p>As you are aware, almost every dairy discharge application received by council is a replacement of an existing activity and a controlled activity under the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki. Applications, which meet the standards/terms/conditions of a controlled activity must be granted.</p> <p>However, the council sets the terms and conditions of a resource consent, granted under a controlled activity. When granted, the activity will be subject to the conditions reasonably necessary to avoid or mitigate adverse environmental effects in accordance with the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki.</p> <p>Each application received for the discharge of FDE, the information provided, is reviewed by council staff, which includes an on farm investigation with the applicant and individuals involved in the day-to-day operation of the dairy farm.</p> <p>Also, all farm dairy effluent discharge (FDE) consent are subject to a monitoring programme, ensuring conditions of their consent are adhered to.</p>

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 March 2025 and 31 March 2025

<p>Te Korowai supports all findings and recommendations within the Dairy Effluent Systems Report.</p> <p>We would like the applicant to provide evidence of their Riparian Management Plan (if available). This will assist us in assessing the potential impact of the discharge activity.</p>	<p>A number of those condition ensure, the FDE disposal system shall be designed, managed, operated and regularly maintained to ensure that the conditions of the consent are adhered to and no discharge of FDE occurs to surface water.</p> <p>Also, the resource consent requires that no contaminants shall be discharged within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 metres of any surface water body; or • 25 metres of any fenced (or otherwise identified) urupa without the written approval of the relevant Iwi; or • 50 metres of any bore, well or spring used for water supply purposes; or • 100 metres of any wetland; or • 150 metres from any marae, unless the written approval of the marae Chair has been obtained to allow the discharge at a closer distance. <p>This includes, a requirement for the consent holder and/or whoever operates the FDE disposal system to keep a record of effluent discharged to land including as minimum the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • date of discharge; • depth, volume or rate of discharge of liquid effluent; • volume of solid effluent; • effluent type (e.g. liquid, slurry, solid); • source of any solid effluent (e.g. anaerobic pond sludge, sand trap); • the specific area that effluent was applied to (shown on a map, plan or aerial photograph); and • the size (in ha or m2) of the area that effluent was applied to <p>This information shall be provided to the Taranaki Regional Council upon request, which is mostly requested during a monitoring inspection.</p> <p>Thank you for your response and council will pass on your comments to the applicant.</p> <p>The Riparian Plan was sent to Ngaruahine on 1 October 2024</p>
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Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 March 2025 and 31 March 2025

[R2/3577-3.0](#)

JP Brophy Family Trust

Commencement Date: 24 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 1822 South Road, Okato

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

No return correspondence was received

[R2/3667-2.1](#)

Todd Energy Limited

Commencement Date: 14 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2033

Review Dates: Jun 2027

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: McKee-B wellsite, Otaraoa Road, Tikorangi

Application Purpose: Change

To discharge treated stormwater from hydrocarbon exploration and production activities at the McKee-B wellsite onto and into land and into an unnamed tributary of the Mangaheva Stream

Change of consent conditions in order to upgrade the stormwater management system at the McKee-B wellsite

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Otaraua Hapū Trust

Consulted by applicant

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

No return correspondence was received

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga

Consulted by applicant

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 March 2025 and 31 March 2025

[R2/3764-3.0](#)

Ihaia Te-Mara Trust

Location: 130 Ihaia Road, Opunake
To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:
Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

Commencement Date: 24 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

No return correspondence was received

[R2/6212-2.0](#)

Remediation (NZ) Limited

Location: 1460 Mokau Road, Uruti
To use a culvert in the bed of the Haehanga Stream for farm access purposes

Rohe:
Ngati Mutunga

Engagement or consultation:

Te Runanga o Ngati Mutunga

Commencement Date: 31 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2039

Review Dates: Jun 2027, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: Replace

Provided with application

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 March 2025 and 31 March 2025

[R2/6763-2.0](#)

Seaward Dairies Limited

Commencement Date: 28 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 340 Hampton Road, Okato

Application Purpose: Replace

To use a culvert in an Unnamed Stream 57 for farm access purposes

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

No return correspondence was received

[R2/7226-2.0](#)

Mr Richard Goodwin

Commencement Date: 27 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2049

Review Dates: Jun 2031, Jun 2037, Jun 2043

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 6 Upper Pitone Road, Okato

Application Purpose: Replace

To use a culvert in an unnamed tributary of the Katikara Stream for erosion protection purposes

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

No return correspondence was received

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council
between 01 March 2025 and 31 March 2025**

[R2/7460-1.1](#)

Todd Energy Limited

Commencement Date: 14 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2027

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: McKee-B wellsite, Otaraoa Rd, Tikorangi

Application Purpose: Change

To discharge emissions to air from flaring of hydrocarbons and miscellaneous emissions associated with well clean-up, well testing and production testing associated with the drilling of up to four new exploration wells at the McKee-B wellsite

Change of consent conditions to change the location of the flare

[R2/7462-1.1](#)

Todd Energy Limited

Commencement Date: 14 Mar 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2027

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: McKee-B wellsite, Otaraoa Road, Tikorangi

Application Purpose: Change

To discharge emissions into the air during flaring from well workovers and in emergency situations and miscellaneous emissions associated with production activities at the McKee-B wellsite

Change of consent conditions to change the location of the flare

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation x 2 applications:

Otaraua Hapū Trust

Consulted by applicant

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

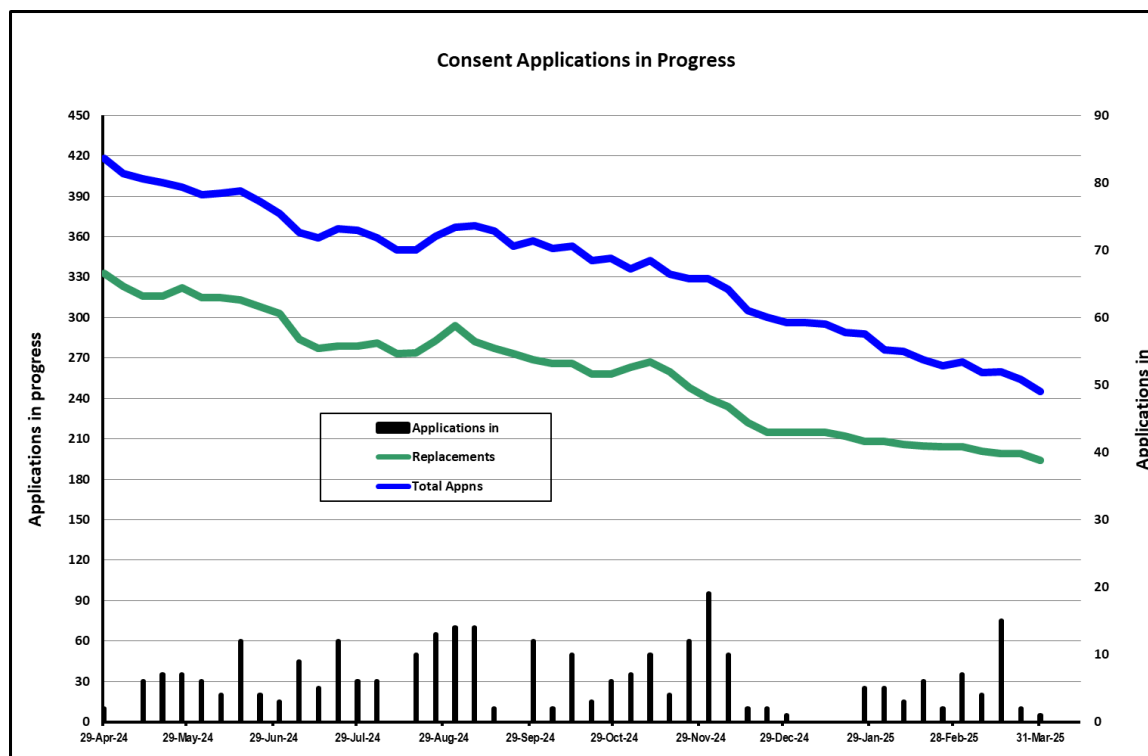
No return correspondence was received

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga

Consulted by applicant

Consent Processing Information

1) Applications in progress



2) Month Ending – Number of applications in progress

	July		Aug		Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr		May		Jun	
	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R
2024/2025	359	281	367	294	357	269	336	263	329	240	296	215	276	208	267	204	245	194						
2023/2024	431	351	545	464	556	462	542	445	544	446	474	372	465	352	444	353	440	346	418	333	391	315	378	303
2022/2023	540	479	520	453	490	430	499	435	482	417	459	391	431	342	448	371	448	364	444	365	452	379	462	383

R = Replacements

3) Potential Hearings

Nil

4) Consents Issued (running totals)

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June
2024-2025	48	75	113	139	195	234	262	285	321			
2023-2024	39	49	57	75	114	178	212	240	250	282	331	361
2022-2023	7	53	82	86	139	171	211	228	249	261	283	307

5) Breakdown of consents processed

	New	Replace	Change	Review	Totals
2024-2025 - to end March	99	200	22	0	321
2023-2024 Total	97	249	13	2	361
2022-2023 Total	65	227	10	5	307

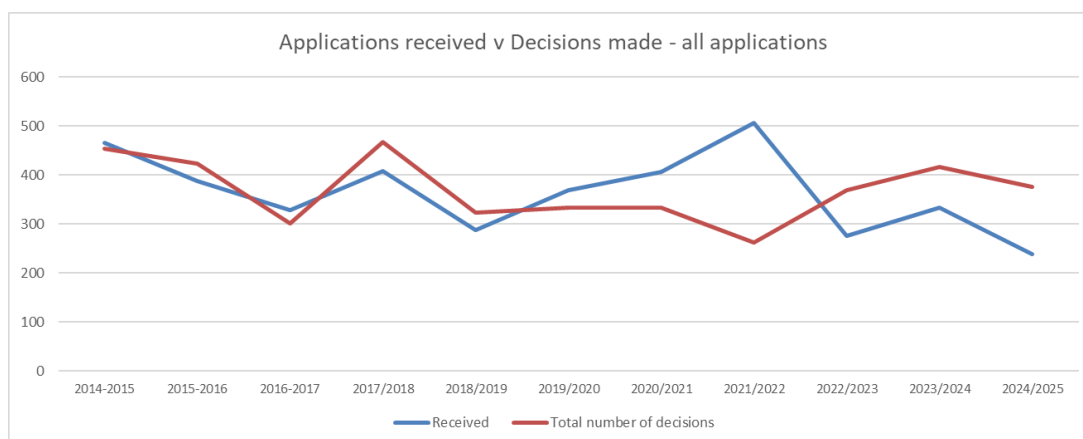
6) Types of consents issued - year to date comparison

	Agricultural	Central/Local Government	Energy	Forestry	Other	Total publically notified	Agricultural	Central/Local Government	Energy	Forestry	Other	Total Limited Notified	Agricultural	Central/Local Government	Energy	Forestry	Other	Total Non-notified
	Publically Notified					%	Limited					%	Non Notified					%
July 2022 to June 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1	1	0	0	0.7%	2	222	16	26	0	41
July 2023 to June 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1	0	0	5	1.7%	6	211	45	66	4	29
October 2024	0	1	0	0	0	0.3%	1	0	2	0	1	0.9%	3	168	51	41	0	57

7) Length of time to issue decisions on applications

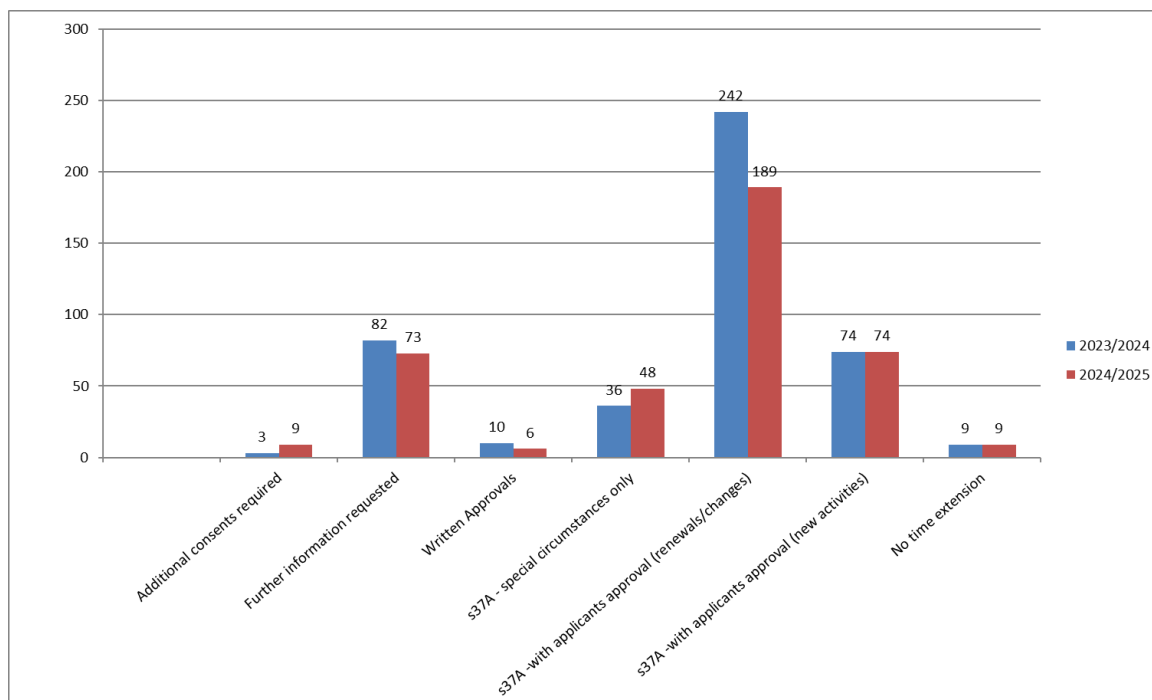
	No of consent decisions	Number of days decision made in			
		less than 40	41-90	91-200	200+
July	56	18	4	15	19
August	29	4	5	5	15
September	41	6	11	18	6
October	34	2	14	9	9
November	61	6	16	16	23
December	49	7	18	6	18
January	29	10	3	9	7
February	30	4	14	9	3
March	46	18	15	8	5
April					
May					
June					
	375	75	100	95	105
Note: Decisions include issuing, withdrawing, returning or DPA applications					

8) Applications received v Decisions made



Non Dairy discharge applications													
	2024						2025						Total
	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	
Applications received	19	3	27	13	35	10	5	11	17				140
Non Dairy Decisions issued	22	21	16	18	26	21	22	10	20				176
Withdrawn	2	1	3	5	4	6	1	6	7				35
Returned	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2				7
DPA	2	0	0	3	0	4	0	1	1				11
Total Decisions made	30	22	19	26	31	31	23	17	30	0	0	0	229
difference	-11	-19	8	-13	4	-21	-18	-6	-13	0	0	0	-89

9) Application processing time extensions used 2023/2024 versus 2024/2025



10) Consent type process

	Last 10 year average 2015 - 2024	July 2023 to June 2024	July 2024 to February 2025
Total consents granted	306	361	321
Publically Notified	9	0	1
Limited-notified	6	6	3
Non-notified	293	355	317
Applications submitted on (in opposition and to be heard)	12	6	2
Application Pre-hearing resolution (%)	6 82%	6 100%	2 100%
Hearings (no. of applications)	1 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Appeals (no. of applications)	1 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Total current consents	4632	4278	4305

11) Applications returned incomplete under Section 88

For the 2024-2025 financial year, 7 applications have been returned incomplete under S88 of the RMA for insufficient information. Six applications have since been resubmitted and accepted.

12) Deemed Permitted Activities issued

Date Issued	DPA No	Holder	Activity	Plan	Rule
19-Mar-25	DPA-11352-1.0	Pungarehu Community Society Incorporated	Take Surface Water	RFWP - Rules	15

13) Fast track consents issued by Expert Consenting Panel

Nil



Date: 29 April 2025

Subject: Incidents, Compliance Monitoring Non-Compliances and Enforcement Summary - 21 February 2025 to 3 April 2025

Author: M Churchill, Enforcement and Compliance Coordinator

Approved by: A D McLay, Director - Resource Management

Document: TRCID-1492626864-555

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to consider and receive the summary of the incidents, compliance monitoring non-compliances and enforcement for the period 21 February 2025 to 3 April 2025.

Executive summary

Incidents

2. There are sixty four (64) incidents reported.
3. Twenty six (26) of the incidents were found to be compliant and twenty three (23) were found to be non-compliant. Fifteen (15) of the incidents reported relate to non-compliances from previous periods (updates). The action taken on the incidents is set out for Members' information.

Compliance monitoring non-compliance

4. There are ten (10) compliance-monitoring non-compliances reported. Sixteen (16) of the compliance monitoring non-compliances reported are updates from previous periods. Two (2) of the non-compliances reported are as a result of the annual dairy inspection round.

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives this memorandum Incident, Compliance Monitoring Non-Compliances and Enforcement Summary – 21 February 2025 to 3 April 2025
- b) receives the summary of the incidents, compliance monitoring non-compliances and enforcement for the period from 21 February 2025 to 3 April 2025
- c) notes the action taken by staff acting under delegated authority.

Background

5. The annual inspection for farm dairy effluent monitoring programme commences in September each year and usually finishes around March, however follow up inspections and winter milking inspections are also carried out during the rest of the year.
6. We receive and respond to pollution events and public complaints throughout the year. Consent compliance monitoring undertaken can also identify non-compliance. This information is recorded in the IRIS database together with the results of investigations and any follow-up actions. Such incidents and non-compliances are publicly reported through the Consents and Regulatory Committee via the Incidents, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement Report or the Annual Compliance Monitoring Reports.
7. Attached is the summary of the Incidents, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement for the period from 21 February 2025 to 3 April 2025.
8. Staff have been delegated to undertake enforcement actions. The enforcement policy and procedures are consistently implemented and reported on.

Disclosure Restrictions

9. The incident register information presentation was reviewed in 2014-2015 to increase reader understanding in this complex area. The first section addresses compliant incidents and can be publicly discussed. The second section provides an update on non-compliant incidents from previous meetings and where an incident has been resolved it can be publicly discussed. The third and fourth sections provide information on non-compliant incidents and non-compliances found during compliance monitoring during the period that are still under investigation and staff are limited in terms of public disclosure of information, while the investigation is ongoing and enforcement responses have not been determined. The incident flow chart and definition of terms provide further operational detail.

Discussion

10. We respond to complaints received generally within four hours. This usually involves a site visit. Responses to complaints and non-compliances with rules in regional plans, resource consents and the Resource Management Act 1991 are recorded in the IRIS database. Where necessary, appropriate advisory or enforcement actions are undertaken. The latter may include issuing an inspection, abatement or infringement notice, or initiating a prosecution. Where an infringement notice or prosecution is possible, details of the information in the Incidents, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement agenda item and staff comment will be restricted for legal disclosure reasons. Further information will be provided at a later and for prosecutions a detailed report will be provided for information purposes, in the confidential section of the agenda.
11. A summary of Incidents, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement for the period 21 February 2025 to 3 April 2025 is attached. The 'compliant' incidents are presented first in a table and the 'non-compliant' incidents are presented after in a more detailed summary, followed by the compliance monitoring non-compliances.
12. Generally, incidents in the 'compliant' table have a recommendation of 'no further action'. However, an incident is considered 'compliant' until such time as a non-compliance is found. Therefore, occasionally an incident in the 'compliant' table will have a recommendation of 'investigation continuing', if an ongoing investigation is still underway to confirm compliance.
13. A series of graphs are also attached comparing the number of incidents between 2020/21 and 2024/25 and also showing how the incidents are tracking in 2024/25 in relation to environment type and compliance status. There is a graph showing the non-compliances found during compliance monitoring. There is also a graph showing enforcement action taken to date during 2024/25.

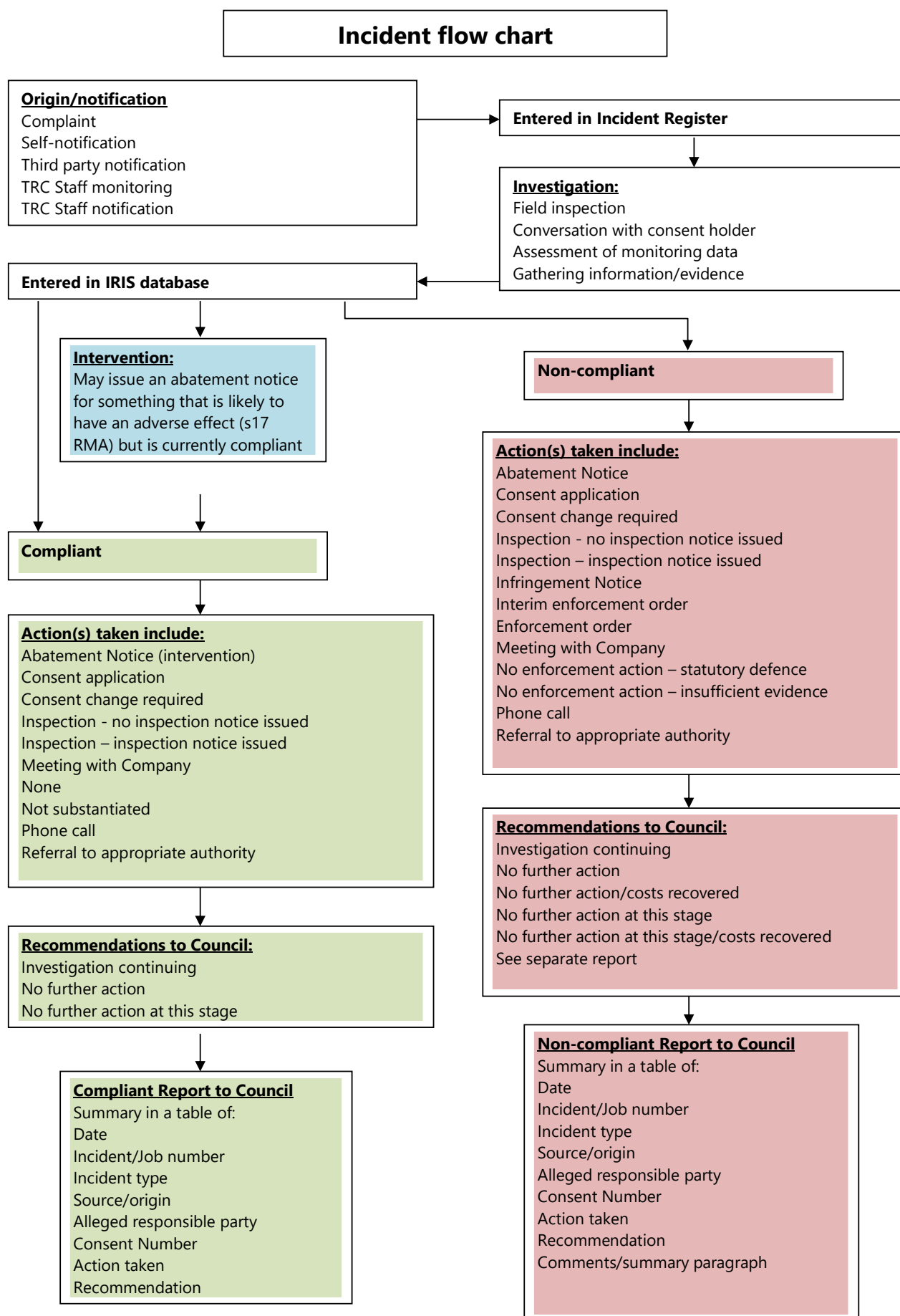
14. The data in the graphs for 2024/25 to date is showing that there is a decrease in incidents and compliance monitoring non-compliances. Although in the first month of this period, there is limited data.

Appendices/Attachments

Document TRCID-1492626864-217: [Incident flowchart and terms explained](#)

Document TRCID-1492626864-558: [Incident and Enforcement Graphs to 30 April 2025](#)

Document TRCID-1492626864-560: [Incidents, Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Summary - 21 February 2025 to 3 April 2025](#)



Terms explained

Compliance rating

Compliant	After investigation the incident was found to be <u>compliant</u> with environmental standards or other regulations, permitted rules in a regional plan (e.g. RFWP, RAQP, RCP allowed), a resource consent and/or the Resource Management Act 1991.
Non-compliant	After investigation the incident was found to be <u>non-compliant</u> with environmental standards or other regulations, rules in a regional plan, a resource consent and/or the Resource Management Act 1991

Origin/Notification:

Complaint	Notification of incident received from public.
Self notification	Notification of incident received from the responsible party.
Third Party Notification	Notification of incident received from third party such as New Zealand Fire, District Council etc.
TRC Staff monitoring	Notification of incident found during routine compliance monitoring.
TRC Staff notification	Notification of incident found during unrelated monitoring/field work.

Action/s Taken:

14 day Letter	A letter was sent requesting an explanation for the non-compliance and why enforcement action should not be considered. The recipient is given 14 days to reply.
Abatement Notice	A notice was issued requiring something to be undertaken or something to cease to ensure compliance with Rules in the regional plans, resource consent or Resource Management Act 1991. Notice must be complied with or further enforcement action can be considered.
Consent application	A consent application has been received as a result of the investigation.
Consent change required	During the investigation it was found that a consent change was required.
Emergency Works	Emergency works was allowed under section 330 of the RMA. Often a subsequent resource consent is required.
Enforcement Order	An enforcement order has been issued by the Environment Court requiring action to be undertaken or something to cease. Notice must be complied with or further enforcement action can be considered.
Infringement Notice (\$xxx.xx)	An infringement notice was issued under Section 338(1)(a) of the Resource Management Act 1991 and Councils delegated authority.
Inspection Notice	An inspection was undertaken and a notice of advice/instruction was issued to landowner/alleged offender.

Inspection/no notice issued	An inspection was undertaken, however no inspection notice was issued as there was no alleged offender/landowner to issue one to (natural event, unsourced etc).
Interim Enforcement Order	An interim enforcement order has been issued by the Environment Court requiring action to be undertaken or something to cease. Notice must be complied with or further enforcement action can be considered.
Meeting with Company	A meeting was held with the Company to discuss the incident and ways to resolve any issues.
None	No action was required.
Not Substantiated	The incident could not be substantiated (i.e. it is not likely/possible/probable that the alleged incident could have taken place).
Phone call	A phone call was made to the alleged offender/authority.
Prosecution	A prosecution is being initiated for this incident.
Referral to Appropriate Authority	The incident was referred to the appropriate authority (District Council, Department of Conservation etc).

Recommendations to Council

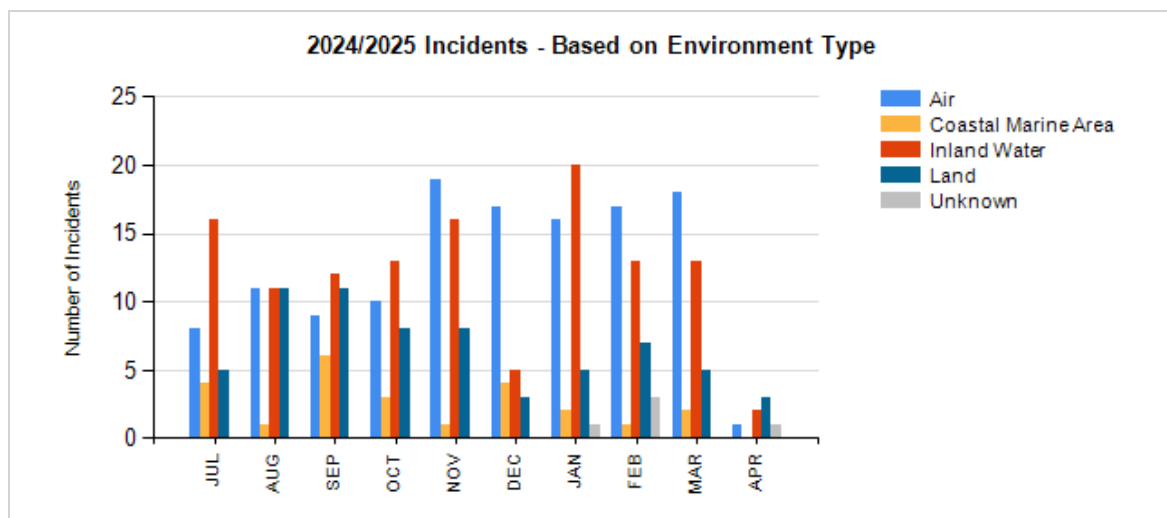
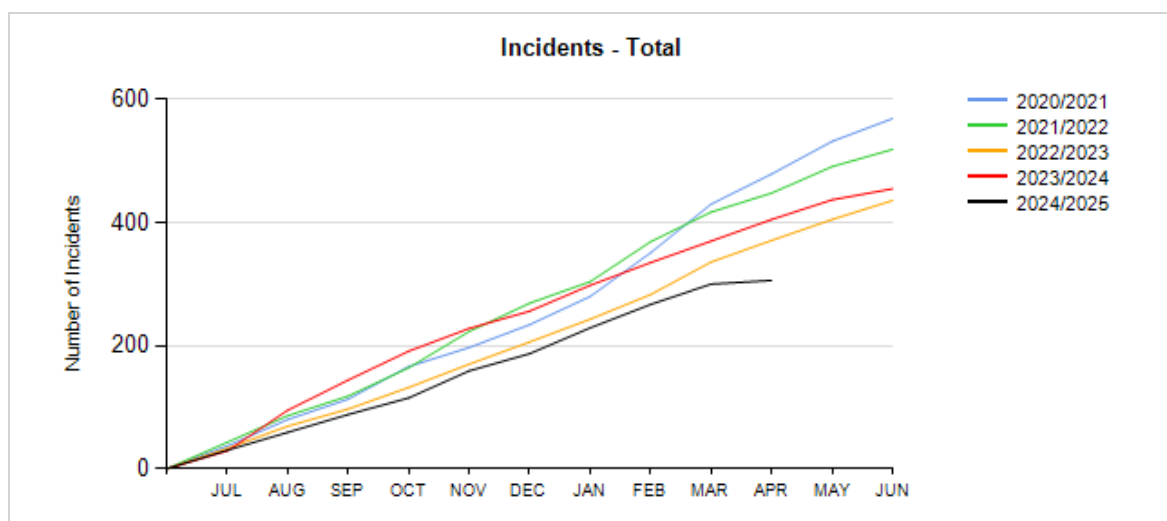
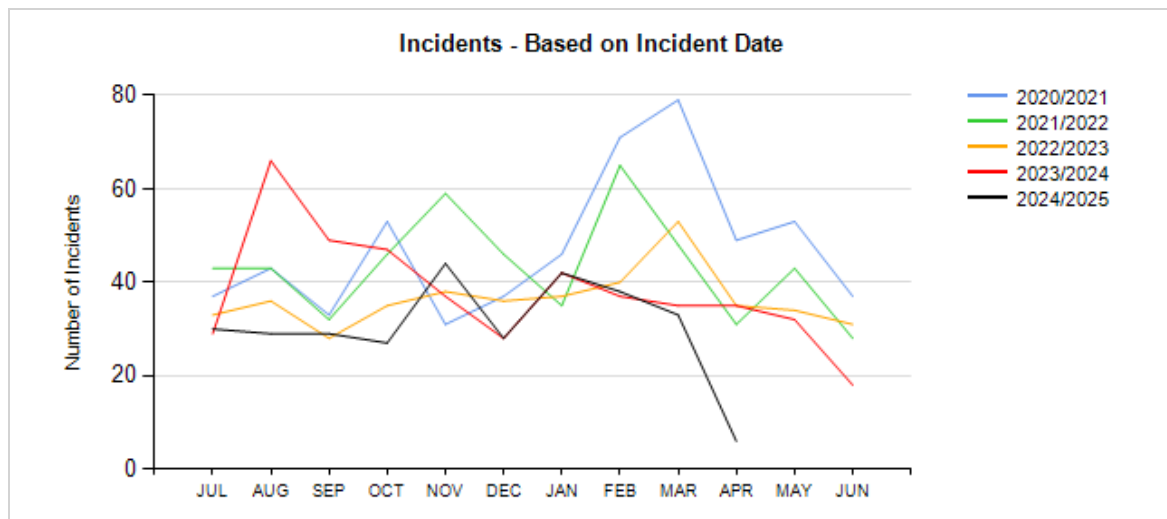
Investigation continuing	Outcome has not been finalised. Investigation is continuing on this incident, information/evidence still being gathered. Further action, including enforcement are being considered and therefore legally all information cannot be reported on this incident at this stage. These incidents will continue to be reported as updates in the following agendas.
No Further Action	Investigation is completed, any required enforcement action has been undertaken and no further action is required.
No Further Action At This Stage	Investigation is completed, any required enforcement action has been undertaken and further action may be required at a later date.
No Further Action/Costs Recovered	Investigation is completed, any required enforcement action has been undertaken and no further action is required. Costs will be recovered from the alleged offender for the investigation.
No further Action at this Stage/Costs Recovered	Investigation is completed, any required enforcement action has been undertaken and further action may be required at a later date (reinspection of Abatement Notice etc). Costs will be recovered from the alleged offender for the investigation.

