

## GREEN ISLAND LANDFILL CLOSURE – DRAFT ORC CONDITIONS OF CONSENT

### Interpretation Notes

- Text shown unshaded are proposed new consent conditions.
- Text in **red** are conditions of the existing Green Island Landfill resource consents, with any proposed deletions shown ~~crossed out~~ and additions shown underlined. Conditions that are repeated in more than one existing resource have only been included once in this set of conditions.
- Text in **blue** are conditions of the existing resource consent to divert the Kaikorai Stream (ref: 4140)
- Text in **green** are conditions of the existing resource consent to divert the Brighton Road Stream (ref: 4185)

Our reference: [insert]

Discharge Permit RM23 *[insert consent number]* to discharge waste and hazardous waste, and leachate onto land, that may result in contaminants entering groundwater for the purpose of the operation, closure, and aftercare of a Class 1 landfill (replacement for resource consents 94262-V1, 94693-V1, and 3839A-V1).

Water Permit RM23 *[insert consent number]* to take up to [insert quality per day and year] of groundwater from the Kaikorai Stream through a leachate collection trench, and groundwater and leachate from groundwater bores, landfill gas wells, and a leachate collection trench, for the purpose of the operation and closure of a Class 1 landfill (replacement for resource consents 4139-V1, and 3839B-V1).

Water Permit RM23 *[insert consent number]* to divert surface water and stormwater for the purpose of the operation, closure, and aftercare of a Class 1 landfill (replacement for resource consents 3839C-V1 and 3840A-V1).

Water Permit RM23 *[insert consent number]* to divert surface water in the Kaikorai Stream and Brighton Road Stream for the purpose of the operation, closure, and aftercare of a Class 1 landfill (replacement for resource consents 4140 and 4185).

Discharge permit RM23 *[insert consent number]* to discharge surface water and stormwater to the Kaikorai Stream for the purpose of the operation, closure, and aftercare of a Class 1 landfill (replacement for resource consent 3840C-V1).

Discharge permit RM23 *[insert consent number]* to discharge landfill gas, combustion emissions from landfill gas flares and engines, dust and odour to air for the purpose of the operation, closure, and aftercare of a Class 1 landfill (replacement for resource consent 94524-V1).

Land use consent RM23 *[insert consent number]* to place a defence against water between the landfill and Kaikorai Stream for the purpose of diverting floodwaters for the operation, closure, and aftercare of a Class 1 landfill.

Land use consent RM23 *[insert consent number]* to disturb land at a contaminated site for undertaking capping works and landfill infrastructure for the purpose of the operation, closure, and aftercare of a landfill (replacement for consent no RM21.474.01)

**Name:** Dunedin City Council.

**Address:** 20 Taylor Street, Green Island.

**Location of activity:** Green Island Landfill and Green Island Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Legal description of land: *[insert details]*.

Map Reference: *[insert details]*.

#### A. Schedule 1 – General Conditions Relevant to All Consents

1. The operation, closure and aftercare of the landfill (including all associated discharges of contaminants to land, water and air) must be undertaken in general accordance with the following documents, except where modified by other conditions of this consent. In the event of differences or conflict between the contents of the documents and the conditions, the conditions shall prevail:
  - a. *Green Island Landfill Closure, Assessment of Environmental Effects*, Boffa Miskell, March 2023 (Updated October 2024), including attached Appendices 1 – 19.
  - b. *Waste Futures – Green Island Landfill Closure, Design Report*, GHD, September 2023 and associated design drawings listed on drawing sheet 12547621506381-G001.
  - c. *Green Island Landfill, Development and Management Plan*, Stantec, September 2023, except as updated in accordance with general conditions 12 – 15.
2. An alternative design or methodology to that proposed in the consent documents specified in general condition 1 may be used if:
  - a. The adverse effects of the activity are demonstrated by the consent holder to be the same or less than the consented design or methodology; and
  - b. The alternative design or methodology has been provided under general condition 23 to the Otago Regional Council and certification is obtained from the Otago Regional Council; or
  - c. The alternative design or methodology has been incorporated into the Landfill Development Management Plan required under general condition 12 or Landfill Closure Management Plan under general condition 16 and provided to the Otago Regional Council and certification is obtained from the Otago Regional Council.
3. These resource consents and a copy of the Otago Regional Council certified version of any management plan and design details required by these consents must be kept on site at all times, and the consent holder must ensure all relevant personnel are made aware of each document's contents.

#### Certification Process

4. The consent holder must follow the process set out below for any plans, documents, designs or specifications (hereafter referred to as 'documents') requiring the certification of an officer of the Otago Regional Council:
  - a. Documents requiring certification must be submitted to the relevant officer in electronic and hard copy form for certification. The certification process must be confined to confirming that the documents adequately give effect to the relevant condition(s).
  - b. Subject to (c) and (e) below, works to which the documents relate must not commence until the consent holder has received written certification from the relevant officer.
  - c. If the consent holder has not received a response from the relevant officer within 10 working days of the date of submission under (a) above, the documents must be deemed to be certified.
  - d. If the relevant officer's response is that they are not able to certify the documents they must provide the consent holder with reasons and recommendations for changes to the documents in writing. The consent holder must consider any reasons and recommendations of the relevant officer and resubmit amended documents for certification.

- e. If the consent holder has not received a response from the relevant officer within 5 working days of the date of resubmission under (d) above, the documents must be deemed to be certified.
- f. If the relevant officer's response is that they are still not able to certify the resubmitted documents then the consent holder must nevertheless implement the resubmitted documents with a notation that certification of them has not occurred.
- g. Certified documents may be amended at the request of the consent holder at any time subject to recertification undertaken in accordance with Condition 4(a) to (f) with references in those clauses to certification to be read as recertification.

### **Community Liaison Group (CLG)**

- 5. The consent holder must, within 3 months of the issue of these resource consents, invite the community to establish and maintain a Community Liaison Group (CLG) for the purpose of facilitating ongoing engagement between the consent holder and community on the operation and closure of the landfill in accordance with general conditions 6 to 11.
- 6. The consent holder must invite all residents who own property within 1 km of the landfill site to the first meeting of the CLG. Persons who live more than 1 km from the landfill must not be excluded from the meeting should they wish to attend. At the first meeting of the CLG, those persons in attendance must be invited to nominate up to 5 persons to attend future meetings, as representatives of the community.
- 7. In addition to the persons nominated under general condition 6, the CLG must also invite the following parties to participate as members of the CLG:
  - a. A member of the Dunedin City Council local community board (who shall be invited to act as Chairperson of the CLG);
  - b. Two representatives of the consent holder or landfill operator.
- 8. The consent holder must offer to provide (at the consent holder's expense) members of the CLG the opportunity of a quarterly site inspection and a quarterly meeting each year until landfill closure, and both annually thereafter. The consent holder must also offer to provide to members of the CLG any information to which the Otago Regional Council are entitled by virtue of the conditions of the resource consents for the landfill. The time, date, and venue of any meeting or site inspection must be notified to members of the CLG at least 15 working days prior to the meeting or site inspection.
- 9. The consent holder must invite a representative from the Otago Regional Council as consent authority to attend CLG site inspections and meetings in an observer capacity.
- 10. The purpose of the quarterly meetings of the CLG will be for the consent holder to:
  - a. Explain progress on the landfill operation and closure;
  - b. Present and discuss any monitoring results and/or reporting as required by the conditions of the resource consents; and
  - c. Hear any community issues or concerns with the landfill construction and operation and discuss and consider means of addressing those issues or concerns.

Minutes of any quarterly meeting must be taken by the consent holder and distributed to the members of the CLG.

- 11. In the event that a member of the CLG nominated under general condition 6 no longer wishes to be part of the CLG, the consent holder must invite a replacement member in accordance with general condition 6.

*Advice Note: In the event that it is not possible to establish a CLG or convene meetings through lack of interest or participation from the invitees, then such failure to do so will not be deemed a breach of these conditions.*

## Landfill Development Management Plan

12. The operation of the landfill and waste diversion and transfer facilities must be undertaken in accordance with a Landfill Development Management Plan (LDMP), with the overall objective of setting out details of the practices and procedures to be adopted to achieve compliance with the conditions of resource consent.
13. The Landfill Development Management Plan must address how the following matters will meet any requirements, limits, or restrictions set out by the conditions of these resource consents:
  - a. The stages and order of landfill development, including matters to be completed prior to each stage.
  - b. Landfill gas, leachate, groundwater and stormwater management.
  - c. Erosion and sediment controls during construction and operation.
  - d. Types of waste to be accepted and those that are prohibited.
  - e. Waste acceptance control and monitoring the types of waste accepted.
  - f. Methods of placing and covering waste, including highly odorous and special waste.
  - g. Management of the active landfill area and waste diversion and transfer facilities.
  - h. Fire preparedness and response management.
  - i. Odour and dust management.
  - j. Noise management.
  - k. Litter management.
  - l. Plant and animal pest management, including bird control.
  - m. Monitoring procedures, including locations, parameters, and frequency.
  - n. Landfill inspections and maintenance.
  - o. Emergency management and contingency response procedures.
  - p. Complaints response procedures.
  - q. Record-keeping and reporting requirements.
  - r. Final landfill capping, post settlement height, shape and contours of the land.
14. The existing Landfill Development Management Plan must be updated in consultation with Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou to achieve the conditions of these resource consents and provided to the Otago Regional Council within 6 months of the issue of these consents to assess it has been prepared by appropriately qualified personnel in accordance with the conditions of consent and in accordance with good practice and certification in accordance with general condition 4.
15. By 1 July each year the consent holder must, in consultation with Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou, complete a review of the Landfill Development Management Plan required by general condition 12 to ensure that the management practices contained within them remain adequate to ensure compliance with the conditions of these consents. If amendments are made to a management plan, the amended plan must be submitted to the Otago Regional Council for recertification in accordance with general condition 4.

