# Before Independent Hearings Commissioners Appointed by Canterbury Regional Council and Selwyn District Council

In the matter of The Resource Management Act 1991

And

In the matter of Applications by Fulton Hogan Limited for all resource

consents necessary to establish, operate, maintain and close an aggregate quarry (**Roydon Quarry**) between Curraghs, Dawsons, Maddisons and Jones Roads,

Templeton

# EVIDENCE OF DONALD GORDON CHITTOCK ON BEHALF OF FULTON HOGAN LIMITED

**DATED: 23 SEPTEMBER 2019** 

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#### Introduction

- My full name is Donald Gordon Chittock. I am the National Environment and Sustainability Manager at Fulton Hogan Limited (Fulton Hogan). In that role I am responsible for the development, implementation and oversight of Fulton Hogan's New Zealand environmental and carbon reduction strategies, in line with Fulton Hogan's Group strategies and the New Zealand legislative and regulatory frameworks.
- I have been employed in Resources and Sustainability management roles by Fulton Hogan since April 2017.
- I hold a Masters of Professional Studies in Environmental Management from Lincoln University. I also attended the Kellogg School of Management where my research topic was about keeping communities engaged in collaborative processes using Community Wastewater Management Systems as an example.
- Prior to joining Fulton Hogan, I worked for Canterbury Regional Council (CRC) for 13 years in a variety of roles including Senior Pollution Prevention Officer and Team Leader Hazardous Substances and Waste. From September 2010 I was the programme manager responsible for managing and supporting strategic direction and work programmes in the areas including air quality, waste, hazardous substances and contaminated land, natural hazards, emergency management, consents and compliance and the Canterbury Water Management Strategy.
- Earlier in my career, I was a plant manager for Allied Concrete (1998 to 2001) and an operations manager for Earthtech Limited (**Earthtech**).
- I am a member of the New Zealand Institute of Directors and a Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management (**CDEM**) accredited CDEM Controller for the Canterbury region. I am also a Board Trustee for the Community Energy Action Charitable Trust.
- I became involved in the Roydon Quarry project shortly after I joined Fulton Hogan. This was after Fulton Hogan had taken ownership of the properties within the Roydon block but prior to detailed planning or consultation for the proposed use of the site have taken place.
- 8 My relevant experience in relation to quarries covers several employment positions:
  - 8.1 At Allied Concrete I briefly managed the aggregate and cement trucks that carted aggregate from quarries to concrete plants in Christchurch and Rangiora.

- 8.2 At Earthtech, from time to time I was required to drive trucks that carted cleanfill to quarries and collected aggregate for trenching and paving projects in Christchurch.
- 8.3 At the CRC I was involved with strategy, policy, planning and regulatory matters involving a number of industry sectors, including the quarry sector. My involvement with quarries in this role mainly related to air quality and compliance matters.
- 8.4 During the response to the 2011 Earthquake series, while in a CDEM role, I was involved, and regularly interacted, with the contracting and quarry industries.
- 9 I am authorised to provide this evidence on behalf of Fulton Hogan.

# Involvement in the Roydon Quarry Proposal

- I became involved in the proposed Roydon Quarry project in July 2017. My role has been to oversee the preparation of the consent application on behalf of Fulton Hogan and help co-ordinate the various expert inputs. I also am responsible for communications and community engagement with support from relevant advisors.
- At that time, I was made aware by the Quarry Divisional Manager that Fulton Hogan had been looking for a quarry resource to replace Pound Road quarry, which is near the end of its operational life, and to go towards meeting the additional demand for aggregate in the Christchurch and Selwyn markets.
- I have been actively involved in the Roydon Quarry consent application and the community engagement that Fulton Hogan has undertaken in respect of the proposed quarry. I expand on my involvement in community liaison and consultation further below.
- Roydon Quarry is a strategic project for Fulton Hogan. Accordingly, I regularly meet with the team of advisers assisting Fulton Hogan with this application, and the Executive Team and the Board is being updated on a regular basis.
- I have been involved in the planning and submission of this consent application, which began in August 2017 and culminated in lodgement in November 2018.
- I have reviewed the submissions lodged and have been at the majority of the meetings the company has held with submitters. I have attended many meetings with experts advising Fulton Hogan on this application and have worked closely with the experts and the community in considering and designing various aspects of the proposal and associated mitigation measures. I have read the Councils' Pre-Hearing Reports and all of the evidence prepared on behalf of Fulton Hogan.

#### Scope of evidence

- 16 This statement of evidence will:
  - 16.1 explain what "beyond compliance" means in practice;
  - 16.2 detail Fulton Hogan's approach to engaging with and consulting the community and iwi; and
  - 16.3 describe Fulton Hogan's response to issues and concerns raised during the engagement and consultation process;
  - 16.4 respond to some of the submission points made;
  - 16.5 discuss the proposed Roydon Quarry Community Liaison Group; and
  - 16.6 respond to relevant parts of the s42A Reports.
- My evidence is intended to be read in conjunction with that of Craig Stewart and Kelvyn Jolly. Mr Stewart provides evidence about Fulton Hogan and our commitment to wellbeing, the Christchurch aggregates market and how Fulton Hogan contributes to meeting society's reliance on aggregate. Mr Jolly provides specific details on the Roydon Quarry proposal and how it will be operated to ensure conditions and expectations are met.