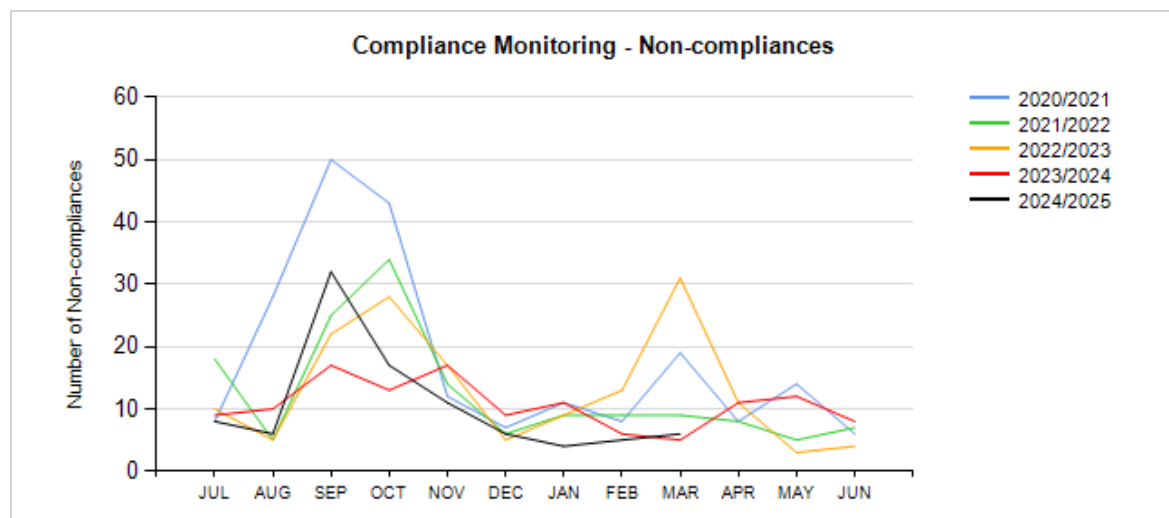
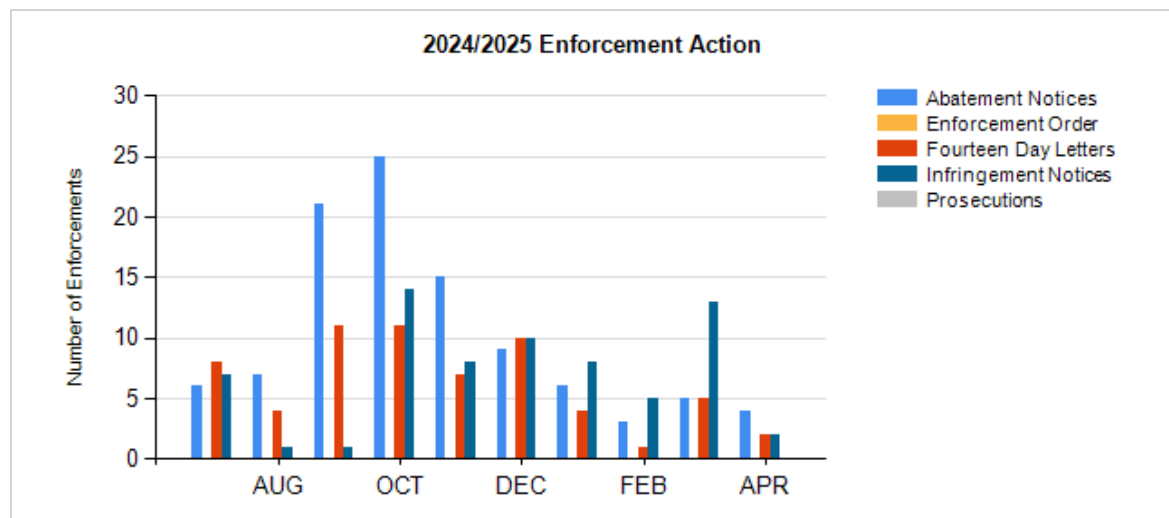
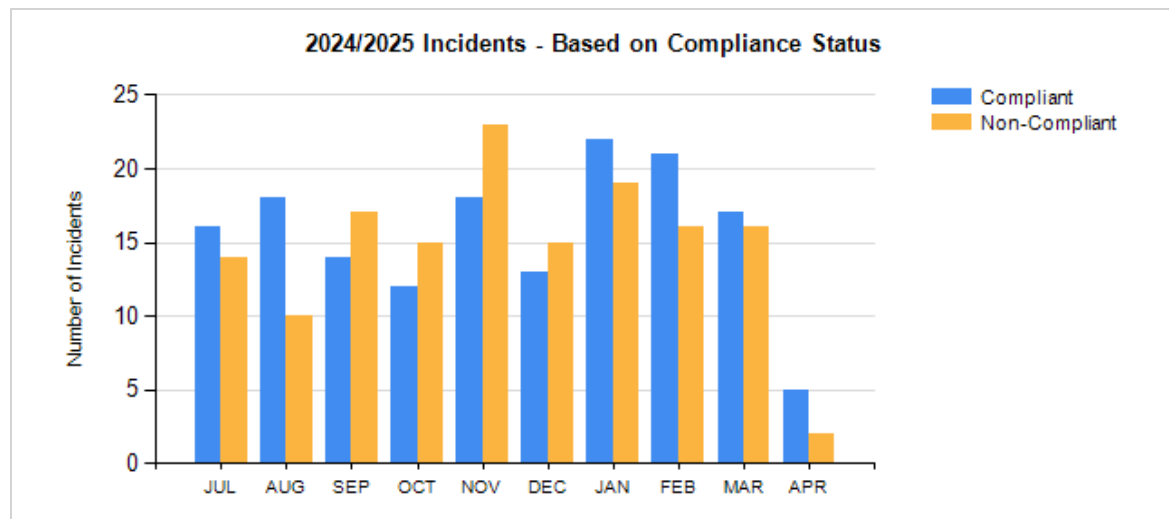
Defences under Sections 340 and 341 of the Resource Management Act 1991

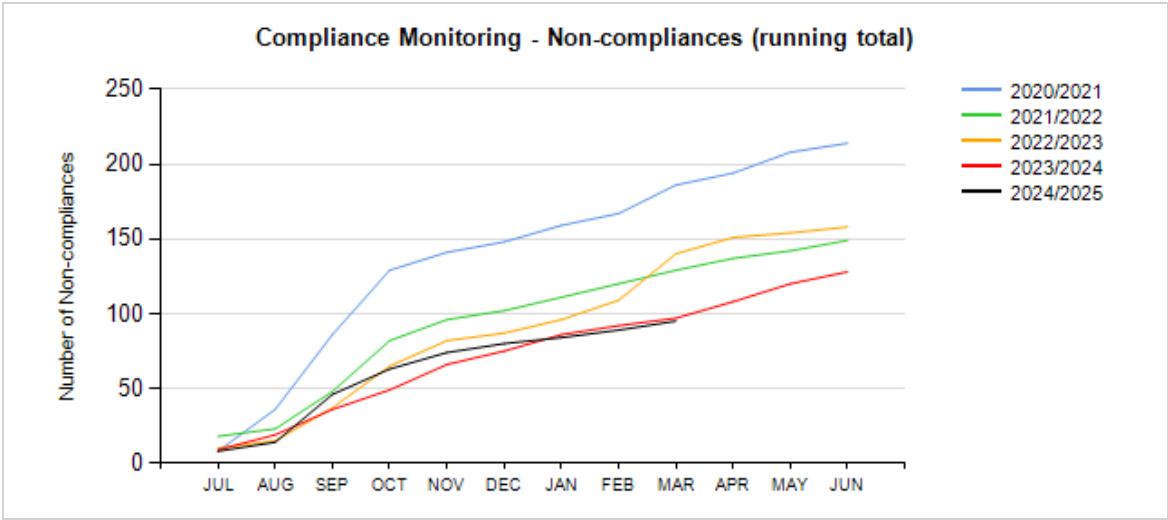
Sometimes no enforcement action is undertaken against an alleged offender for a non-compliant incident as they have a defence under Section 340 of the Resource Management Act 1991 including reasons such as:

- the defendant can prove that he or she did not know, and could not reasonably be expected to have known that the offence was to be or was being committed, or
- that he or she took all reasonable steps to prevent the commission of the offence, or

- the action or event could not reasonably have been foreseen or been provided against by the defendant.







Compliant Incidents for the period 21 Feb 2025 to 03 Apr 2025

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Compliance Status	Recommendation
13 Jan 2025	330125-224 IN/51902	Alleged surface water take - Pungarehu and Rahotu.	Complaint	RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
7 Feb 2025	330125-246 IN/51961	Alleged unconsented earthworks - Kaipī Road, Egmont Village.	Complaint	RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
25 Feb 2025	330125-256 IN/51912	Alleged discoloured stream - Mangati Reserve, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Not Applicable/Natural Event	No Further Action
26 Feb 2025	330125-258 IN/51925	Alleged odour - Katere Road, New Plymouth.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
27 Feb 2025	330125-259 IN/51947	Alleged odour - Mountain Road, Lepperton.	Complaint	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
1 Mar 2025	330125-264 IN/51960	Alleged foaming, Waitaha Stream, Wills Road, Bell Block.	Complaint	Not Applicable/Natural Event	No Further Action
3 Mar 2025	330125-266 IN/51974	Alleged dust - Dudley Road, Inglewood.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
5 Mar 2025	330125-269 IN/52032	Alleged spray drift - Fitzgerald Lane, Hawera.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
5 Mar 2025	330125-270 IN/52034	Alleged dust - Rogan Street, New Plymouth.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
5 Mar 2025	330125-271 IN/52035	Alleged dust - Cherry Lane, New Plymouth.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action

Compliant Incidents for the period 21 Feb 2025 to 03 Apr 2025

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Compliance Status	Recommendation
7 Mar 2025	330125-273 IN/52060	Alleged odour - Eltham Road, Mangatoki.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
9 Mar 2025	330125-277 IN/52085	Alleged hydrocarbon odour - Back Beach, Centennial Drive, New Plymouth.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
12 Mar 2025	330125-279 IN/52095	Alleged dust - Austin Road, Hawera.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
13 Mar 2025	330125-280 IN/52104	Alleged odour - Katere Road, New Plymouth.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
14 Mar 2025	330125-282 IN/52112	Alleged filled in pond - Upper Pitone Road, Pitone.	Complaint	RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
16 Mar 2025	330125-285 IN/52230	Alleged odour - Kaipi Road, Egmont Village.	Complaint	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
18 Mar 2025	330125-287 IN/52138	Alleged earthworks in/within 10m of a wetland - Rangitatau West Road, Waitotara.	Complaint	NES Freshwater Allowed	No Further Action
21 Mar 2025	330125-291 IN/52190	Alleged construction of a seawall - Lower Puniho Road, Ōkato.	Complaint	RCP Allowed	No Further Action
26 Mar 2025	330125-292 IN/52200	Alleged silage pit leachate to surface water - Eltham Road and Lower Duthie Road, Mangatoki.	Complaint	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
26 Mar 2025	330125-297 IN/52229	Alleged odour - Ngamotu Beach, New Plymouth.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action

Compliant Incidents for the period 21 Feb 2025 to 03 Apr 2025

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Compliance Status	Recommendation
27 Mar 2025	330125-293 IN/52212	Alleged odour - Scott Street, Hawera.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
29 Mar 2025	330125-296 IN/52290	Alleged burning - Beach Road, Hawera.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
1 Apr 2025	330125-298 IN/52238	Alleged odour - Hine Street, New Plymouth.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
1 Apr 2025	330125-299 IN/52239	Alleged earthworks in/within 10m of a wetland - Kaweora Road, Opunake.	Complaint	NES Freshwater Allowed	Investigation Continuing
1 Apr 2025	330125-301 IN/52245	Alleged earthworks, Lower Puniho Road, Okato.	Complaint	RFWP Allowed	Investigation Continuing
1 Apr 2025	330125-303 IN/52271	Alleged earthworks - Rowan Road, Awatuna.	TRC Staff Compliance Monitoring	NES Freshwater Allowed	No Further Action

Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
23 Sep 2024 Update	330125-079 IN/50871	Quarrying - Wiremu Road, Opunake.	TRC Staff Notification	Mills Albert Rock Farm Ltd (76040)	R2/0532-2	EAC-25979 - Explanation Requested - Letter*EAC- 25990 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action

Comments: A complaint was received regarding a quarrying operation at Wiremu Road, Opunake. Inspection found that the quarry was being operated in contravention of rules in the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki as no resource consent was held to authorise the activity. An abatement notice was issued. The responsible party was to expedite the submission of a consent application. A letter requesting explanation was sent, and a response has been received. A resource consent to authorise the activity has subsequently been granted. The activity will continue to be monitored as part of a wider monitoring programme. No further action.

Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
24 Sep 2024 Update	330125-086 IN/50885	Effluent discharge - State Highway 3, Waverley.	TRC Staff Compliance Monitoring	Kokako Road Limited (31856)*Matoka Farms Limited (29589)*Mauricio Machado (76646)*William Ede (77065)	R2/5573-2.0	EAC-25973 - Abatement Notice*EAC-25974 - Explanation Requested - Letter*EAC-25989 - Explanation Requested - Letter*EAC-26263 - Infringement Notice (\$750)*EAC-26264 - Infringement Notice (\$750)*EAC-26266 - Infringement Notice (\$750)*EAC-26267 - Infringement Notice (\$750)*EAC-26268 - Infringement Notice (\$750)*EAC-26269 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered

Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at State Highway 3, Waverley. The inspection found that the dairy effluent storage pond was overflowing and discharging onto the adjacent farm race. It was also found that the stormwater diversion system was open resulting in untreated farm dairy effluent discharging onto land and into an unnamed tributary of the Whenuakura River. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. A reinspection found that significant maintenance and upgrade of the dairy effluent system has been undertaken at the property to ensure compliance with the abatement notice is achieved. No further action.

Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
15 Nov 2024 Update	330125-139 IN/51259	Brown Stream - State Highway 3, Uruti.	Complaint	Mt Messenger Alliance (55481)	R2/10655-1.1	EAC-26167 - Explanation Requested - Letter*EAC-26318 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered

Comments: A complaint was received regarding a brown discoloured stream at Mt Messenger, State Highway 3, Uruti. An inspection found the Mangapepeke Stream to be discoloured. The area had received rainfall volumes consistent with an intense rainfall event. The Mimi Stream on the southern side of Mt Messenger had burst its banks in some places and significant areas of land were underwater. It was noted that most streams were very discoloured at the time of inspection. Due to safety concerns an inspection of the earthworks on the northern side of Mt Messenger was not undertaken. An inspection of the site following the rainfall event found that the site held up well with no major sources of sediment discharge observed across the site. A further notification was also received from Te Ara o Te Ata Project Staff concerning a discharge of sediment laden stormwater from the site into the Mimi Wetland. An inspection was undertaken and found that a pump had failed resulting in a silt fence overtopping and discharging sediment laden stormwater into the Mimi Wetland. Reinspection found that works had been undertaken to redesign the stormwater management of the area and reduce the catchment size which falls towards the silt fence. A letter requesting an explanation for the discharge to the Mimi Wetland was sent and an explanation received including an assessment of the effects on the wetland as a result of the discharge.

8 Dec 2024 Update	330125-164 IN/51407	Pipeline leak - State Highway 3, Stratford.	Self-Notification	Cheal Petroleum Limited (32174)			No Further Action At This Stage
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Comments: Self-notification was received regarding a discharge of hydrocarbons and produced water from the pipeline that conveys well fluid from the Cheal B wellsite to the Cheal A production station at State Highway 3, Ngaere. An initial investigation found solidified hydrocarbons and associated fluid on the ground surface above the pipeline. Inspection found no evidence that the discharge had entered surface water. The responsible party advised they had shut in the wells as soon as the leak was detected to cease any further discharges from the pipeline. Excavation works were completed to identify the location of the pipeline leak. Soil samples were taken at various locations to assess the extent of contamination. Identified contaminated soil was removed from site and disposed of in an appropriate manner. The pipeline has been repaired and pressure testing completed. Possible contaminated soils were removed and disposed of appropriately. Groundwater was tested and showed no elevated levels indicating contamination. The site has subsequently been reinstated. The pipeline where the discharge occurred is subject to a works programme by the responsible party to monitor pipeline integrity. No further action.

Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
31 Dec 2024 Update	330125-185 IN/51513	Carbon discharge - Port Taranaki Harbour, Breakwater Road, New Plymouth.	Third Party Notification	PACC Ship Managers Pte Ltd (77072)*Pacific Carriers Limited (PCL) (76901)		EAC-26202 - Explanation Requested - Letter*EAC-26275 - Infringement Notice (\$500)	No Further Action
Comments: Third party notification was received from Port Taranaki regarding a carbon discharge into the marine environment at Port Taranaki, Breakwater Road, New Plymouth. An investigation found that a petrol transport vessel, the Petrel Pacific, while berthed in the Port Taranaki Harbour, discharged an approximate 40m plume of carbon (exhaust fumes) into the marine environment. The discharge was the result of improper combustion in the inert gas system while starting the engine up to transfer petrol from the vessel. A tier one spill response was initiated by Port Taranaki staff containing and recovering carbon. The response was concluded when there was no longer any sign of the discharge. The following day the inert gas system was operated by the vessel without incident. A letter requesting an explanation was sent, and a response was received. No further action.							
20 Jan 2025 Update	330125-209 IN/51605	Burning - Alfred Road, Kaimiro.	Complaint	Robert Dawson (50376)			No Further Action
Comments: A complaint was received regarding burning at a rural property at Alfred Road, Kaimiro. An investigation found a fire had been lit the previous day. The fire had got out of control, burning a silage bale and river bank. An inspection of the original burn pile found that a small amount of unauthorised items including plastic bags, a plastic bottle and clothing had been burnt in contravention of rules in the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki. The responsible party advised that they were aware they should not have been burning the prohibited items. The responsible party was warned and advised that further enforcement action would be considered should similar behavior occur in the future.							
27 Jan 2025 Update	330125-219 IN/51684	Stock in stream - Kent Road, Korito.	Complaint	Phillip Wood (16141)		EAC-26224 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action
Comments: A complaint was received regarding cows in the Mangorei Stream at Kent Road, Korito. An investigation found a number of dairy support cattle being grazed on a runoff with no access to water other than the stream. An inspection of the stream found the banks highly eroded with evidence of animal waste on the banks and in the stream. An abatement notice was issued to the responsible party requiring works to be undertaken to ensure provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991 are complied with. Fencing has since been erected around the stream. Reinspection found the abatement notice being complied with.							

Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
27 Jan 2025 Update	330125-220 IN/51685	Odour - Colson Road, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Gas & Plumbing Ltd (26366)	R2/9773-1.0		No Further Action
Comments: A complaint was received regarding odour discharging from a sewage dewatering business at Colson Road, New Plymouth. An investigation found that sewage sludge is being processed (dewatered) at the site. The shed in which the processing occurs was found to have a number of avenues in which odour generated from the dewatering process was able to discharge from the building. Odour surveys were conducted, and odour was found within the site and beyond the site boundary. An abatement notice was issued in combination with the findings of a similar complaint as detailed in IN/51696. No further action.							
29 Jan 2025 Update	330125-221 IN/51696	Odour - Colson Road, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Gas & Plumbing Ltd (26366)	R2/9773-1.0	EAC-26228 - Abatement Notice*EAC-26293 - Infringement Notice (\$1,000)	No Further Action
Comments: A complaint was received regarding odour discharging from a sewage dewatering business at Colson Road, New Plymouth. Odour surveys were undertaken and odour was detected off-site. An assessment of the odour against the FIDOL factors for assessing odour, determined that it was of a scale and intensity to be considered objectionable if it occurred on a regular or frequent basis. A site inspection was undertaken and found that the facility was not being managed in an appropriate manner to prevent odour discharging offsite. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure that no odour is discharged from the premise in contravention of rules in the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with. No further action.							
30 Jan 2025 Update	330125-223 IN/51713	Sediment discharge - Antonio Street, Stratford.	Complaint	Paul Trott (21187)			No Further Action
Comments: A complaint was received regarding sediment discharging into surface water at Antonio Street, Stratford. An investigation found that sediment had discharged into an unnamed tributary of the Patea River as a result of earthwork activities adjacent to the river. Although some erosion and sediment controls were in place at the site, the responsible party was advised to stabilise the exposed soil to reduce the likelihood of further erosion. A reinspection was undertaken and found the earthworks site had been stabilised via grass seeding with good growth observed across the previously exposed areas. No further action.							

Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
5 Feb 2025 Update	330125-234 IN/51754	Airbourne substance - Turangi Road Lower, Motonui.	Complaint	Unsourced (9768)			No Further Action
Comments: A complaint was received regarding an unknown airborne substance at Turangi Road Lower, Motonui. An investigation found that a solid granular substance had settled on the deck and roof of a residential dwelling. A sample was taken for analysis but was unable to be tested due to the sample size. The complainant was advised to be in contact if the unknown substance reoccurs. No further action.							
10 Feb 2025 Update	330125-224 IN/51823	Hydrocarbon discharge - Otaraoa Road, Urenui.	Self-Notification	Todd Energy Limited (36724)			No Further Action
Comments: Self notification was received regarding a pin hole leak in a produced water line at the McKee Mangaheha Production Station, Otaraoa Road, Urenui. The hole resulted in the discharge of produced water to land at the site. An assessment of the discharge determined that approximately 20m2 of aggregate and soil had been contaminated. The contaminated material was removed from site and disposed of in an appropriate manner. The responsible party undertook sampling of the remaining aggregate and soil to determine if further material was required to be removed from site. Sampling of the stormwater system and adjacent Mangaheha Stream were also undertaken as a precautionary manner. Sample results determined that no further material was required to be removed from site and the discharge had not entered the stormwater system or adjacent stream. No further action.							
12 Feb 2025 Update	330125-245 IN/51837	Wastewater discharge - Broadway South, Stratford.	Complaint	Stratford District Council (10048)		EAC-26233 - Explanation Requested - Letter*EAC-26280 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action
Comments: Self notification was received regarding the discharge of wastewater from the Stratford District Council operated wastewater reticulation network into the Patea River at Broadway South, Stratford. An investigation found that untreated wastewater was discharging into the Patea River from a hole in a wastewater pipe beneath the road bridge. Water samples within the Patea River were taken across two days to assess the level of contamination within the stream. Freshwater biologists also undertook an assessment to determine any effects on the macroinvertebrate communities within the stream as a result of the discharge. The responsible party notified river users and the public of the discharge and undertook works to cease the discharge and complete the required investigations and repairs. A letter requesting an explanation was sent, and a response received. No further action.							

Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
18 Feb 2025 Update	330125-251 IN/51871	Foam & discolouration - Herekawe Stream, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Unsourced (9768)	R2/7152- 1.2*R2/1316- 3.5*R2/9880- 1.1*R2/1944- 3.2*R2/9881- 1.1*R2/7368-1		No Further Action

Comments: A complaint was received regarding a discharge from two stormwater networks into the Herekawe Stream that resulted in formation of foam on the surface and localised discolouration of the stream at Back Beach, New Plymouth. An inspection of the stream found that the discharge had ceased and no visual remnants of the discharge were observed. Samples were taken within the stream and inspections and associated sampling of stormwater retention ponds associated with industrial sites within the wider catchment were undertaken. Sample results were analysed and found to be within the parameters for discharge in accordance with resource consent conditions for the sites. The source of the foaming observed could not be identified and may have been a result of natural processes. No further action.

20 Feb 2025 Update	330125-261 IN/51953	Dust - Ninia Road, New Plymouth.	Complaint	SRG Global Asset Services (Taranaki) Ltd (72332)	R2/4056-3.0		Investigation Continuing
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Comments: Third party notification was received regarding dust discharging from a sandblasting business at an industrial premises at Ninia Road, New Plymouth. As the complaint was passed on the following day when dust was not discharging, an officer did not attend. Contact was made with the complainant who was asked to ring at the time the dust is discharging. The issue was discussed with the job manager for the catchment who agreed to move forward routine compliance monitoring to assess compliance with resource consent conditions. Monitoring was undertaken with results pending. Investigation continuing. (ENF-24777 relates to the outcome of the compliance monitoring initiated in response to this complaint)

Non-compliant incidents for the period 21 Feb 2025 to 03 Apr 2025

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
25 Feb 2025	330125-257 IN/51919	Stock in river - Mangorei Road, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Peter & Marcia Chilcott (1742)			No Further Action
Comments: A complaint was received regarding stock in the Waiwhakahio River at Mangorei Road, New Plymouth. An investigation found a dairy support animal had gone through a fence and gained uncontrolled access to the river. The owner of the animal was contacted and it was immediately removed. No further action							
25 Feb 2025	330125-262 IN/51955	Unconsented quarry site - Surrey Road, Tariki.	Complaint	Colin Boyd (3013)*Gareth Boyd (55472)*Mile Square Farms Limited (3884)*Smart Aggregates Limited (77079)	R2/6569-1	EAC-26262 - Abatement Notice*EAC-26273 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action
Comments: During routine compliance monitoring it was found that a quarrying operation at Surrey Road, Tariki was operating without a resource consent. An investigation found the quarry was commercially operating in contravention of rules in the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki. A resource consent to authorise the activity at the site had expired. Abatement notices were issued requiring quarrying activities to cease until such time as rules in the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki can be complied with. Reinspection found the abatement notice was being complied with as quarrying equipment has been removed from site and quarrying activities had ceased. No further action.							
27 Feb 2025	330125-260 IN/51951	Discoloured stream - Mangati Reserve, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Unsourced (9768)			No Further Action At This Stage
Comments: A complaint was received regarding the discolouration of the Mangati Stream at Mangati Reserve, Bell Block. An inspection of various locations upstream and downstream confirmed the discolouration. An inspection of the wider catchment failed to locate any potential source of the discolouration. Samples were taken of the stream. Analysis of the results indicated that the discolouration was likely result of a natural event process as a result of low flows associated with an extended period of dry weather throughout the Taranaki region. Further monitoring of the stream is being undertaken.							

Non-compliant incidents for the period 21 Feb 2025 to 03 Apr 2025

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
28 Feb 2025	330125-263 IN/51956	Washwater discharge to land - Hine Street, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Chester Oldfield (77057)			No Further Action
Comments: A complaint was received regarding a milky substance that had discharged into a stormwater drain at Hine Street, New Plymouth. An investigation found a building on a nearby street being freshly painted. The responsible party had washed the paint brush and roller under a tap and the discharge mobilised down the driveway into the stormwater drain. Advice and education was provided to the responsible party regarding the discharge of contaminants to land and the breach of Rules in the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki. No further action.							
28 Feb 2025	330125-267 IN/51980	Unconsented culvert installed - Patterson Road, New Plymouth.	Online Services	Downer EDI Works Limited (29748)*New Plymouth District Council (9565)			Investigation Continuing
Comments: During routine compliance monitoring at an earthworks site it was found that a temporary culvert had been installed without the appropriate consent at Ferndale Park, New Plymouth. An inspection found the temporary culvert had been installed in an unnamed tributary of the Huatoki Stream to allow for vehicle crossings during the installation of a sewer line for the Patterson Road subdivision project. No resource consent is held to authorise the installation of the culvert within a defined urban catchment as required by the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki. A letter requesting an explanation was sent. Investigation continuing.							
3 Mar 2025	330125-265 IN/51968	Dumped rubbish - Victoria Road, Oakura.	Complaint	Kenneth Hau (77078)			Investigation Continuing
Comments: A complaint was received regarding rubbish that had been dumped near the Oakura River, at Victoria Road, Oakura. An investigation found a farm dump with various items of rubbish such as metal, steel, a bicycle and other household rubbish in close proximity to the Oakura River. There was evidence that rubbish had been previously burnt at the site and that this was a frequently used burn pit. The owner of the property was found to be responsible for the burning of the rubbish that came from family members properties. The responsible party was advised that the rubbish pile needed to be removed to ensure compliance with rules of the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki. A reinspection was undertaken and the rubbish and burn pit had been removed and disposed of. Investigation continuing.							

Non-compliant incidents for the period 21 Feb 2025 to 03 Apr 2025

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
5 Mar 2025	330125-268 IN/52013	Concrete discharge - High Street, Eltham.	Complaint	Sandford Concrete Ltd (36676)			No Further Action
Comments: Third party notification was received regarding the accidental discharge of concrete from a concrete truck at High Street, Eltham. An inspection found evidence of the concrete spill in the gutter on various locations along High Street. On arrival the concrete had been cleaned up by a Contractor using the appropriate measures. There was no indication that concrete had mobilised into the stormwater network. No further action.							
6 Mar 2025	330125-272 IN/52045	Sandblasting discharge - Ngawhini Road, Hawera.	Complaint	Conan Rowlands (77075)		EAC-26276 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action
Comments: A complaint was received regarding dust discharging from a sand blasting activities at a trade premises at Ngawhini Road, Hawera. An investigation found a dry sandblasting business operating without a resource consent in contravention of rules in the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki. An abatement notice was issued to cease sand blasting activities until such times as a resource consent has been obtained. Reinspection found the abatement notice was being complied with as the site was no longer operating. The responsible parties details were passed onto the consents team to provide advice on applying for a resource consent. No further action.							
7 Mar 2025	330125-274 IN/52069	Odour - Kaipi Road, Egmont Village.	Complaint	Conrad Preece (72552)*Tegel Foods Limited (9994)	R2/9500-1.1		No Further Action
Comments: A complaint was received regarding odour discharging from poultry sheds at Kaipi Road, Egmont Village. A number of odour surveys were taken about the site. An assessment of the odour detected against the FIDOL factors for assessing odour, determined that it was of a scale and intensity to be considered objectionable if it occurred on a regular and/or frequent basis. The responsible party was spoken to and they advised that they were cleaning out the sheds at the time of the odour. The cleaning is undertaken at night to try and reduce the effect of odour on the surrounding area. The responsible party advised they will alter the aeration of the sheds in an effort to further eliminate odour. A verbal warning was given. No further action.							

Non-compliant incidents for the period 21 Feb 2025 to 03 Apr 2025

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
8 Mar 2025	330125-275 IN/52109	Odour - Colson Road, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Gas & Plumbing Ltd (26366)*Wayne Eustace (27866)		EAC-26285 - Infringement Notice (\$1,000)	No Further Action
Comments: A complaint was received regarding odour discharging from a sewage dewatering business at Colson Road, New Plymouth. Odour surveys were undertaken and odour was detected off-site. An assessment of the odour against the FIDOL factors for assessing odour, determined that it was of a scale, intensity and regularity to be considered objectionable. A site inspection was undertaken and found that the facility had been loading solids from the wastewater dewatering process into woven bags. Abatement Notice EAC-26228 has already been issued from a previous incident requiring works to be undertaken to ensure that no odour is discharged from the premises. However, on today's inspection the premises was found to be in contravention of rules in the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki.							
10 Mar 2025	330125-276 IN/52131	Wastewater discharge - Pembroke Street, New Plymouth.	Self-Notification	New Plymouth District Council (9565)	R2/0882- 4.1*R2/10406- 1.0		No Further Action
Comments: Self notification was received regarding a wastewater discharge into the Waimea Stream at Pembroke Street, New Plymouth. An investigation found that a blockage had occurred in the sewage main resulting in wastewater discharging from a manhole and mobilising over land into the the Waimea Stream. Samples were taken at various points throughout the receiving environment. City Care cleared the blockage, sanitised the area, and erected warning signs. A follow-up inspection found all contaminated soil had been removed with grass seed sown on the exposed earth. Sample results received confirmed that wastewater had mobilised to water. A report was received from New Plymouth District Council advising the wastewater discharge was from an unforeseen blockage in the network. No further action.							
11 Mar 2025	330125-278 IN/52110	Dust - Airport Drive, New Plymouth.	Complaint	West Coast Civil & Earthmoving Limited (77095)			No Further Action
Comments: A complaint was received regarding dust discharging from an earthworks site at Airport Drive, Bell Block. An inspection found that dust was discharging beyond the property boundary at the time of inspection in contravention of the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki. Advice and education was given to the earthworks contractor who advised he was moving top soil away from the building platform to prevent the dust from discharging across the road during high winds. The responsible party was recommended to use sprinklers to suppress the dust and monitor the direction of the prevailing wind prior to any further works commencing. No further action.							

Non-compliant incidents for the period 21 Feb 2025 to 03 Apr 2025

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
13 Mar 2025	330125-281 IN/52107	Earthworks within 10 metres of a wetland - Kaweora Road, Opunake.	TRC Staff Notification	Andrew Clement (70077)			Investigation Continuing
Comments: Notification was received regarding earthworks being undertaken within a wetland at Kaweora Road, Opunake. An investigation found that earthworks had been undertaken with vegetation being cleared within a 10 metre setback from a natural inland wetland in contravention of Regulations within the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020. This Council is working with the landowner to achieve compliance. Further enforcement action is being considered. Investigation continuing.							
14 Mar 2025	330125-283 IN/52115	Hydrocarbon discharge - South Road, Hawera.	Complaint	Z Station (75209)			No Further Action
Comments: Self notification was received regarding a hydrocarbon discharge from a petrol station at South Road, Hawera. An investigation found that a truck had driven off with the petrol pump still in the truck, resulting in approximately 10 litres of diesel discharging onto the forecourt. The interceptor shut off valve was immediately activated containing the spill, and a cleanup was undertaken. An inspection of the stormwater drains showed no signs of any diesel having the potential to reach water. Contractors were engaged to clean out the interceptor and connected drains. No further action.							
14 Mar 2025	330125-284 IN/52225	Odour - Colson Road, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Gas & Plumbing Ltd (26366)		EAC-26323 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing
Comments: A complaint was received regarding odour discharging from a sewage dewatering business at Colson Road, New Plymouth. Odour surveys were undertaken, and odour was detected off-site. An assessment of the odour against the FIDOL factors for assessing odour, determined that it was of a scale, intensity and regularity to be considered objectionable. A site inspection was undertaken and found that the facility was not being managed in an appropriate manner to prevent odour discharging offsite in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-26228. A letter requesting an explanation was sent. Further enforcement action is being considered. Investigation continuing.							

