



WINSTONE
AGGREGATES

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Part
B

Appendix B12.10

Compliance Table for the Relevant Plans and
Planning Instruments

This appendix contains:

- a summary of compliance with the National Environmental Standards for Freshwater (Section 1);
- a summary of compliance with the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health (Section 2);
- a summary of compliance with the. National Environmental Standard for Air Quality (Section 3);
- a summary of compliance with the. Auckland Unitary Plan – Operative in Part (Section 4).

1. Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations

Regulation	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment on Compliance / Resource consent
45A Discretionary activities	(1) Vegetation clearance within, or within a 10 m setback from, a natural inland wetland is a discretionary activity if it is for the purpose of quarrying activities.	Discretionary	Ten natural inland wetlands are identified within the project boundary. The Project will result in vegetation clearance, earthworks and land disturbance within, or within 10m of natural inland wetlands for the purpose of quarrying activities. The Project involves earthworks, groundwater take and stream diversion works within 100m of natural inland wetlands that will result in complete drainage of those
	(2) Earthworks or land disturbance within, or within a 10 m setback from, a natural inland wetland is a discretionary activity if it is for the purpose of quarrying activities.		
	(3) Earthworks or land disturbance outside a 10 m, but within a 100 m, setback from a natural inland		

	wetland is a discretionary activity if it— (a) is for the purpose of quarrying activities; and (b) results, or is likely to result, in the complete or partial drainage of all or part of the wetland. (4) The taking, use, damming, or diversion of water within, or within a 100 m setback from, a natural inland wetland is a discretionary activity if— (a) the activity is for the purpose of quarrying activities; and (b) there is a hydrological connection between the taking, use, damming, or diversion and the wetland; and (c) the taking, use, damming, or diversion will change, or is likely to change, the water level range or hydrological function of the wetland. (5) The discharge of water into water within, or within a 100 m setback from, a natural inland wetland is a discretionary activity if— (a) the discharge is for the purpose of quarrying activities; and (b) there is a hydrological connection between the discharge and the wetland; and (c) the discharge will enter the wetland; and		wetlands for the purpose of quarrying activities. Resource consent required as a Discretionary activity. Part A of the Substantive Application sets out the significant regional benefits associated with the Project. In summary, the Project will provide access to critical aggregate resource to support development of significant housing and infrastructure projects within the Auckland region. There is a functional need for the quarry in that location as this is where the aggregate resource is located. There is an operational need as it is efficient and cost effective to utilise the existing processing facilities rather than relocating or re-establishing the equipment elsewhere. The effects management hierarchy has been applied (see Ecology Assessment Appendix B12.4.5). In relation to wetlands, the conclusion is that offsetting and compensation lead to a net gain situation for wetland area and values.
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	(d) the discharge will change, or is likely to change, the water level range or hydrological function of the wetland. (6) A resource consent for a discretionary activity under this regulation must not be granted unless the consent authority has first— (a) satisfied itself that the quarrying activity will provide significant national or regional benefits; and (b) satisfied itself that there is a functional need or an operational need for the quarrying activity in that location; and (c) applied the effects management hierarchy.		
57 Discretionary activities	(1) Reclamation of the bed of any river is a discretionary activity. 2) A resource consent for a discretionary activity under this regulation must not be granted unless the consent authority has first— (a) satisfied itself that there is a functional need for the reclamation of the river bed in that location; and (b) applied the effects management hierarchy	Discretionary	The Project involves the reclamation of approximately 1200 m of the Mangapū Tributary (with flows proposed to be diverted to a new channel). Resource consent is required as a Discretionary activity. There is a functional need for the quarry in that location as this is where the aggregate resource is located. The layer of overburden is not as deep in the southwest of the Site as the Tributary has eroded it away and consequently, it is more efficient to extract aggregate in this location. Furthermore, the much greater volume of overburden that

			will be removed during Stage 7 will need to be placed elsewhere, likely in the Symonds Hill Pit. This requires works to be undertaken in a particular order as the Pit will need to be deepened and widened. It also minimises impacts outside the Site as there will be no truck movements associated with the removal of overburden or additional land required to place it. The effects management hierarchy has been applied (see Ecology Assessment Appendix B12.4.5). T Ecological effects in relation to freshwater values are avoided where possible through the capture and relocation of aquatic fauna, and remedy of some effects is achieved through the realignment of part of the Mangapū Tributary. Residual adverse effects on freshwater values will be minimised, offset and compensated for by a range of methods including aquatic fauna salvage and relocation, enhancement and restoration of other riparian areas, and provision of comprehensive pest management. In conclusion, there is an overall net gain of freshwater ecological values and opportunity to access a greater extent of freshwater features.
Culverts 70 Permitted activities	(1) The placement, use, alteration, extension, or reconstruction of a culvert in, on, over, or under the bed of any river or connected	See below	The Project involves the placement of 2 culverts on tributaries of the Mangapū Stream.

	area is a permitted activity if it complies with the conditions. (2) The conditions are that: (a) the culvert must provide for the same passage of fish upstream and downstream as would exist without the culvert, except as required to carry out the works to place, alter, extend, or reconstruct the culvert; and (b) the culvert must be laid parallel to the slope of the bed of the river or connected area; and (c) the mean cross-sectional water velocity in the culvert must be no greater than that in all immediately adjoining river reaches; and (d) the culvert's width where it intersects with the bed of the river or connected area (s) and the width of the bed at that location (w), both measured in metres, must compare as follows:		(a) The culverts will not provide for fish passage of the climbing fish species identified within the tributaries. (b) The culverts will be laid parallel to the slope of the bed of the tributaries. (c) stream bed substrate will be used in the culvert base to create same hydraulic conditions. (d) North-eastern culvert: smaller in diameter than the channel width. South-eastern culvert: internal width is less than 1.3 x w (e) The proposed options for the culverts are: <u>North-Eastern Culvert:</u> • 75m long • Circular 1200 mm diameter pipe • Embedded 25% <u>South-Western Culvert:</u> • 40m length • A circular 600mm diameter pipe • Embedded 25% f) Unlikely to comply due to the slope and velocities
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	(i) where $w \leq 3$, $s \geq 1.3 \times w$: (ii) where $w > 3$, $s \geq (1.2 \times w) + 0.6$; and (e) the culvert must be open-bottomed or its invert must be placed so that at least 25% of the culvert's diameter is below the level of the bed; and (f) the bed substrate must be present over the full length of the culvert and stable at the flow rate at or below which the water flows for 80% of the time; and (g) the culvert provides for continuity of geomorphic processes (such as the movement of sediment and debris).		g) The proposed culverts will provide continuity of geomorphic processes such as the movement of sediment and debris comparatively to the existing scenarios. The Project does not comply with permitted activity standards.
71 Discretionary activities	(1) The placement, use, alteration, extension, or reconstruction of a culvert in, on, over, or under the bed of a river is a discretionary activity if it does not comply with any of the conditions in regulation 70(2). (2) A resource consent granted for the discretionary activity must impose the conditions required by—	Discretionary	The proposed culverts do not comply with Regulation 70(2)(a) as fish passage will not be provided. The proposed culverts do not comply with Regulation 70(2)(d) due to the widths of the culverts being less than the channel width The proposed culverts do not comply with Regulation 70(2)(f) due

	(a) regulations 62 and 63 (information about structures and passage of fish and about culverts), unless the activity is use; and (b) regulation 69 (monitoring and maintenance).		to the slope and velocity within the culverts. Resource consent is required as a Discretionary activity.
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2. Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations

Regulation	Relevant Standards	Activity Status	Comment
9) Removing or replacing fuel storage system, sampling soil, or disturbing soil	(1) If a requirement described in any of regulation 8(1) to (3) is not met, the activity is a controlled activity while the following requirements are met: (a) a detailed site investigation of the piece of land must exist: (b) the report on the detailed site investigation must state that the soil contamination does not exceed the applicable standard in regulation 7: (c) the consent authority must have the report: (d) conditions arising from the application of subclause (2), if there are any, must be complied with.	Controlled	(1) (a) a detailed site investigation has been undertaken (b) as set out in section 13.1 of the Combined Preliminary and Detailed Site Investigation prepared by PDP, soil contamination meets the applicable standards of regulation 7. (c) A copy of the DSI is provided in Appendix B12.5.3 (d) An additional DSI and associated management plans will be prepared at least six months prior to Stage 7 commencing as per the recommendations in the 2026 DSI Resource consent is required as a Controlled activity.

3. Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Air Quality) Regulations 2004

Regulation	Relevant Standards	Activity Status	Comment
13) Ambient air quality standards	(1) The ambient air quality standard for a contaminant specified in the first column of the table in Schedule 1 is that the contaminant must not exceed its threshold concentration in an airshed unless the exceedance is a permissible exceedance. (2) The ambient air quality standard for a contaminant is breached if the contaminant exceeds its threshold concentration in an airshed and the exceedance is not a permissible exceedance. (3) In these regulations,— exceedance, for a contaminant, means an instance where the contaminant exceeds its threshold concentration in an airshed permissible exceedance, for a contaminant, means 1 of the number of exceedances allowed for the contaminant in an airshed as specified in the third column of the table in Schedule 1 threshold concentration, for a contaminant, means the concentration of the contaminant specified in the second column of the table in Schedule 1 calculated as a mean for the time period specified in that column.	Permitted	As set out in the Air Quality Assessment undertaken by PDP (Appendix 12.5.1), PM₁₀ is the only contaminant relevant to the proposed quarry development. Monitoring results indicate that the average discharge of PM₁₀ is 14 µg/m³ in any 24-hour average (with the maximum discharge being 23 µg/m³). Accordingly, the Project complies with the permissible thresholds identified in Schedule 1.

Schedule 1 Ambient air quality standards for contaminants	Threshold Contaminant concentration		Number of exceedances allowed		
	Carbon monoxide	10 milligrams per cubic metre expressed as a running 8-hour mean	1 in a 12-month period		
	Nitrogen dioxide	200 micrograms per cubic metre expressed as a 1-hour mean	9 in a 12-month period		
	Ozone	150 micrograms per cubic metre expressed as a 1-hour mean	None		
	PM ₁₀	50 micrograms per cubic metre expressed as a 24- hour mean	1 in a 12-month period		
	Sulphur dioxide	350 micrograms per cubic metre expressed as a 1-hour mean	9 in a 12-month period		
		570 micrograms per cubic metre expressed as a 1-hour mean	None		

4. Auckland Unitary Plan – Operative in Part

[INCLUDES THE PROVISIONS OF PLAN CHANGE 120]

Zoning: part Special Purpose Quarry/ part Rural Mixed/part Countryside Living. The site is located outside the rural urban boundary (RUB).

Overlays: High Use Stream Management; Natural Stream MA, Significant Natural Ecological Areas and Outstanding Natural Landscape. Quarry buffer.

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
Definitions			
Mineral extraction activities	Activities carried out at a quarry. Includes: • blasting; • excavating minerals; • processing minerals by crushing, screening, washing, or blending; • storing, distributing and selling mineral products; • accessory earthworks; • removing and depositing overburden; • treating stormwater and wastewater; • landscaping and rehabilitation of quarries; • clean fill and managed fills; • recycling or reusing aggregate from demolition waste such as concrete, masonry, or asphalt; • accessory activities and accessory buildings and structures such as laboratories; and • workers accommodation. Excludes: • common marine and coastal area mineral extraction.		This definition has been applied to the Project.

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment						
Rural production activities	Activities that involve the production of primary products such as those from farming, intensive farming, horticultural, or forestry activities, and which have a functional need for a rural location.		Quarrying is not defined as a Rural Production Activity.						
Cleanfill	Facility where cleanfill material is accepted for deposit. Excludes: - storage and use of cleanfill material within an earthworks site for the purpose of engineering contours for specific activities; - placement of cleanfill material associated with road construction and road maintenance activities; and - onsite storage and use of overburden or aggregate by- product that is cleanfill material associated with mineral extraction activities.		It is noted that the overburden that is removed and replaced within the same quarry site is not defined as cleanfill.						
Special Purpose - Quarry Zone (H28)									
Use									
H28.4.1(A7) Mineral Extraction Activities	H28.6.2.1. Noise (1) Noise from mineral extraction activities must not exceed the noise levels in Table H28.6.2.1.1 at a notional boundary from any dwelling that existed at 1 January 2001 outside the Special Purpose – Quarry Zone. (2) Noise from mineral extraction within the Hunua Quarry must not exceed the noise limits in Table H28.6.2.1.2 at the quarry effects line as identified in Figure H28.6.2.1.1 (3) Noise must be measured and assessed in accordance with New Zealand Standard on Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound (NZS 6801:2008) and New Zealand Standard on Acoustics - Environmental Noise (NZS:6802:2008). Table H28.6.2.1.1 Noise levels <table><thead><tr><th>Times</th><th>Noise levels</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>7am-9pm, Monday to Friday</td><td>L_{Aeq} 55dB</td></tr><tr><td>7am-4pm, Saturday</td><td>L_{Aeq} 55dB</td></tr></tbody></table>	Times	Noise levels	7am-9pm, Monday to Friday	L _{Aeq} 55dB	7am-4pm, Saturday	L _{Aeq} 55dB	Restricted Discretionary	The Project can comply with the AUP noise and vibration and blasting limits within the SPQZ. No vibration limits apply in the RMRZ. However, it is proposed to apply bespoke noise and vibration conditions for noise and blasting. As set out in the Acoustics and Vibration Assessment prepared by Styles Group (Appendix 12.5.13): (1) the notational boundaries nearest to the quarry were all established after 1 January 2001.
Times	Noise levels								
7am-9pm, Monday to Friday	L _{Aeq} 55dB								
7am-4pm, Saturday	L _{Aeq} 55dB								

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard		Activity Status	Comment
	All other times and on public holidays	L _{Aeq} 45db L _{AFmax} 75dB		(2) The proposed development area extends beyond the Special Purpose Quarry Zone and extends up to (and in some parts beyond) the quarry effects line.
	Table H28.6.2.1.2 Noise levels at the quarry effects line for Hunua Quarr			
	Times	Noise levels		
	7am-6pm, Monday to Friday	L _{Aeq} (15 min) 65dB		
	7am-4pm, Saturday	L _{Aeq} (15 min) 65dB		
	All other times and on public holidays	L _{Aeq} (15 min) 45db L _{AFmax} 75dB		
	H28.6.2.2. Vibration and blasting			Overall, the Acoustic Assessment recommends that the noise limits of H28.6.2.1 are not relevant or appropriate to apply to the Project.
	(1) Noise created from the use of explosives must not exceed a peak overall sound pressure of 128dB L _{zpeak} .			
	(2) The measurement of blast noise (air blast) and ground vibration from blasting must be measured at the notional boundary of a dwelling that existed at 1 January 2001.			With regards to H28.6.2.2(5), it stipulates that the blasting limits only apply in the horizontal axis when measured at the notional boundary or the foundations of a building, which is inconsistent with the guidance of DIN 4150–3:1999.
	(3) Vibration generated by blasting shall be measured within a building in accordance with Appendix J of Part 2 of Australian Standard AS 2187 2006.			
	(4) All blasting is restricted to:			
	(d) 9am-5pm, Monday to Saturday;			
	(e) an average of two occasions per day over a calendar fortnight; and			
	(f) except where necessary because of safety reasons.			
	(5) Blasting activities must be controlled to ensure any resulting ground vibration does not exceed the limits set out in German standard DIN 4150- 3 1999: Structural vibration – Part 3 Effects of vibration on structures when measured on the foundation in the horizontal axis on the highest floor of an affected building.			The Acoustics and Vibration Assessment recommend the vibration and blasting limits of H28.6.2.2 are not relevant or appropriate to apply to the Project.
	(6) A siren must be used prior to blasting to alert people in the vicinity.			Consequently, resource consent is required as a Restricted Discretionary

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
			activity pursuant to Rule C1.9(2).
<i>Land disturbance (District)</i>			
H28.4.2 (A14) Greater than 2500m ²	H28.6.2.7. Land disturbance (1) A Quarry Management Plan must be submitted that includes the following: (a) a site plan indicating: (i) existing topography, contours, drainage, natural watercourses, vegetation cover and any other significant landform or features; (ii) site layout, general design and location of buildings; (iii) areas for extraction (including pits and faces), storage (including overburden), stockpiling, processing and distribution; (iv) predicted final contours and drainage; and (v) areas where land disturbance activities are not proposed. (b) a description of current and future operations, including: (i) vegetation removal and site preparation, including stripping and stockpiling or disposal of soil and overburden;	Controlled	The Project will result in mineral extraction greater than 2,500m². A draft Quarry Management Plan is provided in Appendix 12.11.8 which provides the information required in (1)(a) and (b). An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is provided in Appendix 12.5.9 which includes the relevant details listed in (1)(b). The Project therefore meets the Controlled activity standard H28.6.2.7.
H28.4.2(A15) Greater than 2500m ³	(ii) the proposed methodology for certifying imported cleanfill; (iii) the method of site access, vehicle circulation and onsite parking; and (iv) monitoring and reporting proposed in relation to the above measures. (c) an erosion and sediment control plan, including calculations to confirm compliance with best practice for quarrying and associated activities including overburden removal for the following 12 months, which includes: (i) overburden removal and disposal operations planned for the following 12 months; (ii) areas of expected quarry operations for the following 12 months;	Controlled	The Project will result in mineral extraction greater than 2,500m³. A draft Quarry Management Plan is provided in Appendix 12.11.8 which provides the information required in (1)(a) and (b). An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is provided in Appendix 12.5.9 which includes the relevant details listed in (1)(b).