## What beyond compliance means in practical terms

- As discussed in Craig Stewart's evidence, Fulton Hogan's vision for Roydon Quarry is for it to be an "industry showcase" quarry in New Zealand. We are seeking to establish a quarry that is "fit for future" combining existing best practice and innovative ideas, methods and technologies. Roydon Quarry is also an exemplar quarry in terms of the proposed approach to rehabilitation. Fulton Hogan's proposal for Roydon Quarry seeks to go beyond the requirements normally imposed through the resource consent process. This is what Fulton Hogan means when it says Roydon Quarry will, if consented, be "beyond compliance".
- 19 The key innovations that take Roydon Quarry "beyond compliance" are the use of:
  - 19.1 loader controls with depth sensors to ensure Fulton Hogan maintains the consent tolerances of floor heights and ground level depths;
  - 19.2 technology which monitors loads, captures data regarding the loads leaving the quarrying and records trucks operating in and leaving the quarry. This data is a helpful tool to support the monitoring of consent conditions;

- 19.3 onsite meteorological information. Fulton Hogan proposes to use this data, alongside the data currently used from Metservice, to assist with management of the quarry and particularly dust. The data will be discussed at least daily at pre-start meetings and as appropriate throughout the working day;
- 19.4 data loggers and analytics to capture the groundwater bore modelling and the air quality data;
- 19.5 driver license activated barrier arms on entry to the quarry following completion of a quarry induction; and
- 19.6 stationary and mobile water misting and fogging equipment over the screening and processing equipment and at identified locations at cleanfill and extraction and stockpile locations (as guided by air quality experts).
- The innovations proposed and the approach to rehabilitation for Roydon Quarry reflect Fulton Hogan's desire to maintain its position as an industry leader in the quarrying industry and encourage other quarry operators to "do more" as well. More importantly, they reflect our commitment to being a good neighbour and a positive part of the community.

#### Fulton Hogan's approach to community engagement and consultation

- Fulton Hogan is committed to working with the communities in which we operate and meaningful stakeholder engagement and consultation. Our quarries are long term strategic assets and we recognise the importance of participating in local communities and building relationships in the viability of those assets. Fulton Hogan has a strong track record of working with the communities in which we work.
- Our commitment to stakeholder engagement contributes to Fulton Hogan making commercially responsible and beneficial outcomes for both the company and the communities in which we operate. Community and stakeholder engagement as an essential part of Fulton Hogan's project planning, and we believe that the community should have input into projects they are interested in and understand how their input has influenced the Proposal.
- Fulton Hogan has implemented an extensive public participation programme associated with the resource consent applications lodged with the CRC and Selwyn District Council (SDC) for the Proposal. In recognition of the level of interest in the proposal and from early conversations with community members and stakeholders, Fulton Hogan requested that the application for resource consents to SDC and CRC be publicly notified to enable a broad spectrum of public input on the proposal.

- Fulton Hogan recognises that quarrying by its very nature can have off-site effects. We work hard to avoid, remedy and mitigate effects arising from its operations through adopting best practicable options, and have carefully considered those points raised during the consultation and engagement process, in submissions, at the pre-hearing meeting and in the relevant peer reviews and officer's reports.
- A number of key themes or items were identified throughout pre-lodgement and postlodgement consultation, which have informed the development of the proposal and mitigation methods which are currently before the Hearing Panel.

# Community engagement and consultation methodology

- Recognising the value of community and stakeholder engagement as an essential part of project planning, Fulton Hogan formulated a public participation plan for the Proposal in accordance with the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) guidance for public participation.
- The first step in this process was for Fulton Hogan to clearly define the purpose of the community engagement process which was:

Fulton Hogan will engage with stakeholders to identify ways (including quarry design and mitigation methods) to manage potential adverse effects associated with the proposed Roydon Quarry, which are acceptable to the community and Fulton Hogan.

- This purpose was supported by a detailed set of objectives which are outlined in **Annexure A**.
- The IAP2 Public Participation Spectrum (Spectrum) provides a tool to determine an appropriate level of participation for the public's for any given project. The Spectrum shows that differing levels of participation are appropriate and that their legitimacy is dependent on the goals, time frames, resources and levels of concern in the decision to be made. This also helps to determine the most appropriate engagement methods and identify the extent to which the 'Core Values' can be adopted.

1. Public participation is based on the belief that those who are affected by a decision have a right to be involved in the decision-making process.

2. Public participation includes the promise that the public's contribution will influence the decision.

5. Public participation seeks input from participants in designing how they participate.

Public participation provides participants with the information they need to participate in a meaningful way.

7. Public participation communicates to participants how their input affected the decision.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Core Values are:

<sup>3.</sup> Public participation promotes sustainable decisions by recognising and communicating the needs and interests of all participants, including decision makers.

Public participation seeks out and facilitates the involvement of those potentially affected by or interested in a decision.

An essential first step is consideration of the project's purpose and to determine the spectrum level that relates to the engagement exercise. This is included as follows:<sup>2</sup>

# IAP2'S PUBLIC PARTICIPATION SPECTRUM

INFORM	CONSULT	INVOLVE	COLLABORATE	EMPOWER
To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/ or decisions.	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	To place final decision making in the hands of the public.

- Attached as **Annexure B** to my evidence is the worksheet used to determine the level to which Fulton Hogan would conduct its public participation process and an explanation of the score rating used. The worksheet has a series of assessment questions from which the checked answers give a score. The average score determines the level of public engagement.
- The average score determined from the worksheet for Roydon Quarry was 4 as shown in **Annexure B**. This indicates a high level of public interest and the Spectrum recommendation is "Involve" at a minimum and consider opportunities to Collaborate or Empower. Fulton Hogan has approached public participation in the Roydon quarry proposal on the basis of the "Involve" level pursuant to the IAP2 practice with elements of 'Collaborate'. In summary, 'Involve' means to work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.
- This approach to public participation is consistent with Fulton Hogan's commitment to community relations, as discussed previously in my evidence.
- Fulton Hogan developed the following goal and promise for the Roydon Proposal which it used to guide the engagement process:

Public Participation Goal: To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.

6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> © IAP2 International Federation 2016

Promise to the Public: Fulton Hogan will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.

