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|  | **Draft Proposed Conditions - Track changed to show amendments proposed to the conditions recommended in the s42A officer’s report** | **Applicant’s comment** | **Section 42A officer comments and recommended amendments.** |
|  | **Conditions applying to all consents** |  |  |
|  | **Authorised activities** |  |  |
| 1 | These consents authorise the following list of activities undertaken at the Rangiora Racecourse, 309 West Belt Rangiora, legally described as Rural Section 10449 and Rural Section 19334, at or about map reference NZTM 2000 1564979mE, 5206833mN as shown on Plan XXXXXXXA attached to and forming part of these resource consents:   1. site preparation, topsoil stripping, overburden removal and storage; 2. construction and maintenance of bunds and stockpiles; 3. extraction of material ~~to~~ no closer than 1 m from monitored groundwater level (at the time of extraction), ~~and no deeper than 5 m below natural ground level~~ and no deeper than 5 m below natural ground level; restrict excavation to no lower than 1 metre above highest recorded groundwater level 4. transportation, loading, delivery, unloading, deposition and stockpiling of extracted material and backfill material; 5. site rehabilitation; and 6. movement of vehicles associated with the above activities. |  | *Agree with 5m maximum depth limit.*  Restriction of excavation to no lower than 1 metre above highest recorded groundwater level. This should be non-negotiable given that this site overlies community drinking water protection zones. There are no other quarries in Canterbury that have consent to excavate lower than this, irrespective of whether they overlie a CDWPZ or not. |
| 2 | Backfill shall only be virgin excavated natural material such as clay, gravel, sand, soil or rock fines; that   1. has been excavated or quarried from areas that are not contaminated with manufactured chemicals or process residues, as a result of industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural activities; and 2. is free from:    1. combustible, putrescible, degradable or leachable components;    2. hazardous substances or materials (such as municipal solid waste) likely to create leachate by means of biological breakdown;    3. products or materials derived from hazardous waste treatment, stabilisation or disposal practices;    4. materials such as medical and veterinary waste, asbestos, or radioactive substances that may present a risk to human health if excavated;    5. contaminated soil and other contaminated materials; and    6. liquid waste; and 3. does not contain any sulfidic ores or soils or any other waste; and 4. meets the waste acceptance criteria attached as Schedule 1 to this resource consent. |  | *Note that the JWS of the contaminated land experts recommends the Schedule associated with this condition.*  Soil testing should be done at every VENM source site, including greenfields, given that the VENM would be used as backfill at a site that overlies community DWPZ.  Deposition of material from  external (off site) sources  shall only be permissible if 1m of original  (undisturbed) material is  maintained above the  highest recorded  groundwater level at the site.  If the 1m of undisturbed  material is inadvertently  breached or groundwater  levels rise, the 1m of material  above the HRGL shall be  reinstated with material  originating from on site, in order to reduce the risk of contamination of groundwater. |
| 3 | Gravel, sand and other natural material shall not be excavated within 50 metres of Transpower’s National Grid transmission lines, including support structures as shown on Plan XXXXXX B, which is attached to, and forms part of this consent. |  |  |
|  | **Prior to commencement** |  |  |
| 4 | The Consent Holder must inform the [Canterbury Regional Council, Attention Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring (“the CRC Manager”)/Waimakariri District Council Plan Implementation Manager (the “WDC Manager”) of the date on which these resource consents are first exercised. |  |  |
| 5 | At least one month prior to commencement of quarry activities authorised by these consents, the Consent Holder or their agent must arrange and conduct a site meeting with the CRC Manager and WDC Manager. At a minimum, the following must be covered at the meeting:   1. Scheduling and staging of the works, including the proposed start date; 2. Responsibilities of all relevant parties; 3. Contact details for all relevant parties; 4. Expectations regarding communication between all relevant parties and the person in charge; 5. Site inspections; and 6. Confirmation that all relevant parties have copies of the contents of these consent documents and all associated management plans.   The information presented at the site meeting must also be provided in writing to the CRC Manager and WDC Manager within 5 working days prior to the meeting. | *Agreed in principle – suggested change to add timeframe.* | *Do not agree with minor amendment. The purpose of providing the information after the meeting was to incorporate any changes that may arise from the discussion with the Council staff.*  I agree with this. |
| A | Prior to the commencement of quarry activities and throughout the exercise of this consent, all personnel working on the site shall be made aware of, and have access to:   1. The contents of this resource consent document; 2. The Quarry and Backfill Management Plan, prepared in accordance with CRC204106; and 3. The Air Quality Management Plan prepared in accordance with condition (XX). |  |  |
|  | **Preliminary Works** |  |  |
| 6 | The following site management works must be undertaken prior to quarry activities commencing:   1. Construction of site access off River Road as shown in Plan XXXXXXC; 2. Installation of security fencing around the perimeter of the site including lockable gates at the River Road entrance; 3. Installation of warning notices that comply with Rule 31.7 of the Waimakariri District Plan that able to be read from a distance of five metres at the River Road entrance stating or showing as a minimum:    1. The name of the site;    2. The name of the owner of the operation and a contact telephone number;    3. That groundwater is vulnerable to contamination;    4. That access to the site is restricted;    5. The spatial extent of the site, showing where access is restricted; and    6. That no materials may be discharged, disposed of within the site perimeter without express permission from the Consent Holder. |  |  |
| 7 | Site access, fencing and signage in Condition 6 shall be maintained for the duration of this consent. |  |  |
|  | **Bund Formation** |  | *Conditions 8-12 should only apply to CRC204107 and RC205104.* |
| 8 | Prior to commencing quarrying operations, the Consent Holder must establish vegetated earth bunds as shown on Plan XXXXXXA. |  |  |
| 9 | The bunds must remain in place for the duration of quarrying and backfilling operations, until after final site completion. |  |  |
| 10 | The bunds must be compacted to minimise top soil loss and be at least three metres high, with a one metre wide flat top, a base width of between 7 to 15 metres and an outside slope of no more than 1:1 (one metre vertical to one metre horizontal), with an option of bunds being 1.5 metres in height and a 1.5 metre high timber fence. If a timber fence is installed, timber shall be an acoustic grade with a surface mass of at least 10kg/m² that is continuous and maintained with no gaps or cracks. |  | *Correction of bund slopes for 3m high bund is required:*  The bunds must be compacted to minimise top soil loss and be at least three metres high, with a one metre wide flat top, a base width of between 7 to 15 metres and an outside slope of no more than ~~1~~3:1 (one metre vertical to ~~one~~ three metres horizontal), with an option of bunds being 1.5 metres in height with a 1:1 slope and a 1.5 metre high timber fence. If a timber fence is installed, timber shall be an acoustic grade with a surface mass of at least 10kg/m² that is continuous and maintained with no gaps or cracks. |
| B | During bund construction, the applicant shall construct an excavated channel on the Lehmans Road side of the western bund. The channel shall be 60 metres in length, 0.5 metres deep and at least 5 metres wide as shown on Plan XXXXXX to direct flood waters to the flow path south of the site. |  | *Agree with addition. This condition only relates to CRC211629.* |
| 11 | As soon as practicable, but within 14 days following their construction, the bunds must be covered, sown or hydro-seeded with grass (or another suitable vegetative cover to minimise dust emissions). |  | *Based on Air Quality Expert comments this condition should be amended as follows:*  As soon as practicable, but within 14 days following their construction, the bunds must be covered, sown or hydro-seeded with grass (or another suitable vegetative cover to minimise dust emissions). Until vegetative cover is established the bunds shall be regularly watered and have a suitable dust suppression agent applied to prevent wind erosion. |
| 12 | Prior to grass (or another vegetative cover) being established, bunds must be watered when required to suppress windblown dust. The bunds must be regularly watered to ensure grass (or another vegetative cover) is maintained for the duration of consent with at least 80 percent coverage. | *Not agreed, deletion of insitu irrigation and “across full surface area”.* | *I recommend deleting the first part of this condition as it is now captured in Condition 11.*  ~~Prior to grass (or another vegetative cover) being established, bunds must be watered when required to suppress windblown dust.~~ The bunds must be regularly watered to ensure grass (or another vegetative cover) is maintained for the duration of consent with at least 80 percent coverage.  *I consider that an amendment is necessary to clarify how the 80% coverage is to be determined. The term “across the full surface area” was an attempt to quantify this.*  *An alternative could be qualitatively describe this but it should require sufficient coverage so as to avoid potential for windblown dust.* |
| C | The vegetative cover of the bunds shall be monitored weeklyand if vegetation cover is less than 80%, further vegetation shall be established within 14 days of the inspection. |  | *This condition should also include a requirement to maintain the bunds in good condition.*  The vegetative cover of the bunds shall be monitored weeklyand if vegetation cover is less than 80%, further vegetation shall be established within 14 days of the inspection. The bunds must be mown regularly or grazed to give a tidy appearance. |
| 13 | [Deleted] |  |  |
|  | **Management Plan Certification Process** |  |  |
| 14 | The following Management Plans must be submitted to the CRC Manager and WDC Manager in electronic form for certification at least 40 working days prior to the commencement of quarry activities:   1. Quarry and Backfill Management Plan (QBMP), that includes spill management, and noise management matters. 2. Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)   **Advice Note:** The certification process is confined to confirming that a Management Plan adequately gives effect to the relevant Condition(s). | *Suggest hard copy is not to be required, in accordance with Electronic Transactions Act 2002.* | *Agree with amendment shown. This condition should be tailored to each consent, for example only the AQMP is required for CRC204107 and RC205104.* |
| 15 | Works to which a Management Plan relates must not commence until the Consent Holder has received written certification from the CRC Manager and WDC Manager. |  |  |
| 16 | Notwithstanding Condition (15), if the Consent Holder has not received a response from the CRC Manager and the WDC Manager within ~~20~~ 40 working days of the date of submission of the Management Plan, ~~.~~ the Management Plan must be deemed to be certified. |  | *Do not agree with amendment. I do not think it is appropriate for a lack of response to deem a management plan certified. I have understood this means by default Council would be agreeing the plan meets the requirements of the consent conditions. My preferred approach would be to allow works to occur if there is a delay in receiving certification so as to not unfairly penalise the consent holder.* |
| 17 | [Deleted] |  |  |
| ~~18~~ | [Deleted] |  |  |
| ~~19~~ | [Deleted] |  |  |
|  | **Complaints Register** |  |  |
| 20 | The Consent Holder shall maintain a Complaints Register. The Complaints Register must include:   1. The date and time the complaint was received: 2. The nature and location of where the complaint has originated, if provided; 3. A summary of the complaint; and 4. Any corrective action undertaken by the consent holder to avoid, remedy or mitigate the issue raised.   The Complaints Register must be provided to the CRC Manager and WDC Manager annually, and must otherwise be available to the CRC Manager and WDC Manager on request. | *Agreed in principle.* |  |
| 21 | For dust complaints the Complaints Register must include:   1. A description of the wind speed. wind direction and any other relevant air quality monitoring data when the dust was detected by the complainant; 2. The most likely cause of the dust detected; 3. Any corrective action undertaken by the Consent Holder in accordance with the AQMP to avoid, remedy or mitigate the dust detected by the complainant; and 4. Any other corrective actions undertaken. |  | *Agree with amendments shown.* |
|  | **Site Rehabilitation** |  | *These conditions should apply to CRC204106 and RC205104.* |
| 22 | Progressive and final rehabilitation of the site must be undertaken in accordance with the certified QBMP. |  |  |
| D | Excavation of aggregate and final rehabilitation of the site shall be completed before the expiry of these consents. | *Not agreed* | *Agree with changes shown.* |
| E | Upon completion of site rehabilitation, the site shall be:   1. Reinstated back to the original ground level; 2. Have a layer of overburden and 300 millimetres of topsoil capping the deposited VENM; and 3. Vegetated with a suitable grass cover that achieves 80% or greater vegetation cover or other suitable vegetative cover. |  |  |
|  | **Consent Lapse** |  |  |
| 23 | The lapsing date for the purposes of section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991 is five years from the date of issue of these consents.  N.B. Advisory: The duration of the consents sought is 15 years to complete the quarry, backfilling and rehabilitation of the entire site. |  |  |
|  | **Review Condition** |  |  |
| 24 | The Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of these consents for the purposes of:   1. Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of these consents and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage; or 2. Ensuring compliance with any relevant National Environmental Standards; and | Amended to be consistent with s128. Agree that review conditions need to be placed on all consents granted.  *Parts (b) and (c) should be handled through an amendment to AQMP via Condition 6* *– delete these from the review condition.*  *Relating to (e), effects are to be managed through the AQMP. It is not clear what is meant by compensation for any adverse effect.* | *The review condition was proposed by the applicant. I do agree with the amendments.* |
|  | **CRC204107 Discharge Permit to Discharge Contaminants into air from an industrial or trade premise** | | |
|  |  |  | *I have noted where the amendments have been agreed between the air quality experts or where they are recommended by Council s42A Officers.* |
|  | **General Conditions** |  |  |
