

H28. Special Purpose – Quarry Zone

H28.1. Zone description

Mineral resources are important to Auckland's economy and development. The Special Purpose – Quarry Zone provides for significant mineral extraction activities to ensure that mineral extraction can continue in a manner that minimises adverse effects. These provisions seek to ensure that the demand for minerals can be met, where possible, from supply sources within Auckland.

H28.2. Objectives

- (1) Mineral extraction activities and appropriate compatible activities are carried out efficiently at significant mineral extraction sites.
- (2) The significant adverse effects associated with mineral extraction are avoided, remedied or mitigated.
- (3) The rehabilitation of quarries is assisted by cleanfills and managed fills.

H28.3. Policies

- (1) Apply the Special Purpose – Quarry Zone to significant mineral resources and extraction sites that provide for mineral extraction.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) Manage noise, vibration, dust and illumination to protect existing adjacent activities sensitive to these effects from unreasonable levels of noise, vibration, dust and illumination.
- (5) Require the rehabilitation of sites following mineral extraction activities to enable the land to be used for other purposes.
- (6) 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.
- (7) 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.
- (8) Enable cleanfills and managed fills where they can assist the rehabilitation of quarries.

H28.4. Activity table

Table H28.4.1 specifies the activity status of land use and development activities in the Special Purpose – Quarry Zone pursuant to section 9(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

All buildings accessory to any activity specified in the table have the same status as the activity itself unless otherwise specified in the table.

The objectives, policies, permitted activities and associated standards for land disturbance are located in E12 Land disturbance – District.

Table H28.4.1 Activity table - Land use and development [dp]

Activity		Activity status
Use		
(A1)	Farming	P
(A2)	Forestry	P
(A3)	Conservation planting	P
(A4)	Rural commercial services	D
(A5)	Rural industries	D
(A6)	On-site primary produce manufacturing	P
(A7)	Mineral extraction activities	C
(A8)	Processing and recycling mineral material, construction waste and demolition waste	P
(A9)	Industrial activities that utilise the extracted minerals as the principal raw material	D
(A10)	Rehabilitation of quarries using cleanfill or managed fill	P
Development		
(A11)	Demolition of buildings	P
(A12)	New buildings or additions and alterations to existing buildings accessory to mineral extraction activities up to 200m ² gross floor area	P
(A13)	Buildings that do not comply with the controlled activity Standard H28.6.2	RD
Land disturbance - District		
(A14)	Greater than 2500m ²	C
(A15)	Greater than 2500m ³	C

The objectives, policies, permitted activities and associated standards for land disturbance are located in Section E11 Land disturbance – Regional.

Table H28.4.2 specifies the activity status of land use and development activities in the Special Purpose – Quarry Zone pursuant to section 9(2) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Table H28.4.2 Activity table - Land disturbance – Regional [rp]

Activity		Activity status
Land disturbance – Regional		
(A16)	Greater than 10,000m ² where land has a slope less than 10 degrees and is outside the Sediment Control Protection Area ¹	C
(A17)	Greater than 2,500m ² where the land has a slope equal to or greater than 10 degrees	C
(A18)	Greater than 2,500m ² within the Sediment Control Protection Area ¹	C

Note 1

Sediment Control Protection Area is defined as:

- (a) 100m either side of a foredune or 100m landward of the coastal marine area (whatever is the more landward of mean high water springs); and
- (b) 50m landward of the edge of a watercourse, or wetland of 1000m² or more.

H28.5. Notification

- (1) An application for resource consent for a controlled activity listed in Table H28.4.1 or Table H28.4.2 above will be considered without public or limited notification or the need to obtain written approval from affected parties unless the Council decides that special circumstances exist under section 95A(4) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- (2) Any application for resource consent for an activity listed in Table H28.4.1 Activity table or activity that infringes the standards and which is not listed in H28.5(1) will be subject to the normal tests for notification under the relevant sections of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- (3) When deciding who is an affected person in relation to any activity for the purposes of section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991 the Council will give specific consideration to those persons listed in Rule C1.13(4).

H28.6. Standards

H28.6.1. Permitted activity standards

All activities listed as a permitted activity in Table H28.4.1 must comply with the following permitted activity standard.

H28.6.1.1. Building height, gross floor area and yard

- (1) Buildings, additions and alterations accessory to mineral extraction activities must:
 - (a) not exceed 9m in height;
 - (b) not exceed 200m² gross floor area; and

(c) be set back from the boundary by the minimum depth of 20m.

H28.6.1.2. On-site primary produce manufacturing and processing and recycling mineral material, construction waste and demolition waste

(1) Buildings required for or accessory to on-site primary produce manufacturing and processing and recycling mineral material, construction waste and demolition waste must:

(a) not exceed 500m² gross floor area; and

(b) be set back from the rear boundary by a minimum depth of 12m; and

(c) be set back from the side boundary by a minimum depth of 12m.

