

19 August 2025 –  
Presentation to  
the FTAA Panel

# Drury Quarry Sutton Block Expansion

**STEVENSON**





## Site location

- 5 km south-east of the Drury township in South Auckland
- Next to Drury South Crossing development
- Located 2.5 km from SH1 Ramarama interchange and 5.3 km to SH1 via Drury Interchange
- Direct access via Bill Stevenson Drive
- SAL landholdings cover an area of approximately 515.5ha





# Site Features

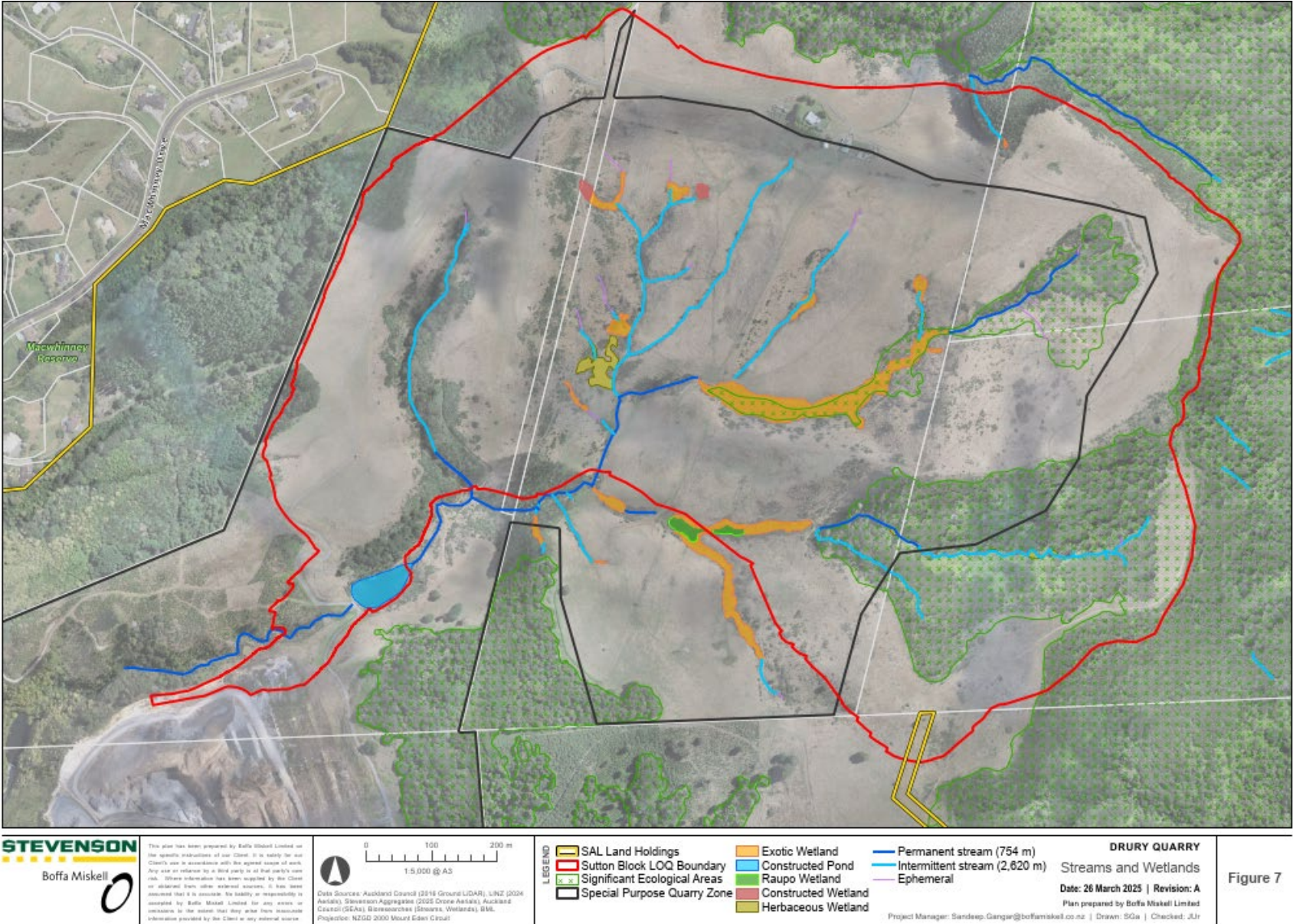
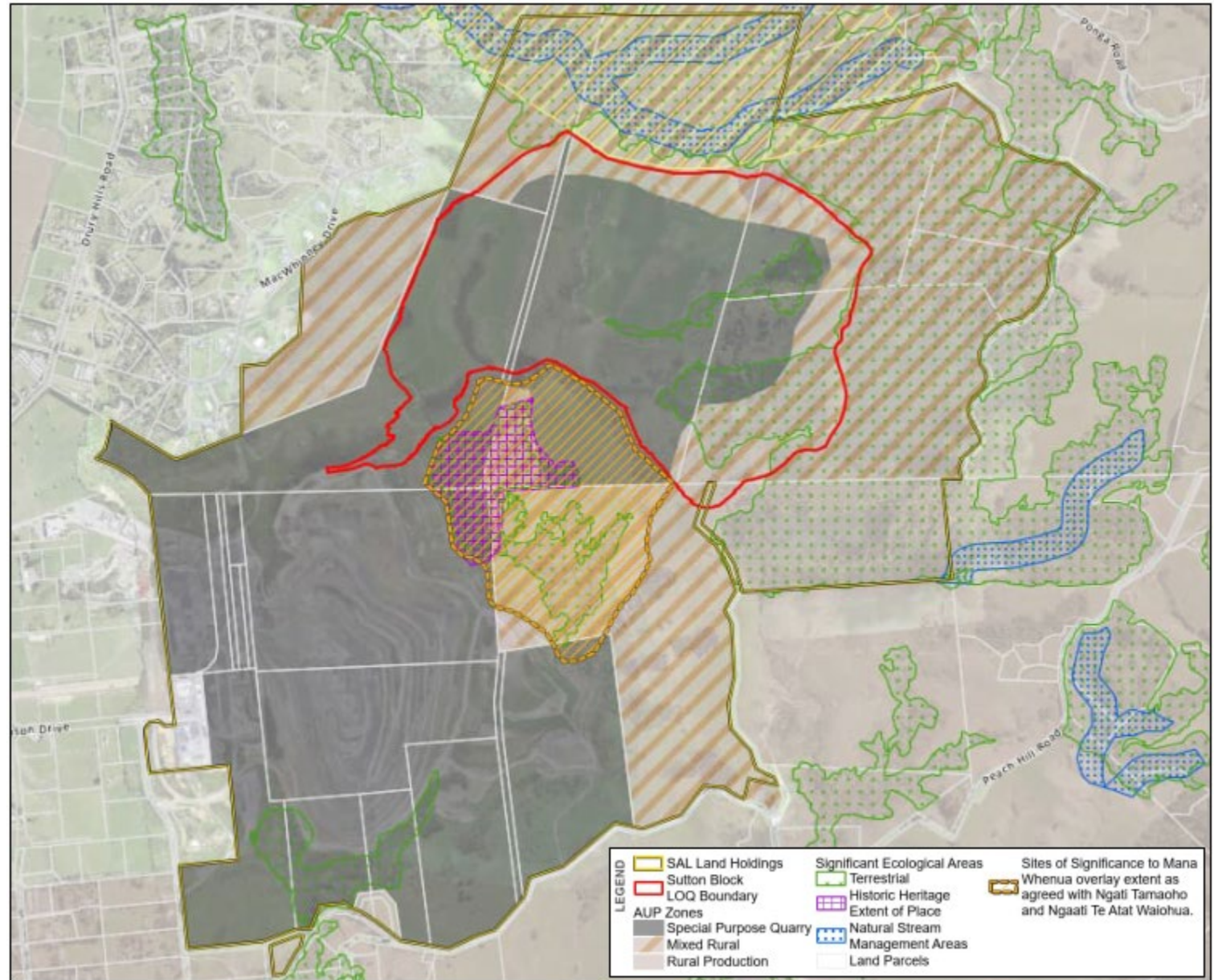