Non-compliant incidents for the period 21 Feb 2025 to 03 Apr 2025

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
17 Mar 2025	330125-286 IN/52134	Animal carcass/offal in stream - Whakamara Road, Hawera.	Complaint	Unsourced (9768)			No Further Action
Comments: Third party notification was received regarding animal remains being observed in the Manawapou River at Whakamara Road, Hawera. An investigation found three dog carcasses within the river. The carcasses were recovered. The SPCA were contacted who scanned the carcasses for a microchip, no microchip was found. The carcasses were buried on site. The responsible party was unable to be identified. No further action.							
18 Mar 2025	330125-288 IN/52140	Animal Carcass/offal in river - Waiwhakaiho Road West, Burgess Park.	TRC Staff Notification	Unsourced (9768)			No Further Action
Comments: A complaint was received regarding animal remains being observed in the Waiwhakaiho River at Waiwhakaiho Road West, Burgess Park. An investigation of the surrounding area was unable to locate the sheep carcasses reported. No further action.							
21 Mar 2025	330125-289 IN/52163	Earthworks - Newall Road, Okato.	Complaint	Maureen Brophy (1769)			Investigation Continuing
Comments: A complaint was received regarding earthworks being undertaken in a stream at Newall Road, Okato. An investigation found earthworks had been undertaken to install a culvert into the Teikaparua Stream to allow stock access, as the stream was about to be fenced for stock exclusion. No visible effects downstream were found from the works undertaken. Education was provided to the responsible party regarding the rules for installing culverts as a permitted activity under the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki. Investigation continuing.							

Non-compliant incidents for the period 21 Feb 2025 to 03 Apr 2025

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
22 Mar 2025	330125-290 IN/52174	Hydrocarbon discharge - Mangaoapa Road, Kiore.	Complaint	Unsourced (9768)			No Further Action
Comments: Third party notification was received regarding a hydrocarbon discharge at Mangaoapa Road, Kiore. An investigation found a truck had hit a bollard inside the Kiore tunnel and had continued driving, resulting in a diesel spill that was approximately 0.5m-1m in width stretching for 2-3 kilometres down the road. A contractor was already onsite and had began the cleanup, spreading absorbent material to contain the diesel. An inspection found no diesel had discharged to water. Absorbent booms were setup along the stretch of road so that in a rainfall event the diesel would not mobilise to water. A follow up inspection found the sand and majority of the diesel had been removed from site. Absorbant booms and waratahs were left onsite to catch any further diesel that may mobilise in a rain event and have since been removed. The responsible party was unable to be identified.							
28 Mar 2025	330125-294 IN/52215	Hydrocarbon discharge - Skinner Road, Stratford.	Complaint	Brandon Flay (72100)			No Further Action
Comments: A complaint was received regarding a hydrocarbon discharge onto Skinner Road, Stratford. An inspection found that the forks on the front of a tractor had dislodged, falling to the ground and piecing the fuel tank on the tractor as it was travelling along Skinner Road. The tractor driver spread Palm Kernel on the road to soak up any spilt diesel. Sorbent material was put into the roadside drain to further collect any mobilised hydrocarbons while the cleanup was completed. No further action.							
28 Mar 2025	330125-295 IN/52221	Farm dairy effluent discharge - Auroa Road, Awatuna.	Self-Notification	Riverlea Contractors Ltd (37491)	R2/9684-1		Investigation Continuing
Comments: Self-notification was received regarding the discharge of untreated farm dairy effluent into an unnamed tributary of the Otakeho Stream at Auroa Road, Awatuna. An investigation found that approximately 7m3 of farm dairy effluent had been spilled into the tributary from a muck spreader trailer that had rolled. An inspection found evidence of discoloration in the tributary and where the tributary joins Otakeho Stream. Samples were taken from several locations upstream and downstream of the discharge. Investigation continuing.							

Non-compliant incidents for the period 21 Feb 2025 to 03 Apr 2025

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
1 Apr 2025	330125-300 IN/52244	Digger in stream - Rowan Road, Awatuna.	Complaint	Sunman Farms Limited (34685)		EAC-26311 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
Comments: A complaint was received regarding a digger in a stream at Rowan Road, Awatuna. An investigation found that earthworks were being undertaken in an unnamed tributary of the Mangawheroiti Stream. The responsible party stated that the works were associated with replacing an existing culvert with a larger sized culvert and to recontour an adjacent paddock. An assessment of the works determined that further erosion and sediment controls were required to be installed at the site to prevent the discharge of sediment into surface water. It was also determined that the newly installed culvert was in contravention of the permitted activity rules in the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki and associated regulations in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020. A reinspection found that sediment controls had been installed as directed. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure the culvert is compliant with the relevant rules. Further enforcement action is being considered.							
3 Apr 2025	330125-302 IN/52262	Motor vehicle in a stream - Tangahoe Valley Road, Hawera.	Complaint	Jessica Perry (77153)			Investigation Continuing
Comments: A complaint was received regarding a possibility of leaking hydrocarbons into a river from a motor vehicle accident at Tangahoe Valley Road, Tangahoe Valley, Hawera. An inspection found a vehicle had crashed down a very steep bank into the Tangahoe River. The police were aware of the accident that occurred two weeks ago. There was no evidence of any hydrocarbon discharge in the river. This Council is awaiting the vehicle owner to organise the removal of the vehicle. Investigation continuing.							

Updates of Compliance Monitoring – Non-compliances from previous agendas

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
10 Jun 2024 Update	332124-149 ENF-24507	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Civil Holdings Limited (75295)	R2/1113-5.1	EAC-26159 - Infringement Notice (\$750)*EAC-25872 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

Comments: During routine compliance monitoring, it was found that resource consent conditions were not being complied with at a quarrying operation at Everett Road, Inglewood. Investigation found that the flow meters on site were not operating as required by resource consent conditions. An abatement notice was issued and a subsequent extension granted to allow for more favourable weather conditions for the works to be completed. Reinspection was undertaken and found that no works had been undertaken to comply with the abatement notice and resource consent conditions. A further meeting has been held with the responsible party with discussion held around points of confusion with regards to the resource consent conditions and site management processes. The responsible party is in agreement as to what is required to achieve consent compliance. A pumping and associated discharge plan has been provided with confirmation as to the position of flow meters through the network. Work is now commencing to order the required equipment for installation. The responsible party will also conduct and audit to assess site operations against the resource consent conditions with consideration given to altering operations or applying to vary consent conditions to ensure long term compliance can be achieved. Council will continue to work with the responsible party to ensure all matters are resolved in a timely matter. This item will be reintroduced to the Committee should compliance not be achieved.

12 Nov 2024 Update	332125-079 ENF-24682	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Edgcombe & Co Limited (53433)	R2/4105-2	EAC-26124 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that cow numbers exceeded allowable numbers in contravention of the effluent discharge resource consent conditions at Lysaght Road, Ohangai. An inspection determined that 80 more cows were being milked at the property than the resource consent provided for. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. An extension has been granted on the abatement notice to allow time for renewal of the resource consent. Reinspection will be undertaken 1 May 2025 or before if the resource consent is granted earlier.

Updates of Compliance Monitoring – Non-compliances from previous agendas

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
15 Nov 2024 Update	332125-072 ENF-24672	Office Assessment	Non-compliance	Fonterra Limited (50606)	R2/0047-4.3		Investigation Continuing
Comments: During an office assessment it was found that resource consent conditions were not being complied with at a surface water take site associated with a Milk Processing Facility at South Road, Hawera. It was found that a water efficiency report had not been submitted to Council as required by resource consent conditions. A conversation with the responsible party confirmed that the reports are currently being reviewed and will be submitted to this Council prior to 28 April 2025. Investigation continuing.							
15 Nov 2024 Update	332125-073 ENF-24671	Office Assessment	Non-compliance	Fonterra Limited (50606)	R2/1450-3.1		Investigation Continuing
Comments: During an office assessment it was found that resource consent conditions were not being complied with at a Milk Processing facility at Rifle Range Road, Hawera. It was found that a Wastewater Management BPO Report had not been submitted to Council as required by resource consent conditions. A conversation with the responsible party confirmed that the reports are currently being reviewed and will be submitted to this Council prior to 28 April 2025. Investigation continuing.							
19 Nov 2024 Update	332125-071 ENF-24679	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	New Plymouth District Council (9565)*Tonkin & Taylor Limited (28088)	R2/6271-2.1	EAC-26148 - Explanation Requested - Letter*EAC-26131 - Explanation Requested - Letter	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
Comments: During routine compliance monitoring it was found that resource consent conditions were not being complied with at Weld Road, Oakura. An investigation found that site works had been undertaken to realign the Timaru Stream to provide for further works associated with the construction of a coastal walkway linking Weld and Ahu Ahu Roads. A new channel had been constructed carrying the main flow of the Timaru Stream directly to the ocean. The redundant channel had been decommissioned leaving schools of fish stranded in the redundant channel in contravention of the resource consent and Freshwater Fish Management Plan. De-fishing efforts were undertaken with caught fish being relocated upstream. Further efforts on subsequent days retrieved stranded fish from the decommissioned channel. Letters requesting explanations have been sent to the responsible parties. Responses have been received and accepted. No further action.							

Updates of Compliance Monitoring – Non-compliances from previous agendas

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
29 Nov 2024 Update	332125-083 ENF-24680	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	New Plymouth District Council (9565)	R2/11174-1.0	EAC-26144 - Explanation Requested - Letter	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

Comments: During routine compliance monitoring, it was found that resource consent conditions were not being complied with at a works site associated with the construction of a coastal walkway at Weld Road, Oakura. An inspection found that insufficient silt and sediment controls and management options were being implemented at the site resulting in the discharge of sediment laden groundwater into the receiving environment associated with the excavation of material for the placement of rock protection works for the construction of the walkway within the Coastal Marine Area. The responsible parties were spoken to and a subsequent inspection found that significant improvements had been made to manage the construction water at the site. Reinspection found that the site was operating in compliance with its resource consent conditions. A letter requesting an explanation was sent. A response has been received. No further action.

4 Dec 2024 Update	332125-094 ENF-24701	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency (70589)	R2/10655-1.1	EAC-26166 - Explanation Requested - Letter	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During routine compliance monitoring it was found that resource consent conditions were not being complied with at Te Ara o Te Ata (Mount Messenger Bypass) at Mokau Road, Uruti. An investigation found that earthworks being undertaken differed from what had been agreed in the Specific Construction Water Management Plan. A letter requesting an explanation was sent and a response received. No measurable adverse environmental effects were noted as a result of the activity and change in methodology. No further action.

Updates of Compliance Monitoring – Non-compliances from previous agendas

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
10 Dec 2024 Update	332125-091 ENF-24706	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Silver Fern Farms Limited (30302)	R2/2261-3.1	EAC-26197 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing

Comments: During routine compliance monitoring it was found that resource consent conditions were not being complied with at a Meat Processing facility at Waiinu Beach Road, Waitotara. An inspection found that data had not been supplied to Taranaki Regional Council from the dedicated monitoring bore since March 2022 due to a fault and/or technical issue with the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system, which is used for controlling, monitoring, and analysing industrial devices and processes. An engineer is looking further into the matter. An abatement notice has been issued to the responsible party requiring compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection found that the abatement notice and resource consent conditions were being complied with. Investigation continuing.

16 Dec 2024 Update	332125-090 ENF-24700	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	TM & SC Hurley Family Trust (72004)	R2/0951-4.0	EAC-26165 - Abatement Notice*EAC-26164 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Ngarihi Road, Rahotu. An inspection found that farm dairy effluent was discharging to land and water via the discharge pipe associated with the previously authorised oxidation pond treatment system, in contravention of resource consent conditions. Also, supplementary feed from and area associated to the farm dairy, was observed overflowing to land where it could enter surface water. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection found that the abatement notice and resource consent conditions were being complied with.

8 Jan 2025 Update	332125-093 ENF-24710	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Yalumba Farm Trust (15047)	R2/3581-3.0	EAC-26200 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Upper Manutahi Road, Manutahi. A storage facility designed by a suitably qualified person has not been installed within 6 months of the resource consent commencing, which is in contravention of resource consent conditions. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection found that the abatement notice and resource consent conditions were being complied with.

Updates of Compliance Monitoring – Non-compliances from previous agendas

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
23 Jan 2025 Update	332125-096 ENF-24717	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Logs Direct Limited (76599)	PA/20633-01	EAC-26219 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing

Comments: During routine compliance monitoring it was found that the permitted activity provisions of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) Regulations 2017, were not being complied with at a forest harvesting operation at Waitiri Road, Whangamomona. Inspection found that exposed soil as a result of earthwork activities at the site had not been stabilised in accordance with the regulations. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance. Reinspection found that the exposed batters had been stabilised with hydro-seed and work had been undertaken to safely convey concentrated stormwater flow across unstabilised soil to ensure compliance with the regulations and the abatement notice. Two out of four, monthly follow-up inspections have been undertaken and found to be compliant with the Abatement notice and permitted activity provisions of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) Regulations 2017. Further inspections and subsequent works are to be undertaken to ensure compliance. Investigation continuing.

17 Feb 2025 Update	332125-098 ENF-24727	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Nigel King Developments Limited (30518)	R2/3279-3.0	EAC-26246 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action At This Stage
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and Abatement Notice EAC-25241 which was issued as a result of a previous non-compliance at Awai Road Inglewood. Inspection found that farm dairy effluent had been applied to land at a rate that resulted in historic ponding to a number of areas on the paddock surface, in contravention of resource consent conditions. The inspection also determined that an appropriate farm dairy effluent storage facility had not been installed at the property as required by resource consent conditions. Reinspection is to be undertaken after 30 June 2025 to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. This matter will be reported back to this Committee should compliance not be achieved by 30 June 2025.

Updates of Compliance Monitoring – Non-compliances from previous agendas

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
18 Feb 2025 Update	332125-101 ENF-24741	Office Assessment	Non-compliance	Riverlands Eltham Limited (9422)	R2/5569-1	EAC-26258 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing

Comments: During analysis of annual wastewater disposal data received by council, it was found that resource consent conditions were not being complied with at a Meat Processing facility at Lower Stuart Road, Eltham. Analysis of data received determined that wastewater had been applied to 7 paddocks at a rate of 344.23kg/ha/year which exceeded the allowable limit of 300kg/ha/year in contravention of resource consent conditions for the 2023/2024 monitoring year. A letter requesting an explanation has been sent and a response received. Further enforcement action is being considered. Investigation continuing.

18 Feb 2025 Update	332125-100 ENF-24734	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	DB Farms (22803)	R2/0771-3.0	EAC-26239 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Austin Road West, Normanby. Farm dairy effluent was observed overflowing to land and pooling from several sections of the disposal system in contravention of resource consent conditions. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection found that the abatement notice and resource consent conditions were being complied with.

18 Feb 2025 Update	332125-102 ENF-24743	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Fonterra Limited (50606)	R2/3902-3.0	EAC-26260 - Explanation Requested - Letter	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During routine compliance monitoring it was found that resource consent conditions were not being complied with at a Milk Processing facility at Whareroa Road, Hawera. An inspection found the chlorine concentrations (0.28 gm3) within the stormwater discharges exceeded the allowable parameters (0.20 gm3) in contravention of resource consent conditions. A letter requesting an explanation was sent. A response was received and accepted. No further action.

Updates of Compliance Monitoring – Non-compliances from previous agendas

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
19 Feb 2025 Update	332125-099 ENF-24733	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Denis Goodwin (74341)	R2/2628-3.0		Investigation Continuing

Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and Abatement Notice EAC-24559 which was issued as a result of a previous non-compliance at Goodwin Road, Okato. Inspection found that the farm dairy effluent storage facility had still not been installed at the property in contravention of resource consent conditions which stated that a suitable storage facility was to be installed by 01 December 2021. The consent holder has informed this Council that a change in contractors for the installation has resulted in a delay in the installation process. In light of the explanation received from the consent holder, Abatement Notice EAC-24559 has been extended to 01 July 2025, at which point a reinspection will take place. Further enforcement action is being considered.

Compliance Monitoring – Non-compliances for the period 21 Feb 2025 to 03 Apr 2025

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
21 Feb 2025	332125-103 ENF-24736	Office Assessment	Non-compliance	Ferndene Group Limited (70308)	R2/10848-1.0	EAC-26252 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered

Comments: During routine compliance monitoring it was found that resource consent conditions and previously issued Abatement Notice EAC-25722 were not being complied with at a quarrying operation at Upland Road, Egmont Village. A letter requesting an explanation to the breach of abatement notice was sent and a response was not received. A contractor has been engaged to start a ground water monitoring programme in order to comply with the abatement notice. Progress on this will be monitored at future routine compliance monitoring. No further action.

21 Feb 2025	332125-112 ENF-24789	Office Assessment	Non-compliance	Ferndene Group Limited (70308)	R2/6453-2.0		No Further Action
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Comments: During routine compliance monitoring it was found that resource consent conditions were not being complied with at a quarrying operation at Upland Road, Egmont Village. A desktop assessment of the quarry footprint determined that it has exceeded the consented limit of 6 hectares. The responsible party is working with this Council to assess all consents for renewal with consideration to future planned activities. No further action.

26 Feb 2025	332125-108 ENF-24771	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Significant non-compliance	New Plymouth District Council (9565)	R2/2339-4.1	EAC-26297 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
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Comments: During routine compliance monitoring it was found that resource consent conditions were not being complied with at an indoor/outdoor swimming complex at Tisch Avenue, New Plymouth. An inspection found that total suspended solid concentration for the backwash discharge from the site was measured at 500gm³ in contravention of resource consent conditions (100gm³). The oil and grease concentration was measured at 80gm³ in contravention of resource consent conditions (15gm³). An abatement notice was issued requiring an investigation to be undertaken to identify the cause of the elevated constituents within the discharge and following the findings of the investigation, implement changes to the management of the system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions is achieved. Reinspection to be undertaken before 1 September 2025. Investigation continuing.

Compliance Monitoring – Non-compliances for the period 21 Feb 2025 to 03 Apr 2025

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
7 Mar 2025	332125-104 ENF-24755	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	MLTT Trust (28848)	R2/3421-2	EAC-26277 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing

Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the disposal of farm dairy effluent to land was not conducted in accordance with Rules 35 or 44 of the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki at Arawhata Road, Ōpunake. The inspection revealed that the resource consent authorising the discharge of farm dairy effluent to land had expired. An abatement notice has been issued, requiring the responsible party to ensure that the discharge of farm dairy effluent to land is undertaken in accordance with the relevant rules. The consent holder has engaged a consultant who is currently in the process of submitting an application to council to renew the resource consent.

12 Mar 2025	332125-106 ENF-24760	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Forest360 Limited (71366)	PA/20439-01	EAC-26284 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	Investigation Continuing
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Comments: During routine compliance monitoring it was found that the provisions of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) 2017 were not being complied with at a forest harvesting operation at Rangitatau Road, Waverley. An inspection found that slash had been deposited within an unnamed tributary at the site. Works will be undertaken to remove the slash from the stream and placed outside of the 5% annual exceedance probability in relation to flood zones to ensure compliance with the regulations. Reinspection to be undertaken before end of May 2025. Investigation continuing.

18 Mar 2025	332125-105 ENF-24759	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Sanderson H & R Trust (3753)	R2/3132-2	EAC-26283 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round, it was found that the disposal of farm dairy effluent to land was in contravention of Rules 35 or 44 of the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki at Main South Road, Manaia. The inspection revealed that the resource consent authorising the discharge of farm dairy effluent to land had expired. An abatement notice was issued requiring the responsible party to undertake works to ensure that the rules in the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki are complied with. The responsible party has engaged a consultant who is currently in the process of submitting an application to renew the resource consent. Investigation continuing.

Compliance Monitoring – Non-compliances for the period 21 Feb 2025 to 03 Apr 2025

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
20 Mar 2025	332125-110 ENF-24777	Chemical Sampling Survey	Non-compliance	SRG Global Asset Services (Taranaki) Ltd (72332)	R2/4056-3.0	EAC-26310 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing
Comments: During routine compliance monitoring, it was found that resource consent conditions were not being complied with at an abrasive blasting site at Corbett Road, Bell Block. Dust monitoring found that the deposition of dust beyond the property boundary was measured to be 1.27 g/m ² /day over a 3 week period, in contravention of resource consent conditions (0.13 g/m ² /day). A letter requesting an explanation was sent. Investigation continuing (IN/51953 relates to the incident in relation to this non-compliance).							
20 Mar 2025	332125-111 ENF-24782	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	SRG Global Asset Services (Taranaki) Ltd (72332)	R2/4056-3.0		No Further Action/Costs Recovered
Comments: During routine compliance monitoring, it was found that resource consent conditions were not being complied with at an abrasive blasting site at Corbett Road, Bell Block. An inspection found that there was an excessive amount of dust that could be seen visually exiting the scrubber units in contravention of resource consent conditions. An employee adjusted water to the scrubber unit to eliminate the dust discharge. A letter requesting an explanation was sent. Enforcement action will be aligned with ENF-24777.							
26 Mar 2025	332125-109 ENF-24774	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Mile Square Farms Limited (3884)*Nicholas Coomey Coomland Trust (71547)	R2/4940-2.0	EAC-26307 - Abatement Notice*EAC-26306 - Explanation Requested - Letter*EAC-26304 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing
Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Surrey Road, Inglewood. Treated farm dairy effluent was observed discharging to surface water in contravention of resource consent conditions. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the maintenance, management and infrastructure of the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Letters requesting an explanation have been sent. Reinspection found that effluent was being applied to land and further works are being undertaken to provide for further land based disposal options to be utilised on the property. Investigation continuing.							

Compliance Monitoring – Non-compliances for the period 21 Feb 2025 to 03 Apr 2025

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
27 Mar 2025	332125-107 ENF-24769	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Hawkes Harvesting Ltd (75605)	PA/20610-01	EAC-26317 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	Investigation Continuing

Comments: During routine compliance monitoring it was found that the provisions of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) Regulations 2017, were not being complied with at a forest harvesting operation at Ingahape Road, Ohangai. Inspection found that slash had been deposited within two unnamed tributaries at the site. Works will be undertaken to remove the slash from the stream and placed outside of the 5% annual exceedance probability in relation to flood zones to ensure compliance with the regulations. Reinspection to be undertaken before end of May 2025. Investigation continuing



Date: 29 April 2025

Subject: Analysis of the 2023/2024 Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement metrics for the Regional Sector

Author: J Glasgow, Compliance Manager

Approved by: A D McLay, Director - Resource Management

Document: TRCID-1228142523-13

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to present a report following an independent analysis of the 2023-2024 compliance monitoring and enforcement metrics for the regional sector.
2. The report provides an opportunity to put what we undertake, in terms of compliance monitoring and enforcement, into context.

Executive summary

3. In 2018 the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Special Interest Group (CESIG), with support from regional council and unitary council chief executives, commissioned an independent consultant to complete a report into Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement (CME) using data from 2017-2018. The report has been prepared using data from the sector every year since 2018. Publishing the data has resulted in increased CME sector performance.
4. This marks the seventh consecutive year of tracking trends in CME functions by Te Ura Kahika CME Group (formerly CESIG). This group is a successful special sector interest group that enables best practice to be identified and shared.
5. All 16 regional and unitary councils provided data, resulting in the most comprehensive report available on the sector's CME activities under the RMA's 30-year history. The report exceeds the publicly available detail on the activities of any other environmental regulatory regime in the country.
6. Effective compliance, monitoring and enforcement of the activities carried out under resource consents or permitted activities is a significant tool in protecting the environment and taonga. Carried out well, CME can drive good environmental outcomes and prevent incidents. Carried out poorly, it can allow environmental damage to occur.
7. Across New Zealand there are around 225,000 resource consents issued by the 16 regional and unitary councils under the Resource Management Act 1991. There are also regional plans and national environmental standards, that allow activities to occur as permitted activities. Both allow people and organisations to use natural resources – air, land, water – provided they comply with conditions to minimise any potential environmental effects.
8. Around 67,725 of these resource consents needed monitoring because of possible environmental effects, and 74% were monitored in the reporting year. There were, however, variable levels of compliance from region to region.

9. In terms of consent compliance levels Taranaki had a high full compliance level (96%) with our neighbours Horizons (75%) and Waikato (33%) at a lower level (page 21), although the Waikato data is more difficult to interpret.
10. In addition, regional and unitary councils received over 30,000 pollution complaints, of which 98% were responded to, and 62% were physically attended.
11. Across the 16 regional and unitary councils, 635 full time employees were assigned to compliance, monitoring and enforcement roles including monitoring of resource consents and responding to pollution incidents. We have a high level of resourcing in this important area relative to other councils.
12. The independent report found across the country, CME activities are in relatively good shape. Regional and unitary councils have generally improved significantly in the way they administer their compliance monitoring and enforcement functions. Increasing capacity, professionalism, and monitoring and reporting processes are evident.
13. We have an established CME regime in place that is mostly funded by resource users. The regime compares very well against that existing elsewhere in the country and has been successful in maintaining and enhancing environmental quality in Taranaki, over the years, including when environmental pressures have increased.
14. As part of the CESIG Strategic Compliance Framework, adopted by Council in March 2017, audits are completed against best practice. We were thoroughly audited by our peers in 2018 and received a very positive audit report.
15. The Council has a long and successful history in CME and considers it to be a vital part of a properly functioning resource management system. We have been a national leader in many aspects of CME for many years and have made continuous improvements in systems and processes, when needed. The report is a very useful review for the sector as a whole and for this Council.
16. CME is a matter that is currently being considered by Central Government as part of the Resource Management reform.

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the Memorandum Analysis of the 2023-2024 Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Metrics for the Regional Sector
- b) notes the survey shows the compliance monitoring and enforcement regime is well established and resourced
- c) notes compliance monitoring and enforcement regime compares very well against that existing elsewhere.

Background

17. The original report arose from criticism from the incoming government that the sector was not undertaking sufficient CME. There was also a lack of accurate reporting of these activities in sufficient detail at a national level by the Ministry for the Environment.
18. Effective compliance, monitoring and enforcement of the activities carried out under resource consents or permitted activities is a significant tool in protecting the environment. Carried out well, CME can drive good environmental outcomes and prevent incidents. Carried out poorly, it can allow environmental damage to occur.
19. Te Ura Kahika, with support from regional council and unitary council chief executives, commissioned an independent consultant (Dr M Doole from the Catalyst Group) to complete a report into CME using data from 2017-2018. Dr M Doole had previously prepared a report for the Environmental Defence

Society, Last line of defence - compliance, monitoring, and enforcement of NZ's environmental law (2017). Members received an agenda memorandum on this report.

20. The report has been prepared annually since 2018. In year one and two the report was conducted by independent consultant Dr M Doole. From year three onward reporting was conducted by Sprout Customer Research.

Discussion

21. The report was compiled from questionnaire information supplied by the 16 regional councils and unitary councils. As such, the report represents the most comprehensive survey available on the sector's CME activities under the RMA's 30-year history. The report exceeds the publicly available detail on the activities of any other environmental regulatory regime in the country.
22. Across New Zealand there are around 225,000 resource consents issued by the 16 regional and unitary councils under the Resource Management Act. There are also regional plans and national standards that allow activities to occur as permitted activities. Both allow people and organisations to use natural resources – air, land, water – provided they comply with conditions to minimise any potential environmental effects.
23. Around 67,725 of these resource consents needed monitoring because of possible environmental effects, and 82% were monitored in the reporting year. This is 31% more than 5 years ago. There were, however, variable levels of compliance from region to region.
24. Across the 16 regional and unitary councils, 635 full time employees were assigned to CME and responding to pollution incidents. The Council has a high level of resourcing in this important area relative to other councils.
25. During the reporting year, the sector took more than 6,541 formal actions and issued 396 formal warnings, 4,115 abatement notices, 2,022 infringement fines and 13 enforcement orders. Twenty-six individuals and 50 corporate defendants were convicted, with the dominant offence being the discharge of contaminants. Collectively, the prosecutions resulted in over \$2,121,650 in fines, in addition to other approaches such as restorative work.
26. In Taranaki during 2023/2024 there were no formal warnings issued, as we believe in using abatement notices instead. One hundred and forty-five abatement notices were issued, representing 3.5% of the total. Eighty-seven infringement fines were issued, representing 4.3% of the total. One enforcement order was issued. Two prosecutions were concluded and 3 were in progress.
27. The fines imposed by the Courts were some of the highest in NZ and showed the seriousness of the non-compliance and capacity of the compliance staff.
28. The survey addressed working with iwi, in compliance monitoring and enforcement, and noted councils continue to strengthen their relationships and commitments to iwi, including co-governance forums, agreed process to meet with councils and be involved in activities, assistance with impact statements for prosecutions and memorandums of understanding.
29. Collectively, the sector received more than 30,266 complaints, an increase of 5,000 from the previous reporting period. Sixty-two percent were physically attended and 33 percent were confirmed as a breach. Regional councils and unitary authorities monitored 74% of consents requiring monitoring.
30. We also administer around 4,278 resource consents. Potential environmental risks of those activities mean that about 2,245 of these consents need to be regularly monitored. The Council monitored a relatively high number of consents and during the period monitored 100% of those requiring monitoring. Other councils managed to monitor between 42% and 100%.
31. The report concluded regional and unitary councils have generally improved in the way they administer their compliance monitoring and enforcement role. Increasing capacity, professionalism, and monitoring and reporting processes are evident. The report provides a blueprint for the regional sector

as it looks at the sectors collective capability and performance, highlighting where we are doing well and where we can make improvements.

32. The Council has a long and successful history in CME and considers it to be a vital part of a properly functioning resource management system. We have been a national leader in many aspects of CME for many years and have made continuous improvements in systems and processes, when needed. The report is a very useful review of CME for the sector as a whole and for this Council.
33. CME is a matter that is currently being considered by central Government as part of the Resource Management reform.

Appendices/Attachments

Document TRCID-1652283389-274: [2023 - 2024 Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Metrics](#)



ANALYSIS OF THE
2023/2024
COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND
ENFORCEMENT METRICS

For Te Uru Kahika Regional and Unitary Councils Aotearoa

PREPARED BY
SPROUT
DECEMBER 2024



FOREWORD

Welcome to the seventh annual CME Metrics report, a comprehensive overview on the performance of New Zealand's compliance and enforcement (CME) sector under the Resource Management Act (RMA). This report is presented by Te Uru Kahika CME group, a consortium of dedicated professionals representing regional and unitary councils across New Zealand.

The aim of this report is to continue our tradition of delivering insightful analysis, promoting consistency, and encouraging best practice across the sector, while also identifying opportunities for improvement.

The year 2023/24 has been transformative, marked by significant political and environmental shifts. A new government has brought about the repeal of the Natural and Built Environment Act 2023, altering the legislative framework introduced just months earlier. While the Act provided Regional and Unitary Councils with additional tools for environmental compliance, its repeal raises uncertainties about future priorities and the practical implications for the CME sector. These changes will demand adaptability and resilience as we navigate the evolving regulatory landscape.

The CME sector continues to face challenges, with the recruitment and retention of skilled staff remaining a key issue. Despite these challenges the sector has maintained a high level of oversight, monitoring 74% of all resource consents that required monitoring under the RMA. This commitment is further evidenced by \$2.6 million in court-imposed fines and 86 active prosecutions currently before the Environment Court. We have also seen an increase in the number of Abatement notices and Fines issued.

To better understand our regional performance, I encourage readers to explore the regional scorecards in Part 3 of this report. These scorecards break down the national findings, offering a more detailed and granular view of individual results. The Te Uru Kahika CME group remains steadfast in its commitment to advancing the CME function. As we face another year of challenges and opportunities, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to all who contributed to this report and to the dedicated professionals tirelessly serving the sector. Together, we will adapt, innovate and continue to lead in environmental stewardship.

Thank you for joining us on this journey of reflection, growth and progress.

Nga mihi nui,



Gary McKenzie
Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Manager – Gisborne District Council

SUMMARY



635 FTES
IN CME ROLES



225,360
ACTIVE RESOURCE
CONSENTS



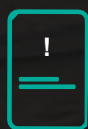
UP 2 %
FROM LAST
YEAR

74%

COUNCILS MONITORED AN AVERAGE
OF **74%** OF ALL CONSENTS THAT
REQUIRED MONITORING UNDER THE RMA



396
FORMAL
WARNINGS



4,115
ABATEMENT
NOTICES



2,022
INFRINGEMENT
FINES



13

ENFORCEMENT
ORDERS APPLIED FOR



60

PROSECUTIONS
(86 IN PROGRESS)

53 CORPORATES
CONVICTED

26 INDIVIDUALS
CONVICTED



\$2,615,700
IN FINES

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INTRODUCTION

PART 1

This marks the seventh consecutive year of monitoring trends in CME functions, with the primary goal of ensuring accessible, comparable data. Led by the Te Uru Kahika CME group (formerly CESIG), this initiative has evolved through the refinement of questions this year, achieved in collaboration with the regional sector.

Since 2018, all 16 of New Zealand's regional councils and unitary authorities, collectively known as the 'regional sector,' have been active participants. This continuous data collection aims to strengthen the national system's adherence to compliance, monitoring, and enforcement. Each year, three specific groups—Auckland Council, small unitary councils, and regional councils—provide insights to support this objective. The report is designed to enhance the sector's knowledge base and track ongoing progress.

As New Zealand's cornerstone environmental legislation, the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) seeks to ensure the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. However, the success of this effort depends on effective implementation. In this framework, regional councils, unitary authorities, and territorial local authorities are tasked with the primary responsibilities for RMA compliance, monitoring, and enforcement. The CME functions remain a critical mechanism in meeting RMA's goals, making thorough monitoring and interpretation of its application essential for successful environmental governance.

READING THIS REPORT

Each year councils are given the questions in advance, they are then sent an online survey to enter their data into (Appendix 1). Councils were given four weeks to collect and input the data into an online platform.

