



AGENDA

Operations & Regulatory

Tuesday 10 June 2025, 9.00am

Operations and Regulatory Committee

10 June 2025 09:00 AM



Agenda Topic	Page
1. Cover	1
2. Health and Safety message	3
3. Karakia	4
4. Apologies	
5. Confirmation of Operations and Regulatory Minutes - 29 April 2025	5
6. Resource Consents Issued under Delegated Authority and Applications in Progress	9
7. Incidents, Compliance Monitoring Non - Compliance and Enforcement	61
8. Summary of Dairy Farm Synthetic Nitrogen Application Reporting for the 2023-2024 Season	93
9. Key Native Ecosystem Programme Update	98
10. Te Ara o Te Ata - Mt Messenger Bypass Update	117
11. Public Excluded	
12. Public Excluded Recommendations	144
13. Confirmation of Public Excluded Minutes - 29 April 2025	145
14. Agenda Authorisation	148



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: 10 June 2025

Subject: Confirmation of Operations and Regulatory Committee Minutes – 29 April 2025

Author: M Jones, Governance Administrator

Approved by: AJ Matthews, Director - Environment Quality

Document: TRCID-1492626864-722

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 29 April 2025 at 9.00am
- b) notes the recommendations therein were adopted by the Taranaki Regional Council on Tuesday 13 May 2025.

Appendices/Attachments

Document TRCID-1492626864-638: [Operations and Regulatory Minutes 29 April 2025.](#)



Date: 29 April 2025

Venue: Taranaki Regional Council Boardroom, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford

Document: TRCID-1492626864-638

Present:

S W Hughes	Chair
M J Cloke	
D M Cram	
B J Bigham	
D M McIntyre	
D L Lean	(zoom)
C L Littlewood	(zoom)
C S Williamson	ex officio
N W Walker	ex officio
R Buttimore	Iwi Representative
D Luke	Iwi Representative
Ā White	Iwi Representative

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
J Glasgow	Manager – Compliance
F Kiddle	Strategy Lead
N Chadwick	Executive Assistant

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

Apologies: Were received and sustained from Councillor Davey and P Muir and for lateness from Councillor Littlewood and Council Chair Williamson.

Buttimore/Hughes

1. Confirmation of Operations and Regulatory Committee Minutes – 18 March 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 18 March 2025 at Taranaki Regional Council 47 Cloten Road Stratford
- b) noted the recommendations therein were adopted by the Taranaki Regional Council on Tuesday 1 April 2025.

Cloke/Walker

2. Consent Monitoring Annual Reports

- 2.1 A Matthews provided an update on the 21 compliance monitoring reports and advised of a minor amendment to the compliance ratings noted in table 1.

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) received the 21 compliance monitoring reports listed in table 1
- b) noted any specific recommendations therein.

Cram/Bigham

Councillor Littlewood joined the meeting 9:12am

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/McIntyre

Council Chair Williamson joined the meeting at 9:24am

4. Incidents, Compliance Monitoring Non-Compliances and Enforcement Summary – 21 February 2025 to 3 April 2025

- 4.1 J Glasgow provided a summary of the incidents and compliance monitoring non-compliance and enforcement for the period 21 February 2025 to 3 April 2025.

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) received this memorandum Incident, Compliance Monitoring Non-Compliances and Enforcement Summary – 21 February 2025 to 3 April 2025

- b) received the summary of the incidents, compliance monitoring non-compliances and enforcement for the period from 21 February 2025 to 3 April 2025
- c) noted the action taken by staff acting under delegated authority.

Cloke/Cram

5. Analysis of the 2023/2024 Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement metrics for the Regional Sector

- 5.1 J Glasgow provided an overview of the independent analysis of the 2023-2024 compliance monitoring and enforcement metrics for the regional sector.

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

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

White/Luke

6. 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 29 April 2025.:

Item 12 – Confirmation of Public Excluded Operations and Regulatory 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*.

McIntyre/Cram

There being no further business the Committee Chairperson, Councillor S W Hughes, declared the meeting of the Operations and Regulatory Committee closed at 9:35am.

Operations and

Regulatory

Committee Chairperson: _____

S W Hughes



Date: 10 June 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-1492626864-710

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-1492626864-711: [List of non-notified consents](#)

TRCID-1492626864-708: [Schedule of non-notified consents](#)

TRCID-1492626864-709: [Consents processing charts](#)

Operations and Regulatory Committee - Resource Consents Issued under Delegated Authority and Applications in Progress

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council
between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

Discharge Permit Consent	Holder	Subtype	Industry Primary	Industry Secondary	Purpose Primary	Purpose Secondary	Activity Purpose
R2/0434-3.2	Wai-iti Dairy Farm Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Change
R2/0739-4.0	Cape View Farms Taranaki Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
R2/0827-4.0	Methanex New Zealand Limited	Water - Industry	Energy	Petrochemical Processing			Replace
R2/1011-3.1	Airport Farm Trustee Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Change
R2/1250-4.0	The Country Roads Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
R2/1453-4.0	Kevandra Farms Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
R2/1477-4.0	Gralyn Family Trust Partnership	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
R2/1631-4.0	Mrs Maureen Mary Nolly	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
R2/2177-4.0	Carley Trust	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
R2/2417-4.0	Kina Dairies Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
R2/2811-3.0	Pihama Farms Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
R2/2968-3.0	Garryricken Farms Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
R2/2969-3.0	Langlands Farms Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
R2/2982-5.0	New Plymouth District Council	Water - Industry	Local Government	Waste Management	Wastewater - Sewage		Replace
R2/3120-3.0	The Henry Trust & Settler's Inn Trust	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
R2/3488-3.0	R & L Sarten Trust Partnership	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
R2/4302-3.0	New Plymouth District Council	Water - Stormwater	Local Government		Flood Control		Replace
R2/4848-4.0	Greymouth Petroleum Central Limited	Air - Industry	Energy	Wellsite	Exploration and Production		Replace
R2/4897-3.0	GJ Buhler Farms Trust	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
R2/6952-2.0	MOVe Logistics Group Limited	Land - Stormwater	Storage and Distribution	Trucking	Truck Wash		Replace
R2/7851-2.1	Hazelwood Family Trusts No 1 & No 2	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
R2/7854-2.0	Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited	Air - Industry	Energy	Wellsite	Exploration and Production		Replace
R2/11147-1.0	Greymouth Petroleum Central Limited	Air - Industry	Energy	Wellsite	Exploration and Production		New
R2/11331-1.0	Ngāti Te Whiti Whenua Toopu Trust	Land - Stormwater	Property Development		Infrastructure		New

Operations and Regulatory Committee - Resource Consents Issued under Delegated Authority and Applications in Progress

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council
between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

Land Use Consent							
Consent	Holder	Subtype	Industry Primary	Industry Secondary	Purpose Primary	Purpose Secondary	Activity Purpose
R2/4102-3.0	South Taranaki District Council	Structure - Ford/Low Level Crossing	Local Government		Water Supply - Municipal		Replace
R2/4711-3.0	New Plymouth District Council	Structure - Culvert	Local Government	Transport	Roading		Replace
R2/5768-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	Structure - Culvert	Local Government	Transport	Roading		Replace
R2/5769-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	Structure - Culvert	Local Government		Roading		Replace
R2/5941-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	Dam/Weir	Local Government		Flood Control		Replace
R2/6033-2.0	Bevan McNeil Family Trust	Structure - Culvert	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Access		Replace
R2/6171-2.0	New Zealand Energy Corporation Waihapa Ltd	Structure - Pipeline	Energy	Production Station	Exploration and Production		Replace
R2/7150-2.0	South Taranaki District Council	Structure - Culvert	Local Government		Access		Replace
R2/7172-2.0	South Taranaki District Council	Structure - Pipeline	Local Government		Water Supply - Municipal		Replace
R2/7421-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	Structure - Pipeline	Local Government	Waste Management	Wastewater - Sewage		Replace
R2/7811-2.0	NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi	Structure - Culvert	Central Government	Transport	Roading		Replace
R2/10824-1.0	New Plymouth District Council	Structure - Culvert	Local Government	Transport	Roading		Replace
R2/11362-1.0	Cashmore Contracting (2014) Ltd	Forestry - Earthworks	Forestry	Forestry	Forest Harvesting	Forest Harvesting	New
R2/11365-1.0	New Plymouth District Council	Dam/Weir	Local Government		Flood Control		New
Water Permit							
Consent	Holder	Subtype	Industry Primary	Industry Secondary	Purpose Primary	Purpose Secondary	Activity Purpose
R2/0820-3.0	Methanex New Zealand Limited	Take Surface Water	Energy	Petrochemical Processing			Replace
R2/6430-2.0	Fonic Farms Limited	Take Surface Water	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Irrigation - Pasture		Replace
R2/7067-2.0	Greymouth Petroleum Central Limited	Take produced water	Energy	Wellsite	Exploration and Production		Replace
R2/11372-1.0	New Plymouth District Council	Dam	Local Government		Flood Control		New

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

[R2/1011-3.1](#)

[Airport Farm Trustee Limited](#)

[Location: 3280 Mountain Road, Midhirst](#)

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Change of conditions to increase the herd size

Commencement Date: 22 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2046

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: Change

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Ngāti Maru (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Ngāti Ruanui (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

No return correspondence was received

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui Trust

No return correspondence was received

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Maru (Taranaki) Trust

Late response received

Comments	Council comment
<p>Tēnā koe,</p> <p>Thank you for providing a copy of the resource consent application. The application site is located in the Ngāti Maru rohe and is traversed by the Piakau Stream and its tributaries – areas which are subject to statutory acknowledgments under the Ngāti Maru (Taranaki) Claims Settlement Act 2022. This recognises the traditional, cultural, historical and spiritual association we have to these areas. As an iwi, we are committed to ensuring the long-term protection of the land, waterways and environment within our rohe.</p> <p>We have reviewed the application from Airport Farm Trustee Limited for resource consent to discharge dairy effluent onto land at the property located on Mountain Road, Midhirst, within the Patea catchment. We are generally supportive of the discharge of dairy effluent to land (opposed to discharges to water), provided an applicant can demonstrate that the adverse effects on land and water will be appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated. We appreciate the detailed information provided in the application. The measures proposed, including effluent management, buffer zones, and fail-safe equipment, indicate a commitment to responsible environmental stewardship.</p> <p>Can you please provide information on the monitoring protocols to be used for this</p>	<p>Thank you for the comments you submitted on behalf of Te Kahui Maru Trust in relation to application 25-01011-3.1. Unfortunately, the comments were received after the requested due date of 10 April and the application was with the decision maker at the time and granted on 24 April 2025.</p> <p>However, we acknowledge and appreciate the time taken to consider this application and we value the comments made and would like to share the following response:</p> <p>Your comments were forwarded to James Cookson, Programme Lead, Primary Industries for his information.</p> <p>This application was requesting a 'Change of conditions' to increase the herd size. Our assessment of the application could only consider the 'changes' proposed and not the entire consent. Due to the application being for a change, there was no timeframe extension for processing the consent so comments received after the due date could not be taken into consideration prior to granting this consent.</p> <p>We appreciate your comments regarding the application documentation detail and measures</p>

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

<p>application? We would like to build an understanding of the cumulative effects of discharges on water quality in the Pātea catchment – e.g. is water quality improving in the catchment after phasing out discharges to water. If you can point us to where we can find consent monitoring data for the Pātea River, Waitara River and Manganui Rivers – that would be appreciated.</p> <p>We welcome further discussion if necessary.</p>	<p>described and acknowledgement that they indicate '<i>a commitment to responsible environmental stewardship</i>'.</p> <p>To address your question about <i>monitoring protocols</i> used for the consent –</p> <p>Council has carefully considers the effects of the proposed change to the conditions on the environment and the way any adverse effects might be mitigated.</p> <p>In accordance with the rules of the RWFP, with the aim to protect the well-being of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems, this resource consent requires (by way of consent conditions) that the discharge shall not result in any effluent reaching surface water, any subsurface drainage system or any adjacent property and 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) urupā without the written approval of the relevant Iwi; or • 50 metres of any bore, well or spring used for water supply purposes; 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>
---	---

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

	<p>To mitigate adverse environmental effects, all farm dairy effluent discharge consents are subject to a monitoring programme, ensuring conditions of their consent are adhered to. For those farms that breach resource consent conditions, council has several enforcement tools available, which are used in conjunction with extra on farm monitoring.</p> <p>Monitoring Data Reports available</p> <p>Please see table below for multiple links to data and reports that may be helpful regarding State of the Environment and Consent compliance monitoring reports.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Report / Topic / Source</th><th>Description</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Our Place: State of the Environment Report 2022</td><td>Provides an overview of SoE monitoring across all domains up to June 2020</td></tr> <tr> <td>Environmental monitoring technical reports</td><td>SoE technical reports covering various topics</td></tr> <tr> <td>Consent compliance monitoring reports</td><td>Industry specific consent monitoring reports</td></tr> <tr> <td>Farm Dairy Discharge Monitoring Programme</td><td>This document summarises all aspects of the Council's farm dairy discharge monitoring programme and related activities and matters</td></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">NPS-FM (2020) implementation</td><td>Baseline states and FMU discussion documents</td></tr> <tr> <td>Target setting documents and associated reports (under the 'have your say' tab)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Land Air Water Aotearoa (LAWA)</td><td>Interactive website with a range of environmental monitoring datasets</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Please get in touch if you require any further information and details and we will do our best to point you in the right direction.</p>	Report / Topic / Source	Description	Our Place: State of the Environment Report 2022	Provides an overview of SoE monitoring across all domains up to June 2020	Environmental monitoring technical reports	SoE technical reports covering various topics	Consent compliance monitoring reports	Industry specific consent monitoring reports	Farm Dairy Discharge Monitoring Programme	This document summarises all aspects of the Council's farm dairy discharge monitoring programme and related activities and matters	NPS-FM (2020) implementation	Baseline states and FMU discussion documents	Target setting documents and associated reports (under the 'have your say' tab)	Land Air Water Aotearoa (LAWA)	Interactive website with a range of environmental monitoring datasets
Report / Topic / Source	Description															
Our Place: State of the Environment Report 2022	Provides an overview of SoE monitoring across all domains up to June 2020															
Environmental monitoring technical reports	SoE technical reports covering various topics															
Consent compliance monitoring reports	Industry specific consent monitoring reports															
Farm Dairy Discharge Monitoring Programme	This document summarises all aspects of the Council's farm dairy discharge monitoring programme and related activities and matters															
NPS-FM (2020) implementation	Baseline states and FMU discussion documents															
	Target setting documents and associated reports (under the 'have your say' tab)															
Land Air Water Aotearoa (LAWA)	Interactive website with a range of environmental monitoring datasets															

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

	Our Policy Team continues to work on the drafting of the new freshwater plan. Your comments are shared with the Policy Team so that the comments and position statements can be taken into consideration.
--	---

[R2/0434-3.2](#)

Wai-iti Dairy Farm Limited

Commencement Date: 14 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2039

Review Dates: Jun 2027, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 600 Pukearuhe Road, Waiiti

Application Purpose: Change

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Change of conditions to change the herd size, so the consent now reads:

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:

Ngāti Mutunga

Engagement or consultation:

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga

Response received

Comments	Council comment
Below are the comments from Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga for consideration by the decision maker. Apologies that we are after the deadline of 7 th April. I hope our comments can still contribute.	Further to below, thank you for the comments you submitted on behalf of Te Runangao Ngāti Mutunga in relation to application 25-00434-3.2 Wai-iti Farm Limited, which was granted on 14 April 2025.
Dairy treatment pond effluent has the potential to have significant impacts on receiving waters, particularly in areas of numerous discharges or low river flows. While pond systems considerably reduce contaminants discharged to water compared with untreated effluent, significant contaminants are still present. Even well-maintained systems can have major adverse impacts on the water quality of streams, particularly where there is a cumulative effect of several discharges.	This application was requesting a 'Change of conditions' to increase the herd size. Our assessment of the application could only consider the 'changes' proposed and not the entire consent. Due to the application being for a change, there was no timeframe extension for processing the consent so comments received after the due date could not be taken into consideration prior to granting this consent.
Overall, we consider the Assessment of Environmental Effects Statement for the application is incomplete. Of concern, the assessment of the receiving environment is incomplete in terms of detail regarding historic and current state of receiving environment and contaminant transportation pathways, and clear description of the values of the receiving waters inclusive of cultural values and associations.	However, we acknowledge and appreciate the time taken to consider this application and we value the comments made and would like to share the following response: <i>Ngāti Mutunga Assessment of Application:</i> <i>The application information has been reviewed by Ngāti Mutunga and we provide the following comments and clarifications:</i>

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

<p>The site plan provided does not show the location of streams and tributaries on the property to enable any assessment of potential effects of discharge to the streams.</p> <p>Of upmost concern the application states there are no other places of cultural significance on the property. The farm property contains the following Wāhi Tapu;</p> <p>Kaihuahua Pā Pā (on Lot 4 DP 541412) Pā (primarily located within adjoining Section 1 Block X Mimi Survey District)</p> <p>In addition, the farm property adjoins other Wāhi Tapu nearby, including; Kainga 297 Pā (3) ID 259, 260, 296 (reference Proposed New Plymouth Plan).</p> <p>No consultation has taken place with Ngāti Mutunga Iwi, to inform the application.</p> <p><u>Ngāti Mutunga Iwi Environmental Management Plan</u></p> <p>- The Ngāti Mutunga Iwi Management Plan sets out expectations of Ngāti Mutunga Iwi about enhancing the quality of the environment in our rohe. The provisions relating to Wāhi Tapu, Rivers and Streams are directly relevant to these applications. These provisions look to achieve restoration and enhancement of the health of all wai within Ngāti Mutunga Rohe, and the relationship of Iwi, hapū, marae/pā and whānau with their ancestral waters.</p> <p>Significant policies of the plan relating to Wāhi Tapu include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Require the use of buffer zones, riparian areas and other natural mechanisms to prevent storm water and other wastewater from entering waterways 2. Require robust monitoring of discharge permits to assess the impact any discharge is having on the health of waterways and check that conditions are complied with 3. Require meaningful action if conditions on discharge consents are not complied with 4. Support policies which acknowledge that effects on the environment and cultural values are the most important considerations when assessing 	<p>· <i>The application does not provide the detail required to enable any meaningful assessment of the effects of dairy discharge on wāhi tapu and on the Waiiti Stream and its tributaries.</i></p> <p>· <i>Ngāti Mutunga would support buffers around wāhi tapu to exclude dairy discharges.</i></p> <p><i>Ngāti Mutunga Iwi have established monitoring programmes across our rohe catchments and from the results have identified tangata whenua concerns and values for the rivers and catchments.</i></p> <p>Council acknowledges that the applicant did not engage with Ngāti Mutunga to inform the application in this instance nor provided an assessment of relevant objectives and policies contained within the Ngāti Mutunga Iwi Management Plan. Council also acknowledges that this application did not recognise areas of cultural significance located on the farm property. James Cookson (Programme Lead, Primary Industries) has confirmed with the consent holder that they are aware of the locations of the sites of significance within the property. Council is working to improve our processes to encourage applicants to engage with iwi prior to lodgement, including recent updates to our application forms to include a section on Iwi Consultation.</p> <p>Council acknowledges Ngāti Mutunga concerns regarding the buffer zone for discharges, and the potential impacts on waterways. We appreciate and acknowledge the strong understanding Ngāti Mutunga has of the health of the waterways and the ongoing monitoring being undertaken since 2020.</p> <p>Council has carefully considered the effects of the proposed change to the conditions on the environment and the way any adverse effects might be mitigated.</p> <p>In accordance with the rules of the RWFP, with the aim to protect the well-being of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems, this resource consent requires that the discharge shall not result in any effluent reaching surface water, any subsurface drainage system or any adjacent property and no contaminants shall be discharged within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 metres of any surface water body; or
---	--

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

<p>applications for resource consent for discharges, rather than economic factors</p> <p>5. Require the disposal of dairy effluent to land rather than water</p> <p>6. Encourage the creation of contingency plans or other methods to reduce the risk of any spill event. Such plans of measures should include consideration of cultural values</p> <p>7. Require fencing of all waterways where stock are grazed to reduce bank erosion</p> <p><u>Ngāti Mutunga Monitoring of Streams and Catchments</u></p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga has been actively monitoring our waterways since 2020 in accordance with the objectives and policies of the Environmental Management Plan. This programme of monitoring has built on generations of observations made by whānau as to the decline of the health of te Taiao.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga has a strong understanding of the health of these waterways.</p> <p><u>Assessment</u></p> <p>The application information has been reviewed by Ngāti Mutunga and we provide the following comments and clarifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The application does not provide the detail required to enable any meaningful assessment of the effects of dairy discharge on wāhi tapu and on the Waiiti Stream and its tributaries. • Ngāti Mutunga would support buffers around wāhi tapu to exclude dairy discharge <p>Ngāti Mutunga Iwi have established monitoring programmes across our rohe catchments and from the results have identified tangata whenua concerns and values for the rivers and catchments.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 metres of any fenced (or otherwise identified) urupā without the written approval of the relevant Iwi; or • 50 metres of any bore, well or spring used for water supply purposes; 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>To mitigate adverse environmental effects, all farm dairy effluent discharge consents are subject to a monitoring programme, ensuring conditions of their consent are adhered to. For those farms that breach resource consent conditions, council has several enforcement tools available, which are used in conjunction with extra on farm monitoring.</p> <p>Our Policy Team continues to work on the drafting of the new freshwater plan. These comments are shared with the Policy Team so that your comments and position statements can be taken into consideration.</p>
---	--

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

[R2/0739-4.0](#)

Cape View Farms Taranaki Limited

Location: 200 Parihaka Road, Pungarehu

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Commencement Date: 02 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

Response received

Comments	Council comment
<p>The application information has been reviewed by Te Kāhui o Taranaki and we provide the following clarifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te Kāhui o Taranaki Iwi Trust has not been engaged to inform the proposal. • We note the applicant is moving from a dual discharge of treated dairy farm effluent to the Waitotoroa Stream and to land 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. • 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. • Effluent storage calculations include 7 days emergency storage for the system. • The second effluent storage pond will be decommissioned but used for rainwater diversion. • The applicant has indicated that the source of water used in the dairy shed for milk cooling, wash down etc is from a river. Approximately 26,000 litres are used daily but this volume is not metered. Taiao, Taiora 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: <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. 	<p>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. 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 Waitotoroa Stream and unnamed tributary is enhanced by riparian planting to a width of twenty metres.</i> <p>Council notes your comments regarding riparian planting. Please find a copy of the riparian plan for the property attached. Conditions requiring riparian planting are outside of scope as it is not a matter for control, therefore, they cannot be included.</p> <p>We note the applicant's advice that approximately 26,000 litres (26 m³) of water per day is taken from a river source for dairy shed use, including milk cooling and washdown. This volume is below the permitted activity threshold under the Council Freshwater Plan, which allows up to 50 cubic metres (50,000 litres) per property per day without the need for a water take consent, provided all relevant conditions are met.</p>

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 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. 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. Recommended Conditions • The health of the Waitotaroa Stream and unnamed tributary 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. • The river water take is metered and monitored within 1 year of a granted consent. 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 Waitotaroa receiving waters and our ancestral lands. 	<p>While metering is not currently required for permitted activity takes, we acknowledge the importance of monitoring water use, particularly in relation to cultural values and sustainable resource management.</p> <p><i>Council approves an effluent discharge to land consent for duration of 5 years on the following basis:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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.</i> <p>Discharges of dairy effluent to land (as opposed to water) are regarded as industry best practice, which often requires significant investment in systems and equipment. A 5 year consent duration does not provide consent holders with the certainty they require to do this. Council has reduced dairy discharge of effluent consents over the last 2 years from a average duration of 24 years to 15 years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The river water take is metered and monitored within 1 year of a granted consent.</i> <p>Council is unable to consider or include conditions relating to water takes in a Dairy Discharge consent.</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>
---	--

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

[R2/0820-3.0](#)

Methanex New Zealand Limited

Commencement Date: 11 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2039

Review Dates: Jun 2027, Jun 2030, Jun 2033, Jun 2036

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: Replace

Location: Motunui Manufacturing Facility, 409 Main North Road Motunui and Waitara Valley Manufacturing Facility, Mamaku Road, Waitara

To take water from the Waitara River for use at the Motunui and Waitara Valley manufacturing facilities

[R2/0827-4.0](#)

Methanex New Zealand Limited

Commencement Date: 11 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2039

Review Dates: Jun 2027, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: Replace

Location: Motunui Intake Facility, Tikorangi Road, Waitara

To discharge wastewater, in the form of river water and settled solids, from the Motunui Intake Facility into an unnamed tributary of the Waitara River

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation x 2 applications:

Manukorihi Hapū

Consulted by applicant

Ngāti Rahiri Hapū Trust

Consulted by applicant

Otaraua Hapū Trust

Consulted by applicant

Pukerangiora Hapū

Consulted by applicant

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Consulted by applicant

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Response received

Comments	Council comment and consideration
<p>The applicant was commended on their pre-application engagement with Manukorihi, Ngāti Rahiri, Otaraaua and Pukerangiora Hapū ('Ngā hapū') and Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust.</p> <p>The applicant's methanol production activities will affect Te Atiawa Iwi and Ngā hapū, and their relationship with their cultural, physical and natural resources.</p> <p>The applicant has commissioned a Cultural Impact Assessment ('CIA') from Ngā hapū to inform the processing of the applicant's replacement consents, which is currently being prepared.</p> <p>It is requested that the Council postpone consent processing, pursuant to Section 92 of the Resource</p>	<p>A CIA, commissioned by the applicant from Manukorihi, Ngāti Rahiri, Otaraaua and Pukerangiora Hapū was submitted to the Council post- lodgement, on 16 May 2022.</p> <p>This document included recommended consent conditions developed jointly by the applicant and tangata whenua to address and appropriately avoid, remedy, or mitigate potential cultural effects associated with the applicant's operations.</p>

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

Management Act 1991 ('RMA'), to allow time for the submission of the CIA. Ngā hapū also request affected party status on all applications, pursuant to Section 95 of the RMA.	
--	--

[R2/10824-1.0](#)

New Plymouth District Council

Commencement Date: 08 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2044

Review Dates: Jun 2032, Jun 2038

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Govett Avenue, New Plymouth

Application Purpose: Replace

To use a culvert in an unnamed tributary of the Huatoki Stream for roading purposes

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

[R2/4711-3.0](#)

New Plymouth District Council

Commencement Date: 08 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2044

Review Dates: Jun 2032, Jun 2038

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Brois Street, New Plymouth

Application Purpose: Replace

To use a culvert in an unnamed tributary of the Huatoki Stream for roading purposes

[R2/5768-2.0](#)

New Plymouth District Council

Commencement Date: 08 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2044

Review Dates: Jun 2032, Jun 2038

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Centennial Drive, New Plymouth

