



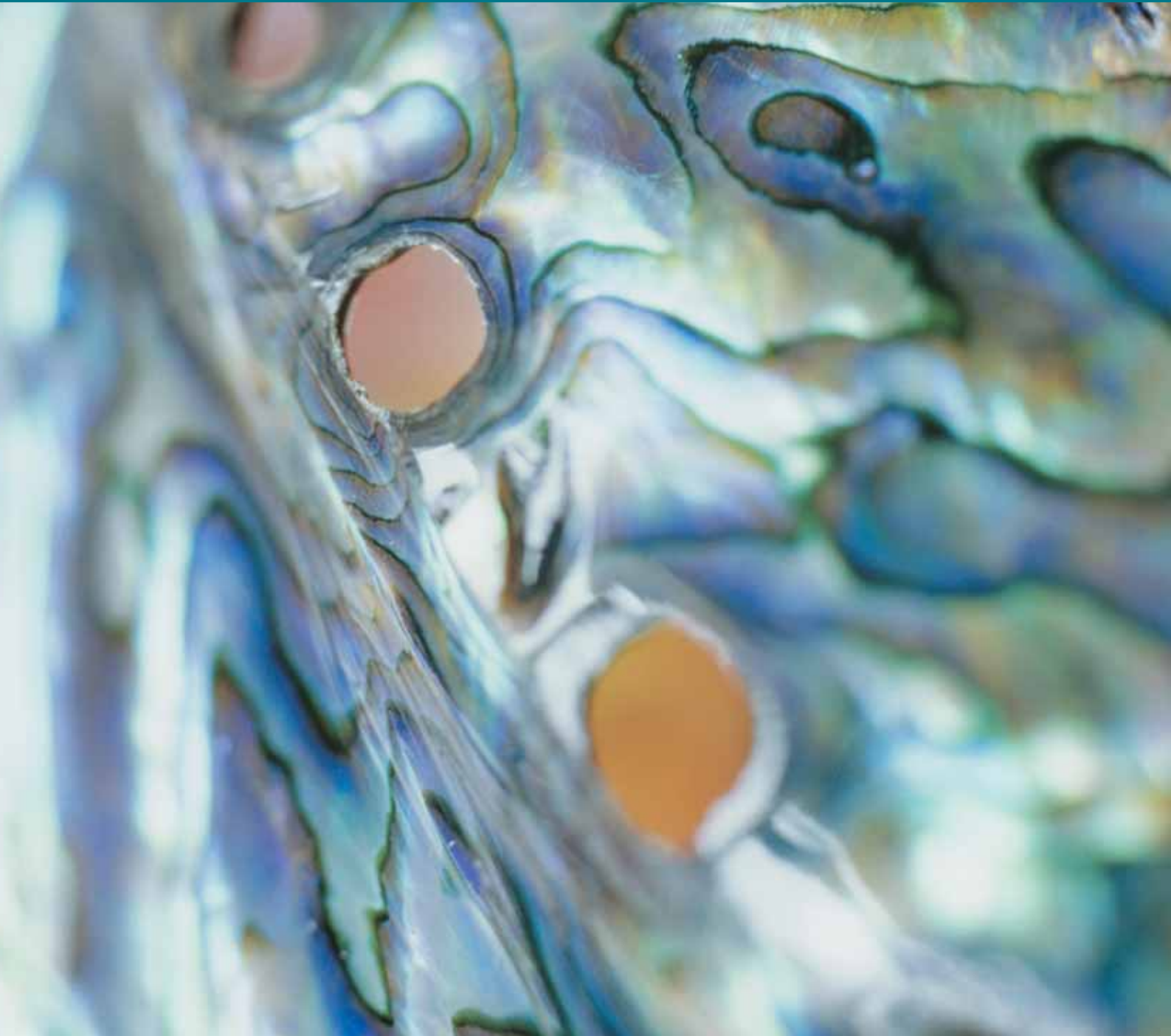
# Resource Management Charging Policy (2011)

July 2011

Quality for Life



greater WELLINGTON  
REGIONAL COUNCIL  
Te Pane Matua Taiao





# Resource Management Charging Policy (2011)

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## Highlights

- This Policy document contains our regime of resource management charges for the region. It comes into force on 1 July 2011 and includes
  - Resource consent application charges
  - Annual consent supervision and monitoring charges
  - Charges for not complying with a rule in a regional plan or the Resource Management Act 1991
  - Charges for providing information in relation to plans and resource consents
  - Application charges for changing a plan or the Regional Policy Statement
  - Charges associated with our work administering dams under the Building Act 2004
- The charge out rate for Greater Wellington staff for all work relating to our resource management charges is \$110 per hour.
- When you apply for a resource consent, an initial fixed application fee is required to be submitted with your application. These fees vary depending on the type of consent you apply for and how your application will be processed. Additional charges may apply depending on the nature and complexity of your application.
- Once you receive a consent, you will receive either a one-off or annual consent supervision and monitoring charge which is split into three parts:
  - A customer service charge (\$40/year)
  - A compliance monitoring charge (variable depending on your consent)
  - A state of the environment monitoring (SOE) charge (variable depending on your consent)
- Greater Wellington will charge actual and reasonable costs for carrying out and monitoring all abatement notices and enforcement orders covering consented and unconsented activities. All inspections for non-complying environmental incidents will incur a minimum standard charge.
- The key changes to 2009 Policy are:
  - An increase to the charge out rate from \$105/hour to \$110/ hour (excl. GST). This increase is necessary to ensure that the charges represent the actual and reasonable costs associated with undertaking our resource management work in the Region. This is in accordance with Greater Wellington's Revenue and Financing Policy 2006
  - An increase in the customer service charge from \$35/year to \$40/year

- Inclusion and recognition of the Resource Management (Discount on Administrative Charges) Regulations 2010
- Inclusion of charges associated with our work administering dams under the Building Act 2004
- There are a number of other minor amendments to the 2009 Policy. There are no changes to most SOE charges.

# Part 1: Policy



# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 About this document

This document is Greater Wellington's Resource Management Charging Policy ("Policy"). It describes the charges that are payable to Greater Wellington for a range of resource management services. Greater Wellington is the promotional name of the Wellington Regional Council.

We charge for processing your resource consent application. This is made up of an initial fixed application fee, and in some cases, an additional charge when the cost of processing your consent goes over the initial fixed application fee paid by \$20.00 or more. Should processing cost less than the initial fixed application fee paid by \$20.00 or more, you will receive a refund.

If you obtain a consent, you will also receive a one-off Consent Supervision and Monitoring charge if your consent is for a permanent structure or work (such as a bridge). In these cases we only need to inspect the operation while construction is taking place. Once built, it's up to you to keep your structure in good order.

If the consent you obtain has an ongoing effect on the environment (such as a water take for irrigation), you will receive an annual Consent Supervision and Monitoring charge.

This document also describes our charges for:

- Processing applications for a change to a Regional Plan or the Regional Policy Statement
- Recovering costs for responding to environmental incidents that are not linked to the operation of a resource consent
- Provision of information and/or documents in relation to plans and resource consents.
- Charges associated with our work administering dams under the Building Act 2004

All of the charges in the Policy are made under either section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA), or section 243 of the Building Act 2004 (BA). These charges are also consistent with the Greater Wellington Revenue and Financing Policy June 2006.

Greater Wellington grants resource consents which allow organisations and individuals to “appropriate” or use parts of public resources such as air, water, or the coast. Hence any resource consent holder is obtaining a private benefit from the use of a public resource. Accordingly, the Funding Policy concludes that the “Economically Efficient Funding Mechanism” is a 100% user charge. However, the Revenue and Financing Policy recognises that it would be unfair to allocate all the costs of resource consent processing and compliance monitoring to resource users.

## 1.2 Our philosophy

The RMA has an emphasis on the beneficiary pays principle; those who benefit from the use of natural and physical resources are expected to pay the full costs of that use.

The charges in this Policy reflect that philosophy, but they also recognise that the community benefits from much of the environmental monitoring carried out by Greater Wellington. The regional community is therefore expected to share some of the costs of state of the environment monitoring.

## 1.3 Access to community resources

Greater Wellington manages the community's resources. No individual owns our rivers, aquifers, air, and coastal waters. They are used by all of the regional community. However, by obtaining a resource consent, individuals can access these resources for their own private use and economic benefit.

Greater Wellington's job is to facilitate this resource use. But it must also make sure that the resource use is sustainable, that it is available for public use, both now and in the future. The charges for consent applicants and consent holders in this Policy reflect the reasonable cost of Greater Wellington doing this job.

## 1.4 Customer service

We are a customer service organisation. We want to provide you with excellent service and value for money. You have a right to good service which comes with the payment of your charges.

We recognise your desire to run a successful business. We see ourselves as a partner in that success, looking after your continued access to the resources that are your raw materials.

To this end, the charges in this Policy are:

- Reasonable, fair, and consistent
- Based on the services we deliver
- Able to be estimated before you start your business
- Reviewed annually to limit significant changes to charges

Every consent holder has someone who is personally responsible for ensuring you get the best service we can offer. If you want help with your consent, information about our monitoring programmes, or have a query about your account, the Resource Advisors or Team Leader can help.

## 1.5 Goods and Services Tax

The charges and formulae described in this document **do not include** GST.

## 2. Principles

The principles which have guided Greater Wellington in setting its resource management charges are set out below.

### 2.1 Charges must be lawful

Greater Wellington can only levy charges which are allowed by the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) and the Building Act 2004 (BA).

Section 36 of the RMA provides for consent application charges, consent administration and monitoring charges, and charges for carrying out state of the environment monitoring. Applications for the preparation of, or changes to, regional plans or policy statements may also be charged. This section also covers charging for information in respect of plans and resource consents and the supply of documents.

Section 150 of the LGA enables Greater Wellington to prescribe the fees payable in respect of any inspection made by Greater Wellington under the LGA or any other legislation. This provides for recovering costs of responding to environmental incidents.

Section 243 of the BA allows for Greater Wellington to impose fees or charges for performing functions and services under the Act. It also allows Greater Wellington to recover its costs from a dam owner should we need to carry out building work in respect of a dangerous dam.

### 2.2 Charges must be reasonable

The sole purpose of a charge is to recover the reasonable costs incurred by Greater Wellington in respect of the activity to which the charge relates – see RMA (section 36 (4)(a)), LGA (section 150), and BA (section 243).

### 2.3 Charges must be fair

Charges must be fair and relate to consent holders' activities. Greater Wellington can only charge consent holders to the extent that their actions have contributed to the need for Greater Wellington's work.

Greater Wellington must also consider the benefits to the community and to consent holders when setting a charge. It would be inequitable to charge consent holders for resource management work done in the interests of the regional community and *vice versa*. We take this into account when setting the proportion of charges we wish to recover for state of the environment and compliance monitoring from an individual consent holder.

Where possible, Greater Wellington will look for opportunities to streamline and improve processes to ensure that consent processing and compliance monitoring functions continue to be cost effective and efficient.

With regard to state of the environment monitoring, Greater Wellington must also relate any charge to the effects of consent holders' activities on the environment (see RMA section 36 (4)).

#### **2.4 Charges must be uniformly applied**

Irrespective of how far you are from our offices, Greater Wellington should provide the same service for the same price. Charges should be applied uniformly and consistently to users whose activities require them to hold a consent and where Greater Wellington incurs ongoing costs.

#### **2.5 Charges must be simple to understand**

Charges should be clear and easy to understand. The administration and collection of charges should be simple and cost effective.

