

## Annexure B to Closing Legal Submissions and Reply

Conditions tabled by section 42a Officer, showing Officer's comments, comments from submitters and amendments made by applicant in response (comments which have been addressed are highlighted in yellow)

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	Draft Proposed Conditions - Track changed to show amendments proposed to the conditions recommended in the s42A officer's report	Section 42A officer comments and recommended amendments	Submitters comments	Applicant's comment and where amendment has been made (if relevant)
	Conditions applying to all consents			
	Authorised activities			
			<p>Ryman – "Given the number of conditions and complexity of the Proposal, suggest adding a definitions section for clarity and consistency.</p> <p>Add a "Condition 1". Given the complexity of the Proposal, it is not possible to capture all elements of the application within specific conditions".</p> <p>The consented development shall be carried out in accordance with the plans and information, detailed below:</p> <p>a) XXXX</p> <p>b) XXXX</p>	A new General Condition 1 has been added.
1	<p>These consents authorise the following list of activities undertaken at the Rangiora Racecourse, 309 West Belt Rangiora, legally described as Rural Section 10449 and Rural Section 19334, at or about map reference NZTM 2000 1564979mE, 5206833mN as shown on Plan XXXXXXXXA attached to and forming part of these resource consents:</p> <p>a) site preparation, topsoil stripping, overburden removal and storage;</p> <p>b) construction and maintenance of bunds and stockpiles;</p> <p>c) extraction of material to no closer than 1 m from monitored groundwater level (at the time of extraction), and no deeper than 5 m below natural ground level and no deeper than 5 m below natural ground level;</p> <p>d) transportation, loading, delivery, unloading, deposition and stockpiling of extracted material and backfill material;</p> <p>e) site rehabilitation; and</p> <p>f) movement of vehicles associated with the above activities.</p>	Agree with 5m maximum depth limit.	<p><b>Faye Brock</b> – "It is essential no contact is made with the groundwater. One metre does not provide enough distance to negate risk. Using the highest seasonal groundwater level also provides a safety net if contaminated VENM is mistakenly used as fill and has to be removed. It also provides a buffer in the event of rapidly rising groundwater."</p> <p>c) extraction of material to no closer than 1 m from the seasonal highest ground water level, being the highest elevation that the water table has reached between the months June to August inclusive, and no deeper than 5 m below natural ground level and no deeper than 5 m below natural ground level;</p> <p><b>Mike Cornwall</b> – "Need to avoid ambiguity in Applicant's comment and leave condition c) as is.</p> <p>Retain wording as per c) in full:</p> <p>extraction of material no closer than 1 m from monitored groundwater level (at the time of extraction) and no deeper than 5 m below natural groundwater level."</p>	<p>At all times, the excavation will maintain a 1 m separation distance to real time groundwater levels. This is required by what is now General Condition 2(c), and Conditions 7 and 16 of CRC204106.</p> <p>Reference to the excavation being no deeper than 5 m below natural ground level has been reinstated – see General Condition 2(c).</p>

			<p><b>Mike Dickson</b> – “Disagree with the 5m excavation limit and my first preference would be limit the excavation depth to 1m above the Highest recorded ground water level with a number of associated changes to conditions around ground water monitoring and back fill acceptance and management. This quarry is within a community DWPZ.”</p> <p>c) Maximum depth of excavation shall be no greater than one metre above the highest recorded groundwater levels at the site.</p> <p>“The remainder of my comments and suggested changes to follow are based on the current proposal of a 5m excavation depth”.</p>	At all times, the excavation will maintain a 1 m separation distance to real time groundwater levels. This is required by General Condition 2(c), and Conditions 7 and 16 of CRC204106.
			<p><b>D Kingi-Patterson</b> – “Where is the traffic management plan? Is River Road a level 1 road?”</p>	A traffic management plan is required by Condition 14 of RC205104.
			<p><b>Julie Lamplugh</b> – “Restriction of excavation to no lower than 1 metre above highest recorded groundwater level. This should be non-negotiable given that this site overlies community drinking water protection zones. There are no other quarries in Canterbury that have consent to excavate lower than this, irrespective of whether they overlie a CDWPZ or not.”</p> <p>a) extraction of material to no closer than 1 m from monitored groundwater level (at the time of extraction), <del>and no deeper than 5 m below natural ground level</del> and no deeper than 5 m below natural ground level; <u>restrict excavation to no lower than 1 metre above highest recorded groundwater level</u></p>	At all times, the excavation will maintain a 1 m separation distance to real time groundwater levels. This is required by General Condition 2(c) and Conditions 7 and 16 of CRC204106.
			<p><b>Heather Mather</b> – “NB This list does not adequately cover the full list of activities to be carried out in site.</p> <p><i>Eg. Health a Safety requirements from the Racing Industry</i></p> <p><i>Cooperation with the Racing Clubs and other users of the site – The Sunday Market</i></p> <p><i>The full range of equipment and site buildings – toilet, smoko room, the “sucker” truck required for dust removal, housing of the spill kit, fencing etc”</i></p>	Addressed by adding a new General Condition 1 which requires that the activity shall be carried out generally in accordance the information and plans submitted with the application submitted dated 6 October 2020 and with the evidence for the consent holder at the hearing of the application.
			<p><b>John Mather</b> – “Please note additional points in b), d] and e}.</p> <p>And, new points g}, h], i}, j}, and k to <u>represent a more complete list of activities</u></p> <p>Do not agree with gravel extraction to any level below 1m above the highest groundwater level – Point c} this would ensure risks to groundwater are appropriately minimised.”</p> <p>b) construction and maintenance of bunds, <del>and</del> stockpiles, <u>access road, truck turn and standing area for truck loading.</u></p> <p>c) extraction of material to no closer than 1 m from monitored groundwater level (at the time of extraction), <del>and no deeper than 5 m below natural ground level</del> <u>and no deeper than 5 m below natural ground level;</u></p> <p>d) transportation, loading, delivery, unloading, deposition and stockpiling of extracted material, <del>and</del> backfill material <u>and vacuum cleaning of sealed areas</u></p>	A more complete list of activities is included by adding new General Condition 1.

			<p>e) <u>site rehabilitation planning to ensure limited potential for liquefaction and the agreement of Ecan, WDC and the Community Liaison Group:</u></p> <p>f) <u>site rehabilitation according to agreed plan; and</u></p> <p>g) <u>movement of vehicles associated with the above activities;</u></p> <p>h) <u>Installation and maintenance of monitoring equipment for:</u>  <u>Ground water levels</u>  <u>Dust nuisance</u>  <u>Noise levels</u>  <u>Climate – including evapotranspiration levels, wind speed and direction;</u></p> <p>i) <u>The establishment and maintenance of water and irrigation systems to wash trucks, suppress dust and maintain vegetation on bunds and areas being rehabilitated.</u></p> <p>j) <u>The placement of security fencing around the perimeter of the proposed quarry and fencing suitable for restraining/containing horses when they are spooked or unruly on the race tracks.</u></p> <p>k) <u>The establishment of a Community Liaison Group</u></p>	
			<p><b>D Patrick – “Excavation MUST be limited to 1 metre above the highest recorded groundwater level to ensure preservation of the buffer zone between excavation and the emergency water supply.”</b>  ...than 1 m from <del>monitored</del> <u>highest recorded</u> groundwater level</p>	<p>At all times, the excavation will maintain a 1 m separation distance to real time groundwater levels. This is required by General Condition 2(c) and Conditions 7 and 16 of CRC204106.</p>
			<p><b>Chris Revell –</b>  “c)Excavation only to 1m above highest recorded groundwater level  d)Stockpiles to be covered/dust controls set in place, NO contaminated VENM to be stored onsite,  f)All loads to be covered  Community liaison group to be set up”</p>	<p>At all times, the excavation will maintain a 1 m separation distance to real time groundwater levels. This is required by General Condition 2(c) and by conditions 7 and 16 of CRC204106.</p> <p>Dust control for stockpiles is required by CRC204107.</p> <p>Any backfill material rejected on arrival the site must not be unloaded – condition 32, RC204106. Material which is audited or sampled and does not meet the Waste Acceptance Criteria must be removed within 48 hours – Condition 30(d), CRC204106.</p> <p>A Community Liaison Group is proposed (these conditions are now included in the General Conditions).</p> <p>Loads are not proposed to be covered however loads sourced from the aggregate stockpile will be dampened before they leave the site – this has been added to Condition 17(k), CRC204107.</p>
			<p><b>J. Robinson – 1(c)</b>  Extraction of material be no deeper than 1 metre above the <u>highest recorded groundwater level</u> and no deeper than 5 metres below the natural ground level. (This is to ensure that no ground water should rise through</p>	

			<p>any potentially contaminated backfill in the event of flooding or prolonged adverse weather events).</p> <p><i>“All trucks containing either backfill or excavated aggregate, leaving or coming to the site, must be covered.”</i></p>	
			<p><b>Ryman</b> – “Agree with reinstatement of the 5m maximum depth limit.”</p>	Reference to the excavation being no deeper than 5 m below natural ground level has been reinstated – see General Condition 2(c).
2	<p>Backfill shall only be virgin excavated natural material such as clay, gravel, sand, soil or rock fines; that</p> <p>a) has been excavated or quarried from areas that are not contaminated with manufactured chemicals or process residues, as a result of industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural activities; and</p> <p>b) is free from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. combustible, putrescible, degradable or leachable components;</li> <li>ii. hazardous substances or materials (such as municipal solid waste) likely to create leachate by means of biological breakdown;</li> <li>iii. products or materials derived from hazardous waste treatment, stabilisation or disposal practices;</li> <li>iv. materials such as medical and veterinary waste, asbestos, or radioactive substances that may present a risk to human health if excavated;</li> <li>v. contaminated soil and other contaminated materials; and</li> <li>vi. liquid waste; and</li> </ul> <p>c) does not contain any sulfidic ores or soils or any other waste; and</p> <p>d) meets the waste acceptance criteria attached as Schedule 1 to this resource consent.</p>	<p><b>Note that the JWS of the contaminated land experts recommends the Schedule associated with this condition</b></p>	<p><b>Faye Brock</b> – “The conditions around testing of backfill leave too much room for errors. Testing should be done on fill BEFORE it is put on a truck and brought to the quarry site. Only once test results have been returned negative should the fill be brought to the quarry.”</p> <p>a) has been excavated or quarried from areas <u>that have been tested and are proven not to be</u> contaminated with manufactured chemicals or process residues, as a result of industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural activities; and</p>	
			<p><b>G Brown</b> – “Should be top soil only</p>	VENM definition is consistent with WasteMINZ guidelines.
			<p><b>Mike Cornwall</b> – “The backfill should comply with the concept that at some stage in the future the land <u>will</u> be rezoned Residential B or similar, and that its use should not be precluded through backfill being placed in non-compliance with NZS4431:1989.</p> <p>Add section e)</p> <p><u>e) “The Applicant shall compact the backfill to comply with NZS4431:1989 “Earthfill for Residential Development.” At the end of each stage of extraction the Applicant shall commission a Compaction Report prepared by an independent testing organisation and presented to Council for approval prior to the commencement of the next stage of extraction. The Report shall state what areas of work in the previous quarter comply with the Code. The Applicant shall remediate the non-complying areas to the satisfaction of the testing organisation, which shall report its satisfaction to Council prior to Applicant’s continuation with extraction.”</u></p> <p>Similarly there should be a section requiring fill back up to ground level, rather than leaving a surface with incomplete fill such as:</p> <p><u>f) The Applicant shall compact backfill to within 300mm of the pre-excavated levels as confirmed by GPS survey prior to excavation or such other agreed levels, prior to placing at least 200mm topsoil over the surface prior to the commencement of the next Stage.”</u></p>	Compaction is not proposed.
			<p><b>Mike Dickson</b> – “<b>Schedule 1 referenced in d) is not attached.</b></p> <p>Waste acceptance criteria for this sensitive site should require that soil testing is required at every VENM source site (including greenfields/undeveloped land.)</p> <p>Deposition of material from external (off site) sources shall only occur if 1m of undisturbed material is maintained above the highest recorded groundwater level at the site</p>	<p>Schedule 1 has been added to CRC204106 and CRC204143.</p> <p>Reference to both Schedule 1 and CRC204106 has also been added to what is now General Condition 3(d).</p>

			<p><i>If the 1m of undisturbed material is inadvertently breached or groundwater levels rise, the 1m of material above the HRGL shall be reinstated with material originating from on site.”</i></p>	
			<p><b>Julie Lamplugh –</b> “Soil testing should be done at every VENM source site, including greenfields, given that the VENM would be used as backfill at a site that overlies community DWPZ.</p> <p><i>Deposition of material from external (off site) sources shall only be permissible if 1m of original (undisturbed) material is maintained above the highest recorded groundwater level at the site.</i></p> <p><i>If the 1m of undisturbed material is inadvertently breached or groundwater levels rise, the 1m of material above the HRGL shall be reinstated with material originating from on site, in order to reduce the risk of contamination of groundwater.”</i></p>	
			<p><b>D Patrick –</b> “Add demolition materials to the list of prohibited material”</p> <p>vi. <u>demolition materials; and</u></p>	The definition used in the conditions is the definition in the WasteMINZ guidelines.
			<p><b>Chris Revell –</b></p> <p><u>a)Source of VENM to be tested and certified contaminant free by an independent and certified inspection company, all loads to be documented and traceable</u></p> <p><u>d)Exceeds the waste acceptance criteria</u></p>	
			<p><b>Ryman –</b> “We note that Schedule 1 has not been attached to this set of conditions. The JWS of the contaminated land experts sets out the agreed Waste Acceptance Criteria, and Schedule 1 must reflect the JWS.”</p>	Schedule 1 has been added into CRC204106 and CRC204143.
			<p><b>R Withell -</b> Suggest- Backfill requires validation that the material is clean prior to dumping- <u>Evidence that the source of the backfill material has been sampled by an independent SQEP and a clearance is provided confirming the material is free of contamination.</u> These records should be kept on site for evidence and available for review substantiating that all material meets, or is below background or BRANZ levels of contamination.</p>	<p>Condition 23(b) of CRC204106 only allows externally sourced material for use as VENM to be discharged as backfill at the site if it meets it meets the definition of VENM in General Condition 3 of this consent and it has a written record produced by a SQEP confirming that it meets the Stage 1 conditions for acceptance.</p> <p>Detailed documentation must also be retained for all VENM – Condition 34, CRC204106.</p>
3	Gravel, sand and other natural material shall not be excavated within 50 metres of Transpower’s National Grid transmission lines, including support structures as shown on Plan XXXXXX B, which is attached to, and forms part of this consent.		<p><b>Heather Mather –</b> “NB Include the power lines to the north of the site,”</p>	
	<b>Prior to commencement</b>		<p><b>D Patrick –</b> “This consent cannot be used by the applicant as a backdoor to increasing their storage areas for excavation materials by using the racecourse site for storage over and above the consented stockpile sizes”</p> <p><b>A -</b> <u>No storage or transfer of aggregate or excavated material from other Taggart locations to the racecourse site is permitted, unless for emergency groundwater infiltration alleviation purposes.</u></p>	Such an activity does not form part of this proposal and would not be authorised by these consents, with the exception of the potential for a small amount of VENM being sourced from 1 Cones Road if required to respond to rising groundwater levels of 4m+, as set out in Table 1 in Mr Taggart’s evidence.



4	<p>The Consent Holder must inform the [Canterbury Regional Council, Attention Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring (“the CRC Manager”)/Waimakariri District Council Plan Implementation Manager (the “WDC Manager”) of the date on which these resource consents are first exercised.</p>		<p><b>John Mather</b> – “<i>Insert Community Liaison Group</i>”</p> <p>...Implementation Manager (the “WDC Manager”) <u>and the Community Liaison Group</u> of the date on which these resource consents are first exercised.</p> <p><b>Ryman</b> – “<i>For clarity suggest specifying that the condition needs to be complied with “at least 5 days prior to the commencement of any activities at the site” (or similar).”</i></p> <p><b>At least 5 days prior to commencement of any activities at the site.</b> The Consent Holder must inform the [Canterbury Regional Council, Attention Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring (“the CRC Manager”) <u>and the Waimakariri District Council Plan Implementation Manager (the “WDC Manager”) of the date on which these resource consents are to be first exercised</u></p>	<p>Included in what is now General Condition 5.</p>
5	<p>At least one month prior to commencement of quarry activities authorised by these consents, the Consent Holder or their agent must arrange and conduct a site meeting with the CRC Manager and WDC Manager. At a minimum, the following must be covered at the meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Scheduling and staging of the works, including the proposed start date;</li> <li>b) Responsibilities of all relevant parties;</li> <li>c) Contact details for all relevant parties;</li> <li>d) Expectations regarding communication between all relevant parties and the person in charge;</li> <li>e) Site inspections; and</li> <li>f) Confirmation that all relevant parties have copies of the contents of these consent documents and all associated management plans.</li> </ul> <p>The information presented at the site meeting must also be provided in writing to the CRC Manager and WDC Manager within 5 working days <u>prior to</u> the meeting.</p>	<p><b>Do not agree with minor amendment. The purpose of providing the information after the meeting was to incorporate any changes that may arise from the discussion with the Council staff.</b></p>	<p><b>Faye Brock</b> - “<i>A Community Liaison Group consisting of a number of local residents and a WDC representative is essential to monitor Taggarts for resource consent compliance throughout the period the consents are granted.</i></p> <p><i>The Community Liaison Group should be included in all major reporting events that Taggarts have listed they would advise the CRC and WDC.</i></p> <p><i>The Group representative should also be able to request information from Taggarts such as statistics relating to monitoring of dust, noise and water levels”.</i></p> <p>At least one month prior to commencement of quarry activities authorised by these consents, the Consent Holder or their agent must arrange and conduct a site meeting with the CRC Manager and WDC Manager, <u>and the Community Liaison Group representative</u>. At a minimum, the following must be covered at the meeting:</p> <p><b>Mike Dickson</b> – “<i>I agree with the Section 42 Officers comment.</i>”</p> <p><b>Julie Lamplugh</b> – “<i>I agree with this” made in response to s42 Officer comment</i></p> <p><b>John Mather</b>– “<i>Involvement of Community Liaison Group required</i>”</p> <p>CRC Manager and WDC Manager <u>and the Community Liaison Group</u> . At a minimum, the following must be covered at the meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Scheduling and staging of the works, including the proposed start date;</li> <li>b) Responsibilities of all relevant parties;</li> <li>c) Contact details for all relevant parties;</li> <li>d) Expectations regarding communication between all relevant parties and the person in charge;</li> <li>e) Site inspections; and</li> <li>f) Confirmation that all relevant parties have copies of the contents of these consent documents and all associated management plans.</li> </ul>	<p>A Community Liaison Group is proposed in the General Conditions.</p> <p>This change has been included in what is now General Condition 7. Information is now required to be provided prior to the meeting and after the meeting, if the information needs to be updated following the meeting.</p> <p>This change has been included in what is now General Condition 7.</p>

			<p>The information presented at the site meeting must also be provided in writing to the CRC Manager <del>and</del> WDC Manager <u>and the Community Liaison Group</u> within 5 working days <u>prior to the of</u> meeting.</p>	
			<p><b>Rangiora Ashley Community Board (RACB) – “RACB agree with officers comment.”</b></p>	This change has been included in what is now General Condition 7
			<p><b>Chris Revell – “Community liaison group to be included at all stages”</b></p>	
			<p><b>Ryman – “Agree with the Council’s Officer and propose that the condition is amended to require the Consent Holder to provide an update following the site meeting where necessary.</b></p> <p><i>For clarity, suggest referring to “onsite activities” instead of “quarry activities”. The pre-commencement meeting should take place before any activities, not simply quarry’ specific activities, take place at the site.</i></p> <p><u>The contact details of a person that can be contacted at any time should be provided to Council as an issue may arise at any time and given the sensitivity of the site must be promptly addressed.</u></p> <p><i>Given the nature of the activities that will take place, measures to be adopted by the Consent Holder to ensure the public’s health and safety are protected should also be discussed at the meeting to ensure they are adequate.</i></p> <p><u>Suggest clarifying what is meant by “the person in charge” in (d). We assume this refers to the site/project manager. For clarity, suggest including this in the definition section suggested above or replace it to read: “site or project manager”.</u></p> <p><i>It is also not clear who are the “all relevant parties”. Suggest the relevant parties are named by their role.”</i></p> <p>At least one month prior to commencement of <del>quarry</del> <u>onsite</u> activities authorised by these consents, the Consent Holder or their agent must arrange and conduct a site meeting with the CRC Manager and WDC Manager. <del>At a minimum,</del></p> <p>...</p> <p>c) <u>Contact details for all relevant parties, including the contact details of the site or project manager and the contact details for 7 days a week, 24 hours a day contact;</u></p> <p>...</p> <p>e) Site inspections; <del>and</del></p> <p><del>⇒</del> <u>Measures to be adopted to ensure the health and safety of the general public; and</u></p> <p>....</p> <p><u>The information presented at the site meeting must also be provided in writing to the CRC Manager and WDC Manager within 5 working days prior to of the meeting. If following the site meeting there is any update to the information previously provided, the Consent Holder must also provide an update in writing to the CRC Manager and WDC Manager within 5 working days after the site meeting.</u></p>	<p>The highlighted comments have been addressed in amendments to what is now General Conditions 6 and 7.</p> <p>“Person in charge” has been defined in General Condition 6(c) as “the person responsible for implementation of the Quarry Backfill Management Plan”.</p>

A	<p>Prior to the commencement of quarry activities and throughout the exercise of this consent, all personnel working on the site shall be made aware of, and have access to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The contents of this resource consent document;</li> <li>b) The Quarry and Backfill Management Plan, prepared in accordance with CRC204106; and</li> <li>c) The Air Quality Management Plan prepared in accordance with condition (XX).</li> </ul>		<p><b>Chris Revell –</b></p> <p>b)QBMP should be submitted with this application</p> <p>c)AQMP should be submitted with this application</p> <hr/> <p><b>Ryman –</b> “Given the importance of complying with all the management plans, it is submitted that providing training to all the personnel on the contents of these management plans will be more effective than simply making them “aware” of the existence of these plans.</p> <p>All personnel should be trained on the contents of all management plans, we therefore consider that the Traffic Management Plan should also be added to the list.</p> <p>We consider the Consent Holder should also make all management plans available to the Community Liaison Group.”</p> <p>Prior to the commencement of <del>onsite-quarry</del> activities and throughout the exercise of this consent, all personnel working on the site shall be <u>provided a copy of, trained on the contents of, and advised of the need to comply with the latest version of:</u> made aware of, and have access to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The contents of this resource consent document;</li> <li>b) The Quarry and Backfill Management Plan, prepared in accordance with CRC204106; <del>and</del></li> <li>c) The Air Quality Management Plan prepared in accordance with CRC204107<del>condition (XX); and</del></li> <li><u>d) The Traffic Management Plan prepared in accordance with RC205104.</u></li> </ul> <p>The Consent Holder shall make each management plan available to the Community Liaison Group once a management plan is finalised and if it is amended or updated, and for the duration of the consent.</p> <hr/> <p><b>R Withell-</b> “The site requires complete soil investigation by an independent SQEP confirming what existing levels of contamination exist prior to any works commencing. This sets a base line for future testing should contamination be suspected. This should be comprehensive and site wide and to the depth of the expected excavation. An independent SQEP will then issue a site map concluding existing contamination levels (if any) and will give assurance by way of a base line that any imported material has not contaminated the site”</p>	<p>Reference to ensuring personnel are aware of the need to comply with the conditions of the consent, and also to the Traffic Management Plan has been added to what is now General Condition 8(d).</p>
	<b>Preliminary Works</b>			
6	<p>The following site management works must be undertaken prior to quarry activities commencing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Construction of site access off River Road as shown in Plan XXXXXC;</li> <li>b) Installation of security fencing around the perimeter of the site including lockable gates at the River Road entrance;</li> <li>c) Installation of warning notices that comply with Rule 31.7 of the Waimakariri District Plan that able to be read from a distance of five metres at the River Road entrance stating or showing as a minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The name of the site;</li> <li>ii. The name of the owner of the operation and a contact telephone number;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		<p><b>Faye Brock</b></p> <p>ii. <u>The name of the owner of the operation and an emergency 24 hour contact telephone number;</u></p> <hr/> <p><b>Mike Cornwall –</b> “Note the addition of clause vii below to ensure stockpiles below ground level, and reduce the possibility of equipment noise over the bunds”</p> <p>vii. <u>Creation of a working platform of sufficient area to include truck/trailer turning ad any other equipment/machinery movement at a level 5.0m below ground level near the River Road entrance to allow stockpiling of gravel up to, but not higher than ground level. No other stockpiling areas are allowed.</u></p>	<p>Reference to out of hours contact details has been added to what is now General Condition 9(d)(ii).</p> <hr/> <p>Condition 17(e) of CRC204107 limits above ground stockpiles to 5m in height and only in the locations marked on the plan. By default, all other stockpiles must be within the excavation and below ground level.</p>



	<p>iii. That groundwater is vulnerable to contamination;</p> <p>iv. That access to the site is restricted;</p> <p>v. The spatial extent of the site, showing where access is restricted; and</p> <p>vi. That no materials may be discharged, disposed of within the site perimeter without express permission from the Consent Holder.</p>		<p><b>John Mather</b> – “<i>Note additional point c) – fencing adjacent to the race tracks and between the tracks and quarry workings to protect horses and their drivers/jockeys in the event of unruly or spooked behaviour from horses</i>”</p> <p>c) <u>Installation of approved fencing adjacent to the race tracks to protect unruly horses and their drivers/jockeys going into the quarry workings.</u></p>	
			<p><b>Chris Revell</b></p> <p>a) <u>Site access road to be sealed</u></p>	Sealing of the first 50m of the access road and surfacing of the balance with road millings is required in what is now General Condition 9(b).
			<p><b>Ryman</b> – “<i>Given the importance of sealing the access road to appropriately manage dust effects, this should be done before any quarry activities commence</i>”</p> <p>...</p> <p>. a)b) <u>Sealing of the access road in accordance with Condition (XX);</u></p> <p>b)c) <i>Installation of security fencing around the perimeter of the site including lockable gates at the River Road entrance;</i></p> <p>eed) <u>Installation of warning notices that comply with Rule 31.7 of the Waimakariri District Plan that are able to be read from a distance of five metres at the River Road entrance stating or showing as a minimum:</u></p> <p>...</p>	Reference to surfacing of the access road with milled asphalt has been added to what is now General Condition 9(b).
7	Site access, fencing and signage in Condition 6 shall be maintained for the duration of this consent.		<p><b>D Patrick</b> – proposed two new conditions labelled “C” and “D”</p> <p>C - <u>Establish noise and air quality testing stations at receptors R1, R8 and R10 as a minimum. Collect baseline noise and air quality levels for the site. These measurements should span a full year, and must be complete before bund construction can begin.</u></p> <p>D - <u>Establish baseline groundwater depth, soil analysis, water quality and wind direction and strength measurements at the site. These measurements should span a full year, and must be complete before bund construction can begin.</u></p>	Baseline groundwater monitoring is proposed (for depth and quality). Measurement of the existing noise environment has already been undertaken. Baseline air quality monitoring is not required given the mitigation measures including the conservative trigger limits proposed.
	<b>Bund Formation</b>	<u>Conditions 8-12 should only apply to CRC204107 and RC205104.</u>		The bund formation conditions have been moved to CRC204107 (Condition 25) and RC205104 (Conditions 26 – 30).
8	Prior to commencing quarrying operations, the Consent Holder must establish vegetated earth bunds as shown on Plan XXXXXA.		<p><b>G Brown</b> – “<i>The soil used for the bunds need to be tested, especially for lead, as the quarry site was used by the army previously and part of it was used as a rifle range. The soil should also be tested for nitrates</i>”</p>	
			<p><b>D Patrick</b> – “<i>Must be grassed, not weeds</i>”</p> <p>...must establish <del>vegetated</del> <u>grassed</u> earth bunds as shown on Plan XXXXXA</p>	
			<p><b>Chris Revell</b> – “<i>Bunds to be covered with grass only</i>”</p>	

