

The following table identifies and provides an assessment of the relevant objectives and policies of the Auckland Unitary Plan (AUP). Only the relevant objectives and policies are listed, rather than every single provision.

### Contents

<b>Chapter H Zones</b>	<b>2</b>
H28 Special Purpose – Quarry Zone	2
H28 Rural – Rural Production Zone	4
<b>Chapter D Overlays</b>	<b>5</b>
D9 Significant Ecological Areas Overlay	5
<b>Chapter E Auckland Wide</b>	<b>8</b>
E2 Water Quantity, Allocation and Use	8
E3 Lakes, rivers, streams and wetlands	11
E11 Land disturbance – Regional	15
E12 Land disturbance – District	17
E14 Air Quality	19
E15 Vegetation Management and Biodiversity	20
E27 Transport	21
E28 Mineral Extraction from Land	23

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
Chapter H Zones	
H28 Special Purpose – Quarry Zone	
<p>Objective H28.2(1)</p> <p>Mineral extraction activities and appropriate compatible activities are carried out efficiently at significant mineral extraction sites.</p>	<p>The proposal involves mineral extraction activities which should be able to be undertaken efficiently at this site, which is considered to be a significant site given its proximity to existing urban and growth areas. It is therefore considered that the proposal is in keeping with this objective.</p>
<p>Objective H28.2(2)</p> <p>The significant adverse effects associated with mineral extraction are avoided, remedied or mitigated.</p>	<p>The effects management hierarchy will be applied to ensure that significant adverse effects are avoided, remedied and mitigated, and any residual effects are offset. Given that the SEA overlay applies to the majority of the site (as discussed in more detail below), it is not possible to avoid adverse effects entirely, however the more valuable areas of vegetation have been avoided. The adverse effects that are not able to be avoided will be mitigated and offset through the covenanting and weed and pest management off the remaining bush on the site. To address any remaining adverse effects, the applicant will explore either revegetation or other enhancement options that can ensure a 'no net loss' outcome is achieved. While the objectives for this zone do not specifically contemplate offsetting, offsetting is specifically addressed through the objectives and policies for the SEA overlay, waterbodies, and vegetation management and these should be read in the round.</p>
<p>Policy H28.3(1)</p> <p>Apply the Special Purpose – Quarry Zone to significant mineral resources and extraction sites that provide for mineral extraction.</p>	<p>The Special Purpose – Quarry Zone has been applied to Kings Quarry indicating that it contains significant mineral resources and extraction sites. It is therefore considered that the proposal is in keeping with this policy.</p>
<p>Policy H28.3(2)</p> <p>Enable appropriate compatible land uses within or adjoining the zone, including mineral recycling activities and the manufacture of products using raw materials from mineral extraction activities.</p>	<p>The related land use proposed is the continued use of the accessway to the site from Pebble Brook Road, which is located on Rural Production zoned land. This is considered to be an appropriate compatible land use. It is therefore considered that the proposal is in keeping with this policy.</p>

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<p>Policy H28.3(3)</p> <p>Avoid where practicable, or otherwise remedy and mitigate significant adverse effects on areas where there are natural and physical resources that have been scheduled in the Plan in relation to natural heritage, Mana Whenua, natural resources, coastal, historic heritage and special character.</p>	<p>It is not practicable to entirely avoid adverse effects on scheduled natural and physical resources – specifically the Significant Ecological Area overlay – as it covers the almost all the site. Adverse effects will be avoided, mitigated and offset as discussed above such that the proposal is considered to be in keeping with this policy.</p>
<p>Policy H28.3(4)</p> <p>Manage noise, vibration, dust and illumination to protect existing adjacent activities sensitive to these effects from unreasonable levels of noise, vibration, dust and illumination.</p>	<p>In terms of noise and vibration, it is anticipated that blasting effects associated with the quarrying will be managed through the size and method of blasting. Given the nearest sensitive receiver over 250m from the proposed blasting, blasting management can reasonably be expected to control the effects to be well within the AUP limits. With respect to road noise associated with the increase in truck movements in and out of the site, it is expected that these would comply with both the daytime and night time limits. Appropriate hours of operation will be confirmed to ensure compliance and minimise nuisance. Having regard to the above, it is considered that noise and vibration will be appropriately managed.</p> <p>A Quarry Management Plan ('QMP') and Dust Management Plan ('DMP') will manage effects of dust on adjacent activities. Good dust management includes enclosing dust sources as much as is practicable, establishing preventative maintenance, good housekeeping procedures and carrying out particularly dusty operations in favourable weather conditions. The areas of the site that need specific consideration are roadways (paved or unpaved), vehicle movement, material stockpiles, conveyors, crushers and material handling. These measures will be considered and incorporated as necessary into the QMP and DMP. It is therefore considered that any adverse dust and air quality effects will be appropriately managed.</p> <p>Any lighting will be designed in accordance with the standards of E24 (noting however that the hours of operation will be predominantly daylight hours).</p> <p>It is therefore considered that the proposal is in keeping with this policy.</p>

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<p>Policy H28.3(5)</p> <p>Require the rehabilitation of sites following mineral extraction activities to enable the land to be used for other purposes.</p>	<p>The sites will be rehabilitated when no longer required for quarrying activities, and revegetated. A restoration plan will be prepared. It is therefore considered that the proposal is in keeping with this policy.</p>
<p>Policy H28.3(6)</p> <p>Avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of traffic generation and maintain safety for all road users, and particularly measures to manage heavy vehicles entering or exiting the site and on quarry transport routes.</p>	<p>The consented Stage 1 upgrades to the site and local transport network will appropriately service Stage 2 without the need for any further upgrades in the local road network. Future parking and access within the site to service Stage 2 will be able to be designed appropriately to provide for safe and efficient movement of vehicles through the site, and further detail will be provided in the consent application. It is therefore considered that the proposal is in keeping with this policy.</p>
<p>Policy H28.3(7)</p> <p>Require quarry operators to internalise the adverse effects associated with new or enlarged mineral extraction activities as far as practicable while recognising the need to allow for the efficient ongoing extraction of mineral resources.</p>	<p>Adverse effects will be internalised as much as possible however some effects, such as landscape visual effects will not be able to be internalised and the efficient ongoing extraction of mineral resources should be recognised. It is therefore considered that the proposal is in keeping with this policy.</p>
<b>H28 Rural – Rural Production Zone</b>	
<p>Objective H19.3.2(1)</p> <p>A range of rural production, rural industries, and rural commercial activities take place in the zone.</p>	<p>The proposal involves utilising a consented accessway with no further changes to the activities within the Rural Production zone. The activities proposed are not considered to give rise to any reverse sensitivity issues for rural land uses, and it is considered that mineral extraction and rural production are compatible as adjacent land uses.</p> <p>The soils of the site are classified as Land Use Capability ('LUC') Classes 4-7 and therefore do not qualify as 'elite' (LUC Class 1) or 'prime' (LUC Class 2 or 3) and are not considered to be productive.</p> <p>Overall, the proposal is not considered to be contrary to the objectives and policies for the Rural Production zone.</p>
<p>Objective H19.3.2(2)</p> <p>The productive capability of the land is maintained and protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.</p>	
<p>Policy H19.3.3(1)</p> <p>Provide for a range of existing and new rural production, rural industry and rural commercial activities and recognise their role in determining the zone's rural character and amenity values.</p>	

