APPENDIX D

Draft Updated Site Management Plan (incorporating CMP, DMMP and QSRP)

Southern Screenworks Ltd

Expanded Quarry & Cleanfill

50 Bealey Road, Aylesbury

Site Management Plan

(Updated draft document)

Prepared for:	Southern Screenworks Limited
Prepared by:	Southern Screenworks Limited
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

This Site Management Plan (SMP) has been prepared by Southern Screenworks Limited (Screenworks), with assistance from Lowe Environmental Impact Ltd, for the operation of the quarry and cleanfill at 50 Bealey Road, Aylesbury. This version of the document updates the SMP to reflect the quarry expansion proposed in May 2024 and applications to change the conditions of the existing consents for the site. The SMP will be revised should these consents be granted to reflect the conditions of any consents issued by Selwyn District Council (SDC) and Environment Canterbury (ECan). This version of the SMP should therefore be treated purely as indicative and subject to change.

~~Technical details of the project can be found in the reports prepared by various consultants.~~

This SMP ~~provides~~ outlines processes for the operation (including expansion), management, monitoring and closure of the quarry and cleanfill facility. It will manage site-related contaminant risks to human health and to the environment both on site and beyond the boundaries of the site. It also includes a Dust Management Plan to ensure that there are no objectionable or offensive discharges of dust or contaminants beyond the boundary of the property and addresses stormwater discharge from the site.

Owing to the considerably extended quarry life that will arise from the expansion, the focus in this document is on progressive rehabilitation of the quarry and final closure plans would be considered in more detail some years away. The general expectation at this time however is for the rehabilitated quarry to be restored to a pastoral or other farming use.

This SMP does not constitute a Site-Specific Safety Plan and does not address risks associated with traffic, operation of plant, or ground stability.

1.2 Site Location

The Site is located at 50 Bealey Road, Aylesbury (legally known as Lot 1 DP 354364 and Reserve 4005, and Reserve 1038), which is 10 km north of Burnham, 16 km west of Rolleston and 23 km from Hornby. Figure 1 provides an outline of the Site.

1.3 Background

The historic quarry and cleanfill on land parcel Reserve 1038, owned by SDC but leased to Southern Screenworks, will continue to be used for storage and haul roads (Figure 1).

The site contains a large workshop and office, ancillary containers, roof water harvesting and storage containers and parking for vehicles. A 27,000 L above ground diesel tank is installed near the workshop for refuelling machinery on site. There is a steam clean and wash facility to wash down machinery and plant prior to entering the workshop.

Prior to quarrying and filling on these land parcels, the land was used for pastoral and arable purposes.

Figure 1: Overview of Land Parcels

1.4 Consents and Authorisations

Consents

CRC111384 – Consent from Environment Canterbury to extract up to 30,000 cubic metres of gravel per year, including the deposition of material and the rehabilitation of the site. Issued 15 July 2011 and Expires 15 July 2046.

CRC111434 – Consent from Environment Canterbury to discharge contaminants to air from gravel extraction activities. Issued 15 July 2011 and Expires 15 July 2046.

CRC164057 – Consent from Environment Canterbury to discharge stormwater to land from concrete pad/wash bay area and refuelling area. Issued 3 June 2015 and expires 3 June 2050. This consent authorises the discharge of stormwater from the steam clean and wash facility where machinery and plant are washed down prior to entering the onsite workshop.

CRC164143 – Consent from Environment Canterbury to discharge contaminants to land from truck wash water. Issued 3 June 2015 and expires 3 June 2050. This consent is not subject to change. This consent authorises the discharge of wash water from the steam clean and wash facility where machinery and plant are washed down prior to entering the onsite workshop.

CRC171920 – Consent from Environment Canterbury to discharge contaminants to air from a mobile crushing and screening plant. Issued 23 September 2016 and expires 23 September 2026. This consent is used at various sites around Canterbury and is not subject to change.

SDC115008 - Land use consent from Selwyn District Council to operate a quarry and cleanfill within the Rural (Outer Plains) zone.

Additional New Consents currently being sought from ECan

Existing Aylesbury Quarry

- Discharge of contaminants into land from clean filling activities. (in process)
- Discharge of stormwater to land. (in process)
- Change to SDC and ECan consents to align with Proposed Quarry Expansion

Quarry Expansion

A suite of resource consents from both ECan and SDC to facilitate the quarry expansion and rehabilitation.

The relevant consent references will be specified within this SMP should these consents be granted.

1.5 Glossary

The following terms will be used to refer to different aspects of the quarry and cleanfill operations.

Active operations area: The area within the bunds surrounding the quarry, screening/crushing activities, and stockpiling and clean filling areas. This includes areas of stripped topsoil, the open pit, haul roads, and filled areas awaiting final restoration.

Cleanfill: Is material defined as those outlined in the Attachment 1 of consent CRC111384. Acceptable cleanfill materials for this site include:

- VENM (Uncontaminated soil, rock, gravel, sand, silt and clay).
- Bricks, blocks and pavers.
- Concrete (exposed reinforcing removed).
- Ceramics.
- Cured asphalt.
- Tiles and pipes made of clay, concrete or ceramics.
- Road sub-base.
- Maximum incidental or attached biodegradable materials (e.g., vegetation) to be no more than 2% by volume per load.

Cleanfill area: The area within the Active Operations Area where cleanfill is deposited at the edge of the pit and in the pit including the haul road for access to and from the fill deposition area.

Final cover: The layer of soil that will be placed on top of all deposited cleanfill, which is comprised of a growth layer and topsoil.

Quarry area: The active operations area excluding the portion of the quarry pit which is the cleanfill area. The quarry area includes aggregate excavation, screening and crushing, and stockpiling. The cleanfill area and the quarry area inside the quarry pit will be separated by a sediment-migration controlling bund.

Site boundary: The boundary of the properties where the quarry and cleanfill operations will take place.

1.6 Review Process

This Site Management Plan shall be periodically reviewed by the Site Manager and Waste Division Manager to ensure that it remains consistent with the site operational conditions, and the conditions of all applicable consents. Any substantiative changes made to the Site Management Plan shall be advised to the consent authorities before being enacted at the site.

The Site Management Plan may need to be updated as new consents are issued. In the event of any inconsistency between the conditions of consent and the provisions of the Site Management Plan then the conditions of this consent prevail.

Revision Status			
Version	Date	Amendments	Reviewed By
1	12/01/2024	Draft document for review.	

2.0 SITE MANAGEMENT

The following section outlines the management structure of the site, roles, and responsibilities, as well as training, and general health and safety.

2.1 Site Operator

The site is operated by Southern Screenworks Limited (Screenworks). Screenworks staff will manage the day-to-day site operation and will be on site at all times that the site is accessible to any person.

2.2 Roles and Responsibilities

Table 1 identifies the roles and responsibilities of persons involved in the management and operation of the site.

Table 1: Quarry and Cleanfill Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities
Site operator	Ensure site is managed and operated in compliance with all resource consents, permitted activity rules and in accordance with the SMP.
Waste Division Manager	Ensure site is adequately staffed and equipped to operate in compliance with all resource consents, permitted activity rules and in accordance with the SMP. Where necessary, identify and procure specialist advisors to undertake monitoring, and/or address unexpected changes of site conditions. Provide monitoring reports to consent authorities as required by resource consent conditions.
Cleanfill Assessor	Receives and reviews cleanfill Waste Profile Forms for compliance and proper signoffs from applicant and prepares Cleanfill Disposal Permit Numbers for each load or group of loads.
Site Manager	Oversee the day-to-day operation of the quarry and cleanfill operations. Ensure and document that all site works are carried out in accordance with consent conditions, permitted activity rules and the procedures specified in the SMP. Maintain current and accurate gravel extraction, cleanfill material receipt and site visitation records. Includes oversight of dust management.
Site Workers	Undertake the extraction, stockpiling processing, and removal of aggregate, and placement and cover of cleanfill in accordance with the direction of the site manager, and the environmental, health, and safety provisions of the SMP and other relevant site documents.