#### **2.6 Charges must be transparent**

Charges should be calculated in a way that is clear, logical and justifiable. The work of Greater Wellington for which costs are to be recovered should be identifiable.

#### **2.7 Charges must be predictable and certain**

Consent applicants and resource users are entitled to certainty about the cost of their dealings with Greater Wellington. The manner in which charges are set should enable customers to evaluate the extent of their liability.

Resource users need to know the cost of obtaining and maintaining a consent to manage their business and to plan for future growth and development. Charges should not change unnecessarily; any charges must be transparent and fully justified.

#### **2.8 Greater Wellington must act responsibly**

Greater Wellington should implement its charging policy in a responsible manner. Where there are significant changes in charges Greater Wellington should provide advance warning and give consent holders the opportunity to make adjustments.

### **3. Application charges**

#### **3.1 Introduction**

This section of this Policy describes our charges for your:

1. Application for a resource consent, application to change an existing consent, and certificates of compliance
2. Application for the preparation or change of a regional plan or the Regional Policy Statement

#### **3.2 Applications for resource consents**

##### **3.2.1 Types of resource consent and resource consent application process**

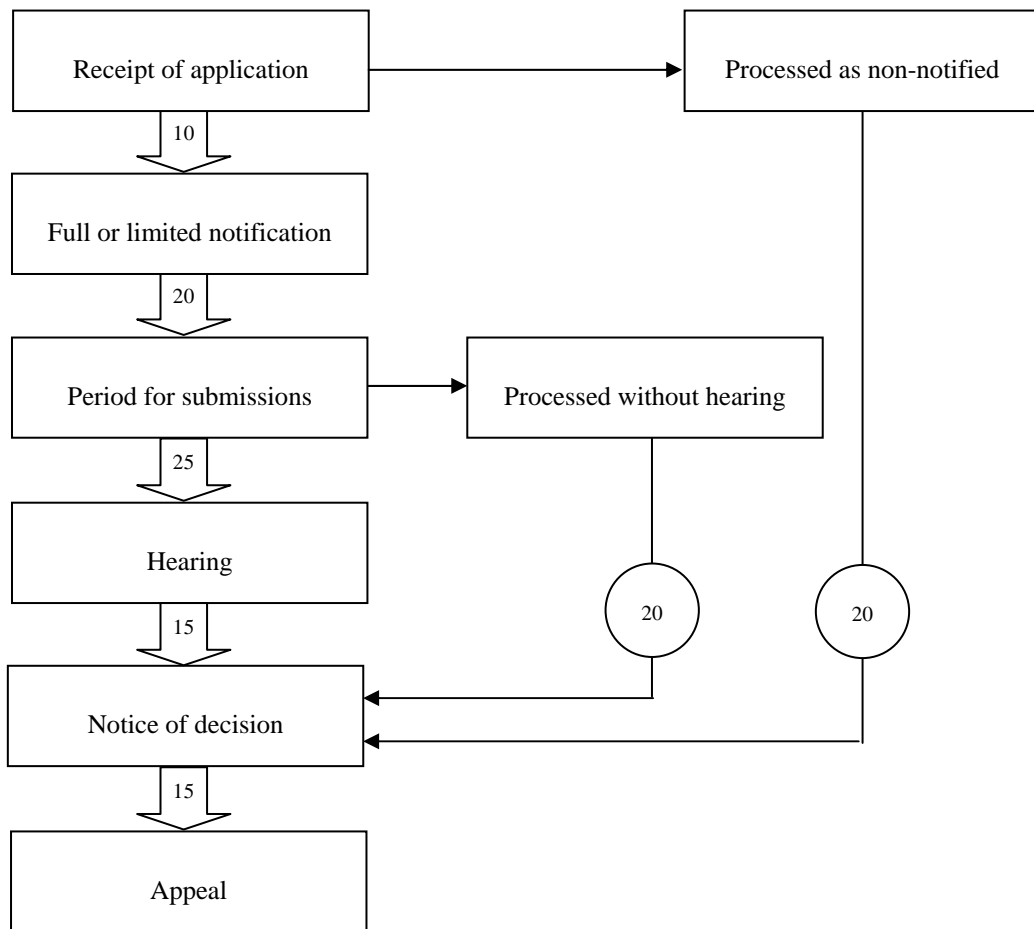
Resource consents permit you to do something that would otherwise contravene the RMA. They are classified by the RMA (section 87) as follows:

- Water permit
- Discharge permit
- Land use consent
- Coastal permit
- Subdivision consent

Subdivision consents are administered by district and city councils and therefore are not considered by this policy.

Our staff are happy to assist you in making your application for a resource consent. Our aim is to ensure your application is processed quickly and simply, while meeting the requirements set down by the law. Figure 3.1 shows how we process consent applications and the statutory time periods (in working days) which the law allows for the various stages.

Figure 3.1: How we process your consent application



### 3.2.2 Charges for processing applications

Greater Wellington charges consent applicants for any costs incurred when assessing and making decisions on resource consents. Charges include the costs of technical assessment, peer review work and basic administration costs. We may also charge half an hour travel time associated with site visits.

**Our policy is that we charge the actual and reasonable costs (\$110 per hour of staff time plus GST and disbursements) for processing a resource consent application.** However, before beginning to process an application we require an initial fixed application charge. These application charges are shown in Tables 3.1, 3.2 (below). The non notified consent application charges represent the usual cost to Greater Wellington of processing an average non notified consent. Where consent processing costs exceed the initial fixed application charge, an additional charge for actual and reasonable costs is made. The notified consent application charges are usually less than the total cost of processing the application and an additional charge is almost always required. **We will not begin to process any consent application until the initial fixed application charge is paid.**

Please note that application charges apply **even if your consent application is declined or you withdraw your application.** Where you withdraw your

application, we will calculate the cost of processing the application and make a refund or additional charge as appropriate.

### 3.2.3 Charges associated with pre-application advice

Greater Wellington provides a pre-application advice service as getting things right early in the process can save considerable time and expense later on. As we believe it is important that you know how to make an application and how it will be processed, the first hour of our pre-application advice is free of charge. However, after the first hour, we will charge for this service. We will always advise you before we start charging for application advice. In most cases costs incurred for pre-application advice (exceeding one hour) are included when calculating your final consent processing charges. However for larger projects we may invoice before and during the resource consent process.

## 3.3 Application charges for non-notified resource consents

### 3.3.1 Schedule of fees

Resource consent applications are processed as “non notified” (i.e. not advertised in the newspaper and submissions not called for) if their effects are minor and those who might be affected by activity agree to the consent being granted. The initial fixed application fees for non-notified resource consents are as follows:

**Table 3.1: Initial fixed application fees for non-notified resource consents, changes to existing consents, and certificates of compliance**

Consent Type (s87 RMA unless specified)	Initial fee (excl. GST)	Initial fee incl. GST)
Discharge to Land	\$825.00	\$948.75
Discharge to Water (agricultural or sewage)	\$1,815.00	\$2,087.25
Discharge to Water (other)	\$1,265.00	\$1,454.75
Discharge to Air	\$880.00	\$1,012.00
Take / Use, Water – new application	\$1,320.00	\$1,518.00
Take / Use, Water – replacement application	\$770.00	\$885.50
Dam / Divert Water	\$605.00	\$695.75
Land Use (land clearing, logging, soil disturbance)	\$1,045.00	\$1,201.75
Land Use (works in the bed of a lake or river, bridge, culvert)	\$605.00	\$695.75
Land Use (bore)	\$315.00	\$362.50
Coastal Permit (mooring)	\$440.00	\$506.00
Coastal Permit (boatshed)	\$1,320.00	\$1,518.00
Coastal Permit (other)	\$715.00	\$822.25
Change of consent conditions (s127, RMA)	\$440.00	\$506.00
Change of lapse date (s125, RMA)	\$275.00	\$316.25
Certificate of compliance (s139, RMA)	\$1,110.00	\$1,276.50
Other Consent Types	\$825.00	\$948.75

Key notes:

1. The initial fixed application fee for replacement water take applications is less than the initial fixed application fee for new water take applications, as replacement applications are frequently processed in conjunction with other water take applications within the same catchment/aquifer.
2. Where there is more than one application required for the same proposal, an initial fixed application charge is required for each application. In some instances, Greater Wellington may waiver the requirement to pay all initial fixed application fees associated with multiple applications.
3. The initial fixed application fee for bore permits includes the customer service charge of \$40 as the majority of bore permits do not receive a compliance monitoring charge and state of the environment monitoring charge (section 4 of this Policy).

These charges are the average cost of processing standard non-notified consents of these types and in many cases they will be the total cost you pay. However, for some consent applications the cost of processing may vary from these charges. In some circumstances you may receive a refund on your application fee or we may require a further additional charge. When the processing costs are nearing the application fee paid, and costs are likely to significantly exceed the application fee paid, you will be advised of any potential additional charges.

**3.4 Application charges for limited and fully notified resource consents**

**3.4.1 Schedule of fees**

In general, a resource consent is fully notified (i.e. advertised in the newspaper and submissions called for) if its effects are more than minor, and/or if its effects are widespread. Where the effects on the environment are considered to be minor but it is not possible to obtain the written agreement of all those who might be affected by a proposed activity, the application is limited notified.

A resource consent is needed for any activity which the Regional Coastal Plan says is a restricted coastal activity, and in accordance with section 117 of the Act must be notified.

The initial fixed application charges for a limited notified or fully notified or resource consent are as follows:

**Table 3.2: Initial fixed application fees for limited notified or fully notified resource consents**

Resource consent process	Initial fee (excl. GST)	Initial fee (incl. GST)
Initial limited notified application fee (up to hearing)	\$4,400.00	\$5,060.00
Initial fully notified application fee (up to hearing)	\$8,800.00	\$10,120.00
Further application fee when hearing required	\$2,000.00 per scheduled half day	\$2,300.00 per scheduled half day

Key notes:

1. The initial fixed application fees for limited notified or fully notified consents applies to each proposal and not each consent application if multiple consents are required for the same proposal.
2. The initial fixed application fees also apply to changes to consent conditions (s127, RMA) which are required to be processed on a limited notified or fully notified basis.

The fixed application charges for limited and fully notified consents are required to be paid at two stages:

1. When the application is lodged the initial application fee is required.
2. If a hearing is required to determine the application, a further application fee will be invoiced when the hearing is notified.

The true cost of processing a limited or fully notified resource consent varies and is dependent on a number of factors such as how well the applicant has consulted, how well the application is prepared, the number of submissions received, and how difficult the issues are to resolve.

The initial fixed application fee for limited or fully notified consents usually provides for:

- Initial processing of the application
- Advertising and calling for submissions
- Assessment of submissions

Depending on the nature of submissions received, in some cases it will also cover:

- Pre-hearing meeting costs
- Initial assessment of the application and report to the Hearing Panel
- Production of draft consent conditions

The initial fixed application fee rarely covers the costs of:

- A full assessment of the application and report to the Hearing Panel (including peer review of the report and input by internal or external experts if required)
- Hearing costs (including disbursements)
- Administrative assistance to the Hearing Panel to draft its decision (including decision deliberations)

The further application fee required is a fixed charge based on the number of half days scheduled for a resource consent hearing. You will be invoiced this further application fee when the hearing to decide your consent application is notified.