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
Chapter D Overlays	
D9 Significant Ecological Areas Overlay	
Objective D9.2(1) Areas of significant indigenous biodiversity value in terrestrial, freshwater, and coastal marine areas are protected from the adverse effects of subdivision, use and development.	<p>It is not practicable to avoid adverse effects on the identified indigenous biodiversity values of the SEA because it covers the majority of the quarry site.</p> <p>The effects management hierarchy will be applied to the effects arising from the vegetation and stream removal, and the applicant intends to achieve a 'no net loss' outcome. It is proposed to covenant approximately 90ha of the vegetation on the remainder of site as shown in Figure 3 of Attachment 5 to the referral application, and undertake weed and pest management of these areas.</p> <p>This enhancement will mitigate and offset effects of the vegetation removal associated with Stage 2.</p> <p>To address any remaining adverse effects, the applicant will explore either revegetation or other enhancement options that can ensure a 'no net loss' outcome is achieved.</p> <p>It is considered to be important and appropriate for the specific details of the offsets to be able to be detailed through the consenting process. This will ensure that there is sufficient flexibility to enable appropriate offsetting to deliver no net loss, following more detailed survey work.</p> <p>It is therefore considered that the proposal is in keeping with these objectives and policies.</p> <p>The applicant has engaged with iwi since Stage 1 and all iwi groups listed on Auckland Council's website have been contacted prior to lodgement. It is anticipated that engagement and consultation with iwi groups that have registered their interest in this project will continue throughout the</p>
Objective D9.2(2) Indigenous biodiversity values of significant ecological areas are enhanced.	
Objective D9.2(3) The relationship of Mana Whenua and their customs and traditions with indigenous vegetation and fauna is recognised and provided for	
Policy D9.3(1) Manage the effects of activities on the indigenous biodiversity values of areas identified as significant ecological areas by:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) avoiding adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity in the coastal environment to the extent stated in Policies D9.3(9) and (10);</li> <li>(b) avoiding other adverse effects as far as practicable, and where avoidance is not practicable, minimising adverse effects on the identified values;</li> <li>(c) remedying adverse effects on the identified values where they cannot be avoided;</li> <li>(d) mitigating adverse effects on the identified values where they cannot be avoided or remediated; and</li> <li>(e) considering the appropriateness of offsetting any residual adverse effects that are significant and where they have not been able to be mitigated, through protection, restoration and enhancement measures, having regard to Appendix 8 Biodiversity offsetting.</li> </ul>	

Policy D9.3(2)

Adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity values in significant ecological areas that are required to be avoided, remedied, mitigated or offset may include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

- (a) fragmentation of, or a reduction in the size and extent of, indigenous ecosystems and the habitats of indigenous species;
- (b) fragmentation or disruption of connections between ecosystems or habitats;
- (c) changes which result in increased threats from pests on indigenous biodiversity and ecosystems;
- (d) loss of buffering of indigenous ecosystems;
- (e) loss of a rare or threatened individual, species population or habitat;
- (f) loss or degradation of originally rare ecosystems including wetlands, dune systems, lava forests, coastal forests;
- (g) a reduction in the abundance of individuals within a population, or natural diversity of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna;
- (h) loss of ecosystem services;
- (i) effects which contribute to a cumulative loss or degradation of habitats, species populations and ecosystems;
- (j) impacts on species or ecosystems that interact with other activities, or impacts that exacerbate or cause adverse effects in synergistic ways;
- (k) loss of, or damage to, ecological mosaics, sequences, processes, or integrity;
- (l) downstream effects on wetlands, rivers, streams, and lakes from hydrological changes further up the catchment;
- (m) a modification of the viability or value of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna as a result of the use or development of other land, freshwater, or coastal resources;
- (n) a reduction in the historical, cultural, and spiritual association held by Mana Whenua or the wider community;
- (o) the destruction of, or significant reduction in, educational, scientific, amenity, historical, cultural, landscape, or natural character values;

project, and that any queries or issues that arise will be able to be addressed during the processing of the application. It is therefore considered that the proposal will not be contrary to Objective D9.2(3).

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<p>(p) disturbance to indigenous fauna that is likely or known to increase threats, disturbance or pressures on indigenous fauna; or</p> <p>(q) increases in the extinction probability of a species.</p>	
<p>Policy D9.3(3)</p> <p>Enhance indigenous biodiversity values in significant ecological areas through any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) restoration, protection and enhancement of threatened ecosystems and habitats for rare or threatened indigenous species;</li> <li>(b) control, and where possible, eradication of plant and animal pests;</li> <li>(c) fencing of significant ecological areas to protect them from stock impacts;</li> <li>(d) legal protection of significant ecological areas through covenants or similar mechanisms;</li> <li>(e) development and implementation of management plans to address adverse effects;</li> <li>(f) re-vegetating areas using, where possible, indigenous species sourced from naturally growing plants in the vicinity with the same climactic and environmental conditions; or</li> <li>(g) providing for the role of Mana Whenua as kaitiaki and for the practical exercise of kaitiakitanga in restoring, protecting and enhancing areas.</li> </ul>	<p>The majority of the remaining SEA on the site is proposed to be enhanced through weed and pest management as well as a covenant. It is therefore considered that the proposal is in keeping with this policy.</p>
<p>Policy D9.3(4)</p> <p>Enable activities which enhance the ecological integrity and functioning of significant ecological areas including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the management and control of pest species that threaten indigenous biodiversity; and</li> <li>(b) managing works in the vicinity of kauri, such as deadwood removal or earthworks, to control kauri dieback disease by preventing the spread of soil and kauri plant material.</li> </ul>	<p>The proposal involves management and control of pest species, which is proposed for the remaining SEA on the site that is to be covenanted. The works will be carried out in accordance with best practice protocols for managing kauri dieback disease. It is therefore considered that the proposal is in keeping with this policy.</p>