This report sets out data provided for each section of the survey, as follows:

- A short analysis of the findings, at both a regional and national scale.
- The tables and graphs of the information.
- A boxed section containing the exact questions relevant to that section.
- Responses to open-ended questions have been aggregated and analysed and the theme of the response presented in this report.
- Verbatim answers are provided where responses cannot be summarised.

HOW DOES THIS REPORTING PROCESS DIFFER YEAR ON YEAR?

The primary information to be gathered was established in the first year (2017/2018).

After the initial year, we gained valuable insights that led to significant improvements in the questionnaire. The format remained unchanged from years two to four. In 2022, various recommendations from the Ministry for the Environment were implemented by all councils, fulfilling their intended purpose. In 2023, certain sections were expanded to provide more detailed information. Consistency has been prioritised year after year to enable us to track progress and improvements over time.

DATA LIMITATIONS

Reporting on activities using complex, reflective measures can be challenging. When reviewing the report, please consider the following aspects and data

- Not all councils are able to provide the requested information, leading to gaps in the data sets.
- The project does not include data auditing, so the accuracy of the information submitted by councils is unknown. Each council designated a representative to verify the final data points in the survey.
- There are instances throughout the report where changes or improvements in how a council reports may render the data incomparable to previous years.

CME UNDER THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT NEW ZEALAND

This report, produced through the collaboration of the Te Uru Kahika CME group, seeks to enhance the quality of information surrounding CME functions. Although the dataset isn't perfect, it consistently offers valuable insights into CME operations within the framework of the Resource Management Act (RMA), with its importance growing each year. The report also underscores the visible results of individual councils' efforts to improve their CME implementation

Responsibility for the adoption and execution of CME lies with individual councils, operating within the broader structure of the RMA. Effective CME implementation is closely linked to better environmental outcomes. Given the absence of detailed national guidance, councils have taken the lead in adapting their operations to fit the RMA's relatively flexible framework

This has led to varied approaches across regions, shaped by factors such as GDP, land area, population, and growth rates. As the sector evolves, there has been continued progress toward standardising and formalising practices. In 2018, the Ministry introduced Best Practice Guidelines, which have since influenced the metrics reported in this sector.

KEY DEFINITIONS

Compliance: adherence to the RMA, including the rules established under regional and district plans and meeting resource consent conditions, regulations and national environmental standards.

Monitoring: the activities carried out by councils to assess compliance with the RMA. This can be proactive (e.g., resource consent or permitted activity monitoring) or reactive (e.g., investigation of suspected offenses).

Enforcement: the actions taken by councils to respond to non-compliance with the RMA. Actions can be punitive (seek to deter or punish the offender) and/or directive (e.g., direct remediation of the damage or ensure compliance with the RMA).

ANALYSIS

PART 2

REGIONAL CONTEXT

Regionally New Zealand is diverse; contextually there are large differences between regions population, growth rates, areas and Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The graph below illustrates the diversity of the regions we report on.

Auckland has the highest population; it's home to 1/3 of New Zealanders, in comparison to the West Coast, home to only 1% of all New Zealanders. Northland and Waikato are seeing the largest growth rates.

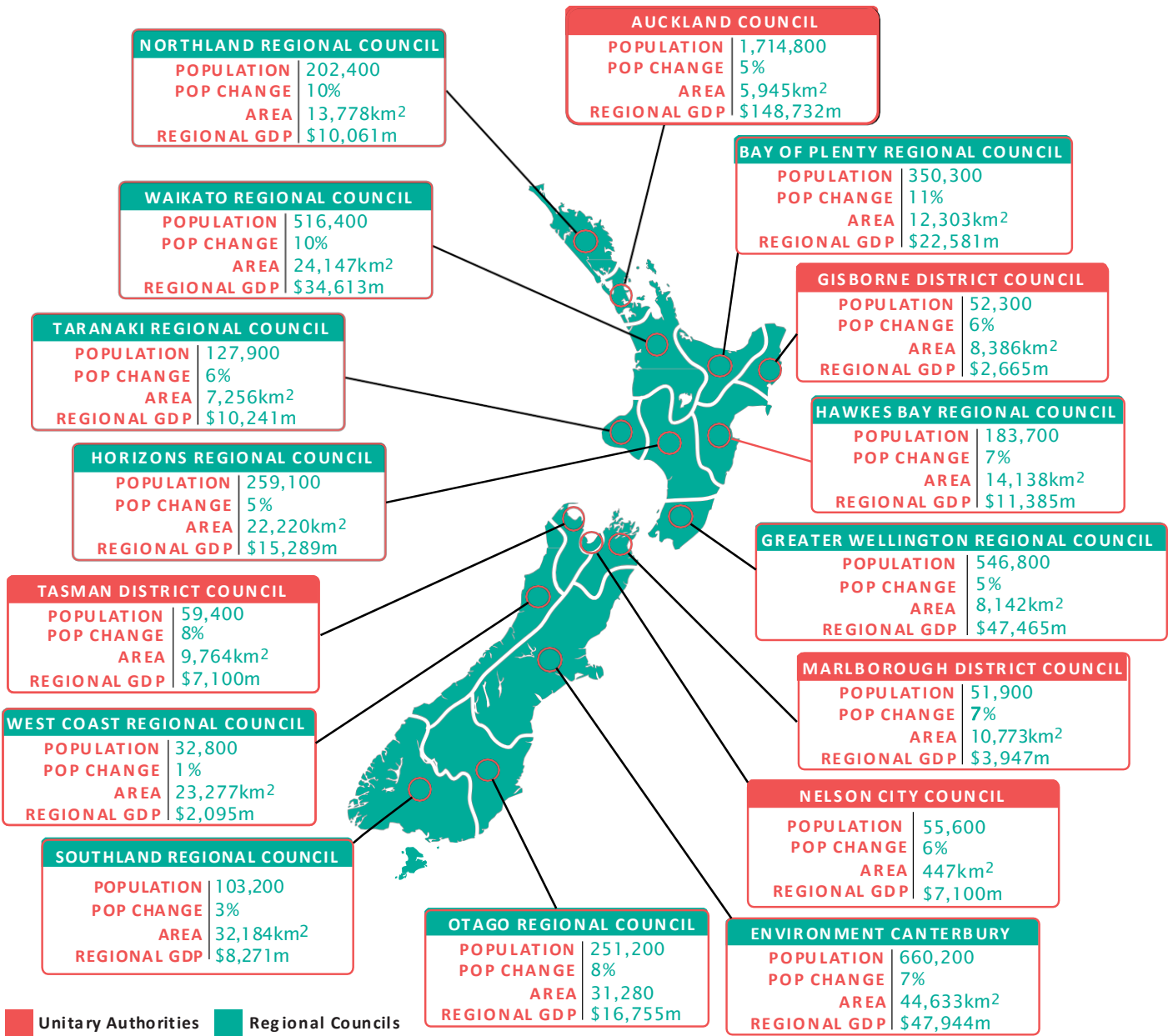


Figure 1: Regional context data
*Population change is for 5 years



WORKING WITH IWI

There are diverse frameworks and processes that regional councils across New Zealand are implementing to engage with Iwi in co-management. Councils continue to strengthen relationships and commitments with Iwi and hapū.

While each council's approach varies, common themes include:

Co-governance and Joint Management Agreements (JMAs): Many councils have formal JMAs with local Iwi, which guide CME activities, set meeting schedules, and determine processes for monitoring, enforcement, and information sharing.

CME Engagement with Iwi: Though not every council has formal CME agreements, Iwi are often involved in monitoring, compliance, and enforcement processes through collaborative meetings, involvement in investigations, and the provision of cultural impact statements in legal proceedings.

Partnership and Relationship Growth: Some councils, like Southland and Bay of Plenty, prioritise capacity building within Iwi to strengthen these partnerships. Initiatives include jointly funded Iwi policy advisors, co-governance groups, and providing resources for technical and cultural support in decision-making processes.

Protocols for Incident Notification: Across multiple councils, early notification to Iwi of significant environmental incidents is key practice. In some cases, Iwi are directly involved in incident investigations and remediation efforts.

Māori Committees and Partnership Groups: Advisory and strategic partnership groups involving both elected councillors and Iwi leaders are common, particularly in Hawke's Bay and Taranaki, where they play a significant role in shaping resource management strategies and CME priorities.

This cross-regional approach underscores the importance of integrating Iwi values into environmental governance, with the goal of protecting natural resources and ensuring decisions respect both legislative and cultural frameworks.

Question 4: In no more than 300 words describe your regional key commitments to work with Iwi/ Māori on CME. For example, joint management agreements or other co-management agreements.

CME OPERATIONS – MANAGING THE WORKLOAD

REGISTERING NOTIFICATIONS

Complaints are logged by various councils either as individual incidents or as part of larger events. These events can encompass multiple distinct complaints. Notably, individual incidents often result in higher numbers, which must be duly considered when conducting comparative analyses.

The most effective approach for the industry would involve standardised procedures. However, there remains a divergence in practices within the sector. Among the councils, seven adhere to a policy of recording a single incident for an entire event, while nine opt to register an incident for each separate complaint notification.

RECORDING CONVENTIONS FOR INCOMING COMPLAINTS

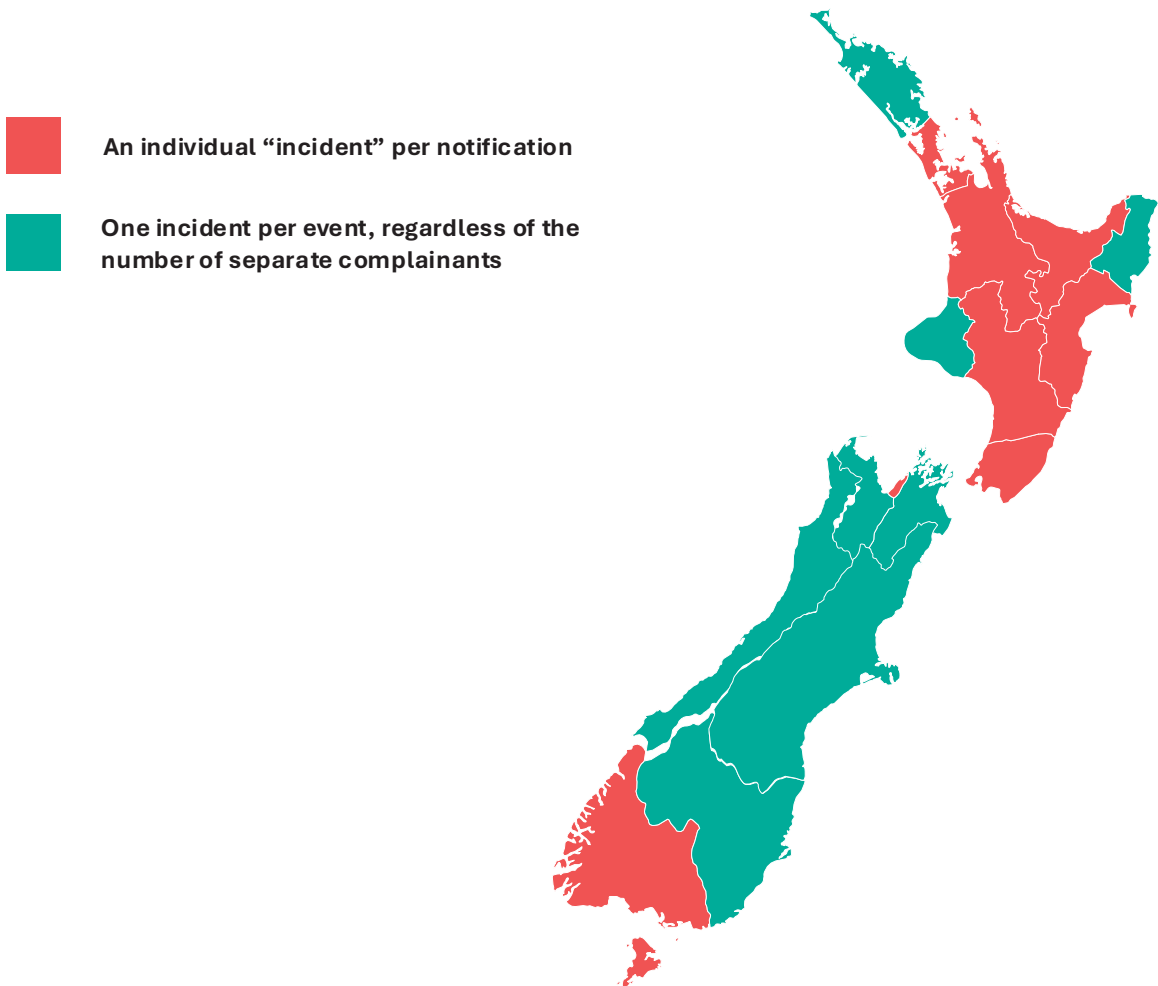
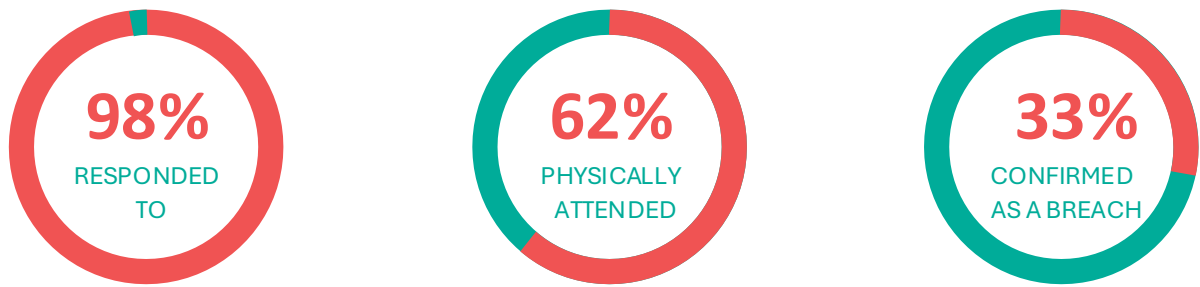


Figure 2: Recording conventions for incoming complaints across the regional sector

Question 5. Does your council register/count:

- An individual “incident” per notification?
- One incident per event, regardless of the number of separate complainants?

NATIONWIDE COMPLAINTS



COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

The number of complaints fluctuates each year due to regional differences, often reflecting population size. Regions with larger populations generally experience higher numbers of complaints.

This year’s total number of complaints was similar to last years; however, increases were noted in Northland, Waikato, BOP, Canterbury, Otago, Taranaki, West Coast, Auckland and Nelson.

COMPLAINTS RESPONDED TO AND ATTENDED

Most councils responded to 100% of the complaints they received. For those that did not fully respond, Hawke’s Bay, Southland, and Gisborne addressed over 95% of complaints this year. As in previous years, Environment Canterbury had a lower response rate at 78%.

Addressing complaints in person remains the most resource-intensive approach but allows officers to directly assess issues. This year, the overall percentage of complaints attended in person was similar to last year, with Gisborne showing the largest increase in physical responses.

- Question 6.** How many notifications (complaints) were received from members of the public (or other sources, but excluding information from council monitoring activity) relating to environmental incidents or potential breaches of environmental regulation?
This might include information from, for example, emergency services attending an incident or perhaps a council staff member observing something while on other duties but excludes information from council monitoring activity. Please note answer unknown if your council does not record the information requested.
- Question 7.** How many of these notifications were responded to by council?
This response may be in any form – e.g. phone call, site visit, desktop audit.
- Question 8.** How many of these notifications were physically attended by council staff?
If one incident had multiple visits, only count this as one.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL COMPLAINTS AND INCIDENTS

2019 / 2020 2020/ 2021 2021 / 2022 2022 / 2023 2023 / 2024

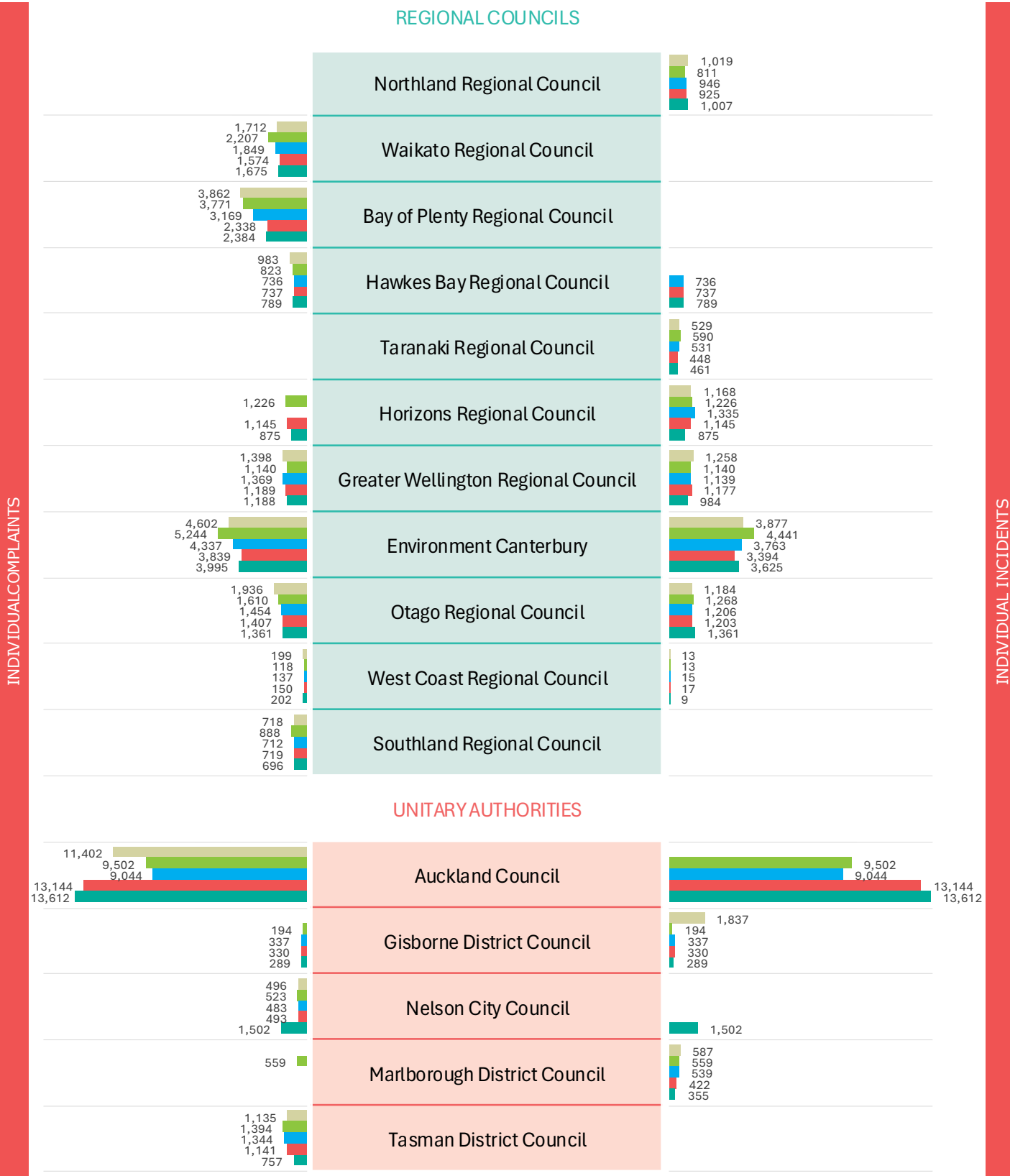


Figure 3: Number of individual complaints and incidents

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL COMPLAINTS RESPONDED TO AND PHYSICALLY ATTENDED

2019 / 2020 2020 / 2021 2021 / 2022 2022 / 2023 2023 / 2024

REGIONAL COUNCILS

RESPONDED TO 2023/2024

PHYSICALLY ATTENDED

Northland Regional Council	1,007	100%	68% 67% 55% 50% (507)
Waikato Regional Council	1,675	100%	33% 29% 24% 29% 33% (561)
Bay of Plenty Regional Council	2,384	100%	NO DATA 39% 47% 49% 59% (1,263)
Hawkes Bay Regional Council	783	99%	NO DATA 72% 59% (469)
Taranaki Regional Council	461	100%	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% (461)
Horizons Regional Council	875	100%	33% 39% 39% NO DATA
Greater Wellington Regional Council	1,188	100%	NO DATA 58% (688)
Environment Canterbury	3,127	78%	31% 32% 25% 32% 28% (1,121)
Otago Regional Council	1,361	100%	NO DATA 45% (613)
West Coast Regional Council	211	100%	63% 82% 78% 62% 82% (173)
Southland Regional Council	690	99%	59% 77% 69% 82% 86% (599)

UNITARY AUTHORITIES

Auckland Council	13,612	100%	NO DATA
Gisborne District Council	278	96%	NO DATA 85% 61% 67% 73% (211)
Nelson City Council	1,502	100%	NO DATA
Marlborough District Council	355	100%	49% 43% 40% 51% 56% (200)
Tasman District Council	757	100%	NO DATA
TOTAL/OVERALL AVERAGE	30,266	98%	51% 63% 53% 60% 62% (6,866)

Figure 4: Number of individual complaints and incidents responded to and physically attended.

CONFIRMED BREACHES

The average number of confirmed breaches has remained stable, year after year. Although the overall average is stable, six authorities had increases in the percentage of confirmed breaches. These were Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Hawkes Bay, Taranaki, Greater Wellington, Southland and Marlborough. Confirmed breaches for West Coast and Gisborne decreased significantly.

PERCENTAGE OF CONFIRMED BREACHES

REGIONAL COUNCILS	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	2023 / 2024
Northland Regional Council	42%	47%	46%	50%	50% (501)
Waikato Regional Council	26%	37%	21%	12%	18% (300)
Bay of Plenty Regional Council	20%	23%	25%	21%	23% (556)
Hawkes Bay Regional Council				89%	91% (721)
Taranaki Regional Council	40%	39%	35%	40%	42% (194)
Horizons Regional Council					
Greater Wellington Regional Council	18%	19%	13%	16%	18% (216)
Environment Canterbury	68%	24%	19%	23%	20% (788)
Otago Regional Council				9%	
West Coast Regional Council	17%	21%	21%	34%	16% (34)
Southland Regional Council	29%	34%	15%	34%	39% (268)
UNITARY AUTHORITIES					
Auckland Council	22%				
Gisborne District Council		35%	39%	38%	26% (74)
Nelson City Council					
Marlborough District Council	21%	22%	20%	17%	37% (131)
Tasman District Council					
TOTAL/AVERAGE	27%	29%	27%	30%	33% (3,783)

Table 1: Percentage of breaches

Question 9. How many of these notifications were confirmed as breaches of the RMA or subsidiary instruments?

CONFIRMED BREACHES

TYPES OF CONFIRMED BREACHES

REGIONAL COUNCILS	2023/ 2024	Breach of Resource Consent	Breach of NES	Breach of a Permitted Activity Rule	Breach of a Permitted Activity Rule and/or National Environmental Standard
Northland Regional Council	50 % (50 1)	15	20	466	NODATA
Waikato Regional Council	18 % (30 0)	NODATA	NODATA	NODATA	NODATA
Bay of Plenty Regional Council	23 % (55 6)	35	NODATA	NODATA	521
Hawkes Bay Regional Council	91 % (72 1)	10	10	592	602
Taranaki Regional Council	42 % (19 4)	28	4	151	4
Horizons Regional Council		0	0	0	0
Greater Wellington Regional Council	18 % (21 6)	NODATA	NODATA	NODATA	NODATA
Environment Canterbury	20 % (78 8)	168	NODATA	NODATA	NODATA
Otago Regional Council		NODATA	NODATA	NODATA	NODATA
West Coast Regional Council	16 % (34)	13	6	15	0
Southland Regional Council	39 % (26 8)	37	17	10	3

UNITARY AUTHORITIES

Auckland Council		NODATA	NODATA	NODATA	NODATA
Gisborne District Council	26% (74)	46	NODATA	NODATA	28
Nelson City Council		NODATA	NODATA	NODATA	NODATA
Marlborough District Council	37% (131)	33	NODATA	NODATA	98
Tasman District Council		NODATA	NODATA	NODATA	NODATA

TOTAL/AVERAGE 33% (3,783)

Table 2: Types of breaches

Question 10. How many of the breaches were for:

Breach of a resource consent?

Breach of a National Environmental Standard? Breach of a Permitted Activity Rule?

Breach of a Permitted Activity Rule and/or National Environmental Standard?

NATIONWIDE COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS

CONSENTS **225,360** / REQUIRED MONITORING **67,725** / PERCENTAGE MONITORED **74%**

MONITORING RESOURCE CONSENTS

The number of active resource consents this year remained consistent with previous years, showing a small 2% increase, similar to last year’s growth. Auckland holds the majority of consents, totalling 98,043, with a notable 22% increase over the previous year.

Around 30% of all consents required monitoring. Northland and Hawke’s Bay experienced the largest percentage increases in consents requiring monitoring, while Nelson City saw a significant rise in the number of monitored consents. In contrast, Auckland, Gisborne, and Tasman monitored significantly fewer consents than they did last year.

Question 11. How many individual, active resource consents exist in your region?

Exclude Land Use Consents where the activity is completed e.g., Land use subdivisions where the subdivision is complete, and certificates issued or land use – building where the building has been constructed.

Question 12. How many consents required monitoring during this period, in accordance with your monitoring prioritisation model/strategy?

Question 13. How many of these consents were monitored (including desktop audit) in the period?

Operations and Regulatory Committee - Analysis of the 2023/2024 Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement metrics for the Regional Sector

		TOTAL CONSENTS					REQUIRED MONITORING					NUMBER MONITORED					
		2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	2023 / 2024	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	2023 / 2024	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	2023 / 2024	
REGIONAL COUNCILS	Northland Regional Council	9,910	10,164	10,779	11,312	8,542	3,731	3,505	4,153	4,275	4,464	88%	86%	95%	100%+	100%	7,756
	Waikato Regional Council	11,419	11,839	12,511	12,742	13,111	1,674	0	575	1,461	1,419	100%+		100%+	100%+	100%+	2,646
	Bay of Plenty Regional Council	8,458	8,407	7,608	8,442	8,421	3,316	3,324	3,398	4,439	4,342	85%	86%	93%	83%	78%	5,899
	Hawkes Bay Regional Council	8,300	8,452	8,620	8,673	7,917	3,550	3,355	3,358	3,825	4,541	93%	93%	91%	81%	42%	5,201
	Taranaki Regional Council	4,625	4,517	4,372	4,313	4,278	2,788	2,510	2,408	2,325	2,245	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	3,515
	Horizons Regional Council	5,468	6,619	5,638	6,500	5,192	1,367	1,823	2,175	2,060	1,394	81%	89%	95%	100%+	100%+	2,143
	Greater Wellington Regional Council	6,863	7,138	7,259	7,567	7,716	1,633	1,779	1,843	2,139	2,402	94%	87%	88%	82%	82%	1,401
	Environment Canterbury	22,051	22,648	23,079	23,522	23,533	4,410	1,314	882	1,004	792	89%	96%	76%	73%	68%	3,799
	Otago Regional Council	5,656	5,785	5,829	6,731	7,114	3,256	3,136	3,144	2,500	2,500	64%	71%	77%	100%+	100%+	3,172
	West Coast Regional Council	3,000	5,682	5,809	5,800	5,790	900	1,268	1,275	1,268	1,270	87%	92%	92%	92%	77%	970
	Southland Regional Council	5,824	5,995	4,916	4,966	4,398	4,127	5,920	3,752	3,765	3,465	73%	72%	84%	79%	68%	2,349
	REGIONAL SUBTOTAL	91,574	97,246	96,420	100,568	96,012	30,752	27,934	26,963	29,061	28,834	87%	87%	96%	90%	83%	38,851
UNITARY AUTHORITIES	Auckland Council	115,723	130,371	75,017	80,483	98,043	13,162	0	0	19,730	31,599	72%			45%	22%	10,631
	Gisborne District Council	10,500	8,893	7,753	7,914	8,074	0	1,135	1,600	1,229	778		60%	47%	67%	40%	67
	Nelson City Council	656	675	594	0	718	656	675	594	526	573	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1,464
	Marlborough District Council	29,459	29,459	27,817	28,674	19,747	3,529	3,529	3,326	3,265	3,555	93%	98%	85%	86%	76%	2,805
	Tasman District Council	7,230	16,826	8,803	3,783	2,766	6,389	4,941	3,327	3,707	2,386	26%	57%	73%	93%	82%	1,961
	UNITARY SUBTOTAL	163,568	186,224	119,984	120,854	129,348	23,736	10,280	8,847	28,457	38,891	73%	79%	76%	78%	64%	16,928
TOTAL		255,142	283,470	216,404	221,422	225,360	54,488	38,214	35,810	57,518	67,725	80%	83%	86%	84%	74%	55,779

Table 3: Total consents that require monitoring

Analysis of the 2023 / 2024 compliance monitoring and enforcement metrics for the regional sector

COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT

This data covers the compliance gradings of over 55,000 consent monitoring events, reflecting a decrease of 19,367 events compared to last year. This drop is primarily due to Auckland Council, with 18,723 fewer consents monitored than the previous year, and Bay of Plenty, with a reduction of 1,290.

As with last year, there is considerable variation in the percentage change in consents requiring monitoring. Bay of Plenty, West Coast, Southland, Auckland, Gisborne, and Tasman each saw a decrease of over 10%, with Gisborne experiencing a significant 92% decline. In contrast, regions with an increase in monitored consents were minimal (under 10%), including Northland, Waikato, Greater Wellington, and Marlborough. Nelson City stood out with a substantial 77% increase in monitored consents.

It must be noted that data may vary from Table 3. This is because some sites have more than one monitoring visit over the year. Figure 5 relates to the percentage of monitoring visits (not consents) within the categories.

*Numbers provided will not equate to the consents totals earlier in this report as some sites had more than one monitoring visit over the year. The tables below relate to the percentage of monitoring visits that fit within different grades.

Question 14. What grades do you apply to non-compliance? (e.g. technical non-compliance, significant non-compliance)

Fully Compliant

Technical/Low Non-Compliance

Moderate Non-Compliance

Significant Non-Compliance

Other (please specify)

Question 15. What were the levels of compliance with consents according to the grades you use?

Note 1: Numbers provided under each grade is per monitoring event not per consent. E.g. a consent may be monitored four times in the year: on one occasion it may be Technically Non-Compliance and on three occasions it may be Fully Compliant, this would add three to the total of Fully Compliant and one to the total for Technical Non-compliance.

Note 2: The compliance grade is based on the condition with the worst compliance grade. e.g. a consent with five conditions Fully Compliant and one condition Moderate Non-Compliance has an overall compliance grade of Minor Non-Compliance.

Note 3: Daily telemetry water readings where compliance with water take limits is continuously monitored are to be excluded from compliance grade totals.

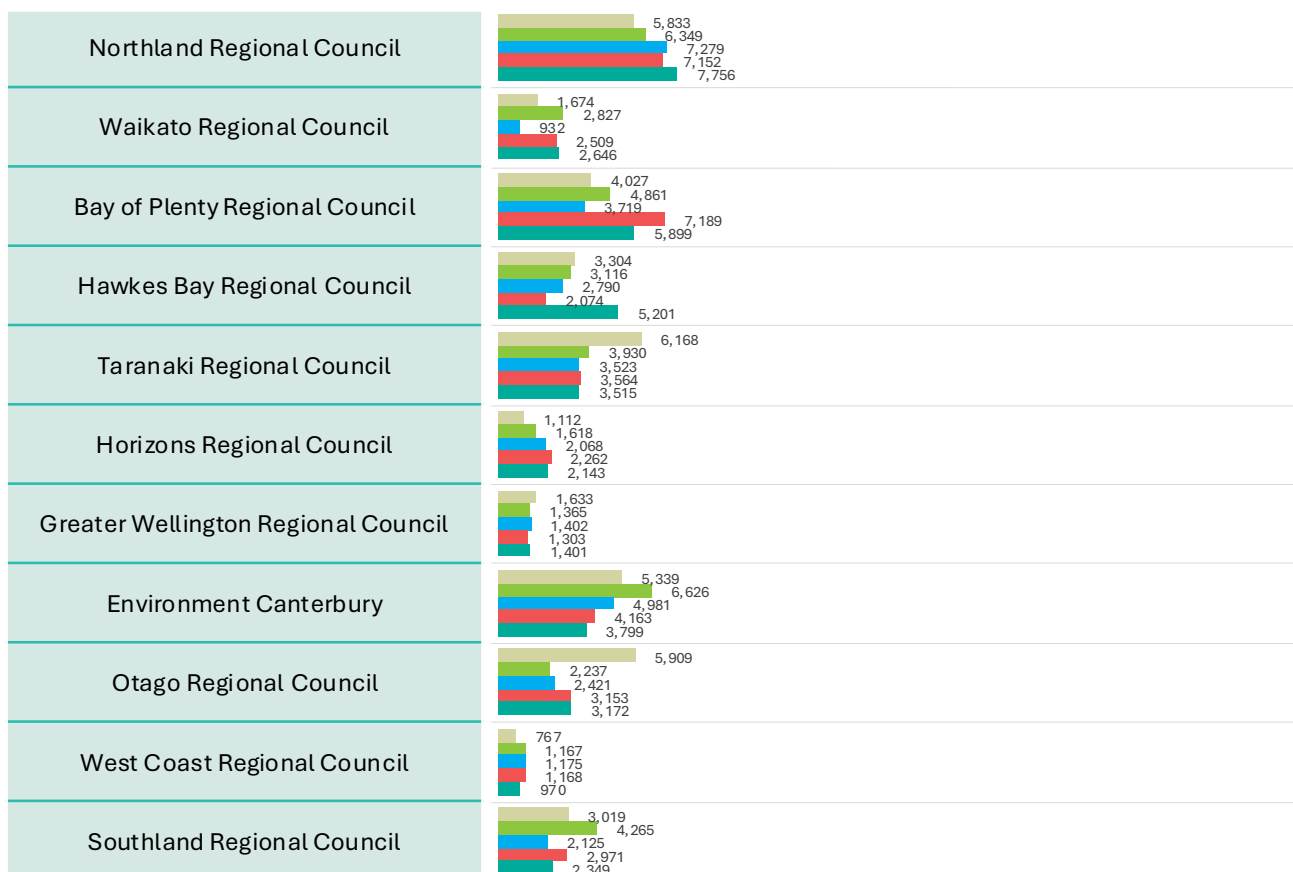
- Significant Non-Compliance
- Other (please specify)

*Consistent with previous years GWRC are unable to exclude telemetered Water Takes from these figures. Their grading of compliance is over the year not per event.