- Following the IAP2 methodology for public engagement, Fulton Hogan applied the following principles to the community engagement process:
  - 35.1 Set expectations for the public and Fulton Hogan;
  - 35.2 Involve stakeholders on the basis of their interest;
  - 35.3 Communicate to the public on how their contribution will be used; and
  - 35.4 Ask public how they want to be involved.
- The consultation phase of the project followed a three-stage process:
  - 36.1 Stage 1 inform the public and share information;
  - 36.2 Stage 2 seek feedback; and
  - 36.3 Stage 3 communicate how feedback has been used.

#### **Pre-lodgment consultation**

- Fulton Hogan engaged in public consultation throughout the course of formulating the quarry design and mitigation measures prior to lodgement of the resource consent applications. This engagement and consultation involved the following steps:
  - 37.1 Personally visit the majority of immediate residential neighbours to inform them that we had purchased the property with the intent of establishing a long term quarry.
  - 37.2 A meeting with local resident associations' representatives (Weedons Residents Association and the Templeton Residents Association);
  - 37.3 Establishment of a project site website with a webpage on frequently asked questions (FAQ) and information about the proposal, and 'let's chat' interactive messaging;
  - 37.4 Establishing a community 'drop in' centre on the proposed quarry site;
  - 37.5 Newsletter drops and introduction of monthly quarry newsletter 'Beyond the front gate';
  - 37.6 Formation of a Community Advisory Group (CAG) which met regularly;

# 37.7 A Miners Road Quarry Family Open Day;





- 37.8 Pre-application meetings with both SDC and CRC on 30 January 2018, followed by a formal, joint pre-application meeting on Friday 14 September 2018, at CRC's Tuam Street offices;
- 37.9 Committing to paying for a 'Friend of the Submitter' service co-ordinated by Selwyn District Council which included a qualified planner helping potential submitters work on their submissions;
- 37.10 Pre-application meetings with local electorate central government politicians to explain the proposal to them and let them know where constituents could access information about the proposal;
- 37.11 Meetings with Iwi entity representatives and Road and Rail Controlling Authorities; and
- 37.12 Technical expert presentations and question and answer sessions held in November 2018, at the drop-in centre (one evening) and within a marquee adjoining the Templeton Community Centre (three evenings).

- In addition to the consultation methods identified above, a range of organised and informal communications were held with local residents and interested parties. Throughout this process, public concerns and aspirations were consistently understood and considered in developing the Roydon Quarry proposal.
- Consultation is ongoing and a full summary of the consultation undertaken can be provided at the hearing if it is of assistance to the Commissioners.
- 40 I will expand on some of the engagement methods below.

#### Fulton Hogan's project site website

- Fulton Hogan's project website for Roydon Quarry (www.fultonhoganquarries.com), established in mid-2018, has been a method of sharing information in respect of the Proposal in a manner that is easily accessible and informative to stakeholders, and publishes information about the quarry in a monthly 'Beyond the Front Gate' newsletter. Fulton Hogan also posts media updates or other matters of interest regarding Fulton Hogan quarries and this application as another means of communication and engagement.
- Fulton Hogan's website has been the subject of weekly analytics reports, gathering data on visitors to the website. The analytics records information such as the duration of the website users stay, new users and how many pages have been viewed.
- The analytics have verified that there have been many new user's week on week. The duration of the visits demonstrates that the users are engaged with the website and sourcing information. For example, the analytics for the week ended 15 September 2019 outlines the following data:
  - 43.1 50 sessions;
  - 43.2 An average session time of 4.12 minutes;
  - 43.3 37 users of which 32 were new users; and
  - 43.4 Each user is looking at an average of 4.34 pages.
- The analytics for the life of the website are as follows:
  - 44.1 Average of 137 visitors per month
  - 44.2 Average of 193 sessions per month (so a visitor might be on the site more than once in that month)
  - 44.3 Average stay of each monthly visit 2.23 minutes

# 44.4 Average page views of 3.40 per month.

#### Engagement with iwi

- In late January 2018 we identified the proposed quarry was located within the takiwā of Ngā Tangata o Te Taumutu Rūnanga and we contacted the Rūnanga representative to open a discussion.
- Following this early discussion and the provision of further information on our proposal we were directed to meet with Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited (MKT). MKT represent the interests of these Papatipu Rūnanga who hold manawhenua rights and interests over the lands and waters within their respective takiwā (from the Hurunui River in the north, to the Hakatere/Ashburton River in the south, and inland to Kā Tiritiri o Te Moana (the Southern Alps).
- On 8 March 2018 Kevin Bligh, myself and a project engagement representative for Fulton Hogan met with MKT representatives about the proposal. In the meeting we talked about the proposed site operation and thinking, the consultation and engagement planned and the consent process. From this meeting we subsequently received a document from MKT in May 2018 providing feedback on the proposal from the Kaitiaki (Environmental) Portfolio Committees of Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnunga and Te Taumutu Rūnunga. Both confirmed a cultural impact assessment was not required although they had general concerns about health impacts of dust and potential heavy metal from truck brake pads and groundwater separation. The Rūnunga also wanted to ensure an accidental discovery protocol was in place. Both Rūnunga respectfully declined to join the CAG but to keep engaging with MKT on the proposal.

#### Drop-in Centre

- Over the early part of 2018 a Drop-in Centre was established on the site. This involved the repurposing of an established building on site (to Council requirements) for the sole purpose of accommodating stakeholders to discuss the proposal and sharing project information.
- The Drop-in Centre was opened in 26 July 2018 and was open on a regular basis (at least three times a week) until 7 October 2018.
- Stations containing project information and relevant technical information was set up around the Drop-in centre. The Drop-in centre was designed to be an informal setting where people could discuss the proposal with Fulton Hogan staff. By having it open on a regular basis, at different times, it provided the various community members with an opportunity to visit.