			<b>R Withell</b> – “While forming bunds the applicant shall ensure silt is managed appropriately and in line with WDC and Regional Council expectations”	
9	The bunds must remain in place for the duration of quarrying and backfilling operations, until after final site completion.			
10	The bunds must be compacted to minimise top soil loss and be at least three metres high, with a one metre wide flat top, a base width of between 7 to 15 metres and an outside slope of no more than 1:1 (one metre vertical to one metre horizontal), with an option of bunds being 1.5 metres in height and a 1.5 metre high timber fence. If a timber fence is installed, timber shall be an acoustic grade with a surface mass of at least 10kg/m² that is continuous and maintained with no gaps or cracks.	<p><i>Correction of bund slopes for 3m high bund is required:</i></p> <p>The bunds must be compacted to minimise top soil loss and be at least three metres high, with a one metre wide flat top, a base width of between 7 to 15 metres and an outside slope of no more than 43:1 (one metre vertical to one three metres horizontal), with an option of bunds being 1.5 metres in height with a 1:1 slope and a 1.5 metre high timber fence. If a timber fence is installed, timber shall be an acoustic grade with a surface mass of at least 10kg/m² that is continuous and maintained with no gaps or cracks.</p>	<p><b>Mike Cornwall</b> – Because the plant intended o be used by the applicant has exhaust pipes discharging at greater then 3.0m height either the bunds must be raised to above-ground stockpiles (maybe up to 8.5m height), or the stockpiles must be formed below ground level as described above.</p> <p>Otherwise, I agree in principle with the Ecan condition subject to the stockpiles being kept below ground level and the height being raised to at least 6.0m to allow for the existing two story houses in the vicinity. Bund Widths need modifying to suit the new height</p> <p><b>Mike Dickson</b> – “I agree with the Section 42 Officers comment.”</p>	Amendment included in Condition 27, RC205104.
			<b>J Robinson</b> – “Mentions bund compaction – A compactor is not mentioned in the list of machinery to be used. A compactor with unknown dBl rating may, if used, impact on noise emissions.”	Noise from bund construction is considered construction noise. Use of a compactor would comply with construction noise limits.
<u>B</u>	During bund construction, the applicant shall construct an excavated channel on the Lehmans Road side of the western bund. The channel shall be 60 metres in length, 0.5 metres deep and at least <del>xx</del> 5 metres wide as shown on Plan XXXXXX to direct flood waters to the flow path south of the site.	Agree with addition. This condition only relates to CRC211629.	<b>Heather Mather</b> – “Is 5m width feasible/possible”	
			<b>Ryman</b> – “These plans should be listed as part of our suggested Condition 1.”	
11	As soon as practicable, but within 14 days following their construction, the bunds must be covered, sown or hydro-seeded with grass (or another suitable vegetative cover to minimise dust emissions).	<p>Based on Air Quality Expert comments this condition should be amended as follows:</p> <p>As soon as practicable, but within 14 days following their construction, the bunds must be covered, sown or hydro-seeded with grass (or another suitable vegetative cover to minimise dust emissions). Until vegetative cover is established the bunds shall be regularly watered and have a suitable dust suppression agent applied to prevent wind erosion.</p>	<p><b>G Brown</b> – “The bunds should be constructed and sown in September – October when the soil temperatures rise enough to allow grass germination”</p> <p><b>Mike Dickson</b> – “I agree with the Section 42 Officers comment</p> <p><b>Heather Mather</b> – “Does hydro-seeding involve chemicals or dyes that could be classified as pollutants?</p> <p>If so – then delete this option</p> <p>What are these dust suppression agents? Are they another potential source of contamination?</p> <p>If so – then delete this option”.</p> <p><b>John Mather</b> – “Please note changed wording.. I would need to be convinced that hydro-seeded sowing or dust suppression agents are not a risk to groundwater via leeching or dust via transpiration.”</p> <p>As soon as practicable, but within 14 days following their construction, the bunds must be covered, sown or hydro-seeded with grass, irrigated and</p>	Included in Condition 28, RC205104

			maintained to ensure a 100% coverage grass (or another suitable vegetative cover to minimise dust emissions).	
			<p><b>D Patrick – “Again, must be grassed, not weeds”</b></p> <p>As soon as practicable, but within 14 days following their construction, the bunds must be covered, sown or hydro-seeded with grass (or another suitable vegetative cover to minimise dust emissions). <u>Until vegetative grass cover is established the bunds shall be regularly watered and have a suitable dust suppression agent applied to prevent wind erosion.</u></p>	
			<b>RACB – “RACB agrees” with the following s42a officers comment “Correction of bund slopes for 3m high bund is required”</b>	Amendment included in Condition 27, RC205104.
			<b>Chris Revell – “Bunds to be sown with grass only”</b>	
			<b>Ryman – “Agree with Section 42A officer comments”</b>	Included in Condition 28, CRC204107.
12	<p>Prior to grass (or another vegetative cover) being established, bunds must be watered when required to suppress windblown dust. The bunds must be regularly watered <u>using insitu irrigation</u> to ensure grass (or another vegetative cover) is maintained for the duration of consent with at least 80 percent coverage <u>across the full surface area</u>.</p>	<p><i>I recommend deleting the first part of this condition as it is now captured in Condition 11.</i></p> <p><u>Prior to grass (or another vegetative cover) being established, bunds must be watered when required to suppress windblown dust. The bunds must be regularly watered to ensure grass (or another vegetative cover) is maintained for the duration of consent with at least 80 percent coverage.</u></p> <p><i>I consider that an amendment is necessary to clarify how the 80% coverage is to be determined. The term “across the full surface area” was an attempt to quantify this.</i></p> <p><i>An alternative could be qualitatively describe this but it should require sufficient coverage</i></p>	<p><b>Heather Mather – “Why 80%? Surely this would still leave 20% of the bund open to wind erosion. Should be 100%”</b></p> <p><i>A lawn or paddock with a fifth not covered with grass would look untidy and reduce mitigation significantly.”</i></p> <p>...duration of consent with at least <b>100</b> percent coverage <u>across the full surface area</u></p>	<p>At least 80% coverage is generally accepted as a pragmatic measure of complete coverage. The requirement to water the bund will ensure that vegetative cover is achieved.</p>
			<p><b>John Mather – “Note – delete 80% change to 100%”</b></p> <p>Prior to grass (or another vegetative cover) being established, bunds must be watered when required to suppress windblown dust. The bunds must be regularly watered <u>using insitu irrigation</u> to ensure grass (or another vegetative cover) is maintained for the duration of consent with at least <del>80</del> <b>100</b> percent coverage <u>across the full surface area</u></p>	
			<p><b>D Patrick – “Again, must be grassed, not weeds. 80% coverage is not satisfactory, must be higher than this”</b></p> <p>The bunds must be regularly watered to ensure grass <del>(or another vegetative cover)</del> is maintained for the duration of consent with at least <del>80</del> <b>95</b> percent coverage</p>	

			<p><b>RACB</b> – “RACB as above, but would prefer the purpose to be the focus rather than simply the method of watering. That is “Prior to grass being established windblown dust shall be suppressed by watering and suitable dust suppression agents.” What “another vegetative cover” can or may not be should probably be defined.”</p> <p>Prior to grass (or another vegetative cover) being established, bunds must be watered <del>using insitu irrigation</del> when required to suppress windblown dust. The bunds must be regularly watered using insitu irrigation to ensure grass (or another vegetative cover) is maintained for the duration of consent with at least 80 percent coverage <del>across the full surface area</del>.</p> <p>” RACB agree that 80% of what needs to be specified. Would prefer that the percentage was higher (090%+).”</p> <p><b>Ryman</b> – “Agree with Section 42A officer comments and further consider the condition should require the application of water and a suitable dust suppression agent, as per condition 11, if 80% coverage is ever not achieved”</p>	
C	The vegetative cover of the bunds shall be monitored weekly and if vegetation cover is less than 80%, further vegetation shall be established within 14 days of the inspection.	<p><i>This condition should also include a requirement to maintain the bunds in good condition.</i></p> <p>The vegetative cover of the bunds shall be monitored weekly and if vegetation cover is less than 80%, further vegetation shall be established within 14 days of the inspection. <u>The bunds must be mown regularly or grazed to give a tidy appearance.</u></p>	<p><b>Marrilyn &amp; Edward Benton</b> – “Grass or vegetative cover to be increased to 100%”.</p> <p><b>Mike Dickson</b> – “I agree with the Section 42 Officers comment. <u>It is important the bunds are mowed to give a tidy appearance.</u>”</p> <p><b>Heather Mather</b> – “Unable to think of a rationale for waiting 14 days.” ...vegetation shall be established within <b>5 days</b> of the inspection</p> <p><b>John Mather</b> – “NB Note changes in % coverage and response time.” The vegetative cover of the bunds shall be monitored weekly and if vegetation cover is less than <del>80%-100%</del> further <u>grass</u> <del>vegetation</del> shall be established within <u>5</u> 44-days of the inspection.</p> <p><b>D Patrick</b> – “Again, must be grassed, not weeds. 80% coverage is not satisfactory, must be higher than this” The <del>vegetative grass</del> cover of the bunds shall be monitored weekly and if <del>vegetation grass</del> cover is less than <del>80%</del> <u>95%</u>, further <del>vegetation grass</del> shall be established within 14 days of the inspection. <u>The bunds must be mown regularly or grazed to give a tidy appearance.</u></p> <p><b>R Withell</b>- “A maintenance plan shall be established/created to ensure mowing of the grassed bunds is planned to avoid fire hazard. Further suggestion- An expectation to ensure nuisance weeds are killed/eliminated so these are not a source of nuisance to residents.”</p>	Included in Condition 30, RC205104.
13	[Deleted]			
	<b>Management Plan Certification Process</b>			
14	<p>The following Management Plans must be submitted to the CRC Manager and WDC Manager in electronic <del>and hard copy</del> form for certification at least 40 working days prior to the commencement of quarry activities:</p> <p>a) Quarry and Backfill Management Plan (QBMP), that includes spill management, and noise management matters.</p> <p>b) Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)</p> <p><b>Advice Note:</b> The certification process is confined to confirming that a Management Plan adequately gives effect to the relevant Condition(s).</p>	<p><u>Agree with amendment shown.</u> This condition should be tailored to each consent, for example only the AQMP is required for CRC204107 and RC205104.</p>	<p><b>John Mather</b> – “NB Note inclusion of the Community Liaison Group.”</p> <p>The following Management Plans must be submitted to the CRC Manager, <del>and</del> WDC Manager <u>and the Community Liaison Group</u> in electronic form <del>and hard copy</del> for certification at least 40 working days prior to the commencement of quarry activities:</p> <p><b>Chris Revell</b> – “Community liaison group to be included”</p>	



			<p><b>Ryman</b> – “There is unnecessary repetition and inconsistency between this condition and the management plans conditions further below. As an example, this condition provides that the QMBP must be provided to both the CRC and WDC Manager for certification at least “40 working days prior to the commencement of quarry activities”. However, Condition 11 of CRC204106 provides that the QMBP has to be provided to the “CRC Manager for certification” “at least one month prior to the commencement of any quarrying activity”. <b>These inconsistencies must be rectified to ensure a clear process is in place.</b></p> <p>The advice note is not required as certification is a standard process in resource consent conditions. <b>Alternatively, delete ‘adequately’ as it suggests some non-compliance can be certified.”</b></p> <p>...</p> <p><u>And</u></p> <p><u>c) Traffic Management Plan.</u></p> <p><del>Advice Note: The certification process is confined to confirming that a Management Plan adequately gives effect to the relevant Condition(s).</del></p>	<p>This condition is now General Condition 11.</p> <p>Reference to the QBMP has been retained in the general conditions (General Conditions 11 – 13) given that the QBMP relates to both regional matters and district matters (such as noise). The 40 working day certification period is also referenced in Condition 17 of CRC204106.</p> <p>The Traffic Management Plan is addressed in the conditions for RC205104 only, given traffic effects are not a regional matter.</p> <p>Reference to “adequately” in the advice note has been deleted as suggested.</p>
			<p><b>R Withell</b> - “Suggest the QBMP should stipulate that the backfill material is to be compacted to prevent long term subsidence or settlement. Compaction will be necessary in layers and records kept as evidence for substantiation. The applicant should have available-on site- rollers to complete this activity.”</p>	Compaction is not proposed.
15	Works to which a Management Plan relates must not commence until the Consent Holder has received written certification from the CRC Manager and WDC Manager.		<p><b>John Mather</b> – “NB Note inclusion of the Community Liaison Group.”</p> <p>...CRC Manager, <del>and</del> WDC Manager <u>and the Community Liaison Group</u></p>	The certification required relates to technical matters.
			<p><b>Chris Revell</b> – “Community liaison group to be informed”</p>	
16	Notwithstanding Condition (15), if the Consent Holder has not received a response from the CRC Manager <del>or</del> <u>and</u> the WDC Manager within 20 <u>40</u> working days of the date of submission of the Management Plan, <del>the works may commence. - the</del> <u>Management Plan must be deemed to be certified.</u>	Do not agree with amendment. I do not think it is appropriate for a lack of response to deem a management plan certified. I have understood this means by default Council would be agreeing the plan meets the requirements of the consent conditions. <b>My preferred approach would be to allow works to occur if there is a delay in receiving certification so as to not unfairly penalise the consent holder.</b>	<p><b>Mike Dickson</b> – “I agree with the Section 42 Officers comment but I wish to add that works must not proceed if there is already a known disagreement with any of the detail in the proposed Management plan”</p>	
			<p><b>John Mather</b> - Notwithstanding Condition (15), if the Consent Holder has not received a response from the CRC Manager <del>or</del> <u>and</u> the WDC Manager <b>within 20 <u>40</u> working days</b> of the date of submission of the Management Plan, <del>the works may commence</del> <u>the Management Plan must be deemed to be certified.</u></p>	Reference to 40 working days has been included in General Condition 11.
			<p><b>D Patrick</b> – “No work should start at all until certification is received – lack of response is not approval.”</p>	General Condition 13 has been amended to provide that works may commence, rather than the works shall be deemed to be certified.
			<p><b>RACB</b> – “RACB does not agree to this amendment either, and not so concerned about delay. Certification should be the sole trigger for commencement”</p>	
			<p><b>Ryman</b> – “We agree with the Council Officer that the presumption of certification of management plans after a certain timeframe is not appropriate given the matters that could proceed without certification. In addition, given that the draft management plans that have been shared provided by the applicant so far are essentially a ‘skeleton’, certification is</p>	



			<p><i>important to ensure they are complete and adequate. We consider this condition should be deleted.</i></p> <p><i>The Council's Officer's preferred approach is unclear. It seems to assume that works can start without the management plans having been certified but that certification is still required. Given our comments above, we consider this approach is inadequate."</i></p>	
17	[Deleted]			
18	[Deleted]			
19	[Deleted]			
	<b>Complaints Register</b>		<p><b>Ryman</b> – “We consider it is key for the community to be provided with a clear contact should they wish to raise a complaint. Otherwise, the community will have no knowledge as to the process of raising concerns.”</p> <p><u>Complaints</u></p> <p><u>The Consent Holder shall establish and publicise by way of public notice on a website and information boards at the site entrances the contact details for a liaison officer, so that members of the local community have a specified and known point of contact should they wish to raise any issues that may arise during the operation of the activities subject to these consents.</u></p>	Condition 9(d) of the General Conditions has been amended so that signage displays the name of the owner of the operation and a day time and out of hours contact telephone number for the Person in Charge.
20	<p>The Consent Holder shall maintain a Complaints Register. The Complaints Register must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The date and time the complaint was received;</li> <li>b) The nature and location of where the complaint has originated, if provided;</li> <li>c) A summary of the complaint; and</li> <li>d) Any corrective action undertaken by the consent holder to avoid, remedy or mitigate the issue raised.</li> </ul> <p>The Complaints Register must be provided to the CRC Manager and WDC Manager annually, and must otherwise be available to the CRC Manager and WDC Manager on request.</p>		<p><b>Faye Brock</b></p> <p>The Complaints Register must be provided to the CRC Manager and WDC Manager <u>quarterly for the first year of operation, and after that</u> annually, and must otherwise be available to the CRC Manager and WDC Manager and Community Liaison Group representative on request.</p> <p><b>Mike Cornwall</b> – <i>Should the complaints register be recorded on line, so that not only CRC and WDC can see it, but also the public can see the record and its state of currency?</i></p> <p><b>Heather Mather</b> – “Agree with a complaints register but believe the existing systems, including the text your complaint system and dedicated hotline operated by the Waimakariri District Council is a better method.”</p> <p><b>Chris Revell</b> – “All complaints to be provided when the complaint is made and community liaison group to be included”.</p> <p><b>Ryman</b> – “For the avoidance of doubt, it should be made clear that this condition applies to all consents.</p> <p><u>It is also unclear why “the steps taken by the Consent Holder to investigate the complaint” has been removed from the condition. We consider this should be reinstated.</u></p> <p><i>In order to keep an accurate and comprehensive record of complaints, we consider it is also important to note the duration of the incident that has resulted in a complaint (proposed sub-clause (b)), the possible cause of the incident (proposed sub-clause (e)) and the date and details of the response given to each complainant (proposed sub-clause (h)). This information is important to assess the work been done in relation to complaints and any improvements that need to be made.</i></p> <p><i>For transparency and accountability, and given the public's interest on the Proposal, we consider the complaints register must also be provided to the Community Liaison Group.”</i></p>	<p>The existing systems will still be available. However complaints will also be able to made directly to the Person in Charge.</p> <p>Reference to the consent holder's response to the complaint was not intended to be deleted. This has been reinstated (see General Condition 14(g), as have the other amendments suggested by Ryman highlighted in yellow.</p>

			<p>The Consent Holder shall maintain a Complaints Register <u>for any complaints about the activities authorised by these consents</u>. The Complaints Register must include:</p> <p>a) The date and time the complaint was received;;</p> <p><del>aab)</del> <u>The duration of the incident that has resulted in a complaint;</u></p> <p>bc) The nature and location of where the complaint has originated, if provided;</p> <p>d) A summary of the complaint; <u>and</u></p> <p>e)e) <u>The possible cause of the incident;</u></p> <p>f) Any corrective action undertaken by the Cconsent Hholder to avoid, remedy or mitigate the issue raised; and</p> <p><del>eg)</del> <u>The date and details of the response given to each complainant from the time the complaint is made to its resolution, including the steps taken by the Consent Holder to investigate the complaint.</u></p> <p>The Complaints Register must be provided to the CRC Manager, <del>and</del> WDC Manager <u>and the Community Liaison Group</u> annually, and must otherwise be available to the CRC Manager, and WDC Manager <u>and the Community Liaison Group</u> on request.</p> <p><u>For the avoidance of doubt, this condition applies to all resource consents.</u></p>	
21	<p>For dust complaints the Complaints Register must include:</p> <p>a) A description of the wind speed, <del>and</del> wind direction <u>and any other relevant air quality monitoring data</u> when the dust was detected by the complainant;</p> <p>b) The most likely cause of the dust detected;</p> <p>c) Any corrective action undertaken by the Consent Holder in accordance with the AQMP to avoid, remedy or mitigate the dust detected by the complainant; and</p> <p>d) Any other corrective actions undertaken.</p>	<u>Agree with amendments shown.</u>	<p><b>Heather Mather – “Agree”</b></p> <p><b>John Mather – “Note inclusion of Community Liaison Group”</b></p> <p>a) A description of the wind speed. <del>And</del> wind direction <u>and any other relevant air quality monitoring data</u> when the dust was detected by the complainant;</p> <p><b>Chris Revell – “Additional wind and dust monitoring to be Located along the south boundary on the Racecourse boundary with properties in Huntingdon Drive”</b></p> <p><b>Ryman – “The information listed in Condition 20 must be provided as a minimum in relation to any type of complaint.</b></p> <p><i>It is also important for the Consent Holder to record any air quality monitoring data to investigate the possible cause and consequences of the dust incident”.</i></p> <p>For dust complaints the Complaints Register must include <u>the information listed in Condition 20 as well as:</u></p> <p>...</p> <p>b) <u>A description of any air quality monitoring data when the dust was detected by the complainant;</u></p>	<p>The dust complaints condition has been moved to CRC204107 (Condition 26). The wording of that condition is as recommended by the air quality experts.</p> <p>Particulate and wind conditions are required to be recorded in the register.</p>
			<p><b>Ryman – “We recommend adding this additional condition to ensure complaints are addressed in a timely manner.”</b></p> <p><u>The Consent Holder must acknowledge receipt of any complaint related to the site within 24 hours and shall respond in full to such complaint as soon as practicable and no later than 2 working days after the complaint was received.</u></p>	<p>This may not be practicable if a complaint were to be received on a Saturday morning for example.</p> <p>Reference has been added to General Condition 14(g) to require all complaints</p>

				to be responded to as soon as practicable.
	<b>Site Rehabilitation</b>	<i>These conditions should apply to CRC204106 and RC205104.</i>		
22	Progressive and final rehabilitation of the site must be undertaken in accordance with the certified QBMP.		<p><b>Heather Mather</b> – “Include “best practice” guidelines for reducing the potential for future liquefaction:”</p> <p>...certified QBMP and include “best practice” in terms of avoiding future liquefaction</p>	
			<p><b>Ryman</b> – “The QMBP is to be updated prior to rehabilitation works so this amendment clarifies that the latest certified version of the QMBP shall be the one used to undertake the progressive and final rehabilitation of the site.”</p> <p>...with the latest certified QBMP</p>	Added to what is now General Condition 16.
<u>D</u>	Excavation of aggregate shall cease by XXXXXXXX to enable and final rehabilitation of the site shall be completed before the expiry of these consents.	Agree with changes shown.	<p><b>Mike Cornwall</b> – “Very much agreed possibly with an addition that the consents shall be deemed to not expire until final remediation is completed to CRC/WDC satisfaction”</p>	What is now General Condition 34 has been amended to make it clear that quarrying, backfilling and rehabilitation must be completed within 15 years.
			<p><b>D Patrick</b> – “This must be a condition – otherwise they can walk away with the final pit not remediated, and bunds still standing. Removing this condition would contradict the Advisory note in Condition 23”</p>	As above.
			<p><b>Ryman</b> - As drafted, it is unclear when site rehabilitation shall be completed. We consider a clear date for final rehabilitation of the site needs to be included.</p> <p>Excavation of aggregate shall cease by XXXXXXXX to enable and The final rehabilitation of the site shall be completed before the expiry of these consents.</p>	As above.
<u>E</u>	Upon completion of site rehabilitation, the site shall be:		<b>G Brown</b> – “Once rehabilitated, soil testing should be done”	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Reinstated back to the original ground level;</li> <li>b. Have a layer of overburden and 300 millimetres of topsoil capping the deposited VENM; and</li> <li>c. Vegetated with a suitable grass cover that achieves 80% or greater vegetation cover or other suitable vegetative cover.</li> </ul>		<p><b>Heather Mather</b> – “NB</p> <p>Include 100% cover and testing for future liquefaction potential.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c. Vegetated with a suitable grass cover that achieves 100% vegetation cover or other suitable vegetative cover.</li> <li>d. Include testing for liquefaction potential</li> </ul>	
			<p><b>D Patrick</b> – “Again, must be grassed, not weeds. 80% coverage is not satisfactory, must be higher than this”</p> <p>Vegetated with a suitable grass cover that achieves 80% 95% or greater vegetation cover or other suitable vegetative cover.</p>	As above.
			<p><b>R Withell</b> - “Upon completion of each stage of rehabilitation, the site shall have clearance by a SQEP confirming the material deposited is contaminant free”</p> <p>“Consider- Grass type shall be stipulated, suggest- fescue and rye blend/mix. Barley grass not acceptable as wind-blown seeds will be nuisance to residence.”</p>	

	<b>Consent Lapse</b>			
23	<p>The lapsing date for the purposes of section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991 is five years from the date of issue of these consents.</p> <p>N.B. Advisory: The duration of the consents sought is 15 years to complete the quarry, backfilling and rehabilitation of the entire site.</p>		<p>Ryman – “<i>The advisory note needs to be made clear in Condition D above (as amended) as this advice note has no status.</i>”</p> <p>N.B. Advisory: The duration of the consents sought is 15 years to complete the quarry, backfilling and rehabilitation of the entire site.</p>	What is now General Condition 34 has been amended to make it clear that quarrying, backfilling and rehabilitation must be completed within 15 years.
	<b>Review Condition</b>			
24	<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 these consents for the purposes of:</p> <p>a) Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of these consents and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage; <u>or</u></p> <p><del>b) Amending dust suppression requirements;</del></p> <p><del>c) Amending suspended particulate (dust) and groundwater monitoring requirements;</del></p> <p><del>d) b)</del> Ensuring compliance with any relevant National Environmental Standards; and</p> <p><del>e) Avoiding, remedying, mitigating, off-setting or compensating for any adverse effects on human health arising from suspended particulate matter generated by quarry activities.</del></p>	<p><i>The review condition was proposed by the applicant. I do agree with the amendments.</i></p>	<p><b>Mike Dickson</b> – “I disagree with the removal of condition c) as this related to ground water monitoring which I assume will not be in the AQMP.</p> <p><i>Should groundwater monitoring be included in the backfill management plan?”</i></p> <p><b>RACB</b> – “RACB are not convinced Council officers should agree with this. Reviews can be for “any other purpose specified in the consent” so not sure what “Amended to be consistent with s.128” is meant to imply?</p> <p><i>Would prefer that Councils retain the ability to review conditions if they are not achieving what was intended. It doesn't mean they have to but that they can. Without such a clause, arguments about what can and can't be reviewed may ensue.”</i></p> <p><b>Ryman</b> – “Suggest amendments to refer to sections 128 and 129 of the RMA.</p> <p><i>We agree that the annual reviews of the management plans will cover the matters in (b), (c) and (e).</i></p> <p><i>Given the importance of monitoring, we also suggest this is specifically referred to in (d).”</i></p> <p>...Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of May or November, serve notice <u>to the Consent Holder, pursuant to section 129 of the RMA</u> of its intention to review the conditions of these consents <u>under section 128 of the RMA</u> for the purposes of:</p> <p>a) Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of these consents and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage; <del>or</del></p> <p>b) Ensuring compliance with <u>any relevant planning document or legislation National Environmental Standards.</u>; and</p> <p>c) Ensuring that the conditions are effective and appropriate in managing the effects of activities;</p> <p>d) Reviewing the adequacy of any monitoring.</p>	