### 3.4.2 Resource consent hearings

The cost of the Hearing Panel when made up from Council members is charged as per the schedule set in the Local Government Elected Members (2009/10)

(Except Auckland) Determination 2009. Council members are only reimbursed for time spent at a formal site inspection, hearing, and in deliberations. There is no reimbursement for hearing preparation. At the time of writing this Policy the charges are as follows:

- Chairperson of hearing panel - \$85/hour
- Elected member on hearing panel - \$68/hour

There are two parts of the resource consent hearing where an applicant will not be charged:

1. Should Greater Wellington appoint an iwi representative to sit on the Hearing Panel, the cost of the iwi representative will not be charged to the applicant.
2. If a staff member is required to provide secretarial assistance to the Hearing Panel, their time spent at the hearing will not be charged. (The time spent by a staff member after the hearing providing secretarial assistance is charged to the applicant.)

Independent commissioners can be appointed to decide your consent application at the request of an applicant, submitter, or the Council.

If independent commissioners are appointed to hear the application the applicant is required to pay associated disbursements such as meals, travel and accommodation. Unlike Councillors, commissioners may charge for their hearing preparation time, which will also be on-charged to the applicant.

Where independent commissioners are appointed at the request of the applicant or Council, the full costs of the independent commissioners are passed on to the applicant. Where independent commissioners are appointed at the request of submitters, the applicant pays for the hearing costs that would have been incurred if there was a Hearing Panel of Councillors, whilst the balance of any additional costs are passed on to the submitters who requested independent commissioners.

### 3.4.3 Cost estimates and regular invoicing

For limited and fully notified resource consent applications we will provide you with a detailed cost estimate which we will update where necessary.

If you wish, we can also arrange for instalment or pay as you go billing so that you do not receive a large account at the end of the process.

Greater Wellington has the discretion to request additional charges during the processing of an application and once processing has been completed.

### 3.4.4 Application charges where application is called in by Environment Protection Agency

Where an application is a proposal of national significance that the Minister for the Environment directs to be processed by the Environment Protection

Agency, all actual and reasonable costs incurred by Greater Wellington will be passed on to the applicant.

### 3.5 Application charges for the preparation or change of a Regional Plan or the Regional Policy Statement<sup>1</sup>

#### 3.5.1 Receiving, accepting or adopting a request

When Greater Wellington receives a request to prepare or change a Regional Plan or to change the Regional Policy Statement, it may treat the request in one of three ways.

Greater Wellington may decide to:

1. Decline the request. In this case, the request would go no further
2. "Accept" the request, but to charge the applicant the cost of processing the application; or
3. "Adopt" the request. In this case we will meet the cost of making the change after the initial assessment.

A request may be adopted if Greater Wellington considers the benefit of the change accrues wholly to the community as distinct from the person or persons making the request.

In all cases, we charge the actual and reasonable costs for the initial assessment of the merits of the request. The application charge for this assessment is set out in Table 3.3. The actual costs of this assessment will vary depending on the nature and complexity of the request.

#### 3.5.2 Schedule of fees

The charges levied by Greater Wellington in relation to plan or Policy Statement changes are set out in Table 3.3.

**Table 3.3: Initial fixed application fee for the preparation or change of a regional plan or the Regional Policy Statement**

	Initial fee (excl. GST)	Initial fee (incl. GST)
Charge for assessing a request before deciding to decline, accept, or adopt it; <u>and</u>	\$6,600.00	\$7,590.00
Charge for processing a request which is accepted; <u>or</u>	\$16,500.00	\$18,975.00
Charge for processing a request which is adopted	No charge	

The charge for processing a change which Greater Wellington has accepted (but not adopted) is intended to provide for:

- Public notification of the change and the calling of submissions

<sup>1</sup> Only Ministers of the Crown or local authorities can apply to change the Regional Policy Statement.

- Preparation of a summary of submissions
- Advertising for further submissions

The actual cost will vary depending on the number and complexity of submissions received.

The charge **does not** include any cost associated with processing the change after the receipt of further submissions. This is because the amount of work necessary to take the proposed change through the remainder of the process laid down in the First Schedule to the RMA may vary considerably depending on the magnitude or complexity of the proposal and the number of submissions received.

This can best be estimated once the public has demonstrated its interest in the change through the public submission and further submission phase.

We will recover any actual and reasonable costs that exceed the amounts shown in this section by way of an additional charge under section 36 of the Act.

We will advise you when we have assessed your plan change application if the cost of processing it is likely to exceed \$16,500.

We will provide an estimate of the total cost of the application when the period for submissions on the requested change has closed.

If the cost of processing a request which has been accepted is less than \$16,500, we will refund the difference.

### **3.6 Charging basis**

To process your resource consent application or request to change a regional plan or the Regional Policy Statement we charge for our actual and reasonable costs in the following way:

#### **1. Staff services:**

- Staff time is charged on the basis of actual time spent. The charge-out rate is \$110 per hour plus GST
- The costs of staff time in hearings (limited to charging one staff member) and pre-hearing meetings is chargeable

#### **2. Consultant services:**

- Where Greater Wellington uses a consultant to process an application solely because in-house resources are not available, the charge out rate is \$110 per hour plus GST - the same as Greater Wellington staff
- Where Greater Wellington uses a consultant to process an application where a high level of experience or specialist expertise is required, the full cost of the consultant is charged

- Where Greater Wellington uses a consultant to provide expert advice on an application, or commissions a report under section 92(2) of the RMA the full cost of the consultant is charged as a disbursement

### 3. Disbursements:

- Disbursements include advertising expenses, laboratory analysis, consultants (expert advice), photocopying (at 20 cents per A4 page) and hearing costs (other than staff time)
- The fees do not include any charges payable to the Crown in respect of any application (e.g., the Maritime Safety Agency's fee for checking the navigational safety of maritime structures)

## **3.7 Resource Management (Discount on Administrative Charges) Regulations 2010**

### 3.7.1 Introduction

Changes to the RMA in 2009, resulted in the implementation of the Resource Management (Discount on Administrative Charges) Regulations 2010 “Discount Regulations” which sets a default discount policy for resource consents that are not processed within statutory timeframes (see Figure 3.1).

Whilst the Discount Regulations allow for Council’s to implement a more generous policy, Greater Wellington’s policy is to adhere to the Discount Regulations.

### 3.7.2 Value and scope of Discount Regulations

The Discount Regulations set out a discount of 1% for each day an application is processed over the statutory timeframes specified in the RMA, up to a maximum of 50% (i.e. 50 working days).

The Discount Regulations apply to the processing of most resource consent applications or applications to change consent conditions. They do not apply to the following:

- Applications to extend consent lapsing periods (s127, RMA)
- Consent reviews (s128, RMA)
- Certificates of compliance (s139, RMA)
- Replacement consent applications when application are processed prior to the expiry of a resource consent.
- When an applicant withdraws a resource consent application

If your application is not processed within statutory timeframes, you will be advised at the time a decision is made on your consent and a discount will be identified accordingly in line with the Discount Regulations.

If you have any questions regarding your charges and whether the Discount Regulations apply to the processing of your consent, please consult your Team

Leader or phone us to have your questions answered on 04 384 5708 or toll free 0800 486 734. In the Wairarapa, phone 06 378 2484.

The Discount Regulations can be viewed in full at <http://www.legislation.govt.nz/>. The Ministry for the Environment (MfE) has prepared some helpful guidance on the Discount Regulations<sup>2</sup>. This information can be accessed at the MfE website [www.mfe.govt.nz](http://www.mfe.govt.nz).

### **3.8 Your right of objection and appeal**

If you consider any additional charge (that is any charge which exceeds the initial fixed application fees specified in Tables 3.1, 3.2, or 3.3) is unreasonable, you may object to Greater Wellington in accordance with s357 of the RMA. You need to make your objection in writing to Greater Wellington within 15 working days of receiving your account. Greater Wellington will hear your objection and make a decision on whether to uphold it.

If you are still not satisfied then you may appeal Greater Wellington's decision to the Environment Court.

You may not object to any of the charges listed in Tables 3.1, 3.2, or 3.3.

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<sup>2</sup> Ministry for the Environment. 2010. *Resource Management (Discount on Administrative Charges) Regulations 2010 – Implementation Guidance*. Wellington: Ministry for the Environment.

## 4. Consent supervision and monitoring charges for resource consents

### 4.1 Introduction

This section of the Policy sets the charges which Greater Wellington levies annually in relation to resource consents.

Under section 36(1)(c) of the Act, Greater Wellington may charge for costs associated with its ongoing consent management responsibilities. These include:

- The administration, monitoring, and supervision of resource consents
- The gathering of information necessary to monitor the state of the environment of the region

The methodology used to fix these charges is described in the Schedules to this Policy.

Where the charges set in this section are inadequate to cover Greater Wellington's reasonable costs, Greater Wellington may impose an additional charge under section 36(3) of the Act.

### 4.2 Consent supervision and monitoring charges

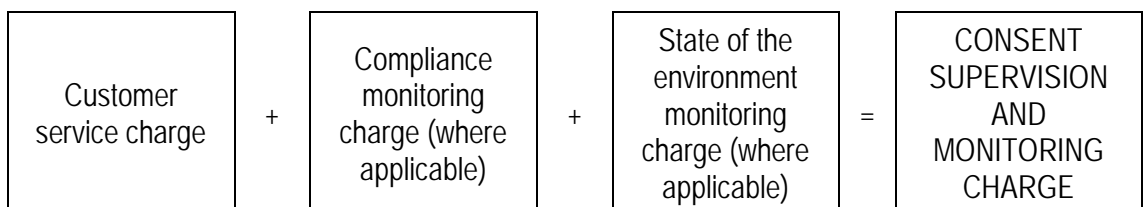
Resource consent charges relating to ongoing resource activities are assessed and charged on an annual basis.

The components of the consent supervision and monitoring charge which consent holders' face are:

- A fixed customer service charge
- A variable charge for compliance monitoring
- A variable charge for state of the environment monitoring

A variable charge is one that may change depending on the characteristics of the resource consent.

#### Your Consent Supervision and Monitoring Charge



### 4.3 The customer service charge

Summary: The annual customer service charge for administering your consent is \$40 (excl. GST), It allows approximately 20 minutes of staff time per year for administering your consent.

#### 4.3.1 What we do for your money

There is a cost in providing a range of customer services relating to consents. We pass this cost on to consent holders. The services we provide are:

- Information and advice about your consent
- The maintenance of an up-to-date record of your consent on our computer database
- A record of any changes in the status of your consent (e.g. if you surrender your consent or transfer it to another person)<sup>3</sup>
- The administration of these charges (e.g. calculating your charge and explaining it to you)
- The review of the charging policy at regular intervals
- The maintenance and storage of your permanent consent file

We welcome any inquiry about your consent and are happy to assist you in understanding these charges. Please consult a Resource Advisor or the Team Leader or phone us to have your questions answered on 04 384 5708 or toll free 0800 486 734. In the Wairarapa, phone 06 378 2484.

#### 4.3.2 The basis for the customer service charge

The basis for the customer service charge is the time spent on the above tasks by Greater Wellington staff. As most consents take about the same time to maintain, this cost is averaged across all consent holders. A standard customer service charge applies to all consents.

The charge includes overhead costs which are related to the services we deliver. These costs include office rental, stationery, and computer costs. Only those overheads that can be reasonably attributed to the provision of services to customers are charged for. Other Greater Wellington overheads, such as the cost of corporate services, management, and Council meetings are **not** charged to consent holders.

#### 4.3.3 Application of the customer service charge

The customer service charge is \$40 per consent per year (excl. GST).

