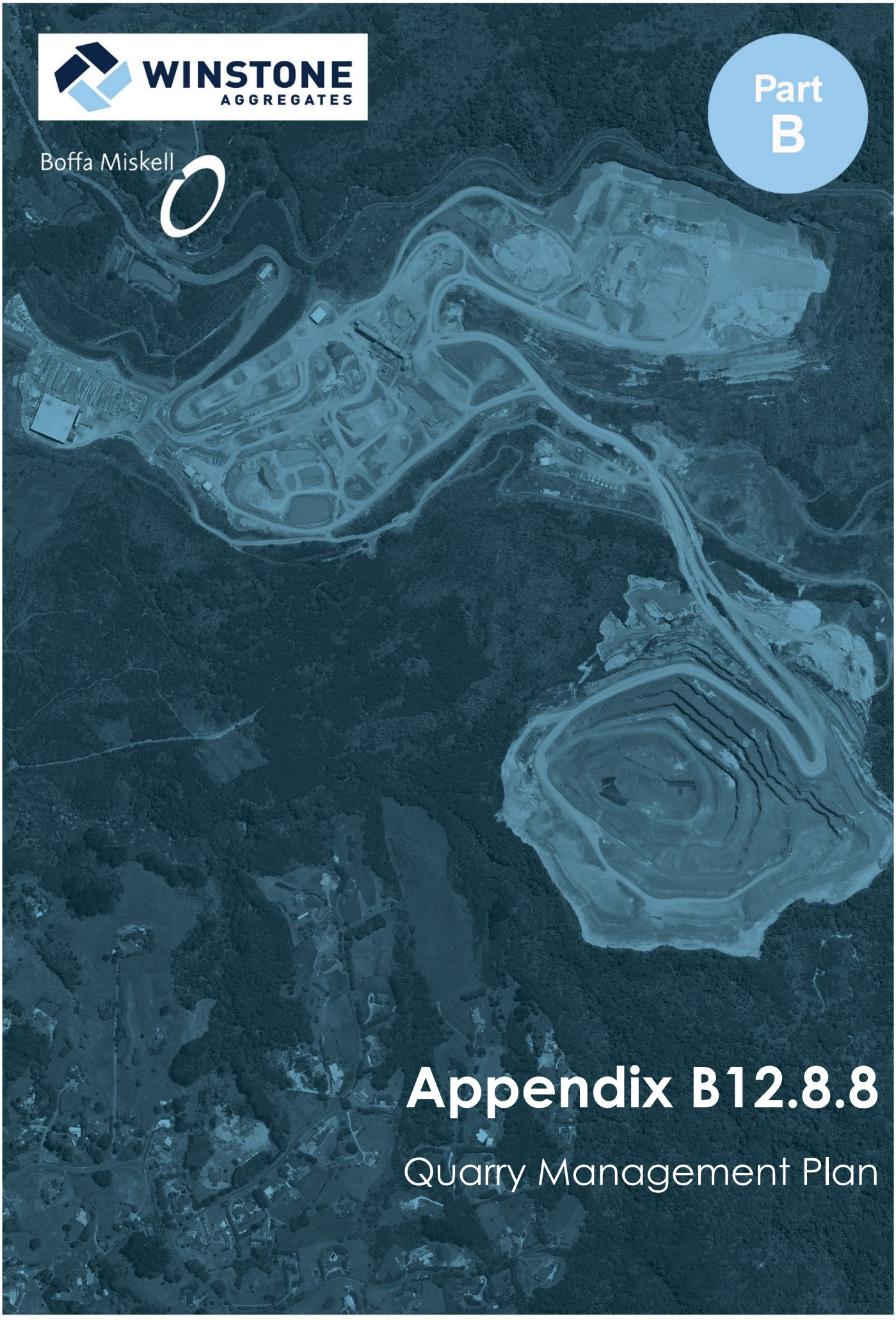
WINSTONE AGGREGATES

Boffa Miskell

Part B



Appendix B12.8.8

Quarry Management Plan

MARCH 2026

HUNUA QUARRY MANAGEMENT PLAN

This Quarry Management Plan (QMP) is a non-statutory document that has been prepared by Winstone Aggregates in general accordance with the relevant provisions of the Auckland Council Unitary Plan – Operative in Part 2016 and relevant CoC and resource consents associated with the operation of Hunua Quarry.

DATE OF REVISED TEXT	PERSON WHO REVISED TEXT
August 2013	Geoff England / Keith Barber / Andrea Cave
April 2015	Ellie Callard / Andrea Cave
May 2016	Dan McGregor
March 2020	Cam Russell, Dan McGregor
May 2022	Cam Russell
March 2026	Cam Russell, Dan McGregor

Revision:

This revision of the QMP has been undertaken in March 2026, to reflect the proposed continued development of the Symonds Hill Pit at Hunua Quarry. This also addresses allied industrial activities provided for by the Unitary Plan.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the QMP

The overall purpose of this QMP is to set out objectives and measures to maintain and enhance environmental performance of Winstone's Hunua Quarry while avoiding, remedying and mitigating adverse environmental effects. These objectives and measures will be set in accordance with the principles and policies of Winstone's Environmental Policy. This document is attached in Appendix 1.

