

**LURP ACTION 46 – AMENDMENTS TO PLWRP AND VARIATION 1  
TO PROVIDE FOR PILES, GROUTING AND OTHER DISCHARGES TO LAND  
ON NON-RESIDENTIAL SITES**

Amend Section 8 of the proposed Land and Water Regional Plan by inserting the following new policy and rule:

**Policy 8.4.4A**

**Enable, within specified thresholds and within the area shown in Map 8.1 the repair of earthquake damaged land associated with non-residential activities as permitted activities. Beyond these thresholds, provide for land repair activities by way of a resource consent, where the adverse effects on the environment are mitigated.**

**Rule 8.5.4**

**The discharge of contaminants to land associated with the construction of building foundations, or the repair of earthquake damaged land, within the area shown on Map 8.1, and located outside the High Soil Erosion Risk Area, and which is carried out on any site used for non-residential activities is a permitted activity provided the following conditions are met.**

- 1. The extent and duration of any works is limited to only that necessary for the construction of foundations or to repair the land.**
- 2. The discharge is only leachate from the deposition of uncontaminated fill (soil, rocks, gravels, sand, silt, clay); concrete; cement; grout; concrete, steel or timber foundation piles; or inert building materials.**
- 3. From the date this rule becomes operative, the use of land for the placement of treated timber foundation piles into confined groundwater within the Coastal Confined Aquifer System, and any discharge from those foundation piles, does not occur within a group or community drinking water supply protection area, as set out in Schedule 1 of this plan.**
- 4. There is no discharge of any cement, concrete, grout, or water containing cement, grout, or concrete, into any surface waterbody, or beyond the property boundary.**
- 5. Where grout is deposited into land, or into groundwater:**
  - A The point of deposition into land is not within 10 metres of any surface water body, or 20 metres of the Coastal**

Marine Area, where the material is deposited into groundwater; or 5 metres of any surface water body, or 10 metres of the Coastal Marine Area, where a separation of one metre is maintained between groundwater and any deposited material.

- B** Where grout is deposited into land via in-situ mixing the grout shall be mixed evenly throughout the augured soil column and the percentage of grout within the augured soil column shall not exceed 20%.
- C** Where grout is deposited into land using methods other than in-situ mixing, the percentage of cement in the dry grout mixture shall not exceed 30%.

For the purposes of this rule the following definitions apply:

“Earthquake Damaged Land” means land damaged as a result of the Canterbury Earthquake Sequence that commenced on 4 September 2010.

“Non-Residential Activities” means any building used for purposes other than residential occupation, or any multi-unit or multi-storey (greater than 3 stories) residential development.

“Grout” means a material which consists of water and at least 20% cement, and which may also contain aggregate, inert additives or bentonite.

#### Rule 8.5.5

The discharge of contaminants to land associated with the construction of building foundations, or the repair of earthquake damaged land, within the area shown on Map 8.1, and located outside the High Soil Erosion Risk Area, and which is carried out on any site used for non-residential activities that does not meet one or more of the conditions in Rule 8.5.4 is a restricted discretionary activity.

The exercise of discretion is restricted to the following matters:

1. The effect of not meeting the condition or conditions of Rule 8.5.4.
2. Mitigation measures proposed to be implemented or mitigation measures available to minimise any actual or potential environmental effect.

#### Notification

**Pursuant to sections 95A and 95B of the RMA, an application for resource consent under this rule will be processed and considered without public or limited notification.**

**Note that limited notification to affected order holders in terms of section 95F of the RMA will be necessary, where relevant, under section 95B(3) of the RMA.**

**NOTE: In addition to this Plan, and any applicable district plan, any activity that may modify, damage, or destroy any pre 1900 archaeological site is also subject to the archaeological authority process under the Historic Places Act 1993. An archaeological authority is required by that Act to modify, damage, or destroy any archaeological site, whether or not it is recorded in the NZAA Site Recording Scheme website.**

**Amend Section 9 of the proposed Land and Water Regional Plan by inserting the following new policy and rule:**

**Policy 9.4.4A**

**Enable, within specified thresholds and within the area shown in Map 9.1, the repair of earthquake damaged land associated with non-residential activities as permitted activities. Beyond these thresholds, provide for land repair activities by way of a resource consent, where the adverse effects on the environment are mitigated.**