2.3 Site Access

The entrance gate is locked and there are security measures in place for when the Site is closed, or unattended for more than one hour.

The site access shall be maintained in accordance with Appendix E10.2 of the Operative Selwyn District Plan (Appendix A).

Provision on site shall be maintained to ensure that vehicles are able to manoeuvre so that no reversing onto Bealey Road is required. Additionally, parking shall be maintained on site to ensure that there is no parking of vehicles on the roadside berms.

Access to the cleanfill operating area of the site will only be available with approval through the office system (waste permit process).

2.4 Hours of Operation

The maximum hours of operation of the quarry are 7:30 am to 6:00 pm Monday to Friday, and 8:00 am to 1:00 pm Saturday. No work on Sundays or public holidays.

2.5 Staffing

At a minimum, the Site Manager or a competent employee of Screenworks will be present on the site when cleanfill is being received or deposited at the site.

2.6 Site Management Plan Training

All site management and operations staff must be familiar with the requirements of the SMP, including the dust management plan, resource consent conditions, permitted activity rules, and the status of site activities.

At a minimum, specific site training will be provided to all existing and new staff to cover:

- Site safety and emergency response procedures,
- Appropriate operation of, and behaviour around, earthmoving equipment,
- How to check loads for material type, and cleanliness of truck,
- Identification of acceptable and unacceptable cleanfill material during load inspections,
- Specific safety and management protocols for cleanfill area,
- Required documentation and record keeping,
- Weather station use and maintenance,
- Dust mitigation methods and how, when, and where to employ them:
    - Quarry area dust suppression triggers,
    - Haul road and quarry area dust suppression procedures, and
    - Cleanfill area dust suppression triggers.
- Stormwater management,
- Traffic and noise management, and
- Water supply management.

In addition, all staff operating earthmoving equipment shall obtain and maintain current licenses as required by New Zealand law and regulations.

Staff training shall be periodically updated as necessary to address progress and/or changes in the quarrying and filling operations, as well as in response to regulatory requirements. Records of all staff members' training status will be kept on site and made available for review by council representatives upon request.

2.7 Health and Safety

Screenworks will prepare an implement a WorkSafe compliant Site-Specific Safety Plan (SSSP) for the site. The SSSP will be consistent with methods described in the SMP and will reinforce the requirement that the procedures of this SMP are followed.

The SSSP shall remain in place for the duration of the site operations.

The SSSP shall include but not be limited to:

- Roles and responsibilities for site safety,
- Competencies and training requirements of staff working around hazardous substances, plant and equipment for the quarry and cleanfill operation,
- Procedures for safe handling of cleanfill material,
- Procedures for the correct use, maintenance, and storage of personal protective equipment,
- Procedures for the safe use of all plant and equipment required for the work,
- Monitoring procedures, as required, and
- Emergency procedures.

2.8 Site Management Plan Process Audits

On-site auditing of the processes specified in this Site Management Plan will occur monthly by the Site Manager. Elements of the audit are detailed below.

2.8.1 Waste Permit System Audit

The waste permit system is critical to ensuring that only acceptable waste is deposited in the cleanfill. Therefore, the Waste Division Manager will provide adequate training to the Cleanfill Assessor, the Site Manager and Site Workers so that they understand the requirements. A list of established qualified professionals will be made by the Waste Division Manager so that the Cleanfill Assessor can check signoffs against it. Cleanfill Waste Acceptance Forms signed off by professionals not on the list will trigger a pre-qualification process so that they can be added to the list of Screenwork's approved professionals. Screenwork's will organise a 6-monthly audit of the system which will involve:

- a spot check of 20 cleanfill waste acceptance forms to confirm proper signoffs and the certifications and qualifications of the signatures,
- an audit of the fill operator waste permit checking process at the quarry and cleanfill entrance, and
- scheduling of additional training of staff as necessary.

2.8.2 Dust Management Audit

The dust management audit will occur during periods of higher winds and will involve:

- Inspection of the on-site weather station and a spot check of data logged by the station,

- An interview with staff to see if they understand the required response to different wind speeds, and the wind speed triggers,
- Review of previous dust-loc application dates,
- Inspection of the condition of dust-loc on site,
- Inspection of available water supply for use in dust suppression,
- An audit of the dust suppression methods and effectiveness in the cleanfill area, on access roads, and in the crushing and screening area,
- An audit of routine air monitoring methods and documentation, and
- Scheduling of additional training of staff as necessary.

2.8.3 Stormwater Management Audit

The stormwater management audit will involve:

- A check of the active operation areas bunds and their effectiveness to manage stormwater,
- A check of the pit stormwater bund that separates the active quarry, screening, and stockpile area, from the cleanfill area,
- A check of stormwater infiltration on side of haul roads and soakage pits,
- An interview with staff how stormwater flows or accumulates in the pit and how any incidental discharges of stormwater from the cleanfill area will be managed, and
- Scheduling of additional training of staff as necessary.

3.0 CURRENT QUARRY AND CLEANFILL OPERATIONS

3.1 General

The site has been developed since consents were first granted in 2011 and is now well established with perimeter planting, bunding, a heavy vehicle entrance, workshop including site office, site haul roads and other site infrastructure that provides for quarrying and clean filling as well as effects management.

The following design and operation considerations shall be applied to the site. Since quarrying, processing, stockpiling of aggregate and clean filling will occur simultaneously, controls shall be placed on the site to ensure there is separation between the activities to avoid mixing. The following procedures shall be employed to comply with consent requirements and protect human health and the environment.

3.2 Site Preparation

The following sections provide details of the site elements

3.2.1 Perimeter Planting, Topsoil Stripping and Bunds

Evergreen boundary hedging (perimeter shelterbelts) shall be maintained along all of the site boundaries at a height of 4 metres. Except in the north-eastern corner of the site with views of the Winterslow Range where the shelterbelt should be maintained at 2.5 metres. Any dead, diseased or dying vegetation shall be replaced within the following planting season.

Prior to commencing quarrying a new stage, topsoil and subsoil overburden material will be removed. The stripped material shall be used for additional bunding or stored for use in future site rehabilitation. The existing bunds on site provide for site access control, dust reduction, stormwater management, noise mitigation, and visual amenity.

When the quarry and clean filling progresses to nearing the end of an active operations area, new bunds will be constructed to adjoin the existing bunds, and then the bunds around the completed area will be removed.

Earthworks associated with topsoil stripping and bund formation activities are more likely to generate nuisance dust. Dust suppression can be achieved by using Dust Loc, natural rainfall, irrigation and seasonal planting. Therefore, where possible Screenworks will undertake stripping of topsoil and formation of the perimeter bunds during winter, spring, and autumn where the natural rainfall can be utilised and the topsoil moisture content is higher. This will substantially reduce the likelihood of nuisance dust beyond the boundary of the site. Nevertheless, should stripping need to occur when conditions are dry and visible dust discharges are observed travelling over the site boundary by site staff, a watercart equipped with a spray bar will be used to dampen down the topsoil and control dust discharges. Available water will be sourced from the water storage tanks. Application of dust suppression will continue until site conditions improve or until the earthworks are completed.

If water supply, infrastructure or plant are not sufficient to enable adequate dust suppression, routine work activities shall be managed while infrequent activities such as soil stripping and bund construction are occurring.

3.2.2 Signage

The cleanfill area shall be clearly labelled. This sign shall include the following:

- Notification that cleanfill material loads must meet the cleanfill acceptance criteria detailed in the existing consent CRC111384,
- Directions of how to proceed into the site, and
- Emergency contact details.
- Additional signage shall be established within the site directing traffic to:
    - the site office,
    - load scanner or weigh bridge,
    - the cleanfill area, and
    - aggregate pick up areas.

Such signage shall be designed and constructed to be mobile to facilitate changes in the site configuration as quarrying and clean filling progresses.

3.2.3 Site Office

The current site office shall be maintained to offer space for site workers to take breaks, have shelter from inclement weather, house the site logs and clean filling records and ablution facilities.

3.2.4 Cleanfill Volume

Cleanfill entering the site is record based on vehicle capacity in cubic metres. .