~~This consent shall be exercised in conformity with a landfill work programme prepared by the consent holder. The work programme shall be prepared within 6 months of the first exercise of this consent and shall thereafter be reviewed at least annually or at such lesser frequency as the Consent Authority may approve:~~

~~The work program shall:~~

- ~~a. Review the exercise of the consent and the monitoring relating thereto (including: actions to minimise the working face; litter control; vermin and bird control; leachate collection, disposal and treatment; sampling and analytical protocols; management and control of hazardous waste [including toxic, biological, medical and radioactive wastes] and stormwater management and monitoring).~~
- ~~b. Evaluate and analyse trends and any matters having, or likely to have an adverse impact on water resources or the use of those resources, resulting from the operation of the landfill.~~
- ~~c. Present projections and intentions for landfill operations in relation to the future exercise of this consent (including: intentions to minimise the working face; litter control; vermin and bird control; leachate collection, disposal and treatment; sampling and analytical protocols; management and control of hazardous waste [as defined in 6(i)] and stormwater management and monitoring).~~
- ~~d. Describe sequencing of works, procedures to be adopted during construction and filling, and the maintenance and management of facilities.~~
- ~~e. Describe measures to be taken so that the conditions of this consent will be met at all times, and that adverse effects on natural water are avoided or mitigated.~~
- ~~f. Describe the precautionary measures that prevent unauthorised discharges or other adverse effects on natural water and present a contingency plan which will describe how any event will be managed so as to avoid or mitigate any adverse effects on natural water.~~
- ~~g. Describe any additional monitoring necessary to identify the impacts of the exercise of this consent, and means of effective avoidance or mitigation of adverse effects both during and post closure of the landfill.~~
- ~~h. Provide for the managed recycling of leachate over the landfill where and when this is practicable and will not result in adverse environmental effects.~~

### Landfill Closure Management Plan

- 16. The closure and aftercare of the landfill must be undertaken in accordance with a Landfill Closure Management Plan (LCMP).
- 17. The Landfill Closure Management Plan must be developed by the consent holder in consultation with Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou, with an overall objective of setting out details of the practices and procedures to be adopted to achieve compliance with the conditions of resource consent.
- 18. The Landfill Closure Management Plan must address how the following matters will meet any requirements, limits, or restrictions set out by the conditions of these resource consents:
  - a. Long term use of the landfill site including the incorporation of mana whenua values and pūrākau associated with the Kaikarae Estuary.
  - b. Post closure landfill gas, leachate, groundwater and stormwater management.
  - c. Post closure maintenance of the landfill cap and landscape planting.
  - d. Post closure monitoring procedures, including locations, parameters, and frequency.
  - e. Landfill inspections and maintenance.
  - f. Emergency management and contingency response procedures.
  - g. Complaints response procedures.
  - h. Record-keeping and reporting requirements.

19. The Landfill Closure Management Plan must be submitted to the Otago Regional Council at least 3 months prior to the final acceptance of waste at the landfill to assess that it has been prepared by appropriately qualified personnel in accordance with the conditions of consent and in accordance with good practice, and certification in accordance with general condition 4.
20. Every three years following the final acceptance of waste at the landfill, the consent holder must, in consultation with Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou, complete a review of the Landfill Closure Management Plan required by general condition 16 to ensure that the management practices contained within them remain adequate to ensure compliance with the conditions of these consents. If amendments are made to a management plan, the amended plan must be submitted to the Otago Regional Council for recertification in accordance with general condition 4.

#### **Management Plan Amendment**

21. The consent holder may make amendments to the Landfill Development Management Plan or Landfill Closure Management Plan required by general conditions 12 and 16 at any time. Any amendments must be made in consultation with Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou and submitted to the Otago Regional Council for recertification in accordance with general condition 4.

#### **Design and Construction**

22. All investigations, detailed design and supervision of construction of the landfill must be undertaken by suitably qualified personnel experienced in such works, or works of a similar nature.
23. Within 20 working days prior to commencing the construction of any:
  - a. Landfill perimeter bund;
  - b. Leachate collection system, including any flood resilience improvements;
  - c. Permanent landfill gas treatment system;
  - d. Stormwater treatment, and discharge system;
  - e. Defence against water along the Kaikorai Stream; or
  - f. Final capping.

the consent holder must submit a design report with specifications and design drawings to the Otago Regional Council for review to assess that they have been prepared by appropriately qualified personnel in accordance with the conditions of consent and in accordance with good practice, and certification in accordance with general condition 4.

24. When completed, the works specified in general condition 23 must be confirmed by a suitably experienced Chartered Professional Engineer (CPEng) that they have been completed in accordance with the design certified by the Otago Regional Council. A Construction Quality Assurance (COA) report must be prepared and submitted by the consent holder to the Otago Regional Council within 3 months following completion of the works specified in general condition 23.

~~Works associated with the exercise of this consent shall be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with best engineering standards. All designs shall be submitted to the Consent Authority prior to construction.~~

#### **Landfill Operation**

25. The consent holder must appoint and retain an appropriately qualified and experienced person to supervise the operation of the landfill.
26. The active landfilling area must not exceed 900 m<sup>2</sup> at any time, except that it may be expanded to 1200m<sup>2</sup>:
  - a. During the times of the day where the demand, i.e. rate of truck arrivals, is 25% more than average.
  - b. During waste placement in areas with unusual constraints such as sharing to form an extreme corner of the waste pile.

- c. Where landfill gas escape from underneath the day's refuse, and odour from the day's refuse are unlikely.
27. The active landfilling area must not exceed 300m<sup>2</sup> at any time when the daily fire danger rating for the landfill site is very high, extreme, or very extreme for forestry as reported by the New Zealand Fire Weather System.
- Advice Note: The New Zealand Fire Weather System (FWS) is operated by the National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA) on behalf of Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ) to monitoring fire danger.*
28. The active landfilling area must be limited to no more than 30m wide.
29. Except where required by condition 30, all waste must be covered at the end of each working day with at least non-combustible compacted soil cover to a minimum depth of 150 millimetres.
30. All special waste, highly odorous waste, and medical waste must be covered no more than 30 minutes following its placement with at least non-combustible compacted soil cover to a minimum depth of 150 millimetres.
- Advice Notes: The discharge of highly odorous waste is restricted by condition 30 of Discharge Waste and Leachate to Land Permit RM23 [insert consent number].*
- Discharge to Air Permit RM23 [insert consent number] condition 6 imposes additional requirements for the discharge of highly odorous wastes.*
31. There must be no waste that remains uncovered overnight.
32. Daily cover must be removed before waste placement at the start of each day. As a minimum, windows must be cut through the previous layer of daily cover sufficient to allow the free flow of leachate from the new waste layer to the underlying layers.
33. All areas where further waste will not be placed for three months must be covered with non-combustible compacted intermediate soil cover to a minimum depth of 300 millimetres. Grass or vegetative cover must be established on the intermediate soil cover, except within 10m of the active landfilling area.
34. A final capping layer must be constructed once filling of any area is fully completed and must be completed no later than 2 years following the final acceptance of waste at the landfill. The final cover layer must comprise the following minimum layers, from bottom to top;
- a. 300 millimetres of compacted intermediate cover soils; and
  - b. 600 millimetres of compacted cohesive soils with a permeability coefficient of not more than  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  metres per second; and
  - c. 350 millimetres of sub-soil and topsoil that is grassed, except that grassing is not required within 10 m of the active landfilling area.
35. The final cap must be graded and incorporate drainage so as to prevent ponding of stormwater and erosion and cracking of the capping surface.
36. A walkover visual inspection of the landfill operational area must be undertaken at least monthly and immediately following storm events greater than 50% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP), to check for:
- i. Vegetation die off;
  - ii. Cracking of the final cap surface;
  - iii. Subsidence and erosion;
  - iv. Landfill gas leaks and odour;
  - v. Leachate break out through the cap;
  - vi. Waste protruding through the cap; and

- vii. Stormwater system overflows or damage.

Any defects must be remedied by the consent holder as soon as practicable. A report on the inspection and details of any remedial actions must be forwarded to the Otago Regional Council within one month of each inspection.

~~The consent holder shall undertake regular monthly inspections of the land evidence of landfill gas such as odours, gas bubbling in puddles, or fissures in the landfill cover. The inspection shall comprise a minimum of walking around the perimeter and traversing the top of the landfill and where potential problems are identified, the consent holder shall investigate and remedy or mitigate the problem. Such actions may include where appropriate conducting gas tests and repairing any fissures in the landfill cover.~~

### Monitoring

- 37. An automatic weather station that continuously and accurately records wind speed and direction, temperature, relative humidity, and rainfall must be operated, and maintained on the site. The weather station must be serviced and calibrated by a suitably qualified and experienced technician at least annually to ensure accurate monitoring.

### Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring

- 38. The existing groundwater monitoring wells shown on drawing *[insert drawing number showing all monitoring locations]* must be maintained on site to enable collection of groundwater level and groundwater quality data.
- 39. All groundwater monitoring wells must be maintained to prevent the ingress of contaminants and to enable accurate monitoring. In the event of a well being destroyed or becoming unsuitable for sampling, the consent holder must replace it with a well in the same general location within 3 months of the well being destroyed or becoming unsuitable.
- 40. The consent holder must undertake the monitoring of groundwater and surface water level and quality monitoring outlined in **Table 1** below:

**Table 1 – Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring**



	Frequency of Monitoring	Measurement/Analyte	Locations as shown in Attachment A
A	3 hourly (using automatic water level pressure transducer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Kalkorai Stream levels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Surface water GI3</li> </ul>
B	Monthly	Groundwater levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A / B / C / D wells, BH103, leachate collection system pumpstations and manholes</li> </ul>
C	Quarterly (reduced to 6 monthly, two years following landfill closure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ pH</li> <li>▪ Electrical Conductivity</li> <li>▪ Dissolved oxygen</li> <li>▪ Boron</li> <li>▪ Ammoniacal Nitrogen</li> <li>▪ Nitrate Nitrogen</li> <li>▪ Chloride</li> <li>▪ PFAS and PFOA (first three years only)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ C and D wells</li> <li>▪ BH103</li> <li>▪ Representative sample from the leachate trench at PS3</li> <li>▪ Surface water locations GI1, GI2, GI3, GI 5 and estuary at Brighton Road bridge within three hours of low tide</li> <li>▪ Western sedimentation pond</li> <li>▪ South western pond</li> <li>▪ Eastern sedimentation pond</li> <li>▪ South eastern constructed wetland</li> <li>▪ Eastern constructed wetland</li> </ul>
D	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Major Ions (Sodium, Potassium, Magnesium, Calcium, Bicarbonate, Sulphate and Chloride)</li> <li>▪ pH</li> <li>▪ Electrical Conductivity</li> <li>▪ Dissolved oxygen</li> <li>▪ Nutrients (Ammoniacal Nitrogen, Nitrate Nitrogen, Dissolved Reactive Phosphorous)</li> <li>▪ Metals (Aluminium Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Iron, Lead, Manganese, Nickel, Zinc)</li> <li>▪ Boron</li> <li>▪ Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)</li> <li>▪ Semi Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOC)</li> <li>▪ PFAS and PFOA</li> <li>▪ Cyanide</li> <li>▪ Chemical oxygen demand (COD)</li> <li>▪ Biological oxygen demand (BOD)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ C and D wells</li> <li>▪ BH103</li> <li>▪ Representative sample from the leachate trench at PS3</li> <li>▪ Representative sample of leachate from gas well in landfill</li> <li>▪ Surface water locations GI1, GI2, GI3, GI 5 and estuary at Brighton Road bridge within three hours of low tide at low tide</li> <li>▪ Western sedimentation pond</li> <li>▪ South western pond</li> <li>▪ Eastern sedimentation pond</li> <li>▪ South eastern constructed wetland</li> <li>▪ Eastern constructed wetland</li> </ul>

~~(A) Monitoring Groundwater Levels~~

~~The consent holder must establish a network of groundwater bores at the following locations (which are to be specified once the leachate collection system is installed) and, during one day, each month, shall measure and record the groundwater level in each of the wells:~~

- ~~a. Leachate collection system: monitoring water level in each of the sumps, in the collection trench midway between each of the sumps, and at each end of the collector system.~~