Figure 7



# Policy Framework— Zoning

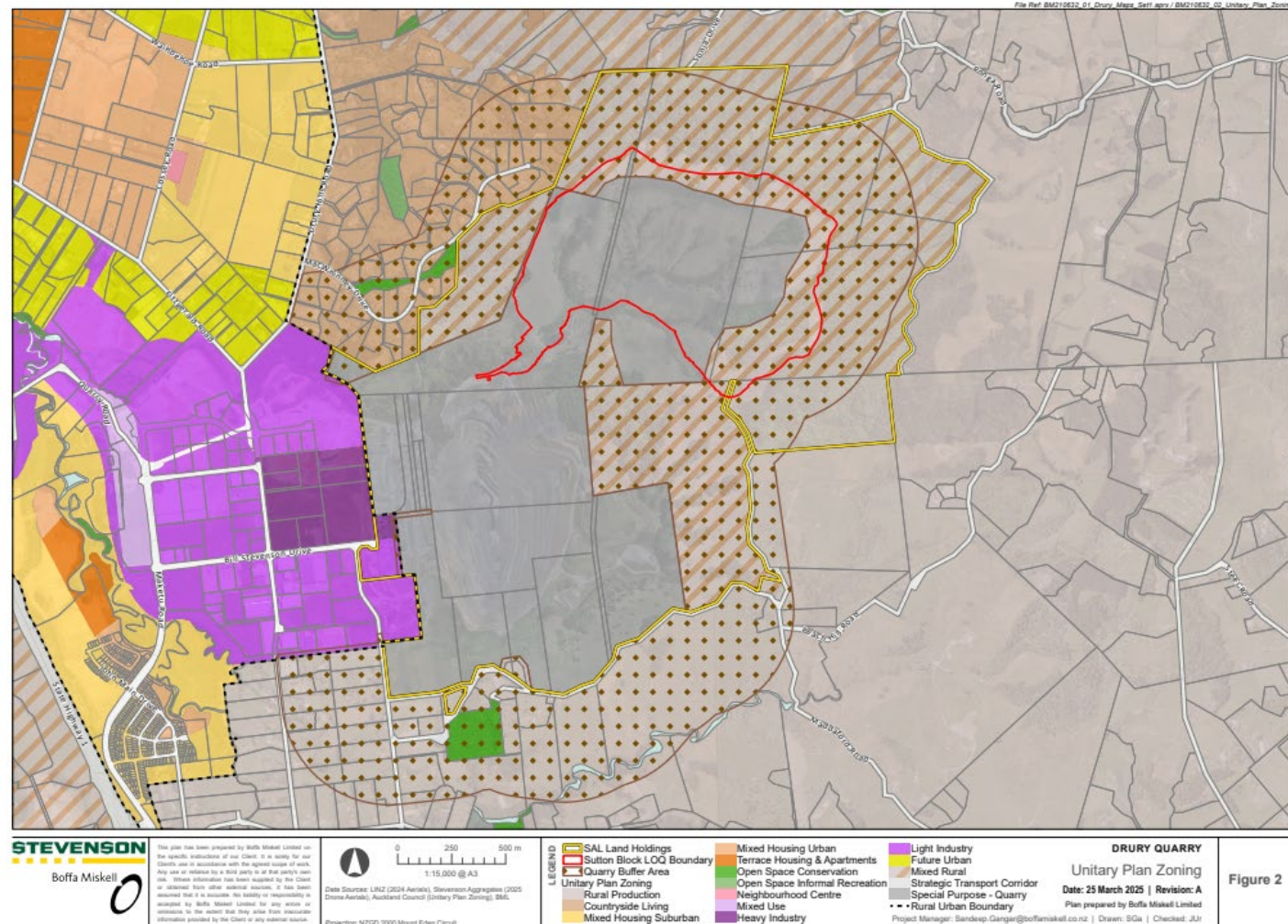
- Majority of SAL landholdings including the Sutton Block zoned Special Purpose Quarry Zone under the AUP
- Quarrying has long been anticipated in the Sutton Block—zoned for quarry use under the previous Papakura District Plan since approximately 2008.
- Remaining areas within the Sutton Block are a mixture of Mixed Rural and Rural Production Zone.