Application Purpose: Replace

To use a culvert in the Herekawe Stream for roading purposes

[R2/5769-2.0](#)

New Plymouth District Council

Commencement Date: 08 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2044

Review Dates: Jun 2032, Jun 2038

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Poplar Grove, New Plymouth

Application Purpose: Replace

To use a culvert on the Mangaotuku Stream for roading purposes

Engagement or consultation x 4 applications:

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

Department of Conservation	Consulted by applicant
Fish & Game New Zealand	Consulted by applicant
Ngāti Te Whiti Hapū	Consulted by applicant
Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust	Consulted by applicant
Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust	Response received

Comments	Council comment
Te Atiawa – 12 April 2021	Sam Morris, Lowe Environmental Impact
<p>Return correspondence provided by Te Atiawa aligned the proposed activity against the Te Atiawa Environmental Management Plan (EMP) - Tai Whenua, Tai Tangata, Tai Ao. Feedback provided is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Ngāti Te Whiti hapū and TKoTAT shall be identified as affected parties to the activity, in accordance with Section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991.</i> - <i>We were not engaged when the culvert was originally installed. Structures in the beds of statutory acknowledgement waterways can adversely affect our relationship with those waterbodies and the mauri of the waterbodies.</i> - <i>We require all structures in the beds and margins of waterways to support and enable fish passage for migratory native species (Pol. TTOM6.7).</i> - <i>It is noted that the provisions in the NES Freshwater 2020 apply – the culvert must comply with the permitted activity conditions specified in Regulation 70, otherwise consent is required under Regulation 71. The information required in Regulations 62 and 63 must also be provided. Regular monitoring of the culvert is also required under Regulation 69.</i> - <i>Regular monitoring shall occur to ensure the culvert does not present a barrier to fish passage. All monitoring results shall be made available to Ngāti Te Whiti and TKoTAT, and provision shall be made for cultural monitors to be present during any fish surveys, and/or monitoring of the structure.</i> - <i>Ngāti Te Whiti hapū and TKoTAT shall be supported and resourced to develop and implement a Cultural Health Index monitoring programme within the Waimea Stream.</i> - <i>Ngāti Te Whiti hapū and TKoTAT shall be supported and resourced to develop and implement a Restoration Planting Programme along the Waimea Stream or alternatively, the consent holder shall support and resource a</i> 	<p>A Section 92 Request for Further Information (RFI) was issued on 4 August 2023 seeking that the applicant provide an assessment of cultural values associated with the activity in response to comments provided by Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa on the application.</p> <p>The applicant provided a response to this request on 6 September 2024 which was deemed as being sufficient to recommence processing of the consent.</p>

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

<p><i>different restoration project, as decided by Ngāti Te Whiti hapū.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>The consent shall be issued for a limited time only (i.e. 5 years). If the structure is no longer necessary and an alternative solution is available (i.e. a bridge, a more environmentally friendly culvert), NPDC need to seriously consider removing the structure from the bed of the river and constructing an appropriate solution within the next 5 years as we will oppose any further renewals for unnecessary structures in the beds of statutory acknowledgement waterways or along their margins.</i> <p><i>Our recommendations:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Ngāti Te Whiti hapū and Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa are identified as affected parties in accordance with Section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991.</i> - <i>If consent is required under Regulation 71 of the NES Freshwater 2020, processing of the consent application shall be deferred under Section 91 of the Resource Management Act 1991 until all necessary resource consents are applied for. This will enable the actual and potential adverse effects of the proposed activity to be better understood.</i> - <i>Conditions of consent shall be applied in accordance with Sections 104 and 108 of the Resource Management Act 1991, in line with the response provided above.</i> 	
---	--

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

[R2/11147-1.0](#)

Greymouth Petroleum Central Limited

Commencement Date: 04 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2039

Review Dates: Jun 2027, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Restricted discretionary

Location: Ngatoro-E Wellsite, 561 Dudley Road
Upper, Norfolk

Application Purpose: New

To discharge emissions to air associated with hydrocarbon wells at the Ngatoro-E wellsite

[R2/7067-2.0](#)

Greymouth Petroleum Central Limited

Commencement Date: 04 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2039

Review Dates: Jun 2027, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Restricted discretionary

Location: Ngatoro-E wellsite, 561 Dudley Road Upper,
Norfolk

Application Purpose: Replace

To take groundwater, including the incidental take of heat and energy, that may be encountered as produced water during hydrocarbon exploration and production activities at the Ngatoro-E wellsite

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation x 2 applications:

Graham David & Vanda Kathryn Robinson

Written approval provided

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

No return correspondence was received

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 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

[R2/11331-1.0](#)

Ngāti Te Whiti Whenua Toopu Trust

Commencement Date: 08 May 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2030

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 1 Bayly Road, New Plymouth

Application Purpose: New

To discharge stormwater, sediment, and entrained contaminants, associated with earthworks required for the construction of Ngāmotu Marae within a defined urban catchment to land that may enter water

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

New Plymouth District Council

Written approval provided

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

No return correspondence was received

[R2/11362-1.0](#)

Cashmore Contracting (2014) Ltd

Commencement Date: 09 May 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2030

Activity Class: Restricted discretionary

Location: End of Lakes Road, Waitotara

Application Purpose: New

To undertake earthworks in association with commercial forestry activities

Rohe:

Ngaa Rauru Kītahi

Engagement or consultation:

Department of Conservation

Consulted by applicant

South Taranaki District Council

Consulted by applicant

Taranaki Kiwi Trust

Consulted by applicant

Te Kaahui o Rauru

No return correspondence was received

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

[R2/11365-1.0](#)

New Plymouth District Council

Commencement Date: 06 May 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2030

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Huatoki Domain, Huatoki Street, Frankleigh Park

Application Purpose: New

To remove a weir structure in the Huatoki Stream, and to install and use temporary dams in the Huatoki Stream during removal of a weir structure

[R2/11372-1.0](#)

New Plymouth District Council

Commencement Date: 06 May 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2030

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Huatoki Domain, Huatoki Street, Frankleigh Park

Application Purpose: New

To dam water in the Huatoki Stream with a weir structure, and to temporarily dam and divert water in the Huatoki Stream during the removal of a weir structure

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation x 2 applications:

Ngāti Te Whiti Hapū

Consulted by applicant

Te Kotahitanga O Nga Mahanga A Tairi Society Inc

Consulted by applicant

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

No return correspondence was received

[R2/1250-4.0](#)

The Country Roads Limited

Commencement Date: 09 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 52 Victoria Road, Oakura

Application Purpose: Replace

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

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 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

[R2/1453-4.0](#)

Kevandra Farms Limited

Location: 1055 Upper Waiteika Road, Ōpunake

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Commencement Date: 07 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

Response received

Comments	Council comment and consideration
<p>The property is located within the Mangahume and the Waiteika Catchments. Both the Mangahume and Waiteika Streams and tributaries of both are included as Statutory Acknowledgement Areas and are included in the Deed of Recognition under the Taranaki Iwi Claims Settlement Act reference 2016 – OTS 053-33 and OTS053-44.</p> <p>The settlement legislation provides the Crown's acknowledgement of the statements by Taranaki Iwi of their particular cultural, spiritual, historical and traditional association with the listed areas:</p> <p>The application has been reviewed by Te Kāhui o Taranaki and we provide the following advice:</p> <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 <i>Taiao, Taioira – An Iwi Environmental Plan for Taranaki Iwi Rohe</i>. • No consideration has been provided to the Mangahume and Waiteika Streams and tributaries. The minimum buffers setbacks are not confirmed along all streams and tributaries within the property. • The property is in the Egmont Ecological District – Lowland Area. (Restoration Planting in Taranaki: A Guide to the Egmont Ecological District.) Increased riparian eco-sourced planting areas is recommended along the Streams. This should ideally create a vegetated area of 20 metres. 	<p>While the Resource Management Act does not require applicants to consult with iwi prior to lodging a consent application, the Council strongly encourages it, especially when an activity may affect areas of cultural or environmental significance. 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, Taioira – 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.</p> <p>Council acknowledges Te Kahui o Taranaki concerns regarding the buffer zone for the discharge and riparian planting in relation to this application.</p> <p>Council confirms that the AEE lodged with this application states that any application of effluent to land in the vicinity of a waterway will observe a 25m buffer zone.</p> <p>Council will include a condition of consent to ensure that discharge does not occur within 25 metres of any surface water body. The condition wording is as follows:</p> <p><i>"No contaminants shall be discharged within:</i> <i>25 metres of any surface water body; or</i> <i>25 metres of any fenced (or otherwise identified) urupa without the written approval of the relevant Iwi; or</i></p>

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

<p><u>Taiao, Taiora</u></p> <p>Taiao Taiora - Environmental Management Plan for Taranaki Iwi rohe confirms 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>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 plan's 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 Mangahume Stream and Waikeita Stream and tributaries would be enhanced by increased riparian eco-sourced planting that aligns with recommendations for the Egmont Ecological District – Lowland Area. • The irrigation area is varied to ensure a buffer area minimum of 25 meters to the Mangahume Stream and Waikeita Stream tributaries are established. • Therefore, the irrigation area should be redefined to confirm buffers are achievable. 	<p><i>50 metres of any bore, well or spring used for water supply purposes; or</i></p> <p><i>150 metres from any marae, unless the written approval of the marae Chair has been obtained to allow the discharge at a closer distance."</i></p> <p>Council notes your comments regarding riparian planting. Our team will request permission from the applicant to release a copy of the riparian plan and forward to you when available. Conditions requiring riparian planting are outside of scope as it is not a matter for control, therefore, they cannot be included.</p> <p>Council acknowledges request for consent to be issued for a duration of 5 years, however, discharges of dairy effluent to land (as opposed to water) are regarded as industry best practice, which often requires significant investment in systems and equipment. A 5 year consent duration does not provide consent holders with the certainty they require to do this. Council has reduced dairy discharge of effluent consents over the last 2 years from an average duration of 24 years to 15 years.</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>
---	---

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council
between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025**

<p>Council approves an effluent discharge to land consent for duration of 5 years on the following basis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Effluent buffer zones are supported by riparian fencing and planting to protect, care for and restore the mouri of Wai Māori in the Taranaki Iwi rohe. This is important also for the protection of the Mangahume Stream and Waikeita Stream and tributaries.• Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust request an opportunity to review the draft conditions of consent to ensure these recognise and provide for the relationship tāngata whenua hold with the Mangahume Stream and Waikeita Stream and tributaries and ancestral land.	
---	--

[R2/1477-4.0](#)

Gralyn Family Trust Partnership

Commencement Date: 05 May 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 615 Upper Dudley Road, Inglewood
To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Application Purpose: Replace

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 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

[R2/1631-4.0](#)

Mrs Maureen Mary Nolly

Location: 392 Bird Road, RD 23, Stratford
To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:

Ngāti Ruanui

Engagement or consultation:

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui Trust

Commencement Date: 07 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

No return correspondence was received

[R2/2177-4.0](#)

Carley Trust

Location: 65 Albion Road, Pitone
To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

Commencement Date: 30 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

No return correspondence was received

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

[R2/2417-4.0](#)

Kina Dairies Limited

Location: 654 Kina Road, Opunake

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Commencement Date: 02 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

Response received

Comments	Council comment
<p>The application information has been reviewed by Te Kāhui o Taranaki and we provide the following advice:</p> <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. • The minimum buffers setbacks are not confirmed along all streams and tributaries within the property. It appears from the plan provided with the application that there are some areas closer than twenty-five metres to the water bodies. • The property is in the Egmont Ecological District – Lowland Zone. (Restoration Planting in Taranaki: A Guide to the Egmont Ecological District.) Increased riparian eco-sourced planting areas is recommended along the Streams. This should ideally create a vegetated area of 20 metres. <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>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. 	<p>Council notes your comment:</p> <p><i>Point 11.3 is clarified in terms of specified distance - 15 metres noted. Te Kāhui o Taranaki do not support any activity closer than twenty-five metres to the waterbodies.</i></p> <p>Council can clarify that 15 metres noted in the application form question 11.3 is a typo. The AEE lodged with this application confirms that the discharge shall not occur within 25 metres of any surface water body. It also states that any application of effluent to land in the vicinity of a waterway will observe a 25 metre buffer zone. As noted above, a condition will be included to ensure that the 25 metre buffer zone is complied with.</p> <p>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 Taiao, Taiora – An Iwi Environmental Plan for Taranaki Iwi Rohe. Council is working to improve our processes to encourage applicants to engage with iwi prior to lodgement, including updates to our application form.</p> <p>Council acknowledges Te Kahui o Taranaki concerns regarding the buffer zone for the discharge and riparian planting in relation to this application.</p> <p>Council will include a condition of consent to ensure that discharge does not occur within 25 metres of any surface water body. The condition wording is as follows:</p> <p><i>"No contaminants shall be discharged within: 25 metres of any surface water body; or</i></p>

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 plan's 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 Manganui (Oaonui) and tributaries is enhanced by riparian planting to a width of twenty metres. • The irrigation area is varied to ensure a buffer area minimum of 25 metres to the Manganui and tributaries are established. • Point 11.3 is clarified in terms of specified distance - 15 metres noted. Te Kāhui o Taranaki do not support any activity closer than twenty-five metres to the waterbodies. <p>Council approves an effluent discharge to land consent for duration of 5 years on the following basis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buffer zones adjoining waterbodies are increased to 25 metres and are supported by riparian fencing and planting to protect, care for and restore the mouri of Wai Māori in the Taranaki Iwi rohe. This is important also for the protection of the Manganui (Oaonui) and tributaries and its tributaries. <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 Manganui (Oaonui) Stream and tributaries and our ancestral lands.</p>	<p><i>25 metres of any fenced (or otherwise identified) urupa without the written approval of the relevant Iwi; or</i></p> <p><i>50 metres of any bore, well or spring used for water supply purposes; or</i></p> <p><i>150 metres from any marae, unless the written approval of the marae Chair has been obtained to allow the discharge at a closer distance."</i></p> <p>Council notes your comments regarding riparian planting. Our team will request copy of the riparian plan and forward to you when available. Conditions requiring riparian planting are outside of scope as it is not a matter for control, therefore, they cannot be included.</p> <p>Council acknowledges request for consent to be issued for a duration of 5 years, however, discharges of dairy effluent to land (as opposed to water) are regarded as industry best practice, which often requires significant investment in systems and equipment. A 5 year consent duration does not provide consent holders with the certainty they require to do this. Council has reduced dairy discharge of effluent consents over the last 2 years from a average duration of 24 years to 15 years.</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>
--	--

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

[R2/2811-3.0](#)

Pihama Farms Limited

Commencement Date: 07 May 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 3024A South 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
Iwi - Taranaki	
<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. • The Oeo Stream and tributaries are a Statutory Acknowledgement. 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. <p><u>Recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works proposed should not result in further loss of ecosystem/vegetation. 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>Council acknowledges comments from Te Kāhui o Taranaki regarding this application. Council will request riparian plan to share with Te Kāhui o Taranaki and forward when available.</p>

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

[R2/2968-3.0](#)

Garryricken Farms Limited

Location: 78A Nopera Road, Pihama
To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)
Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Ngā Iwi o Taranaki
Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust
Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

Commencement Date: 05 May 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

No return correspondence was received

No return correspondence was received

No return correspondence was received

[R2/2969-3.0](#)

Langlands Farms Limited

Location: 1060 Waiteika Road, RD 32, Opunake, 4682
To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)
Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust
Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

Commencement Date: 02 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

No return correspondence was received

No return correspondence was received

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

[R2/2982-5.0](#)

New Plymouth District Council

Commencement Date: 07 May 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2030

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: New Plymouth Wastewater Treatment Plant, Rifle Range Road, New Plymouth

Application Purpose: Replace

To discharge leachate from a sludge stabilisation lagoon to groundwater in the vicinity of an unnamed tributary of the Waiwhakaiho River

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Department of Conservation - Crown

Consulted by applicant

Ngāti Tawhirikura Hapū

Consulted by applicant

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Consulted by applicant

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Response received

Comments	Council considerations
Te Kotahitanga commented that, provided the proffered conditions listed in Appendix 5 to the AEE are recommended, Te Kotahitanga and Ngāti Tawhirikura Hapū have no objections to the granting of the application.	<p>Following lodgement of the application, the Council provided a copy to Te Kotahitanga and invited any comments. Te Kotahitanga commented that, provided the proffered conditions listed in Appendix 5 to the AEE are recommended (with the same or similar wording to capture the intent of the conditions), Te Kotahitanga and Ngāti Tawhirikura Hapū had no objections to the granting of the application. The applicant has proffered those conditions requested by Te Kotahitanga.</p> <p>Where appropriate, consent conditions are recommended that give effect to the intent of the proffered conditions.</p>

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

[R2/3120-3.0](#)

The Henry Trust & Settler's Inn Trust

Location: 641 Taikatu Road, Auroa

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

Commencement Date: 30 Apr 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 September 2024	Council comment October 2024
Iwi - Ngāruahine	
<p>As the post settlement governance entity (PSGE) for Ngāruahine, Te Korowai has a responsibility to ensure that the interests of Ngāruahine are safe-guarded. This means considering the extent to which any proposed activities may impact those areas under statutory acknowledgement and/or Deed of Recognition (Ngāruahine Claims Settlement Act 2016). This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The environmental, cultural, and spiritual interests of Ngāruahine within its rohe; b. The potential or actual impacts on the physical, psychological, cultural, and spiritual wellbeing of Ngāruahine (Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust Deed). <p>The Rawa Stream and its tributaries are not statutory acknowledgement or a deed of recognition as per the Ngāruahine Claims Settlement Act 2016.</p> <p>However, the application is within the hapū boundary of Tamaahuroa-Titahi hapū who have historical, spiritual, and cultural connection to this waterbody. These comments from Te Korowai do not undermine the mana motuhake of the hapū or prevent them from submitting on their own behalf.</p> <p>While there is no Statutory Acknowledgement potentially impacted by this application, we provide a response due to the location historical significance to Tamaahuroa-Titahi hapū</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>Council staff review each application received for the discharge of farm dairy effluent discharge (FDE), the information provided, 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 FDE consent are subject to a monitoring programme, ensuring conditions of their consent are adhered to, industry best practice is observed with the aim for new industry techniques to be adopted to be efficient in operating the disposal system and minimise effects on the receiving environment.</p>

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

<p>Te Uru Taiao o Ngāruahine is our Kaitiaki plan which has now been lodged with all relevant consenting authorities.</p> <p>It is an expectation from Te Korowai that resource consent applicants read and understand the Kaitiaki plan before lodging their application.</p> <p>This is considered best practice for consultants, planners and resource consent applicants engaging with PSGE's in the Taiao space.</p> <p>However, this does not preclude an expectation that they engage meaningfully with Te Korowai and the affected Hapū prior to lodgement of an application for a resource consent.</p> <p><u>Te Uru Taiao o Ngāruahine</u></p> <p><u>Ngāruahine Bottom Lines</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te Korowai absolutely opposes in direct discharge of wastewater, farm diary effluent or contaminants to all water bodies within the rohe of Ngāruahine. • Te Korowai supports the development of local government policies and rules that halt the degradation of both biodiversity and the mauri of the Taiao. <p><u>General Issues</u></p> <p>Inadequate planning and management practices mean that our waterways have been used as drains for chemical and biological contaminants. The use of dilution as a panacea to pollution fails to consider the holistic and interconnected nature of our Taiao.</p> <p>Papatūanuku – Issues</p> <p>The following land uses have actual and potential impacts of on the cultural and kinship values or interests of Ngāruahine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of hazardous substances; • Intensive farming practices; • Industrial activities; • Residential development; • Waste and Stormwater management; • Mineral and hydrocarbon exploration and extraction; • Alternative energy generation; • New cemeteries and crematoriums; • Subdivision, including land amalgamation and boundary adjustments; 	<p>A number of those conditions ensure that the FDE disposal system shall be designed, managed, operated and regularly maintained to ensure that the conditions of the consent are adhered to (<i>ensuring effluent discharge setbacks from tributaries or streams are not exceeded, protecting the well-being of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems</i>) and no discharge of FDE occurs to surface water.</p> <p>In addition, 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>
---	--

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The establishment of Signification Natural Areas (SNA's); • Freedom camping. <p>Papatūānuku – Objective 1 Resource consent decisions, plans and management related to land use prioritise:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The enhancement of soil fertility, water quality and native biodiversity; b. A reduction in the use of hazardous substances; c. Recognition of the interconnections between land, air, freshwater, and costal environments; d. The monitoring of soil health; e. a reduction in soil erosion; f. Ngāruahine cultural values and interests, including Papakāinga development and mahinga kai. <p>Wai Māori – Freshwater Objective 14 Our long-term vision for freshwater is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. That all waters are drinkable, fishable, and swimmable; b. That the water quality is achieved which is at a minimum, the same as that prior to the land confiscation initiated by the New Zealand Settlements act 1863 <p>Wai Māori – Freshwater Objective 15 Resource users, central government and local authorities recognise, respect, and protect:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The taonga tuku iho status of all freshwater; b. Groundwater, surface water and coastal waters as interconnected resources; and c. The right of mana whenua to determine the mauri of their waterways. <p>Wai Māori – Freshwater Management Te Korowai acknowledges and supports the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 and the concept of Te Mana o Te Wai. The hierarchy of Te Mana o Te Wai is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • first, the health and the well-being of the water bodies and freshwater ecosystems; • second, the health needs of people (such as drinking water); • third, the ability of people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being now and in the future. 	
--	--

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

<p><u>Te Korowai Comments</u></p> <p>There has been no pre-application consultation or communication from the applicant with Te Korowai or Tamaahuroa-Titahi.</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 Rawa Stream is 560 meters</p> <p>In future application Te Korowai would like the applicant to provide the distance from their effluent discharge point from the unnamed tributary of Rawa Stream</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 Rawa Stream and its tributaries.</p> <p>Te Korowai supports all findings and recommendations within the Dairy Effluent Systems Report.</p>	
--	--

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

[R2/3488-3.0](#)

R & L Sarten Trust Partnership

Location: 1617 South Road, Tataraimaka
To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

Commencement Date: 09 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

No return correspondence was received

[R2/4102-3.0](#)

South Taranaki District Council

Location: Mangatoki Stream, Palmer Road, Mahoe
To use a low-level weir and fish pass in the Mangatoki Stream for the purpose of taking water

Commencement Date: 15 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2041

Review Dates: Jun 2029, Jun 2035

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: Replace

[R2/7150-2.0](#)

South Taranaki District Council

Location: Burgon Road, Okaiawa
To use a culvert in an unnamed tributary of the Waingongoro River for access purposes

Commencement Date: 15 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2041

Review Dates: Jun 2029, Jun 2035

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: Replace

[R2/7172-2.0](#)

South Taranaki District Council

Location: Corner Burgon & Wirihi Roads, Hawera
To use a water supply pipeline under the bed of the Waingongoro River

Commencement Date: 03 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2053

Review Dates: Jun 2029, Jun 2035, Jun 2041, Jun 2047

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation x 3 applications:

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 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

[R2/4302-3.0](#)

New Plymouth District Council

Commencement Date: 15 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2044

Review Dates: Jun 2032, Jun 2038

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Connett and Paraite Roads, Bell Block,
New Plymouth

Application Purpose: Replace

To discharge stormwater from an industrial catchment, through a piped stormwater system, into the Mangāti Stream

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Department of Conservation

Applicant provided application

Fish & Game New Zealand

Applicant provided application

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

Comments	Council comment
Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa– 13 April 2021	Environmental Planner- Resource Consents- 28 March 2025 Comments and Considerations
"The Mangati Stream and its tributaries are identified as areas subject to statutory acknowledgment in the Te Atiawa Claims Settlement Act 2016. Statutory acknowledgements are a formal recognition of the traditional, historical, cultural, and spiritual association Te Atiawa has with the identified areas."	The significance of the Mangati Stream to Te Atiawa Iwi, and the statutory acknowledgement, has been taken into account by the Council. The information hold, in place since 22 May 2020, was to enable the applicant to better engage with Te Atiawa Iwi, and allow time to seek comment on the cultural effects of the proposal.
"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 have been significantly affected. The Mangati Catchment is listed in the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki as having been identified for enhancement of natural, ecological, amenity values, and life supporting capacity."	The historical and current environmental state of the Mangati Stream, and the applicable RFWP objectives and policies, have been considered by the Council.

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

"We have aligned the current proposal with Tai Whenua, Tai Tangata, Tai Ao and the following comments are made:

- Puketapu hapū and Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust shall be identified as affected parties in accordance with Section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991
- We are opposed to the application at this stage
- We require a "zero discharge off-site" approach for the management of stormwater which utilises the natural ability of Te Tai Awhi Nuku to filter and cleanse stormwater before entering a waterbody (Ob. TTAN7.1). We oppose the direct discharge of stormwater to rivers, streams, tributaries, and wetlands (Pol. TTAN7.2)
- We require the use of sustainable stormwater management designs including (but not limited to): swales; wetlands; and systems designed to dissipate water and filter contaminants and settlements (Pol. TTAN7.4). All low-impact stormwater management systems shall be planted with site-specific, native species (not grass), focussing on their ability to absorb water and filter contaminants (Pol. TTAN7.5). We require the design of low-impact stormwater systems to provide for multiple uses and/or outcomes (Pol. TTAN7.6). We require applicants to enhance existing water quality in the catchment downstream by improving stormwater management design, planting with site-specific native species, and implementing or supporting existing restoration initiatives (Pol. TTAN7.8). The wetland system in place seems to be reasonably consistent with these aforementioned policies
- The Council shall support the development and use of Integrated Catchment Management Planning as a tool to manage stormwater and the effects on Te Atiawa values, and to inform the development of planning documents and assessment of resource consents (Pol. TTAN7.9)
- Puketapu hapū and Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust shall be resourced to develop and implement a Cultural Health Index Monitoring Programme along the Mangati Stream (Gen. Pol. TTOM1.6)
- Regular water quality monitoring and fish surveys shall be undertaken upstream and downstream of the discharge point, and the

Each industrial site that discharges into the New Plymouth District Council's (NPDC) stormwater system is either individually consented or meets the Regional Fresh Water Plan's permitted activity conditions. Each consented industrial site has a Stormwater Management Plan, detailing site-specific processes to avoid contaminant spills and entrainment of contaminants in stormwater, and a Contingency Plan, for implementation in the event of a spill. Each site also has specific conditioned limits on stormwater quality, which the Taranaki Regional Council monitors prior to discharge into the NPDC's stormwater network.

As the individual industrial sites are operating under their own consents, and NPDC does not have control over the stormwater quality discharged from each industrial site, water quality effects are being managed via the individual site's stormwater discharge consents. Although I am not proposing water quality limits on NPDC's municipal stormwater discharge consent, I will be recommending conditions requiring the preparation and adherence to a maintenance and monitoring plan for the stormwater infrastructure (particularly the pond system), and a Contingency Plan, to be implemented if a spill discharges into the municipal system.

