

Before the Hearing Commissioners
Appointed by Canterbury Regional Council and Selwyn District Council

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| Under | The Resource Management Act 1991 |
| In the matter of | an application by Southern Screenworks Limited for land use consents and discharge permits associated with the extension of, and changes to, existing quarry operations at 50 Bealey Road, Kirwee |

Statement of evidence of Kevin Michael Bligh

31 March 2025

Applicant's solicitors:

Alex Booker | Jen Vella
Anderson Lloyd
Floor 2, The Regent Building, 33 Cathedral Square, Christchurch 8011
PO Box 13831, Christchurch 8141
DX Box WX10009 Christchurch
p + 64 3 379 0037
alex.booker@al.nz | jen.vella@al.nz

**anderson
lloyd.**

Qualifications and experience

- 1 My full name is Kevin Michael Bligh.
- 2 I am an independent planning and consultation specialist and director of Bligh Planning and Engagement Limited (**BPE**). I have held this position since November 2020.
- 3 Prior to this I was Principal Planner at Golder Associates (NZ) Limited (**Golder**), a ground engineering and environmental consultancy firm. I was employed by Golder from May 2012 to October 2020 and at various times held roles of Environment Group Leader and Auckland General Manager. My other previous roles include Resource and Development Planner at Winstone Aggregates and before that as a Consent Planner at the former Rodney District Council.
- 4 I hold the qualifications of a Bachelor of Resource Studies from Lincoln University | Te Whare Wānaka o Aoraki, and a Master of Resource and Environmental Planning with First Class Honours from Massey University | Te Kunenga ki Pūrehuroa.
- 5 I am a full member of the New Zealand Planning Institute | Te Kokiringa Taumata (**NZPI**) and have over 20 years' experience in the field of resource management and planning in New Zealand. I also hold a certificate in Planning for Effective Public Participation from the International Association for Public Participation (**IAP2**).
- 6 I have extensive experience with quarrying activities including site identification and selection, submissions on planning documents, community consultation, resource consenting and management of reverse sensitivity effects.
- 7 During my employment with Winstone Aggregates, I was involved in a wide range of environmental and consenting matters relating to quarrying operations. This included managing resource consent and plan change projects for quarry site development, expansions and rehabilitation, site environmental auditing, submitting on planning documents, and involvement in Environment Court processes.
- 8 I have worked on several projects for quarry operators within Greater Christchurch and surrounds. Some examples of this work include:
 - a) Preparation of resource consent applications on behalf of Fulton Hogan Limited (**Fulton Hogan**) and KB Contracting and Quarries Limited for a 165-ha quarry at McLeans Island (**McLeans Island Quarry**) approved in November 2013;

- b) Preparation of resource consent applications on behalf of Fulton Hogan for a 20-ha quarry at Islington (**Roberts Road Quarry**) approved in October 2014;
- c) Preparation of resource consent applications and hearing evidence on behalf of Winstone Aggregates for a 4-ha extension (**the 'Dunns' extension**) to their existing quarry at Yaldhurst approved in January 2015;
- d) Preparation of resource consent applications and hearing evidence on behalf of Road Metals Company Limited (**Road Metals**) for two separate 10-ha extensions (the 'RM4' and 'RM5' extensions) to their existing quarry at Yaldhurst approved in May 2018 and December 2024 respectively;
- e) Preparation of resource consent applications and hearing evidence on behalf of Harewood Gravels for a 28-ha quarry at Conservators Road, McLeans Island which was approved by Christchurch City Council (**CCC**) and Canterbury Regional Council (**CRC**), but subsequently declined by the Environment Court in October 2017;
- f) Preparation of resource consent applications, detailed consultation strategy and hearing evidence, on behalf of Fulton Hogan for a 170-ha quarry near Templeton (**Roydon Quarry**) approved by the Environment Court by way of consent order in November 2021, and subsequent changes of conditions to these consents approved in 2022 and 2023;
- g) Preparation of resource consent applications for ongoing aggregate processing at Fulton Hogan's Pound Road Quarry, approved in 2022;
- h) Preparation of resource consent applications on behalf of Teddington Quarry Limited to authorise ongoing aspects of their quarry on Banks Peninsula, together with associated cleanfilling, approved in July 2024;
- i) Preparation of resource consent applications on behalf of Fulton Hogan for a 25-ha quarry near Burnham (**Wards Road Quarry**), approved in September 2024.

9 I have also been involved in the preparation of guidance notes and codes of practice as they relate to quarrying within Canterbury and New Zealand.

Code of Conduct for Expert Witnesses

10 While this is not a hearing before the Environment Court, I confirm that I have read the Code of Conduct for expert witnesses contained in the Environment Court of New Zealand Practice Note 2023 and that I have complied with it when preparing my evidence. Other than when I state I am relying on the advice of another person,

this evidence is within my area of expertise. I have not omitted to consider material facts known to me that might alter or detract from the opinions that I express.

Scope of evidence

- 11 BPE was engaged by Southern Screenworks Limited (**Southern Screenworks**) in August 2023 to undertake a planning assessment and prepare resource consent applications to extend the existing quarry at 50 Bealey Road, Kirwee (**Site**). I was responsible for drafting the resource consent applications and accompanying Assessment of Environmental Effects (**AEE**) and preparing the subsequent responses to further information requests. I also drafted detailed sets of land use and air discharge conditions for the extension site which were provided to Council officers in advance of the s42A reports being issued.
- 12 I have visited the site on numerous occasions and am familiar with the surrounding area. I was involved in assisting Southern Screenworks in obtaining the necessary mining permit for its quarry operations as well as providing planning advice to Southern Screenworks on other aspects of their Aylesbury Quarry operation from time to time.
- 13 In preparing my evidence I have reviewed:
 - a) The resource consent applications, AEE and supporting technical assessments, and information provided to CRC and Selwyn District Council (**SDC**) in response to further information requests.
 - b) Submissions on the resource consent applications.
 - c) The CRC and SDC s42A officers' reports on the resource consent applications.
 - d) The evidence of:
 - (i) Mr Alan King (Southern Screenworks Company evidence)
 - (ii) Ms Sarah Bonnington (Southern Screenworks Environmental evidence)
 - (iii) Mr Michael Copeland (Economics)
 - (iv) Ms Naomi Crawford (Landscape and Visual)
 - (v) Mr Jeff Bluett (Air Quality)
 - (vi) Mr William Reeve (Acoustics)

(vii) Mr Andrew Leckie (Transport)

(viii) Mr Victor Mthamo (Rehabilitation)

14 My evidence will describe the following:

- a) My involvement in the proposal including development of the consultation framework implemented by Southern Screenworks;
- b) A summary of the site, the surrounding environment and the reasonably foreseeable future environment;
- c) A brief overview of the proposal as it now stands;
- d) Resource consents required from both CRC and SDC;
- e) The positive and adverse environmental effects that may arise from the proposal;
- f) The statutory assessment required by the Resource Management Act 1991 (**RMA**) and the associated statutory policy and planning instruments;
- g) The submissions made on the applications that raise issues relevant in a planning context; and
- h) Comments on proposed conditions of consent.

Executive summary

- 15 Overall, the consents required for the extension of the Aylesbury Quarry and changes to the conditions of the existing consents constitutes a discretionary activity. In terms of section 104, the proposal has a number of positive effects, most notably those which relate to the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources, including utilisation of the existing quarry infrastructure, to provide a consistent supply of aggregate to the local market and the development and maintenance of roads, buildings and infrastructure.
- 16 The proposal is consistent with the policy direction of the relevant planning documents, including the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (**NPS Freshwater**), Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (**CRPS**), Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (**LWRP**), Canterbury Air Regional Plan (**CARP**) and the Partially Operative Selwyn District Plan – Appeals Version (**District Plan**).
- 17 The adverse effects of the proposal will be avoided, remedied or mitigated, subject to the proposed mitigation measures as reflected in the proposed conditions, such that they will be acceptable in all instances. The proposal is supported by the

abovementioned experts who have presented evidence. There are no barriers to granting any of the consents sought under Sections 104, 104B, s105 and s107, and s127 of the RMA. I consider that the consents should be granted subject to appropriate conditions.

Involvement in Aylesbury Quarry Extension Proposal

- 18 BPE was engaged by Southern Screenworks in mid-2023 to prepare resource consent applications and accompanying AEE for the extension of their Aylesbury Quarry operation ('the proposal' or 'quarry extension'). I was subsequently asked to prepare and present this planning evidence.
- 19 Owing to historical interest from immediate neighbours on the original Aylesbury Quarry application in 2011, Southern Screenworks also asked BPE at an early stage of the proposal to provide advice on public participation methods for engaging with the local community and interested stakeholders.
- 20 My role in this process has been to oversee the preparation of the resource consent applications and AEE, prepare the statutory planning analysis and provide assistance on consultation matters for Southern Screenworks to implement.
- 21 Consultation methods were developed in accordance with the IAP2 five steps for Public Participation Planning and has occurred generally at the level of 'consult' on the IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation with techniques for consultation having been implemented in accordance with the IAP2 guide on Techniques for Effective Public Participation.
- 22 Ms Bonnington discusses the specific consultation undertaken with neighbours in her evidence.
- 23 I have included a figure as **Appendix A** showing those immediate owners and occupiers who I understand have given written approval to the application, and those who have submitted on the application.

Site and surrounding environment

- 24 The Aylesbury Quarry extension is contiguous with Southern Screenworks' existing Aylesbury Quarry at 50 Bealey Road and includes the extraction of some small amounts of remaining resource within the existing quarry which currently forms part of the existing quarry walls and needs to be extracted to move into the extension stages.
- 25 The Site and surrounding environment are discussed in detail in the AEE as well as the Council officers' s42A reports. There has been limited change to this setting since lodgement of the application documents. The sensitivity of the receiving environment and sensitive receptors have been discussed in detail in the technical

assessments submitted with the AEE and evidence of the relevant experts and for this reason has not been repeated in my evidence.

- 26 A summary of the key matters pertaining to the existing environment and reasonably foreseeable future environment is outlined below.
- 27 The Site and surrounding area are rural in nature, with the overall land uses in the vicinity of the Site presenting a diverse range of rural productive activities such as pig, sheep and cattle farming and cropping, consistent with what one would expect in the General Rural zone of the Selwyn District.
- 28 Quarrying is a key feature of the locality, with SDC previously having operated a now exhausted quarry on Res 1038 (now leased by Southern Screenworks as part of its operation) and Southern Screenworks having been present in the area for over a decade.
- 29 I also note there is the Road Metals Rolleston Quarry (at 311 Wards Road / 68 Sandy Knolls Road) approximately 5 km to the southeast of the site, while Fulton Hogan and Burnham 2020 Limited respectively hold consents for quarries at 658 Wards Road and at the junction of Aylesbury and Grange Roads, Burnham Grange Road, approximately 4 – 5 km to the southeast. I understand the Fulton Hogan and Burnham 2020 quarries are both yet to commence operations.
- 30 The South Island Main Trunk Railway Line and West Coast Road (State Highway 73) run generally parallel to the north of the site, while Bealey Road runs along the Site's southern boundary. The existing quarry is accessed from Bealey Road.
- 31 There are no known heritage structures, archaeological sites, wāhi tapu sites or other sites of significance to Ngai Tāhu that have been identified within the Site.
- 32 Landcare Research's Our Environment¹ website identifies the Site as having a land use capability of LUC4 and therefore not meeting the definition of Highly Productive Land under the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land (**NPS-HPL**).
- 33 The Site is identified as being over a semi-confined/unconfined aquifer within the Selwyn-Waimakariri Combined Surface & Groundwater Allocation Zone as per the LWRP Christchurch Map Series but sits outside the Christchurch Groundwater Protection Zone. I understand this Allocation Zone is considered by CRC to be 'over allocated'.

¹ <https://ourevironment.scinfo.org.nz/>

- 34 The Site is located within the Selwyn Te Waihora sub-region which I understand from the LWRP is not currently achieving all its 'freshwater objectives'² and water quality is anticipated to get worse before it gets better as a result of lag effects. However, I understand that the statements in the LWRP primarily relate to freshwater objectives relevant to nutrients, and do not relate to discharges associated with quarrying activities.
- 35 A SDC water race runs along West Coast Road which is generally upgradient of the Site. No extraction will occur within 50 m of this water race.
- 36 There is also a water race running along the western boundary and then along part of the southern side of Bealey Road. I understand from conversations with Southern Screenworks that the intention is for this race to be stopped in the future on the understanding it is now only serving one user. By the time extraction reaches this part of the Site, during Stages 4 and 5, it is considered unlikely the water race will still be present. Southern Screenworks has confirmed that if the water race is still there when extraction reaches Stages 4 and 5, extraction will be set back 50 m from the water race until it is discontinued.
- 37 As discussed in the evidence of Mr Mthamo, given the groundwater levels below the water race are approximately 30 m plus deep there is no hydraulic connection between the water race and groundwater resource.
- 38 As identified in the CARP, the Site is not located within a Clean Air Zone and nor is it within a polluted airshed in the context of Regulation 17 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Air Quality) Regulations 2004 (**NES-AQ**).
- 39 The existing Aylesbury Quarry operates under a number of existing consents which are summarised in the AEE submitted with the application. Since that time, Southern Screenworks has also obtained approvals from CRC for the discharge of contaminants to land from cleanfilling, and the discharge of stormwater, from the existing quarry site³.
- 40 In general, these consents provide for the operation of the existing Aylesbury Quarry, including the extraction and processing of aggregate up to 30,000 m³ per annum, stockpiling, operation of a site workshop, cleanfilling and site rehabilitation, associated activities such as heavy vehicle movements, mitigation measures such as site bunding and planting, and discharges of dust and contaminants to land.

² Page 265 of the LWRP.

³ CRC243026 and CRC243027

- 41 I note a water take and use permit⁴ for irrigation and a discharge permit⁵ to discharge diluted pig effluent⁶ are held by other parties over parts of the Southern Screenworks land. These consents are not held by Southern Screenworks nor related to the Southern Screenworks Quarry operation and are not part of the proposed extension.
- 42 The potential for further residential or sensitive development within the immediate area is limited owing to subdivision not being permitted as of right, and resource consent being required for residential units even on vacant sites where these are under 20 hectares.
- 43 There are further limitations on where residential units and other sensitive activities can be established in the vicinity, owing to the rule requirements in the District Plan which require resource consents to be obtained for dwellings within 300 m of intensive primary production⁷ and 200 m of extraction and 500 m of processing associated with mineral extraction activities⁸. In this respect, I note that the existing Southern Screenworks Quarry is listed in GRUZ-SCHED1 as a Mineral Extraction Site where a setback for sensitive activities applies⁹.
- 44 Setbacks therefore apply from the pig farming operation and the existing Southern Screenworks Quarry in order to manage the reverse sensitivity effects on those activities. With respect to the latter, I note many of the nearby properties including 23 and 137 Bealey Road are already within the relevant sensitive activity setback from mineral extraction activity.
- 45 The greatest potential for further residential or sensitive development is likely to be on the land on the northern side of SH73 and immediately to the west at 1531 Highfield Road, owing to the size of these sites and the presence of multiple titles within these landholdings. The owners of both these properties have given written approval to the proposal.

The proposal

- 46 The proposal has been discussed in detail in the AEE¹⁰ and the evidence of Ms Bonnington and is also summarised in the Council officers' s42A reports. As such

⁴ <https://www.ecan.govt.nz/data/consent-search/consentdetails/CRC001888/brooker>

⁵ <https://www.ecan.govt.nz/data/consent-search/consentdetails/CRC221348#related>

⁶ Originating from an intensive piggery operation located at 137 Bealey Road

⁷ GRUZ-REQ10 Sensitive Activity Setback From Intensive Primary Production

⁸ GRUZ-REQ11 Sensitive Activity Setback From Mineral Extraction Activity

⁹ GRUZ-SCHED1 - Mineral Extraction Sites where a setback for sensitive activities applies.

¹⁰ Section 4.0 of AEE.

I do not discuss the proposal in length here, other than to describe some of the key mitigation measures proposed.

- 47 The proposal has been designed to enable Southern Screenworks to extend their operation and provide operational flexibility, while seeking to maintain many of the key controls that apply to the existing operation and having regard to controls in other recent quarry proposals that have been granted consent.
- 48 In a general sense, activity on the Site will have a similar scale and intensity compared to the existing quarry but will simply move progressively over an increased area. Overall production from the Site will be controlled by maximum and average limits on heavy vehicle movements and a maximum rate of handling of 100 tonnes per hour.
- 49 Key features of the proposed quarry extension include:
- a) an incremental movement of the quarrying area in stages of no more than 6 hectares of active working quarry area at any one time across the existing site and proposed extension area;
 - b) extraction occurring progressively and below ground level throughout the duration of the project;
 - c) only operating between the hours of 7 am and 6 pm Monday to Friday and 7 am to 1 pm on Saturday (with the exception of two transporter movements which may access the site between 6 and 7 am Monday to Friday);
 - d) not exceeding a maximum of 120 heavy vehicle movements per day or an average of 80 heavy vehicle movements per day as a rolling average over any three-month period;
 - e) continuing to use the existing site access onto Bealey Road;
 - f) a progressive approach to site rehabilitation in accordance with a quarry site rehabilitation plan (QSRP);
 - g) a range of dust management measures to be implemented in accordance with a dust management and monitoring plan (DMMP);
 - h) retention of existing perimeter shelterbelts and additional shelterbelt planting where appropriate and construction of bunding in appropriate locations;
 - i) not undertaking processing of aggregate within the areas identified as Stages 3 and 4 of the quarry extension. Processing of material extracted from Stages 3 and 4 will occur within the Stage 2 or 5 areas;

- j) compliance with District Plan noise limits for all existing dwellings except for 158 Bealey Road which is owned by a Southern Screenworks-related entity¹¹;
- k) not quarrying within 150 m of the notional boundary of the existing primary dwelling at 23 Bealey Road and 200 m of the notional boundary of the existing primary dwellings at 137 and 153 Bealey Road, unless written approval has been obtained from the relevant owners and occupiers; and
- l) not quarrying within 300 m of 137 or 153 Bealey Road on Saturdays.

50 Southern Screenworks also proposes to:

- a) move an existing hardstand and storage area opposite 23 Bealey Road to a new hardstand area in order to reduce the potential for effects associated with vehicle movements and storage in this area¹². I understand from the evidence of Ms Bonnington that a new hardstand area will need to be constructed, which cannot be undertaken until the winter months when the weather conditions are suitable; and
- b) undertake planting, grassing and fencing in the area opposite 23 Bealey Road in order to improve the amenity of that area for that neighbour.

51 To enable the quarry extension, several changes are also required to existing consents for the Aylesbury Quarry. The changes proposed to conditions are set out and discussed in detail in Appendix C to the AEE and in the officers s42A reports, and I have briefly summarised these below.

- a) 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 115008.
- b) The supporting landscape assessment from Glasson Huxtable Landscape Architects (**GHLA**) included with the AEE includes detailed updated mitigation plans proposed to replace some of the plans attached or referenced in 115008, and which encompasses the quarry extension landscaping.

¹¹ Evidence of Alan King paragraph 65.

¹² Evidence of Sarah Bonnington paragraph 45.

- c) In summary, this involves establishing plantings along the edges of Reserve 4005 as soon as practicable and a temporary bund around the external perimeter of Reserve 4005 while plantings are being established, and removing existing screen planting on the northern and western boundaries of the currently consented quarry extent (which will be setback from the boundaries of the extended quarry). This will also allow for existing walls and quarry batters to be quarried through to enable access to the extension areas.
- d) The hours of operation for 115008 were consistent with the Operative Selwyn District Plan at the time of granting consent, which included a 7.30 am start time to align with daytime noise limits. Southern Screenworks proposes to amend the start time to 7 am to reflect the rules in the District Plan which are now operative, with the only activity to occur prior to 7 am being the occasional departure from the site of two Southern Screenworks owned transporters which may need to leave or return to the site between 6 am and 7 am on weekday mornings.
- e) Removing the limit on processing occurring only on 4 occasions per year (in SDC115008 and CRC111434) as it limits the range of products that can be produced throughout the year creating unnecessary production and traffic peaks. The 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.
- f) It is proposed to remove the maximum 30,000 m³ extraction limit from the CRC111384 land use consent. The appropriate place for such a limit would better fit within the SDC land use or CRC air discharge permit if was needed to control an effect, however it is not considered that these limits are necessary in conjunction with other conditions relating to the management of dust and traffic effects.
- g) 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 m³ to 25,000 m³. The 10,000 m³ limit is considered low in the context of a quarry operation, and could present problems for continuity of supply and stockpiles. 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.