# Policy Framework— Zoning

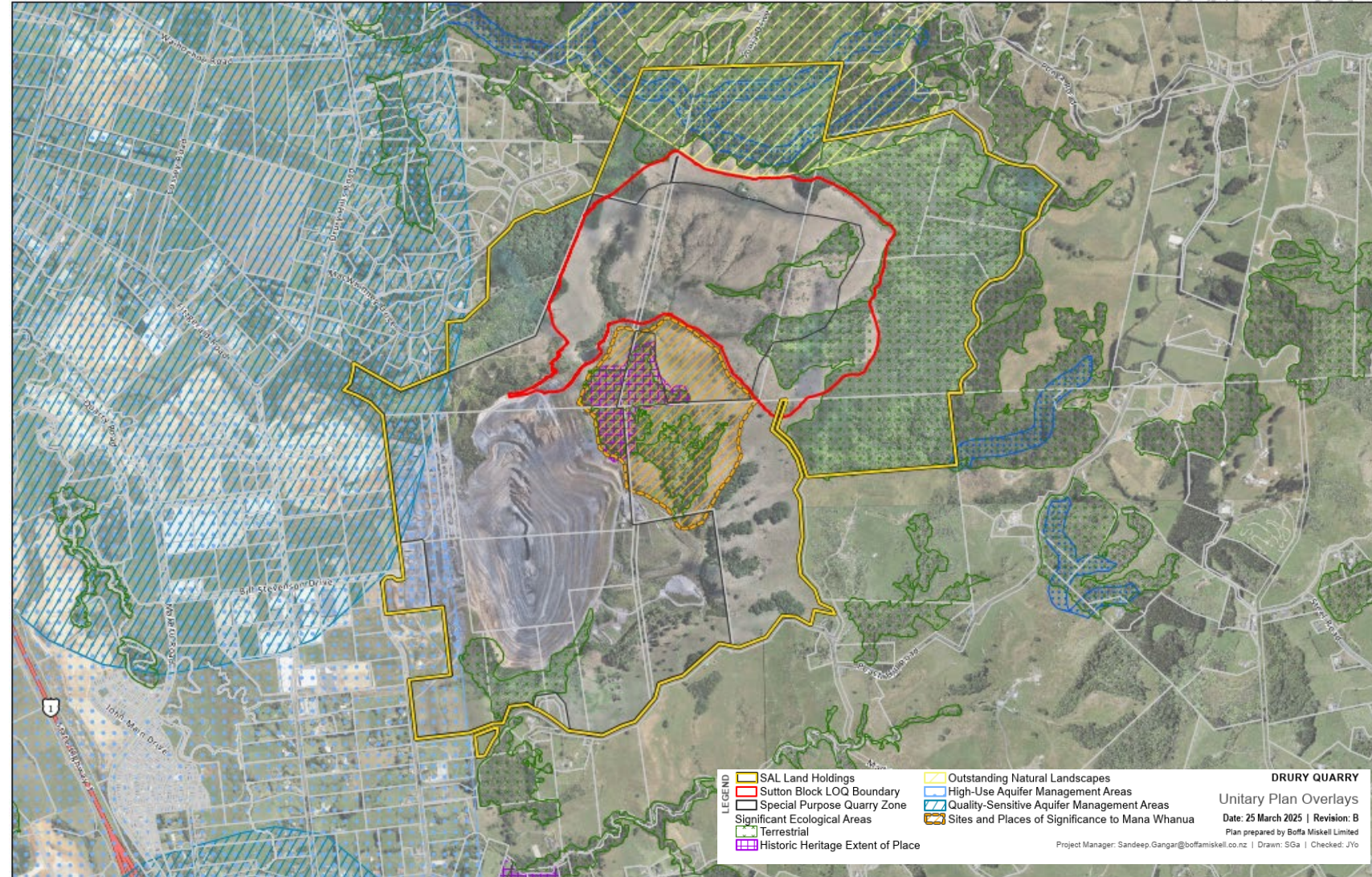
- Quarry Buffer Area Overlay extends outside the property boundary into MacWhinney Drive
- Outside the property boundary there is Countryside Living zone, Mixed Rural and Rural Production Zone.