Eventually a permanent, calibrated truck weighbridge shall be established to facilitate tracking of the mass of cleanfill material being accepted by the facility. The scale shall be operated, maintained, and calibrated per the specifications of the manufacturer.

3.2.5 Access Roads and Ramps

Prior to the commencement of clean filling operations, haul roads and ramps shall be established throughout the site to provide access into and out of the active operations areas. The roads to the quarry area of the pit shall be established using clean sand and gravel only (no cleanfill material). However, if a road or ramp is made within the cleanfill area (within the pit), it will be capped with pit run aggregate.

Roads and operation pads in the cleanfill area tipping zone, where cleanfill elevations have been achieved and infilling of the pit advances, shall be constructed on cleanfill that has been covered with a minimum of 50 mm of aggregate. Loads of recently deposited cleanfill shall be pushed directly into the pit.

Roads and ramps shall be laid out to establish uncongested flow of traffic onto the site, into the active operations area and then off the site. The layout of the site access, roads and ramps will be periodically updated to facilitate changes in the site configuration as quarrying and clean filling progresses.

The access to the site is sealed for a length of 25 metres beyond the hedge line, this shall be maintained.

3.2.6 Water supply

As part of the quarrying and clean filling operations, a water supply to be used for irrigation, storage, and dust suppression shall be established at the site. The supply shall be sufficient to act as a source of water throughout each working day. In situations where there is not sufficient water, water will be imported to the site or dust suppressants will be used. A water tanker fitted with road spray nozzles shall be kept on site.

3.3 Excavation Process, Screening and Crushing

3.3.1 Quarry Operation Area

Extraction of aggregate is undertaken using standard quarry machinery typically involving a loader which loads dump trucks or road truck and trailer units, although other machinery may be used from time to time to enable the efficient extraction of the aggregate resource.

Extraction of the aggregate resource itself will occur by working from the existing quarry areas so quarrying can commence at the level of the existing quarry floor, minimising noise and dust effects.

3.3.2 Screening and Crushing

Aggregate extracted at the quarry face will be extracted and transported to the on-site processing plant located within the base of the quarry, where it will be processed and stockpiled, awaiting load out. Alternatively, material may be transported off site without processing to be sold as ‘pit-run’.

Aggregate processing can cause nuisance dust discharges as the crushing plant reduces the size of the material and this can generate dust particles. In addition, as the aggregate is being mixed and disturbed by the processing, it may dry out causing fine particles to become airborne. To prevent this occurring,

the mobile plant has dust suppression spray bars. The spray bars/fog cannon are used when material from the pit face is not adequately wet and there is nuisance dust.

3.4 Stockpiling

The processed and crushed material will be placed into separate stockpiles based on product type in the quarry area pit. The maximum volume of material with a particle size of <3.5 mm to be stockpiled on site at any one time is 1,000 m^3.

All stockpiles shall be located on the quarry pit floor, there should be no stockpiles of material at ground level. The stockpiles shall be shaped to ensure they are stable and to minimise visual impact. The height of the stockpiles shall not exceed natural ground level.

Stockpiles shall be watered as required for dust mitigation. Stockpiles of material with a particle size of <3.5 mm (i.e., sand or crusher dust) shall be covered with a tarpaulin or a suitable stabilizing dust suppressant used, if dust cannot be adequately mitigated through watering-based dust suppression methods.

3.5 Loading and Transportation

The number of vehicle movements into and out of the quarry and the cleanfill area shall be recorded on a daily basis.

Truckloads of clean aggregate shall be checked for stability prior to the truck leaving the site by visually inspecting the load.

3.6 Cleanfill Operation Area

The cleanfill operation area includes the deposition and inspection area adjacent to the pit and the filled areas within the pit. The deposition and inspection area shall be defined through traffic management with clear signage. Only acceptable cleanfill will be allowed into the active cleanfill operation area. Loads deposited and inspected in the inspection area and found to be suitable, will be pushed directly into the pit. Final cover will then be used to achieve landform heights described in the site rehabilitation (Section 3.10).

Sprinklers or k-lines may be placed around the active face of the cleanfill area for use when either placing dusty loads or during dry periods to reduce the potential for dust generation.

3.7 Stormwater

Stormwater along the haul roads outside of the pit will be diverted away from the main pit and encouraged to percolate along the roadsides or into soak pits. Entrance/exit points into the quarry will be graded such that stormwater sheet flow will be towards the active operations area. At the base of the pit, the cleanfill area will be separated from the quarry, processing, and stockpiling area by an earthen bund. This is to prevent stormwater run-on into the cleanfill area and run-off out of the area. The only water that will enter the cleanfill material will be that which precipitates directly onto the surface of the open cleanfill area.

The cleanfill inspection area at the top of the quarry pit will be contoured so that stormwater will flow towards the pit face. The area outside of the inspection area will be contoured so that stormwater flows away from the pit.

The roof stormwater from the workshop and office building is collected and stored in 5 x 30,000 litre storage containers located on the south-east side of the building.

When the Site is rehabilitated, it will provide a free draining and stable landform through which stormwater can percolate.

3.8 Site Rehabilitation - Final Cover and Landform

Across the entire existing quarry site, ~~the~~ quarrying and clean filling will occur progressively in stages. The timing of rehabilitation will depend on cleanfill volumes. When the filling of each stage is completed, the final cover will be placed once there is sufficient area available to achieve the final landform slopes, drainage to ensure the runoff of stormwater, and replanted in the next growing season.

The final cover will be comprised of:

- 100 – 250 mm topsoil; and
- Sown with pasture and top-dressed to ensure an appropriate vegetation cover is established.

A final landform will meet the requirements of the relevant consents held for the site at the time of closure. This is currently guided by SDC115008 including the diagram set out in Condition 4 which is included below:

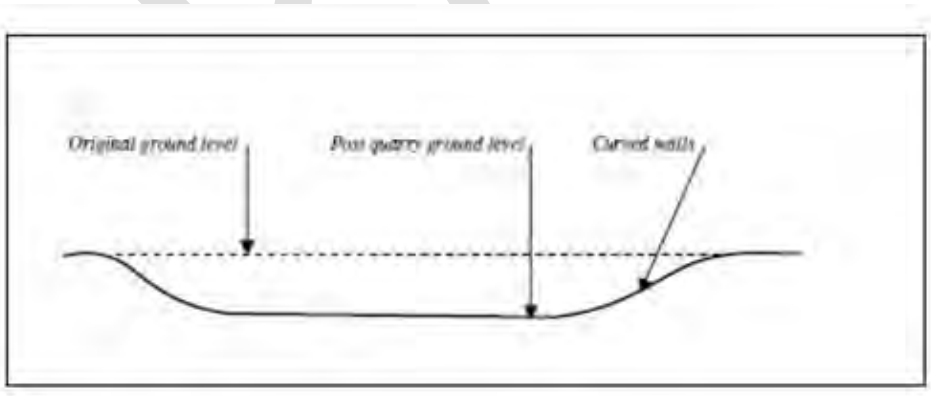


Figure 2 Diagram showing profile of re-shaped quarry walls following closure

Following the site rehabilitation, the land will be returned to farm grazing.

Rehabilitation will be based on the following principles:

- Develop a free draining landform.
- Spreading stored topsoil and subsoil and replanting with suitable grass species as soon as practicable. Additional topsoil may be bought to the site if necessary.

2 – 3 m High.

2 – 3 m High.

- Ensure any areas where works have been completed are left in a safe and stable condition.
- Establish stable grassed areas to a slope of no more than 1v:3h to reduce erosion.
- Control weeds to assist with the grass establishment and growth to achieve the minimum cover required.
- Monitor and maintain rehabilitated areas to ensure they are functioning appropriately post-closure ~~pursuant to the QSRP~~.

Screenworks expects that the entire site would be rehabilitated within 12 months after the final extraction of all resource has occurred and the cessation of filling. The exception to this would be if further consents were obtained to allow the site to operate as an aggregates processing facility on an ongoing basis.