**Rule 9.5.13**

**The discharge of contaminants to land associated with the construction of building foundations, or the repair of earthquake damaged land, within the area shown on Map 9.1, and located outside the High Soil Erosion Risk Area, and which is carried out on any site used for non-residential activities is a permitted activity provided the following conditions are met.**

- 1. The extent and duration of any works is limited to only that necessary for the construction of foundations or to repair the land.**
- 2. The discharge is only leachate from the deposition of uncontaminated fill (soil, rocks, gravels, sand, silt, clay); concrete; cement; grout; concrete, steel or timber foundation piles; or inert building materials.**
- 3. From the date this rule becomes operative, the use of land for the placement of treated timber foundation piles into confined**

groundwater within the Coastal Confined Aquifer System, and any discharge from those foundation piles, does not occur within a group or community drinking water supply protection area, as set out in Schedule 1 of this plan.

4. There is no discharge of any cement, concrete, grout, or water containing cement, grout, or concrete, into any surface waterbody, or beyond the property boundary.
5. Where grout is deposited into land, or into groundwater:
  - A The point of deposition into land is not within 10 metres of any surface water body, or 20 metres of the Coastal Marine Area, where the material is deposited into groundwater; or 5 metres of any surface water body, or 10 metres of the Coastal Marine Area, where a separation of one metre is maintained between groundwater and any deposited material.
  - B Where grout is deposited into land via in-situ mixing the grout shall be mixed evenly throughout the augured soil column and the percentage of grout within the augured soil column shall not exceed 20%.
  - C Where grout is deposited into land using methods other than in-situ mixing, the percentage of cement in the dry grout mixture shall not exceed 30%.

For the purposes of this rule the following definitions apply:

“Earthquake Damaged Land” means land damaged as a result of the Canterbury Earthquake Sequence that commenced on 4 September 2010.

“Non-Residential Activities” means any building used for purposes other than residential occupation, or any multi-unit or multi-storey (greater than 3 stories) residential development.

“Grout” means a material which consists of water and at least 20% cement, and which may also contain aggregate, inert additives or bentonite.

#### Rule 9.5.14

The discharge of contaminants to land associated with the construction of building foundations, or the repair of earthquake damaged land, within the area shown on Map 9.1, and located outside the High Soil Erosion Risk Area, and which is carried out on any site used for non-residential activities that does not meet one or more of the conditions in Rule 9.5.13 is a restricted discretionary activity.

**The exercise of discretion is restricted to the following matters:**

1. **The effect of not meeting the condition or conditions of Rule 9.5.13.**
2. **Mitigation measures proposed to be implemented or mitigation measures available to minimise any actual or potential environmental effect.**

### **Notification**

**Pursuant to sections 95A and 95B of the RMA, an application for resource consent under this rule will be processed and considered without public or limited notification.**

**Note that limited notification to affected order holders in terms of section 95F of the RMA will be necessary, where relevant, under section 95B(3) of the RMA.**

**NOTE: In addition to this Plan, and any applicable district plan, any activity that may modify, damage, or destroy any pre 1900 archaeological site is also subject to the archaeological authority process under the Historic Places Act 1993. An archaeological authority is required by that Act to modify, damage, or destroy any archaeological site, whether or not it is recorded in the NZAA Site Recording Scheme website.**

**Amend Section 11 of the proposed Land and Water Regional Plan by inserting the following new policy and rule:**

#### **Policy 11.4.37**

**Enable, within specified thresholds and within the area shown in Map 11.1, the repair of earthquake damaged land associated with non-residential activities as permitted activities. Beyond these thresholds, provide for land repair activities by way of a resource consent, where the adverse effects on the environment are mitigated.**

#### **Rule 11.5.48**

**The discharge of contaminants to land associated with the construction of building foundations, or the repair of earthquake damaged land, within the area shown on Map 11.1, and located outside the High Soil Erosion Risk Area, and which is carried out on any site used for non-residential activities is a permitted activity provided the following conditions are met.**