- ~~b. Groundwater outside landfill and collection system: monitor both shallow and deep groundwater levels outside of the landfill and leachate collection system. One shallow well type shall be located adjacent to the collection trench and midway between each of the pumps (giving a total of 8-10 external shallow wells). The wells should be 5-20 metres distance away from the leachate collection trench. In addition, a total of three deep well types should be located at representative sites outside the landfill. One of the sites should be adjacent to the existing well W78.~~
- ~~c. If locations of high permeability (for example, gravel and coarse sand) are known, deep sampling wells shall be installed outside the leachate collection system at those locations.~~
- ~~d. Surface water outside landfill and collector system: in situations where the "outside landfill groundwater wells" are located adjacent to Kaikorai Stream, the water level in the stream adjacent to each well shall be monitored.~~
- ~~e. Leachate and deep groundwater within landfill: monitor both shallow leachate and deep groundwater levels within the landfill and leachate collection system. At least one shallow well type shall be located within the landfill in such a position that it is representative of the leachate level.~~
- ~~f. In addition, there shall be at least one deep groundwater well type within the landfill and located to represent deep groundwater levels and chemistry. This well shall be constructed in the geometric centre of the landfill.~~

~~The recorded water levels will be converted to reference level and the gradient into the leachate trench will be confirmed.~~

### **Monitoring of Leachate Chemistry**

#### **(A) Combined leachate discharge to sewer:**

- ~~a. The consent holder must, at least annually (and once every three months for the first year), collect a representative sample of the combined groundwater/leachate pumped from the leachate collector pumps (prior to discharge to the Green Island sewer). The sample shall be analysed for:
 
  - ~~i. Major cations (calcium, magnesium, potassium and sodium.~~
  - ~~ii. Major anions (carbonate, bicarbonate, chloride and sulphate)~~
  - ~~iii. cation/anion ratio~~
  - ~~iv. pH~~
  - ~~v. conductivity~~
  - ~~vi. Chemical Oxygen Demand~~
  - ~~vii. Biological Oxygen Demand (5 day)~~
  - ~~viii. ammoniacal nitrogen~~
  - ~~ix. nitrate nitrogen~~
  - ~~x. alkalinity~~
  - ~~xi. dissolved oxygen~~
  - ~~xii. dissolved reactive phosphorus~~
  - ~~xiii. Total Organic Carbon~~
  - ~~xiv. acid soluble metals, including: aluminium, arsenic, barium, boron cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, nickel, manganese, zinc~~
  - ~~xv. total mercury~~
  - ~~xvi. total cyanide~~~~

- xvii. — sulphide
- xviii. — total phenols
- xix. — faecal coliforms
- xx. — organochlorine pesticides
- xxi. — polychlorinated biphenyls
- xxii. — volatile fatty acids
- xxiii. — volatile organic compounds
- xxiv. — semi-volatile organic compounds

- b. — ~~The consent holder shall collect a representative sample of the combined groundwater/leachate pumped from the leachate collector pumps (prior to discharge to the Green Island sewer), at least once every three months for the purpose of isotopic analysis. Isotopic enrichment/depletion of the following isotopes shall be determined:~~
- i. — oxygen-18 in water from leachate, relative to Vienna standard mean ocean water
  - ii. — hydrogen-2 in water from leachate, relative to Vienna standard mean ocean water
  - iii. — carbon-13 in dissolved inorganic carbon from leachate, relative to Vienna Pee-Dee Belemite
  - iv. — nitrogen-15 in ammonium from leachate, relative to atmospheric nitrogen.

(B) ~~Leachate collection pumps and shallow and deep groundwater/leachate wells~~

- a. — ~~The consent holder shall, once every three months, collect a representative sample of the groundwater/leachate from each of:~~
- i. — the leachate collector sumps/pumps
  - ii. — the shallow and deep groundwater wells outside the landfill and leachate collection trench and
  - iii. — the shallow and deep groundwater/leachate wells within the landfill
- b. — ~~The sample shall be analysed for:~~
- i. — pH
  - ii. — conductivity
- c. — ~~On one occasion each year, during September or October, the parameters shall also be analysed in the deep groundwater wells:~~
- i. — Biological Oxygen Demand (5 day)
  - ii. — Major cations (calcium, magnesium, potassium and sodium)
  - iii. — Major anions (carbonate, bicarbonate, chloride and sulphate)
  - iv. — cation/anion ratio
  - v. — pH
  - vi. — conductivity
  - vii. — ammoniacal nitrogen
  - viii. — nitrate nitrogen
  - ix. — dissolved iron
  - x. — dissolved lead

- xi. ~~dissolved zinc~~
  - xii. ~~dissolved oxygen~~
  - xiii. ~~Total organic carbon~~
- d. ~~The consent holder shall collect a representative sample of groundwater from the deep groundwater monitoring wells MW2D, MW4D and MW9-D, at least once every three months, for the purpose of isotope analysis. Isotopic enrichment/depletion of the following isotopes shall be determined:~~
- i. ~~oxygen 18 in water from groundwater, relative to Vienna standard mean ocean water~~
  - ii. ~~hydrogen 2 in water from groundwater, relative to Vienna standard mean ocean water~~
  - iii. ~~carbon 13 in dissolved inorganic carbon from groundwater, relative to Vienna Pee Dee Belemite~~
  - iv. ~~nitrogen 15 in ammonium from groundwater, relative to atmospheric nitrogen~~
  - v. ~~nitrogen 15 in nitrate from groundwater, relative to atmospheric nitrogen.~~

### Monitoring Kaikorai Estuary

- a. ~~The consent holder shall, once every 3 months, collect a representative water sample from each of four sites in the Kaikorai Stream. Sample collection shall be timed to coincide with an outgoing tide at Brighton Beach, within 3 hours of low tide, and shall not occur within 72 hours of any measurable rainfall event.~~
- b. ~~The four water monitoring sites are~~
- i. ~~GI 1 – Kaikorai Stream, at the first upstream bridge on Brighton Road;~~
  - ii. ~~GI 2 – Abbots Creek, at the State Highway 1 bridge at Sunnyvale~~
  - iii. ~~GI 3 – Kaikorai Stream adjacent to the landfill, approximately 100 metres below the Abbots Creek confluence~~
  - iv. ~~GI 5 – Kaikorai Stream downstream of landfill, adjacent to the Green Island Wastewater Treatment Plant.~~
- c. ~~The samples shall be analysed for the following parameters:~~
- i. ~~pH~~
  - ii. ~~conductivity~~
  - iii. ~~chloride~~
  - iv. ~~dissolved oxygen~~
  - v. ~~ammoniacal nitrogen~~
  - vi. ~~nitrate nitrogen~~
  - vii. ~~dissolved metals, including: aluminium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, and nickel.~~
  - viii. ~~total cyanide~~
  - ix. ~~total organic carbon~~
  - x. ~~isotopic enrichment/depletion of oxygen 18 in water from samples, relative to Vienna standard mean ocean water~~
  - xi. ~~isotopic enrichment/depletion of hydrogen 2 in water from samples, relative to Vienna standard mean ocean water~~

~~xii. isotopic enrichment/depletion of carbon-13 in dissolved inorganic carbon from samples, relative to Vienna Pee-Dee Belemnite~~

~~xiii. isotopic enrichment/depletion of nitrogen-15 in ammonium from samples, relative to atmospheric nitrogen.~~

~~xiv. isotopic enrichment/depletion of nitrogen-15 in nitrate from samples, relative to atmospheric nitrogen.~~

~~d. On each occasion, the consent holder shall qualitatively estimate the flow in the Kaikorai Stream, record the water level, the tidal stage, rainfall over the past 7 days (from nearest existing recorder) and whether the estuary mouth is open or closed.~~

~~All laboratory analyses undertaken in connection with this permit (excluding stable isotope analyses) must be performed at a laboratory that has achieved International Standards Organisation (ISO) standard 17025 and hold current accreditation, or otherwise as specifically approved by the Consent Authority in writing.~~

41. All groundwater and surface water sampling required under general condition 40 must meet the following requirements:
- a. Sampling must be undertaken at the specified locations indicated in general condition 40
  - b. Sampling must be undertaken, or overseen by, a suitably qualified professional and collected in accordance with the relevant National Environmental Monitoring Standard (NEMS):
    - i. National Environmental Monitoring Standards Water Quality Part 1 of 4: Sampling, Measuring, Processing and Archiving of Discrete Groundwater Quality Data;
    - ii. National Environmental Monitoring Standards Water Quality Part 2 of 4: Sampling, Measuring, Processing and Archiving of Discrete River Quality Data; and
  - c. All sample analysis must be performed by a laboratory that meets International Accreditation New Zealand ("IANZ") approved laboratory or otherwise as agreed in writing with the Otago Regional Council.
42. The consent holder must assess the results in general condition 40, Table 1, rows C and D for surface water sites GI1, GI2, GI3, GI 5, the estuary, and the south eastern and eastern constructed wetlands against the:
- a. ANZG (2018) Freshwater 80% Toxicant Default Guideline Values;
  - b. ANZG (2018) Marine water 80% toxicant Default Guideline Values;
  - c. Regional Plan: Water Schedule 16A limits for Ammoniacal-N and Nitrate-N;
  - d. National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 Table 5 Ammonia (toxicity) Ammoniacal-N for 80% Species Protection Level;
  - e. A National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 Table 6 Nitrate (toxicity) Nitrate-N for National Bottom Line;
43. The consent holder must assess the results in general condition 40, Table 1, rows C and D for the groundwater monitoring wells C and D and leachate trench at PS3 against the historical data obtained from previous annual monitoring; and
44. The consent holder must assess the results in general condition 40, Table 1, rows C and D for the eastern and western sedimentation ponds against the existing trigger levels established under condition 6(ii) of expired resource consent 3840C\_V1.
45. ~~The consent holder must compile the results of any monitoring required under general condition 40 undertaken to satisfy the requirements of this consent (including any leachate, groundwater and surface water physiochemical monitoring, groundwater and surface water level monitoring, alerts from the leachate pumping system and monthly records of total leachate volumes pumped from the collection trench), into tables in digital format (excel spreadsheet~~

file or comma separated value file). One table shall be compiled for each location that monitoring is undertaken. ~~The tables shall be regularly updated and provided to the Consent Authority within 1 month of ongoing monitoring occurring.~~

46. The consent holder must provide the results of all monitoring to the Otago Regional Council:
  - a. Within 4 weeks where the nominated guideline values or levels specified in general condition 42 are exceeded, except where the exceedance is at surface water monitoring sites G11 and G12 (which are upstream of the landfill);
  - b. Within 4 weeks where any historical maximum recorded for the site specified in general condition 43 is exceeded;
  - c. Otherwise on request; and
  - d. Provide the results of all monitoring and to both Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou, and Otago Regional Council as part of the Annual Report required by general condition 55.
47. In the event that the monitored contaminant concentrations exceed nominated guideline values or levels specified in general condition 42 at surface water sites G13 and G15, and the contaminant concentrations at those sites also exceed the concentrations detected at surface water sites G11 and G12 upstream of the landfill, the consent holder must undertake two additional rounds of surface water sampling at all surface water sites, no later than 1 week, and no later than 2 weeks after the initial exceedance and provide the results to ORC.
48. If following completion of the additional two monitoring rounds in condition 47 contaminant concentrations continue to exceed the nominated guideline values or levels at surface water sites G13 and G15, and the concentrations continue to be elevated in comparison to the concentrations detected at surface water sites G12 and G13 upstream of the landfill, the consent holder must undertake an investigation into potential causes of the exceedances and prepare a report which must be provided to ORC and Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou no later than 1 month following receipt of the additional monitoring round results. The report must outline likely causes of exceedances, statistical analysis of water quality, actions to be taken to prevent further exceedances and proposed follow up monitoring where necessary.
49. ~~Should the results of any leachate, groundwater and surface water physiochemical monitoring, monitoring of the leachate pumping system and groundwater level monitoring show any sudden change in chemistry, or if a trend of increasing concentration is indicated, or should groundwater level monitoring required under general conditions 40 – 48 identify outward gradients, or a risk identified that the gradient into the leachate collection trench may not be maintained, the consent authority must be notified immediately.~~
50. ~~Should the results of any monitoring required under general conditions 40 – 48 if monitoring data indicates adverse effects on water quality directly attributable to landfill leachate from the consent holder's landfill entering the Kaikorai Stream, the consent holder must initiate measures ~~institute appropriate abatement procedures~~ to avoid or mitigate ~~those~~ these effects.~~
51. The Landfill Development Management Plan required under general condition 12 and Landfill Closure Management Plan required under general condition 16 must include practices and procedures for the long-term monitoring of groundwater and surface water, including as a minimum:
  - a. Groundwater and surface water monitoring locations, parameters, and frequencies for each monitoring location and monitoring parameter. As a minimum this is to include monitoring requirements detailed in general conditions 40 – 50
  - b. Monitoring methodologies; and.
  - c. Record keeping and reporting requirements.