#### Community Advisory Group (CAG)

- Fulton Hogan established the CAG during June 2018. The purpose of the CAG was to provide feedback from a broad spectrum of stakeholders across a range of key issues. Fulton Hogan funded an external facilitator to support the CAG members and the engagement process.
- The CAG sought a membership of up to 15 people covering a range of local perspectives, neighbours, local businesses and agencies with an interest in the site/location, by invitation from Fulton Hogan. The meetings were held at the on-site Drop-in centre.
- Each meeting was dedicated to a specific topic and Fulton Hogan provided information on the Proposal and anticipated effects including, where practicable, an outline of operational alternatives and mitigation measures. The topics discussed were generally as follows:
  - 53.1 Overview of proposed quarry establishment and operation (24 May);
  - 53.2 Air quality and dust (7 June);
  - 53.3 Traffic rail and road safety (21 June);
  - 53.4 Fulton Hogan culture, training and quality assurance procedures (12 July);

- 53.5 Water quantity (26 July);
- 53.6 Water follow up information (16 August); and
- 53.7 Post Quarry land use, consent timing and process, and future role of CAG (30 August).
- Fulton Hogan made relevant staff and/or experts available for each meeting to ensure the "right" people provided the information and questions could be addressed efficiently. Meeting notes were prepared giving an overview of discussion topics, action points, and noted any suggestions for Fulton Hogan about the design and operation of the quarry. The notes were circulated to the group to identify any inaccuracies and provide feedback on decisions made.

#### Technical Expert Presentations

- Fulton Hogan held a series of technical expert presentations within the Templeton Community. These were held from 5 November 2018 through until 8 November 2018 with one meeting being held at the Drop-in centre and three adjacent to the Templeton Community Hall on Kirk Road.
- The presentations were advertised locally through mail drops, on the Fulton Hogan website and also in local newspapers.
- Fulton Hogan made available all relevant experts who provided specific technical information on the key topics. Specific stations were set up for key topics. The experts were able to engage directly with the public, answer and discuss all relevant questions and concerns.
- Additional sessions were held during the day-time at the Templeton Return Services Association facility in Templeton on 15 and 22 May 2019 and 16 May 2019 at Weedons Community Pavillion. Fulton Hogan thought it was important to provide sessions during the day this year in order to continue to provide information to the community, and to accommodate individuals who were unable to attend the evening presentations.

#### Miners Road Open Day

59 Fulton Hogan held a quarry open day on Saturday 29 July 2018. The purpose of the open day was to provide an opportunity for Fulton Hogan to engage with the public, provide information on the proposed Roydon Quarry and present an opportunity for the general public to view and understand a working guarry.

- A barbeque was held on site and Fulton Hogan staff were available to talk with visitors and answer a wide range of questions regarding quarries in general as well as the Roydon Proposal.
- Attendance at the open day was recorded as just over 500 people with nine bus tours taking over 360 people around the Miners Road guarry site.
- 62 Friend of the Submitters
- A Friend of the submitters was a joint SDC, CRC and Fulton Hogan initiative to support those who wanted to draft a submission but did not know where to start. Fulton Hogan funded a series of sessions, where potential submitters could sit with an independent planning practitioner (Janette Dovey) who has no involvement in the Proposal to help understand the submission and hearing process and what goes into writing a good submission which encapsulated their concerns.

#### Issues identified through pre-lodgement consultation

- A number of key themes of concern for stakeholders were identified throughout the pre-lodgement consultation phase including:
  - 64.1 vehicle movements;
  - 64.2 air quality and associated health effects;
  - 64.3 groundwater depletion and quality;
  - 64.4 shading on roads; and
  - 64.5 site rehabilitation.
- These key themes are addressed below, along with measures which were proposed predominantly in response to those concerns raised.

#### Vehicle movements

- Vehicle movements were a key concern identified through consultation, particularly the presence of heavy vehicles using local roads and associated safety and amenity issues for road users and neighbours. A key concern has been where trucks will travel once they leave the quarry site, including whether they would travel through the Templeton township.
- In response to these concerns, Fulton Hogan has proposed a detailed series of access and road upgrades to accommodate the vehicle movements from the site.

  This access and exit route will facilitate the vast majority of movements,

approximately 90 percent, that will be leaving the site and heading to Main South Road.

Fulton Hogan has also proposed a roundabout at the Dawsons/Jones Road intersection which will not only facilitate quarry traffic but improve the current performance of this intersection. The roundabout will address intersection limitations and improve the overall performance and safety of the intersection. Fulton Hogan has committed to completing all road upgrades associated with the Roydon quarry before the quarry becomes operational, following completion of the Christchurch Southern Motorway 2.

Fulton Hogan has also developed targeted measures so that trucks do not travel through Templeton unless they have a delivery in that immediate area. This is outlined in the SDC proposed conditions. The details regarding this commitment and how it will be complied with are discussed in Mr Jolly's evidence. He also addresses other issues associated with vehicle movements and driver behaviour.

#### Air quality

- Key concerns raised by stakeholders in respect of air quality were both nuisance effects and the potential for health effects that could arise from dust exposure, including those from Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS). For this Proposal, Fulton Hogan has committed to implementing a higher standard of controls than those we understand are currently maintained at any other quarry sites in New Zealand.
- In response to the concerns about air quality, Fulton Hogan is proposing to implement both general and targeted dust control measures, outlined in the Dust Management Plan and the proposed consent conditions, to ensure dust is effectively controlled.
- As outlined in Mr Cudmore's evidence, I travelled with Kevin Bligh and Roger Cudmore (Golder Associates NZ Ltd staff) to Melbourne in May 2019 to view a number of large hard rock quarry operations with the purpose of reviewing current best practice dust management methods and implementing those methods at Roydon Quarry. Mr Cudmore will address the findings in greater detail in his evidence.
- Key measures proposed to be used at Roydon quarry to address dust effects, in addition to those found on other Fulton Hogan quarry sites, include:
  - 73.1 the use of field conveyors for aggregate transport within the site to limit vehicle movements, and maintaining buffers from site boundaries;

- 73.2 a 500 metre setback for fixed aggregate processing plant and associated stockpiling and a minimum 250 m setback for any mobile aggregate processing plant and associated stockpiling, from the site's boundaries; and
- 73.3 fitting all aggregate processing plant with dust suppression systems, including the use of fogging canons and/or fine mist spray systems.
- Fulton Hogan is proposing to undertake continuous air quality monitoring throughout the life of the quarry with trigger limits for when additional dust controls shall apply, and when various dust generating works shall cease. Monitoring will be undertaken at appropriate downwind locations from where work is occurring on the quarry site. Mr Cudmore's evidence addresses the potential sources of dust and the measures for controlling dust on the site. Mr Jolly also covers the management of dust from an operational perspective.