1.2 Contact Details

Mitch O'Kane [Hunua Quarry Manager]

- 027 209 6384
- mitchell.okane@winstoneaggregates.co.nz

Winstone Aggregates General Contact Details

- Postal Address: PO Box 17-195, Greenlane, Auckland (Attn: Environmental Manager)
- Phone: 09-525 9004 (Ask for the Environmental Manager)
- Website: www.winstoneaggregates.co.nz

2 HUNUA QUARRY LAYOUT

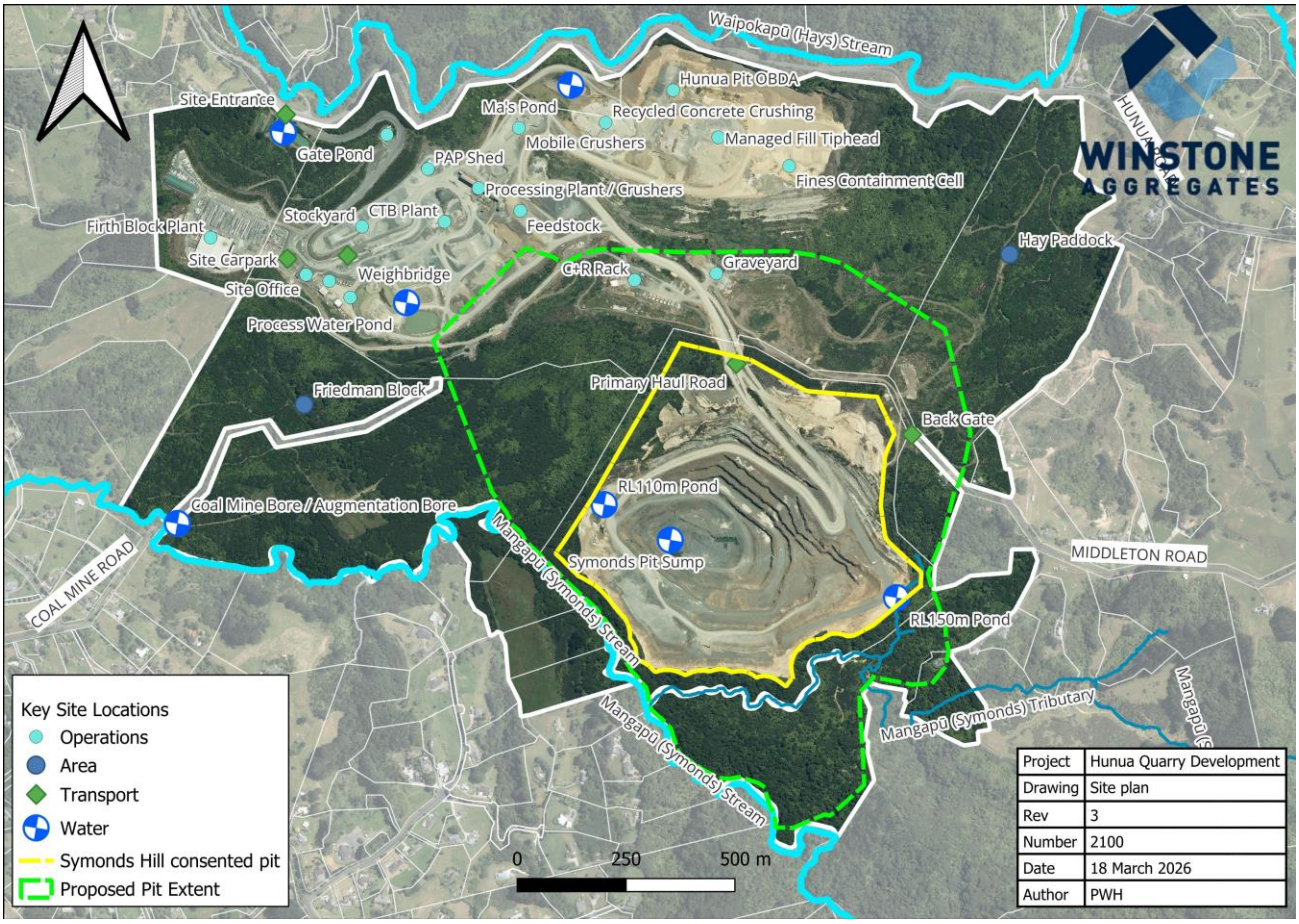


Figure 1 Hunua Quarry, Site Boundaries, Key Features and Working Areas

3 GENERAL ACTIVITIES

1.1. General Description of Quarry Operations

The construction, operation and management of Hunua Quarry will generally involve the following works:

- Earthworks, overburden removal, stockpiling, establishment and removal of bunds
- Vegetation removal and planting
- Stream works
- Construction and operation of internal road infrastructure
- Establishment of supporting infrastructure
- Aggregate extraction, processing and distribution
- Operational stormwater, surface water and groundwater management
- Dust, noise and vibration management
- Traffic Control and Management

1.2. Soil Stripping and Stockpiling

As the quarry pit expands, soils and subsoils are stripped, transported and stockpiled using motor scrapers, bulldozers and/or excavators and trucks. These materials may be used in the construction of bunds for landscape enhancement and noise control or stored for future rehabilitation work.

1.3. Overburden Stripping and Disposal

Overburden is unsuitable material lying over the quarries aggregate resource, which cannot be sold as is or further processed into a saleable product. As the quarry pit expands, overburden materials are stripped, transported and deposited. Such materials have insignificant commercial value but are required to be removed to facilitate extraction of the aggregate resources, employing a similar range of machinery as used for soil/subsoil excavation.

