

Compliance summary

This summary is based on resource consent monitoring undertaken by Greater Wellington between 1 July 2006 and 30 June 2007. Monitoring is undertaken to check consent holders are meeting the conditions of their resource consents. The frequency and type of monitoring depends on the scale and nature of the effects of the consented activity. For activities with the potential for significant adverse effects, such as wastewater discharges or landfills, site specific monitoring programmes are undertaken.

Regional issues

Proactive odour monitoring (POM)

Our ongoing POM was carried out five times at the Carey's Gully Complex. Changes to our POM programme now mean we have a 'roving' officer assessing odours generated at each facility while we conduct our two-hour investigation. This has been a success as the roving officer has been able to observe some non-compliance, which was addressed with the consent holder and resulted in tighter management practices onsite.

Muddy Waters and Small Streams

This year saw the continuation of the 'Muddy Waters' programme and the start of a new educational project called 'Small Streams'. Workshops were held with consultants and contractors with a particular emphasis on managing the adverse effects of sediment discharges from earthworks and stream works. On the ground more frequent compliance inspections of earthwork sites, especially during rainfall events,



Sediment retention pond with flocculation, essential for sediment control at a subdivision within the Pauatahanui catchment

revealed additional sediment control methods were required from some consent holders. Findings from compliance inspections have had flow on effects at the consent application stage. We are now expecting to see a more tailored solution that is site-specific taking into account factors such as sensitive receiving environments, soil types and site steepness.

Greater Wellington Nikau Compliance Award

The Nikau Compliance Award is for a resource consent holder that has gone above and beyond the conditions of its resource consent in managing environmental effects. In 2007 this award went to the Wellington Inner City Bypass project team (Transit New Zealand, Opus International Consultants, Fulton Hogan, Wellington City Council) for their innovative solutions to their many consent conditions, but principally their management of stormwater and groundwater consents.

Wellington Pipelines Ltd and Wellington Water Management Ltd (Capacity) received a merit award for their approach to erosion protection works on the Takapu Stream.

Total number of consents processed in the region 2006/07

	Carterton	Hutt City	Kapiti Coast	Masterton	Porirua	South Wairarapa	Upper Hutt	Wellington City
Coastal	0	4	1	4	10	0	0	8
Discharges	2	9	9	2	10	5	11	5
Land use	32	41	65	28	16	39	28	32
Water	8	12	8	5	3	11	6	8
Total	42	66	83	39	39	55	45	53

Compliance ratings

On 30 June each year all consents inspected are given one of the following compliance ratings:

- Fully complying** Full compliance with all consent conditions at all times.
- Mainly complying** Full compliance with conditions which relate to environmental effects at all times. Minor non-compliance with administrative type conditions during the year. All administrative conditions met by the end of the year without prompting by Greater Wellington.
- Partially complying** Full compliance with conditions which relate to environmental effects at all times. Minor non-compliance with administrative type conditions during the year. All administrative conditions met by the end of the year after prompting by Greater Wellington.
- Non-complying** Non-compliance with conditions which relate to environmental effects (including any confirmed complaints), and/or not all administrative type conditions met by the end of the year.

Compliance ratings summary

Type	Fully complying	Mainly complying	Partially complying	Non-complying	Total no. inspected
Land use	216	41	6	52	315
Discharges	229	55	20	79	383
Water permits	373	14	24	26	437
Coastal	239	13	2	29	283
Total	1057	123	52	186	1418

Resulting enforcement action as a result of non-compliances is summarised over-leaf.

Main issues

Roading, Forestry and Subdivision – With many of the major roading projects coming to a close there were few compliance issues of any note. On the forestry front there were serious concerns expressed by residents at Makara about forestry slash on the floodplain of the Ohariu Stream. This was eventually cleaned up by the consent holder.

This year the compliance issues have been within the Pauatahanui catchment. Two subdivisions within this catchment both had major non-compliance incidents for sediment laden discharges to streams. The non-compliance was treated seriously by the consent holders who put in place additional sediment control and specific erosion control measures on their sites.

These sites also had additional serious non-compliance issues. On one, a stream was piped without following the approved plan and on the other sediment was discharged directly to a stream while a sediment pond was being removed. Prosecutions were made in both cases, with one case resolved and one still before the court.

Coastal activities – Boatsheds and jetties form the largest part of coastal compliance inspections each year. While the majority of these were fully complying, a number were rated as non-complying due to the following issues: illegal additions/extensions, unsuitable discharge points, obstructing access to the coastal marine area (CMA), litter within the CMA and maintenance issues. Greater Wellington has directed boatshed owners to rectify these issues and will undertake follow-up inspections to ensure compliance.

