Group ID: 422

Consent name: Fulton Hogan - Roydon Quarry

Consent number: CRC192408, CRC192409, CRC192410, CRC192411, CRC192412, CRC192413, CRC192414, RC185627

Name: Ann Mary Seaton

Care of:

Contact by email: Yes

Is a trade competitor: No

Directly affected: No

Consent support/hearing details

- CRC192408: oppose | NOT to be heard | will NOT consider joint hearing
- CRC192409: oppose | NOT to be heard | will NOT consider joint hearing
- CRC192410: oppose | NOT to be heard | will NOT consider joint hearing
- CRC192411: oppose | NOT to be heard | will NOT consider joint hearing
- CRC192412: oppose | NOT to be heard | will NOT consider joint hearing
- CRC192413: oppose | NOT to be heard | will NOT consider joint hearing
- CRC192414: oppose | NOT to be heard | will NOT consider joint hearing
- RC185627: oppose | NOT to be heard | will NOT consider joint hearing

Reasons comment:
The reasons for making my submission are: My objection to the Fulton Hogan Limited submissions to Environment Canterbury and Selwyn District Council are based on four concerns. They are: 1. Impact on the Environment due to excavation of soil including discharge into the air 2. Impact to the environment due to water discharge including contamines 3. Transportation issues 4. Noise pollution 1: The impact on the environment due to soil excavation: Fulton Hogan’s application to excavate soil from the sight known as Roydon Quarry will, without doubt, have a negative impact in the surrounding ecology and the air and water quality of the nearby residential areas, notably the residential farm properties sighted within 1000m of the sight and in Templeton township situated only 700m away. Dust generation is inevitable with soil excavation and this reduces the quality and visibility of the surrounding air endangering the health of residents together with causing hazards in Road and Air travel. It should be noted that the proposed sight at Roydon Quarry is close to the main air corridor into Christchurch International Airport. The environmental impact report made by Golder Associates (NZ) Ltd concludes (quote) “The assessment identifies that although there is the potential for adverse effects to be generated, subject to the mitigation measures proposed, it is considered that the adverse effects of the proposal will be minor.” The report however goes on to say that the scope of the report was subject to restrictions and limitations and that (quote) “ Golder did not perform a complete assessment of all possible conditions or circumstances that may exist at the site referenced in the Report/Document.” It is without saying that the climatic conditions of Canterbury are changing consistent with World climate change. Historical climate and water table data are inadequate for the future predictions and cannot be used to predict the full impact from new industry ventures. All the environmental impacts of soil excavation from the proposed Fulton Hogan sight at Roydon Quarry have not been studied to its full extent and it is foolhardy to conclude that the minimal environmental impacts in the Golder report are able to be relied upon due to the limitations and scope of the report and the use of historical data verse forward climatic predictions. It therefore would be negligent of the Council to grant such resource consents without a further extensive study being conducted. The Christchurch City Council propose to use the land adjacent to the proposed Roydon quarry site on Dawsons Road - Jones Road for a public Sports domain and a Cemetery. This would be inconsistent with environmental concerns (e.g. Dust generation) of the proposed Quarry located just across Dawsons Road. it would appear that the Selwyn and Christchurch City have not consulted each other on land usage adjacent to each other. This would need to occur prior to resource consent being issued for the proposed Roydon Quarry. 2: Impact to the environment due to water discharge including contaminates: Fulton Hogan’s applications to obtain further water rights together with their application to discharge contaminates both into the Storm water and via the Aggregate Wash ponds back into the existing aquifers simply can not be beneficial to the regional Canterbury Water, in particular, the population of greater Christchurch city. In recent years we have all seen how fragile the water quality can be in the greater Christchurch area – the supply of water from which comes from the West of the city where Fulton Hogan propose to draw more water from the wells, discharge water which is used for graveling purposes into ponds which leach into the town water supply, wash trucks onsite using degreasers and detergents and allow stormwater to infiltrate into the ground. References: (Quote Golder Associates Report 4.5.2) “although there will be losses through the washing processing by way of evaporation and some natural leakage to ground. This water will be silt laden” (Quote Golder Associates Report 4.5.4) “Stormwater run-off will occur through infiltration to ground. Where large volumes exceed the natural infiltration capacity of the ground, the water will naturally drain to the lowest point of the site and then percolate through the gravels” While Golder Associates are pleased that Stormwater drainage is allowed to percolate through the gravels – this should send warning alarms to Environmental Canterbury as to what the long-term effect of this is on water quality to New Zealand’s second largest urban population. 3: Transportation Issues : The surrounding roading infrastructure has a very poor history of safety. Many local residents
rely on Jones Rd and Dawsons Road, together with SH1 for transportation into and out of the city. I am aware of the Roydon Quarry Integrated Transport assessment prepared for Fulton Hogan and the proposed improvements to the roading. It must be taken into consideration that this report identifies that under the proposal, Fulton Hogan will add much more stress to the local roading infrastructure particularly outside of the Jones Road, Dawsons Road intersection including adding additional heavy vehicle traffic on an already congested SH1. Additionally – the use of trucks deteriorates the air quality and increases Noise pollution markedly adding to the long term health issues of the surrounding local residents. 4:Noise Pollution : “Noise generation from the proposed quarry operations will originate from several sources including construction noise associated with establishment and closure of the quarry, and noise associated with the day to day functioning of the operational quarry.” (Quote Golder Associates 6.7.1) No matter what Fulton Hogan does to try to mitigate the various forms of noise – the total sum of the noise is at an unacceptable level to the local residents and surrounding farming communities. The reports recommendations of a daytime limit (if achievable at all BY Fulton Hogan) of 55 dB LAeq is outside the World Health Organisation recommendations of 50-55 dB LAeq for a residential area. “A maximum noise limit of 70 dB L.Amax is consistent with the Selwyn District Plan and generally in the middle of the guidance summarised in Table 4.” (Quote 6.7.4.1) I oppose any noise level outside of WHO recommendations given the nature of the residential and pastoral land surrounding the proposed Quarry.

Consent comment:
Decline all applications for consent listed above by the applicant in relation to Roydon Quarry subject to an in-depth environmental impact report and consultation with the CCC over adjacent land use