1.4. Stream Diversion

As part of the continued development of the Symonds Hill Pit, a tributary of the Mangapū (Symonds) Stream is to be realigned. The specifics associated with the proposed works are contained within the Stream Realignment Management Plan (SRMP), the Fish Salvage and Relocation Plan (FSRP) and the Groundwater Monitoring and Contingency Plan (GMCMP).

1.5. Rock Removal

Harder rock quarries require drilling and blasting before excavators or loaders can move material to the processing plant, stockpiles or offsite, whereas softer aggregate can generally be excavated directly using excavators, bulldozers and loaders. At Hunua Quarry, drilling and blasting follow standard New Zealand practices for an operation of this scale. Blasts are designed and managed by trained, qualified personnel with regard to relevant factors, including District Plan requirements.

1.6. Processing Rock

Rock is processed into aggregate products, using crushing, screening, washing, blending and conveying machinery. The products are moved by trucks, loaders or conveyor to storage bins or stockpiles.

1.7. Landscape Works and Rehabilitation of the Pit

Where appropriate and practicable, excavated and disturbed areas are rehabilitated with the placement of overburden and soils and then re-vegetated with suitable species. The site has a separate Vegetation Management Plan (VMP), Stream Works Management Plan (SWMP), Landscape and Ecology Rehabilitation Strategy and Management Plan (LERSMP) and Landscape and Ecology Implementation Plan (LEIP) [additional / amended plans TBC following FTAA process - Stream Realignment Management Plan (SRMP), Landscape Rehabilitation Plan (LMP)] that illustrates and describes how rehabilitation of different areas of the quarry will occur over time as the quarry develops.

This QMP provides for progressive restoration such that subsequent future use of the land will be enabled. This 2026 revision of the QMP recognises that the current Hunua Pit has reached the practicable limits of mineral resource extraction, and is being restored by way of backfilling, using overburden, cleanfill and managed filling has commenced to satisfy the restoration requirement. Managed fills involve the disposal of cleanfill material, contaminated clay, soil, rock and inert construction and demolition material that may have

contaminants that exceed background levels require consents. The acceptance of cleanfill and managed fill to the site is managed through the Fill Management Plan (FMP)

1.8. Erosion and Sediment Control

Winstone develops an annual Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) for Hunua Quarry. This annual plan outlines site specific sediment control measures carried out on site, in accordance with the company Environmental Management System. The ESCP addresses the current erosion and sediment control structures on the site, as well as the structures that are proposed to be implemented in the coming stages of development of the site.

A Chemical Treatment Management Plan (CTMP) is also available that addresses the chemical treatment processes that are in place throughout the site, as well as contingency measures associated with these processes.

1.9. Hazardous Substances

In accordance with the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 Winstone holds a Stationary Container Test Certificate for the Diesel Tank at Hunua Quarry. This authorises storage of diesel, required to be stored on site, which is located within the vehicle storage area near the process water pond. A copy of this test certificate is displayed in the Quarry Office. A second diesel tank is in a heavy vehicle rack to the south of the Hunua Pit, managed and used by contractors.

4 SITE STAGING DEVELOPMENT

1.10. Quarry Pit Development

Figure 6 below shows the indicative staging of quarry development, and how Winstone presently proposes to develop the quarry.