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
	(iii) results of the previous 12 months of sampling inclusive of summarised rainfall records and assessment of results (where previous quarrying has occurred within the site); (iv) assessment of the effectiveness of erosion and sediment control measures and any sediment related effects on the receiving environment (where previous quarrying has occurred within the site); and (v) any existing discharge standards, compliance measures and responses to non-compliance (where previous quarrying has occurred within the site).		The Project therefore meets the Controlled activity standard H28.6.2.7.
<i>Land Disturbance (Regional)</i>			
H28.4.2(A17) Greater than 10,000m ³ where the land has a slope equal to or greater than 10 degrees	As above.	Controlled	The Project will result in land disturbance (including earthworks and mineral extraction activities) greater than 10,000m³ on slopes greater than 10 degrees. A draft Quarry Management Plan is provided in Appendix 12.11.8 which provides the information required in (1)(a) and (b). An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is provided in Appendix 12.5.9 which includes the relevant details listed in (1)(b). The Project therefore meets the relevant Standard H28.6.2.7 and is a Controlled activity.
H28.4.2(A18) Greater than	As above	Controlled	The vegetation removal and the construction of the

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
2,500m ³ within the Sediment Control Protection Area.			temporary bridge (Stage 1), construction of the western haul road (at Stages 2 and 7) and mineral extraction activities (and associated vegetation removal) at Stages 3 and 7 will result in land disturbance greater than 2,500m³ within the Sediment Control Protection Area of the Mangapū Stream and a number of Mangapū Tributaries that traverse the Site. A draft Quarry Management Plan is provided in Appendix 12.11.8 which provides the information required in (1)(a) and (b). An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is provided in Appendix 12.5.9 which includes the relevant details listed in (1)(b). The Project therefore meets the relevant Standard H28.6.2.7 and is a Controlled activity.
Rural Mixed Zone			
H19.8.1 (A60) Mineral extraction activities	-	Discretionary.	The Project will result in mineral extraction activities occurring on 17.2ha of Rural – Rural Mixed Zoned land.

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
			Resource consent is required as a Discretionary activity pursuant to H19.8.1(A60).
<i>General Activity Standards</i> H19.10 <i>(1) All activities listed in tables H19.8.1 and H19.8.2 must comply with standards in H19.10.1.</i> <i>(2) In addition, all activities in tables H19.8.1 and H19.8.2 must comply with the relevant applicable standards in H19.10.2. to H19.10.16.</i>			
H19.10.1(1)	Areas used for disposal of non-residential waste or composting must be located at least 100m from the boundary of adjoining sites in the Rural –Countryside Living Zone.		The Project does not include waste disposal.
H19.10.1(2)	Areas used for disposal of non-residential waste or composting adjoining all rural zones other than Rural – Countryside Living Zone, must be located at east 20m from the boundary of adjoining sites.		The Project does not include waste disposal or composting.
H19.10.2	Building height		No new buildings are proposed.
Auckland wide provisions			
E3 Lakes, rivers, streams and wetlands	E3.4.1 (A19) Diversion of a river or stream to a new course and associated disturbance and sediment discharge.	Non-Complying within SEA and ONL	The Project involves the diversion of 1200 m of the Mangapū tributary. The majority of the part of the stream to be diverted is located within an SEA, with a small segment also within an ONL. The Mangapū Tributary is also subject to the Natural Stream Management Area Overlay.

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
			Resource consent is required as a Non-Complying activity.
	E3.4.1(A29) Bridges or pipe bridges complying with the standards in E3.6.1.16	Discretionary inside ONL and SEA	Stage 1 of the Project involves the construction of a temporary bridge to enable access for the construction of the stream diversion channel. The bridge will be removed upon completion of the stream diversion. Resource consent is required as a Discretionary activity.
	E3.4.1(A33) Culverts or fords more than 30m in length when measured parallel to the direction of water flow	Discretionary outside ONL and SEA	Stage 2 of the Project involves the construction of the temporary haul road and 2 culverts at Mangapū tributary 3 as shown on in Appendix 12.5.14. • Culvert 1 is proposed to be 40m in length • Culvert 2 is proposed to be 75m in length Resource consent is required as a Discretionary activity.
	E3.4.1(A49) New reclamation or drainage, including filling over a piped stream	Non-complying inside and outside overlays	The Project involves the reclamation of approximately 1200 m of the Mangapū tributary. It is noted that the definition of reclamation focuses on “filling” to create dry land. Although the proposed

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
			quarry development is diverting and excavating rather than filling the stream bed, the overall result of creating dry land is the same. Accordingly, the application seeks resource consent for reclamation as a Non-complying activity.
	E3.6.1.14. Standards for new structures and the associated bed disturbance or depositing any substance, diversion of water and incidental temporary damming of water (1) Structure length must comply with all of the following: (a) the total length of any extended structure must not exceed 30m measured parallel to the direction of water flow. This includes the length of any existing structure and the proposed extension but excludes erosion or scour management works; (b) any required erosion or scour management works must not exceed 5m in length, either side of the extended structure. Such works protruding into the bed do not require a separate consent as they are authorised under this rule; and (c) a new structure must not be erected or placed in individual lengths of 30m or less where this would progressively encase or otherwise modify the bed of a river or stream. (2) During construction bed disturbance upstream or downstream of the structure must not exceed 10m either side, excluding the length of the structure. (3) The structure must not prevent the passage of fish upstream and downstream in waterbodies that contain fish, except that temporary restrictions to fish passage may occur to enable construction work to be carried out.		(1) (a) The proposed bridge will be approximately 7m in width. (b) No erosion and scour management is required for the bridge. (a) The bridge does not require in-stream works. (2) No instream works required for the bridge (3) Due to the nature of the bridge (being outside the stream bed) there will be no impact on fish passage as a result of the bridge or construction of the bridge. (4) The construction methodology for the bridge has been designed in accordance with GD05 and will be

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
	(4) The structure must not cause more than minor bed erosion, scouring or undercutting immediately upstream or downstream. (5) Construction material and ancillary structures must be removed from the bed following completion of the activity. (6) Other than provided for by another rule, the activity must not increase the height or storage capacity of any existing dam. (7) The 1per cent annual exceedance probability (AEP) flood shall be accommodated by the structure and/or by an overland flow path without increasing flood levels up stream or downstream of the structure, beyond the land or structures owned or controlled by the person undertaking the activity. (8) Calculation of flow rates will be made using the Auckland Council Technical Publication 108: Guideline for stormwater runoff modelling in the Auckland Region, April 1999.		undertaken in accordance with the proposed ESCP. Accordingly, there will be less than minor erosion, scouring or undercutting upstream or downstream of the bridge location. (5) Construction material and ancillary structures will be removed from the bed on completion. (6) The Project will not increase the height or storage capacity any dam (7) The bridge has been designed to accommodate the 1% AEP flood event. (8) As set out above the bridge has been designed in accordance with GD05 and TP 108 The Project complies with E3.6.1.14.
	E3.6.1.16. New structures and the associated bed disturbance or depositing any substance, diversion of water and incidental temporary damming of water for bridges or pipe bridges (1) The activity must comply with the standards in E3.6.1.14 above. (2) Piles must not be located in, on or under the bed of the lake, river, stream or wetland.		The Project meets E3.6.1.14 as set out above. The proposed bridge piles will be located outside of the Mangapū Tributary bed (Appendix 12.5.14).