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<p>Policy D9.3(7)</p> <p>Provide for the role of Mana Whenua as kaitiaki in managing biodiversity, particularly in Treaty Settlement areas, and for cultural practices and cultural harvesting in significant ecological areas where the mauri of the resource is sustained.</p>	<p>The applicant has engaged with iwi since Stage 1 and all iwi groups listed on Auckland Council's website have been contacted prior to lodgement. It is anticipated that engagement and consultation with iwi groups that have registered their interest in this project will continue throughout the project, and that any queries or issues that arise will be able to be addressed during the processing of the application. It is therefore considered that the proposal will not be contrary to this policy.</p>
Chapter E Auckland Wide	
E2 Water Quantity, Allocation and Use	
<p>Objectives E2.2(1)</p> <p>Water in surface rivers and groundwater aquifers is available for use provided the natural values of water are maintained and established limits are not exceeded.</p>	<p>When taking into account the nature of the proposal, the separation distances and location of neighbouring buildings and structures, it is considered that any potential drawdown and settlements related to groundwater diversion will have less than minor effects, such that it is considered that the proposal is in accordance with these objectives and policies.</p>
<p>Objective E2.2(2)</p> <p>Water resources are managed within limits to meet current and future water needs for social, cultural and economic purposes.</p>	
<p>Objective E2.2(3)</p> <p>Freshwater resources available for use are managed and allocated in order of priority to provide for domestic and municipal water supplies, animals, and economic development.</p>	
<p>Objective E2.2(4)</p> <p>Water resources are managed to maximise the efficient allocation and efficient use of available water.</p>	
<p>Objective E2.2(5)</p> <p>Mana Whenua values including the mauri of water, are acknowledged in the allocation and use of water.</p>	<p>The applicant has engaged with iwi since Stage 1 and all iwi groups listed on Auckland Council's website have been contacted prior to lodgement. It is anticipated that engagement and consultation with iwi groups that have registered their interest in this project will continue throughout the project, and that any queries or issues that arise will be able to be addressed during the processing of the application.</p>



Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<p>Policy E2.3(6)</p> <p>Require proposals to take and use water from lakes, rivers, streams, springs or wetlands to demonstrate all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the taking of surface water from any river or stream is within the guideline in Table 1 River and stream minimum flow and availability in Appendix 2 River and stream minimum flow and availability, except in accordance with Policy E2.3(11);</li> <li>(b) appropriate water levels and downstream flow regimes will be maintained, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) low flows in rivers and streams to protect in-stream values;</li> <li>(ii) flow variability in rivers, streams and springs;</li> <li>(iii) water levels and flows in wetlands ensure vegetation and habitat values of the wetland are protected throughout the year;</li> <li>(iv) water levels in lakes maintain the ecological values and water quality of the lake and its shoreline stability, and enable recreational use; and</li> <li>(v) existing lawfully established taking of water is not adversely affected;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) the taking of water will be at times of the day or year that will safeguard the identified freshwater values of the water body;</li> <li>(d) intake structures will be designed, constructed, operated and maintained to avoid adverse effects on biota, including the entrainment and impingement of fish; and</li> <li>(e) there are options for implementing water conservation measures in times of water shortage.</li> </ul>	<p>The proposal does not involve any taking of water and given the elevation of the site, it is anticipated that any potential drawdown and related to groundwater diversion will not adversely affect the baseflow of watercourses or flow regimes. It is therefore expected that the proposal will be in accordance with these policies.</p>
<p>Policy E2.3(7)</p> <p>Require all proposals to take and use groundwater from any aquifer to demonstrate that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the taking is within the water availabilities and levels for the aquifer in Table 1 Aquifer water availabilities and Table 2 Interim aquifer groundwater levels in Appendix 3 Aquifer water availabilities and levels, except in accordance with Policy E2.3(11), and meeting all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) recharge to other aquifers is maintained; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(ii) aquifer consolidation and surface subsidence is avoided.</li> <li>(b) the taking will avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on surface water flows, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) base flow of rivers, streams and springs; and</li> <li>(ii) any river or stream flow requirements and in particular the minimum stream flow and availability in Appendix 2 River and stream minimum flow and availability.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) the taking will avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on terrestrial and freshwater ecosystem habitat;</li> <li>(d) the taking will not cause saltwater intrusion or any other contamination;</li> <li>(e) the taking will not cause adverse interference effects on neighbouring bores to the extent their owners are prevented from exercising their lawfully established water takes;</li> <li>(f) Policy E2.3(7)(e) above will not apply in the following circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) where it is practicably possible to locate the pump intake at a greater depth within the affected bore; or</li> <li>(ii) where it can be demonstrated that the affected bore accesses, or could access, groundwater at a deeper level within the same aquifer, if drilled or cased to a greater depth.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(g) the proposed bore is capable of extracting the quantity of groundwater applied for; and the proposal avoids, remedies or mitigates any ground settlement that may cause distress, including reducing the ability of an existing building or structure to meet the relevant requirements of the Building Act 2004 or the New Zealand Building Code, to any existing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) buildings;</li> <li>(ii) structures; or</li> <li>(iii) services including roads, pavements, power, gas, electricity, water and wastewater networks and fibre-optic cables.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<p>Policy E2.3(23)</p> <p>Require proposals to divert groundwater, in addition to the matters addressed in Policy E2.3(6) and (7) above, to ensure that:</p> <p>(a) the proposal avoids, remedies or mitigates any adverse effects on:</p> <p>(i) scheduled historic heritage places and scheduled sites and places of significance to Mana Whenua; and</p> <p>(ii) people and communities.</p> <p>(b) the groundwater diversion does not cause or exacerbate any flooding;</p> <p>(c) monitoring has been incorporated where appropriate, including:</p> <p>(i) measurement and recording of water levels and pressures; and</p> <p>(ii) measurement and recording of the movement of ground, buildings and other structures.</p> <p>(d) mitigation has been incorporated where appropriate including:</p> <p>(i) minimising the period where the excavation is open/unsealed;</p> <p>(ii) use of low permeability perimeter walls and floors;</p> <p>(iii) use of temporary and permanent systems to retain the excavation; or</p> <p>(iv) re-injection of water to maintain groundwater pressures.</p>	<p>When taking into account the nature of the proposal, the separation distances and location of neighbouring buildings and structures, it is considered that any potential drawdown and settlements related to groundwater diversion will have less than minor effects, such that it is considered that the proposal is in accordance with these policies.</p>
<p>Policy E2.3(25)</p> <p>Enable regionally significant mineral extraction activities (extraction within groundwater and dewatering) provided that significant adverse effects are managed through considering all of the relevant policies in this section.</p>	
E3 Lakes, rivers, streams and wetlands	
<p>Objective E3.2(1)</p> <p>Auckland's lakes, rivers, streams and wetlands with high natural values are protected from degradation and permanent loss.</p>	<p>Stream removals will be required within the quarry pit and overburden areas. Work has been undertaken over the past two months to survey these streams but has been hampered by the recent flooding and cyclone events. As soon as the waterbodies have recovered to more typical levels, the assessment will be able to be refined. At this stage, it</p>
<p>Objective E3.2(2)</p> <p>Auckland's lakes, rivers, streams and wetlands are restored, maintained or enhanced.</p>	