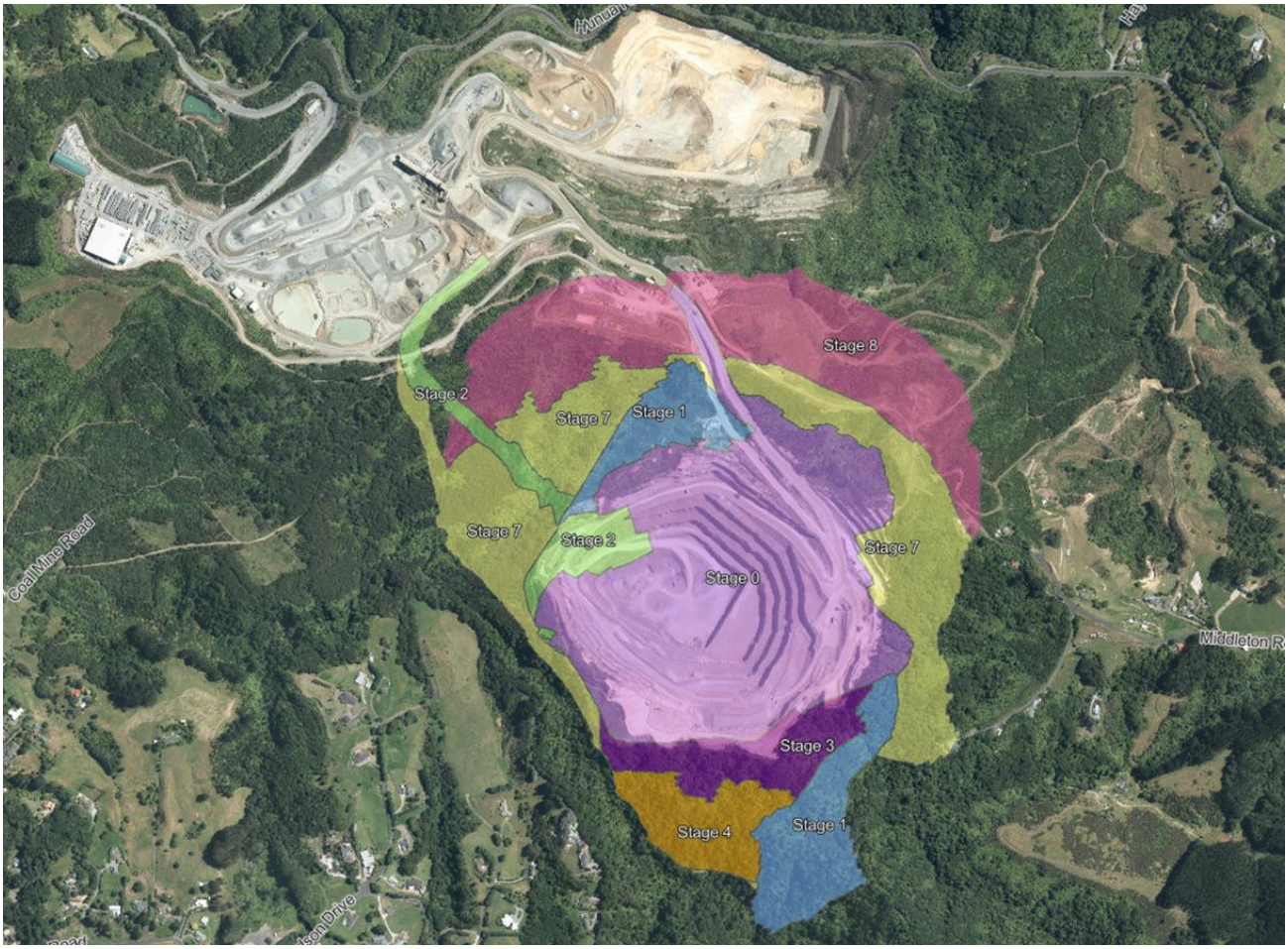


Figure 6: Quarry Pit Development Showing Indicative Stage Outline

1.11. Overburden Stripping and Disposal

Overburden will continue to be removed from the area immediately adjacent to the current Symonds Hill quarry faces as they advance outward to the consented boundary. These materials will be transported on internal haul roads to overburden disposal areas where they will be placed and treated according to the relevant design requirements.

The overburden disposal area will be designed to account for the surrounding topography, surface water drainage, geotechnical constraints and proposed end use. The volume of material that can be contained in the site has been balanced with the stripping requirements of the quarry pit.

Error! Reference source not found.7 below shows the indicative location of the main Hunua overburden disposal area. Resource extraction from the Hunua Pit ceased in December 2017, with managed fill and overburden disposal now being the main works undertaken in the Hunua Pit.