# Policy Framework – Overlays

- In addition to the underlying zoning, there are some key overlays at the site from the AUP. These include:
  - Significant Ecological Area Terrestrial
  - Historic Heritage Extent of Place
  - Outstanding Natural Landscape
  - Sites and Places of Significance to Mana Whenua (Kaarearea Paa) agreed through PC 102
  - Quality Sensitive Aquifer Management Area





# Site Layout - Overview

- Existing Drury pit
- Front of House (FOH) area
- Proposed Sutton Block pit
- Thorburn Fill





# Site Layout– Front of House

- FOH facilities include:
  - weighbridge
  - processing plant(s)
  - storage bins and stockpiles
  - the lamella, filter press (quarry process water sediment removal devices) and associated sediment ponds
  - staff facilities, loading and parking zones
- No changes to the FOH are proposed. FOH activities are authorised under existing consents.
- Existing FOH will be utilised by Sutton Block.





# Project Overview – Sutton Block

- Development of a new pit within the wider Drury Quarry landholdings.
- The proposed pit footprint is 108ha, with a maximum pit depth-60RL.
- Existing FOH facilities to service the Sutton Block pit including weighbridge, processing plant(s), stockpiles, lamella, staff facilities, loading and parking zones.
- 78ha of proposed pit located within Quarry zone; remaining 30ha located in Rural zones.
- One SEA (Significant Ecological Area) located within the Sutton Block quarry footprint (SEA\_T\_1177); one partly within the quarry footprint (SEA\_T\_5323); and another located Kaarearea Paa ((SEA\_T\_5349) next to quarry footprint.
- Kaarearea Paa is located to the southwest of the pit will be avoided by the project.
- An Outstanding Natural Landscape overlay is located immediately north of the proposed pit and is avoided.
- To enable development of the Sutton Block pit, haul roads need to be established, as well as overburden removal, stockpiles, infrastructure and construction of a conveyor belt connecting the pit to the existing FOH area.
- Overall, the works at the site will result in stream diversion, stream reclamation, wetland reclamation, vegetation removal, alongside a comprehensive mitigation and offset package.



# Indicative Pit Development

- 240 Million tonnes (Mt) at approximately 5 Mt per year
- 50 Year over five indicative stages:
  - Stage 1—site access and infrastructure establishment (1–3 Year plan).
  - Stage 2—Operating Quarry (3–15 Year plan).
  - Stage 3—Operating Quarry (15–30 Year plan).
  - Stage 4—Operating Quarry (30–40-year plan).
  - Stage 5—Life of Quarry (50 Year plan).





# Consents and Approvals sought

- Resource consents
  - Water Permits for diversion and reclamation
  - Works in watercourses (culverts)
  - Take and use of groundwater
  - Diversion of groundwater
  - Damming of water
  - Earthworks
  - Discharge to Air from mineral extraction
  - Vegetation removal
  - Land use consent for mineral extraction activities
  - Soil disturbance of contaminated soil
- Wildlife permits- for the capture and relocation of native lizards (copper skink), and other potentially present native lizard species
- Archaeological Authority-note this is sought on a pre-emptive basis in case any archaeological material is uncovered