	CRC204106 Land use consent to excavate material			
	<b>Extraction depth</b>			
	<u>Excavation</u>	<i>Agree to delete.</i>		
1	A surveyed datum point at natural ground level must be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Established prior to undertaking quarry activities;</li> <li>b) Maintained for the duration of this consent; and</li> <li>c) Used to determine the depth of excavation at any point within the site.</li> </ul>		<b>Mike Cornwall</b> – “No need for the datum to be at ground level – it could be a corner on part of the grandstand. Ok to leave it with the registered surveyor – it is his/her ticket at stake if there is a problem.”	
2	Prior to the excavation of overburden, the Consent Holder must survey the site to determine elevations of the natural ground level of the site relative to Mean Sea Level. The survey must be undertaken by a registered surveyor to an accuracy of +/-50 millimetres vertically and be provided to the CRC Manager.			
3	Once aggregate extraction has commenced the Consent Holder must undertake, at monthly intervals or otherwise on request from the CRC Manager, a laser level survey of all depths of excavated and filled areas on the site. The survey must be provided to the CRC Manager. The survey is not required if there has been no excavation in the preceding month period. Alternative methods for achieving this condition, such as GPS depth technology on excavation machinery may be used subject to approval in writing from the CRC Manager.		<b>Mike Cornwall</b> – “Delete the words “laser level” – let the surveyor use whatever method is easiest (I would suggest surveyor-held GPS or total station theodolite are much more appropriate than laser-levelling.  Again the accuracy of level (+/-50mm) needs to be re-iterated.”  ...by the CRC Manager, a <del>laser level</del> survey of all depths...	Survey condition requirements are as recommended by the groundwater experts.
4	<del>In February of each year, At the end of each month utilising the survey data obtained under Condition 3, the Consent Holder must produce a contour map showing the surveyed maximum quarry depth relative to the highest recorded groundwater level for the site during the month derived from the groundwater level data obtained from Condition 6. The contour maps shall be provided and provide that map to the CRC Manager with the Annual Report</del>  <u>The Consent Holder shall record daily the deepest excavation depth and the relative groundwater depth and report these to the CRC manager on request.</u>	Based on the groundwater JWS the following wording is agreed:  <u>The Consent Holder shall record daily the deepest excavation depth and the relative groundwater depth and report these to the CRC Manager on request.</u>  <u>The location and elevation of the deepest excavation depth must be determined using a differential GPS system providing spatial location within 1m accuracy, and elevation within 0.01m.</u>		Now Condition 6, CRC204106.
5	Excavation of aggregate and deposition of backfill (excluding emergency backfilling) must be no deeper than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) one metre above measured groundwater levels; and</li> <li><del>b) The depths as shown as contours above mean sea level on Plan CRC204106X, which is attached to, and forms part of this consent.</del></li> </ul>	<i>Based on groundwater experts JWS the following wording should apply:</i>  <u>Excavation of aggregate and deposition of backfill (excluding emergency backfill) must be:</u> <u>a) no deeper than one metre above measured groundwater levels; and</u> <u>b) no deeper than five metres below ground level.</u>	<b>Faye Brock</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) one metre above measured <u>the highest seasonal</u> groundwater levels; and</li> </ul> <b>Julie Lamplugh</b> – “Restriction of excavation to no lower than 1 metre above highest recorded groundwater level should be non-negotiable given that this site overlies community drinking water protection zones. There are no other quarries in Canterbury that have consent to excavate lower than this, irrespective of whether they overlie CDWPZ or not.”  <u>Excavation of aggregate and deposition of backfill (excluding emergency backfilling) must be restricted to no lower than one metre above highest recorded groundwater level. The depths as shown as contours above mean</u>	



			sea level on Plan CRC204106X which is attached to, and forms part of this consent.	
			<b>D Patrick</b>  a) no deeper than one metre above <del>measured</del> <u>highest measured</u> groundwater levels; and	
			<b>Ryman</b> – “We agree with the Council Officer’s amendment and further suggest it includes reference to Condition 6.”	Now Condition 7, CRC 204106.
<u>O</u>	<del>The area of excavation deeper than one metre above highest groundwater level as shown on Plan CRC204106X, shall not exceed 0.5ha.</del>	<i>I recommend to retain condition O. All groundwater experts agree that a limitation on the area of land excavated below 1m above HGWL is necessary. I consider that 0.5ha could be appropriate but acknowledge Mr Simpson’s concerns regarding the practicality of emergency backfilling this area</i>	<b>Julie Lamplugh</b> – “Restriction of excavation to no lower than 1 metre above highest recorded groundwater level should be non-negotiable given that this site overlies community drinking water protection zones. There are no other quarries in Canterbury that have consent to excavate lower than this, irrespective of whether they overlie CDWPZ or not.”  <b>J Robinson</b> – “See Section 42A Officer’s amendment.  <i>“I recommend to retain condition O. All groundwater experts agree that a limitation on the area of land to be excavated below 1 metre above HGWL is necessary”. (I agree this measurement should be held at 1 metre, not reduced to 0.5m).”</i>	
			<b>Ryman</b> – “Support retaining condition O.”	
<u>P</u>	The consent holder shall ensure there is at least <del>4034,05</del> 34,500m³ of extracted aggregate or VENM onsite <u>or available at 1 Cones Road</u> at all times for emergency backfilling in response to rising groundwater levels.	<i>Based on the JWS and retaining Condition O, this condition should require at least 20,000m³ stockpiled on site. From the applicant’s description of stockpiles it is not clear if there will always be at least 34,500m³ available. Preferably this is the case.</i>  The consent holder shall ensure there is at least <del>40,000m³</del> 20,000m³ of extracted aggregate or VENM onsite at all times for emergency backfilling in response to rising groundwater levels.	<b>Marrilyn &amp; Edward Benton</b> – “The consent holder must demonstrate that he has sufficient vehicle capacity to “Emergency fill “ the quarry area to maintain 1 metre separation from raising groundwater levels at all times.”  <b>Ryman</b> – “Support retaining 34,500m3. <u>It is suggested that at least 20,000m3 of that material should be required to be kept on-site (not at 1 Cones Road).</u> ”  <b>R Withell</b> - “Additional information request- The applicant states they can move 20,000m3 in any 4-8 hour period should ground water levels rise so as to maintain a 1 meter buffer to ground water. I believe the applicant would require substantially more resources on site to achieve this. Currently it is planned for 1x motor scraper, 1 x loader and 1 x digger. A motor scraper with a 10m3 capacity traveling 300 meters per productive pass (average) each way, at a speed of 15 KPh would complete approximately 12 productive passes per hour. This would distribute an average of 120m3 per hour. Conservatively this would move 960 m3 over an 8 hour period. How does the remaining 19,000 m3 (approximately) be mobilised/moved? Could the applicant provide, A staging plan and resourced programme to substantiate how many motor scrapers, loaders and diggers are actually required to respond to the need to deposit VENM to a 1 meter depth over a 2Ha site when necessary. It should be noted that if it is necessary to deposit VENM in a layer up to 1meter in depth that the material will be un-compacted due to response time and heavy vehicles could not operate in material this deep without consolidation. Suggest- A time in motion study is	Now Condition 8, CRC204106.  Condition 8 of CRC204106 has been amended to require a minimum of 30,000m³ to be available on site to respond to an extreme groundwater level rise of 3m. Such extreme rises are caused by weather events which are forecast well in advance, therefore backfilling can commence before groundwater levels even begin to rise.

			required to confirm what minimum machinery stock is required on site and at all times for emergency backfilling. Further note- experienced operators/staff would need to be on site and ready to mobilise at any given time in the event that back-filling is necessary to a 1 meter depth.”	
<u>Q</u>	No excavation, aggregate extraction or backfilling shall occur within standing water.			
	<b>Groundwater Monitoring</b>			
<u>R</u>	Prior to the commencement of quarrying activities authorised in Condition (xx), the Consent Holder shall either identify existing groundwater monitoring bores or install new groundwater monitoring bores for the purpose of monitoring groundwater levels and groundwater quality in accordance with Condition (6). The consent holder shall provide a plan of the location for any new groundwater wells being installed and details of any existing bores proposed to be used, to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader - Compliance Monitoring for certification that the location of the bores complies with Condition (6). The Consent Holder shall not install the bores until certification is received from the Canterbury Regional Council.		<p><b>Mike Cornwall</b> – “It feels right to me that there should be a grid of standpipes at say 100-150m c-c both ways to measure ground water level. A ground water surface could then be assessed over the whole site.</p> <p>If ground and excavation levels are to +/-50mm levels then it is sufficient for the ground water level to be measured to the same accuracy.”</p> <p><b>Chris Revell</b> – “I note the applicant has already installed a number of monitoring bores around the 20<sup>th</sup> April and prior to consents being granted, Do these comply with the conditions”</p>	Resource consent was not required to install those bores. Those bores measured the rise in groundwater level from the recent extreme weather event. The data from those bores shows that groundwater levels only rose approximately 1.3m over 5 days.
6	<p>Monitoring bores required in accordance with Condition (S) shall:</p> <p>a) Include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least two up-gradient bores along the north-western extent of the site;</li> <li>At least three down-gradient bores along the south-eastern extent of the site;</li> <li><del>At least one bore along the northern boundary of the inner race track;</del> and</li> </ol> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Be a minimum of 50 millimetres in diameter;</li> <li>Enter the aquifer that is immediately underlying the site;</li> <li>Be screened over an interval of 0.5 metres above the highest groundwater level that can be reasonably inferred at the site and 0.5 metres below the lowest groundwater level that can be reasonably inferred at the site;</li> <li>Be surveyed for their location to an accuracy between 1-15m and for their elevation to an accuracy between 0.1-0.5m; and</li> <li>Be accessible to the Canterbury Regional Council for the purpose of groundwater sampling.</li> </ol>	<p>Reference to Condition (S) should be to Condition (R).</p> <p>Based on the groundwater JWS the following changes are required:</p> <p>Condition a) iii. should be retained.</p> <p>A new sub-clause a) iv. added: a standing pipe within 50m of the active working stage.</p> <p>A new sub-clause a) v. added: At least three bores on the land east of the quarry site</p> <p>Sub-clause c) shall be amended: c) Be surveyed for their location to an accuracy of +/- 1m between 1-15m and for their elevation to an accuracy of +/-50mm. between 0.1-0.5m</p>	<p><b>Faye Brock</b> – “North boundary bores are necessary – water does not always run in a straight line!”</p> <p><b>D Patrick</b> – “50m is too far for a standing pipe – this need to be much closer and if possible, actually in the active working stage”</p> <p><b>Ryman</b> – “Agree with Council Officer’s amendments”</p>	Now Condition 11, CRC204106.
<u>S</u>	<p><del>Information relating to:</del></p> <p><del>a) the installation of new bores; and</del></p> <p><del>b) any existing bores, including survey of their location to an accuracy between 1 – 15 m and of their elevation to an accuracy between 0.1-0.5 m;</del></p> <p><del>shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring, within twenty working days of the installation of bores to confirm they have been installed in accordance with the conditions of this resource consent.</del></p> <p><u>The Consent Holder shall, within 20 working days of the installation of monitoring bores referred to in Condition 6, provide in writing the following information to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader - Compliance Monitoring:</u></p>	<p>Accept the wording suggested by the applicant except for d). Amendments as suggested by groundwater experts in JWS as follows:</p> <p>d. for each bore referred to in parts (a) and (b) of this condition, survey data showing:</p> <p>i) their location to an accuracy of within 1m between 1 – 15 m; and</p> <p>ii) their elevation to an accuracy of within 0.05m. between 0.1 – 0.5 m.</p>		Now Condition 12, CRC204106.

	<p>a) <a href="#">confirmation of the installation of new bores; and</a></p> <p>b) <a href="#">confirmation of any other bores to be used for monitoring; and</a></p> <p>c) <a href="#">confirmation their installation and specifications are in accordance with the conditions of this consent; and</a></p> <p>d) <a href="#">for each bore referred to in parts (a) and (b) of this condition, survey data showing:</a></p> <p>(i) <a href="#">their location to an accuracy between 1 – 15 m; and</a></p> <p>(ii) <a href="#">their elevation to an accuracy between 0.1 – 0.5 m.</a></p>			
	Groundwater Level Monitoring			
T	<p>The Consent Holder shall monitor and record the groundwater levels in all bores listed in Conditions (xx and U) for the duration of this consent as follows:</p> <p>a) Water levels shall be measured using a tamper-proof electronic recording device such as a data logger that shall time stamp a pulse at least once every 60 minutes,</p> <p>b) The recording device shall be connected to a telemetry system which collects and stores all of the data continuously with an independent network provided who will make that data available in a commonly used format at all times to the Canterbury Regional Council and the Consent Holder. No data in the recording devices shall be deliberately changed or deleted.</p> <p>c) An alarm shall be fitted to the monitoring system that is capable of sending warnings and alerts to the Quarry Manager or other nominated person;</p> <p>d) The recording devices shall be accessible to the Canterbury Regional Council at all times for inspection and/or data retrieval.</p> <p>e) The recording device and telemetry system shall be installed and maintained throughout the duration of the consent in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.</p> <p>f) All practicable measures shall be taken to ensure that the recording devices are fully functional at all times.</p>	Condition reference should be to Condition 6		Condition T is now Condition 15, CRC204106.
T2	<p><u>Prior to any excavation occurring on site the consent holder must install the groundwater monitoring bores specified in condition 6 (except for the standpipe in Condition 6 a iv).</u></p> <p><u>Groundwater levels must be monitored in all the bores for 12 months using an electronic transducer recording groundwater level pressures at 15 minutes intervals.</u></p> <p><u>After 12 months of monitoring and prior to excavations occurring, the consent holder must</u></p> <p>a. <u>investigate the interaction between groundwater levels, river levels and rainfall</u></p> <p>b. <u>develop a forecasting model that is capable of estimating rates of groundwater level change due to forecast rainfall and river flows.</u></p> <p>c. <u>propose trigger levels and management actions that will ensure that the 1 m separation between the real-time excavation depth is maintained.</u></p> <p>d. <u>The forecasting model and trigger levels must be agreed with CRC prior to any excavations commencing.</u></p>	<p><i>Based on expert JWS, a groundwater forecasting and alarm system is necessary and the consent conditions should set out how this is to be developed.</i></p> <p><i>As noted in the s42A Addendum I am concerned about what occurs if the forecast model cannot be developed after consent is granted. The consent conditions should include some alternative.</i></p>	<p><b>Julie Lamplugh</b></p> <p>...monitored in all the bores for 12 months prior to excavations occurring using an electronic transducer...</p>	<p>Condition T2 is now Condition 13, CRC204106. Purpose of certification has been added to Condition 13. Condition 14 has been amended to require this model to be provided prior to or with the QBMP, at least 40 working days prior to excavations commencing, given the model effectively forms part of the QBMP.</p>
			<p><b>Ryman – “Agree with the Council Officer, noting that no draft conditions have been provided to address this issue.</b></p> <p><b><i>The forecasting model and trigger levels must be certified by CRC as opposed to 'agreed'. A</i></b></p> <p><b><i>clear purpose is required to clarify the role of certification.”</i></b></p> <p>...standpipe in Condition 6 a iv) and G Groundwater levels must be monitored in all the bore...</p>	

			...	
			d. The forecasting model and trigger levels must be agreed certified by-with CRC prior to any excavations commencing [add purpose for certification].	
<u>U</u>	In addition to monitoring groundwater levels in groundwater bores, the consent holder shall install a standing pipe within <u>50m of</u> the active working stage.	Condition U can be deleted as incorporated into Condition 6.		
7	<p><del>At all times and in all circumstances, the Consent Holder must limit excavation to one metre above the highest real-time recorded groundwater level for the site (derived from the groundwater level data obtained within a 12-hour period between 8am and 8pm based on the two nearest groundwater level monitoring bores, under Condition 6.) for the site, referenced to the datum point in Condition 1.</del></p> <p><u>At all times and in all circumstances, the Consent Holder must limit excavation to no closer than one metre above groundwater in accordance with:</u></p> <p>a) <u>groundwater levels obtained during the prior a 12-hour period from the two nearest bores of referred to in Condition 6; and</u></p> <p>b) <u>the real-time groundwater level obtained from the standing pipe referred to in Condition U.</u></p>	Condition 7 requires reference to condition U to be amended to condition 6 (to reflect deletion of Condition U).	<p><b>Faye Brock</b></p> <p>At all times and in all circumstances, the Consent Holder must limit excavation to no closer than one metre <u>above highest seasonal groundwater</u> in accordance with:</p> <p><b>Julie Lamplugh – “I disagree re the excavation level being based on current groundwater levels at a site that overlies a CDWPZ”</b></p> <p><u>At all times and in all circumstances, the Consent Holder must limit excavation to no lower than one metre above highest recorded groundwater level in accordance with:</u></p> <p>a) groundwater levels obtained during the prior a 12-hour period from the two nearest bores of referred to in Condition 6; and <u>groundwater levels obtained during the initial 12 months of monitoring prior to commencement of excavations</u></p> <p><b>Ryman – “This condition overlaps with condition 5. We suggest these conditions are consolidated for clarity.”</b></p>	
	<u>Water Quality Monitoring</u>			
8	[Deleted]			
9	<p>The consent holder shall monitor and undertake analysis of groundwater quality <u>in accordance with the timetables in parts (a) and (b) of this conditions, and for the from the samples for the following elements and parameters (to be included after 12 months), as determined after the first 12 months of monitoring, identified in part (c) of this condition.</u></p> <p><u>(a) Monthly, for a period of 12 months before excavations commence;</u></p> <p><u>(b) Once every three months for the period between the commencement of excavations and the completion of rehabilitation activities;</u></p> <p><del>The frequency of sampling shall be every quarter of the following (c) p</del>Parameters:</p> <p>a) pH</p> <p>b) Conductivity</p>	<p><u>This condition should be inserted before Condition 26.</u></p> <p><u>Accept the changes of the applicant to refer to baseline and operational monitoring frequency.</u></p> <p><u>Based on the JWS from the groundwater experts additional parameters should be monitored. Suggest the following:</u></p> <p><u>The consent holder shall monitor and undertake analysis of groundwater quality in accordance with the timetables in parts (a) and (b) of this</u></p>	<p><b>G Brown – Also testing is needed for Plastics, petrochemicals, Organophosphates and PCB</b></p>	These conditions reflect the agreed recommendations of the groundwater experts.





		xxiii. Ammoniacal Nitrogen xxiv. Dissolved aluminium; xxv. Dissolve chromium; xxvi. Dissolved cadmium xxvii. Total petroleum hydrocarbons; and Volatile organic compounds	<p><b>Ian McCracken</b> – “Rationale: Given the primary risk is groundwater contamination the Consent needs to hold the applicant responsible through a reasonable post-quarrying period.</p> <p>Item (b1) Groundwater sampling and testing should continue for a period of at least 5 years after completion of site rehabilitation at 6 monthly intervals to ensure there is no subsequent spread of contamination from backfill.</p> <p>Applicants Bond should be held for this period.”</p> <p>“12 months monitoring, processing and agreement with CDC and WDC on trigger levels should be a requirement BEFORE Consents are granted.”</p>	
			<b>Ryman</b> – “Agree with the Council Officer	This condition is now Condition 37, CRC204106.
<u>U1</u>	After the first 12 months of monitoring the data obtained must be analysed by the consent holder and used to derive trigger level thresholds for the concentrations of each contaminant. These trigger levels will be based on the range of concentrations observed over 12 months; if subsequent sampling indicates water quality concentrations that breach the trigger levels, the management actions in condition XX will apply.	<p>A separate condition is required to outline how the baseline trigger values are to be obtained. These trigger levels should be included in the QBMP.</p> <p>After the first 12 months of monitoring the data obtained in accordance with Condition (9) must be analysed by the consent holder and used to derive trigger level thresholds for the concentrations of each contaminant. These trigger levels shall be based on the range of concentrations observed over 12 months. The trigger levels must be defined based on the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile concentration for all the samples. The Trigger levels must be included in the QBMP and approved by CRC before any quarry related activities can commence. If subsequent sampling, during the quarry works, indicates water quality concentrations breach the trigger levels, the management actions in conditions 29-32 will apply.</p>		This condition is now Condition 38, CRC204106.
	<b>Discharge of backfill material</b>		<b>Mike Cornwall</b> – “Not convinced on the adequacy of quality assurance for this work there will not be many excavations elsewhere that produce 50 truck loads of VENM to be deposited here. Hence the concern about the availability of sufficient backfill to level the excavated Stages of the work”	

	<div>1. Externally sourced material may only be discharged as backfill at the site if<div><div>a. it is VENM; and</div><div>b. it is recorded as meeting the Stage 1 conditions for acceptance as set out below; and</div><div>c. it is discharged in accordance with the Stage 2 conditions as set out below.</div></div></div> <div>2. Material used for backfill shall be subject to verification and sampling for the purpose of auditing in accordance with Condition 13.</div>	<div>Each of the conditions inserted here will need to be sequentially numbered to align with conditions above. Using the numbering in this condition, the following amendments are required:</div> <div>Amend Condition (1) as follows:</div> <div>Externally sourced material may only be discharged as backfill at the site if<div><div>a. It meets the definition outlined in Condition (2) it is VENM; and</div></div></div>	<div>Marrilyn &amp; Edward Benton – “Stage 3 conditions</div> <div>13 Every Truck &amp; Trailer load is to be inspected, one inspection every fifty loads is to loose.</div> <div>16 No material is to be unloaded on site unless it has been verified and inspected. “</div>	
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<p><u>Stage 1 conditions:</u></p> <p>3. Potential backfill material may only be accepted to Stage 2 if conditions 4, 5, 6 or 7 are met.</p> <p>4. The backfill material's source site is listed as HAIL in the LLUR and:</p> <p>a. A certified soil test of the material has been provided by a SQEP; and</p> <p>b. The results of the certified soil test show the material meets the WAC</p> <p>5. The backfill material's source site not listed as HAIL in the LLUR and:</p> <p>a. The material's source site is a greenfield or undeveloped site; and</p> <p>b. A SQEP determines that it is less likely than not that the material has potentially been subject to contamination or subject to potentially contaminating activities</p> <p>6. The backfill material's source site not listed as HAIL in the LLUR and:</p> <p>a. The material's source site is a not greenfield or undeveloped site; and</p> <p>b. A certified soil test of the material has been provided by a SQEP; and</p> <p>c. The results of the certified soil test show the material meets the WAC</p> <p>7. The backfill material's source site is not listed as HAIL in the LLUR and:</p> <p>a. The material's source site is a greenfield or undeveloped site; and</p> <p>b. A SQEP determines that it is more likely than not that the material has potentially been subject to contamination or subject to potentially contaminating activities; and</p> <p>c. A certified soil test of the material has been provided by a SQEP; and</p> <p>d. The results of the certified soil test show the material meets the WAC</p> <p>8. Potential backfill material not meeting Conditions 4, 5, 6 or 7 shall not be used as backfill and shall be rejected.</p> <p><b>Stage 2 conditions</b></p> <p>9. Backfill material may only be discharged if the terms of the Declaration Form are met in accordance with the QBMP.</p> <p>10. Condition referring to inspection checklist.</p> <p>11. Condition referring to Photographic evidence.</p>	<p>b. The backfill has a written record produced by a SQEP as meeting the Stage 1 conditions for acceptance as set out below. it is recorded as meeting the Stage 1 conditions for acceptance as set out below; and</p> <p>c. It is acceptance and it is discharged in accordance with the Stage 2 conditions as set out below.</p> <p><i>My preference is for the pre-selection stage or (stage 1 conditions) is for the consent to refer to flow chart which is to be attached as a Schedule.</i></p> <p><i>Replace Conditions 3 to 8 with the following:</i></p> <p><i>Prior to the acceptance of backfill material for deposition into the excavated pit, the Consent Holder shall ensure material is assessed for it's suitability as backfill in accordance with the flow chart attached as CRC204106 Schedule 2.</i></p> <p><i>The assessment required by Condition (x) shall be undertaken by the SQEP.</i></p> <p><i>Replace the Stage 2 condition with the following:</i></p> <p><i>Backfill material will be accepted and discharged following:</i></p> <p>a. Completion of the Load Inspection Sheet;</p> <p>b. Receipt and review of the Backfill Acceptance Declaration Form; and</p> <p>c. Collection of photographic evidence and/or video surveillance recording.</p> <p><i>Replace the Stage 3 conditions with the following:</i></p>	<p><b>Faye Brock</b> - "NO backfill material should be used from HAIL sites. It is not safe to use HAIL material, despite testing, over a towns reserve water drinking supply."</p>	
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<p>12. Condition referring to Video recording / surveillance.</p> <p><b>Stage 3 conditions</b></p> <p>13. Condition referring to random audit – 1 load in every 50.</p> <p><b>Placement of accepted backfill</b></p> <p>14. Accepted material shall be deposited in accordance with the procedures contained in the certified QBMP.</p> <p>15. Stockpiling of accepted backfill shall only be undertaken in accordance with the procedures contained in the certified QBMP.</p> <p><b>Removal of backfill where it is found not to meet waste acceptance criteria following placement</b></p> <p>16. If the consent holder becomes aware that material which does not meet the waste acceptance criteria has been deposited, the consent holder shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure the area is marked and closed off immediately;</li> <li>Engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Contaminated Land Practitioner to advise on the appropriate disposal location;</li> <li>Remove the material from the site within 5 working days; and</li> </ol> <p><b>Removal of backfill in response to results from groundwater monitoring</b></p> <p>17. Condition here or in groundwater set.</p> <p><b>Keeping of records</b></p> <p>18. Accepted and rejected material shall be recorded in a digital database, with the database record being provided to the CRC Manager upon request, and including as a minimum the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The date of delivery;</li> <li>The physical address of the source;</li> <li>A description of the material;</li> <li>Any laboratory reports pertaining to the composition of the material;</li> <li>The name of the SQEP who approved the material</li> <li>Any authorisation under which the material was removed from the source site (e.g. resource consent);</li> <li>The weight or volume of the delivered material;</li> <li>Whether the material was accepted or rejected;</li> </ol>	<p><u>A random audit of 1 load in every 50 truck and trailer loads shall be carried out including the following:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Detailed, intrusive visual inspection to confirm accuracy of the load inspection sheet and declaration form.</u></li> </ol> <p><u>I note that further information from the applicant is required to fully understand what this audit will include.</u></p> <p><u>Random verification sampling shall be carried out at a rate of 1 sample per 500m<sup>3</sup> of accepted material.</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>All sampling requirements including location of sampling shall be carried out by a SQEP;</u></li> <li><u>Samples will be analysed for all suite of parameters indicated in CRC204106 Schedule 1 and shall be tested by an IANZ accredited laboratory.</u></li> </ol> <p><u>Agree with conditions 14 and 15.</u></p> <p><u>Insert new conditions for the materials awaiting verification testing:</u></p> <p><b><u>Materials awaiting confirmation of acceptance or verification testing</u></b></p> <p><u>Material awaiting results from auditing and verification sampling shall be:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Stockpiled in a location at least 50m away from the extraction area and Stockpiles A and B;</u></li> <li><u>Clear signage indicating that material not to be used as backfill;</u></li> <li><u>Shall have erosion and sediment controls in place to prevent the loss of material beyond the stockpile area.</u></li> </ol> <p><u>Add new sub-clause to condition 16:</u>  <u>d) Provide a report to the CRC Manager and WDC Water Asset Manager (or other water supply entity) on how the incident occurred, where</u></p>	<p><b>D Patrick</b> – <i>“I strongly disagree with any clauses allowing rejected material to be unloaded and stockpiled on site. If a load fails inspection, it must be removed as soon as possible, and that rejection and removal documented and recorded.”</i></p> <p><b>Proposed new condition 19</b></p> <p><u>There must be NO storage of contaminated or rejected material on site. Trucks carrying rejected material must not be allowed to unload, and must leave the site immediately.</u></p> <p><i>“There is no need for any storage of materials awaiting acceptance if all VENM loads have appropriate documentation. If a load does not have appropriate documentation, it should be rejected and removed from site as soon as possible.”</i></p> <p><b><u>Materials awaiting confirmation of acceptance or verification testing</u></b></p> <p><u>Material awaiting results from auditing and verification sampling shall be:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Stockpiled in a location at least 50m away from the extraction area and Stockpiles A and B;</u></li> <li><u>Clear signage indicating that material not to be used as backfill;</u></li> <li><u>Shall have erosion and sediment controls in place to prevent the loss of material beyond the stockpile area.</u></li> </ol> <p><b>Julie Lamplugh</b> –</p> <p>A random audit of 1 load in every 50 truck and trailer loads shall be carried out including the following</p> <p><i>“I disagree. Should be 1 load in every 10 truck and trailer loads, given that the backfill is going to be used at a site that overlies a CDWPZ.”</i></p> <p>Random verification sampling shall be carried out at a rate of 1 sample per 500m<sup>3</sup> of accepted material</p> <p><i>“I disagree. Every truckload of backfill should undergo verification sampling, in order to minimise risk of groundwater contamination as much as possible, given that the site overlies a CDWPZ.”</i></p> <p><u>c) Remove the material from the site within 5 working days; and Remove the material from the site immediately</u></p> <p><b>Chris Revell</b> – <i>“SQEP should be from and independent and certified organisation”</i></p> <p><i>“Audit every truckload”</i></p> <p><i>“All suspect materials to be stored offsite”</i></p>
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	<div><div>i. The name of the person assessing and determining whether the material was accepted or rejected;</div><div>j. The reasons the material was accepted or rejected;</div><div>k. A digital, date and location-stamped photograph of the material on the delivery truck in sufficient detail and clarity to confirm the accuracy of the description of the material in Condition 23.c.</div><div>l. Digital video footage that is date and location stamped showing accepted material being placed, in sufficient clarity and detail to confirm the accuracy of the description of the material in Condition 23.c; and</div><div>m. The GPS co-ordinates of the location where the material was deposited on site.</div></div>	<div><div>the material has been disposed of, validation sampling results and procedures to be implemented to prevent recurrence.</div><div>I consider a timeframe on this report is necessary but am unsure of this. Perhaps 20 working days.</div><div>Agree to condition 18.</div></div>	<div><div>J. Robinson – “I would like to see all backfill laboratory tested at source. This can be done well in advance of it being needed and will hopefully negate backfill being held onsite awaiting test results”.</div></div>	
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			<p><b>Ryman</b> – “Agree with the Council Officer, subject to minor amendments and noting that further information is required from the Applicant to complete the conditions.”</p> <p>c. <b>It is acceptedance</b> and it is discharged...</p> <p>...</p> <p>Replace the Stage 2 condition with the following:</p> <p>Backfill material will <b>only</b> be accepted and discharged following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>Random verification sampling shall be carried out at a rate of 1 sample per 500m³ of accepted material.</p> <p>a. All sampling requirements including location of sampling shall be carried out by a SQEP;</p> <p>b. Samples will be analysed for <del>all</del> <u>the</u> suite</p> <p>...</p> <p>Materials awaiting confirmation of acceptance or verification testing</p> <p>Material awaiting results from auditing and verification sampling shall <del>be</del>:</p> <p>a. Stockpiled in a location at least 50m away from the extraction area and Stockpiles A and B;</p> <p>b. <u>Have</u> Clear signage indicating that <u>the</u> material <u>is</u> not to be used as backfill;</p> <p>c. <u>Shall</u> have erosion and sediment controls in place to prevent the loss of material beyond the stockpile area.</p> <p>Add new sub-clause to condition 16:</p> <p>d) Provide a report to the CRC Manager and WDC Water Asset Manager (or other water supply entity) <u>within 10 working days</u> on how the incident occurred, where the material has been disposed of, validation sampling results and procedures to be implemented to prevent recurrence.</p>	
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			<p><b>R Withell-</b> “Stage 3 conditions disputed- Suggest 1 load in every 50 is insufficient to establish an accurate cross section in substantiating backfill VENM material is clean-fill. Suggest 1 in 10 loads is more suitable. This ensures an average of 10 percent of all loads are verified.”</p> <p><b>R Withell-</b> “Suggest a decontamination hard stand shall be constructed to clean machinery which has handled contaminated material when the consent holder becomes aware that contaminated material has been deposited to site. The hardstand shall contain and collect the contaminated water resulting from clean down of machinery and this water shall be collected in a tank to be removed from site and dumped as contaminated waste to a consented waste facility. Any machinery that has been in contact with contaminated fill will be transported to the Clean-down hard stand by transporter, to avoid cross-contamination of the quarry floor. Suggest- All operations shall cease until all contaminated material is removed and validation tests by an SQEP confirms all contaminated VENM has been removed. SQEP to sign off the clean-down of machinery. Suggest- evidence of the re-deposition off site, of the contaminated waste to approved and consented landfill to be provided in evidence by third parties, that the remedial has been completed in accordance with consent conditions. Water quality tests are then to be taken in parallel to soil validation tests confirming no contamination to ground water has occurred as a results of accidental deposition of contaminated waste.</p> <p>Suggest - Works shall then continue once the SQEP and ground water tests confirm no further contaminated material exist and ground water quality is not effected and these independent consultants will issue clearances to continue operations accordingly.”</p>	
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	<b>Excavation of aggregate and backfilling</b>			
10	All excavation and backfilling shall occur in accordance with the certified QBMP.		<b>Ryman -</b>  ... in accordance with the <u>latest</u> certified QBMP.	Added to Condition 1 of CRC204106.
	<b>Quarry and Backfill Management Plan (QBMP)</b>			
11	At least one month prior to the commencement of any quarrying activity, the Consent Holder must prepare a Quarry and Backfill Management Plan (QBMP) in accordance with the resource consent application dated 6 October 2020 and the conditions of this consent, and submit it to the CRC Manager for certification.  <b>Advice note:</b> The purpose of the QBMP is to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify the <del>best management practices (BMP)</del> <del>best practicable options (BPO)</del> <u>best practicable options (BPO)</u> for complying with the conditions of this consent</li> <li>provide detail on how the chosen <del>BMPs BPO(s)</del> <u>BPO's</u> will ensure the conditions of this consent will be complied with; and</li> <li>implement those <del>BMPs BPO(s)</del> <u>BPO's</u>.</li> </ul>	<i>I agree with references to BPO. My initial concern was that the RMA definition relates only to discharges of a contaminant and that may not be applicable in this case. For the sake of clarity, a modified definition of BPO could be included on the consent:</i>  Best Practicable Option means: the best method for preventing or minimising the adverse effects on the environment having regard, among other things to: a) the nature of the activity, including any discharge or emission, and the sensitivity of the receiving environment to adverse effects; and b) the financial implications, and the effects on the environment, of that option when compared with other options; and c) the current state of technical knowledge and the likelihood that the option can be successfully applied.	<b>Mike Dickson</b> – “The definition is as per the RMA, however it is my understanding when applying BPO that financial implications are only a consideration when reviewing already granted consent conditions. It is not a consideration when establishing consent conditions.  <i>Ref b) I don't think financial implications should a consideration when minimising adverse effects to the environment when establishing consent conditions.”</i>  <b>Heather Mather</b> – “Note deletion in point b). This sounds and feels like a trade-off. Best practicable should not allow an available solution e.g. dust fences, to be rejected on the basis of cost”  <b>Advice note:</b> The purpose of the QBMP is to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify the <del>best management practices (BMP)</del> <del>best practicable options (BPO)</del> best practicable options (BPO) for complying with the conditions of this consent</li> <li>provide detail on how the chosen <del>BMPs BPO(s)</del> BPO's will ensure the conditions of this consent will be complied with; and</li> <li>implement those <del>BMPs BPO(s)</del> BPO's.</li> </ul>	
			<b>Ryman</b> – “The purpose of the QBMP should form part of the condition – as opposed to being an “advice note”.  <i>Given the importance of setting appropriate measures, we consider the QBMP should be prepared by a SQEP.</i>  <i>For the avoidance of doubt, we suggest clarifying that no works shall begin until the QMBP has been certified.</i>  <i>We agree that reference to BPO should be retained. Given it is an industry understood term, defining BPO as suggested by the Council's Officer is not necessary.”</i>  At least one month prior to the commencement of any quarrying activity, the Consent Holder must prepare a Quarry and Backfill Management Plan (QBMP) in accordance with the resource consent application dated 6 October 2020 and the conditions of this consent, and submit it to the CRC Manager for certification. <u>The QBMP shall be prepared by a SQEP. The</u>	