The full customer service charge applies to consents which:

- Are active and where there is ongoing administration and/or monitoring by Greater Wellington or by the consent holder (including state of the environment monitoring, and consents where monitoring is carried out at more than yearly intervals)
- Are temporarily inactive, but where there will be ongoing administration and/or monitoring when the consent becomes active

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<sup>3</sup> We will not accept a surrender or transfer of a consent unless all outstanding fees have been paid.

#### 4.3.4 Circumstances where the customer service charge may be waived

The customer service charge is waived where:

- The activity for which the consent was granted has concluded, and the consent holder has paid the customer service charge for the first year (e.g., permits to construct sea walls, bridges, culverts, bores or other permanent structures)

The charge is waived in this instance because little or no work is required to maintain the record on the database in the long term.

#### 4.3.5 Customer service charge for bore permits

The customer service charge for bore permits is included in the initial fixed application fee for bore permits (Table 3.1) as the majority of bore permits do not receive a compliance monitoring charge and state of the environment monitoring charge.

### 4.4 The compliance monitoring charge

Summary: Your compliance monitoring programme is tailored to your individual circumstances. You pay only the cost of monitoring your consent.

#### 4.4.1 What we do for your money

The purpose of compliance monitoring is to confirm that consent holders are meeting the conditions of their consents. The conditions on resource consents are designed to control any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of the consent.

We need to know that consents are being complied with. In this way we can ensure the resource you are using remains fit for you and other consent holders to use.

We tailor a compliance monitoring programme to the needs of your consent. Consents that have an ongoing effect on the environment have a monitoring programme, though it is important to note, that the monitoring programme may not always require inspections of the site.

The programme is determined at the time your consent is granted. How much compliance monitoring is required varies according to the nature of your activity, its size and frequency, and its potential environmental impact.

Your compliance programme can be reduced where you establish a good compliance record (for some consents), or where you hold two or more consents at the same location.

Consents that require inspections will receive an initial site visit to ensure that the consent is being appropriately implemented. More than one visit may be required if the consent is for an activity with a lengthy construction period (e.g., a sizeable structure).

After this visit we will advise you on the status of your consent compliance.

As part of the compliance monitoring programme for a consent, we:

- Carry out site visits and inspections (where required)
- Review the results of any monitoring carried out by you or your consultants
- Advise you on the outcome of the compliance visit
- Carry out tests and analyse samples at a laboratory (where relevant)

Occasionally, we may also need to use outside expertise to assist with the monitoring of some consents. The costs of these experts may be included as part of your consent supervision and monitoring charge. In most cases, however, Greater Wellington staff carry out compliance checks.

#### 4.4.2 The basis for the compliance monitoring charge

The basis for the compliance monitoring charge is the actual and reasonable cost of carrying out your compliance monitoring programme. Each consent has a separate monitoring programme. You pay only the cost of monitoring compliance with your consent.

Greater Wellington has considered the criteria in section 36 of the RMA before setting this charge. It considers that the need for this type of monitoring arises only because of consent holder's activities and that the benefits accrue entirely to consent holders. It is appropriate, then, for consent holders to bear the reasonable cost of this monitoring.

The charge is made up of the cost of staff time to carry out an inspection, staff time to report back to you outcomes of any compliance monitoring, and, where necessary, laboratory costs (e.g., to test water quality). The compliance monitoring charge is the same for similar activities irrespective of their location within the region. Consequently, you will be charged a standard rate of half an hour for our travel time where we are undertaking a routine inspection.

The charge is based on the standard compliance monitoring requirements of each consent type (e.g., discharge to air, water permit), adjusted to take account of the particular circumstances of each consent. Factors such as the size and impact of a consent are taken into account. We assess every consent to ensure its compliance programme, and thus its charge, is appropriate and reasonable.

#### 4.4.3 Application of the compliance monitoring charge

The compliance monitoring charge applies to all consents for which a compliance monitoring programme is established.

In most cases the compliance monitoring charge is fixed according to the formulae in the Schedules to this Policy. In some circumstances (e.g. large infrastructure projects) it is appropriate to regularly invoice for actual and reasonable compliance monitoring costs. This may be on a monthly or quarterly basis. You will be advised at the time your consent is granted, if your

compliance monitoring programme will be invoiced at regular intervals based on actual and reasonable costs.

#### 4.4.4 Consents to which the annual compliance monitoring charge does not apply

Some consent types are inspected only once, either on the completion of a specific work programme, or at the beginning of the operation of the consent. After this, we do not carry out annual compliance checks as the activity's environmental effects are unlikely to change. If your consent is one of these, you will pay a compliance monitoring charge only once. Consents of this nature also pay a one-off customer service charge (see Section 4.3).

In general, the following activities are likely to attract this "one off" compliance charge:

- Minor structures (e.g. small dams, culverts)
- Permanent water diversions
- River bed disturbances (depending on the level of disturbance)
- Minor coastal works (e.g. pipelines)

Other activities may also fall into this category, depending on the nature of the activity.

#### 4.4.5 Non-standard compliance monitoring programmes for large or unusual consents

Large or complex consents which have significant effects on the environment may require special compliance monitoring programmes. The activities which fall into this category include landfills, major sewage discharges, contaminated stormwater discharges, and major construction projects (e.g., large dams, earthworks or diversions of water).

Compliance monitoring programmes for activities of this kind may be prepared in consultation with the consent holder. The programmes reflect the particular requirements of each consent. They are referred to in the Schedules as non-standard compliance programmes.

Greater Wellington may negotiate compliance monitoring programmes with consent holders who hold large or complex resource consents. Greater Wellington will seek to ensure that these programmes:

- Monitor compliance with consent conditions in the most efficient and effective manner (but having regard to the legal responsibilities of the parties)
- Avoid duplication of monitoring wherever possible
- Take into account any state of the environment monitoring that may be relevant
- Allow for self monitoring by the consent holder of its activities where practical

The terms of any compliance monitoring programme negotiated under this Section may be re-negotiated during the course of the programme where appropriate.

#### 4.4.6 Self-monitoring

You may undertake your own compliance monitoring (self-monitoring) or you may engage an independent consultant or agency to do it for you. We determine the conditions of any self monitoring with you when your consent is granted. The types of activities which may qualify for self-monitoring include:

- Minor stream works including beach maintenance, bank works, and gravel extraction
- Small bridges and culverts
- Minor occupations, dredging, deposition, beach renourishment, boatsheds, and vehicle movements in the Coastal Marine Area (including outlet structures, jetties and boat ramps)
- Water takes where there is good record of providing water usage data
- Minor emergency works
- Minor air discharges including dust, boilers and landfill flaring
- Closed landfills

Where there is limited information about the likely effects of your activities on the environment, it may be necessary for us to undertake a period of initial compliance monitoring before you can undertake your own monitoring. This is so we can establish the condition of the resource you wish to use. It will help us assess the reliability of the data you provide later.

We will audit your data as necessary to make sure it is accurate and reliable. We charge for this time on an actual and reasonable basis. The charge you receive will only cover the work we do to assess the data you provide and report to you on any compliance outcomes, which means we can pass on some savings to consent holders. We reserve the right however to carry out compliance monitoring ourselves if deemed necessary following the audit.

#### 4.4.7 Random inspections for consents which don't require inspections

Activities which qualify for self-monitoring described in Section 4.4.6, will be subject to random monitoring inspections.

One in every 15 self-monitored consents will receive an inspection. You will only be charged the full cost of the inspection if we find that you are not fully complying with your resource consent.

#### 4.4.8 Reduction in compliance monitoring charges - reward for good compliance

Some consent holders are eligible for a reduction in their compliance charge. This includes those consent holders who comply with their consent terms and therefore do not need to be inspected as often, which means that we can pass on some savings to those consent holders. In these circumstances complying

with your consent can reduce your compliance monitoring charge by up to two-thirds.

#### 4.4.9 Additional compliance monitoring charges

The compliance monitoring charge is based on the premise that consent holders use resources in a responsible manner and according to the conditions of their consent. The charge covers only routine monitoring.

Where the actual and reasonable costs incurred by us in carrying out compliance monitoring exceed the compliance monitoring charge identified for your resource consent, by \$20 or more, then these costs may be recovered by way of an additional charge. Any additional charge is levied under section 36(3) of the Act. Section 36(6) provides for any additional charge to be open to objection and appeal.

Additional compliance monitoring charges apply in situations where:

- Resource users need to undertake further work to meet conditions of their resource consent and there is consequently additional supervision work required
- Further inspections, assessment and reporting are required from Greater Wellington for the activity than originally anticipated. This may be because of non compliance with consent conditions or approval of changes to mitigation measures on site (for example the decommissioning of sediment ponds, or changes to management plans)
- Non-compliance with consent conditions has been observed following an incident notification
- Additional site visits requested by the consent holder

Where non-compliance is recorded on a **routine or random inspection** visit, remedial action is identified and advised to the consent holder in writing. You will receive an additional charge for the costs of the follow up visit undertaken by Greater Wellington to ensure that compliance with consent conditions is met.

If any consent does not comply with the conditions and inspections are less than one per year, your compliance charge will be altered at the next charging round to provide for additional inspections until such time that good compliance is observed.

Where we carry out an inspection as a result of an **incident notification** (for example, a complaint about water pollution or odour release), the consent holder is only charged if the consent is breached and non-compliance is observed.

Where we carry out an inspection to determine compliance with an **enforcement order or abatement notice** for a consented activity, we will charge the consent holder actual and reasonable costs for any follow up visit to

confirm that the required action has been taken and full compliance with the notice and your resource consent is achieved.

We levy any additional charges on an actual and reasonable basis. The charge is made up of:

- The cost of any staff time (including travel time) necessary to carry out an inspection and to prepare a report at \$110 per hour
- Associated disbursements, such as laboratory analysis costs, or specialist advice

In all circumstances where an additional charge might apply, we provide you with a written report stating why your consent is not in compliance and, where practicable, give suggestions for improvement.

#### **4.5 The state of the environment monitoring charge**

Summary: Greater Wellington charges consent holders for the cost of state of the environment monitoring where that monitoring benefits consent holders.

The charge you pay is related to the effects of your activity on the environment.

Consent holders pay for only a part of the cost of this monitoring. The regional community pays for the rest as it also benefits from the information gained.

##### **4.5.1 What we do for your money**

State of the environment (SOE) monitoring is the gathering of information about a resource (water, land, and air) so that it can be managed on a sustainable basis. The information is used, amongst other purposes, to determine the nature and state of a resource, to enable us to grant resource consents with confidence, and to check whether the management tools for resources in regional plans are working properly.

Greater Wellington carries out SOE monitoring in many of the air sheds, catchments and groundwater zones of the region. We operate a network of hydrological recording stations which measure such variables as rainfall, river flow, and water depth in aquifers. We also routinely test the quality of water in our rivers, aquifers, and the sea. In addition, we monitor ambient air quality.

This type of monitoring and investigations focus on a resource in a more general way than the monitoring of an individual consent (e.g., a catchment or area basis). We measure a range of environmental variables to identify a resource's availability and quality, and the uses to which it is being put. In relation to rivers, for example, we monitor changes in water quality and quantity to ensure that our rivers remain available for a wide range of private and community uses, both now and in the future.

We carry out a wide range of monitoring and investigations and produce publicly available information on:

- The quantity and quality of surface water
- The quality of coastal water
- The quantity and quality of groundwater
- River bed levels (gravel quantity)
- Air quality

You can find out about the resource (e.g., fresh water, river gravel, sea water) you are using by accessing this information. It may be useful in operating your business. A Resource Advisor or the Team Leader will be able to tell you more on 04 384 5708. In the Wairarapa, phone 06 378 2484.