# Key Potential Effects

- Freshwater Ecology
  - Stream reclamation of approximately 3341 lineal metres of permanent and intermittent stream
  - Wetland reclamation of approximately 1.88ha
  - Permanent diversion of a stream
- Terrestrial Ecology
  - Loss of vegetation–16.78ha of indigenous vegetation (including within SEA overlays), 5.25ha of exotic vegetation
  - Loss of habitat–potentially to lizards, bats and birds
- Cultural Effects
  - Potential effects on Kaareareā Paa surrounds
  - Effects on Awa (water ways), Puna (springs) and Repo (wetlands)
  - Vegetation (ngāhere) removal
- Landscape and visual amenity
  - Changes to natural character through loss/modification of vegetation, streams and wetlands
  - Change of character due to establishment of a quarry in an area which is currently pasture (albeit most of it is zoned for quarry use)
  - Potential for adverse visual effects particularly along Sonja Drive, Laurie Drive and Ponga Road during Stage 1



# Other Potential Effects

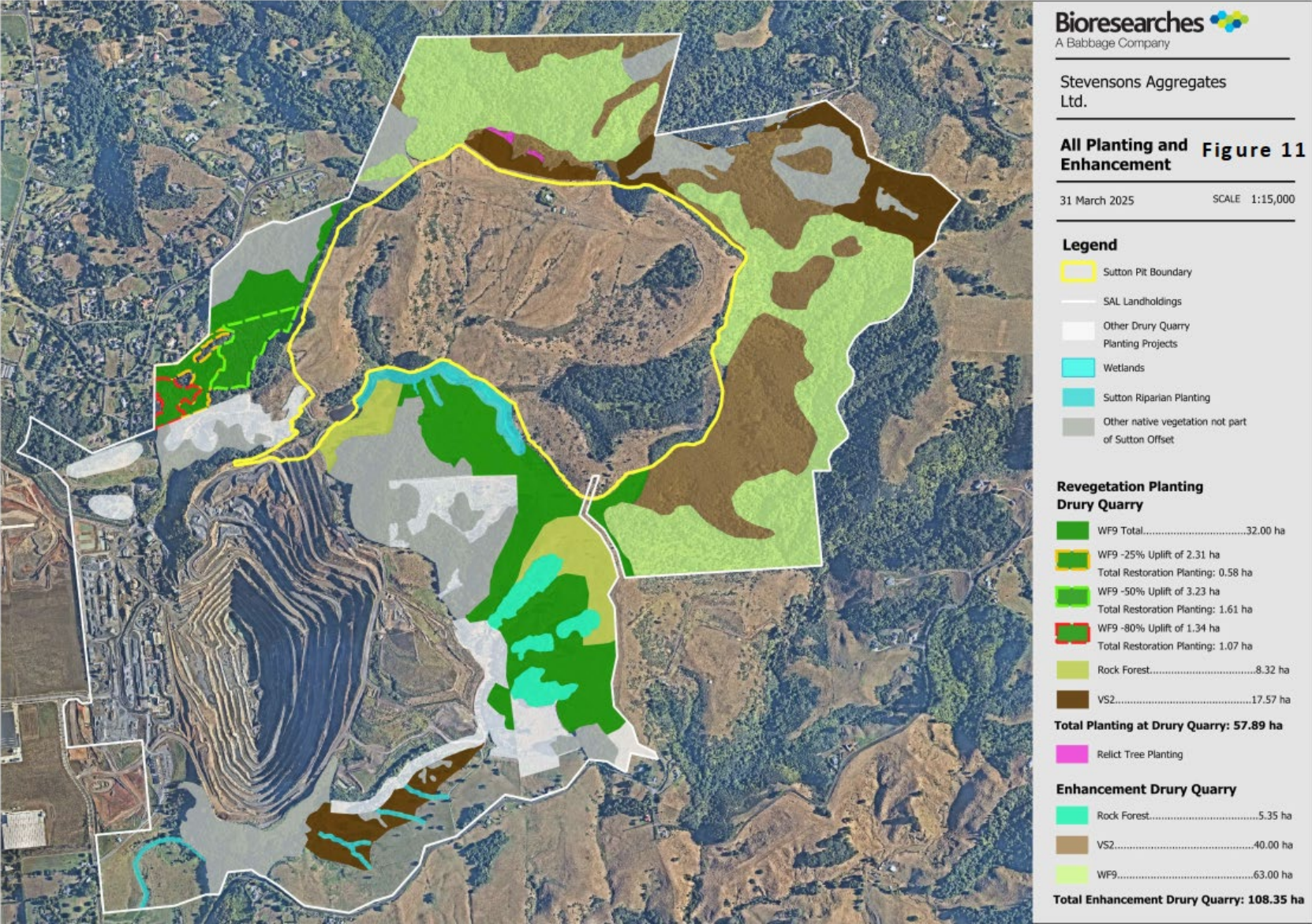
- Groundwater
  - Development of the pit will result in potential effects on groundwater take and diversion; groundwater drawdown; stream depletion and ground settlement.
  - No anticipated drawdown effects on shallow perched groundwater systems; and no drawdown effects on neighbouring groundwater users.
  - Stream depletion effects will be mitigated by augmentation.
- Noise
  - The project will generate potential noise effects during site establishment and ongoing operation.
  - Noise is generated by earthworks, blasting, and operation of heavy machinery and vehicles.
  - Predicted noise levels comply with relevant AUP standards but will result in an increase in ambient noise levels.
  - 359 MacWhinney Drive has the potential to experience the most noise effects. This will be managed through mitigation measures.
- Air Quality
  - Effects are limited to the generation of dust emissions from quarrying.
  - Site employs dust monitors for early detection and deployment of dust mitigation measures as set out in the Dust Management Plan.
  - Potential for adverse dust effects at 359 MacWhinney Drive, however with dust mitigation measures in place this should be unlikely.
- Erosion and Sediment
  - Initial construction works for site establishment and access.
  - Pit development and operational sediment discharges.
  - Potential for mobilization of sediment off site primarily in first 3 years of development. Mitigation measures proposed to minimise sediment movement.