3.9 Accidental Discovery

In the event of any disturbance of Koiwi Tangata (human bones) or taonga (treasured artefacts), the consent holder shall immediately:

- Cease earthmoving operations in the affected area; and
- Mark off the affected area until earthmoving operations recommence; and
- Advise the canterbury regional council of the disturbance; and
- Advise the Upoko Runanga of Taumutu, or their representative (contact information can be obtained from the Canterbury Regional Council, and the New Zealand Historic Places Trust, of the disturbance.

Earthmoving operations shall not recommence until either:

- Upoko Runanga of Taumutu approves that appropriate action has been undertaken in relation to the discovered culturally sensitive material; or
- After five working days after advising Taumutu Runanga, a certificate signed by a suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist is provided to Environment Canterbury, that states that in the archaeologist's professional opinion appropriate action has been undertaken in relation to the discovered culturally sensitive material.

4.0 PROPOSED QUARRY EXPANSION AND SITE CHANGES

4.1 Introduction

Screenworks is proposing to expand its quarrying operations into an area of approximately 66 ha of land adjacent to its existing quarry operations at Aylesbury Quarry.

It is proposed to quarry the entire area identified, except for boundary setbacks, although this process is expected to take more than 30 years. Extraction activities are proposed to be undertaken in stages with an active working quarry area across both the expansion area and the existing quarry of no more than 6 ha at one time of which it is expected up to 2 ha will require active dust suppression. For the purposes of this open area, the active working quarry area shall comprise the following:

- Working extraction faces and adjacent operational areas.
- Active areas of rehabilitation.

- Stockpiling and load out areas.
- Areas where aggregate processing takes place.
- Unsealed quarry haul roads.

It shall not include the following:

- Any sealed, bunded or planted areas.
- Areas where rehabilitation has been completed.
- Site offices, amenity blocks, workshops, and surrounding areas.
- Areas where refuelling takes place.
- Truck wash areas.
- Storage areas for quarry plant and machinery.

Extraction activities are proposed to be undertaken in stages followed by progressive rehabilitation of the extraction areas as currently occurs at the existing quarry. During Stage 1 and the initial part of Stage 2 of the expansion, the extracted material will be transported to the existing processing area located within the existing quarry, and will be processed, stockpiled then transported offsite via trucks and truck and trailers from the existing heavy vehicle access. As quarrying progresses, processing will also occur within the expansion area.

It is proposed to excavate on the expansion site up to 10 metres below ground-level. While stripping of new stages of extraction will occur at ground level, the aggregate itself will be accessed by excavating through the existing quarry pit walls. Within the expansion area rehabilitation will essentially involve the spreading of overburden, clean reject aggregate, and stored topsoil and subsoil materials within the base of the quarry floor. It is not proposed to cleanfill the expansion area with any cleanfilling to be focused on the existing quarry site, although clean topsoil may be imported to the site to assist with rehabilitation if required.

This section provides an overview of the proposed quarry expansion including site preparation, the extraction operation, machinery to be used on site, site access, hours of operation and rehabilitation measures. To enable the expansion of the site, several changes are required to existing consents for the Aylesbury Quarry and as such this section also discusses the changes proposed to the existing conditions of consent for the relevant SDC and CRC consents.

4.2 Changes from existing operation

To enable the expansion of the site, several changes are required to existing consents for the Aylesbury Quarry as a result of changes to aspects of the site and operations.

It is necessary to remove some existing bunding and planting along the northern and western boundaries to enable quarrying to move into these areas in the future. This requires changes to the conditions and the plans for SDC consent 115008 to reference the updated mitigation plans.

Furthermore, the updated plans require the establishment of new plantings along the edges of Reserve 4005 as soon as practicable and installation of a temporary bund around the external perimeter of Reserve 4005 while plantings are being established. It requires the extension of plant screening around the entire expansion application site boundary, and removal of existing screening on the northern and western boundaries of the currently consented quarry extent (which assuming the expansion is approved will be setback from the boundaries of the expanded quarry).

This will also allow for existing walls and quarry batters to be quarried through to enable access to the expansion areas.

Additionally, the hours of operation for 115008 were consistent with the Selwyn District Plan at the time of granting consent, which included a 7.30am start time to align with daytime noise limits. Screenworks proposes to amend the start time to 7am to reflect the rules in the Partially Operative Selwyn District Plan which are now operative, with the only activity to occur prior to 7am being the occasional departure from the site of two Southern Screenworks owned transporters which may need to leave the site between 6 am and 7 am on weekday mornings to travel to their destination.

Screenworks proposes to remove the limit on processing occurring only on 4 occasions per year (in SDC115008 and CRC111434) as it severely limits the range of products that can be produced throughout the year creating unnecessary production and traffic peaks, and effects of this activity are controlled through compliance with noise levels, limiting traffic movements to levels authorised by the existing consent, and dust management measures.

Similarly, it is proposed to remove limits from the CRC111384 land use consent around maximum volumes of extraction as this is not a matter a CRC land use consent should directly control where effects should be conditioned according to potential for effects on water and soil resources. The appropriate place for such limits would better fit within the SDC land use or CRC air discharge permit if needed to control an effect.

Other minor changes include rewording the conditions to reflect water storage tanks being on the east of the buildings on site and to amend the stockpiling volume from 10,000 m^3 to 25,000 m^3. The 10,000 m^3 limit is considered low in the context of a quarry operation, could present problems for continuity of supply and stockpiles, and providing they are not fine dusty materials, these are typically not a major source of dust. The stockpiling component of site operations would be a permitted activity if sought today under Rule 7.36 of the CARP.

4.3 Site preparation and visual screening

The existing quarry site is currently developed with a quarry pit, processing plant and cleanfilling operation.

Quarrying into additional areas will therefore be a continuation of quarry activities that have occurred at the existing site for approximately 10 years.

Prior to quarrying commencing, topsoil and subsoil overburden material will be removed from a 1-2 ha area which is to be quarried over the immediate term (12 months). It is anticipated that quarry areas will be developed in stages generally working in accordance with the Indicative Staging Plan shown on Figure 4.

Topsoil removal will be undertaken at ground level using an excavator and either dump trucks or road trucks (and trailers), in combination with a loader.

Extraction of the aggregate resource itself will occur by working from the existing pit floor areas so quarrying can commence at the level of the existing quarry floor. Once quarrying in one stage of the site is nearing completion, the next stage of topsoil removal will take place. This process is then repeated as the site develops.

Bunds and landscaping are already established to varying degrees around the perimeter of the existing quarry site and evergreen plantings already exist along the length of the Bealey Road boundary except for a minor section near the corner of the expansion site. The bunds at the western and northern edge of the existing quarry will be removed as necessary to enable extraction into the expansion area. Plantings currently established along these boundaries will also be removed to enable quarrying to move into the expansion areas.

It has been determined that a temporary bund around parts of the perimeter of Res 4005 should be established until such time as proposed planting is well established.

No additional bunds are required to manage noise or visual effects to an acceptable level, subject to setbacks of 100 m from dwellings adjacent to the expansion area, unless written approval from the owners and occupiers of these dwellings.

Plantings are proposed to be implemented parallel to Stages 1, 2and 5 in the 2024 planting season and additional plantings will occur within 2 years of consent being granted. The landscape mitigation plans are included in Figure 5 and Figure 6.