#### Groundwater

- Down gradient bore users expressed concern that drinking water and stock supply could be affected by quarry operations and associated backfilling. In response, Fulton Hogan installed four groundwater monitoring bores in April / May 2018. The bores were installed to capture, in conjunction with existing monitoring bores, upstream and downstream flow records. Fulton Hogan sought bore location and installation review from CRC ahead of installation.
- Fulton Hogan has proposed that no extraction will take place below 1 meter above the highest recorded groundwater level on this site and will ensure that all backfill is cleanfill only. Additionally, Fulton Hogan has been, and is proposing to continue, monitoring selected bores both up gradient and down gradient wells, and report to CRC on water level monitoring information.
- In respect of water quality, Fulton Hogan is proposing to take only cleanfill, as per the MfE guidelines, A Guide to the Management of Cleanfill<sup>3</sup>. As such, a draft Cleanfill Management Plan was attached to the resource consent application. This was developed to safeguard contamination of the site from unauthorised fill. Cleanfill is discussed further in the evidence of Victor Mthamo and Mr Jolly.
- Concerns were also raised about drawdown effects on other bore users if Fulton Hogan sought to transfer other water permits to this site. In response to this, Fulton Hogan committed at an early stage to not seeking to transfer any water takes to this site. Instead, it is proposing to rely on an existing take<sup>4</sup> for the site which currently provides for irrigation and an application for a new 'use' to accommodate the

https://www.mfe.govt.nz/sites/default/files/cleanfills-guide-jan02.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> A water permit to take and use groundwater for the irrigation of land (Council Reference No. CRC182422)

proposed quarry operations without any additional take of water. No additional water is proposed to be taken under this permit than is currently authorised.

### Shading on roads and Boundary Planting

- Shading on roads from shelter belts associated with the Proposal has been identified as a concern by road users and neighbouring property owners alike. Stakeholders believed this to be a road safety issue while concerns have also been raised about amenity values.
- Planting is proposed around the entire perimeter of the site and directly adjacent to the bund. It will include a mixture of exotic and native plants. Much of this planting is already established along Jones and Dawsons Road with accompanying irrigation. The boundary planting is detailed in Mr Compton Moen's evidence.
- 81 In response to the concerns expressed about shading, Fulton Hogan will
  - 81.1 maintain any additional planting for the purpose of visual screening and amenity at levels to ensure it does not shade the road to a level beyond that permitted by the Selwyn District Plan<sup>5</sup>; or
  - alternatively, larger plantings will be setback from the road with smaller trees and shrubs closer to the road;
- During the community evenings, a number of stakeholders suggested the addition of a walking or exercise track around the perimeter of the site. Fulton Hogan recognises the contribution such a track could make to community well-being and is considering whether it could be incorporated into the site perimeter subject to agreement from SDC where it would be within the road reserve. This is discussed further in the evidence of Mr Compton-Moen. I understand from the evidence of Mr Compton-Moen that the locations proposed are useful for assisting with Crime Prevention through Environmental Design. I note this is not a direct mitigation measures but it reflects our commitment to enhancing the community in which we operate.

## Site Rehabilitation

- Site rehabilitation has been raised as a concern throughout the stakeholder engagement process. The key issue was what the final land-form may look like and the progressive rehabilitation of the site, particularly having regard to how large amounts of open quarried areas have been rehabilitated (or not) elsewhere.
- Owing to the large size of the site, combined with community interest in future land uses and the potential to actively invest in the site over a long period of time, Fulton

16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Rule 2.1.1.5 of the Selwyn District Plan

Hogan sees the Roydon site as providing the potential to be an exemplar in terms of site rehabilitation.

With this is mind, a draft Rehabilitation Management Plan has been prepared (attached as Appendix G to the resource consent application). This plan has been prepared in line with the requirements of the Christchurch District Plan<sup>6</sup>, and the CCC Rehabilitation Plan Guidance document.

The rehabilitation plan outlines progressive rehabilitation measures that will be taken once areas of extraction and backfilling are completed. This will primarily involve respreading and contouring of stored overburden materials, stabilisation of quarry faces and vegetation of completed and restored extraction areas. It will create a free draining and stable landform with batter slope on completion of rehabilitation no steeper than one vertical: three horizontal.

In response to these concerns, Fulton Hogan also amended the proposal to rehabilitate the site progressively, limiting the amount of active open working area, inclusive of extraction and rehabilitation areas to no more than 40 hectares (ha) at any one time<sup>7</sup>.

Progressive site remediation and rehabilitation is undertaken on other sites. At our Diamond Peak extraction site in Southland we remediate as we extract, the site is part of Department of Conservation estate and is regularly inspected and meets their requirements. Locally at our three Christchurch sites we monitor cleanfill volumes monthly to ensure effective management and utilisation of fill to achieve cleanfill and rehabilitation requirements. This practice will continue at the Roydon site if consent is granted.