It is considered that, provided the municipal stormwater system is maintained and monitored in accordance with the recommended conditions, that adverse effects on the Mangati Stream would be less than minor. For this reason, limited notification has not been recommended for this consent.

Whilst the stance of Te Atiawa regarding offsite discharge of stormwater is acknowledged, it is considered that, given the size of the catchment and the volumes of stormwater generated, avoiding the discharge of stormwater to surface water is not practicable in this instance.

As detailed above, each individual site's industrial stormwater discharge has been consented separately. It is not considered reasonable to require NPDC to fund an offset (riparian planting) of potential adverse effects on the Mangati Stream, or cease the discharge, given that each industrial site consent holder is responsible for the quality of stormwater discharged into the municipal system. NPDC have already invested a considerable amount in system upgrades, including the installation of the 4-pond treatment system, to improve water quality outcomes for the Mangati Stream. A condition will

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

results sent to Puketapu hapū and Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust. We require opportunities for Puketapu hapū to accompany Council Officers during water quality monitoring and fish surveys, to help develop a better understanding of the health of the Mangati Stream

- Where the discharge is found to be adversely impacting the mauri of the waterway (to be determined by way of a cultural impact assessment) or the water quality of the Mangati Stream (determined via water quality monitoring), the discharge shall cease until this is rectified

- Puketapu hapū and TKoTAT shall be resourced to develop and implement a restoration planting programme along the Mangati Stream, or alternatively the consent holder shall support and resource a different restoration programme, as decided by Puketapu hapū."

"Our ultimate position is to achieve a "zero discharge off-site" approach to the management of stormwater and to oppose the discharge of stormwater directly to rivers, streams, tributaries and wetlands. Therefore, it is difficult to support the continued discharge of stormwater to the Mangati Stream from industrial sites and roads in the Bell Block industrial area.

In this instance, the constructed wetland and interceptor system somewhat achieve relevant policies TTAN7.4, 7.5, 7.6, in that the systems dissipate water and filter contaminants and settlements; the system appears to be planted with native species; and it provides for multiple uses as the Mangati Reserve Walkway passes nearby. To off-set the actual and potential cultural effects associated with the continued discharge of stormwater directly to the Mangati Stream, and enhance the existing water quality within the Mangati Stream, Puketapu hapū shall be resourced (by the consent holder) to develop and implement a planting programme along the Mangati Stream or an alternative area of their choosing."

"We recommend:

Puketapu hapū and Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust shall be identified as affected parties in accordance with section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991

be recommended requiring NPDC to develop a contingency plan to avoid/mitigate adverse effects on the Mangati Stream in the event of a spill into their system.

The use of Integrated Catchment Management Planning would need to be facilitated at a policy/plan level, rather than at the consent level. Likewise for a Cultural Health Index Monitoring Programme, as the effects on the Mangati Stream are not solely attributable to this consent.

Taranaki Regional Council undertakes monitoring of the effects of the industrial catchment on the Mangati Stream, as part of the Mangati Catchment Joint Monitoring Programme. The monitoring programme includes regular sampling and intermittent fish surveys. The reporting is available on the Taranaki Regional Council's website (<https://www.trc.govt.nz/council/plans-and-reports/monitoring-reports/consent-compliance-monitoring-reports/industry>). As this monitoring addresses multiple consented activities within the catchment, Iwi participation in the monitoring is beyond the scope of this particular consent.

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council
between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025**

Conditions of consent are applied in accordance with Sections 104 and 108 of the Resource Management Act 1991 in line with the response provided above."	
--	--

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

[R2/4848-4.0](#)

Greymouth Petroleum Central Limited

Commencement Date: 14 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2039

Review Dates: Jun 2027, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Restricted discretionary

Location: Ngatoro-A Wellsite, Dudley Road Upper,
Kaimiro

Application Purpose: Replace

To discharge emissions to air associated with hydrocarbon wells at the Ngatoro-A wellsite

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

Consulted by applicant

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

No return correspondence was received

[R2/4897-3.0](#)

GJ Buhler Farms Trust

Commencement Date: 05 May 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 31 Upper Manutahi Road, Patea

Application Purpose: Replace

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:

Ngāti Ruanui

Engagement or consultation:

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui Trust

No return correspondence was received

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

[R2/5941-2.0](#)

New Plymouth District Council

Commencement Date: 06 May 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2030

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Huatoki Domain, Huatoki Street, Frankleigh Park

Application Purpose: Replace

To use a weir structure in the Huatoki Stream

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Hu Puna Wai Working Group

Consulted by applicant

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Response received

Comments	Council comment
Te Kotahitanga – 12 April 2021	Gareth Watts, Environmental Planner – Resource Consents
<p>The existing weir is located on the Huatoki River. The Huatoki River and its tributaries are identified as areas subject to statutory acknowledgement in the Te Atiawa Claims Settlement Act 2016. Statutory acknowledgements are a formal recognition of the traditional, historical, cultural, and spiritual association of Te Atiawa to the identified areas.</p>	<p>These comments were made prior to the applicant submitting an application to remove the Huatoki Weir, consequently it is considered that the concerns and issues raised by Te Kotahitanga are largely addressed via the proposed removal of the structure. The Council made Te Kotahitanga aware of the application to remove the weir structure and invited comments, no return correspondence was received as of the requested response date.</p>
<p>We have aligned the application with Tai Whenua, Tai Tangata, Tai Ao, and our concerns and comments are outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ngāti Te Whiti hapū and TKoTAT shall be identified as affected parties to the activity, in accordance with Section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991 - We were not engaged when the weir was installed, and as it was historically a barrier to fish passage, this would have had a significant adverse effect on the mauri of the waterway and Ngāti Te Whiti hapū and TKoTAT through the loss of mahinga kai. Structures in the beds of statutory acknowledgement affect our relationship with those waterbodies, and the existing weir continues to have an adverse effect on that the mauri of the waterway. - We require all structures in the beds and margins of waterways to support and enable fish passage for migratory native species (Pol. TTOM6.7). The monitoring undertaken in 2019 by TRC indicates that the fish pass may require upgrading 	<p>It is acknowledged that the Huatoki Stream (and its tributaries) are a statutory acknowledgment of Te Atiawa, and consequently the Council has carefully considered the effects of the proposed activities on Huatoki Stream and the way any adverse effects might be avoided and mitigated. I consider that subject to the implementation of best practice ESC measures during the weir's removal alongside other appropriate consent conditions being imposed, any adverse effects arising from the activity can be avoided and mitigated.</p> <p>Regulation 60(a) of the NES-F, Subpart 3 does not apply to structures existing at the close of 2 September 2020. As the existing weir was installed in the 1930s, the NES-F does not apply to the ongoing use of the structure.</p>

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

<p>- It is noted that the provisions in the NES Freshwater 2020 apply – the weir must comply with the permitted activity conditions specified in Regulation 72 otherwise consent is required under Regulation 73. The information required in Regulations 62 and 64 must also be provided. Please demonstrate that the weir meets the conditions for a permitted activity in Regulation 72 of the NES Freshwater 2020</p> <p>- Regular monitoring shall occur to ensure the weir is no longer a barrier to fish passage, and to ensure that the fish pass installed in 2001 adequately provides for fish passage. All monitoring results shall be made available to Ngāti Te Whiti and TKoTAT, and provision shall be made for cultural monitors to be present during any fish surveys, and/or monitoring of the structure</p> <p>- Ngāti Te Whiti hapū and TKoTAT shall be supported and resourced to develop and implement a Cultural Health Index monitoring programme within the Huatoki River</p> <p>- Ngāti Te Whiti hapū and TKoTAT shall be supported and resourced to develop and implement a Restoration Planting Programme along the Huatoki River or alternatively, the consent holder shall support and resource a different restoration project, as decided by Ngāti Te Whiti hapū</p> <p>- The consent shall be issued for a limited time only (i.e. 5 years). If there is no longer any purpose for the structure (which there appears not to be), NPDC need to seriously consider removing the structure from the bed of the river within the next 5 years as we will oppose any further renewals for unnecessary structures in the beds of statutory acknowledgement waterways or along their margins</p> <p>Our recommendations:</p> <p>- Ngāti Te Whiti hapū and Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa are identified as affected parties in accordance with Section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991</p> <p>- If consent is required under the NES Freshwater 2020 for the weir, processing of the application shall be deferred under Section 91 of the Resource Management Act 1991 until all necessary resource consents are applied for</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>
--	--

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

- Conditions of consent shall be applied in accordance with Sections 104 and 108 of the Resource Management Act 1991, in line with the response provided above	
--	--

[R2/6033-2.0](#)

Bevan McNeil Family Trust

Commencement Date: 02 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2035

Review Dates: Jun 2026, Jun 2027, Jun 2028, Jun 2029, Jun 2030, Jun 2031, Jun 2032, Jun 2033, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: Replace

Location: 130 Koru Road, Oakura

To use a culvert in the Mangaone Stream for farm access purposes

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

No return correspondence was received

[R2/6171-2.0](#)

New Zealand Energy Corporation Waihapa Limited

Commencement Date: 01 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Waihapa Production Station Pipelines between Bird Road & Wingrove Road, Stratford

To use pipelines under the bed of three unnamed tributaries of the Ngaere Stream for produced water and petroleum product conveyance

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Ngāti Ruanui

Engagement or consultation:

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui Trust

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui Trust

No return correspondence was received

Applicant provided application

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

[R2/6430-2.0](#)

Fonic Farms Limited

Commencement Date: 05 May 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2030

Review Dates: Jun 2026, Jun 2027, Jun 2028, Jun 2029

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: Replace

Location: 698 Manawapou Road, Hawera

To take and use water from the Tangahoe River for pasture irrigation purposes

Rohe:

Ngāti Ruanui (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Department of Conservation

Consulted by applicant

Taranaki Fish & Game Council

Consulted by applicant

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui Trust

Consulted by applicant

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui Trust

No return correspondence was received

[R2/6952-2.0](#)

MOVE Logistics Group Limited

Commencement Date: 10 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2044

Review Dates: Jun 2032, Jun 2038

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 26 Paraite Road, Bell Block

Application Purpose: Replace

To discharge stormwater from a truck depot onto and into land where it may enter water

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

No return correspondence was received

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Applicant provided application

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council
between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025**

[R2/7421-2.0](#)

New Plymouth District Council

Commencement Date: 09 May 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Wairau Road, Oakura

Application Purpose: Replace

To use a pipeline for sewage conveyance purposes and gabion baskets for erosion protection purposes in the Wairau Stream

Rohe:

Taranaki

Engagement or consultation:

Ngāti Tairi Hapū

Consulted by applicant

Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust

No return correspondence was received

[R2/7811-2.0](#)

NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi

Commencement Date: 03 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: State Highway 45, Rahotu

Application Purpose: Replace

To use a culvert in Unnamed Stream 42 for State Highway access 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 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025**

[R2/7851-2.1](#)

Hazelwood Family Trusts No 1 & No 2

Commencement Date: 07 Apr 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 96 Lower Hunter Road, Hawera

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Ngāti Ruanui (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

No return correspondence was received

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui Trust

No return correspondence was received

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025

[R2/7854-2.0](#)

Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited

Commencement Date: 02 May 2025

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2039

Review Dates: Jun 2027, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Restricted discretionary

Location: Tūrangi-B wellsite, 42 Tūrangi Road Upper, Waitara

Application Purpose: Replace

To discharge emissions to air associated with hydrocarbon wells at the Tūrangi-B wellsite

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Kim Topless

Written approval provided

Ngāti Rahiri Hapū Trust

Consulted by applicant

Ralston John Topless

Written approval provided

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Consulted by applicant

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Response received

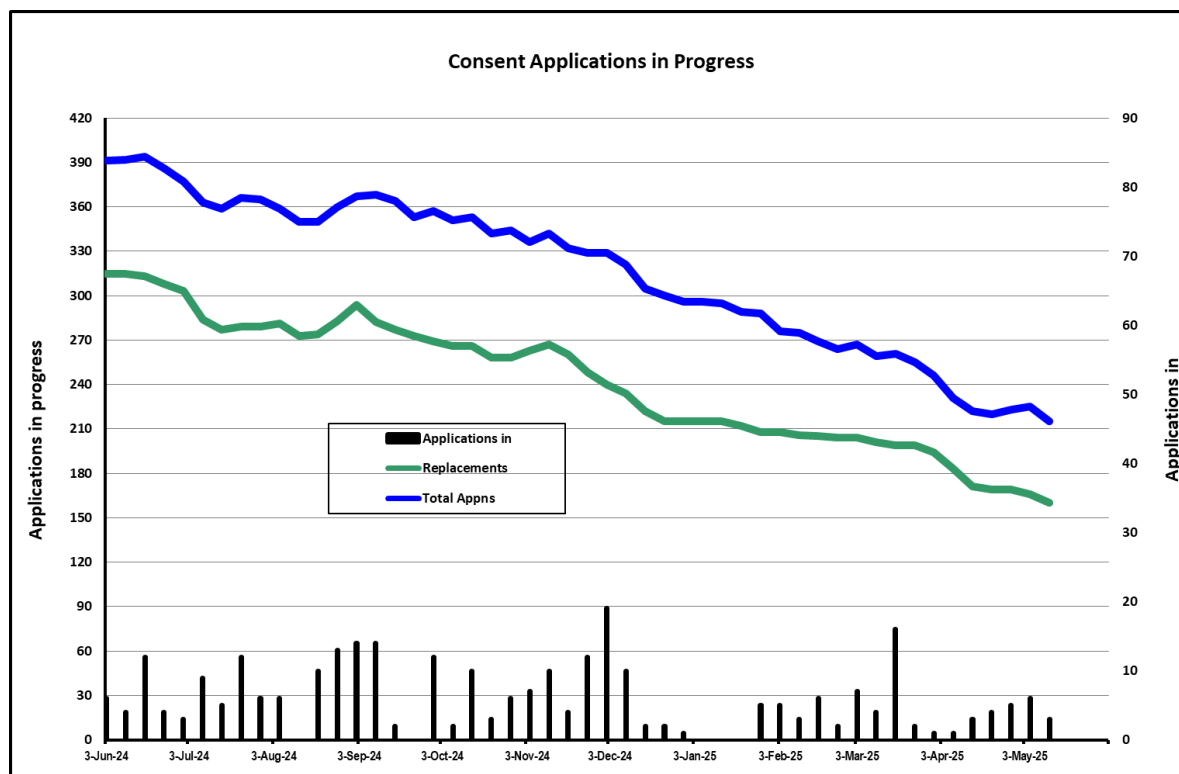
Comments	Council comment and considerations
Te Atiawa – 12 February 2021	Environmental Planner, Resource Consents
Ngāti Rahiri and Te Kotahitanga have not been engaged to provide cultural expertise to inform the application.	Noted, we encourage applicants to engage with Iwi prior to lodgement. The applicant states in their application that they had consulted with Ngāti Rahiri in 3 meetings prior to lodgement.
No assessment of statutory acknowledgement effects, notwithstanding, our interest in the application extends beyond the statutory acknowledgement given our relationship with the whenua (as clearly detailed in the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki, the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki, the Regional Policy Statement for Taranaki and <i>Tai Whenua, Tai Tangata, Tai Ao</i>).	Thank you for raising the concern regarding cultural effects to the statutory acknowledgement. In making this determination the Council will give due consideration to any adverse effects that may be associated with the proposed discharge.
Lack of assessment of the relevant objectives and policies under the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki, the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki, the Regional Policy Statement for Taranaki, the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (2020) and Part 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, particularly sections 6(e), 7(a) and 8. 'Consultation' does not constitute compliance/ consideration/ assessment of these relevant objectives and policies and higher order planning documents.	The applicant has provided a rule and policy assessment with their application which will be assessed. Council will consider all relevant statutory documents during assessment of this application.
No assessment of the Te Atiawa iwi environmental management plan <i>Tai Whenua, Tai Tangata, Tai Ao</i> . The provisions will assist applicant's and officers in their assessment.	Noted, thank you. The applicant did include a brief description of the plan and referred to their consultation section. Council has

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council
between 01 Apr 2025 and 11 May 2025**

	considered 'Tai Whenua, Tai Tangata, Tai Ao' during the assessment of this application.
We are opposed to the early renewal of the air discharge consents - no justification has been provided for early renewal.	Noted, thank you.
As previously advised, Ngāti Rahiri and Te Kotahitanga consider there has been a lack of consultation and engagement to inform the proposals. The changing post settlement context and legislative changes coupled with the existing mechanisms available to the Taranaki Regional Council under the Resource Management Act 1991, cultural effects must be considered in the assessment of these applications. Officers are reminded only tangata whenua have the ability to advise on cultural effects. The 'consultation' noted under section 6.2 is neither effective or meaningful	The applicant has since undertaken further consultation and engagement, resulting in an addendum provided 5 July 2023 (Document #3187571) advising that while Ngāti Rahiri cannot support the application, they will not object to it. This is further discussed in the section below titled 'Consultation carried out by the applicant'.
Further information is requested in accordance with section 92 of the Resource Management Act 1991 processes. Pukerangiora and Te Kotahitanga are identified as affected parties in accordance with section 95 of the Resource Management Act 1991 processes.	As required by the 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.

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	246	194	225	166				
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

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	350		
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 April	100	226	24	0	350
2023-2024 Total	97	249	13	2	361
2022-2023 Total	65	227	10	5	307

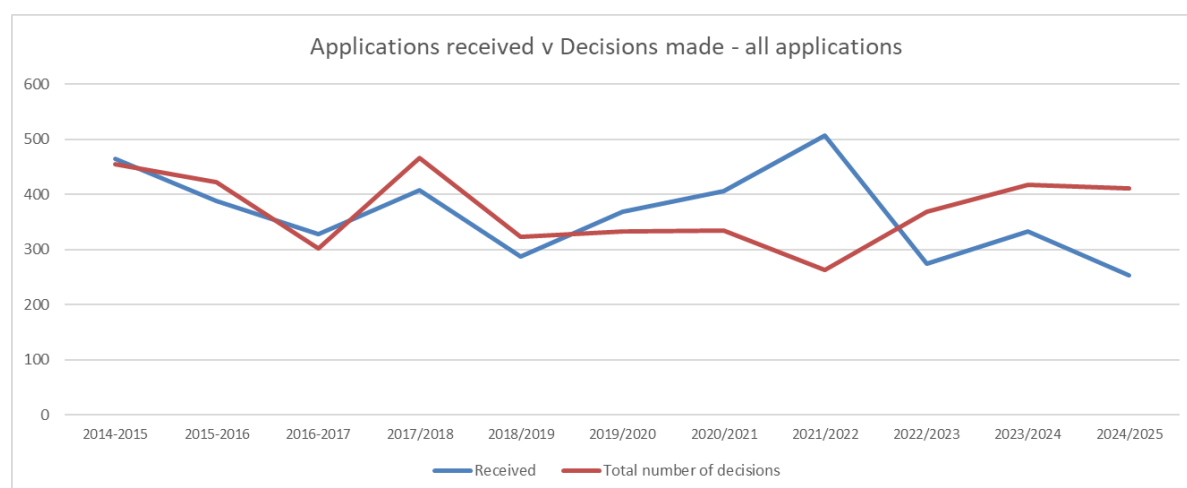
6) Types of consents issued - year to date comparison

	Agricultural	Central/Local Government	Energy	Forestry	Other	Total publicly notified		Agricultural	Central/Local Government	Energy	Forestry	Other	Total Limited Notified		Agricultural	Central/Local Government	Energy	Forestry	Other	Total Non-notified		Grand Total
	Publicly Notified					%		Limited					%		Non Notified					%		
July 2022 to June 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1	1	0	0	0	0.7%	2	222	16	26	0	41	99.3%	305	307
July 2023 to June 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1	0	0	0	5	1.7%	6	211	45	66	4	29	98.3%	355	361
April 2025	0	1	0	0	0	0.3%	1	0	2	0	0	1	0.9%	3	181	60	47	0	58	98.9%	346	350

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	47	19	15	8	5
April	35	3	8	4	20
May					
June					
	411	79	108	99	125
<i>Note: Decisions include issuing, withdrawing, returning or DPA applications</i>					

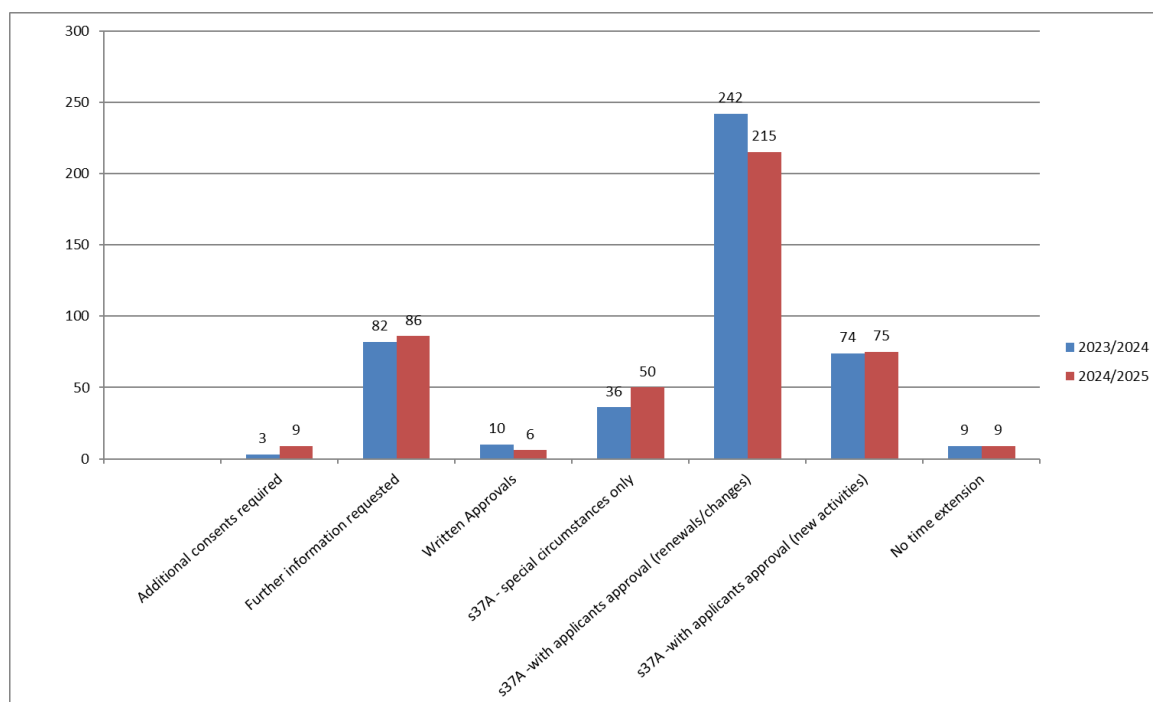
8) Applications received v Decisions made



Non Dairy discharge applications												
	2024						2025					
	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June
Applications received	19	3	27	13	35	10	5	11	17	7		
Non Dairy Decisions issued	22	21	16	18	26	21	22	10	20	17		
Withdrawn	2	1	3	5	4	6	1	6	7	6		
Returned	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0		
DPA	2	0	0	3	0	4	0	1	1	0		
Total Decisions made	30	22	19	26	31	31	23	17	31	23	0	0
difference	-11	-19	8	-13	4	-21	-18	-6	-14	-16	0	0

9) Involvement with third parties for applications processed year to date

	Consultation/ Involved (number of parties)	Number of Affected Party Approvals (written)	Totals
Councils	13	1	14
DOC	21	0	21
Environmental/Recreational Groups	4	0	4
Fish & Game	19	0	19
Individuals/Neighbours/Landowners	15	24	39
Network Utilities	2	0	2
Non Govt Organisations	8	0	8
Other Govt Departments	4	7	11
Iwi/hapu	665	8	673
Totals -2024/2025	751	40	791

10) Application processing time extensions used 2023/2024 versus 2024/2025**11) Consent type process**

	Last 10 year average 2015 - 2024	July 2023 to June 2024	July 2024 to April 2025
Total consents granted	306	361	350
Publically Notified	9	0	1
Limited-notified	6	6	3
Non-notified	293	355	346
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	4297

12) 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. Five applications have since been resubmitted and accepted. One application was returned incomplete for a second time.

13) Deemed Permitted Activities issued

Nil

14) Fast track consents issued by Expert Consenting Panel

Nil



Date: 10 June 2025

Subject: Incidents, Compliance Monitoring Non-Compliances and Enforcement Summary - 4 April 2025 to 15 May 2025

Author: M Churchill, Enforcement and Compliance Coordinator

Approved by: A D McLay, Director - Resource Management

Document: TRCID-1492626864-779

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 4 April 2025 to 15 May 2025.

Executive summary

Incidents

2. There are fifty (50) incidents reported.
3. Twenty three (23) of the incidents were found to be compliant and seventeen (17) were found to be non-compliant. Ten (10) 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 six (6) compliance-monitoring non-compliances reported. Fifteen (15) of the compliance monitoring non-compliances reported are updates from previous periods. Zero (0) 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 – 4 April 2025 to 15 May 2025
- b) receives the summary of the incidents, compliance monitoring non-compliances and enforcement for the period from 4 April 2025 to 15 May 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 4 April 2025 to 15 May 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 date 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 4 April 2025 to 15 May 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.