			<p><u>Consent Holder shall not commence any works within the site until the QMBP has been certified.</u></p> <p><del>Advice note:</del> The purpose of the QBMP is to</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> identify the best practicable options (BPO) for complying with the conditions of this consent</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> provide detail on how the chosen BPO's will ensure the conditions of this consent will be complied with; and</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <u>set out how the consent holder will implement those BPO's</u></p>	
12	The exercise of this consent must be undertaken in accordance with the certified QBMP. In the event of any inconsistency between the conditions of this consent and the provisions of the QBMP, then the conditions of this consent must prevail.		<p><b>Ryman</b> – “<i>There appears to be unnecessary repetition throughout the conditions (for example, instead of Conditions 10 and 12 it would be sufficient to include one condition stating that all activities must be undertaken in accordance with the latest certified QBMP</i>”</p> <p>...in accordance with the <u>latest</u> certified QBMP...</p>	
13	<p>The QBMP must include but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) A description of the content and purpose of the QBMP;</li> <li>b) Details of quarrying operations relevant to the deposition of backfill material;</li> <li>c) Details of groundwater level and groundwater quality monitoring;</li> <li>d) Details of the groundwater level alarm system to warn of rising groundwater levels and the responses to this alarm;</li> <li>e) A methodology for how increasing groundwater levels will be forecast in the event of extreme climate events, heavy rainfall and flooding in the Ashley River/Rakahuri;</li> <li>f) Details of noise management;</li> <li>g) Details of spill management and response to any spills;</li> <li>h) The actions to be undertaken to ensure compliance with the conditions of this consent and actions to be undertaken in response to any incident that may adversely affect the environment;</li> <li>i) Identifying and providing contact details of the staff member responsible for each action;</li> <li>j) The steps to be undertaken to correct incidences of non-compliance with the conditions of this consent;</li> <li>k) Details of the on-site training procedures;</li> <li>l) A description of operational procedures and monitoring that will be implemented to prevent unauthorised material from entering the site;</li> <li>m) A list of acceptable and unacceptable backfill materials;</li> <li>n) How rejected backfill materials will be stored pending its removal to another site authorised to receive it;</li> <li>o) The maximum length of time that rejected material can be stored on site pending its removal;</li> <li>p) A description of erosion and sediment control measures to minimise sediment loss from the site and prevent any run-off into the excavated pit;</li> </ul>	<p><i>The QBMP should include the conditions required regarding the prevention and management of spills.</i></p> <p><u>Amend sub-clause g) as follows:</u></p> <p><u>Details of spill management and response to any spills;</u></p> <p><u>A spill management and response procedure that:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. <u>Documents measures to prevent leaks and avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substance (including fuel reconciliations);</u></li> <li>ii. <u>Sets out procedures to be undertaken in the event of a spill of fuel of any hazardous substance.</u></li> <li>iii. <u>Requires measures to remove contaminated material; and</u></li> <li>iv. <u>Describes actions to address a spill when it coincides with rapidly rising groundwater levels and backfilling requirements;</u></li> <li>v. <u>Details the adequacy of groundwater quality monitoring procedures to determine any effects on groundwater quality; and</u></li> </ul> <p><u>Sets out staff training requirements for responding to spills</u></p>	<p><b>G Brown</b> – “<i>The fuel tanks need a tray underneath to catch any spills – see farm fuel tank Health &amp; Safety</i>”</p> <p><b>Mike Dickson</b> – “<i>To capture the requirement that only staff trained or staff under training and supervision can be on site., Suggested change to item k)</i>”</p> <p><u>k) details of on-site training and site qualification requirements.</u></p> <p><b>Julie Lamplugh</b></p> <p><u>k) full details of on-site training procedures and site qualification requirements</u></p> <p><b>Heather Mather</b></p> <p>vi. Sets out staff training <u>and accreditation</u> requirements for responding to spills.</p> <p><b>John Mather</b> – “<i>Note an additional review process as number vii</i>”</p> <p>vi. <u>Includes a review process with the purpose of identifying causes, issues associated with the current process and recommendations for future changes</u></p> <p><b>D Patrick</b> – “<i>Rejected backfill material MUST NOT be stored on site</i>”</p> <p><del>n) How rejected backfill materials will be stored pending its removal to another site authorised to receive it;</del></p> <p><del>o) The maximum length of time that rejected material can be stored on site pending its removal;</del></p>	

	<p>q) Construction procedures to ensure the long-term stability of backfilled areas;</p> <p>r) The requirements for full site rehabilitation, including topsoil depths and vegetation to be planted;</p> <p>s) Timetable of works and re-vegetation measures;</p> <p>t) Procedures for improving and/or reviewing the QBMP.</p>		<p><b>Chris Revell</b> – “Regardless of any management plan and mitigations put in place these cannot due to either human error or mechanical failure 100% guarantee that some form of contamination to groundwater could occur. Therefore on this basis alone this consent should be DECLINED “</p>	
			<p><b>Ryman</b> – “Concerning Condition 13(f): we suggest clarifying that noise management must include methods to reduce noise levels</p> <p>Concerning Condition 13(g): support consolidation of spill management plan into QBMP.</p> <p>Concerning Condition 13(j): it is submitted that a condition assuming non-compliance with conditions is not appropriate. This clause should be deleted.</p> <p>Conditions 13(n) and (o) require cross-references to ensure consistency with Condition 22.</p> <p>Concerning condition 13(g): there appears to be unnecessary repetition as condition 37 covers the information that must be included as a minimum in the spill management plan. For clarity, suggest one condition covers all the necessary information in relation to the spill management plan.”</p> <p>f) Details of noise management, including methods to reduce noise levels:</p> <p>...</p> <p><del>j) The steps to be undertaken to correct incidences of non-compliance with the conditions of this consent;</del></p> <p>...</p> <p>n) How rejected backfill materials will be stored consistent with condition 22 pending its removal to another site authorised to receive it;</p> <p>o) The maximum length of time that rejected material can be stored on site pending its removal consistent with condition 22;</p> <p>...</p> <p>t) Procedures for improving and/or reviewing the QBMP</p>	<p>Agree, reference to “the steps to be undertaken to correct incidences of non-compliance with the conditions of this consent” has been deleted.</p>
			<p><b>R Withell</b>- “Suggest- The QBMP should include maintenance of machinery.... hydraulic hoses fail under load when at the end of life expectancy. Suggest- The applicant shall implement a maintenance programme to replace hydraulic hoses prior to end of life expectancy to ensure rupture or failure of hydraulic hoses and deposition of hydraulic fluid to the quarry floor does not foul ground water. If hoses rupture under load, the deposition of hazardous chemicals to ground water will likely result.”</p>	<p>Added to what is now Condition 19(h) (contents of QBMP).</p>
14	<p>The certified QBMP must be reviewed and updated at least once per year for the duration of this consent.</p>		<p><b>Chris Revell</b> – “Should be every 6months for the first 2 years of this consent</p>	
			<p><b>Ryman</b> – “Changes made to reflect consistency with AQMP condition and noting that the management plan should be updated to achieve the purpose.”</p> <p>The certified QBMP must be reviewed and updated to ensure it continues to meet the purpose specified in condition 11, at least once per every year for the duration of this consent.</p>	<p>Added to what is now Condition 20, CRC204106.</p>
15	<p>Any updated version of the QBMP must be forwarded to the CRC Manager for certification within 30 days of its review and updating.</p>		<p><b>John Mather</b> – “Note addition of Community Liaison Group”</p> <p>...of its review and updating and to the Community Liaison Group</p>	



			<b>D Patrick –</b> Of its review and updating <b>The existing QBMP must continue to be enforced and applied until the updated version of the QBMP has been certified.</b>	Added to Condition 21, CRC204106.
	<b>Staff Training</b>			
16	Specific staff training specified in the QBMP must be provided in accordance with “Technical Guidelines for Disposal to Land (Updated August 2018)”, WasteMINZ, 2018.			
17	Annual refresher training must be provided by a SQEP in backfill management, as part of the training specified in the QBMP.		<p><b>Mike Dickson –</b> “Add additional condition; <u>The consent holder shall maintain a record of staff training and qualifications and provide this to the CRC Manager in the Annual Report”</u></p> <p><b>Julie Lamplugh –</b> “<i>Only staff who have undergone the specific training should be permitted to work at this site. Detailed proof of this training should be able to be readily provided at all times for each staff member working on the site.</i>  <i>Detailed proof of this annual refresher training should be able to be readily provided at all times for each staff member working on the site.</i>  <i>The consent holder shall maintain a record of staff training and qualifications and provide this to the CRC Manager in the Annual Report.”</i></p>	
	<b>Backfilling</b>			
	<i>Acceptance and rejection of backfill material</i>			

18	<p><del>Backfill material brought to the site shall be:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>a) accompanied by a description of the material, the source of the material and the name of the company delivering the material;</del></li> <li><del>b) assessed by the site manager or nominated person against the backfill acceptance criteria;</del></li> <li><del>c) accepted if determined to be acceptable backfill by the site manager or nominated person; or</del></li> <li><del>d) rejected if determined by the site manager or nominated person to be</del> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>i. not acceptable backfill material or</del></li> <li><del>ii. contrary to the accompanying description referred to in Condition 18.a.</del></li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><u>The following activities shall be undertaken in accordance with the procedures described in the approved QBMP:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>a) Pre-selection of backfill</u></li> <li><u>b) Inspection of backfill</u></li> <li><u>c) Acceptance of backfill</u></li> <li><u>d) Rejection of backfill</u></li> <li><u>e) Management of rejected backfill</u></li> <li><u>f) Audits of backfill</u></li> <li><u>g) Verification of backfill</u></li> <li><u>h) Stockpiling of accepted backfill</u></li> <li><u>i) Placement of accepted backfill within excavated areas</u></li> <li><u>j) Management of placement of backfill in relation to groundwater separation</u></li> <li><u>k) Removal of backfill where it is found not to meet waste acceptance criteria following placement</u></li> <li><u>l) Removal of backfill in response to results from groundwater monitoring</u></li> <li><u>m) Keeping of records</u></li> </ul>	<p><i>I think this condition repeats what has been described above and is not necessary</i></p>	<p><b>G Brown</b> – “No inert backfill, sand would be fine”</p>	
19	<p>The site manager or nominated person’s assessment and determination on the material shall be in accordance with the certified QBMP.</p>	<p><i>Agree to the deletion.</i></p>	<p><b>D Patrick</b> – “I do not agree with the deletion. There must be no avenue for rejected material to be deposited or stockpiled on site.”</p>	
20	<p>For the avoidance of doubt, the assessment and either acceptance or rejection of material must occur before material is deposited into the excavated area or stockpiled.</p>	<p><i>Agree to the deletion.</i></p>	<p><b>Chris Revell</b> – did not agree with deleting condition 19 and 20</p>	
	<p><i>Accepted material</i></p>			

21	Accepted material shall be <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) deposited in accordance with the procedures contained in the certified QBMP; and</li> <li>b) otherwise <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. stockpiled in volumes not exceeding 23,000 m<sup>3</sup> (Stockpile A) and <del>11,500 m<sup>3</sup> (Stockpile B) in total</del> and 11,500 m<sup>3</sup> (Stockpile B) in total; for later deposition in accordance with this condition; or</li> <li>ii. disposed of immediately at another site licenced to receive it.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<i>I understand that only one stockpile is for VENM either from the site or imported. This was described as Stockpile A. Stockpile B is for extracted aggregate. Some further clarification is required to update this condition.</i>	<b>D Patrick – “Stockpiles must be identified as to their intended purpose, and must have an agreed size limit that is monitored and enforceable.”</b>	This condition is now Condition 31 and has been amended to make it clear that VENM stockpiled in Stockpile A shall not exceed a volume of 23,000 m <sup>3</sup> .
	<i>Rejected material</i>			
22	Rejected material shall be retained in the truck and removed from the site for and disposal at another site licenced to receive it within 48 hrs of its arrival.	<i>I consider that this would still be necessary in the event material is identified in a load inspection or audit.</i>	<b>Mike Dickson – “I agree with the Section 42 Officers comment. This is an environmentally sensitive site and rejected material should be removed immediately.”</b>  <b>Julie Lamplugh – “Immediate removal from the site ensures no risk of this rejected material being used inadvertently.”</b>  ...within 48 hrs of its arrival. <u>Rejected material should be retained in the truck and removed from this site immediately.</u>	This condition is now Condition 32, CRC204106.
			<b>D Patrick – “This clause must be retained”</b>	This condition is now Condition 32.
			<b>Ryman – “Agree with Council officer.”</b>	This condition is now Condition 32.
			<b>R Withell- “Suggest- substantiation records kept on file, confirming the rejected material has been dumped at a suitably consented facility by third party.”</b>	
	<i>Unanticipated deposition of unacceptable material</i>			
<u>V</u>	If the consent holder becomes aware that material which does not meet the waste acceptance criteria has been deposited, the consent holder shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Ensure the area is marked and closed off immediately;</li> <li>b) Engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Contaminated Land Practitioner to advise on the appropriate disposal location;</li> <li>c) Remove the material from the site within 5 working days; and</li> <li>d) Provide a reporting to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader-Monitoring and Compliance and WDC Water Asset Manager (or other water supply entity) on how the incident occurred, where the material has been disposed of, validation sampling results and procedures to be implemented to prevent recurrence.</li> </ul>	<i>This requirement is already above therefore agree to this deletion.</i>	<b>G Brown – “Groundwater will flow into contaminated soil in winter”</b>  <b>RACB –</b> ...the site <u>as soon as possible and within 5 working days;</u>  <b>Chris Revell</b> <u>c)remove contaminated material immediately.</u>	A requirement to remove this as soon as practicable and within 5 working days has been added to Condition 33.
	<i>Backfilling to prevent exposure of groundwater</i>			
23	Should the groundwater water level increase so that the separation is less than one metre between the measured groundwater levels and the current (at that time) ground level within the quarry site, then the Consent Holder must immediately cease all excavations and apply backfill to that area within 24-hours of incident, so as to re-establish a one metre separation distance throughout the quarry site.	<b>Do not agree to this deletion. There must be a requirement for emergency backfilling.</b>	<b>Mike Cornwall – “I feel that the requirement to have at least 1.0m separation between surface and groundwater level is a bureaucratic necessity rather than a science based necessity. I doubt whether it matters if it is only 700mm in fact.</b>  Note the difference between “the current (at that time) ground level” Post excavation or any other time and “the current (at that time) ground level”	

			during excavation. Why would you have the latter when the former over-rides it?"	
			<b>Mike Dickson</b> – “I agree with the Section 42 Officers comment.”	This requirement was not intended to be deleted and is now Condition 35 of CRC204106.
			<b>Julie Lamplugh</b> – “I also do not agree to this deletion, for the same reason.” (as the s42A Officer)	This requirement was not intended to be deleted and is now Condition 35 of CRC204106.
			<b>D Patrick</b> – “This condition must be retained”	This requirement was not intended to be deleted and is now Condition 35 of CRC204106.
			<b>RACB</b> – “RACB would prefer that approved backfill be applied “as soon as work ceases” or “immediately” but could accept “...that area as soon as possible and within 24-hours...”	
			<b>Chris Revell</b> – “Backfill should be immediately”	
			<b>Ryman</b> – “Agree with Council officer.”	This requirement was not intended to be deleted and is now Condition 35 of CRC204106.
			<b>R Withell</b> - Suggest Applicant to maintain 1 meter depth at all times, 24 hours maximum response time to avoid contamination of ground water, Applicant to resume quarry activities, once ground water levels suitably lower to levels below 1 meter from the quarry floor. Upon resumption of quarry activities, the VENM material to be re-distributed to stock piled location.	
24	Should groundwater levels rise into the quarry floor during excavation of aggregate or deposition of Virgin Excavated Natural Material, the Consent Holder must:  a) Remove heavy machinery from the pit floor;  b) Check VENM and aggregate stockpile volumes for backfilling; and  c) notify the CRC Manager and WDC Water Asset Manager (or other water supply entity) within 24 hours.	Do not agree with this deletion. These matters reduce risks to groundwater quality and assist with the backfilling response	<b>Mike Dickson</b> – “I agree with the Section 42 Officers comment..  Continued resistance by the applicant to best quarry practice is troubling”	This requirement was not intended to be deleted and is now Condition 36 of CRC204106.
			<b>Julie Lamplugh</b> – “I also do not agree to this deletion, for the same reason.” (as the s42A Officer)	This requirement was not intended to be deleted and is now Condition 36 of CRC204106.
			<b>D Patrick</b> – “This condition must be retained”	This requirement was not intended to be deleted and is now Condition 36 of CRC204106.
			<b>RACB</b> – in relation to (c) “ RACB consider notification should occur immediately.”	
			<b>Chris Revell</b>  c)notification should be immediately	
			<b>Withell</b> - “Suggest Do not delete- Note- quantities of stockpiled material need to be maintained, note “checking” once water levels rise is reactive. Minimum stockpiled levels required to maintain 1 meter to ground water at all times.”	

	<i>Keeping of records</i>			
25	Accepted and rejected material shall be recorded in a digital database, with the database record being provided to the CRC Manager upon request, and including as a minimum the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The date of delivery;</li> <li>b) The physical address of the source;</li> <li>c) A description of the material;</li> <li>d) Any laboratory reports pertaining to the composition of the material;</li> <li>e) Any authorisation under which the material was removed from the source site (e.g. resource consent);</li> <li>f) The weight or volume of the delivered material;</li> <li>g) Whether the material was accepted or rejected;</li> <li>h) The name of the person assessing and determining whether the material was accepted or rejected;</li> <li>i) The reasons the material was accepted or rejected;</li> <li>j) A digital, date and location-stamped photograph of the material on the delivery truck in sufficient detail and clarity to confirm the accuracy of the description of the material in Condition 23.c.</li> <li>k) Digital video footage that is date and location stamped showing accepted material being placed, in sufficient clarity and detail to confirm the accuracy of the description of the material in Condition 23.c; and</li> <li>l) The GPS co-ordinates of the location where the material was deposited on site.</li> </ul>	<i>Agree. This is already required above.</i>	<p><b>Chris Revell</b> – “25- should be kept as a summary”</p> <p><b>Ryman</b> – “Agree”</p>	<p>This condition is now Condition 34 of CRC204106.</p> <p>This condition is now Condition 34 of CRC204106.</p>
	<b>Groundwater Quality Monitoring Programme and Reporting</b>			
26	Prior to the commencement of quarry activities, representative samples of groundwater must be taken (subject to landowner approval and if practically possible) from all domestic water supply wells <u>in use</u> within 500 metres downgradient of the site, as indicated in attached Plan X [Figure 1 of Appendix E] and listed on CRC’s wells database, to establish baseline water quality conditions in those wells. Each bore sample must be analysed for the contaminants in Table 1 of Condition 25. A copy of the results of the groundwater samples must be provided to the CRC Manager and the bore owner.	<p><i>Based on the JWS from the groundwater experts the following amendments are recommended:</i></p> <p><b>Prior to the commencement of quarry activities, representative samples of groundwater must be taken (subject to landowner approval and if practically possible) from all domestic water supply wells within 500 metres zone downgradient of the site, as indicated in attached Plan X [Figure 1 of Appendix E] and listed on CRC’s wells database or on properties not serviced by a reticulated water supply, to establish baseline water quality conditions in those wells. Each bore sample must be analysed for the contaminants in Table 1 of Condition 9. A copy of the results of the groundwater samples must be</b></p>	<p><b>D Patrick</b> –</p> <p>Prior to the commencement of quarry activities, <u>representative monthly samples for a period of a year</u> of groundwater must be taken (subject to landowner approval and if practically possible) from all domestic water supply wells within 500 metres zone downgradient of the site, as indicated in attached Plan X and listed on CRC’s wells database or on properties not serviced by a reticulated water supply, to establish baseline water quality conditions in those wells. Each bore sample must be analysed for the contaminants in Table 1 of Condition 9. <u>Samples must also be taken from all WDC emergency water supply bores downgradient from the site.</u> A copy of the results of the groundwater samples must be provided to the CRC Manager and the bore owner.</p>	



		provided to the CRC Manager and the bore owner.	<p><b>Ryman – “Agree with the Council Officer’s proposed condition, but suggest amendment to clarify timeframes.”</b></p> <p>Councils officer proposed condition</p> <p>...</p> <p>copy of the results of the groundwater samples must be provided to the CRC Manager and the bore owner <b>within 5 working days of obtaining the results.</b></p>	Added to what is now Condition 39 of CRC204106.																			
27	<p>The Consent Holder must undertake the following groundwater sampling regime for the bores identified in Condition 24 of this Consent:</p> <p>a) Representative samples of groundwater must be taken at three-monthly intervals for the duration of this consent after quarry activities commence;</p> <p>b) Samples must be taken after adequate purging to remove all stagnant water from the bores or by using an alternative method, such as a low-flow sampling technique, to ensure that fresh groundwater is drawn through the bore screens;</p> <p>c) All samples must be taken by a suitably qualified practitioner and analysed for the contaminants listed in Table 1 by an accredited laboratory; and</p> <p>d) The water quality monitoring results must be supplied to the CRC Manager within one month of them being received in an electronic format, suitable for automatic upload to a water quality database (preferably directly from the analytical laboratory immediately after quality checking).</p> <p>Table 1: Parameters.</p> <table><tr><td>(a) Parameter</td></tr><tr><td>(b) pH</td></tr><tr><td>(c) Conductivity</td></tr><tr><td>(d) TDS</td></tr><tr><td>(e) Alkalinity</td></tr><tr><td>(f) Calcium</td></tr><tr><td>(g) Magnesium</td></tr><tr><td>(h) Hardness</td></tr><tr><td>(i) Sodium</td></tr><tr><td>(j) Potassium</td></tr><tr><td>(k) Nitrate</td></tr><tr><td>(l) Chloride</td></tr><tr><td>(m) Sulphate</td></tr><tr><td>(n) Boron</td></tr><tr><td>(o) Iron</td></tr><tr><td>(p) Manganese</td></tr><tr><td>(q) Copper</td></tr><tr><td>(r) Zinc</td></tr><tr><td>(s) E.Coli</td></tr></table>	(a) Parameter	(b) pH	(c) Conductivity	(d) TDS	(e) Alkalinity	(f) Calcium	(g) Magnesium	(h) Hardness	(i) Sodium	(j) Potassium	(k) Nitrate	(l) Chloride	(m) Sulphate	(n) Boron	(o) Iron	(p) Manganese	(q) Copper	(r) Zinc	(s) E.Coli	<p><i>Based on the JWS from the groundwater experts the following condition is recommended:</i></p> <p><b>The Consent Holder must undertake the following groundwater sampling regime for the bores identified in Condition 24 of this Consent:</b></p> <p>a. Representative samples of groundwater must be taken at three-monthly intervals for the duration of this consent after quarry activities commence;</p> <p>b. Samples must be taken after adequate purging to remove all stagnant water from the bores or by using an alternative method, such as a low-flow sampling technique, to ensure that fresh groundwater is drawn through the bore screens;</p> <p>c. All samples must be taken by a suitably qualified practitioner and analysed for the contaminants listed in <u>Condition 9</u> by an accredited laboratory; and</p> <p>d. The water quality monitoring results must be supplied to the CRC Manager within one month of them being received in an electronic format, suitable for automatic upload to a water quality database (preferably directly from the analytical laboratory immediately after quality checking).</p> <p><b>Delete Table 1.</b></p>	<p><b>G Brown – “The nitrates level needs to be half the World Health Organisation levels based on the latest research.</b></p> <p><i>Turbidity: percentage soil contaminants such as soil profile.”</i></p> <p>1.</p> <p><b>Julie Lamplugh –</b></p> <p>...Representative samples of groundwater must be taken at three-monthly intervals for the duration of this consent after quarry activities commence; “I disagree. Given that this site overlies a CDWPZ, groundwater sampling should be once per month for the duration of this consent after quarry activities commence.”</p> <p>a) Representative samples of groundwater must be taken at three-monthly intervals for the duration of this consent after quarry activities commence; <u>Representative samples of groundwater must be taken at one-monthly intervals for the duration of this consent after quarry activities commence</u></p> <p><b>John Mather – “Note the addition of the Community Liaison Group”</b></p> <p>The water quality monitoring results must be supplied to the CRC Manager and the <u>Community Liaison Group</u> within one month of them being received</p> <p><b>D Patrick</b></p> <p>c. All samples must be taken by a suitably qualified <u>independent</u> practitioner and analysed for the contaminants listed in <u>Condition 9</u> by an accredited laboratory; and</p> <p><b>Chris Revell – “1 month is far too long for these results to be notified, this should be 1 week max”</b></p> <p><b>Ryman – “Agree with the Council Officer’s proposed condition, but suggest amendments to provide certainty as to timeframe.”</b></p> <p>The Consent Holder must undertake the following groundwater sampling regime for....</p> <p>a. Representative samples of groundwater must be taken at three-monthly intervals for the duration of this consent <u>after from the commencement date of any quarry related activities commence</u></p>	
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	<table><tr><td>(t) Arsenic</td></tr><tr><td>(u) Lead</td></tr><tr><td>(v) Turbidity</td></tr></table>	(t) Arsenic	(u) Lead	(v) Turbidity			
(t) Arsenic							
(u) Lead							
(v) Turbidity							
Responses to Monitoring	<p>Based on the JWS from the groundwater experts the following condition is recommended:</p> <p>The results of the analyses of groundwater samples tested must be compared with the contaminant trigger values in the QBMP Table 4, that which shall be established on the 12-month baseline monitoring, within the first year of monitoring. After the commencement of any quarry related activities, first year of operations any contaminant concentration in the downgradient bores will be deemed an exceedance if:</p> <p>a) The tested result is in excess of the trigger values for a contaminant given in the QBMP Table 4 and the maximum median concentration of the same contaminant in the upgradient wells for that sampling event is less than the contaminant trigger values in the QBMP; Table 4 trigger values; or</p> <p>b) Where any median concentration in the upgradient wells for a sampling event exceeds the contaminant trigger values in the QBMP, Table 4 trigger, the median concentration of a contaminant in any of the downgradient wells exceeds the upgradient maximum median concentration of the same contaminant by more than 25 10 percent of the respective Table 4 contaminant trigger value in the QBMP.</p> <p><b>Advice note:</b> The trigger levels are intended to establish if there has been an increase in concentration of any contaminant across the Consent Holder's site. Upgradient wells are to monitor if any contamination is coming from other upgradient properties.</p>	<p><b>Ryman – “Agree with the Council Officer’s proposed condition, subject to amendment to cross-reference. The advice note is also material and should be included within the condition itself, in the appropriate location.”</b></p> <p>...</p> <p>The results of the analyses of groundwater samples tested must be compared with the contaminant trigger values in the QBMP Table 1, that which shall be established on the 12-month baseline monitoring in accordance with condition T2. within the first year of monitoring. After the commencement of any quarry related activities,...</p>					