| 1 | The Person in Charge, or another nominated person, must be available at all times (including outside quarry operation hours) to respond to dust emission complaints and issues in accordance with measures described in the AQMP. |  |  |
|  | **Limit** |  |  |
| F | The discharge shall not cause dust or the deposition of particulate matter that gives rise to offensive, objectionable, noxious or dangerous effects beyond the boundary of the site as shown on Plan CRC204107A. |  | *A plan identifying the site boundaries to measure this from is still required. The plans provided to date are not clear enough.* |
| G | The maximum area of unconsolidated land comprising of the excavation area, backfilling areas and rehabilitation area shall not exceed two hectares.  Advice Note: This maximum area of disturbed land does not include the racetrack. |  |  |
| H | No crushing or processing of aggregate shall occur onsite. |  | *As agreed by the Air Quality Experts, the following addition should be included:*  No crushing or processing of aggregate shall occur onsite. Stockpiles shall be located as shown on Plan CRC204107A. |
| H1 | The hours of operation for quarry activities other than monitoring and for dust suppression are limited to:   1. Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays:    1. Trucks crossing the racetracks of the Racecourse: 10.00am – 6.00 pm;    2. All other activities: 7.00am – 6.00pm; and 2. Saturdays, excluding public holidays: 7.00am – 3.00pm. |  | *As agreed by Air Quality Experts.* |
|  | **Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)** |  |  |
| 2 | Prior to the commencement of quarry activities, the Consent Holder must prepare an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for the certification of the CRC Manager (in accordance with the process described in consent CRC-XXXX Conditions 11-15. The purpose of the AQMP is to:  Identify the actions required to ensure compliance with the conditions of this consent;  Identify the persons responsible for carrying out all actions in relation to meeting the requirements of this consent  Describe the methods to control dust, including the frequency and triggers for water suppression activities; and  Describe the dust and meteorological monitoring methodology; and  Identify responses to non-compliance with consent triggers and complaints. |  | *Based on the conditions discussed between the Air Quality Experts amendments have been suggested. I am not clear why they consider the purpose of the AQMP should be removed. The majority of their suggested changes reflect the content of conditions (15) and (16) so I do not think they are necessary.*  *I do recommend the addition of the reference to Standard Operating Procedures.*  Prior to the commencement of quarry activities, the Consent Holder must prepare an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) and associated Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the certification of the CRC Manager (in accordance with the process described in consent CRC-XXXX Conditions 11-15. …… |
| 3 | The exercise of this consent must be undertaken in accordance with the certified AQMP. |  |  |
| 4 | Prior to submitting the AQMP to the CRC Manager the Consent Holder must have the AQMP reviewed by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner (SQEP) who is a Certified Air Quality Practitioner to confirm that the measures proposed in the AQMP are appropriate to achieve compliance with conditions of this consent and enable the management of discharge of dust beyond the boundary to a level that is not offensive, objectionable, noxious or dangerous. |  | *Based on agreement between the air quality experts, the following should be inserted:*  Prior to submitting the AQMP (including SOPs) to the CRC Manager for certification, the Consent Holder must have the AQMP reviewed by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner (SQEP) who is a Certified Air Quality Practitioner to confirm that the measures proposed in the AQMP are appropriate to achieve compliance with conditions of this consent and enable the management of discharge of dust beyond the boundary to a level that is not offensive, objectionable, noxious or dangerous. |
| 5 | The AQMP must include, but not be limited to:   1. A description of the purpose of the AQMP; 2. A description of the dust sources on site; 3. A description of the receiving environment and identification of sensitive receptors within 250 metres of site boundaries; 4. The methods (including dust reduction through design methodologies) to be used for controlling dust at each source during quarry activities and from wind erosion outside of quarry operation; 5. A description of site rehabilitation methodology; 6. A description of dust and wind monitoring requirements including location of dust monitors relative to active work areas and wind direction, trigger levels and methodology; 7. A description of procedures for responding to dust and wind condition-based trigger levels and associated follow up investigations, actions and recording of findings; 8. A system for training employees and contractors to make them aware of the requirements of the AQMP; 9. Names and contact details of staff responsible for implementing and reviewing the AQMP; 10. Procedures, processes and methods for managing dust when staff are not on site; 11. Methods for determining the weather conditions that will trigger a restriction on potentially dusty activities; 12. A method for recording and responding to complaints from the public; 13. A maintenance schedule for meteorological and particulate (including PM10) monitoring instruments; 14. Separate Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) dedicated to the management of potential dust discharges from specific sources, including but not limited to:     1. Stockpiles;     2. Site roads – sealed and unsealed;     3. Triggers for the use of water for dust suppression;     4. The use of dust suppressants other than water;     5. Aggregate excavation and backfilling areas;     6. Top soil and overburden stripping and stockpiling;     7. Bund construction, maintenance and the recontouring of slopes during rehabilitation;     8. Any automated dust suppression for dust prone areas that can be activated outside of working hours;     9. Location and calibration of PM10 and meteorological monitoring equipment; 15. Environmental information management for recording, quality assurance, archiving and reporting the quantity and types of data including all ambient environmental data for wind, rainfall-evaporation, PM10 concentrations, community feedback, and all data required for dust management of the site; and 16. A copy of the SQEP’s peer review report and comments on how the AQMP has addressed the review.   For the purpose of the consent, sensitive receptor means:   * The area within 20m of the façade of an occupied dwelling; or * A residential area or zone as defined in a District Plan; or * A public amenity area, including those parts of any building and associated outdoor areas normally available for use by the general public, excluding any areas used for services or access areas; or * A place, outside of the Coastal Marine Area, of public assembly for recreation, education, worship, culture or deliberation purposes. * It does not include the Rangiora Racecourse and its associated facilities. |  | *Based on the Air Quality Experts discussion this condition should be revised as follows:*  The AQMP must include, but not be limited to:   1. A description of the purpose of the AQMP; 2. A description of the dust sources on site; 3. A description of the receiving environment and identification of sensitive receptors within 250 metres of site boundaries; 4. The actions required to ensure compliance with the conditions of this consent; 5. The methods (including dust reduction through design methodologies) to be used for controlling dust at each source during quarry activities and from wind erosion outside of quarry operation; 6. A description of site rehabilitation methodology and associated dust control measures; 7. A description of ~~dust~~ particulate matter and wind monitoring requirements including:    1. The location of the wind monitoring equipment;    2. The location of ~~dust~~ particulate matter monitors relative to active work areas within 250m of sensitive locations; ~~and wind direction, trigger levels and methodology;~~    3. Details of wind speed trigger levels as set out in Condition (8) and associated alarm system. This should also include the wind direction to be used in fulfilment of Condition (8);    4. Details of particulate matter trigger levels as set out in Condition (13) and associated alarm system; and    5. Monitoring instrumentation methodology, set up requirements, maintenance and calibration procedures; 8. A description of procedures for responding to dust and wind condition-based trigger levels and associated follow up investigations, actions and recording of findings; 9. A system for training employees and contractors to make them aware of the requirements of the AQMP; 10. Names and contact details of staff responsible for implementing and reviewing the AQMP in order to achieve the requirements of this consent; 11. Procedures, processes and methods for managing dust ~~when staff are not on site~~ outside of operating hours; 12. ~~Methods for determining the weather conditions that will trigger a restriction on potentially dusty activities;~~ 13. A method for recording and responding to complaints from the public; 14. A maintenance and calibration schedule for meteorological and particulate ~~(including PM~~~~10~~~~)~~ monitoring instruments; 15. Contingency measures for responding to dust suppression equipment malfunction or failures, including wind and particulate matter monitoring instruments; 16. Separate Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) dedicated to the management of potential dust discharges from specific sources, including but not limited to:     1. Stockpiles;     2. Site roads – sealed and unsealed;     3. Triggers for the use of water for dust suppression;     4. The use of dust suppressants other than water;     5. Aggregate excavation and backfilling areas;     6. Top soil and overburden stripping and stockpiling;     7. Bund construction, maintenance and the recontouring of slopes during rehabilitation;     8. Any automated dust suppression for dust prone areas that can be activated outside of working hours;     9. Location and calibration of ~~PM~~~~10~~ particulate matterand meteorological monitoring equipment; 17. Environmental information management for recording, quality assurance, archiving and reporting the quantity and types of data including all ambient environmental data for wind, rainfall-evaporation, ~~PM~~~~10~~ particulate matter concentrations, community feedback, and all data required for dust management of the site; and 18. A copy of the SQEP’s peer review report and comments on how the AQMP has addressed the review. |
| 6 | The AQMP (including the SOPs) must be reviewed by a SQEP, at least once per year, to ensure it remains fit for purpose. Any amendments to the AQMP must be subject to certification by the CRC Manager in accordance with conditions 14-19 of resource consent CRC-XXXX. |  | *When combining the conditions that apply to all consents with those specified for CRC204107, the condition reference here will need to reflect conditions (14) to (16). I note those conditions are not worded in a manner which relates to updates of the AQMP. An alternative could be to set out the processing for certification of any updates as separate conditions.* |
|  | **Bund Formation** |  | *Insert new heading for conditions specifically about bund formation. Conditions 8 -12 should be inserted here.* |
| H2 | When constructing the acoustic bunds, the following controls apply:   1. Wherever possible the bunds shall be constructed during winter months (May to September); 2. Consider the weather forecast for the day; 3. Maintaining a buffer distance of 250 m when wind speeds are above 7 m/s in a direction towards the nearest sensitive locations; 4. Material to be excavated must be thoroughly wetted using a water cart ahead of excavation and wetted thoroughly thereafter; 5. A continuous particulate matter monitor must operate between the bund and nearest neighbour with alarm triggers in accordance with Condition 7; 6. Wind monitoring must be carried out and dust generating activities shall cease when the wind is blowing towards sensitive locations and the wind speeds exceed 7 m/s (hourly average) in accordance with Condition 8; |  | *Specific mitigation should be included during the bund construction as this activity is very high risk in terms of potential effects on sensitive receptors.* |
|  | **Dust Mitigation and Monitoring** |  | *Heading should be:*  **Trigger Levels and Dust Mitigation and ~~Monitoring~~** |
|  | Trigger levels |  | *Sub heading inserted:*  Trigger levels |
| 7 | When the wind is blowing towards a nephelometer from the direction of the site and when continuous PM10 monitoring indicates that the following trigger levels have been reached, the consent holder shall adopt the following response:   1. 1-hour average at 55µg/m³ or higher shall require immediate actions to investigate and reduce site dust emissions; and 2. 1-hour average at 65 µg/m³ or higher shall require immediate cessation of all quarry activities (excluding dust suppression activities) and taking actions to investigate and reduce site emissions. |  | *Minor amendment necessary to clarify the monitoring is ‘boundary monitoring’.*  When the wind is blowing towards a nephelometer from the direction of the site and when continuous PM10 boundary monitoring indicates that the following trigger levels have been reached, the consent holder shall adopt the following response: |
| 8 | Quarry activities (except dust suppression measures) within 250 metres of a sensitive receptor location must not be undertaken when:   1. wind speed reaches or exceeds 7 m/s (1-hour average); and 2. quarry activities would be directly upwind of a sensitive receptor (1-hour average wind direction). 3. During dry weather conditions. |  |  |
| 9 | If at any time, including outside normal operating hours, visible dust is blowing beyond the site boundary or if the PM10 monitoring trigger in Condition 7 is breached the Consent Holder must:   1. Cease all quarry activities (except dust suppression measures); 2. Continue all dust suppression activities including but not limited to the immediate watering of both active and inactive exposed surfaces; 3. Investigate possible sources of the dust; 4. Only resume quarry activities (other than dust suppression) once there is no longer visible dust blowing beyond the site boundaries and when the monitoring trigger in Condition 7 is no longer being breached; and 5. Notify the CRC Manager within one working day of the dust event, including its cause and the dust suppression actions undertaken. |  | *I recommend a minor change to clarify the hours of operation and change as agreed by Air Quality Experts:*  If at any time, including outside the hours of operation in Condition (H1) ~~normal operating hours~~, visible dust is blowing beyond the site boundary or if the ~~PM~~~~10~~ particulate matter monitoring trigger in Condition 7 is breached the Consent Holder must: … |
|  | Mitigation measures |  | *Insert sub-heading:*  Mitigation measures |