TOTAL NUMBER OF CONSENTS IN DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OF COMPLIANCE ON A PER MONITORING EVENT BASIS

2019 / 2020 2020 / 2021 2021 / 2022 2022 / 2023 2023 / 2024

REGIONAL COUNCILS



UNITARY AUTHORITIES

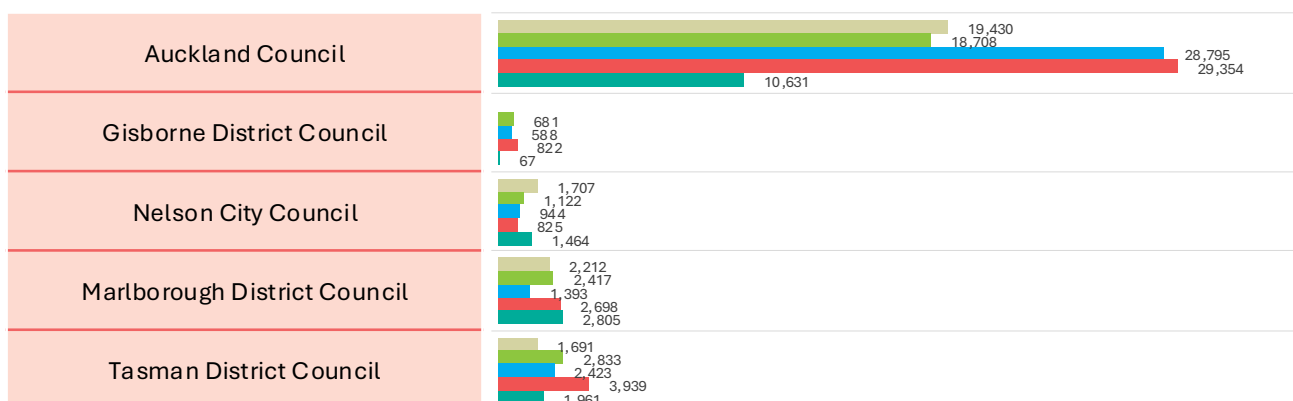
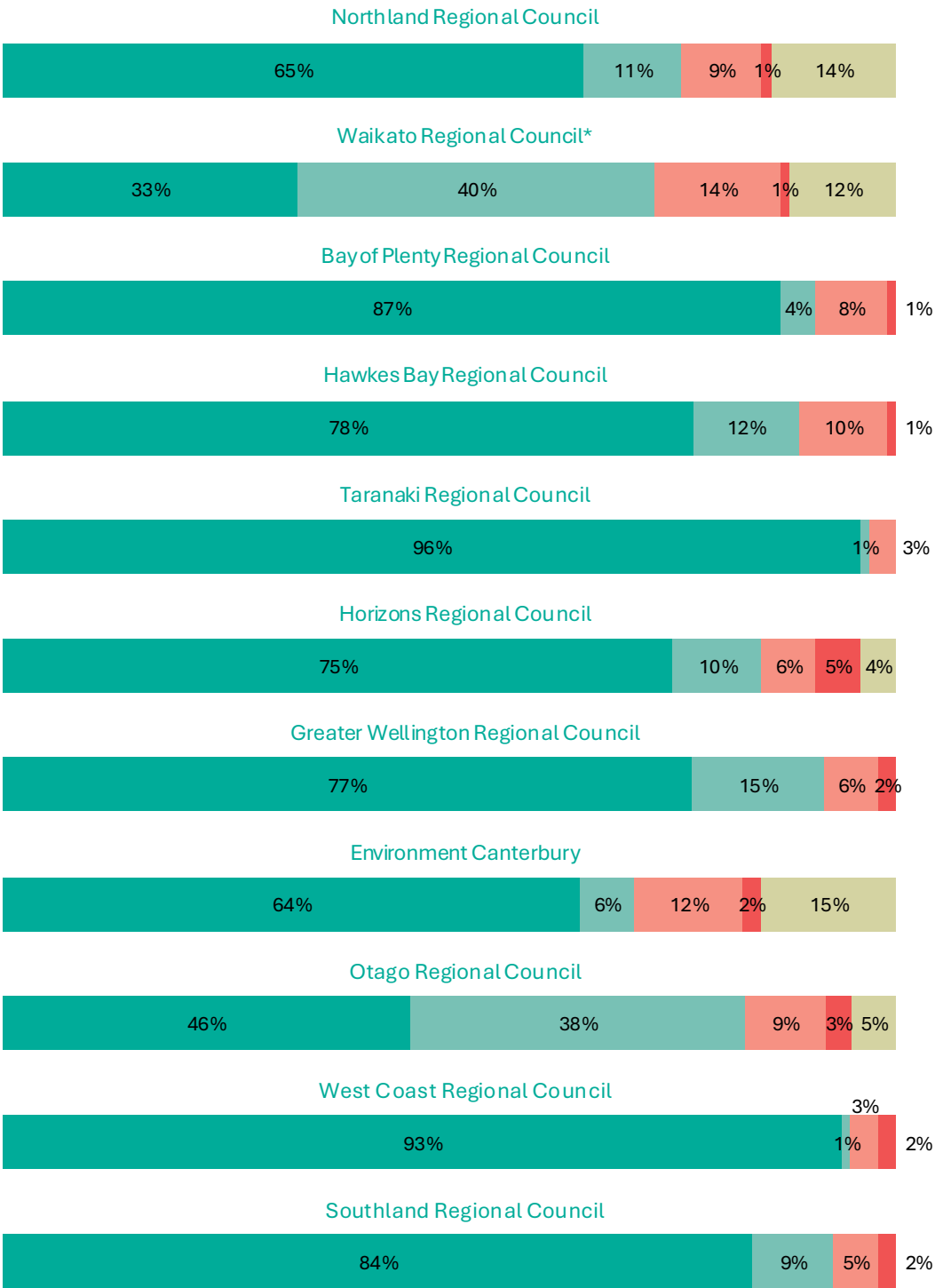


Figure 5: Total Number of Consents in Different Categories of Compliance on a Per Monitoring Event Basis.

PERCENTAGES OF CONSENTS IN FULL COMPLIANCE, LOW RISK/ TECHNICAL NON-COMPLIANCE, MODERATE NON-COMPLIANCE AND SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIANCE ON A PER MONITORING EVENT BASIS

FULL COMPLIANCE LOW RISK/ TECHNICAL NON-COMPLIANCE MODERATE NON-COMPLIANCE SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIANCE OTHER GRADING



*The non-compliance rating system used at WRC considers multiple factors, and not solely whether the non-compliance results in actual significant environmental effect. As such the data is not directly comparable to those councils that apply the MfE compliance rating system.

PERCENTAGES OF CONSENTS IN FULL COMPLIANCE, LOW RISK/ TECHNICAL NON-COMPLIANCE, MODERATE NON-COMPLIANCE AND SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIANCE ON A PER MONITORING EVENT BASIS

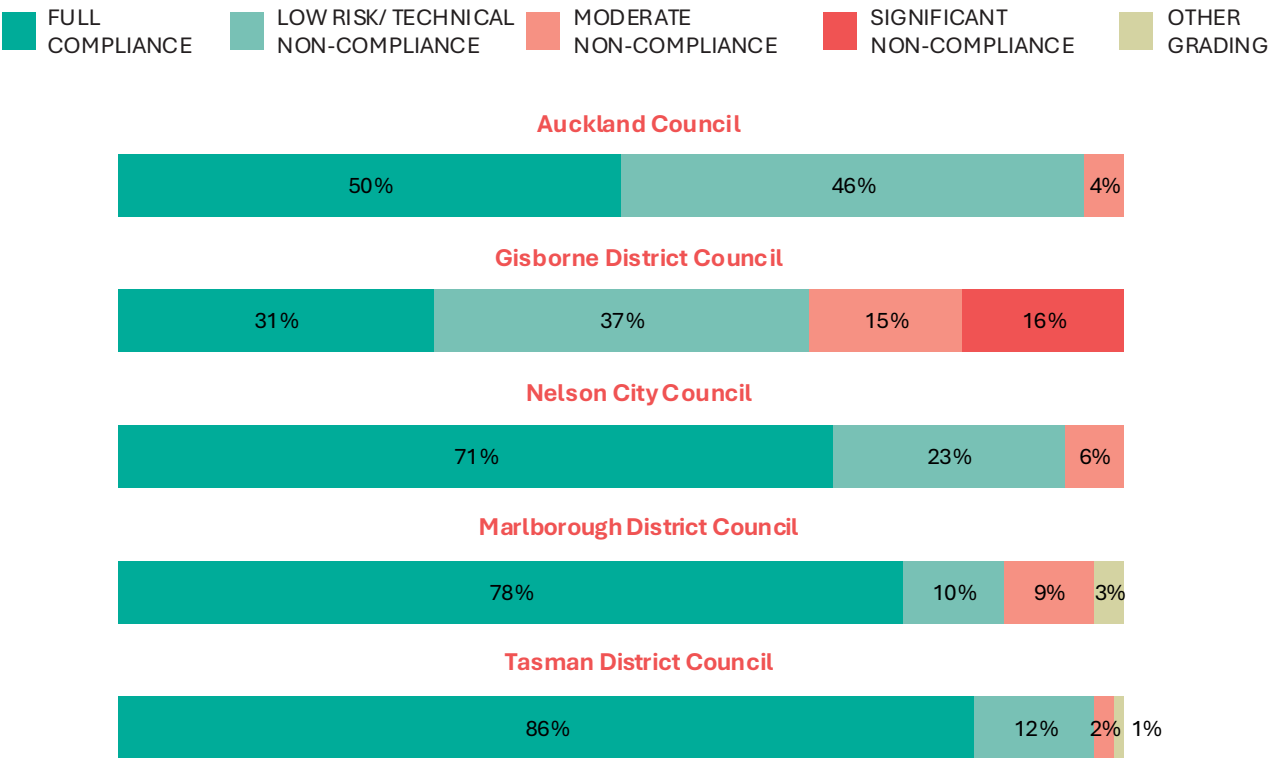


Figure 6: Percentages of consents in full compliance, low risk/technical non-compliance, moderate non-compliance and significant non-compliance on a per monitoring event basis.



NATIONWIDE COMPLIANCE RATING OF CONSENTS MONITORED

FULL COMPLIANCE

LOW RISK/ TECHNICAL NON-COMPLIANCE

MODERATE NON-COMPLIANCE

SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIANCE

OTHER GRADING



Figure 7: Nation-wide percentages of consents in full compliance, low risk/ technical non-compliance, moderate non-compliance and significant non-compliance on a per monitoring event basis.

MONITORING PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

This year dairy and construction made up the majority of site visits.

PERMITTED ACTIVITY MONITORING PROGRAMMES
FOR DIFFERENT INDUSTRIES

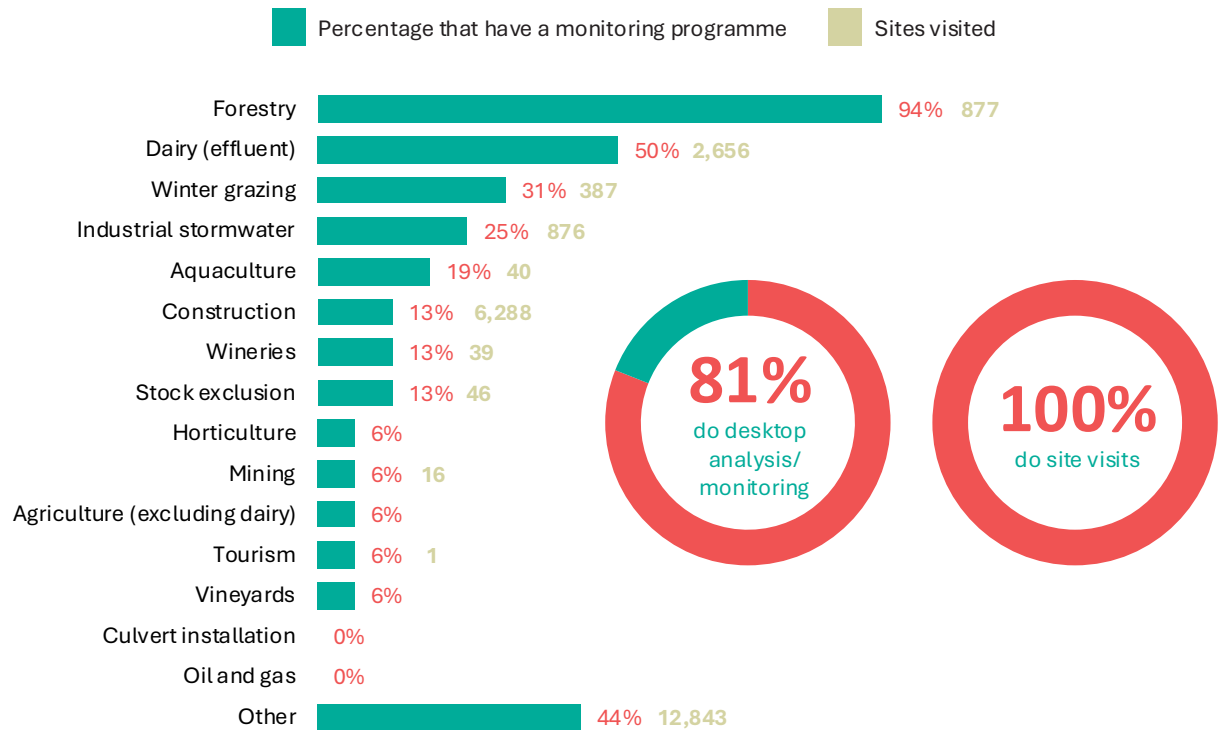


Figure 8: Proportion of permitted activity monitoring programmes for different industries

Question 16. Which permitted activities do you have a monitoring programme for? List of activities with tick box if yes:

- Agriculture (excluding dairy)
- Aquaculture
- Construction
- Dairy
- Forestry
- Horticulture
- Mining
- Oil and gas
- Tourism
- Vineyards
- Wineries
- Wintering
- Other (please specify)

Question 17. What was the number of sites visited?

Question 18. What was the type of monitoring done?

- Desk top analysis
- Site visits
- Other

MAKING DECISIONS ON PRIORITIES

The following questions help us understand prioritisation and the way matters are addressed; it looks at the workstreams and rationale for prioritisation.

Various factors to determine the urgency of attending incidents. Below is a summary and analysis of the key points:

- Ongoing vs past harm
- Nature and severity (impact scores)
- Mitigation potential
- In hours vs out of hours response
- Health, safety and wellbeing (for significant incidents more than one officer may be required to attend)
- Complaint assessment (for example reliability of complainant)

Assessments included:

- Risk based approach
- Priority triage plans
- Programmes based on the National Strategic Compliance Framework

Risk based models were commonly the basis for determining which consents are monitored and how frequently. These were based on:

- Risk based prioritisation
- Level of historical non-compliance/ likelihood of non-compliance
- Iwi and community interest

Question 22. What basis is used for determining what notifications/complaints/incidents are physically attended and with what urgency or priority?

Question 23. Describe how you determine which consents are monitored and how frequently?
If there is a prioritisation model or compliance strategy, add link

Question 24. Describe the basis, which was used for determining what, if any, permitted activities were monitored. *If there is a prioritisation model or compliance strategy, add link*

STAFFING LEVELS

The number of full-time employees (FTEs) has increased slightly this year, reaching 635—an addition of 46 from last year.

Staffing levels vary across the sector due to differences in population size, geographic area, development type and intensity, and council funding. Most regional councils and unitary authorities employ between 10 and 75 FTEs, with lower-GDP regions typically having fewer staff.

Auckland remains the largest employer with 209 FTEs, marking an increase of 30 from the previous year. Gisborne also grew, from 14 to 20 FTEs, while most other regions saw minimal changes.

Across the sector, vacancies have decreased by nearly 50%, from 149 in 2023 to 76 in 2024, with Waikato and Environment Canterbury having the highest number of unfilled positions.

Question 25. How many FTEs does your council have who carry out monitoring roles?

Question 26. How many FTEs does your council have who carry out environmental incident or pollution response roles?

Question 27. How many FTEs does your council have who carry out investigation or enforcement roles?

Question 28. How many FTEs does your council have who carry out a combination of the above roles?

Note 1: Include contractors

Note 2: Only answer this question if you have not included these staff in questions 24, 25 or 26

Question 29. How many FTEs does your council have in CME support roles?

This includes administrative roles, e.g. staff who assist with issue of notices, reminder notices, upload of unpaid infringements to Ministry of Justice.

Question 30. Across this area of council work (CME) on average for the year, how many vacancies have been carried?

Number of vacancies during the year/ average length of vacancies

Question 31. What have been the most significant factors influencing retention and recruitment of CME staff?

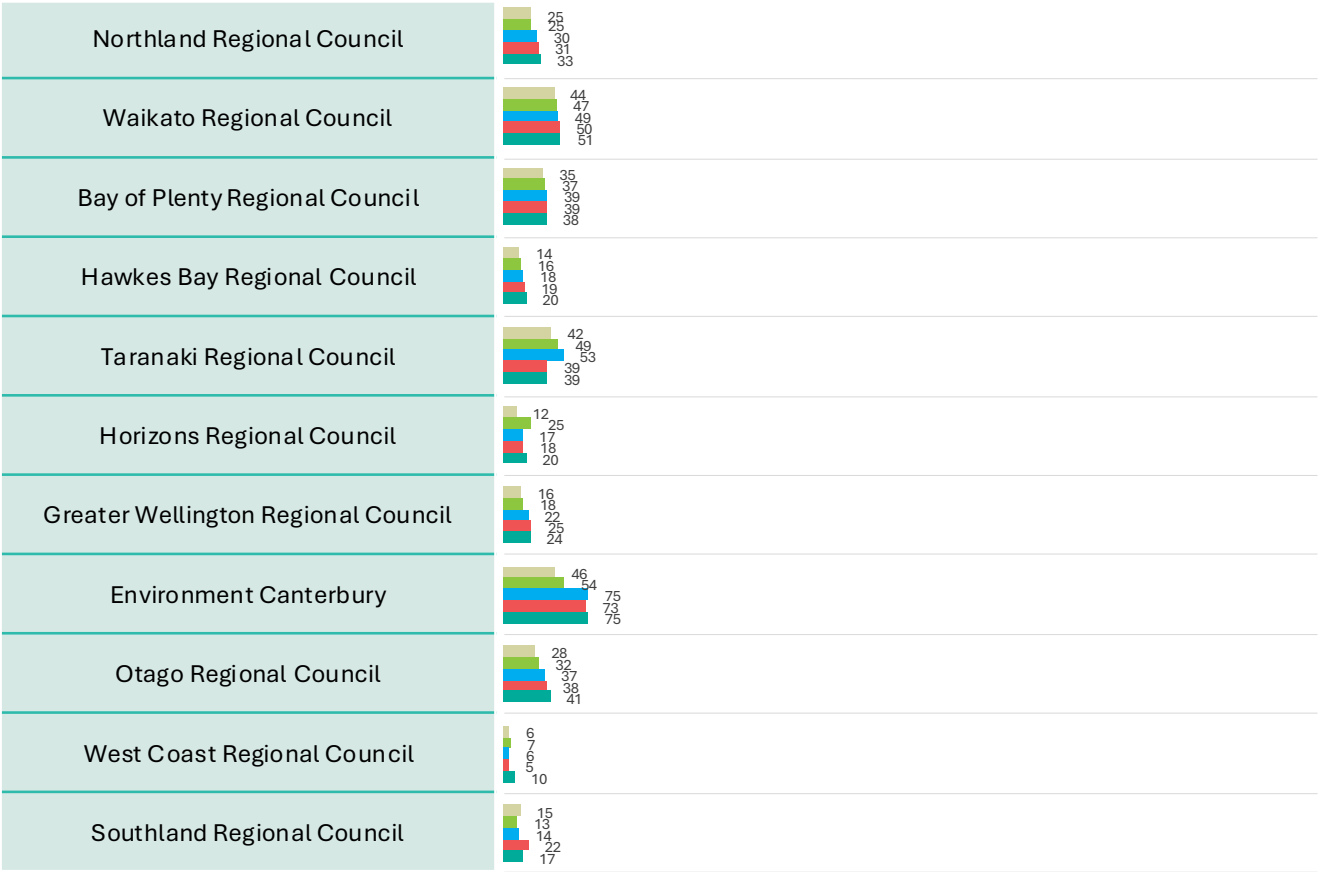
Question 32. At the time of answering this question what is your staff's CME experience at council?

- Less than 2 years. Number of staff
- 2-10 years. Number of staff
- Greater than 10 years. Number of staff

COUNCIL FTES IN CME ROLES



REGIONAL COUNCILS



UNITARY AUTHORITIES

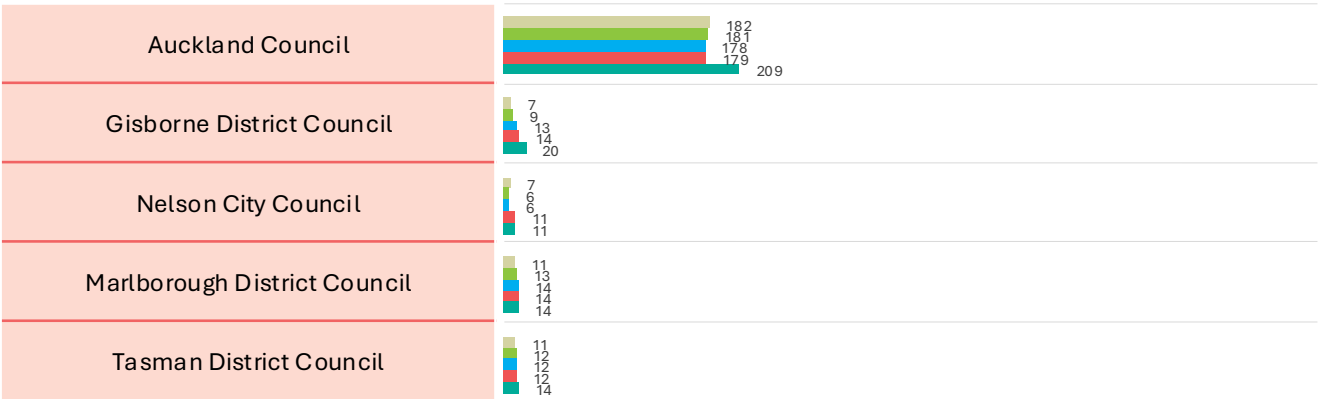


Figure 9: Council FTEs in CME role

COUNCIL FTE' S IN SPECIFIC ROLES

		MONITORING			COMBINATION			ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT OR POLLUTION			INVESTIGATION OR ENFORCEMENT			SUPPORT		
		2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	2023 / 2024	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	2023 / 2024	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	2023 / 2024	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	2023 / 2024	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	2023 / 2024
REGIONAL COUNCILS	Northland Regional Council	0	0	0	26	26	27	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	4	4
	Waikato Regional Council	20	20	21	0	0	0	9	10	10	13	12	12	7	8	8
	Bay of Plenty Regional Council	20	20	21	0	0	0	4	4	5	3	3	2	12	12	10
	Hawkes Bay Regional Council	12	12	12	0	0	0	3	3	4	1	1	1	2	3	3
	Taranaki Regional Council	37	22	22	2	2	2	5	5	5	6	6	6	3	4	4
	Horizons Regional Council	0	0	1	16	14	14	0	0	1	0	3	4	1	1	1
	Greater Wellington Regional Council	0	0	0	20	23	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
	Environment Canterbury	42	45	37	1	8	0	6	9	11	4	4	4	22	7	23
	Otago Regional Council	20	21	20	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	6
	West Coast Regional Council	0	0	4	5	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	1	1	0
	Southland Regional Council	9	10	10	0	4	4	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	5	0
	REGIONAL SUBTOTAL	160	149	147	73	86	74	32	36	47	34	36	39	61	52	61
UNITARY AUTHORITIES	Auckland Council	77	72	77	20	15	34	47	70	80	18	7	10	16	15	8
	Gisborne District Council	0	0	0	11	11	19	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	1
	Nelson City Council	0	5	5	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	Marlborough District Council	6	6	6	0	0	0	5	5	5	2	2	2	1	2	2
	Tasman District Council	0	0	0	10	10	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
	UNITARY SUBTOTAL	83	83	88	46	42	71	52	75	85	20	11	12	21	20	13
	UNITARY SUBTOTAL MINUS AUCKLAND	6	11	11	26	27	37	5	5	5	2	4	2	5	5	5
TOTAL		243	232	235	119	127	145	83	111	132	54	47	51	82	72	74
TOTAL MINUS AUCKLAND		166	160	158	99	112	111	36	41	52	36	40	41	66	57	66

Table 4: Council FTEs for different aspects of the CME role

COUNCIL FTES AND FORMAL ACTIONS BASED ON POPULATION

		FTE/1000					FTE 2023/ 2024	Population Estimates 2024	Formal Actions per 1000 2023/2024
		2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021/ 2022	2022 / 2023	2023 / 2024			
REGIONAL COUNCILS	Northland Regional Council	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.16	33	202,400	1.9
	Waikato Regional Council	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	51	516,400	0.7
	Bay of Plenty Regional Council	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	38	350,300	0.9
	Hawkes Bay Regional Council	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	20	183,700	0.7
	Taranaki Regional Council	0.34	0.40	0.42	0.31	0.30	39	127,900	1.8
	Horizons Regional Council	0.05	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.08	20	259,100	0.9
	Greater Wellington Regional Council	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	24	546,800	0.3
	Environment Canterbury	0.07	0.08	0.12	0.11	0.11	75	660,200	0.5
	Otago Regional Council	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.16	41	251,200	0.3
	West Coast Regional Council	0.17	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.30	10	32,800	0.0
	Southland Regional Council	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.21	0.16	17	103,200	1.1
	REGIONAL AVERAGE/ TOTAL	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	368	3,234,000	0.8
UNITARY AUTHORITIES	Auckland Council	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	209	1,714,800	2.3
	Gisborne District Council	0.14	0.18	0.24	0.27	0.38	20	52,300	0.0
	Nelson City Council	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20	11	55,600	0.9
	Marlborough District Council	0.21	0.25	0.27	0.26	0.26	14	51,900	1.7
	Tasman District Council	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.24	14	59,400	0.9
	UNITARY AVERAGE/ TOTAL	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.24	268	1,934,000	1.5
	AVERAGE	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.20			

Table 5: Comparison of council FTEs, population and number of formal actions (excluding prosecutions but including warnings)

Below we can see the relationship between formal actions and FTE's. Higher number of FTE's results is correlated with a larger number of formal actions.

CME RESOURCING AND NUMBER OF FORMAL ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

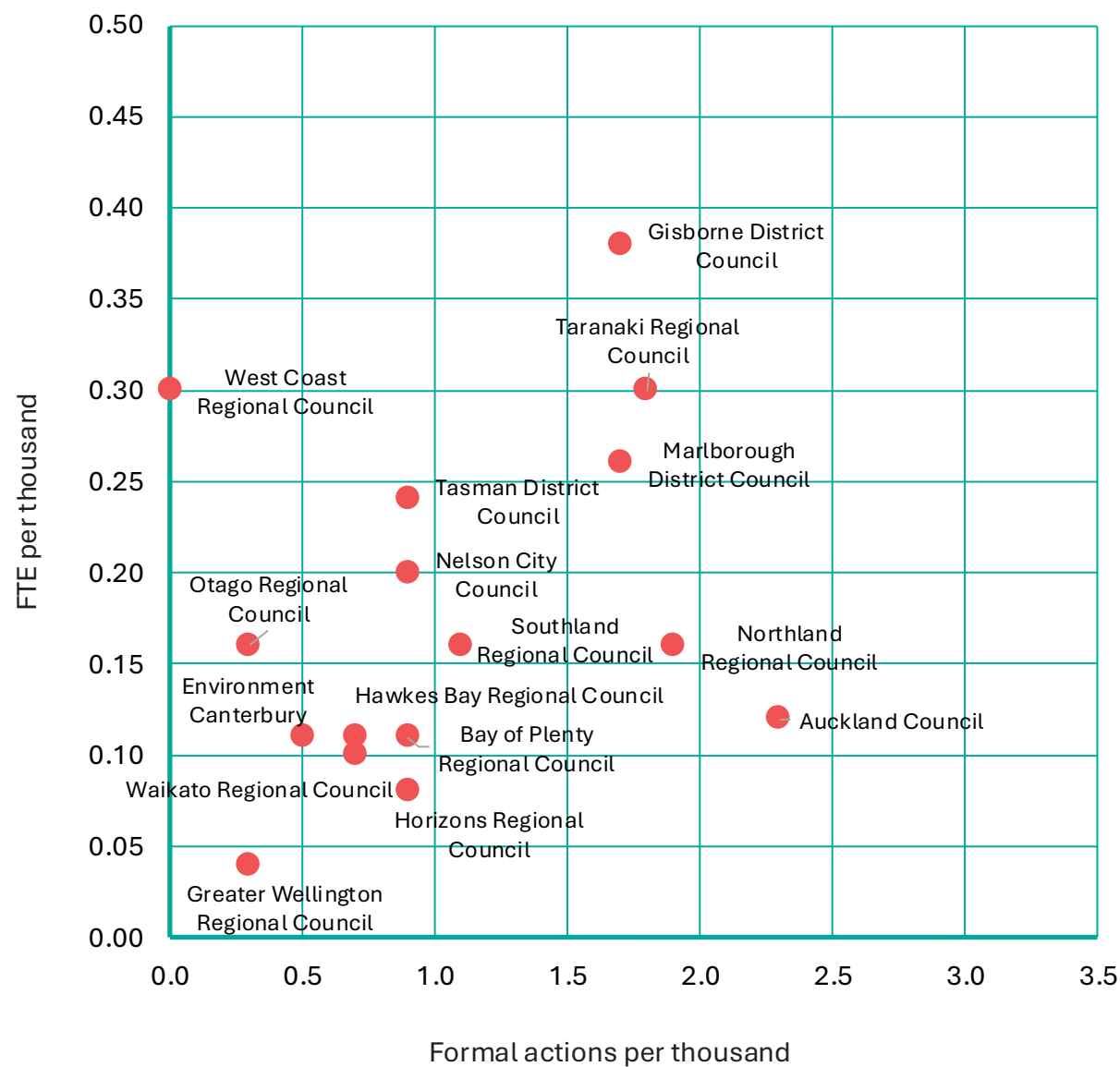


Figure 10: Comparison of CME resourcing and number of formal enforcement actions

Moreover, Figure 11 illustrates how GDP influences the quantity of FTEs. Regions boasting higher GDP levels generally have more FTEs, while areas with lower GDP tend to have fewer workforce resources.

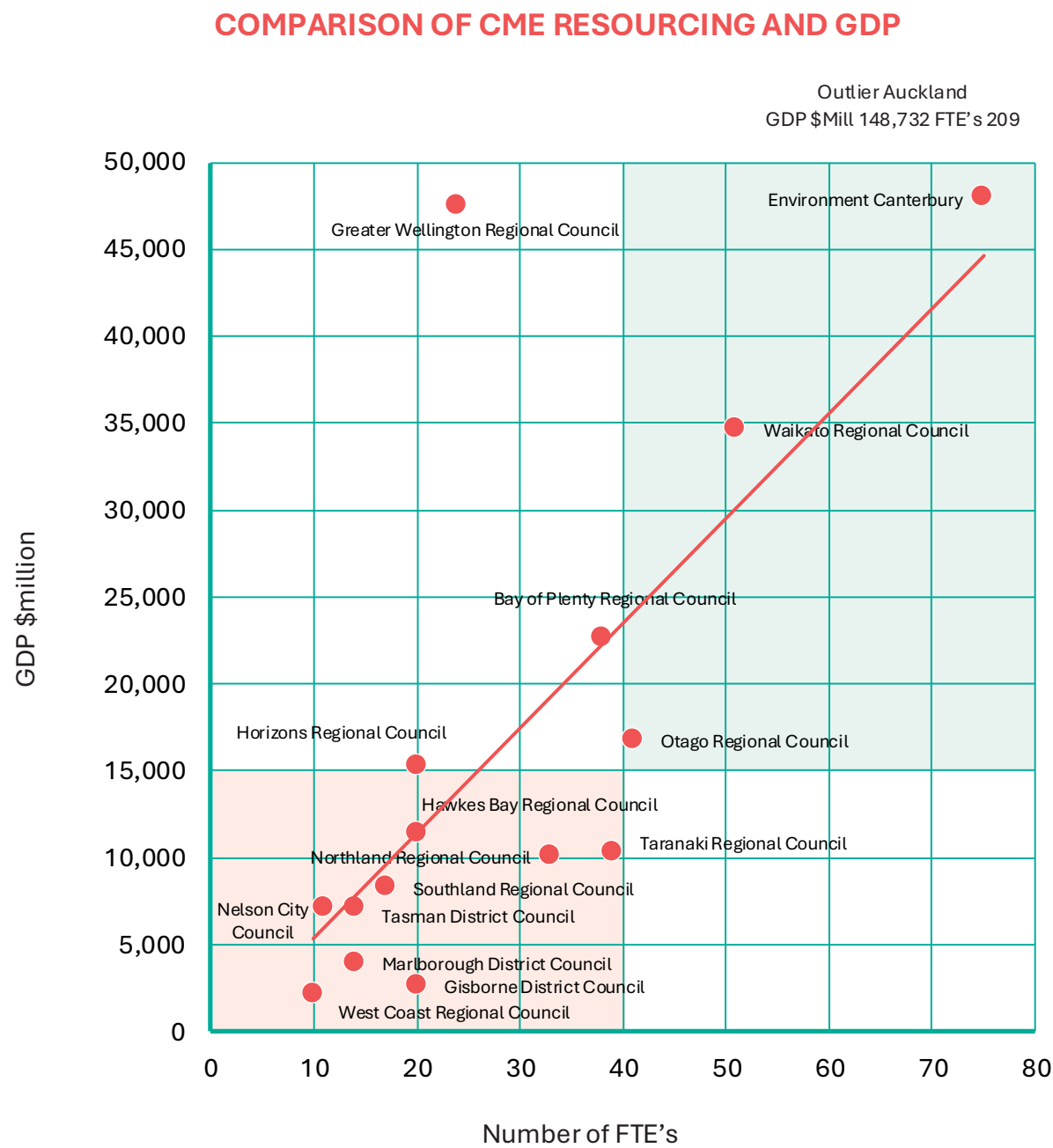


Figure 11: Comparison of CME resourcing and GDP

In the CME area of council work, nearly 44% of staff have less than two years of experience. Vacancy durations ranged from 6 weeks to 6 months. Key factors impacting staff retention include employment market salary, stress levels, job appeal, and limited career development opportunities.