		<p>Condition 26.b 28.b. makes allowance for Table 1 contaminant trigger values in the QBMP being exceeded because of an upgradient contamination source, by requiring a further increase of more than 25 10 percent of the trigger level across the site before a consent exceedance is triggered.</p> <p><b>Advice note:</b> Median concentrations are intended to combine results spatially from different wells, to account for the potential for narrow plumes of contaminants in groundwater being detected at only one well. Where Condition 26 refers to a median concentration, it is to be calculated from the test results from a set of monitoring wells, (either upgradient or downgradient wells), for one sampling event, not averaged over different events.</p>		
28	<p>The results of the analyses of groundwater samples tested must be compared with the contaminant trigger values in Table 1, that shall be established within the first year of monitoring. After the first year of operations any contaminant concentration in the downgradient bores will be deemed an exceedance if:</p> <p>a) The tested result is in excess of the trigger values for a contaminant given in Table 1 and the median concentration of the same contaminant in the upgradient wells for that sampling event is less than the Table 1 trigger values; or</p> <p>b) Where any median concentration in the upgradient wells for a sampling event exceeds the Table 1 trigger, the median concentration of a contaminant in the downgradient wells exceeds the upgradient median concentration of the same contaminant by more than 25 percent of the respective Table 1 contaminant trigger value.</p> <p><u>The results of the analyses of groundwater samples tested must be compared with the range of background concentrations following the first 12 months of monitoring referred to in Condition 9.</u></p>		<p><b>Julie Lamplugh</b> – “Groundwater sampling and analysis should be done monthly for 12 months PRIOR to commencement of operations in order to establish trigger values.”</p> <p>...</p> <p>The results of the analyses of groundwater samples tested must be compared with the contaminant trigger values in Table 1, that shall be established within the first year of monitoring <u>(this first year of monitoring to establish trigger values having been done in the 12 months prior to commencement of operations)</u>. After the first year of operations any contaminant concentration in the downgradient bores will be deemed an exceedance if:</p> <p>...</p> <p>The results of the analyses of groundwater samples tested must be compared with the range of background concentrations following the first 12 months of monitoring <u>(prior to commencement of operations)</u> referred to in Condition 9.</p>	

	<p><u>The trigger value shall be deemed to be 110% of the highest recorded concentration of each parameter recorded in accordance with Condition 9.</u></p> <p><b>Advice note:</b> The trigger levels are intended to establish if there has been an increase in concentration of any contaminant across the Consent Holder's site. Upgradient wells are to monitor if any contamination is coming from other upgradient properties. Condition 26.b makes allowance for Table 1 trigger values being exceeded because of an upgradient contamination source, by requiring a further increase of more than 25 percent of the trigger level across the site before a consent exceedance is triggered.</p> <p><b>Advice note:</b> Median concentrations are intended to combine results spatially from different wells, to account for the potential for narrow plumes of contaminants in groundwater being detected at only one well. Where Condition 26 refers to a median concentration, it is to be calculated from the test results from a set of monitoring wells, (either upgradient or downgradient wells), for one sampling event, not averaged over different events.</p>		<p><b>Ryman</b> – “Disagree. As noted above, the trigger values will be set in accordance with condition T2.”</p>	
29	<p>If there is an exceedance in a downgradient bore as determined by Condition 26, the Consent Holder must within <del>one month</del> <u>two weeks</u> of receiving the results:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtain a second sample of groundwater from the bore sampled in accordance with Condition 25;</li> <li>Obtain a sample of groundwater from the upgradient bores specified in Condition 24; and</li> <li>Analyse these samples in accordance with Condition 25.</li> </ol>	<p><i>Based on the JWS, the following condition is recommended to replace the applicant's proposed condition:</i></p> <p><b>If there is an exceedance in a downgradient bore as determined by Condition 28, the Consent Holder must within two weeks of receiving the results obtain a second sample of all the bores in Condition 6 and analyse these samples in accordance with Condition 27.</b></p>	<p><b>G Brown</b> – How do you uncontaminate water?</p> <p><b>D Patrick</b> –</p> <p>If there is an exceedance in a downgradient bore as determined by Condition 28, the Consent Holder must within <del>two one weeks</del> of receiving the results obtain a second sample of all the bores in Condition 6 and analyse these samples in accordance with Condition 27.</p> <p><b>Chris Revell</b> - “2 weeks is unacceptable this should be actioned immediately</p> <p><b>Ryman</b> – “Agree with the Council Officer's proposed condition.”</p>	<p>Now Condition 42 of CRC204106.</p>
30	<p>If the results of analysis of the second groundwater samples carried out in accordance with Condition 27 show that none of the concentrations of contaminants analysed exceed the trigger concentrations in Condition 25 Table 1 as determined by Condition 26, the Consent Holder must continue to sample groundwater in accordance with Condition 25.</p>	<p><i>Revised wording as follows is required to reflect amendments to other conditions:</i></p> <p>If the results of analysis of the second groundwater samples carried out in accordance with Condition <del>27</del> <u>29</u> show that none of the concentrations of contaminants analysed exceed the <u>contaminant</u> trigger concentrations in the <u>QBMP Condition 25 Table 4</u> as determined by Condition <del>26</del> <u>28</u>, the Consent Holder must continue to sample groundwater in accordance with Condition <del>25</del> <u>27</u>.</p>	<p><b>Ryman</b> – “Agree with the Council Officer's proposed condition.”</p>	<p>Now Condition 43 of CRC204106.</p>

31	<p>If the results of analysis of the second groundwater samples carried out in accordance with Condition 27 show an exceedance of the trigger concentrations in Condition 25 Table 1 as determined by Condition 26, the Consent Holder must within 24 hrs of receiving the result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Notify the CRC Manager within 24 hrs of receiving the result;</li> <li>b) Notify the residential occupiers with water supply bores <del>for all adjoining properties within</del> 500 metres <del>downgradient of the site boundary</del> affected monitoring bore within 24 hrs of receiving the result;</li> <li>c) Sample all domestic wells within 500 metres downgradient of the <del>affected monitoring bore site boundary</del> and analyse the samples for contaminants listed in Condition 25 Table 1 (subject to well owner approval);</li> <li>d) Conduct an investigation into the potential cause(s) of the exceedance, which may include undertaking additional monitoring beyond the routine sampling.</li> </ul>	<p><i>Based on the JWS from the groundwater experts I recommend the following:</i></p> <p>If the results of analysis of the second groundwater samples carried out in accordance with Condition 27 29 show an exceedance of the contaminant trigger values in the QBMP concentrations in Condition 25 Table 1 as determined by Condition 26 28, the Consent Holder must within 24 hrs of receiving the result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Notify the CRC Manager within 24 hrs of receiving the result;</li> <li>b) Notify the residential occupiers with water supply bores within the 500 metres downgradient zone as shown on Plan CRC204106X and the reticulated water supplier of affected monitoring bore within 24 hrs of receiving the result;</li> <li>c) Sample all domestic wells within the 500 metres downgradient zone as shown on Plan CRC204106X of the affected monitoring bore and analyse the samples for contaminants listed in Condition 9-25 Table 4 (subject to well owner approval) within a period of one month; and</li> <li>d) Conduct an investigation into the potential cause(s) of the exceedance, which may include undertaking additional monitoring beyond the routine sampling</li> </ul>	<p>Chris Revell – “All notification should be immediately”</p> <p>Ryman – “Agree with the Council Officer’s proposed condition except that a timeframe should be added to (d) to ensure the investigation and reporting occurs in a timely manner.”</p> <p>c)...within a period of <del>one month</del> two weeks; and</p> <p>d) Conduct an investigation into the potential cause(s) of the exceedance, which may include undertaking additional monitoring beyond the routine sampling within one month</p>	<p>Now Condition 43 of CRC204106.</p>
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32	<p>If any domestic bore sample <del>reveals an adverse effect on drinking water quality which was not present at the time of baseline sampling prior to quarrying operations commencing, including on its taste, clarity or smell,</del> <u>analyses reveals either 110% of the highest recorded concentration of each parameter recorded in accordance with Condition 9</u> then the Consent Holder must:</p> <p>a) provide the well user with</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>an alternative supply of potable water, <u>or</u></li> <li>an appropriate water treatment system, <u>or</u></li> <li>a deeper well for the user (subject to the landowner's approval); and</li> </ol> <p>b) implement necessary measures to reduce the concentration of the contaminant in groundwater such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cessation of activities that may have caused the exceedance;</li> <li>removal of the contaminant source(s);</li> <li>stabilisation or capping of the contaminant source(s); and</li> <li>revision of backfill management procedures.</li> </ol>	<p><i>Based on the JWS amend the condition wording as follows:</i></p> <p>If any domestic bore sample (analysed in accordance with Condition 31) reveals an increase of 25% in any of the concentrations compared with the baseline sampling in Condition 26, or exceeds 50% of the Guidance Value (GV) or 50% of the Maximum Acceptable Value (MAV) as defined in the NZDWS, <del>an adverse effect on drinking water quality which was not present at the time of baseline sampling prior to quarrying operations commencing, including on its taste, clarity or smell,</del> then the Consent Holder must:</p> <p>a) provide the well user with</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>an alternative supply of potable water,</li> <li>an appropriate water treatment system,</li> <li>a deeper well for the user (subject to the landowner's approval); and</li> </ol> <p>b) implement necessary measures to reduce the concentration of the contaminant in groundwater such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cessation of activities that may have caused the exceedance;</li> <li>removal of the contaminant source(s);</li> <li>stabilisation or capping of the contaminant source(s); and</li> <li>revision of backfill management procedures.</li> </ol> <p><i>I note that this condition does not include responses for the public supply well or deals with private bores where the proposed limits are already exceeded. Further amendments would be necessary.</i></p>	<p><b>Mike Dickson</b> – “Responsibility for contamination to the public supplies wells should not be left for the ratepayers to deal with. The consent holder must take responsibility for contamination attributed to the quarry/backfill operation and remedy the contamination which is a requirement of the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan”</p> <p><b>Julie Lamplugh</b> – “If the emergency and reserve WDC community drinking water supplies become unsuitable for use due to contamination, the Consent Holder must provide an alternative supply of potable water for the entire Rangiora community. The cost of providing potable water to all of the residents of Rangiora should not be borne by ratepayers”</p> <p><b>John Mather</b> – “<i>Note the inclusion of the Community Liaison Group</i>”</p> <p>Notify the CRC Manager <u>and the Community Liaison Group</u> within 24 hrs of receiving the result</p> <p><b>D Patrick</b> – “<i>The same conditions must be placed on the public supply well too – if the quarry is deemed to have contaminated the emergency public water supply, they must be willing to supply water to the whole of Rangiora</i>”</p> <p><b>Ryman</b> – “Agree with the Council Officer's proposed condition and comment that amendments to the condition are necessary to address public bores.”</p>	
	<b>Annual Report</b>			
33	The Consent Holder must prepare an annual report containing groundwater level and quality monitoring data and assessments, including contour maps required to			

	be collected under the conditions of this consent and a discussion of groundwater quality trends in the monitoring data, any exceedances of the Table 1 contaminant trigger concentrations and any mitigation actions taken in response to those exceedances.			
34	The annual report must be provided to the CRC Manager by 31 August each year.		<p><b>Ryman</b> – “The annual report should also be provided to the Community Liaison Group.”</p> <p>The annual report must be provided to the CRC Manager <u>and Community Liaison Group</u> by 31 August each year.</p>	
	<b>Spill Prevention and Management</b>			
35	The Consent Holder must prepare a Spill Management Plan (SMP) for the site and provide the SMP to the CRC Manager for certification.	<p><i>This condition should be amended as follows:</i></p> <p><b>The Consent Holder must prepare a Spill Management Plan (SMP) for the site and provide the SMP to the CRC Manager for certification.</b></p> <p><b>Prevention and management of spill incidents must be undertaken in accordance with the QBMP.</b></p>	<p><b>Ryman</b> – “Proposed condition not required given requirement to implement the QBMP.”</p>	
36	The exercise of this consent must be in accordance with the certified SMP. In the event of any inconsistency between the conditions of this consent and the provisions of the SMP, then the conditions of this consent must prevail.	Agree to deletion.		
37	<p>The SMP must as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Contain a description of the content and purpose of the SMP;</li> <li>ii. Document measures to prevent leaks and avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substance (including fuel reconciliations);</li> <li>iii. Set out procedures to be undertaken in the event of a spill of fuel of any hazardous substance, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Measures to remove contaminated material; and</li> <li>ii. Actions to address a spill when it coincides with rapidly rising groundwater levels and backfilling requirements;</li> <li>iii. An assessment of the adequacy of groundwater quality monitoring procedures to determine any effects on groundwater quality; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>iv. Set out staff training requirements for responding to spills.</li> </ul>	Agree. These details are required by the QBMP condition		
38	<p>The Consent Holder must take all practicable measures to prevent leaks and avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substances in accordance with the SMP including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) No refuelling or maintenance of vehicles or machinery can occur on the quarry pit floor;</li> <li>b) Appropriate servicing and maintenance of vehicles and machinery such that they do not result in leaks or spills;</li> <li>c) Keeping a spill kit capable of absorbing all fuel and oil products on site and available at all times; and</li> </ul>	<p><i>Amendment is required to refer to the QBMP instead of the SMP:</i></p> <p><b>The Consent Holder must take all practicable measures to prevent leaks and avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substances in accordance with the QBMP-SMP including but not limited to: ...</b></p>	<p><b>Heather Mather</b> – “Practicable is not an appropriate qualifier”</p>	
			<p><b>Chris Revell</b> – “c)to be effective the spill kit needs to be located as close to machinery as possible especially when working in pit bottom ...”</p>	
			<p><b>Ryman</b> – “We consider these measures should be transferred to the QBMP condition to ensure these minimum requirements are secured in through that document.”</p>	

	d) Training all staff involved in the refuelling or maintenance activities in the use of spill kits.			
39	Mobile tankers must not be present on site outside of refuelling areas and for temporary periods for refuelling purposes.		<b>D Patrick</b> – “The applicant’s QBMP as part of their original AEE Section 5.1.6 stated that refuelling would generally be undertaken off the premises – why has this now changed to having a mobile tanker on site for refuelling?”	
40	In the event of a spill of fuel or any other hazardous substance, the Consent Holder must ensure that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The spill is cleaned up as soon as practicable and all contaminated material is removed from the site;</li> <li>b) Measures are taken to prevent a reoccurrence;</li> <li>c) Within 24 hours of a spill event exceeding four litres occurring, the CRC Manager <u>and the Waimakariri District Council</u> <del>is</del><u>are</u> informed and provided with following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The date, time, location and estimated volume of the spill;</li> <li>ii. The cause of the spill;</li> <li>iii. The type of hazardous substance(s) spilled;</li> <li>iv. Clean up actions undertaken;</li> <li>v. Details of the steps taken to control and remediate the effects of the spill on the environment;</li> <li>vi. An assessment of any potential effects on the environment of the spill; and</li> <li>vii. Measures to be undertaken to prevent a reoccurrence of the spill.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Amend sub-clause c) as follows:  Within 24 hours of a spill event exceeding four litres occurring, the CRC Manager and the WDC Manager <del>Waimakariri District Council</del> are informed and provided with following information:	<b>John Mather</b> – “Note inclusion of the Community Liaison Group”  Within 24 hours of a spill event exceeding four litres occurring, the CRC Manager and the WDC Manager <del>and the Community Liaison Group Waimakariri District Council</del> are informed and provided with following information:  <b>Chris Revell</b> – “c) this should be immediately especially if the spill happens in the pit bottom and close to 1m above groundwater	
	<b>Unexpected soil contamination</b>			
<u>W</u>	In the event that contaminated soil is detected (by sight or odour) during site works, all works within 10 metres of the potentially contaminated soil or material shall cease immediately. Work must not recommence until a suitably qualified and experienced contaminated land professional has assessed the contamination and advised of the appropriate remediation and/or disposal options for these soils.		<b>Ryman</b> – “We have suggested amendments to clarify that no works can continue until the potentially contaminated soils present no danger.”  In the event that potentially contaminated soil is detected (by sight or odour) during site works, all works within 10 metres of the potentially contaminated soil or material shall cease immediately. Work must not recommence until a suitably qualified and experienced contaminated land professional has:  a) assessed the <u>potentially contaminated</u> soils <del>on</del> ; <del>and</del>  b) advised of the appropriate remediation and/or disposal options for these soils; <u>and</u> .  <del>a)c) the Consent Holder has completed the recommended remediation and/or disposal options for these soils as recommended by the Suitably Qualified and Experienced Contaminated Land Professional.</del>	
<u>X</u>	The Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader Monitoring and Compliance and Team Leader Contaminated Sites shall be notified within 24 hours of the discovery of potentially contaminated soil as described in Condition (XX). All records and documentation associated with the discovery, remediation, and any material disposal shall be kept and copies shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council on request.		<b>Chris Revell</b> – “Notification of any potential contamination needs to be notified immediately”	
	<b>Bond</b>			

<u>Y</u>	Prior to the first exercise of these consents, the consent holder must enter into an enforceable written agreement acceptable to the Canterbury Regional Council, that provides for a bond in favour of Canterbury Regional Council pursuant to sections 108(2)(b) and 108A of the Resource Management Act 1991. The purpose of the bond is to secure the <u>costs of</u> rehabilitation of the site, <u>to</u> undertake groundwater monitoring, and <u>to respond to any incident of groundwater contamination</u> <del>undertake remediation of any groundwater contamination</del> resulting from quarry activities <u>in accordance with conditions XX, XX and XX of this consent</u> , in the event of any default by the consent holder.	<u>Agree with concept of referring to the remediation requirements of the consent.</u>	<b>Ryman</b> – “The proposed amendments have replaced ‘remediation’ of groundwater contamination with ‘responding to any incident’ of groundwater contamination. The amended condition therefore potentially imposes a lower standard, and the original wording is supported. See comments above regarding the need to address remediation of public bores.”  ...Resource Management Act 1991. The purpose of the bond is to secure the costs of rehabilitation of the site, to undertake groundwater monitoring, and to respond to any incident of groundwater contamination <u>and undertake remediation of any groundwater contamination</u>	
<u>Z</u>	The bond must be a cash bond or bank bond provided by a registered trading bank of New Zealand; acceptable to the Canterbury Regional Council. The guarantor shall bind itself to pay up to the bond quantum for the carrying out and completion of all obligations of the Consent Holder under the bond.			
<u>AA</u>	The bond amount must be sufficient to cover the activities listed in Condition B- <u>Y</u> <u>and the costs of compliance with the conditions identified in Condition Y.</u>	<u>Agree to reference to Condition Y</u>		
<u>AB</u>	The consent holder must engage suitably qualified and experienced persons to assess the <u>estimated maximum</u> costs of the <u>best practicable option for undertaking the</u> activities listed in Condition <u>B</u> <u>Y</u> and to subsequently peer review that assessment.	<i>I think some clarification may be necessary to ensure that all of the remedial options would be covered by these amendments. For example, providing alternative water supply</i>	<b>Julie Lamplugh</b> – “If the emergency and reserve WDC community drinking water supplies become unsuitable for use due to contamination, the Consent Holder must provide an alternative supply of potable water for the entire Rangiora community. This needs to be included in the calculation of costs for the bond.”	
<u>AC</u>	The bond amount may be adjusted <u>on request by the consent holder to the Regional Council or</u> by the Canterbury Regional Council giving notice <u>to the consent holder</u> on the fifth anniversary of the commencement of these consents and every five years thereafter. The consent holder must provide a report to the Canterbury Regional Council which addresses whether the bond quantum should be revised. The purpose of the adjustment is to reflect changes in the risk profile of the quarry or to the Consumer Price Index. The Canterbury Regional Council must engage a suitably qualified and experienced person to peer review the report and respond within two months of receipt of the report on the appropriateness of any proposed revised bond quantum.	<u>Agree with additions.</u>		
<u>AD</u>	If the consent holder and the Canterbury Regional Council cannot agree on the terms of the bond, the dispute must be resolved through an agreed disputes resolution process or referred to arbitration.			
<u>AE</u>	The costs of, and incidental to, the preparation of all bond documentation, including the Canterbury Regional Council's costs, must be met by the consent holder.			
<u>AF</u>	If these consents are transferred in part or whole to another party or person, the bond lodged by the transferor must be retained until a replacement bond is entered into by the transferee to ensure compliance with conditions of these consents.		<b>Chris Revell</b> – “Surely these consents IF approved should NOT be transferable”	
<u>AG</u>	For the avoidance of doubt, the enforceable written agreement may provide for the bond to be held after the expiry of these consents.		<b>Ryman</b> – “Given that the bond will continue after the duration of the consent, it is unclear whether monitoring must also continue (including to determine if any such remediation is needed). We suggest this is clarified in the conditions.”	Monitoring is proposed to continue for three years after excavation has ceased. This has been added to Condition 40(a) of CRC204106.
<u>AG1</u>	<u>The Canterbury Regional Council shall release the bond upon:</u> <u>a. The Consent Holder providing verification that the Site has been rehabilitated in accordance with conditions XX of this consent, that the groundwater monitoring required by condition XX has been undertaken and that condition XX has been complied with in relation to responding to any groundwater contamination arising from quarrying activities; or</u> <u>b. The replacement of the bond with a new bond acceptable to the Canterbury Regional Council, including if the consent is transferred to another party.</u>	<i>I do not consider this detail is necessary in the consent condition as it requires actions of the CRC. I believe this detail could be captured in the agreement between the consent holder and CRC.</i>	<b>Ryman</b> –  ...condition XX has been complied with in relation to responding to any groundwater contamination arising from quarrying activities <u>and undertaking remediation of any groundwater contamination</u> ; or	
<u>AG2</u>	<u>Where a cash bond is paid, the consent authority shall place it in a separate, interest earning call account. The interest on the bond shall accrue to the consent holder and when the deposit is repaid to the consent holder, the consent holder shall be entitled to receive all interest (less resident withholding tax and any bank</u>	<u>As above.</u>		

	<a href="#">fees) together with the deposit unless the consent authority has had to use the deposit sum (or part of it), in which case the consent authority shall provide the consent holder with a full breakdown of interest earned and the costs of remedying the non-compliance with conditions [XX].</a>			
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CRC204107 Discharge Permit to Discharge Contaminants into air from an industrial or trade premise				
		<i>I have noted where the amendments have been agreed between the air quality experts or where they are recommended by Council s42A Officers.</i>		
	<b>General Conditions</b>			
1	The Person in Charge, or another nominated person, must be available at all times (including outside quarry operation hours) to respond to dust emission complaints and issues in accordance with measures described in the AQMP.		<p><b>Faye Brock</b> – “Leaving a message on a phone or via email which may or may not be actioned on immediately will not suffice.”</p> <p><b>RACB</b> - “DVK, JB and RC agree”</p> <p><b>Ryman</b> - “As previously noted, suggest defining “Person in Charge”</p>	Definition of PiC has been added to Condition 3 of CRC204107.
	<b>Limit</b>			
E	The discharge shall not cause dust or the deposition of particulate matter that gives rise to offensive, objectionable, noxious or dangerous effects beyond the boundary of the site as shown on Plan CRC204107A.	<i>A plan identifying the site boundaries to measure this from is still required. The plans provided to date are not clear enough.</i>	<b>RACB</b> - “DVK, JB and RC agree”	Plan has been prepared and is included in CRC204107.
G	The maximum area of unconsolidated land comprising of the excavation area, backfilling areas and rehabilitation area shall not exceed two hectares.		<b>RACB</b> - “DVK, JB and RC agree”	Now numbered as Condition 5, CRC204107.
	Advice Note: This maximum area of disturbed land does not include the racetrack.		<b>Ryman</b> – Advice Note: This maximum area of <del>disturbed</del> <u>unconsolidated</u> land does not include the racetrack.	
H	No crushing or processing of aggregate shall occur onsite.	<p><i>As agreed by the Air Quality Experts, the following addition should be included:</i></p> <p><b>No crushing or processing of aggregate shall occur onsite. Stockpiles shall be located as shown on Plan CRC204107A.</b></p> <p><i>DVK - I am happy that the method for dust control of these stockpiles can be included within the management plan. It is my expectation that the proposed dust control procedures will be as discussed by the experts during conferencing. “</i></p>	<p><b>RACB</b> - “DVK, JB and RC agree”</p> <p><b>Ryman</b> - “Agree with the Council Officer’s amendment, but the new text should be a separate condition.”</p> <p>Council Officer amendment - No crushing or processing of aggregate shall occur onsite. Stockpiles shall be located as shown on Plan CRC204107A.</p>	Now numbered as Condition 6, CRC204107.
H1	<p>The hours of operation for quarry activities other than monitoring and for dust suppression are limited to:</p> <p>a) <u>Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays:</u></p> <p>i. <u>Trucks crossing the racetracks of the Racecourse: 10.00am – 6.00 pm;</u></p> <p>ii. <u>All other activities: 7.00am – 6.00pm; and</u></p> <p>b) <u>Saturdays, excluding public holidays: 7.00am – 3.00pm.</u></p>	<b>As agreed by Air Quality Experts.</b>	<p><b>D Kingi-Patterson</b> – “The hours of operation for quarry activates other the monitoring the dust suppression are limited”</p> <p><u>Monday – Friday excluding public holidays</u></p> <p><u>12 noon – 6pm</u></p> <p><u>Trucks crossing racetracks of Racecourse</u></p> <p><u>12noon – 6pm</u></p> <p><u>All other activities</u></p> <p><u>Saturdays excluding public holidays</u></p> <p><u>12noon- 6pm</u></p> <p>“Note A 12noon start will allow for all horses to be trained minimize horses getting spooked. Accidents mean both racetrack/ quarry shut down for in</p>	

			quarrying (months) Note Public Holidays means racetrack can run community events”	
			<b>RACB - “DVK, JB and RC agree”</b>	Now numbered as Condition 2, CRC204107.
			Chris Revell “ a) 1,10am—5pm 2, 8am—5pm b) 8am—12noon”	
			<b>Ryman - “This condition should be placed above in relation to “all conditions” as it relates to the operation of the Proposal as a whole.”</b>	
	<b>Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)</b>			
2	<p>Prior to the commencement of quarry activities, the Consent Holder must prepare an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for the certification of the CRC Manager (in accordance with the process described in consent CRC-XXXX Conditions 11-15. The purpose of the AQMP is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Identify the actions required to ensure compliance with the conditions of this consent;</li> <li>b) Identify the persons responsible for carrying out all actions in relation to meeting the requirements of this consent</li> <li>c) Describe the methods to control dust, including the frequency and triggers for water suppression activities; and</li> <li>d) Describe the dust and meteorological monitoring methodology; and</li> <li>e) Identify responses to non-compliance with consent triggers and complaints.</li> </ul>	<p><i>Based on the conditions discussed between the Air Quality Experts amendments have been suggested. I am not clear why they consider the purpose of the AQMP should be removed. The majority of their suggested changes reflect the content of conditions (15) and (16) so I do not think they are necessary.</i></p> <p><i>I do recommend the addition of the reference to Standard Operating Procedures.</i></p> <p><b>Prior to the commencement of quarry activities, the Consent Holder must prepare an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) and associated Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the certification of the CRC Manager (in accordance with the process described in consent CRC-XXXX Conditions 11-15. ....</b></p>	<p><b>RACB - “DVK, JB and RC agree</b></p>	<p>Now numbered as Condition 8, CRC204107. The condition has also been amended to require it to be provided 40 working days prior to commencement.</p>
			<p><b>Ryman - “Given the importance of setting appropriate compliance measures, we consider the AQMP should be prepared by a SQEP.</b></p> <p><i>As noted in relation to condition 6 below, given the potential adverse effects on health and the environment related to the discharge of contaminants to air, the Consent Holder should be undertaking the best practicable option. This amendment is also necessary to ensure the AQMP has a qualitative purpose in light of the condition not currently including TSP trigger levels,</i></p> <p><i>The Ministry for the Environment’s ‘Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing Dust 2016’ provides suggestions based on international best practice for control of dust from construction and demolition activities. We suggest adding this condition to ensure the Guide is considered while preparing the AQMP.</i></p> <p><i>We also suggest the SQEP has regard to the draft AQMP submitted during the consent hearing process as it refers to information that needs to be included in the AQMP as a minimum.</i></p>	<p>Reference to preparation of the AQMP by a SQEP has been included – this condition is now numbered Condition 8, CRC204107.</p>