- h) Additional consequential and other changes are also required to the existing consent conditions.

Reasons for applications

Introduction

- 52 Applications for resource consents for the extraction, storage and handling of aggregate material, backfilling and rehabilitation of the proposed quarry extension, together with changes to the conditions of the existing consents were accepted for processing by CRC and SDC in July 2024.
- 53 The Council officers have set out the consents required from both CRC and SDC in their s42A reports.

Canterbury Regional Council

- 54 The resource consents required from CRC are set out below:
 - a) A discharge permit (s.15 of the RMA) for the discharge of contaminants to land (reuse of onsite material and clean imported topsoil as part of site rehabilitation) as a discretionary activity pursuant to Rule 5.100 of the LWRP;
 - b) A discharge permit (s.15 of the RMA) for the discharge of contaminants into air, from an industrial or trade premise or process, where the proposed quarrying activity does not meet the relevant permitted activity conditions of Rule 7.35 of the CARP, and from the disposal of cleanfill which does not meet the relevant permitted activity conditions of Rule 7.49 of the CARP, as a discretionary activity pursuant to Rule 7.63 of the CARP. Additionally, the discharge of contaminants into air not complying with the conditions of Rule 7.26 relating to the use of diesel generators is a discretionary activity in accordance with Rule 7.30 of the CARP.

Selwyn District Council

- 55 Land use consent is sought under the District Plan, to expand the Southern Screenworks Aylesbury quarrying operation, together with associated earthworks and site rehabilitation, into an area of approximately 66 ha of land along West Coast Road and Bealey Road (collectively referred to as the quarry extension).
- 56 Consent is required for the following rule infringements of the District Plan:
 - a) The expansion of a quarry is a discretionary activity in accordance with Rule GRUZ-21.3 where the processing of the extracted material will take place

less than 500 m, and excavation takes place less than 200 m, from the notional boundary of any lawfully established sensitive activity.

- b) The noise report prepared by AES finds that the activity will comply with the District Plan noise rules in all respects with noise levels at all nearby dwellings throughout the entire quarry operation except when works within the expansion area are taking place within 100 m of dwellings. While this would only occur with the written approval of the owners and occupiers of the dwellings, a technical non-compliance would arise under Rule NOISE-R1.2 as compliance would not be achieved with NOISE-REQ1.

Changes to conditions

- 57 Additionally, changes to the conditions of resource consents 115008 (as amended by 125013), CRC111384 and CRC111434 are also required from both SDC and CRC for discretionary activities pursuant to section 127 of the RMA.
- 58 Additional consequential and other changes may also be required to the consents.
- 59 The AEE noted that both Councils may wish to replace the existing consents for the site with new consents covering the entire operations, which Southern Screenworks is open to discussing with the Councils. For the avoidance of doubt, the scope of the applications also provided for that outcome if it was considered more appropriate and I am happy to speak to this further at the hearing if the commissioner considered this helpful.

Duration

- 60 A consent duration of thirty-five years is sought for the CRC discharge permits and an unlimited duration for the SDC land use consent. The expiry dates of the existing consents will not change.

Assessment of effects on the environment

Introduction

- 61 Each of the expert witnesses for the applicant has provided comment on the effects that they are qualified to address, together with recommended mitigation measures in respect of those effects. I have summarised below the conclusion of the relevant experts on each environmental effect.
- 62 I have also reviewed the officers' reports, and with some minor exceptions in the case of the CRC reports, am in general agreement with the majority of the officer's conclusions and the findings of the technical assessments for the Councils. I also

agree with the conclusions of those reports and the conditions proposed, with a few minor exceptions.

Positive effects – social and economic

- 63 Positive effects associated with the activity include providing a sustained supply of aggregate required for new construction and maintenance of buildings and infrastructure within the Greater Christchurch and wider Selwyn area, maintaining direct and indirect employment opportunities.
- 64 Mr Copeland has addressed the economic contribution of the proposed quarry extension including the economic importance of low-cost aggregate supplies and the continued use of existing assets and economic benefits. Mr King has also discussed some of the benefits arising from the proposal including how it will enable Southern Screenworks to maximise the fixed investment already made at the Site, defer the costs of consenting and establishing a new quarry, and minimise disruption to operations and supply for Southern Screenworks and its customers¹³.
- 65 Mr Copeland concludes¹⁴ that the proposed quarry extension will have numerous economic benefits including:
- a) Enabling the continued use of existing assets used for the production and processing of aggregate;
 - b) Deferring economic and other costs associated with developing new quarries;
 - c) Deferring the need to source aggregate from newly established quarries, helping to prevent the delivered cost of aggregate from increasing;
 - d) Rehabilitating the land required for the quarry extension enabling it to be reused for pastoral farming;
 - e) Maintaining jobs for Southern Screenworks staff.
- 66 Mr Copeland also notes that the proposal is not expected to give rise to any economic externality costs.

¹³ Evidence of Alan King paragraph 64.

¹⁴ Evidence of Michael Copeland paragraph 65.

Air quality effects

- 67 Mr Bluett has addressed the discharges to air expected to arise from the proposed quarry extension, with the main discharge being dust.
- 68 In considering the potential effects of dust, I consider it important to recognise that the Southern Screenworks proposal represents a relatively low intensity operation relative to many other commercial quarry operations.
- 69 The CARP also provides for quarrying (the discharge of contaminants into air from the handling¹⁵ of bulk solid materials) as a permitted activity¹⁶ provided that the discharge complies with a number of conditions, including that there is not an offensive or objectionable effect beyond the boundary of the property of origin, the handling of materials does not exceed 100 tonnes per hour; and the discharge does not occur within 200 m of a sensitive activity, wāhi tapu, wāhi taonga or place of significance to Ngāi Tahu that is identified in an Iwi Management Plan.
- 70 The maximum handling rate proposed by Southern Screenworks is consistent with the 100-tonne permitted activity limit. The proposal as modified also means that handling will only occur within 200 m of dwellings for a small part of Stage 1, up to 150 m from 23 Bealey Road. The only other circumstances in which quarrying will occur within 200m is where the written approval of the landowner is obtained. As such, the vast majority of the area to be quarried could occur without an air discharge permit from CRC.
- 71 No processing is proposed within Stages 3 and 4, and no extraction will occur within 300 m of the dwellings at 137 or 153 Bealey Road on Saturdays. I note this mitigation offered by Southern Screenworks goes well beyond the controls of permitted activity Rule 7.35 where quarrying could occur across the vast majority of the extension site, with processing, at a distance of 200 m from the notional boundary of nearby properties.
- 72 In this regard, I find Mr van Kekem's recommendation discussed at paragraphs 111 and 112 of Mr Ryde's report that a separation distance of at least 500 m between product processing activities and sensitive receptors, consistent with separation distances in the District Plan and Victorian Environmental Protection Agency (**Victoria EPA**) guidance to be somewhat simplistic in the context of the 100-tonne extraction limit for this quarry. This recommendation appears to have been developed with regard to larger quarry operations without due consideration of the intensity of the proposal relevant to the permitted activity controls. Further, as Mr Bluett discusses at paragraphs 123 and 124 of his evidence, the 500 m

¹⁵ means extraction, quarrying, mining, processing, screening, conveying, blasting, or crushing of any material.

¹⁶ Rule 7.35 of the CARP

separation distance specified by the Victoria EPA is in the absence of a site-specific assessment.

- 73 I have previously travelled to Melbourne and met with members of the Victoria EPA to discuss how they apply these separation distances. The proposed extension will achieve the 500m separation distance, so I have not addressed this in my evidence, but am happy to discuss their approach in terms of how the Victoria EPA apply separation distances further if required.
- 74 In my view, this flawed approach has then been carried through into Mr Ryde's policy analysis in respect of location appropriateness, which I discuss in more detail later.
- 75 Based on the assessment Mr Bluett has undertaken, he considers the distance to be in excess of what is required relative to the proposal. Notwithstanding that, the 500 m processing separation distance will be achieved within the extension site from existing sensitive receptors through the proposed condition volunteered by Southern Screenworks to restrict processing in Stages 3 and 4.
- 76 To address potential dust effects, a number of mitigation measures (including targeted measures for the closest receptors) are proposed, including ceasing works under certain wind conditions when within proximity of nearby receivers, the suppression of dust through the application of water and other methods, opening the site in stages, maintaining an active working quarry area of no more than 6 ha together with progressive rehabilitation, not undertaking quarrying within specified distances of the notional boundary of existing primary dwellings for which written approval has not been obtained, not processing in Stages 3 and 4, and undertaking extensive additional planting and bunding where appropriate along the site boundaries as required. These measures will be undertaken in accordance with the DMMP and supported by monitoring to ensure ongoing compliance.
- 77 Mr Bluett considers on the basis of undertaking a FIDOL assessment that the risk of any noxious, dangerous, objectionable, or offensive effects from the proposed activities at or beyond the boundary of the site expansion is low at the five residences to the south and west of the site (noting that 35 and 138 Bealey Road have provided written approval in any event) and for SH73, and will be negligible at all other locations.
- 78 In terms of health effects, Mr Bluett considers relevant health guidelines are likely to be complied with in respect of PM₁₀ and that potential adverse health impact from the discharge of respirable crystalline silica (**RCS**) and the diesel generators will be less than minor.
- 79 Mr Bluett considers that approximately 1.85 ha of the 6-ha active quarry working area will require active dust suppression. Mr Bluett also considers that the demand

for water for dust suppression across the whole site can be met by water storage on the site and use of the permitted activity Rule 5.114 of the LWRP, which allows Southern Screenworks to take and use up to 100m³ of water per day. This will provide sufficient water for dust suppression 97% of the year.

- 80 Mr Bluett has also outlined in his evidence why alternative measures will be effective at controlling dust even in the absence of water which may occur on up to 3% of the year. This provides confidence that dust can be appropriately managed at all times. The consent conditions provide for these alternative measures. Overall, Mr Bluett concludes that with the dust management measures proposed, to be supported by monitoring, the risk of any adverse amenity dust effects at or beyond the boundary of the Site extension is very low and that PM₁₀ and RCS emissions are not expected to approach or exceed relevant human health guidelines.
- 81 With the mitigation proposed, Mr Bluett concludes that any adverse effects on air quality will be less than minor and acceptable at all off-site locations¹⁷.
- 82 Mr Bluett has attached a draft DMMP to his evidence which is to be certified by the CRC in accordance with the conditions recommended in the CRC s42A officers report¹⁸.

Noise effects

- 83 Mr Reeve concludes that the activities associated with the quarry extension can be undertaken so that noise emissions will be at an acceptable level in the context of the existing noise environment and that compliance with the 55 dB L_{Aeq} (15 min) 'daytime' noise limit of the District Plan will be readily achieved for the majority of the consent term. Mr Reeve considers that the 55 dB L_{Aeq} (15 min) limit of the District Plan will maintain an acceptable level of residential amenity, having regard to the existing environment.
- 84 Mr Reeve has modelled¹⁹ the activity as now proposed by Southern Screenworks including the revised separation distances, aggregate processing limitations and bunding in the south-western corner of the Site.
- 85 At the two closest dwellings to the extension site who have not provided written approval – being 137 and 153 Bealey Road - Mr Reeve has calculated worst case noise levels of 49 and 46 dB L_{Aeq} (15 min) respectively, when complying with the 200

¹⁷ Evidence of Jeffrey Bluett – paragraph 157.

¹⁸ Pages 67 – 69 of CRC s42A Report, proposed Conditions 6 – 12.

¹⁹ Evidence of William Reeve – paragraphs 32 to 42.

m separation distance at these dwellings. At 23 Bealey Road, a noise level of 51 dB L_{Aeq} (15 min) could occur during Stage 1.

- 86 Mr Reeve explains how in a scenario where two crushers operate simultaneously in a similar location noise levels will increase by 2 – 3 dB at the notional boundary of 137 and 153 Bealey Road which still comfortably complies with the 55 dB L_{Aeq} (15 min) daytime noise limit (proposed through conditions) and is also well below the traffic noise levels observed near these locations.
- 87 If a second crusher is used simultaneously in the existing quarry pit, noise levels are predicted to be 52 dB L_{Aeq} (15 min) at 23 Bealey Road.
- 88 Mr Reeve considers it will be practical for any construction type works associated with quarrying to comply with the construction noise standards and an appropriate control is included in the proposed conditions.
- 89 Overall, Mr Reeve considers that an acceptable level of residential amenity will be maintained for the key dwellings to the south of Bealey Road by adherence to a noise limit of 55 dB L_{Aeq} (15 min) with noise levels expected to be considerably lower for the majority of the activity.

Landscape and visual effects

- 90 Ms Crawford finds that the effects arising from the quarry extension will be appropriate within the rural environment. With the exclusion of the existing quarry pit, the landform of the Site is largely flat and is in keeping with the surrounding landscape. Over the course of its life, the extension to the quarry pit will permanently alter the landform, however the proposed mitigation measures, including bunds and boundary hedges will assist in integrating the change in landform into the landscape.²⁰
- 91 Ms Crawford notes that the existing quarry pit is approximately five hectares in size and the proposed activity will not exceed six hectares of active quarrying at any one time. Taking this into account, plus the fact that the nearest other established quarries are located 4.5-5.5 kilometres away, cumulative effects are considered to be 'negligible'.²¹
- 92 Ms Crawford finds that subject to the proposed mitigation measures, including limiting the area of quarrying at any one time, applying setbacks, constructing bunds, implementing additional planting areas and hedges, maintaining existing vegetation and undertaking progressive rehabilitation as quarry areas are

²⁰ Evidence of Naomi Crawford – paragraph 33.

²¹ Evidence of Naomi Crawford – paragraph 40.

completed, adverse visual effects of the proposal range from adverse very low (less than minor) to low to moderate (minor) depending on the location and proximity of the viewer. It is only the public viewpoints, users of SH73, Midland Railway and Lions Lookout where effects experienced may be minor.

- 93 In summary, Ms Crawford concludes the proposed mitigation measures will assist to preserve landscape values as well as minimise potential adverse effects on surrounding viewpoints. The mitigation measures have been captured in the recommended consent conditions included in the s42A Reports. Ms Crawford notes that in some locations Southern Screenworks has also provided additional mitigation measures that are beyond what she considers necessary to mitigate effects.

Rural character and amenity values

- 94 The District Plan places a focus on the need to manage the effects of mineral extraction activities so as to maintain the amenity values of sensitive activities, noting that effects on amenity values have been raised by submitters.
- 95 While environmental effects of an activity can compromise amenity values if they are inappropriate within the surrounding environment, I do not consider that this is the case here. Quarrying will occur in relatively confined stages and rehabilitation will be progressive with approximately only 6 ha of the Site to open for quarrying activities at any one time.
- 96 Quarrying is recognised by the CRPS as a 'rural activity' and the District Plan as primary production.
- 97 Policy GRUZ-P1 of the District Plan clearly recognises that primary production activities in rural areas can produce noise, odour, dust and traffic that may be noticeable to residents and visitors to the General Rural Zone. The policy seeks to maintain rural character and amenity values of rural areas in this context, by enabling primary production while managing adverse effects of mineral extraction industries.
- 98 This recognition that primary production activities can produce effects such as those which are consistent with a rural working environment, provides a clear indication that those residing in these zones could reasonably anticipate such effects to be present subject to these being appropriately managed.
- 99 Moreover, the environment cannot be considered to be one of complete peace and tranquillity. The effects of other rural activities such as pig farming and quarrying, the State Highway, the Main Trunk Railway line, and the arterial roads – being Bealey Road and Aylesbury Road are already present in the vicinity and as

discussed in the evidence of Mr Reeve, noise levels are already elevated along Bealey Road²².

- 100 Specifically in relation to mineral extraction (which includes quarrying), Policy GRUZ-P8 directs that mineral extraction in the General Rural Zone is to be enabled to meet the District's and region's supply needs while managing the spatial extent and effects of mineral extraction activities in order to maintain the amenity values of sensitive activities and residential activities; and internalising adverse environmental effects as far as practicable, including by using industry best practice and management plans.
- 101 Having regard to the evidence that has been presented for the applicant, I consider that the proposal (subject to the mitigation measures proposed), will be consistent with the level of amenity envisaged for rural zones by the District Plan, and not out of character with the surrounding environment.

Soils and land productivity

- 102 The AEE discussed the potential for effects on soil resources during the operation of the extension and post rehabilitation. This is further discussed in the evidence of Mr Mthamo and the draft QSRP attached to Mr Mthamo's evidence.
- 103 It is proposed that topsoil and subsoils removed prior to excavation will be used in site rehabilitation.
- 104 There is some potential for contamination to occur through a spill from machinery prior to the soil being removed for storage. These potential impacts are assessed in Sections 6.6 and 6.7 of the AEE in relation to potential effects on groundwater and soils where it is concluded that, given the mitigation measures proposed, adverse effects will be at most, less than minor. The CRC officer's report concludes that any potential effects can be appropriately managed and appropriate conditions of consent are also proposed by the CRC s42A officer in respect of spill management.
- 105 Mr Mthamo's evidence is that the proposed rehabilitation will allow for sustainable use of the land post quarrying to suit a variety of land uses²³.
- 106 Having regard to the above assessments and expert evidence, I consider any adverse effects on soil resources, including loss of productive capacity (noting this is not highly productive land), to be less than minor.

²² Evidence of William Reeve – paragraph 18.

²³ Evidence of Victor Mthamo – paragraph 51.

Effects on groundwater quality

- 107 Mr Mthamo has discussed the potential effects of the proposed quarry on groundwater resources and considers the potential for any adverse effects on the groundwater environment to arise to be low, particularly given the separation distance between the base of the excavation and groundwater²⁴.
- 108 The s42A officer's report of Mr Ryde has also assessed the proposal for the CRC and concluded that based on the mitigation measures proposed by the applicant and advice from CRC's groundwater scientist Dr Matt Silver, there is unlikely to be an adverse effect on groundwater quality as a result of this proposal²⁵.

Traffic effects

- 109 Mr Leckie considers that the potential for effects to arise from the operation of the quarry extension on the safety and efficiency of the surrounding transport network will be negligible for the following reasons:
- a) The extension will not involve an increase in heavy traffic volumes generated by the quarry;
 - b) The local road network can continue to safely accommodate quarry traffic;
 - c) NZTA has not raised concerns regarding heavy vehicle numbers and KiwiRail has not raised concerns relating to effects on the safety of the Bealey Road level crossing;
 - d) Dust mitigation measures are proposed to address NZTA concerns relating to dust nuisance on traffic safety.
- 110 I note that conditions limiting heavy vehicle movements have been included with the SDC Council officers s42A report.

Cumulative effects

- 111 With subsequent changes now proposed by Southern Screenworks, quarrying operations will at all times be located 150 m to 200 m from any off-site dwelling for which written approval has not been obtained, rehabilitation will occur progressively and works on any one part of the Site are temporal, restricted to

²⁴ Evidence of Victor Mthamo – paragraph 15.

²⁵ Paragraph 259 of CRC s42A Report.

daytime hours and well screened, and no residential unit will be 'surrounded' by quarrying activities as a result of this proposal.

- 112 As such, I consider any such effects to be acceptable subject to the implementation of the various mitigation measures proposed and consider any potential for cumulative effects to arise to be minimal.

Effects conclusion

- 113 It is my opinion that the overall adverse effects of this proposal on the environment will be acceptable at all nearby properties, subject to the proposed mitigation measures to be implemented, including the restricted daytime hours of operation, visual mitigation measures, dust suppression measures, setback distances in the absence of written approvals, and progressive site rehabilitation.
- 114 The mitigation measures proposed have been refined to capture matters raised in submissions, consultation outcomes and the s42A officers' reports, and the evidence for the experts such that in my view, the proposal provides for the applicant to operate with flexibility to meet the needs of the local market, while accounting for the concerns of submitters and mitigating potential effects on those parties to an acceptable level. I consider overall that the level of mitigation proposed is comprehensive and comparable in many respects to larger and higher intensity quarry operations.