#### 4.5.2 The basis of the state of the environment charge

The basis of the SOE monitoring charge is the cost to Greater Wellington of undertaking this monitoring. However, we only charge consent holders for a portion of our monitoring in the catchment that benefits consent holders. The cost is shared with the regional community (i.e. ratepayers), as they also necessitate this type of monitoring and benefit from the knowledge acquired through the programme. We do not charge consent holders for monitoring undertaken for flood warning, river management, or regional planning purposes.

The benefits for consent holders are:

- Protection of the resource through its management on a sustainable basis
- Early warning of changes in resources
- Reduced costs for future consent applications
- Better information to aid business planning

However, as indicated above, SOE monitoring is carried out for a variety of reasons, of which meeting the needs of consent holders is but one. It is appropriate only to charge consent holders for their share of this monitoring.

Greater Wellington considers that the SOE charges established meets the requirements for setting SOE monitoring charges in section 36 of the RMA. As part of these requirements, Greater Wellington also examines the benefits of the monitoring programme to determine whether consent holders benefit from it to a greater extent than other members of the regional community. Greater Wellington is of the view that consent holders do enjoy a benefit which non-consent holders do not, that is, a legal right to access the resource for their economic benefit.

#### 4.5.3 Application of the state of the environment charge

A SOE charge applies to all consents where there is an environmental monitoring and investigations programme in place. This includes

- Water takes from surface water catchments or groundwater zones
- Discharges of contaminants to land
- Discharges of contaminants to fresh water
- Discharges of contaminants to air
- Discharges of contaminants to coastal water

There is no SOE charge in areas of catchments, groundwater zones, or air sheds where Greater Wellington does not carry out environmental monitoring and investigations or where the effects being monitored bear no relationship to the activities of consent holders.

A scale of fixed SOE charges are applied to consents. These charges vary due to the following factors:

- The nature and scale of activity e.g. the size of a water take or type of discharge.
- The level of stress a particular catchment, groundwater zone, or air shed is under e.g. the level of allocation from a groundwater zone.

The reasons for the scale of fixed charges applied to consents is more specifically identified in the Schedules to this Policy.

Greater Wellington may waive the SOE monitoring charge or require a lesser amount in some circumstances. This includes a charge where, through the operation of the formula for setting the charge in the Schedules to this Policy, the resulting amount does not satisfy the principles of reasonableness and fairness in Sections 2.2 and 2.3 of this Policy.

## **4.6 Changes to consent supervision and monitoring charges**

### **4.6.1 Consent termination**

Where a resource consent expires, or is surrendered, during the course of the year and the activity to which it relates ceases, then the customer service, compliance and state of the environment charges apply only to that period of the year (based on complete months) for which the consent was operative.

We may not accept a surrender of consent unless the fees have been paid in full.

### **4.6.2 Consent expiry and replacement**

Where a resource consent expires during the course of the year, but the activity to which the consent relates continues, and the consent is replaced then the consent supervision and monitoring charges outlined in this Policy apply.

### **4.6.3 Consent variation (Change of consent conditions)**

Where a resource consent is varied during the course of the year, and there is a resultant increase or decrease in the compliance and/or state of the environment monitoring charges, this is charged on a proportionate basis (calculated on complete months) on the next anniversary of the granting of the consent.

### **4.6.4 Consent transfer**

Where a resource consent is transferred during the course of the year (e.g., when a property with a consent is sold to a new owner), it is the responsibility of the original owner to advise us of the change. *Any apportionment of fees*

*after the charge has been made remains the responsibility of the respective owners.*

**We may not accept a transfer of consent unless the fees have been paid in full.**

## 5. Building Act charges

### 5.1 Introduction

The Building Act 2004 (BA) altered the regime for which territorial authority handled matters pertaining to dams. Prior to 2004 territorial local authorities (i.e. City and District Councils) were responsible for dams. The BA referred matters pertaining to dams to Regional Councils.

In July 2008 Greater Wellington transferred various Building Act 2004 functions relating to dams to Environment Waikato. The Building Consent Authority (BCA) functions transferred relate to the assessment, processing, inspection and granting of building consents and certificates of compliance.

Section 243 of the BA allows Greater Wellington has retained some functions such as the processing and issuing of a project information memorandum, certificates of acceptance, building warrant of fitness' and the dam safety requirements. The BA allows Greater Wellington to impose fees or charges for performing these functions.

### 5.2 Schedule of charges

The fees and charges for various activities for administering the Building Act are outlined in Table 5.1 below:

Table 5.1: Building Act 2004 fees and charges (all figures exclude GST)

Function	Deposit	Hourly charge
Project Information Memorandum (PIM)	Large Dam (above \$100,000 value) \$1000 Medium Dam (\$20,000 to \$100,000 Value) \$750 Small Dam (\$0 to \$20,000 value) \$500	\$110 per hour
Building consent application (lodged directly with Environment Waikato)	Large Dam (above \$100,000 value) \$4000 Medium Dam (\$20,000 to \$100,000 Value) \$2000 Small Dam (\$0 to \$20,000 value) \$500	\$145 per hour (EW Resource use group managers) \$118 (EW Building Act officer)
Lodge Building Warrant of Fitness	\$110	\$110 per hour
Amendment to compliance schedule	\$1,000	\$110 per hour for officer time Actual and reasonable for expert advice
Building warrant of fitness audit		\$110 per hour

Function	Deposit	Hourly charge
Certificate of Acceptance	Large Dam (above \$100,000 value) \$4000 Medium Dam (\$20,000 to \$100,000 value) \$2000 Small Dam (\$0 to \$20,000 value) \$500	\$110 per hour for officer time  Actual and reasonable for expert advice
Lodge dam potential impact category	\$110	\$110 per hour
Lodge dam safety assurance programme	\$110	\$110 per hour
Lodge annual dam safety compliance certificate	\$110	\$110 per hour
Policy implementation - Dangerous Dams, Earthquake-prone dams, Flood-prone dams		\$110 per hour  Actual and reasonable for expert advice

Key notes:

1. The charges associated with building consent applications are those that are directly applied by Environment Waikato (EW) as these functions have been transferred to EW. It is therefore advised to contact EW ([www.ew.govt.nz](http://www.ew.govt.nz)) to check building consent application charges and charge-out rates.
2. Building consents incur BRANZ and Department of Building and Housing levies. The levies are payable to Environment Waikato.

The costs for processing various applications under the BA vary greatly due to the scale, complexity, and specialist design features associated with each project. Hence the charges listed in Table 5.1 are considered deposits only and in most circumstances additional charges will apply at the charge out rates specified.

## **6. Payment of consent supervision and monitoring charges and application charges**

### **6.1 Date charges become operative**

This Policy applies from 1 July 2011 and will continue in effect until amended or replaced under section 36(2) of the Act. We intend to review the Policy on an annual basis.

### **6.2 When charges are due**

#### **6.2.1 Application charges**

Initial fixed application fees are due prior to commencement of processing applications. We will not commence processing your application until the initial fixed application fees are paid in full.

Additional charges for processing resource consents are invoiced upon completion of the processing of your consent. In some cases, we may invoice at regular intervals during the processing of your consent.

#### **6.2.2 Consent supervision and monitoring charges**

Consent supervision and monitoring charges are calculated from the date of the **granting** of your consent. Consents which have ongoing consent supervision and monitoring charges are invoiced on the anniversary of the granting of the consent. Consent which have one-off consent supervision and monitoring charges may be invoiced at the time of final inspection.

### **6.3 Remission of charges**

We may remit any charge referred to in this Policy, in part or in full, on a case by case basis, and solely at our discretion (see section 36(5) of the RMA).

### **6.4 Credit**

Credit is not generally available for application or consent supervision and monitoring charges in this Policy. We will consider staged payments in exceptional circumstances. In some circumstances, we may require full payment of the estimated cost of processing an application prior to initiating work.

### **6.5 Debtors and unpaid charges**

Under this Policy debtors and unpaid charges are treated like any other outstanding amount owed to Greater Wellington. An outstanding debt will be pursued according to Greater Wellington's procedures. *Please note that if your account is placed in the hands of a collection agency you will be charged the full costs of collecting the debt.*

If charges are not paid within three months of being processed and sent to you, a late penalty fee shall apply. This late penalty fee shall cover the cost of recovering the outstanding payment.

## **6.6 Charges required to be paid**

All application charges for resource consents or for Plan or Policy Statement changes shall be paid according to the provisions of Sections 3 and 5 of this Policy.

All consent supervision and monitoring charges for customer services, compliance monitoring, and state of the environment monitoring shall be paid according to the provisions of Sections 4 and 5 of this Policy and the relevant Schedules in Part 2 of the Policy.

All charges for the provision of information shall be paid according to the provisions of Sections 5 and 6 of this Policy.

All charges for inspections of environmental incidents not related to resource consents shall be paid according to the provisions of Sections 5 and 7 of this Policy.

## 7. The provision of information

### 7.1 Information provided under the Resource Management Act 1991

Greater Wellington may charge for the provision of information in relation to resource consents and regional plans and policies (see section 36(1)(e) and (f) of the RMA).

We recognise that we have a significant advisory and information role. Our aim is to assist you to have access to the information you need to make effective use of your resource consent. To this end, we provide a reasonable amount of information free of charge, as listed below. If more time is spent, or more photocopying required than is allowed for here, the provision of information may be subject to the following charges.

Any charge for information is made in accordance with the following:

1. **Staff time** spent in making information available, or in providing technical advice is charged at \$55.00 per half hour after the first half hour (except in relation to applications for resource consents)
2. **Photocopying** charges are 20 cents per A4 page after the first 10 pages
3. **All other disbursements** are charged at cost. We may pass on charges to the person requesting the information where the information held by us is subject to agreements with commercial data suppliers who may require us to levy charges
4. Regional Freshwater Plan - \$45
5. Regional Plan for Discharges to Land - \$45
6. Regional Air Quality Management Plan - \$45
7. Regional Soil Plan - \$30
8. Regional Coastal Plan - \$75
9. Regional Policy Statement - \$75

### 7.2 Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987

Information provided in response to requests under this Act may be charged for under s 13(1A) of the Act. We follow the Ministry of Justice Guidelines for charging, therefore Greater Wellington's costs for responding to information requests will be charged in the following way (GST inclusive):

- The first hour of time spent searching, abstracting, collating, copying, transcribing and supervising access should be free
- \$38 may be charged for each subsequent half hour (or part of this time), irrespective of the seniority of the staff member (unless specialists are required)

- 20c per A4 sized page may be charged after the first 20 pages
- The actual costs may be recovered for the
  - Provision of documents on computer disks
  - Retrieval of information off-site
  - Reproduction of film, video or audio recording and
  - Provision of maps, plans or other documents large than foolscap size

## **8. Environmental incident inspection charges**

### **8.1 Circumstances in which a charge may apply and charges applicable**

Where a person (or persons) or organisation carries out an activity in a manner which does not comply with the provisions of section 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 315, 323, 327, or 329 of the Resource Management Act 1991, Greater Wellington will charge that person or organisation for the cost of any inspection it undertakes in relation to that activity. This cost may include:

1. Time spent by Greater Wellington officers identifying and confirming that the activity is taking or has taken place
2. Time spent by Greater Wellington officers identifying and confirming the person or organisation responsible for causing or allowing the activity to take place or to have taken place
3. Time spent by Greater Wellington officers alerting and informing the person or organisation responsible of their responsibilities in relation to the activity, including any suggestions or advice relating to how any adverse effects might be managed
4. Staff travel time
5. Costs of disbursements (such as laboratory analysis costs, professional services, clean up costs and materials). Greater Wellington will only charge for time spent which exceeds 30 minutes. Travel time will be included in the calculation of this time

An initial minimum standard charge of \$220 will apply to all environmental incidents inspected which covers:

- 30 minutes travel time
- 30 minutes initial inspection time
- 1 hour identifying parties and providing follow up advice

Any additional charges will only be made to allow Greater Wellington to recover its actual and reasonable costs from the perpetrator.