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
			The Project complies with standard E3.6.1.16.
E4 Other discharges of contaminants	E4.4.1 (A15) discharge of water or contaminants onto or into land and/or into water not complying with the relevant standards or not otherwise provided for by a rule in the Plan.	Discretionary.	The Project does not comply with E.4.4.1 (2) as it involves the discharge of water into the Mangapū Stream which is subject to a Natural Stream Management Area overlay. Resource consent is therefore required as a Discretionary activity, pursuant to E4.4.1(A15).
	E4.6. Standards E4.6.1. General standards for all permitted activities, controlled activities and restricted discretionary activities All activities listed as permitted, controlled or restricted discretionary in Table E4.4.1 Activity table must comply with the following standards. (1) The discharge must not, after reasonable mixing, give rise to any of the following: (a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease film, scum or foam, or floatable or suspended materials; (b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity; (c) any emission of objectionable odour; (d) the rendering of freshwater unsuitable for consumption by farm animals; (e) a change to the natural temperature of the receiving water by more than 3 degrees celsius; (f) a change in the natural pH of the water by more than 1pH unit; and		The proposal involves the discharge of water into the Mangapū Stream which is subject to a Natural Stream Management Area overlay.

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
	(g) any significant adverse effect on aquatic life. (2) The discharge must not enter into any water supply catchment, or any areas identified in D8 Wetland Management Areas Overlay (excluding Wetland Management Area Number 450 Lake Pupuke), D5 Natural Lake Management Areas Overlay or D4 Natural Stream Management Areas Overlay except in the case of a discharge by a network utility operator carried out for maintenance, routine operations, or emergency works, provided there are no adverse effects on a Wetland Management Area, Natural Lake Management Area or Natural Stream Management Area. (3) The discharge must not cause erosion or scouring at the point of discharge or alter the natural course of the water body. (4) The discharge must not include washwater used for the external cleaning of a reticulated water supply system. (5) The discharge must be in accordance with best management practice to minimise the contaminants to the extent practicable.		
E7 Taking, using, damming and diversion of water and drilling	E7.4.1 (A20) Dewatering or groundwater level control associated with a groundwater diversion authorised as a restricted discretionary activity, not meeting permitted activity standards or is not otherwise listed.	Restricted Discretionary.	The proposed dewatering is associated with a groundwater diversion which is a restricted discretionary activity. Resource consent is required as a Restricted Discretionary activity.
	E7.4.1 (A26) take and use of groundwater not meeting the permitted activity or restricted discretionary activities standards or not otherwise listed.	Discretionary.	The proposed groundwater take is 2,610m³/day and is not otherwise listed. Resource consent is therefore required as a Discretionary activity.

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
	E7.4.1 (A28) diversion of groundwater caused by excavation (including trench) or tunnel that does not otherwise meet the permitted activity standards or not otherwise listed (restricted discretionary).	Restricted Discretionary.	The Project does not comply with E7.6.1.10(1) as the Project is not exempt as the groundwater diversion is proposed for longer than 10 days. The Project does not comply with E7.6.1.10(2) as the proposed groundwater diversion will exceed 1ha natural groundwater level and will occur for more than 6m in depth below the natural ground level. The Project does not comply with E7.6.1.10(3) as there is potential for groundwater levels to reduce by more than 2m on the boundary of any adjoining site. No structures are proposed that would impede the flow of groundwater (E7.6.1.10(4)). The edge of the proposed pit expansion is beyond 50m from any Wetland Management Area Overlay, beyond 10m from any Schedule Historic Heritage Overlay and beyond 10m from any lawful groundwater take The Project does not comply with E7.6.1.10(5) as the

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
			separation distance between existing buildings and the edge of the proposed pit expansion is less than the depth of the excavation. The edge of the proposed pit expansion is beyond 50m from any Wetland Management Area Overlay, beyond 10m from any Schedule Historic Heritage Overlay and beyond 10m from any lawful groundwater take (E7.6.1.10(6)) Resource consent is required as a Restricted Discretionary activity.
	E7.6.1.10. Diversion of groundwater caused by any excavation, (including trench) or tunnel (1) All of the following activities are exempt from the Standards E7.6.1.10(2) – (6): (a) pipes cables or tunnels including associated structures which are drilled or thrust and are up to 1.2m in external diameter; (b) pipes including associated structures up to 1.5m in external diameter where a closed faced or earth pressure balanced machine is used; (c) piles up to 1.5m in external diameter are exempt from these standards; (d) diversions for no longer than 10 days; or (e) diversions for network utilities and road network linear trenching activities that are progressively opened, closed and stabilised		(1) The proposal is not exempt as the groundwater diversion is proposed for longer than 10 days. (2) the proposed groundwater diversion will exceed 1ha natural groundwater level and will occur for more than 6m in depth below the natural ground level. (3) There is potential for the natural groundwater level to be reduced by more than 2m on the boundary of any adjoining site.

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
	where the part of the trench that is open at any given time is no longer than 10 days. (2) Any excavation that extends below natural groundwater level, must not exceed: (a) 1ha in total area; and (b) 6m depth below the natural ground level. (3) The natural groundwater level must not be reduced by more than 2m on the boundary of any adjoining site. (4) Any structure, excluding sheet piling that remains in place for no more than 30 days, that physically impedes the flow of groundwater through the site must not: (a) impede the flow of groundwater over a length of more than 20m; and (b) extend more than 2m below the natural groundwater level. (5) The distance to any existing building or structure (excluding timber fences and small structures on the boundary) on an adjoining site from the edge of any: (a) trench or open excavation that extends below natural groundwater level must be at least equal to the depth of the excavation; (b) tunnel or pipe with an external diameter of 0.2 - 1.5m that extends below natural groundwater level must be 2m or greater; or (c) a tunnel or pipe with an external diameter of up to 0.2m that extends below natural groundwater level has no separation requirement. (6) The distance from the edge of any excavation that extends below natural groundwater level, must not be less than: (a) 50m from the Wetland Management Areas Overlay; (b) 10m from a scheduled Historic Heritage Overlay; or (c) 10m from a lawful groundwater take.		(4) No structures are proposed that would impede the flow of groundwater. (5) The distance between existing buildings and the edge of the proposed pit expansion area is less than the depth of the excavation. (6) The edge of the proposed pit expansion is beyond 50m from any Wetland Management Area Overlay, beyond 10m from any Schedule Historic Heritage Overlay and beyond 10m from any lawful groundwater take.

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
E8 Stormwater – discharge and diversion	E8.4.1(A10) All other diversion and discharge of stormwater runoff from impervious areas not otherwise provided for.	Discretionary.	All stormwater runoff is proposed to be diverted to sediment retention ponds and then discharged to the Mangapū Stream. This includes diversion and discharge of stormwater runoff across the existing and proposed haul roads. Resource consent is required as a Discretionary activity.
E11 Land disturbance – regional	E11.4.1 (A8): Greater than 2,500m ² where the land has a slope equal to or greater than 10 degrees	Restricted Discretionary in the Rural – Mixed rural Zone.	The Project involves excavation greater than 2,500m ² within the Rural – Mixed Rural Zone where the majority of the land has a slope greater than 10 degrees. Resource consent is required as a Restricted Discretionary activity.
	E11.4.1 (A9): Greater than 2,500m ² within the sediment control protection area	Restricted Discretionary in the Rural – Mixed rural Zone.	Mangapū Tributary 1 borders the boundary between the SPQZ and the Mixed Rural Zone. The Project involves extraction within the sediment control protection area of that tributary as it relates to the Mixed Rural Zone. Additionally, upon completion of the stream diversion channel, the

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
			Project will include extraction within the sediment control protection area of the new channel / stream. Accordingly, land disturbance greater than 2,500m² within the sediment control protection area is proposed. Resource consent is sought as a Restricted Discretionary activity.
	E11.4.3 Significant Ecological Areas Overlay Land disturbance not otherwise listed in this table E11.4.3 (A28) Greater than 5m² E11.4.3 (A30) Greater than 5m³	Restricted Discretionary.	The Project involves earthworks associated with the construction of the stream diversion channel and extraction activities within the Significant Ecological Area Overlay. The proposed land disturbance activities will exceed 5m² and 5m³. Resource consent is required as a Restricted Discretionary activity.
Standards - general	E11.6.1 Accidental discovery rule E11.6.2 General standards: (1) Land disturbance must not, after reasonable mixing, result in any of the following effects in receiving waters: (a) the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials; (b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity; (c) any emission of objectionable odour;		Stages 1-3 will be undertaken in accordance with an Archaeological Authority and Archaeological Management Plan. Stage 4-8 will be undertaken in accordance with an accidental discovery protocol which aligns with the permitted activity standard E11.6.1.