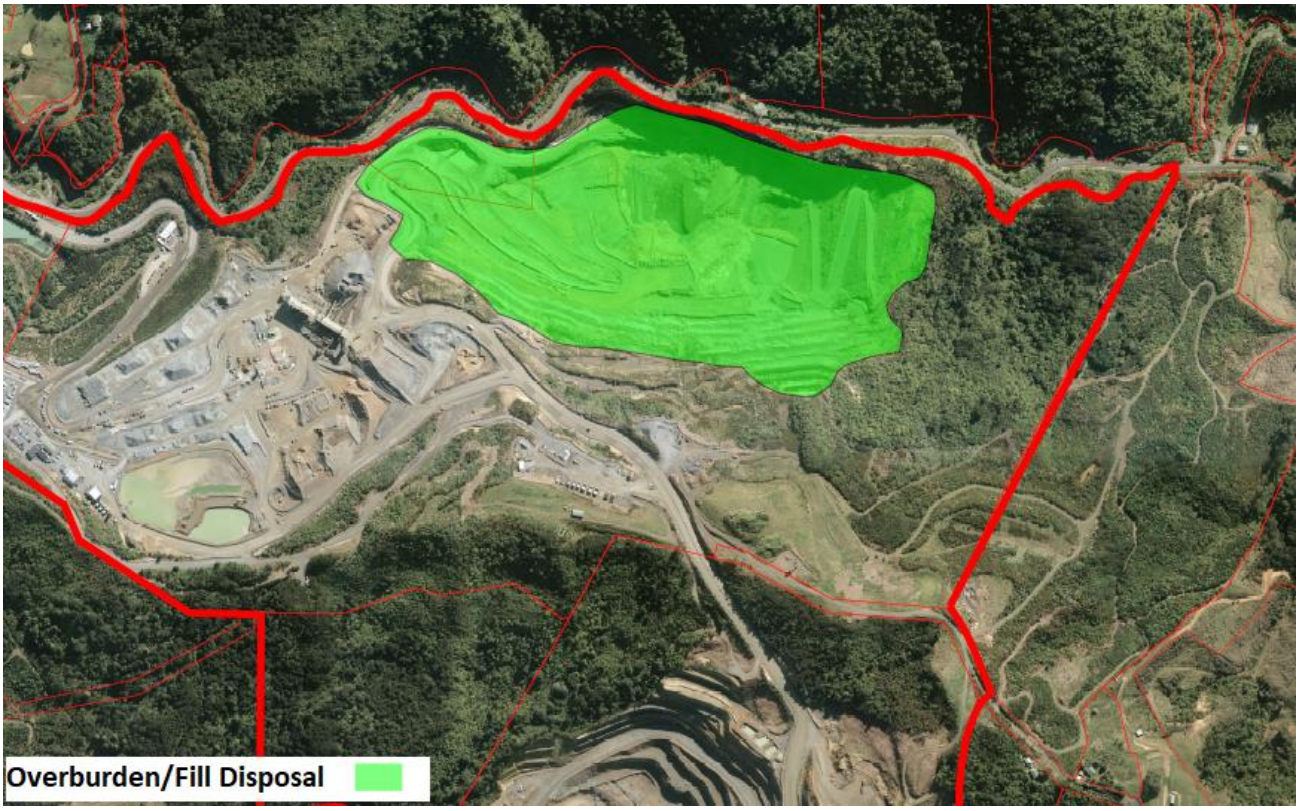


Figure 7: Quarry Pit Development Showing Indicative Overburden Disposal Areas

When the Hunua Pit reaches capacity of overburden and fill material, further overburden will be placed in-pit within the Symonds Pit. This is modelled to begin partway through the development of Stage 7 as per **Figure 6**.

5 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

1.12. General Environmental Objective

To manage the extraction and processing of a valuable aggregate resource and site rehabilitation while avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects on the environment and enhancing environmental performance wherever practicable.

1.13. Measures to Achieve the General Environmental Objective

5.1.1 Resource Management Framework

To achieve the general environmental objective Winstone will operate within the bounds of the legislative framework for resource management in New Zealand.

5.1.2 Management Measures

Winstone's management measures to implement this general environmental objective are outside the scope of any particular rules for a permitted activity, conditions of permits, licences or resource consents, but measures are provided here to give an insight into Winstone's current management practices and to indicate

how Winstone intends to manage this quarry. It can be expected that these management measures will change over time as Winstone strives to achieve continuous improvement in environmental performance.

The current management measures and procedures reflect the growth of environmental responsibility within Winstone. The company recognises the effects its operations may have on the environment and is continually searching for ways in which these effects can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.

5.1.3 Environmental Policy

Winstone's Environmental Policy (see Appendix 1) sets out the overall goals for the company's environmental performance. The environmental policy is used in the following ways to make staff and visitors on site aware of the importance of good environmental performance.

- displayed to personnel on site
- displayed to the public in reception areas
- referred to when setting annual objectives and targets

5.1.4 Quarry Design

To achieve the general environmental objective Winstone will design the quarry and restoration of land in a way that maximises the extraction of the aggregate resource within the property boundary in accordance with resource consents, district and regional plans and geotechnical constraints.

The operation of the quarry is regulated under the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and more specifically the Health and Safety in Employment (Mining Operations and Quarrying Operations) Regulations 2013 . These regulations are administered by Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Quarrying has the potential to have a range of adverse environmental effects. This section identifies these effects and sets out how environmental effects will be managed.

1.14. Noise

6.1.1 Noise Effects

Noise is generated by a number of different activities carried out at the quarry including: drilling; blasting; rock breaking; crushing; extraction; mobile plant; machinery, sales operations and restoration activities. If noise is not controlled at the quarry there is the potential for noise to cause a nuisance to people who live near the quarry.

It is important to note that blast vibration and noise generated by blasting (air blast overpressure) are treated as separate effects within this document.

6.1.2 Noise Performance Standards

AUP standards control the noise from construction activities in the quarry. The relevant AUP standards controlling construction noise are reproduced below.

E25.6.27. Construction noise levels in all zones except the Business – City Centre Zone and the Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone

1. Noise from construction activities in all zones except the Business – City Centre Zone and the Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone must not exceed the levels in Table E25.6.27.1 Construction noise levels for activities sensitive to noise in all zones except the Business – City Centre Zone and the Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone when measured 1m from the façade of any building that contains an activity sensitive to noise that is occupied during the works.

Table E25.6.27.1 Construction noise levels for activities sensitive to noise in all zones except the Business – City Centre Zone and the Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone

Time of week	Time Period	Maximum noise level (dBA)	
		L_{eq}	L_{max}
Weekdays	6:30am – 7:30am	60	75
	7:30am – 6:00pm	75	90
	6:00pm - 8:00pm	70	85
	8:00pm - 6:30am	45	75
Saturdays	6:30am – 7:30am	45	75
	7:30am – 6:00pm	75	90
	6:00pm - 8:00pm	45	75
	8:00pm - 6:30am	45	75
Sundays and public holidays	6:30am – 7:30am	45	75
	7:30am – 6:00pm	55	85
	6:00pm - 8:00pm	45	75
	8:00pm - 6:30am	45	75

2. Noise from construction activities in all zones except the Business – City Centre Zone and the Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone must not exceed the levels in Table E25.6.27.2 Construction noise levels for noise affecting any other activity when measured 1m from the façade of any other building that is occupied during the works.

Table E25.6.27.2 Construction noise levels for noise affecting any other activity

Time Period	Maximum noise levels L_{eq} (dBA)
7:30am – 6:00pm	75
6:00pm – 7:30am	80

3. For a project involving a total duration of construction work that is less than 15 calendar days, the noise levels in Table E25.6.27.1 Construction noise levels for activities sensitive to noise in all zones except the Business – City Centre Zone and the Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone and Table E25.6.27.2 Construction noise levels for noise affecting any other activity above may be increased by 5dB in all cases.