Statutory Assessment

Section 104

115. Section 104 of the RMA requires that when considering an application for a resource consent and any submissions received, the consent authority must consider a number of matters, subject to Part 2 of the RMA. Those matters include any actual and potential effects on the environment of allowing the activity; any relevant provisions of a national environmental standard, other regulation, any national policy statement, regional policy statement(s) and plan(s) (both proposed and operative), along with any other matter the consent authority considers relevant in determining the application.
116. I generally agree with the broad range of policy matters discussed by the Council officers as being relevant to these applications.
117. The key relevant planning documents are set out in the Statutory Assessment included with the AEE, and the s42A reports of Mr Ryde and Mr Hegarty. They include: the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (**NPS Freshwater**), Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (**CRPS**), the LWRP, the CARP and the District Plan. The Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan 2013 (**IMP**); and

Te Runanga O Ngāi Tahu Freshwater Policy Statement 1999 are also relevant other matters.

118. I consider that the provisions of the relevant statutory plans give effect to Part 2 of the RMA and do not consider these to be invalid, uncertain or incomplete. Accordingly in relation to this application, I regard any further consideration of Part 2 of the RMA to be unnecessary. I do not agree with Mr Ryde's view²⁶ that there needs to be a greater separation from gravel processing areas to achieve consistency with Part 2, and this is not what the relevant planning documents direct.
119. I note that there are no barriers to granting consent under any National Environmental Standards (**NES**) and the proposal does not trigger any specific consenting requirements under an NES.
120. In the following paragraphs, I summarise my key conclusions on the relevance of the various planning documents based on my review of those documents and address areas of disagreement with the reporting officers. I have not repeated large sections of the statutory assessment submitted with the application, the further information responses or the reports of Mr Ryde and Mr Hegarty but have cross-referenced these where appropriate.
121. While I agree with the majority of Mr Hegarty's analysis, I have some minor areas of disagreement with Mr Ryde's analysis, as outlined below.

Section 105

122. Section 105 of the RMA requires decision makers to have regard to specific matters (in addition to those set out in section 104) with respect to discharge permit applications. These include the nature of the discharge and the sensitivity of the receiving environment to adverse effects, the applicant's reasons for the proposed choice, and any possible alternative methods of discharge, including discharge into any other receiving environment.
123. The discharges associated with this proposal are the discharge of contaminants to air from the handling of bulk materials, fuel burning devices (generators) and site rehabilitation and the discharge of contaminants to land from site rehabilitation, including onsite material and imported clean topsoil.

²⁶ Paragraph 290 of CRC s42A officer's report.

Discharge to air

124. The effects of the discharge to air and the sensitivity of the receiving environment have been discussed in the evidence of Mr Bluett for the applicant and the officer's report of Mr van Kekem, for CRC. Mr Bluett has recommended a range of mitigation measures which are reflected in the draft conditions and the draft DMMP.
125. Dust will be controlled by the adoption of targeted dust mitigation measures including those outlined in the DMMP.
126. Acknowledging that there are a number of sensitive receivers in close proximity to the Site, Mr Bluett has recommended tailored mitigation measures such as restricting works during certain wind conditions, along with continuous wind speed and direction monitoring, PM₁₀ monitoring and the implementation of the DMMP. These are reflected in the conditions proposed in the CRC officers report.
127. Additional measures that are proposed include not quarrying within specified distances of the notional boundary of any existing nearby residential unit, not processing within Stages 3 and 4 and extending the bund along the full northern extent of Stage 2.
128. I agree with Mr Ryde, there are no alternative ways to carry out the activity to prevent the discharge of contaminants to air during quarrying activities and deposition associated with site rehabilitation. The proposed mitigation measures will however ensure effects associated with dust nuisance are less than minor.

Discharge to land

129. In terms of the discharge of contaminants to land associated with backfilling, I note when disposing cleanfill to land, there is the potential for contaminants within cleanfill to become saturated and seep into the ground. In this case however, the potential for any such effects to arise are very low as only on-site material and clean imported topsoil will be used in the rehabilitation of the extension, which is also well above the ground water table.
130. I agree with Mr Ryde that there are no possible alternatives with regard to discharges associated with deposition of material for site rehabilitation²⁷.

²⁷ Paragraph 284 of CRC s42A report.

Section 107

131. Section 107 directs that a consent authority shall not grant a discharge permit, if after reasonable mixing, the discharge is likely to give rise to the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials, any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity, any emission of objectionable odour, the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals, and any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
132. Having regard to the assessment of effects on water resources as discussed in Section 6.6 of the AEE and the evidence of Mr Mthamo, it is considered that after reasonable mixing, any discharge is unlikely to give rise to any of the adverse effects described in section 107(1)(c) to (g) on either the underlying groundwater resource or any surface water body. Mr Ryde comes to the same conclusion in his s42A report²⁸.

Section 127

133. In terms of the changes sought to conditions, these have been assessed in the AEE and the relevant evidence of the experts for the applicant. The reporting officers have also considered the effects of the changes in their s42A reports.
134. Overall, it is considered there are no barriers to granting the changes sought to the conditions under s127 and I note that this is the conclusion that has been arrived at by the Council officers.

NPS Freshwater

135. The NPS Freshwater includes requirements such as managing freshwater that 'gives effect' to Te Mana o te Wai, improves degraded water bodies, and maintains or improves all others using bottom lines defined in the NPS Freshwater and expands on the national objectives framework.
136. Subclause 1.3 of the NPS Freshwater sets out the concept of Te Mana o te Wai as being the fundamental importance of water and recognises that protecting the health of freshwater protects the health and well-being of the wider environment.
137. While it is noted that the hierarchy of obligations in Te Mana o te Wai (clauses 1.3(5) and 2.1) no longer has to be considered in consent applications since 25 October 2024, as a result of changes to the RMA, it is still necessary to consider

²⁸ Paragraphs 294 and 295 of CRC s42A report.

the associated principles in the NPS Freshwater and other relevant policies within the document.

138. In relation to freshwater, it is noted that:

- a) the proposed excavation and rehabilitation will not intercept groundwater (as there is a considerable separation distance to the highest groundwater level from where backfill activities will occur);
- b) only on-site material and imported clean topsoil will be deposited as part of rehabilitation within the extension area;
- c) the potential for hydrocarbons to enter groundwater will be minimal as no hazardous substances will be permanently stored within the extension site;
- d) in relation to spills, machinery operators and site staff are trained in inspections, vehicle maintenance, and a spill kit will be kept on site and staff trained in its use; and any soil contaminated owing to a spill will be removed and appropriately disposed of to an authorised off-site facility.

139. I therefore consider the proposal is consistent with the relevant objective and policies of the NPS Freshwater.

Canterbury Regional Policy Statement

140. The CRPS includes objectives, policies and methods which seek to address the resource management issues for the Canterbury Region with a goal to achieve integrated management of the region's natural and physical resources. Of relevance to this application, the CRPS seeks to enable people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural well-being, enable recovery and development, protect freshwater and soil resources, maintain and enhance air quality and manage effects associated with hazardous substances.

141. The Statutory Assessment provided as Appendix H to the AEE discusses the proposal in detail against the relevant objectives and policies of the CRPS and finds the proposal is consistent with the CRPS as the activity will appropriately manage potential effects, including those on air quality, water quality and soil resources, while providing for extraction and processing of a valuable aggregate resource. I have reviewed the statutory assessment in preparing my evidence and note that it remains valid at the time of writing this evidence, and my view remains the same in respect of that assessment, based on the design of the proposal and the mitigation measures proposed.

142. As the LWRP, CARP and District Plan have been prepared in a manner consistent with the CRPS, I do not discuss the CRPS provisions further here but am happy to talk through any of them if the commissioner considers that helpful.

Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (LWRP)

143. The LWRP establishes a resource management framework for managing land and water resources in the region. The relevant objectives and policies of the LWRP are included within Sections 3 and 4 of the LWRP, discussed in detail in the Statutory Assessment submitted with the AEE and are assessed in Mr Ryde's officers' report.
144. The LWRP seeks to ensure water resources are sustainably managed including through managing the effects of discharges (Objective 2A.1, Objectives 3.6, 3.8 and 3.13, Policies 4.4, 4.7, 4.13 and 4.14A) and earthworks, land excavation and deposition over aquifers (Policy 4.19), and by activities operating at good environmental practice (Objective 3.24).
145. The LWRP also includes specific policy direction in respect of recognising the value of gravel extraction for construction and maintenance of infrastructure (Policy 4.93) and enabling the extraction of gravel from land, provided adverse effects on groundwater quality are minimised and remediation is undertaken to minimise any ongoing risk of groundwater contamination (Policy 4.94). The proposal will achieve consistency with Objective 3.5 by providing a continued supply of aggregate to address demand.
146. Additional policy direction relevant to the application includes ensuring that soils are healthy and productive (Objective 3.23).
147. Noting that no cleanfilling is proposed within the extension, the considerable depth to ground water, the mitigation measures proposed in the AEE, and the evidence of Mr Mthamo and Ms Bonnington, and the technical reviewer for the CRC, I consider that the proposal is consistent with the policy direction of the LWRP, which I note is also the conclusion of Mr Ryde.

Canterbury Air Regional Plan (CARP)

148. The CARP implements an air quality management framework for the region and establishes processes and methods for managing air quality resources in Canterbury.

149. The objectives and policies relevant to this application, from sections 5 and 6 of the CARP, are assessed in Mr Ryde's officers' report and discussed in detail in the Statutory Assessment submitted with the AEE.
150. I agree with Mr Ryde's identification of the relevant objectives and policies in the officer's report. I also generally agree with Mr Ryde's assessment, of the objectives and policies of the CARP. I consider however that the proposal is entirely consistent with the CARP rather than largely consistent as is the view of Mr Ryde.
151. This point of difference primarily stems from Mr Ryde's view at paragraph 178 that given the proximity to sensitive receptors, the location of the activity is not appropriate in the context of policies 6.11 and 6.12 of the CARP.
152. Overall, I consider that the location of the proposed quarry extension (and the changes sought to conditions of the existing consents) is very appropriate, being a rural activity as defined under the CRPS and a primary production activity as defined by the District Plan and National Planning Standards, located in a rural area where the minimum residential density is one per dwelling per 20 hectares and as an extension to an existing site, and close to the major area of demand being Greater Christchurch and the growing Selwyn District (Objective 5.7, Policies 6.9, 6.11 and 6.12 of the CARP).
153. As noted earlier, the quarry is relatively low intensity, and the majority of the Site could be extracted as a permitted activity in the context of Rule 7.35 of the CARP. In my experience it is rare for a quarry extension to occur where there are no sensitive receptors nearby, and separation distances of 100 or 200 m are often used in the absence of written approvals from immediate neighbours.
154. This is supported by Mr Bluett's evidence that potential effects can be appropriately managed and the findings of Mr van Kekem's s42A report, which conclude that the air discharge will not likely result in any health effects and that it will not contribute to an exceedance of ambient air quality guidelines or standards for PM₁₀.
155. Mr Bluett has discussed why the proposed quarry will not appreciably increase overall concentrations of particulate emissions²⁹ such as PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} (Policy 6.25), how the mitigation measures to be employed are expected to ensure that the discharge to air from the quarry will not be offensive or objectionable beyond

²⁹ Evidence of Jeffrey Bluett - paragraph 38.

the site boundary (Objective 5.9 and Policy 6.8). Furthermore, cumulative effects will be minimised as sought in Policy 6.13 with the proposal applying the best practicable option through limiting open areas, implementing a range of separation distances, undertaking a range of dust mitigation measures in accordance with a DMMP and ongoing dust monitoring. Application of the mitigation measures proposed, will ensure amenity values are maintained in accordance with Objective 5.6 and not result in any of the adverse effects outlined in Policy 6.1.

156. I note that the proposed mitigation measures, including extraction and processing setbacks reflect the intent of Objective 5.7 and Policy 6.9 that discharges from new activities are appropriately located to take account of adjacent land uses and sensitive areas.
157. Having regard to Policy 6.26 it is considered that the generator discharges either on their own or in combination with vehicle or dust emissions on the property will have a negligible effect on any nearby receivers, as discussed in evidence of Mr Bluett.
158. Overall, I consider the proposal is consistent with the policy framework set out in the CARP and will maintain the ambient air quality of the surrounding area.

Partially Operative Selwyn District Plan

159. The District Plan contains a number of objectives and policies of direct relevance to the proposal which have been discussed in the s42A report of Mr Hegarty and in the Statutory Assessment submitted with the AEE. I concur that the provisions identified by Mr Hegarty are those of relevance to this proposal including Energy and Infrastructure, Hazardous Substances, Noise, Transport and the General Rural Zone.
160. I consider the proposal is consistent with the policy framework of the District Plan. Specifically, in the context of the rural environment within which the proposed quarry extension is located, the proposal is a primary production and mineral extraction activity which is enabled in this zone recognising the economic development potential and supply needs of the region, while maintaining the function, character and amenity values (in particular those of sensitive and residential activities) and internalising adverse effects as far as practicable in accordance with GRUZ-O1, GRUZ-P1 and GRUZ-P8.
161. Being a rural activity with a functional and operational need to locate on this Site, given it is dependent on where the aggregate resource exists, together with the

advantages of extending Southern Screenworks' existing operations, the activity is also consistent with GRUZ-P4.

162. GRUZ-P1 recognises that *primary production activities can produce noise, dust, odour and traffic that may be noticeable to residents and visitors to the General Rural Zone*. However, as outlined above, there are specific provisions enabling mineral extraction activities subject to the appropriate management of adverse effects, including those noted in GRUZ-P8. Subject to the proposed mitigation measures to be implemented, including the restricted daytime hours of operation, visual mitigation measures, dust suppression measures, setback distances in the absence of written approvals, and progressive site rehabilitation, it is considered effects can be appropriately managed. The proposal will be consistent with the level of amenity envisaged for rural zones by the District Plan, and not out of character with the surrounding environment.
163. Lastly, in terms of site rehabilitation GRUZ-P9 seeks to ensure quarry sites are progressively rehabilitated to enable subsequent use of the land for another permitted or consented activity while mitigating erosion and subsidence risks. As discussed by Mr Mthamo, the quarry will be rehabilitated in accordance with a QSRP to enable future productive uses to occur on the site.
164. Hazardous substance storage and spill management controls and procedures, including a Spill Management Plan, are in place for the use of such substances, therefore the proposal is not considered to result in any adverse effects on soil and groundwater resources and is therefore consistent with HAZS-O1 and HAZS-P1.
165. Noise will be managed to a level so that effects are acceptable and below the District Plan levels. Quarrying operations (with the exception of the two transporter movements) will only occur between the hours of 7 am and 6 pm Monday to Friday and 7 am to 1 pm on Saturdays with no works occurring on Sundays or public holidays. Processing will not take place within Stages 3 and 4 or on Saturdays, and extraction will not occur within the specified distances to 23, 137 and 153 Bealey Road unless written approval is obtained for those works from the respective owners and occupiers. Additionally, no extraction will take place within 300 m of 137 or 153 Bealey Road on Saturdays. Overall, it is considered that the design of the proposal and relevant mitigation measures will ensure the activity is consistent with the outcomes sought in NOISE-O1 and NOISE-P1.
166. The existing heavy vehicle access to the site will continue to be used and no additional movements are proposed. The volume of heavy vehicles can continue

be accommodated on the Selwyn network and have negligible effects on the safety and efficiency of the surrounding road network, as discussed by Mr Leckie. The proposal is also well below the definition of a high traffic generator. As discussed by Ms Bonnington, vehicles and machinery on the site, are well maintained at the on-site workshop, thereby minimising noise and exhaust emissions³⁰. Overall, it is considered the proposal is consistent with the relevant objectives and policies of the Transport and Energy and Infrastructure chapter of the District Plan.

167. Overall, I consider that the proposal is consistent with the objectives and policies of the District Plan. The quarry has a functional need to locate where the resource is and makes best use of existing infrastructure at this location. The proposed mitigation measures have been carefully developed and refined through the consenting process, having regard to the surrounding sensitive receptors and taking into account input received from the submitters both in submissions, individual discussions and through the pre-hearing meeting, to ensure that the effects are internalised as far as practicable. I note that Mr Hegarty also comes to the conclusion that the proposal is generally in keeping with the District Plan.

Other planning documents

168. In my opinion the planning documents I address above contain the most relevant provisions when considering the proposed quarry. I have reviewed the other planning documents listed in paragraph 117 of my evidence, and the analysis of them in the Statutory Assessment submitted with the AEE, and Mr Ryde's and Mr Hegarty's report. In my opinion there are no provisions in those documents that would prevent consents being granted.
169. In terms of the relevant iwi management plans, these were assessed in the Statutory Assessment attached to the AEE. The Statutory Assessment found the proposal is considered to be consistent with the relative objectives and policies of the Iwi Management Plan of Mahaanui which has also been discussed in the s42A officers reports.
170. I generally agree with the officers assessments in respect of these documents although I do not agree with Mr Ryde's finding at paragraph 278 that a 35-year consent duration does not provide for the kaitiakitanga of future generations of Ngāi Tahu and therefore is inconsistent with K2.3.

³⁰ Evidence of Sarah Bonnington - paragraph 44(c).

171. This seems to arise primarily from the submission of Te Taumutu Rūnanga and the Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited (MKT) Cultural Advice report which recommended a 20-year consent term to allow for a new generation of kaitiaki to exercise their rights and responsibilities.
172. While I appreciate the view of Rūnanga in respect of duration, I consider this also needs to be considered relative to the level of effects anticipated, associated uncertainty and the likelihood of technological advances to address these, alongside the level of investment proposed by an applicant. I do not consider that a reduced timeframe is necessary to bring effects to an acceptable level, with the experts concluding the effects of the activity will be no more than minor regardless of the duration sought. Ms Bonnington has discussed in her evidence how Southern Screenworks has sought to engage with Rūnanga and is willing to undertake ongoing consultation with Rūnanga if they wish. In my view, this provides a more appropriate avenue for Kaitiakitanga to be implemented than a shorter consent duration.
173. An unnecessarily short consent duration will, in my opinion, simply result in Southern Screenworks having to re-consent the site again at substantial cost in 20 years.
174. If monitoring data warranted effects being addressed further, this would be most appropriately undertaken through a review condition under s128 of the RMA which are provided for in the relevant sets of proposed conditions.

Policy summary

175. I consider the proposal is consistent with the objectives and policies set out in the relevant planning documents. The design of the proposed quarry extension and the mitigation measures proposed adequately and appropriately avoid, remedy or mitigate the potential effects of the proposal (including the changes to conditions sought), including effects on amenity values, water quality, air quality, noise, traffic, landscape and visual effects, as well as rural character. The proposal also has a number of positive effects.

Matters raised by submitters

176. The key matters as they relate to planning raised in the submissions are separation distances, hours of operation and consent duration. I discuss these matters below.

Separation distances

177. A number of the submissions raise the issue of appropriate separation distances or setbacks from quarry activities to residential activity. Suggested distances in the submissions range from 300 m to 900 m.
178. In a planning context, new dwellings (or other activities sensitive to the effects of quarrying, such as accommodation facilities) locating near existing quarries, are subject to District Plan setbacks often referred to as Quarry Effects Management Areas, Aggregate Resource Protection Areas or Quarry Buffers.
179. The basis of a quarry effects management area is that quarrying activities are (in the absence of any mitigation) inherently noisy, dusty and visually intrusive. Although the effects do diminish with increasing distance away from the activity, it is usually necessary to implement a variety of mitigation measures to ameliorate the effects, such as those which have been identified in the expert evidence and reports of the Council officers.
180. In the Selwyn District, the provisions of the District Plan are designed such that sensitive activities³¹ seeking to establish within certain distances of quarry operations are required to obtain resource consent to address potential reverse sensitivity effects. As noted earlier in my evidence, the existing Southern Screenworks Quarry is recognised as a site for which such a setback applies, and the relevant sensitive activity setbacks under GRUZ-REQ11 are 200 m to any authorised excavation associated with extracting or winning aggregate and 500 m to any authorised processing or aggregate recovery. I note the properties at 23 and 137 Bealey Road are already within these distances.
181. The converse of this is when a quarry seeks to locate near existing dwellings, such as the case of this proposal. Typically, being a restricted discretionary or discretionary activity, an effects assessment is undertaken, and mitigation measures proposed which allow a determination to be made as to what setback (if any) is appropriate.