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
	(d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals; or (e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life. (2) Best practice erosion and sediment control measures must be implemented for the duration of the land disturbance. Those measures must be installed prior to the commencement of land disturbance and maintained until the site is stabilised against erosion. Note 1 Best practice in Auckland is generally deemed to be compliance with Auckland Council 'Guidance Document 2016/005 Erosion and Sediment Control Guideline for Land Disturbing Activities (GD05)' or similar design. (3) Dewatering of trenches and other excavations must be done in accordance with best practice and must not result in a discharge of untreated sediment laden water to any stormwater reticulation system or water body. (4) Trenching must be progressively closed and stabilised such that no more than 120m of continuous trench is exposed to erosion at any one time. (5) Only cleanfill material may be imported and utilised as part of the land disturbance. (6) To prevent the spread of contaminated soil and organic material with kauri dieback disease, vehicle and equipment hygiene procedures must be adopted when working within 3 times the radius of the canopy drip line of a New Zealand kauri tree. Soil and organic material from land disturbance within 3 times the radius of the canopy drip line must not be transported beyond that area unless being transported to landfill for disposal.		Overall, the Project will comply with permitted activity standard E11.6.1. The proposed construction methodology for the stream diversion works and proposed Erosion and Sediment Control Plan have been developed in accordance with GD05 and best practice. Subject to the implementation of these measures it is considered the Project will comply with Standard E11.6.2. The Project will comply with Standards E11.6.1 and E11.6.2
	E12.4.1 (A6) greater than 2,500m². (A10) greater than 2,500m³	Restricted discretionary.	Approximately 17.2ha of the proposed Symonds Hill Pit extraction area (including the proposed stream diversion

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
E12 Land Disturbance - District¹ Does not apply in the SP Quarry Zone.			channel) is located within the Rural – Mixed Rural Zone. Land disturbance (including mineral extraction and earthworks) activities will be greater than 2,500m ² and greater than 2,500m ³ , but will meet E12.6.2 General standards. Resource consent is required a Restricted Discretionary activity.
	E12.4.2: Outstanding Natural Landscape (A30) Greater than 50m ² (A33) Greater than 250m ³	Restricted discretionary.	Approximately 6ha of the proposed Symonds Hill Pit extraction area is located within the Outstanding Natural Landscape Overlay, all of which has an underlying zone of Rural – Rural Mixed Zone. Land disturbance (including mineral extraction and earthworks) activities will be greater than 50m ² and greater than 250m ³ , but will meet E12.6.2 General standards. Resource consent is required a Restricted Discretionary activity.

¹ Standards for the Special Purpose Quarry zone are contained in H28 (ie the specific zone chapter).

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
Standards - general	E12.6.2 General standards (1) Land disturbance within riparian yards and coastal protection yards are limited to: - operation, maintenance and repair (including network utilities); - less than 5m² or 5m³; for general earthworks; - less than 10m² or 5m³ for the installation of new network utilities; - installation of fences and walking tracks; or burial of marine mammals. (2) Land disturbance must not result in any instability of land or structures at or beyond the boundary of the property where the land disturbance occurs. (3) The land disturbance must not cause malfunction or result in damage to network utilities, or change the cover over network utilities so as to create the potential for damage or malfunction. (4) Access to public footpaths, berms, private properties, network utilities, or public reserves must not be obstructed unless that is necessary to undertake the works or prevent harm to the public. (5) Measures must be implemented to ensure that any discharge of dust beyond the boundary of the site is avoided or limited such that it does not cause nuisance. (6) Burial of marine mammals must be undertaken by the Department of Conservation or the agents of the Department of Conservation. (7) Land disturbance around Transpower NZ Ltd electricity transmission line poles must: be no deeper than 300mm within 2.2m of a transmission pole support structure or stay wire; and be no deeper than 750mm within 2.2 to 5m of a transmission pole support structure or stay wire; except that vertical holes not exceeding 500mm diameter beyond 1.5m from the outer edge of a pole support structure or stay wire are exempt from Standards E12.6.2(7)(a) and E12.6.2(7)(b) above. (8) Land disturbance around Transpower NZ Ltd electricity transmission lines towers must: be no deeper than 300mm within 6m of the outer visible edge		(1) The proposed land disturbance proposed within a riparian yard does not relate to operation, maintenance or repair works and will exceed 5m² and 5m³ of general earthworks. (2) As set out in the Geotechnical Report (Appendix 12.5.10), the Project has been designed to ensure no instability occurs at or beyond the boundary. (3) and (4) There are no network utilities or private or public access routes / areas within the proposed areas of works located within the Rural – Rural Mixed Zone. (5) The proposed Dust Management Plan will limit dust beyond the boundary and ensure if any discharge beyond the boundary arises it will not cause nuisance. (10) The land disturbance within the Rural Mixed Zone will not require the import of any fill.

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
	of a transmission tower support structure; and be no deeper than 3m between 6-12m from the outer visible edge of a transmission tower support structure. (9) Land disturbance within 12m of a Transpower NZ Ltd electricity transmission line pole or tower must not: create an unstable batter that will affect a transmission support structure; or E12 Land disturbance – District Auckland Unitary Plan Operative in part 15 result in a reduction in the ground to conductor clearance distances as required by New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances NZECP34:2001. (10) Only cleanfill material may be imported and utilised as part of the land disturbance. (11) Earthworks (including filling) within a 100 year annual exceedance probability (AEP) flood plain: must not raise ground levels more than 300mm, to a total fill volume up to 10m³ which must not be exceeded through multiple filling operations; and must not result in any adverse changes in flood hazard beyond the site. Note¹ This standard does not limit excavation and replacement of fill to form building platforms, where those works do not raise ground levels. (12) Earthworks (including filling) within overland flow paths must maintain the same entry and exit point at the boundaries of a site and not result in any adverse changes in flood hazards beyond the site, unless such a change is authorised by an existing resource consent. (13) Temporary land disturbance and stockpiling of soil and other materials <u>in flood hazard areas within the one per cent annual exceedance probability (AEP) flood plain and/or overland flow path</u> for up to a maximum of 28 days in any calendar year may occur as part of construction or maintenance activities. (14) Earthworks for maintenance and repair of driveways, parking areas, sports fields and major recreational facilities on a site or places of Significance to Mana Whenua must be limited to the area and depth of earth previously disturbed or modified. (15) Earthworks for maintenance and repair of driveways, parking areas, sports fields and major recreational facilities within the Historic Heritage Overlay		(11)The proposed works with the 100 year flood plain will not raise levels more than 300mm. (12)The entry and exit points of all overland flow paths will be maintained and earthworks will not result in any change to flooding hazards off site. (13)Construction works within flood hazard areas (including the construction of the Stage 1 bridge and Stage 2 culverts) may take longer than 28 days for each structure (anticipated to be 2 – 3 months. As per the ESCP, no stockpiling of materials will occur within the 1% AEP floodplain. (14)– (17) are not relevant to this application.