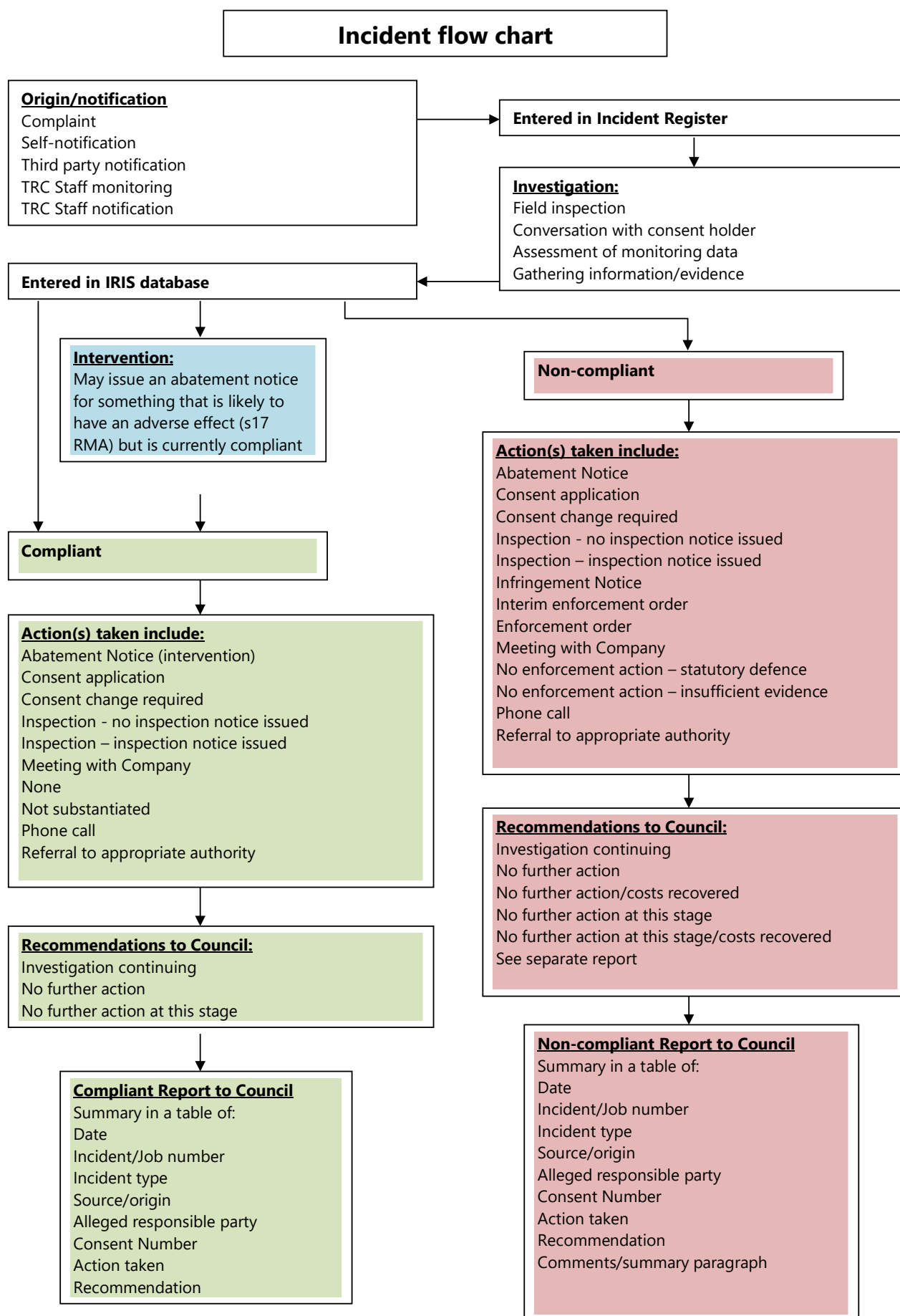
14. The data in the graphs for 2024/25 to date shows that there is a decrease in incidents and compliance monitoring non-compliances. Although in the first month of this period, there is limited data.

Appendices/Attachments

Document TRCID-1492626864-777: [Incident flowchart and terms explained](#)

Document TRCID-1492626864-778: [Incident and Enforcement Graphs to 30 April 2025](#)

Document TRCID-1492626864-796: [Incidents, Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Summary - 4 April 2025 to 15 May 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

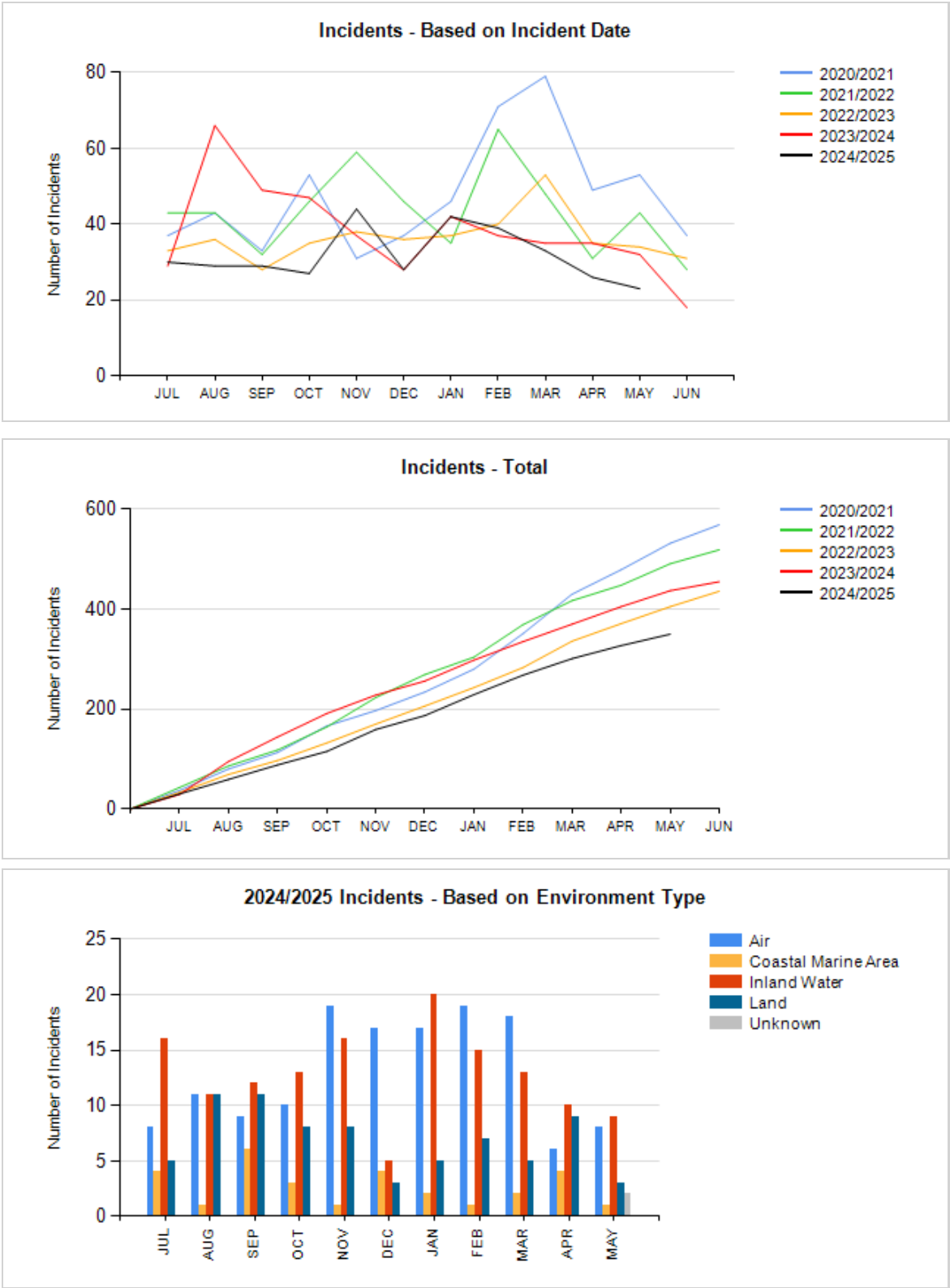
Investigation continuing	Outcome has not been finalised. Investigation is continuing on this incident, information/evidence still being gathered. Further action, including enforcement are being considered and therefore legally all information cannot be reported on this incident at this stage. These incidents 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.

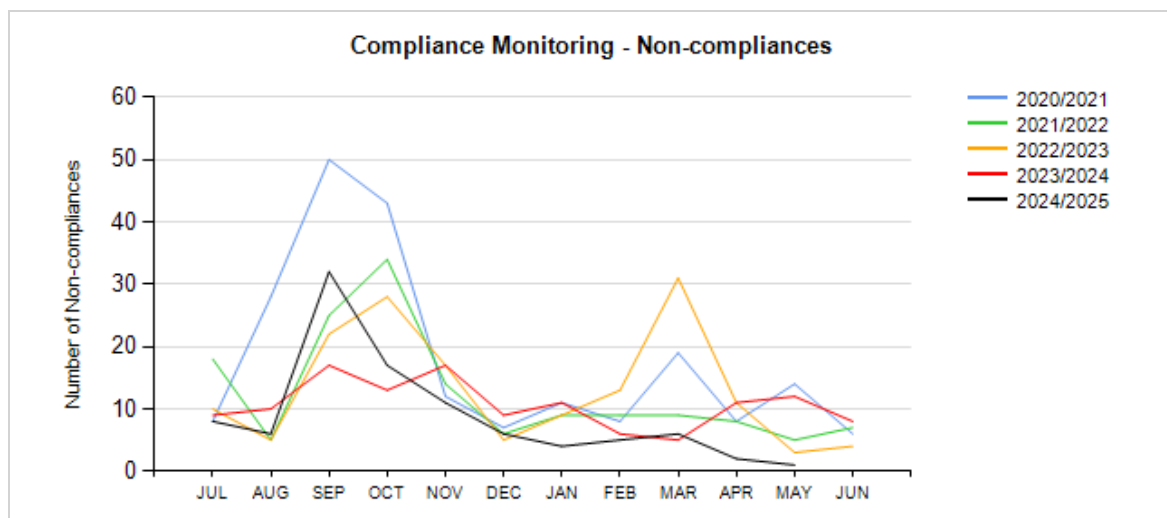
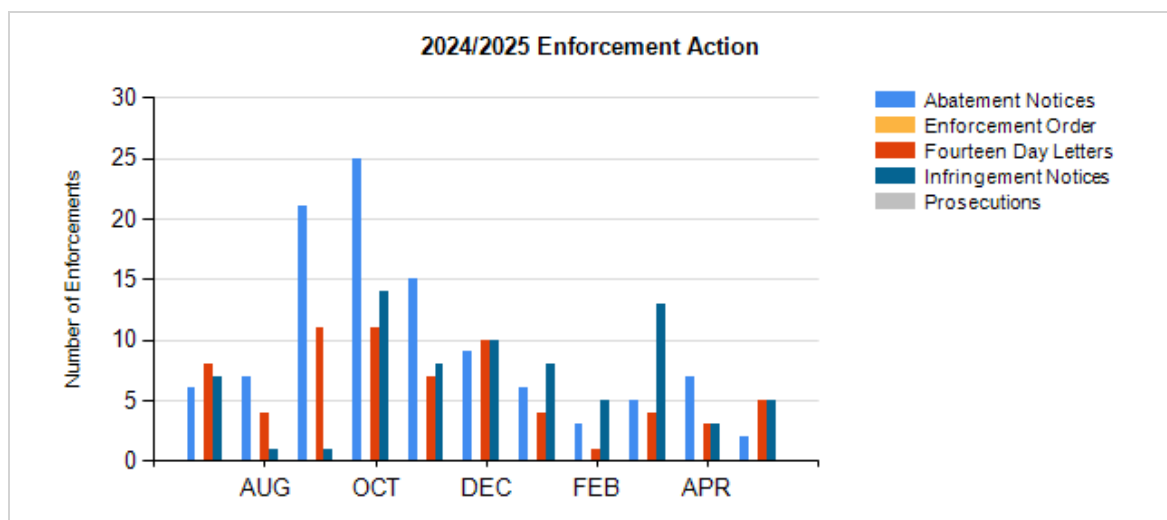
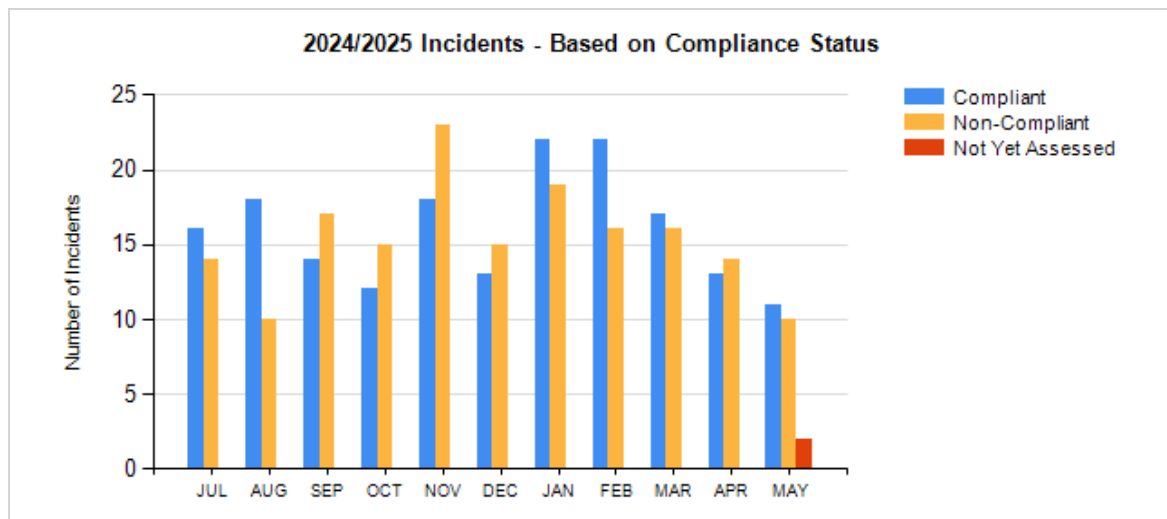
Defences under Sections 340 and 341 of the Resource Management Act 1991

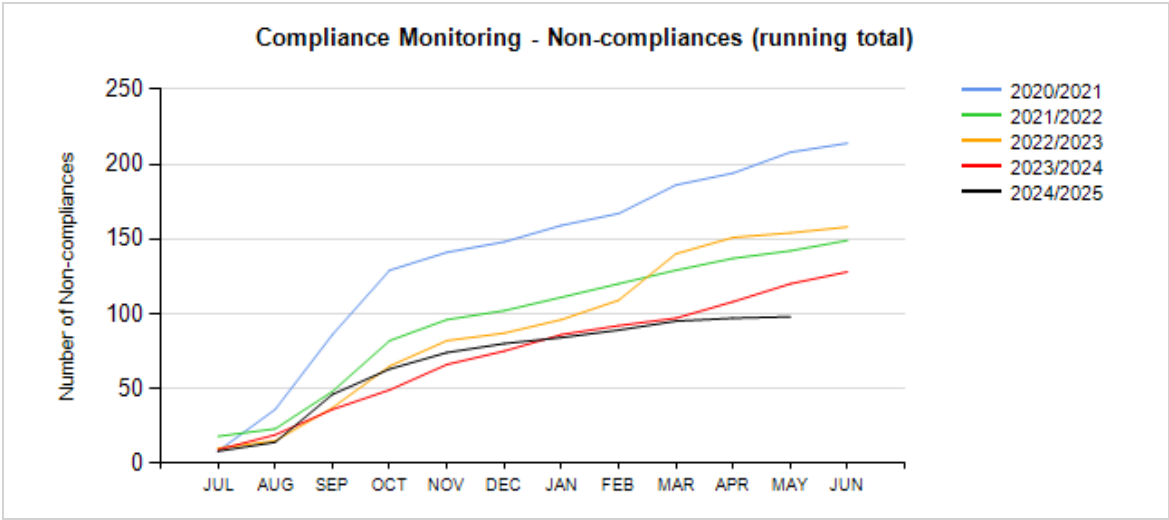
Sometimes no enforcement action is undertaken against an alleged offender for a non-compliant incident as they have a defence under Section 340 of the Resource Management Act 1991 including reasons such as:

- 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 04 Apr 2025 to 15 May 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 - Kaipi Road, Egmont Village.	Complaint	RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
19 Apr 2025	330125-311 IN/52349	Alleged odour - Richmond Road, Lepperton.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
21 Apr 2025	330125-312 IN/52352	Alleged natural foam and discolouration - Ohawe Beach, Ohawe.	Complaint	Not Applicable/Natural Event	No Further Action
22 Apr 2025	330125-313 IN/52359	Alleged hydrocarbon discharge - Oakura Beach, Oakura.	Complaint	Not Applicable/Natural Event	No Further Action
22 Apr 2025	330125-314 IN/52360	Alleged odour - Richmond Road, Lepperton.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
24 Apr 2025	330125-316 IN/52379	Alleged sandblasting discharge - Coronation Ave, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
24 Apr 2025	330125-317 IN/52385	Alleged odour - Mountain Road, Inglewood.	Complaint	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
27 Apr 2025	330125-318 IN/52452	Alleged green stream - Fookes Street, Midhirst.	Complaint	RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
28 Apr 2025	330125-320 IN/52389	Alleged pipe into stream - Devon Road, Waiwhakaiho.	TRC Staff Notification	RFWP Allowed	No Further Action

Compliant Incidents for the period 04 Apr 2025 to 15 May 2025

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Compliance Status	Recommendation
29 Apr 2025	330125-322 IN/52399	Alleged burning - Glover Road, Hawera.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
29 Apr 2025	330125-323 IN/52400	Alleged odour - Mountain Road, Inglewood.	Complaint	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
4 May 2025	330125-326 IN/52428	Alleged burning - Princess Street, Waitara.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
5 May 2025	330125-325 IN/52420	Alleged burning - Veale Road, New Plymouth.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
5 May 2025	330125-331 IN/52454	Alleged odour - Kaipi Road, Egmont Village.	Complaint	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
6 May 2025	330125-329 IN/52442	Alleged earthworks - Saxton Road, New Plymouth.	Complaint	RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
7 May 2025	330125-330 IN/52450	Alleged odour - Mountain Road, Inglewood.	Complaint	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
8 May 2025	330125-333 IN/52465	Alleged water pollution - Barrett Domain, New Plymouth.	Third Party Notification	Not Applicable/Natural Event	No Further Action
8 May 2025	330125-334 IN/52541	Alleged sand extraction - Ngamotu Beach, New Plymouth.	Complaint	RCP Allowed	No Further Action
9 May 2025	330125-336 IN/52488	Alleged odour - Naumai Place, Spotswood.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action

Compliant Incidents for the period 04 Apr 2025 to 15 May 2025

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Compliance Status	Recommendation
13 May 2025	330125-338 IN/52499	Alleged earthworks in/within 10m of a wetland - Gold Street, Waitara.	Complaint	NES Freshwater Allowed	No Further Action
13 May 2025	330125-339 IN/52501	Alleged stock in waterway - Stanley Road, Te Popo.	Complaint	Stock Exclusion Regs Allowed	No Further Action
14 May 2025	330125-341 IN/52505	Alleged odour - Upper Pitone Road, Pitone.	Complaint	RAQP 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
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		No Further Action
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 and it was found there was a breach of rules of the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki. Enforcement action was undertaken. (ENF-24777 relates to the outcome of the compliance monitoring initiated in response to this complaint). No further action.							
28 Feb 2025 Update	330125-267 IN/51980	Unconsented culvert installed - Patterson Road, New Plymouth.	Online Services	Downer EDI Works Limited (29748)*New Plymouth District Council (9565)			No Further Action At This Stage
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. A response was received and accepted. The project is expected to be completed on time and the culvert removed before 1 June 2025. No further action at this stage.							
3 Mar 2025 Update	330125-265 IN/51968	Dumped rubbish - Victoria Road, Oakura.	Complaint	Kenneth Hau (77078)			No Further Action
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. 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. 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
13 Mar 2025 Update	330125-281 IN/52107	Earthworks within 10 metres of a wetland - Kaweora Road, Opunake.	TRC Staff Notification	Andrew Clement (70077)		EAC-26325 - Abatement Notice	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 100 metre setback from a natural inland wetland in contravention of Regulations within the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020. An abatement notice was issued to undertake works to infill a drain and contour it to ensure compliance. Reinspection to be undertaken end of May 2025. Investigation continuing.							
14 Mar 2025 Update	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 has been sent. Further enforcement action is being considered. Investigation continuing.							
21 Mar 2025 Update	330125-289 IN/52163	Earthworks - Newall Road, Okato.	Complaint	Maureen Brophy (1769)			No Further Action
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. 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
28 Mar 2025 Update	330125-295 IN/52221	Farm dairy effluent discharge - Auroa Road, Awatuna.	Self-Notification	Riverlea Contractors Ltd (37491)	R2/9684-1		No Further Action
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 at the confluence with the Otakeho Stream. Attempts were made by the responsible party to clean up the spill to reduce adverse environmental effects as a result of the spill. No further action.							
1 Apr 2025 Update	330125-299 IN/52239	Earthworks in/within 10m of a wetland - Kaweora Road, Opunake.	Complaint	Peter Kuriger (11719)		EAC-26309 - Abatement Notice*EAC-26326 - Abatement Notice*EAC- 26345 - Infringement Notice (\$300)*EAC-26350 - Infringement Notice (\$500)	No Further Action
Comments: A complaint was received regarding earthworks within a wetland area at Upper Kaweora Road, Opunake. An investigation found that earthworks and land drainage activities had occurred within 100 meters of a wetland in contravention of regulations in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020. The responsible party was spoken to who advised that the work was undertaken to provide for access and fencing of an adjacent river. Abatement notices were issued requiring works to cease and subsequently to undertake works to fill in land drainage channels to ensure compliance with the regulations. A reinspection found that the reinstatement works had been completed as required.							

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
1 Apr 2025 Update	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 within 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. Reinspection to be undertaken after 3 July 2025. Investigation continuing.							
3 Apr 2025 Update	330125-302 IN/52262	Motor vehicle in river - Tangahoe Valley Road, Hawera.	Complaint	Jessica Perry (77153)			No Further Action At This Stage
Comments: A complaint was received regarding a motor vehicle that had crashed into the Tangahoe River at Tangahoe Valley Road, Hawera. An inspection located the vehicle. The responsible party was engaged to remove the vehicle. A reinspection found that the vehicle was no longer visible within the River. The vehicle may have been removed by an unknown party. Further inspections will be undertaken to monitor the stream to identify if the vehicle has moved during rainfall events. No further action at this stage.							

Non-compliant incidents for the period 04 Apr 2025 to 15 May 2025

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
4 Apr 2025	330125-304 IN/52277	Earthworks in/within 10m of a wetland - Eltham Road, Hawera.	Complaint	BNK Company Limited (23159)		EAC-26324 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
Comments: A complaint was received regarding earthworks within a wetland at Eltham Road, Hawera. An investigation found contouring earthworks had been undertaken in a paddock 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. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to cease immediately. Investigation continuing.							
9 Apr 2025	330125-305 IN/52305	Earthworks in/within 10m of a wetland - Wiremu Road, Opunake.	TRC Staff Notification	Andrew Clement (70077)		EAC-26334 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
Comments: During routine monitoring it was found that earthworks had been undertaken within a wetland at Wiremu Road, Opunake. An investigation found that earthworks associated with land drainage activities had been undertaken within a 100 metre setback from a natural inland wetland. An abatement notice was issued requiring the responsible party to undertake works to infill the drains to ensure compliance with Regulations within the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020. Investigation continuing.							
9 Apr 2025	330125-352 IN/52556	Non-notification of earthworks - Waitotara Valley Road, Waitotara.	Complaint	NA & KM McColl ta McColl Construction Limited (74464)	R2/10850-1.0		No Further Action/Costs Recovered
Comments: Self-notification was received regarding resource consent conditions not being complied with at Waitotara Valley Road, Waitotara. It was found that the responsible party failed to notify to commencement of works for the creation of a stockbank adjacent to the Waitotara River in contravention of resource consent conditions. An inspection was subsequently undertaken and it was determined that all other conditions of the resource consent were being complied with. No further action.							

Non-compliant incidents for the period 04 Apr 2025 to 15 May 2025

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
10 Apr 2025	330125-308 IN/52332	Firefighting foam discharge, Rawinia Street, New Plymouth.	Self-Notification	Port Taranaki Limited (26226)	R2/9978-1.0		Investigation Continuing
Comments: Self-notification was received regarding the discharge of a biodegradable foam solution from a bulk storage facility to land at Rawinia Street, New Plymouth. Inspection found that firefighting foam (3% solution mix of fluorine-free foam concentrate and firewater) had been used to test the firefighting infrastructure at Port Taranaki and then subsequently stored in four tanks awaiting disposal. An inspection by Port staff found that two of the tanks had a loss of volume of product stored within the tanks. The remaining product has been removed from the tanks and the tanks are being inspected to determine the cause of the discharge. The responsible party has engaged suitably qualified experts to undertake an assessment of the site to determine any actual or likely effects on the environment as a result of the discharge. A report will be provided to this Council in due course. Investigation continuing.							
10 Apr 2025	330125-307 IN/52337	Water take - Record Street, Fitzroy.	Complaint	Fitzroy Golf Club (20469)		EAC-26344 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
Comments: Third party notification was received regarding the volume of water being abstracted from Lake Rotomanu at Clemow Road, New Plymouth. An inspection found that water was being abstracted for the purpose of irrigation activities associated with the adjacent Fitzroy Golf Club. Enquires with the Golf Club and an inspection of the pump determined that water was regularly being taken at a volume and rate that is in contravention of rules in the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki. The responsible party is installing a flow meter to the pump to determine the volume and rate of water being taken from the lake. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the management and infrastructure of the water take infrastructure to ensure compliance with the relevant surface water abstraction rules.							
13 Apr 2025	330125-306 IN/52331	Dumped rubbish - Mamaku Road, Waitara.	Complaint	Un sourced (9768)			Investigation Continuing
Comments: A complaint was received regarding rubbish that had been dumped in a reserve area beside the Waitara River on Mamaku Road, Waitara. An inspection found the rubbish was not in the river and there is no immediate risk of the discharge of contaminants to water. The rubbish contained various items, including but not limited to, a burnt out vehicle, car parts, furniture items, whiteware and a large amount of household rubbish. The rubbish dumping is occurring on land owned by this Council who will investigate means of removal and how to prevent reoffending. Investigation continuing.							

Non-compliant incidents for the period 04 Apr 2025 to 15 May 2025

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
17 Apr 2025	330125-310 IN/52348	Firewater discharge - Kaipo Road, Waitotara.	Third Party Notification	Christopher Swetman (77183)			No Further Action
Comments: Third party notification was received regarding a large fire at Kaipo Road, Waitotara. Investigation found that the Waitotara Pub had caught fire. Fire fighting water had discharged into the Waitotara River via the stormwater network at the site. Also the building was suspected to contain asbestos with the risk that it had discharged into the air as a result of the fire. An assessment of the Waitotara River found no visual adverse effects as a result of the discharge. This Council's investigator initiated the Asbestos Liaison Protocol, notifying other relevant agencies as per the protocol. Asbestos was subsequently confirmed at the site, however a wider inspection by officers engaged by Te Whatu Ora found that the asbestos contamination was confined to the immediate vicinity of the fire meaning the risk to public health was low. South Taranaki District Council have engaged with the property owner regarding the future of the building.							
22 Apr 2025	330125-315 IN/52365	Fertiliser discharge - Warrick Road, Stratford.	Complaint	Ravensdown Fertiliser Co-operative Ltd (24536)*Whare Lissington (75722)	R2/8438-0		Investigation Continuing
Comments: A complaint was received regarding the discharge of fertiliser at Warrick Road, Stratford. An investigation found fertiliser had been tracked onto the road by the transport trucks from the distribution facility. It was found that there was a lack of bunding and stormwater interceptor systems on the site to ensure compliance with rules in the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki. This Council is awaiting further information from the responsible party on timeframes as to when a resource consent application for stormwater and other system upgrades will be applied for. Investigation continuing.							
28 Apr 2025	330125-319 IN/52386	Animal carcass/offal in river - East Beach, Waitara.	Complaint	Unsourced (9768)			No Further Action
Comments: A complaint was received regarding animal remains observed at East Beach, Waitara. An investigation found a dead cow washed up on the beach. The carcass was recovered and buried on the beach by a contractor. The responsible party could not be identified. No further action.							