Figure 2: Indicative Staging Plan

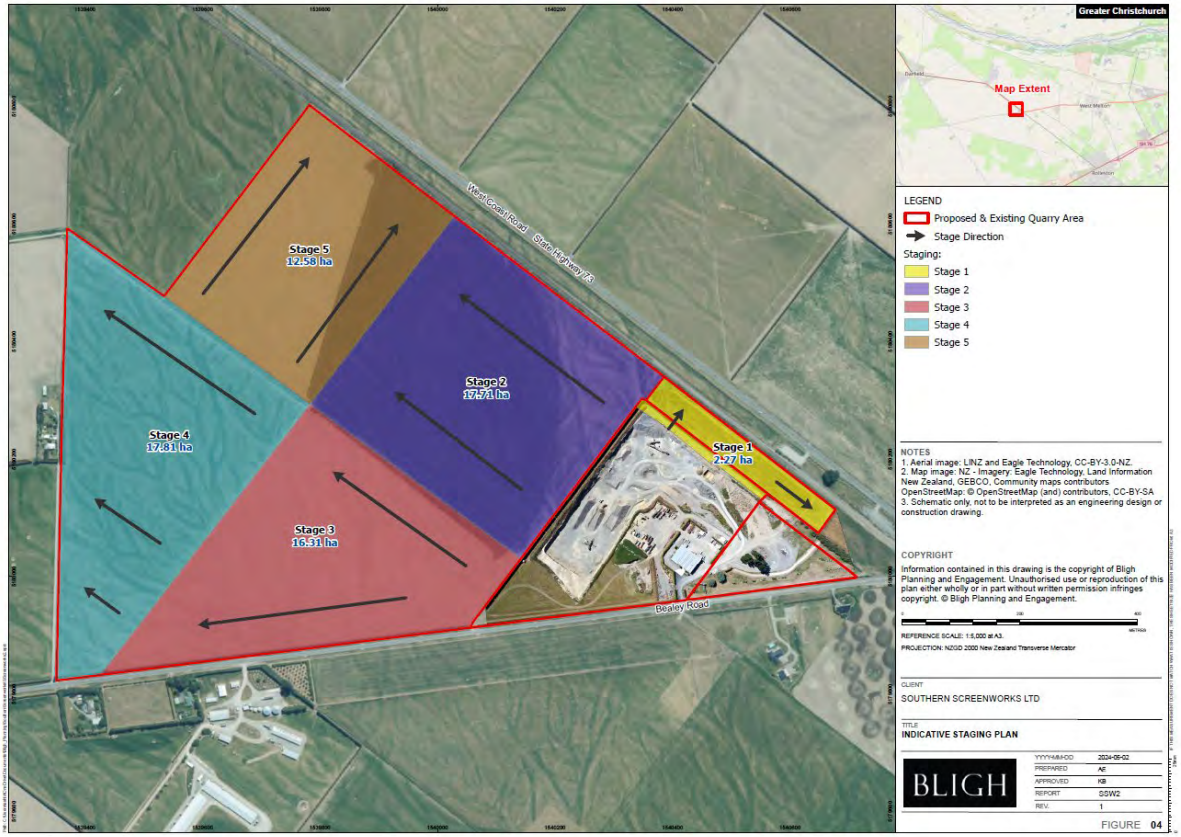


Figure 3: Landscape Mitigation Plan

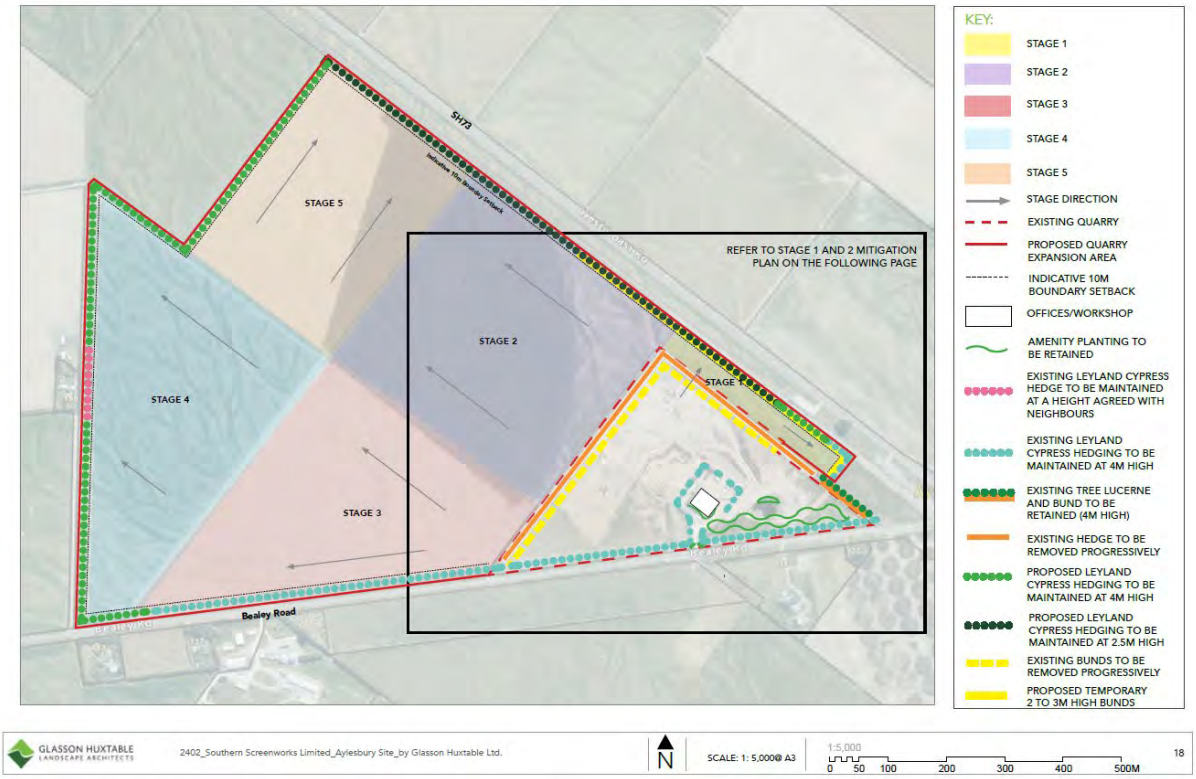
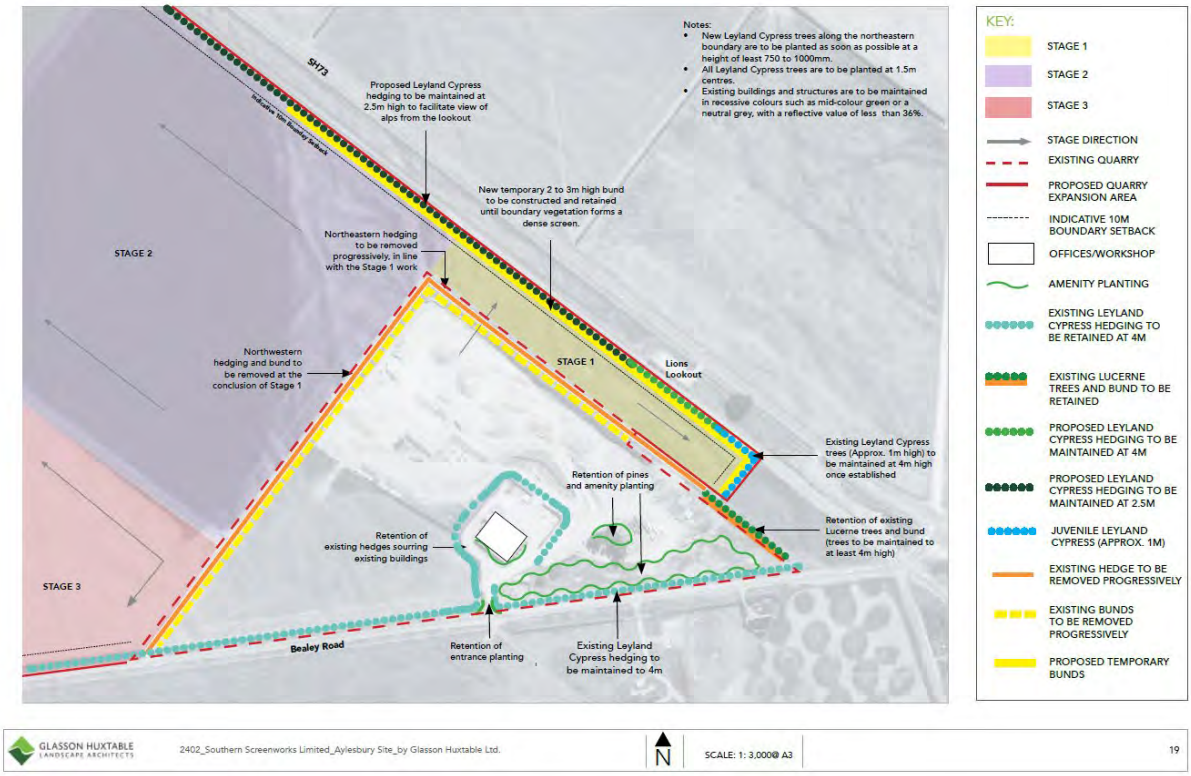


Figure 4: Landscape Mitigation Plan – Inset showing Stages 1 and 2



4.4 Extraction, processing and transportation

Extraction of the aggregate resource will involve a continuation of the processes that have been used over the previous decade to develop the Aylesbury Quarry.