³¹ Means any:

a. residential activity

b. visitor accommodation

c. community facility

d. educational facility

182. In the context of this particular application, the conclusions of the various experts are that any effects on nearby sensitive receptors will be acceptable at the distances specified and the manner proposed.
183. Southern Screenworks has also subsequently agreed to not process in Stages 3 or 4, not undertake works within the setback distances previously discussed without written approval and not extract within 300 m of the dwellings at 137 and 153 Bealey Road on Saturdays. I further note that under the provisions of the CARP, quarrying could occur across the vast majority of the extension site, with processing, at a distance of 200 m from the notional boundary of nearby properties. The mitigation measures proposed by Southern Screenworks, as amended in response to submissions received, go well beyond what could occur under permitted activity Rule 7.35.

Hours of operation

184. The submission of Louis and Karen Nunn raises issues with respect to the extended hours of operation. The hours of operation for 115008 were consistent with the SDP at the time of granting consent, which included a 7.30 am start time to align with daytime noise limits.
185. Southern Screenworks is proposing to amend the start time to 7 am (and which is proposed for the quarry extension activities) to reflect the rules in the District Plan which are now operative, with the only activity to occur prior to 7 am being a maximum of two movements from 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 within legal requirements.
186. Submitters (Coleman, Voice) also sought restrictions on works on weekends or public holidays. In response to these submissions, the applicant has agreed that no extraction will occur within 300 m of the dwellings at 137 or 153 Bealey Road on Saturdays, and no aggregate processing will occur on the weekend or within Stages 3 and 4.
187. The evidence of Mr Reeve addresses why the hours of operation, including the 7am start time is acceptable subject to complying with the District Plan limits.³²

³² Evidence of William Reeve – paragraph 31.

Consent duration

188. Te Taumutu Rūnanga have sought that the duration for the new CRC consents to be issued (CRC244887 and CRC244888) should not exceed 20 years.
189. Southern Screenworks is seeking a duration of these consents of 35 years for the Regional Council consents in accordance with the allowance under the RMA. I have discussed why a 35-year duration is appropriate earlier in my evidence together with a review condition. In addition, Mr Ryde also considers a consent duration of 35 years appropriate for these applications³³.

Conditions

190. I have reviewed the s42A reports of Mr Ryde and Mr Hegarty and their sets of draft conditions. These are generally consistent with sets previously provided by the applicant following the pre-hearing meeting. The various experts for the applicant have discussed the key changes proposed to conditions and I have subsequently prepared updated sets of conditions with minor amendments in track changes which are attached at **Appendix B**.
191. These changes are designed to reflect the evidence of the various experts and to remove uncertainty, improve clarity and workability. In redrafting the conditions, I have included the rationale for the suggested changes beside each condition, and I am happy to take the commissioner through these in detail if it was helpful.

Conclusion

192. I consider the proposal is consistent with the objectives and policies of the relevant planning documents.
193. The adverse effects of the proposed Southern Screenworks quarry extension can be adequately avoided or mitigated to a level which is at most minor, and acceptable.
194. The proposal also has a number of positive effects, most notably those which relate to the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources and associated economic benefits.

³³ Paragraph 306 of CRC s42A Report.

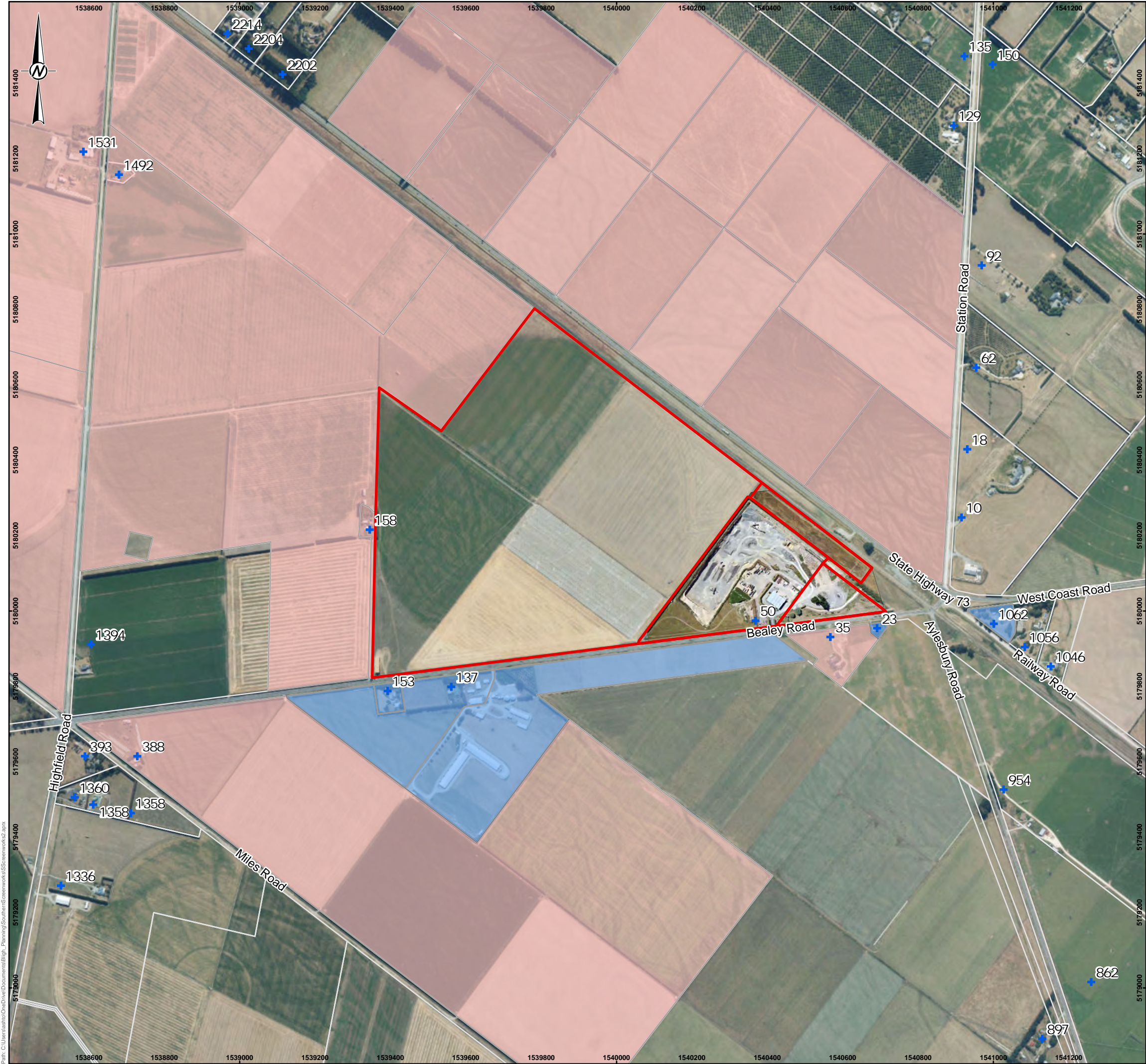
195. Having considered all the relevant matters under Sections 104, 104B, s105 and s107, and s127 I consider that the consents should be granted subject to appropriate conditions.

Kevin Michael Bligh

31 March 2025

Appendix A

Figure showing written approvals and submitters

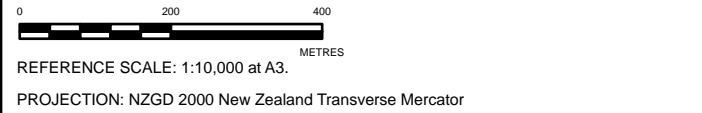


- LEGEND
- Proposed & Existing Quarry Area
 - Parcel Boundary
 - Street Address
 - Written Approval
 - Submitters

- NOTES
- Aerial image: LINZ and Eagle Technology, CC-BY-3.0-NZ.
 - Map image: NZ - Imagery: Eagle Technology, Land Information New Zealand, GEBCO, Community maps contributors OpenStreetMap: © OpenStreetMap (and) contributors, CC-BY-SA
 - Schematic only, not to be interpreted as an engineering design or construction drawing.
 - All areas and distance are indicative only.

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CLIENT

SOUTHERN SCREENWORKS LTD

TITLE

AFFECTED PARTIES

| | | |
|--|------------|------------|
| | YYYY-MM-DD | 2025-03-20 |
| | PREPARED | AE |
| | APPROVED | KB |
| | REPORT | SSW2 |
| | REV. | 0 |

FIGURE A

Path: C:\Users\ashio\OneDrive\Documents\Bligh_Planing\SouthernScreenworks\SSScreenwork2.aprx

IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM A3 25mm

Appendix B
Proposed amendments to conditions

CRC244887
Application for New Consent
by Southern Screenworks Limited
for a Discharge Permit (s15) to discharge contaminants into air

CRC recommended conditions with Applicant suggested amendments:

Additions underlined and deletions in ~~strikethrough~~

| | Limits | Rationale for amendments |
|----|--|--|
| 1. | <p>This Consent authorises discharge of contaminants into air as a result of undertaking the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Site preparation and maintenance works, including removal of topsoil and overburden and the establishment of perimeter bunds; b. Extraction, crushing, screening, and stockpiling of aggregate at a rate not exceeding 100 tonnes per hour; c. Loading and transportation of aggregate; d. Unconsolidated surfaces; e. Rehabilitation activities including deposition of material; f. Movement of vehicles associated with the above activities; and g. Operation of diesel generators associated with processing plant; <p>At 50 Bealey Road, legally described as Lot 1 354364, Lot 2 DP596079, <u>and</u> Res 4005 and Res 1038 and shown on Plan CRC244887A, which forms part of this consent.</p> <p>Advice Note: <i>For the avoidance of doubt, no blasting is authorised by this resource consent.</i></p> | <p>The extension consent does not apply to the air discharges from the existing site.</p> <p>Lot 1 354364 and Res 1038 should be deleted as the existing air discharge permit (with recommended condition amendments) address air discharges from the existing quarry.</p> |
| 2. | <p>The discharges authorised by this resource consent must not result in an offensive, objectionable, noxious or dangerous effect beyond the boundary of the site.</p> | - |

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| 3. | No aggregate processing shall occur within 50 m of an external site boundary. | - |
| 4. | The maximum amount of material stockpiled across this consent and CRC244890 shall be 25,000 cubic metres. | Amended for accuracy. |
| 5. | <p>The maximum unconsolidated active working quarry area on the site must be limited to 6 hectares at any one time, defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Working extraction faces and adjacent operational areas; b. Active areas of rehabilitation; c. Stockpiling and load out areas; d. Areas where aggregate processing takes place; and e. Unsealed quarry haul roads. <p>All other areas within the site must be vegetated or stabilised to ensure they are not generating dust.</p> | - |
| 6. | <p>The consent holder shall undertake all practicable measures to prevent the discharge of dust. Such measures shall include but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintaining all possible dust controls in line with the Dust Management Plan (DMP) required by Condition (13); b. Carrying out aggregate processing on the floor of the pit; c. Stockpiling on the floor of the pit; d. Minimising drop heights when depositing any material as part of the site preparation, loading of haul trucks, excavation, or rehabilitation; e. Covering and/or dampening loads with <u>high</u> dust emission potential; f. Avoiding extraction, crushing and screening within 100 m of the northern site boundary when wind speeds are from the south and southwest (155 to 255° N) are equal to, or exceed, 7.5 m/s as a 1-hour average during dry weather conditions; g. Applying water or dust suppressants to keep haul roads and other exposed surfaces damp; | <p>The inclusion of the word 'high' is appropriate for condition 6(e) as all loads could be considered to have some dust generating potential. The applicant is not aware of any dust complaints relating to transportation of aggregate which would warrant the inclusion of such a condition.</p> |

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| | <p>h. Limiting vehicle speeds on site to not more than 15 kilometres per hour;</p> <p>i. Grassing bunds as soon as practicable to stabilise the bund material and reduce opportunity for wind erosion; and</p> <p>Rehabilitation of completed sections of the quarry as soon as practicable to minimise the potential for dust emissions and to meet the open area limited defined in condition 5.</p> | |
| 7. | <p>Excavation must not be undertaken within 150 m of the notional boundary of the principal residential unit at 23 Bealey Road and 200 m of the notional boundary of the principal residential units at 137 and 153 Bealey Road as shown on Plan CRC244887B.</p> <p>This limitation shall not apply if written approval has been obtained from the owners and occupiers of the respective residential unit. If written approval is obtained, this shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager at least 20 working days prior to starting works in this area.</p> | - |
| 8. | <p>Aggregate processing shall not occur within Stages 3 and 4 as shown in Plan CRC244887B.</p> | - |
| Prior to Commencement of Works | | |
| 9. | <p>At least 20 working days prior to the commencement of activities described in Condition (1), the consent holder must inform the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz) in writing of the date of commencement of the works.</p> | - |
| Management Plan Certification Process | | |
| 10. | <p>The Dust Management Plan (prepared in accordance with Condition (154)) must be submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz) for certification at least 40 working days prior to the commencement of any activities.</p> | Addition of close bracket and update to condition cross reference. |

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| 11. | <p>Works to which the Dust Management Plan relates must not commence until the Consent Holder has received written certification from the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager that the Dust Management Plan adequately achieves the purposes of the relevant Condition(s).</p> <p>Advice Note: <i>If the relevant Manager's response is that they are not able to certify the Management Plan they must provide the Consent Holder with reasons and recommendations for changes to the Dust Management Plan in writing. The Consent Holder must consider any reasons and recommendations of the Manager and resubmit an amended Dust Management Plan for certification.</i></p> | - |
| 12. | <p><u>If the consent holder has not received a response from the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader - Compliance Monitoring confirming certification of the Dust Management Plan, or specifying recommended amendments to the Dust Management Plan in accordance with Condition (11), within 40 working days of the date of submission under Condition (10) the Dust Management Plan is deemed to be certified.</u></p> | <p>A condition is sought to provide for the situation should no response be received from Canterbury Regional Council relating to certification. In that instance the DMP is deemed to be certified.</p> <p>This is a condition commonly adopted to provide certainty to applicants. 40 working days is sufficient time for the council to review the DMP and respond.</p> |
| 12. 13. | <p>Once certified a Dust Management Plan may be varied by the Consent Holder. Any application for a variation <u>amendments</u> must also be prepared by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner (SQEP) and be consistent with the conditions of the resource consent and the original objectives or purpose stated for the Dust Management Plan. The activities subject to the variation must not commence until the variation has been certified by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager <u>in accordance with the certification process in Conditions (11) and (12).</u></p> | <p>Amendments proposed to outline that any variations to the DMP must be certified in accordance with the process outlined in the conditions above.</p> |
| Dust Management Plan | | |
| 13. 14. | <p>The Consent Holder shall undertake all quarry activities in accordance with the certified Dust Management Plan required under Condition (154) of this consent. In the event of any inconsistencies between the conditions of this consent and the provisions of the DMP, the conditions of this consent prevail.</p> | Update to condition cross reference. |

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| <p>14. <u>15.</u></p> | <p>The Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced person (SQEP) in air quality to prepare the Dust Management Plan for the purpose of identifying and implementing the best practicable option for avoiding and minimising the release of particulate matter beyond the boundary of the site, and to provide detail on how the conditions of this resource consent will be complied with.</p> <p>As a minimum the DMP must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A description of the dust sources on site; b. A description of the receiving environment and identification of sensitive receptors within 250 metres of site boundaries; c. The methods (including dust reduction through design methodologies) to be used for controlling dust at each source during quarry activities; d. a description of site rehabilitation methodology insofar as it is relevant to dust; e. a description of dust and meteorological monitoring programme (dust monitoring and meteorological monitoring) f. Wind and dust monitoring requirements including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The location of the existing meteorological and dust monitor; ii. The location of a second mobile dust monitor between quarrying operations and the nearest downwind residential dwelling where necessary; iii. Details of wind speed and dust trigger levels and associated alarm system; iv. Details of wind conditions and dust concentrations under which additional dust control measures (Tier 1 measures) must be considered and under which certain activities must cease (Tier 2 measures). g. A description of procedures for responding to dust and wind condition-based trigger concentrations specified in Conditions (2526) and (2627) and associated follow up investigations and recording of findings; h. A system for training employees and contractors to make them aware of the requirements of the DMP; i. Names and contact details of staff responsible for implementing and reviewing the DMP; j. Procedures, processes and methods for managing dust when staff are not on site; k. Methods for determining the weather conditions that | <p>Request deletion of (d) as this is already covered by other conditions and not necessary.</p> <p>Request deletion of (k) as this is already covered by (g) and conditions 25 and 26.</p> <p>Suggest deletion of (n) as these matters are already covered within the DMMP – which will in effect form Standard Operating Procedure.</p> |
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~~will trigger a restriction on potentially dusty activities;~~

- I. A method for recording and responding to complaints in relation to dust;
- m. A maintenance schedule for meteorological and particulate (including PM₁₀) monitoring instruments;
- ~~n. Separate Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) dedicated to the management of potential dust discharge from specific sources, including but not limited to:~~
 - ~~i. Areas where quarry processing takes place and associated aggregate stockpiles;~~
 - ~~ii. Site roads – sealed and unsealed;~~
 - ~~iii. Aggregate excavation areas;~~
 - ~~iv. Top soil and overburden stripping and stockpiling;~~
 - ~~vi. Bund construction and the recontouring of slopes during rehabilitation;~~
 - ~~vii. Aggregate processing areas;~~
 - ~~viii. Location and calibration of PM₁₀ and meteorological monitoring equipment; and~~
- v. Environmental information management for recording, quality assurance, archiving and reporting the quantity and types of data including all ambient environmental data for wind, rainfall – evaporation, PM₁₀ concentrations, community feedback, and all data required for dust management of the site.