### **8.2 Charges applicable to consented activities**

Where an incident occurs on a site that holds a resource consent and a breach of consent conditions is confirmed, then Section 8.1 does not apply. Any actual and reasonable costs incurred in investigation the incident will be recovered as additional compliance monitoring charges in accordance with section 4.4.9 of this Policy.

### **8.3 Authority to charge**

These charges are made under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**8.4 Charge-out rate**

The rate at which staff time shall be charged shall be \$110 per hour.

**8.5 When due**

Charges are due within 28 days.

**8.6 Relationship of charges to infringement offences**

Where we utilise the infringement offences legislation for environmental incidents no charge will be made for preparation of documents relating to the issue of the infringement notice.

**8.7 Relationship of charges to enforcement orders and abatement notices**

Greater Wellington may also seek reimbursement for any actual and reasonable costs it incurs in inspecting an activity to determine compliance with an enforcement order or abatement notice under s.315 and s.323 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

A minimum standard charge of \$165 will apply for any follow up visit to confirm full compliance with any abatement notice is achieved which covers:

- 30 minutes travel time
- 1 hour inspection time and providing follow up advice

Any additional charges for a follow up visit to confirm compliance will only be made to allow Greater Wellington to recover its actual and reasonable costs.

**8.8 Relationship of charges to the Maritime Transport Act 1994**

These charges do not apply to marine oil pollution incidents. These are provided for under the Maritime Transport Act 1994.



# Part 2: Schedules



# 1. Land use consents and water permits to dam/divert water

## 1.1 Introduction

This schedule relates to sections 9, 13, and 14 of the RMA. Section 9 refers to land, section 13 to lake and river beds, and section 14 to damming and diverting water. It does not include land in the coastal marine area.

## 1.2 Compliance monitoring charge

### 1.2.1 Schedule of charges

The compliance monitoring charge is calculated using Table 1.1 below. The Table describes differing monitoring requirements for consents of varying levels of complexity and effect.

Table 1.1: Land use consents and water permits to dam/divert water

Category	Description of activity (examples)	Inspection frequency (per year)	Length of inspection (hours/year)	Total reporting time (hours/year)	Total per year
LU1	Land use activities with ongoing environmental effects with moderate impact and/or in sensitive environments	Yearly	2.5	1	\$385.00
LU2	Gravel extraction – one off < 500 m <sup>3</sup>	One off	1.5	0.5	\$220.00
LU3	Gravel extraction – ongoing < 500 m <sup>3</sup>	Yearly	1.5	0.5	\$220.00
LU4	Gravel extraction – one off > 500 m <sup>3</sup>	One off	2.5	1	\$385.00
LU 5	Gravel extraction – ongoing > 500 m <sup>3</sup>	Yearly	2.5	1	\$385.00
LU 6	Gravel extraction – inspection not required	None Reporting only	-	0.5	\$55.00
LU 7	All other consents (e.g., bridges, culverts, monitored bores):	One-off 1 inspection	1.5	0.5	\$220.00
LU 8	All other consents (e.g., bridges, culverts, monitored bores):	One-off 2 inspections	3	1	\$440.00
LU 9	All other consents (e.g., bridges, culverts, monitored bores):	One-off 3 inspections	4.5	1.5	\$660.00

Category	Description of activity (examples)	Inspection frequency (per year)	Length of inspection (hours/year)	Total reporting time (hours/year)	Total per year
LU 10	All other consents (e.g., bridges, culverts, monitored bores) – inspection not required	None Reporting only	-	0.5	\$55.00
LU12	Non-standard	Depends on the situation			
WP1	Damming or diverting activities with ongoing effects with moderate impact and/or in sensitive environments where there is no land use consent issued as part of the activity	Yearly	2.5	1	\$385.00

### 1.2.2 Explanation of the compliance monitoring charges

Where there is more than one land use consent or water permit (dam/divert) for the same activity, the compliance monitoring charges for each consent may be reduced.

Only the following **bore permits** are monitored:

- Bores/wells where the shallow aquifer is penetrated by non-drilling methods
- Any bores penetrating a confined artesian aquifer

Most land use consents incur only a "one off" charge. The customer service charge and compliance monitoring charge are levied only **once** during the term of the consent. For example, consents for building a bridge or culvert are for activities that, once concluded, have negligible additional effect on the environment. They are therefore inspected only during the construction of, and/or on the completion of, the work they authorise.

For some land use consents a physical inspection is not required. Compliance can be determined by the consent holder providing a photographic record of works undertaken, and/or through the provision of monitoring information and records. In these instances charges relate only to reviewing monitoring records (including photographs where appropriate) and reporting as detailed below. More detailed compliance monitoring required to review information and records will incur a non-standard charge.

In some circumstances, a land use consent will be for an activity with ongoing environmental effects, for example, to carry out river bed maintenance. In these cases, a monitoring programme related to the circumstances of the consent is determined when the consent is granted. The customer service charge and compliance monitoring charge continue to apply annually in this case.

**1.3 State of the environment monitoring charge**

There are no state of the environment monitoring charges for land use consents and water permit to dam/divert water.

## 2. Water permits to take surface water

### 2.1 Introduction

This Schedule relates to section 14 of the RMA. It does not include taking water in the coastal marine area.

### 2.2 Compliance monitoring charge

#### 2.2.1 Schedule of charges

The compliance monitoring charge is calculated using Table 2.1 below. The Table describes differing monitoring requirements for consents of varying levels of complexity and effect.

Table 2.1: Water permit to take surface water

Category	Description of activity (examples)	Inspection frequency (per year)	Length of inspection (hours/year)	Total Reporting time (hours/year)	Total per year (excl. GST)
WP2	Metered and telemetered surface water takes (good compliance history)	Once every three years (inspection) Yearly (reporting)	0.5	1.5	\$220.00
WP3	Metered and telemetered surface water takes (non-compliance history)	Yearly (inspection and reporting)	1.5	2	\$385.00
WP4	Unmetered surface water takes (first year inspection – new consents only)	First year only (new consents)	1.5	1	\$275.00
WP5	Unmetered surface water takes (non-compliance history)	Yearly	1.5	1	\$275.00
WP6	Unmetered surface water takes (good compliance history) – inspection not required*)	None Reporting only	0	0.5	\$55.00
WP7	Non-standard surface water takes	Depends on the situation			

\* Only required if consent conditions requires any reporting to be provided to Greater Wellington.

#### 2.2.2 Explanation of the compliance monitoring charges

The Resource Management (Measurement and Reporting of Water Takes)\_Regulations 2010 came into effect on 1 November 2010. The Regulations require all water takes greater than 5 litres/sec to be metered and daily or weekly water usage recorded. In addition to the regulations, there are some catchments under pressure where all takes regardless of size are metered.

Greater Wellington will inspect all metered takes on a three-yearly basis to check primarily whether the water meter is installed correctly and operating correctly and to check the rate of abstraction. In addition to this three-yearly inspection, Greater Wellington will check that all water usage records have been appropriately recorded and submitted each year.

Where there is non-compliance with any metered takes (e.g. incorrect water meter installation/operation or no water usage data submitted or recorded), an inspection will be undertaken yearly until such time that a good compliance history has been established.

Non-standard takes include those by municipal authorities, larger industrial users, or others which may require some additional monitoring if there are non-standard consent conditions. The monitoring requirements for these may be negotiated at the time the consent is granted.

### 2.3 State of the environment monitoring charge

The state of the environment (SOE) monitoring charge for this consent type is levied on all consents. The charge is dependent on two factors:

- The level of stress created by water takes in the catchment in which you take water
- The size of your water take based on the maximum instantaneous rate of take (in litres/sec)

The SOE charges for water takes from catchments covers a proportion of the cost of monitoring river and stream flows and undertaking investigation on water resources in the region. The cost of implementing any water restrictions to protect minimum flows of rivers and streams is also included in the SOE charge.

Table 2.2 lists three categories of catchments in the region in terms of their level of stress as follows:

- **Category 1 catchments:** These catchments have a low level of allocation and minimal demands for SOE monitoring
- **Category 2 catchments:** These catchments have a medium level of allocation and average demands for SOE monitoring
- **Category 3 catchments:** These catchments have a medium or high level of allocation and large demands for SOE monitoring

Proportionally category 1 catchments have a lower SOE charge than category 2 or 3 catchments as there is less stress and requirements for SOE monitoring.

**Table 2.2: Catchments**

	Catchment
<b>Category 1</b>	Masterton streams, Aorangi, Huangarua, Otaki, Wairarapa eastern hill, Pauatahanui inlet, and south coast catchments, Wellington City catchments, all other catchments not specifically identified
<b>Category 2</b>	South Featherston, Rimutaka, Lake Wairarapa, Whangaehu, Tauherenikau, Kapiti Streams
<b>Category 3</b>	Mangaone, Waikanae, Hutt, Wainuiomata, Orongorongo, Kopuaranga, Waingawa, Mangatarere, Otakura, Papawai, Parkvale/Booths, Upper Ruamahanga, Lower Ruamahanga, Waiohine, Waipoua, Dock, Makahakaha, Taueru

Table 2.3 shows the SOE charges for all catchments across various sizes of water take.

**Table 2.3: Fixed SOE charges for surface water takes**

Size of take (maximum instantaneous rate in litres/sec)	Category 1 catchments	Category 2 catchments	Category 3 catchments
0-9.99 litres/sec	\$30	\$50	\$100
10-19.99 litres/sec	\$50	\$100	\$200
20-29.99 litres/sec	\$100	\$200	\$300
30-39.99 litres/sec	\$150	\$300	\$400
40-59.99 litres/sec	\$200	\$400	\$500
60-99.99 litres/sec	\$400	\$500	\$700
100-299.99 litres/sec	\$500	\$600	\$1,000
300 + litres/sec	\$800	\$1,000	\$2,000

For surface water takes where consent holders take water from supplementary allocation for water storage, the applicable SOE charge may be reduced at the discretion of Greater Wellington.

### 3. Water permits to take groundwater

#### 3.1 Introduction

This Schedule relates to section 14 of the RMA. It does not include taking water in the coastal marine area.

#### 3.2 Compliance monitoring charge

##### 3.2.1 Schedule of charges

The compliance monitoring charge is calculated using Table 2.1 below. The Table describes differing monitoring requirements for consents of varying levels of complexity and effect.

Table 3.1: Water permit to take groundwater

Category	Description of activity (examples)	Inspection frequency (per year)	Length of inspection (hours/year)	Total Reporting time (hours/year)	Total per year (excl. GST)
WP8	Metered and telemetered groundwater takes (good compliance history)	Once every three years (inspection) Yearly (reporting)	0.5	1.5	\$220.00
WP9	Metered and telemetered groundwater takes (non-compliance history)	Yearly (inspection and reporting)	1.5	2	\$385.00
WP10	Unmetered groundwater takes (first year inspection – new consents only)	First year only (new consents)	1.5	1	\$275.00
WP11	Unmetered groundwater takes (non-compliance history)	Yearly	1.5	1	\$275.00
WP12	Unmetered groundwater takes (good compliance history) – inspection not required*	0	0	0.5	\$55.00
WP13	Non-standard groundwater takes	Depends on the situation			

\* Only required if consent conditions requires any reporting to be provided to Greater Wellington.

