

From: [vincentbernardscully](#)
To: [Mailroom Mailbox](#)
Subject: Re: My updated submission of the airplan
Date: Saturday, 14 March 2015 3:40:51 p.m.
Attachments: [air-plan-submission-form.pdf](#)
[ATT00001.htm](#)

On 14/03/2015, at 10:37, vincentbernardscully <vincescully@xtra.co.nz> wrote:

From Vincent Bernard Scully

90 Mill Road

Kaikoura 7300

03 319 5953

021 375 268

vincentbernardscully@hotmail.com

vincescully@xtra.co.nz

Please find attached two documents which are my updated submission on the ECan Air Plan

Please discard my submission to you yesterday and replace with these.

I am welcome to receive any feedback that is considered appropriate.

Please, for the sake of redundancy, use both my email addresses in replying

Yours faithfully

Vince Scully

<[air-plan-submission-form.pdf](#)>

Submitter ID: _____

File No: _____

Submission on the Proposed Canterbury Air Regional Plan

Form 5: Submissions on a Publicly Notified Proposed Policy Statement or Regional Plan under Clause 6 of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991

Return your signed submission by 5.00pm, Friday 1 May 2015 to:

Freepost 1201
Proposed Canterbury Air Regional Plan.
Environment Canterbury
P O Box 345
Christchurch 8140

A

Full Name: _____ **Phone (Hm):** 03 319 5953

Organisation*: private citizen/director of Waikoura Springs Ltd **Phone (Wk):** _____

* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of

Postal Address: 90 Mill Road, Kaikoura Flat, Kaikoura **Phone (Cell):** 021 375 268

Postcode: 7300

Email: vincentbernardscully@hotmail.com **Fax:** _____

Contact name and postal address for service of person making submission (if different from above):

Trade Competition

Pursuant to Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991, a person who could gain an advantage in trade competition through the submission may make a submission only if directly affected by an effect of the proposed policy statement or plan that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and
- b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

Please tick the sentence that applies to you:

- ☐ I could not gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission; or
- ☐ I could gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission. ***If you have ticked this box please select one of the following:***
- ☐ I am directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission
 - ☐ I am not directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission

Signature: Vincent Scully **Date:** 14 March 2015

(Signature of person making submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the submission)

Please note:

(1) all information contained in a submission under the Resource Management Act 1991, including names and addresses for service, becomes public information.

B

☐
☐
☐

I do not wish to be heard in support of my submission; or
I do wish to be heard in support of my submission; and if so,
I would be prepared to consider presenting your submission in a joint case with others making a similar submission at any hearing

C1

Page pCARP 7.10 In paper, cardboard and untreated wood is a permitted activity provided the following conditions are met:

rural areas, the discharge of contaminants into air from outdoor burning of vegetation,

The material to be burnt is not standing crop residue subject to rule 7.9 above; and

2 The material to be burnt is located at least 100m upwind or 50m in any direction of any sensitive activity that is not located on the property where burning occurs; and

C2 Oppose 100m upwind

C3 Correction. As far as possible, not onto neighbouring residences within 500m

Reasoning. To accommodate lifestyle blocks or 1 – 2 ha properties on rural land. Otherwise they are not covered by rules, as urban dwellers are..

I live on 1.4 ha block and neighbours (also on small block on rural land) incinerate rubbish from approx. 200 m away, onto our residence, and tourist venture, and where we work, growing food.