# Mitigation and offset

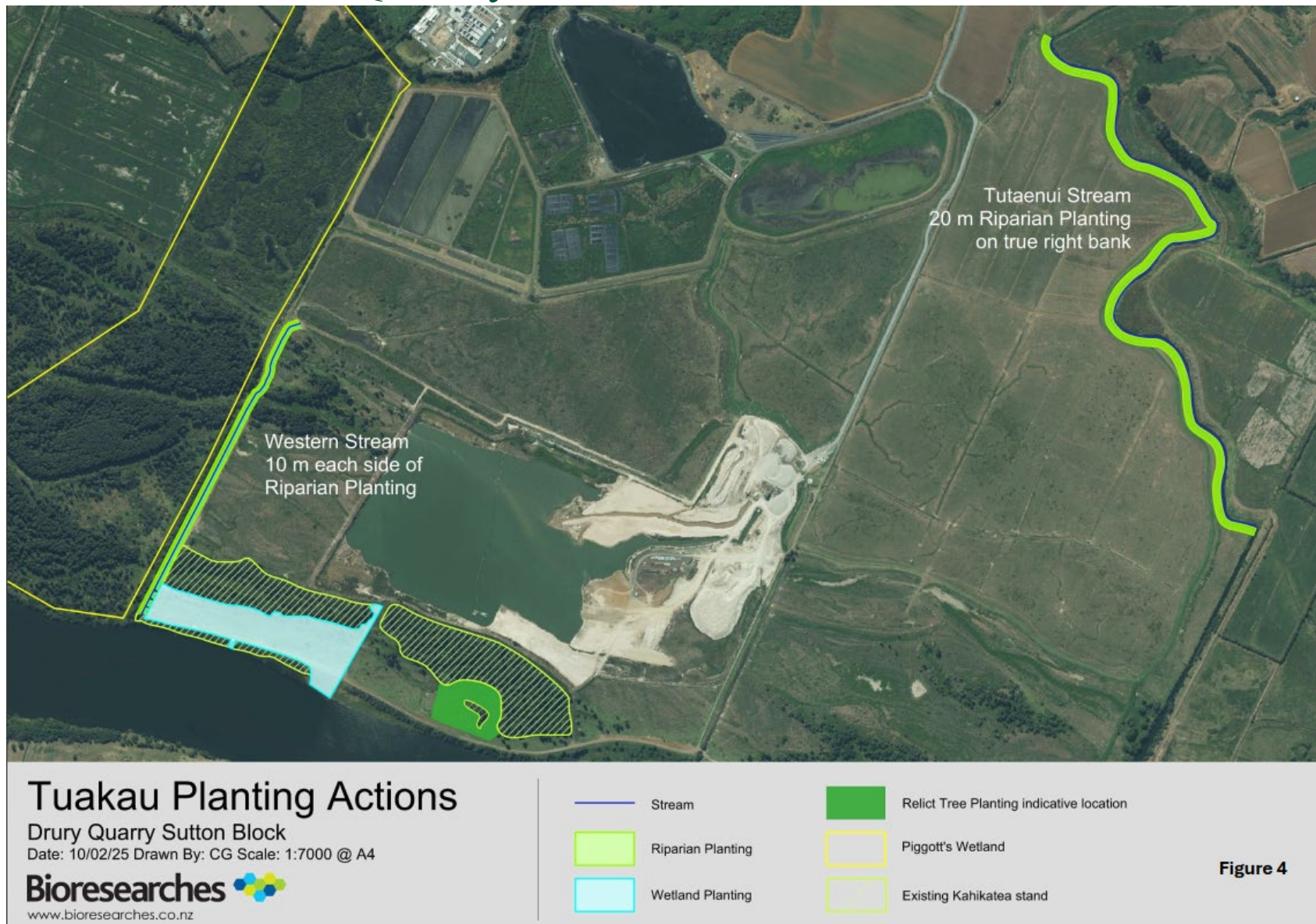
- Proposal includes an extensive mitigation and offset package to address potential adverse effects. These actions are split across the Drury Quarry site and the Tuakau Sand Quarry site (both owned by Stevenson).
- Drury Quarry site includes:
  - 108h of pest and weed control.
  - 62ha of revegetation planting.
- TuakauOffset site includes:
  - 2289m of stream enhancement
  - 4ha of wetland restoration
  - 1.14ha of relict tree replacement planting

# Drury Quarry – Ecological Mitigation and offset





# Tuakau Sand Quarry Offset



# Mana Whenua Engagement

- Engagement undertaken with five iwi across four years.
- This includes Ngāti Tamaoho, Ngaati Te Ata, Te Ākitai Wāiohua, Ngāi Tai Ki Tamaki and Ngaati Whanaunga.
- A contemporaneous engagement process happened in relation to Plan Change 102 with Auckland Council and nominating parties: Ngāti Tamaoho and Ngaati Te Ata. This resulted in an overlay that all parties were happy with.
- As a result of engagement the pit was moved further away from Kaarearea Paa, stream and wetland maintained and 13ha of planting proposed on the northern slope and stream/wetland.
- Iwi were interested in exploring other options for the haul road location. This was explored over a number of months, including a walkover. Ultimately all parties agreed the current alignment was the best option.
- Iwi were concerned about the vibration impacts of stone structures on the Paa. Proposal now involves an electric conveyor to limit dumper trucks to the start up phase. A vibration monitoring site is proposed north of the paa.
- Kaiārahi /cultural engagement role created within Stevenson to ensure iwi engagement is maintained throughout the life of consent.



# Other Engagement

- Engagement with wider community including open days and opportunities to talk through the proposal.
- Regular engagement with Auckland Council Premium Team including recent response to s67 matters and providing an updated condition set.
- Engagement with Department of Conservation particularly around options for proposed offset at Hingaia Island (Ngā Motu o Hingaia). DOC owns these islands and co-manage them with three iwi. Stevenson have support from two of the three iwi for this offset proposal, however Stevenson have been told by DOC that landowner approval cannot be provided at this time. Accordingly Stevenson will not be pursuing this option further.
- Other engagement has occurred with relevant ministries.