| 10 | The Consent Holder must take all reasonably practicable measures to minimise the discharge of dust from quarry activities, including but not limited to:   1. Assessing weather and ground conditions (wind and dryness) at the start of each day and ensure that applicable dust mitigation measures and methods are ready for use prior to commencing quarry activities; 2. Taking wind direction and speed into account in planning quarry activities to minimise the risk of dust dispersion towards any residential dwellings that are within 250 metres of the site boundary; 3. Water suppression such as using water carts, fixed sprinklers, or water misting system will be applied as required to dampen down disturbed areas and stockpiles. This must occur during dry weather, irrespective of wind speed. 4. During site preparation, limiting the height of topsoil and overburden to no more than three metres above natural ground level; 5. Limiting and extracted aggregate and imported VENM stockpiles to no more than 5 m in height above natural ground level; 6. During quarrying operations, locating temporary stockpiles of processed aggregate within the quarry floor area below natural ground level; 7. Vegetating any long-term stockpiles (Stockpiles A and B) of topsoil, overburden or unprocessed aggregate; 8. Regularly vacuum sweeping sealed areas; 9. Constructing and maintaining unsealed internal roads so that they are comprised of an aggregate base, with surfaces that are graded and free of potholes; 10. Minimising drop heights when loading trucks and when moving material; 11. Pre-dampening topsoil and overburden with a water cart or sprinklers prior to its extraction and removal; 12. Carrying out land stripping and land rehabilitation during favourable weather conditions when winds are below 7 m/s; 13. Undertaking routine onsite and offsite inspections of visible dust emissions and deposited dust throughout each day of quarry activities and electronically logging findings and any dust suppression actions, and to make the results of the inspections available to ECan when requested; 14. Maintaining an adequate and “ready to deploy” supply of water and equipment on site for the purposes of dust suppression at all times; 15. Imposing a speed restriction on all internal roads of 15 kilometres per hour at all times and clearly signposting this limit on all internal roads; 16. Sealing the access road from the River Road entrance to the racetrack crossing location; 17. Requiring all loads entering and existing the site to be covered; and 18. Using water from bore M35/9270 (Consent CRC160231) on the site together with water stored in tanks or similar vessels for dust suppression purposes. |  | *Based on comments from Air Quality Experts, I recommend the following:*  *Amend sub-clause e):*  Limiting and extracted aggregate and imported ~~VENM~~ Virgin Excavated Natural Material stockpiles to no more than 5 m in height above natural ground level and to the location as shown on Plan CRCXXXXXX  *Amend sub-clause f):*  During quarrying operations, locating temporary stockpiles of processed aggregate within the quarry floor area below natural ground level and limiting to a height no greater than 5 metres;  *In relation not (g), I am unclear about what constitutes a long-term stockpile. There should be a definition or clarification provided such as the duration of time between the stockpile being actively added to or reduced in size such as:*  Vegetating any long-term stockpiles (Stockpiles A and B) of topsoil, overburden or unprocessed aggregate if not disturbed for longer than two months.  *Amend sub-clause o):*  Imposing a speed restriction on all internal roads of 15 kilometres per hour at all times and clearly signposting this limit on all unpaved internal roads;  *Amend sub-clause p)*  Sealing the first 50m of the access road from the River Road entrance to the racetrack crossing location and resurfacing the balance of the road length with road millings. The road shall be maintained in good condition so as to minimise any dust emissions from the surface of the road;  *Retain sub-clause q).* |
| H3 | The surface of the site assess road beyond the 50 m sealed portion and up to the racecourse crossing shall be surfaced with milled asphalt which shall:   1. Contain milled asphalt with a size distribution of 2-20 mm; 2. The milled asphalt shall be placed on top of a road base constructed of at least 200 mm of compacted AP65 basecourse and then at least 100 mm of compacted AP40 basecourse. 3. The milled asphalt top layer shall be at least 50 mm deep and compacted with a roller prior to use. 4. The surface of the milled asphalt access road shall be inspected daily, where cracks or potholes are identified the road it to be repaired and resurfaced with compacted milled asphalt. 5. Where extensive deterioration of the access road occurs the whole length of the access road is to be resurfaced with a new layer of milled asphalt. 6. The consent holder is to ensure that sufficient milled asphalt to resurface the entire length of the access road is available at short notice. 7. A watercart, k-line sprinklers, and/or a vacuum sweeper are to be used to keep the milled asphalt road free of tracked material from the quarry. |  | *Insert specifications and maintenance for road millings.* |
| 11 | The discharge of dust and/or particulate matter from the gravel extraction and/or wider activities within the site shall not create any dust hazard or nuisance to Transpower’s National Grid transmission lines, including support structures as shown on Plan CRC204107B. |  |  |
|  | *Meteorological monitoring* |  |  |
| I | Prior to the commencement of any on-site activities as listed in Condition (1), the Consent Holder shall install an anemometer on the site that has a height of 10 metre above natural ground level. The anemometer shall be capable of continuously monitoring:   1. Wind direction; 2. Wind speed; 3. Rainfall; and 4. Temperature. |  | *Based on the agreement between the Air Quality Experts the following amendments are recommended:*  Prior to the commencement of any on-site activities as listed in Condition (1), the Consent Holder shall install a meteorological monitoring station at a location described in the AQMP ~~an anemometer on the site that has a height of 10 metre above natural ground level~~. The ~~anemometer~~ meteorological monitoring station shall be capable of continuously monitoring:   1. Wind ~~direction;~~ speed and direction at a height of 10m above the natural ground level; 2. ~~Wind speed~~; 3. Rainfall; and 4. Temperature. |
| J | The meteorological monitoring instruments shall be:   1. Installed at a height of at least ten metres above natural ground level; 2. Installed and operated in accordance with AS/NZS 3580.1.1:2016. Methods for Sampling and Analysis of Ambient Air: Part 1.1: Guide to Siting Air Monitoring Equipment; and 3. Able to provide and record the meteorological monitoring results continuously using an electronic data logging system with an averaging time for each parameter of not more than one minute. 4. Able to provide the meteorological data to the Quarry Manager and CRC in real-time in an appropriate format. 5. Fitted with an alarm system that is able to send warnings and alerts to the Quarry Manager or other nominated person; and 6. Maintained and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner. The consent holder shall maintain a record of when maintenance is undertaken and provide this to the CRC Manager in the Annual Report. |  | *Based on the agreement between the Air Quality Experts the following amendments are recommended:*  Delete sub-clause a).  *Amend sub-clause b):*  Installed ~~and~~ operated and calibrated in accordance with AS/NZS 3580.1.1:2016. Methods for Sampling and Analysis of Ambient Air: Part 1.1: Guide to Siting Air Monitoring Equipment; and  *Amend sub-clause f):*  Maintained and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner. The consent holder shall maintain a record of when maintenance is undertaken and provide this to the CRC Manager in the Annual Report required by Condition (N). |
| K | All meteorological monitoring data must be retained for the duration of this consent and provided to the CRC Manager, in real-time, at continuous intervals if requested. |  |  |
|  | *Dust Monitoring* |  | *Amend sub-heading:*  *~~Dust~~ Particulate Matter Monitoring* |
| L | Prior to the commencement of the activities in Condition (1), the Consent Holder shall ensure the installation and operation of at least two continuous dust monitors for the purpose of continuous PM10 monitoring for the duration of this resource consent. The monitor shall be:   1. Located in accordance with the AQMP so that they are situated between the centre of that days quarrying activities and the nearest downwind off-site sensitive receptor; 2. Sited in general accordance with AS/NZS 3580.1.1:2016 Methods for sampling and analysis of air - Guide to siting air monitoring equipment; 3. Installed, operated, maintained and calibrated in accordance with the AS/NZS 3580.12.1:2015 Guidelines. Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Determination of light scattering – Integrating nephelometer method; 4. Able to provide and record the PM10 results continuously using an electronic data logging system with an averaging time for each parameter of not more than one minutes; 5. Fitted with a heater so that the inlet temperature is maintained at least 10 degrees Celsius above the ambient temperature; 6. Able to provide the dust data to the CRC in real-time in an appropriate electronic format; 7. Fitted with an alarm system that is able to send warnings and alerts to the Quarry Manager or other nominated person; and 8. Maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner. The consent holder shall maintain a record of when maintenance is undertaken and provide this to the CRC Manager in the Annual Report. |  | *Based on the agreement between the Air Quality Experts the following amendments are recommended:*  Prior to the commencement of the activities in Condition (1), the Consent Holder shall ensure the installation and operation of at least two continuous ~~dust~~ particulate matter monitors for the purpose of continuous PM10 monitoring for the duration of this resource consent. The monitor shall be:   1. Located in accordance with the AQMP ~~so that they are situated between the centre of that days quarrying activities and the nearest downwind off-site sensitive receptor~~; 2. In operation when any dust generating activity is within 250m of a sensitive receptor; 3. Located between the dust generating activity and the sensitive receptor in a position which is likely to provide data representative of impacts would could potentially occur at the sensitive receptor; 4. Sited in general accordance with AS/NZS 3580.1.1:2016 Methods for sampling and analysis of air - Guide to siting air monitoring equipment; 5. Installed, operated, maintained and calibrated in accordance with the AS/NZS 3580.12.1:2015 Guidelines. Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Determination of light scattering – Integrating nephelometer method; 6. Able to provide and record the ~~PM~~~~10~~ results continuously using an electronic data logging system with an averaging time for each parameter of not more than one minutes; … |
| M | All PM10 monitoring data must be retained for the duration of this consent and provided to the CRC Manager, in real-time, at continuous intervals. |  | *Based on the agreement between the Air Quality Experts the following amendments are recommended:*  All ~~PM~~~~10~~ particulate matter monitoring data must be retained for the duration of this consent and provided to the CRC Manager, in real-time, at continuous intervals. |
|  | **Annual Report** |  |  |
| N | The Consent Holder shall provide an annual monitoring report for the period of 1 July to 30 June to the CRC Manager, by 31 August each year. The annual monitoring report shall include but not be limited to:   1. A record of any maintenance of the meteorological or dust monitors undertaken over the proceeding 12-month period; 2. A record of all occasions where a trigger level has been reached including any investigations and actions taken; and 3. The complaints record required in accordance with Condition (XX). 4. Contact details for the site management and out of hours contact details. |  | *Based on Air Quality Expert comments:*  *Amend sub-clause c) as follows:*  The complaints record and investigation required in accordance with Condition (XX). |
|  | **CRC204106 Land use consent to excavate material** | | |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | **Extraction depth** |  |  |
|  | ~~Excavation~~ |  | *Agree to delete.* |
| 1 | A surveyed datum point at natural ground level must be:   1. Established prior to undertaking quarry activities; 2. Maintained for the duration of this consent; and 3. Used to determine the depth of excavation at any point within the site. |  |  |
| 2 | Prior to the excavation of overburden, the Consent Holder must survey the site to determine elevations of the natural ground level of the site relative to Mean Sea Level. The survey must be undertaken by a registered surveyor to an accuracy of +/-50 millimetres vertically and be provided to the CRC Manager. |  |  |
| 3 | Once aggregate extraction has commenced the Consent Holder must undertake, at monthly intervals or otherwise on request from the CRC Manager, a laser level survey of all depths of excavated and filled areas on the site. The survey must be provided to the CRC Manager. The survey is not required if there has been no excavation in the preceding month period. Alternative methods for achieving this condition, such as GPS depth technology on excavation machinery may be used subject to approval in writing from the CRC Manager. |  |  |
| 4 | The Consent Holder shall record daily the deepest excavation depth and the relative groundwater depth and report these to the CRC manager on request. |  | Based on the groundwater JWS the following wording is agreed:  The Consent Holder shall record daily the deepest excavation depth and the relative groundwater depth and report these to the CRC Manager on request.  The location and elevation of the deepest excavation depth must be determined using a differential GPS system providing spatial location within 1m accuracy, and elevation within 0.01m. |
| 5 | Excavation of aggregate and deposition of backfill (excluding emergency backfilling) must be no deeper than:   1. one metre above measured groundwater levels; and   Excavation of aggregate and deposition of backfill (excluding emergency backfilling) must be restricted to no lower than one metre above highest recorded groundwater level. | Part (a) edits agreed.  Part (b) edits not agreed – to discussed by groundwater experts. | *Based on groundwater experts JWS the following wording should apply:*  Excavation of aggregate and deposition of backfill (excluding emergency backfill) must be:  a) no deeper than one metre above measured groundwater levels; and  b) no deeper than five metres below ground level.  Restriction of excavation to no lower than 1 metre above highest recorded groundwater level should be non-negotiable given that this site overlies community drinking water protection zones. There are no other quarries in Canterbury that have consent to excavate lower than this, irrespective of whether they overlie CDWPZ or not. |
| O |  |  | *I recommend to retain condition O. All groundwater experts agree that a limitation on the area of land excavated below 1m above HGWL is necessary. I consider that 0.5ha could be appropriate but acknowledge Mr Simpson’s concerns regarding the practicality of emergency backfilling this area.*  Restriction of excavation to no lower than 1 metre above highest recorded groundwater level should be non-negotiable given that this site overlies community drinking water protection zones. There are no other quarries in Canterbury that have consent to excavate lower than this, irrespective of whether they overlie CDWPZ or not. |