#### Requested public notification of applications

In recognition of the level of interest in the proposal from local residents and other interested parties, Fulton Hogan requested that the application for resource consents be publicly notified. Public notification allows a broad spectrum of public input on the proposal through the submission process and enabling a joint decision-making process to take place between the two local authorities.

90 Fulton Hogan also took the position that the submission process would provide an additional mechanism for understanding the concerns of those parties who chose not to, or may not have had the opportunity to, be involved in pre-lodgement consultation on the application.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Christchurch City Plan, Rule 17.8.3.14

This has since been revised following further consultation again, as outlined below.

91 Fulton Hogan also agreed with SDC to pay for a qualified planner to work independently as a 'friend of the submitter'.

#### Post-lodgment consultation

- Pollowing the lodgement of the resource consent applications and in response to public notification, a total of 454 submissions were received. Fulton Hogan continued to carry out public consultation after the notification period, seeking to address concerns outlined in the various submissions received. Individual meetings were held with a number of interested parties, some of whom we only became aware of having an interest as a result of their submission.
- As a result of these post lodgement consultation meetings, Fulton Hogan has continued to refine the application and the draft consent conditions to take into account submitters' concerns.
- A summary of post lodgement consultation meetings and relevant proposed conditions designed to address the concerns of the associated effects raised during these meetings, is outlined below.

#### Air New Zealand and the Christchurch International Airport (CIAL)

- The submissions for Air New Zealand and CIAL raise similar points with the primary concerns being dust, bird strike and lighting. A consultation meeting with CIAL was held on 31 May 2019, to discuss the submission points and address the key concerns raised. The meeting was followed up with correspondence and phone calls with CIAL and Air New Zealand.
- Additional information was provided to both parties on their specific concerns and as a result of CIAL's concern about lighting, it was agreed with CIAL that Pedersen Read Consulting Engineers would undertake a lighting assessment. The outcomes of this resulted in some changes to the site lighting design.

#### Peter Holmes

- 97 Fulton Hogan met with the Peter Holmes on 13 September 2019, a property owner at 300 Maddisons Road. Peter was also able to provide context in relation to the submission of his mother who lives at 319 Maddisons Road, which is the closest dwelling to the proposed quarry site. The purpose of the meeting was to listen to Peter's concerns, and better understand the points raised in his and indirectly his mother's submission.
- The primary concerns, as outlined in the meeting, are in his opinion that the proposed quarry site removes the opportunity for the site to be developed as residential growth

land for the local community, the loss of amenity of the surrounding area and the general requirement for the proposed quarry to be located at that site.

While we appreciate Mr Holmes' overall position that he does not want a quarry on the site, we are committed to working with submitters such as Mr Holmes and Mrs Maureen Holmes to try and find outcomes which are more acceptable to them through ongoing discussions.

#### Brackenridge Services Limited (Brackenridge)

- Brackenridge is an independent subsidiary company of the Canterbury District Health Board (**CDHB**) that provides support and services to children, young people, and adults with disabilities and autism in Canterbury. Submissions have also been received from parents who have children at Brackenridge.
- 101 Fulton Hogan met with Brackenridge on 19 August 2019 to better understand the site activities, discuss the submission points raised in its submission and seek to address their key concerns.
- The primary concerns of Brackenridge relate to the potential for adverse effects on the residents of Brackenridge and any concerns held by residents' families of Brackenridge Estate. The effects of the greatest concern raised were noise, and by association the hours of operation proposed, and any dust effects.
- A follow up email to Brackenridge was sent on 22 August 2019, seeking to address those key concerns, offering to organise a quarry site visit for residents, family representatives and staff of Brackenridge Estate, if appropriate, and for Brackenridge Estate be a part of any Community Liaison Group which may be established, subject to the resource consents being granted.
- While I understand the expert assessments consider that any effects on the residents of Brackenridge would be negligible, subsequent amendments that were made to the proposal relevant to Brackenridge include reducing the hours of operation for the proposed quarry in particular so processing only occurs during daytime hours, only proposing to run trucks on 60 nights of the year, restricting roads that trucks would travel on at night to Jones Road and then onto the State Highway and in generally reducing the proposed truck movements.

# ASP Group Ltd (ASP)

Fulton Hogan met with ASP on 16 August 2019 to better understand their submission. The primary concerns raised during the meeting were in respect of traffic, being heavy vehicles travelling along the rural roads, the proposed hours of operation and the potential for dust effects.

- An email to ASP, dated 27 August 2019, sought to address those primary concerns. The email outlined the revised hours of operations, proposed restrictions on vehicle movements including the traffic distribution modelling map, and information regarding dust controls proposed.
- Subsequently further amendments have been made to night-time truck movements being restricted to 60 nights per year, no trucks travelling past the ASP site during this time, and processing being restricted to day time hours.

#### Southern Woods Nursery Limited (Southern Woods)

- Southern Woods is located to the south of the proposed quarry on the other side of CSM2. Fulton Hogan met with Southern Woods on 22 August 2019 to discuss its submission and gain a better understanding of the nursery business and operations. A follow up email was sent to Southern Woods on 3 September 2019, seeking to address the primary concerns raised at the meeting.
- The primary concerns of Southern Woods are associated with the potential for dust effects to impact on plant growth within the Southern Woods nursery. Fulton Hogan has proposed a number of mitigation measures addressing dust as discussed in the evidence of Mr Cudmore. Fulton Hogan has also sought to understand how Southern Woods coped with the development of CSM2 and whether there are opportunities to adopt measures utilised through that process to further enhance dust controls in respect of Southern Woods operation.

#### **CDHB**

- Fulton Hogan met with the CDHB on 13 September 2019 to discuss the matters raised in their submission. The primary concerns are dust effects, the active open area including proposed operational setbacks, traffic, hours of operation and the specific operational practices proposed to mitigate the effects.
- Prior to the meeting, Fulton Hogan provided to CDHB a table outlining CDHB's concerns and the corresponding mitigation measures proposed by Fulton Hogan. For most of the items, Fulton Hogan has taken measures to deal with the specific concerns. We are awaiting further feedback and a follow up meeting with CDHB which will allow us to discuss those few matters outstanding.