			<p><i>We agree with the Council Officer's amendments referring to Standard Operating Procedures."</i></p> <p>Prior to the commencement of quarry activities, the Consent Holder must prepare an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for the certification by of the CRC Manager (in accordance with the process described in consent CRC-XXXX Conditions 11-15). The AQMP shall be prepared by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner (SQEP). The purpose of the AQMP is to:</p> <p>a) <u>Identify the best practicable option to prevent or remedy adverse air quality effects, for the duration of the operation of the activity;</u></p> <p>a)b) Identify the actions required to ensure compliance with the conditions of this consent;</p> <p>b)c) Identify the persons responsible for carrying out all actions in relation to meeting the requirements of this consent</p> <p>c)d) Describe the methods to control dust, including the frequency and triggers for water suppression activities; and</p> <p>d)e) Describe the dust and meteorological monitoring methodology; and</p> <p>e)f) Identify responses to non-compliance with consent triggers and complaints.</p> <p><u>When preparing the AQMP the SQEP shall have regard to the draft AQMP dated XXX, as well as the guidance contained in the Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing Dust, Ministry for Environment, 2016, or any subsequent version.</u></p>	
3	The exercise of this consent must be undertaken in accordance with the certified AQMP.		<p><b>RACB - "DVK, JB and RC agree</b></p> <p><b>Ryman –</b></p> <p>The exercise of this consent must be undertaken in accordance with the <b>latest</b> certified AQMP.</p>	Now numbered as Condition 13, CRC204107.
4	Prior to submitting the AQMP to the CRC Manager the Consent Holder must have the AQMP reviewed by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner (SQEP) who is a Certified Air Quality Practitioner to confirm that the measures proposed in the AQMP are appropriate to achieve compliance with conditions of this consent and enable the management of discharge of dust beyond the boundary to a level that is not offensive, objectionable, noxious or dangerous.	<p><i>Based on agreement between the air quality experts, the following should be inserted:</i></p> <p>Prior to submitting the AQMP (including SOPs) to the CRC Manager for certification, the Consent Holder must have the AQMP reviewed by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner (SQEP) who is a Certified Air Quality Practitioner to confirm that the measures proposed in the AQMP are appropriate to achieve compliance with conditions of this consent and enable the management of discharge of dust beyond the boundary to a level that is not offensive, objectionable, noxious or dangerous.</p>	<p><b>D Patrick –</b></p> <p>The SQEP must be an independent body appointed by the consenting authority, not appointed by the applicant or PDP</p> <p><b>RACB - "DVK, JB and RC agree"</b></p> <p><b>Chris Revell – "SQEP should be independent and someone not already involved with this consent process, community group to be involved"</b></p> <p><b>Ryman - "We agree with the Council Officer's amendments referring to Standard Operating Procedures, and given the importance of setting appropriate compliance measures, we also recommend the AQMP is both prepared and peer-reviewed by a SQEP."</b></p> <p>Prior to submitting the AQMP to the CRC Manager the Consent Holder must have the AQMP <b>peer-</b>reviewed by a <del>Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner</del> (SQEP) who is a Certified Air Quality Practitioner to confirm that the measures proposed in the AQMP are appropriate to achieve compliance with conditions of this consent and enable the</p>	<p>Now numbered as Condition 10, CRC204107.</p> <p>Reference to peer review has been added to Condition 10, CRC204107.</p>

			management of discharge of dust beyond the boundary to a level that is not offensive, objectionable, noxious or dangerous.	
5	<p>The AQMP must include, but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) A description of the purpose of the AQMP;</li> <li>b) A description of the dust sources on site;</li> <li>c) A description of the receiving environment and identification of sensitive receptors within 250 metres of site boundaries;</li> <li>d) The methods (including dust reduction through design methodologies) to be used for controlling dust at each source during quarry activities and from wind erosion outside of quarry operation;</li> <li>e) A description of site rehabilitation methodology;</li> <li>f) A description of dust and wind monitoring requirements including location of dust monitors relative to active work areas and wind direction, trigger levels and methodology;</li> <li>g) A description of procedures for responding to dust and wind condition-based trigger levels and associated follow up investigations, actions and recording of findings;</li> <li>h) A system for training employees and contractors to make them aware of the requirements of the AQMP;</li> <li>i) Names and contact details of staff responsible for implementing and reviewing the AQMP;</li> <li>j) Procedures, processes and methods for managing dust when staff are not on site;</li> <li>k) Methods for determining the weather conditions that will trigger a restriction on potentially dusty activities;</li> <li>l) A method for recording and responding to complaints from the public;</li> <li>m) A maintenance schedule for meteorological and particulate (including PM<sub>10</sub>) monitoring instruments;</li> <li>n) Separate Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) dedicated to the management of potential dust discharges from specific sources, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Stockpiles;</li> <li>ii. Site roads – sealed and unsealed;</li> <li>iii. Triggers for the use of water for dust suppression;</li> <li>iv. The use of dust suppressants other than water;</li> <li>v. Aggregate excavation and backfilling areas;</li> <li>vi. Top soil and overburden stripping and stockpiling;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><i>Based on the Air Quality Experts discussion this condition should be revised as follows:</i></p> <p>The AQMP must include, but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) A description of the purpose of the AQMP;</li> <li>b) A description of the dust sources on site;</li> <li>c) A description of the receiving environment and identification of sensitive receptors within 250 metres of site boundaries;</li> <li>d) The actions required to ensure compliance with the conditions of this consent;</li> <li>e) The methods (including dust reduction through design methodologies) to be used for controlling dust at each source during quarry activities and from wind erosion outside of quarry operation;</li> <li>f) A description of site rehabilitation methodology and associated dust control measures;</li> <li>g) A description of dust particulate matter and wind monitoring requirements including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The location of the wind monitoring equipment;</li> <li>ii. The location of dust particulate matter monitors relative to active work areas within 250m of sensitive locations; and wind direction;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Faye Brock</b> -“ Why are those people on the boundary of the quarry but who live on rural zoned land not regarded as a sensitive receptor?”</p>	<p>Now numbered as Condition 12, CRC204107.</p>
			<p><b>D Kingi-Patterson</b> – “g) Requiring all loads entering and exiting the site to be covered</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- plus the wheels and truck if required washed down when exit site</li> <li>- sealing the first 50m of the access road from the River Road entrance to the racetrack</li> <li>o) imposing speed restriction river road and internal road</li> </ul>	

<p>vii. Bund construction, maintenance and the recontouring of slopes during rehabilitation;</p> <p>viii. Any automated dust suppression for dust prone areas that can be activated outside of working hours;</p> <p>ix. Location and calibration of PM<sub>10</sub> and meteorological monitoring equipment;</p> <p>o) 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, PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations, community feedback, and all data required for dust management of the site; and</p> <p>p) A copy of the SQEP's peer review report and comments on how the AQMP has addressed the review.</p> <p>For the purpose of the consent, sensitive receptor means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area within 20m of the façade of an occupied dwelling; or</li> <li>• A residential area or zone as defined in a District Plan; or</li> <li>• A public amenity area, including those parts of any building and associated outdoor areas normally available for use by the general public, excluding any areas used for services or access areas; or</li> <li>• A place, outside of the Coastal Marine Area, of public assembly for recreation, education, worship, culture or deliberation purposes.</li> <li>• It does not include the Rangiora Racecourse and its associated facilities.</li> </ul>	<p><del>trigger levels and methodology;</del></p> <p>iii. <del>Details of wind speed trigger levels as set out in Condition (8) and associated alarm system. This should also include the wind direction to be used in fulfilment of Condition (8);</del></p> <p>iv. <del>Details of particulate matter trigger levels as set out in Condition (13) and associated alarm system; and</del></p> <p>v. <del>Monitoring instrumentation methodology, set up requirements, maintenance and calibration procedures;</del></p> <p>h) <del>A description of procedures for responding to dust and wind condition-based trigger levels and associated follow up investigations, actions and recording of findings;</del></p> <p>i) <del>A system for training employees and contractors to make them aware of the requirements of the AQMP;</del></p> <p>j) <del>Names and contact details of staff responsible for implementing and reviewing the AQMP in order to achieve the requirements of this consent;</del></p> <p>k) <del>Procedures, processes and methods for managing dust when staff are not on site outside of operating hours;</del></p> <p>l) <del>Methods for determining the weather conditions that will</del></p> <p><b>H Mather</b> – “<i>Note adjustment of distance in point c) and point g) ii. This will accommodate the recommendation from Canterbury Public Health the RMA Quality Planning Guidelines and give assurance to local residents.</i></p> <p><i>Note also an addition to point p) iii”</i></p> <p>g) A description of <del>dust</del> <u>particulate matter</u> and wind monitoring requirements including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>The location of the wind monitoring equipment;</u></li> <li><u>The location of <del>dust</del> particulate matter monitors relative to active work areas within 500m of sensitive locations; and wind direction, trigger levels and methodology;</u></li> </ol> <p>p) Separate Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) dedicated to the management of potential dust discharges from specific sources, including but not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stockpiles;</li> <li>Site roads – sealed and unsealed;</li> </ol> <p>Sealed truck turning points and the standing area for loading trucks</p>	
	<p><b>John Mather</b> – “<i>Note changes in distance to meet the recommendation of Canterbury Public Health</i></p> <p><i>Note suggested changes in section g) ii and section p) i, ii, and iv”</i></p> <p>c) A description of the receiving environment and identification of sensitive receptors within <u>500</u> <del>250</del> metres of site boundaries;</p> <p>...</p> <p>p) Separate Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) dedicated to the management of potential dust discharges from specific sources, including but not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Stockpiles – including dust fences at least 3 meters above the height of the stockpile</u></li> <li><u>Sealed site roads, truck turning areas and hard standing areas for loading – sealed and unsealed</u></li> <li><u>Triggers for the use of water for dust suppression</u></li> <li><u>The use of dust suppressants, providing they do not include any potential contaminants that could find their way into groundwater, other than water;</u></li> </ol> <p>...</p>	



		<p>trigger a restriction on potentially dusty activities;</p> <p>m) A method for recording and responding to complaints from the public;</p> <p>n) A maintenance and calibration schedule for meteorological and particulate (including PM<sub>10</sub>) monitoring instruments;</p> <p>o) Contingency measures for responding to dust suppression equipment malfunction or failures, including wind and particulate matter monitoring instruments;</p> <p>p) Separate Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) dedicated to the management of potential dust discharges from specific sources, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. Stockpiles;</li><li>ii. Site roads – sealed and unsealed;</li><li>iii. Triggers for the use of water for dust suppression;</li><li>iv. The use of dust suppressants other than water;</li><li>v. Aggregate excavation and backfilling areas;</li><li>vi. Top soil and overburden stripping and stockpiling;</li><li>vii. Bund construction, maintenance and the recontouring of slopes during rehabilitation;</li><li>viii. Any automated dust suppression for dust</li></ul>	<p><b>RACB – “RC and JB agreed</b></p>	
			<p><b>Chris Revell – “ c) 350meters”</b></p>	

		<p>prone areas that can be activated outside of working hours;</p> <p>ix. Location and calibration of PM<sub>10</sub> particulate matter and meteorological monitoring equipment;</p> <p>q) 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, PM<sub>10</sub> particulate matter concentrations, community feedback, and all data required for dust management of the site; and</p> <p>A copy of the SQEP's peer review report and comments on how the AQMP has addressed the review</p> <p><i>DVK - I agree that these AQMP Consent Conditions are appropriate should the commissioners wish to grant the consent.</i></p> <p><i>Whilst it is still my preference that I am able to view a detailed AQMP such is required by these consent conditions during the hearing such that I can provide a more informed opinion to the commissioners. If the commissioners are of the mind to grant the consent (whether they direct the applicant to provide a more detailed AQMP prior to the close of the hearing or not) then these AQMP consent conditions are consistent with that which would be applicable for a quarry of this nature in this receiving environment."</i></p>	<p><b>J Robinson</b> – “ A maintenance schedule for meteorological and particulate monitoring instruments (including PM 10) monitoring instruments”. This needs to include 3 tsp monitors situated on east, south and west of extraction boundaries also. Also see Section 42A officer amendments - Page 14 - Section 5 – Sub section p) ix. Include PM 2.5 tsp and PM 10 monitors”</p> <p><b>Ryman</b> - “Agree with Council’s Officer’s amendments but suggest amendments to require the AQMP to include a description of the quarry methodology.”</p> <p>A description of the quarry methodology and the methods (including dust reduction through design methodologies) to be used for controlling dust at each source during quarry activities and from wind erosion outside of quarry operation</p>	
6	The AQMP (including the SOPs) must be reviewed by a SQEP, at least once per year, to ensure it remains fit for purpose. Any amendments to the AQMP must be subject to certification by the CRC Manager in accordance with conditions 14-19 of resource consent CRC-XXXX.	<p>When combining the conditions that apply to all consents with those specified for CRC204107, the condition reference here will need to reflect conditions (14) to (16). I note those conditions are not worded in a manner which relates to updates of the AQMP. An alternative could be to set out the processing for certification of any updates as separate conditions.</p>	<p><b>RACB</b> - “DVK, JB and RC agree”</p> <p><b>Ryman</b> - “A requirement for the AQMP to be “fit for purpose” is not sufficiently clear; the review should ensure the AQMP continues to meet the purpose set out in condition 2 (including the amendments to refer to the best practicable option).”</p> <p>The AQMP (including the SOPs) must be reviewed <u>and updated</u> by a SQEP at least once per year, <del>to ensure it remains fit for purpose</del> <u>ensure the AQMP continues to meet the purpose identified in condition 2.</u></p>	<p>Now numbered as Condition 11, CRC204107.</p>
	<b><u>Bund Formation</u></b>	<p><i>Insert new heading for conditions specifically about bund formation. Conditions 8 -12 should be inserted here.</i></p>	.	<p>Conditions 8 – 12 have been added into RC205104 (as Conditions 26 – 30). The bund condition recommended by the air quality experts (H2) has been included in CRC204107 as Condition 25.</p>

H2	<p>When constructing the acoustic bunds, the following controls apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <u>Wherever possible the bunds shall be constructed during winter months (May to September);</u></li> <li>b) <u>Consider the weather forecast for the day;</u></li> <li>c) <u>Maintaining a buffer distance of 250 m when wind speeds are above 7 m/s in a direction towards the nearest sensitive locations;</u></li> <li>d) <u>Material to be excavated must be thoroughly wetted using a water cart ahead of excavation and wetted thoroughly thereafter;</u></li> <li>e) <u>A continuous particulate matter monitor must operate between the bund and nearest neighbour with alarm triggers in accordance with Condition 7;</u></li> <li>f) <u>Wind monitoring must be carried out and dust generating activities shall cease when the wind is blowing towards sensitive locations and the wind speeds exceed 7 m/s (hourly average) in accordance with Condition 8;</u></li> </ul>	<p><i>Specific mitigation should be included during the bund construction as this activity is very high risk in terms of potential effects on sensitive receptors.</i></p>	Mike Cornwall – “sounds good but difficult to police”	
			H Mather - <i>Note the buffer distance change to 500 m for the same reasons as stated above.</i>	
			<p>c) Maintaining a buffer distance of 500m when wind speeds are above 7 m/s in a direction towards the nearest sensitive locations;</p>	
			<p>D Patrick - “Appendix D of the AEE identifies 5 m/s as the threshold for potentially dust-producing winds, so should be used here instead of the higher 7 m/s value.”</p> <p>c) Maintaining a buffer distance of 250 m when wind speeds are above <del>7 m/s</del> 5 m/s in a direction towards the nearest sensitive locations;</p> <p>f) Wind monitoring must be carried out and dust generating activities shall cease when the wind is blowing towards sensitive locations and the wind speeds exceed <del>7 m/s</del> 5 m/s (hourly average) in accordance with Condition 8;</p>	
			<p><b>RACB - “RC and JB agreed</b></p> <p><i>DVK has added suggested edits”</i></p> <p><b>Ryman - “Agree with the Council Officer.”</b></p> <p>When constructing the acoustic bunds, the following controls apply:</p> <p>a) <del>Wherever</del> Unless not possible, the bunds shall be constructed during winter months (May to September);</p>	Now numbered as Condition 25, CRC204107.
	Dust Mitigation and Monitoring	<p><b>Heading should be:</b></p> <p><b>Trigger Levels and Dust Mitigation and Monitoring</b></p>		Heading amended as suggested.
	Trigger levels	<p><b>Sub heading inserted:</b></p> <p><b>Trigger levels</b></p>		Sub-heading included as suggested.
7	<p>When the wind is blowing towards a nephelometer from the direction of the site and when continuous PM<sub>10</sub> monitoring indicates that the following trigger levels have been reached, the consent holder shall adopt the following response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 1-hour average at 55µg/m<sup>3</sup> or higher shall require immediate actions to investigate and reduce site dust emissions; and</li> <li>b) 1-hour average at 65 µg/m<sup>3</sup> or higher shall require immediate cessation of all quarry activities (excluding dust suppression activities) and taking actions to investigate and reduce site emissions.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Minor amendment necessary to clarify the monitoring is 'boundary monitoring'.</b></p> <p><b>When the wind is blowing towards a nephelometer from the direction of the site and when continuous PM<sub>10</sub> boundary monitoring indicates that the following trigger levels have been</b></p>	H Mather – “Dust Monitoring must be undertaken at all the monitoring sites identified in the AEE to check that the modelling in the AEE was appropriate/accurate/ realistic	
			<p>D Patrick - “Nephelometers will not track nuisance dust as accurately as Beta Attenuation monitors (see expert evidence of Donovan Van Kekem paragraphs 16-23”</p> <p>When the wind is blowing towards a nephelometer-Beta Attenuation monitor from the direction of the site and when continuous PM10 boundary ....</p>	

		reached, the consent holder shall adopt the following response:	<p><b>RACB – “RC and JB agreed</b></p> <p><i>DVK - As discussed extensively in the hearing I consider that this condition and associated trigger levels should be for TSP boundary monitoring. All other conditions which refer to boundary dust monitoring should be amended to reflect TSP monitoring. The TSP trigger levels originally proposed Section 5.4.4 of the AQIA are appropriate.”</i></p> <p><b>Ryman - “Monitoring PM10 alone and not TSP does not reflect the applicant’s assertions that the primary particulate emissions will be TSP. TSP monitoring should be reinstated (as originally proposed by the applicant) to ensure the key effect of the Proposal is appropriately managed, and at the very least to confirm that PM10 monitoring is an accurate proxy.”</b></p>	Now numbered as Condition 14, CRC204107.
8	<p>Quarry activities (except dust suppression measures) within 250 metres of a sensitive receptor location must not be undertaken when:</p> <p>a) wind speed reaches or exceeds 7 m/s (1-hour average); and</p> <p>b) quarry activities would be directly upwind of a sensitive receptor (1-hour average wind direction).</p> <p>c) During dry weather conditions.</p>		<p><b>Faye Brock -</b></p> <p>c) During dry weather conditions, <u>which are defined as a period where there has been no measured rainfall within the last 3 days</u></p> <p><b>Mike Dickson - “Consider reducing the hr average to a 20 minute average. Hot W to NW winds contributing to dry ground conditions could be at a speed of 10 to 15m/s for nearly an hour before the 1hr average trigger level is reached.”</b></p> <p><b>D Patrick - “Appendix D of the AEE identifies 5 m/s as the threshold for potentially dust-producing winds, so should be used here instead of the higher 7 m/s value.”</b></p> <p>a) wind speed reaches or exceeds <del>7 m/s</del> <u>5 m/s</u> (1-hour average); and</p> <p><b>RACB – “DVK, RC and JB agreed”</b></p> <p><b>Ryman - “For clarity, “Dry weather conditions” should be defined.”</b></p>	<p>Amendment made to Condition 15(c) of CRC204107 to remove “dry weather conditions” and replace with “less than 1 mm of rain has fallen during the preceding 24 hours”.</p> <p>Now numbered as Condition 15, CRC204107.</p> <p>Amendment made to Condition 15(c) of CRC204107 to remove “dry weather conditions” and replace with “less than 1 mm of rain has fallen during the preceding 24 hours”</p>
9	<p>If at any time, including outside normal operating hours, visible dust is blowing beyond the site boundary or if the PM<sub>10</sub> monitoring trigger in Condition 7 is breached the Consent Holder must:</p> <p>a) Cease all quarry activities (except dust suppression measures);</p> <p>b) Continue all dust suppression activities including but not limited to the immediate watering of both active and inactive exposed surfaces;</p> <p>c) Investigate possible sources of the dust;</p> <p>d) Only resume quarry activities (other than dust suppression) once there is no longer visible dust blowing beyond the site boundaries and when the monitoring trigger in Condition 7 is no longer being breached; and</p> <p>e) Notify the CRC Manager within one working day of the dust event, including its cause and the dust suppression actions undertaken.</p>	<p><i>I recommend a minor change to clarify the hours of operation and change as agreed by Air Quality Experts:</i></p> <p>If at any time, including outside the <u>hours of operation in Condition (H1) normal operating hours</u>, visible dust is blowing beyond the site boundary or if the <u>PM<sub>10</sub> particulate matter</u> monitoring trigger in Condition 7 is breached the Consent Holder must: ...</p>	<p><b>Faye Brock -</b></p> <p>e) <u>Notify the CRC Manager and Community Liaison Group representative within one working day of the dust event</u></p> <p><b>RACB – “DVK, RC and JB agreed”</b></p> <p><b>Ryman – “Agree with the Council Officer’s amendments, but the condition should also refer to the TSP trigger recommended in condition 7.”</b></p>	<p>Now numbered as Condition 16, CRC204107.</p>
	<u>Mitigation measures</u>	<p><b>Insert sub-heading:</b></p> <p><b>Mitigation measures</b></p>		Sub-heading included as suggested.



10	<p>The Consent Holder must take all reasonably practicable measures to minimise the discharge of dust from quarry activities, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Assessing weather and ground conditions (wind and dryness) at the start of each day and ensure that applicable dust mitigation measures and methods are ready for use prior to commencing quarry activities;</li> <li>b) Taking wind direction and speed into account in planning quarry activities to minimise the risk of dust dispersion towards any residential dwellings that are within 250 metres of the site boundary;</li> <li>c) Water suppression such as using water carts, fixed sprinklers, or water misting system will be applied as required to dampen down disturbed areas and stockpiles. This must occur during dry weather, irrespective of wind speed.</li> <li>d) During site preparation, limiting the height of topsoil and overburden to no more than three metres above natural ground level;</li> <li>e) Limiting and extracted aggregate and imported VENM stockpiles to no more than 5 m in height above natural ground level;</li> <li>f) During quarrying operations, locating temporary stockpiles of processed aggregate within the quarry floor area below natural ground level;</li> <li>g) Vegetating any long-term stockpiles (Stockpiles A and B) of topsoil, overburden or unprocessed aggregate;</li> <li>h) Regularly vacuum sweeping sealed areas;</li> <li>i) Constructing and maintaining unsealed internal roads so that they are comprised of an aggregate base, with surfaces that are graded and free of potholes;</li> <li>j) Minimising drop heights when loading trucks and when moving material;</li> <li>k) Pre-dampening topsoil and overburden with a water cart or sprinklers prior to its extraction and removal;</li> <li>l) Carrying out land stripping and land rehabilitation during favourable weather conditions when winds are below 7 m/s;</li> <li>m) Undertaking routine onsite and offsite inspections of visible dust emissions and deposited dust throughout each day of quarry activities and electronically logging findings and any dust suppression actions, and to make the results of the inspections available to ECan when requested;</li> <li>n) Maintaining an adequate and “ready to deploy” supply of water and equipment on site for the purposes of dust suppression at all times;</li> <li>o) Imposing a speed restriction on all internal roads of 15 kilometres per hour at all times and clearly signposting this limit on all internal roads;</li> <li>p) <u>Sealing the access road from the River Road entrance to the racetrack crossing location;</u></li> <li>q) <u>Requiring all loads entering and existing the site to be covered; and</u></li> <li>r) Using water from bore M35/9270 (Consent CRC160231) on the site together with water stored in tanks or similar vessels for dust suppression purposes.</li> </ul>	<p><i>Based on comments from Air Quality Experts, I recommend the following:</i></p> <p><i>Amend sub-clause e):</i></p> <p>Limiting and extracted aggregate and imported <b>VENM Virgin Excavated Natural Material stockpiles</b> to no more than 5 m in height above natural ground level <b>and to the location as shown on Plan CRCXXXXXX</b></p> <p><i>Amend sub-clause f):</i></p> <p>During quarrying operations, locating temporary stockpiles of processed aggregate within the quarry floor area below natural ground level <b>and limiting to a height no greater than 5 metres;</b></p> <p><i>In relation not (g), I am unclear about what constitutes a long-term stockpile. There should be a definition or clarification provided such as the duration of time between the stockpile being actively added to or reduced in size such as:</i></p> <p>Vegetating any long-term stockpiles (Stockpiles A and B) of topsoil, overburden or unprocessed aggregate <b>if not disturbed for longer than two months.</b></p> <p><b>Amend sub-clause o):</b></p> <p><b>Imposing a speed restriction on all internal roads of 15 kilometres per hour at all times and clearly signposting this limit on all unpaved internal roads;</b></p> <p><b>Amend sub-clause p)</b></p> <p><b>Sealing the first 50m of the access road from the River Road entrance to the racetrack crossing location and resurfacing the balance of the road length with road millings. The road shall be maintained in good condition so as to minimise any dust emissions from the surface of the road;</b></p>	<p><b>M &amp; E Benton – “h) where is the vacuumed dust deposited and how is it safe?</b></p> <p><i>q) Truck and trailer chasis and wheels need to be washed to remove dust build up”.</i></p> <p><b>Faye Brock – “A vacuum sweeper was not listed in the application as one of the vehicles that would be in use on site”</b></p> <p><b>h)</b> Removed Regularly vacuum sweeping sealed areas;</p> <p>...</p> <p><b>l) Carrying out land stripping and land rehabilitation <u>only at times when the wind is below</u> during favourable weather conditions when winds are below 7 m/s;</b></p> <p><b>G Brown – “All gravel extracted should be removed from the site to Cones Road yard immediately (no stockpiling of gravel).</b></p> <p><i>How is contamination from oil etc from trucks and contamination from road millings going to be addressed?”</i></p> <p><b>Mike Dickson – “Additional condition suggested.</b></p> <p><i>Native tree planting on the top of bunds to capture contaminates</i></p> <p><i>I wish to stress that condition “q) requiring all loads entering and exiting the site to be covered must not be removed</i></p> <p><i>Covered loads is best industry practice and access roads around the site are heavily populated so dust from uncovered loads will have a significant effect on nearby residents considering the posted speed limits on access roads to the site.”</i></p> <p><b>Heather Mather – “Include a new practicable measure of a dust fence at least 8 m tall adjacent to the stockpiles as shown on the plan.”</b></p> <p><b>D Patrick – “There must be NO long-term stockpiling on site, especially of VENM. Vegetating the VENM stockpile risks it losing its VENM status, so must be actively discouraged.</b></p> <p><i>Amend subclause l) – 5 m/s wind speed again, not 7 m/s”</i></p> <p><del>g) Vegetating any long-term stockpiles (Stockpiles A and B) of topsoil, overburden or unprocessed aggregate;</del></p> <p>...</p> <p><b>l) Carrying out land stripping and land rehabilitation during favourable weather conditions when winds are below <del>7 m/s</del> 5 m/s;</b></p> <p><i>“Amend sub-clause o)”:</i></p> <p>Imposing a speed restriction on all internal roads of 15 kilometres per hour at all times and clearly signposting this limit on all <del>unpaved</del> internal roads;</p>	<p>Amendment made to Condition 17(g) of CRC204107 to define long term stockpiles as those which have not been disturbed for longer than six months.</p>
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		Retain sub-clause	<i>"Speed limit must apply to all internal roads, not just unpaved roads"</i>	
			<b>RACB – “e. Need to define VENM</b> <i>f. May need to define and limit the number and size of these stockpiles</i> <i>DVK - I agree with RC, a limit on the quantity of VENM and aggregate in the stockpiles would be appropriate. In the application it was proposed that up to 11,500 m3 of extracted aggregate and 23,000 m3 of VENM would be stored in stockpile A and Stockpile B. Can we insert these limits?</i> <i>Also if the applicant is wanting to temporarily store material in the pit, it may be appropriate to limit the stockpile size/amount of material in the pit. Although if any temporary stockpiles are to be limited to be within the pit and the 2 ha working area then I'm fairly happy that the limit on height should be sufficient"</i> <i>P. contingency needed if road surface isn't effective. This could be to run the water truck over the road or run a k-line sprinklers down the side of the road or</i> <i>q. RC I'm of the view this is still need Jeff. This point that this is industry standard practice is accepted and in my view it should be done.</i> <i>Q JB. Agree this is a suitable industry good practice but not required for reasons stated in evidence</i>	Now numbered as Condition 17, CRC204107.
			<b>Chris Revell –</b> Clause e) Stockpiles to be no higher than 3m above ground level Clause f) Limit height to 3m Clause o) Limit speed to 10KPH, speed monitor to be installed on access road and haul roads	
			<b>J Robinson –</b> <i>"Limiting and extracted aggregate and imported VENM stockpiles to no more than 5 m in height above natural ground level". I recommend that all stockpiles be limited to 3 m. Level of stockpiles must not exceed the height of the bunds"</i> <i>" Regularly vacuum sweeping sealed areas - There is no mention of vacuum cleaning machinery in machinery list. There will be additional noise from such equipment and it may cause excessive noise emissions."</i> <i>" All trucks containing either backfill or excavated aggregate, leaving or coming to the site, must be covered."</i>	
			<b>Ryman –</b> <i>" Generally agree with the Council Officer but oppose the Officer's recommended amendments, except the 15km speed limit in sub-clause (o) applies to all internal roads and should therefore be signposted accordingly, if not it will give the impression it only applies to some roads."</i>	
			<b>R Withell-</b> <i>"Suggest- VENM stock pile locations, will require bunds to manage silt run off in heavy rains, these bunds shall be constructed with gates for access by earth moving equipment. Engineered design should be submitted for approval and agreement and consenting."</i>	
H3	The surface of the site access road beyond the 50 m sealed portion and up to the racecourse crossing shall be surfaced with milled asphalt which shall:	Insert specifications and maintenance for road millings.		

