

# PLG 1A - National Environmental Standard (NES) for assessing and managing contaminants in soil to project human health

The past use of hazardous substances in industry, agriculture and horticulture has left a legacy of soil contamination in New Zealand. Where contaminated land is developed or its land use is changed, the potential for this soil contamination to effect human health may be intensified.

The National Environmental Standard (NES) is a national regulation which councils must apply to ensure that contaminants in soil are identified, assessed and if need be remediated before land is developed or the landuse is changed. This regulation is required to be applied when applications for either building consent or resource consent are made.

The NES will apply to your proposal if you're undertaking one of the following:

- 1. Changing the use of a piece of land use, disturbing the soil, removing or replacing of a fuel storage system or parts of it, or undertaking a subdivision (refer to the Ministry for the Environment website for a fuller explanation of these activities). AND
- 2. The piece of land on which it is proposed to carry out the activity is either currently being used or is more likely than not to have been used as an activity on the HAIL list.

If your proposal is subject to the NES, a preliminary site investigation will be required. This preliminary site investigation will determine whether a detailed site investigation and a resource consent under the NES are required.

## Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL)

The current version of this HAIL list is as follows:

- a) Chemical manufacture, application and bulk storage
  - 1. Agrichemicals including commercial premises used by spray contractors for filling, storing or washing out tanks for agrichemical application
  - 2. Chemical manufacture, formulation or bulk storage
  - 3. Commercial analytical laboratory sites
  - 4. Corrosives including formulation or bulk storage
  - 5. Dry-cleaning plants including dry-cleaning premises or the bulk storage of dry-cleaning solvents
  - 6. Fertiliser manufacture or bulk storage
  - 7. Gasworks including the manufacture of gas from coal or oil feedstocks
  - 8. Livestock dip or spray race operations
  - 9. Paint manufacture or formulation (excluding retail paint stores)

- 10. Persistent pesticide bulk storage or use including sport turfs, market gardens, orchards, glass houses or spray sheds
- 11. Pest control including the premises of commercial pest control operators or any authorities that carry out pest control where bulk storage or preparation of pesticide occurs, including preparation of poisoned baits or filling or washing of tanks for pesticide application
- 12. Pesticide manufacture (including animal poisons, insecticides, fungicides or herbicides) including the commercial manufacturing, blending, mixing or formulating of pesticides
- 13. Petroleum or petrochemical industries including a petroleum depot, terminal, blending plant or refinery, or facilities for recovery, reprocessing or recycling petroleum-based materials, or bulk storage of petroleum or petrochemicals above or below ground
- 14. Pharmaceutical manufacture including the commercial manufacture, blending, mixing or formulation of pharmaceuticals, including animal remedies or the manufacturing of illicit drugs with the potential for environmental discharges
- 15. Printing including commercial printing using metal type, inks, dyes, or solvents (excluding photocopy shops)
- 16. Skin or wool processing including a tannery or fellmongery, or any other commercial facility for hide curing, drying, scouring or finishing or storing wool or leather products
- 17. Storage tanks or drums for fuel, chemicals or liquid waste
- 18. Wood treatment or preservation including the commercial use of anti- sapstain chemicals during milling, or bulk storage of treated timber outside

#### b) Electrical and electronic works, power generation and transmission

- 1. Batteries including the commercial assembling, disassembling, manufacturing or recycling of batteries (but excluding retail battery stores)
- 2. Electrical transformers including the manufacturing, repairing or disposing of electrical transformers or other heavy electrical equipment
- 3. Electronics including the commercial manufacturing, reconditioning or recycling of computers, televisions and other electronic devices
- 4. Power stations, substations or switchyards

#### c) Explosives and ordinances production, storage and use

- Explosive or ordinance production, maintenance, dismantling, disposal, bulk storage or repackaging
- 2. Gun clubs or rifle ranges, including clay targets clubs that use lead munitions outdoors
- 3. Training areas set aside exclusively or primarily for the detonation of explosive ammunition

### d) Metal extraction, refining and reprocessing, storage and use

- 1. Abrasive blasting including abrasive blast cleaning (excluding cleaning carried out in fully enclosed booths) or the disposal of abrasive blasting material
- 2. Foundry operations including the commercial production of metal products by injecting or

- pouring molten metal into moulds
- 3. Metal treatment or coating including polishing, anodising, galvanising, pickling, electroplating, or heat treatment or finishing using cyanide compounds
- 4. Metalliferous ore processing including the chemical or physical extraction of metals, including smelting, refining, fusing or refining metals
- 5. Engineering workshops with metal fabrication

## e) Mineral extraction, refining and reprocessing, storage and use

- 1. Asbestos products manufacture or disposal including sites with buildings containing asbestos products known to be in a deteriorated condition
- 2. Asphalt or bitumen manufacture or bulk storage (excluding single-use sites used by a mobile asphalt plant)
- 3. Cement or lime manufacture using a kiln including the storage of wastes from the manufacturing process
- 4. Commercial concrete manufacture or commercial cement storage
- 5. Coal or coke yards
- 6. Hydrocarbon exploration or production including well sites or flare pits
- 7. Mining industries (excluding gravel extraction) including exposure of faces or release of groundwater containing hazardous contaminants, or the storage of hazardous wastes including waste dumps or dam tailings

#### f) Vehicle refueling, service and repair

- 1. Airports including fuel storage, workshops, washdown areas, or fire practice areas
- 2. Brake lining manufacturers, repairers or recyclers
- 3. Engine reconditioning workshops
- 4. Motor vehicle workshops
- 5. Port activities including dry docks or marine vessel maintenance facilities
- 6. Railway yards including goods-handling yards, workshops, refuelling facilities or maintenance
- 7. Service stations including retail or commercial refuelling facilities
- 8. Transport depots or yards including areas used for refuelling or the bulk storage of hazardous substances

#### g) Cemeteries and waste recycling, treatment and disposal

- 1. Cemeteries
- 2. Drum or tank reconditioning or recycling
- 3. Landfill sites
- 4. Scrap yards including automotive dismantling, wrecking or scrap metal yards

- 5. Waste disposal to land (excluding where biosolids have been used as soil conditioners)
- 6. Waste recycling or waste or wastewater treatment
- h) Any land that has been subject to the migration of hazardous substances from adjacent land in sufficient quantity that it could be a risk to human health or the environment
- i) Any other land that has been subject to the intentional or accidental release of a hazardous substance in sufficient quantity that it could be a risk to human health or the environment