1. The extent and duration of any works is limited to only that necessary for the construction of foundations or to repair the land.
2. The discharge is only leachate from the deposition of uncontaminated fill (soil, rocks, gravels, sand, silt, clay); concrete; cement; grout; concrete, steel or timber foundation piles; or inert building materials.
3. From the date this rule becomes operative, the use of land for the placement of treated timber foundation piles into confined groundwater within the Coastal Confined Aquifer System, and any discharge from those foundation piles, does not occur within a group or community drinking water supply protection area, as set out in Schedule 1 of this plan.
4. There is no discharge of any cement, concrete, grout, or water containing cement, grout, or concrete, into any surface waterbody, or beyond the property boundary.
5. Where grout is deposited into land, or into groundwater:
  - A The point of deposition into land is not within 10 metres of any surface water body, or 20 metres of the Coastal Marine Area, where the material is deposited into groundwater; or 5 metres of any surface water body, or 10 metres of the Coastal Marine Area, where a separation of one metre is maintained between groundwater and any deposited material.
  - B Where grout is deposited into land via in-situ mixing the grout shall be mixed evenly throughout the augured soil column and the percentage of grout within the augured soil column shall not exceed 20%.
  - C Where grout is deposited into land using methods other than in-situ mixing, the percentage of cement in the dry grout mixture shall not exceed 30%.

For the purposes of this rule the following definitions apply:

“Earthquake Damaged Land” means land damaged as a result of the Canterbury Earthquake Sequence that commenced on 4 September 2010.

“Non-Residential Activities” means any building used for purposes other than residential occupation, or any multi-unit or multi-storey (greater than 3 stories) residential development.

“Grout” means a material which consists of water and at least 20% cement, and which may also contain aggregate, inert additives or bentonite.

**Rule 11.5.49**

**The discharge of contaminants to land associated with the construction of building foundations, or the repair of earthquake damaged land, within the area shown on Map 11.1, and located outside the High Soil Erosion Risk Area, and which is carried out on any site used for non-residential activities that does not meet one or more of the conditions in Rule 11.5.48 is a restricted discretionary activity.**

**The exercise of discretion is restricted to the following matters:**

- 1. The effect of not meeting the condition or conditions of Rule 11.5.48.**
- 2. Mitigation measures proposed to be implemented or mitigation measures available to minimise any actual or potential environmental effect.**

**Notification**

**Pursuant to sections 95A and 95B of the RMA, an application for resource consent under this rule will be processed and considered without public or limited notification.**

**Note that limited notification to affected order holders in terms of section 95F of the RMA will be necessary, where relevant, under section 95B(3) of the RMA.**

**NOTE: In addition to this Plan, and any applicable district plan, any activity that may modify, damage, or destroy any pre 1900 archaeological site is also subject to the archaeological authority process under the Historic Places Act 1993. An archaeological authority is required by that Act to modify, damage, or destroy any archaeological site, whether or not it is recorded in the NZAA Site Recording Scheme website.**

<b>Amend Variation 1 to the proposed Land and Water Regional Plan by inserting the following new policy, rule and note:</b>
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**Policy 11.4.48**

**Enable, within specified thresholds and within the area shown in Map 11.1, the repair of earthquake damaged land associated with non-residential activities as permitted activities. Beyond these thresholds, provide for land repair activities by way of a resource consent, where the adverse effects on the environment are mitigated.**

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- 1. The extent and duration of any works is limited to only that necessary for the construction of foundations or to repair the land.**
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  - B Where grout is deposited into land via in-situ mixing the grout shall be mixed evenly throughout the augured soil column and the percentage of grout within the augured soil column shall not exceed 20%.**



- C** **Where grout is deposited into land using methods other than in-situ mixing, the percentage of cement in the dry grout mixture shall not exceed 30%.**

**For the purposes of this rule the following definitions apply:**

**“Earthquake Damaged Land” means land damaged as a result of the Canterbury Earthquake Sequence that commenced on 4 September 2010.**

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**“Grout” means a material which consists of water and at least 20% cement, and which may also contain aggregate, inert additives or bentonite.**

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**The exercise of discretion is restricted to the following matters:**

- 1. The effect of not meeting the condition or conditions of Rule 11.5.48**
- 2. Mitigation measures proposed to be implemented or mitigation measures available to minimise any actual or potential environmental effect.**

#### **Notification**

**Pursuant to sections 95A and 95B of the RMA, an application for resource consent under this rule will be processed and considered without public or limited notification.**

**Note that limited notification to affected order holders in terms of section 95F of the RMA will be necessary, where relevant, under section 95B(3) of the RMA.**

**NOTE: In addition to this Plan, and any applicable district plan, any activity that may modify, damage, or destroy any pre 1900 archaeological site is**

**also subject to the archaeological authority process under the Historic Places Act 1993. An archaeological authority is required by that Act to modify, damage, or destroy any archaeological site, whether or not it is recorded in the NZAA Site Recording Scheme website.**