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| <p>15. 16.</p> <p>The DMP (including the SOPs) must be reviewed by a SQEP, at least every two years, to ensure it remains fit for purpose. Any amendments <u>to the DMP</u> must be <u>reviewed by a SQEP and are</u> subject to certification via the process set out in Conditions (11) = (13) & 12.</p> | Amendments to condition to outline that any amendments must be reviewed by SQEP. It is considered appropriate that a SQEP reviews any amendments but requiring a SQEP to undertake a review every 2 years seems unduly onerous. |
| Meteorological Station | |
| <p>16. 17.</p> <p>Prior to the commencement of activities, a meteorological station must be installed within the site and have instruments capable of continuously monitoring, logging in real time, and reporting representative meteorological data for the site and surrounding area.</p> <p>Advice Note: <i>The existing meteorological station on site satisfies the requirements of this condition.</i></p> | - |
| <p>17. 18.</p> <p>The instruments specified in Condition (10) (17) must be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The Consent Holder must keep a record of when maintenance is undertaken, and the type of maintenance undertaken. This record must be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager upon request.</p> | Amendment to condition cross reference. |
| <p>18. 19.</p> <p>Once installed, meteorological monitoring must be undertaken and must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Wind speed as 1-minute vector averages with <u>minimum</u> maximum resolution of 0.1 metre per second (m/s), <u>the wind speed accuracy to be 3% or ±0.2 m/s (whichever is the greater)</u> accuracy of at least +/- 0.2 m/s, and a stall speed no greater than 0.35 m/s; b. Wind direction as 1-minute vector averages with <u>minimum</u> maximum resolution of 1.0 degree and accuracy of at least within +/- 4.0 <u>3.0</u> degree; c. Rainfall and evaporation as hourly averages with maximum resolution of 1 mm/day and accuracy that meets standard good industry practice as specified by the National Environmental Monitoring Standards (NEMS) for Rainfall Recording (Version 1.0 June 2013); d. Screened temperature with accuracy of +/- 0.5 degree; and e. Humidity (%RH) with accuracy of +/- 5 percent. | Amendments proposed to reflect the monitor. Mr Bluett has checked these with the equipment supplier Mote which forms the basis of the changes proposed. |
| <p>19.</p> <p>All meteorological monitoring data must be recorded using an electronic data logging system and be retained for the duration of</p> | - |

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| <u>20.</u> | this consent and provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager upon request. | |
| 20. <u>21.</u> | The meteorological instruments shall be installed on a mast such that their height is at least four metres above pre-quarrying ground level with the meteorological monitoring being consistent with AS/NZS 3580.14:2014 <i>Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Part 14: Meteorological monitoring for ambient air quality monitoring applications.</i> | |
| Dust Monitoring Equipment | | |
| 24. <u>22.</u> | Prior to the commencement of activities, two real-time PM ₁₀ monitors must be installed and operated at the site with instruments capable of continuously monitoring, logging in real time and reporting representative dust data for the site and surrounding area. | Amendment to make plural. |
| 22. <u>23.</u> | The PM ₁₀ monitors required under Condition (2022) must be installed in accordance with AS/NZS 3580.1.1:2016 <i>Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Guide to siting air monitoring equipment.</i> | Amendment to condition cross reference |
| 23. <u>24.</u> | <p>The PM₁₀ monitoring requirements are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The PM₁₀ monitors shall record and electronically log 1-hour and 24-hour average PM₁₀ concentrations; One PM₁₀ monitor will be permanently located generally as shown on Plan CRC[xxxx]; One PM₁₀ monitor will be mobile and shall be located between the active quarry activities and the nearest residential dwelling in the direction of high dust risk winds (northwest, north and northeast); Be fitted with an alarm system that is able to send warnings and alerts to the Quarry Manager or other nominated person, including the trigger concentration alert levels in accordance with Condition (2026). | Amendment to condition cross reference and minor amendment to make wording consistent with Condition 26. |
| 24. <u>25.</u> | The instruments specified in Condition (2022) shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The consent holder shall keep a record of when maintenance is undertaken, and the type of maintenance undertaken. This record shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: | Amendment to condition cross reference. |

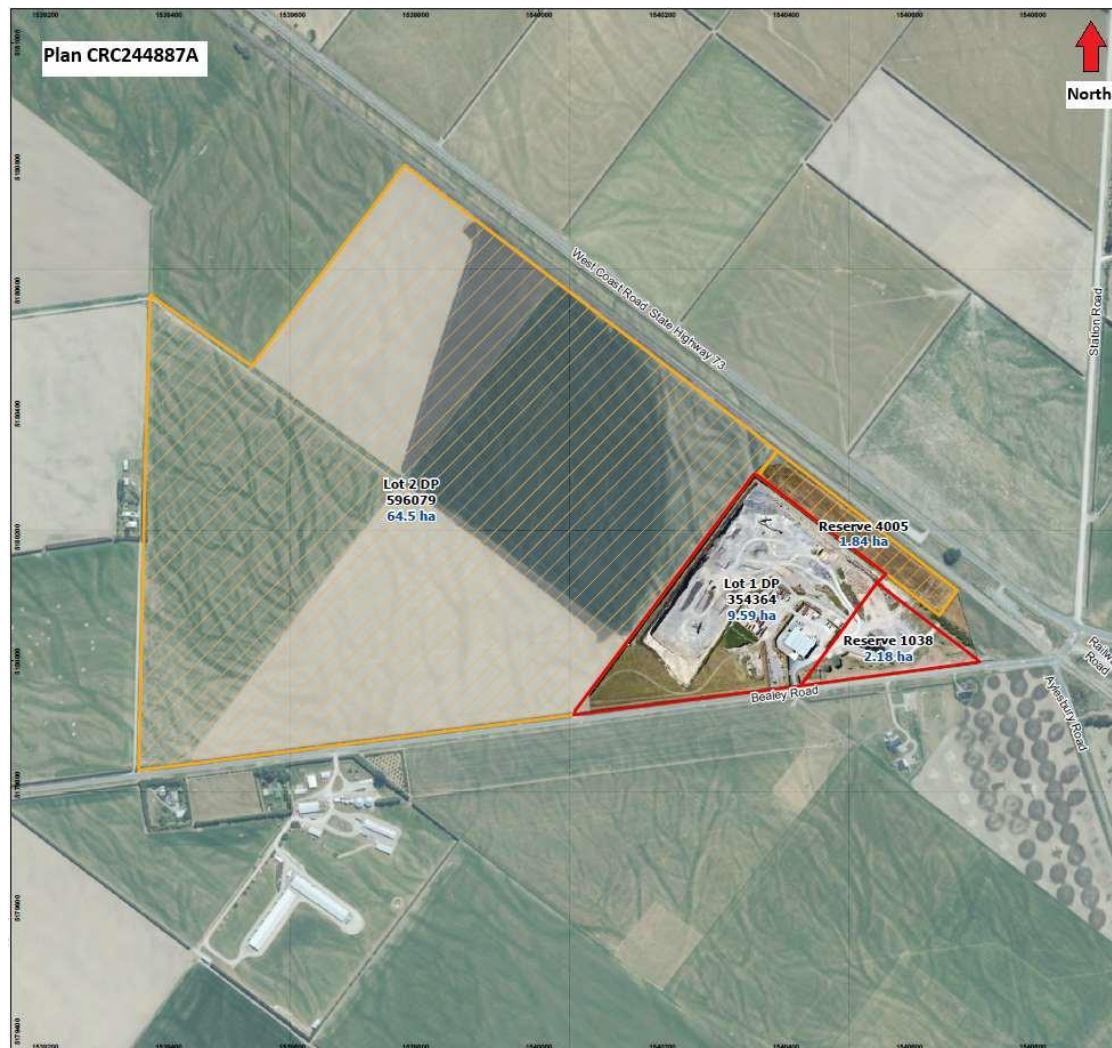
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| | Compliance Manager upon request. | |
| | Wind Speed Monitoring | |
| 25. <u>26.</u> | <p>The meteorological monitoring system must send an alert to the quarry manager or other nominated person, when 1-hour rolling average windspeeds exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 5 m/s, that will be used to prompt the consent holder to carefully monitor dust sources and, if required, implement Tier 1 mitigation measures as specified in the DMP; b. 7.5 m/s, that will be used to prompt the consent holder to implement Tier 2 mitigation measures as specified in the DMP. | - |
| | Dust Monitoring and Response | |
| 26. <u>27.</u> | <p>The dust monitoring system must send an alert to the quarry manager or other nominated person when 1-hour rolling concentrations exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 150 µg/m³, that will be used to prompt the consent holder to carefully monitor dust sources and, if required, implement Tier 1 mitigation measures as specified in the DMP; b. 200 µg/m³, that will be used to prompt the consent holder to implement Tier 2 mitigation measures as specified in the DMP. | - |
| 27. <u>28.</u> | <p>In-person inspections of quarry operations are to be undertaken on each day of operation to check for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Any visible dust emission sources within the site; b. Visible dust going beyond the boundary of the site; and c. The adequacy of dust suppression. <p>All visual observations shall be recorded and be provided to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager upon request.</p> | - |

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| <p>28. <u>29.</u></p> | <p>If at any time, including outside normal operating hours, visible dust is blowing beyond the site boundary or if quarry activities cause real time PM₁₀ particulate concentrations measured at or near the site boundaries in accordance with Conditions 27 17 and 18 to reach or exceed 150 µg/m³, as a 1-hour average updated every ten minutes the Consent Holder must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cease all quarry activities within 250 m of an off-site sensitive receptor except for dust suppression measures; b. <u>Investigate possible sources of dust;</u> c. Continue all <u>instigate required</u> dust suppression activities including but not limited to the immediate watering of both active and inactive exposed surfaces; d. Investigate possible sources of dust; e. Only resume <i>quarry activities</i> (other than dust suppression) once there is no longer visible dust blowing beyond the site boundaries and when the PM₁₀ particulate concentration falls below 100 µg/m³ as a 1-hour average; and f. Notify Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager within one working day of the dust event, including its cause and the dust suppression actions undertaken. | <p>Amendment to condition cross reference.</p> <p>Amendments proposed in accordance with Mr Bluett's evidence regarding responses to alerts or visible dust plumes to improve the clarity of the condition.</p> |
| <p>Complaints Register</p> | | |
| <p>29. <u>30.</u></p> | <p>The Quarry Manager, or another nominated person, must be available at all times (including outside quarry operation hours) to respond to dust emission complaints and issues. The contact details must be displayed on signage at the site entrance and at the quarry office adjacent to the vehicle entrance. With the exception of the quarry office signage, the contact details must be able to be read from outside the gates.</p> | <p>-</p> |

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| <p>30. <u>31.</u></p> | <p>A record of all complaints relating to contaminants discharged to air from the site and associated activities shall be maintained and must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The location where the dust was detected by the complainant; b. the date and time when dust was detected; c. a description of the wind speed and wind direction when the dust was detected by the complainant; d. the most likely cause of the dust detected; e. any corrective action undertaken by the Consent Holder to avoid, remedy, or mitigate the dust detected by the complainant; f. what dust generating activities were <u>was</u> happening on site at the time of the <u>complaint</u> complainant; and g. what were the dust monitors reporting at the time of the complaint. <p>A copy of the Complaints Register must be supplied to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ecan.govt.nz) annually and upon request.</p> | <p>Amendment to clarify that the investigation requires identification of dust generating activities only at the time of the complaint.</p> |
| <p>Annual Monitoring Report</p> | | |
| <p>31.</p> | <p>The Consent Holder must prepare an annual monitoring report for the period of 1 July to 30 June to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz), by 30 September each year. The annual monitoring report must include but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a record of any maintenance of the meteorological and dust monitoring instruments undertaken over the proceeding 12-month period in accordance with this resource consent; b. a record of all occasions where a trigger level has been breached including any investigations and actions taken; c. the complaints record required in accordance with this resource consent; d. a record of the amount of water used for dust suppression in | <p>Suggest deletion of the condition. There is already reporting of monitoring requirements and complaints throughout the conditions and this appears to duplicate many of these requirements.</p> |

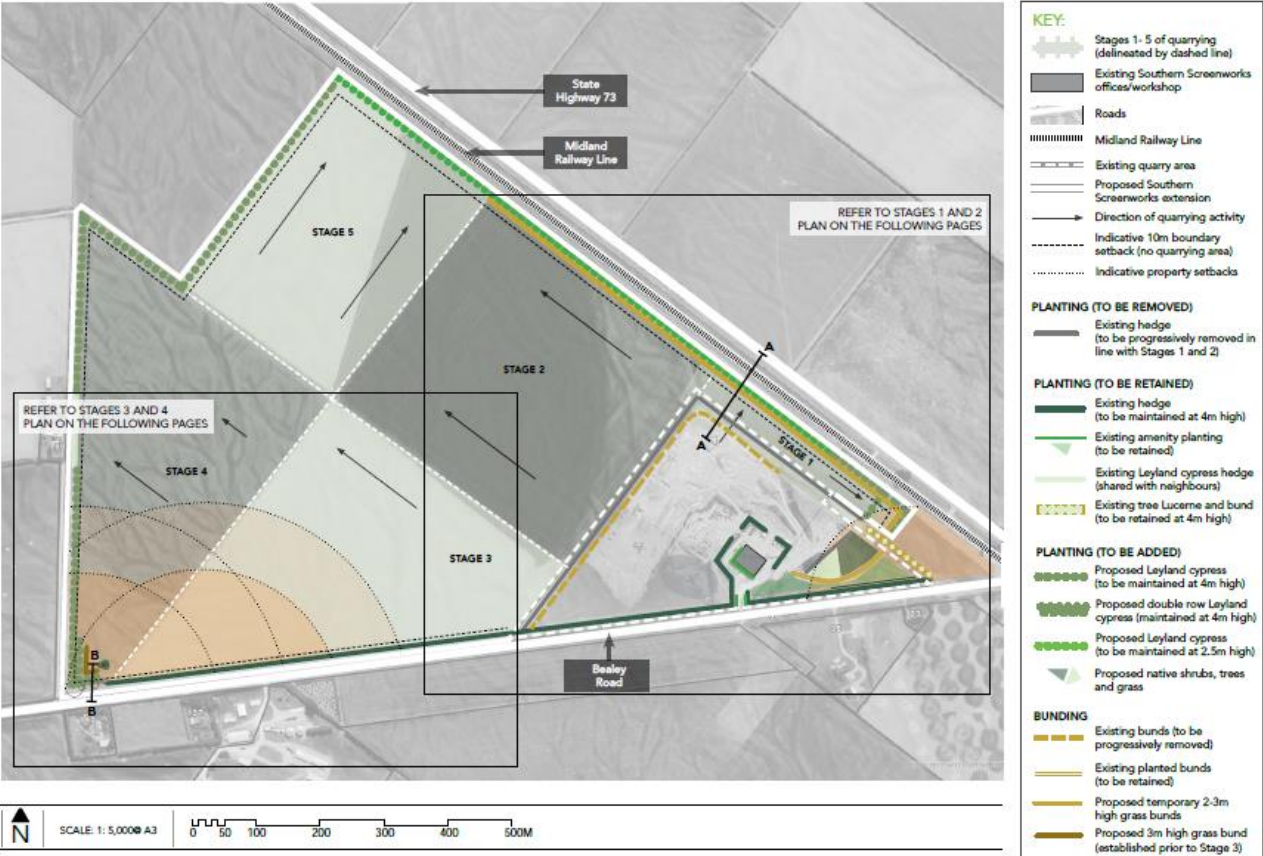
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| | <p>the year reported on.</p> <p>The record must include the daily, monthly, and annual volumes used; and</p> <p>e. the results of the DMP review and whether or not any changes were made to the DMP.</p> | |
| | Administration | |
| 32. | <p>The Canterbury Regional Council may annually, on the last working day of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this resource consent for the purposes of:</p> <p>a. Dealing with adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this resource consent, and which is not appropriate to deal with at a later stage;</p> <p>b. Amending dust suppression requirements;</p> <p>c. Amending suspended particulate monitoring requirements;</p> <p>d. Ensuring compliance with any relevant National Environmental Standards; and</p> <p>e. Avoiding, remedying, mitigating, off-setting or compensating for any adverse effects on human health arising from suspended particulate matter (including dust and RCS) generated by quarry activities.</p> <p>f. <u>b.</u> Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment.</p> | <p>Deletion of conditions (b) to (e) as they are either not required or appropriate. The activity is a permitted activity across the majority of the site. The effects are considered to be acceptable and there is not a high level of uncertainty that would warrant these additional review type conditions. Offsetting or compensating for health effects is unlikely to be appropriate in this context.</p> <p>It is considered these two purposes remaining will address all the requirements.</p> |
| 33. | <p>If this resource consent is not exercised before the end of quarter five years from granting, it lapses in accordance with Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991.</p> <p>Advice Note: 'Exercised' is defined as implementing any requirements to operate this resource consent and undertaking the activity as described in these conditions and/or application documents.</p> | |