1. The material to be burnt has been left to dry for at least 6 weeks prior to burning or is located at least 200m in any direction of any sensitive activity that is not located on the property where burning occurs; and C2 Oppose 200 m C3 Reasoning Rural dwellers could be more considerate of their neighbours. Suggest to avoid burning onto neighbours and increase the distance to 500m from boundary. Windspeed restrictions could also apply so as to avoid incinerating onto neighbours

2. If within 5km of any urban area, burning only occurs when a windspeed of between 1 and 15km per hour has been forecast by a reputable weather service.
3. Burning is only of material sourced from no more than 2 adjoining properties where that material has been derived or used, and burning is undertaken on one of those properties; and
4. If the discharge is likely to continue for 3 days or more, a smoke management plan has been prepared in accordance with Schedule 3 and the discharge is managed in accordance with that smoke management plan; and
5. Any smoke management plan required under condition 6 above is supplied to the CRC on request; and
6. Within a Clean Air Zone, burning does not take place during May, June, July or August; and
7. The discharge does not cause an objectionable or offensive effect beyond the boundary the property of origin, when assessed in accordance with Schedule 2.

C2Support this. **C3**Reasoning. Incinerating should be an activity considering others.

Nature of burning receptacle to be considered when incinerating onto neighbours within 500m. A recycled drum, commonly used, is incredibly crude. Suggest a burning receptacle that is designed to reduce PMs and has a stack height to mitigate dispersal.

C1Pages 7 – 15 of pCARP Rule 7.48

The discharge of contaminants into air from spray application of paint, dye or adhesive coating materials outside of a spray booth is a permitted activity provided the following

conditions are met:

1. Where the discharge occurs within 100m of a sensitive activity, the rate of spray application does not exceed:

- . (a) 0.5l per hour and 5l per month of solvent based coating material; or
- . (b) 2.5l per hour and 25l per month of water based coating material containing less than 5% organic solvents by weight; and
- . C2OPPOSE. Neighbouring properties within 500m can suffer from nuisance from spray painting overspray odour.

- . C3 Having a management buffer ruling of 100m onto neighbours is not working in our case as it includes our residence, where we grow high value food, where we promote our activity of aquaculture with farm tours, and where our ponds are effectively catchments of the waterway. I maintain I have been effected by spray paint drift which was possibly isocyanate based, from spray out of doors from approx. 80 m away with I suspect spray paint drift travelling in a small thermal. Light thermals do exist in light air conditions in settled weather, and they can carry a considerable distance. Recommend a distance of 500 m for spray painting outside of a booth, onto neighbours residences, or food growing activities, of farm tours, or has catchments (such as aquaculture activities) into creeks. I would also like to see mitigation steps undertaken so as to maintain best practices, and erect a fence of an effective height

Where the discharge occurs greater than 100m from a sensitive activity, the rate of spray application does not exceed:

-) 2l per hour and 20l per month of solvent based coating material; or

C2OPPOSSE rule 2: (A) There is nothing to control the flow rate of paint discharged. That

is: It is within the rules to discharge 2 litres of paint within 10 minutes per hour. Therefore this present ruling is not effective

C3 RECOMMEND a ruling whereas a flow rate pro rata of hourly rates

(b) 10l per hour and 100l per month of water based coating material containing less than 5% organic solvents by weight; and

C2 OPPOSSE rule 2: (A) There is nothing to control the flow rate of paint discharged. That is: It is within the rules to discharge 10 litres within 10 minutes per hour. Therefore this present ruling is not effective

C3 RECOMMEND a ruling whereas a flow rate pro rata of hourly rates

The coating material does not contain di-isocyanates or organic plasticisers; and

C2 AGREE.

C3 REASON I have been effected by inhaling spray paint sprayed not in a spray booth, which I suspect was di-isocyanates. I recall it as a nasty headache.

4. The discharge occurs greater than 10m from any sensitive activity beyond the boundary of the property of origin; and C2 OPPOSE this rule. A distance of 10 m from the boundary is a short distance and the effect of this ruling is questionable.

C3 RECOMMEND that mitigation such as a fence or a solid boundary of effective height is required if within 500 m of residences, or food growing or catchments of waterways.

5. The discharge does not cause a noxious or dangerous effect. C2 OPPOSE this rule. The odour from spray painting is unpleasant and can be disgusting, but at the same time could be deemed as not being noxious or dangerous C3 RECOMMEND a term that incorporates odour that is unpleasant and disgusting.