H28.6.2. Controlled activity standards

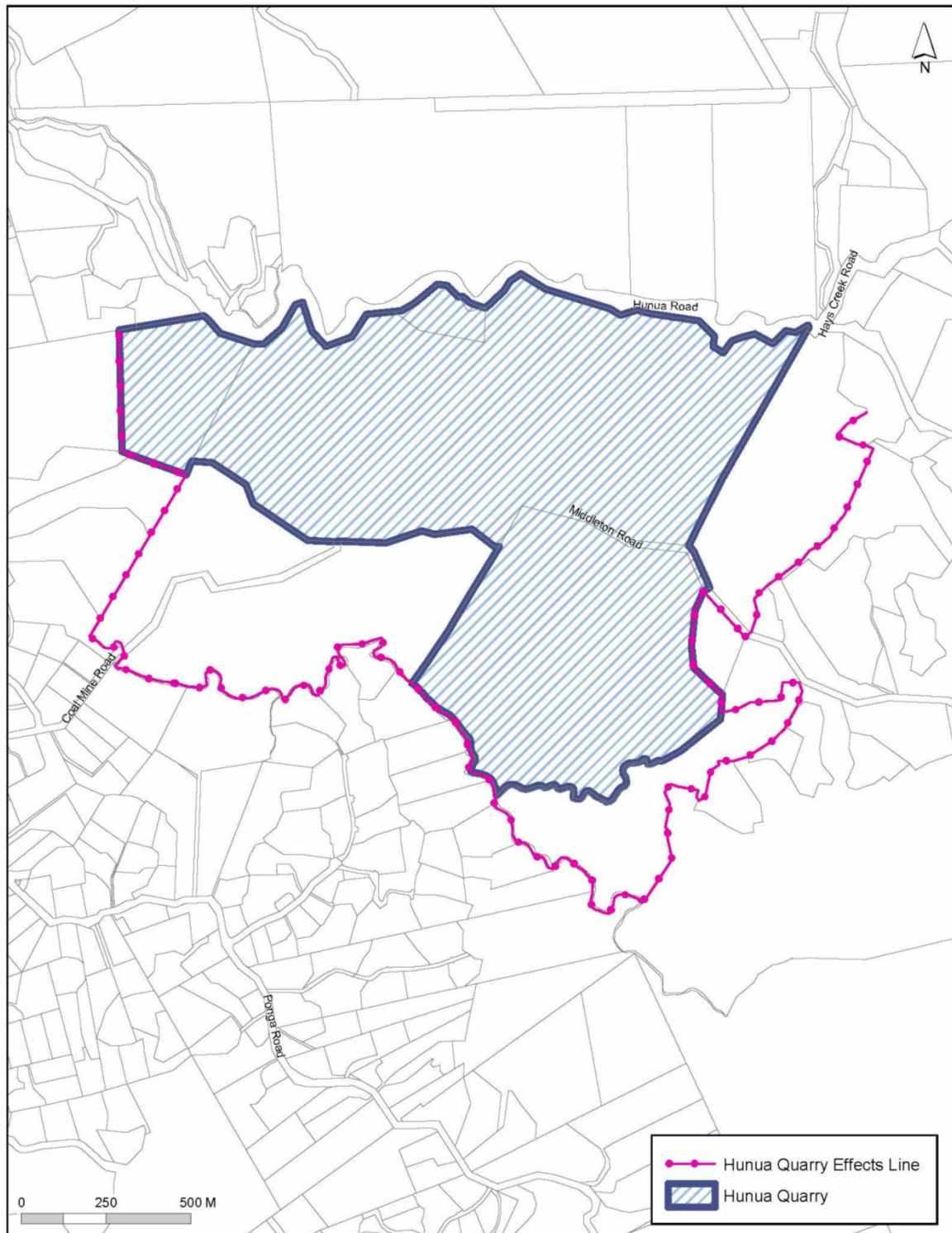
All activities listed as a controlled activity in Table H28.4.1 and Table H28.4.2 must comply with the following controlled activity standards.

H28.6.2.1. Noise

(1) Noise from mineral extraction activities must not exceed the noise levels in Table H28.6.2.1.1 at a notional boundary from any dwelling that existed at 1 January 2001 outside the Special Purpose – Quarry Zone.

(2) Noise from mineral extraction within the Hunua Quarry must not exceed the noise limits in Table H28.6.2.1.2 at the quarry effects line as identified in Figure H28.6.2.1.1

Figure H28.6.2.1.1 Hunua quarry effects line



- (3) Noise must be measured and assessed in accordance with New Zealand Standard on Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound (NZS 6801:2008) and New Zealand Standard on Acoustics - Environmental Noise (NZS:6802:2008).