| P | The consent holder shall ensure there is at least 34,500m³ of extracted aggregate or VENM onsite or available at 1 Cones Road at all times for emergency backfilling in response to rising groundwater levels. | Principle not disputed, volume not agreed.  The condition will need to allow for the stockpile and excavation sizes will be dynamic. However, 1 m separation from groundwater must be maintained at all times*.* | *Based on the JWS and retaining Condition O, this condition should require at least 20,000m³ stockpiled on site. From the applicant’s description of stockpiles it is not clear if there will always be at least 34,500m³ available. Preferably this is the case.*  The consent holder shall ensure there is at least ~~10,000m³~~ 20,000m³ of extracted aggregate or VENM onsite at all times for emergency backfilling in response to rising groundwater levels. |
| Q | No excavation, aggregate extraction or backfilling shall occur within standing water. |  |  |
|  | **Groundwater Monitoring** |  |  |
| R | Prior to the commencement of quarrying activities authorised in Condition (xx), the Consent Holder shall either identify existing groundwater monitoring bores or install new groundwater monitoring bores for the purpose of monitoring groundwater levels and groundwater quality in accordance with Condition (6). The consent holder shall provide a plan of the location for any new groundwater wells being installed and details of any existing bores proposed to be used, to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader - Compliance Monitoring for certification that the location of the bores complies with Condition (6). The Consent Holder shall not install the bores until certification is received from the Canterbury Regional Council. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Monitoring bores required in accordance with Condition (S) shall:   1. Include:    1. At least two up-gradient bores along the north-western extent of the site;    2. At least three down-gradient bores along the south-eastern extent of the site;    3. ; and 2. Be a minimum of 50 millimetres in diameter; 3. Enter the aquifer that is immediately underlying the site; 4. Be screened over an interval of 0.5 metres above the highest groundwater level that can be reasonably inferred at the site and 0.5 metres below the lowest groundwater level that can be reasonably inferred at the site; 5. Be surveyed for their location to an accuracy between 1-15m and for their elevation to an accuracy between 0.1-0.5m; and 6. Be accessible to the Canterbury Regional Council for the purpose of groundwater sampling. | North boundary bore should not be necessary. | *Reference to Condition (S) should be to Condition (R).*  *Based on the groundwater JWS the following changes are required:*  *Condition a) iii. should be retained.*  *A new sub-clause a) iv. added*:  a standing pipe within 50m of the active working stage.  *A new sub-clause a) v. added:*  At least three bores on the land east of the quarry site  *Sub-clause c) shall be amended:*  c) Be surveyed for their location to an accuracy of +/- 1m ~~between 1-15m~~ and for their elevation to an accuracy of +/-50mm. ~~between 0.1-0.5m~~ |
|  |  |  |  |
| S | The Consent Holder shall, within 20 working days of the installation of monitoring bores referred to in Condition 6, provide in writing the following information to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader - Compliance Monitoring:   1. confirmation of the installation of new bores; and 2. confirmation of any other bores to be used for monitoring; and 3. confirmation their installation and specifications are in accordance with the conditions of this consent; and 4. for each bore referred to in parts (a) and (b) of this condition, survey data showing:    * 1. their location to an accuracy between 1 – 15 m; and      2. their elevation to an accuracy between 0.1 – 0.5 m. | Amended to make wording more clear. | *Accept the wording suggested by the applicant except for d). Amendments as suggested by groundwater experts in JWS as follows:*  d. for each bore referred to in parts (a) and (b) of this condition, survey data showing:  i) their location to an accuracy of within 1m ~~between 1 – 15 m;~~ and  ii) their elevation to an accuracy of within 0.05m. ~~between 0.1 – 0.5 m.~~ |
|  | *Groundwater Level Monitoring* |  |  |
| T | The Consent Holder shall monitor and record the groundwater levels in all bores listed in Conditions (xx and U) for the duration of this consent as follows:   1. Water levels shall be measured using a tamper-proof electronic recording device such as a data logger that shall time stamp a pulse at least once every 60 minutes, 2. The recording device shall be connected to a telemetry system which collects and stores all of the data continuously with an independent network provided who will make that data available in a commonly used format at all times to the Canterbury Regional Council and the Consent Holder. No data in the recording devices shall be deliberately changed or deleted. 3. An alarm shall be fitted to the monitoring system that is capable of sending warnings and alerts to the Quarry Manager or other nominated person; 4. The recording devices shall be accessible to the Canterbury Regional Council at all times for inspection and/or data retrieval. 5. The recording device and telemetry system shall be installed and maintained throughout the duration of the consent in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. 6. All practicable measures shall be taken to ensure that the recording devices are fully functional at all times. |  | *Condition reference should be to Condition 6.* |
| T2 | Prior to any excavation occurring on site the consent holder must install the groundwater monitoring bores specified in condition 6 (except for the standpipe in Condition 6 a iv).  Groundwater levels must be monitored in all the bores for 12 months prior to excavations occurring using an electronic transducer recording groundwater level pressures at 15 minutes intervals.  After 12 months of monitoring and prior to excavations occurring, the consent holder must   1. investigate the interaction between groundwater levels, river levels and rainfall 2. develop a forecasting model that is capable of estimating rates of groundwater level change due to forecast rainfall and river flows. 3. propose trigger levels and management actions that will ensure that the 1 m separation between the real-time excavation depth is maintained. 4. The forecasting model and trigger levels must be agreed with CRC prior to any excavations commencing. |  | *Based on expert JWS, a groundwater forecasting and alarm system is necessary and the consent conditions should set out how this is to be developed.*  *As noted in the s42A Addendum I am concerned about what occurs if the forecast model cannot be developed after consent is granted. The consent conditions should include some alternative.* |
| U | In addition to monitoring groundwater levels in groundwater bores, the consent holder shall install a standing pipe within 50m of the active working stage. |  | *Condition U can be deleted as incorporated into Condition 6.* |
| 7 | At all times and in all circumstances, the Consent Holder must limit excavation to no lower than one metre above highest recorded groundwater level in accordance with:   1. groundwater levels obtained during the prior a 12-hour period from the two nearest bores of referred to in Condition 6; and groundwater levels obtained during the initial 12 months of monitoring prior to commencement of excavations 2. the real-time groundwater level obtained from the standing pipe referred to in Condition U. | Reference to standing pipe should be added in. Wording should be clearer. Revised wording suggested. | *Condition 7 requires reference to condition U to be amended to condition 6 (to reflect deletion of Condition U).*  I disagree re the excavation level being based on current groundwater levels at a site that overlies a CDWPZ. |
|  | *Water Quality Monitoring* |  |  |
| 8 | [Deleted] |  |  |
| 9 | The consent holder shall monitor and undertake analysis of groundwater quality in accordance with the timetables in parts (a) and (b) of this conditions, and for the parameters identified in part (c) of this condition.   * + 1. Monthly, for a period of 12 months before excavations commence;     2. Once every three months Once every month for the period between the commencement of excavations and the completion of rehabilitation activities;     3. Event based sampling of groundwater for additional monitoring and analysis of groundwater quality after significant rainfall events. This event based sampling should occur during the 12 month baseline monitoring period and continue in addition to the routine sampling for the duration of the remaining monitoring programme.   (c) Parameters:   1. pH 2. Conductivity 3. TDS 4. Alkalinity 5. Calcium 6. Magnesium 7. Hardness 8. Sodium 9. Potassium 10. Nitrate 11. Chloride 12. Sulphate 13. Boron 14. Iron 15. Manganese 16. Copper 17. Zinc 18. E.Coli 19. Arsenic 20. Lead 21. Turbidity |  | *This condition should be inserted before Condition 26.*  *Accept the changes of the applicant to refer to baseline and operational monitoring frequency.*  *Based on the JWS from the groundwater experts additional parameters should be monitored. Suggest the following:*  The consent holder shall monitor and undertake analysis of groundwater quality in accordance with the timetables in parts (a) and (b) of this condition, and for the elements and parameters in part (c) of this condition:   1. Monthly, for a period of 12 months before excavations commence; 2. Once every three months for the period between the commencement of excavations and the completion of rehabilitation activities; I disagree that once every 3 months is sufficient, for the period from the commencement of excavations to the completion of rehabilitation activities, when this site overlies a CDWPZ. Testing should be monthly. 3. After significant rainfall events there is an increased risk that contaminants may have entered the groundwater from quarry activities. Therefore event based sampling should also be a consent condition. 4. pH 5. Conductivity 6. TDS 7. Alkalinity 8. Calcium 9. Magnesium 10. Hardness 11. Sodium 12. Potassium 13. Nitrate-nitrogen 14. Chloride 15. Sulphate 16. Boron 17. Iron 18. Manganese 19. Copper 20. Zinc 21. E.Coli 22. Arsenic 23. Lead 24. Turbidity; 25. Acidity 26. Ammoniacal Nitrogen 27. Dissolved aluminium; 28. Dissolve chromium; 29. Dissolved cadmium 30. Total petroleum hydrocarbons; and 31. Volatile organic compounds. |
| U1 | After the first 12 months of monitoring the data obtained must be analysed by the consent holder and used to derive trigger level thresholds for the concentrations of each contaminant. These trigger levels will be based on the range of concentrations observed over 12 months; if subsequent sampling indicates water quality concentrations that breach the trigger levels, the management actions in condition XX will apply. |  | *A separate condition is required to outline how the baseline trigger values are to be obtained. These trigger levels should be included in the QBMP.*  After the first 12 months of monitoring the data obtained in accordance with Condition (9) must be analysed by the consent holder and used to derive trigger level thresholds for the concentrations of each contaminant. These trigger levels shall be based on the range of concentrations observed over 12 months. The trigger levels must be defined based on the 95th percentile concentration for all the samples. The Trigger levels must be included in the QBMP and approved by CRC before any quarry related activities can commence. If subsequent sampling, during the quarry works, indicates water quality concentrations breach the trigger levels, the management actions in conditions 29-32 will apply. |
|  | **Discharge of backfill material** | Proposed new condition to cover in words the flow chart process identified in Mr Singson’s evidence and approved by Ms Iles. |  |
|  | 1. Externally sourced material may only be discharged as backfill at the site if    1. it is VENM; and    2. it is recorded as meeting the Stage 1 conditions for acceptance as set out below; and    3. it is discharged in accordance with the Stage 2 conditions as set out below. 2. Material used for backfill shall be subject to verification and sampling for the purpose of auditing in accordance with Condition 13.   Stage 1 conditions:   1. Potential backfill material may only be accepted to Stage 2 if conditions 4, 5, 6 or 7 are met. 2. The backfill material’s source site is listed as HAIL in the LLUR and:    1. A certified soil test of the material has been provided by a SQEP; and    2. The results of the certified soil test show the material meets the WAC 3. The backfill material’s source site not listed as HAIL in the LLUR and: 4. The material’s source site is a greenfield or undeveloped site; and 5. A SQEP determines that it is less likely than not that the material has potentially been subject to contamination or subject to potentially contaminating activities 6. The backfill material’s source site not listed as HAIL in the LLUR and: 7. The material’s source site is a not greenfield or undeveloped site; and 8. A certified soil test of the material has been provided by a SQEP; and 9. The results of the certified soil test show the material meets the WAC 10. The backfill material’s source site is not listed as HAIL in the LLUR and: 11. The material’s source site is a greenfield or undeveloped site; and 12. A SQEP determines that it is more likely than not that the material has potentially been subject to contamination or subject to potentially contaminating activities; and 13. A certified soil test of the material has been provided by a SQEP; and 14. The results of the certified soil test show the material meets the WAC 15. Potential backfill material not meeting Conditions 4, 5, 6 or 7 shall not be used as backfill and shall be rejected.   **Stage 2 conditions**   1. Backfill material may only be discharged if the terms of the Declaration Form are met in accordance with the QBMP. 2. Condition referring to inspection checklist. 3. Condition referring to Photographic evidence. 4. Condition referring to Video recording / surveillance.   **Stage 3 conditions**   1. Condition referring to random audit – 1 load in every 50. One load in every ten.   **Placement of accepted backfill**   1. Accepted material shall be deposited in accordance with the procedures contained in the certified QBMP. 2. Stockpiling of accepted backfill shall only be undertaken in accordance with the procedures contained in the certified QBMP.   **Removal of backfill where it is found not to meet waste acceptance criteria following placement**   1. If the consent holder becomes aware that material which does not meet the waste acceptance criteria has been deposited, the consent holder shall:    1. Ensure the area is marked and closed off immediately;    2. Engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Contaminated Land Practitioner to advise on the appropriate disposal location;    3. Remove the material from the site within 5 working days; and Remove the material from the site immediately.   **Removal of backfill in response to results from groundwater monitoring**   1. Condition here or in groundwater set.   **Keeping of records**   1. Accepted and rejected material shall be recorded in a digital database, with the database record being provided to the CRC Manager upon request, and including as a minimum the following information:    1. The date of delivery;    2. The physical address of the source;    3. A description of the material;    4. Any laboratory reports pertaining to the composition of the material;    5. The name of the SQEP who approved the material    6. Any authorisation under which the material was removed from the source site (e.g. resource consent);    7. The weight or volume of the delivered material;    8. Whether the material was accepted or rejected;    9. The name of the person assessing and determining whether the material was accepted or rejected;    10. The reasons the material was accepted or rejected;    11. A digital, date and location-stamped photograph of the material on the delivery truck in sufficient detail and clarity to confirm the accuracy of the description of the material in Condition 23.c.    12. Digital video footage that is date and location stamped showing accepted material being placed, in sufficient clarity and detail to confirm the accuracy of the description of the material in Condition 23.c; and    13. The GPS co-ordinates of the location where the material was deposited on site. |  | *Each of the conditions inserted here will need to be sequentially numbered to align with conditions above. Using the numbering in this condition, the following amendments are required:*  *Amend Condition (1) as follows:*  Externally sourced material may only be discharged as backfill at the site if   1. It meets the definition outlined in Condition (2) ~~it is VENM~~; and 2. The backfill has a written record produced by a SQEP as meeting the Stage 1 conditions for acceptance as set out below. ~~it is recorded as meeting the Stage 1 conditions for acceptance as set out below~~; and 3. It is acceptance and it is discharged in accordance with the Stage 2 conditions as set out below.   *My preference is for the pre-selection stage or (stage 1 conditions) is for the consent to refer to flow chart which is to be attached as a Schedule.*  *Replace Conditions 3 to 8 with the following:*  Prior to the acceptance of backfill material for deposition into the excavated pit, the Consent Holder shall ensure material is assessed for it’s suitability as backfill in accordance with the flow chart attached as CRC204106 Schedule 2.  The assessment required by Condition (x) shall be undertaken by the SQEP.  *Replace the Stage 2 condition with the following:*  Backfill material will be accepted and discharged following:   1. Completion of the Load Inspection Sheet; 2. Receipt and review of the Backfill Acceptance Declaration Form; and 3. Collection of photographic evidence and/or video surveillance recording.   *Replace the Stage 3 conditions with the following:*  A random audit of 1 load in every 50 truck and trailer loads shall be carried out including the following: I disagree. Should be 1 load in every 10 truck and trailer loads, given that the backfill is going to be used at a site that overlies a CDWPZ.   1. Detailed, intrusive visual inspection to confirm accuracy of the load inspection sheet and declaration form.   *I note that further information from the applicant is required to fully understand what this audit will include.*  Random verification sampling shall be carried out at a rate of 1 sample per 500m³ of accepted material. I disagree. Every truckload of backfill should undergo verification sampling, in order to minimise risk of groundwater contamination as much as possible, given that the site overlies a CDWPZ.   1. All sampling requirements including location of sampling shall be carried out by a SQEP; 2. Samples will be analysed for all suite of parameters indicated in CRC204106 Schedule 1 and shall be tested by an IANZ accredited laboratory.   *Agree with conditions 14 and 15.*  *Insert new conditions for the materials awaiting verification testing:*  **Materials awaiting confirmation of acceptance or verification testing**  Material awaiting results from auditing and verification sampling shall be:   1. Stockpiled in a location at least 50m away from the extraction area and Stockpiles A and B; 2. Clear signage indicating that material not to be used as backfill; 3. Shall have erosion and sediment controls in place to prevent the loss of material beyond the stockpile area.   *Add new sub-clause to condition 16:*  d) Provide a report to the CRC Manager and WDC Water Asset Manager (or other water supply entity) on how the incident occurred, where the material has been disposed of, validation sampling results and procedures to be implemented to prevent recurrence.    *I consider a timeframe on this report is necessary but am unsure of this. Perhaps 20 working days.*  *Agree to condition 18.* |
|  | **Excavation of aggregate and backfilling** |  |  |
| 10 | All excavation and backfilling shall occur in accordance with the certified QBMP. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | **Quarry and Backfill Management Plan (QBMP)** |  |  |
| 11 | At least one month prior to the commencement of any quarrying activity, the Consent Holder must prepare a Quarry and Backfill Management Plan (QBMP) in accordance with the resource consent application dated 6 October 2020 and the conditions of this consent, and submit it to the CRC Manager for certification.  **Advice note**: The purpose of the QBMP is to   * identify the ~~best practicable options (BPO)~~ best practicable options (BPO) for complying with the conditions of this consent * provide detail on how the chosen ~~BPO(s)~~ BPO’s will ensure the conditions of this consent will be complied with; and * implement those ~~BPO(s~~) BPO’s. |  | *I agree with references to BPO. My initial concern was that the RMA definition relates only to discharges of a contaminant and that may not be applicable in this case.*  *For the sake of clarity, a modified definition of BPO could be included on the consent:*  Best Practicable Option means: the best method for preventing or minimising the adverse effects on the environment having regard, among other things to:  a) the nature of the activity, including any discharge or emission, and the sensitivity of the receiving environment to adverse effects; and  b) the financial implications, and the effects on the environment, of that option when compared with other options; and  c) the current state of technical knowledge and the likelihood that the option can be successfully applied. |
| 12 | The exercise of this consent must be undertaken in accordance with the certified QBMP. In the event of any inconsistency between the conditions of this consent and the provisions of the QBMP, then the conditions of this consent must prevail. |  |  |
| 13 | The QBMP must include but not be limited to:   1. A description of the content and purpose of the QBMP; 2. Details of quarrying operations relevant to the deposition of backfill material; 3. Details of groundwater level and groundwater quality monitoring; 4. Details of the groundwater level alarm system to warn of rising groundwater levels and the responses to this alarm; 5. A methodology for how increasing groundwater levels will be forecast in the event of extreme climate events, heavy rainfall and flooding in the Ashley River/Rakahuri; 6. Details of noise management; 7. Details of spill management and response to any spills; 8. The actions to be undertaken to ensure compliance with the conditions of this consent and actions to be undertaken in response to any incident that may adversely affect the environment; 9. Identifying and providing contact details of the staff member responsible for each action; 10. The steps to be undertaken to correct incidences of non-compliance with the conditions of this consent; 11. Details of the on-site training procedures; 12. A description of operational procedures and monitoring that will be implemented to prevent unauthorised material from entering the site; 13. A list of acceptable and unacceptable backfill materials; 14. How rejected backfill materials will be stored pending its removal to another site authorised to receive it; 15. The maximum length of time that rejected material can be stored on site pending its removal; 16. A description of erosion and sediment control measures to minimise sediment loss from the site and prevent any run-off into the excavated pit; 17. Construction procedures to ensure the long-term stability of backfilled areas; 18. The requirements for full site rehabilitation, including topsoil depths and vegetation to be planted; 19. Timetable of works and re-vegetation measures; 20. Procedures for improving and/or reviewing the QBMP. |  | *The QBMP should include the conditions required regarding the prevention and management of spills.*  *Amend sub-clause g) as follows:*  ~~Details of spill management and response to any spills;~~  A spill management and response procedure that:   1. Documents measures to prevent leaks and avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substance (including fuel reconciliations); 2. Sets out procedures to be undertaken in the event of a spill of fuel of any hazardous substance, 3. Requires measures to remove contaminated material; and 4. Describes actions to address a spill when it coincides with rapidly rising groundwater levels and backfilling requirements; 5. Details the adequacy of groundwater quality monitoring procedures to determine any effects on groundwater quality; and 6. Sets out staff training requirements for responding to spills.   k) full details of on-site training procedures  and site qualification  requirements. |
| 14 | The certified QBMP must be reviewed and updated at least once per year for the duration of this consent. |  |  |
| 15 | Any updated version of the QBMP must be forwarded to the CRC Manager for certification within 30 days of its review and updating. |  |  |
|  | **Staff Training** |  |  |
| 16 | Specific staff training specified in the QBMP must be provided in accordance with “Technical Guidelines for Disposal to Land (Updated August 2018)”, WasteMINZ, 2018. |  | Only staff who have undergone the specific training should be permitted to work at this site. Detailed proof of this training should be able to be readily provided at all times for each staff member working on the site. |
| 17 | Annual refresher training must be provided by a SQEP in backfill management, as part of the training specified in the QBMP. |  | Detailed proof of this annual refresher training should be able to be readily provided at all times for each staff member working on the site.  The consent holder shall  maintain a record of staff  training and qualifications and  provide this to the CRC  Manager in the Annual Report. |
|  | **Backfilling** |  |  |
|  | *Acceptance and rejection of backfill material* |  |  |
| 18 | The following activities shall be undertaken in accordance with the procedures described in the approved QBMP:   1. Pre-selection of backfill 2. Inspection of backfill 3. Acceptance of backfill 4. Rejection of backfill 5. Management of rejected backfill 6. Audits of backfill 7. Verification of backfill 8. Stockpiling of accepted backfill 9. Placement of accepted backfill within excavated areas 10. Management of placement of backfill in relation to groundwater separation 11. Removal of backfill where it is found not to meet waste acceptance criteria following placement 12. Removal of backfill in response to results from groundwater monitoring 13. Keeping of records |  | *I think this condition repeats what has been described above and is not necessary.* |
| 19 | The site manager or nominated person’s assessment and determination on the material shall be in accordance with the certified QBMP. | *Delete* | *Agree to the deletion.* |
| 20 | For the avoidance of doubt, the assessment and either acceptance or rejection of material must occur before material is deposited into the excavated area or stockpiled. | *Delete* | *Agree to the deletion.* |
|  | *Accepted material* |  |  |
| 21 | Accepted material shall be   1. deposited in accordance with the procedures contained in the certified QBMP; and 2. otherwise    1. stockpiled in volumes not exceeding 23,000 m3 (Stockpile A) ~~and 11,500 m~~~~3~~ ~~(Stockpile B) in total~~ and 11,500 m3 (Stockpile B) in total~~,~~ for later deposition in accordance with this condition; or    2. disposed of immediately at another site licenced to receive it. |  | *I understand that only one stockpile is for VENM either from the site or imported. This was described as Stockpile A. Stockpile B is for extracted aggregate. Some further clarification is required to update this condition.* |
|  | *Rejected material* |  |  |
| 22 | Rejected material shall be retained in the truck and removed from the site for and disposal at another site licenced to receive it within 48 hrs of its arrival. Rejected material should be retained in the truck and removed from this site immediately. | *Delete* | *I consider that this would still be necessary in the event material is identified in a load inspection or audit.*  Immediate removal from the site ensures no risk of this rejected material being used inadvertently. |
|  | *Unanticipated deposition of unacceptable material* |  |  |
| V | If the consent holder becomes aware that material which does not meet the waste acceptance criteria has been deposited, the consent holder shall:   1. Ensure the area is marked and closed off immediately; 2. Engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Contaminated Land Practitioner to advise on the appropriate disposal location; 3. Remove the material from the site within 5 working days; 4. Provide a reporting to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader-Monitoring and Compliance and WDC Water Asset Manager (or other water supply entity) on how the incident occurred, where the material has been disposed of, validation sampling results and procedures to be implemented to prevent recurrence. | *Delete* | *This requirement is already above therefore agree to this deletion.* |
|  | *Backfilling to prevent exposure of groundwater* |  |  |
| 23 | Should the groundwater water level increase so that the separation is less than one metre between the measured groundwater levels and the current (at that time) ground level within the quarry site, then the Consent Holder must immediately cease all excavations and apply backfill to that area within 24-hours of incident, so as to re-establish a one metre separation distance throughout the quarry site. | *Delete* | *Do not agree to this deletion. There must be a requirement for emergency backfilling.*  I also do not agree to this deletion, for the same reason. |
| 24 | Should groundwater levels rise into the quarry floor during excavation of aggregate or deposition of Virgin Excavated Natural Material, the Consent Holder must:   1. Remove heavy machinery from the pit floor; 2. Check VENM and aggregate stockpile volumes for backfilling; and 3. notify the CRC Manager and WDC Water Asset Manager (or other water supply entity) within 24 hours. | *Delete* | *Do not agree with this deletion. These matters reduce risks to groundwater quality and assist with the backfilling response.*  I also do not agree with this deletion, for the same reason. |
|  | *Keeping of records* |  |  |
| 25 | Accepted and rejected material shall be recorded in a digital database, with the database record being provided to the CRC Manager upon request, and including as a minimum the following information:   1. The date of delivery; 2. The physical address of the source; 3. A description of the material; 4. Any laboratory reports pertaining to the composition of the material; 5. Any authorisation under which the material was removed from the source site (e.g. resource consent); 6. The weight or volume of the delivered material; 7. Whether the material was accepted or rejected; 8. The name of the person assessing and determining whether the material was accepted or rejected; 9. The reasons the material was accepted or rejected; 10. A digital, date and location-stamped photograph of the material on the delivery truck in sufficient detail and clarity to confirm the accuracy of the description of the material in Condition 23.c. 11. Digital video footage that is date and location stamped showing accepted material being placed, in sufficient clarity and detail to confirm the accuracy of the description of the material in Condition 23.c; and 12. The GPS co-ordinates of the location where the material was deposited on site. | *Delete* | *Agree. This is already required above.* |
