Group ID: 422

Consent name: Fulton Hogan - Roydon Quarry

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

Name: Bill Woods

Care of:

Contact by email: No

Is a trade competitor: No

Directly affected: No

Consent support/hearing details

- CRC192408: oppose | WANT to be heard | WILL consider a joint hearing
- CRC192409: oppose | WANT to be heard | WILL consider a joint hearing
- CRC192410: oppose | WANT to be heard | WILL consider a joint hearing
- CRC192411: oppose | WANT to be heard | WILL consider a joint hearing
- CRC192412: oppose | WANT to be heard | WILL consider a joint hearing
- CRC192413: oppose | WANT to be heard | WILL consider a joint hearing
- CRC192414: oppose | WANT to be heard | WILL consider a joint hearing
- RC185627: oppose | WANT to be heard | WILL consider a joint hearing

Reasons comment:
who in their right mind would place a quarry of this size in close pexximity to land that is residential consiering that additional land is reserved for additional residential purposes. The Selwyn District is littered with designated quarries to enable infrastructure work to be supplied with gravels close by. So why on earth is a quarry of this magnatude being developed in Selwyn? The obvious reason is that most of the extraction will be used outside the Selwyn District. The Waimakariririver is capable of supplying all the gravel needed for many years tocome. I realise that ECan has restricted the extraction from the river to preserve its sustainable habitat. what is not taken into account is there was a proposal to errect a hydro dam on the river west of the gorge bridge but after all preliminary and design work the project was abandond due to inability to control the flow of gravel resulting in the dam filling with gravel. The total area of the dam far exceeds the proposed quarry extraction. This projct was completed in the firt half of the 20th century and the rate of erosion has increased since then so the possible supply of gravel in the Waimak can only increase from what was calculated previously. the Rakaia being a far greater river also provides the possibility of unlimited gravel thatat the moment is discharged into the sea and makes its way towards Birdlings flat by tidal action where it is ground to sand and wasted. it is observrd that the applicant intends to mittigate all the adverse effects and I have no reason other than to believe that their intentions are good but the reality of life is that those who do the application are not those who carry out the work and unforseen problems will arise causing effects that interfere with the immediate surrounding area. Re-estblishment has to be a major concern as none of the applicants present quarries operating or closed have been re-established so where is the material to achieve this comming from? when this happens there is reliance on both councils to correct the situation. this will become futile as councils are notorious for not dealing with complaints in an effective manner. They have a dreadful record for inaction or delayed action and cannot be relied on to protect the people affected. an other reason for opposition to this application is that of reverse sensitivity. It is well established that those who were there first have a right for their existance not to be upset by latecommers who want to introduce an activity that is foreign to their environment especially when an activity as massive as this is proposed. Again there is a significant number of applications declined due to reverse sensitivity like supermarkets etc that do not have the same effects as a working quarry and all of its unique and objectional characteristiscs. the Selwyn District Plan aknowledges the importance of reverse sensitivity in regards to the wellbeing of its people.

Consent comment:
Decline the application