##### 3.2.2 Explanation of the compliance monitoring charges

The Resource Management (Measurement and Reporting of Water Takes)\_Regulations 2010 came into effect on 1 November 2010. The Regulations require all water takes greater than 5 litres/sec to be metered and daily or weekly water usage recorded. In addition to the regulations, there are

some catchments and groundwater zones under pressure where all takes regardless of size are metered.

Greater Wellington will inspect all metered takes on a three-yearly basis to check primarily whether the water meter is installed correctly and operating correctly and to check the rate of abstraction. In addition to this three-yearly inspection, Greater Wellington will check that all water usage records have been appropriately recorded and submitted each year.

Where there is non-compliance with any metered takes (e.g. incorrect water meter installation/operation or no water usage data submitted or recorded), an inspection will be undertaken yearly until such time that a good compliance history has been established.

Non-standard takes include those by municipal authorities, larger industrial users, or others which may require some additional monitoring if there are non-standard consent conditions. The monitoring requirements for these may be negotiated at the time the consent is granted.

### 3.3 State of the environment monitoring charge

The state of the environment (SOE) monitoring charge for this consent type is levied on all consents. The charge is dependent on two factors:

- The level of stress created by water takes in the groundwater zone in which you take water
- The size of your water take which is based on the annual volume of water taken (in m<sup>3</sup>)

The SOE charges for water takes from groundwater zones covers a proportion of the cost of monitoring groundwater levels and undertaking investigation on water resources in the region.

Table 3.2 lists three categories of catchments and groundwater zones in the region in terms of their level of stress as follows:

- **Category 1 groundwater zones:** These groundwater zones have a low level of allocation and minimal demands for SOE monitoring
- **Category 2 groundwater zones:** These groundwater zones have a medium level of allocation and average demands for SOE monitoring
- **Category 3 groundwater zones:** These groundwater zones have a medium or high level of allocation and large demands for SOE monitoring

Proportionally category 1 groundwater zones have a lower SOE charge than category 2 or 3 groundwater zones as there is less stress and requirements for SOE monitoring.

Table 3.2: Groundwater zones

	Groundwater zone
Category 1	Akatarawa, Coastal (Kapiti), East Taratahi, Fernhill, Mangaroa, Masterton, Matarawa, Opaki, Pakarutahi, Pirinoa Terraces, Raumati/Paekakariki, Wainuiomata, Waitohu, West Taratahi, Woodside, all other groundwater areas not specifically identified
Category 2	Greytown, Hautere, Hodders, Mangatarere, Mangaroa, South Featherston, Tauherenikau, Upper Hutt, Upper Plain
Category 3	Ahikouka, Battersea, Carterton, Huangarua, Lower Hutt, Lower Valley, Martinborough Terraces, Middle Ruamahanga, Otaki, Parkvale, Rathkeale, Riverside, Tawaha, Te Ore Ore, Waikanae

Table 3.3 shows the SOE charges for all groundwater zones across various sizes of water take.

Table 3.3: Fixed SOE charges for groundwater takes

Size of take (annual volume in m <sup>3</sup> )	Category 1 groundwater zones	Category 2 groundwater zones	Category 3 groundwater zones
0-99,999 m <sup>3</sup> /year	\$20	\$40	\$80
100,000-199,999 m <sup>3</sup> /year	\$40	\$60	\$110
200,000-299,999 m <sup>3</sup> /year	\$60	\$80	\$150
300,000-399,999 m <sup>3</sup> /year	\$80	\$100	\$250
400,000-599,999 m <sup>3</sup> /year	\$100	\$300	\$400
600,000-999,999 m <sup>3</sup> /year	\$150	\$400	\$600
1,000,000 + m <sup>3</sup> /year	\$400	\$600	\$1,000*

\* A special SOE charge applies to Greater Wellington, Water Supply for taking groundwater from the Lower Hutt groundwater zone. The purpose of this charge is for ongoing monitoring and investigations of groundwater in this area.

## 4. Discharge permits to discharge contaminants to water

### 4.1 Introduction

This schedule relates to section 15 of the RMA. It does not include discharges to water in the coastal marine area (see Schedule 8).

### 4.2 Compliance monitoring charge

#### 4.2.1 Schedule of charges

The compliance monitoring charge is calculated using Table 4.1 below. The Table describes differing monitoring requirements for consents of varying levels of complexity and effect.

Table 4.1: Discharge permit to discharge contaminants to water

Category	Description of activity (examples)	Inspection frequency (per year)	Length of inspection (hours/year)	Total reporting time (hours/year)	Total per year
DW1	Non-earthworks contaminants, low contaminant levels - good compliance history	Once every three years	0.5	0.5	\$110.00 plus lab costs*
DW2	Non-earthworks contaminants, low contaminant levels – no compliance history or non-compliance history	Yearly	1.5	1	\$275.00 plus lab costs*
DW3	Non-earthworks contaminants, low contaminant levels – no inspection required*	None Reporting only	-	1	\$110.00
DW4	Earthworks contaminants (< 1 hectare)	Four times a year	6	2	\$880.00
DW5	Earthworks contaminants (> 1 hectare)	Monthly	12	6	\$1,980.00
DW6	Non-standard contaminants	Depends on the situation			

\* The cost of laboratory testing varies depending on the contaminant. The annual cost varies accordingly.

\* Only required if consent conditions requires any reporting to be provided to Greater Wellington.

#### 4.2.2 Explanation of the compliance monitoring charges

A wide range of discharges and contaminants makes up the category of **non-earthworks discharges**. These include settlement pond discharges, agricultural discharges, industrial discharges, sewage discharges, chemicals, and landfill leachate.

Where these non-earthworks discharges have **minor effects**, annual compliance monitoring occurs (Category DW2). Once a record of good compliance has been established, they then qualify for fewer compliance visits and a reduced compliance monitoring charge (Category DW1). For discharges where there has been non-compliance with consent conditions, inspections will be undertaken yearly until such time as a good compliance history has been established. For some discharges with minor effects which rely on the provision of monitoring information only to determine compliance, an inspection is not required provided there is a history of good compliance. These discharges will incur charges associated with reviewing and reporting on the monitoring results. The charge for such work identified in category DW3 is for a minor level of reporting only.

There are two categories (Category DW4 and DW5) which specify charges associated with **earthworks discharges**. These are for standard earthworks discharge for sites greater than and less than 1 hectare in size.

The variability of many discharges means most have a monitoring regime individually tailored to their requirements. They fall within the non-standard category DW6. There may be an opportunity with these consents for consent holders to carry out self monitoring. This reduces the cost of monitoring.

#### 4.3 State of the environment monitoring charge

The state of the environment (SOE) monitoring charge for this consent type is levied on all consents in catchments where state of the environment monitoring is undertaken by Greater Wellington. All discharges are considered to cause additional stress on waterways, whereby the consent holder should pay for a proportion of SOE monitoring costs in catchments where monitoring is completed. Table 4.2 lists the catchments in the region where Greater Wellington undertakes SOE monitoring

Table 4.2: Water bodies where SOE monitoring is completed

Water Body
Mangaone, Ngarara, Otaki, Waitohu, Waikanae, Whareroa, Pauatahanui, Porirua, Makara, Kaiwharawhara, Orongorongo, Ruamahanga, Mataikona, Whareama, Motuwaireka, Totara, Awhea, Coles

Any discharge to water in a river or stream which contributes to a decrease in the quality of the water in these water bodies is subject to a SOE monitoring charge. This is because the contaminants in the discharge adversely affect the overall quality of the water down stream.

The SOE monitoring charge is dependent on the type of discharge to water and the level of contaminants (both quality and quantity) discharged into the receiving environment. The level of contaminants discharged is split into three categories – high, medium, and low. This is determined when the resource consent is granted. For existing resource consents this will be determined at the next charging round.

Table 4.3 shows the SOE charges for various discharge to water consent types.

**Table 4.3: Fixed SOE charges for discharges to water**

Discharge to water consent type	High level of contaminants	Medium level of contaminants	Low level of contaminants
Human wastewater	\$2,000	\$1,000	\$500
Animal wastewater	\$1,000	\$500	\$300
Stormwater discharges from bulk earthworks	\$1,500	\$750	\$500
Other stormwater discharges	\$500	\$300	\$100
Landfill leachate discharges	\$500	\$300	\$100
Intermittent discharges	\$500	\$300	\$100
Other wastewater	\$500	\$300	\$100

## 5. Discharge permits to discharge contaminants to land

### 5.1 Introduction

This schedule relates to section 15 of the RMA and includes contaminants that are discharged to land but may enter water.

### 5.2 Compliance monitoring charge

#### 5.2.1 Schedule of charges

The compliance monitoring charge is calculated using Table 5.1 below. The Table describes differing monitoring requirements for consents of varying levels of complexity and effect.

Table 5.1: Discharge permit to discharge contaminants to land

Category	Description of activity (examples)	Inspection frequency (per year)	Length of inspection (hours/year)	Total reporting time (hours/year)	Total per year
DL1	Agricultural contaminants (e.g., dairy shed, piggery)	Yearly	1.5	1	\$275.00 plus lab costs
DL2	Non-agricultural contaminants, low contaminant level (e.g., communal septic tank)	Once every three years	0.5	0.5	\$110.00 plus lab costs
DL3	Non-agricultural contaminants, low contaminant level (e.g. communal septic tank) non-compliance history	Yearly	1.5	1	\$275.00 plus lab costs
DL4	Non-agricultural contaminants, low contaminant levels – inspection not required	None Reporting only	-	1	\$110.00
DL5	Earthworks contaminants (< 1 hectare)	Four times a year	6	2	\$880.00
DL6	Earthworks contaminants (> 1 hectare)	Monthly	12	6	\$1,980.00
DL7	Non-standard contaminants	Depends on the situation			

\* The cost of laboratory testing varies depending on the contaminant. The annual cost varies accordingly.

#### 5.2.2 Explanation of the compliance monitoring charges

Most permits to discharge agricultural contaminants are for dairy sheds and piggeries. We inspect these consents annually (Category DL1).

A wide range of discharges and contaminants makes up the category of non-agricultural discharges. These include settlement pond discharges, industrial

discharges, sewage discharges, chemicals, and landfill leachate and earthworks discharges.

Where these discharges have minor effects, inspections are undertaken once every years (Category DL2). Where these discharges are non-complying with consent conditions, inspection will be undertaken yearly until a good compliance history is established (Category DL3). For some discharges with minor effects which rely on the provision of monitoring information only to determine compliance, an inspection is not required provided there is a history of good compliance. These discharges will incur charges associated with reviewing and reporting on the monitoring results. The charge for such work identified in category DL4 is for a minor level of reporting only.

The variability of many non-agricultural discharges means most have a monitoring regime individually tailored to their requirements. They fall within the non-standard category DL7 in Table 5.1. There may be an opportunity with these consents for consent holders to carry out self monitoring. This reduces the cost of monitoring.

### 5.3 State of the environment monitoring charge

The state of the environment (SOE) monitoring charge for this consent type is levied on all consents. The charge is dependent on two factors:

- The level of stress created by discharges to land in the groundwater zone in which you discharge contaminants to land
- The nature of contaminants discharged to land

The SOE charges for discharges to land covers a proportion of the cost of monitoring groundwater quality and undertaking investigations on groundwater resources in the region.