AS WELL ... RECOMMEND INCLUSION OF A RULE CLAUSE STATING THAT THE OPERATOR IS TO BE OPEN TO DISCUSS THE EFFECTS OF HIS ACTIVITY ONTO EFFECTED PARTIES. MY REASON FOR THIS IS THAT MY SPRAY PAINTING NEIGHBOUR IS CHOOSING NOT TO TALK TO ME, AND EITHER IGNORES RETURNING MY WAVE WHEN PASSING, OR (AND AS REPORTED TO ECAN) GIVES ME UNPEASANT EXPRESSIONS. THIS RULING WOULD ATTEMPT TO ACHIEVE TWO THINGS. FIRSTLY DIALOGUE BETWEEN PARTIES, AND SECONDLY TO KEEP RELATIONS IN A CONFLICT SITUATION IN A CIVIL MANNER.

6. AS WELL ... RECOMMEND INCLUSION THAT SPRAY PAINTERS WEAR RELEVANT PPE (PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT) AT ALL TIMES WHEN WORKING WITH PAINTS. MY REASONING IS THAT I ONCE OBSERVED MY SPRAY PAINTING NEIGHBOUR. HIS EYES WERE SMARTING FOR NOT WEARING EYE PROTECTION, AND THE MASK OVER HIS MOUTH WAS HOME MADE. I AM CONCERNED FOR HIS WELFARE.
7. I SUGGEST THE AIR PLAN IS USED TO REMIND AND ENFORCE THE TRADES TO WEAR PPE. I SUGGEST IT IS INCONSISTANT WITH THE AIR PLANS OBJECTIVES/MISSION STATEMENTS, IF IT IS NOT.

The discharge of contaminants into air from spray application of paint, dye or adhesive coating materials to surfaces of fixed structures that cannot practicably be dismantled and transported to a spray booth is a permitted activity provided the following conditions are met:

1. The coating material does not contain di-isocyanates or organic plasticisers; C2 AGREE and
2. The discharge occurs at least 10m from any sensitive activity beyond the boundary of the property of origin; and C2 DISAGREE This is a short distance and I argue that it may not have the desired mitigating effect. C3 RECOMMEND mitigation of a solid effective structure such as a solid fence, to minimize the effects beyond the boundary of the property.
3. The discharge does not cause a noxious or dangerous effect. C2 OPPOSE this rule. The odour from spray painting is unpleasant and can be disgusting, but at the same time could be deemed as not being noxious or dangerous C3 RECOMMEND a term that incorporates odour that is unpleasant and disgusting.

C1 Page 7-16 of pCARP Rule 7.50

The discharge of contaminants into air from the spray application and baking of liquid paint, dye or adhesive coating materials in a spray booth is a permitted activity provided the following conditions are met:

1. The rate of spray application does not exceed:
 - (a) 2l per hour, 10l per day and 100l per month of solvent based coating material; or C2 DISAGREE that a ruling on a volume of paint spray is a way of mitigating its effect C3 RATHER or as well as, a spray booth that has been audited as having a negligible effect onto others, I can't see the logic on controlling the volume

(b) 10l per hour, 50l per day and 500l per month of water based coating material containing less than 5% organic solvents by weight; C2 DISAGREE that a ruling on a volume of paint spray is a way of mitigating its effect C3 RATHER or as well as, a spray booth that has been audited as having a negligible effect onto others, I can't see the logic on controlling the volume

2. Contaminants and exhaust air are discharged via an air extraction and filtration system to an emission stack;

C2DISAGREE with the wording and C3RECOMMEND THAT THE FIRST SENTENCE READS ... *All* contaminants and *all* exhaust air are ...