Non-compliant incidents for the period 04 Apr 2025 to 15 May 2025

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
29 Apr 2025	330125-321 IN/52393	Discharge - East Beach, Waitara.	Complaint	Trustees Waitara East Sec 81B (23640)			No Further Action
Comments: A complaint was received regarding an exposed septic tank discharging into the ocean at East Beach, Waitara. An investigation found that a septic tank had mobilised into the Coastal Marine Area as a result of coastal erosion. The Trustees of the Rahoitu Block were advised to remove any loose material from the beach and adjacent area to prevent any future contaminants discharging into the environment. The septic tank was subsequently removed from the beach. No further action.							
30 Apr 2025	330125-324 IN/52422	Burning - London Street, Eltham.	Complaint	Douglas West (77203)		EAC-26340 - Infringement Notice (\$300)	No Further Action
Comments: A complaint was received regarding backyard burning at a residential property at London Street, Eltham. An inspection confirmed a bonfire had been lit and smoke was observed to be discharging beyond the boundary of the property in contravention of rules in the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki. Prohibited material including an armchair, metal wires and metal cans were found to be burning in the fire. The responsible party took action and extinguished the fire when asked. Education was provided around the burning of prohibited items.							
5 May 2025	330125-328 IN/52440	Substance in river - Palmer Road, Kapuni.	Self-Notification				Investigation Continuing
Comments: Notification was received regarding an unknown substance blocking a water intake at a fertiliser manufacturing plant at Palmer Road, Kapuni. An investigation found that a rubbery/earth like substance had been entering the facilities water take in the Waingongoro River near Palmer Road. A sample of the substance has been sent for analysis. Further investigation will be undertaken to identify the possible source. Investigation continuing.							

Non-compliant incidents for the period 04 Apr 2025 to 15 May 2025

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
6 May 2025	330125-327 IN/52431	Wastewater discharge - Marina Grove, New Plymouth.	Third Party Notification	New Plymouth District Council (9565)	R2/0882- 4.1*R2/10406- 1.0		No Further Action
Comments: Self-notification was received regarding the discharge of wastewater from the New Plymouth District Council wastewater reticulation network at Marina Grove, New Plymouth. Inspection found that a blockage had resulted in wastewater discharging from the network and into the stormwater network which subsequently discharged into an unnamed tributary of the Huatoki Stream. City Care cleared the blockage, sanitised the area and erected warning signs adjacent to the unnamed tributary and along the Huatoki Stream and Huatoki Plaza. A visual inspection of the stream and affected area found it to be flowing visually clear. No further action.							
9 May 2025	330125-344 IN/52516	Bamboo in stream - Devon Street East, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Danielle Washer (73253)			Investigation Continuing
Comments: A complaint was received regarding bamboo in a stream at Devon Street East, New Plymouth. An inspection found a large amount of bamboo growing on the banks of the Te Henui Stream had been felled into the stream. The bamboo has the potential to dislodge from its current location during high flow and cause an obstruction or discharge into the Coastal Marine Area. An investigation located where the bamboo had originated from. A conversation was held with the responsible party who was advised to remove the bamboo from the stream. A reinspection will be held after 22 May 2025. Investigation continuing.							
12 May 2025	330125-335 IN/52475	Dumped rubbish - Katere Road, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Un sourced (9768)			No Further Action
Comments: A complaint was received regarding rubbish that had been dumped into the Mangaone Stream at Katere Road, New Plymouth. An investigation found general waste had been dumped in the stream including large cushions, plastic bottles and boxes. Most of the rubbish was collected by the officer at the time of inspection and disposed of. The remaining rubbish was collected and disposed of by the New Plymouth District Council. No further action.							

Non-compliant incidents for the period 04 Apr 2025 to 15 May 2025

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
12 May 2025	330125-337 IN/52497	Discharge - Pembroke Road, Stratford.	Complaint	Westown Agriculture Limited (55300)		EAC-26343 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing

Comments: A complaint was received regarding the discharge of effluent onto Pembroke Road, Stratford. An inspection found a trail of stock effluent had discharged on various streets throughout Stratford from a truck transporting stock effluent for disposal. Stratford District Council sent out communication to Stratford residents to avoid the area and a contractor was dispatched to undertake cleanup operations. An inspection confirmed that no effluent had entered surface water. Enforcement action is being considered. Investigation continuing.

13 May 2025	330125-340 IN/52502	Effluent discharge - Cowling Road, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Unsourced (9768)			No Further Action
-------------	------------------------	--	-----------	------------------	--	--	-------------------

Comments: A complaint was received regarding the discharge of stock effluent at Cowling Road, New Plymouth. An investigation was undertaken and found approximately 50mx30cm of stock effluent had discharged onto the road surface. The discharge had dried onto the road surface and had not mobilised to surface water. A nearby local agricultural haulage company was contacted and advised of the discharge.

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
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/Costs Recovered
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 was granted on the abatement notice to allow time for renewal of the resource consent. New resource consent has since been issued.							
15 Nov 2024 Update	332125-072 ENF-24672	Office Assessment	Non-compliance	Fonterra Limited (50606)	R2/0047-4.3		No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
Comments: During an office assessment it was found that resource consent conditions were not being complied with at a surface water take 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 then be made available to this Council. The report has since been submitted to this Council and is being reviewed.							
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. Due to the consultant being unavailable for a short period, there has been a delay in completing the report. 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 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.

23 Jan 2025 Update	332125-096 ENF-24717	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Logs Direct Limited (76599)	PA/20633-01	EAC-26219 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
--------------------	----------------------	-----------------------------	----------------	-----------------------------	-------------	------------------------------	-----------------------------------

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. 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. 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
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/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 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.

18 Feb 2025 Update	332125-101 ENF-24741	Office Assessment	Non-compliance	Riverlands Eltham Limited (9422)	R2/5569-1	EAC-26258 - Explanation Requested - Letter	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
--------------------	-------------------------	-------------------	----------------	----------------------------------	-----------	--	-----------------------------------

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 parameters of 300kg/ha/year in contravention of resource consent conditions for the 2023/2024 monitoring year. The average nitrogen loading across the consented area was 160kg/ha/year. A letter requesting an explanation has been sent and a response has been received and accepted. Further enforcement action is being considered. Investigation continuing.

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. Concrete works have begun, a reinspection will take place in June 2025. Further enforcement action is being considered.

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
26 Feb 2025 Update	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

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. Further enforcement action is being considered. Investigation continuing.

7 Mar 2025 Update	332125-104 ENF-24755	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	MLTT Trust (28848)	R2/3421-2	EAC-26277 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
-------------------	----------------------	-------------------	----------------	--------------------	-----------	------------------------------	-----------------------------------

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 was issued requiring the responsible party to ensure that the discharge of farm dairy effluent to land is undertaken in accordance with the relevant rules. A new resource consent has since been issued. 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
12 Mar 2025 Update	332125-106 ENF-24760	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Forest360 Limited (71366)	PA/20439-01		No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

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 place it outside of the 5% annual exceedance probability level to ensure compliance with the regulations. Reinspection was undertaken and found to be compliant with provisions of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) 2017.

18 Mar 2025 Update	332125-105 ENF-24759	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Sanderson H & R Trust (3753)	R2/3132-2	EAC-26283 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
--------------------	----------------------	-----------------------------	----------------	------------------------------	-----------	------------------------------	---

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. A reinspection will be undertaken the beginning of 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
20 Mar 2025 Update	332125-110 ENF-24777	Chemical Sampling Survey	Non-compliance	SRG Global Asset Services (Taranaki) Ltd (72332)	R2/4056-3.0	EAC-26329 - Infringement Notice (\$1000)*EAC-26310 - Explanation Requested - Letter	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. Dust monitoring found that the deposition of dust beyond the property boundary was measured to be (1.27 g/m²/day) over a 3 week period, in contravention of resource consent conditions (0.13 g/m²/day). A letter requesting an explanation was sent and a response was received. (IN/51953 relates to the incident in relation to this non-compliance). No further action.

26 Mar 2025 Update	332125-109 ENF-24774	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Mile Square Farms Limited (3884)*Nicholas Coomey (77269)*Nicholas Coomey Coomland Trust (71547)	R2/4940-2.0	EAC-26342 - Infringement Notice (\$750)*EAC-26335 - Infringement Notice (\$750)*EAC-26307 - Abatement Notice*EAC-26306 - Explanation Requested - Letter*EAC-26304 - Explanation Requested - Letter	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 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 and a response received. 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. A 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
27 Mar 2025 Update	332125-107 ENF-24769	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Hawkes Harvesting Ltd (75605)	PA/20610-01	EAC-26317 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered

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 were undertaken to remove the slash from the stream and place it outside of the 5% annual exceedance probability level to ensure compliance with the regulations. Reinspection was undertaken and found to be compliant with provisions of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) 2017.

Compliance Monitoring – Non-compliances for the period 04 Apr 2025 to 15 May 2025

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
11 Apr 2025	332125-114 ENF-24798	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Value Timber Supplies Limited (30481)	R2/7338-1		No Further Action/Costs Recovered
Comments: During routine compliance monitoring it was found that resource consent conditions were not being complied with at a timber processing site at Bristol Road, Inglewood. An inspection found unauthorised material including timber offcuts and larger pieces of wood in the clean fill in contravention of resource consent conditions. Reinspection found that the unauthorised material had been removed from the clean fill and extra training was provided to staff to ensure compliance with conditions of the resource consent. No further action.							
15 Apr 2025	332125-115 ENF-24799	Office Assessment	Non-compliance	NZ Forestry Limited (51862)	PA/20652-01		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 Otaraoa Road, Waitara. Inspection found that slash had been deposited within two unnamed tributaries of the Waitara River at the site. Works will be undertaken to remove the slash from the stream and place it outside of the 5% annual exceedance probability level to ensure compliance with the regulations. Reinspection is to be undertaken once the works have been completed. Investigation continuing.							
1 May 2025	332125-116 ENF-24804	Chemical Sampling Survey	Non-compliance	Molten Metals Limited (25848)	R2/9974-1.0	EAC-26336 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing
Comments: During routine compliance monitoring it was found that resource consent conditions were not being complied with at a scrap metal storage and processing facility at Centennial Drive, New Plymouth. Analysis of samples taken found that the total suspended solid concentration within the stormwater discharge was (440g/m3) in contravention of resource consent conditions (100g/m3). A letter requesting an explanation has been sent. Further enforcement action is being considered. Investigation continuing.							

Compliance Monitoring – Non-compliances for the period 04 Apr 2025 to 15 May 2025

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
1 May 2025	332125-117 ENF-24805	Chemical Sampling Survey	Non-compliance	Bulk Storage Terminals Limited (10008)	R2/4488-3.0	EAC-26337 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing

Comments: During routine compliance monitoring it was found that resource consent conditions were not being complied with at an industrial chemical storage facility at Centennial Drive, New Plymouth. Analysis of samples taken found that the pH concentration within the stormwater discharge from the site was measured at 11.6 in contravention of resource consent condition (9). A letter requesting an explanation has been sent. Investigation continuing.

9 May 2025	332125-119 ENF-24810	Chemical Sampling Survey	Non-compliance	Tegel Foods Limited (9994)	R2/2335-4.0		Investigation Continuing
------------	-------------------------	--------------------------	----------------	----------------------------	-------------	--	--------------------------

Comments: During routine compliance monitoring it was found that resource consent conditions were not being complied with at a feedmill at Paraite Road, New Plymouth. Analysis of stormwater samples found that the stormwater discharge exceeded resource consent conditions. The stormwater sample found the total suspended solids to be 230g/m³ in exceedance of resource consent condition (100g/m³). The Biochemical Oxygen Demand was found to be 74 g/m³ in exceedance of resource consent condition (50 g/m³). Enforcement action is being considered. Investigation continuing.

14 May 2025	332125-118 ENF-24806	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency (70589)	R2/10655-1.1	EAC-26338 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing
-------------	-------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------	---	--------------	--	--------------------------

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 works had been undertaken that did not follow the methodology described within an approved Specific Construction Water Management Plan. A letter requesting an explanation has been sent. Investigation continuing.



Date: 10 June 2025

Subject: Summary of Dairy Farm Synthetic Nitrogen Application Reporting for the 2023-2024 Season

Author: J Cookson, Programme Lead - Primary Industry

Approved by: A D McLay, Director - Resource Management

Document: TRCID-1492626864-799

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to inform the Committee of the progress made by this Council relating to the implementation of the synthetic nitrogen reporting requirements under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020.

Executive summary

2. The Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 placed a limit of the amount of synthetic nitrogen that can be applied to pastoral land on an annual basis.
3. The regulations also require dairy farm operations to annually report their synthetic nitrogen use.
4. Education was deemed the most appropriate mechanism to achieve compliance during the initial reporting periods.
5. This approach has resulted in the increase of synthetic nitrogen use from 510 operations for the 2021-2022 reporting period up to 1436 during the 2023-2024 reporting period, the latter being a 97.8% compliance rate for Taranaki dairy farm operations.
6. Taranaki farmers have made significant progress, with submission numbers increasing from 510 in 2021-2022, 1103 in 2022-2023 to 1436 in the 2023-2024 reporting year.
7. During the 2023-2024 reporting period it was found that the average rate of application of synthetic nitrogen on farm dairy operations within the Taranaki region was 84 kg/ha/yr/ per farm.

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives this memorandum, Summary of Dairy Farm Nitrogen Application Reporting for the 2023-2024 season
- b) notes compliance with nitrogen application reporting for the 2023-2024 season has been very high and is to be congratulated
- c) notes that enforcement tools will continue to be considered when dealing with over application of synthetic nitrogen and failure to report nitrogen application data.

Background

8. As part of national regulations introduced in the Government's Essential Freshwater reforms in 2020, restrictions were enacted on the amount of synthetic nitrogen that can be applied to pastoral land in a contiguous landholding. Under the regulations, the application of no more than 190 kilograms per hectare per year (kg/ha/yr) of synthetic nitrogen is a permitted activity; this is referred to as NCAP. A resource consent is required to apply synthetic nitrogen above the permitted activity limit. Any application for a resource consent to apply synthetic nitrogen above the permitted level would involve a rigorous process with any resource consent being able to be issued for no more than a 5-year term. The intention of the regulation is to reduce the overall rate of synthetic nitrogen applied to land.
9. All pastoral farms must comply with the NCAP, however, a person who is responsible for operating a contiguous landholding that includes any dairy farmland must provide to the regional council, no later than 31 July of each year, information on their synthetic nitrogen use.
10. Taranaki Regional Council (TRC) has been receiving information from dairy farm operators about synthetic nitrogen use for the 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 financial year. This is the fourth-year web-based systems have been in place to easily receive the nitrogen data.
11. Dairy farm operators have the ability to submit their NCAP data via online portals. Ravensdown and Balance operate web portals for their customers to report their synthetic nitrogen use. For those who are not Ravensdown or Balance customers, a national reporting tool is available. A tool called Resolution 8 is responsible for collating and reporting data from these three systems.
12. The Council provides an online tool to report where no synthetic nitrogen has been applied to land during the 2023-2024 season.

Reporting Numbers

13. After the 31 July 2024 cut-off date for NCAP data submission for the 2023/24 season, the Council took a proactive approach to ensure dairy farmers submitted their synthetic nitrogen data. On 29 August 2024, the Council sent a letter and email to every dairy farm who had not submitted their NCAP data. On 7 March 2025, TRC sent a second reminder, which accompanied the annual compliance monitoring invoice, to those who had still not reported.
14. By early March 2025, as assessment of the data submitted against the number of dairy farming operations within the region identified that approximately 218 NCAP records had not been submitted.
15. Compliance officers subsequently contacted each dairy farm operator who had not submitted their NCAP data to ensure that action was taken to achieve compliance with the regulations.
16. As of 1 May 2025, 1436, dairy farm operations, from a total of 1468, had submitted NCAP data. This equates to a compliance rate of 97.8%. It is noted that Resolution 8, as displayed in the attached table, has recorded a compliance rate of 87% for Taranaki.
17. This discrepancy is due to the table being the most recent report on data collected by Resolution 8 (12 December 2024), with the total number of dairy farms stated in the table, as reported by Stats NZ, being inaccurate, implying that there are fewer dairy farms in the region than actually exist.

Over Application

18. Of the 1436 respondents, 17 have submitted application rates that exceed the NCAP limit. The range of over application was 191 – 237 kg/ha/yr.
19. The Council contacted these parties and many of the over applications have been attributed to data entry error.
20. Those who did exceed the limit attributed it to a wet season and low grass growth.

21. All those contacted have assured their synthetic nitrogen application will be under the NCAP for the next reporting year.
22. Of note, all the farming operations who exceeded their NCAP limits during the 2022-23 reporting period had decreased their synthetic nitrogen application rate to be within the permitted activity limits for the 2023-24 period.

Data Summary

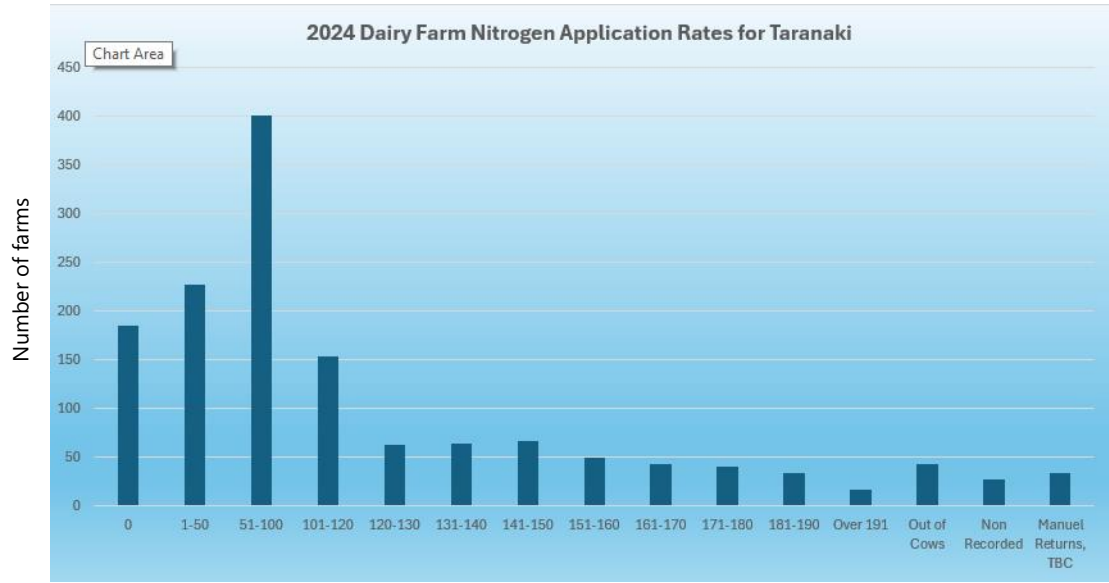
23. Excluding those who did not apply synthetic nitrogen and over application data, the average rate of application in 2023-2024 was 96 kg/ha/yr per farm. This is the average application rate per farm, not per hectare of dairy farmland, within the Taranaki region. As farms are of varying sizes it is not currently possible to accurately calculate an application rate at a per hectare only level. The 2022-2023 period had an average application rate of 91 kg/ha/yr per farm
24. 185 dairy farms reported that they do not apply synthetic nitrogen as part of their farming practice. When including these properties into the wider data set, the average application rate of synthetic nitrogen is 84 kg/ha/yr/ per farm. The 2022-2023 period had an average application rate of 85 kg/ha/yr per farm.
25. As illustrated in Appendix 1, the majority of synthetic nitrogen application rates lie between 40 and 125 kg/ha/yr. For the 2022-2023 season the majority of application rates lay between 45 and 126 kg/ha/yr.
26. Taranaki sits as one of the top in the country for the number of dairy farms submitting NCAP data.
27. Taranaki farmers have made significant progress, with submission numbers increasing from 510 in 2021-2022, 1103 in 2022-2023 to 1436 in the 2023-2024 reporting year.
28. Data summary graphs and a regional comparison are available in Appendix 1.
29. The cost of monitoring synthetic nitrogen is added to the farm dairy effluent monitoring invoice for all farmers in accordance with the annual plan.

2024 to 2025 Season

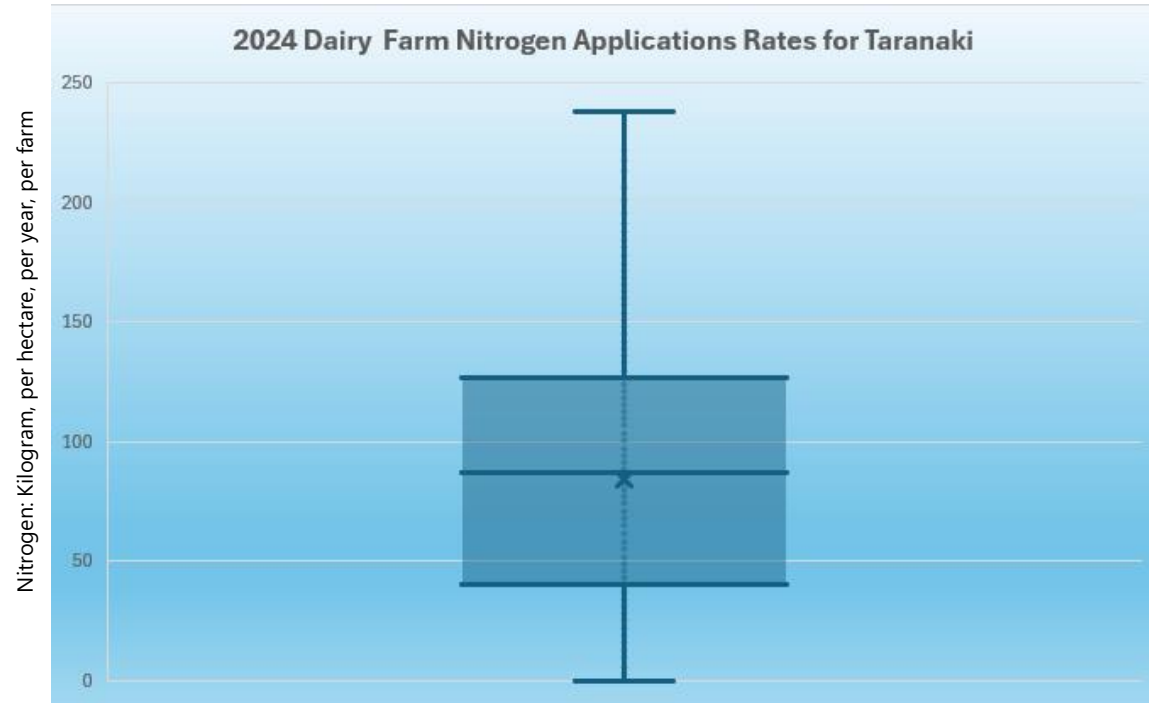
30. The Council will be sending out communication to farmers about the multiple platforms available to input data for 2024/2025 and to remind them of their nitrogen reporting obligations.
31. The Council will work with various parties within the primary sector, including, but not limited to Fonterra, Balance and Ravensdown to help ensure maximum levels of engagement are achieved, while also working with the owners of the various data submission platforms to help identify issues with the tools that effect the submission of accurate data.
32. Initially, during the implementation phase of these regulations, it was determined that enforcement tools would not be used for compliance with the regulations. That period has now ended and all enforcement tools, including education, are now available to ensure compliance with the regulations. Enforcement will be considered on a case-by-case basis, in accordance with the Councils Enforcement Policy for those that fail to submit NCAP data.

Appendices/Attachments

Appendix 1, Data Comparison Tables:



Nitrogen: Kilogram, per hectare, per year, per farm



Regional Council NCAP Data Submission Comparison

Totals to 12
December
2024 **Farm
Operations**

		Auckland	BoP	Canterbury	Gisborne	Hawkes Bay	Manawatu-Whanganui	Marlborough	Nelson	Northland	Otago	Southland	Taranaki	Tasman	Waikato	Wellington	West Coast
2022	Ballance	47	172	135	0	21	72	1	0	74	38	41	118	1	713	10	6
	MediaSuite	27	124	140	1	11	62	6	0	100	82	517	116	6	307	11	14
	Ravensdown	4	55	423	1	22	228	30	0	47	139	118	280	49	169	26	104
2022 Council total		78	351	698	2	54	362	37	0	221	259	676	514	56	1189	47	124
2023	Ballance	76	297	234	1	30	121	3	0	176	83	320	356	2	1234	11	37
	MediaSuite	28	93	141	0	13	64	6	0	116	96	230	170	4	246	7	21
	Ravensdown	8	66	546	0	26	297	33	1	67	180	232	608	77	260	52	195
2023 Council total		112	456	921	1	69	482	42	1	359	359	782	1134	83	1740	70	253
2024	Ballance	74	250	234	0	20	144	2	0	196	103	391	428	2	1425	18	30
	MediaSuite	23	47	95	0	7	56	5	0	56	68	196	105	6	192	5	3
	Ravensdown	8	42	485	0	26	314	34	0	49	164	245	594	68	255	39	119
2024 Council to Date		105	339	814	0	53	514	41	0	301	335	832	1127	76	1872	62	152
StatsNZ regional #s		210	540	1206	9	63	705	48	9	633	384	900	1290	120	3312	138	288
%age completed		50%	63%	67%	0%	84%	73%	85%	0%	48%	87%	92%	87%	63%	57%	45%	53%



Date: 10 June 2025

Subject: Key Native Ecosystem Programme Update

Author: L Honnor, Programme Lead - Biodiversity

Approved by: D Harrison, Director - Operations

Document: TRCID-1860061979-268

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to present an update on the identification of eight new Key Native Ecosystem (KNE) sites between July 2024-May 2025.

Executive summary

2. The Biodiversity Strategy for the Taranaki Regional Council (*the Biodiversity Strategy*) sets out four strategic priorities for the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council), one of which relates to the protection of KNEs on privately owned land.
3. KNEs refer to terrestrial areas identified by the Council as having regionally significant ecological values and are targeted for ongoing protection and management.
4. Officers work with interested landowners, including iwi, and community groups to promote the voluntary protection, maintenance and improvement of ecological values associated with the sites.
5. Any landowner can seek an ecological assessment of their particular site for potential involvement in the KNE programme. When opportunities arise, new sites are evaluated by Council officers to determine their regional significance, and/or identify agreed management actions to protect, maintain and improve those values.
6. Protection of KNEs is part of the Council's non-regulatory work and involves working with interested landowners and others through the preparation and implementation of Biodiversity Plans, the provision of environmental enhancement grant funding, and/or assisting with pest animal and plant control.
7. Eight new sites have been identified in the 2024/25 financial year to date, covering a total area of 186 ha.
8. With the addition of the new sites, the Council has so far identified 398 KNEs, covering approximately 132,626 hectares in the region.
9. 320 of the KNE sites are partially or completely privately owned. Together, they cover approximately 23,745 hectares of the privately owned indigenous vegetation in Taranaki.
10. 253 KNE sites are currently under active management through a Council biodiversity plan, which provides site-specific information on agreed actions for protecting that site. A biodiversity plan typically addresses such matters as formal protection, fencing, weed control, pest control and restoration.