4. For a project involving a total duration of construction work that is more than 20 weeks the noise limits in Table E25.6.27.1 Construction noise levels for activities sensitive to noise in all zones except the Business – City Centre Zone and the Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone and Table E25.6.27.2 Construction noise levels for noise affecting any other activity above may be decreased by 5dB in all cases.

6.1.3 Measures to Implement Noise Objective

To comply with the District Plan and to keep noise to an acceptable level, the site implements a range of operational practices that include the following measures;

i. Developing an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) to manage operational noise associated with quarry operations
ii. Managing the time and location of particularly noisy operations around the site to ensure compliance with the performance standards.
iii. While the quarry prefers to avoid operations on Sundays, work which complies with the noise levels for Sunday permitted by the District Plan may be necessary to meet particular contract obligations.
iv. The majority of fixed processing plant, excluding conveyors will be housed within structures that reduce the noise level at the boundary of the quarry.
v. Machinery will be regularly maintained to ensure that noise produced from machinery is kept to a practicable minimum.
vi. Bunds have been constructed where appropriate on quarry boundaries to reduce the effects of noise beyond the boundary of the quarry.
vii. To ensure that the noise performance standards set in the Unitary Plan are met, monitoring on representative occasions will be carried out using appropriate equipment, methods and personnel.

1.15. Ground vibration and air overpressure

6.1.4 Effects of Blasting

Blasting is used in the quarry as a means of fragmenting rocks prior to processing. Blasting causes noise, vibration and air overpressure (air blast noise). These effects have the potential to have a “startling effect” on people, especially when people are not expecting the blast. Other potential effects of blasting are dealt with in the section on discharges to air.

Ground vibration and air overpressure from blasting also have the potential, if not controlled, to adversely affect the structural stability of buildings and potential to adversely affect the amenity value of land in the vicinity of the quarry.

6.1.5 Measures to Manage Vibration and Air Overpressure Effects

To keep vibration and air overpressure to an acceptable level Winstone implements a range of operational practices that include the following:

i. Blasting planning, modelling and undertaking will be undertaken by a certified and experienced blasting contractor. Modelling will be used to ensure that air overpressure and vibration are within the consented limits.

ii. Blasting shall only be carried out between 9:00am - 5:00pm Monday to Friday and will be restricted to two times per day except where necessary for emergency or safety reasons. Typically blasting is carried out between 10:00 – 10:30, 2:00 – 2:30 and 4:30 – 5:00.

iii. If blasting is to occur at an irregular time or for emergency or safety reasons, potentially affected neighbours will be notified whenever possible.

iv. Records will be maintained for each blast including:
- the time of the blast;
- location of the blast;
- weather conditions;
- total charge weight;
- maximum instantaneous charge;
- volume of rock blasted;
- position of any monitoring; and
- distance from blast to monitoring positions.

v. Winstone will undertake monitoring of representative blasts by reliable and appropriate methods to ensure the set limits for vibration and air overpressure are not exceeded. These records shall be made available to Auckland Council on request.

vi. Removing rock, where practicable, with an excavator by free digging or ripping instead of blasting.

vii. Each blast will be designed and supervised by an appropriately qualified person and shall take into account:
- general geological conditions;
- cavities and fissures;
- distance to the boundary;
- maximum instantaneous charge;
- direction of initiation;
- orientation of the face; and
- weather conditions.

viii. The effects of air overpressure are controlled by:
- use of good quality stemming material;
- maintenance of correct stemming height;
- maintenance of adequate burden on all free faces;
- optimisation of drill patterns to reflect good geometrical design;
- optimisation of the delay sequence to maintain adequate relief;
- minimisation of secondary blasting; and
- close examination of the face for weak seams and clay bands where explosive products may vent to free air.

ix. All the factors above individually or in conjunction with each other can influence the level of effects produced by any one blast. Ensuring that all these factors are taken into consideration when designing a blast will increase the level of certainty into what the potential vibration and air overpressure effects will be.

x. Records will be maintained of all complaints relating to blasting including:
- name and details of complainant;
- description of complaint; and
- any follow-up action.

6.1.6 Blasting Performance Standards

- All blasting at Hunua Quarry must comply with the following overpressure and vibration limits:
  - Overpressure generated by explosives must comply with a limit of 128 dB L_{Zpeak} when measured at the notional boundary of any dwelling outside the Special Purpose – Quarry Zone. Overpressure must be measured in accordance with the guidance of Appendix J *Ground Vibration and Airblast Overpressure* of AS 2187.2:2006 *Explosives—Storage and use, Part 2: Use of explosives*.
  - Vibration generated by blasting activities must comply with the limits set out in the German Standard DIN 4150-3 2016: *Vibration in buildings – Part 3 Effects on structures* when measured and assessed in accordance with the Standard.
- All blasting is subject to the following restrictions except where it is necessary for safety reasons:
  - Blasting must only take place between 9:00 am and 5:00 pm on Monday to Saturday.
  - The number of blasts over any calendar fortnight must not exceed an average of two per day.
- A siren must be used prior to blasting to alert people in the vicinity.

