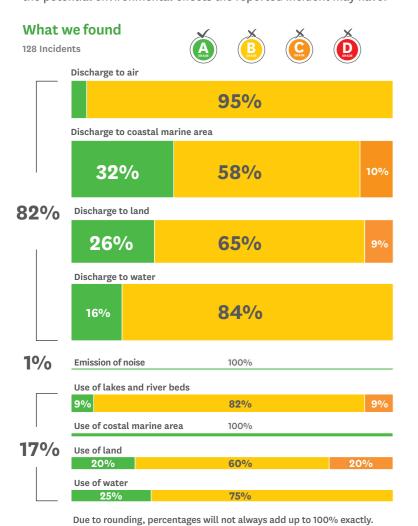
Incident response in the Banks Peninsula zone

We research and evaluate all incidents involving contaminants in waterways or unauthorised discharges to land or air to assess the potential environmental effects the reported incident may have.



What the grades mean



(Full compliance) Full compliance with all relevant plan rules, regulations and national environmental standards



(Low Risk Non-Compliance) Compliance with most of the relevant plan rules, regulations and national environmental standards. Carries a low risk of adverse environmental effects.



(Moderate non-compliance) Non-compliance with some of the plan rules, relevant regulations and national environmental standards. Some environmental consequence.



(Significant non-compliance) Non-compliance with many of the relevant plan rules, regulations and national environmental standards. Significant environmental consequence.

How we respond to incidents:



Our first response is to work with individuals and businesses to stop environmental damage and achieve the right environmental outcome if there is an issue.

We then investigate to determine what action should be taken, including



Formal written warnings are sent out to notify of an offence and they require action to be taken.



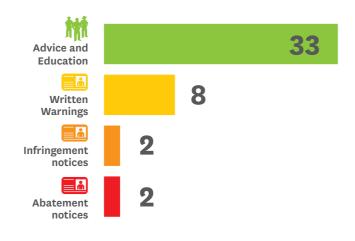
If it is a significant breach we may issue an infringement notice which includes payment of a fine.



Abatement notices are a formal written direction, requiring certain actions to be taken or to cease within a specified time.



Anyone can make an application to the Environment Court to issue an enforcement order. The court then identifies the conditions which must be satisfied before issuing the order. Breaching an enforcement order issued by the court is an offence which may lead to prosecution.





Facilitating sustainable development in the Canterbury region R19/111



Banks Peninsula zone

Compliance monitoring and incident response

2018-19 SNAPSHOT REPORT

Major win for Whaka ora Healthy Harbour

In the 1980s three wastewater treatment plants were built in Lyttelton, Governors Bay and Diamond Harbour. Since then, the population has significantly grown and the treatment plants could not keep up with the demand. Add that to the cultural and environment risks of discharging treated effluent into the harbour, a solution needed to be found.

The solution was to remove the discharges from the harbour and connect the pipes up to the Bromley Wastewater Treatment Plant in Christchurch. Work started early 2018 and was split into 4 work packages. This included connecting the 3 plants together via a pipeline placed under the harbour, building a pump station and turning existing treatment plants into pump stations and trenching work in Lyttelton to connect with the pipes to a pump station in Woolston. This will connect to the bigger network reaching the Bromley Treatment Plant.

To date the trenching in Lyttelton, pipeline in the harbour and the Governors Bay treatment plant has been completed. This was a major achievement as the discharge from the Governors Bay

wastewater treatment plant consent was the first to expire and has meant there is one less wastewater discharge into the harbour.

Some of the risks associated with the site were contaminated land in Lyttelton, and the potential for stormwater and sediment to enter the harbour. While the pipeline was being constructed in the harbour Total Suspended Solid (TSS) meters in the water were constantly measuring the health of the harbour and how the work affected this. This was graphed in real time data and could be easily monitored. If the TSS got too high, work was stopped and only when back to baseline levels was it able to be continued. This data was shared with the Lyttelton Port Company's dredging project that was going at the same time.