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives this memorandum and the attached inventory sheets for:
 - Te Kainga o nga Wairere Ngahere
 - Ora Downs Bush
 - McDonald's Bush
 - Indy and Cleo's Forest Remnants
 - Fleming's Wetland
 - Munro's Wetland
 - Fowlers Reserve
 - Manawapou Lakes.
- b) notes that the aforementioned sites have indigenous biodiversity values of regional significance and should be identified as Key Native Ecosystem sites.

Background

11. The Biodiversity Strategy sets out the Council's vision, aims, priorities and work programmes for maintaining and enhancing indigenous biodiversity in the region. In so doing, it assists in giving effect to its statutory functions for indigenous biodiversity under the *Resource Management Act 1991*. The Biodiversity Strategy sets out four strategic priorities, one of which relates to the Council focusing on protecting KNEs on privately owned land.
12. The Council's management approach is to work with interested landowners, community groups and other interested parties to promote the voluntary protection and management of ecological values associated with KNE sites on privately owned land. It involves the provision of a property planning service and other assistance, including the preparation and implementation of Biodiversity Plans, the provision of environmental enhancement grant funding, and/or assisting with pest animal and plant control.
13. The identification of KNEs is an ongoing exercise by the Council. The Council maintains an inventory and database identifying KNEs. However, any landowners can seek an assessment of their particular site for potential involvement in the KNE programme. When opportunities arise, new sites are evaluated in relation to their regional significance, and/or existing information and databases updated.

Discussion

KNE site inventory process

14. Council officers have recently investigated and consulted with landowners to identify a further eight sites which total 186 hectares and recommend they be adopted as KNEs. The candidate sites are:
 - Te Kainga o nga Wairere Ngahere
 - Ora Downs Bush
 - McDonald's Bush
 - Indy and Cleo's Forest Remnants
 - Fleming's Wetland
 - Munro's Wetland
 - Fowlers Reserve
 - Manawapou Lakes.

15. All the sites have been evaluated by Biodiversity officers as significant in accordance with criteria set out in Bio Policy 4 of the *Regional Policy Statement for Taranaki* (2010), i.e. rarity and distinctiveness, representativeness or ecological context. Copies of the inventory sheets for the new sites are attached to this item.
16. With the addition of the new sites, the Council has so far identified 398 KNEs (covering approximately 132,626 hectares), which includes some public conservation land. Of the 292,475 hectares of indigenous vegetation in the region, approximately 149,482 hectares is in private ownership.
17. A total of 320 KNE sites, covering approximately 23,745 hectares, are partially or completely privately owned. This represents around 16% of the privately owned indigenous vegetation in the region.
18. Identification of a site as a KNE does not have any extra bearing on the rules or controls that already apply to such sites in regional or district council plans.
19. Identification of sites is undertaken by the Council to focus its non-regulatory efforts to work with and support landowners to protect biodiversity values on their land. As previously noted, protection is implemented through the preparation and implementation of Biodiversity Plans, the provision of environmental enhancement grant funding, and/or assisting land occupiers and/or care groups with pest animals and pest plant control.
20. The 2021/31 Long Term Plan includes, amongst other things, a target to maintain and regularly update the Council's Inventory of KNEs. The identification of the additional KNEs gives effect to that commitment.

Appendices/Attachments

Document TRCID-706432332-5801: [Te Kainga o nga Wairere Ngahere](#)

Document TRCID-1860061979-67: [Ora Downs Bush](#)

Document TRCID-706432332-3923: [McDonald's Bush](#)

Document TRCID-706432332-5265: [Indy and Cleo's Forest Remnants](#)

Document TRCID-706432332-5370: [Fleming's Wetland](#)

Document TRCID-706432332-5436: [Munro's Wetland](#)

Document TRCID-706432332-5795: [Fowlers Reserve](#)

Document TRCID-706432332-5366: [Manawapou Lakes](#)

Te Kainga o nga Wairere Ngahere

At a glance

TRC Reference: BD/9790	LENZ:	F1.1b Less reduced, better protected
Ecological District: North Taranaki	National:	Priority 1 – Threatened Land Environment
Land Tenure: Private		Priority 4 – Threatened Species
Area(ha): 130	Regional:	Key Native Ecosystem
GPS: 1747294X & 5707786Y	Regional Ecosystem Loss:	Chronically threatened 10-20% left
Habitat: Forest Remnant	Protection Status:	Local Government
Bioclimatic Zone: Semi-Coastal	Catchment:	Mohakatino (406)
Ecosystem Type: WF13: Tawa, kohekohe, rewarewa, hinau, podocarp forest		

General Description

Te Kainga o nga Wairere Ngahere is located 9.5km south-east of Mokau in the North Taranaki Ecological District. It is 130 Ha in size. It is made up of easy spurs dropping off to steep sided creeks with five waterfalls accross the property. This site, along with other Key Native Ecosystems adjacent to or near it – the Hutawai Conservation Area, Mangaone Scenic Reserve, Kahu, and Hutawai Conservation Area– are part of a continuum of forest comprising of a now very rare sequence of coastal, lowland and hill country forest and which extends from the coast to Waitaanga Plateau.

Ecological Features

Flora

The forest canopy has been cutover, and is a mix of tawa, kohekohe, hinau, rewarewa and large podocarps with hard beech on some ridges and pukatea, kamahi and kahikatea in the guts and damp areas. The understory is comprised of unpalatable species including coprosmas, kaikomako and ferns, and features pockets of celery pine and mountain neinei.

Fauna

Notably, Western Brown Kiwi, 'At Risk' North Island Robin, 'Threatened' Bush Falcon. A range of other forest birds including kereru, bellbird, tui, silvereye, grey warbler, fantail, kingfisher and morepork and tomtit are present the site. Other native birds are likely present or seasonally use the forest remnant such as shining and long-tailed cuckoo.

Ecological Values

Ecological context - High	Part of a continuum of forest comprising of a sequence of coastal, lowland and hill country forest and which extends from the coast to the Waitaanga Plateau.
Rarity and Distinctiveness - Medium	'At Risk' North Island Robin reside here and 'Threatened' Falcon use the area. Also home to Western Brown Kiwi. The site contains a number of Regionally Distinctive species including clubmoss, mangao, hutu, and mountain neinei. Also contains five species of rata, listed as 'Threatened' flora due to potential vulnerability to myrtle rust.
Representativeness - Low	Contains indigenous vegetation in an area classified as a 'Less reduced, better protected' LENZ environment (F1.1b). Native habitats in these areas are usually large and intact. They are

Sustainability - Positive

valuable for preserving indigenous biodiversity and ecological processes.

In good vegetative condition although would improve dramatically if browsing animals were controlled over the entire site.

Other Management Issues

Herbivores - High

Goats, deer and pigs are having an impact at the site.

Predators - Medium

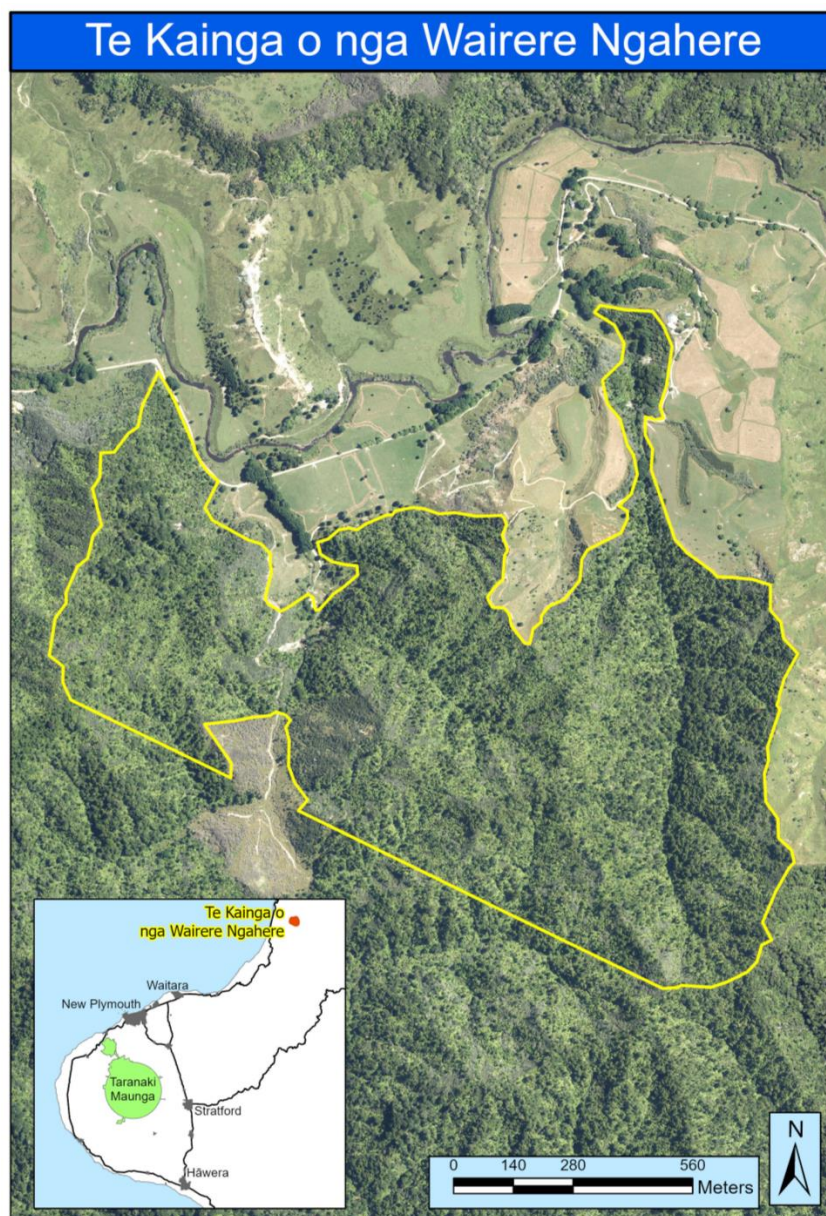
Feral cats, mustelids, possums and rats will be having an impact at this site.

Habitat Modification - Low

There is minimal recent habitat modification, however exotic animal species will be having an impact on the recruitment and establishment of some species, inhibiting regeneration.

Weeds - Low

Weed threats to the site are currently very low.



Ora Downs Bush

At a glance

TRC Reference: BD/9789	LENZ:	F5.2a Acutely threatened
Ecological District: Matemateaonga	National:	Priority 1 – Threatened Land Environment
Land Tenure: Private		Priority 4 – Threatened Species
Area(ha): 3.26	Regional:	Key Native Ecosystem
GPS: 1720571X & 5638079Y		Representative site for management
Habitat: Forest Remnant	Protection Status:	QEII Pending
Bioclimatic Zone: Lowland	Catchment:	Patea (343)
Ecosystem Type: MF4: Kahikatea forest		

General Description

The Ora Downs Bush forest remnant is located on privately owned land, 9km north-east of Eltham in the Matemateaonga Ecological District and Patea River catchment. The site contains a 2.6ha intact area of fenced off cutover kahikatea dominated forest, unfenced attached forest margins (0.6ha), and additional smaller unfenced modified remnants. The remnants are of an ecosystem type regarded as high priority for management in the region. The site also offers connectivity to other nearby habitats, QEII covenants and Key Native Ecosystems in the area.

Ecological Features

Flora

The forest canopy of the fenced area is dominated by kahikatea although matai and tawa are also fairly common in places. Occasional other species such as rimu and maire are also present. Lower vegetation includes cabbage tree, pigeonwood, mahoe, coprosma, small leaved milk tree and tree ferns. The hybrid shrub *Lophomyrtus x ralphii* and one species of climbing white rata are also present and notable for the site. A good variety of ferns are also present on the forest floor.

Fauna

Native birds seen in and around the site include kereru, tui, fantail, grey warbler and shining cuckoo. Other species of native birds are likely to be present or use this habitat as part of their wider range such as morepork, silvereye and bellbird. Koura (freshwater crayfish) are present in a small stream on the forest margin and other native species including lizards, invertebrates and bats may be present.

Ecological Values

Sustainability - Positive	The site is of good shape, size and in relatively good condition to ensure key ecological processes continue to function. Under appropriate management, this site will remain resilient to existing or potential threats.
Ecological Context - Medium	Provides connectivity to nearby habitats such as the Ngaere Swamp Forests and Rahui KNE's.
Representativeness - High	Contains indigenous vegetation on 'Acutely Threatened' (F5.2a) LENZ environment and is a remnant of an Acutely Threatened ecosystem type for the region (MF4: Kahikatea forest).

Rarity and Distinctiveness -
Medium

Notable species are present at the site, including the hybrid shrub *Lophomyrtus x ralphii* and at least one climbing rātā which is listed as 'Threatened' flora due to potential vulnerability to myrtle rust.

Other Management Issues

Weeds - Medium

Weeds are infrequent although include invasive species such as old man's beard and holly. Blackberry and pasture species are sparse and mostly confined to the edges.

Predators - Medium

Predators including rodents, mustelids, possums, feral cats and hedgehogs will be having an impact on native species at the site.

Possum Self-help

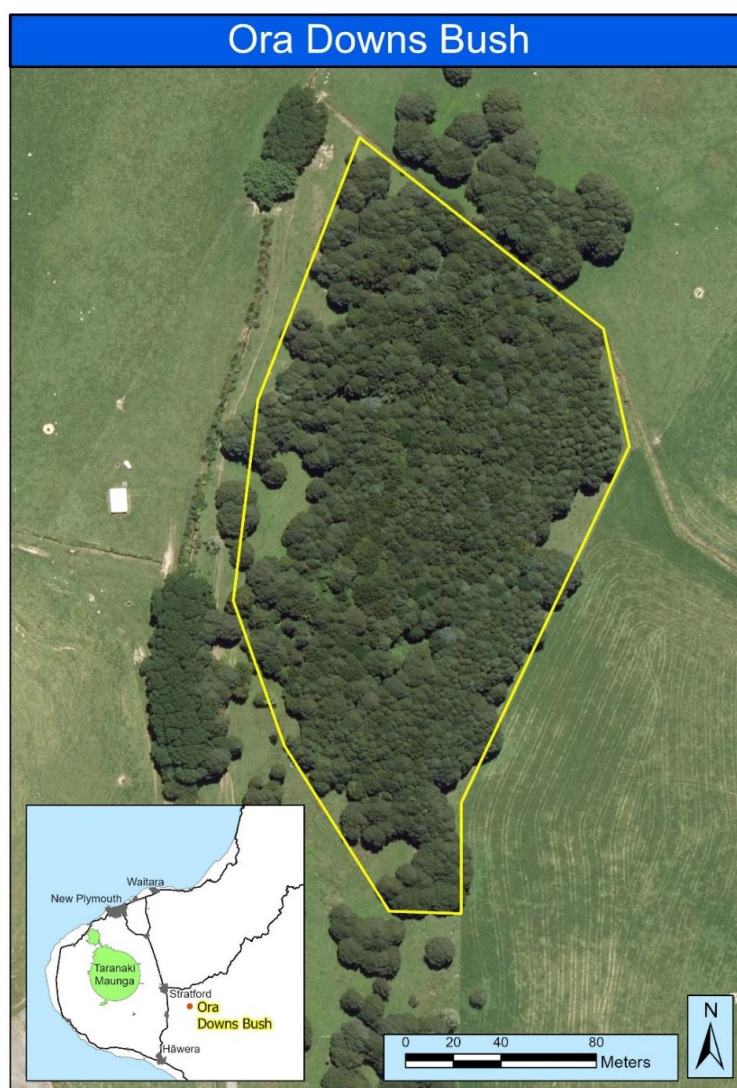
The property falls within the Possum Self Help Area. Control is regular and effective at maintaining low possum numbers.

Herbivores - Medium

The current fenced area is secure and stock pugging and grazing is confined to outside the existing fence on the forest margins.

Habitat Modification - Medium

Drains near the edge of the remnants will be affecting their hydrology of the site. Historical logging has also likely altered the structure of the forest in places. Limited stock grazing has modified accessible parts of this remnant outside the existing fence.



McDonald's Bush

At a glance

TRC Reference: BD/9802	LENZ:	F1.1b Less reduced, better protected
Ecological District: North Taranaki		F7.2a At risk
Land Tenure: Private		F5.2a Acutely threatened
Area(ha): 16	National:	Priority 4 - Threatened Species
GPS: 1722605X & 5679700Y		Priority 1 - Threatened Land Environment
Habitat: Forest Remnant	Regional:	Key Native Ecosystem
Bioclimatic Zone: Semi-Coastal	Protection Status:	QEI Pending
Ecosystem Type: WF13: Tawa, kohekohe, rewarewa, hinau, podocarp forest	Catchment:	Urenui (399)

General Description

McDonald's Bush is privately owned and located in North Taranaki Ecological District, 3km South East of Urenui. A variety of ecosystems are represented including regenerating and mature WF13 tawa, kohekohe, rewarewa, hinau, podocarp forest, as well as freshwater habitat in the Mangaoreiti Stream which runs through the centre of the remnant. McDonald's Bush makes up part of a large remnant of indigenous forest (approx. 75ha) and is close in proximity to several KNE sites including Harold's Bush and Ben's Bush. McDonald's Bush contains notable species such as king fern and North Island brown kiwi which have been detected in the wider remnant and are likely to be present at this site.

Ecological Features

Flora

The forest canopy is in mostly good condition with some areas of possum browse evident. The canopy is dominated by tawa, rewarewa, rimu, kohekohe and pukatea. The understory consists of mainly non-palatable species with palatable saplings and seedlings being less common due to feral goat browse and the presence of stock.

Fauna

Several notable species are known to be present in the immediate area such as North Island brown kiwi and North Island robin/toutouwai. Other forest birds include tui, kereru, riroriro and korimako. The Mangaoreiti stream runs through the middle of this site as well as several small tributary streams which provides good habitat for freshwater species such as kokopu, koura and longfin eel.

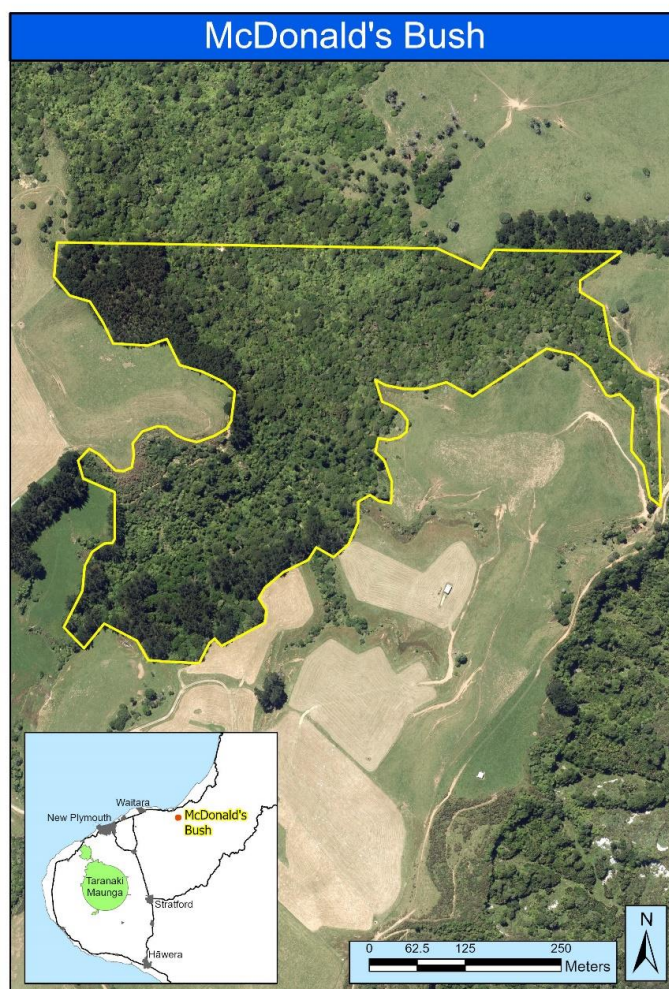
Ecological Values

Ecological context - High	Provides connectivity to other habitats in the area. Provides habitat for the North Island kiwi other notable fauna and flora.
Rarity and Distinctiveness - Medium	Provides habitat for king fern and also likely to contain other notable flora and fauna species including native fish, reptiles and invertebrates.
Representativeness - High	Contains indigenous vegetation on F5.2b, an 'Acutely Threatened' LENZ environment as well as F7.2a which is listed as 'At Risk'. It is also a good example of a forest type that is considered Chronically Threatened in Taranaki (WF13 Tawa, kohekohe, rewarewa, hinau, podocarp forest).
Sustainability - Positive	The size and condition of this site ensure key ecological processes

will continue to function. Under appropriate management (fencing and pest control) this site will remain resilient to existing or potential threats.

Other Management Issues

Habitat Modification - High	The understory has been modified by grazing stock though this is limited to the forest edge as the topography of the site prohibits stock from venturing further into the interior of the forest interior. Stock-proof fencing is required to reduce the risk of continued modification.
Herbivores - High	Browsing by possums, stock and goats pose a high risk to the regeneration of this remnant.
Predators - High	Predators including rodents, mustelids, possums, feral cats and hedgehogs will be having an impact on native species at the site.
Weeds - Medium	Invasive weeds, particularly woolly nightshade, are a current threat to the site. Other weed species including blackberry, self-seeding pine and gorse are also present and have the potential to impact on the health of this site.



Indy and Cleo's Forest Remnants

At a glance

TRC Reference: BD/9594	LENZ:	F5.2a Acutely threatened
Ecological District: Egmont		F5.2b Acutely threatened
Land Tenure: Private	National:	Priority 1 – Threatened Land Environment
Area(ha): 1.4, 3.8		Priority 2 – Sand Dunes and Wetlands
GPS: 1673737X & 5651035Y, 1673954X & 5651237Y		Priority 4 – Threatened Species
Habitat: Forest Remnant/Wetland	Regional:	Key Native Ecosystem
Bioclimatic Zone: Lowland	Regional	Chronically threatened 10-20% left
Ecosystem Type: WF8: Kahikatea, pukatea forest	Ecosystem Loss:	
	Protection Status:	QEI Pending
	Catchment:	Waitoteroa (374)

General Description

Indy and Cleo's Forest Remnants are located on a run-off farm approximately 6 km north east of Rahotu on the western Taranaki ring plain. They are swamp forest wetlands, which lie in the Egmont Ecological District and Waitoteroa stream catchment. Indy's remnant is approximately 3.8ha and the Cleo's remnant site is 1.4ha. Both forests are sitting mainly on the flat valley floors among unique lahar mound landforms. The site contains swamp forest remnants consistent with WF8: Kahikatea pukatea forest. Forested wetlands such as these are a highly reduced ecosystem within New Zealand, and provide important habitat for rare and threatened species such as swamp maire. Nearby KNE's include Kekeua, NRG Farms Bush Block and Wetlands, and other private QEII's.

Ecological Features

Flora

The main forest canopy of both remnants are generally in fair condition. The understory and ground cover is good in some areas although very bare where stock have had access. No large emergent podocarps are present although the main canopy is dominated by pukatea with a mix of rimu, kahikatea, miro, tawa, swamp maire, mahoe and pigeonwood. The intact areas of understory is dominated by kiekie with a mix of other species present including pate, pigeonwood, supplejack, mahoe and tree ferns. Climbers (especially Clematis paniculata) and epiphytes are common. Wetland margins contain kiekie, carex, rushes and raupo in places. Swamp maire is a notable species for the site and other flora species may be present.

Fauna

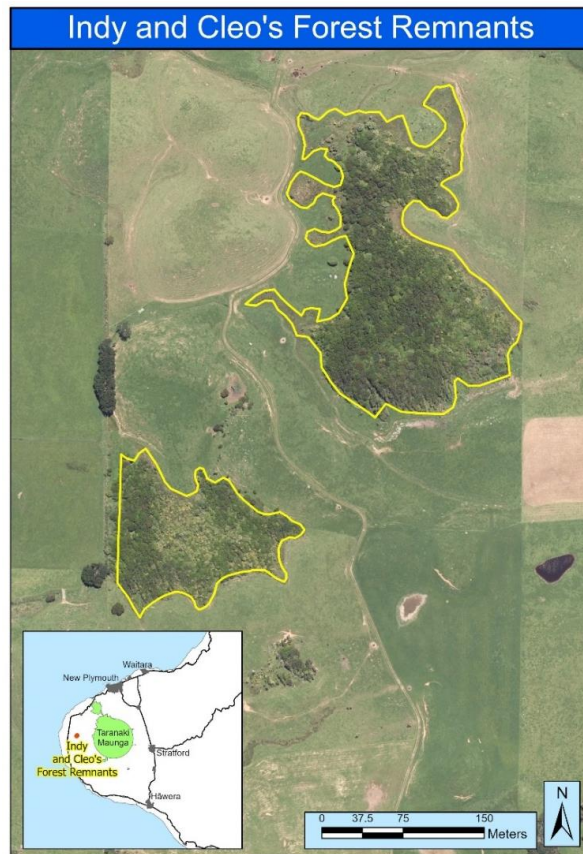
Native fauna observed on the initial visits include silvereye, tui, grey warbler, fantail, kereru, swamp harrier and kingfisher. Other native birds will also be present or use the forest in their foraging area potentially including bellbird and morepork. The wetland margins and vegetation provide habitat for additional fauna such as wetland birds, native fish and reptiles which may be present. Pools on the forest floor provide very good habitat for brown mudfish although none were located from a previous survey of the site (2017).

Ecological Values

Ecological context - High	Provides connectivity to other KNEs, priority ecosystems and natural habitats in the area including QEII 5/06/067, Penwarden and, Kekeua NRG Farms Bush Block and Wetlands.
Rarity and Distinctiveness - Medium	Contains the notable swamp maire. Likely to contain other notable native species including priority reptiles and additional priority flora.
Representativeness - High	Contains vegetation on 'Acutely Threatened' land environments (F5.2a & F5.2b) and is a remnant of an 'Acutely Threatened' regional ecosystem type (WF8 Kahikatea pukatea forest).
Sustainability - Positive	In moderate vegetative condition and likely to recover well from existing threats once fenced.

Other Management Issues

Habitat Modification - Medium	The habitat is vulnerable to modification.
Herbivores - High	Stock have had a significant impact on some areas of the forest remnants although the site would recover well if fenced in the future.
Possum Self-help	High possum numbers could have a negative impact on the forest canopy although possum control is in place and possum sign was very rare.
Predators - Medium	Predators including rodents, mustelids, possums, feral cats and hedgehogs will be having an impact on native species at the site.
Weeds - Medium	Gorse is present in some areas although will likely be eventually outcompeted by native vegetation in the forest areas. Control may be necessary in the lower stature wetland vegetation areas.