Explanatory Note:
The above standard requires the peak particle velocity on any foundation of an adjacent building outside the ARPA Area to meet the compliance level at that point. It is recognised that the person carrying out the monitoring might not have the right of access or the ability to monitor directly on the foundation. Measurement should normally be carried at a suitable point(s) representative of the adjacent building and demonstrate that ground vibrations are below the levels required in the Rule at the building foundation.

i. Monitoring vibrations and air overpressure (air blast).

ii. Instruments to measure vibrations and air overpressure and methods of measurement shall comply with the Australian Standard AS2187.2 1993 applying measurement and assessment in a statistical manner.

iii. Monitoring shall be sufficient to assess compliance with the above rule at all likely affected sites.

1.16. Traffic

6.1.7 Background

The effects of traffic on public roads outside the quarry site are generally beyond the control of the quarry site and outside the scope of the AUP. Winstone will however take any practicable steps to reduce the effects of traffic directly related to the operations. These effects are associated with noise, dust, safety and congestion.

6.1.8 Traffic Management

Hunua Quarry is authorised to operate on a 24-hour basis, subject to meeting relevant performance criteria (as at 6 August 2008 as referred to by Certificate of Compliance ref 9354) such as limits relating to operational noise. This means that operational activities associated with product dispatch will occur at Hunua Quarry during night-time hours. These night-time operations are a critical component of the quarry's activities and are necessary to meet the demand for aggregate throughout the region.

While the opening of the quarry for general sales will generally be restricted to the hours set out below, large contract jobs and cartage by Winstone's own fleet may take place at all times.

Monday to Friday	6:00am – 5:30pm
Saturday	6:00am – 4:00pm
All other times	as described above

Hours may occasionally vary depending on customers' requirements.

All Fletcher Building owned and operated vehicles will be regularly maintained and checked to ensure that appropriate noise suppression devices are installed and operating effectively.

Any customer whose vehicle is noted as having excessive emissions due to lack of maintenance will be requested to rectify the problem and warned that they may be refused products on their next visit if the problem persists.

Winstone loader drivers will be appropriately trained to help ensure that customer's trucks are loaded securely. All trucks leaving the quarry with loads of quarry products will be checked for insecure loads. This will also help reduce the risk of quarry products being spilled on public roads. It is however ultimately the responsibility of the individual truck drivers to make sure their load is secure before they drive on a public road.

A wheel wash will be used to spray truck wheels as they leave the quarry site. This will help reduce the risk of dust being carried onto public roads by trucks.

6.1.9 Traffic Management Plan

A Traffic Management Plan (TMP) has been developed to more thoroughly address traffic movements both at the front gate, as well as within the site.

1.17. Dust (Air quality)

An Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) has been developed to address the management of air quality and dust discharges on the site.

1.18. Landscape and Visual

A Landscape and Ecology Rehabilitation Strategy and Management Plan (LRSMP) and a Landscape and Ecology Implementation Plan (LEIP) have been developed to manage the landscape effects associated with the ongoing development of the Symonds Hill Pit [additional / amended plans TBC following FTAA process Stream Realignment Management Plan (SRMP), Landscape Rehabilitation Plan (LMP)]. Other areas of the site are to be managed in accordance with best practice, as well as the other management plans that are relevant to the operation of the site.

1.19. Hazardous Substances

The Hunua Quarry Hazardous Substances Spill Contingency Plan deals with issues relating to the release of hazardous substances from storage facilities or during their use, transport or disposal within the quarry site. Please refer to that plan for details.

7 MONITORING

1.20. General Monitoring

The site Environmental Schedule, Sediment and Erosion Control Plan, Vegetation Management Plan, Fill Management Plan and Groundwater Management Plan contain relevant details relating to the carrying out of all required monitoring including:

- when it has been carried out;
- where it is has been carried out;
- how it has been carried out; and
- the monitored results.

Radar is used to record all environmental incidents, hazards and complaints received relating to environmental effects associated with the quarry operation.

Radar is available for inspection only at the quarry site, following prior arrangement with the quarry manager.

1.21. Dust

The quarry manager or their nominee shall record daily:

- visual emission of dust,
- sources of visual emission of dust;
- measures initiated in response to visual emission of dust to prevent recurrence or mitigate effects.
- water cart use (yes/no); and
- weather conditions (wind strength and direction, rainfall).

That over the period 1 November to 30 April each year the consent holder shall undertake monitoring of total suspended particulate in ambient air in the vicinity of the site.

If the monitoring shows that the total suspended particulate in ambient air at or beyond the boundary of the site exceeds 100 micrograms per cubic metre as a 24 hour average, an investigation shall be initiated as to the probable causes of the exceedance.

Any results of total suspended particulate in ambient air tests showing exceedances will be reported to Auckland Council as soon as practicable. A summary of all monitoring results, including references to wind and rainfall data, and any remedial action taken is submitted to Auckland Council by 1 June each year.

Winstone also continuously records and makes available wind speed, wind direction and rainfall data.

1.22. Noise (excluding blasting)

To ensure that the noise performance standards set in the District Plan are met, monitoring will be carried out using appropriate equipment, methods and personnel. The noise monitoring regime will include monitoring on representative occasions.

Prior to any change in the quarry operations occurring that could result in greater noise effects beyond the boundary, a reassessment of the noise from quarry operations shall be carried out, if the changes have not already been predicted or modelled.

1.23. Ground Vibration, Air Overpressure (blast noise) and Fly Rock

Please refer to Section 6 above.