Following site preparation within a stage, extraction of aggregate is undertaken using standard quarrying machinery typically involving a loader which loads dump trucks or road truck (and trailer) units, although other machinery may be used from time to time to enable the efficient extraction of the aggregate resource. Extraction of the aggregate resource itself will occur by working from the existing quarry areas so quarrying can commence at the level of the existing quarry floor, minimising noise and dust effects.

Aggregate extracted at the quarry face will be transported to the existing mobile processing plant at the Aylesbury Quarry, where it will be processed and stockpiled, awaiting load out.

It is proposed to initially undertake processing of materials from the expansion within the existing quarry site and in time move processing into the expansion area. This involves crushing, screening, conveyance, and stockpiling of processed materials. Processed products will be removed from the processing plant area on an as required basis and stockpiled awaiting sale/distribution to customers. Extraction and processing volumes will be no greater than 100 tonnes per hour.

The processed aggregate products will be stockpiled by grade within the quarry floor area to enable ease of access for loading of road truck and trailer units prior to dispatch. Stockpile volumes are proposed to be 25,000 m^3 across the entire operation, which is an increase from the currently consented 10,000 m^3.

It is noted that some material may be sold without being processed (known as 'pit run'), although this typically involves relatively small volumes.

Once loaded onto road trucks (and trailers), material will leave the site via the existing site access onto Bealey Road.

Within the expansion area, it is proposed that:

- No processing will occur within 250 m of the notional boundary of an existing dwelling as at the date of consent being granted;
- No processing will occur within 50 m of a site boundary;
- And no extraction will occur within 100 m of the notional boundary of an existing dwelling as at the date of consent being granted unless written approval has been obtained from the owners and occupiers of that dwelling.

Quarry operations will move generally in accordance with the indicative staging shown on Figure 4 as the quarry develops.

4.5 Hours of operation

The quarry will operate between the hours of 0700 to 1800, Monday to Friday and 0700 to 1300 on Saturday. No works will occur on Sundays or public holidays. The proposed hours of operation commence half an hour earlier in the morning on weekdays than what is specified in the conditions of consent SDC115008 (currently 0730) and 1 hour earlier on Saturdays.

The only activity to occur prior to 7am is the occasional departure from the site of two Southern Screenworks owned transporters which may need to leave the site between 6 am and 7 am on weekday mornings to travel to their destination.

4.6 Site access and security

Access to the site will continue to be from the existing vehicle access to Aylesbury Quarry at 50 Bealey Road. No access to the site will be provided off West Coast Road.

The quarry site is locked when not in operation and the existing fencing around the properties which are to be extracted as part of the expansion will be retained. If there are any gaps or damage to this fencing, this will be fixed prior to quarrying commencing on the site.

4.7 Rehabilitation and end use

Rehabilitation of the expansion area will occur progressively over the site once areas of extraction (in stages) have been completed.

Rehabilitation will primarily involve re-spreading and contouring of overburden and stored or imported topsoil, as well as subsoils and clean reject aggregate material within the base of the quarry floor, stabilisation of quarry faces and grassing of completed and restored extraction areas to create a free draining and stable landform. The batter slope on completion of rehabilitation will be no steeper than 1 vertical (v):3 horizontal (h).

It is not proposed to cleanfill the expansion area.

Rehabilitation materials for the expansion area are proposed to come from material which has been removed during quarrying including stored topsoil and subsoils and clean reject aggregate, although if required, additional clean topsoil may be bought to the site to assist in site rehabilitation.

Topsoil and subsoil materials which have been stored following site preparation will be used in the site rehabilitation by providing a final topsoil layer. During the quarry's operational life, these materials will either be covered or grassed to prevent wind-blown erosion losses, either as stockpiles or in site bunding.

It is important to note that while rehabilitation will be progressive, some rehabilitation works can only take place once all quarrying operations have ceased. Rehabilitation will be based on the following principles:

- Develop a free draining landform.
- Re-grass by spreading stored topsoil and subsoil and replanting with suitable grass species as soon as practicable.
- Ensure any areas where works have been completed are left in a safe and stable condition.
- Establish stable grassed areas to a slope of no more than 1v:3h to reduce erosion.
- Control weeds.
- Monitor and maintain rehabilitated areas to ensure they are functioning appropriately post-closure.

On completion of all quarrying and rehabilitation activities, the applicant will remove all mobile machinery and plant from the site and secure the site suitable for its ongoing use. The final rehabilitated ground level is yet to be determined but will ultimately depend on the applicant's plans for future use of the site. Owing to the depth to groundwater in the vicinity of the expansion area, it is expected that the finished floor level will be well above the HRGWL.

4.8 Hazardous substances storage

Under the existing consents, there is a 27,000 diesel (double skinned) tank on site for refuelling on an engineered concrete pad so any spillages can be contained. Screenworks holds a test certificate for the tank.

Screenworks also has small amounts of petrol (100 litres) and flammable substances (250 litres) in portable containers.

All containers are held within a fixed flammable substances storage cabinet and Screenworks holds a Location compliance certificate from Chemsafety confirming that the substances stored on site are in accordance with the regulations.

Storage of these substances will continue to occur within the existing Aylesbury Quarry while some refuelling will also occur on the expansion site, such as for the refuelling of generators which power processing plant.

5.0 WASTE ACCEPTANCE

4.1 Acceptable Fill Material

Acceptable waste materials are those outlined in the Attachment 1 of consent CRC111384.

Cleanfill definition authorised by CRC111384 is
Cleanfill material means material that when buried, will have no adverse effect on people or the environment. Cleanfill material includes virgin natural materials such as clay, soil and rock, and other inert materials such as concrete, including reinforcing steel embedded in the concrete, cured asphalt or brick that are free of:

a) combustible, putrescible, degradable or leachable components,
b) hazardous substances,
c) products or materials derived from hazardous waste treatment, hazardous waste stabilisation or hazardous waste disposal practices,
d) materials that may present a risk to human or animal health such as medical and veterinary waste, asbestos or radioactive substances, and
e) *liquid waste*.

To meet the definition for Cleanfill, Acceptable fill materials for this site include:

- VENM (Uncontaminated soil, rock, gravel, sand, silt and clay).
- Bricks, blocks and pavers.
- Concrete (exposed reinforcing removed).
- Ceramics.
- Cured asphalt.
- Tiles and pipes made of clay, concrete or ceramics.
- Road sub-base.
- Maximum incidental or attached biodegradable materials (e.g., vegetation) to be no more than 2% by volume per load.

While the WasteMINZ guidelines[1] contain a list of maximum inorganic and organic contaminant concentration limits outlined in Appendix F, it is expected based on other recent decisions, that CRC would apply a condition to any consent granted outlining that material would only include material which meets the Canterbury Regional background levels which are described in Background concentrations of selected trace elements in Canterbury soils. Addendum 1: Additional samples and Timaru specific background levels. Environment Canterbury Report R07/1/2, Trace Elements Level 2: Regional – Recent for Heavy Metals.

[1] Waste Management Institute New Zealand (WasteMINZ) Technical Guidelines for Disposal to Land, October 2022

4.2 Unacceptable Fill Material

Unacceptable cleanfill material includes, but is not limited to:

- Abrasive blasting sand/agents.
- Dredging spoil.
- Radioactive waste.
- Asbestos.
- Electrical insulation.
- Separated metals.
- Wet asphalt.
- Hazardous materials.
- Wet or dry lead-based paint.
- Cables.
- Household waste.
- Wet paint.
- Carpet.
- Medical waste.
- Tar.
- Containers.
- Plastics.
- Tyres.
- Contaminated soils.
- Electrical insulation.
- Laminated wood.