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<p>Objective E3.2(3)</p> <p>Significant residual adverse effects on lakes, rivers, streams or wetlands that cannot be avoided, remedied or mitigated are offset where this will promote the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991.</p>	<p>is indicated that 13 streams are present within the pit and overburden area, predominantly 'intermittent' in nature and that they are at minimum, of moderate ecological value. No natural wetlands are expected to be present.</p> <p>As shown in the image from the freshwater memo, Figure 4 of the B&amp;A letter, there will be streams throughout the site, and therefore it is not considered to practicable to entirely avoid stream removals and still undertake mineral extraction activities, as intended by the zoning, on the land. There is therefore not considered to be a practicable alternative to reclamation. Significant adverse effects will be avoided as the applicant intends to achieve a 'no net loss' outcome through enhancement of other waterbodies and other measures. It is considered to be important and appropriate for the specific details of the offsets to be able to be detailed through the consenting process. This will ensure that there is sufficient flexibility to enable appropriate offsetting to deliver no net loss, following more detailed survey work.</p>
<p>Objective E3.2(6)</p> <p>Reclamation and drainage of the bed of a lake, river, stream and wetland is avoided, unless there is no practicable alternative.</p>	
<p>Policy E3.3(1)</p> <p>Avoid significant adverse effects, and avoid where practicable or otherwise remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of activities in, on, under or over the beds of lakes, rivers, streams or wetlands within the following overlays:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) D4 Natural Stream Management Areas Overlay;</li> <li>(b) D5 Natural Lake Management Areas Overlay;</li> <li>(c) D6 Urban Lake Management Areas Overlay;</li> <li>(d) D9 Significant Ecological Areas Overlay; and</li> <li>(e) D8 Wetland Management Areas Overlay.</li> </ul>	
<p>Policy E3.3(2)</p> <p>Manage the effects of activities in, on, under or over the beds of lakes, rivers, streams or wetlands outside the overlays identified in Policy E3.3(1) by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) avoiding where practicable or otherwise remedying or mitigating any adverse effects on lakes, rivers, streams or wetlands; and</li> <li>(b) where appropriate, restoring and enhancing the lake, river, stream or wetland.</li> </ul>	
<p>Policy E3.3(3)</p> <p>Enable the enhancement, maintenance and restoration of lakes, rivers, streams or wetlands.</p>	
<p>Policy E3.3(4)</p> <p>Restoration and enhancement actions, which may form part of an offsetting proposal, for a specific activity should:</p>	

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) be located as close as possible to the subject site;</li> <li>(b) be 'like-for-like' in terms of the type of freshwater system affected;</li> <li>(c) preferably achieve no net loss or a net gain in the natural values including ecological function of lakes, rivers, streams or wetlands; and</li> <li>(d) consider the use of biodiversity offsetting as outlined in Appendix 8 Biodiversity offsetting</li> </ul>	
<p>Policy E3.3(5)</p> <p>Avoid significant adverse effects, and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of activities in, on, under or over the beds of lakes, rivers, streams or wetlands on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the mauri of the freshwater environment; and</li> <li>(b) Mana Whenua values in relation to the freshwater environment.</li> </ul>	<p>The applicant has engaged with iwi since Stage 1 and all iwi groups listed on Auckland Council's website have been contacted prior to lodgement. It is anticipated that engagement and consultation with iwi groups that have registered their interest in this project will continue throughout the project, and that any queries or issues that arise will be able to be addressed during the processing of the application.</p>
<p>Policy E3.3(6)</p> <p>Manage the adverse effects on Mana Whenua cultural heritage that is identified prior to, or discovered during, subdivision, use and development by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) complying with the protocol for the accidental discovery of kōiwi, archaeology and artefacts of Māori origin;</li> <li>(b) undertaking appropriate actions in accordance with mātauranga and tikanga Māori; and</li> <li>(c) undertaking appropriate measures to avoid adverse effects, or where adverse effects cannot be avoided, effects are remedied or mitigated.</li> </ul>	
<p>Policy E3.3(10)</p> <p>Enable the planting of any plant, excluding pest species, in, on, or under the bed of a lake, river, stream or wetland where it is suitable for habitat establishment, restoration or enhancement, the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values, flood or erosion protection or stormwater runoff control provided it does not create or exacerbate flooding.</p>	<p>Any planting proposed for enhancement will be selected to be consistent with these policies.</p>
<p>Policy E3.3(11)</p> <p>Encourage the planting of plants that are native to the area.</p>	