#### **Human Health and Environmental Risk Assessment**

52. The consent holder must commence a review of the interim Human Health and Environmental Risk Assessment, prepared by GHD, dated 20 May 2024 within 3 years of the commencement of these consents based on the collection of three years of groundwater and surface water monitoring data in accordance with conditions 40 – 48, including for

PFAS and PFOA. An updated Human Health and Environmental Risk Assessment based on that review must be provided to Otago Regional Council within 6 months of the commencement of the review.

### Complaints

53. The consent holder must provide contact details on the Dunedin City Council website that enable members of the public to contact the landfill operator at all times, including in case of emergency.
54. A complaint management, investigation and reporting system must be maintained by the consent holder during construction, operation, closure and aftercare of the landfill to record the receipt and management of all complaints, including those regarding odour or dust. The following details must be recorded:
  - a. Type, date, and time of complaint;
  - b. Name and address of complainant (if available);
  - c. Location from which the complaint arose;
  - d. Wind direction at the time of complaint (if relevant);
  - e. The likely cause of the complaint;
  - f. The action taken as a result of the complaint; and
  - g. The response to the complainant.

All complaints must be investigated, and a response provided to the complainant. The complaints record must be made available to the Otago Regional Council on request.

~~A log shall be kept recording any complaints due to discharges to air from the landfill. The log shall be available at all times for inspection by the Consent Authority.~~

### Annual Monitoring Report

55. The consent holder must compile an annual monitoring report on the operation of the landfill, including:
  - a. The status of landfill construction, completion of landfilling of any stage, and closure and aftercare activities completed during the preceding year;
  - b. Any non-compliance with the conditions of these consents or difficulties in achieving the practices and procedures in the Landfill Development Management Plan or Landfill Closure Management Plan which have arisen in the preceding year and the measures taken to address them;
  - c. Any matters raised by the CLG and the consent holder's responses to those matters;
  - d. Any emergency management procedures and contingency response procedures specified in the Landfill Development Management Plan or Landfill Closure Management Plan that were implemented during the preceding year;
  - e. Landfilling operations and closure and aftercare activities proposed for the next year of the landfill operation; and
  - f. Collated summaries and analyses of all monitoring results and other data required under these consents, including:
    - i. The results obtained for all leachate, groundwater, surface water and leachate pumping system monitoring undertaken. Results shall be supplied in table format within the report, with a copy of all laboratory analytical reports appended.
    - ii. A description of the dates of monitoring and climatic conditions on those dates, and any other pertinent field observations.

- iii. Interpretation of all the data, particularly with regard to landfill performance. Trends must be identified and discussed.

The report must be forwarded to Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou and Otago Regional Council by 1 October each year unless an alternative date is agreed in writing with the Otago Regional Council. The consent holder must make the report publicly available on the Dunedin City Council website.

### Reporting

- a. ~~The consent holder shall provide the Consent Authority with a Landfill Monitoring Report by 1 October each year. At minimum this report shall include:~~
  - i. ~~The results obtained for all leachate, groundwater, surface water and leachate pumping system monitoring undertaken to meet the requirements of this consent for the previous year. Results shall be supplied in table format within the report, with a copy of all laboratory analytical reports appended.~~
  - ii. ~~A description of the dates of monitoring and climatic conditions on those dates, and any other pertinent field observations.~~
  - iii. ~~Interpretation of all the data, particularly with regard to landfill performance and development, and isotope analyses undertaken. Trends shall be identified and discussed.~~

### Bond

56. ~~In the event that the landfill changes to private ownership, the consent holder must execute and maintain in existence a performance bond in the form set out in Attachment B Schedule 1 and an annual monitoring bond in the form set out in Schedule 3 2 (the terms of which the consent holder has already agreed), with sureties acceptable to the consent authority.~~

### Review of Conditions

57. Pursuant to Section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991 the consent authority may within six months of the anniversary date these resource consents each year serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of these consents for the purposes of:
  - a. Determining whether the conditions of these consents are adequate to deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of these consents and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage, or which becomes evident after the date of commencement of these consents;
  - b. Ensuring the conditions of these consents are consistent with any National Environmental Standards, relevant regional plans and the Otago Regional Policy Statement;
  - c. Ensuring the waste acceptance criteria conditions of these consents are consistent with applicable Ministry for the Environment and Environmental Protection Authority guidance, standards and notices, including for emerging contaminants;
  - d. Reviewing the requirements and frequency of monitoring and reporting required under these consents; or
  - e. Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to reduce any adverse effect on the environment.

~~The conditions of this permit may be reviewed annually and within six months of each anniversary of the date of this consent in accordance with Section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991 if in the opinion of the Consent Authority there is, or there is likely to be, a significant adverse impact on the environment or, if the performance of the leachate collection differs significantly from that specified in the environmental impact assessment and information accompanying the application.~~

~~The Consent Authority may, in accordance with sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, serve notice on the consent holder of its intention to review the conditions of this consent within 3 months of each anniversary~~



~~of the commencement of this consent for the purpose of amending the monitoring programme to be undertaken if the record of monitoring indicates that the monitoring programme is inappropriate.~~

~~This consent is to be reviewed at five yearly intervals.~~

#### **Advice Notes**

a. For the purposes of these consents:

- 'site' means all land within the designation boundary shown on Figure 8 in section 7.1 of the Green Island Closure, Assessment of Environmental Effects, Boffa Miskell, March 2023.
- 'landfill operational area' means the area shown as such on Figure 8 in section 7.1 of the Green Island Closure, Assessment of Environmental Effects, Boffa Miskell, March 2023.
- 'landfill extent' means the area shown as such on Figure 8 in section 7.1 of the Green Island Closure, Assessment of Environmental Effects, Boffa Miskell, March 2023.
- 'active landfilling area' means the area of exposed waste.
- 'highly odorous wastes' means, but is not limited to:
  - Wastewater treatment sludges, biosolids, and screenings;
  - Wastewater pump station screenings and grits;
  - Animal remains;
  - Waste from meat processes;
  - Wool scour, tannery, and fellmongery waste; and
  - Fish waste.
- 'stormwater' means water running off from any impervious surface such as roads, carparks, roofs, as well as any other surface run-off that is collected and/or intercepted.
- 'liquid waste' means any waste that contains free liquid on arrival at the landfill, or has a solids content of less than 20%, except such waste that passes the USEPA Paint Filler Liquids Test (EPA Method 9095A).
- 'closure' means the completed state of the landfill following:
  - Placement of the capping layer on the final stage of the landfill, and establishing vegetation cover.
  - Completion of the installation of the LFG wells and associated pipework.
  - Establishment of vegetation over the soil borrow area.
  - Removal of any site facilities and infrastructure that is not required during the aftercare period or modifying such infrastructure for the aftercare period.

#### **ATTACHMENT A – BOND**

#### **ATTACHMENT B – GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER MONITORING LOCATIONS**

## B. Discharge Permit RM23 [*insert consent number*]

### Discharge of Waste and Leachate to Land Conditions

**Purpose of this consent:** to discharge waste and hazardous waste, and leachate onto land, that may result in contaminants entering groundwater for the purpose of the operation and closure of a Class 1 landfill.

**Expiry date:** this consent will expire on [*insert date 35 years from issuing*].

#### General

1. This consent will lapse [*insert date 5 years from issuing*] unless given effect to before that date.
2. This consent is also subject to the general conditions in Schedule 1 – General Conditions and Attachment 1 to that Schedule. In the event of differences or conflict between the general conditions and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent prevail.

~~That waters and bed sediments of the Kaikorai Stream and estuary shall be substantially free of contaminants due to activities of the Green Island landfill conducted after the first exercise of this permit, which adversely affect directly or indirectly water uses or adversely effect humans, plants, animals or aquatic life.~~

~~The groundwaters outside of the landfill and leachate collection system shall at all times be substantially free of contaminants, due to activities of the Green Island landfill conducted after the first exercise of this permit, which adversely affect, directly or indirectly water uses or adversely effect humans, plants, animals or aquatic life.~~

#### Leachate Collection System

3. The additional internal leachate drains within the southwestern area of the landfill shown on drawing 12547621-C204 must be installed prior to the placement of any new waste in this area. The drains must discharge to the leachate collection trench.
4. Extension of the leachate collection trench with associated leachate pump stations along the southern side of the landfill as shown on drawing 12547621-C204 must be completed within 3 years of the issue of this resource consent.
5. The following works must be completed at least 6 months prior to the final acceptance of waste at the landfill:
  - a. Installation of an additional leachate rising main and power supply cable for the leachate collection pump stations on the ground surface.
  - b. Raising the level of the existing manholes, chambers, and electrical controls for the leachate collection pump stations to minimise the risk of inundation by flood waters.
6. Construction of the works listed in condition 4 and 5 must:
  - a. Be managed to ensure effects on slope stability and generation of odour and dust are minimised.
  - b. Implement an accidental discovery protocol to manage effects on any undiscovered archaeological sites
  - c. Ensure any waste or soil material that is removed is transferred and disposed of in the active landfilling area.
  - d. Ensure any dewatering water from excavations is directed to the leachate collection trench for disposal.
  - e. ~~During installation of the leachate collection trench shall be~~ Ensure the geology of the area surrounding the extension to the leachate collection trench shall be is physically assessed and logged, including an appropriate photographic record, and records sent to the Otago Regional Council within 3 months of completion of the works ~~the Consent Authority shall be sent these records forthwith.~~ Photographs must be in colour and be no smaller than 200 x 150 millimetres in size and be in JPEG form.