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
	must not extend more than 300 mm below the surface where additional rules for archaeological sites or features apply as listed in Schedule 14 Historic Heritage Schedule, Statements and Maps. (16) Earthworks associated with a temporary activity on a site or place of significance to Mana Whenua shall be limited to the area of earthwork previously disturbed or modified. (17) Earthworks/land disturbance for the planting of any tree within the Historic Heritage Overlay must not be undertaken where additional rules for archaeological sites or features apply as listed in Schedule 14 Historic Heritage Schedule, Statements and Maps, other than as a replacement for a pre-existing tree; and, within the area previously occupied by the root plate of the pre-existing tree		
	(18) <u>Earthworks proposed within medium and high landslide susceptibility assessment areas must be undertaken in general accordance with:</u> (a) <u>geotechnical reports, prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with Auckland Council Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision, Section 2 (Earthworks and Geotechnical Requirements) and approved or certified by Council when associated with a resource consent or compliant Project in relation to applicable Auckland-wide natural hazard rules;</u> (b) <u>a landslide hazard risk assessment report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with Appendix 24 Landslide hazard risk assessment methodology and approved or certified by Council when associated with a resource consent or compliant Project in relation to applicable Auckland wide natural hazards rules; and</u> (c) <u>any conditions of a building consent, resource consent, or consent notice registered on the land title(s) associated with the Project and relating to landslide risk and geotechnical assessment matters.</u>		A geotechnical report and assessment in accordance with Appendix 24 has been undertaken and is provided in Appendix 12.5.10. The report recommends a Trigger Action Response Plan to guide decision making should ground conditions differ from what is anticipated. This is included as a proposed consent condition. Overall, the geotechnical report concludes that the proposed quarry development has an equivalent “acceptable” or low risk of landslide susceptibility and will not impact people, property, infrastructure or the environment.

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
E14 Air Quality	(A91) Mineral extraction activities at a rate exceeding 200 tonnes/hour from any one quarrying process Low air quality (quarry).	Controlled (quarry zone).	The Project will involve mineral extraction activities at a rate exceeding 200 tonnes/hour within the Special Purpose Quarry Zone. Resource consent is required as a Controlled activity.
	(A91) Mineral extraction activities at a rate exceeding 200 tonnes/hour from any one quarrying process Medium air quality (rural).	Discretionary (rural zone).	The Project will involve mineral extraction activities at a rate exceeding 200 tonnes/hour within the Rural – Mixed Rural Zone. Resource consent is required as a Discretionary activity.
	Activities listed as controlled activities in Table E14.4.1 Activity table must comply with the following standards where applicable. E14.6.2.2 Mineral extraction (1) The crushing of minerals and aggregates associated with a mineral extraction activity must be located at least 200m from any dwelling located outside the site zoned Special Purpose – Quarry Zone that is not under the control of the quarry operator.		Crushing activities will primarily be located within the fixed crushing plant located to the west of the Hunua Pit which is more than 200m from the nearest dwelling. A mobile crushing plant may periodically be utilised and will remain at least 200m from any dwelling located outside the Special Purpose – Quarry Zone. The Project complies with Standard E14.6.2.2.

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
E15 Vegetation management and biodiversity	E15.4.1 (A10) Vegetation alteration or removal, including cumulative removal on a site over a 10 year period, of greater than 250m ² of indigenous vegetation that (a) Is contiguous vegetation on a site or sites existing on 30 September 2013; and (b) Is outside the rural urban boundary.	Restricted discretionary.	A total of 44.46ha of indigenous vegetation is proposed to be removed. While some areas may have existed post 2013, most of the vegetation to be removed existed prior to 2013. The subject Site is located outside the Rural Urban Boundary. Resource consent is required as a Restricted Discretionary activity.
	E15.4.1 (A12) Vegetation alteration or removal of any vegetation within a Natural Stream Management Areas Overlay – within the Rural Mixed Use and Quarry Zones.	Restricted discretionary.	The Project involves vegetation removal along the Mangapū Tributary which is within the Natural Stream Management Areas Overlay. Resource consent is required as a Restricted Discretionary activity.
	E15.4.1 (A16) Vegetation alteration or removal within 20m of rural streams within the SP Quarry zone.	Restricted discretionary.	The Project involves vegetation removal within 20m of tributaries of the Mangapū stream that are within the Special Purpose Quarry Zone at Stages 1, 2, 3 and 7. Resource consent is required as a Restricted Discretionary activity.
	E15.4.1 (A17) Vegetation alteration or removal within 10m of rural streams in the Rural Mixed Zone.	Restricted discretionary.	The Project involves vegetation removal within

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
			10m of the Mangapū tributary, within the Rural Mixed Zone at Stages 1, 4 and 7. Resource consent is required as a Restricted Discretionary activity.
	E15.4.1 (A18) Vegetation alteration or removal within 20m of a natural wetland, in the bed of a river or stream (permanent or intermittent), or lake.	Restricted discretionary.	The Project involves vegetation removal within 20m of a natural wetland as identified in the Ecological Assessment (Appendix 12.5.6). Resource consent is required as a Restricted Discretionary activity.
	E15.4.2 (A28) Vegetation alteration or removal of greater than 50m ² of any contiguous indigenous vegetation in an ONL	Restricted discretionary.	The Project involves removal of approximately 6ha of contiguous indigenous within an ONL. Resource consent is required as a Restricted Discretionary activity.
	E15.4.2 (A43) Vegetation alteration or removal in an SEA outside the Quarry Zone.	Discretionary.	The Project involves vegetation removal within an SEA overlay and outside the Quarry Zone. Resource consent is required as a Discretionary activity.
	E15.4.2 (A44) Any vegetation alteration or removal in an SEA within the Quarry Zone.	Restricted discretionary.	The Project involves vegetation removal within an

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
			SEA overlay and inside the Quarry Zone. Resource consent is required as a Restricted Discretionary activity.
	E15.6.8 Vegetation alteration or removal undertaken within the 400-year ARI-1 per cent annual exceedance probability (AEP) floodplain (1) Vegetation alteration or removal must ensure that erosion control measures associated with vegetation removal and replanting, such as mulch or bark, are not able to be swept off-site in a flood event.		As per the ESCP, erosion control measures will be installed prior to vegetation removal. The Project complies with Standard E15.6.8(1)
	<u>E15.6.8A Vegetation alteration or removal proposed within medium and high landslide susceptibility assessment areas</u> <u>(1)Vegetation alteration or removal proposed within medium and high landslide susceptibility assessment areas must be undertaken in general accordance with:</u> <u>(a)geotechnical reports prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with Auckland Council Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision, Section 2 (Earthworks and Geotechnical Requirements) and approved or certified by Council when associated with a resource consent or compliant Project in relation to applicable Auckland-wide natural hazards rules;</u> <u>(b)a landslide hazard risk assessment report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with Appendix 24 Landslide hazard risk assessment methodology and approved or certified by Council when associated with a resource consent or compliant Project in relation to applicable Auckland-wide natural hazards rules;</u> <u>(c)any conditions of a building consent, resource consent or consent notice registered on the land title(s) associated with the Project and relating to landslide risk and geotechnical assessment matters.</u>		A geotechnical report and assessment in accordance with Appendix 24 has been undertaken and is provided in Appendix 12.5.10 . The report recommends a Trigger Action Response Plan to guide decision making should ground conditions differ from what is anticipated. This is included as a proposed consent condition. Overall, the geotechnical report concludes that the proposed quarry development has an equivalent “acceptable” or low risk of landslide susceptibility and will not impact people, property, infrastructure or the environment.

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
E25 Noise and Vibration	E25.4.1 (A2) Activities that do not comply with a permitted activity standard – assessed as restricted discretionary	Permitted	As set out below, the Project will comply with E25.6.31 in the Rural Mixed Use Zone as noise created by explosives will meet the permitted 120 dB (Lzpeak) and this will be subject to a condition of consent: <i>Overpressure generated by using explosives within the Rural — Mixed Rural Zone must comply with a limit of 120 dB LZpeak when measured at the boundary of any other site.</i>
	E25.6.3 Noise levels in rural and future urban zones (1) The noise (rating) level from any activity in the Rural – Mixed Rural Zone, Rural – Rural Production Zone, Rural – Rural Coastal Zone or the Future Urban Zone measured <u>within the notional boundary on any site in any rural zone</u> must not exceed the limits in Table E25.6.3.1 Noise levels in the Rural – Mixed Rural Zone, Rural – Rural Production Zone, Rural – Rural Coastal Zone or the Future Urban Zone below: Table E25.6.3.1 Noise levels in the Rural – Mixed Rural Zone, Rural – Rural Production Zone, Rural – Rural Coastal Zone or the Future Urban Zone - Monday to Saturday 7am-10pm / Sunday 9am-6pm 55dB LAeq - All other times 45dB LAeq /75dB LAFma.	Permitted	The Project includes proposed consent conditions which require all operational noise to comply with the limits stipulated in E25.6.3(1) and (2) The Project complies with relevant noise limits in E25.6.3.
	E26.6.3/15 Rural – Rural Mixed Zone interface (1) The noise (rating) level and maximum noise level from any activity in the Rural – Mixed Rural Zone, Rural – Rural Production Zone, Rural – Rural Coastal Zone or Future Urban Zone measured within the boundary of <u>any site in a residential zone</u> must not exceed the levels in Table E25.6.15.1 Noise levels at the Rural – Mixed Rural Zone, Rural –	Permitted	