All material not listed in Acceptable Cleanfill Material will be excluded from the site. Any material not specified in either acceptable or unacceptable materials must demonstrate that it is not leachable, degradable, putrescible, combustible, hazardous, liquid or unsafe if excavated to be accepted for deposit.

Any unacceptable material detected at the site will be removed and disposed of at an appropriate facility. In the event that unacceptable material is identified, an investigation of source and appropriate response will occur through Road Metals' site management systems to avoid any repeat of the non-compliance.

4.3 Testing Requirements

Any cleanfill material or soil deposited at the site shall not be sourced from any site on the Listed Land Use Register, or where a Hazardous Activities and Industries List activity (as defined by the MfE) has been occurring before the date the cleanfill material is received, unless the cleanfill or soil has been analysed for the appropriate contaminants and has been shown to be not contaminated, defined in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011 as at or below background concentrations.

4.3 Waste Acceptance Controls

4.3.1 Introduction

Before a waste can be accepted at a landfill/fill site, Southern Screenworks needs to be satisfied that the waste meets the Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC).

Southern Screenworks has implemented policies and procedures to detect and deter the disposal of inappropriate materials to the cleanfill and should have procedures that enable unacceptable wastes to be easily identified, segregated and rejected.

This includes the following Waste Acceptances Procedures (WAP):

- Waste Disposal Application by all companies (disposers) seeking to bring material to the site with the records set out in 4.5 below to be kept.
- Copies of any soil testing undertaken.
- Copies of any resource consents authorising the earthworks/land disturbance at the source of the material.
- Confirmation that the soil meets the waste acceptance criteria – which is likely to be limited to the relevant background numbers. In practice, Screenworks may use Canterbury Maps as a tool to assist in determining whether a source site meets the relevant levels in the condition.

4.3.2 Method of Inspection

The following procedures are followed when material arrives at the quarry site:

- As a precursor to receipt and inspection, Southern Screenworks will inform all of its suppliers of cleanfill of the requirements for acceptance.
- Visual inspection and documentation verification as to the source location for the load.
- All imported fill will be received to a pre-determined receiving area where it will be unloaded/tipped from the vehicle/truck/trailer that brings it for the purpose of inspection.
- Imported fill will be inspected for moisture content. Imported fill that is visibly wet, has the appearance of mud, or that does not readily break apart due to the presence of moisture will be laid aside and not inspected until dry.
- Soils displaying evidence of contamination will either be set aside for chemical testing or rejected. If the material is unsuitable the carrier will be turned away and an alternative licensed landfill site will be suggested. Details of this will be recorded.
- No person may tip any load in an area that does not correspond to the area specifically directed by the Cleanfill Operator. If tipping occurs at a location other than that indicated, records of this will be kept at the dispatch office and corrective action taken.

This inspection will apply to every load received as suggested in the WasteMINZ guidelines.

4.3.3 Verification Sampling

The WasteMINZ guidelines suggest that verification sampling for a Class 4 fill which is unlined, should be completed on both a random and annual basis to confirm that the waste materials meet the WAC for the fill. WasteMINZ recommends a random sample is taken for every 500 m^3 of incoming material, and the annual verification sampling being statistically derived based on total volumes taken.

Where pre-acceptance testing has confirmed levels are compliant, it may be used to replace random testing every 500 m^3.

Southern Screenworks is happy to discuss the need for and frequency of such testing further with ECan.

4.3.4 Suspect material indicated at tip head

If prohibited substances are suspected or confirmed at the tip head the area shall be marked and the area closed off. Tipping will not take place within 15 m of the quarantined area. Once prohibited substances are removed and the quarantined area is cleared, tipping may resume in that area.

Southern Screenworks has the on-site machinery to complete removal of prohibited substances from the site.

The material will be reloaded onto the truck and an authorised landfill site will be recommended. The driver/ customer will be issued with a copy of a rejection notice which will double as a written warning.

A copy will be kept on file. If it is a first offence permission to tip may be restored when the Quarry Manager is satisfied that future material is not from the suspect source. If it is a repeat offence the Quarry Manager may permanently withdraw the right to tip.

4.4 Documentation and Record Keeping

A declaration record of all material accepted on site shall be kept, which shall include the following information:

- The name of the company delivering the material.
- The date of deposition.
- The physical address of the land the material was sourced from and details of the activities occurring on the site, including in the past (if known).
- A description of the material.
- The weight or volume of the material deposited.
- Records of the declarations shall be kept as well as records of inspections carried out on the material. Any material that does not meet acceptance criteria shall be removed immediately with records kept of such incidents.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING

5.1 Daily Site Inspection

The Screenworks Site Manager shall undertake daily site-wide inspections of the Active Operations Area to identify any environmental or health and safety risks or areas of potential non-compliance. All identified environmental or health and safety risk or compliance issues shall be addressed immediately. The Site Manager shall identify the cause of each issue and implement all practicable steps to correct the situation. The outcome of each site inspection and any corrective measures taken shall be recorded in the Site Manager's daily quarry and cleanfill inspection checklist.

Where corrective actions for safety or compliance issues require substantive changes in the operation of the site, the Site Manager will engage the assistance of the Waste Division Manager, and where

appropriate suitably qualified and experienced environmental professionals to assist in effecting those changes, amending the SMP, and advising the consent authorities.

The Screenworks Site Manager shall make themselves available to accompany council monitoring officers during their periodic monitoring visits to the site. A record of all council monitoring visits shall be maintained by the Site Manager.

5.2 Groundwater Monitoring

The objective of water quality monitoring at the cleanfill is to record the water quality during the operation and filling of the quarry area.

The monitoring wells are shown on Figure 3.

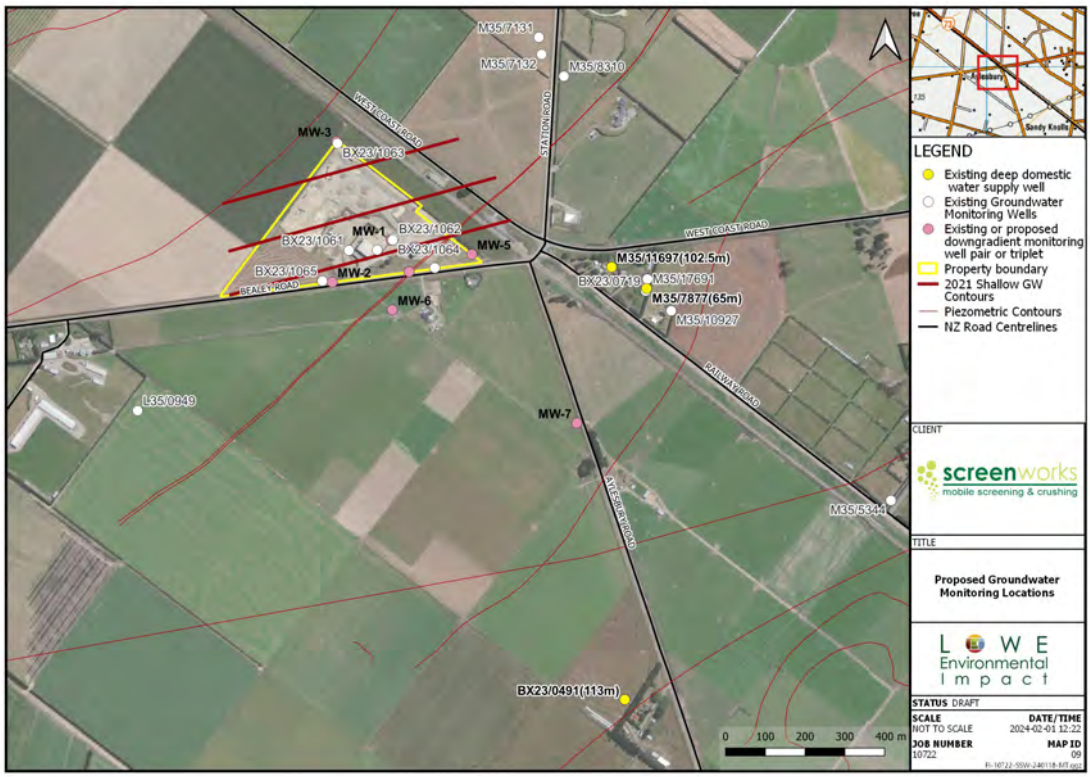


Figure 3. Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Locations

Groundwater shall be monitoried for the parametered listed in the WasteMINZ Table 8-2 Leachate and Water Monitoring Parameters.