7. Any stormwater diversions and discharges, air discharges, and disturbance of contaminated land associated with the construction works under condition 6 must comply with the conditions of resource consents RM23 [*insert numbers*].
8. ~~The leachate collection trench collector drain must be operated during operation, closure, and aftercare of the landfill installed and pumped to:~~
  - a. ~~Maintain a depression in the phreatic (zone of saturation) groundwater level surface at all times. The depression of the phreatic surface must be sufficient to cause the drain to intercept phreatic groundwater which would ordinarily have flowed outward from the trench drain to adjacent groundwater and the Kaikorai Stream or associated water bodies. The presence of the depression must be determined by measuring the slope of the phreatic groundwater level between the leachate collector trench drain and the Kaikorai Stream, and the leachate collection trench collector drain and the fluid level in the landfill. The slope must be inward, towards the collector drain at all times; and~~
  - b. ~~The objectives to be met at all stages of this management is to~~ Ensure the effective long term containment, collection and monitoring of contaminated leachate and to protect the Kaikorai Stream and estuary, coastal waters and the uses and values associated with these waters, including those associated with made by humans, plants, animals, and aquatic life.
9. The leachate collection system must be operated to ensure the maximum head of leachate within the landfill is generally near to or below 12 metres above mean sea level, and no greater than 16 metres above mean sea level, within 40m of the top edge of the landfill.
10. All leachate collected by the leachate collection system must be conveyed to the Green Island Wastewater Treatment Plant for disposal.
11. The following must be retained on site at all times:
  - a. An on-site standby electrical supply to ensure that the operation of the leachate collection system is not interrupted by any loss of mains power supply.
  - b. Supplies of leachate rising main pipe, power cable, and spare submersible pumps to enable repairs to the leachate collection system.
  - c. A minimum of 5000m<sup>3</sup> of intermediate and capping soils to enable repairs to the cover and capping systems.
12. The leachate collection system must be maintained to enable its ongoing operation at all times and that system must be restored as soon as practicable in the event of a malfunction or fault. The Landfill Development Management Plan required by general condition 12 and Landfill Closure Management Plan required by general condition 16 must include maintenance practices and procedures for the leachate collection system, and emergency response procedures following a seismic event.
13. Effective measures must be implemented to minimise stormwater infiltration and runoff into areas of uncovered waste and the leachate collection system. The Landfill Development Management Plan required by general condition 12 must describe the stormwater infiltration and runoff measures.
14. ~~The consent holder must establish, operate, and maintain a monitoring system for ~~of~~ the operation of the leachate pumping system. The system must automatically trigger an alert in the event of:~~
  - a. A pump fault;
  - b. A low water level in a pump wet well; and
  - c. A high water level in a pump wet well.

~~The system must be continuously monitored. In the event of an alert being raised, the cause of the alert must be investigated within twenty four hours and appropriate remedial measures must be implemented. The following information shall be recorded for each alert:~~

- a. the date and time of the alert;
- b. the nature of the alert;
- c. the reason for the alert; and
- d. the date, time and nature of the action taken to remedy the cause of the alert.

*The information shall be made available to the Otago Regional Council ~~Consent Authority~~ on request.*

- 15. The consent holder must continuously monitor and record the flow of the pumped discharge from the combined leachate collection sumps and provide the results to Otago Regional Council upon request and additionally as part of the Annual Report required by general condition 55.
- 16. The consent holder must record the leachate level at landfill gas well GW17 monthly and provide the results to Otago Regional Council upon request and as part of the Annual Report required by general condition 55.

### **Waste Acceptance and Placement**

- 17. The active landfilling area must not be open to the general public.
- 18. Kerbside collected food and garden organic waste streams must be processed separately from other waste to minimise disposal of this material at the landfill.
- 19. Materials accepted into the landfill must be limited to the following as defined by the *WasteMINZ Technical Guidelines for Disposal to Land 2018*:
  - a. municipal solid waste (MSW) ;
  - b. household waste;
  - c. commercial waste;
  - d. industrial waste;
  - e. construction and demolition waste;
  - f. clean fill material;
  - g. managed fill material;
  - h. contaminated soil; and
  - i. hazardous waste.
  - j. liquid waste.
- 20. Waste acceptance criteria for the materials in condition 19 must be developed and included in the Landfill Development Management Plan required by general condition 12. Except for the acceptance of liquid waste, the waste acceptance criteria must give effect to the following:
  - a. Conditions 21 and 22 of this consent;
  - b. The list of prohibited waste as defined in Appendix I.1 the *WasteMINZ Technical Guidelines for Disposal to Land 2022* or any updated or equivalent replacement New Zealand issued guidelines;
  - c. Landfill waste acceptance criteria in the Ministry for the Environment Module 2: Hazardous Waste Guidelines, 2004, and specifically:
    - i. The Module 2 Class A total concentration (TC) limits are to be used as screening acceptance limits; and
    - ii. Where the TC limits under (i) above are exceeded, the Module 2 Class B toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) limits are to be used to determine the acceptability of material for disposal.

- d. Landfill disposal standards and notices issued by the Environmental Protection Authority under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.
21. Medical wastes must only be accepted in accordance with NZS4304:2002 Healthcare Waste Management or subsequent amendments.
  22. Asbestos must only be accepted in accordance with the Health and Safety in Employment (Asbestos Regulations) 2016 or subsequent amendments.
  23. Material accepted into the landfill must meet the waste acceptance criteria included in the Landfill Development Management Plan. Any waste not meeting the criteria must not be accepted for disposal at the landfill.
  24. The consent holder must review the waste acceptance criteria in the Landfill Development Management Plan annually, and prepare a report identifying any changes and/or additions required to give effect to any changes in applicable Ministry for the Environment and Environmental Protection Authority guidance, standards and notices, including as a result of emerging contaminants. The report must be provided as part of the annual review of the Landfill Development Management Plan under general condition 12 to the Otago Regional Council for recertification of the Landfill Development Management Plan in accordance with general condition 4.
  25. Prior any new commercial waste transporter being able to dispose waste at the landfill, or in the case of regular transporters before there is a change to the nature of the waste being disposed of, the Dunedin City Council Landfill Engineer must first confirm to the waste transporter the material meets the waste acceptance criteria in the Landfill Development Management Plan.
  26. A notice must be placed at the landfill entrance which identifies the wastes that are unacceptable at the landfill.
  27. The landfill site must be securely fenced and the gates are closed outside of operating hours.
  28. Waste deliveries must only be received at the landfill between the hours of:
    - a. Monday to Saturday 8.00am – 5.30pm.
    - b. Sunday 9.00am – 5.30pm.
- Waste deliveries must not be received at the landfill on Christmas Day, Easter Friday, and the morning of Anzac Day (until 1pm).
29. Random visual inspections of incoming loads for the presence of hazardous waste must be undertaken by the landfill operator at a minimum rate of 1 in 50 loads and tipping of all waste into the landfill must be supervised. The Landfill Development Management Plan required by general condition 12 must include practices and procedures for waste inspection and rejection of loads.
  30. Highly odorous waste received must be:
    - a. Pre-booked to ensure preparations are made including ensuring cover material is available at the disposal location; and
    - b. Prioritised for disposal ahead of more general waste and loads and covered immediately to meet the requirements of general condition 30.
  31. The Landfill Development Management Plan required by general condition 12 must include specific practices and procedures for the pre-acceptance, handling and placement of special waste, hazardous waste, and highly odorous waste. This must include as a minimum the requirements for prioritising placement and covering of waste as required by general condition 29 and condition 30 above.

~~Any hazardous waste accepted for safe disposal (special protection) must be managed in accordance with the requirements of the landfill management plan provided in support of the application, including its deposition in an appropriate manner to prevent any adverse environmental effect.~~

32. The consent holder must maintain records of:
- a. The quantities and types of waste accepted and rejected;
  - b. Load inspections; and
  - c. Disposal locations of special waste, hazardous waste, and highly odorous waste.

These records must be included in the Annual Report provided to the Otago Regional Council under general condition 55.

~~The disposal location and date of the deposit of hazardous waste accepted for safe disposal (special protection) must be recorded and available for inspection by the Consent Authority.~~

33. Waste must only be discharged onto, or into, land within the waste placement extent shown on drawing 12547621-G102.

~~The consent holder shall ensure that the placement of material pursuant to this consent shall not impair the flow of any natural watercourse on this site.~~

### Landfill Fire Prevention and Response

34. No burning must occur anywhere on the landfill site and combustible materials must not be stockpiled over the landfill extent.
35. The outcomes of the review of the landfill's waste screening procedures to lower the potential for prohibited and higher risk flammable wastes to be landfilled at the site, including waste such as marine flares, gas bottles, pool chlorine, and hot loads must be implemented prior to 31 March 2025.
36. A fixed mounted thermal imaging camera capable of scanning the active landfilling area and vegetated surface of the landfill and triggering an alarm in the event of a surface fire being detected, must be installed by 31 March 2025 and maintained in an operational state.
37. The following must be provided on site by 31 March 2025:
- a. The site's water cart must be retrofitted with a firewater cannon capable of spraying water at least 50m, or alternatively a portable pump must be provided capable of being fitted to the water cart and spray water at least 50m.
  - b. Water tanks containing at least 60,000 litres of water positioned close to the active landfilling area at all times.
38. The active landfilling area must be under the observation or surveillance of the landfill operator at all times during landfill operating hours.
39. A 10 m wide firebreak free of combustible vegetation and material must be maintained around the landfill footprint at all times.
40. The Landfill Development Management Plan required under general condition 12 must include practices and procedures prepared by a suitably qualified person to ensure the risk of landfill fires is prevented as far as practicable, and any fires are promptly detected, responded to and extinguished, and to achieve the conditions of this consent. The practices and procedures must be developed in consultation with Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ) and must include the following as a minimum:
- a. Fire prevention measures to be implemented to prevent fires from igniting in the landfill and any other areas of the site;
  - b. Fire detection procedures to be implemented during operating hours and after-hours;
  - c. Fire reporting and notification procedures to emergency services, neighbours and regulators, including a directory of notification contact details;

- d. Fire risk mitigation and readiness features.
- e. Fire response procedures to be implemented for surface and sub-surface fires, including monitoring;
- f. Incident reporting and cause investigation protocol; and
- g. Protocol for review and evaluation of fire causes, effectiveness of fire prevention, detection mitigation and response measures, and process for continuous improvement, including conducting regular simulated fire drills.

*Advice Note: In addition to the measures above, landfill gas monitoring management measures contained in the discharge to air resource consent RM23 [insert consent number] are relevant to landfill fire prevention and response.*

### **Vegetation Management and Restoration Plan**

41. A Vegetation Management and Restoration Plan (VMRP) must be prepared by a suitably qualified person within 1 year of the granting of this consent. The purpose of the Plan is to manage the health and long-term replacement of the existing screening vegetation on the site, and provision of riparian planting, with the objective of ensuring the landfill and waste minimisation and transfer facilities continue to be integrated into the surrounding landscape, any adverse visual effects are minimised, and enhancement of ecological and cultural values. The Plan must be developed in consultation with Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou. As a minimum the Plan must include:
- a. A survey of the health of the existing trees.
  - b. Routine monitoring and maintenance of the existing trees to promote their health and long-term stability.
  - c. Long-term post closure actions for the replacement of the existing trees, incorporating eco-sourced native species to enhance natural character, landscape, and amenity values, and their ongoing maintenance.
  - d. Riparian planting and pest management to support restoration of the ecological values of the Kaikorai Estuary, provision of habitat for taoka species and rebalancing of mauri.
  - e. A detailed programme of works, including timeframes for implementation.
  - f. Key responsibilities of onsite personnel.
  - g. A review process that includes Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou and Otago Regional Council.
42. The Vegetation Management and Restoration Plan must be submitted to the Otago Regional Council to assess that it has been prepared by appropriately qualified personnel in accordance with the conditions of consent and certification in accordance with general condition 4.