8 MANA WHENUA & COMMUNITY

1.24. Mana Whenua

Mana whenua will be identified and consultation will be undertaken to agree on a procedure to deal with any discovery of koiwi and taonga. “Koiwi” means human remains such as skeletal material. “Taonga” refers to cultural artefacts such as implements, weapons or decorations traditionally and historically utilised by tangata whenua and includes parts and remains thereof.

The following would be followed should evidence or indications of koiwi or taonga be discovered:

i. Immediately koiwi or taonga have been discovered, activity around the area of the discovery will cease;
ii. An archaeologist will immediately arrange to secure the area to ensure that the suspected koiwi or taonga remain untouched;
iii. Tangata whenua and the Historic Places Trust will be advised that it is suspected that koiwi or taonga have been uncovered on the site;

iv. A representative of tangata whenua will be asked to contact relevant kaumatua who are to guide and advise Winstone as to the course of action to be followed and to immediately advise the archaeologist of the identity of the kaumatua and such other details as may be appropriate in the circumstances;

v. The archaeologist will arrange staff from Winstone Aggregates to meet and guide kaumatua, representatives from Auckland Council, police, DOC or Historic Places Trust representatives to the site, and assist with any requests that they may make;

vi. If the kaumatua are satisfied that the koiwi or taonga are of Maori origin the kaumatua will implement appropriate procedures and will communicate this to Winstone, NZ Police and other relevant parties;

vii. Winstone will ensure that the kaumatua are given the opportunity to perform karakia and other religious or cultural ceremonies and activities considered appropriate in accordance with tikanga Maori (Maori custom and protocol); and

viii. Winstone will make available on their property other suitable, secure non-working areas for the reburial of koiwi or taonga if tangata whenua so wish.

1.25. Archaeological Management Plan

In addition to ongoing engagement with Mana Whenua on relevant cultural protocols, an Archaeological Management Plan has been developed in order to sufficiently manage accidental discovery protocols, as well as what to look for while undertaking earthworks on the site.

1.26. The Hunua Community Liaison Group (CLG)

8.1.1 Background

Winstone, together with Auckland Council and representatives of the local community have established the CLG. The purpose of this group is to consult on an on-going and regular basis about matters associated with the operation of the quarry where they affect the community and are of mutual interest to the representative parties.

8.1.2 Time, Location and Frequency of Meetings

The time and location of meetings will be agreed to by the majority of representatives of the parties involved in the CLG. The CLG will meet as necessary and no less frequently than every six months as agreed by the attendees at the April 2018 CLG meeting. The attendees of each CLG are given an approximate date for the next meeting. A letter drop and email will be sent to previous attendees.

8.1.3 Notification of Meetings

Any proposed meeting shall be notified in writing to all landholders within 500m of the quarry zone boundary by Winstone, at least two weeks prior to the meeting date. Any person who has attended recent meetings of the CLG will also be sent written notice of the coming meeting.

9 COMPLAINTS

Complaints can be made using the contact details listed in Section 1 above. A permanent record of any complaints received alleging adverse effects from or related to the operation of the Hunua Quarry site will be maintained. This record will include the following:

- The name and address of the complainant, if supplied;
- Date and time of the complaint and alleged event;
- The nature of the complaint and the activity and any adverse effects to which it relates (e.g. noise or dust);
- Weather conditions at the time of the alleged event;
- In the event of a dust complaint, a description of the wind speed and wind direction when the dust that resulted in a complaint was detected by the complainant;
- The most likely source of noise or cause of dust or any other adverse effect detected by the complainant
- Investigations undertaken by Winstone regarding the complaint and any measures adopted to remedy the effects of the incident/complaint;
- Summary of the response given to the complainant post-investigation; and
- Where complaints result in the identification of issues requiring remedy the measures put in place to prevent occurrence of a similar incident.

The complaints record will be provided to Auckland Council annually and made available to officers of KCDC on request at any time.

10 CHANGES OR AMENDMENTS TO THE QMP

Amendments to the QMP may be made by Winstone at any time. The Hunua Quarry CLG and AC will be notified of any significant changes to the QMP that are likely to impact on the effects of quarrying beyond the boundary. As part of the proposed ongoing development of the Symonds Hill Pit, the current version of the QMP will be circulated upon the granting of the proposed consents.

A complete review of the QMP shall be made at least every five years by Winstone. The Hunua Quarry CLG and Auckland Council will be notified of the changes to the QMP resulting from any review. At the time of review Winstone will consider any changes suggested by the Hunua Quarry CLG or other resident(s).

Appendix 1: Winstone Environmental Policy

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

We are committed to ensuring the continued improvement of our environmental performance. We partner with tangata whenua, the wider public, industry and regulatory bodies to enhance the environment by our positive biodiversity strategy and reducing the impacts associated with our activities. Together we take actions today that we can be proud of in the future.

Together we:

- Comply with all regulatory requirements and strive for industry best practice.
- Consult with tangata whenua as indigenous peoples of Aotearoa and support their role as Kaitiaki.
- Operate an environmental management system which includes identification and evaluation of the environmental risks associated with our business activities.
- Set measurable objectives and targets that drive continual improvement.
- Regularly review and report on our environmental performance.
- Support training programmes to build environmental knowledge and improve environmental work practices.

Amanda Croft
General Manager
Winstone Aggregates
Date: 22nd August 2024