	<p>a) <u>Contain milled asphalt with a size distribution of 2-20 mm;</u></p> <p>b) <u>The milled asphalt shall be placed on top of a road base constructed of at least 200 mm of compacted AP65 basecourse and then at least 100 mm of compacted AP40 basecourse.</u></p> <p>c) <u>The milled asphalt top layer shall be at least 50 mm deep and compacted with a roller prior to use.</u></p> <p>d) <u>The surface of the milled asphalt access road shall be inspected daily, where cracks or potholes are identified the road it to be repaired and resurfaced with compacted milled asphalt.</u></p> <p>e) <u>Where extensive deterioration of the access road occurs the whole length of the access road is to be resurfaced with a new layer of milled asphalt.</u></p> <p>f) <u>The consent holder is to ensure that sufficient milled asphalt to resurface the entire length of the access road is available at short notice.</u></p> <p>g) <u>A watercart, k-line sprinklers, and/or a vacuum sweeper are to be used to keep the milled asphalt road free of tracked material from the quarry.</u></p>		<p><b>Faye Brock</b> - “Also what provision is going to be made for water runoff from the asphalt millings?”</p> <p>g) A watercart, k-line sprinklers, and/or a vacuum sweeper are to be used to keep the milled asphalt road free of tracked material from the quarry</p> <p><b>Mike Dickson</b> – “ Has the leaching of petroleum products from the milled asphalt into the relatively shallow ground water below been considered?</p> <p><i>The porous nature of milled asphalt versus a sealed road with adequate storm water runoff solution needs to be evaluated.”</i></p> <p><b>D Patrick</b> - “What effect does this condition have on the noise consent? Is the compaction machinery to be used noisier than the machinery already identified in the AEE? This compaction machinery and any vacuum sweeper will be used in close proximity to a sensitive receptor (the houses on West Belt that back on to the site).</p> <p><i>Similar conditions to those imposed during bund construction must be imposed while constructing the site access road – there is risk of dust / noise exceedances just as there are in the bund construction process”</i></p> <p>f) The consent holder is to ensure that sufficient milled asphalt to resurface the entire length of the access road is available at short notice. <u>This material must not be stored on site, but be available to be brought on site at short notice.</u></p>	
			<p><b>RACB</b> – RC From my perspective, this is subject to robust information being provided on the efficacy of this measure as I’ve not seen it implemented elsewhere, and information on how the base of road millings will be formed (depth and compaction etc).</p> <p>d) Method for washing will need to be more detailed.</p> <p><b>DVK</b> - I have inserted a proposed condition for the milled asphalt road which is based on the information JB sent through. This provides minimum construction and maintenance specifications. It also stipulates that surface fines from tracked material shall be removed by one or more of three standard mitigation measures (watercart, k-line sprinklers or vacuum sweeper).</p> <p><i>If this condition is accepted by the applicant I am happy that there will be no requirement for regulatory PM10 monitoring at the boundary of the airshed.”</i></p>	Now Condition 18, CRC204107.
			<p><b>Chris Revell</b> – “No milled asphalt to be used ,this would contain hydrocarbons that are likely to be leached into the ground especially as water is to be used as dust suppression”</p>	
			<p><b>Ryman</b> – “ We support this condition given the importance of sealing the access road appropriately to manage dust effects.”</p>	
11	The discharge of dust and/or particulate matter from the gravel extraction and/or wider activities within the site shall not create any dust hazard or nuisance to Transpower’s National Grid transmission lines, including support structures as shown on Plan CRC204107B.		<p><b>RACB</b> - “DVK, JB and RC agree”</p>	Now Condition 7, CRC204107.
	Meteorological monitoring			

I	<p>Prior to the commencement of any on-site activities as listed in Condition (1), the Consent Holder shall install an anemometer on the site that has a height of 10 metre above natural ground level. The anemometer shall be capable of continuously monitoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Wind direction;</li> <li>b) Wind speed;</li> <li>c) Rainfall; and</li> <li>d) Temperature.</li> </ul>	<p><i>Based on the agreement between the Air Quality Experts the following amendments are recommended:</i></p> <p>Prior to the commencement of any on-site activities as listed in Condition (1), the Consent Holder shall install a meteorological monitoring station at a location described in the AQMP an anemometer on the site that has a height of 10 metre above natural ground level. The anemometer meteorological monitoring station shall be capable of continuously monitoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Wind direction; speed and direction at a height of 10m above the natural ground level;</li> <li>b) Wind speed;</li> <li>c) Rainfall; and</li> <li>d) Temperature.</li> </ul>	<p><b>P Downs -</b></p> <p><i>“The monitoring of any parameter is extremely difficult and complicated, especially Air Quality. The proposal is for a network of receptors to monitor the Air Quality around the site, and with any network it is essential that a primary reference monitoring station is installed. The primary monitoring station is of high resolution and maintained to the AS/NZS 3580 and draft NEMS document for Air Quality. The proposed receptors must meet the appropriate standards as any electronic device can drift and go out of calibration.</i></p> <p><i>It is important that these devices are verified against the primary reference station to ensure that any changes that may occur are environmental and not instrument failure. This is a very important control that must be in place to ensure the integrity of the data being measured.”</i></p> <p><b>H Mather – “Note additional point e)”</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Measure evapotranspiration.</li> </ul> <p><b>RACB – “DVK, RC and JB agreed”</b></p>	
J	<p>The meteorological monitoring instruments shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Installed at a height of at least ten metres above natural ground level;</li> <li>b) Installed and operated in accordance with AS/NZS 3580.1.1:2016. Methods for Sampling and Analysis of Ambient Air: Part 1.1: Guide to Siting Air Monitoring Equipment; and</li> <li>c) Able to provide and record the meteorological monitoring results continuously using an electronic data logging system with an averaging time for each parameter of not more than one minute.</li> <li>d) Able to provide the meteorological data to the Quarry Manager and CRC in real-time in an appropriate format.</li> <li>e) Fitted with an alarm system that is able to send warnings and alerts to the Quarry Manager or other nominated person; and</li> <li>f) Maintained and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner. The consent holder shall maintain a record of when maintenance is undertaken and provide this to the CRC Manager in the Annual Report.</li> </ul>	<p><i>Based on the agreement between the Air Quality Experts the following amendments are recommended:</i></p> <p>Delete sub-clause a).</p> <p>Amend sub-clause b):</p> <p>Installed and operated and calibrated in accordance with AS/NZS 3580.1.1:2016. Methods for Sampling and Analysis of Ambient Air: Part 1.1: Guide to Siting Air Monitoring Equipment; and</p> <p>Amend sub-clause f):</p> <p>Maintained and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner. The consent holder shall maintain a record of when maintenance is undertaken and provide this to the CRC Manager in the Annual Report required by Condition (N).</p>	<p><b>RACB – “DVK, RC and JB agreed”</b></p>	Now Condition 20, CRC204107.
K	All meteorological monitoring data must be retained for the duration of this consent and provided to the CRC Manager, in real-time, at continuous intervals if requested.			
	Dust Monitoring	<p>Amend sub-heading:</p> <p><del>Dust</del> Particulate Matter Monitoring</p>		Sub-heading amended as suggested.

<p><b>L</b></p> <p>Prior to the commencement of the activities in Condition (1), the Consent Holder shall ensure the installation and operation of at least two continuous dust monitors for the purpose of continuous PM<sub>10</sub> monitoring for the duration of this resource consent. The monitor shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Located in accordance with the AQMP so that they are situated between the centre of that days quarrying activities and the nearest downwind off-site sensitive receptor;</li> <li>b) Sited in general accordance with AS/NZS 3580.1.1:2016 Methods for sampling and analysis of air - Guide to siting air monitoring equipment;</li> <li>c) Installed, operated, maintained and calibrated in accordance with the AS/NZS 3580.12.1:2015 Guidelines. Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Determination of light scattering – Integrating nephelometer method;</li> <li>d) Able to provide and record the PM<sub>10</sub> results continuously using an electronic data logging system with an averaging time for each parameter of not more than one minutes;</li> <li>e) Fitted with a heater so that the inlet temperature is maintained at least 10 degrees Celsius above the ambient temperature;</li> <li>f) Able to provide the dust data to the CRC in real-time in an appropriate electronic format;</li> <li>g) Fitted with an alarm system that is able to send warnings and alerts to the Quarry Manager or other nominated person; and</li> <li>h) Maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner. The consent holder shall maintain a record of when maintenance is undertaken and provide this to the CRC Manager in the Annual Report.</li> </ul>	<p><i>Based on the agreement between the Air Quality Experts the following amendments are recommended:</i></p> <p>Prior to the commencement of the activities in Condition (1), the Consent Holder shall ensure the installation and operation of at least two continuous dust particulate matter monitors for the purpose of continuous PM<sub>10</sub> monitoring for the duration of this resource consent. The monitor shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Located in accordance with the AQMP so that they are situated between the centre of that days quarrying activities and the nearest downwind off-site sensitive receptor;</li> <li>b) In operation when any dust generating activity is within 250m of a sensitive receptor;</li> <li>c) Located between the dust generating activity and the sensitive receptor in a position which is likely to provide data representative of impacts would could potentially occur at the sensitive receptor;</li> <li>d) Sited in general accordance with AS/NZS 3580.1.1:2016 Methods for sampling and analysis of air - Guide to siting air monitoring equipment;</li> <li>e) Installed, operated, maintained and calibrated in accordance with the AS/NZS 3580.12.1:2015 Guidelines. Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Determination of light scattering – Integrating nephelometer method;</li> <li>f) Able to provide and record the PM<sub>10</sub> results continuously using an electronic data logging system with an averaging time for each parameter of not more than one minutes; ...</li> </ul>	<p><b>D Kingi- Patterson</b> – “Again because of high population of elderly in area plus community events at racecourse at least 4-6 continuous dust monitors</p> <p><i>Note, if any problems at a later stage with dust because of new motorway Taggart will have detailed records to prove not them</i></p>
	<p><b>RACB</b> - Part (a) too prescriptive. Siting will be sufficiently covered in the AQMP.</p> <p>a) Located in accordance with the AQMP so that they are situated between the centre of that days quarrying activities and the nearest downwind off-site sensitive receptor;</p> <p>b)</p> <p>“c) Some draft wording for consideration to address DVK’s comments. I think this reflects what would be in the AQMP so no disbenefits from including this here. A figure could be appended to the conditions showing general locations of monitoring. DVK had a sketch of this. Nominally along the eastern and western boundary</p> <p>DVK - Re c) I am of the opinion that it would be better not to stipulate a specific monitoring instrumentation. The consent holder may wish to use a dust monitoring device which is not a nephelometer in the future if a more accurate/practicable near reference dust monitor is available in the future. You could consider adding “or an alternative particulate matter monitoring device which meets or exceeds the performance criteria stipulated in the</p>	<p>Now Condition 23, CRC204107.</p>

			<p>AS/NZS 3580.12:2015". This allows for better technology which may be developed in the future to be utilised by the Consent holder.</p> <p>Note that the above AS/NZS standard would be amended if the commissioners were to agree with me that TSP would be the most applicable size fraction for boundary monitoring."</p>	
			<p><b>Chris Revell</b> – "Experts failed to recognise the effects of the northwest wind and the existing dust nuisance from the racecourse on the properties along Huntingdon Drive, further monitoring over a longer period needs to be carried out, given that the applicant proposes monitoring of ground water for 12m prior to excavation this should be the same for dust monitoring and including monitoring for TSP".</p>	
			<p><b>Ryman</b> - "Agree with Council's Officer's amendments. As previously noted, simply monitoring PM10 and not TSP does not reflect the assertions that the primary particulate emissions will be TSP. TSP monitoring should be reinstated (as originally proposed by the applicant) to ensure the key effect of the Proposal is appropriately managed, and at the very least to confirm that PM10 monitoring is an accurate proxy."</p>	
<u>M</u>	All PM <sub>10</sub> monitoring data must be retained for the duration of this consent and provided to the CRC Manager, in real-time, at continuous intervals.	<p>Based on the agreement between the Air Quality Experts the following amendments are recommended:</p> <p>All PM<sub>40</sub> particulate matter monitoring data must be retained for the duration of this consent and provided to the CRC Manager, in real-time, at continuous intervals.</p>	<b>RACB</b> – "DVK, RC and JB agreed"	Condition M is now Condition 24, CRC204107.
	<b>Annual Report</b>			
<u>N</u>	<p>The Consent Holder shall provide an annual monitoring report for the period of 1 July to 30 June to the CRC Manager, by 31 August each year. The annual monitoring report shall include but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) A record of any maintenance of the meteorological or dust monitors undertaken over the proceeding 12-month period;</li> <li>b) A record of all occasions where a trigger level has been reached including any investigations and actions taken; and</li> <li>c) The complaints record required in accordance with Condition (XX).</li> <li>d) Contact details for the site management and out of hours contact details.</li> </ul>	<p>Based on Air Quality Expert comments:</p> <p>Amend sub-clause c) as follows:</p> <p>The complaints record and investigation required in accordance with Condition (XX).</p>	<p><b>RACB</b> - "DVK, JB and RC agreed"</p>	Condition N is now Condition 28, CRC204107
			<b>Ryman</b> - "Agree with Council Officer's amendments"	



	CRC204143 Discharge permit to discharge contaminants to land			
<u>AH</u>	<p>Backfill shall only be virgin natural excavated natural material such as clay, gravel, sand, soil or rock fines; that</p> <p>a) has been excavated or quarried from areas that are not contaminated with manufactured chemicals or process residues, as a result of industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural activities; and</p> <p>b) does not contain any sulfidic ores or soils or any other waste; and</p> <p>c) meets the waste acceptance criteria attached as CRC204143 Schedule 1 to this resource consent.</p>		<p><b>Chris Revell</b></p> <p><u>a)has been inspected, tested and approved for use by an independent and certified testing authority</u></p>	
<u>AI</u>	<p>The deposition of VENM shall occur in accordance with CRC204106.</p>			

	CRC211629 Water Permit to divert floodwater			
<u>AJ</u>	The diversion of floodwater shall be limited to diversions associated with <del>the</del> <del>construction of</del> acoustic bunds, <u>stockpiles and excavated area of each stage</u> as shown on Plan CRC211629B, which is attached to, and forms part of this consent.	Agree.	Ryman – “These plans should be listed as part of our suggested Condition 1.”	
<u>AK</u>	Stockpiling of extracted aggregate or VENM shall only occur within the area shown on Plan CRC211629X, which is attached to, and forms part of this consent.		Ryman – “These plans should be listed as part of our suggested Condition 1.”	

	RC205104 Land use consent to establish, maintain, operate and rehabilitate a quarry			
1	Pursuant to section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991 this consent will lapse five years after the date of this consent unless either the consent is given effect to, or the Council has granted an extension pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Act.		<p><b>D Patrick</b> – “The consent should be deemed to have lapsed if no quarrying has taken place within 5 years of the consents being granted”.</p> <p><b>Ryman</b> – “Amendments to clarify the relevant date.”</p> <p>Pursuant to section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991 this consent will lapse five years after the date of this consent <b>commences</b> unless either the consent is given effect to, or the Council has granted an extension pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Act.</p>	Added to Condition 1, RC205104.
2	The term of consent is 15 years.		<p><b>D Kingi-Patterson</b> – “This should be reviewed every 5 years term of contract</p> <p>- because of population area</p> <p>Lifestock at Racecourse</p> <p>New bypass for tracks alongside Quarry</p> <p>To pick up any problems”</p> <p><b>Chris Revell</b> – “15 years maximum and no right of extension or renewal”.</p> <p><b>Ryman</b> – “For certainty, it is important to clarify when the term of the consent starts.</p> <p>It is unclear why this condition has been included here as opposed to above in the section relevant to all consents. Suggest moving this condition up to the general conditions.”</p> <p>The term of consent is 15 years <b>from the date it commences.</b></p>	Added to Condition 2, RC205104.
<u>AL</u>	Except where necessary to comply with the conditions of this consent, the activity shall be carried out in accordance the information and plans submitted with the application submitted dated 6 October 2020 and held on the Council file RC205104. The Approved Plans are attached and stamped RC205104.		<p><b>Heather Mather</b> – “Additional Point</p> <p>Applicant must demonstrate that they have all permissions and approvals as required under the Racing Industry Act 2020”.</p> <p><b>Ryman</b> – “These plans should be listed as part of our suggested Condition 1.”</p>	
	<b>Quarry operation</b>			
3	<p>The hours of operation for quarry activities other than monitoring and dust suppression are limited to:</p> <p>a) Monday to Friday excluding public holidays:</p> <p>i. Trucks crossing the racetracks of the Racecourse: 10am – 6 pm</p> <p>ii. All other activities: 7am – 6pm</p> <p>b) Saturday excluding public holidays: 7am – 6pm</p>	<b>Agree with amendment.</b>	<p><b>D Kingi-Patterson</b></p> <p><u>The hours of operation for quarry activities other the monitoring for dust suppression are limited</u></p> <p><u>Monday – Friday excluding public holidays 12noon-6pm</u></p> <p><u>Trucks crossing racetracks of Racecourse 12noon – 6pm</u></p> <p><u>All other activities on Saturdays excluding public holidays 12noon – 6pm</u></p> <p>“Health/ Safety – Note a 12noon start will allow for all horses to be trained minamize horses getting spooked. Accidents mean both race track/ quarry shut down for in quarrying (months)</p> <p>Note – Public Holidays means racetrack can run community events”</p>	

			<p><b>Heather Mather</b> – “<i>Note: All site activities should be restricted to agreed times that horse, trainers, drivers and jockeys are not using the facilities.</i></p> <p><i>Note change to point a) ii, and point b)”</i></p> <p>a) Monday to Friday excluding public holidays:</p> <p>i. Trucks crossing the racetracks of the Racecourse: 10am – 6 pm</p> <p>ii. <u>All other activities: 10.00am – 6pm</u></p> <p>b) <u>Saturday excluding public holidays and racing or training days: 7am – 3pm</u></p>	
			<p><b>Chris Revell</b> – “<i>Given that most of the people in close proximity to the proposed quarry are either young families with children or elderly and retired and given that the noise from quarry activities is unknown the hours should be</i></p> <p><i>1 10am until 5pm</i></p> <p><i>2 8am until 5pm</i></p> <p><i>3, 8am until 12noon.”</i></p>	
			<p><b>Ryman</b> – “<i>The hours of operation should be addressed in the general conditions.”</i></p>	
4	<p>No quarrying activities other than monitoring and dust suppression shall occur:</p> <p>a) On public holidays; and</p> <p>b) Days with events at Rangiora Racecourse, unless otherwise agreed <a href="#">in writing</a> between the Consent Holder and the Committee of the Rangiora Racecourse. <del>This approval shall be provided to the WDC Manager before the agreed date.</del></p>			
5	<p>The maximum area of exposed ground shall not exceed 2 hectares at any one time which:</p> <p>a) Includes areas where:</p> <p>i. overburden has been stripped, and</p> <p>ii. gravel has been or is being removed and has not been rehabilitated; and</p> <p>iii. backfill has been placed or is being placed and has not been rehabilitated; and</p> <p>iv. top soil has been placed and <del>grass coverage greater than 80%</del> has not yet been <del>achieved seeded</del> <a href="#">seeded</a> or otherwise rehabilitated; and</p> <p>v. exposed gravel and other loose surfaces on stockpiles; and</p> <p>b) Excludes:</p> <p>i. unsealed road surfaces within the site associated with this resource consent; and</p> <p>ii. unsealed racetrack surfaces;</p> <p>iii. <del>re-seeded topsoil where grass coverage has not yet been established; and</del></p>	<p><i>I consider that re-seeded areas which are not fully stabilised should be included as part of the disturbed area subject to the 2ha restriction. I do not agree with the amendments to sub-clause a) iv. as the seeded areas may not be effectively stabilised.</i></p> <p><i>To enable enforcement with this condition, a plan should be provided which shows the unsealed areas existing at 1 November 2020</i></p>	<p><b>D Patrick</b> – “<i>Do not agree with the deletion of clause b) iii – re-seeded areas where grass coverage has not yet been established should count towards the 2 hectares”</i></p> <p><b>RACB</b> – “<i>RACB agrees with this comment”</i></p>	<p>A plan has been prepared and included in what is now Condition 6(b)(iii) which shows these areas.</p>

	iv. any other unsealed surfaces existing legally at the site at 1 November 2020 as shown on Plan RC205104X.			
AM	The consent holder shall not remove or reduce the height of the trees located along the western boundary of the site as shown on Plan RC205104X		Mike Dickson – “It is important that this condition is not removed as these trees will capture some contaminants.”	Now Condition 7, RC205104.
	<b>Prior to commencement</b>			
AN	A surveyed datum point at natural ground level must be: a) Established prior to undertaking quarry activities; and b) Maintained for the duration of this consent.			
AO	Prior to the excavation of overburden, the Consent Holder must survey the quarry area to determine elevations of the natural ground level of the site relative to Mean Sea Level. The survey must be undertaken by a registered surveyor to an accuracy of +/-50 millimetres vertically and be provided to the WDC Manager.			
AO1	<a href="#">Before construction of the access road can commence, the consent holder shall investigate the potential historic waste area defined on Plan [x] to determine whether that piece of land is contaminated in terms of the Land and Water Regional Plan.</a>  <a href="#">If that piece of land is found to be contaminated, that contamination shall be remedied or removed from the site to an appropriate disposal facility. Any consent required under the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) shall also be obtained prior to commencing works.</a>	<i>I consider the requirement to investigate the land outside of the racetracks should occur prior to forming the <b>access track</b> and bunds.</i>	<b>RACB</b> – “RACB agrees with this comment”  <b>Ryman</b> - <i>It is unclear whether this condition is authorising disturbance of contaminated soil under the LWRP or whether consent would still be required under that plan. If the disturbance is being authorised, suggest including further requirements as to the investigation that needs to take place, including specifying that it should be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced person. The results should also be submitted to the Regional Council within a specific timeframe.</i>	Construction of the bunds does not require disturbance of the surface of the land. The requirement to investigate the land where the road will be formed is included in what is now Condition 10, RC205104.
	<b>Site access – on WDC road reserve</b>			
6	Vehicle access shall only be provided across WDC road reserve from the pavement of River Road, at or about 330 metres west of West Belt/River Road intersection, and used by all vehicles entering and existing the site.			
7	Access must be designed and constructed in general accordance with Plan A.		<b>John Mather</b> – “Note the need for a further plan to deal with water draining from the sealed road.”	
8	Prior to the construction of River Road vehicle access enhancements required by condition 7, the Consent Holder shall provide detailed designs of those improvements to Waimakariri District Council’s Roading Manager for technical review and certification.		<b>John Mather</b> - <i>Note inclusion of the Community Liaison Group</i>  <i>Need measures for dealing with storm water from sealed roads, the truck turning circle and the sealed hard stand areas to be used for loading</i>  ...provide detailed designs of those improvements to <u>the Community Liaison Group</u> for review and the Waimakariri District Council’s...	
AP	Prior to upgrading the site access in accordance with Conditions 7 and 8, the Consent Holder shall submit for approval a Traffic Management Plan detailing traffic control works (including sketch layout and control signs) <a href="#">and the methods to be used to ensure that trucks (including any owned by third parties) do not queue on River Road outside the site entrance</a> . This plan may be submitted at the time of engineering plan approval required by Condition 8 and shall be submitted prior to	<i>Agree with amendments.</i>	<b>Ryman</b> – “The condition needs to be revised to clarify the purpose and content of the traffic management plan to guide the certification process.”	Now Condition 14, RC205104. Reference to ‘for approval’ in this condition has been deleted and replaced with ‘for certification’.



	work commencing in road reserves. Management shall be to Level 1, as described in the NZTA Code of Practice for Temporary Traffic Management.  <b>Advice Note:</b> The Consent Holder is advised that Traffic Management Plan forms can be sourced from Council Service Centres, or on-line at: <a href="https://www.waimakariri.govt.nz/home">https://www.waimakariri.govt.nz/home</a>		Prior to upgrading the site access in accordance with Conditions 7 and 8, the Consent Holder shall submit for approval <b>certification</b> a Traffic Management Plan detailing...	
9	Access arrangements specified in conditions 6,7 and 8 must be constructed in accordance with the Traffic Management Plan and be fully operational prior to the commencement of any works authorised by this consent.			
	<b>Site access and roading – on site</b>			
10	<del>The on-site access road shall between the access from River Road to the racecourse track crossing</del> <u>The first 50m of the access road into the site from River Road shall be sealed and include:</u>  a) <del>a sealed access road for no less than the first 50m from the site boundary vehicle accessway onto/from River Road;</del>  b) <del>a) a truck park-up area adjacent to the sealed access road (condition 10(a)) for the purpose of existing drivers communicating by RT with any incoming (site bound) traffic from River Road; and</del>  <del>b) a rumble strip within that 50m of sealed access road (condition 10(a)) within that 50m of sealed access road to assist in removing dusty and loose material from vehicles before vehicles exit the site.</del>  <u>The balance of the length of the access road shall be surfaced with road millings and maintained in good condition.</u>	<u>Agree with amendments. I note the requirements for specification and maintenance of the millings are on CRC204107. It may be useful to include that condition on this permit also.</u>	<b>Mike Cornwall</b> – “the rumble strip must be fully behind a bund to ensure no nuisance is caused”.  <b>D Patrick</b> – “As much area accessed by trucks as possible must be sealed to mitigate dust issues. A wheel wash is a minimum requirement.”  a) a <b>sealed</b> truck park-up area adjacent to the sealed access road (condition 10(a)) for the purpose of existing drivers communicating by RT with any incoming (site bound) traffic from River Road; and  b) a rumble strip within that 50m of sealed access road to assist in removing dusty and loose material from vehicles before vehicles exit the site.  c) <u>A wheel wash within 50m of the vehicle accessway on River Road to be used by all loaded trucks exiting the site</u>  d) <u>A sealed truck loading area adjacent to the stockpiles</u>  e) <u>A sealed truck turning area between the access road and the stockpiles</u>  <b>RACB</b> – “RACB consider that there needs to be the ability to review the effectiveness of the “road millings option” and the requirements for monitoring and maintenance of the surface.”  <b>Chris Revell</b> – “b) road millings will likely contain hydrocarbons and therefore would be likely after the addition of water to suppress dust to leach this into groundwater and alternative needs to be considered.”	Added to Condition 16, RC205104.
	<b>Traffic Management</b>			
11	Vehicle movements <u>into and out of the site must be undertaken in accordance with the Traffic Management Plan and</u> must not exceed a maximum of 250 per day. For the avoidance of doubt this means no more than 125 trucks or other vehicles entering the site each day and 125 trucks or other vehicles exiting the site each day. The Consent Holder shall maintain records of all vehicle movements and provided this record upon request by the consent authority.	<u>Agree.</u>	<b>D Patrick</b> – “Who is to count these vehicle movements? Suggest a permanent traffic counter be installed to monitor traffic movements.”  <b>Ryman</b> – “The condition needs to reflect the assessments undertaken for the application.”  Vehicle movements into and out of the site must be undertaken in accordance with the <u>certified</u> Traffic Management Plan and must not exceed a maximum of 250 per day	
12	[Deleted]			
	<b>Noise limits</b>	<u>Agree to deletion</u>		