### **Bird management**

43. The consent holder must implement the Southern Black Backed Gull (SBBG) Management Plan, prepared by Avisure, dated November 2023, or any subsequent updated version of the plan, during the operation of the landfill. The purpose of the Plan is to manage Green Island landfill food availability and the breeding success of the existing SBBG population at Dunedin breeding sites where access is available, with the objective of reducing the existing level of bird strike risk to aviation prior to the closure of the Green Island landfill. The Plan must be developed in consultation with Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou, the Department of Conservation and Dunedin International Airport Limited. As a minimum the Plan must include:
- a. Outcomes of consultation completed with Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou, the Department of Conservation and Dunedin International Airport Limited;
  - b. A monitoring regime which enables identification of SBBG breeding sites, SBBG baseline population characteristics, and how the SBBG population responds to management actions;
  - c. Monitoring of other bird species, including red billed gulls, to ensure they present no increased risk to aviation.
  - d. Measurable targets for the reduction of the SBBG population;

- e. Description of management actions and methods to be implemented to limit SBBG breeding success at SBBG breeding sites identified under condition 43(b) where access is feasible, and limit landfill food availability at Green Island landfill leading up to its closure;
- f. Procedures for liaison with and sharing of information with Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou, the Department of Conservation and Dunedin International Airport Limited; and
- g. An adaptive management and review process.

#### Litter and pests

- 44. Windblown litter must be prevented from leaving the active landfilling area as far as practicable, and the build-up of litter within the site and surrounding the site boundaries must be monitored and material removed on at least a monthly basis. The Landfill Development Management Plan required by general condition 12 must include practices and procedures for litter management, including but not limited to control methods, inspections and removal of windblown litter.

~~The consent holder shall take appropriate measures to prevent landfilled material from moving off site.~~

- 45. Pest plants, mammalian pests (rodents and mustelids) and feral cats within the landfill operational area must be eradicated as far as practicable. The Landfill Development Management Plan required by general condition 12 must include practices and procedures for pest management, including but not limited to eradication methods and pest monitoring.

~~The consent holder shall carry out an archaeological survey of the site to criteria and within a time frame as agreed with the affected Runanga and provide the results of this survey to the Runanga.~~



### C. Water Permit RM23 *[insert consent number]*

#### Take of Groundwater and Leachate Conditions

**Purpose of this consent:** to take up to *[insert quality per day and year]* of groundwater from the Kaikorai Stream through a leachate collection trench, and groundwater and leachate from groundwater bores, landfill gas wells, and a leachate collection trench, for the purpose of the operation and closure of a Class 1 landfill.

**Expiry date:** this consent will expire on *[insert date 6 years from issuing]*.

#### General

1. This consent will lapse *[insert date 5 years from issuing]* unless given effect to before that date.
2. This consent is also subject to the general conditions listed in Schedule 1 – General Conditions and Attachment 1 to that Schedule. In the event of differences or conflict, between the general conditions and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent prevail.

#### Take and use of groundwater

3. The taking of groundwater and leachate from the leachate pump stations must not exceed an average of 432 m<sup>3</sup>/day and a maximum of 1,728m<sup>3</sup>/day.
4. The taking of groundwater and leachate must only be used for the purpose of the operation, closure, and aftercare of the landfill.

~~The rate of taking shall be nominally 23,400 litres per hour and shall not exceed 72,000 litres per hour.~~

~~Reporting of the results of any monitoring undertaken to satisfy the requirements of this consent shall be undertaken in accordance with condition 11 of consent 3839A\_V1.~~

5. ~~The consent holder must continuously monitor and record the flow of the pumped discharge from the combined landfill leachate collection sumps in accordance with condition 15 of discharge permit RM23 *[insert consent number]* undertaken pursuant to special condition 3 of discharge permit 3839A\_VJ, condition 2 of water permit 3839B\_VJ. The results shall be forwarded to the Consent Authority at 3 monthly intervals~~

#### D. Water Permit RM23 [*insert consent number*]

##### Diversion of Surface Water conditions

###### Purpose of this consent:

- to divert surface water and stormwater for the purpose of the operation and closure of a Class 1 landfill.
- to divert surface water in the Kaikorai Stream and Brighton Road Stream for the purpose of the operation and closure of a Class 1 landfill.

**Expiry date:** this consent will expire on [*insert date 35 years from issuing*].

###### General

1. This consent will lapse [*insert date 5 years from issuing*] unless given effect to before that date.
2. This consent is also subject to the general conditions listed in Schedule 1 – General Conditions and Attachment 1 to that Schedule. In the event of differences or conflict, between the general conditions and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent prevail.

###### Diversion Infrastructure

3. In the event that ongoing monitoring in accordance with general condition 40 detects seepage of leachate into the culvert between the southeastern constructed wetlands to the eastern constructed wetlands shown on drawing 12547621-C402 following the completion of repair works, remedial measures must be designed and implemented to prevent the seepage of leachate within 3 years of the issue of this consent.
4. The existing leachate surface drain along the southern side of the landfill must be relocated downslope of the extension to the leachate collection trench to collect stormwater runoff as shown on drawing 12547621-C402 within 3 years of the issue of this resource consent.
5. The construction and repair works under conditions 3 and 4 must:
  - a. Be managed to ensure effects on slope stability and generation of odour and dust are minimised.
  - b. Implement an accidental discovery protocol to manage effects on any undiscovered archaeological sites.
  - c. Ensure any waste or soil material that is removed is transferred and disposed of in the active landfilling area.
  - d. Ensure that any discharges of sediment to surface water associated with repair of the culvert between the south eastern and eastern constructed wetlands are minimised.
  - e. Ensure that any dewatering water from excavations associated with the relocation of the existing surface drain is directed to the leachate collection trench for disposal.
6. Any stormwater discharges, air discharges, and disturbance of contaminated land associated with the construction works under conditions 3 and 4 must comply with the conditions of resource consents RM23 [*insert numbers*].
7. Any new temporary stormwater perimeter drains, channels and culverts intended to be used for less than 5 years must be designed to manage at least a 10% AEP (Annual Exceedance Probability) storm event. The stormwater infrastructure must be designed such that if this capacity is exceeded the preferential (secondary) flow path is, as far as practicable, away the landfill.
8. Any new permanent stormwater perimeter drains, channels and culverts that will be in service for greater than 5 years must be designed and constructed to manage a 1% AEP (Annual Exceedance Probability) storm event and must be designed such that if this capacity is exceeded the preferential (secondary) flow path is, as far as practicable, away from the landfill.

9. All temporary and permanent stormwater drains, channels, and culverts must be maintained to enable ongoing operation at all times and restored as soon as practicable in the event of damage or faults.

~~The grantee shall ensure all practicable steps are taken to prevent contamination of water by suspended solids during construction of all works. The new channel shall be excavated dry with both ends closed until the final work is completed.~~

~~Works associated with the exercise of this consent shall be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with best practicable means to the satisfaction of the Regional Council.~~

~~The final channel and bank form shall approximate that of the existing channel and bank forms and provide sufficient depth (nominally 1 metre depth at low tide) to ensure fish passage and continued fish habitat.~~

~~The banks of the new channel shall be battered (to a 1:4 slope if practicable).~~

~~The margins of the new channel shall be planted in appropriate grass and native species along the guidelines proposed by Mr Peter Johnson of Landcorp, and additional stabilisation works shall be undertaken if required by ORC.~~

~~The design of the diversion shall be such that in the long term, a corridor usable by the public shall be created in the vicinity.~~

~~The Regional Council and interested parties shall be consulted over the exercise of this permit.~~

~~The grantee shall ensure all practicable steps are taken to prevent contamination of water by suspended solids during construction of all works.~~

~~Works associated with the exercise of this consent shall be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with best practicable means to the satisfaction of the Regional Council. The grantee shall provide the Regional Council with details of the design of the culvert and open channel before construction proceeds.~~

~~The grantee shall carry out rehabilitation and enhancement of the wetland upstream of the diversion in consultation with the Regional Council and interested parties.~~

~~The grantee shall carry out revegetation of the Kaikorai Stream margin adjacent to the landfill in consultation with the Regional Council and interested parties.~~

~~The grantee shall consult with the Regional Council and interested parties over landfill management aspects to ensure activities are compatible and complementary to the estuarine wetland.~~

~~There shall be provision for a low flow channel (nominally 0.5 metres depth) with flattened batters above the low flow channel (to a 1:4 slope if practicable).~~

~~The margins of the new channel shall be planted in appropriate grass and native species.~~

## E. Discharge Permit RM23 [*insert consent number*]

### Discharge of Stormwater to the Kaikorai Stream conditions

**Purpose of this consent:** to discharge surface water and stormwater to the Kaikorai Stream for the purpose of the operation and closure of a Class 1 landfill (replacement for resource consent 3840C-V1).

**Expiry date:** this consent will expire on [*insert date 35 years from issuing*].

#### General

1. This consent will lapse [*insert date 5 years from issuing*] unless given effect to before that date.
2. This consent is also subject to the general conditions listed in Schedule 1 – General Conditions and Attachment 1 to that Schedule. In the event of differences or conflict, between the general conditions and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent prevail.

#### Stormwater management systems

3. The outlets of the eastern and western sedimentation ponds shown on drawing 12547621-C402 must be fitted with a shut off valve to enable the containment of spills within 3 years of the issue of this resource consent.
4. The works under condition 3 must:
  - a. Be managed to ensure effects on slope stability and generation of odour and dust are minimised.
  - b. Implement an accidental discovery protocol to manage effects on any undiscovered archaeological sites.
  - c. Ensure any waste or soil material that is removed is transferred and disposed of in the active landfilling area.
  - d. Ensure that any discharges of sediment to surface water are minimised.
5. Any stormwater discharges, air discharges, and disturbance of contaminated land associated with the construction works under condition 3 must comply with the conditions of resource consents RM23 [*insert numbers*].
6. The existing eastern and western sedimentation ponds shown on drawing 12547621-C402 must be retained during the operation, closure, and aftercare of the landfill to collect and treat stormwater prior to its discharge to the Kaikorai Stream.
7. The existing borrow area sedimentation pond shown on drawing 12547621-C402 must remain in operation until use of the borrow area is permanently closed and revegetated in accordance with condition 11(e).
8. The northern leachate pond shown on drawing 12547621-C402 must discharge to the leachate collection system until the final capping of the landfill is completed, after which it shall be retained as a sedimentation pond to collect and treat stormwater runoff prior to its discharge to the Kaikorai Stream.
9. All stormwater runoff must be managed as follows:
  - a. Clean non-contaminated runoff from the landfill margins and capped areas with permanent grass cover, and the waste diversion and transfer facilities must be discharged either directly or via the eastern and western sedimentation ponds to the Kaikorai Stream.
  - b. Sediment laden stormwater runoff from exposed earthworks, or areas where capping is in progress must discharge via the eastern, western, or borrow area sedimentation ponds to the Kaikorai Stream, or to the leachate collection trench.
  - c. Leachate contaminated stormwater that has or has potential to come into contact with waste or leachate must be left to infiltrate the landfill or be directed to the leachate collection trench.

