Discharges from industrial or trade premises or other places or sou	ırces:
waste management processes	

Discharges from Waste Management Processes – Combustion

For information requirements refer to Section 5

Activity	Rule	Standards/Terms/Conditions	Classification	Notification	Control/Discretion	Policy Reference
Discharges of contaminants to air from the disposal by combustion of waste materials collected from premises or properties other than the site where the combustion occurs, where; the activity does not occur in an incinerator, and the combustible waste materials contain other than paper, cardboard, timber not treated with arsenic or organochlorine substances, or non-chlorinated plastics	30 Combustion of specific waste materials other than in an incinerator		Prohibited			
Discharges of contaminants to air from the disposal by combustion of industrial or trade waste, where; the waste material is generated on the premises, and the activity occurs in an incinerator	31 Combustion of industrial or trade waste in an incinerator		Restricted Discretionary		 a) Duration of consent b) Imposition of limits on or relating to discharge or ambient concentrations, or on or relating to mass discharge rates c) Best practicable option to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment d) Location of any facilities or equipment discharging to air in relation to surrounding land uses e) Visual effects, loss of amenity value of air, chronic or acute human health effects, soiling or damage to property, odour, annoyance and offensiveness, effects on ecosystems, plants and animals and effects on areas identified in Policy 2.3 f) Monitoring and information g) Liaison with neighbours, affected parties and the Council h) Contingency measures and investigations, remediation and response procedures for nonroutine discharge events and complaints 	1.1,1.2,1.3, 2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3

Note: The Resource Management (National Environmental Standards [for Air Quality]) Regulations 2004 prohibits the operation of an incinerator at a school or a healthcare institution unless a resource consent has been granted for the discharge produced.

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Activity	Rule	Standards/Terms/Conditions	Classification	Notification	Control/Discretion	Policy Reference
Discharges of contaminants to air from the disposal by combustion of industrial or trade waste in a high temperature hazardous waste incinerator34	32 Combustion of industrial or trade waste in a high temperature hazardous waste incinerator	Standards/ Terms/Gorialitions	Restricted Discretionary	Notification	 i) Review of the conditions of consent and the timing and purpose of the review j) Payment of administrative charges k) Payment of financial contributions a) Duration of consent b) Imposition of limits on or relating to discharge or ambient concentrations of contaminants, or on or relating to mass discharge rates c) Best practicable option to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment d) Location of any facilities or equipment discharging to air in relation to surrounding land uses e) Visual effects, loss of amenity value of air, chronic or acute human health effects, soiling or damage to property, odour, annoyance and offensiveness, effects on ecosystems, plants and animals and effects on areas identified in Policy 2.3 f) Monitoring and information 	
Discharges of contaminants to air	33	a) The waste materials are generated only on	Permitted		 g) Liaison with neighbours, affected parties and the Council h) Contingency measures and investigations, remediation and response procedures for nonroutine discharge events and complaints i) Review of the conditions of consent and the timing and purpose of the review j) Payment of administrative charges k) Payment of financial contributions 	
from the disposal by combustion of waste material generated on production land ³⁵	On-farm solid waste disposal by combustion	the property b) The maximum rate of combustion is less than 1000 kg of waste per hour c) The materials for combustion are restricted to wood or sawdust, non-chlorinated plastics (including non-chlorinated haylage and silage wrap), paper, cardboard and like materials	remilled			

³⁴ A definition of 'high temperature hazardous waste incinerator' is included in the Definitions Section of this Plan. The definition is based on the definition included in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards [for Air Quality]) Regulations 2004. See section 1.5.1 of this Plan for the requirements of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards [for Air Quality]) Regulations 2004 in relation to 'high temperature hazardous waste incinerators'.

³⁵ Note: Rules 59 and 60 address discharges to air from the burning of vegetation on production land or on forested land.

Activity	Rule	Standards/Terms/Conditions	Classification	Notification	Control/Discretion	Policy Reference
		d) No wood or sawdust which has been treated with arsenic or organochlorines is to be combusted e) No oil is to be combusted in the open air³6 f) No tyres are to be combusted³7 g) Discharger must adopt the best practicable option to prevent or minimise any adverse effects of the discharge of smoke beyond the boundary of the property h) Discharge must not give rise to any of the following effects, at or beyond the boundary of the property: - an ambient concentration of hazardous, noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable contaminants such that any person, ecosystem or structure is or is likely to be adversely affected; - objectionable or offensive odours; - the restriction of visibility on any public amenity areas, places of public assembly or national park or any place, area or feature of special significance to tangata whenua; - disruption of traffic movements on land, sea or air; or - the soiling of property				
Discharges of contaminants to air from the combustion of domestic waste products and green waste, outdoors within a defined urban area ³⁸ , where; the allotment is less than 0.5 nectares in size, and is used primarily for residential purposes, and is serviced by a weekly municipal refuse collection service	34 Residential waste disposal by combustion		Prohibited			

Note: Rule 34 only prohibits burning for the purpose of waste disposal, not for the cooking (e.g. bbqs or hangi) or heating purposes (e.g. brazier).

³⁶ No oil is to be burnt in the open air except as provided for by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards [for Air Quality]) Regulations 2004. ³⁷ No tyres are to be burnt in the open air except as provided for by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards [for Air Quality]) Regulations 2004. ³⁸ Defined urban areas are shown in Appendix II of the Plan.