|  | **Groundwater Quality Monitoring Programme and Reporting** |  |  |
| 26 | Prior to the commencement of quarry activities, representative samples of groundwater must be taken (subject to landowner approval and if practically possible) from all domestic water supply wells in use within 500 metres downgradient of the site, as indicated in attached Plan X [**Figure 1 of Appendix E]** and listed on CRC’s wells database, to establish baseline water quality conditions in those wells. Each bore sample must be analysed for the contaminants in Table 1 of Condition 25. A copy of the results of the groundwater samples must be provided to the CRC Manager and the bore owner. |  | *Based on the JWS from the groundwater experts the following amendments are recommended:*  Prior to the commencement of quarry activities, representative samples of groundwater must be taken (subject to landowner approval and if practically possible) from all domestic water supply wells within 500 metres zone downgradient of the site, as indicated in attached Plan X ~~[~~**~~Figure 1 of Appendix E]~~** and listed on CRC’s wells database or on properties not serviced by a reticulated water supply, to establish baseline water quality conditions in those wells. Each bore sample must be analysed for the contaminants in Table 1 of Condition 9. A copy of the results of the groundwater samples must be provided to the CRC Manager and the bore owner. |
| 27 | The Consent Holder must undertake the following groundwater sampling regime for the bores identified in Condition 24 of this Consent:   1. Representative samples of groundwater must be taken at three-monthly intervals for the duration of this consent after quarry activities commence; Representative samples of groundwater must be taken at one-monthly intervals for the duration of this consent after quarry activities commence 2. Samples must be taken after adequate purging to remove all stagnant water from the bores or by using an alternative method, such as a low-flow sampling technique, to ensure that fresh groundwater is drawn through the bore screens; 3. All samples must be taken by a suitably qualified practitioner and analysed for the contaminants listed in Table 1 by an accredited laboratory; and 4. The water quality monitoring results must be supplied to the CRC Manager within one month of them being received in an electronic format, suitable for automatic upload to a water quality database (preferably directly from the analytical laboratory immediately after quality checking).   Table 1: Parameters.   |  | | --- | | 1. Parameter | | 1. pH | | 1. Conductivity | | 1. TDS | | 1. Alkalinity | | 1. Calcium | | 1. Magnesium | | 1. Hardness | | 1. Sodium | | 1. Potassium | | 1. Nitrate | | 1. Chloride | | 1. Sulphate | | 1. Boron | | 1. Iron | | 1. Manganese | | 1. Copper | | 1. Zinc | | 1. E.Coli | | 1. Arsenic | | 1. Lead | | 1. Turbidity | |  | *Based on the JWS from the groundwater experts the following condition is recommended:*  The Consent Holder must undertake the following groundwater sampling regime for the bores identified in Condition ~~24~~6 of this Consent:   1. Representative samples of groundwater must be taken at three-monthly intervals for the duration of this consent after quarry activities commence; I disagree. Given that this site overlies a CDWPZ, groundwater sampling should be once per month for the duration of this consent after quarry activities commence. 2. Samples must be taken after adequate purging to remove all stagnant water from the bores or by using an alternative method, such as a low-flow sampling technique, to ensure that fresh groundwater is drawn through the bore screens; 3. All samples must be taken by a suitably qualified practitioner and analysed for the contaminants listed in Condition 9 by an accredited laboratory; and 4. The water quality monitoring results must be supplied to the CRC Manager within one month of them being received in an electronic format, suitable for automatic upload to a water quality database (preferably directly from the analytical laboratory immediately after quality checking).   *Delete Table 1.* |
|  | **Responses to Monitoring** |  | Based on the JWS from the groundwater experts the following condition is recommended:  The results of the analyses of groundwater samples tested must be compared with the contaminant trigger values in the QBMP~~Table 1~~, ~~that~~ which shall be established on the 12-month baseline monitoring. ~~within the first year of monitoring.~~ After the commencement of any quarry related activities,  ~~first year of operations~~ any contaminant concentration in the downgradient bores will be deemed an exceedance if:   1. The tested result is in excess of the trigger values for a contaminant given in the QBMP ~~Table 1~~ and the maximum ~~median~~ concentration of the same contaminant in the upgradient wells for that sampling event is less than the contaminant trigger values in the QBMP; ~~Table 1 trigger values;~~ or 2. Where any median concentration in the upgradient wells for a sampling event exceeds the contaminant trigger values in the QBMP,  ~~Table 1 trigger,~~ the ~~median~~ concentration of a contaminant in any of the downgradient wells exceeds the upgradient maximum ~~median~~ concentration of the same contaminant by more than ~~25~~ 10 percent of the respective ~~Table 1~~ contaminant trigger value in the QBMP.   **Advice note**: The trigger levels are intended to establish if there has been an increase in concentration of any contaminant across the Consent Holder’s site. Upgradient wells are to monitor if any contamination is coming from other upgradient properties. Condition ~~26.b~~ 28.b. makes allowance for ~~Table 1~~ contaminant trigger values in the QBMP being exceeded because of an upgradient contamination source, by requiring a further increase of more than ~~25~~ 10 percent of the trigger level across the site before a consent exceedance is triggered.  **~~Advice note~~**~~: Median concentrations are intended to combine results spatially from different wells, to account for the potential for narrow plumes of contaminants in groundwater being detected at only one well. Where Condition 26 refers to a median concentration, it is to be calculated from the test results from a set of monitoring wells, (either upgradient or downgradient wells), for one sampling event, not averaged over different events.~~ |
| 28 | The results of the analyses of groundwater samples tested must be compared with the contaminant trigger values in Table 1, that shall be established within the first year of monitoring (this first year of monitoring to establish trigger values having been done in the 12 months prior to commencement of operations). After the first year of operations any contaminant concentration in the downgradient bores will be deemed an exceedance if:   1. The tested result is in excess of the trigger values for a contaminant given in Table 1 and the median concentration of the same contaminant in the upgradient wells for that sampling event is less than the Table 1 trigger values; or 2. Where any median concentration in the upgradient wells for a sampling event exceeds the Table 1 trigger, the median concentration of a contaminant in the downgradient wells exceeds the upgradient median concentration of the same contaminant by more than 25 percent of the respective Table 1 contaminant trigger value.   The results of the analyses of groundwater samples tested must be compared with the range of background concentrations following the first 12 months of monitoring (prior to commencement of operations) referred to in Condition 9.  The trigger value shall be deemed to be 110% of the highest recorded concentration of each parameter recorded in accordance with Condition 9.  **Advice note**: The trigger levels are intended to establish if there has been an increase in concentration of any contaminant across the Consent Holder’s site. Upgradient wells are to monitor if any contamination is coming from other upgradient properties. Condition 26.b makes allowance for Table 1 trigger values being exceeded because of an upgradient contamination source, by requiring a further increase of more than 25 percent of the trigger level across the site before a consent exceedance is triggered.  **Advice note**: Median concentrations are intended to combine results spatially from different wells, to account for the potential for narrow plumes of contaminants in groundwater being detected at only one well. Where Condition 26 refers to a median concentration, it is to be calculated from the test results from a set of monitoring wells, (either upgradient or downgradient wells), for one sampling event, not averaged over different events. | Suggested wording, subject to discussion by groundwater experts. Condition may need new location. | Groundwater sampling and analysis should be done monthly for 12 months PRIOR to commencement of operations in order to establish trigger values. |
| 29 | If there is an exceedance in a downgradient bore as determined by Condition 26, the Consent Holder must within two weeks of receiving the results:   1. Obtain a second sample of groundwater from the bore sampled in accordance with Condition 25; 2. Obtain a sample of groundwater from the upgradient bores specified in Condition 24; and 3. Analyse these samples in accordance with Condition 25. |  | *Based on the JWS, the following condition is recommended to replace the applicant’s proposed condition:*  If there is an exceedance in a downgradient bore as determined by Condition 28, the Consent Holder must within two weeks of receiving the results obtain a second sample of all the bores in Condition 6 and analyse these samples in accordance with Condition 27. |
| 30 | If the results of analysis of the second groundwater samples carried out in accordance with Condition 27 show that none of the concentrations of contaminants analysed exceed the trigger concentrations in Condition 25 Table 1 as determined by Condition 26, the Consent Holder must continue to sample groundwater in accordance with Condition 25. |  | *Revised wording as follows is required to reflect amendments to other conditions:*  If the results of analysis of the second groundwater samples carried out in accordance with Condition ~~27~~ 29 show that none of the concentrations of contaminants analysed exceed the contaminant trigger concentrations in the QBMP ~~Condition 25 Table 1~~ as determined by Condition ~~26~~ 28, the Consent Holder must continue to sample groundwater in accordance with Condition ~~25~~ 27. |
| 31 | If the results of analysis of the second groundwater samples carried out in accordance with Condition 27 show an exceedance of the trigger concentrations in Condition 25 Table 1 as determined by Condition 26, the Consent Holder must within 24 hrs of receiving the result:   1. Notify the CRC Manager within 24 hrs of receiving the result; 2. Notify the residential occupiers with water supply bores within 500 metres of affected monitoring bore within 24 hrs of receiving the result; 3. Sample all domestic wells within 500 metres downgradient of the affected monitoring bore and analyse the samples for contaminants listed in Condition 25 Table 1 (subject to well owner approval); 4. Conduct an investigation into the potential cause(s) of the exceedance, which may include undertaking additional monitoring beyond the routine sampling. |  | *Based on the JWS from the groundwater experts I recommend the following:*  If the results of analysis of the second groundwater samples carried out in accordance with Condition ~~27~~ 29 show an exceedance of the contaminant trigger values in the QBMP ~~concentrations in Condition 25 Table 1~~ as determined by Condition ~~26~~ 28, the Consent Holder must ~~within 24 hrs of receiving the result~~:   1. Notify the CRC Manager within 24 hrs of receiving the result; 2. Notify the residential occupiers with water supply bores within the 500 metres downgradient zone as shown on Plan CRC204106X and the reticulated water supplier ~~of affected monitoring bore~~ within 24 hrs of receiving the result; 3. Sample all domestic wells within the 500 metres downgradient zone as shown on Plan CRC204106X ~~of the affected monitoring bore~~ and analyse the samples for contaminants listed in Condition 9 ~~25~~ ~~Table 1~~ (subject to well owner approval) within a period of one month; and 4. Conduct an investigation into the potential cause(s) of the exceedance, which may include undertaking additional monitoring beyond the routine sampling. |
| 32 | If any domestic bore sample analyses reveals either 110% of the highest recorded concentration of each parameter recorded in accordance with Condition 9 then the Consent Holder must:   1. provide the well user with    1. an alternative supply of potable water, or    2. an appropriate water treatment system, or    3. a deeper well for the user (subject to the landowner’s approval); and 2. implement necessary measures to reduce the concentration of the contaminant in groundwater such as:    1. cessation of activities that may have caused the exceedance;    2. removal of the contaminant source(s);    3. stabilisation or capping of the contaminant source(s); and    4. revision of backfill management procedures. | Suggested revised wording to align with baseline monitoring and setting of trigger values. Alternative supply may include connection to the reticulated system. | *Based on the JWS amend the condition wording as follows:*  If any domestic bore sample (analysed in accordance with Condition 31) reveals an increase of 25% in any of the concentrations compared with the baseline sampling in Condition 26, or exceeds 50% of the Guidance Value (GV) or 50% of the Maximum Acceptable Value (MAV) as defined in the NZDWS,  ~~an adverse effect on drinking-water quality which was not present at the time of baseline sampling prior to quarrying operations commencing, including on its taste, clarity or smell~~, then the Consent Holder must:   1. provide the well user with    1. an alternative supply of potable water,    2. an appropriate water treatment system,    3. a deeper well for the user (subject to the landowner’s approval); and 2. implement necessary measures to reduce the concentration of the contaminant in groundwater such as:    1. cessation of activities that may have caused the exceedance;    2. removal of the contaminant source(s);    3. stabilisation or capping of the contaminant source(s); and    4. revision of backfill management procedures.   *I note that this condition does not include responses for the public supply well or deals with private bores where the proposed limits are already exceeded. Further amendments would be necessary.*  If the emergency and reserve WDC community drinking water supplies become unsuitable for use due to contamination, the Consent Holder must provide an alternative supply of potable water for the entire Rangiora community. The cost of providing potable water to all of the residents of Rangiora should not be borne by ratepayers. |
|  | **Annual Report** |  |  |