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<p>Policy E3.3(12)</p> <p>Encourage the incorporation of Mana Whenua mātauranga, values and tikanga in any planting in, on, or under the bed of a lake, river, stream or wetland.</p>	<p>The applicant has engaged with iwi since Stage 1 and all iwi groups listed on Auckland Council's website have been contacted prior to lodgement. It is anticipated that engagement and consultation with iwi groups that have registered their interest in this project will continue throughout the project, and that any queries or issues that arise will be able to be addressed during the processing of the application.</p>
<p>Policy E3.3(13)</p> <p>Avoid the reclamation and drainage of the bed of lakes, rivers, streams and wetlands, including any extension to existing reclamations or drained areas unless all of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) there is no practicable alternative method for undertaking the activity outside the lake, river, stream or wetland;</li> <li>(b) for lakes, permanent rivers and streams, and wetlands the activity is required for any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) as part of an activity designed to restore or enhance the natural values of any lake, river, stream or wetland, any adjacent area of indigenous vegetation or habitats of indigenous fauna;</li> <li>(ii) for the operation, use, maintenance, repair, development or upgrade of infrastructure; or</li> <li>(iii) to undertake mineral extraction activities; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) the activity avoids significant adverse effects and avoids, remedies or mitigates other adverse effects on Mana Whenua values associated with freshwater resources, including wāhi tapu, wāhi taonga and mahinga kai.</li> </ul>	<p>As noted above, it is not considered that there will be any practicable alternative for undertaking the activity outside of the streams given that the mineral resources are located in fixed areas, and streams traverse the whole of the site. The activity is to undertake mineral extraction activities and is therefore covered under (b)(iii).</p> <p>The applicant has engaged with iwi since Stage 1 and all iwi groups listed on Auckland Council's website have been contacted prior to lodgement. It is anticipated that engagement and consultation with iwi groups that have registered their interest in this project will continue throughout the project, and that any queries or issues that arise will be able to be addressed during the processing of the application.</p>
<p>Policy E3.3(18)</p> <p>The loss of river extent and values is avoided, unless the council is satisfied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) that there is a functional need for the activity in that location; and</li> <li>(b) the effects of the activity are managed by applying the effects management hierarchy.</li> </ul>	<p>Refer above. There is a functional need for the activity in this location because mineral resources are located in fixed areas.</p>

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<b>E11 Land disturbance – Regional</b>	
Objective E11.2(1) Land disturbance is undertaken in a manner that protects the safety of people and avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on the environment.	<p>Land disturbance is required to undertake mineral extraction activities within the Special Purpose – Quarry zoned-land. The standards set out in Chapter E11 and E12 of the AUP will sufficiently manage the effects of earthworks and relevant consent conditions will ensure that sediment generation from land disturbance is minimised, and land disturbance is undertaken in a manner that protects the safety of people and avoids, remedies and mitigates adverse effects on the environment.</p> <p>During land disturbance, it is proposed to install sediment and erosion control measures to manage and appropriately avoid and mitigate adverse environmental effects. Sediment and erosion control measures will be designed in accordance with the Auckland Council guidelines prescribed in Guideline Document 005 to ensure that 75% of sediment is removed from stormwater runoff prior to discharge from the site. An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be prepared and the works will be carried out in accordance with the measures specified.</p> <p>On the basis of the above and noting that best practicable erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented on site, it is considered that any adverse effects associated with earthworks including silt and sediment runoff (and resulting effects on water quality) will be less than minor.</p> <p>If any sensitive material is discovered, accidental discovery protocols will be followed.</p> <p>For the reasons above, it is considered that the proposal is in keeping with the relevant objectives and policies for regional and district land disturbance.</p>
Objective E11.2(2) Sediment generation from land disturbance is minimised.	
Objective E11.2(3) Land disturbance is controlled to achieve soil conservation.	
Policy E11.3(1) Avoid where practicable, and otherwise mitigate, or where appropriate, remedy adverse effects on areas where there are natural and physical resources that have been scheduled in the Plan in relation to natural heritage, Mana Whenua, natural resources, coastal environment, historic heritage and special character.	
Policy E11.3(2) Manage land disturbance to: (a) retain soil and sediment on the land by the use of best practicable options for sediment and erosion control appropriate to the nature and scale of the activity; (b) manage the amount of land being disturbed at any one time, particularly where the soil type, topography and location is likely to result in increased sediment runoff or discharge; (c) avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on accidentally discovered sensitive material; and (d) maintain the cultural and spiritual values of Mana Whenua in terms of land and water quality, preservation of wāhi tapu, and kaimoana gathering.	
Policy E11.3(3) Manage the impact on Mana Whenua cultural heritage that is discovered undertaking land disturbance by:	

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) requiring a protocol for the accidental discovery of kōiwi, archaeology and artefacts of Māori origin;</li> <li>(b) undertaking appropriate actions in accordance with mātauranga and tikanga Māori; and</li> <li>(c) undertaking appropriate measures to avoid adverse effects. Where adverse effects cannot be avoided, effects are remedied or mitigated.</li> </ul>	
<p>Policy E11.3(4)</p> <p>Enable land disturbance necessary for a range of activities undertaken to provide for people and communities social, economic and cultural well-being, and their health and safety.</p>	
<p>Policy E11.3(5)</p> <p>Design and implement earthworks with recognition of existing environmental site constraints and opportunities, specific engineering requirements, and implementation of integrated water principles.</p>	
<p>Policy E11.3(6)</p> <p>Require that earthworks are designed and undertaken in a manner that ensures the stability and safety of surrounding land, buildings and structures.</p>	
<p>Policy E11.3(6A)</p> <p>Recognise and provide for the management and control of kauri dieback disease as a means of maintaining indigenous biodiversity.</p>	
<p>Policy E11.3(7)</p> <p>Require any land disturbance that will likely result in the discharge of sediment laden water to a surface water body or to coastal water to demonstrate that sediment discharge has been minimised to the extent practicable, having regard to the quality of the environment; with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) any significant adverse effects avoided, and other effects avoided, remedied or mitigated, particularly in areas where there is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) high recreational use;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	



Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(ii) relevant initiatives by Mana Whenua, established under regulations relating to the conservation or management of fisheries, including taiāpure, rāhui or whakatupu areas;</li> <li>(iii) the collection of fish and shellfish for consumption;</li> <li>(iv) maintenance dredging; or</li> <li>(v) a downstream receiving environment that is sensitive to sediment accumulation;</li> </ul> <p>(b) adverse effects avoided as far as practicable within areas identified as sensitive because of their ecological values, including terrestrial, freshwater and coastal ecological values; and</p> <p>(c) the receiving environments ability to assimilate the discharged sediment being taken into account.</p>	
<p>Policy E11.3(8)</p> <p>Monitor the quality of fresh and coastal water bodies across the region and the effects of land disturbance on water quality and receiving environments.</p>	
<b>E12 Land disturbance – District</b>	
<p>Objective E12.1(1)</p> <p>Land disturbance is undertaken in a manner that protects the safety of people and avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on the environment.</p>	Refer comments against E11 above.
<p>Policy E12.3(1)</p> <p>Avoid where practicable, and otherwise, mitigate, or where appropriate, remedy adverse effects of land disturbance on areas where there are natural and physical resources that have been scheduled in the Plan in relation to natural heritage, Mana Whenua, natural resources, coastal environment, historic heritage and special character.</p>	
<p>Policy E12.3(2)</p> <p>Manage the amount of land being disturbed at any one time, to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse construction noise, vibration, odour, dust, lighting and traffic effects;</li> </ul>	

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<p>(b) avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on accidentally discovered sensitive material; and</p> <p>(c) maintain the cultural and spiritual values of Mana Whenua in terms of land and water quality, preservation of wāhi tapu, and kaimoana gathering.</p>	
<p>Policy E12.3(3)</p> <p>Enable land disturbance necessary for a range of activities undertaken to provide for people and communities social, economic and cultural well-being, and their health and safety.</p>	
<p>Policy E12.3(4)</p> <p>Manage the impact on Mana Whenua cultural heritage that is discovered undertaking land disturbance by:</p> <p>(a) requiring a protocol for the accidental discovery of kōiwi, archaeology and artefacts of Māori origin;</p> <p>(b) undertaking appropriate actions in accordance with mātauranga and tikanga Māori; and</p> <p>(c) undertaking appropriate measures to avoid adverse effects, or where adverse effects cannot be avoided, effects are remedied or mitigated.</p>	
<p>Policy E12.3(5)</p> <p>Design and implement earthworks with recognition of existing environmental site constraints and opportunities, specific engineering requirements, and implementation of integrated water principles.</p>	
<p>Policy E12.3(6)</p> <p>Require that earthworks are designed and undertaken in a manner that ensures the stability and safety of surrounding land, buildings and structures.</p>	

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<b>E14 Air Quality</b>	
Objective E14.2(1) Air quality is maintained in those parts of Auckland that have high air quality, and air quality is improved in those parts of Auckland that have low to medium air quality.	<p>The extraction and processing of aggregate will inevitably generate some dust. This is recognised in the Special Quarry Zone provisions. The provisions seek to ensure that these effects are 'managed' rather than avoided. The proposal is for mineral extraction activities which have operational requirements that should be recognised and provided for.</p> <p>It is considered that these effects will be able to be appropriately managed through the Quarry Management Plan ('QMP') and Dust Management Plan ('DMP') which will include sections on air quality and will specify methods to minimise dust emissions to air, identification of roles and responsibilities for the implementation of this QMP and procedures for receiving and responding to complaints. This is intended to be a 'live document', providing the opportunity to adapt to any evolving best practice procedures.</p> <p>The distance of adjacent dwellings (with the nearest dwelling being over 250m from Stage 2) will assist in mitigating any adverse effects. Regardless of distance and prevailing wind directions, good dust management practices are needed to ensure that the potential for wind driven entrainment of dust is kept to a minimum. Good dust management includes enclosing dust sources as much as is practicable, establishing preventative maintenance, good housekeeping procedures and carrying out particularly dusty operations in favourable weather conditions. The areas of the site that need specific consideration are roadways (paved or unpaved), vehicle movement, material stockpiles, conveyors, crushers and material handling. These measures will be considered and incorporated as necessary into the QMP and DMP.</p> <p>It is therefore considered that any adverse dust and air quality effects will not be significant and that human health, property and the environment will be appropriately protected with any other effects being avoided, remedied or mitigated.</p>
Objective E14.2(2) Human health, property and the environment are protected from significant adverse effects from the discharge of contaminants to air.	
Objective E14.2(3) Incompatible uses and development are separated to manage adverse effects on air quality from discharges of contaminants into air and avoid or mitigate reverse sensitivity effects.	
Objective E14.2(4) The operational requirements of light and heavy industry, other location-specific industry, infrastructure, rural activities and mineral extraction activities are recognised and provided for.	
Policy E14.3(1) Manage the discharge of contaminants to air, including by having regard to the Auckland Ambient Air Quality Targets in Table E14.3.1, so that significant adverse effects on human health, including cumulative adverse effects, are avoided, and all other adverse effects are remedied or mitigated.	
Policy E14.3(5) Support the use and development in the Business – Heavy Industry Zone, Special Purpose – Quarry Zone and Auckland Council District Plan - Hauraki Gulf Islands Commercial 6 Zone by:	
(a) providing for higher levels of dust and odour provided that any adverse effects on human health are avoided, remedied or mitigated;	
(b) avoiding the establishment of activities sensitive to air discharges in these zones; and	