10. All sedimentation ponds and stormwater discharge systems must be maintained to enable ongoing operation at all times and restored as soon as practicable in the event of damage or faults.

~~Appropriate silt retention pond(s) shall be in place prior to the exercise of this consent.~~

~~All silt retention ponds shall be designed for the runoff arising from storms having a return period of 1 in 2 years with a design storm duration of 24 hours (from the control levels).~~

### Erosion and sediment control

11. Sediment generation and runoff from the site and into receiving waterbodies must be minimised as far as practicable. Best practice stormwater, erosion and sediment control management measures must be implemented during the operation, closure and aftercare of the landfill, which ensure:
  - a. The area of soil surfaces exposed at any one time is minimised;
  - b. Providing grades on the landfill surface that convey stormwater to the stormwater systems to minimise ponding of surface water on the landfill;
  - c. Sediment laden stormwater is directed to sedimentation ponds or the leachate collection system, in accordance with condition 9.
  - d. Temporary measures such as silt fences, sediment traps and temporary cover and stabilisation are installed to minimise the transport of sediment from exposed soil surfaces; and
  - e. Areas where earthworks activities are undertaken are progressively stabilised with vegetation or other means as soon as practicable upon completion.
12. The Landfill Development Management Plan required under general condition 12 must include practices and procedures prepared by a suitably qualified person to ensure best practice erosion and sediment controls are implemented to ensure sediment generation and runoff from the site and into receiving waterbodies is minimised as far as practicable, and to achieve the conditions of this consent. As a minimum the erosion and sediment control practices and procedures of the Landfill Development Management Plan must include the following:
  - a. Description of the location and types of erosion and sediment controls to be implemented;
  - b. Details of progressive stabilisation of completed exposed areas;
  - c. Responsibilities for implementing and managing erosion and sediment controls;
  - d. Maintenance procedures for sediment and erosion controls;
  - e. Inspection and monitoring procedures of the effectiveness of controls;
  - f. Contingency response procedures to be undertaken in the event of unexpected sediment discharges and to respond to extreme weather events;
  - g. Procedures for decommissioning redundant erosion and sediment controls; and
  - h. Record keeping and reporting requirements.

~~The consent holder shall ensure that all practicable steps are taken to prevent contamination of stormwater by suspended solids or exposed landfill material or runoff via appropriate landfill management practices. Stormwater from the composting area shall be prevented from entering the silt retention ponds by diverting this to the leachate collection system. The objective to be met at all stages of this management is to ensure effective long term rehabilitation of the landfill to the extent that stormwater generated from the area is uncontaminated.~~

### Management of spills

13. Any spills of fuel, oil, leachate or similar contaminants to the environment must be contained and remediated as soon as practicable.

14. In the event that any spill of fuel, oil, leachate, or contaminants flows, or has the potential to flow into the eastern or western sedimentation ponds, the shut off valve at the outlet from the ponds required under condition 3 must be closed immediately, and the spill remediated as soon as practicable.
15. The Landfill Development Management Plan required by general condition 12 and Landfill Closure Management Plan required by general condition 16 must include practices and procedures for the prevention of spills and specify contingency measures to be undertaken in the event that a spill takes place.

#### ~~Monitoring Silt Pond Discharge~~

- ~~a. For the 12 months following the granting of the first variation of this consent, the consent holder shall collect a representative sample of discharge from each of the silt ponds at monthly intervals.~~
- ~~b. Trigger levels for stormwater discharge from these ponds shall be set for the parameters listed in condition 6(v), from the data obtained under condition 6(i). Using the data obtained under condition 6(i), these trigger levels shall be set to the value that is calculated as the mean value of the data set; plus or minus 3 standard deviations of the data set.~~
- ~~c. Discharge from the stormwater ponds shall not exceed the trigger levels set under condition 6(ii).~~
- ~~d. After the 12 months following the granting of the first variation of this consent, The consent holder shall, once every 3 months, collect a representative sample of the discharge from each of the silt ponds.~~
- ~~e. The samples collected under condition 6(i) or 6(iv) shall be analysed for:
  - ~~i. pH~~
  - ~~ii. conductivity~~
  - ~~iii. ammoniacal nitrogen~~
  - ~~iv. nitrate nitrogen~~
  - ~~v. alkalinity~~
  - ~~vi. chloride~~
  - ~~vii. potassium~~
  - ~~viii. total organic carbon~~
  - ~~ix. dissolved oxygen~~
  - ~~x. dissolved chromium~~
  - ~~xi. dissolved copper~~
  - ~~xii. dissolved lead~~
  - ~~xiii. dissolved nickel~~
  - ~~xiv. dissolved zinc~~~~

#### ~~Reporting~~

- ~~a. The consent holder shall compile the results of the silt pond discharge monitoring undertaken to satisfy the requirements of this consent into tables in digital format (excel spreadsheet file or comma separated value file). One table shall be compiled for each location that monitoring is undertaken. The tables shall be regularly updated and provided to the Consent Authority within 1 month of ongoing monitoring occurring.~~
- ~~b. Should the results of any monitoring show any sudden change in chemistry, or if a trend of increasing concentration is indicated, the Consent Authority shall be notified immediately.~~

~~c. If monitoring data indicates adverse effects on water quality directly attributable to landfill leachate from the consent holder's landfill entering the Kaikorai Stream, the consent holder shall institute appropriate abatement procedures to avoid or mitigate these effects.~~

## F. Discharge Permit RM23 [*insert consent number*]

### Discharge of Landfill Gas, Combustion Emissions from Landfill Gas Flares and Engines, and Dust and Odour and to Air conditions

**Purpose of this consent:** to discharge landfill gas, combustion emissions from landfill gas flares and engines, dust and odour to air for the purpose of the operation and closure of a Class 1 landfill.

**Expiry date:** this consent will expire on [*insert date 35 years from issuing*].

#### General

1. This consent will lapse [*insert date 5 years from issuing*] unless given effect to before that date.
2. This consent is also subject to the general conditions listed in Schedule 1 – General Conditions and Attachment 1 to that Schedule. In the event of differences or conflict, between the general conditions and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent prevail.
3. ~~The consent holder shall adopt the best practicable option to avoid and/or mitigate any adverse effect on the environment resulting from the discharge of contaminants to air. This shall require that the consent holder operate, supervise and maintain the landfill and monitor the discharge so as to ensure that any adverse effect on the environment is avoided or mitigated.~~
4. There must be no odour or dust beyond the boundary that is noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable in the opinion of an authorised officer of the Otago Regional Council.

*Advice note: The determination of an offensive or objectionable effect must take into account the FIDOL factors and be made based on the guidance provided in Section 4.1.1 and Table 6 of the Ministry for the Environment Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing Odour (2016) or Section 4.2.1 and Table 8 of the Ministry for the Environment Good Practice Guide for Assessing Dust (2016).*

~~Beyond the boundary of the consent holders site there shall be no odour caused by discharges from the site, which, in the opinion of an enforcement officer of the Consent Authority is objectionable or offensive.~~

~~Dust emissions shall be kept to a practicable minimum. The consent holder shall ensure that dust emissions from the site do not create conditions beyond the boundary which, in the opinion of an enforcement officer of the Consent Authority are objectionable or offensive.~~

~~The intentional burning of rubbish is not allowed. Any unintentional fires must be extinguished as soon as possible. Fires lit on the landfill site specifically for training exercises will be allowed so long as all precautions are taken to avoid the fire spreading to the refuse and the amount of smoke generated is minimised.~~

#### Odour

5. The Landfill Development Management Plan required by general condition 12 must include practices and procedures for odour management, including but not limited to management of the size of the active landfilling area, application of daily cover, use of odour suppression sprays and odour monitoring.
6. To minimise odour emissions during handling of highly odorous wastes the following measures must be implemented:
  - a. Deliveries of highly odorous wastes must be pre-booked, to ensure preparations are made including ensuring cover material is available at the pit location;
  - b. Where practicable, wastewater sludges, biosolids and screenings must be treated with stabilised lime or an alternative that performs to an equivalent or higher standard of treatment for odour, prior to delivery to the site, and loads must be confirmed by the commercial waste transporter as meeting this requirement with the Dunedin City Council at the time of pre-booking delivery;



- c. Holding deliveries of unexpected highly odorous waste loads on site until preparations identified in (a) above are in place to enable disposal;
  - d. Prioritising deliveries of highly odorous wastes for disposal ahead of more general waste and loads and covering highly odorous wastes immediately to meet the requirements of general condition 29;
  - e. The Landfill Development Management Plan required by general condition 12 must include practices and procedures for the pre-acceptance, handling and placement of highly odorous wastes, including contingency measures in the event of an unexpected highly odorous waste load. This must include as a minimum requirement for prioritising the placement and covering of highly odorous waste as required by condition 6(d) of this consent and using waste placement areas that maximise separation distances to receptors.
7. ~~Any excavations carried out in the landfill must be done in such a manner as to minimise the generation of odour. The Landfill Development Management Plan required by general condition 12 must include practices and procedures for the management of excavations into old waste. In the event of offensive odour being generated or a complaint of odour from the public being received during an excavation procedure, the excavations must cease and the exposed refuse re-covered until such time as the wind conditions are more favourable.~~
8. ~~Only vegetation shall be included in the waste to be composted as part of the pre-existing composting operation on the site. The composting operation shall be managed so as to minimise the production of odour by ensuring aerobic conditions are maintained at all times within the windrows.~~

#### Dust

9. Effective measures must be implemented to minimise dust emissions to meet the requirements of condition 4 of this consent. The Landfill Development Management Plan required by general condition 12 must include practices and procedures for dust management, including but not limited to imposing vehicle speed limits within the landfill site, maintaining and grading of access tracks, water suppression of dust on unsealed tracks, cleaning of the site access and dampening of dust generating wastes.

#### Landfill gas collection and destruction system

10. The additional landfill gas (LFG) wells shown on drawing 12547621-C501 must:
- a. Be installed progressively as the placement of waste occurs in each stage, and no later than 2 years following the final acceptance of waste at the landfill; and
  - b. Meet the minimum requirements of the WasteMINZ Technical Guidelines for Disposal to Land 2022 for a class 1 landfill.
11. Any LFG extraction wells must be connected to the gas extraction system as soon as practicable. Passive flares with flame arresters within the landfill extent must be allowed to burn the gas venting from the wells prior to connection to the gas extraction system.
12. All LFG extracted from the gas extraction system must be combusted in gas to energy (GTE) engines and/or flares at the Green Island Wastewater Treatment Plant which meet the following requirements:
- a. LFG engines and/or flares must be provided sufficient for the anticipated rate and quantity of LFG generated by the landfill.
  - b. Either the LFG engines or the flares must be operational at all times.
  - c. Any new LFG flare must be designed, installed, maintained, and operated to meet the requirements in Regulations 26 and 27(2) of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Air Quality) Regulations 2004.