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
	Rural Production Zone, Rural – Rural Coastal Zone or Future Urban Zone <u>interface</u> below: Table E25.6.3/15.1 Noise levels at the Rural – Mixed Rural Zone, Rural – Rural Production Zone, Rural – Rural Coastal Zone or Future Urban Zone interface - Monday to Saturday 7am-10pm /Sunday 9am-6pm 55dB L_{Aeq} - All other times 45dB L_{Aeq} /75dB L_{AFma} (2) The noise (rating) level from any activity in the Rural – Rural Conservation Zone; Rural – Countryside Living Zone, Rural – Waitākere Foothills Zone; or the Rural – Waitākere Ranges Zone measured within the notional boundary on any site in any rural zone must not exceed the limits in Table E25.6.3.2. Noise levels in the Rural – Rural Conservation Zone, Rural – Countryside Living Zone, Rural – Waitākere Foothills Zone; or Rural – Waitākere Ranges Zone below: Table E25.6.3.2 Noise levels in the Rural – Rural Conservation Zone Countryside Living Zone, Rural – Waitākere Foothills Zone; or the Rural – Waitākere Ranges Zone - Monday to Saturday 7am-10pm /Sunday 9am-6pm 50dB L_{Aeq} - All other times 40dB L_{Aeq} /75dB L_{AFma}		
E25.6.30 Vibration	Construction and demolition activities must be controlled to ensure any resulting vibration does not exceed: - the limits set out in German Industrial Standard DIN 4150-3 (1999): Structural vibration – Part 3 Effects of vibration on structures when measured in accordance with that Standard on any structure not on the same site; and - the limits in Table E25.6.30.1 Vibration limits in buildings in any axis when measured in the corner of the floor of the storey of interest for	Permitted	As set out in the Acoustic and Vibration Assessment prepared by Styles Group, the Project will comply with: - Part 3 of DIN 4150-3 (1999). 2mm/s at buildings 2mm/s and will not be operating

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment												
	multi-storey buildings, or within 500mm of ground level at the foundation of a single storey building. Table E25.6.30.1 Vibration limits in buildings <table><tr><th>Receiver</th><th>Period</th><th>Peak Particle Velocity Limit millimetres/second</th></tr><tr><td>Occupied activity sensitive to noise</td><td>Night-time 10pm to 7am</td><td>0.3 mm/s</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Daytime 7am to 10pm</td><td>2 mm/s</td></tr><tr><td>Other occupied buildings</td><td>At all times</td><td>2 mm/s</td></tr></table> Works generating vibration for three days or less between the hours of 7am to 6pm may exceed the limits in Table E25.6.30.1 Vibration limits in buildings above, but must comply with a limit of 5mm/s peak particle velocity in any axis when measured in the corner of the floor of the storey of interest for multi-storey buildings, or within 500mm of ground level at the foundation of a single storey building, where: (i) all occupied buildings within 50m of the extent of the works generating vibration are advised in writing no less than three days prior to the vibration-generating works commencing; and (ii) the written advice must include details of the location of the works, the duration of the works, a phone number for complaints and the name of the site manager. (3) Permanently installed stationary vibrating, reciprocating and rotating machinery and all piping, ducting and other equipment attached to such machinery must be installed and maintained so that any resulting vibration does not exceed the limits of Table E25.6.30.2 Vibration levels for stationary machinery when measured in any occupied room of any	Receiver	Period	Peak Particle Velocity Limit millimetres/second	Occupied activity sensitive to noise	Night-time 10pm to 7am	0.3 mm/s		Daytime 7am to 10pm	2 mm/s	Other occupied buildings	At all times	2 mm/s		stationary machinery between 10pm – 7am. The Project complies with Standard E25.6.30.
Receiver	Period	Peak Particle Velocity Limit millimetres/second													
Occupied activity sensitive to noise	Night-time 10pm to 7am	0.3 mm/s													
	Daytime 7am to 10pm	2 mm/s													
Other occupied buildings	At all times	2 mm/s													

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard			Activity Status	Comment
	building on another site or in any occupied unit under different ownership from the source of the vibration. Vibration must be measured in accordance with ISO 2631-2:2003 Mechanical vibration and shock – Evaluation of human exposure to wholebody vibration – Part 2: Vibration in buildings (1Hz to 80Hz): Table E25.6.30.2 Vibration levels for stationary machinery				
	Affected occupied building or area	Time of day	Maximum vibration level in root mean square velocity (mm/s) between 8 and 80Hz		
	Noise sensitive spaces	7am-10pm	0.20		
	Bedrooms and sleeping areas only within activities sensitive to noise	10pm-7am	0.14		
E25.6.31 Noise levels for blasting	(1) The noise created by the use of explosives for any blasting activity measured at the boundary of the site on which the explosives are used must not exceed a peak sound pressure of 120 dB (Lzpeak). (2) The noise created by the use of explosives for construction activities must not exceed a peak sound pressure level of 120dBC measured 1m from the façade of any occupied building.			Restricted Discretionary	Given the specific blasting standards in the Quarry Zone, this standard is assumed to only apply to blasting in the adjoining Rural-Rural Mixed Use Zone. As set out in the Acoustics and Vibration Assessment, the Project includes a proposed consent condition which sets the following limits: Overpressure generated by using explosives within the Rural — Mixed Rural Zone must

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
			comply with a limit of 120 dB LZpeak when measured at the boundary of any other site. Accordingly, the Project will not comply with E25.6.31 as the condition refers to the limit being measured at the boundary 'of any other site' and the rule refers to 'the boundary of the site on which the explosives are used'. Resource consent is required as a Restricted Discretionary activity pursuant to Rule E25.4.1(A2).
E27 Transport	E27.4.1(A2) Parking, loading, access and Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment which is an accessory activity but which does not comply with the standards for parking, loading, access and Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment.	Restricted Discretionary	The crossing width is proposed to be 17m at the road boundary, which exceeds the maximum 9m width permitted when accommodating large heavy vehicles pursuant to E27.6.4.2(2). Resource consent is required as a Restricted Discretionary activity pursuant to Rule E27.4.1(A2).

	C1.9. Infringements of standards Every activity that is classed as a permitted, controlled and restricted discretionary activity must comply with all the standards applying to that activity. An activity that is classed as a permitted, controlled or restricted discretionary activity but that does not comply with one or more of the standards applying to that activity is a restricted discretionary activity unless otherwise specified by a rule applying to the particular activity. E27.6.1. Trip generation (1) Where a proposal (except where excluded in Standard E27.6.1(2)) exceeds one of the following thresholds: (a) a new development or subdivision in Table E27.6.1.1; (b) 100 v/hr (any hour) for activities not specified in Table E27.6.1.1 requiring a controlled or restricted discretionary land use activity consent in the applicable zone where there are no requirements for an assessment of transport or trip generation effects. This standard does not apply to development activities provided for as permitted in the applicable zone; or (c) [deleted] resource consent for a restricted discretionary activity is required.	Restricted Discretionary	The proposal will generate a maximum of 161 truck movements at AM peak hour, exceeding the 100v/hr (any hour) traffic generation threshold. The proposed mineral extraction activity is a restricted discretionary activity under H19.8.1(A60) and there is no requirement to assess transport or trip generation effects.
E30 Contaminated Land	(A4) Discharges of contaminants into air, or into water, or onto or into land from land not used for rural production activities. E30.6.1.4. Discharges of contaminants into air, or into water, or onto or into land from land not used for rural production activities (1) For in-situ soil and fill material, the concentrations of contaminants (relevant to the site's history) in soil or fill material, or the 95 per cent upper confidence limit of the mean, determined in accordance with the Ministry for the Environment Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No.5 – Site Investigation and Analysis of Soils (Revised 2011), must not exceed:	Permitted	As set out in the Preliminary and Detailed Site Investigation report in Appendix B12.5.3, the concentration of contaminants do not exceed the criteria specified in Table E30.6.1.4.1. The Project complies with the Permitted standards.