5.3 Dust Management Plan

The procedures in the following sections will be followed to control risks associated with the off-site migration of air-borne contaminants. This will be updated to reflect the framework and mitigation methods discussed in the PDP Dust Impact Assessment dated May 2024, if consents are granted.

5.3.1 Dust Control

The objective of dust control measures is to protect workers in the quarry and cleanfill areas and to avoid the discharge of objectionable or offensive dust and contaminants beyond the boundary of the property. Dust control maybe achieved through the use of Dus-Loc and/or a water supply. The following principles shall be employed:

- Dust-Loc shall be applied to on the haul road and within the cleanfill area after periods of light rainfall and/or the surface has been dampened in general accordance with Dust-Loc suppliers application methodology.
- Dust-Loc will be applied every 3-6 months, and/or more frequently to heavily trafficked areas when required.
- Dust control methods using available stored water shall be used during dry, windy weather, and/or during periods of high traffic or excavation activities. The level of dust suppression employed shall be increased (progressing from watercart to single mister/sprayer, to multiple mister/sprayers), as necessary.
- A 15 km/hr vehicle speed limit shall be in place over the whole site.
- Dust control methods using available stored water shall be affected through water spraying from a truck and or sprinklers.
- A source of dust suppression water shall be maintained on site whenever clean filling or quarrying activities are occurring.
- The level of dust suppression employed shall be controlled to avoid ponding of water on cleanfill areas.
- Site activities, with the exception of dust suppression, shall be suspended during extreme high winds periods if dust suppression proves ineffective. It is the responsibility of every employee and contractor on the site to immediately notify the Site Manager so that additional dust management measures can be implemented prior to that activity recommencing.
- Dust suppression shall be employed during the deposition and management of loads containing dry, fine-grained material as identified by the Site Manager during initial load inspection and shall continue throughout the acceptance of loads from the same site of origin of any such load.
- If dust suppression is unable to be maintained for regular activities while also undertaking intermittent activities such as placement of final cover material and/or construction and maintenance of the perimeter bunds, regular activities such as gravel extraction or cleanfill deposition will be suspended so that levels of nuisance dust generated by the site are adequately controlled.
- Areas where clean filling has been completed shall be stabilised with final cover as soon as possible.
- The entrance/exit to the site shall remained sealed.

5.3.2 Dust Alert, Response and Monitoring

The Site Manager shall check the weather forecast at the start of the day and inform the site workers of the intended frequency of general dust suppression measures.

Effectiveness of dust management measures will be undertaken by visual assessment, and dust management measures continued, increased, or decreased as necessary.

The yellow highlighted section will be replaced with a Dust Mitigation and Environmental Monitoring Plan section (DMMP). The structure and content of the DMMP is likely to reflect the following table of contents:

Document Control

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

1.2 Background Information

1.3 Description of Activity and dust sources

1.3.1 Detailed Site Plan

1.4 Objectives

2.0 Consent Compliance and Key Performance Indicator

3.0 Sources of Dust

4.0 Management and Mitigation Measures

4.1 Water Suppression

4.2 Tiered Mitigation Measures

5.0 Roles and Responsibilities

5.1 Site manager and Staff

5.2 Staff Training

6.0 Implementation and Operation of DMMP

7.0 Environmental Monitoring Programme

7.1 Dust Monitoring

7.2 Meteorological Monitoring

7.3 Frequency of Monitoring

7.4 Reporting of Monitoring Programme

8.0 DMMP Review

9.0 Complaints

9.1 Receipt Procedure

9.2 Response Procedure

10.0 Emergency Contacts

11.0 Annual Report

5.4 Stormwater Management Plan

The objective of stormwater controls is to reduce risks associated with the migration of contaminants off site in stormwater. The following principles are/shall be employed:

- A 2 to 3 m high earthen bund has been established around three sides of the active operations area that will limit the stormwater catchment to the area of the site and act as a barrier to on-site migration of sediment-entrained stormwater into the active operations area,
- Entrance/exit points through the bund shall be graded such that stormwater sheet flow will be towards the active operations area,
- Stormwater along the access roads and equipment storage areas will percolate along roadsides or into soak pits,
- The surface of the ground around the cleanfill area shall be shaped to direct the flow of clean stormwater away from the inspection area and haul roads and ramps leading into and out of it,
- A temporary earthen bund shall be established between the clean, quarry side and the cleanfill side of the pit that will serve to limit migration of sediment into the processing and stockpile areas,

5.5 Noise Control

The Site Manager shall ensure that trucks and other vehicles entering and exiting the site do not generate noise to the extent that they create a nuisance for any neighbouring landowners.

The haul roads and site entrance shall be inspected on a weekly basis and directly after rain to ensure that there are no potholes, which could increase the levels of traffic noise. The potholes shall be repaired immediately.

The mobile processing and crushing plant will be positioned on the floor of the quarry pit.

All equipment and machinery will be serviced and maintained regularly to ensure no excessive noise and vehicle speeds will be limited to no more than 15 km/hr on site.

The site operating hours are 7.30 am to 6 pm, Monday to Friday and 8 am to 1 pm on Saturdays. No work will occur on Sundays or public holidays.

A 2-3-metre-high bund will be maintained around three sides of the Active Operations Area and a 2-metre-high bund will also be maintained in the south-western corner of the SDC land parcel. These bunds help to minimise noise to the adjacent properties at 23 and 35 Bealey Road.

5.6 Traffic Management

The number of vehicle movements into and out of the quarry pit and the cleanfill disposal area will be recorded by volume scanner or weighbridge. This information can be provided to the Selwyn District Council upon request.

The 13 unmarked carparking spaces around the edge of the building shall be maintained to provide sufficient space for staff and visitor parking. There is ample metaled area within the site to accommodate additional carparking demands, there shall be no parking outside of the site boundaries. The dimensions of the parking and circulation aisles need to be maintained to enable all vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forwards direction (there should be no reversing onto Bealey Road).

Sufficient area needs to be maintained at the cleanfill inspection area and in the quarry pit for vehicles to turn and maneuver. The haul roads need to be able to accommodate a queue of trucks should several arrive at the same time.

6.0 REPORTING

Screenworks will prepare an annual report that will outline the compliance with all consent conditions in accordance with the requirements of all applicable consents. The report shall include specifics for the following:

- The volume of quarry material extracted,
- The volume of cleanfill accepted,
- Groundwater monitored,
- Complaints, and
- Report actions and mitigations.

6.1 Complaints Process

Any complaints received about the operation of the site will be recorded and responded to by the Screenworks Site Manager. Upon receiving a complaint, the Site Manager will investigate the nature of the complaint to establish the cause of the complaint and implement all practicable steps to correct the situation. The Site Manager will advise the complainant of the steps taken to resolve the issue.

Where complaints exceed the level of nuisance, or corrective actions will require substantive changes in the operation of the site, the Site Manager will engage the assistance of the Screenworks Waste Division Manager, and where appropriate suitably qualified and experienced environmental professionals to assist in effecting changes, as required, amending the SMP, and advising the consent authorities.

A record will be kept by the Site Manager of all complaints made and the corrective actions taken to address them.

6.2 Documentation and Recordkeeping

The following records will be kept for 5 years during the operation.

- Records of all cleanfill material loads brought to the site.
- Records of complaints or corrective actions.

Appendix A – Consents [to be added upon receipt]