13	<p>All quarrying operations on the site shall not exceed the noise levels in Condition 13a and 13b at the notional boundary of any dwelling within the Rural Zone, or at any point within any Residential Zone:</p> <p>a) Daytime: 7am to 7pm Monday to Saturday, and 9am to 7pm Sundays and Public Holidays: 50 dB LAeq (15 min).</p> <p>b) Other times: 40 dB LAeq (15 min) <u>and 70 dB LAfmax.</u></p>	<u>Agree to addition.</u>	<p><b>Faye Brock</b> – “The hours noted by the applicant are not the same as those applied for”</p> <p>...at any point within any Residential Zone:</p> <p>a) <u>Daytime: 7am to 6pm Monday to Friday, Saturday 7am to 3pm: 50 dB LAeq (15 min).</u></p> <p>b) <u>Other times including public holidays: 40 dB LAeq (15 min) and 70 dB LAfmax.</u></p>	
			<p><b>Chris Revell</b> – “Noise levels have only been assessed by modelling as this is simply a guess noise monitoring should be added”.</p>	
14	<p>Noise described in Condition 13 shall be:</p> <p>a) measured in accordance with the provisions of NZS 6801:2008 “Acoustics – Measurement of environmental sound”; and</p> <p>b) assessed in accordance with NZS 6802:2008 “Acoustics – Environmental Noise”.</p>			
15	<p>Site preparation activities must be conducted in accordance with NZS 6803: 1999 “Acoustics Construction Noise” and must comply with the “typical duration” noise limits contained within Table 2 of that Standard.</p> <p>For the purposes of this consent “site preparation activities” means site establishment; the construction, rehabilitation and removal of bunds; topsoil stripping and creation of the access road for the quarry area. Once the quarry area is established, top soil stripping and construction of earth mounds shall continue to be construction activities but may be undertaken for periods not exceeding 3 weeks at any time.</p>		<p><b>Faye Brock</b> - “Three weeks at a time is too long for construction noise levels”</p> <p>...to be construction activities but may be undertaken for periods not exceeding <u>1 week</u> at any time</p> <p><b>D Patrick</b> – “NO – once the quarry area is established, any topsoil stripping will be for the purposes of beginning a new pit. This must be treated as quarry noise, NOT construction noise.”</p> <p>...and creation of the access road for the quarry area. <del>Once the quarry area is established, top soil stripping and construction of earth mounds shall continue to be construction activities but may be undertaken for periods not exceeding 3 weeks at any time.</del></p>	
			<p><b>Ryman</b> – “Support retaining the clarification of ‘site preparation activities. As noted at the hearing, consider further clarification is needed to ensure that site preparation activities can be distinguished from other activities to ensure effective monitoring and compliance of noise impacts.”</p>	Condition 21, RC205104.
16	Should audible vehicle reversing alarms be required on quarry-based equipment or trucks, only broadband noise alarms shall be used.			
AQ	<p>The use of any motor scraper shall be limited to no more than 3.5 hours per day. <u>For the purposes of this condition any motor scraper is in “use” while its engine is running.</u></p>	<u>Agree to addition.</u>	<p><b>John Mather</b> – “NB include the Vacuum/Sucker truck as discussed during the Hearing.”</p> <p>The use of any motor scraper shall be limited to no more than 3.5 hours per day. <u>For the purposes of this condition any motor scraper is in “use” while its engine is running.</u></p> <p><u>Include mention of the Vacuum/Sucker truck for dust mitigation and reducing the overflow of ground-water in the bottom of the pit.</u></p>	
	<b>Quarry and Backfill Management Plan (Noise Management)</b>			
17	<del>At least one month prior to the commencement of any quarrying activity, the Consent Holder must prepare a Quarry and Backfill Management Plan (QBMP) in</del>	<del>I consider the QBMP should address excavation, noise and transportation matters which are relevant to this</del>	<b>Ryman</b> – “Agree the conditions should only require one QBMP to be prepared, and this condition should sit in the general conditions.”	The QBMP conditions are included in CRC204106, however General Condition 11 requires that this plan be certified by both Councils given that the QBMP

	<p><del>accordance with the resource consent application dated 6 October 2020 and the conditions of this consent, and submit it to the WDC Manager for certification.</del></p> <p><del><b>Advice note:</b> The purpose of the QBMP is to</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>• identify the best management practices (BMP) for complying with the conditions of this consent</del></li> <li><del>• provide detail on how the chosen BMP(s) will ensure the conditions of this consent will be complied with; and</del></li> <li><del>• implement those BMP(s).</del></li> </ul>	<p><del>consent. Therefore these conditions should remain</del></p>		<p>relates to both regional consents and district land use consent matters.</p>
<u>AR</u>	<p><del>The exercise of this consent must be undertaken in accordance with the certified QBMP. In the event of any inconsistency between the conditions of this consent and the provisions of the QBMP, then the conditions of this consent must prevail.</del></p>			
<u>AS</u>	<p><del>The QBMP must include but not be limited to:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>a) A description of the content and purpose of the QBMP;</del></li> <li><del>b) Details of quarrying operations relevant to the extraction of material and deposition of backfill material;</del></li> <li><del>c) Details of noise management, including the proposed measures to control noise generated by quarry activities, monitoring methodology and responses to any noise complaints received;</del></li> <li><del>d) Details of spill management and response to any spills;</del></li> <li><del>e) Details of traffic management, including the use of radio communications to manage safe entry to and exit from the site;</del></li> <li><del>f) The actions to be undertaken to ensure compliance with the conditions of this consent and actions to be undertaken in response to any incident that may adversely affect the environment;</del></li> <li><del>g) Identifying and providing contact details of the staff member responsible for each action;</del></li> <li><del>h) The steps to be undertaken to correct incidences of non-compliance with the conditions of this consent;</del></li> <li><del>i) Details of the on-site training procedures;</del></li> <li><del>j) A description of operational procedures and monitoring that will be implemented to prevent unauthorised material from entering the site;</del></li> <li><del>k) A list of acceptable and unacceptable backfill materials;</del></li> <li><del>l) How rejected backfill materials will be stored pending its removal to another site authorised to receive it;</del></li> <li><del>m) The maximum length of time that rejected material can be stored on-site pending its removal;</del></li> <li><del>n) A description of erosion and sediment control measures to minimise sediment loss from the site;</del></li> <li><del>o) Construction procedures to ensure the long-term stability of backfilled areas;</del></li> <li><del>p) The requirements for full site rehabilitation, including topsoil depths and vegetation to be planted;</del></li> <li><del>q) Timetable of works and re-vegetation measures;</del></li> <li><del>r) Procedures for improving and/or reviewing the QBMP.</del></li> </ul>			

18				
AT	<del>The certified QBMP must be reviewed and updated at least once per year for the duration of this consent.</del>			
AU	<del>Any updated version of the QBMP must be forwarded to the WDC Manager for certification within 30 days of its review and updating.</del>			
	<b>Noise Monitoring</b>			
19	<p>Noise emissions from quarry activities must be measured and assessed in accordance with the methods described in the QBMP by a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic consultant at the following times:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Once within the first 12 months following the commencement of quarrying operations, <u>including when machinery is operating on stockpiles</u>; and</li> <li>b) When excavation initially advances to within 200 m of the dwelling at 373 Lehmans Road; and</li> <li>c) When excavation initially advances to within 350 metres of the dwelling at 321 West Belt. <u>This monitoring should capture both motor scraper activity, and noise generated by vehicles / machinery operating on the internal haul road and, as far as practicable, activity on top of the stockpiles to confirm that cumulative noise from these activities will not exceed the daytime noise criterion</u>; and</li> <li>d) When excavation initially advances to within 350 metres of the dwelling at 55 Huntingdon Drive; and</li> <li>e) When excavation initially advances to within 200 m of the Rangiora Eco Holiday Park.</li> </ul>	<b>Agree to amendments. They are as agreed by Mr Reeve.</b>	<p><b>Faye Brock</b></p> <p>...consultant at the following times:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <u>Twice</u> within the first 12 months following the commencement of quarrying operations, including when machinery is operating on stockpiles; and</li> </ul> <p><b>G Brown</b> – “Intermittent noise is not being monitored. People in the Rangiora Eco Holiday Park are here during the day, it will affect guests health as well as residents.”</p> <p><b>Mike Dickson</b> – “Ref b). Is this another error by the applicant?”</p> <p>337 Lehmans Road appears to be closer to the quarry boundary than 373 and 337 was also identified as a property that would be subjected to noise exceedances so I would expect that 337 Lehmans rd (Ecopark Camping Ground) would also warrant a noise assessment when excavation advances to within 200m”.</p> <p><b>D Patrick</b> – “Conditions 19 a), b), d) and e) should have the same monitoring conditions on them as 19 c), especially 55 Huntingdon Drive, which does not benefit from an acoustic bund. The noise measurements must be carried out during normal operations, and should preferably be carried out on a random basis without pre-warning so quarry operations do not miraculously become quieter when the acoustic consultant is on site”</p> <p>Noise emissions from quarry activities must be measured and assessed in accordance with the methods described in the QBMP by an <u>independent</u> (i.e. appointed by the consenting authority, not appointed by the applicant) suitably qualified and experienced acoustic consultant at the following times:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Once within the first 12 months following the commencement of quarrying operations, including when machinery is operating on stockpiles. <u>This monitoring should capture both motor scraper activity, and noise generated by vehicles / machinery operating on the internal haul road and, as far as practicable, activity on top of the stockpiles to confirm that cumulative noise from these activities will not exceed the daytime noise criterion</u>; and</li> <li>b) When excavation initially advances to within 200 m of the dwelling at 373 Lehmans Road. <u>This monitoring should capture both motor scraper activity, and noise generated by vehicles / machinery operating on the internal haul road and, as far as practicable, activity on top of the stockpiles to confirm that</u></li> </ul>	<p>The proposed condition is correct as written – 373 Lehmans Rd – as it captures the first stage of extraction. 337 Lehmans Rd is also captured but described as ‘Rangiora Eco Holiday Park’ in what is now Condition 24(e). Noise measurements will be conducted at both locations.</p>

			<p><u>cumulative noise from these activities will not exceed the daytime noise criterion; and</u></p> <p>c) When excavation initially advances to within 350 metres of the dwelling at 321 West Belt. This monitoring should capture both motor scraper activity, and noise generated by vehicles / machinery operating on the internal haul road and, as far as practicable, activity on top of the stockpiles to confirm that cumulative noise from these activities will not exceed the daytime noise criterion; and</p> <p>d) When excavation initially advances to within 350 metres of the dwelling at 55 Huntingdon Drive. <u>This monitoring should capture both motor scraper activity, and noise generated by vehicles / machinery operating on the internal haul road and, as far as practicable, activity on top of the stockpiles to confirm that cumulative noise from these activities will not exceed the daytime noise criterion; and</u></p> <p>When excavation initially advances to within 200 m of the Rangiora Eco Holiday Park. <u>This monitoring should capture both motor scraper activity, and noise generated by vehicles / machinery operating on the internal haul road and, as far as practicable, activity on top of the stockpiles to confirm that cumulative noise from these activities will not exceed the daytime noise criterion.</u></p>	
			<p><b>RACB – “RACB agrees with these amendments.”</b></p>	
			<p><b>Chris Revell – “d) should include all dwellings in Huntingdon Drive along the south boundary as all these houses are within 350m”.</b></p>	
20	Within 20 working days of measuring noise emissions in accordance with Condition 19 a report describing the measurement results and compliance or otherwise with the limits in condition 19 must be submitted to the WDC Consent Authority.		<p><b>Ryman – “Given the community’s interest in the potential noise impacts of the Proposal, we suggest a copy of the report is provided to the CLG so they are kept up to date and informed throughout the operation of the Proposal.”</b></p> <p>Within 20 working days of measuring noise emissions in accordance with Condition 19 a report describing the measurement results and compliance or otherwise with the limits in condition 19 must be submitted to the WDC Consent Authority <u>and the Community Liaison Group.</u></p>	
	<b>Rehabilitation</b>			
21	Each stage of aggregate extraction, with the exception of any active haul roads, must be rehabilitated within six months of the completion of backfilling. Rehabilitation must include, but is not limited to:		<p><b>Marrilyn &amp; Edward Benton – “Land must be rehabilitated within one month of backfilling.”</b></p>	
	<p>a) Reshaping the backfilled areas; and</p> <p>b) Spreading topsoil over the reshaped backfill to a minimum depth of 300 mm; and</p> <p>c) Either</p>		<p><b>G Brown – “100mm of topsoil only needed”</b></p>	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Sowing the top-soiled areas with a suitable grass species or another suitable vegetative cover; or</li> <li>ii. If rehabilitation occurs outside of spring or autumn, covering the top soiled area with mulch or another form of material to suppress dust from the area until it is appropriate to sow grass or another suitable vegetative cover; and</li> <li>d) Undertaking all reasonably practicable measures to prevent dust emissions from the rehabilitated area, including but not limited to watering of exposed soil.</li> </ul> <p><b>Advice note:</b> The Consent Holder may need to monitor the site and water or fertilise the rehabilitated area to ensure compliance with Condition 20.</p>		<p><b>Heather Mather</b> – “NB Note the two deletions in point c) I and point d). I do not understand all reasonably practicable measures – if the measures can’t prevent dust emissions work must stop!”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c) Either <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Sowing the top-soiled areas with a suitable grass species <del>or another suitable vegetative cover; or</del></li> <li>ii. If rehabilitation occurs outside of spring or autumn, covering the top soiled area with mulch or another form of material to suppress dust from the area until it is appropriate to sow grass or another suitable vegetative cover; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>d) Undertaking <del>all reasonably practicable</del> measures to prevent dust emissions from the rehabilitated area, including but not limited to watering of exposed soil.</li> </ul>	
			<p><b>D Patrick</b> – “When does the applicant propose to rehabilitate the site access roads and stockpile areas? Surely this needs to be mentioned in the conditions as well?”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Sowing the top-soiled areas with a suitable grass species <del>or another suitable vegetative cover; or</del></li> <li>ii. If rehabilitation occurs outside of spring or autumn, covering the top soiled area with mulch or another form of material to suppress dust from the area until it is appropriate to sow grass <del>or another suitable vegetative cover; and</del></li> </ul>	
22	All rehabilitated surfaces must be designed and constructed to be free draining to avoid ponding.		<p><b>Heather Mather</b> –</p> <p><u>All rehabilitated areas must be assessed for liquefaction potential and if it is shown the risk is now greater further rehabilitation undertaken to restore the land to its previous liquefaction potential.</u></p>	
23	The final rehabilitated ground level must not be above the ground level that existed prior to quarrying operations commencing. Within two months of completing site rehabilitation, the consent holder shall provide a survey of the finished ground levels relative to Mean Sea Level and the natural ground level surveyed in accordance with Condition AO. The survey must be undertaken by a registered surveyor to an accuracy of +/-50 millimetres vertically and be provided to the WDC Manager.			
24	Prior to the expiry of this consent the perimeter bunds are to be removed as part of the rehabilitation works. The edge treatment plantings must remain until grass cover has established over any disturbed land.			
	<b>Accidental Discovery Protocol</b>			
25	<p>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"> <li>a) All work in the vicinity of the discovery must cease and the WDC Manager advised;</li> </ul>		<p><b>Ryman</b> – “Amendment to provide clarity as to the extent of works to cease.”</p> <p>...Māori archaeological site, the following steps must be taken: a) All work in the vicinity within 20m of the discovery must cease and the WDC Manager advised;</p>	This amendment has been made to Condition 35(a) of RC205104.

	<p>b) Immediate steps must be taken to secure the site to ensure the archaeological material is not further disturbed;</p> <p>c) The Consent Holder must notify the Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri 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> <p><b>Advice Note:</b> The Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and HNZPT will jointly appoint a qualified archaeologist who will confirm the nature of the accidentally discovered material.</p>		...	
26	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).			
27	The Consent Holder must consult the Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga on any matters of tikanga (protocol) that are required in relation to the discovery and prior to the commencement of any investigation.			
28	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 Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga.			
29	Works in the site area must not recommence until authorised by the Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri 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.			
30	<p>The Consent Holder must notify WDC prior to the recommencement of work, and copies of all relevant authorisations must be provided to the WDC Manager.</p> <p><b>Advice Note:</b> 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 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><b>Advice Note:</b> Although bound to uphold the requirements of the Protected Objects Act 1975, the Consent Holder recognises the relationship between Ngāi Tahu whānui, including Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga Kaitiaki Rūnanga, and any taonga (Māori artefacts) that may be discovered.</p>			
	<b>Miscellaneous Operational Conditions</b>			
31	Solid waste resulting from quarrying operations must be disposed of to an approved solid waste facility by an appropriately licenced operator. Solid waste must be held in wheelie bins or similar appropriate containers designed to avoid attracting birds or rodents, to shelter the contents from rainfall, and to secure the waste in the event of windy conditions.		<b>D Patrick</b> – “Solid waste removal must count as part of the consented 125 vehicle visits per day”	
	<a href="#">Community Liaison Group</a>			

32	<p><del>[Deleted]</del></p> <p><u>After extraction of aggregate has commenced, the consent holder shall, at its own cost, facilitate community liaison meetings with invitations sent by letter or email to all current occupiers of properties within the area shown on Plan XXXXX [being those occupiers within Xm of the site] and monitoring staff from the Waimakariri District Council and the Canterbury Regional Council. Meetings shall be held at not less than 12 monthly intervals unless a longer interval is otherwise agreed by the Waimakariri District Council and the Canterbury Regional Council.</u></p> <p><u>The purpose of the meetings shall be for the consent holder to report to those invited on the activities undertaken in the past 12 months and the works planned in the next 12 months.</u></p> <p><u>The Consent Holder shall keep minutes of the meetings and shall provide them to the Waimakariri District Council and Canterbury Regional Council within two weeks of the meeting.</u></p>	<p><u>Agree this should be a common condition on all consents.</u></p>	<p><b>Marrilyn &amp; Edward Benton</b> – “Community liaison meetings are to be held bi – monthly or as requested by the community</p> <p><b>Mike Dickson</b> – “Reports to the community liaison group should include details of complaints and action taken, <u>dust and noise exceedances identified and action taken, backfill contamination events and action taken, ground water monitoring results and action taken if exceedance were identified.</u> Traffic management incidents and details in management plans where deficiencies or improvements were identified.</p> <p><i>Community liaison group should not be restricted to those closest to the site as traffic and ground water issues effect a wider area”</i></p> <p><b>D Kingi Patterson</b> – made proposed changes to J Mather’s CLG condition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Te Ngai o Tuahuriri Runanga or a nominated representative.</li> <li>• A representative of the group “No Quarry at the Racecourse Inc.”</li> <li>• A representative of the Rangiora/Ashley Community Board.</li> <li>• House holders living within 500 meters of the boundary of Rangiora Racecourse Land.</li> <li>• <u>With race horse and animal training and health skills</u></li> <li>• <u>Resident of Rangiora</u></li> <li>• <u>Plus aged care group</u></li> <li>• <u>Someone with at least level 2/33 non practice traffic management.</u></li> </ul> <p><b>Julie Lamplugh</b> – “<i>VERY STRONGLY DISAGREE re meetings with the Community Liaison Group being held at not less than 12 monthly intervals. This is far too insufficient and makes a mockery of the reasoning behind this liaison group”</i></p> <p><u>After extraction of aggregate has commenced, the consent holder shall, at its own cost, facilitate community liaison meetings with invitations sent by letter or email to all current occupiers of properties within the area shown on Plan XXXXX [being those occupiers within Xm of the site], members of the Rangiora Quarry Protest Group and monitoring staff from the Waimakariri District Council and the Canterbury Regional Council. Meetings shall be held at not less than 12 monthly intervals unless a longer interval is otherwise agreed by the Waimakariri District Council and the Canterbury Regional Council. Meetings shall be held once per month or more frequently/at short notice when deemed necessary due to events of concern at the time.</u></p> <p><u>Reports to the community liaison group should include details of complaints and action taken, dust and noise exceedances identified and action taken, backfill contamination events and action taken, ground water monitoring results and action taken if exceedance were identified.</u> Traffic management incidents and details in management plans where deficiencies or improvements were identified. Community liaison group should not be restricted to those closest to the site as traffic and ground water issues effect a wider area.</p> <p><b>John Mather</b> – Refer to circulated proposed CLG condition</p>	<p>Reference to monitoring results from the preceding 12 months has been added to the CLG conditions (now General Conditions 30 – 32).</p> <p>Reference has also been added to the invitation being sent to the Rangiora Ashley Community Board, as a representative of the wider community.</p> <p>Meetings are timed to coincide with preparation of key annual reports to consent authorities:  - Condition 46, CRC204106 (groundwater monitoring); and  - Condition 28, CRC204107 (air quality monitoring).</p>
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			<p><i>“NB Note the Deletions. Add the remaining sections to a revised Community Liaison Group condition attached as a document to this response.</i></p> <p><i>This attached document is similar, modified for relevance to this proposal, to the condition I proposed during the hearing.”</i></p> <p><del>...on Plan XXXXX [being those occupiers within Xm of the site] and monitoring staff from the Waimakariri District Council and the Canterbury Regional Council. Meetings shall be held at not less than 12 monthly intervals unless a longer interval is otherwise agreed by the Waimakariri District Council and the Canterbury Regional Council.</del></p> <p><del>The purpose of the meetings shall be for the consent holder to report to those invited on the activities undertaken in the past 12 months and the works planned in the next 12 months.</del></p>	
			<p><b>D Patrick</b> – <i>“Any Community Liaison Group should not be limited in membership to those occupiers within any set distance from the quarry, but should be open to any interested party from the community. Meetings must be at least quarterly unless otherwise agreed. The Community Liaison Group must have access to all reporting made by the applicant to the CRC and WDC Managers, and must have access to ongoing monitoring results for noise, water quality, groundwater levels, etc. This condition needs much more detail before it is acceptable – see for instance Condition 6 on CRC181274”.</i></p>	Meetings need to be manageable, in terms of the number of attendees.
			<p><b>RACB</b> – <i>“RACB agrees with the establishment of a community liaison group and that it should cover all consents, if granted.”</i></p>	This is now a general condition.
			<p><b>Chris Revell</b> – <i>“IF consent is granted a community liaison group should be involved from the start with full access to all information”</i></p>	
			<p><b>Ryman</b> – <i>“Agree this should be a general condition that applies to all consents.</i></p> <p><i>The community liaison meetings should commence prior to works in order to facilitate the provision of information on management plans and processes.</i></p> <p><i>Ryman requests to be included on the plan of person invited to the community liaison meetings.</i></p> <p><i>A clear objective for the Community Liaison Group is required.</i></p> <p><i>The meeting shall also schedule time for residents to raise questions and concerns.</i></p> <p><i>Meeting notes should be shared with the councils, but also with all participants to ensure they are a correct record.”</i></p> <p><del>After</del> Prior to commencing any works on the site <del>extraction of aggregate has commenced</del>, the consent holder shall, <del>at its own cost</del>, facilitate community liaison meetings.</p> <p><del>With</del> The consent holder shall invite <del>invitations sent by way of</del> letter or email to all current occupiers of properties within the area shown on Plan XXXXX [being those occupiers within Xm of the site] and monitoring staff from the Waimakariri District Council and the Canterbury Regional Council <u>to attend the meetings.</u></p>	<p>CLG conditions are now general conditions.</p> <p>A requirement has been added to General Condition 30 that the first meeting be held not later than 12 months after excavation has commenced, so that there is meaningful data to report.</p>

			<p>Meetings shall be held at not less than 12 monthly intervals <del>unless a longer interval is otherwise agreed by the Waimakariri District Council and the Canterbury Regional Council.</del></p> <p><u>The objective of the Community Liaison Group is to facilitate information flow between the Consent Holder and the community and to be an ongoing point of contact between the Consent Holder and the community. The functions of the group may also include acting as a forum for relaying any community concerns about the ongoing operation of the quarry and reviewing the implementation measures to resolve and manage community concerns</u></p> <p><u>In particular, the Consent Holder shall provide an update purpose of the meetings shall be for the consent holder to report to those invited on the activities undertaken in the past 12 months and the works planned in the next 12 months. The Consent Holder shall also share and discuss with the Community Liaison Group the results of all monitoring and reporting as required by the conditions of these consents.</u></p> <p><u>The Consent Holder shall be responsible for convening the meetings of the Community Liaison Group and shall cover the direct costs associated with the establishment and operation of the group.</u></p> <p>The Consent Holder shall keep minutes of the meetings and shall provide them to the Waimakariri District Council and Canterbury Regional Council <u>as well as to all participants of the group</u> for confirmation of accuracy within two weeks of the meeting.</p>	
	<b>Annual Report</b>			
AV	<p>The Consent Holder shall provide an annual monitoring report for the period of 1 July to 30 June to the WDC Manager, by 31 August each year. The annual monitoring report shall include but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) A summary of the total areas excavated and rehabilitated; and</li> <li>b) The complaints record required in accordance with Condition (XX).</li> <li>c) Contact details for the site management and out of hours contact details.</li> </ul>		<p><b>John Mather</b> – “<i>Note inclusion of Community Liaison Group</i> <i>Note new section b)</i>”</p> <p>WDC Manager <u>and the Community Liaison Group</u>, by 31 August each year. The annual monitoring report shall include but not be limited to:</p> <p>A summary of the total areas excavated and rehabilitated; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a)</li> <li>b) <u>Cumulative data and trends from all monitoring data with an analysis against the projected/expected data and information in the AEE</u></li> </ul>	
	<b>Review condition</b>			
33	<p>The Waimakariri District Council may, during the month of May or November each year, review any or all of the conditions of the consent pursuant to section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991 for all or any of the following purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) To deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent that was not foreseen at the time of granting of the consent, and which is therefore more appropriate to deal with at a later stage; and/or</li> <li><del>b) To require the Consent Holder to adopt the best practicable option to remove, remediate or reduce any adverse effects on the environment resulting from the activity; and/or</del></li> <li><del>c) To review the noise limits and any adverse effects resulting from heavy vehicle traffic associated with quarry activities, including measures to</del></li> </ul>	<u>Agree with amendments.</u>	<p><b>G Brown</b> – “<i>Yes the fill until stabilised could be subject to liquefaction</i>”</p> <p><b>RACB</b> – “<i>As above, the need to reduce review condition in this manner is not needed under section 128. The consent can include other reasons for review and matters to be reviewed. RACB does not agree with extent of the amendments.</i>”</p> <p><b>Ryman</b> – “<i>Suggest a review condition is included in the general conditions</i>”</p>	



	<p>manage heavy vehicle traffic flows not foreseen at the time of granting of the consent; and/or</p> <p>d) <del>To review the methodology of quarry activities should adverse noise, dust or nuisance effects become an issue; and/or</del></p> <p>e)b) To require consistency with any relevant Regional Plan, District Plan, National Environmental Standard, Water Conservation Order or Act of Parliament.</p>			
AW	<p><del>Compliance with the above conditions may be verified by inspection by a Council Officer pursuant to Section 35(2)(d) of the Resource Management Act 1991. Should an inspection be required, the Consent Holder shall pay to the Council charges on an at cost basis pursuant to Section 36(1)(c) of the Resource Management Act 1991 to enable the Council to recover its actual and reasonable costs in carrying out the inspections.</del></p>	Agree with deletion.		
	<p><b>Advice Note:</b></p> <p>This consent does not constitute consent in terms of the Building Act, any relevant Regional Plan, or any other act or legislative requirement.</p>			

CRC211629 Discharge Permit to discharge stormwater from the site access road				
<p><u>The discharge of stormwater from the access road shall be to ground via a swale adjacent to the road.</u></p> <p><u>Before construction of the access road can commence, the consent holder shall investigate the potential historic waste area defined on Plan [x] to determine whether that piece of land is contaminated in terms of the Land and Water Regional Plan.</u></p> <p><u>If that piece of land is found to be contaminated, that contamination shall be remedied or removed from the site to an appropriate disposal facility. Any consent required under the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) shall also be obtained from the Waimakariri District Council prior to commencing works.</u></p>	<p><i>Do not agree with the addition of stormwater conditions. I also note this permit is the Water Permit to divert flood water. This consent should be obtained separately.</i></p>	<p><b>G Brown</b> – “Do not agree with the addition of stormwater conditions. I also note this permit is the Water Permit to divert flood water. This consent should be obtained separately</p>	This consent (if needed) will be obtained separately.	
		<p><b>D Patrick</b> – “Agreed – a stormwater consent must be sought separately, and cannot be attached to the existing floodwater application”</p>	As above.	
		<p><b>Ryman</b> – “Agree with the Council – it is not appropriate to include this condition here as this consent will need to be obtained separately. A condition should be included to that effect.”</p>	As above.	