Table 5.2 lists three categories of groundwater zones in the region in terms of their level of stress as follows:

- **Category 1 groundwater zones:** Any groundwater zone not identified as a category 2 or 3 groundwater zone
- **Category 2 groundwater zones:** A groundwater zone identified in the Technical Reports prepared for Greater Wellington's SOE report, *Measuring up 2005*, and where the cumulative volume of discharges is less than 100 m<sup>3</sup>/day
- **Category 3 groundwater zones:** A groundwater zone identified in the Technical Reports prepared for Greater Wellington's SOE report, *Measuring up 2005*, and where the cumulative volume of discharges exceeds 100 m<sup>3</sup>/day

Greater Wellington's SOE report identified a small number of groundwater zones with high or elevated levels of nitrates.

Proportionally category 1 groundwater zones have a lower SOE charge than category 2 or 3 groundwater zones given the lower level of stress and

requirements for SOE monitoring. The presence of nitrates in groundwater acts as an indicator of quality because they reflect how a particular land use has had an effect on the groundwater resource. Discharges to land are likely to be making a small contribution to the condition of the resource.

**Table 5.2: Groundwater zones with water quality under stress**

	Groundwater zone
Category 1	All other groundwater zones not identified in category 2 or 3 below.
Category 2	Carterton, Coastal (Kapiti), Hautere, Otaki. Upper Plain
Category 3	Te Ore Ore, East Taratahi, Matarawa, Parkvale, South Featherston

Table 3.3 shows the SOE charges for all groundwater zones across various contaminants discharged to land.

**Table 5.3: Fixed SOE charges for discharges to land**

Nature of contaminants discharged	Category 1 groundwater zones	Category 2 groundwater zones	Category 3 groundwater zones
Human wastewater (municipal)	\$100	\$300	\$500
Human wastewater (domestic or small communal)	\$30	\$60	\$100
Animal wastewater	\$60	\$80	\$150
Landfill leachate	\$60	\$80	\$150
Stormwater discharges from bulk earthworks	\$300	\$300	\$300
Other discharges	\$30	\$60	\$100

## 6. Discharge permits to discharge contaminants to air

### 6.1 Introduction

This schedule relates to section 15 of the RMA. For discharges to air in the coastal marine area, see Schedule 7.4.

### 6.2 Compliance monitoring charge

#### 6.2.1 Schedule of charges

The compliance monitoring charge is calculated using Table 6.1 below. The Table describes differing monitoring requirements for consents of varying levels of complexity and effect.

Table 6.1: Discharge permit to discharge contaminants to air

Category	Description of activity (examples)	Inspection frequency (per year)	Length of inspection (hours/year)	Total reporting time (hours/year)	Total per year
DA1	Small impact: localised effects; little or no odour; minimal potential for effects to alter over course of consent - good compliance history	Once every three years	0.5	0.5	\$110.00
DA2	Small impact: no compliance history or non-compliance history	Yearly	1.5	1	\$275.00
DA3	Small impact – no inspection required (reporting requirements only)	-	-	2	\$220.00
DA4	Medium impact: medium - large industrial sites or small -medium industrial sites with diffuse sources; medium volumes and/or multiple discharges; non-localised effects or in sensitive area; moderate odour; aerosol formation; potential effects of high probability or of low probability but high potential impact; - good compliance history	Yearly	2.5	3	\$605.00
DA5	Medium impact: non-compliance history	Twice yearly	5	3	\$880.00

Category	Description of activity (examples)	Inspection frequency (per year)	Length of inspection (hours/year)	Total reporting time (hours/year)	Total per year
DA6	Medium impact – no inspection required (reporting requirements only)	-	-	8	\$880.00
DA7	Significant impact: affects wide area; multiple discharges; significant odour; large industrial discharges close to residential areas; local atmospheric conditions likely to increase problems; potential adverse health effects; olfactory fatigue; - good compliance history	Quarterly	8	8	\$1,760.00
DA8	Significant impact: - non compliance history	Bi-Monthly	9	12	\$2,310.00
DA9	Non-standard	Depends on the situation			

### 6.2.2 Explanation of the compliance monitoring charges

Table 6.1 describes a hierarchy of effects from a discharge with small impact to ones with wide ranging or significant impacts. A consent with a good compliance record is not inspected as often, leading to a reduction in your compliance monitoring charge.

The effects of air discharges vary considerably, depending on the nature of the operation and its location. Many air discharges are categorised as non-standard and have their monitoring requirements tailored to their individual requirements.

For discharges which rely on the provision of monitoring information only to determine compliance, an inspection is not required provided there is a history of good compliance. These discharges will incur charges associated with reviewing and reporting on the monitoring results.

### 6.3 State of the environment monitoring charge

The state of the environment (SOE) monitoring charge for this consent type is levied on all consents. Air discharges are assigned one of the three categories as shown in Table 4.4 below.

**Table 6.2: Fixed SOE charges for discharges to air**

SOE Category	Type of Discharge	SOE Monitoring Charge per consent
1	Landfill discharges, small community wastewater discharges, crematoria discharges	\$30.00
2	Medium/large community wastewater discharges, small scale industrial discharges	\$100.00
3	Medium scale industrial discharges, odour discharges in sensitive receiving environments	\$500.00
4	Large scale industrial discharges	\$1,500.00

## **7. Coastal permits**

### **7.1 Introduction**

This Schedule relates to section 12 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and to sections 14 and 15 where the activity concerned occurs in the coastal marine area.

It incorporates the charges Greater Wellington is authorised to make for monitoring restricted coastal activities (under regulation 6 of the Resource Management [Transitional, Fees, Rents, and Royalties] Regulations 1991). See Section 7.9 of this Schedule.

### **7.2 Coastal permits to take, dam, or divert coastal water**

This part of this Schedule relates to section 14(2) of the RMA.

#### **7.2.1 Compliance monitoring charge**

The compliance monitoring requirements for permits to take coastal water are determined for each consent at the time the consent is granted.

### **7.3 Coastal permits to discharge contaminants to water**

This schedule relates to section 15 of the RMA.

#### **7.3.1 Compliance monitoring charge**

Most permits to discharge contaminants to coastal water are for sewage and contaminated stormwater. The compliance requirements of these consents are determined when the consent is granted.

#### **7.3.2 State of the environment monitoring charge for discharges to coastal water**

The state of the environment (SOE) monitoring charge for this consent type is levied on all consents that discharge contaminants to coastal water. All discharges are considered to cause additional stress on coastal waters, whereby the consent holder should pay for a proportion of SOE monitoring and investigations.

The SOE monitoring charge is dependent on the type of discharge to water and the level of contaminants (both quality and quantity) discharged into the receiving environment. The level of contaminants discharged is split into three categories – high, medium, and low. This is determined when the resource consent is granted. For existing resource consents this will be determined at the next charging round.

Table 7.1 shows the SOE charges for various discharge to water consent types.

**Table 7.1: Fixed SOE charges for discharges to water**

Discharge to water consent type	High level of contaminants	Medium level of contaminants	Low level of contaminants
Human wastewater	\$2,000	\$1,000	\$500
Stormwater discharges	\$1,000	\$500	\$300
Intermittent discharges	\$500	\$300	\$100
Other discharges	\$500	\$300	\$100

**7.4 Coastal permits for reclaiming land, disturbing the foreshore or seabed, depositing, planting, occupying space, erecting structures, and using coastal water**

This part of this Schedule relates to section 12 (1), (1)(b), (2), (3) of the RMA. The activities covered by this section are:

**7.4.1 Compliance monitoring charge**

The compliance monitoring charge is calculated using Table 7.2 below. The Table describes differing monitoring requirements for consents of varying levels of complexity and effect.

**Table 7.2: Coastal permits for reclaiming land, disturbing the foreshore or seabed, depositing, planting, occupying space, and erecting structures**

Category	Description of activity (examples)	Inspection frequency (per year)	Length of inspection (hours/year)	Total reporting time (hours/year)	Total per year
CP1	Coastal activities with ongoing environmental effects	Yearly	2.5	1	\$385.00
CP2	Occupation: boatsheds (good compliance history)	Once every three years	0.5	0.5	\$110.00
CP3	Occupation: boatsheds (no compliance history or non-compliance history))	Yearly	1.5 hours	1 hour	\$275.00
CP4	Occupation: moorings (good compliance history)	None	-	-	\$0.00
CP5	Occupation: moorings (first year or non-compliance history)	None	-	1	\$110.00
CP6	All other coastal permits (e.g. disturbance, structures):	One-off 1 inspection	1.5	0.5	\$220.00
CP7	All other coastal permits (e.g. disturbance, structures):	One-off 2 inspections	3	1	\$440.00
CP8	All other coastal permits (e.g. disturbance, structures):	One-off 3 inspections	4.5	1.5	\$660.00
CP9	All other coastal permits (e.g. disturbance, structures):	None Reporting only	-	0.5	\$55.00
CP10	Non-standard	Depends on the situation			

Coastal permits for these activities are generally for works or activities which, once completed, have minimal adverse effects on the environment. A "one off" charge applies to most of these permits. The customer service charge and compliance monitoring charge are levied only **once** during the term of the consent.

Where there are ongoing effects, we will continue to carry out compliance monitoring and the customer service and compliance monitoring charges will continue to apply.

In some instances a physical inspection is not required. Compliance can be determined by the consent holder providing a photographic record of works undertaken, and/or through the provision of monitoring information and records. In these instances charges relate only to reviewing monitoring records (including photographs where appropriate) and reporting as detailed below.

The charge for such work identified in category CP9 is for a minor level of reporting only. More detailed compliance monitoring required to review information and records will incur a non-standard charge.

In general, permits to erect structures in the coastal marine area are only inspected during the construction phase. There is no ongoing compliance or customer service charge for permits to erect structures because we do not make regular checks of the *construction* of those structures.

However, boatsheds (Category CP1 and CP2), and other structures which have a permit to occupy coastal space and *are capable of being used in a manner which has ongoing environmental effects* are subject to regular inspections. For boatsheds this entails a full external and internal inspection once every three years if there is a good compliance history. Otherwise boatsheds are inspected on an annual basis.

We do not carry out annual compliance inspections of moorings. Consent holders are required to provide an annual record of the use of their mooring and to carry out their own inspections at regular intervals. We undertake random inspections to ensure moorings are being used appropriately (e.g. by the correct vessel). Inspections are only carried out in the first year after a consent for a mooring is issued, and when there has been non-compliance observed in the previous three years.

## **7.5 Coastal permit to discharge to air**

This part of this Schedule relates to section 15 of the RMA where the source of the discharge is in the coastal marine area.

### **7.5.1 Compliance monitoring charge**

Most permits to discharge contaminants to air in the coastal marine area. The compliance requirements of these consents are determined when the consent is granted.

## **7.6 Restricted coastal activities**

We may charge to recover an appropriate proportion of our actual and reasonable costs incurred in connection with the monitoring and supervision of a resource consent for a restricted coastal activity. See Regulation 6 of the Resource Management (Transitional, Fees, Rents, and Royalties) Regulations 1991.

These charges are the same as the relevant customer service, compliance monitoring, and state of the environment monitoring (where applicable) charges listed elsewhere in Schedule 6 (e.g., a restricted coastal activity which is a discharge has the same charge as a discharge to coastal water in Schedule 6).

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