COUNCIL FTE EXPERIENCE LEVELS

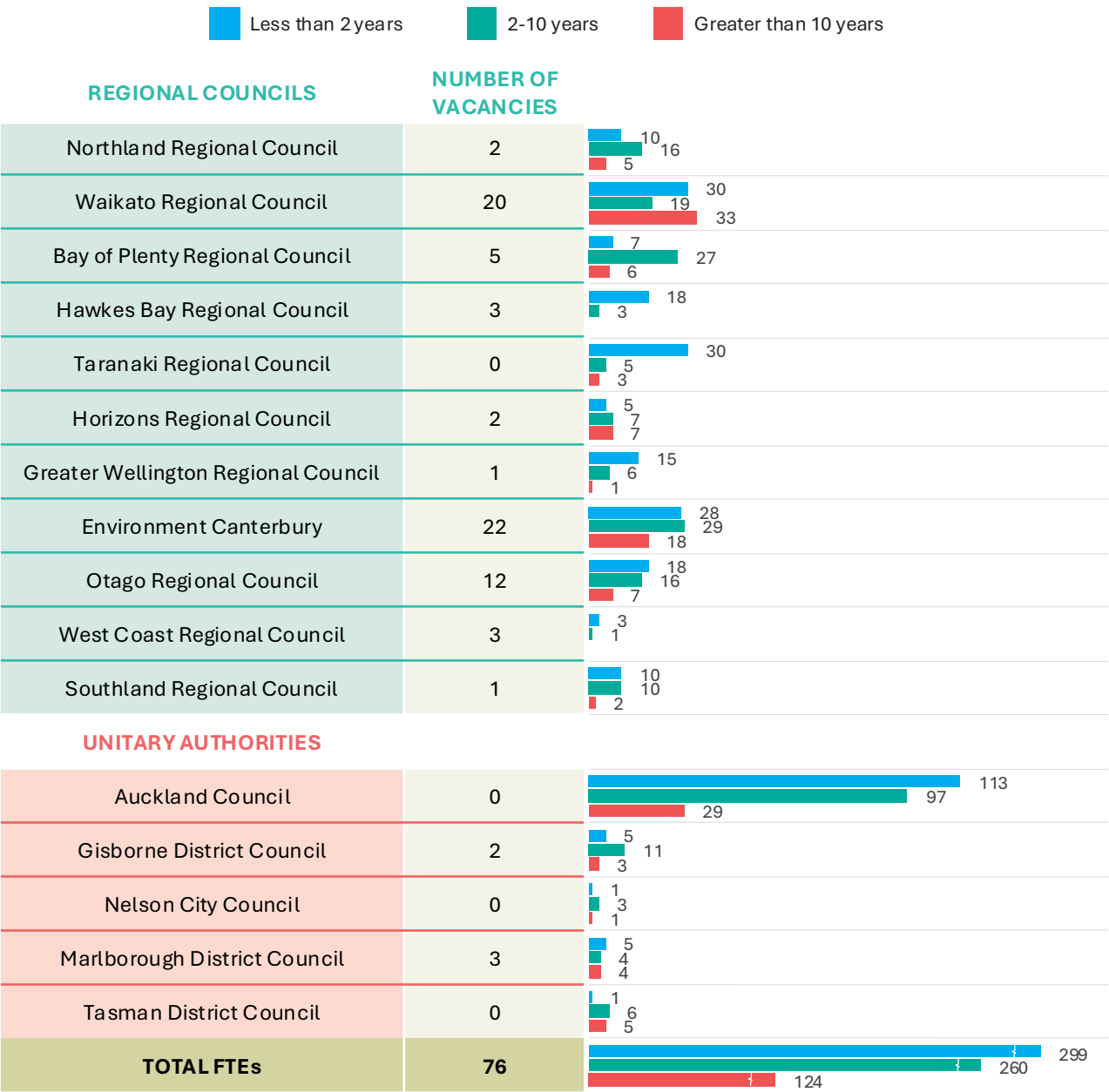


Figure 12: Council experience level and number of vacancies

- Question 30.** Across this area of council work (CME) on average for the year, how many vacancies have been carried?
- Question 31.** What have been the most significant factors influencing retention and recruitment of CME staff?
- Question 32.** At the time of answering this question what is your staff's CME experience at council? Number of staff: Less than 2 years, 2-10 years, greater than 10 years.

CME POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Credibility and trustworthiness of regulators is sustained through having sound, transparent policies in place. All councils have both Enforcement Policies and Conflict of Interest Policies.

Individual officers having the ability to decide on certain enforcement actions greatly increases the chances of inconsistent or inappropriate decision making.

For all councils’ decisions on prosecutions were made by a panel. The panel does not comprise any elected officials.

INVOLVEMENT IN PROCESS FOR MAKING DECISIONS ABOUT WHETHER TO PROCEED WITH ENFORCEMENT ACTION

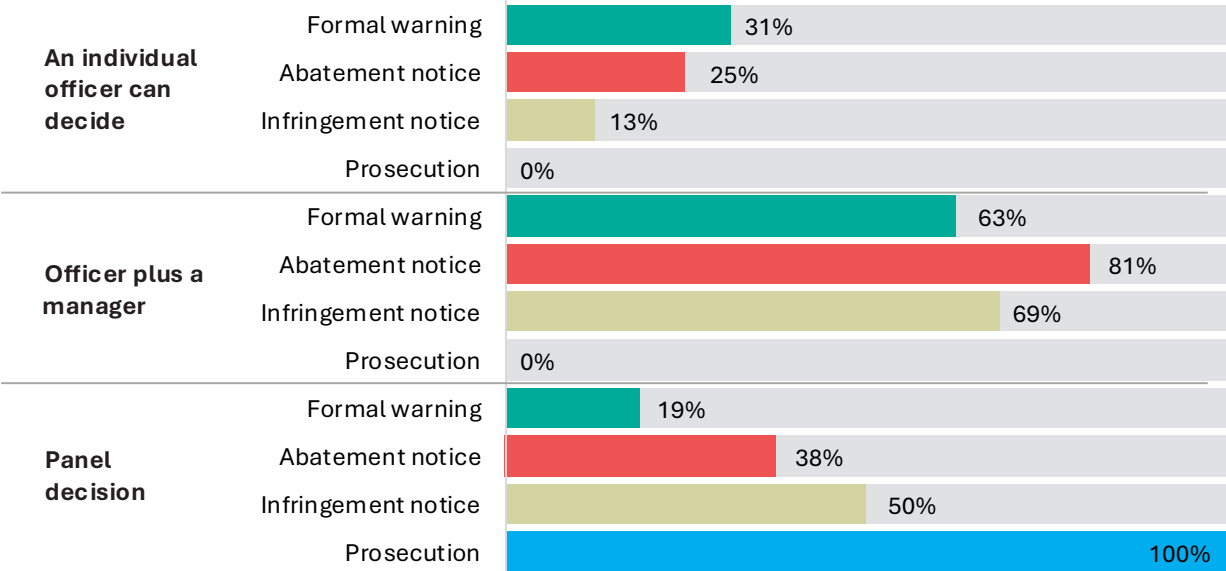


Figure 13: Enforcement action and whether to proceed (% of councils)

Question 33. Who is involved in your process for making decisions about whether to proceed with enforcement action?

- An individual officer can decide
- Officer plus a manager
- Panel decision
- Formal warning
- Abatement notice
- Infringement notice
- Prosecution

Question 34. Who are the panel members?

- Investigating officer
- Investigating officer’s manager/Team Leader
- Enforcement Specialist
- Compliance Monitoring Manager
- Group Manager/General Manager/Director
- Chief Executive
- Legal Counsel (internal)
- Legal Counsel (external)
- Other

CME POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Making decisions to make no formal action, was done by using a matrix or step process, to guide decision making. Some officers, team leaders or managers had authority to take no formal action.

Final delegation to authorise filing of charges was with the senior manager or executive.

WHO MAKES THE DECISION TO TAKE NO FORMAL ENFORCEMENT ACTION WHEN A BREACH HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED

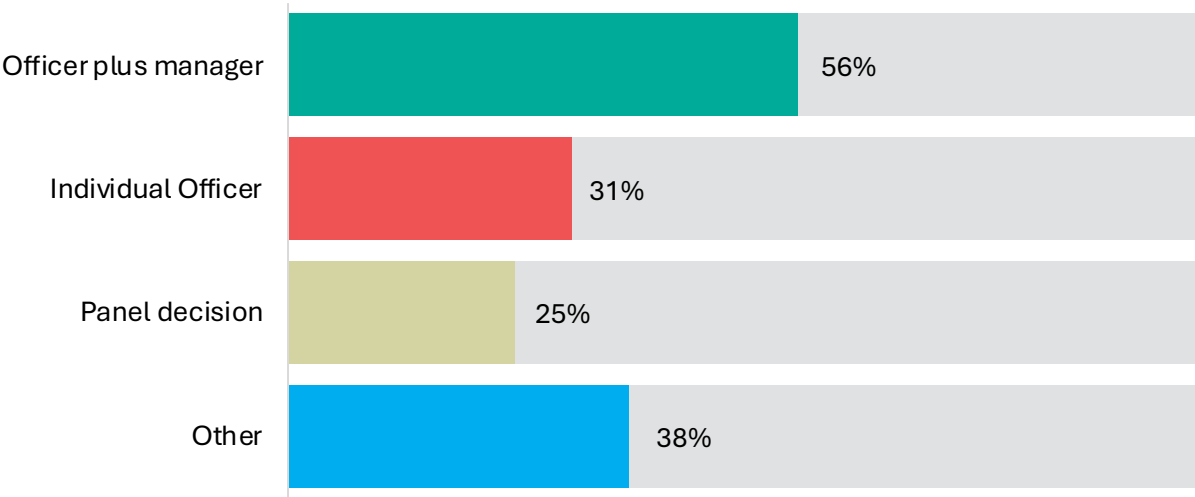


Figure 14: Percentage of councils and the decision on no formal enforcement

Question 36. What is your process for making decisions to take no formal enforcement action when a breach has been identified?

Question 37. Who makes the decision to take no formal enforcement action when a breach has been identified?

- Investigating officer
- Individual officer
- Officer plus manager
- Panel manager
- Other

Question 38. Who has the delegation to authorise filing of charges for a prosecution at your council?

REGIONAL COUNCILS	Northland Regional Council
	Officer's discretion based on training and experience. All grades assigned are peer reviewed by a Compliance Specialist, including checking if appropriate action has been taken. For incidents, all officers must answer a set of yes/no questions to justify their decision not to take enforcement action. All incidents are also peer reviewed by Compliance Specialist.
	Waikato Regional Council
	Team leaders or managers have the delegated authority to authorise no enforcement action or, again if complex, a panel can be called for this purpose.
	Bay of Plenty Regional Council
	The officer will consider the relevant factors including environmental effect, receiving environment, conduct of the offender, attitude of the offender and deterrence factor as well as considering the most desirable outcome sought. This is discussed with a senior member of the team to weigh up the options and noted on file.
	Hawkes Bay Regional Council
	What's the environmental effect, the seriousness of the incident, were there any unforeseen circumstances like electrical fault or burst pipe, significant weather events, non-compliance history.
	Taranaki Regional Council
	Officer's discretion based on training and experience. Reviewed by compliance manager.
	Horizons Regional Council
	When a complaint/incident is received and a breach of the RMA is found or if a significant non-compliance against a resource consent occurs, then the consents monitoring officer completes an Interim Enforcement Decision Checklist (which is a formal recommendation from the officer). This recommendation can range from no action to a formal investigation.
	Greater Wellington Regional Council
UNITARY AUTHORITIES	In most instances that would be a discussion between the CME officer and a Senior CME officer and/or Team Leader.
	Environment Canterbury
	Specialist technical peer review.
	Otago Regional Council
	All Moderate and Significant Non-compliance audit reports are reviewed by Team Leader Compliance and discussed with the Enforcement Officer, if no formal enforcement action is taken. Pollution incidents where no formal enforcement action is taken are reviewed by Team Leader Investigations.
	West Coast Regional Council
	Recommendation on action report submitted to the manager compliance. Approval given to prepare a staff report for consideration at an EDG meeting. EDG consists of the CE, Group Manager Regulatory and Policy, Manager Compliance, and officer in charge of the case.
	Southland Regional Council
	The file is reviewed by the senior monitoring officer and/or team leader for approval for no further action.
	Auckland Council
	Decision-making matrix to guide decision making.
	Gisborne District Council
	Officer discusses with TL/Enforcement manager, provides summary of actions to date, previous compliance history of person/entity and whether compliance likely to be achieved by education. Public good and whether there are any additional factors/actions by an external agency eg Police, FENZ etc. that is more appropriate. We have an enforcement guide that allows us to determine the level of offending against what is reasonable and fair action to take. This will be reviewed by Team Leader or Manager. If it is of a serious/contentious nature & of public interest, it will be decided by a panel.
	Nelson City Council
	Through verbal discussions and/or a memo discussing the breach and value in pursuing formal enforcement action. If non taken it is usually due to the breach being de minimis in nature/little or no environmental effects or not being in the public interest to pursue.
	Marlborough District Council
	QA per review panel.
	Tasman District Council
	Step process. Investigating officer will complete an enforcement decision making report with recommendations for review and sign off by team leader.
	Table 6: Decision making process to take no formal enforcement action when a breach has been identified

Question 36. What is your process for making decisions to take no formal enforcement action when a breach has been identified?

EDUCATING AND ENGAGING WITH THE REGULATED COMMUNITY

Giving clear direction on what is expected to the regulated community creates a robust approach. This is outlined in the ‘four E approach’. The following section helps us understand the programmes councils have in place.

All councils have education/ engagement projects in place and have done for several years.



HAVE OR SUPPORT
EDUCATION AND
ENGAGEMENT PROJECTS

DELIVERY METHODS	TOPICS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Field Days sites• Workshops/ Education meetings• ShedTalk• Stakeholder meetings• Media/ advertising campaigns• Website sections• Earthworks Toolbox• Hotlines• Social media posts• Live Q&A• Pamphlets/ pocket guides• Attendance at forums• Audit panels• Online training• Emails• General support	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Erosion and sediment• Farming/ Dairy/ Dairy effluent• NES• Forestry• Winerywaste• Stormwater• Water use• Burning• Earthworks• Fresh water regulations• Resource consent• Natural resources plan• Pollution• Good management• Fish passage• Bore drilling• Primary industry leaders• Contaminated sites• Agri sprays• Harvesting• Construction• Plastic contamination• Winter grazing• Gold mining

Question 54. Does your council have, or support, any education or engagement projects relating to compliance with the RMA or any of its derivative regulation? For example, workshops for earthworks contractors around erosion and sediment controls.
Yes/ No
If yes, briefly describe

ACTING ON NON-COMPLIANCE

Evaluating priority areas and challenges in compliance programmes is essential to ensure that the most significant risks are being effectively managed. This section highlights key priorities, the areas requiring the most resources, and how these demands have evolved over time.

This year, a total of 6,585 actions were recorded, a noticeable increase from last year’s 6,255. Abatement notices continue to represent the largest share of formal actions, with their numbers higher than last year.

The category with the highest number of actions is the “Other” section.




Question 39. What was the total number of actions taken during the period for:
Note: This relates to the instruments issued in relation to the different sections of the Act (listed once for brevity)

- Section 9 Use of land
- Section 12 Coastal marine area
- Section 13 Beds of lakes and rivers
- Section 14 Water
- Section 15 Discharges of contaminants
- Section 17 Duty to avoid, remedy & mitigate
- Other breach e.g. Section 22

Formal warnings issued
Abatement notices issued
Infringement notices issued
Enforcement orders applied for

Note: Previously we have summed to give totals, this allows a more accurate figure where responses fall into more than one category.

NATIONWIDE: ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AND SECTIONS BREACHED

					
	FORMAL WARNINGS	ABATEMENT NOTICES	INFRINGEMENT NOTICES	ENFORCEMENT ORDERS	TOTAL ACTIONS
	396	4,071	2,022	13	6,541
SECTION 9 Use of land	246	198	279	12	604
SECTION 12 Coastal marine area	4	22	10	0	36
SECTION 13 Beds of lakes and rivers	7	54	42	3	95
SECTION 14 Water	28	86	52	2	165
SECTION 15 Discharges of contaminants	222	763	971	37	1,965
SECTION 17 Duty to avoid, remedy & mitigate	1	1	7	4	12
OTHER e.g. Section 22	30	3,009*	668	319	3,982

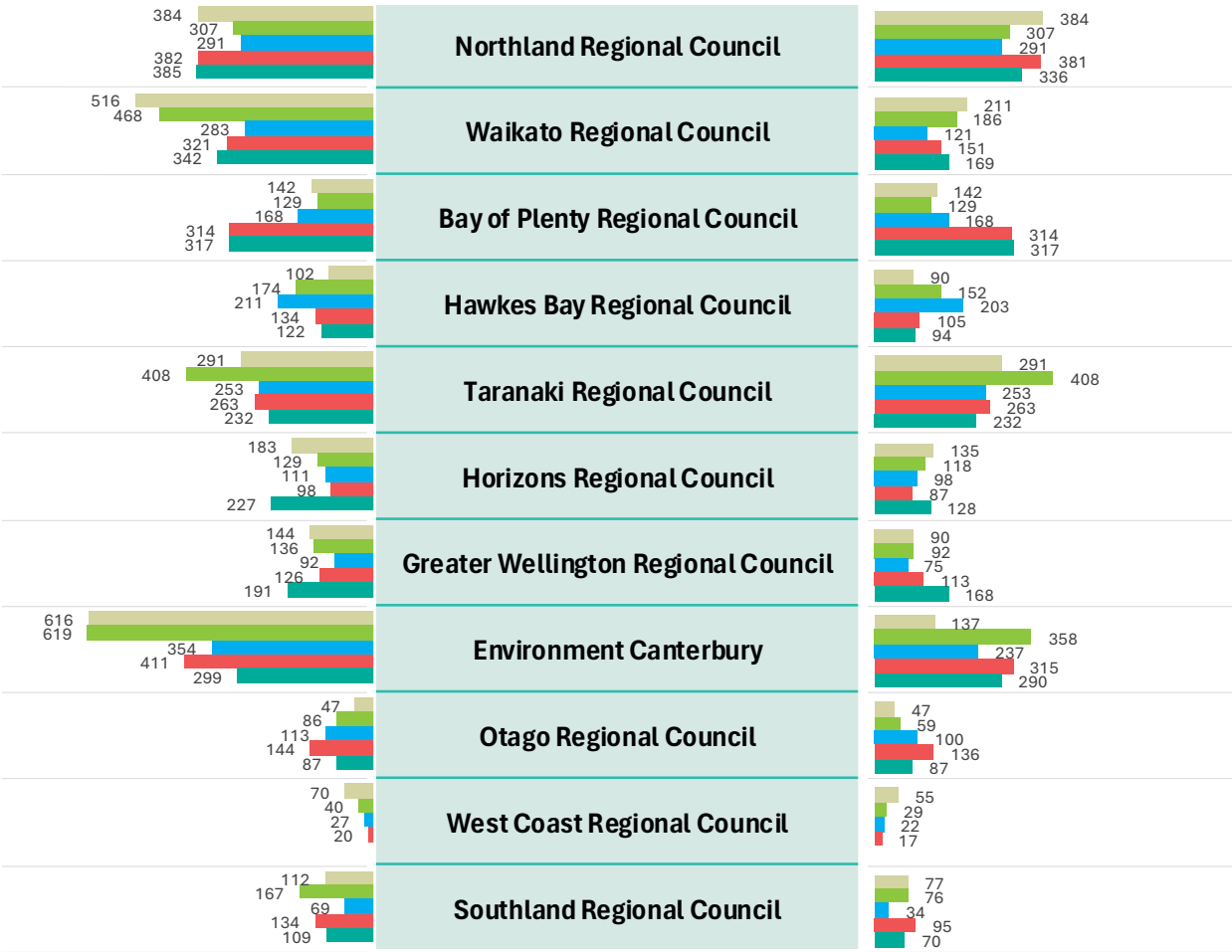
*Auckland Council were unable to break down 2,942 abatement notices, these are classified under other

Table 7: Total use of formal instruments against relevant section of the Act (i.e., group of possible offences).

TOTAL USE OF FORMAL INSTRUMENTS (EXCLUDING PROSECUTION)

2019 / 2020 2020/ 2021 2021 / 2022 2022 / 2023 2023 / 2024

REGIONAL COUNCILS



UNITARY AUTHORITIES

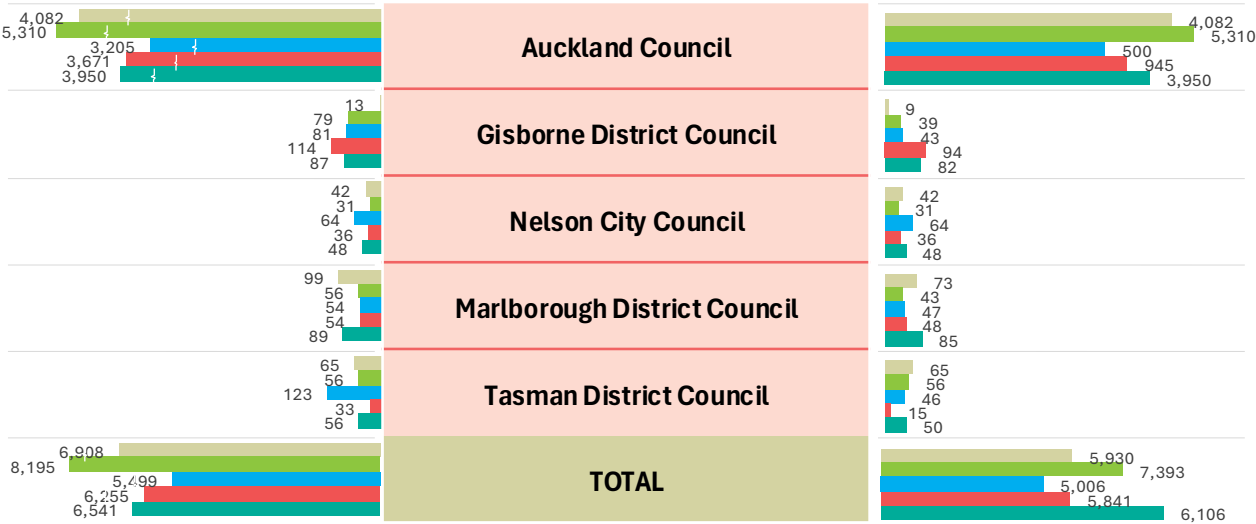
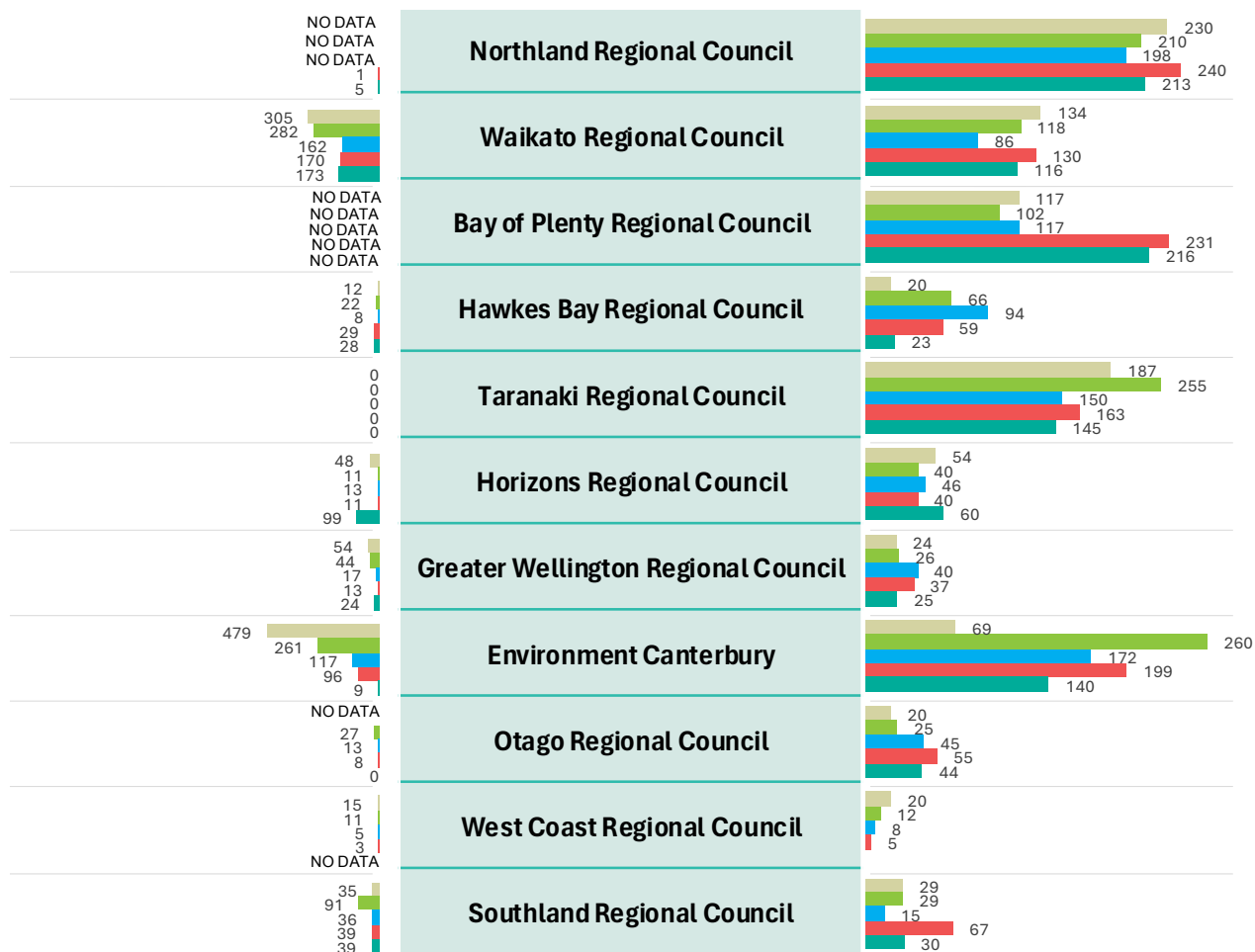


Figure 15: Total use of formal instruments (excluding prosecution)

TOTAL FORMAL WARNINGS AND ABATEMENT NOTICES

2019 / 2020 2020 / 2021 2021 / 2022 2022 / 2023 2023 / 2024

REGIONAL COUNCILS



UNITARY AUTHORITIES

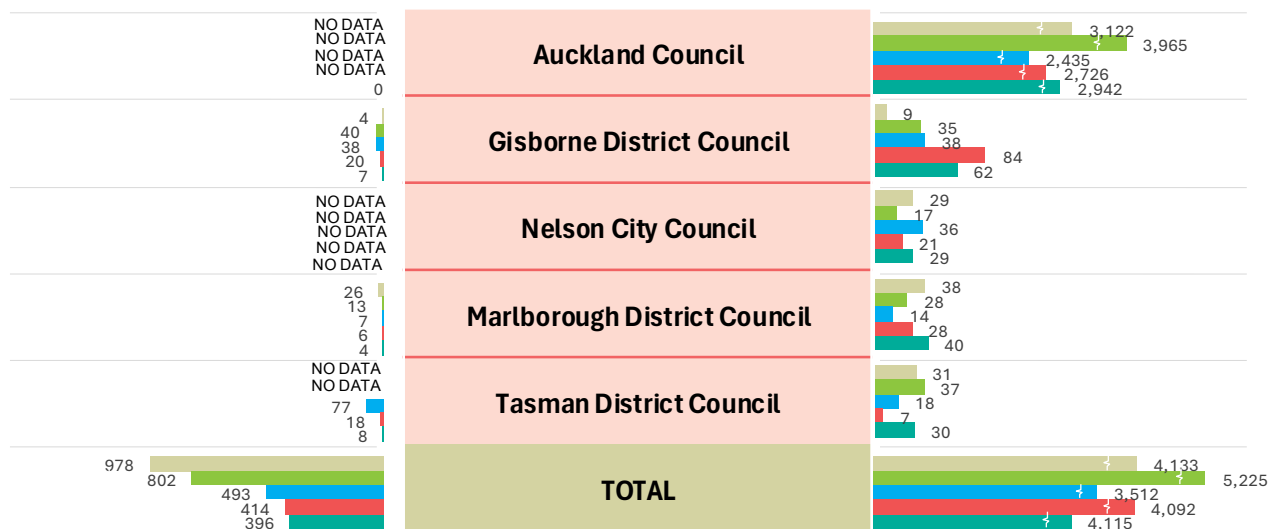
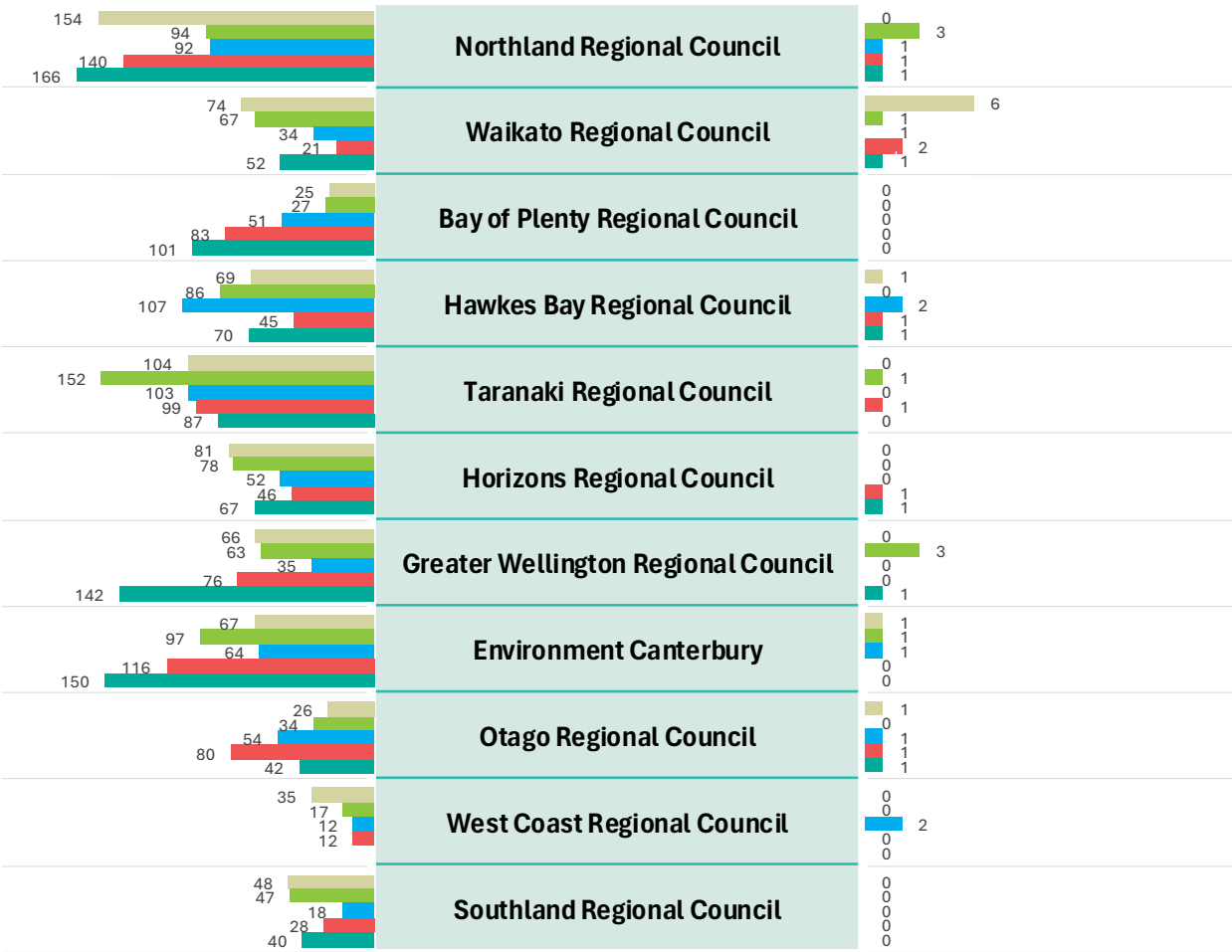


Figure 16: Total formal warnings and abatement notices

TOTAL INFRINGEMENT NOTICES AND ENFORCEMENT ORDERS

2019 / 2020 2020/ 2021 2021 / 2022 2022 / 2023 2023 / 2024

REGIONAL COUNCILS



UNITARY AUTHORITIES

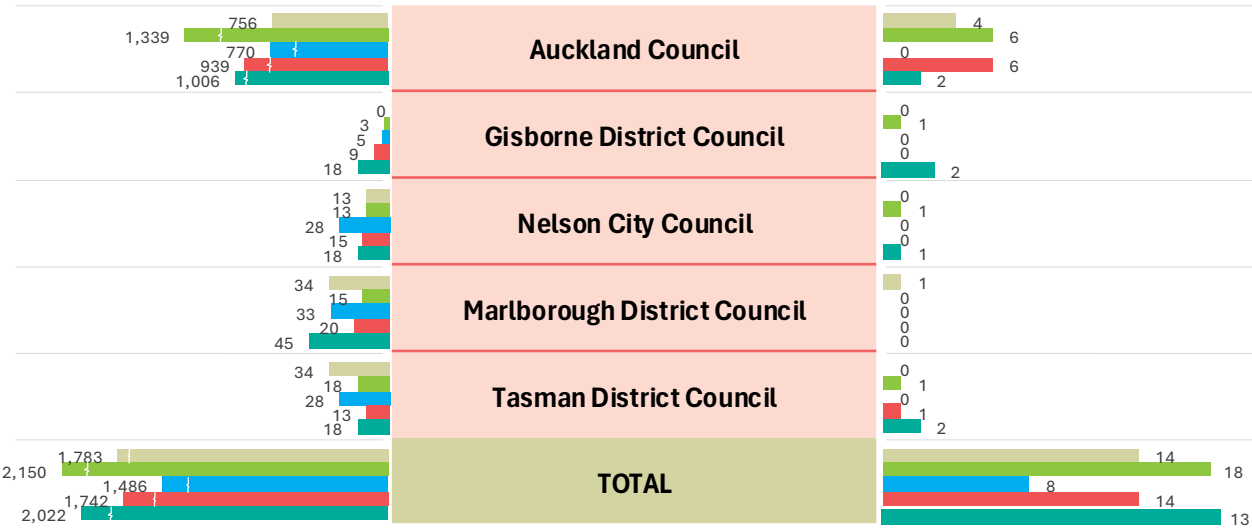
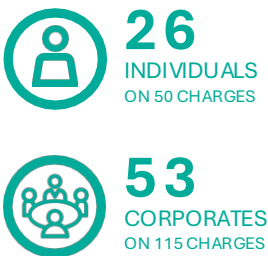


Figure 17: Total infringement notices and enforcement orders



PROSECUTIONS

The following questions cover prosecutions, defendants, and convictions. When used appropriately, these actions help promote compliance and discourage offenders through deterrence.