Plan CRC244887A

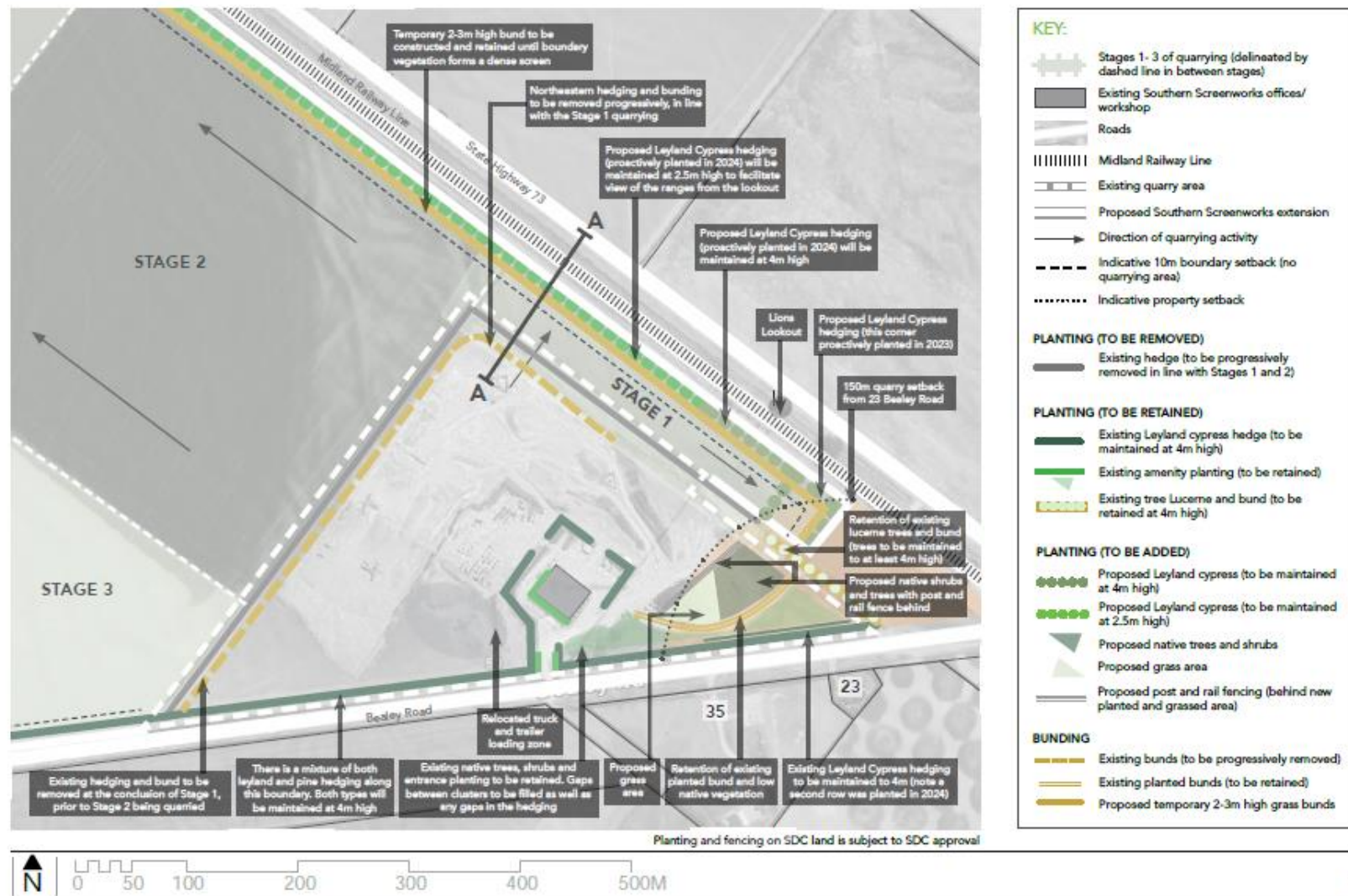


Plan CRC244887B

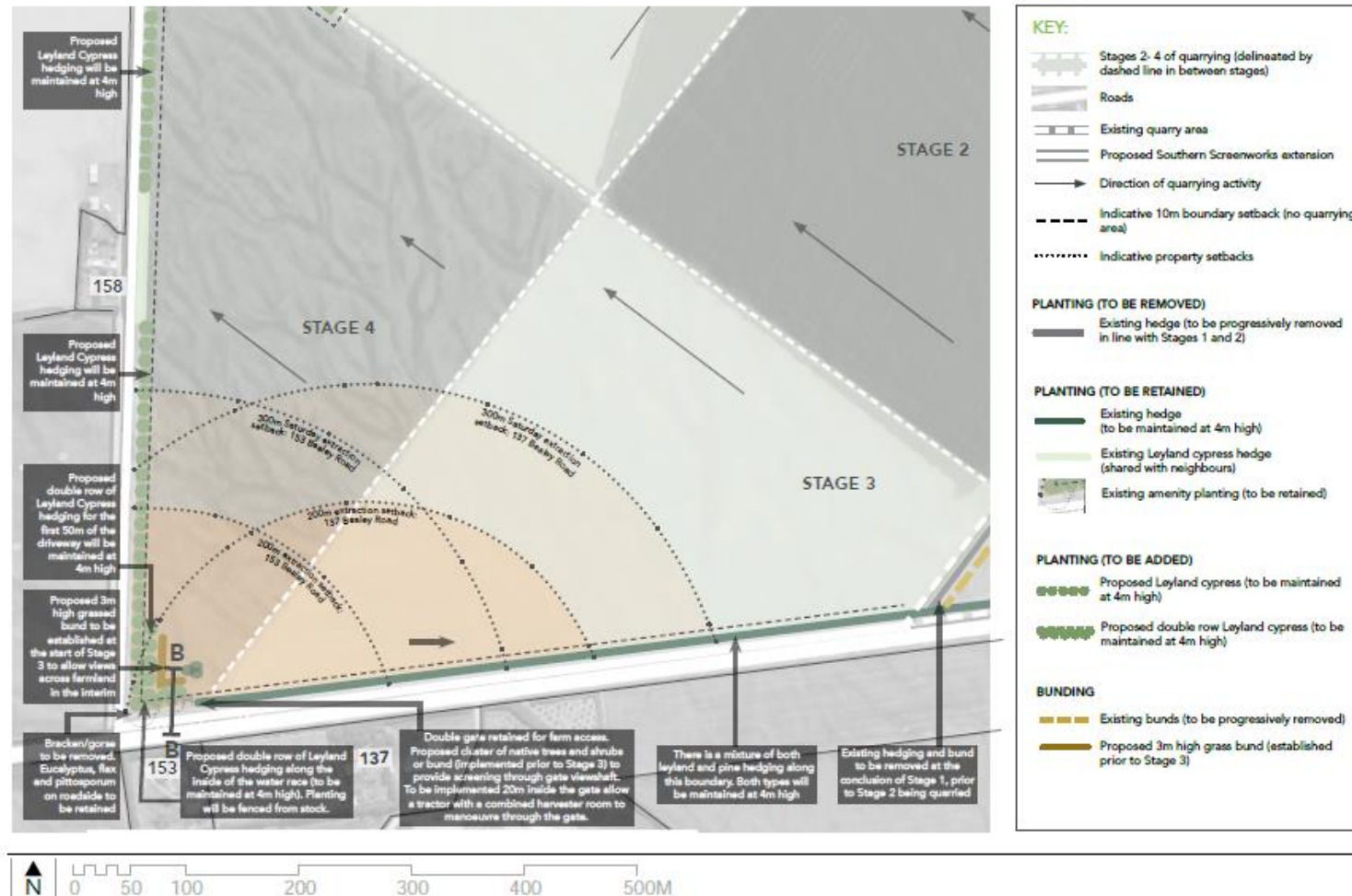
2.0 SITE WIDE LANDSCAPE MITIGATION PLAN



3.0 LANDSCAPE MITIGATION PLAN - STAGES 1.0 AND 2.0 (ZOOMED IN)



4.0 LANDSCAPE MITIGATION PLAN - STAGES 3.0 AND 4.0 (ZOOMED IN)



CRC244888
Application for New Consent
by Southern Screenworks Limited
for a Discharge Permit (s15) to discharge contaminants to land

CRC recommended conditions with Applicant suggested amendments:

Additions underlined and deletions in ~~strikethrough~~

| | Limits | Rational for amendments |
|----|--|--|
| 1. | The activity authorised under this resource consent is limited to the discharge of contaminants onto land associated with the rehabilitation of the quarry site within the site at corner of Bealey Road and West Coast Road, legally described as Lot 1 DP 354364 , Lot 2 DP 596079, Reserve 1038 and Reserve 4005, as shown on Plan CRC244888. | The extension consent does not apply to the discharge to land from the existing site. Lot 1 DP 354364 and Reserve 1038 should be deleted as the existing land discharge permit (with recommended condition amendments) address discharges to land from the existing quarry. |
| 2. | The discharge from contaminants onto land shall only come from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. virgin and processed material extracted from within the site that has been confirmed to be at or below background soil contaminant concentrations; and b. imported topsoil that has been confirmed to be at or below background soil contaminant concentrations. | - |
| 3. | The discharge of contaminants shall not result from the deposition of any material from outside the site shown on Plan CRC244888, with the exception of uncontaminated topsoil. | - |

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| | Prior to Commencement of Work | |
| 4. | <p>Prior to the commencement of the activities described in Condition (1), all personnel working on the site must be made aware of and have access to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The contents of this resource consent document and all associated discharge management plans; and b. Resource Consents CRC244887, CRC244889, CRC244890 and all associated documents. | - |
| | During Works | |
| 5. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Tracking of material off-site during the works must be avoided at all times. b. In the event that material is tracked off-site, the tracked material must be removed as soon as practicable. | - |
| | Discovery of Contaminated Soils or Materials | |
| 6. | <p>In the event that any contaminated soil or material is uncovered by the works, a contamination discovery protocol must be implemented, including but not limited to the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. earthworks within ten metres of discovered contaminant soil or material must cease immediately; b. all practicable steps must be taken to prevent the contaminated material becoming entrained in stormwater. Immediate steps must include, where practicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. diverting any stormwater runoff from surrounding areas away from the contaminated material; and ii. minimising the exposure of the contaminated material, including covering the contaminants with an impervious cover; c. Notification of the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Contaminated Sites Manager, (via ECinfo@ECan.govt.nz), | - |

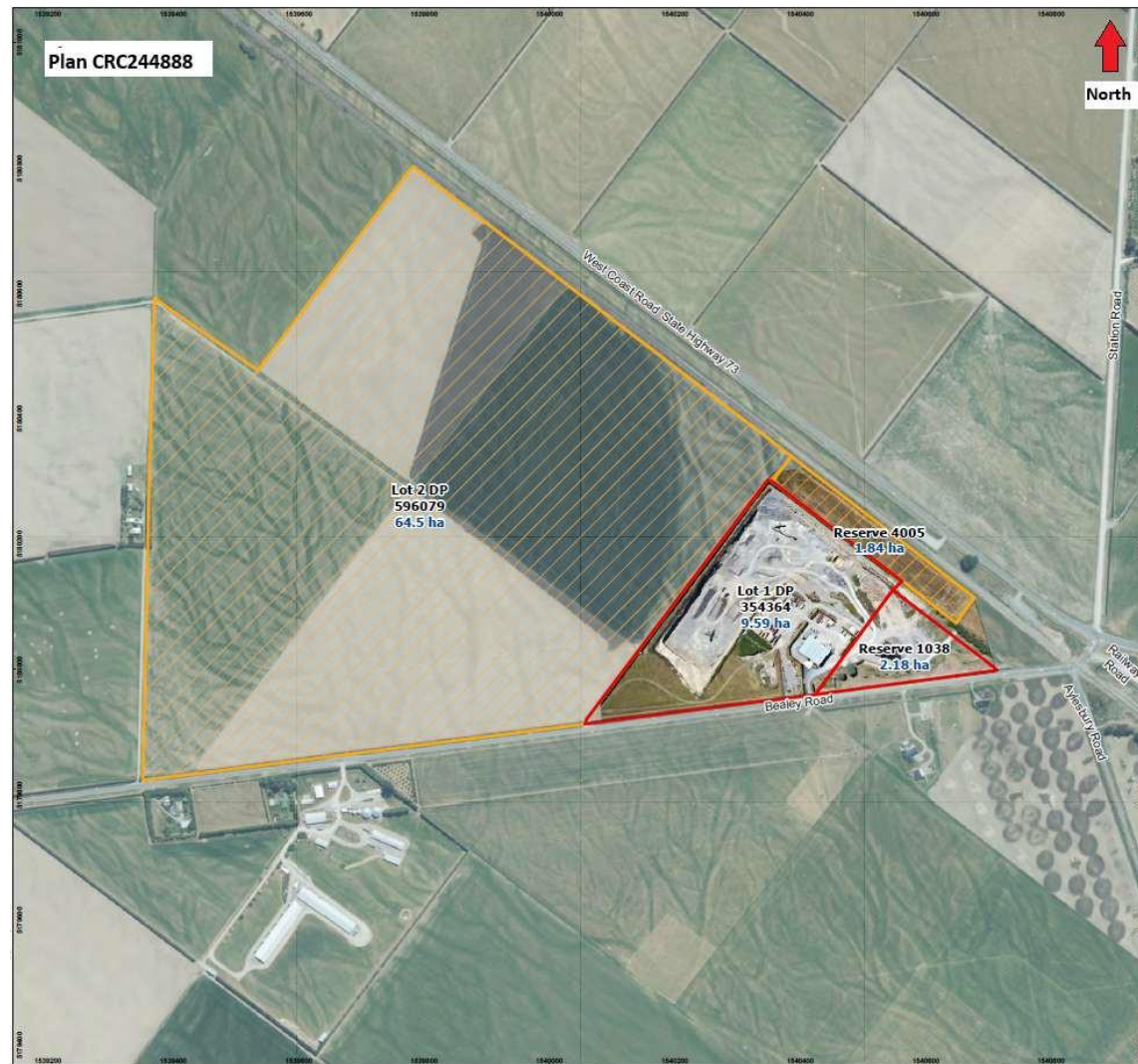
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| | <p>within 24 hours of the discovery;</p> <p>d. Earthworks within ten metres of discovered contaminant soil or material must not recommence until a suitably qualified and experienced contaminated land practitioner (SQEP) confirms to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager that continuing works does not represent a significant risk to the environment;</p> <p>e. All records and documentation associated with the discovery must be kept and copies must be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council upon request.</p> | |
| Stockpiling of Contaminated Material/Soil | | |
| 7. | <p>Stockpiling of contaminated material or soils must be avoided where possible. In the event that temporary stockpiling of suspected contaminated or contaminated material is required, then the contaminated material stockpiles must be managed as below:</p> <p>a. Stockpiled contaminated material or soils must be kept separate from uncontaminated excavated soils stockpiles and any virgin aggregate or other material stockpiled on-site; and</p> <p>b. Stockpiled contaminated material must be placed on polythene sheeting or similar impervious material to prevent contamination of underlying material; and</p> <p>c. Stockpiled material must be covered or dampened during dry and windy conditions so as to prevent wind erosion; and</p> <p>d. If any rainfall is forecasted that has the potential to cause runoff from the stockpiles, or if the stockpiles are left overnight, over the weekend or over public holidays, the stockpiled material must be covered with plastic sheeting or a suitable material such as clean topsoil, or otherwise stabilised, to prevent stormwater runoff coming into contact with contaminated material.</p> <p>Advice Note: For the purpose of this condition, temporary stockpiling means material being stockpiled for no longer than the stage of rehabilitation, and only for as long as reasonably necessary. The overall requirement to avoid,</p> | Minor amendment to correct spelling mistake. |

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| | <p><i>where possible, the stockpiling of contaminated material or soils prevails.</i></p> | |
| Spill Management | | |
| 8. | <p>All practicable measures must be taken to avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substances within the site. These measures must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Refuelling of machinery and vehicles must not occur within 20 metres of open excavations. b. A spill kit must be kept on site that is capable of absorbing the quantity of oil and petroleum products that may be spilt on site at any one time, remains on site at all times. c. In the event of a spill of fuel or any other hazardous substance, the spill must be cleaned up as soon as practicable, and measures taken to prevent a recurrence. d. The Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz), must be informed within 24 hours of a spill event exceeding five litres and the following information provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the date, time, location, and estimated volume of the spill; ii. the cause of the spill; iii. the type of hazardous substance(s) spilled; | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv. clean up procedures undertaken; v. details of the steps taken to control and remediate the effect of the spill on the receiving environment; vi. an assessment of any potential effects of the spill; and vii. measures to be undertaken to prevent a recurrence. | |
| Administration | | |
| 9. | <p>The Canterbury Regional Council may annually, on the last working day of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this resource consent for the purposes of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. dealing with an adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this resource consent, and which is not appropriate to deal with at a later stage; and b. amending discharge requirements; and c. amending spill management requirements; and d. Ensuring compliance with any relevant National Environmental Standards; and e. Avoiding, remedying, mitigating, off setting or compensating for any adverse effects on human health arising from discharges of land generated by rehabilitation activities. f. Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment. | <p>Deletion of conditions (b) to (e) as they are either not required or appropriate. The activity is a permitted activity across the majority of the site. The effects are considered to be acceptable and there is not a high level of uncertainty that would warrant these additional review type conditions. Offsetting or compensating for health effects is unlikely to be appropriate in this context.</p> <p>It is considered these two purposes remaining will address all the requirements.</p> |

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| 10. | <p>If this resource consent is not exercised before [end of quarter five years from granting], it lapses in accordance with Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991.</p> <p>Advice Note: <i>'Exercised' is defined as implementing any requirements to operate this resource consent and undertaking the activity as described in these conditions and/or application documents.</i></p> | - |
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Plan CRC244888



CRC244889
Application for Change in Conditions
by Southern Screenworks Limited
for a Land Use Consent (s9) to change conditions of CRC111384 - to extract ~~up to 30000 cubic metres of gravel~~ per year,

Recommended Conditions:

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| | Limits | |
| 1. | Activities shall be only <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The excavation of material; b. The deposition of material; and c. The rehabilitation of the site; at the site located on Bealey Road, Aylesbury on the property with the legal description Lot 1 DP 354364, at or about map reference NZMS 260 M35:5033-4170 as shown on Plan CRC244889 which forms part of this consent. | The only change proposed to the title which aligns which the changes sought and accepted by the CRC Officer through the deletion of Condition 3 of CRC111384 which referenced the 30,000m ³ . |
| 2. | The excavation and deposition shall not occur within 10 metres of any external property boundary. | |
| 3. | The works authorised by this consent shall not occur at the following times: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Outside the hours of 7am to 6pm on Monday to Friday inclusive; b. Outside the hours of 8am to 1pm on Saturdays; c. On Sundays or public holidays. | |
| | Security | |
| 4. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The site shall be surrounded by fencing and lockable gates to prevent as far as is practicable the unauthorised deposition of material. b. Any entrance to the site shall be securely locked when the site is unattended for a period of tie greater than one hour. | c. |
| | Excavation Operations | |

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| 5. | The maximum depth of excavation shall be ten metres below the natural ground level. | |
| 6. | Material shall not be excavated from any areas of standing water within the pit. | |
| 7. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prior to and during excavation of the pit, gravel may be stockpiled on the natural ground surface. Stockpiles on the natural ground surface shall be no higher than two metres above natural ground level. b. Once a pit has been established such that gravel may be stockpiled within it, all stockpiles of gravel shall be located within the excavated pit. c. The height of the stockpiles located within the excavated pit shall not exceed the height of the top of the bunds surrounding the pit. | d. |
| | Accidental Discovery | |
| 8. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the event of any disturbance of Kōiwi Tangata (human bones) or taonga (treasured artefacts), the consent holder shall immediately: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. cease earthmoving operations in the affected area; and ii. mark off the affected area until earthmoving operations recommence; and | b. |

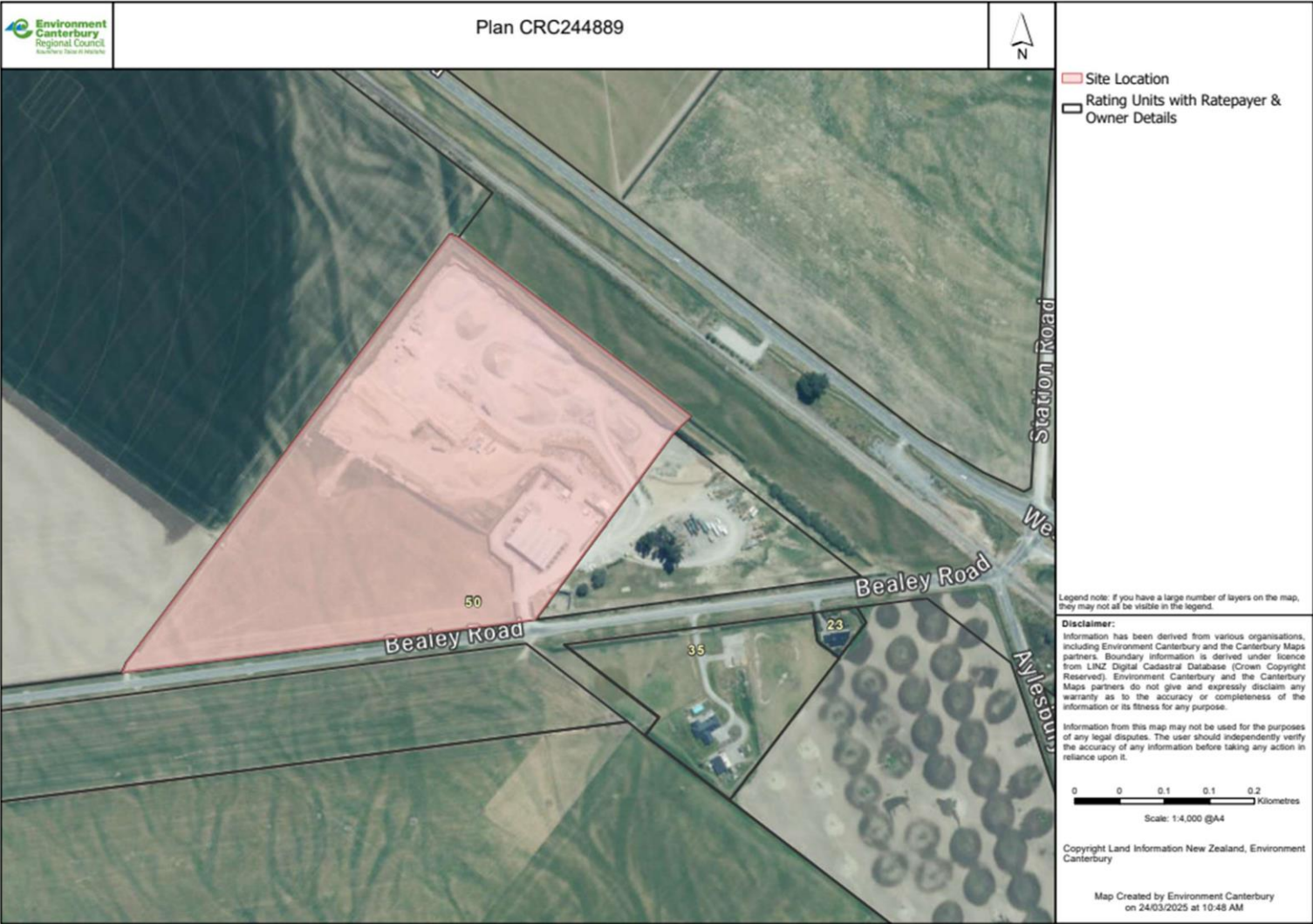
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. advise the Canterbury Regional Council of the disturbance; and iv. advise the Upoko Runanga of Taumutu, or their representative (contact information can be obtained from the Canterbury Regional Council, and the New Zealand Historic Places Trust, of the disturbance. <p>b. Earthmoving operations shall not recommence until either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the consent holder provides a certificate in writing to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, signed by Upoko Runanga of Taumutu, or their representative(s), stating that appropriate action has been undertaken in relation to the discovered culturally sensitive material; or ii. after five working days after advising Taumutu Runanga, a certificate signed by an archaeologist is provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, that states that in the archaeologist's professional opinion appropriate action has been undertaken in relation to the discovered culturally sensitive material. That certificate shall detail the action that has been undertaken by the consent holder. A copy of the archaeologist's qualifications shall also be provided with any such certificate. For the purposes of this consent an archaeologist is a person with a post graduate degree in archaeology, and who is a member of the New Zealand Archaeological Association. | <p>c.</p> |
| | Hazardous Substances | |