Fleming's Wetland

At a glance

TRC Reference: BD/9804	LENZ:	F5.2b Acutely threatened
Ecological District: Egmont	National:	Priority 1 – Threatened Land Environment
Land Tenure: Private		Priority 2 – Sand Dunes and Wetlands
Area(ha): 2.4		Priority 4 – Threatened Species
GPS: 1675638X & 5666679Y	Regional:	Key Native Ecosystem
Habitat: Wetland	Regional Ecosystem Loss:	Acutely Threatened <10% left
Bioclimatic Zone: Semi-Coastal	Protection Status:	QEII Covenant
Ecosystem Type: Wetland mosaic	Catchment:	Mangakino (893)
WL19: Raupo reedland		

General Description

Fleming's Wetland is a 2.4ha wetland on privately owned land located within the Egmont Ecological District about 4.5km North of Okato. Ecosystems present include WL: Wetland mosaic and WL19: Raupo reedland. The vegetation is comprised of native wetland vegetation, planted native trees and exotic pasture species. The wetland lies within a gully system in the Mangakino catchment which feeds into the ocean through a series of culverts. Fleming's wetland provides habitat for native fauna and flora and is in close proximity to the Maitahi Wetlands KNE, a 5.7ha wetland system where At-Risk spotless crane and Threatened Australasian bittern have been recorded.

Ecological Features

Flora

The wetland is in good vegetative condition and includes typical wetland flora species including raupo, pukio, various rushes, harakeke and swamp kiokio. A variety of trees have been planted in the buffer zone such as mahoe, akeake, koromiko and taupata. A range of exotic pasture species including yorkshire fog, creeping buttercup, mercer grass and creeping bent are also present within the wetland.

Fauna

Several notable bird species have been recorded in nearby wetlands including 'At Risk' spotless crane and 'Threatened' Australasian bittern. Spotless crane have been heard at Fleming's wetland and the site contains suitable foraging habitat for Australasian bittern, although these have not been recorded at the site. There is likely to be a large variety of invertebrates present at the site as well as notable reptiles. The wetlands provide habitat for freshwater fish and invertebrates, however culverts downstream may limit access for some species.

Ecological Values

Ecological context - High	Provides connectivity to other habitats in the area. Provides core habitat for spotless crane and other notable wetland fauna and flora.
Rarity and Distinctiveness - High	Contains spotless crane and provides habitat for other notable flora and fauna species including freshwater species.
Representativeness - High	Contains indigenous vegetation on 'Acutely Threatened' (F5.2b) LENZ environment. The wetland is a good example of the ecosystems WL19: Raupo reedland and WL: wetland mosaic with

Sustainability - Positive

mostly native vegetation. Wetlands are high priority ecosystems, both regionally and nationally.

Site is well fenced and in good vegetative condition. Key ecological processes still influence the site. Under appropriate management, it can remain resilient to existing or potential threats

Other Management Issues

Rural Predator Free signed up: Yes The landowner is signed up to TPFT and has 4 x DOC200 traps on the property.

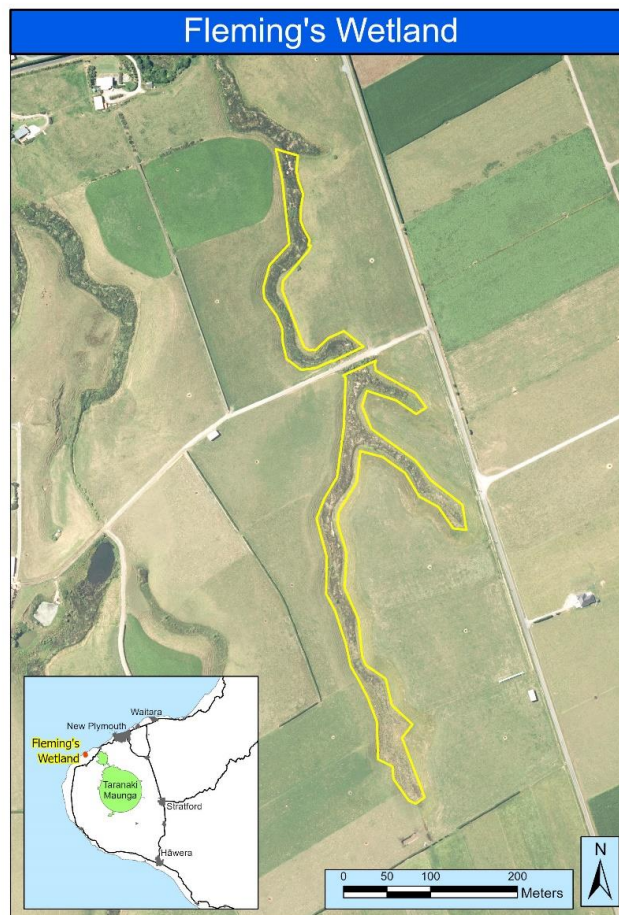
Weeds - Medium A small number of grey willow are present that have potential to impact the natural values of the wetland. There are several other species scattered through the site which impact the values of the site including woolly nightshade, bindweed, gorse, boxthorn, mercer grass and creeping bent.

Predators - Medium Predators including rodents, mustelids, possums, feral cats and hedgehogs will be having an impact on native species at the site.

Possum Self-help The property falls within the Possum Self Help Area. Regular trapping and poisoning methods are used for control.

Herbivores - Low The site is fully fenced and has sustained and effective possum, rabbit and hare control.

Habitat Modification - Low The site is fully fenced and protected with a QEII conservation covenant. There is no immediate risk of habitat modification.



Munro's Wetland

At a glance

TRC Reference: BD/9803	LENZ:	F5.2b Acutely threatened
Ecological District: Egmont	National:	Priority 1 – Threatened Land Environment
Land Tenure: Private		Priority 2 – Sand Dunes and Wetlands
Area(ha): 0.65		Priority 4 – Threatened Species
GPS: 1675497X & 5666987Y	Regional:	Key Native Ecosystem
Habitat: Wetland		Regionally Significant Wetland
Bioclimatic Zone: Semi-Coastal	Regional Ecosystem Loss:	Acutely Threatened <10% left
Ecosystem Type: Wetland mosaic	Protection Status:	QEII Covenant
	Catchment:	Mangakino (893)

General Description

Munro's Wetland is a 0.65ha wetland on privately owned land located within the Egmont Ecological District about 4.5km North of Okato. Ecosystems present include WL: Wetland mosaic and WL19: Raupo reedland. The vegetation is comprised of native wetland vegetation, planted native trees and exotic pasture species. The wetland lies within a gully system in the Mangakino catchment which feeds into the ocean through a series of culverts. The wetland provides ideal habitat for native fauna and flora and is in close proximity to the Maitahi Wetlands KNE, a 5.7ha wetland system where 'At-Risk' spotless crane and 'Threatened' Australasian bittern have been recorded.

Ecological Features

Flora

The wetland is in good vegetative condition and includes typical wetland flora species including an extensive raupo bed. There is small area of well established buffer planting with a variety of tree species such as pohutukawa, whao, and ti kouka. A range of exotic pasture species such as yorkshire fog, creeping buttercup and narrow-leaved plantain within the wetland.

Fauna

Several notable bird species have been recorded in nearby wetlands including 'At Risk' spotless crane and 'Threatened' Australasian bittern. Spotless crane have been heard at adjoining Fleming's wetland. Munro's Wetland contains suitable habitat for Australasian bittern although they haven't been recorded at the site. There is likely to be a large variety of invertebrates present at the site as well as notable reptiles and freshwater species.

Ecological Values

Ecological context - High	Provides connectivity to other habitats in the area. Provides core habitat for spotless crane and other notable wetland fauna and flora.
Rarity and Distinctiveness - Medium	Contains spotless crane and provides habitat for other notable flora and fauna species including freshwater species.
Representativeness - High	Contains indigenous vegetation on 'Acutely Threatened' (F5.2b) LENZ environment. The wetland is a good example of ecosystems WL19: Raupo reedland and WL: wetland mosaic with mostly native vegetation. Wetlands are high priority ecosystems, both regionally and nationally.

Sustainability - Positive

Site is well fenced and in good vegetative condition. Key ecological processes still influence the site. Under appropriate management, it can remain resilient to existing or potential threats

Other Management Issues

Habitat Modification - Low

The site is fully fenced and protected with a QEII conservation covenant. There is no immediate risk of habitat modification.

Herbivores - Low

The site is fully fenced and has sustained and effective possum, rabbit and hare control.

Possum Self-help

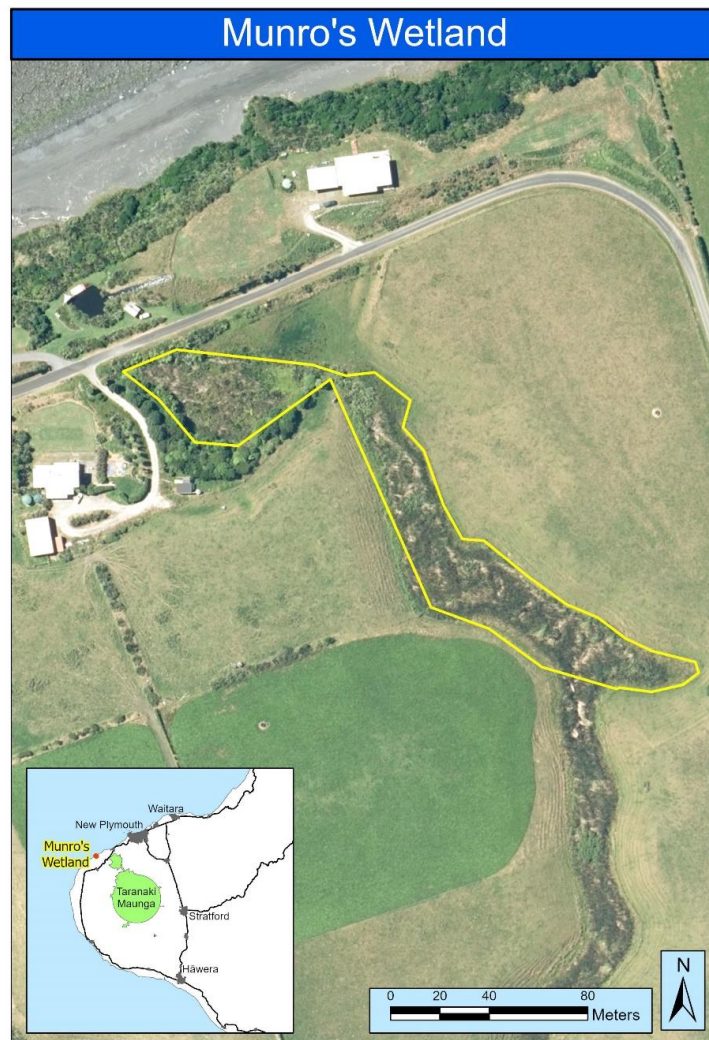
The property falls within the Possum Self Help Area. Regular trapping and poisoning methods are used for control.

Predators - Medium

Predators including rodents, mustelids, possums, feral cats and hedgehogs will be having an impact on native species at the site.

Weeds - High

Bindweed and pampas grass are present at the site and will be having a negative impact on the site. There are several other species recorded upstream which have the potential to become problematic, including woolly nightshade, grey willow, gorse and boxthorn.



Fowler's Reserve

At a glance

TRC Reference: BD/9795	LENZ:	F1.1b Less reduced, better protected
Ecological District: North Taranaki	Regional:	Key Native Ecosystem
Land Tenure: Private	Regional Ecosystem Loss:	Less reduced >50% left
Area(ha): 16.1	Protection Status:	QEII Covenant
GPS: 1722094X & 5680533Y	Catchment:	Urenui (399)
Habitat: Forest Remnant		
Bioclimatic Zone: Semi-Coastal		
Ecosystem Type: WF13: Tawa, kohekohe, rewarewa, hinau, podocarp forest		

General Description

Fowler's Reserve is privately owned and located in the North Taranaki Ecological District, 3km South East of Urenui. A variety of ecosystems are represented including regenerating and mature WF13 tawa, kohekohe, rewarewa, hinau, podocarp forest, as well as freshwater habitat in the Mangaoreiti Stream which runs alongside the remnant. A large portion of the remnant is comprised of a 20 year old restoration planting project where approximately 25,000 native trees were planted. Fowler's Reserve makes up 15.9ha of a larger indigenous forest remnant (approx. 175ha) which includes several KNE sites such as McDonald's Bush and Managh's Block. Notable species such as king fern and North Island brown kiwi which have been detected at the site.

Ecological Features

Flora

Fowler's Reserve contains species consistent with WF13 tawa, kohekohe, rewarewa, hinau, podocarp forest but it is mostly 20 year old restoration planting with about 15-20% old growth forest which has a canopy dominated with tawa, miro, pukatea, rewarewa, puriri and rimu. The understory within the planted area is regenerating well and native epiphytic species are abundant. This remnant is part of a larger remnant of WF13 tawa, kohekohe, rewarewa, hinau, podocarp forest of approximately 175ha.

Fauna

Native birdlife recorded in and around the remnant include the kereru, grey warbler, fantail, bell bird, tui, ruru, kingfisher and Western North Island brown kiwi. There is plenty of diverse terrestrial and freshwater habitat for a range of native fauna including notable species like gold stripe gecko and kokopu species.

Ecological Values

Representativeness - Medium	Contains indigenous vegetation in an area classified as an At Risk LENZ environment. Less than 30% indigenous vegetation remains in these environments. Native biodiversity in these areas is greatly depleted and under threat from continued habitat fragmentation.
Rarity and Distinctiveness - Medium	Contains notable species including Western North Island Brown Kiwi and regionally distinctive king fern, other notable flora and fauna species could be present.
Ecological context - High	Provides connectivity to other habitats in the area. Provides core habitat for Western North Island Brown Kiwi and Regionally Distinctive king fern other notable fauna and flora.

Sustainability - Positive

The site is well fenced and regenerating well with prolific seedlings and saplings present. Key ecological processes influence the site. Under appropriate management, the site will remain resilient to existing or potential threats.

Other Management Issues

Habitat Modification - Low

The site is fully fenced and protected with a QEII conservation covenant. There is no immediate risk of habitat modification.

Herbivores - High

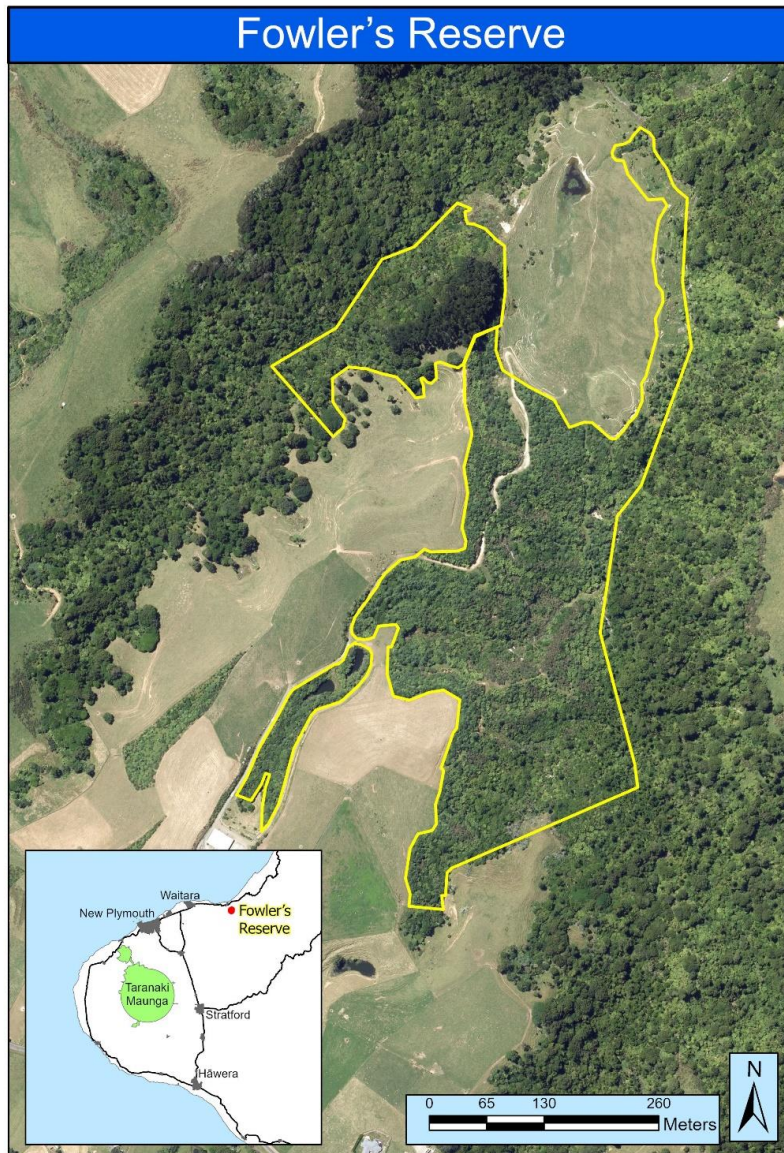
Browsing by possums, goats and pigs pose a high risk to the regeneration of this remnant.

Predators - Medium

Predators including rodents, mustelids, possums, feral cats and hedgehogs will be having an impact on native species at the site.

Weeds - Medium

Weed densities are low at this site with scattered patches of gorse, blackberry and woolly nightshade around the forest margins.



Manawapou Lakes

At a glance

TRC Reference: BD/9720	LENZ:	F5.2c Acutely threatened
Ecological District: Manawatu Plains	National:	Priority 1 – Threatened Land Environment
Land Tenure: Private		Priority 2 – Sand Dunes and Wetlands
Area(ha): 6.1		Priority 4 – Threatened Species
GPS: 1716812X & 5608849Y	Regional:	Key Native Ecosystem
Habitat: Forest Remnant/Wetland	Regional Ecosystem Loss:	Chronically threatened 10-20% left
Bioclimatic Zone: Coastal		Acutely Threatened <10% left
Ecosystem Type: Open Water	Protection Status:	QEII Covenant
WF6: Tōtara, mataī, broadleaved forest [Dune Forest]	Catchment:	Manawapou (347)
WL15: Herbfield [Lakeshore turf]		

General Description

The Manawapou Lakes site is located on private land approximately 3km west of Manutahi in south Taranaki and lies in the Manawapou River Catchment and Manawatu Plains ecological district. The site consists of two unique natural coastal open water wetland areas with a covenanted mixed vegetation buffer of planted natives, exotics, regenerating native and remnants of natural vegetation such as kie kie. The site is in close proximity and provides connectivity to other KNEs in the area including Lake Taumaha, Waikaikai wetlands and Lake Kaikura.

Ecological Features

Flora

Modified dune forest with mosaics of woody colonisers such as the 'Regionally Distinctive' wharangi and ngaio, alongside māpou, rangiora and karamū. The site contains well established planted native and exotic trees, including pōhutukawa and scarlet-flowered gum and large areas of likely original shrubs and vegetation such as kie kie. The coastal lakeshore turf is dominated by *Isolepis sp.*, small mud-mat and delta mudwort.

Fauna

A range of wetland birds are present, including the little pied shag, black swan, scaup and mallard. Exotic bird species like blackbirds and house sparrows were recorded around the forest margins. There is also very good habitat for reptiles, although these have not been observed yet. Coastal dune lakes in these areas often contain notable native invertebrate species such as the giant diving beetle. Other fish may be present including the common bully and potentially the introduced perch.

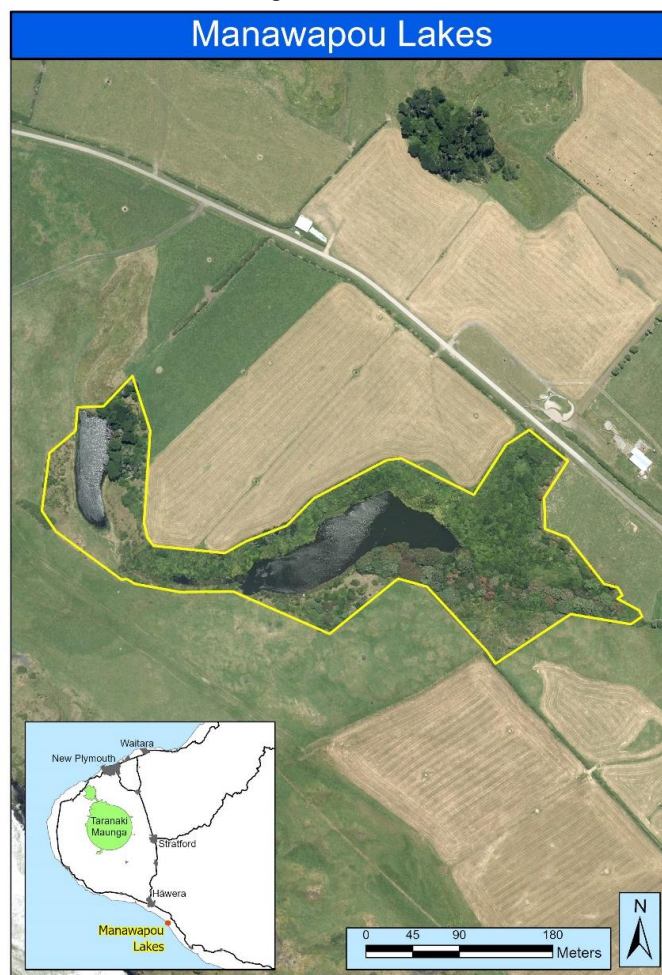
Ecological Values

Rarity and Distinctiveness - Medium	Contains notable species such as black shag, little pied shag, ngaio and wharangi. The site provides a good habitat for other wetland birds, including the Australasian bittern and New Zealand dabchick.
Representativeness - High	Contains indigenous vegetation on 'Acutely Threatened' (F5.2c) LENZ environment. Wetlands are high priority ecosystems, both regionally and nationally.

Ecological Context - Medium	Close to other small remnants like Moana Breeze and Brymax. Lake Taumaha sits within the property. It also provides seasonal habitat for indigenous species.
Sustainability - Positive	In reasonable vegetative condition, seedling and sapling layers would improve dramatically with sustained possum and weed control.

Other Management Issues

Habitat Modification - Low	The site is protected with a QEII conservation covenant and fully fenced, although in need of repairs. There is no immediate risk of habitat modification, however, coastal erosion could influence the habitat in the distant future.
Herbivores - Medium	Fenced from stock and outside of the range for feral goats and deer, however the site is vulnerable to possums and rabbits/hares.
Possum Self-help	The property falls within the Possum Self Help area and receives occasional control. Possum signs indicate possum numbers are relatively high and likely impacting on forest health.
Predators - Medium	Predators including rodents, mustelids, possums, feral cats and hedgehogs will be having an impact on native species at the site.
Weeds - High	An infestation of climbing asparagus in the forest area will be having an impact on the understorey and the establishment of native seedlings. Some patches of German ivy are present on the bush edge.





Date: 10 June 2025

Subject: Te Ara o Te Ata - Mt Messenger Bypass Update

Author: C Bevins, Project Interface Coordinator

Approved by: A J Matthews, Director - Environment Quality

Document: TRCID-1492626864-538

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to provide an update on progress, including monitoring and enforcement activities undertaken by Taranaki Regional Council (TRC), in relation to the construction of Te Ara o Te Ata – Mt Messenger Bypass.
2. This memorandum will be accompanied by a presentation, providing an update on the current status of the project and Council's role in ensuring adherence to resource consent conditions.

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the memorandum entitled Te Ara o Te Ata - Mt Messenger Bypass Update
- b) notes the Council will monitor and, where necessary, enforce the provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991 using its Enforcement Policy (2017)
- c) notes the ongoing nature of the project, and the role and responsibilities of Council in regard its timely delivery.

Background

3. Te Ara o Te Ata - Mt Messenger Bypass is a new 6 km route from Uruti to Ahititi that avoids the existing steep, narrow and winding route over Mt Messenger on State Highway 3. The new route includes two bridges of 125m and 30m in length, and a 235m tunnel (Figure 1). The route is designed to be lower and less steep than the existing road.
4. In December 2017, after significant investigation and consultation with the Taranaki community and Ngāti Tama, Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency (NZTA) lodged resource consent applications with this Council and a notice of requirement to New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) to provide for the construction of Te Ara o Te Ata. A number of route options were considered and NZTA decided upon an inland bypass route, commonly referred to through the consultation process as Option C.
5. In March 2022, following resource consent hearings heard by the Environment Court, 57 resource consents were granted and the Notice of Requirement was confirmed, allowing for the construction of the project to commence. The project is complex, with climate and geology important factors in project design and operations. A substantial environmental restoration and offset package is also a key feature of the project.

6. Project enabling works commenced in May 2022 and construction started in October 2022. The new bypass is scheduled to be complete four years from the acquisition of land at the northern end of Te Ara o te Ata.



Figure 1 Te Ara o Te Ata – Mount Messenger Bypass current and proposed routes. Image courtesy of NZTA.

Discussion

Roles and Responsibilities

7. The project brings together a number of partners and stakeholders. This includes:
 - The Mt Messenger Alliance, which brings together NZTA, Downer, HEB Construction, Tonkin+Taylor and WSP, oversees delivery of the project
 - Ngāti Tama have been a key partner in Mt Messenger Bypass project since 2016. Their involvement has been integral to the project's development
 - Both TRC and NPDC (the councils) are involved in environmental monitoring, consenting and regulation.
8. A Managerial Oversight Unit includes representatives of Waka Kotahi and the two councils and provides a forum by which regular contact is made at a strategic level to discuss the project.
9. A full time Project Interface Coordinator has been employed by TRC since November 2023 on a fixed term basis to coordinate and implement all activities required by the councils to ensure the effective and efficient delivery of statutory obligations in relation to compliance monitoring, and the processing of resource consent applications relating to the project.
10. When specific technical expertise is required beyond the Council's internal capabilities, suitably qualified professionals have been engaged on a contractual basis to provide support as needed. Currently, the involvement of in-house staff from this Council is estimated to be approximately two FTE. This overall resource includes Council officers with varying expertise who actively monitor and review various aspects of the project to ensure compliance with the conditions.

Consenting

11. Since the Decision, a number of additional consents have been granted by this Council in relation to the disposal of surplus material (spoil). This has been due to changes required as a result of issues with land access at the northern end of the alignment. In February 2023, two resource consents were granted to allow for the disposal of spoil to land. A total of seven further consents relating to the construction of another spoil disposal site were granted in early 2024, and in mid-2024 six consents were granted in relation to a further spoil disposal site.
12. In early 2024, two consents were also granted in relation to the temporary staging platform required to construct the permanent bridge over the Mimitangiatua Wetland, bringing the total number of resource consents with TRC from 57 to 74.
13. Further resource consents are expected to be lodged with both councils later this year.