The frequency of legal proceedings indicates an agency’s willingness to apply more stringent measures. In instances where councils are less likely to take legal action, there may be a perception that violations will have fewer consequences.

This year, the total number of cases (both ongoing and concluded) was slightly higher than last year, reaching 146.

- Question 42.** How many RMA prosecutions were:
- Note: For this question please consider an entire case (regardless of number of charges and defendants) as one prosecution.*
- Concluded in the period? Still
in progress in the period?
- Question 43.** What is the total number of individual (person) defendants convicted as a result of RMA prosecutions concluded in this period?
- Question 44.** For all of these (person) defendants what is the total number of convictions entered against them? For example, there may be a total of 27 separate convictions entered against a total of nine ‘individual’ defendants.
- Question 45.** What is the total number of corporate (e.g. Crown, company, body corporate etc.) defendants convicted as a result of RMA prosecutions concluded in this period?
- Question 46.** For all of these (corporate) defendants what is the total number of convictions entered against them? For example, there may be a total of 30 separate convictions entered against a total of 12 corporate defendants.
- Question 47.** Total number of convictions against an individual [see categories for sections of the Act as above] Total fine potential (Total x \$300,000)
- Total number of convictions against a corporate entity [see categories for sections of the Act as above] Total fine potential (Total x \$600,000)

NATIONWIDE PROSECUTIONS ACROSS THE REGIONAL SECTOR

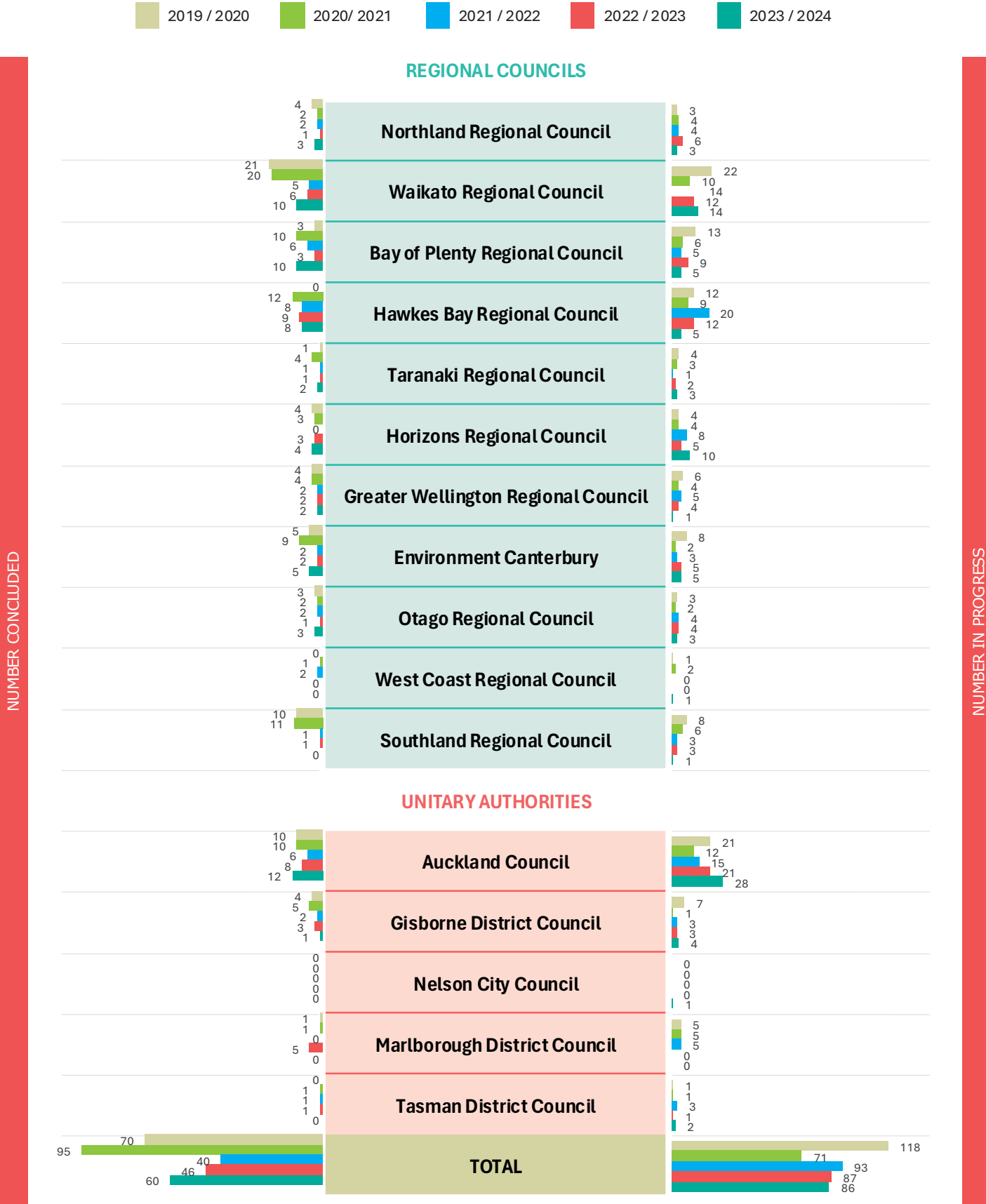
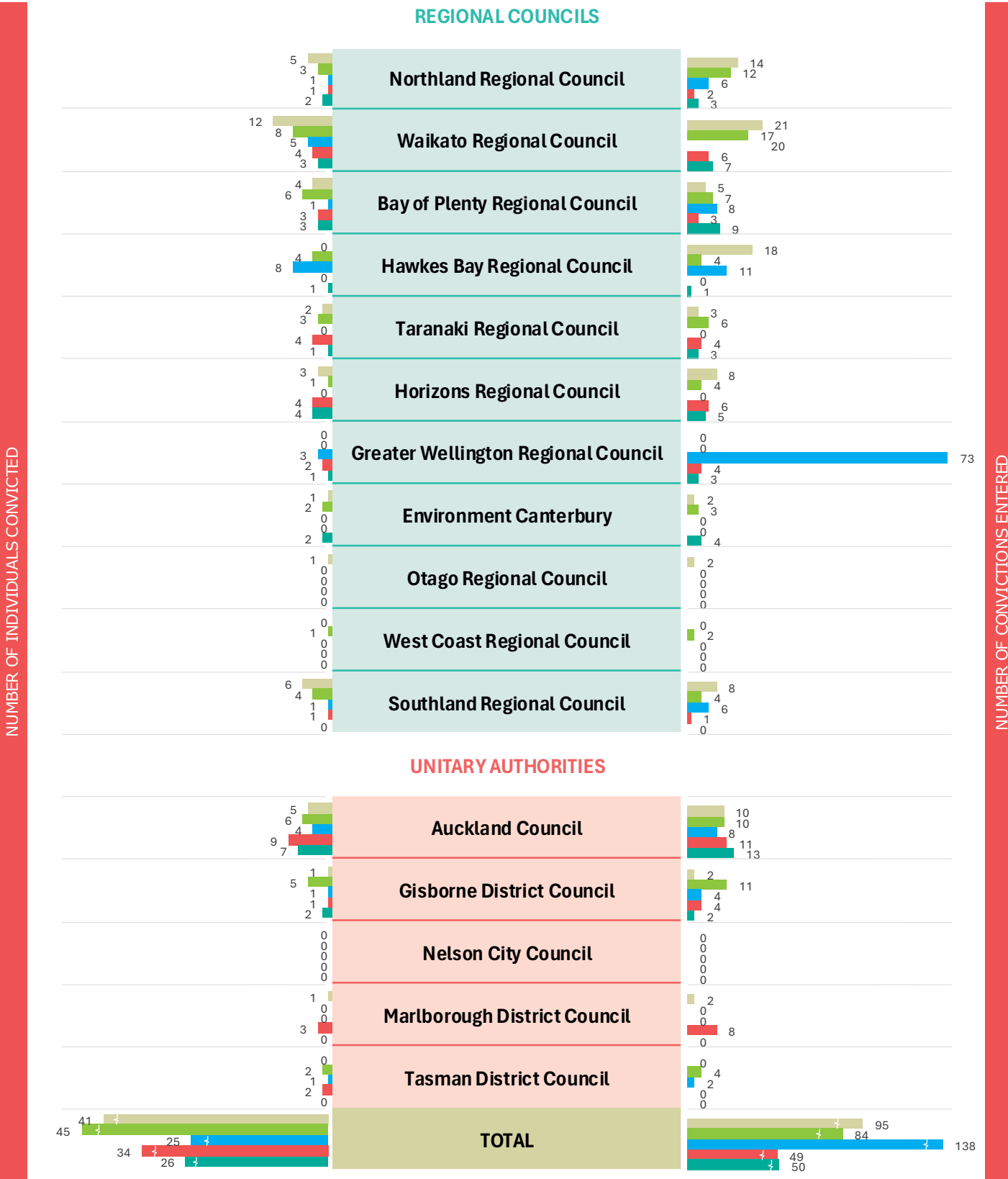


Figure 18: Prosecutions across the regional sector

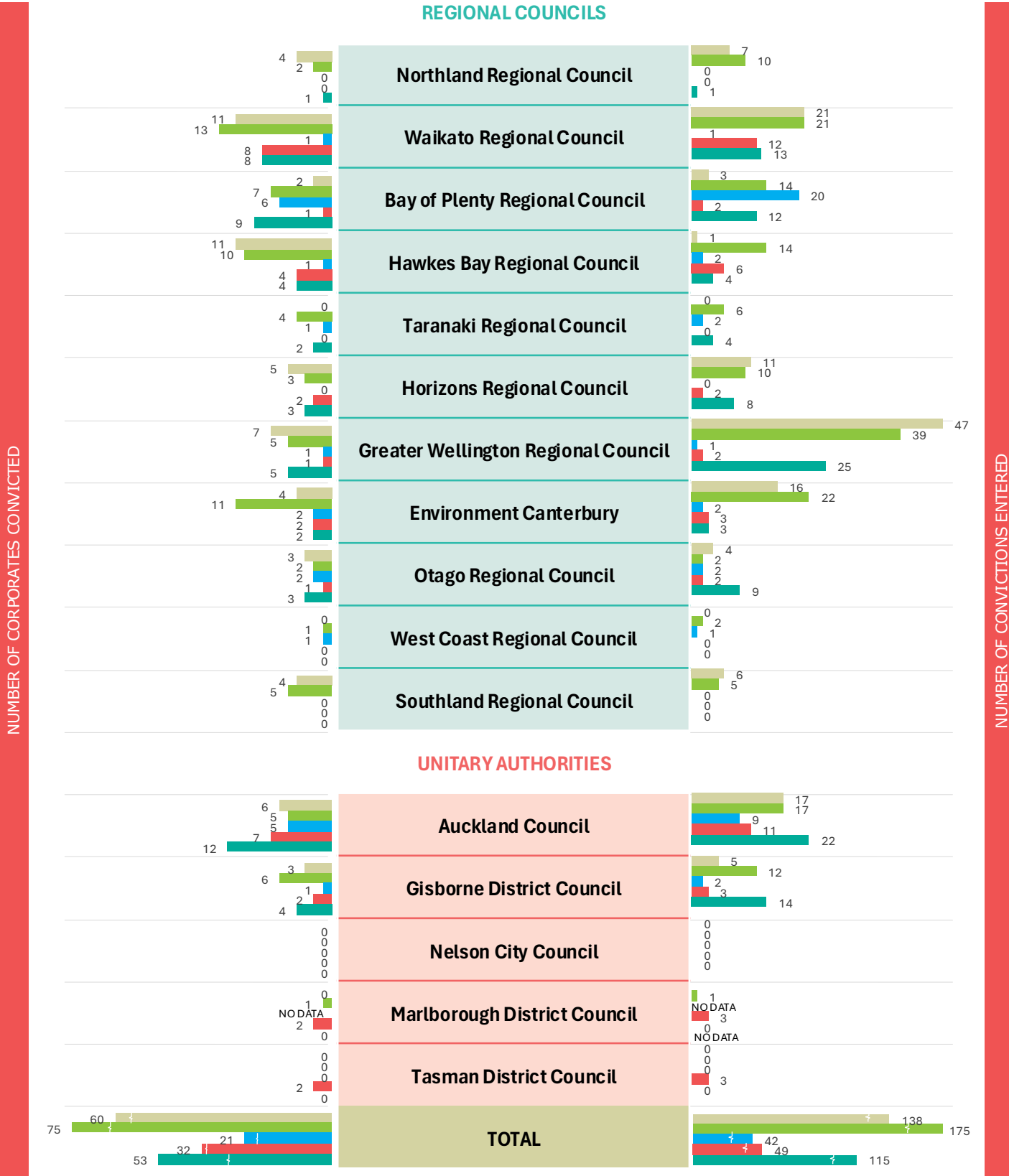
INDIVIDUALS CONVICTED ACROSS THE REGIONAL SECTOR

2019 / 2020 2020/ 2021 2021 / 2022 2022 / 2023 2023 / 2024



CORPORATES CONVICTED ACROSS THE REGIONAL SECTOR

2019 / 2020 2020/ 2021 2021 / 2022 2022 / 2023 2023 / 2024



NATIONWIDE TOTAL FINES

INDIVIDUAL **\$652,925** / CORPORATE **\$2,121,650**

This year there was a lower number of individual and higher number of corporates convicted, meaning corporate fines were higher than last year

	INDIVIDUAL FINES	CORPORATE FINES
REGIONAL COUNCILS		
NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$33,250	\$52,500
WAIKATO REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$211,500	\$686,750
BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$54,000	\$388,250
HAWKES BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$0	\$43,000
TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$42,000	\$28,000
HORIZONS REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$60,250	\$172,250
GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$0	\$158,875
ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY	\$10,500	\$49,250
OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$0	\$181,600
WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$0	\$0
SOUTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$0	\$0
REGIONAL SUBTOTAL	\$411,500	\$1,760,475
UNITARY AUTHORITIES		
AUCKLAND COUNCIL	\$241,425	\$341,175
GISBORNE DISTRICT COUNCIL	\$0	\$20,000
NELSON CITY COUNCIL	\$0	\$0
MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL	\$0	\$0
TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL	\$0	\$0
UNITARY SUBTOTAL	\$241,425	\$361,175
TOTAL	\$652,925	\$2,121,650

Table 9: Prosecution outcomes: fines

Question 48. What is the total amount of fines imposed by the courts as a result of RMA prosecutions concluded in this period?

- Individual fines
- Corporate fines

PENALTIES

	NUMBER OF COUNCILS
PRISON SENTENCE	0
ENFORCEMENT ORDER	5
REPARATION	1
COMMUNITY SERVICE	5
RESTORATIVE JUSTICE	2
DIVERSION	3
ALTERNATIVE JUSTICE	1
DISCHARGE WITHOUT CONVICTION	4

Table 8: Other sanctions imposed as a result of RMA prosecutions

- Question 49.** What other sanctions, if any, have been imposed by the courts as a result of RMA prosecutions concluded in this period? Prison sentence / Enforcement order / Reparation / Community Service / Discharge without conviction / Other.
- Question 50.** How many prosecutions involved restorative justice, diversion or other alternative justice process?
- Restorative justice
 - Diversion
 - Alternative justice
- Question 51.** Describe any outcomes relating to these processes.

PROSECUTIONS INVOLVING OTHER SANCTIONS IMPOSED BY COURTS

	PRISON SENTENCE	ENFORCEMENT ORDER	REPARATION	COMMUNITY SERVICE	DISCHARGE WITHOUT CONVICTION
REGIONAL COUNCILS					
NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL					1
WAIKATO REGIONAL COUNCIL		1			
BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL				150	
HAWKES BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL		1		1	1
TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL					
HORIZONS REGIONAL COUNCIL		2	1	80	2
GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL					
ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY				55	3
OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL		1			
WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL					
SOUTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL					
REGIONAL SUBTOTAL		5	1	286	7
UNITARY AUTHORITIES					
AUCKLAND COUNCIL					
GISBORNE DISTRICT COUNCIL				50	
NELSON CITY COUNCIL					
MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL					
TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL		2			
UNITARY SUBTOTAL		2		50	
TOTAL		7	1	336	7

Table 10: Prosecutions involving other sanctions imposed by courts

Question 48. What other sanctions, if any, have been imposed by the courts as a result of RMA prosecutions concluded in this period?

PROSECUTIONS INVOLVING RESTORATIVE JUSTICE, DIVERSION OR OTHER ALTERNATIVE JUSTICE

	RESTORATIVE JUSTICE	DIVERSION	ALTERNATIVE JUSTICE
REGIONAL COUNCILS			
NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL			
WAIKATO REGIONAL COUNCIL			
BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL			
HAWKES BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL	1	2	1
TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL			
HORIZONS REGIONAL COUNCIL		1	
GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL			
ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY			
OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL	1	1	
WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL			
SOUTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL			
REGIONAL SUBTOTAL	2	4	1
UNITARY AUTHORITIES			
AUCKLAND COUNCIL			
GISBORNE DISTRICT COUNCIL			
NELSON CITY COUNCIL			
MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL			
TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL			
UNITARY SUBTOTAL	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	4	1

Table 11: Prosecutions involving restorative justice, diversion or other alternative justice

Question 50. How many prosecutions involved restorative justice, diversion or other alternative justice process?

CME REPORTING

Most councils use a variety of methods to report on CME functions, including annual reports, briefings to councillors, and presentations at council committee meetings. To promote transparency, councils also make information publicly accessible by publishing it in annual reports and opening committee meetings to the public. Notably, the majority of councils use three or more reporting channels to provide thorough and comprehensive coverage.

CME REPORTING CHANNELS

	ANNUAL REPORT	REPORT TO COUNCILLORS	SNAPSHOT	REPORT TO COUNCIL COMMITTEE MEETINGS OPEN TO PUBLIC	OTHER	TOTAL REPORTING CHANNELS
REGIONAL COUNCILS						
NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL	✓	✓		✓	✓	4
WAIKATO REGIONAL COUNCIL		✓	✓			2
BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL	✓	✓	✓	✓		4
HAWKES BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL	✓	✓	✓	✓		4
TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL	✓	✓		✓	✓	4
HORIZONS REGIONAL COUNCIL		✓		✓		2
GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL		✓		✓		2
ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL	✓	✓		✓		3
WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL	✓			✓		2
SOUTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL	✓	✓		✓	✓	4
UNITARY AUTHORITIES						
AUCKLAND COUNCIL		✓		✓	✓	3
GISBORNE DISTRICT COUNCIL	✓	✓			✓	3
NELSON CITY COUNCIL	✓	✓		✓		3
MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL	✓	✓	✓	✓		4
TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL	✓			✓		2

Table 12: CME reporting channels

REGIONAL SCORECARDS

PART 3

The following pages are summaries of the key data for the regional and unitary councils on an individual basis. They enable councils to quickly and easily communicate the findings of the national scale analysis as it applies to them, and to use these figures as a basis for regional scale performance improvement. All pages contain identical categories of information, all of which is based on tables found elsewhere throughout the report.

CME METRICS REPORT 2023/2024

NATIONAL SUMMARY



5,168,000
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2023



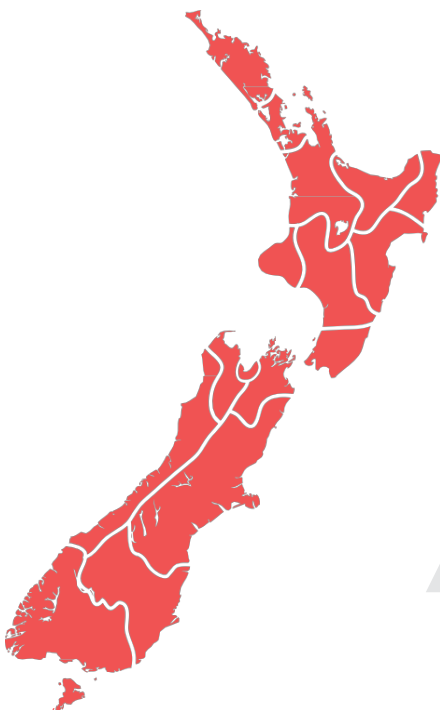
6.6%
POPULATION GROWTH
2018-2023



268,000 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC AREA



\$396,244M
GDP TO MARCH
2023



CME STAFF



FULL TIME EMPLOYEES	635
FTE/1000	0.18

CONSENTS



225,360
ADMINISTERED



67,725
REQUIRED
MONITORING



74%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT

INCIDENTS



31,157
ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED



98%
RESPONSE RATE

ENFORCEMENT

396
WARNINGS
ISSUED

4,115
ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

2,022
INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

13
ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

60
PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

86
PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2023/2024

NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL

202,400
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2023

10%
POPULATION GROWTH
2018-2023

13,778 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC AREA

\$10,061M
GDP TO MARCH
2023

CME STAFF

FULL TIME
EMPLOYEES33

FTE/10000.16

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.18

CONSENTS

8,542
ADMINISTERED

4,464
REQUIRED
MONITORING

100%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 74%

INCIDENTS

1,007
ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED

100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

5
WARNINGS
ISSUED

213
ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

166
INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

1
ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

3
PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

3
PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2023/2024

WAIKATO REGIONAL COUNCIL



516,400
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2023



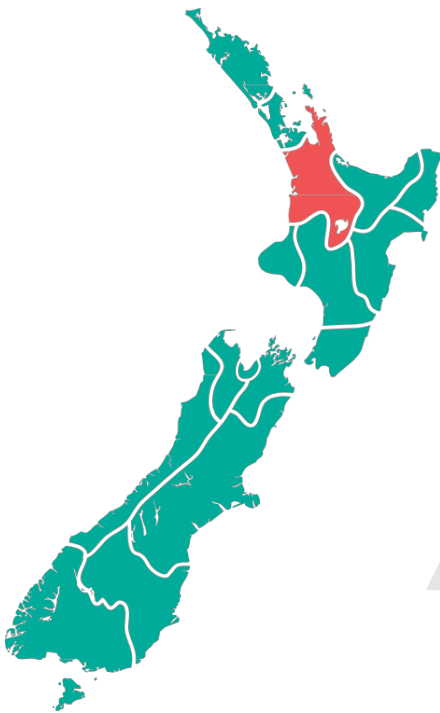
10%
POPULATION GROWTH
2018-2023



24,147 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC AREA



\$34,613M
GDP TO MARCH
2023



CME STAFF



FULL TIME
EMPLOYEES **51**
FTE/1000 **0.1**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.18

CONSENTS



13,111
ADMINISTERED



1,419
REQUIRED
MONITORING



100%+
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 74%

INCIDENTS



1,675
ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

173

WARNINGS
ISSUED

116

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

52

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

1

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

10

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

14

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2023/2024

BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL



350,300
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2023



11%
POPULATION GROWTH
2018-2023



12,303 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC AREA



\$22,581M
GDP TO MARCH
2023



CME STAFF



FULL TIME
EMPLOYEES **38**

FTE/1000 **0.11**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.18

CONSENTS



8,421
ADMINISTERED



4,342
REQUIRED
MONITORING



78%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 74%

INCIDENTS



2,384
ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

0

WARNINGS
ISSUED

216

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

101

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

0

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

10

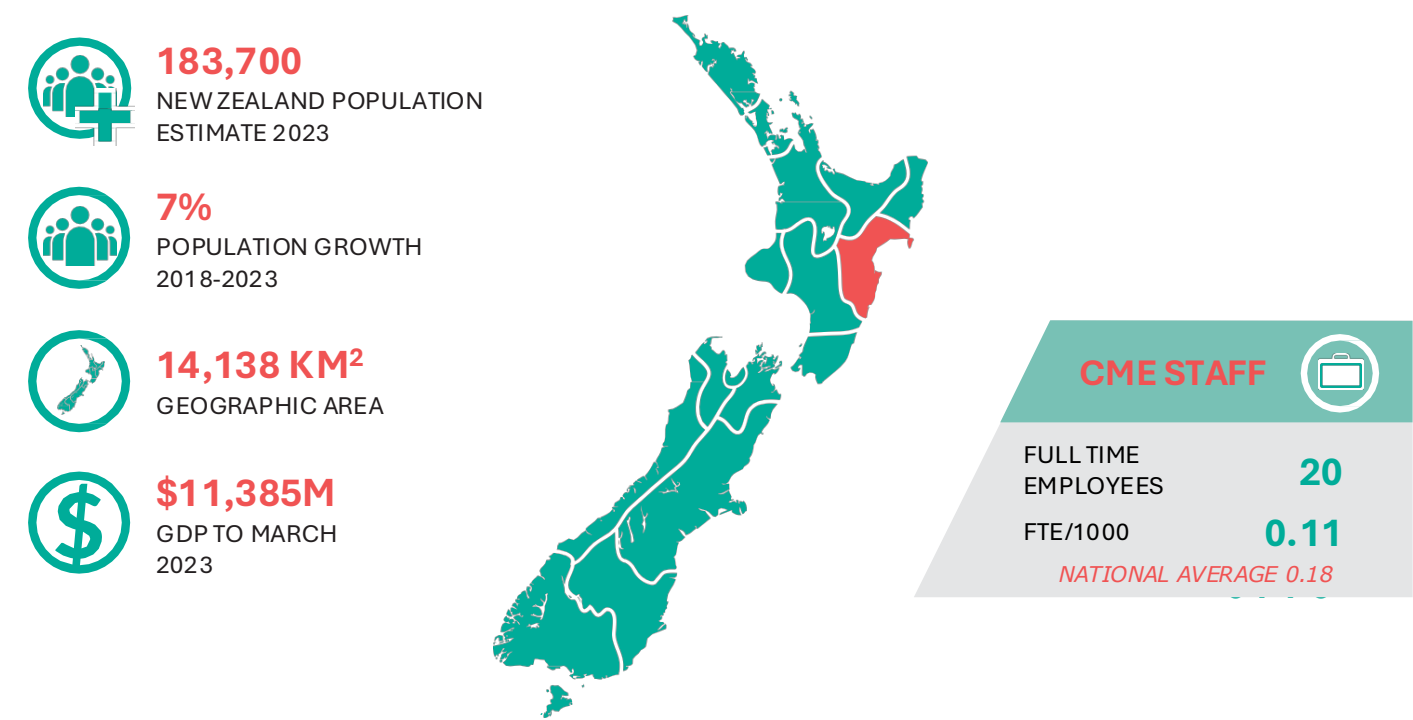
PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

5

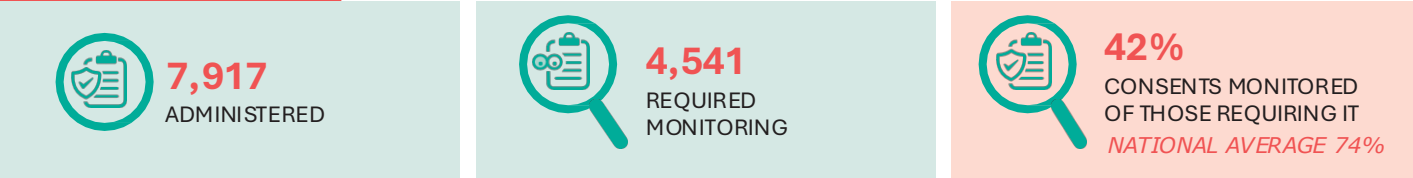
PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2023/2024

HAWKES BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL



CONSENTS



INCIDENTS



ENFORCEMENT



CME METRICS REPORT 2023/2024

TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL



127,900
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2023



6%
POPULATION GROWTH
2018-2023



7,256 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC AREA



\$10,241M
GDP TO MARCH
2023



CME STAFF



FULL TIME
EMPLOYEES 39
FTE/1000 0.30

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.18

CONSENTS



4,278
ADMINISTERED



2,245
REQUIRED
MONITORING



100%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 74%

INCIDENTS



461
ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

0

WARNINGS
ISSUED

145

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

87

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

0

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

2

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

3

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2023/2024

HORIZONS REGIONAL COUNCIL



259,100
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2023



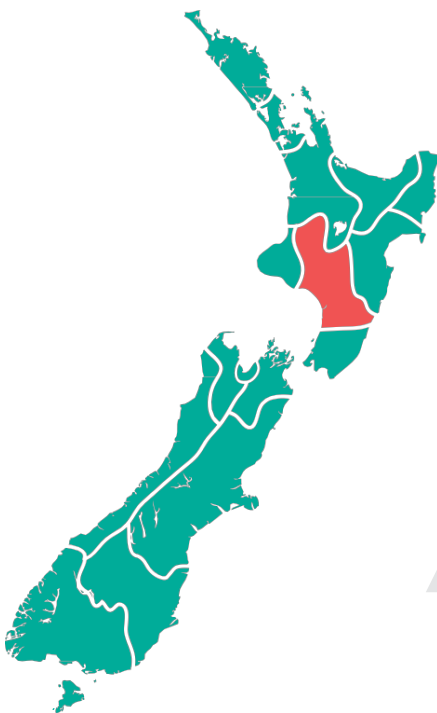
5%
POPULATION GROWTH
2018-2023



22,220 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC AREA



\$15,289M
GDP TO MARCH
2023



CME STAFF



FULL TIME
EMPLOYEES **20**
FTE/1000 **0.08**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.18