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<p>(c) discouraging the establishment of activities sensitive to air discharges in areas adjacent to these zones.</p> <p>Policy E14.3(8) Avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects on air quality from discharges of contaminants into air by:</p> <p>(a) using the best practicable option for emission control and management practices that are appropriate to the scale of the discharge and potential adverse effects; and</p> <p>(b) adopting a precautionary approach, where there is uncertainty and a risk of significant adverse effects or irreversible harm to the environment from air discharges</p>	
<b>E15 Vegetation Management and Biodiversity</b>	
<p>Objective E15.2(1) Ecosystem services and indigenous biological diversity values, particularly in sensitive environments, and areas of contiguous indigenous vegetation cover, are maintained or enhanced while providing for appropriate subdivision, use and development.</p>	<p>It is not practicable to avoid adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity values of the SEA because the majority of the quarry site is vegetated.</p> <p>The effects management hierarchy will be applied to the effects arising from the vegetation and stream removal, and the applicant intends to achieve a 'no net loss' outcome. It is proposed to covenant approximately 90ha of the vegetation on the remainder of site as shown in Figure 3 of Attachment 5 to the referral application, and undertake weed and pest management of these areas.</p> <p>This enhancement will mitigate and offset effects of the vegetation removal associated with Stage 2.</p> <p>To address any remaining adverse effects, the applicant will explore either revegetation or other enhancement options that can ensure a 'no net loss' outcome is achieved.</p> <p>It is considered to be important and appropriate for the specific details of the offsets to be able to be detailed through the consenting process. This will ensure that there is sufficient flexibility to enable appropriate offsetting to deliver no net loss, following more detailed survey work.</p> <p>It is therefore considered that the proposal is in keeping with these objectives and policies.</p>
<p>Objective E15.2(2) Indigenous biodiversity is restored and enhanced in areas where ecological values are degraded, or where development is occurring</p>	
<p>Policy E15.3(1) Protect areas of contiguous indigenous vegetation cover and vegetation in sensitive environments including the coastal environment, riparian margins, wetlands, and areas prone to natural hazards.</p>	
<p>Policy E15.3(1) Protect areas of contiguous indigenous vegetation cover and vegetation in sensitive environments including the coastal environment, riparian margins, wetlands, and areas prone to natural hazards</p>	
<p>Policy E15.3(2) Manage the effects of activities to avoid significant adverse effects on biodiversity values as far as practicable, minimise significant adverse effects where avoidance is not</p>	

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
practicable, and avoid, remedy or mitigate any other adverse effects on indigenous biological diversity and ecosystem services, including soil conservation, water quality and quantity management, and the mitigation of natural hazards.	
Policy E15.3(3) Encourage the offsetting of any significant residual adverse effects on indigenous vegetation and biodiversity values that cannot be avoided, remedied or mitigated, through protection, restoration and enhancement measures, having regard to Policy E15.3(4) below and Appendix 8 Biodiversity offsetting.	
Policy E15.3(4) Protect, restore, and enhance biodiversity when undertaking new use and development through any of the following: (a) using transferable rural site subdivision to protect areas that meet one or more of the factors referred to in B7.2.2(1) and in Schedule 3 Significant Ecological Areas - Terrestrial Schedule or shown on the Kawau Island Rural Subdivision SEA Control. (b) requiring legal protection, ecological restoration and active management techniques in areas set aside for the purposes of mitigating or offsetting adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity; or (c) linking biodiversity outcomes to other aspects of the development such as the provision of infrastructure and open space.	
E27 Transport	
Objective E27.2(1) Land use and all modes of transport are integrated in a manner that enables: (a) the benefits of an integrated transport network to be realised; and (b) the adverse effects of traffic generation on the transport network to be managed.	Commute Transportation Consultants have reviewed the proposal and consider that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The consented Stage 1 upgrades to the site and local transport network will appropriately service Stage 2 without the need for any further upgrades in the local road network;</li><li>• Future parking and access within the site to service Stage 2 will be able to be designed appropriately to provide for safe and efficient</li></ul>
Objective E27.2(2) An integrated transport network including public transport, walking, cycling, private vehicles and freight, is provided for.	
Objective E27.2(3)	

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<p>Parking and loading supports urban growth and the quality compact urban form.</p> <p>Objective E27.2(4)</p> <p>The provision of safe and efficient parking, loading and access is commensurate with the character, scale and intensity of the zone.</p>	<p>movement of vehicles through the site, and further detail will be provided in the consent application; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are no transport-related reasons why the development should not proceed as a referred project.</li> </ul> <p>Having regard to the above, it is considered that the proposal is consistent with the objectives and policies.</p>
<p>Objective E27.2(5)</p> <p>Pedestrian safety and amenity along public footpaths are prioritised</p>	
<p>Policy E27.3(1)</p> <p>Require subdivision, use and development which:</p> <p>(a) generate trips resulting in potentially more than minor adverse effects on the safe, efficient and effective operation of the transport network;</p> <p>(b) are proposed outside of the following zones:</p> <p>(i) the Business – City Centre Zone, Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone, Business – Town Centre Zone;</p> <p>(ii) Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone;</p> <p>(iii) the Centre Fringe Office Control as shown on the planning maps; or</p> <p>(iv) do not already require an integrated transport assessment or have been approved based on an integrated transport assessment</p> <p>to manage adverse effects on and integrate with the transport network by measures such as travel planning, providing alternatives to private vehicle trips, staging development or undertaking improvements to the local transport network.</p>	
<p>Policy E27.3(2)</p> <p>Require major proposals for discretionary consent to prepare an integrated transport assessment including provision for pedestrians, cyclists, public transport users, freight and motorists.</p>	
<p>Policy E27.3(3)</p> <p>Manage the number, location and type of parking and loading spaces, including bicycle parking and associated end-of-trip facilities to support all of the following:</p>	

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the safe, efficient and effective operation of the transport network;</li> <li>(b) the use of more sustainable transport options including public transport, cycling and walking;</li> <li>(c) the functional and operational requirements of activities;</li> <li>(d) the efficient use of land;</li> <li>(e) the recognition of different activities having different trip characteristics; and</li> <li>(f) the efficient use of on-street parking.</li> </ul>	
<p>Policy E27.3(17)</p> <p>Require parking and loading areas to be designed and located to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) avoid or mitigate adverse effects on the amenity of the streetscape and adjacent sites;</li> <li>(b) provide safe access and egress for vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists;</li> <li>(c) avoid or mitigate potential conflicts between vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists; and</li> <li>(d) in loading areas, provide for the separation of service and other vehicles where practicable having regard to the functional and operational requirements of activities.</li> </ul>	
<p>Policy E27.3(20)</p> <p>Require vehicle crossings and associated access to be designed and located to provide for safe, effective and efficient movement to and from sites and minimise potential conflicts between vehicles, pedestrians, and cyclists on the adjacent road network.</p>	
<b>E28 Mineral Extraction from Land</b>	
<p>Objective E28.2(1)</p> <p>Mineral extraction from the land and its delivery is efficient and meets Auckland's needs while significant adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated.</p>	<p>In this case, the subject site is subject to a scheduled natural resource (being the SEA overlay) and it is not practicable to entirely avoid adverse effects on the SEA because it covers almost all of the quarry site as shown in Figure 1 of the B&amp;A letter.</p> <p>Quarrying activities have been carried out on the site since the 1930s such that this is not considered to be 'new' mineral extraction activities and the site has been used for quarrying since before the regenerating bush developed on the land and was scheduled as SEA.</p>
<p>Policy E28.3(1)</p> <p>Avoid where practicable undertaking new mineral extraction activities in areas where there are natural and physical resources that have been scheduled in the Plan in relation</p>	