3. The filtration system removes at least 95% of particulate matter from the discharge and the filtration system is maintained to ensure that this particulate removal efficiency is achieved at all times; and C2 DISAGREE with the requirements of a filtration system. C3 RECOMMEND that a filtration system within 500 m of residences, is required to be charcoal. REASONING is that charcoal is a superior filtration medium and should be required. To prevent charcoal filters from clogging with particle matter, they require to be backflushed. This has important advantages. ECan have comparatively few staff to monitor a large area. Monitoring of spray painters exhaust filtration, in the scheme of ECan work priorities, is not high, and is therefore has the potential to be ignored. If filtration were to be required to be of a charcoal medium then this husbandry would be self regulating, and hence an improvement.

4. The emission stack(s) from both spraying and baking are of a height of at least 3m above the roof of any building, land or other substantial structure within a radius of 35m from the stack, unless the building, land or other structure is on a

different property to the stack and was not established or anticipated at the time the stack was established; and C2 DISAGREE that the height of 3m above the roof is an acceptable height C3 RECOMMEND that a height of 5m above the roofline when within 500 m of residences. My reasoning is that I have ten years experience of smelling paint extracted from a neighbouring spray painting booth. However I suggest that my comments may not be accurate. It may be that a minimum flow rate of emission discharge is all that is required for a spray painters booth to be neighbour friendly. If I can smell spray paint emissions from within 100m away, it indicates that a combination of emission flow rate and

5. The discharge is directed vertically into the air and is not impeded by any obstruction above the stack which decreases the vertical efflux velocity below that which would occur in the absence of such obstruction; C2 AGREE. Comment. I am not sure that my spray painting neighbour's booth is doing this, and that his emissions come from the side of the stack. C3 I think the issue is probably ingress of water, airborne debris and nesting birds. Therefore this is an issue in the design practicality; and is an argument to increase the stack height to be 5 m clear of the building, and also increase the flow rate of emission.

I

6. The discharge does not cause a noxious or dangerous effect; and C2 DISAGREE: C3 RECOMMEND wording please, to consider neighbours residences within 500m
7. A record is kept of the type and quantity of liquid paint, dye and coating material used each month and this record will be held for 3 years and provided to the CRC on request. C2 DISAGREE: C3 RECOMMEND to as well include the logging of changing or backflushing of filter medium

SCHEDULE 2.1 Definitions:

C3

Suggest the inclusion of a definition of small holdings on rural land that are generally close to towns. My reasoning for this is that the protection from air pollution for dwellings is focus on urban areas, and that rural zoned land can, well, do what they like. However there are small holdings on rural dwellings that have no protection of rule definition , and when the impact from other small holdings is unpleasant ie regular incinerations. I argue that the rulings of the present Air Plan have been furthered with "local rules" where ECan Kaikoura have intervened with some "house rules" to further harmonious coexistence – but only when available to and continue to be willing to do so.

I suggest that the reasoning for these "house rules" are put into the Air Plan, so that ECan Kaikoura gets on with other issues.

I suggest a term such as "small rural holdings" which are less than, say 2 ha.

C3 Suggest inclusion of a definition to included catchments of waterways, such as our fish farm pond discharging overflowing surface water, into Lyell Creek..

From: [MICLYN VENTURE](#)
To: [Mailroom Mailbox](#)
Cc: vincentbernardscully@hotmail.com; maryshanahan@hotmail.co.nz
Subject: My second submission on pCARP being of three scanned pages
Date: Thursday, 23 April 2015 4:03:35 p.m.
Attachments: [IMG_20150423_0001.pdf](#)
[IMG_20150423_0002.pdf](#)
[IMG_20150423_0003.pdf](#)

From Vincent Bernard Scully
90 Mill Road
Kaikoura 7300
03 319 5953
021 375 268

My second submission on pCARP being thee scanne pages, is attached

Submission on the Proposed Canterbury Air Regional Plan

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Submitter ID:

File No:

Form 5: Submissions on a Publicly Notified Proposed Policy
Statement or Regional Plan under Clause 6 of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991

Return your signed submission by 5.00pm, Friday 1 May 2015 to:

Freepost 1201
Proposed Canterbury Air Regional Plan.
Environment Canterbury
P O Box 345
Christchurch 8140

my #2 SUBMISSION

A

Full Name: VINCENT BERNARD SCULLY

Phone (Hm): 03 319 5953

Organisation*: WAIKOURA SPRINGS LTD

Phone (Wk): —

* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of

Postal Address: 90 MILL ROAD
KAIKOURA

Phone (Cell): 021 375 268

Postcode: 7300

Email: vincentbernardscully@hotmail.com

Fax: —

Contact name and postal address for service of person making submission (if different from above):

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- ☐ I could gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission. *If you have ticked this box please select one of the following:*

- ☐ I am directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission
- ☐ I am not directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission

Signature: Vincent Scully

Date: 23/4/2015

(Signature of person making submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the submission)

Please note:

(1) all information contained in a submission under the Resource Management Act 1991, including names and addresses for service, becomes public information.

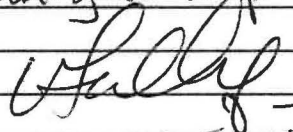
B

- ☐ I do not wish to be heard in support of my submission; or
- ☒ I do wish to be heard in support of my submission; and if so,
- ☐ I would be prepared to consider presenting your submission in a joint case with others making a similar submission at any hearing

THIS IS A ~~1~~ PAGE SUBMISSION
TWO

C (1) The specific provisions of the proposal that my submission relates to are: (Specify page number and subsection numbering for each separate provision).	(2) My submission is that: (State concisely whether you support or oppose each separate provision being submitted on, or wish to have amendments made and the reasons for your views.)	(3) I seek the following decisions from Environment Canterbury: (Please give precise details for each provision. The more specific you can be the easier it will be for the Council to understand your concerns.)
PCARP Rules 7.10, 7.48 & 7.50		
ECar has a tome of correspondence from me, over a ten year period, being either to your ECar Pollution 0800 reporting number, or to your regional manager, CEO, and Councillors.		
I am referring to my complaints on air pollution from my immediate upwind neighbours, for their practice of littering all rubbish onto us, and a spray painting home based business activity, that I am of the opinion, and particularly after consulting Mr Google at length, that this activity, in relation to its impact on to us, could be vastly improved, through both observing better duty of care and observed improved mitigation practices.		
To date my response from ECar staff, as above, has been to:		
1/. Laugh at me		
2/. Advise me that my complaints could not be substantiated.		
3/. Reply to my email complaints with abuse and perceived threats		
4/. Ignore me		
5/. Humour me		
6/. Advise me that if I make any more complaints that I will be charged.		
7/. My complaints also that my neighbour is not taking proper care of himself to protect himself from the toxins that he works with, have also been ignored.		
For me it has been a long journey. I have a neighbour who denies everything		

Add further pages as required.

C (1) The specific provisions of the proposal that my submission relates to are: (Specify page number and subsection numbering for each separate provision).	(2) My submission is that: (State concisely whether you support or oppose each separate provision being submitted on, or wish to have amendments made and the reasons for your views.)	(3) I seek the following decisions from Environment Canterbury: (Please give precise details for each provision. The more specific you can be the easier it will be for the Council to understand your concerns.)
I say and chooses to either ignore me, or pull faces to me.		
My wife says to me that the only person who can change what is happening, is not me, nor ECan, but my neighbour.		
However I can only hope that the people in ECan who are looking at my comments on PCARP rule 7.10 also 7.48 and 7.50 are willing to listen to my issues and that perhaps this opportunity to revise the Air Plan is a time to instil some justice and leadership into our communities.		
Perhaps it is time to, to address the balance between the vision of mission statements, and with what is happening at the coal face. Perhaps it is time to mitigate air pollution with solid barriers, such as fences; and control systems that will upgrade incineration from a drum. Both practices are nothing to be proud of.		
	 VINCENT BERNARD SCULLY	