CONSENTS



5,192
ADMINISTERED



1,394
REQUIRED
MONITORING



100%+
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 74%

INCIDENTS



875
ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

99

WARNINGS
ISSUED

60

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

67

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

1

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

4

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

10

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2023/2024

GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL



546,800
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2023



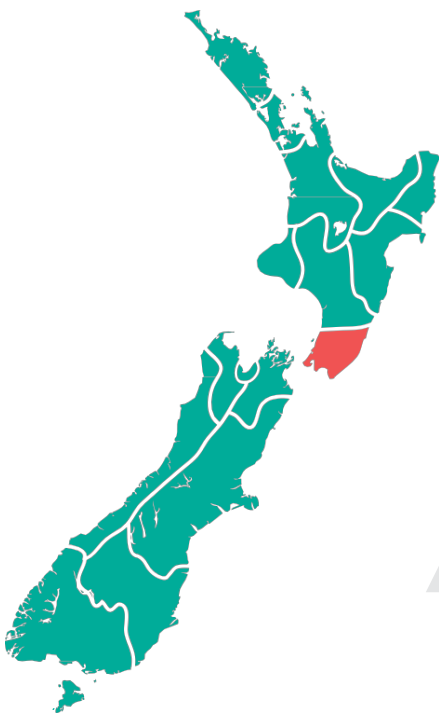
5%
POPULATION GROWTH
2018-2023



8,142 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC AREA



\$47,465M
GDP TO MARCH
2023



CME STAFF



FULL TIME
EMPLOYEES **24**

FTE/1000 **0.04**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.18

CONSENTS



7,716
ADMINISTERED



2,402
REQUIRED
MONITORING



82%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 74%

INCIDENTS



1,188
ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

24

WARNINGS
ISSUED

25

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

142

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

1

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

2

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

1

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2023/2024

ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY



660,200
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2023



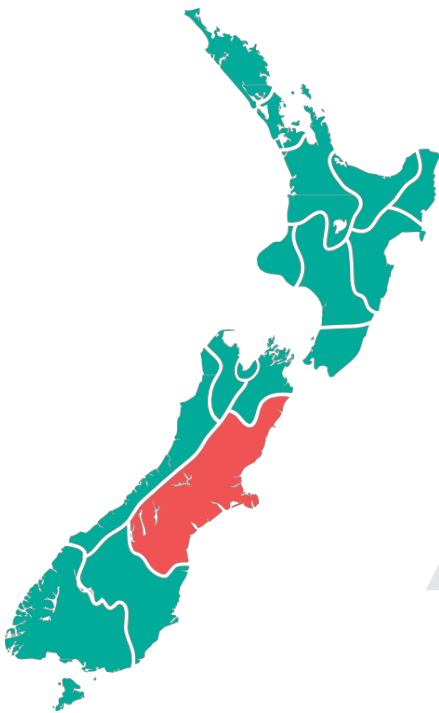
7%
POPULATION GROWTH
2018-2023



44,633 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC AREA



\$47,944M
GDP TO MARCH
2023



CME STAFF



FULL TIME
EMPLOYEES **75**
FTE/1000 **0.11**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.18

CONSENTS



23,533
ADMINISTERED



792
REQUIRED
MONITORING



68%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 74%

INCIDENTS



3,995
ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED



78%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

9

WARNINGS
ISSUED

140

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

150

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

0

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

5

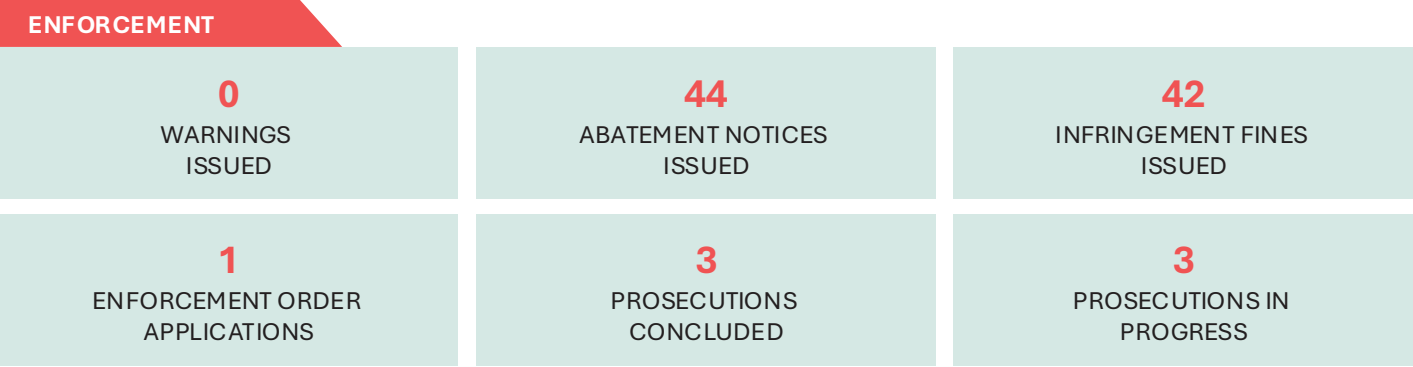
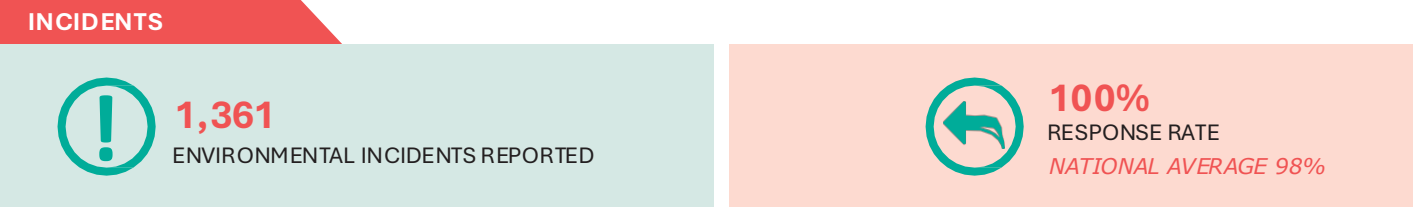
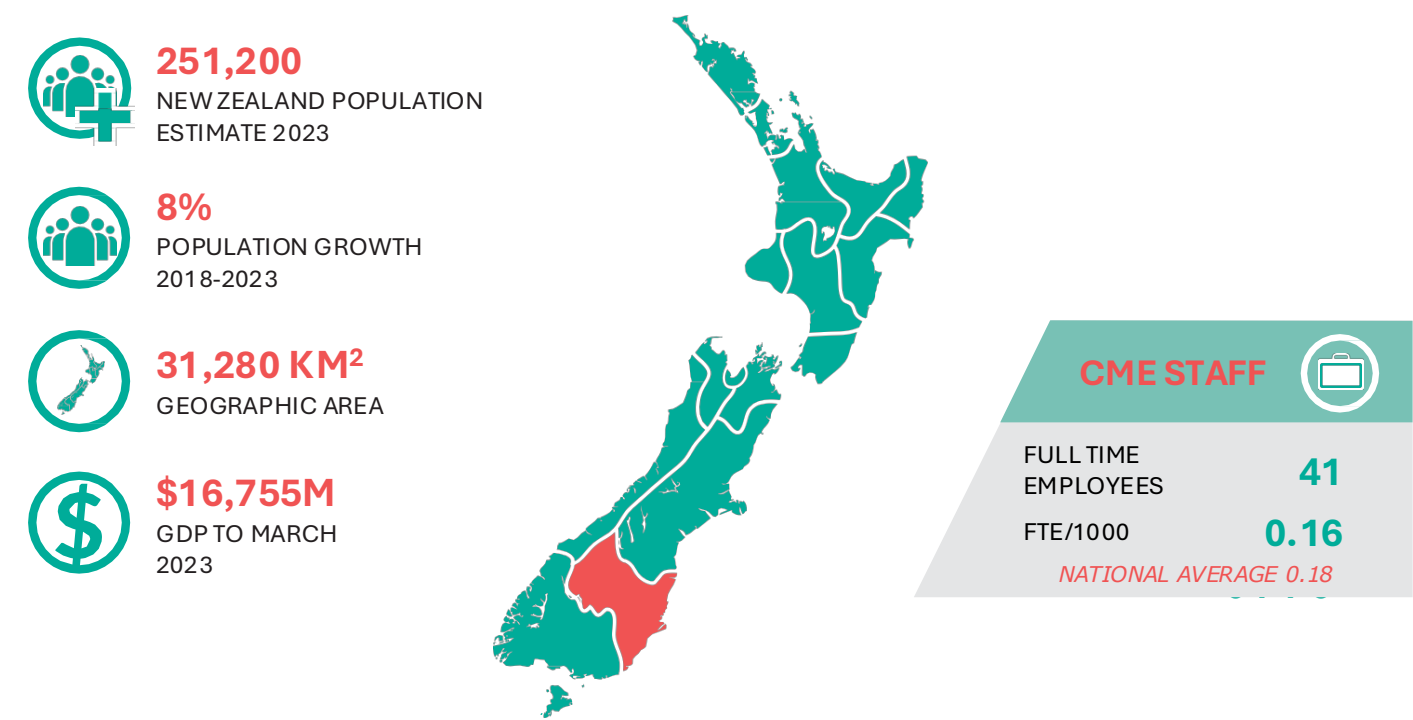
PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

5

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2023/2024

OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL



CME METRICS REPORT 2023/2024

WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL



32,800
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2023



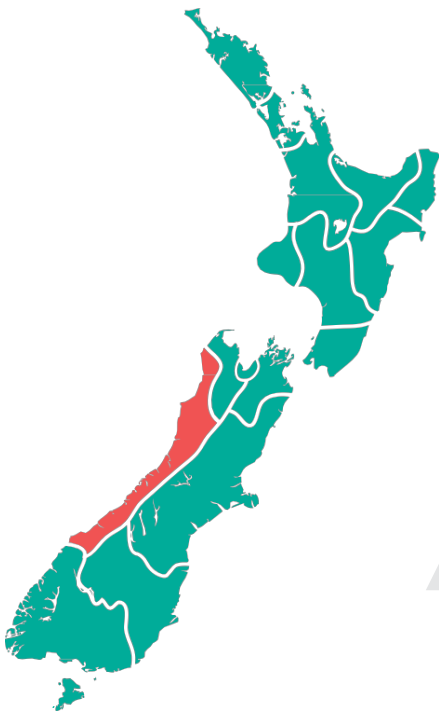
1%
POPULATION GROWTH
2018-2023



23,277 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC AREA



\$2,095M
GDP TO MARCH
2023



CME STAFF



FULL TIME
EMPLOYEES 10
FTE/1000 0.30

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.18

CONSENTS



5,790
ADMINISTERED



1,270
REQUIRED
MONITORING



77%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 74%

INCIDENTS



211
ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

NO DATA
WARNINGS
ISSUED

NO DATA
ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

NO DATA
INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

NO DATA
ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

0
PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

1
PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2023/2024

SOUTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL



103,200
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2023



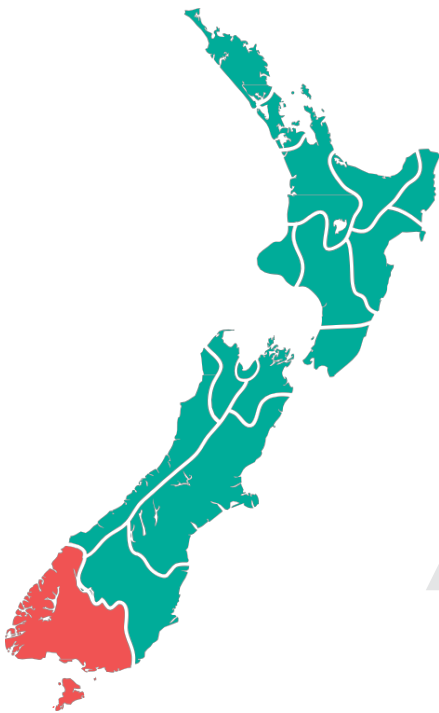
3%
POPULATION GROWTH
2018-2023



32,184 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC AREA



\$8,271M
GDP TO MARCH
2023



CME STAFF



FULL TIME
EMPLOYEES 17
FTE/1000 0.16

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.18

CONSENTS



4,398
ADMINISTERED



3,465
REQUIRED
MONITORING



68%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 74%

INCIDENTS



696
ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED



99%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

39

WARNINGS
ISSUED

30

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

40

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

0

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

0

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

1

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2023/2024

AUCKLAND COUNCIL



1,714,800
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2023



5%
POPULATION GROWTH
2018-2023



5,945 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC AREA



\$148,732M
GDP TO MARCH
2023



CME STAFF



FULL TIME
EMPLOYEES 209
FTE/1000 0.12

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.18

CONSENTS



98,043
ADMINISTERED



31,599
REQUIRED
MONITORING



22%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 74%

INCIDENTS



13,612
ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

0

WARNINGS
ISSUED

2,942

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

1,006

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

2

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

12

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

28

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2023/2024

GISBORNE DISTRICT COUNCIL



52,300
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2023



6%
POPULATION GROWTH
2018-2023



8,386 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC AREA



\$2,665M
GDP TO MARCH
2023



CME STAFF



FULL TIME
EMPLOYEES **20**
FTE/1000 **0.38**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.18

CONSENTS



8,074
ADMINISTERED



778
REQUIRED
MONITORING



40%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 74%

INCIDENTS



289
ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED



96%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

7

WARNINGS
ISSUED

62

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

18

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

2

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

1

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

4

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2023/2024

NELSON CITY COUNCIL



55,600
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2023



6%
POPULATION GROWTH
2018-2023



447 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC AREA



\$7,100M
GDP TO MARCH
2023



CME STAFF



FULL TIME
EMPLOYEES 11
FTE/1000 0.20

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.18

CONSENTS



718
ADMINISTERED



573
REQUIRED
MONITORING



100%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 74%

INCIDENTS



1,502
ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

0

WARNINGS
ISSUED

29

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

18

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

1

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

0

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

1

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2023/2024

MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL



51,900
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2023



7%
POPULATION GROWTH
2018-2023



10,773 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC AREA



\$3,947M
GDP TO MARCH
2023



CME STAFF



FULL TIME
EMPLOYEES **14**
FTE/1000 **0.26**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.18

CONSENTS



19,747
ADMINISTERED



3,555
REQUIRED
MONITORING



76%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 74%

INCIDENTS



355
ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

4

WARNINGS
ISSUED

40

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

45

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

0

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

0

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

0

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2023/2024

TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



59,400
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2023



8%
POPULATION GROWTH
2018-2023



9,764 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC AREA



\$7,100M
GDP TO MARCH
2023



CME STAFF



FULL TIME
EMPLOYEES **14**

FTE/1000 **0.24**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.18

CONSENTS



2,766
ADMINISTERED



2,386
REQUIRED
MONITORING



82%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 74%

INCIDENTS



757
ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

8

WARNINGS
ISSUED

30

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

18

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

2

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

0

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

2

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

METRICS SURVEY QUESTIONS

APPENDIX 1

1. Which council are you completing this survey on behalf of? [Regional/ Unitary]
2. And this is for?
 - Northland Regional Council
 - Waikato Regional Council
 - Bay of Plenty Regional Council
 - Hawkes Bay Regional Council
 - Taranaki Regional Council
 - Horizons Regional Council
 - Greater Wellington Regional Council
 - Environment Canterbury
 - Otago Regional Council
 - West Coast Regional Council
 - Southland Regional Council
 - Auckland Council
 - Gisborne District Council
 - Nelson City Council
 - Marlborough District Council
 - Tasman District Council
3. What is your name and contact details?

COMMITMENTS TO IWI

4. In no more than 300 words describe your regional key commitments to work with iwi/Māori on CME. For example, joint management agreements or other co-management agreements.

Note: The report author may contact you for further information or clarification of your response.

CME OPERATIONS (MANAGING THE WORKLOAD)

5. Does your council register/count:
 - an individual “incident” per notification?
 - one incident per event, regardless of the number of separate complainants?

6. How many notifications (complaints) were received from members of the public (or other sources, but excluding information from council monitoring activity) relating to environmental incidents or potential breaches of environmental regulation?

This might include information from, for example, emergency services attending an incident or perhaps a council staff member observing something while on other duties, but excludes information from council monitoring activity.

- No. of individual complaints/calls?
 - No. of individual incidents logged?
 - Unknown
7. How many of these notifications were responded to by council?
This response may be in any form – e.g. phone call, site visit, desktop audit
8. How many of these notifications were physically attended by council staff? If one incident had multiple visits, only count this as one.
9. How many of these notifications were confirmed as breaches of the RMA or subsidiary instruments?
10. How many of the breaches were for:
- Breach of a resource consent
 - Breach of a National Environmental Standard
 - Breach of a Permitted Activity Rule
 - Breach of a Permitted Activity Rule and/or National Environmental Standard

RESOURCE CONSENTS AND PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

11. How many individual, active resource consents exist in your region?
Exclude Land Use Consents where the activity is completed e.g. Land use subdivisions where the subdivision is complete and certificates issued or land use – building where the building has been constructed.
12. How many consents required monitoring during this period, in accordance with your monitoring prioritisation model/ strategy?
13. How many of these consents were monitored (including desktop audit) in the period?

COMPLIANCE GRADINGS

From 2020/2021 onwards all councils adopted the four compliance gradings, these questions were removed.

14. What grades do you apply to non-compliance? (e.g. technical non-compliance, significant noncompliance)
- Fully Compliant
 - Technical/Low Non-Compliance
 - Moderate Non-Compliance
 - Significant Non-Compliance
 - Other (please specify)

15. What were the levels of compliance with consents according to the grades you use?

Note 1: Numbers provided under each grade is per monitoring event not per consent. E.g. a consent may be monitored 4 times in the year; on one occasion it may be Technically Non-Compliance and on three occasions it may be Fully Compliant, this would add 3 to the total of Fully Compliant and one to the total for Technical Non-compliance.

Note 2: The compliance grade is based on the condition with the worst compliance grade e.g. a consent with five conditions Fully Compliant and one condition Moderate Non-Compliance has an overall compliance grade of Minor Non-Compliance.

Note 3: Daily telemetry water readings where compliance with water take limits is continuously monitored are to be excluded from compliance grade totals.

- Fully Compliant
- Technical/Low Non-Compliance
- Moderate Non-Compliance
- Significant Non-Compliance
- Other (please specify)

MONITORING PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

16. Which permitted activities do you have a monitoring programme for?

- Agriculture (excluding dairy)
- Aquaculture
- Construction
- Culvert installation
- Dairy
- Forestry
- Horticulture
- Industrial Stormwater
- Mining
- Oil and gas
- Stock exclusion
- Tourism
- Vineyards
- Wineries
- Wintering
- Other (please specify)
- We don't have a monitoring programme for any permitted activities

17. What was the number sites visited?

Count each site once even if it had multiple visits

18. What is the criteria used to determine frequency of monitoring or if site visit made?

19. Please select any of the following that apply to the permitted activities

- Monitored under regional PA rule
- Monitored under NES (or other regulation)
- Requiring Notification

20. What is the type of monitoring done?

21. What is the frequency of monitoring done?

MAKING DECISIONS ON PRIORITIES

22. What basis is used for determining what notifications/complaints/incidents are physically attended and with what urgency or priority?

23. Describe how you determine which consents are monitored and how frequently?

If there is a prioritisation model or compliance strategy, add link

24. Describe the basis, which was used for determining what, if any, permitted activities were monitored.

If there is a prioritisation model or compliance strategy, add link

STAFFING LEVELS

25. How many FTEs does your council have who carry out monitoring roles?
Include contractors.
26. How many FTEs does your council have who carry out environmental incident or pollution response roles?
Include contractors.
27. How many FTEs does your council have who carry out investigation or enforcement roles?
28. How many FTEs does your council have who carry out a combination of the above roles?
Note 1: Include contractors
Note 2: Only answer this question if you have not included these staff in questions 21, 22 or 23
29. How many FTEs does your council have in CME support roles?
This includes administrative roles, e.g. staff who assist with issue of notices, reminder notices, upload of unpaid infringements to MoJ.
30. Across this area of council work (CME) on average for the year, how many vacancies have been carried?
Number of vacancies during the year/ Average length of vacancies
31. What have been the most significant factors influencing retention and recruitment of CME staff?
32. At the time of answering this question what is your staff's CME experience at council?
Less than 2 years. Number of staff
2-10 years. Number of staff
Greater than 10 years. Number of staff

CME POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

From 2020/2021 onwards all councils had an enforcement and conflict of interest policy, these questions were removed.

33. Who is involved in your process for making decisions about whether to proceed with enforcement action?
 - Formal warning
 - Abatement notice
 - Infringement notice
 - Prosecution

An individual officer can decide
Officer plus a manager
Panel decision
34. Who are the panel members?
 - Formal warning
 - Abatement notice
 - Infringement notice
 - Prosecution

Investigating officer

Investigating officer's manager/Team Leader Enforcement Specialist

Compliance Monitoring Manager

Group Manager/General Manager/Director Chief Executive

Legal Counsel (internal)

Legal Counsel (external) Other (please specify):

35. Is there any other relevant information or comments?
36. What is your process for making decisions to take no formal enforcement action when a breach has been identified?
37. Who makes the decision to take no formal enforcement action when a breach has been identified?
 - Individual officer
 - Officer plus manager
 - Panel manager
 - Other
38. Who has the delegation to authorise filing of charges for a prosecution at your council?

ACTING ON NON-COMPLIANCE

39. What was the total number of actions taken during the period for:

Note: This relates to the instruments issued in relation to the different sections of the Act (listed once for brevity)

- Formal warnings issued
- Abatement notices issued
- Infringement notices issued
- Enforcement orders applied for

Section 9 Use of land

Section 12 Coastal marine area

Section 13 Beds of lakes and rivers

Section 14 Water

Section 15 Discharges of contaminants

Section 17 Duty to avoid, remedy & mitigate

Other breach e.g. Section 22

40. How many notices were issued for non-compliance with a resource consent?
 - Abatement notices
 - Infringement notices
41. How many notices were issued for a breach of a rule and/or NES?
 - Abatement notices
 - Infringement notices

PROSECUTION

42. How many RMA prosecutions were:

Note: For this question please consider an entire case (regardless of number of charges and defendants) as one prosecution.

- Concluded in the period
- Still in progress in the period

43. What is the total number of individual (person) defendants convicted as a result of RMA prosecutions concluded in this period?
44. For all of these (person) defendants what is the total number of convictions entered against them?
For example, there may be a total of 27 separate convictions entered against a total of nine 'individual' defendants.

PROSECUTION

45. What is the total number of corporate (e.g. Crown, company, body corporate etc.) defendants convicted as a result of RMA prosecutions concluded in this period?
46. For all of these (corporate) defendants what is the total number of convictions entered against them?
For example, there may be a total of 30 separate convictions entered against a total of 12 corporate defendants.
47. Total number of convictions against: [see categories for sections of the Act as above]
 - *an individual*
 - *a corporate entity*

Total fine potential (Individual total x \$300,000, corporate entity total x \$600,000)

48. What is the total amount of fines imposed by the courts as a result of RMA prosecutions concluded in this period?
 - Individual fines
 - Corporate fines
49. What other sanctions, if any, have been imposed by the courts as a result of RMA prosecutions concluded in this period?
 - *Prison sentence*
 - *Enforcement order*
 - *Reparation*
 - *Community Service*
 - *Discharge without conviction*
 - *Other*
50. How many prosecutions involved restorative justice, diversion or other alternative justice process?
 - *Restorative justice*
 - *Diversion*
 - *Alternative justice*
51. Describe any outcomes relating to these processes.
52. Of the prosecutions concluded, and currently in progress, what was the principal industry or activity involved?
 - *Concluded*
 - *In progress*

Water take/abstraction
 Objectionable odour
 Burning
 Wastewater
 Animal effluent
 Industrial discharge
 Forestry
 Wetland clearance/activity
 Works in the bed of river
 Earthworks (sediment discharge)
53. Are there any other principle industries involved in concluded prosecutions?

EDUCATING AND ENGAGING WITH THE REGULATED COMMUNITY

54. Does your council have, or support, any education or engagement projects relating to compliance with the RMA or any of its derivative regulation? For example, workshops for earthworks contractors around erosion and sediment controls. Yes/No
If yes, briefly describe

CME REPORTING

55. What mechanisms does your council use to report CME data to the public? e.g. annual reports, reports to councillors
- *Annual Report*
 - *Report to Councillors*
 - *Snapshot*
 - *Report(s) to Council committee meetings (open to public)*
 - *Other (please specify)*

LONG FORM RESPONSES

(QUESTION 3)

APPENDIX 2

NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL

NRC has a range of initiatives to work in partnership with Maori. A key governance mechanism is the Te Taitokerau Maori and Council Working Party (TTMAC), which is an advisory committee of Council established in 2014. This group sits monthly and is made up of councillors and iwi and hapu leaders. The Council also has a Natural Resources Working Party which is a committee of Council made up of four iwi and hapu leaders from TTMAC and councillors. The role of this committee is to provide oversight on the Council's resource management and regulatory activities. The Council also has a Tangata Whenua Water Advisory Group (TWWAG) which provided freshwater advice to staff around operational freshwater resource management implementation. As a result of advice from TWWAG we are also undertaking two co-design processes with Maori for implementation of Freshwater Farm Plans and a Fish Passage Action Plan. The Council has also signed three Mana Whakahoā Rohe agreements under the Resource Management Act (RMA). The intent of agreement includes improving working relationships between tangata whenua and Council and enhancing Māori participation in RMA resource management and decision-making processes.

WAIKATO REGIONAL COUNCIL

WRC has operative Joint Management Agreements (JMAs) with five 'River' Iwi – Waikato, Raukawa, Te Arawa, Te Nehenehenui and Ngāti Tūwharetoa – as required by legislation. A key purpose of JMAs is to provide a framework for Iwi and the Council to discuss and agree processes for enabling co-management of planning, regulatory and other functions within the relevant Iwi's geographic area of interest. For all currently operative JMAs, this includes RMA compliance, monitoring and enforcement (CME) functions of Council. Whilst each of the JMAs was individually negotiated, there are common themes across all in relation to CME. The key commitments relating to CME within the JMAs generally include biannual operational meetings to discuss monitoring priorities, extent and methods; the potential for Iwi involvement in monitoring and enforcement processes; responses to non-compliance; consent review opportunities; the effectiveness of conditions and the effectiveness of compliance policies and procedures generally. The JMAs require various CME-related information to be provided, at different times – for example, summary updates of enforcement actions (prosecutions, enforcement orders, abatement notices and infringement notices) undertaken by the Council under the RMA for the JMA area. Agreed outcomes and actions from biannual operational meetings will, where appropriate, be reported up to the corresponding co-governance committees. The JMAs have facilitated closer personal and working relationship with Iwi which itself has engendered more effective engagement, co-operation and flow of information in both directions.

BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Partnership with Māori is one of the priorities for Toi Moana. We have a large number of iwi and hapū in the Bay of Plenty with a varied degree of capacity. Through partnership agreements and co-governance forums we will build capacity to grow Māori partnerships. CME information is reported to co-governance groups including the Rangitāiki River Authority and Te Maru o Kaituna. For significant incidents Tangata Whenua are notified early of incidents and advice is sought where significant clean up is required. We have been rolling out a programme with Marae to support upgrading of OSET systems that are fit for purpose. This includes providing technical advice, support and funding. Cultural effects are sought and fed into enforcement decisions. We are also exploring opportunities to engage tangata whenua in monitoring work.

HAWKES BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Hawke's Bay Regional Council has a Māori Partnership Group who advises and offers strategic support and leadership to all staff in order to enable effective partnerships, engagement, and meaningful participation with tangata whenua. Council also has the Māori Committee, which includes both elected councillors and 12 representatives nominated by each of the four Ngāti Kahungunu Taiwhenua and Executive in our region. Additionally, there is the Regional Planning Committee, a co-governance group with an equal number of councillors and Post Settlement Governance Entity representatives. This committee works closely together to ensure the effective implementation of plans, processes, monitoring and enforcement. In conjunction with both Committees and Māori Partnerships, Council continue to work closely with iwi on significant incidents, investigations, and prosecutions and regularly obtains cultural impact statements from iwi for most prosecutions.

TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL

The council has 3 iwi appointed representatives on each of its Operations and Regulatory and Policy and Planning Committees. The Council also have a Taranaki Maori Constituency councillor who is appointed to the Operations and Regulatory and Policy and Planning Committees. This provides for CME input at this level. In addition the Council engages directly with iwi over major pollution events and prosecutions, obtains victim statements.

HORIZONS REGIONAL COUNCIL

No formal agreements are in place at this stage with Iwi; however, as part of our weekly Interim Enforcement Decision Checks we review all significant non-compliances and Horizons Iwi liaison team are involved and advise which iwi / hapu need to be notified particularly in relation to environmental discharges. Iwi are also invited to participate in formal investigations in the initial stages of the investigation, rather than just waiting until the end of the investigation.

GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL

GW has no formal CME agreements with our mana whenua partners although we have commenced discussions with them around future CME priorities and undertakings as part of a CME review we have completed.

ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY

Environment Canterbury continues to provide alerts to Rūnanga that have requested visibility of pollution events in the region enabling direct advice and assistance. Iwi Management Plans are used to inform enforcement decisions and for some prosecution cases, we may fund Rūnanga impact statements. However, improving our Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement service is a current organisational priority for Environment Canterbury. We are focusing on how to help resource users comply by focusing on understanding the required work of compliance in a place, ensuring an improved connection to the community and catchment. One aspect of that will be exploring new ways of partnering with Rūnanga. Our intention is to work directly with one Rūnanga to experiment on how to partner on Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement work to deliver on outcomes for a place.

LONG FORM RESPONSES

(QUESTION 3)

APPENDIX 2

OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL

While there are no formal compliance, monitoring, and enforcement (CME) agreements in place with iwi Māori, ORC integrates this within our wider work with iwi partners Aukaha and Te Ao Mārama by prioritising engagement and involvement in CME activities. This includes notification of relevant pollution incidents and monthly hui to discuss cases and provide progress updates. Valuable input from iwi partnerships supported the recent review of the ORC's Compliance Plan, which sets CME priorities in the Otago region. During major incidents or comprehensive investigations, iwi partnerships are generally advised and engaged. Iwi Māori provide expertise in cultural impact assessments to assist the court with any cultural effects attributable to the offending (in prosecution cases). The ORC organisation has a high-level governance partnership agreement with Mana Whenua. This being Mana-to-Mana which has representatives from the seven papatipu rūnaka across the takiwā that ORC serves. Additionally, we have a governance structure and partnership agreement with iwi Māori called Te Rōpū Taiao, which focuses specifically on how we will jointly protect and care for the whenua and Taiao.

WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

The West Coast Regional Council and Poutini Ngai Tahu have signed a Mana Whakahono a Rohe- Iwi Participation Arrangement. The arrangement formally acknowledges the partnership and relationship between Council and Ngai Tahu. The document can be found on Councils web site under Strategies - publications. Te Runanga Ngati Waewae and Te Runanga Makaawhio have representation on Council and in decision making on relevant Council committees such as the Resource management Committee.

SOUTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL

The approach we have in Southland today is unique in the South Island. Its aim is to ensure Māori values are reflected in the council's decision-making, so that Southland's mauri is protected for now and generations to come. Te Aō Marama Incorporated (the environmental arm of Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku) was one of the key facilitators when the relationship between the council and iwi began in the early 90s. Te Aō Marama was delegated the responsibility of dealing with councils on environmental matters, on behalf of the four papatipu rūnanga who hold mana whenua over all ancestral lands in Murihiku – Awarua, Hokonui, Ōraka Aparima and Waihōpai. For over 25 years the relationship with Environment Southland continues to grow, with various protocols being developed to ensure smooth and efficient processes for plan development and consents management, a jointly funded iwi policy advisor position, an iwi management plan Te Tangi a Tauria, and a partnership to improve Southland's water and land through the People Water and Land programme – Te Mana o te Tangata, te Wai, te Whenua. The most recent milestone in the council's relationship with iwi is the inclusion of mana whenua positions on two of Environment Southland's committees. Environment Southland, refers to the iwi relationship as te kōura tuia – the 'golden thread' that we weave through all our work. It's just part of how we operate. There is a commitment to the responsibility of improving Southland's local government understanding of all things Māori.

AUCKLAND COUNCIL

No formal agreements are in place at this stage with iwi; however, as part of our weekly Interim Enforcement Decision Checks we review all significant non compliances and Horizons Iwi liaison team are involved and advise which iwi / hapu need to be notified particularly in relation to environmental discharges. Iwi are also invited to participate in formal investigations in the initial stages of the investigation, rather than just waiting until the end of the investigation.

GISBORNE DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council is committed to providing for the rights of Māori in decision-making processes and allowing the roles as tino-rangitiratanga and kaitiaki to be exercised. Whilst there are no specific CME agreements GDC has several relationship and management agreements with Māori stakeholder groups (iwi/hapu, land trusts and others). These include memorandums of understanding, joint management agreements, co- management and co-governance arrangements and joint protocols for a particular site or process. Internally GDC has developed a resource for staff (Te Matapihi) to develop confidence when engaging with Māori. This resource provides an interactive map of iwi/hapu groups that identifies areas of interest for hapu/iwi groups in the region and lists all engagements/projects with mana whenua to reduce duplicity of contact. In July 2023 Council commissioned and has since adopted Te Tiriti Compass which provides an articles-based framework for action and decision-making around engagement with Maori. Reference to the Tiriti Compass will be provided for in our revised Enforcement Policy (which is currently being reviewed).

NELSON CITY COUNCIL

No formal agreements are in place at this stage with iwi; however, as part of our weekly Interim Enforcement Decision Checks we review all significant non compliances and Horizons Iwi liaison team are involved and advise which iwi / hapu need to be notified particularly in relation to environmental discharges. Iwi are also invited to participate in formal investigations in the initial stages of the investigation, rather than just waiting until the end of the investigation.

MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL

Iwi and hapū as kaitiaki are considered in the implementation of Marlborough's CME activities, including notifications, cultural impact and priorities. This includes the provision of cultural impact statements and victim impact statements for sentencing. MDC is working on identifying opportunities to work together in delivery of CME and build relationships between MDC and tangata whenua.

TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

No formal agreements are in place at this stage with iwi; however, as part of our weekly Interim Enforcement Decision Checks we review all significant non compliances and Horizons Iwi liaison team are involved and advise which iwi / hapu need to be notified particularly in relation to environmental discharges. Iwi are also invited to participate in formal investigations in the initial stages of the investigation, rather than just waiting until the end of the investigation.

Public Excluded Recommendations – Operations and Regulatory Committee 29 April 2025

In accordance with section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, resolves that the public is excluded from the following part of the proceedings of the Operations and Regulatory Committee Meeting on 29 April 2025 for the following reason/s:

The matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to the matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 are as follows:

Item 12 – Confirmation of Public Excluded Operations and Regulatory Committee Minutes – 18 March 2025

That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 (a) and [section 7](#) (2) (a) and (2) (g) of the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*.