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<p>to natural heritage, Mana Whenua, natural resources, coastal, historic heritage and special character.</p> <p>Policy E28.3(2)</p> <p>Where it is not practicable to locate mineral extraction activities outside the areas identified in Policy E28.3(1), consideration will be given to all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the benefits likely to be derived from the mineral extraction activities;</li> <li>(b) any reduced transport effects from having a mineral extraction site closer to the area of demand;</li> <li>(c) the extent to which significant adverse effects can be avoided;</li> <li>(d) and the extent to which adverse effects can be remedied, mitigated or, where not mitigated, can be offset.</li> </ul>	<p>Given that it is not practicable to avoid the SEA on the site, consideration is given to the matters listed in (a)-(d) as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As set out in the referral application, the proposal is considered to have a number of benefits as well as reduced transport effects, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Based on current production figures, it is clear that the Auckland region does not have enough aggregate production capacity to support itself currently, with supply currently only meeting 56% of demand. As Auckland's economy grows, demand for aggregate material will increase into the future from 13.1m tonnes currently, to between 17.6m and 19.5m tonnes annually by 2043. Auckland's supply deficit will continue to worsen if the region's total production remains at the 2019 level (7.39m tonnes). The widening gap between supply and demand is a significant issue for the Auckland region;</li> <li>○ Reducing Auckland's substantial supply deficit by increasing the amount of local aggregate available. As such, Auckland would become less reliant on sourcing aggregate from the Waikato and other parts of New Zealand, at a lower cost. This would also help to reduce pressure on Waikato's quarries as they will also face future increases in demand locally;</li> <li>○ In pure cost terms, the extension of Kings Quarry is expected to generate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Total value added to the economy of approximately \$285.7m (undiscounted), with approximately \$137.7m of this being direct impacts;</li> <li>- Total construction aggregate transport cost savings of approximately \$406.9m for Auckland's construction sector; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>



Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Total emissions cost savings of approximately \$22m.</li> <li>o In addition to the above economic benefits, the quarry is also projected to have a significant impact on employment. The lifecycle employment impact is projected to sustain around 1,290 Full Time Equivalents ('FTEs');</li> <li>o A reduction of 12,105 tonnes of CO2 equivalent greenhouse gas emissions could be achieved annually through transport-related savings. To provide context, this equates to ~0.35% of New Zealand's total heavy vehicle CO2 equivalent GHG emissions, using Ministry of Transport data from 2019 as a base year. For a single project, this is a significant benefit;</li> <li>• It is considered that significant adverse effects can be avoided as described in the section '<i>Adverse Effects of the Activity (section 104D(1)(a))</i>' of the B&amp;A letter.</li> </ul> <p>Having regard to the above, it is considered that the proposal is consistent with the objectives and policies for mineral extraction.</p>
<p>Policy E28.3(3)</p> <p>Provide for existing and new mineral extraction activities of a significant size and scale by their inclusion in and management by a Special Purpose – Quarry Zone.</p>	<p>The site is zoned Special Purpose – Quarry and quarrying activities on the site have been undertaken since the 1930s.</p>
<p>Policy E28.3(4)</p> <p>Avoid, remedy or mitigate as far as practicable significant adverse effects associated with mineral extraction activities.</p>	<p>Refer above.</p>
<p>Policy E28.3(5)</p> <p>Require proposals for new mineral extraction activities in rural areas to provide adequate information on the establishment and operation of the activity and demonstrate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the size and scale of extraction activities and the expected length of operation of the extraction site;</li> <li>(b) the design and layout of the site, the access roads and supporting facilities;</li> <li>(c) that adequate measures will be used to:</li> </ul>	<p>Adequate information will be provided in the application and the proposal will therefore accord with this policy.</p>

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) manage noise, vibration, dust and illumination to maintain amenity values of the surrounding land uses, particularly at night-time;</li> <li>(ii) manage adverse effects of traffic generation and maintain safety to all road users, particularly measures to manage heavy vehicles entering or exiting the site;</li> <li>(iii) avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on soil and water quality, including impacts on watercourses within the extraction site and the effects of discharges from the site into the neighbouring environment;</li> <li>(iv) maintain land stability;</li> <li>(v) mitigate significant adverse effects on visual and landscape values; and</li> <li>(vi) protect the values of identified heritage or archaeological sites, buildings, places or areas, along with Mana Whenua values.</li> </ul> <p>(d) options anticipated for the rehabilitation of the site, either by a staged process or at the end of the economic life of the quarry, having regard to the expected life of the mineral extraction site.</p>	
<p>Policy E28.3(6)</p> <p>Require a quarry management plan for mineral extraction activities to be prepared to address operational matters associated with mineral extraction, including management of adverse effects and actions to avoid, remedy, mitigate or offset these effects.</p>	<p>A Quarry Management Plan will be provided in the application and the proposal will therefore accord with this policy.</p>
<p>Policy E28.3(8)</p> <p>Enable the use of the mineral extraction site for activities compatible with mineral extraction activities and provide for a range of appropriate activities within or adjoining the mineral extraction sites where these rely on minerals as a raw material.</p>	<p>Mineral extraction activities have been carried out on the site since the 1930s and are considered to be compatible with rural uses, noting the surrounding properties are zoned Rural Production.</p>

Relevant Objective / Policy	Comment
<p>Policy E28.3(10)</p> <p>Require quarry operators to internalise the adverse effects associated with new mineral extraction activities as far as practicable while recognising the need to allow for the efficient ongoing extraction of mineral resources.</p>	<p>The quarry operations will be managed carefully to ensure that adverse effects associated with the proposal is largely internalised within the site and the implementation of the Quarry Management Plan will ensure that good site practices are implemented to avoid where practicable or otherwise remedy and mitigate potential adverse effects on the environment.</p>