| 33 | The Consent Holder must prepare an annual report containing groundwater level and quality monitoring data and assessments, including contour maps required to be collected under the conditions of this consent and a discussion of groundwater quality trends in the monitoring data, any exceedances of the Table 1 contaminant trigger concentrations and any mitigation actions taken in response to those exceedances. |  |  |
| 34 | The annual report must be provided to the CRC Manager by 31 August each year. |  |  |
|  | **Spill Prevention and Management** | Suggest delete SMP as a separate document and adopt elements into QBMP |  |
| 35 | The Consent Holder must prepare a Spill Management Plan (SMP) for the site and provide the SMP to the CRC Manager for certification. | *Delete* | *This condition should be amended as follows:*  ~~The Consent Holder must prepare a Spill Management Plan (SMP) for the site and provide the SMP to the CRC Manager for certification.~~  Prevention and management of spill incidents must be undertaken in accordance with the QBMP. |
| 36 | The exercise of this consent must be in accordance with the certified SMP. In the event of any inconsistency between the conditions of this consent and the provisions of the SMP, then the conditions of this consent must prevail. | *Delete* | *Agree to deletion.* |
| 37 | The SMP must as a minimum:   1. Contain a description of the content and purpose of the SMP; 2. Document measures to prevent leaks and avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substance (including fuel reconciliations); 3. Set out procedures to be undertaken in the event of a spill of fuel of any hazardous substance, including:    1. Measures to remove contaminated material; and    2. Actions to address a spill when it coincides with rapidly rising groundwater levels and backfilling requirements;    3. An assessment of the adequacy of groundwater quality monitoring procedures to determine any effects on groundwater quality; and 4. Set out staff training requirements for responding to spills. | *Delete* | *Agree. These details are required by the QBMP condition.* |
| 38 | The Consent Holder must take all practicable measures to prevent leaks and avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substances in accordance with the SMP including but not limited to:   1. No refuelling or maintenance of vehicles or machinery can occur on the quarry pit floor; 2. Appropriate servicing and maintenance of vehicles and machinery such that they do not result in leaks or spills; 3. Keeping a spill kit capable of absorbing all fuel and oil products on site and available at all times; and 4. Training all staff involved in the refuelling or maintenance activities in the use of spill kits. |  | *Amendment is required to refer to the QBMP instead of the SMP:*  The Consent Holder must take all practicable measures to prevent leaks and avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substances in accordance with the QBMP ~~SMP~~ including but not limited to: … |
| 39 | Mobile tankers must not be present on site outside of refuelling areas and for temporary periods for refuelling purposes. |  |  |
| 40 | In the event of a spill of fuel or any other hazardous substance, the Consent Holder must ensure that:   1. The spill is cleaned up as soon as practicable and all contaminated material is removed from the site; 2. Measures are taken to prevent a reoccurrence; 3. Within 24 hours of a spill event exceeding four litres occurring, the CRC Manager and the Waimakariri District Council are informed and provided with following information:    1. The date, time, location and estimated volume of the spill;    2. The cause of the spill;    3. The type of hazardous substance(s) spilled;    4. Clean up actions undertaken;    5. Details of the steps taken to control and remediate the effects of the spill on the environment;    6. An assessment of any potential effects on the environment of the spill; and    7. Measures to be undertaken to prevent a reoccurrence of the spill. |  | *Amend sub-clause c) as follows:*  Within 24 hours of a spill event exceeding four litres occurring, the CRC Manager and the WDC Manager ~~Waimakariri District Council~~ are informed and provided with following information: |
|  | **Unexpected soil contamination** |  |  |
| W | In the event that contaminated soil is detected (by sight or odour) during site works, all works within 10 metres of the potentially contaminated soil or material shall cease immediately. Work must not recommence until a suitably qualified and experienced contaminated land professional has assessed the contamination and advised of the appropriate remediation and/or disposal options for these soils. |  |  |
| X | The Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader Monitoring and Compliance and Team Leader Contaminated Sites shall be notified within 24 hours of the discovery of potentially contaminated soil as described in Condition (XX). All records and documentation associated with the discovery, remediation, and any material disposal shall be kept and copies shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council on request. |  |  |
|  | **Bond** |  |  |
| Y | Prior to the first exercise of these consents, the consent holder must enter into an enforceable written agreement acceptable to the Canterbury Regional Council, that provides for a bond in favour of Canterbury Regional Council pursuant to sections 108(2)(b) and 108A of the Resource Management Act 1991. The purpose of the bond is to secure the costs of rehabilitation of the site, to undertake groundwater monitoring, and to respond to any incident of groundwater contamination resulting from quarry activities in accordance with conditions XX, XX and XX of this consent, in the event of any default by the consent holder. | The cost estimate should be of the most likely BPO in terms a response. | *Agree with concept of referring to the remediation requirements of the consent.* |
| Z | The bond must be a cash bond or bank bond provided by a registered trading bank of New Zealand; acceptable to the Canterbury Regional Council. The guarantor shall bind itself to pay up to the bond quantum for the carrying out and completion of all obligations of the Consent Holder under the bond. |  |  |
| AA | The bond amount must be sufficient to cover the activities listed in Condition BY and the costs of compliance with the conditions identified in Condition Y. |  | *Agree to reference to Condition Y* |
| AB | The consent holder must engage suitably qualified and experienced persons to assess the estimated costs of the best practicable option for undertaking the activities listed in Condition Y and to subsequently peer review that assessment. |  | *I think some clarification may be necessary to ensure that all of the remedial options would be covered by these amendments. For example, providing alternative water supply.*  If the emergency and reserve WDC community drinking water supplies become unsuitable for use due to contamination, the Consent Holder must provide an alternative supply of potable water for the entire Rangiora community. This needs to be included in the calculation of costs for the bond. |
| AC | The bond amount may be adjusted on request by the consent holder to the Regional Council or by the Canterbury Regional Council giving notice to the consent holder on the fifth anniversary of the commencement of these consents and every five years thereafter. The consent holder must provide a report to the Canterbury Regional Council which addresses whether the bond quantum should be revised. The purpose of the adjustment is to reflect changes in the risk profile of the quarry or to the Consumer Price Index. The Canterbury Regional Council must engage a suitably qualified and experienced person to peer review the report and respond within two months of receipt of the report on the appropriateness of any proposed revised bond quantum. |  | *Agree with additions.* |
| AD | If the consent holder and the Canterbury Regional Council cannot agree on the terms of the bond, the dispute must be resolved through an agreed disputes resolution process or referred to arbitration. |  |  |
| AE | The costs of, and incidental to, the preparation of all bond documentation, including the Canterbury Regional Council’s costs, must be met by the consent holder. |  |  |
| AF | If these consents are transferred in part or whole to another party or person, the bond lodged by the transferor must be retained until a replacement bond is entered into by the transferee to ensure compliance with conditions of these consents. |  |  |
| AG | For the avoidance of doubt, the enforceable written agreement may provide for the bond to be held after the expiry of these consents. |  |  |
| AG1 | The Canterbury Regional Council shall release the bond upon:  a. The Consent Holder providing verification that the Site has been rehabilitated in accordance with conditions XX of this consent, that the groundwater monitoring required by condition XX has been undertaken and that condition XX has been complied with in relation to responding to any groundwater contamination arising from quarrying activities; or  b. The replacement of the bond with a new bond acceptable to the Canterbury Regional Council, including if the consent is transferred to another party. |  | *I do not consider this detail is necessary in the consent condition as it requires actions of the CRC. I believe this detail could be captured in the agreement between the consent holder and CRC.* |
| AG2 | Where a cash bond is paid, the consent authority shall place it in a separate, interest earning call account. The interest on the bond shall accrue to the consent holder and when the deposit is repaid to the consent holder, the consent holder shall be entitled to receive all interest (less resident withholding tax and any bank fees) together with the deposit unless the consent authority has had to use the deposit sum (or part of it), in which case the consent authority shall provide the consent holder with a full breakdown of interest earned and the costs of remedying the non-compliance with conditions [XX]. |  | *As above.* |
|  | **CRC204143 Discharge permit to discharge contaminants to land** | | |
| AH | Backfill shall only be virgin natural excavated natural material such as clay, gravel, sand, soil or rock fines; that   1. has been excavated or quarried from areas that are not contaminated with manufactured chemicals or process residues, as a result of industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural activities; and 2. does not contain any sulfidic ores or soils or any other waste; and 3. meets the waste acceptance criteria attached as CRC204143 Schedule 1 to this resource consent. |  |  |
| AI | The deposition of VENM shall occur in accordance with CRC204106. |  |  |
|  | **CRC211629 Water Permit to divert floodwater** | | |
| AJ | The diversion of floodwater shall be limited to diversions associated with acoustic bunds, stockpiles and excavated area of each stage as shown on Plan CRC211629B, which is attached to, and forms part of this consent. | . | *Agree* |
| AK | Stockpiling of extracted aggregate or VENM shall only occur within the area shown on Plan CRC211629X, which is attached to, and forms part of this consent. |  |  |
|  | **RC205104 Land use consent to establish, maintain, operate and rehabilitate a quarry** | | |
| 1 | Pursuant to section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991 this consent will lapse five years after the date of this consent unless either the consent is given effect to, or the Council has granted an extension pursuant to section125(1)(b) of the Act. |  |  |
| 2 | The term of consent is 15 years. |  |  |
| AL | Except where necessary to comply with the conditions of this consent, the activity shall be carried out in accordance the information and plans submitted with the application submitted dated 6 October 2020 and held on the Council file RC205104. The Approved Plans are attached and stamped RC205104. |  |  |
|  | **Quarry operation** |  |  |
| 3 | The hours of operation for quarry activities other than monitoring and dust suppression are limited to:   1. Monday to Friday excluding public holidays:    1. Trucks crossing the racetracks of the Racecourse: 10am – 6 pm    2. All other activities: 7am – 6pm 2. Saturday excluding public holidays: 7am – 3pm |  | *Agree with amendment.* |
| 4 | No quarrying activities other than monitoring and dust suppression shall occur:   1. On public holidays; and 2. Days with events at Rangiora Racecourse, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the Consent Holder and the Committee of the Rangiora Racecourse.. |  |  |
| 5 | The maximum area of exposed ground shall not exceed 2 hectares at any one time which:   1. Includes areas where:    1. overburden has been stripped, and    2. gravel has been or is being removed and has not been rehabilitated; and    3. backfill has been placed or is being placed and has not been rehabilitated; and    4. top soil has been placed and has not yet been ~~seeded~~ seeded or otherwise rehabilitated; and    5. exposed gravel and other loose surfaces on stockpiles; and 2. Excludes:    1. unsealed road surfaces within the site associated with this resource consent; and    2. unsealed racetrack surfaces;    3. ~~re-seeded topsoil where grass coverage has not yet been established~~; and    4. any other unsealed surfaces existing legally at the site at 1 November 2020 as shown on Plan RC205104X. |  | *I consider that re-seeded areas which are not fully stabilised should be included as part of the disturbed area subject to the 2ha restriction. I do not agree with the amendments to sub-clause a) iv. as the seeded areas may not be effectively stabilised.*  *To enable enforcement with this condition, a plan should be provided which shows the unsealed areas existing at 1 November 2020.* |
| AM | The consent holder shall not remove or reduce the height of the trees located along the western boundary of the site as shown on Plan RC205104X |  |  |
|  | **Prior to commencement** |  |  |
| AN | A surveyed datum point at natural ground level must be:   1. Established prior to undertaking quarry activities; and 2. Maintained for the duration of this consent. |  |  |
| AO | Prior to the excavation of overburden, the Consent Holder must survey the quarry area to determine elevations of the natural ground level of the site relative to Mean Sea Level. The survey must be undertaken by a registered surveyor to an accuracy of +/-50 millimetres vertically and be provided to the WDC Manager. |  |  |
| AO1 | Before construction of the access road can commence, the consent holder shall investigate the potential historic waste area defined on Plan [x] to determine whether that piece of land is contaminated in terms of the Land and Water Regional Plan.  If that piece of land is found to be contaminated, that contamination shall be remedied or removed from the site to an appropriate disposal facility. Any consent required under the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) shall also be obtained prior to commencing works. |  | *I consider the requirement to investigate the land outside of the racetracks should occur prior to forming the access track and bunds.* |
|  | **Site access – on WDC road reserve** |  |  |
| 6 | Vehicle access shall only be provided across WDC road reserve from the pavement of River Road, at or about 330 metres west of West Belt/River Road intersection, and used by all vehicles entering and existing the site. |  |  |
| 7 | Access must be designed and constructed in general accordance with Plan A. |  |  |
| 8 | Prior to the construction of River Road vehicle access enhancements required by condition 7, the Consent Holder shall provide detailed designs of those improvements to Waimakariri District Council’s Roading Manager for technical review and certification. |  |  |