#### Ministry of Education (**MoE**) and the Templeton School Board (**Board**)

- Fulton Hogan met with the MoE and the Board on 26 August 2019 to discuss their respective submissions. The MoE had made a neutral submission and attended the meeting primarily as an observer. The primary concerns raised by the Board, associated with the Proposal, relate to the potential for dust (including RCS), traffic and noise effects.
- A letter to the board, dated 6 September 2019 (copied to MoE), outlined measures Fulton Hogan is taking to address these concerns. Changes made to the proposal subsequently to address the concerns of the Board and MoE are generally the same as those outlined in paragraph 104 above pertaining to Brackenridge.

#### NZ Motor Caravan Association (NZMCA)

- Fulton Hogan met with NZMCA on 4 July 2019 to discuss their submission and better understand their concerns. The primary concerns raised by NZMCA, associated with the Proposal, relate to the potential for dust, noise effects, and the hours of operation.
- A letter to NZMCA, dated 20 August 2019 sought to address those concerns and updated NZMCA on the revised conditions included with Fulton Hogan's second s92 response. Specifically, NZMCA were informed of the reconsidered hours of operation proposed for the quarry, and the acoustic assessment by Marshall Day Acoustic Limited's (MDA) advice that 'worst-case' noise levels from the Proposal during the night-time period (when people are trying to get to sleep), are predicted to be approximately between 37 and 39 dB LAeq. MDA notes that existing ambient night-time noise levels in the locality are of a similar magnitude and therefore considers the Proposal is unlikely to result in a significantly different noise environment for those at the NZMCA site, from what is currently being experienced by these receivers. Additionally, the proposed dust mitigation measures were also outlined.

#### Samadhi Buddhist Vihara Temple

- Fulton Hogan met with members of the Samadhi Buddhist Vihara Temple on 30 June 2019 to better understand their activities on the site, discuss the submission points and seek to address any key concerns.
- A follow up email to the key representative was sent on 1 July 2019, seeking a further meeting and addressing those key concerns, offering the opportunity for Samadhi Buddhist Vihara Temple members to visit a quarry currently operated by Fulton Hogan. This invitation was not accepted.
- Following the submission of the second s92 response in August 2019, an email was sent to Samadhi Buddhist Vihara Temple outlining the recent changes proposed to the application, pointing to amendments proposed which may help allay their concerns. The invitation to view one of Fulton Hogan's quarry operations was again made, however a suitable time was not found.
- The particular concerns raised by members of the Samadhi Buddhist Vihara Temple relate to the potential for dust, noise effects, traffic and the hours of operation. While I understand from the officer report of Mr Henderson that the Temple is not lawfully established and cannot be considered in the context of anything other than a dwelling, a number of the amendments to the proposal should reduce impacts on this property. These are generally the same matters discussed in relation to Brackenridge, ASP and NZMCA.
- As a general comment, Fulton Hogan appreciates that some stakeholders do not wish to engage on the Proposal or wish to have very limited involvement. As an

example, Fulton Hogan is actively seeking to reengage with the Templeton Residents' Association (**TRA**), the first meeting with representatives of this group occurred 19 February 2018. As a key submitter, Fulton Hogan has contacted the TRA via their submission planner to offer to meet, as we have done with other submitters.

#### New Zealand Transport Agency (Agency)

- A number of meetings have been held with the Agency to discuss the concerns in its submission with regard to the potential for queuing of vehicles onto the State Highway and across the railway line during busy periods. These meetings have resulted in substantial additional modelling work being undertaken by Stantec and also a review by Tim Kelly, Traffic Planning. These discussions with the Agency are ongoing and I hope to be able to confirm a favourable resolution at the hearing.
- Fulton Hogan remains committed to meeting with submitters and continuing to seek and provide opportunities for new or additional feedback, and we would welcome anyone who has an interest in discussing the proposal further to make contact.

# Summary of key changes made to the application resulting from the public engagement/consultation

- I have discussed a number of the key changes made to the proposal following post-lodgement consultation. Some of these have been made as part of the second s92 response while others have arisen post this, including after the release of the officers' report and as a result of further mitigation measures proposed by the experts on behalf of the applicant. Key changes to the Proposal arising and as set out in the revised set of draft conditions attached to the evidence of Mr Bligh include:
  - 123.1 Hours of operation: No processing of aggregates will occur prior to 7.00 am or later than 8.00 pm, to align with the 'daytime' period under the relevant provisions of the Selwyn District Plan.
  - 123.2 Operations: Fulton Hogan has further limited the active open area of the quarry site from 40 ha to 26 ha which is approximately 15% of the site being used for quarrying at any one time. for clarity, the active open area consists of the following:
    - (a) 7 ha Central processing area, its fixed plant, stockpiles, portable plant, etc.
    - (b) 5 ha Excavation in process
    - (c) 5 ha Fill and rehabilitation in process

- (d) 5 ha Unsealed site roads
- (e) 4 ha Field conveyor and service lanes
- 123.3 Traffic: Fulton Hogan has amended the proposal to include an average daily limit of 800 heavy vehicle movements (400 trucks) over any 60-calendarday period, with a total maximum number of 1,200 heavy vehicle movements (600 trucks) in any one day now proposed.
- Heavy vehicle movements between 8.00 pm and 6.00 am will also not exceed 60 nights per annum and 30 movements (15 trucks) per hour.
- 123.5 Heavy vehicle movements to and from the site between 8.00pm and 6.00 am shall not travel on the following roads:
  - (a) Jones Road west of access (between the access and Curraghs Road)
  - (b) Dawsons Road north of Jones Road (between Jones Road and Maddisons Road)
  - (c) Jones Road east of Dawsons Road (between Dawsons Road and Railway Terrace)
- 124 In practical terms 123.5 above, this will require all trucks operating at night to travel to and from the State Highway and then along Jones Road, without travelling along local roads.
- Extensive improvements have also been made to the various CRC consents to address matters raised in the officers' report. These are set out in track changes in the conditions attached to the evidence of Mr Bligh.