Discharges from Waste Management Processes – Disposal of Solid Wastes to Land

For information requirements refer to Section 5

(Discharge of contaminants to air (particularly but not exclusively odour, carbon dioxide, methane, and dust) from the disposal to land of waste materials (other than for the purpose of increasing soil productivity on the property in question)³⁹

Activity	Rule	Standards/Terms/Conditions	Classification	Notification	Control/Discretion	Policy Reference
Discharges of contaminants to air from the disposal to land of waste materials (excluding the accumulation of stockpiling of animal bedding litter or manure), arising from the use of land as production land	35 On-farm solid waste disposal to land	 a) The waste materials are generated only on the property b) Discharge must not result in offensive or objectionable odour or dust at or beyond the boundary of the property and on such parts of the electricity transmission network that lie within the boundary of the premises c) Any offal hole must be completely covered by an impervious lid other than when waste materials are being disposed of into the hole d) Disposal of offal, carcasses, animal parts or foodstuffs having been intended for human or animal consumption or residues arising from them (but excluding dry manure or dry litter), to land, excluding an offal hole, must be covered as soon as practicable with a minimum depth of 50 millimetres of soil, sawdust or sand 	Permitted			
Discharges of contaminants to air from the composting or disposal to land of any waste materials on a residential property, where the materials arise from the residential use of land upon which a dwellinghouse is located	waste material – residential areas	a) The waste materials are generated only on the property b) Discharge must not result in offensive or objectionable odour or dust at or beyond the boundary of the property	Permitted		NATION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	111010
Discharges of contaminants to air from land used for the disposal of waste materials other than as provided for in Rule 35 or Rule 36 but excluding discharges of contaminants to air from the disposal of sludges derived from the treatment of human sewage	37 Active landfills	 a) Discharge must not result in offensive or objectionable odour or dust or in noxious or dangerous levels of gases at or beyond the boundary of the property and on such parts of the electricity transmission network that lie within the boundary of the premises b) The applicant must provide with an application, a landfill management plan covering litter control and mitigation, acceptance and control of waste quantities 	Controlled		 a) Whether or not the landfill management plan submitted to the Council, and its contents, is appropriate to avoid or minimise discharges of contaminants to air, or effects, and any necessary modification to that plan b) Duration of consent c) Monitoring and information d) Imposition of limits on or relating to discharge or ambient concentrations of contaminants, or on or relating to mass discharge rates 	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3

³⁹ Although the disposal of waste material by the discharge of solid contaminants to land may increase soil productivity, Rules 35 and 36 apply to those discharges of solid contaminants to land whose primary purpose is the disposal of waste materials.

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Activity	Rule	Standards/Terms/Conditions	Classification	Notification	Control/Discretion	Policy Reference
		and types, site access control, the prevention of combustion, the placement and compaction of wastes, interim and final capping, landfill gas management measures, dust control, and odour control			 e) Best practicable option to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment f) All matters in the landfill management plan as listed in condition (b) of this Rule g) Visual effects, loss of amenity value of air, odour, soiling or damage to property, effects on areas identified in Policy 2.3 and ecological effects arising from carbon dioxide or methane discharges h) Liaison with neighbours, affected parties, and the Council i) Contingency measures and investigations, remediation and response procedures for nonroutine discharge events and complaints j) Review of the conditions of consent and the timing and purpose of the review including the review of the landfill management plan k) Payment of administrative charges l) Payment of financial contributions 	
Discharges of contaminants to air from land having been used for the disposal of waste materials in the past and which is no longer used for such disposal but which may continue to contain waste materials	38 Closed landfills	a) Discharge must not result in offensive or objectionable odour or dust or noxious or dangerous levels of gases at or beyond the boundary of the property	Permitted		iy raymont or midrodi contributions	
Discharges of contaminants to air from land used for the disposal of cleanfill	39 Cleanfills	a) Discharge must not result in offensive or objectionable odour or dust or in noxious levels of gases at or beyond the boundary of the property b) Discharger must adopt the best practicable option to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment	Permitted			

Discharges from Waste Management Processes - Liquid Contaminants

(Discharge of contaminants to air arising from the use of premises for the storage, transfer, treatment or disposal of contaminants in water)

Activity	Rule	Standards/Terms/Conditions	Classification	Notification	Control/Discretion	Policy Reference
Discharges of contaminants to air	40	a) The liquid contaminants are generated only on	Permitted			
from on-farm waste management		the property				

Activity	Rule	Standards/Terms/Conditions	Classification	Notification	Control/Discretion	Policy
processes for liquid contaminants, including but not limited to anaerobic-aerobic pond processes, overland flow or spray irrigation processes, holding sumps, or feed pad effluent management where the liquid contaminants arise from the use of land as production land, or from intensive farming on the property	On-farm liquid waste management processes	 b) Discharge must not result in offensive or objectionable odour or in droplet deposition at or beyond the boundary of the property and on such parts of the electricity transmission network that lie within the boundary of the premises c) Discharge from ponds constructed from 7 April 199740 onwards and from zones of spray irrigation must be located at least 150 metres from any dwellinghouse or place of public assembly, unless prior approval has been obtained from any and all owners and occupiers of dwellinghouses less than 150 metres from ponds or zones of spray irrigation, or from any place of public assembly d) Discharge must not result in ponding of liquid contaminants 3 hours after disposal to land by overland flow or spray irrigation 				Reference
Discharges of contaminants to air from municipal sewage collection and treatment systems including all treatment and conveyance processes but excluding sludge management or removal processes	41 Sewage treatment	 a) Discharge must not result in offensive or objectionable odour at or beyond the boundary of the property b) Discharge must not result in noxious or toxic levels of airborne contaminants at or beyond the boundary of the property c) Discharge must not result in dangerous levels of airborne contaminants at or beyond the boundary of the property including, but not limited to, any risk of fire or explosion 	Permitted			

 $^{^{\}rm 40}$ 7 April 1997 is the date the first Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki was made operative.