| AP | Prior to upgrading the site access in accordance with Conditions 7 and 8, the Consent Holder shall submit for approval a Traffic Management Plan detailing traffic control works (including sketch layout and control signs) and the methods to be used to ensure that trucks (including any owned by third parties) do not queue on River Road outside the site entrance.  This plan may be submitted at the time of engineering plan approval required by Condition 8 and shall be submitted prior to work commencing in road reserves. Management shall be to Level 1, as described in the NZTA Code of Practice for Temporary Traffic Management.  **Advice Note:** The Consent Holder is advised that Traffic Management Plan forms can be sourced from Council Service Centres, or on-line at: <https://www.waimakariri.govt.nz/home> |  | *Agree with amendments.* |
| 9 | Access arrangements specified in conditions 6,7 and 8 must be constructed in accordance with the Traffic Management Plan and be fully operational prior to the commencement of any works authorised by this consent. |  |  |
|  | **Site access and roading – on site** |  |  |
| 10 | The first 50m of the access road into the site from River Road shall be sealed and include:   1. a truck park-up area adjacent to the sealed access road (condition 10(a)) for the purpose of existing drivers communicating by RT with any incoming (site bound) traffic from River Road; and 2. a rumble strip ~~within that 50m of sealed access road (condition 10(a))~~ within that 50m of sealed access road to assist in removing dusty and loose material from vehicles before vehicles exit the site.   The balance of the length of the access road shall be surfaced with road millings and maintained in good condition. |  | *Agree with amendments. I note the requirements for specification and maintenance of the millings are on CRC204107. It may be useful to include that condition on this permit also.* |
|  | **Traffic Management** |  |  |
| 11 | Vehicle movements into and out of the site must be undertaken in accordance with the Traffic Management Plan and must not exceed a maximum of 250 per day. For the avoidance of doubt this means no more than 125 trucks or other vehicles entering the site each day and 125 trucks or other vehicles exiting the site each day. The Consent Holder shall maintain records of all vehicle movements and provided this record upon request by the consent authority. |  | *Agree.* |
| 12 | [Deleted] |  |  |
|  | **Noise** |  | *Agree to deletion* |
| 13 | All quarrying operations on the site shall not exceed the noise levels in Condition 13a and 13b at the notional boundary of any dwelling within the Rural Zone, or at any point within any Residential Zone:   1. Daytime: 7am to 7pm Monday to Saturday, and 9am to 7pm Sundays and Public Holidays: 50 dB LAeq (15 min). 2. Other times: 40 dB LAeq (15 min) and 70 dB LAFmax. |  | *Agree to addition.* |
| 14 | Noise described in Condition 13 shall be:   1. measured in accordance with the provisions of NZS 6801:2008 “Acoustics – Measurement of environmental sound”; and 2. assessed in accordance with NZS 6802:2008 “Acoustics – Environmental Noise”. |  |  |
| 15 | Site preparation activities must be conducted in accordance with NZS 6803: 1999 “Acoustics Construction Noise” and must comply with the “typical duration” noise limits contained within Table 2 of that Standard.  For the purposes of this consent “site preparation activities” means site establishment; the construction, rehabilitation and removal of bunds; topsoil stripping and creation of the access road for the quarry area. Once the quarry area is established, top soil stripping and construction of earth mounds shall continue to be construction activities but may be undertaken for periods not exceeding 3 weeks at any time. |  |  |
| 16 | Should audible vehicle reversing alarms be required on quarry-based equipment or trucks, only broadband noise alarms shall be used. |  |  |
| AQ | The use of any motor scraper shall be limited to no more than 3.5 hours per day. For the purposes of this condition any motor scraper is in “use” while its engine is running. |  | *Agree to addition.* |
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| 17 |  | Addressed in regional consent. Could be a general condition if required. | *I consider the QBMP should address excavation, noise and transportation matters which are relevant to this consent*. *Therefore these conditions should remain.* |
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|  | **Noise Monitoring** |  |  |
| 19 | Noise emissions from quarry activities must be measured and assessed in accordance with the methods described in the QBMP by a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic consultant at the following times:   1. Once within the first 12 months following the commencement of quarrying operations, including when machinery is operating on stockpiles; and 2. When excavation initially advances to within 200 m of the dwelling at 373 Lehmans Road; and 3. When excavation initially advances to within 350 metres of the dwelling at 321 West Belt. This monitoring should capture both motor scraper activity, and noise generated by vehicles / machinery operating on the internal haul road and, as far as practicable, activity on top of the stockpiles to confirm that cumulative noise from these activities will not exceed the daytime noise criterion; and 4. When excavation initially advances to within 350 metres of the dwelling at 55 Huntingdon Drive; and 5. When excavation initially advances to within 200 m of the Rangiora Eco Holiday Park. |  | *Agree to amendments. They are as agreed by Mr Reeve.* |
| 20 | Within 20 working days of measuring noise emissions in accordance with Condition 19 a report describing the measurement results and compliance or otherwise with the limits in condition 19 must be submitted to the WDC Consent Authority. |  |  |
|  | **Rehabilitation** |  |  |
| 21 | Each stage of aggregate extraction, with the exception of any active haul roads, must be rehabilitated within six months of the completion of backfilling. Rehabilitation must include, but is not limited to:   1. Reshaping the backfilled areas; and 2. Spreading topsoil over the reshaped backfill to a minimum depth of 300 mm; and 3. Either    1. Sowing the top-soiled areas with a suitable grass species or another suitable vegetative cover; or    2. If rehabilitation occurs outside of spring or autumn, covering the top soiled area with mulch or another form of material to suppress dust from the area until it is appropriate to sow grass or another suitable vegetative cover; and 4. Undertaking all reasonably practicable measures to prevent dust emissions from the rehabilitated area, including but not limited to watering of exposed soil.   **Advice note**: The Consent Holder may need to monitor the site and water or fertilise the rehabilitated area to ensure compliance with Condition 20. |  |  |
| 22 | All rehabilitated surfaces must be designed and constructed to be free draining to avoid ponding. |  |  |
| 23 | The final rehabilitated ground level must not be above the ground level that existed prior to quarrying operations commencing. Within two months of completing site rehabilitation, the consent holder shall provide a survey of the finished ground levels relative to Mean Sea Level and the natural ground level surveyed in accordance with Condition AO. The survey must be undertaken by a registered surveyor to an accuracy of +/-50 millimetres vertically and be provided to the WDC Manager. |  |  |
| 24 | Prior to the expiry of this consent the perimeter bunds are to be removed as part of the rehabilitation works. The edge treatment plantings must remain until grass cover has established over any disturbed land. |  |  |
|  | **Accidental Discovery Protocol** |  |  |
| 25 | Immediately following the discovery of material suspected to be a taonga, kōiwi or Māori archaeological site, the following steps must be taken:   1. All work in the vicinity of the discovery must cease and the WDC Manager advised; 2. Immediate steps must be taken to secure the site to ensure the archaeological material is not further disturbed; 3. The Consent Holder must notify the Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and the Area Archaeologist Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (in the case of kōiwi (human remains) the New Zealand Police must also be notified).   **Advice Note**: The Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and HNZPT will jointly appoint a qualified archaeologist who will confirm the nature of the accidentally discovered material. |  |  |
| 26 | If the material is confirmed as being archaeological, the Consent Holder must ensure that an archaeological assessment is carried out by a qualified archaeologist, and if appropriate, an archaeological authority is obtained from HNZPT before work resumes (as per the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014). |  |  |
| 27 | The Consent Holder must consult the Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga on any matters of tikanga (protocol) that are required in relation to the discovery and prior to the commencement of any investigation. |  |  |
| 28 | If kōiwi (human remains) are uncovered, in addition to the steps above, the area must be treated with utmost discretion and respect, and the kōiwi dealt with according to both law and tikanga, as guided by the Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga. |  |  |
| 29 | Works in the site area must not recommence until authorised by the Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga, the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (and the NZ Police in the case of kōiwi) to ensure that all statutory and cultural requirements have been met. |  |  |
| 30 | The Consent Holder must notify WDC prior to the recommencement of work, and copies of all relevant authorisations must be provided to the WDC Manager.  **Advice Note**: It is expected that all parties will work towards work recommencing in the shortest possible time frame while ensuring that any archaeological sites discovered are protected until as much information as practicable is gained and a decision regarding their appropriate management is made, including obtaining an archaeological authority under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 if necessary. Appropriate management may include recording or removal of archaeological material.  **Advice Note**: Although bound to uphold the requirements of the Protected Objects Act 1975, the Consent Holder recognises the relationship between Ngāi Tahu whānui, including Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga Kaitiaki Rūnanga, and any taonga (Māori artefacts) that may be discovered. |  |  |
|  | **Miscellaneous Operational Conditions** |  |  |
| 31 | Solid waste resulting from quarrying operations must be disposed of to an approved solid waste facility by an appropriately licenced operator. Solid waste must be held in wheelie bins or similar appropriate containers designed to avoid attracting birds or rodents, to shelter the contents from rainfall, and to secure the waste in the event of windy conditions. |  |  |
|  | **Community Liaison Group** |  |  |
| 32 | After extraction of aggregate has commenced, the consent holder shall, at its own cost, facilitate community liaison meetings with invitations sent by letter or email to all current occupiers of properties within the area shown on Plan XXXXX [being those occupiers within Xm of the site], members of the Rangiora Quarry Protest Group and monitoring staff from the Waimakariri District Council and the Canterbury Regional Council.  Meetings shall be held at not less than 12 monthly intervals unless a longer interval is otherwise agreed by the Waimakariri District Council and the Canterbury Regional Council. Meetings shall be held once per month or more frequently/at short notice when deemed necessary due to events of concern at the time.  Reports to the community liaison group should include details of complaints and action taken, dust and noise exceedances identified and action taken, backfill contamination events and action taken, ground water monitoring results and action taken if exceedance were identified. Traffic management incidents and details in management plans where deficiencies or improvements were identified. Community liaison group should not be restricted to those closest to the site as traffic and ground water issues effect a wider area.  The purpose of the meetings shall be for the consent holder to report to those invited on the activities undertaken in the past 12 months and the works planned in the next 12 months.  The Consent Holder shall keep minutes of the meetings and shall provide them to the Waimakariri District Council and Canterbury Regional Council within two weeks of the meeting. | This could possibly be a general condition applying to all consents. | *Agree this should be a common condition on all consents.*  VERY STRONGLY DISAGREE re meetings with the Community Liaison Group being held at not less than 12 monthly intervals. This is far too insufficient and makes a mockery of the reasoning behind this liaison group. |
|  | **Annual Report** |  |  |
| AV | The Consent Holder shall provide an annual monitoring report for the period of 1 July to 30 June to the WDC Manager, by 31 August each year. The annual monitoring report shall include but not be limited to:   1. A summary of the total areas excavated and rehabilitated; and 2. The complaints record required in accordance with Condition (XX). 3. Contact details for the site management and out of hours contact details. |  |  |
|  | **Review condition** |  |  |
| 33 | The Waimakariri District Council may, during the month of May or November each year, review any or all of the conditions of the consent pursuant to section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991 for all or any of the following purposes:   1. To deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent that was not foreseen at the time of granting of the consent, and which is therefore more appropriate to deal with at a later stage; and/or 2. To require consistency with any relevant Regional Plan, District Plan, National Environmental Standard, Water Conservation Order or Act of Parliament. | Amended to make consistent with s128 RMA. | *Agree with amendments.* |
| AW |  | Condition is superfluous and should be deleted. There is no need to restate in consent conditions any of the Council’s legal powers. | *Agree with deletion.* |
|  | **Advice Note:**  This consent does not constitute consent in terms of the Building Act, any relevant Regional Plan, or any other act or legislative requirement. |  |  |

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|  | **CRC211629 Discharge Permit to discharge stormwater from the site access road** | | |
|  | The discharge of stormwater from the access road shall be to ground via a swale adjacent to the road.  Before construction of the access road can commence, the consent holder shall investigate the potential historic waste area defined on Plan [x] to determine whether that piece of land is contaminated in terms of the Land and Water Regional Plan.  If that piece of land is found to be contaminated, that contamination shall be remedied or removed from the site to an appropriate disposal facility. Any consent required under the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) shall also be obtained from the Waimakariri District Council prior to commencing works. |  | *Do not agree with the addition of stormwater conditions. I also note this permit is the Water Permit to divert flood water. This consent should be obtained separately.* |