#### **Proposed Roydon Quarry Community Liaison Group**

- As long-term neighbours, Fulton Hogan is committed to developing and maintaining a good relationship with the Templeton community. As implemented at a number of our recently consented quarries and in consultation with this application with local community members around the site and from the Templeton Community, we have proposed a Roydon Quarry CLG. This is an initiative that Fulton Hogan already operates at its Clevedon, Tuakau, Tauhei, Poplar Lane and Bell Road cleanfill/sand plant/quarry sites around New Zealand.
- The primary purpose of the CLG is to promote sustainable relationships with the surrounding community, iwi and business and to:
  - 127.1 disseminate information to the wider community;

- 127.2 hear concerns and discuss ways to address those concerns;
- 127.3 report on driver conduct and associated action taken; and
- 127.4 administrate any community initiatives as part of quarry operations.
- Fulton Hogan is experienced in the establishment and participation with such community groups. The groups are required to discuss matters relevant to the quarry including, without limitation, concerns and complaints of residents and aspects of compliance. This has ensured the community is informed of quarry operations and issues along with providing a transparent avenue for disseminating regarding the effectiveness of, and compliance with the conditions of consent.
- The invitation to be part of the CLG was extended to a number of persons, businesses and groups in the local community throughout the consultation process. Post lodgement a number of other stakeholders have also expressed an interest in being involved in such a group.
- The establishment of the CLG as proposed by Fulton Hogan provides a forum on an on-going and regular basis about matters associated with the operation of the quarry, to promote the free flow of information and to discuss the results of monitoring. The condition also outlines who may be a part of the CLG and the required frequency of meetings.

#### Conclusion

- Fulton Hogan has undertaken extensive consultation with the local community, stakeholders and public organisations regarding the Roydon Quarry proposal. The community engagement and consultation undertaken has informed Fulton Hogan's proposal to develop Roydon quarry and the resource consent process. Concerns and issues raised by the community, businesses and transport and rail authorities have prompted changes to the proposal both prior to and post the lodgement of resource consent applications to CRC and SDC, with the end result being the proposal that is now before the hearing panel.
- Fulton Hogan remains committed to ongoing consultation and engaging with the community, including through the Roydon Quarry CLG. Should consent be granted, the CLG will provide an open forum, through which issues and proposals relating to the operation and development of the quarry can be robustly discussed.

Dated 23 September 2019

**Don Chittock** 

National Resources and Sustainability Manager, Fulton Hogan Limited

#### Annexure A - Objectives for community consultation

#### a. Issue/Opportunity and Decision to be Made:

Work with key stakeholders to refine a clear project statement that reflects the scope of the project and the concerns and values of the community.

#### b. Gather Information:

Work with the public to identify what information people require to participate in a meaningful way into items such as quarry operation, design and staging.

#### c. Establish Decision Making Criteria:

Identify key criteria for stakeholders which can be defined into measurable targets e.g. distances from processing plant, noise levels, screening, rehabilitation.

#### d. Develop Alternatives:

Work with stakeholders to consider various design options for the proposal. Plant siting, setbacks, rehabilitation options, etc. Consideration will involve expert assessment to consider appropriateness of key options.

# e. Evaluate Alternatives:

Work with stakeholders to evaluate options against stated criteria and consider the input into final assessment.

# f. Make Decision:

Work with stakeholders to announce decision on the quarry design and resource consent proposal. Announce decision prior to lodgement for any final feedback.

# Annexure B - Diagram of the IAP2 matrix used for determining the level of public participation and explanation of scores

#### Diagram

#### EXTERNAL/PUBLIC EXPECTATIONS WORKSHEET

#### Scale:

- 1-2 Indicates very low to low; Spectrum recommendation: at least Inform.
- 2-3 Indicates low to moderate; Spectrum recommendation: at least Consult.
- 3-4 Indicates moderate to high; Spectrum recommendation: probably Involve.
- Indicates high to very high; Spectrum recommendation: minimum Involve, consider opportunities 4-5 for Collaborate or Empower.

#### EXTERNAL/PUBLIC EXPECTATIONS WORKSHEET (CONT'D)

EXTERNAL/FUBLIC EXFECTATIONS	WORKSHE	EI (CONI	וט		
Assessment questions	Very low	Low	Moderate	High	Very high
What is the probable level of difficulty in addressing the problem/opportunity?				Х	
What is the potential for public outrage related to the project?				X	
How important are the potential impacts to the public?				X	
How much do stakeholders care about the problem/opportunity to be addressed in the decision to be made?				Х	
What degree of participation does the public appear to want?				X	
Scoring: Total the number of checks in each column				5	
Multiply the total of checks in each column by the weighting in each column	X1	X2	Х3	X4	X5
Enter the result for each column				20	
Add the column scores together and enter in the next column			20		
Divide the total score by the number of questions			20/5		

Add the column scores together and enter in the next column	20
Divide the total score by the number of questions	20/5
Enter the result in the next column. This is the average score.	4

#### **Explanation of scores from the IAP2 matrix**

- 1-2 Indicates very low to low; Spectrum recommendation: at least Inform.
- 2-3 Indicates low to moderate; Spectrum recommendation: at least Consult.
- 3-4 Indicates moderate to high; Spectrum recommendation: probably Involve.
- 4-5 Indicates high to very high; Spectrum recommendation: minimum Involve, consider opportunities for Collaborate or Empower.