~~The consent holder shall take all practicable steps to collect the landfill gas generated from refuse less than 12 years old at the commencement of this consent and to minimise the emission of landfill gas to atmosphere.~~

13. The operation of the LFG collection and destruction system must be designed, constructed, operated and maintained to minimise potential oxygen ingress into the landfill waste (including to prevent the risk of sub-surface landfill fires) and maximise the rate of extraction of LFG.
14. There must be no visible emissions (excluding water vapour, light or heat haze) from the LFG engine or flares connected to the gas extraction system.
15. LFG gas flow rate ( $\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$ ) must be continuously monitored at the inlet to the LFG engine and flares.
16. The following parameters must be monitored weekly at each LFG well head during operation, and bi-weekly following closure:
  - a. Gas pressure (mb)
  - b. Gas flow rate ( $\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$ );
  - c. Methane (%v/v);
  - d. Carbon dioxide (%v/v);
  - e. Oxygen (%v/v);
  - f. Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ );
  - g. Carbon monoxide (ppm);
  - h. Residual nitrogen (%v/v).
17. On-site standby electrical supply must be provided to ensure the operation of any landfill gas flare equipment is not interrupted through loss of mains power supply.
18. The LFG collection and destruction system must be maintained to enable ongoing operation at all times and restored as soon as practicable in the event of a malfunction or fault.
19. The Landfill Development Management Plan required under general condition 12 and Landfill Closure Management Plan required under general condition 16 must include practices and procedures prepared by a suitably qualified person to ensure:
  - a. LFG is collected and destroyed;
  - b. The escape of fugitive LFG and any potential exposure of people to LFG or LFG related odour is minimised;
  - c. Risk of landfill fires is prevented as far as practicable; and.
  - d. Achievement of the conditions of this consent.
20. As a minimum the LFG management practices and procedures of the Landfill Development Management Plan and Landfill Closure Management Plan must include the following:
  - a. Estimates of LFG generation and recovery for the landfill, including method, assumptions and results;
  - b. Description of the design of the LFG collection and destruction system, including wells, laterals, manifolds, engine and flare system and the staging and timing of the installation of those components;
  - c. Operation and maintenance procedures for the LFG collection and destruction system, including operating criteria and parameters, system monitoring plan (parameters, frequencies, locations) trigger levels for relevant parameters including methane, carbon dioxide, oxygen, and carbon monoxide, response actions for trigger level exceedances, system operation and adjustment and system maintenance;
  - d. LFG perimeter and surface monitoring locations, parameters, frequencies, trigger levels and methodology for each monitoring location and monitoring parameter, including contingency response procedures in the event of

trigger level exceedance. As a minimum this must address the monitoring requirements in conditions 22 – 25 of this consent; and

- e. Record keeping and reporting requirements.

#### Landfill gas perimeter and surface monitoring

21. The existing landfill gas (LFG) monitoring wells shown on drawing [insert *drawing number showing all monitoring locations*] must be maintained on site to enable detection of LFG escaping laterally from the landfill.
22. All monitoring wells must be maintained to enable ongoing monitoring. In the event of a bore being destroyed or unsuitable for sampling, the consent holder must replace it with a bore in the same general location within 3 months.
23. The Landfill Development Management Plan under general condition 12 and Landfill Closure Management Plan under general condition 16 must include practices and procedures for the long-term monitoring of LFG emissions during operation to achieve the following:
  - a. Identify potential escape of fugitive LFG to the environment at or near source to confirm the efficacy of the LFG management system or need for remedial actions;
  - b. Protection of the health and safety of people on and beyond the site who may be at risk of being exposed to LFG emissions; and
  - c. As far as practicable prevent and identify any landfill fires that occur.
24. The concentration of methane measured at the surface of the landfill areas within intermediate or permanent final capping must not exceed 5,000 parts of methane per million parts of air.
25. During operation, closure, and aftercare of the landfill, LFG concentrations must be monitored as follows:
  - a. At least monthly at the LFG monitoring wells; and
  - b. At least quarterly at areas of intermediate cover and the surface of the final landfill cap, with such monitoring to be undertaken with a Flame Ionisation Detector or equivalent. Monitoring must not be undertaken immediately following heavy rainfall or during strong wind speed.

The results must be reported annually to Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou and Otago Regional Council in accordance with general condition 55.

*Advice Note – Favourable metrological conditions for methane surface monitoring include those where weather and ground conditions are dry with less than 0.5 millimetres of rain having fallen for at least two days, and instantaneous wind speed is less than 25km/hr (ideally 5 – 10km/hr).*

~~Monitoring for methane and carbon dioxide and oxygen shall be undertaken monthly using portable gas detectors at the site identified in the application documents as gas tube 1 situated near to Clariton A venue. The results of the monitoring shall be reported every 6 months to the Consent Authority.~~

~~All laboratory analyses undertaken in connection with this permit (excluding stable isotope analyses) must be performed at a laboratory that has achieved International Standards Organisation (ISO) standard 17025 and hold current accreditation, or otherwise as specifically approved by the Consent Authority in writing.~~

## G. Land Use Consent RM23 *[insert consent number]*

### Placement of Defence Against Water Land Use Conditions

**Purposes of this consent:** to place a defence against water between the landfill and Kaikorai Stream for the purpose of diverting of floodwaters for the operation and closure of a Class 1 landfill.

**Expiry date:** this consent will expire on *[insert date 35 years from issuing]*.

### General

1. This consent will lapse *[insert date 5 years from issuing]* unless given effect to before that date.
2. This consent is also subject to the relevant general conditions listed in Schedule 1 – General Conditions. In the event of differences or conflict, between the general conditions and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent prevail.

### Placement of Defence Against Water

3. Raising of the berm of the existing landfill perimeter road between the Kaikorai Stream and leachate collection trench by 1 metre to minimise the risk of inundation by flood waters must be completed at least 6 months prior to the final acceptance of waste at the landfill.
4. Construction of the works listed in condition 3 must:
  - a. Be managed to ensure effects on slope stability and generation of odour and dust are minimised.
  - b. Implement an accidental discovery protocol to manage effects on any undiscovered archaeological sites
  - c. Ensure any waste or soil material that is removed is transferred and disposed of in the active landfilling area.
  - d. Ensure any dewatering water from excavations is directed to the leachate collection trench for disposal.
5. Any stormwater diversions and discharges, air discharges, and disturbance of contaminated land associated with the placement of the defence against water must comply with the conditions of resource consents RM23 *[insert numbers]*.

## H. Land Use Consent RM23 *[insert consent number]*

### Disturbance of Contaminated Site Land Use Conditions

**Purposes of this consent:** to disturb land at a contaminated site for undertaking capping works and landfill infrastructure for the purpose of the operation and closure of a landfill.

**Expiry date:** this consent will expire on *[insert date 35 years from issuing]*.

### General

1. This consent will lapse *[insert date 5 years from issuing]* unless given effect to before that date.
2. This consent is also subject to the relevant general conditions listed in Schedule 1 – General Conditions and Attachment 1 to that Schedule. In the event of differences or conflict, between the general conditions and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent prevail.

~~The disturbance of contaminated land at the Green Island Landfill associated with the installation of the capping layer must be carried out in accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application, detailed below, and all referenced by the Consent Authority as consent number RM21.474.~~

- ~~• Application form, and assessment of environmental effects dated 18 August 2021;:
  - a. Green Island Landfill Development and Management Plan (LDMP, MWH New Zealand Limited, revised 2007);
  - b. Geotechnical Investigation for the Clay Capping Borrow Options;
  - c. Green Island Landfill Clay Cover System – Borrow Source Investigations (Adams Geotechnical Limited, June 2019); and,
  - d. Further information, provided via email dated 15 September (A1538925), 23 September 2021 (A1538928), 1 October 2021 (A1545081) and 6 October 2021 (A1545102).~~

~~If there are any inconsistencies between the above information and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent will prevail.~~

~~Prior to the commencement of the works described in condition 1 of this consent the Consent Holder must ensure that all personnel working on the site are made aware of, and have access at all times to:~~

- ~~a. The contents of this document; and~~
- ~~b. Green Island Landfill Development and Management Plan (LDMP, revised 2007) or any future updated version of the LDMP approved by the Consent Authority.~~

~~All works must comply with the above documents. Copies of these documents must be present on site at all time while the work authorised by this consent is being undertaken.~~

~~This consent must be exercised in conjunction with resource consents 4140, 4185, 3839A\_V1, 3839B\_V1, 3839C\_V1, 3839D\_V1, 3840A\_V1, 3840B\_V1, 3840C\_V1, 4139\_V1, 94692\_V1, 94693\_V1 and 94524\_V1.~~

~~The consent must be exercised in accordance with the Landfill Development and Management Plan (MWH New Zealand Limited, 2007), as described in condition 1, or any future versions of the LDMP approved by the Consent Authority.~~

### Disturbance of Contaminated Land

3. All areas of contaminated land disturbance, including but not limited to the disturbance of landfill waste material, must be designed and managed that any overland stormwater flow and stormwater infiltration to land is captured and discharged into the leachate collection management system.

4. Any stormwater diversions and discharges, and air discharges associated with the disturbance of contaminated land must comply with the conditions of resource consents RM23 *[insert numbers]*.

#### ~~Performance Monitoring~~

~~The consent holder must notify the consent authority in writing at least 10 working days prior to works relating to each stage of the disturbance of contaminated land commencing on the subject site.~~

~~Advice note: The stages of contaminated land disturbance are those identified as 'green', 'orange' and 'yellow' in the consent application documents and Appendix A of this consent certificate.~~

~~The consent holder must notify the consent authority in writing of the completion of the contaminated land disturbance no less than 10 working days following the completion of works, and must provide photographs of the area/s where work has been undertaken prior to, during and after disturbance. Photographs must be in colour and be no smaller than 200 x 150 millimetres in size and be in JPEG form.~~

~~Stormwater, water run-off, and sediment control measures must be installed prior to potential contaminated land disturbing activities commencing. They must be maintained in working order and shall not be decommissioned until all exposed areas are stabilised.~~

~~The Consent Holder must maintain a record of any complaints associated with the disturbance of contaminated land. The register must include, but not be limited to:~~

- ~~a. The date, time, location and nature of the complaint;~~
- ~~b. The name, phone number, and address of the complainant, unless the complainant elects not to supply this information; and,~~
- ~~c. action taken by Consent Holder to remedy the situation and any policies or methods put in place to avoid or mitigate the problem occurring again.~~

~~The Consent Holder must, within 24 hours, inform the Consent Authority of any complaints received from any person about activities on the site associated with the consented works.~~

~~The Consent Authority may, in accordance with Sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, serve notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review the conditions of this consent during the period of three months either side of the date of granting of this consent each year, or within two months of any enforcement action taken by the Consent Authority in relation to the exercise of this consent, for the purpose of:~~

- ~~a. Determining whether the conditions of this consent are adequate to deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage, or which becomes evident after the date of commencement of the consent;~~
- ~~b. Ensuring the conditions of this consent are consistent with any National Environmental Standards, relevant regional plans, and/or the Otago Regional Policy Statement; or,~~
- ~~c. Reviewing the frequency of monitoring or reporting required under this consent.~~