Agriculture and miscellaneous discharges – 2006/07 was a mixed year for dairy effluent compliance. There was a distinct difference noted by officers between farms where the dairy effluent system was well managed and farms that were breaching resource consent conditions. Farmers that are consistently complying with their conditions have a good knowledge of their system and view the effluent as a valuable resource. There are still, however, a significant number of non-compliance issues being noted by officers especially in relation to the ponding of effluent on land, poor maintenance of irrigation equipment and the lack of prioritisation of repairs. A stronger enforcement approach was taken with farmers during the 2006/07 season and this resulted in a number of infringement notices being issued. This approach will continue in the 2007/08 season with the expectation that non-complying farmers will improve their performance.

Land use consents – These consents include structures and works in river beds, piping and the reclamation of streams and the drilling of bores. The main reasons for non-complying ratings included the failure to provide 48 hours notice prior to undertaking works in streams, and works not being carried out in accordance with consent conditions. Further key points for the 2006/07 year include the continued dominance of bores on the Kapiti Coast followed by structures (bridges, culverts, pipes and erosion protection walls) and works in and around the bed of streams.



A good example of a stream diversion with sediment control, natural looking 'new' channel and planting

Landfills – Many landfills in the western part of the region were non-complying. A number of landfill managers submitted late monitoring reports, and the Southern Landfill in Wellington, Wainuiomata Landfill and Spicer Landfill in Porirua were in breach of operational, remediation and monitoring conditions respectively. These issues have largely been attended to by the consent holders. Landfills experienced a decrease in odour complaints this year, showing an improvement of odour mitigation practices. Infrastructure improvements within these major landfills should assist in improving the compliance ratings in the coming year.

Public water supply and water permits – Overall, the major water treatment plants performed well during the 2006/07 compliance year with the majority being fully complying. One plant was found to be partially complying due to the late submission of monitoring reports. Compliance with minor water takes with respect to administrative consent conditions, such as the submission of water use records, is an issue Greater Wellington intends to address in the 2007/08 compliance year.

Wastewater treatment plants – All treatment plants in the western part of the region performed well. There has been only one instance of a discharge standard not being met and this was due to a very high influent loading. There were a number of consented overflows from the sewage network as a result of heavy rainfall. There were also some incidents of non-compliance relating to late notification of overflow events.

Discharges to Air – The majority of non-compliance involved the discharge of offensive and objectionable odour, the breach of ambient contaminant concentration limits, the late provision of monitoring data, delays in the installation of contaminant abatement measures and the lack of provision of notice of discharges.

Works in major rivers – All global consents for river works in the western side of the region during the 2006/07 compliance year were rated as fully complying, with the exception of some consents associated with the Ava Rail to Ewen Bridge Flood Protection Works in the Hutt River, where the contractor did not comply with some administrative and environmental conditions.

Year-to-year compliance comparisons

Compliance rating	06-07 year	05-06 year	04-05 year
Fully complying	74%	76%	75%
Mainly complying	9%	9%	9%
Partially complying	4%	4%	5%
Non-complying	13%	11%	11%

Enforcement action

Most non-compliance was resolved without the need for formal enforcement action. Some of the regulatory action (excluding prosecutions) we have taken in 2006/07 includes:

Abatement notices

- Notice of works not received and installed culvert not in accordance with consent application in Mitchell Stream
- Inadequate sediment control measures for earthworks and vegetation clearance activities at a Whitby subdivision
- Two notices for inadequate sediment control measures for a quarry in Ngauranga Gorge
- Two notices for placement of gabion baskets outside of the property boundary in Khandallah
- Inadequate sediment control measures and highly turbid water discharging from earthworks to water and land in Pinehaven
- Discharge of dairy shed effluent to a stream and unconsented discharge of solid waste to land in Featherston

Infringement notices

- Discharging from earthworks to land and water in Pinehaven
- Ponding of dairy shed effluent on pasture in Featherston
- Discharge and dumping of building demolition waste into and onto land which could result in that contaminant entering water in Featherston
- Discharge of sediment to land which entered Karori stream and the direct discharge of sediment from a sediment pond into Karori Stream
- Illegal construction of decking and fencing extensions from a boatshed at Paremata, Pauatahanui Inlet
- Discharge of an objectionable odour from a fish processing factory in Gracefield
- Reclamation of two unnamed tributaries of the Porirua Stream prior to any diversion of stream flow
- Failure to enclose a filter within a building for a discharge to air permit in Petone



Poor management of a sump in the Wairarapa



An example of effluent ponding in the Wairarapa

Resource consent annual compliance summary 2006/07

Water, air, earth and energy – elements in Greater Wellington's logo that combine to create and sustain life. Greater Wellington promotes **Quality for Life** by ensuring our environment is protected while meeting the economic, cultural and social needs of the community

Quality for Life



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