Compliance Monitoring

14. These resource consents place a number of constraints on Te Ara o Te Ata to ensure that effects are monitored, measured, reported and, where appropriate, mitigated. To ensure compliance with consent requirements, TRC oversees the environmental compliance monitoring programme. The effects of the project, which are within the jurisdiction of this Council, are summarised as follows:
 - effects on surface and groundwater quality and quantity as a result of water takes and structures required to facilitate these takes, where applicable (surface)
 - effects on surface water quality and instream biodiversity associated with stream diversions, temporary and permanent culverts
 - effects specific to the bridge structures
 - effects on surface water quality and instream biodiversity associated with the discharge of sediment from earthworks, including exposed soils where vegetation is removed
 - effects associated with vegetation clearance on land effects associated with the discharge of dust
 - effects associated with the planting of vegetation in the stream bed.
15. A comprehensive water quality monitoring programme is prescribed by the consent conditions and management plans. This requires monitoring water quality in real time with notification required when threshold triggers relating to rainfall and instream conditions are reached.
16. In response to rainfall-triggered events, defined as more than 25ml in 24 hours or 15ml in 1 hour, the erosion and sediment controls team undertakes visual inspections and sampling to assess the effectiveness of erosion and sediment controls during these rain events. Additionally, the conditions require rainfall-triggered monitoring within the Mimitangiatua Wetland with the provision of reports to the Council to ensure compliance with consent conditions and facilitate the timely identification and mitigation of potential environmental impacts.
17. The ecological monitoring and mitigation package includes the salvage of freshwater fauna within the construction areas, ensuring fish passage is achieved where required by consent conditions and undertaking offset and mitigation planting.
18. Annual monitoring reports are provided to TRC on the above matters. Included is an assessment of the ecological effects of the project on freshwater and the Mimitangiatua Wetland, whereby additional monitoring or mitigation, such as additional offset planting, may be required. The annual reports provide the opportunity for the consent holder to complete an internal audit on compliance and undertake a review of all management plans. Reporting is also required to demonstrate compliance with the implementation of the offset and mitigation package.
19. Alongside the internal project monitoring requirements, TRC's Compliance Team undertakes inspections no less than weekly, mainly to assess compliance with site specific erosion and sediment control plans. Inspections of erosion and sediment controls associated with the earthworks across the project ensure they are installed as per industry standards.

20. Representatives of Ngāti Tama are invited to participate in inspections conducted by Council compliance officers. This collaborative approach not only seeks to uphold the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi but also strengthens the partnership between the Council and Ngāti Tama, fostering mutual respect and shared responsibility in compliance monitoring.
21. Various aspects of the works are also monitored during the weekly inspections or via additional inspections (depending on the construction phase at the time) or via reviewing of the reporting described above. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - Assessing compliance with overarching management plans, site specific management plans and consent conditions
 - Vegetation clearance and in stream works including the installation of instream structures
 - Inspections of the Mimitangiatua Wetland to identify any discharges as a result of the works and assess for any effects to vegetation health
 - Ensuring compliance with permitted activity rules in the regional plans and national environmental standards
 - Review of trigger monitoring reporting and annual reporting
 - Incident investigation.
22. A suite of general conditions applies to 57 resource consents, relating to matters such as cultural protocols, community liaison, complaints and incidents, management plan content and certification processes, ecological mitigation and offsetting, and annual reporting. As there is considerable duplication of these conditions within the designation, a memorandum of understanding has been executed between the Councils, whereby TRC coordinates the administration and monitoring of these conditions. This is led by the Project Interface Coordinator, as agreed by the councils, to ensure that there is no duplication of effort or failure to meet regulatory obligations.
23. Processes are in place to respond to events or incidents which may result in effects on the environment or sensitive receptors. These processes are described within the management plans. Measures include notification to regulatory bodies (including TRC) and investigative procedures, as well as requirements for incident-triggered ecological effects assessment and reporting.

Compliance History

24. As of 4 June 2025, 150 onsite inspections have been undertaken by TRC staff.
25. Non-compliances have been identified on nine occasions. These have been reported to this Committee in accordance with council procedure. They are summarised as follows:
 - During routine monitoring, it was found that fish passage has not been installed in a culvert. In response to the non-compliance fish passage was subsequently installed
 - An office-based assessment found that there were a number of occasions where notification of fish salvage activities was not supplied to TRC. In response, procedures were put in place to ensure that the information was supplied to the Council
 - There have been seven occasions of unauthorised discharge, six of which were due to the failure of, or the failure to install, adequate erosion and sediment controls. Four of these were self-notified by the Alliance, with remedial actions undertaken prior to, or soon after, TRC inspection. Three unauthorised discharges were discovered during routine monitoring.
26. Since January 2023, in line with other large roading projects monitored by regional councils, a grading system has been implemented to rate erosion and sediment control devices. The project has achieved a 99.9% rating of 1, indicating that devices are installed in accordance with industry best practice.

Project Progress

Construction

27. The project enabling works began in May 2022 with the establishment of the southern construction yard and site offices.
28. In April 2023, the installation of a temporary 1.1 km aerial cableway was completed to facilitate the transport of workers, machinery, and materials into the Mangapepeke Valley. Capable of carrying up to 20 tonnes, the cableway reaches heights up to 64 meters above the valley floor and is equipped with a gondola that can transport eight people. This is the first time a cableway has been used for road construction in New Zealand.
29. Works on the temporary staging bridge to enable work on the 125m-long bridge across the Mimitangiatua Wetland commenced in March 2025. The permanent bridge is a steel girder design with angled (raked) steel pier supports to keep foundations out of the ecologically significant wetland and tributary of the Mimitangiatua Stream below (Figure 2).
30. In early February 2025, excavation commenced on the 235-metre tunnel. Teams operate two shifts daily, working on the 9-meter-high, 13-meter-wide tunnel. The excavation process involves the application of shotcrete (sprayed concrete) and the installation of rock bolts to stabilise and support the tunnel structure. A fully operational wastewater treatment plant has been established to manage the wastewater generated from the shotcreting operations. This facility ensures that the wastewater is treated appropriately before reuse or discharge to the environment. The excavation phase is anticipated to take approximately 11 months.
31. In total, the entire project is expected to require 1.1 million cubic metres of earthworks, with around 20% currently completed. This includes 19 cut and 16 fill sites, of which two cuts and three fills are now complete. A further six cuts and two fills are in progress.
32. Recently, the southernmost 1km section of the project has reached the subgrade stage and is ready for the subsequent layers of construction to commence.



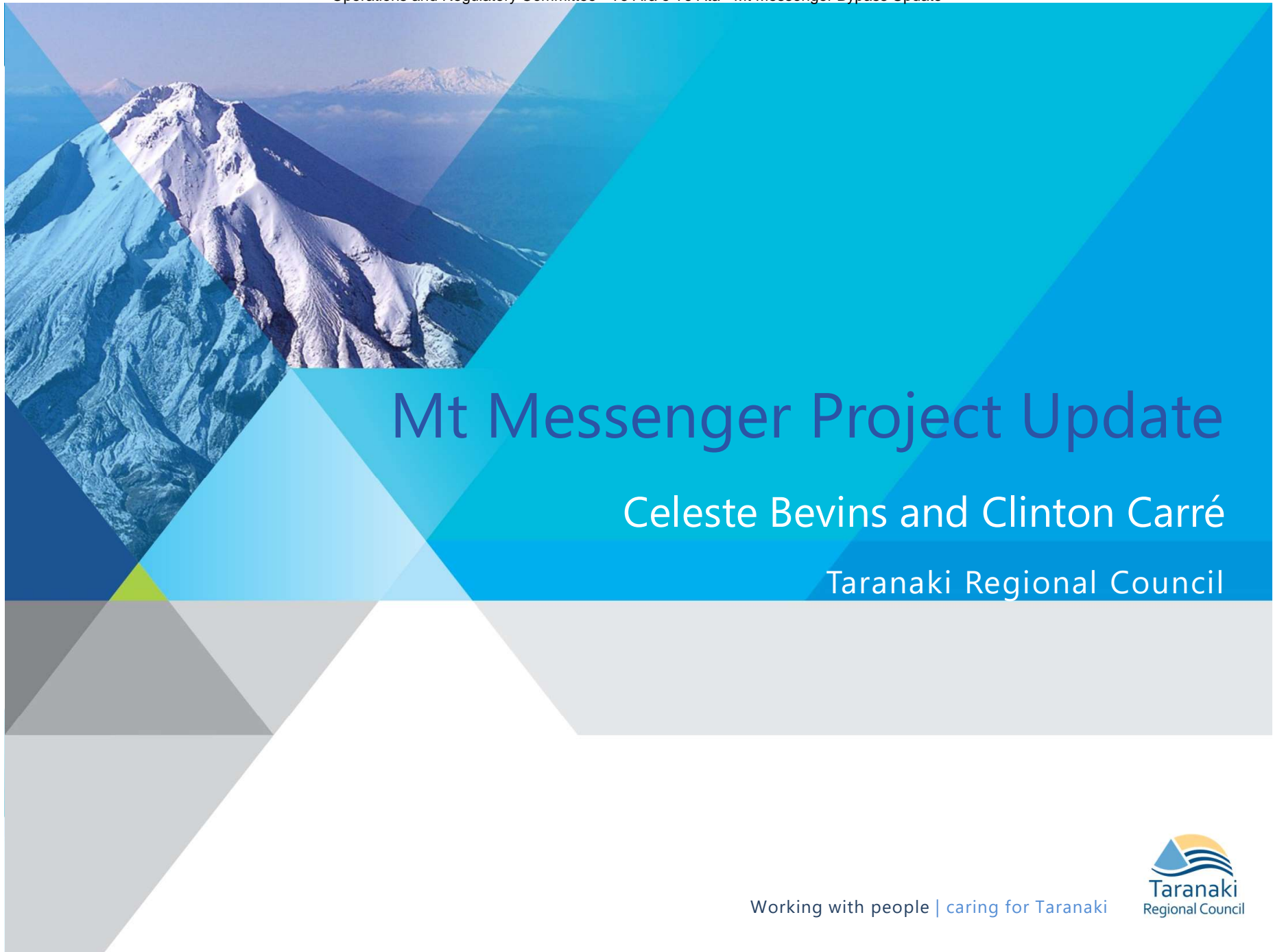
Figure 2 125m long bridge traversing the Mimitangiatua Wetland. Image courtesy of NZTA.

Ecology

33. Riparian planting along the Mimitangiatua Awa is largely complete, covering 12 hectares with approximately 10m of planting on each side of the stream. The area is fully fenced to protect against livestock, with 74,000 plants established over the past two seasons.
34. A pest management area covering 3,650 hectares stretching from the coast to nearly 10km inland at Parininihi has been established with 342km of tracks to access the area.
35. In December 2024, three striped skinks identified on the project were successfully relocated to the Rotokare Scenic Reserve and over 2,0000 native freshwater fish have been salvaged and relocated prior to in-stream works.
36. Sixteen kiwi are currently monitored within the project footprint and any eggs are collected for safe incubation, and to date, 29 juvenile kiwi have been successfully released into the pest management area at Parininihi.

Appendices/Attachments

TRCID-1492626864-800: [Mt Messenger Presentation](#)



Mt Messenger Project Update

Celeste Bevins and Clinton Carré

Taranaki Regional Council

Working with people | caring for Taranaki



Mt Messenger Bypass



Timeline

- In December 2017, after investigation and consultation with the Taranaki community and Ngāti Tama, Waka Kotahi lodged resource consent applications with TRC and a NOR with NPDC
- After a lengthy Court process, in March 2022, 57 resource consents were granted and NOR confirmed allowing for the construction of the project to commence
- Construction began in May 2022

TRC Resource Consents

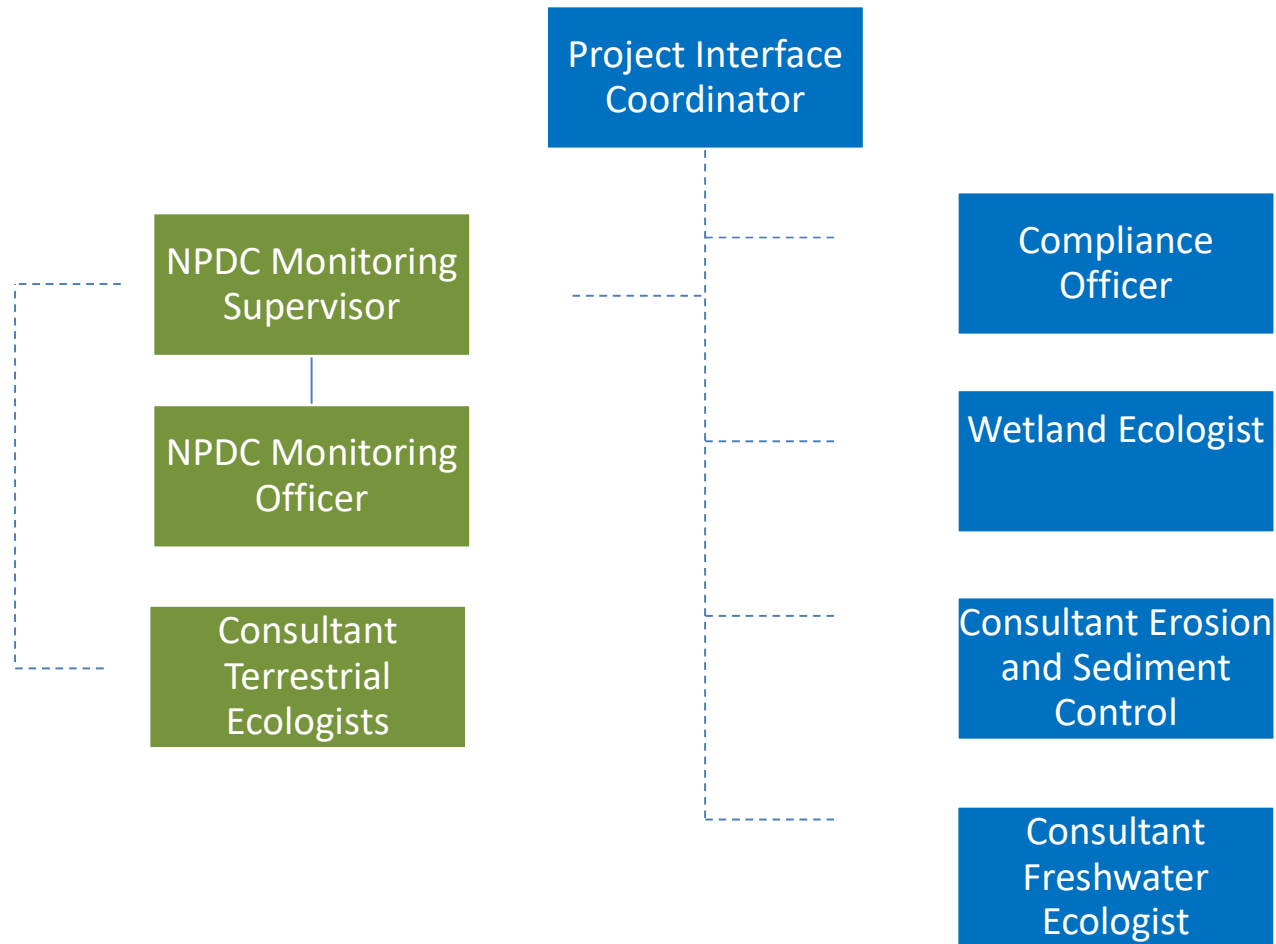
General Purpose	No of resource consents
Surface Water Takes	2
Groundwater Takes	2
Stream Realignment	12
Temporary Culverts	17
Permanent Culverts	22
Bridges	2
Temporary bridges	2
Discharge Stormwater and Sediment	3
Discharge of Dust to Air	1
Vegetation Removal	1
Planting in Riverbeds	1
Damming of Surface Water	2
Clean Fill	3
Temporary Divert Water	1
Earthworks in Wetland	3

NPDC and TRC shared conditions

A suite of general conditions applies to both 57 resource consents and designation

- cultural protocols
- community liaison
- complaints and incident protocols
- management plan content and certification processes
- ecological mitigation and offsetting
- annual reporting

The Monitoring Team



Compliance Monitoring Programme

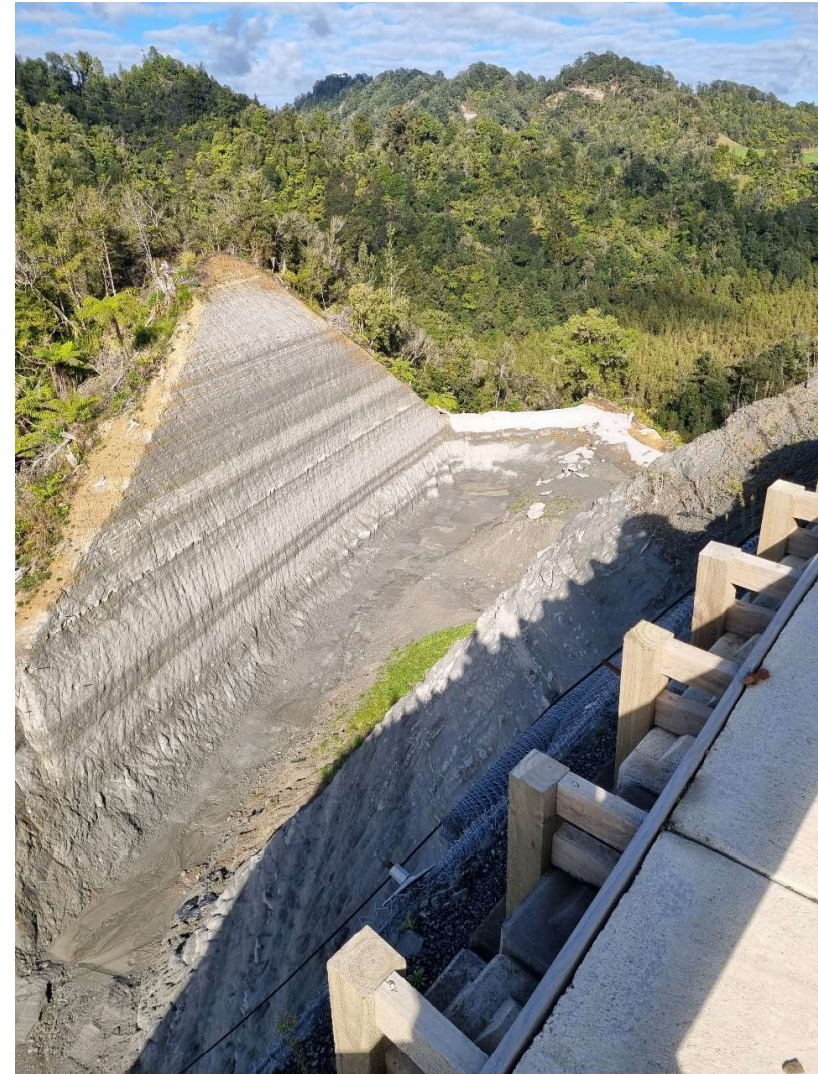
- Weekly inspections:
 - Earthworks
 - Vegetation clearance
 - Stream works and fish passage
- Permitted activity rules
- Reviewing reporting
- Assessing compliance with management plans
- Reviewing and certifying management plans

Zone 7





Zone 6: Bridge





Zone 5



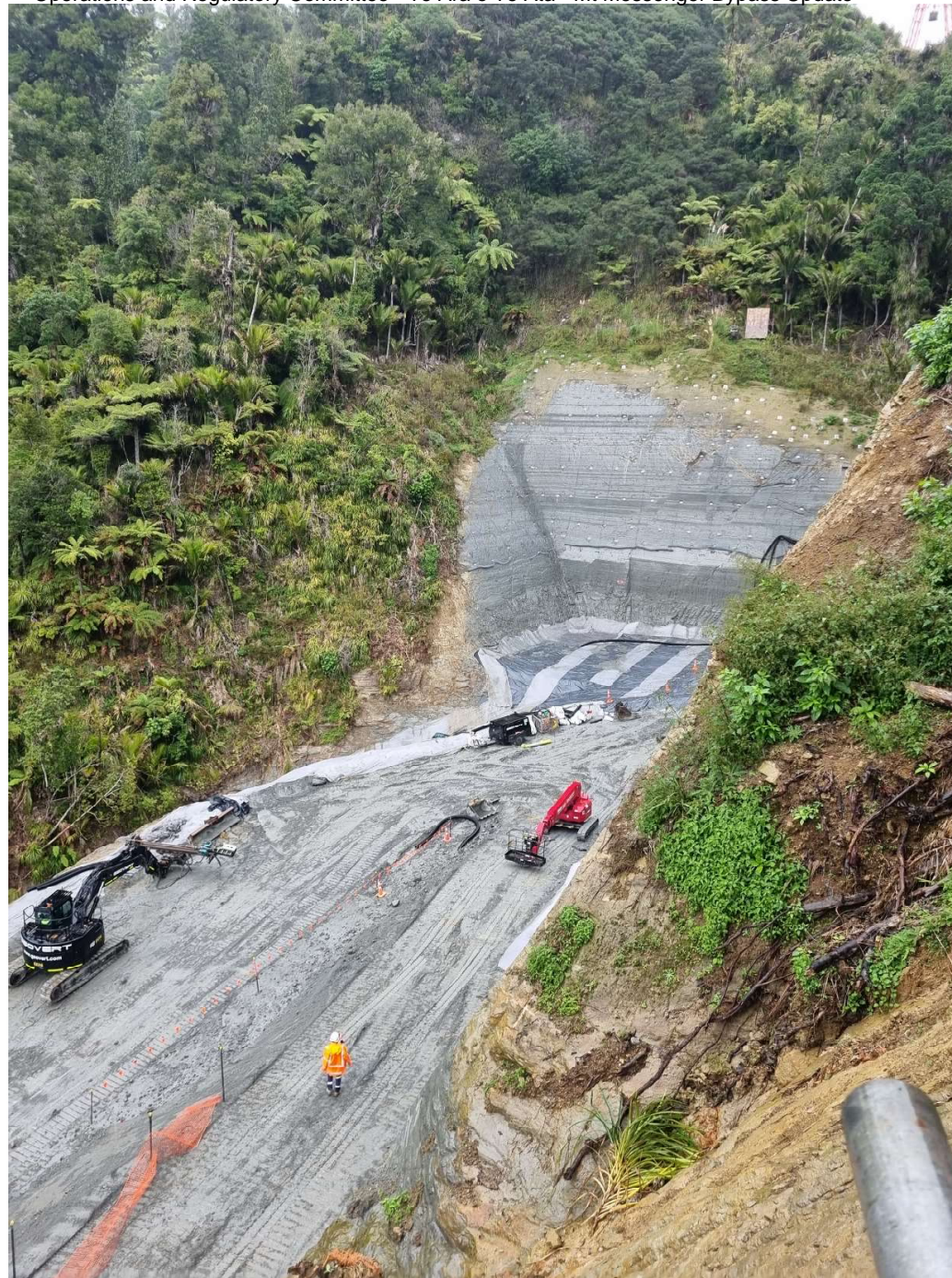


Zone 4: Tunnel



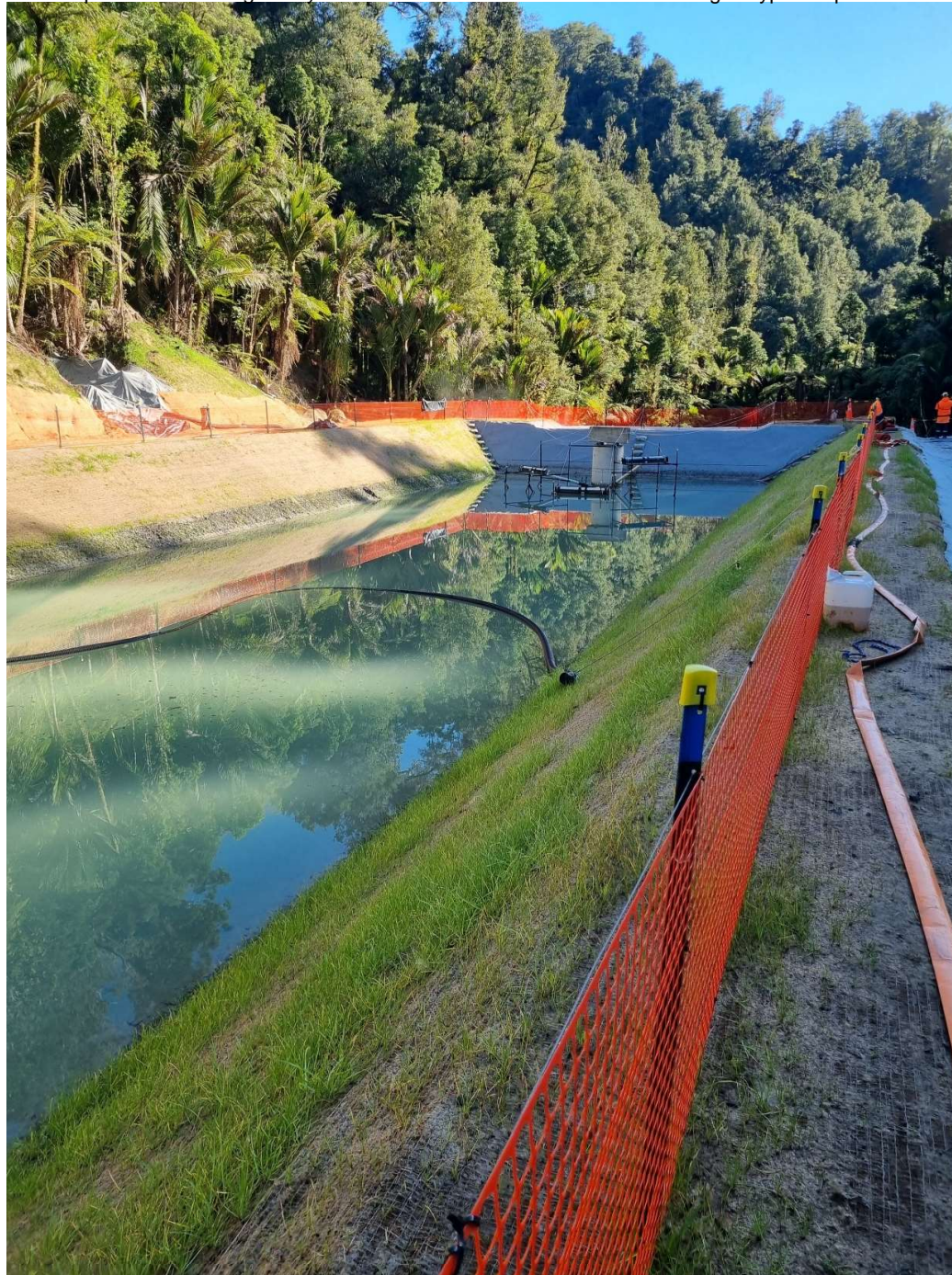
Zone 3













ANY
QUESTIONS
?

Public Excluded Recommendations – Operations and Regulatory Committee 10 June 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 – 10 June 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*.