The project still has a little bit of work to go with the post tunnel work starting and other pump stations close to completion before the wastewater can be diverted to Bromley. Stopping all wastewater discharges into the harbour is a major win for the Whaka ora Healthy Harbour Catchment Management Plan.







See the back for our incident response results.



Compliance monitoring

JULY 2018 - JUNE 2019 REPORT

Why this matters

We are working with land managers, individuals and industry to improve compliance to ensure the best long-term environmental results.

Consenting rules

- Resource consents allow people or organisations to do something that may have an effect on the environment, but this comes with conditions to protect the environment.
- It is important consent holders comply with their conditions otherwise they can have a negative impact on the environment.

What the grades mean



(Full compliance) Full compliance with all relevant consent conditions, plan rules, regulations and national environmental standards



(Low Risk Non-Compliance) Compliance with most of the relevant consent conditions, plan rules, regulations and national environmental standards. Carries a low risk of adverse environmental effects.



(Moderate non-compliance) Non-compliance with some of the relevant consent conditions, plan rules, regulations and national environmental standards. Some environmental consequence. Abatement notices are typically issued when the offender doesn't co-operate or if we have reason to believe that the offence could happen again.



(Significant non-compliance) Non-compliance with many of the relevant consent conditions, plan rules, regulations and national environmental standards. Significant environmental consequence.

How we respond to improve compliance grades

If there is an issue, our first response is to work with individuals and businesses to stop any immediate environmental damage.

We then investigate to determine what actions should be taken, including enforcement.



Education can achieve better outcomes and is valued by consent holders who need help. If education does not get the right results, there are a range of compliance actions as set out below:



Formal written warnings notify of an offence and require action to be taken.



Infringement notices, which include a fine, are issued for more significant breaches.



Abatement notices are typically issued when the offender doesn't co-operate or if we have reason to believe that the offence could happen again.



Prosecution is reserved for offences so serious that they warrant proceedings through the courts.

Banks Peninsula zone compliance results

55 Consents Monitored



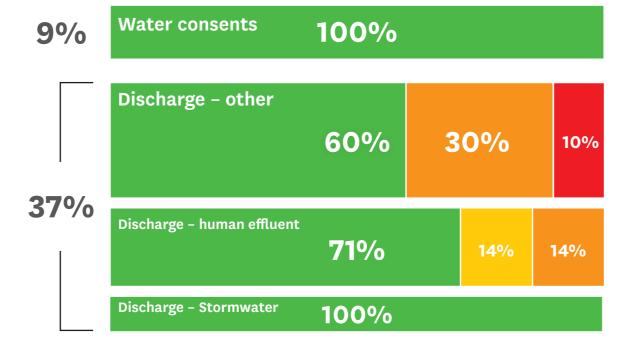
54 Completed 1 still in process

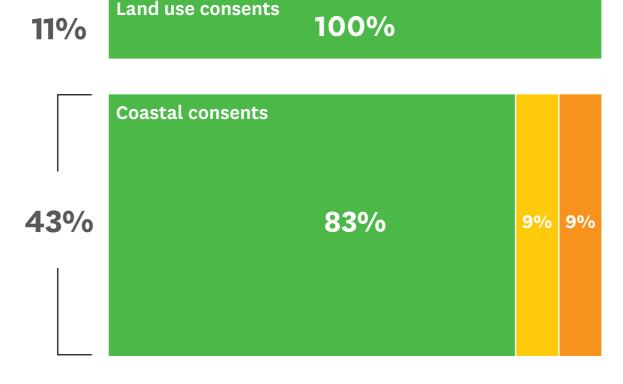












Due to rounding, percentages will not always add up to 100% exactly.

Note: In the graph the 1 consent still in process is not shown. Only data for completed monitored visits is shown.

How we responded to improve compliance grades



Regional compliance monitoring 5,362 inspections by zone



Some consents have multiple inspections, these include those with a C or D compliance rating, as well as those identified as high-risk which are subject to more regular monitoring.