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
	(a) the criteria specified in Table E30.6.1.4.1 Permitted activity soil acceptance criteria; or (b) for contaminants not included in Table E30.6.1.4.1: (i) the tier 1 soil acceptance criteria for the protection of groundwater quality in sensitive aquifers specified in Table 4.20 Soil acceptance criteria for protection of groundwater quality in the Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Petroleum Hydrocarbon Contaminated Sites in New Zealand, Ministry for the Environment (Revised 2011); or (ii) for contaminants not included in Table 4.20 Soil acceptance criteria for protection of groundwater quality in the Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Petroleum Hydrocarbon Contaminated Sites in New Zealand by the Ministry for the Environment (Revised 2011): • the soil quality guidelines for the current land use; or • in the case of a proposed change in land use, the proposed land use in the Canadian Environmental Quality Guidelines, Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (2013); or • for dieldrin and lindane only, the soil guideline values in Table A.5 Summary of soil guideline values (mg/kg) for individual pathways in Identifying, Investigating and Managing Risks Associated with Former Sheep Dip Sites: A Guide for Local Authorities, by the Ministry for the Environment November 2006; or (c) the natural background levels for that soil or fill material or the relevant background levels specified in Table E30.6.1.4.2 Background ranges of trace elements in Auckland soils sources from Table 3 of TP153: 2001 Background Concentrations of Inorganic Elements in Soils from the Auckland Region. (4) Any discharge from land containing elevated levels of contaminants must not contain separate phase liquid contaminants including separate phase hydrocarbons. Table E30.6.1.4.1 Permitted activity soil acceptance criteria		

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment																																																				
	<table><tr><th>Contaminant</th><th>Permitted activity criteria (mg/kg)</th></tr><tr><td>Arsenic</td><td>100.0</td></tr><tr><td>Benzo (a) pyrene (equivalent)</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Cadmium</td><td>7.5</td></tr><tr><td>Chromium (total)</td><td>400.0</td></tr><tr><td>Copper</td><td>325.0</td></tr><tr><td>Total DDT</td><td>12.0</td></tr><tr><td>Lead</td><td>250.0</td></tr><tr><td>Mercury</td><td>0.75</td></tr><tr><td>Nickel</td><td>105.0</td></tr><tr><td>Zinc</td><td>400.0</td></tr></table> Note 1 Total DDT includes the sum of DDT (dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane), DDD (dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane) and DDE (dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene). Table E30.6.1.4.2 Background ranges of trace elements in Auckland soils sources from Table 3 of TP153:2001 Background Concentrations of Inorganic Elements in Soils from the Auckland Region <table><tr><th>Element (total recoverable)</th><th>Non-volcanic range mg/kg</th><th>Volcanic range mg/kg</th></tr><tr><td>Arsenic (As)</td><td colspan="2">0.4 – 12</td></tr><tr><td>Boron (B)</td><td>2 – 45</td><td><2 - 260</td></tr><tr><td>Cadmium (Cd)</td><td colspan="2"><0.1 – 0.65</td></tr><tr><td>Chromium (Cr)</td><td>2 – 55</td><td>3 – 125*</td></tr><tr><td>Copper (Cu)</td><td>1 – 45</td><td>20 – 90</td></tr><tr><td>Lead (Pb)</td><td colspan="2"><5 – 65*</td></tr><tr><td>Mercury (Hg)</td><td colspan="2"><0.03 – 0.45</td></tr><tr><td>Nickel (Ni)</td><td>0.9 – 35</td><td>4 – 320</td></tr><tr><td>Zinc (Zn)</td><td>9 – 180</td><td>54 – 1160</td></tr></table>	Contaminant	Permitted activity criteria (mg/kg)	Arsenic	100.0	Benzo (a) pyrene (equivalent)	20	Cadmium	7.5	Chromium (total)	400.0	Copper	325.0	Total DDT	12.0	Lead	250.0	Mercury	0.75	Nickel	105.0	Zinc	400.0	Element (total recoverable)	Non-volcanic range mg/kg	Volcanic range mg/kg	Arsenic (As)	0.4 – 12		Boron (B)	2 – 45	<2 - 260	Cadmium (Cd)	<0.1 – 0.65		Chromium (Cr)	2 – 55	3 – 125*	Copper (Cu)	1 – 45	20 – 90	Lead (Pb)	<5 – 65*		Mercury (Hg)	<0.03 – 0.45		Nickel (Ni)	0.9 – 35	4 – 320	Zinc (Zn)	9 – 180	54 – 1160		
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E36 Natural Hazards and Flooding	(A80) Activities where natural hazard risk is acceptable in accordance with <u>Table E36.3.1B.1 and E36.3.1B.2 in flood hazard areas</u>	Permitted	Mineral extraction is an activity identified as less sensitive to natural hazards which is identified as being acceptable in Very High, Moderate and Low Flood																																																				

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			Hazard areas in accordance with Table E36.3.1B.2. The risk assessment complies with E36.6.A1 as set out below.
	<u>E36.4.1A (A98) All other structures and buildings (including retaining walls) in the 1 per cent annual exceedance probability (AEP) floodplain and flood prone areas are a restricted discretionary activity.</u>	Restricted discretionary	Stage 1 of the Project involves the construction of a temporary bridge across the Mangapū tributary to provide access for the proposed diversion channel. The proposed bridge is located within the 1% AEP floodplain. Stage 2 involves the construction of a culvert within the 1% AEP flood plain. The risk assessment complies with E36.6.A1 as set out below. Resource consent is required as a Restricted Discretionary activity.
	<u>E36.4.1B (A129) All other buildings and structures, including retaining walls, in landslide hazard risk areas that do not comply with Standard E36.6.A1.</u>	Controlled	As set out in the Geotechnical Assessment, the construction of the diversion channel and Stage 2 culverts are considered to be in a low (acceptable) risk hazard areas. However, compliance is not achieved with Standard E36.6.A1(b) as the risk

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
			assessment is equivalent to, rather than in accordance with, Appendix 24. Resource consent is therefore required as a Controlled activity.
	<u>E36.6.A1</u> <u>E36.6.A1 General standards All activities (except activities (A108), (A114) and (A115)) listed as a permitted activity, controlled activity or restricted discretionary activity in Table E36.4.1B, must comply with the following standards by being undertaken in accordance with:</u> <u>(a) geotechnical reports, prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with Auckland Council Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision, Section 2 (Earthworks and Geotechnical Requirements) and approved or certified by Council when associated with a building consent or resource consent;</u> <u>(b) hazard risk assessment reports prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with E36.9 and Appendix 24 Landslide hazard risk assessment methodology and approved or certified by Council when associated with a resource consent or compliant Project to subdivide, use or develop land within a landslide hazard risk area; and</u> <u>(c) any conditions of a building consent, resource consent or consent notice registered on the land title(s) associated with the site(s) and relating to landslide risk and geotechnical assessment matters.</u>		A landslide risk assessment has been undertaken by Tonkin and Taylor in relation to the stream diversion channel and Stage 2 culverts which are considered “structures” occurring within mapped landslide hazard risk areas. The landslide risk classification presented by Tonkin and Taylor is similar to that of Appendix 24 of the AUP in that it is determined by combining consequence and likelihood. However, the consequence and likelihood definitions adopted by Tonkin and Taylor differ slightly from those in Appendix 24, as they are more applicable to the current quarry operations and the proposed development. Notwithstanding these minor differences, it is considered the resulting landslide risk classification to be equivalent. Accordingly, the

Rule	Activity/ Activity Specific Standard	Activity Status	Comment
			equivalent risk rating for the proposed Symonds Hill Pit development (once all elements are investigated and designed) is Low (acceptable). Therefore, a separate assessment in accordance with Chapter M, Appendix 24 of the AUP has not been undertaken. Flood assessments have been prepared by PDP relating to the proposed diversion channel, the temporary bridge, the Stage 2 culverts and mineral extraction where these occur within a flood hazard area. Overall, PDP's assessment concludes that subject to works being in accordance with proposed designs, the activities will not impact people, property, infrastructure or the environment. The recommendations made in those reports have been adopted in design. The risk assessment is in accordance with E36.9. The flood risk assessment complies with E36.6.A1.