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| 9. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Spill kits shall be kept on site in an accessible location and: b. The consent holder shall take all practicable measures to avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substances within the site. c. In the event of a spill of fuel or any other hazardous substance, the consent holder shall clean up the spill as soon as practicable, inspect and clean the spill area and take measures to prevent a recurrence. d. The consent holder shall inform the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager within 24 hours of a spill event and shall provide the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The date, time, location and estimated volume of the spill; ii. The cause of the spill; iii. The type of hazardous substance(s) spilled; iv. Clean up procedures undertaken; v. Details of the steps taken to control and remediate the effects of the spill on the receiving environment; vi. An assessment of any potential effects of the spill; and vii. Measures to be undertaken to prevent a recurrence. | e. |
| | Deposition of Material and Site Rehabilitation | |
| 10. | <p>Material deposited within the excavated area shall be only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Material excavated from the site; and b. Clean fill material, as defined in Chapter 4 of the Natural Resources Regional Plan dated 23 October 2010. The definition is attached to this consent as Attachment 1. | |

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| 11. | <p>Prior to the deposition of material, the consent holder shall submit a Deposition and Rehabilitation Management Plan. The plan shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prepared in accordance with the document “A Guide to the Management of Cleanfills”, Ministry for the Environment, January 2002; b. Submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council Attention: Compliance and Enforcement Manager no later than 15 working days prior to the deposition commencing. | |
| 12. | Material shall not be deposited into groundwater or standing water. | |
| 13. | <p>The site shall be progressively rehabilitated and re-sown in pasture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The rehabilitation of each part of the site shall be completed as soon as is practicable after the completion of excavation at that part of the site. <p>Within one month of the completion of the rehabilitation, the consent holder shall notify the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance and Enforcement Manager, of its completion.</p> | |
| | Lapsing and Review | |
| 14. | <p>The Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage; or b. requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment. | <p>c.</p> |

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| 15. | The lapsing date for the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act (1991) shall be 30 June 2016. | |
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Plan CRC244889



CRC244890
Application for Change in Conditions
by Southern Screenworks Limited

for a Discharge Permit (s15) to change conditions of CRC111434 - to discharge contaminants to air from gravel extraction activities

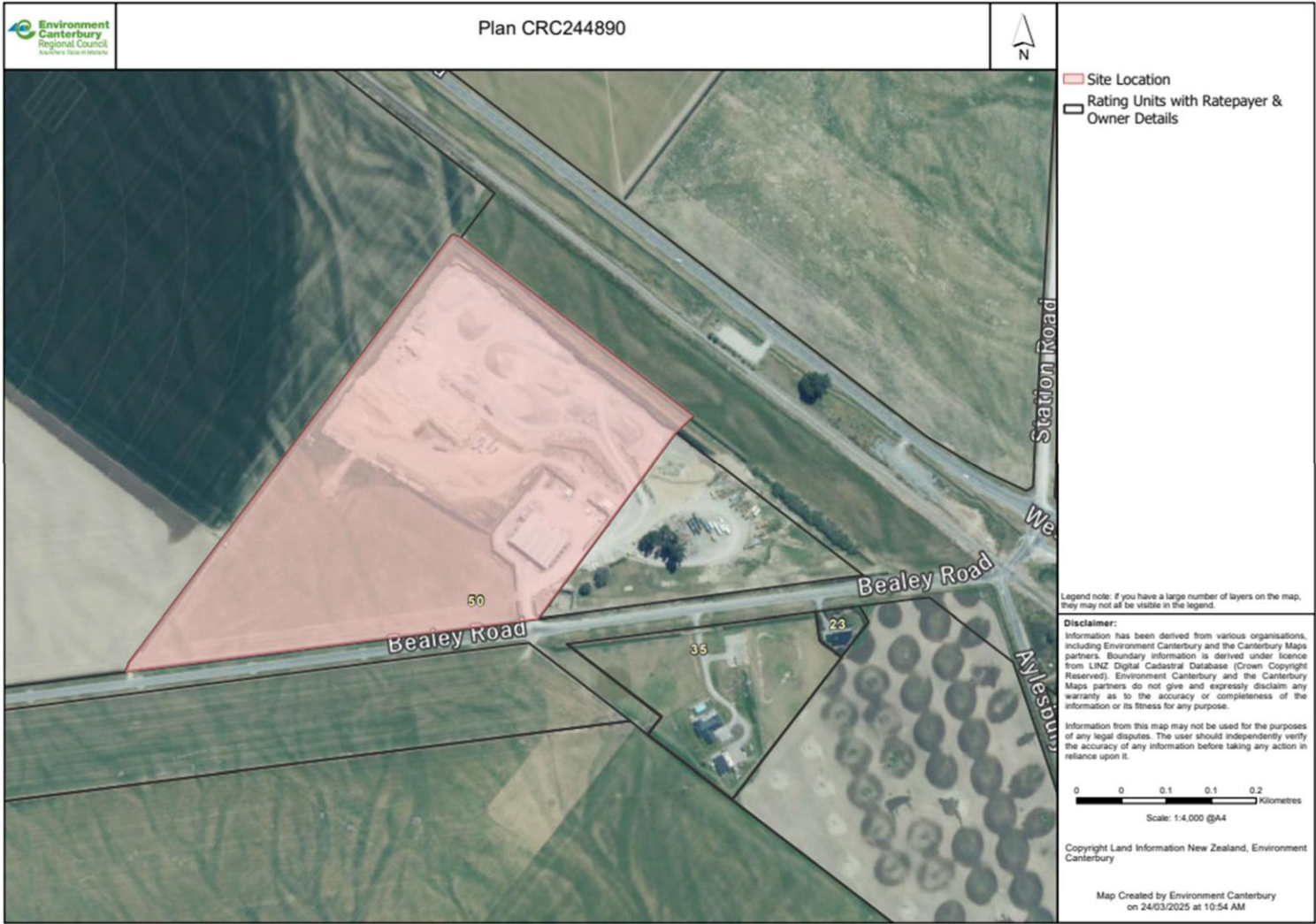
CRC recommended conditions:

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| 1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. The discharges shall be only fugitive dust from<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. the extraction, crushing, screening, stockpiling, transporting of gravel;ii. the deposition of cleanfill material; andiii. unconsolidated surfaces.b. The discharges shall occur only at a gravel pit operation on a site on Bealey Road, Aylesbury, with the legal description Lot 1 DP 354364, at or about map reference NZMS 260 M35:5033-4170 as shown on Plan CRC244890 which forms part of this consent. | |
| 2. | <p>The quarrying activities shall be only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Overburden stripping and storage;b. Bund formation and maintenance;c. Extraction and transportation of aggregate; andd. Site rehabilitation. | |
| 3. | <p>The discharges shall not result in suspended or deposited particulate matter that is offensive or objectionable beyond the boundary of the property on which the consent is exercised.</p> | |
| 4. | <p>The extraction of gravel shall not occur within 10 metres of any property boundary.</p> | |
| 5. | <p>The maximum amount of material stored on site shall be 25,000 cubic metres.</p> | |
| 6. | <p>Crushing of aggregate shall occur only between the hours of 7am to 6pm Mondays to Fridays, excluding public holidays.</p> | |

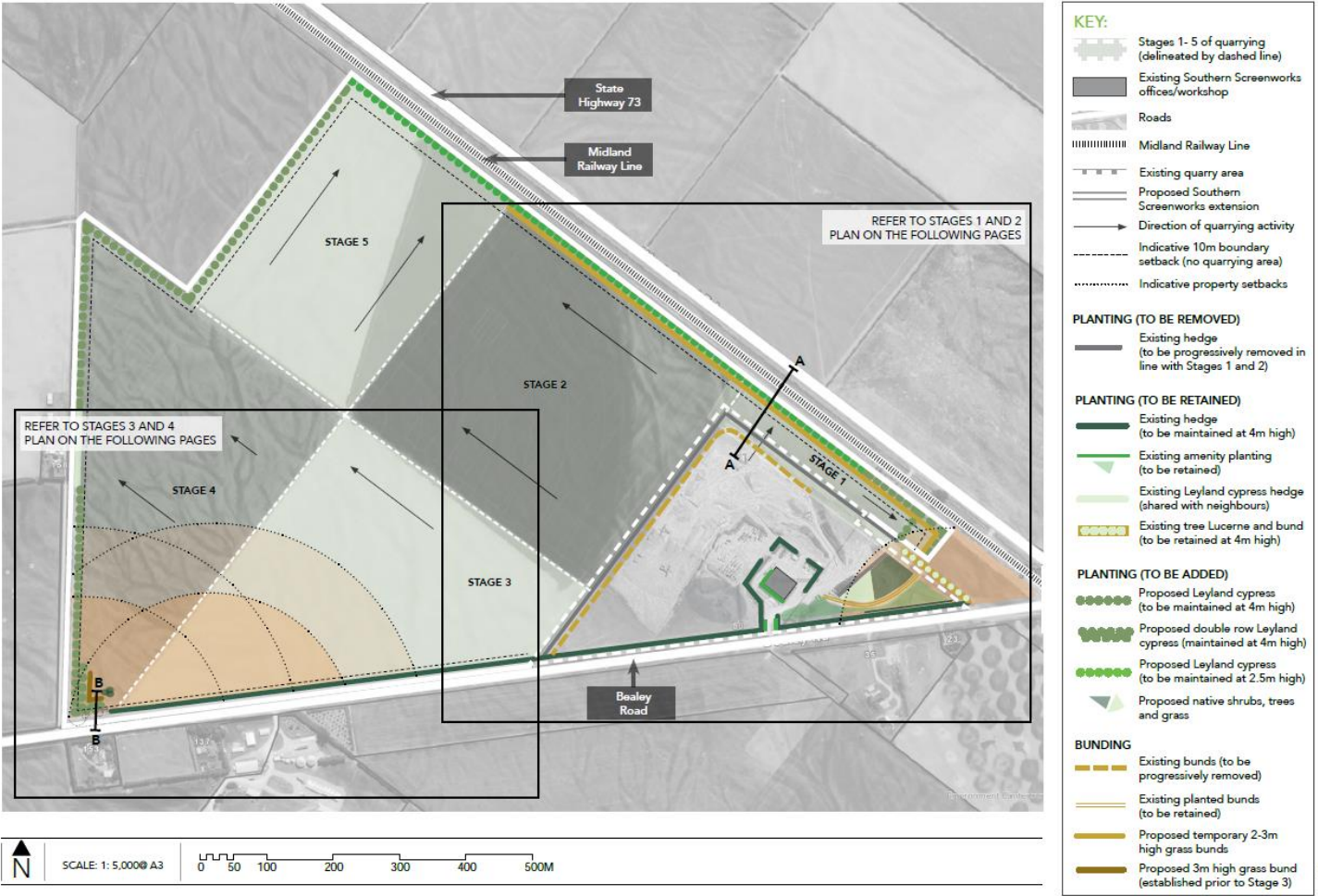
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| 7. | <p>The consent holder shall undertake all practicable measures to prevent the discharge of dust. Such measures shall include but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Minimising exposed areas; b. Carrying out crushing operations on the floor or the pit; c. Avoiding extraction, crushing and material handling when conditions are dry and windy; d. Applying water or dust suppressants to internal roads, stockpiles and other unsealed areas as required; e. Sealing internal roads that have high usage; f. Limiting vehicle speeds on site to not more than 15 kilometres per hour; and g. Grassing stockpiles as soon as practicable. | |
| 8. | <p>Bunds and vegetation shall be established in accordance with <i>Appendix CRC244890: Glasson Huxtable Landscape Mitigation Plans 2.0 and 3.0-18 & 19, prepared dated May-2024 28 March 2025, reference 2402 Southern Screenworks Limited Aylesbury Site.</i></p> | <p>Amendments proposed to reflect plans have been updated through the evidence of Ms Naomi Crawford.</p> |
| 9. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prior to and during excavation of the pit, gravel may be stockpiled on the natural ground surface. Stockpiles on the natural ground surface shall be no higher than two metres above natural ground level. b. Once a pit has been established such that gravel may be stockpiled within in, all stockpiles of gravel shall be located within the excavated pit. | c. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. The height of the stockpiles located within the excavated pit shall not exceed the height of the top of the bunds surrounding the pit. | |
| 10. | <p>A record of all complaints relating to contaminants shall be maintained, and shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the effect observed by the complainant; b. the location where the contaminants were detected by the complainant; c. the date and time when the contaminants were detected; d. a description of the wind speed and wind direction when the contaminants were detected by the complainant; e. the most likely cause of the contaminants detected; and f. any corrective action undertaken by the consent holder to avoid, remedy, or mitigate the effects of the contaminants detected by the complainant. <p>This record shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager on request.</p> | |

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| 11. | <p>The Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage; or b. Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment. | |
| 12. | The lapsing date for the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act (1991) shall be 30 June 2016. | |

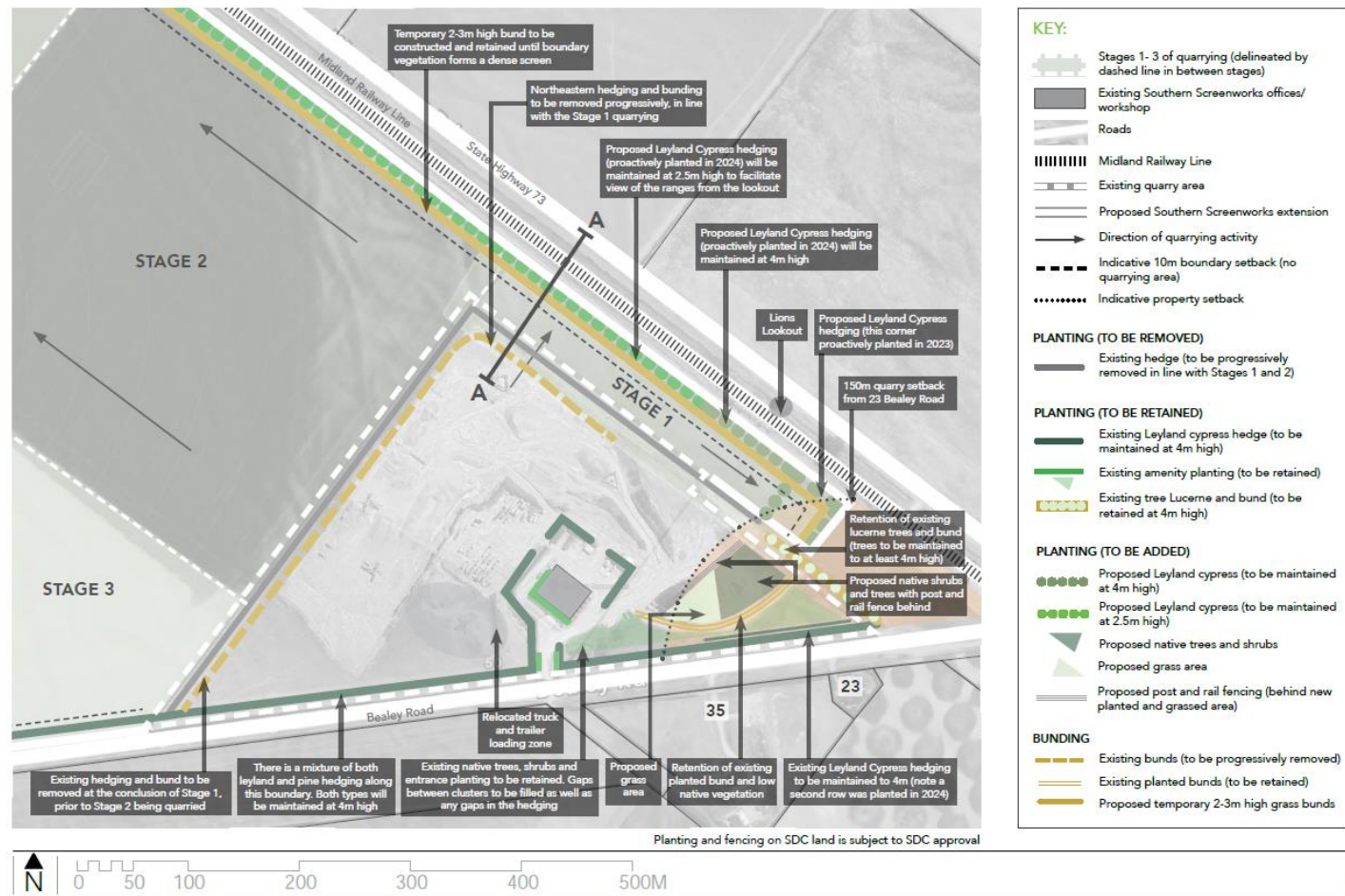
Plan CRC244890



2.0 SITE WIDE LANDSCAPE MITIGATION PLAN



3.0 LANDSCAPE MITIGATION PLAN - STAGES 1.0 AND 2.0 (ZOOMED IN)



Conditions of Consent

RC245428 Land Use Consent Conditions with Applicant suggested amendments

Additions underlined and deletions in ~~strikethrough~~

| | Rationale for change |
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| General Conditions | |
| 1. The proposal shall proceed in general accordance with the information submitted with the application on 7 June 2024, the further information provided on 13 August 2024 and 17 March 2025 and the attached stamped Approved Plans entitled " <i>Site Wide Landscape Mitigation Plan</i> " except where another condition of this consent must be complied with. | - |
| Lapse Date | |
| 2. If this consent is not given effect to <u>before X</u> , it shall lapse in accordance with section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (the Act) unless the Selwyn District Council (Council) has granted an extension pursuant to section125(1A)(b) of the Act. | - |
| Supervision and Notification | |
| 3. Before exercising this resource consent the consent holder shall appoint a representative(s) who will be the Council's main contact person(s) for this consent and advise Council of that person's name and contact details. <u>Advice Note:</u> <i>Should any persons change during the implementation of this resource consent, the consent holder shall inform the Council) and shall also give written notice of the new person's name and how they can be contacted as soon as practicable.</i> | - |
| 4. At least 10 working days before starting physical works to open each quarry stage authorised by this consent, the consent holder shall conduct a pre-construction site meeting with the Council. The following shall be covered at the meeting: a) Scheduling and staging of the works, including the proposed start date; b) Responsibilities of all relevant parties; c) Contact details for all relevant parties; d) Expectations regarding communication between all relevant parties; | - |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) Site inspections; and f) Confirmation that all relevant parties have copies of the contents of these consent documents and all associated management plans. | |
| Quarry Site Rehabilitation Plan | |
| 5. The consent holder shall submit a Quarry Site Rehabilitation Plan (QSRP) to the Council for certification within 6 months of the commencement of this resource consent. | - |
| 6. The QSRP shall include, but need not be limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Details of the staging of progressive rehabilitation; b) Re-spreading and contouring of overburden and stored (stockpile or bund) or imported topsoil materials within the base of the quarry floor; c) Stabilisation of quarry faces; d) Grassing of completed and restored extraction areas to create a free draining and stable landform suitable for pastoral farming; e) Weed control; f) Details for monitoring and maintenance of rehabilitated areas; and g) Retention of trees around the periphery of the rehabilitated quarry. h) <u>Details of the rehabilitation of the south east corner of the site opposite 23 Bealey Road within 12 months.</u> | - |
| 7. Subject to Conditions 8 and 40 , rehabilitation works shall not commence until the consent holder has received written certification from the Council that the QSRP complies with Condition 6. <u>All rehabilitation works shall be undertaken in accordance with the certified QSRP.</u> <u>Advice Note:</u> <u>If the Council's response is the QSRP cannot be certified, the consent holder will be contacted in writing with details of reasons position and recommended for changes to the QRSP. The consent holder will also need to resubmit an amended QSRP for certification.</u> | Addition to require works are to be undertaken in accordance with the certified QSRP. Amendment to condition cross reference as it seems unnecessary as any amendments follow the process in 7 and 8. Suggest advice note in Condition 8 is moved into Condition 7. |
| 8. If the consent holder has not received a response from the Council within 20 working days of submitting the QSRP under Condition 5 6, the QSRP is deemed to be certified. <u>Advice Note:</u> | Amendment to condition cross reference. Suggest advice note in Condition 8 is moved into Condition 7. |

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| <p><i>If the Council's response is the QSRP cannot be certified, the consent holder will be contacted in writing with details of reasons position and recommended for changes to the QRSP. The consent holder will also need to resubmit an amended QSRP for certification.</i></p> | |
| <p>9. The QSRP may be updated by the consent holder and the updated QSRP shall be submitted to the Council for certification. The certification process for any updates to the QSRP shall follow the process outlined in conditions 7 and 8.</p> | - |
| <p>Quarry Management Plan</p> | |
| <p>10. The consent holder shall submit a Quarry Management Plan to Council prior to the commencement of the quarry activity approved by this consent. The Quarry Management Plan must include Construction drawings and procedures, methods and measures to be applied to address at the minimum the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Dust control from quarrying activities and vehicle movements; b) Formation of earth bunds and stability of all earthworks and quarry faces; c) Speed restrictions within the site; d) Security of loads on vehicles travelling to and from the site; e) Vehicles associated with the site avoiding unsealed roads where practicable; f) The active maintenance and irrigation of landscaping throughout the site; g) Measures to ensure that the internal road network, parking and manoeuvring areas are maintained in a compact manner to avoid potholes which could increase noise and vibration. | <p>Deletion of condition is sought as matters (a) to (e) are covered by the DMP and can cross reference to CRC consent if required.</p> <p>Condition (f) is not required as it is self-governing in the sense that conditions require maintenance/ replacement of dead trees.</p> <p>Condition (g) would then only remain and don't need a whole QMP just for this minor issue.</p> |
| <p>Landscape and Visual Amenity Mitigation - Planting</p> | |
| <p>10. 11.All planting shall be undertaken in accordance with the Landscape Mitigation Plans referenced in Condition 1.</p> | - |
| <p>12. If the consent holder has not received a response from the Council within 20 working days of submitting the planting details required under Condition 11, the landscaping is deemed to be certified.</p> <p><u>Advice Note:</u></p> <p><i>If the Council's response is the plantings cannot be certified, the consent holder will be contacted in writing with details of reasons position and recommended for changes to landscaping mitigation plan. The consent</i></p> | <p>Deletion of certification condition given there is no requirement to submit any Landscape Plans for certification.</p> |

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| <i>holder will also need to resubmit these details for certification.</i> | |
| 11. 13. All specified planting not already undertaken at the date of consent being granted shall be implemented within the first full planting season (1st April – 30th September) following granting of consent. | - |
| 12. 14. All planting shall be maintained for the duration of consent and any dead, diseased, stolen, vandalised or dying vegetation shall be replaced with the same species within the following planting season. <i><u>Advice note:</u></i> <i>Maintenance may include weeding, spraying, staking, watering, fertilising, trimming, release of plants, pest removal and replacement.</i> | - |
| 13. 15. All planting shall be watered throughout the establishment period and after that during prolonged dry periods as and when required to ensure plants continue to establish. | - |
| 14. 16. Once fully established, 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, where the shelterbelt shall be maintained at a height of 2.5 metres as shown on the Landscape Mitigation Plans referenced in Condition 1. | - |
| Landscape and Visual Amenity Mitigation – Bunding | |
| 15. 17. Prior to aggregate extraction commencing, the site bunding along the northern site boundary of Stage 4 and Stage 2, as shown on the Landscape Mitigation Plans referenced in Condition 1, shall be constructed and shall comprise 2 to 3 metre high temporary grass bunds from topsoil and overburden. | Amendment so works refer to the landscape drawings. |
| 16. 18. Prior to works entering Stage 3, site bunding in the south-west corner of the site shall be established and shall comprise 2 to 3 metre high grass bunds from topsoil and overburden, as shown on the Landscape Mitigation Plans referenced in Condition 1. | - |
| 17. 19. As soon as practicable following construction of the bunds, the bunds are to be sown with grass or hydro seeded. | - |
| 18. 20. The bunds shall be watered when required to suppress potential dust, until a grass cover has been established. An 80 percent grass cover is to be maintained on earth bunds at all times during quarrying operations. | - |
| Site Operations - Hours of Operation | |

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| 19. 24. The quarry shall only operate between the hours of 0700 to 1800 hours Monday to Friday and 0700 to 1300 hours Saturdays (staff may arrive earlier and depart later). No work shall occur on Sundays or statutory holidays. | - |
| 20. 22. No crushing shall occur on Saturdays, Sundays or statutory holidays. | - |
| 21. 23. The departure of up to two-A maximum of two transporter <u>movements to or</u> from the site shall be allowed between 0600 and 0700 hours Monday to Friday, excluding statutory holidays. | Minor amendment to reflect that the transporter may arrive or depart during this time – the effects are the same. |
| Site Operations – Noise | |
| 22. 24. Noise from quarrying activities (other than construction noise) shall not exceed the following levels when measured in accordance with NZS6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of environmental sound: a) Daytime (0700 – 2200 hours) 55 dB LAeq; and b) Night-time (2200 – 0700 hours) 45 dB LAeq / 70 dB LAFmax. | - |
| 23. 25. These noise limits shall be assessed in accordance with NZS6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of environmental sound and apply at the notional boundary of any residential unit, <u>in existence at the date of consent being granted</u> , on a site other than the application site, except for 158 Bealey Road. <u>Advice notes:</u> <i>Notional boundary means a line 20 metres from any side of a residential unit or other building used for a noise sensitive activity, or the legal boundary where this is closer to such a building.</i> <i>Quarrying activities is defined in the POSDP and under the national planning standards, and means “the extraction, processing (including crushing, screening, washing, and blending), transport, storage, sale and recycling of aggregates (clay, silt, rock, sand), the deposition of overburden material, rehabilitation, landscaping and cleanfilling of the quarry, and the use of land and accessory buildings for offices, workshops and car parking areas associated with the operation of the quarry”.</i> | Amendment to refer to existing dwellings in accordance with the evidence of Mr William Reeve. |
| 26. Prior to the operation of a second crushing plant on the site, a noise assessment shall be submitted to Council confirming that it can operate and comply with the noise limits detailed in Condition 24. | Condition not required as a second crushing plant has already been assessed as part of the proposal and there are noise limits in the conditions that all works must comply with. |

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| | This matter is discussed in the evidence of Mr William Reeve. |
| 24. 27 -Construction activities including topsoil stripping, installation of services and amenities, bund formation, bund deconstruction, and haul route formation, shall be conducted in accordance with NZS6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise, and shall comply with the “typical duration” noise limits contained within Table 2 of that Standard, and shall be limited to daytime period of that Standard (0730 – 1800 hours). | - |
| Site Operations – Traffic Movements | |
| 25. 28 -All movements to and from the quarry site shall use the existing formed and sealed heavy vehicle access onto Bealey Road. | - |
| 26. 29 -Heavy vehicle movements shall not exceed a maximum volume of 120 movements per day. | - |
| 27. 30 -Heavy vehicle movements shall not exceed more than 80 movements per operating day, as an average, over any rolling three-month period. <i><u>Advice note:</u></i> <i>An operating day includes any day Monday to Saturday that the quarry is allowed to operate.</i> | - |
| Extraction, Stockpiling and Processing | |
| 28. 31 -The rate of aggregate extraction from the site shall not exceed 100 tonnes per hour. | - |
| 29. 32 -Aggregate processing plant (crushing and/or screening plant) may only be operated when it is located at least eight metres below the ground level that was existing at the time of consent being granted. | - |
| 30. 33 -No explosives or blasting shall be used as part of the quarry activity. | - |
| 31. 34 -There shall be no more than 6 hectares of active working quarry area open at any one time. For the purposes of this condition, the active working quarry area shall consist of the following: a) 35 -Working extraction faces and adjacent operational areas. b) Active areas of rehabilitation; c) Stockpiling and load out areas; d) Areas where aggregate processing takes place; and e) Unsealed quarry haul roads. | Minor amendment to remove condition numbering from within the condition. |

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| <p>It shall not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f) Any sealed, bunded or planted areas; g) The sealed site access road to the quarry; h) Areas where rehabilitation has been completed; and i) Any site buildings. | |
| <p>32. 36.No aggregate processing will occur within Stages 3 and 4 or within 50 m of a site boundary.</p> | - |
| <p>33. 37.No aggregate extraction will occur within 150 m of the notional boundary of the <u>existing</u> principal residential unit at 23 Bealey Road and 200 m of the notional boundary of the <u>existing</u> principal residential units at 137 and 153 Bealey Road as they exist at the time of granting this consent, unless written approval has been obtained from the owners and occupiers of the respective residential unit.</p> | Amendment to refer to these residential units being the existing residential units. |
| <p>34. 38.No aggregate extraction shall occur within 300 m of the <u>existing principal residential unit dwellings</u> at 137 Bealey Road and 153 Bealey Road on Saturdays.</p> | Amendment to align terminology refer to these residential units being the existing residential units. |
| <p>35. 39.All stockpiled material shall be stored on the working quarry floor and shall not exceed a height of 8 m.</p> | - |
| Community Liaison | |
| <p>36. 40.Before any works start within the Stage 1 area, the Site Manager's contact details shall be provided to the New Zealand Transport Agency, KiwiRail and the owners and occupiers of the neighbouring properties listed below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 23 Bealey Road; b) 35 Bealey Road; c) 137 Bealey Road; d) 153 Bealey Road; and e) 1062 Railway Road. <p>The contact details shall be kept up to date, and any updated details shall be provided to the parties listed in Condition 3640 within two weeks of any change taking place</p> | Amendment to condition cross reference. |
| Complaints Register | |
| <p>37. 41.The consent holder shall maintain a Complaints Register. The Complaints Register shall include details of when a complaint was received, the steps taken by the consent holder to investigate the complaint, and any steps taken to address the issue(s) raised. The complaints register shall be made available to the</p> | Remove KiwiRail from parties to whom the complaints register should be made available as this relief was not sought in their submission. |

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| Council, New Zealand Transport Agency and KiwiRail on request. | |
| Accidental Discovery Protocol | |
| <p>38. 42. Immediately following the discovery of material suspected to be a taonga, kōiwi or Māori archaeological site, the following steps must be taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) All work in the vicinity of the discovery must cease and the SDC Manager advised; b) Immediate steps must be taken to secure the site to ensure the archaeological material is not further disturbed; c) The consent holder must notify the Kaitiaki Rūnanga and the Area Archaeologist Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (in the case of kōiwi (human remains) the New Zealand Police must also be notified). <p><u>Advice Note:</u> <i>The Kaitiaki Rūnanga and HNZPT will jointly appoint a qualified archaeologist to confirm the nature of the accidentally discovered material.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d) If the material is confirmed as being archaeological, the consent holder must ensure that an archaeological assessment is carried out by a qualified archaeologist, and if appropriate, an archaeological authority is obtained from HNZPT before work resumes (as per the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014). e) The consent holder must consult the Kaitiaki Rūnanga on any matters of tikanga (protocol) that are required in relation to the discovery and prior to the commencement of any investigation. f) If kōiwi (human remains) are uncovered, in addition to the steps above, the area must be treated with utmost discretion and respect, and the kōiwi dealt with according to both law and tikanga, as guided by the Kaitiaki Rūnanga. g) Works in the site area must not recommence until authorised by the Kaitiaki Rūnanga, the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (and the NZ Police in the case of kōiwi) to ensure that all statutory and cultural requirements have been met. h) The consent holder must notify Council prior to the recommencement of work, and copies of all relevant authorisations must be provided to the Council. <p><u>Advice Notes:</u> <i>It is expected that all parties will work towards work recommencing in the shortest possible time frame while ensuring that any archaeological sites discovered are protected until as much information as practicable is gained and a decision regarding their appropriate</i></p> | - |

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| <p>management is made, including obtaining an archaeological authority under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 if necessary. Appropriate management may include recording or removal of archaeological material.</p> <p>Although bound to uphold the requirements of the Protected Objects Act 1975, the consent holder recognises the relationship between Ngāi Tahu whānui, including its Kaitiaki Rūnanga, and any taonga (Māori artefacts) that may be discovered.</p> | |
| Cultural Effects Mitigation | |
| <p>43. An accidental discovery protocol for contaminated soils must be implemented on site. This shall include the following steps:</p> <p>a) Contaminated materials must not be re-used on site; and</p> <p>b) Contaminated materials must be removed from site and disposed of at an appropriate facility.</p> | <p>Deletion of condition sought as contaminated land discovery is addressed in the CRC consent which is more comprehensive. Such a condition would unduly limit seeking future consents under NESCS if required.</p> <p>Could include advice note if considered necessary and refer to the NESCS.</p> |
| <p>44. Measures must be taken to avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substances within the site. These measures must include:</p> <p>a) Fuel and any other hazardous substances must be stored on hardstand areas with appropriate treatment systems in place</p> | <p>Deletion of condition sought. There is a spill response condition specified in the CRC consent and refuelling is a permitted activity under the LWRP.</p> |

Attachments

RC245428 Land Use Approved Plans – Site Wide Landscape Mitigation Plans

Development Contributions (Land Use Consent)

~~Development contributions are not conditions of this resource consent and there is no right of objection or appeal under the Resource Management Act 1991. Objections and applications for reconsideration can be made under the Local Government Act 2002. Any objection or request for reconsideration must be made in writing in accordance with the Development Contribution Policy.~~

~~The Consent Holder is advised that, pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002 and the Council's Development Contribution Policy, the following contributions are to be paid in respect of this development before the issue of a code compliance certificate under section 95 of the Building Act 2004.~~

~~Note: The amounts set out in the attached table are applicable at the time of the granting of this consent. If the time between the date the resource consent is granted and the time which the Council would normally invoice for the development contributions (usually the time an application is made for the issue of a code compliance certificate under section 95 of the Building Act 2004) is more than 24 months, the development contributions will be reassessed in accordance with the development contributions policy in force at the time the consent was submitted. To avoid delays, the consent holder should seek the reassessed amounts prior to the application for the code compliance certificate.~~

Commented [KB1]: Deletion proposed of the development contribution text as the site is considered to have a 'credit' for its current vehicle movements which the applicant is not seeking to change.

Please contact our Development Contributions Assessor on 03 347 2800 or at: development.contributions@selwyn.govt.nz

Selwyn District Council Advice Notes for the Consent Holder

Resource Consent Only

- a) This consent is a Selwyn District Council resource consent under the Resource Management Act. It is not an approval under any other Act, Regulation or Bylaw. Separate applications will need to be made for any other approval, such as a water race bylaw approval or vehicle crossing approval.

Regional Consents

- b) This activity requires resource consent(s) from Canterbury Regional Council (ECan). It is the Consent Holder's responsibility to ensure that all necessary resource consents are obtained prior to the commencement of the activity.

Monitoring

- c) In accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Council's specialised monitoring fee has been charged. This covers setting up a monitoring programme and at least two site inspections.
- d) If the conditions of this consent require any reports or information to be submitted to the Council, additional monitoring fees for the review and certification of reports or information will be charged on a time and cost basis. This may include consultant fees if the Council does not employ staff with the expertise to review the reports or information.
- e) Where the conditions of this consent require any reports or information to be submitted to the Council, please forward to the Council's Compliance Team, compliance@selwyn.govt.nz.
- f) Any resource consent that requires additional monitoring due to non-compliance with the conditions of the resource consent will be charged additional monitoring fees at a time and cost basis.

Te Taumutu and Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga Advice Notes for the Consent Holder

- g) Indigenous planting is recommended to mitigate the impacts of quarrying, enhance the cultural landscape, increase indigenous habitat, filter sediment and sequester carbon.
- h) All permanent bunds on site should be vegetated, where practicable, with indigenous species.

Recommendation – Variation to Consent Conditions

1. I recommend that resource consent RC245429 to change Conditions 1, 4, 4.1, 4.9, 4.11, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10 of land use consent RC115008 (as amended by RC125013) is granted, pursuant to sections 104, 104B and 127 of the Resource Management Act 1991, subject to the conditions of consent below pursuant to sections 108 and 108AA of the Act.

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| 1. | That the proposed activities shall proceed generally in accordance with the information submitted in the application including: |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Acoustic Engineering Services Letter dated 11 May 2011. The building plans prepared by Bond Frew Ltd (Floor Plan, No. S2.2, Revision 1 & Elevation Plans, Drawing No S3.1, Revision 1, both now marked SDC125013. The landscape and visual assessment and landscape plans prepared by Earthwork the Glasston Huxtable Landscape Mitigation Plans 2.0, 3.0, and 4.0<u>Pages 18 and 19, prepared May 2024, reference 2402 – dated 28 March 2025, Southern Screenworks Limited Aylesbury Site,</u> except as specifically amended by the following conditions. |
| 1b. | <u>1(b) This consent relates to Res 1038 and Lot 1 DP354364.</u> |
| 4. | That all planting shall be in accordance with the <u>Glasston Huxtable Landscape Mitigation Plans Assessment and Appendix 4 – Development Proposal Plan and Appendix 6 – Sections and Elevations as prepared by May 2024 reference 2402 – by Huxtable Limited – 2.0, 3.0, and 4.0 dated 28 March 2025, Southern Screenworks Limited Aylesbury Site,</u> with the exception of any alterations made by the following conditions. |
| 4.1 | All planting shall be implemented prior to the commencement of quarrying by 30 September 2024. |
| 4.9 | That an earth bund be constructed and hydroseeded around the periphery of the quarry as shown on the <u>Glasston Huxtable Landscape Mitigation Plans 2.0, 3.0, and 4.0 dated 28 March 2025, Southern Screenworks Limited Aylesbury Site</u> the periphery of the quarry pit in accordance with the landscape plan submitted with the application prior to the commencement of any quarrying activity. <u>This includes the requirement to establish a temporary bund on Res 4005 prior to quarrying occurring within this lot. This bund shall be in place until planting on Res 4005 reaches a height of 2.5 m.</u> |
| 4.11 | In the event that water storage tanks are established on the site, these shall be a recessive natural colour to match the building and shall be located adjacent to the eastern western side of the building as shown on the Landscape Plans prepared by Earthwork Landscape Architects (Appendix F – Development Proposal dated 1 August 2011 – Revision 3). |
| 5 | The quarry operation shall occur only between 0730–0700 – 1800 hours Monday to Friday and 0800 700 – 1300 on Saturday (staff may arrive earlier and depart later). The quarry shall not operate during Sundays or statutory holidays. |
| 6 | <u>The departure of up to two transporters from the site shall be allowed between 0600 and 0700 Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays.</u> |
| 6 | The crusher plant shall not be operated more than 4 times per year for a maximum duration of 3 weeks at each time. |
| 7 | Crushing shall be limited to the following hours/days of operation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>0700 730</u> – 1800 Monday – Friday No crushing shall occur on Saturdays, Sundays, or any statutory holidays. |

Commented [KB2]: Amendments to this and the following conditions to reflect these have been updated through the evidence of Ms Naomi Crawford.

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| 8. | <p>The activities carried out pursuant to this consent shall comply with the District Plan noise limits for the outer plains rural zone at all times <u>following noise limits, at the notional boundary of any dwelling existing as at insert date of these changes to conditions being granted:</u></p> <table><tr><td><u>Time (any day)</u></td><td><u>Limit dB LAeq (15 min)</u></td><td><u>Limit dB LAFmax</u></td></tr><tr><td><u>0700 - 1900</u></td><td><u>55 dB</u></td><td><u>N/A</u></td></tr><tr><td><u>1900 - 2200</u></td><td><u>50 dB</u></td><td><u>N/A</u></td></tr><tr><td><u>2200 - 0700</u></td><td><u>45 dB</u></td><td><u>75 dB</u></td></tr></table> | <u>Time (any day)</u> | <u>Limit dB LAeq (15 min)</u> | <u>Limit dB LAFmax</u> | <u>0700 - 1900</u> | <u>55 dB</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>1900 - 2200</u> | <u>50 dB</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>2200 - 0700</u> | <u>45 dB</u> | <u>75 dB</u> |
| <u>Time (any day)</u> | <u>Limit dB LAeq (15 min)</u> | <u>Limit dB LAFmax</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>0700 - 1900</u> | <u>55 dB</u> | <u>N/A</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>1900 - 2200</u> | <u>50 dB</u> | <u>N/A</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>2200 - 0700</u> | <u>45 dB</u> | <u>75 dB</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | <p>All stockpiled material shall be stored on the pit working excavation area such that it does not extend above the height of the 3-metre earth bunds.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Advice Note

All other conditions and advice notes of Resource Consent RC115008 (as amended by RC125013) shall remain unchanged and in effect.