Table H28.6.2.1.1 Noise levels

Times	Noise levels
7am-9pm, Monday to Friday	L _{Aeq} 55dB
7am-4pm, Saturday	L _{Aeq} 55dB
All other times and on public holidays	L _{Aeq} 45db L _{AFmax} 75dB

Table H28.6.2.1.2 Noise levels at the quarry effects line for Hunua Quarry

Times	Noise levels
7am-6pm, Monday to Friday	L _{Aeq} (15 min) 65dB
7am-4pm, Saturday	L _{Aeq} (15 min) 65dB
All other times and on public holidays	L _{Aeq} (15 min) 45dB L _{AFmax} 75dB

H28.6.2.2. Vibration and blasting

- (1) Noise created from the use of explosives must not exceed a peak overall sound pressure of 128dB_{Lzpeak}.
- (2) The measurement of blast noise (air blast) and ground vibration from blasting must be measured at the notional boundary of a dwelling that existed at 1 January 2001.
- (3) Vibration generated by blasting shall be measured within a building in accordance with Appendix J of Part 2 of Australian Standard AS 2187 2006.
- (4) All blasting is restricted to:
- (d) 9am-5pm, Monday to Saturday;
 - (e) an average of two occasions per day over a calendar fortnight; and
 - (f) except where necessary because of safety reasons.
- (5) Blasting activities must be controlled to ensure any resulting ground vibration does not exceed the limits set out in German standard DIN 4150-3 1999: Structural vibration – Part 3 Effects of vibration on structures

when measured on the foundation in the horizontal axis on the highest floor of an affected building.

- (6) A siren must be used prior to blasting to alert people in the vicinity.

H28.6.2.3. Building height

- (1) Buildings must not exceed 24m in height.

H28.6.2.4. Maximum building coverage

- (1) The maximum building coverage must not exceed 30 per cent of the site.

H28.6.2.5. Yards

- (1) A building or parts of a building must be set back from the relevant boundary by the minimum depth listed in Table H28.6.2.5.1 where a Special Purpose – Quarry Zone is located inside the rural urban boundary and Table H28.6.2.5.2 where a Special Purpose – Quarry Zone is located outside the rural urban boundary.

Table H28.6.2.5.1 Yards for Special Purpose – Quarry Zone located inside the rural urban boundary

Yard	Minimum depth
Front	7.5m
Rear	5m
Side	5m
Riparian	10m from the edge of a river where a boundary adjoins a river whose bed has an average width of 3m or more

Table H28.6.2.5.2 Yards for Special Purpose – Quarry Zone located outside the rural urban boundary

Yard	Minimum depth
Front	12m (administration building or weigh bridge) 30m (all other buildings)
Rear	5m
Side	5m

H28.6.2.6. On-site primary produce manufacturing and processing and recycling mineral material, construction waste and demolition waste

- (2) Buildings required for or accessory to on-site primary produce manufacturing and processing and recycling mineral material, construction waste and demolition waste must:

- (g) not exceed 500m² gross floor area; and

- (h) be set back from the rear boundary by a minimum depth of 12m; and
- (i) be set back from the side boundary by a minimum depth of 12m.

H28.6.2.7. Land disturbance

(1) A Quarry Management Plan must be submitted that includes the following:

- (a) a site plan indicating:
 - (i) existing topography, contours, drainage, natural watercourses, vegetation cover and any other significant landform or features;
 - (ii) site layout, general design and location of buildings;
 - (iii) areas for extraction (including pits and faces), storage (including overburden), stockpiling, processing and distribution;
 - (iv) predicted final contours and drainage; and
 - (v) areas where land disturbance activities are not proposed.
- (b) a description of current and future operations, including:
 - (i) vegetation removal and site preparation, including stripping and stockpiling or disposal of soil and overburden;
 - (ii) the proposed methodology for certifying imported cleanfill;
 - (iii) the method of site access, vehicle circulation and onsite parking; and
 - (iv) monitoring and reporting proposed in relation to the above measures.
- (c) an erosion and sediment control plan, including calculations to confirm compliance with best practice for quarrying and associated activities including overburden removal for the following 12 months, which includes:
 - (i) overburden removal and disposal operations planned for the following 12 months;
 - (ii) areas of expected quarry operations for the following 12 months;
 - (iii) results of the previous 12 months of sampling inclusive of summarised rainfall records and assessment of results (where previous quarrying has occurred within the site);
 - (iv) assessment of the effectiveness of erosion and sediment control measures and any sediment related effects on the receiving

environment (where previous quarrying has occurred within the site); and

- (v) any existing discharge standards, compliance measures and responses to non-compliance (where previous quarrying has occurred within the site).

H28.7. Assessment – controlled activities

H28.7.1. Matters of control

The Council will reserve its control to the following matters when assessing a controlled activity resource consent application:

(1) mineral extraction activities:

- (a) traffic and access;
- (b) visual amenity; and
- (c) site rehabilitation.

(2) land disturbance:

- (a) measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on water bodies and the mauri of water (with particular regard to sensitive receiving environments); including:

- (i) the design and suitability of erosion and sediment control measures to be implemented during the works;
- (ii) staging of works and progressive stabilisation;
- (iii) timing and duration of works;
- (iv) term of consent; and
- (v) the treatment of stockpiled materials on the site.

- (b) avoidance or mitigation of adverse effects on overland flow paths and one per cent AEP flood plains (where outside the quarry pit); and

- (c) avoidance or mitigation of risk that may occur as a result of natural or manmade hazards.

H28.7.2. Assessment criteria

The Council will consider the relevant assessment criteria below for controlled activities:

(1) mineral extraction activities:

- (a) traffic and access:

- (i) whether the expected traffic generated by the activity appropriately avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on the safe and efficient functioning of the surrounding road network;

- (ii) the extent to which entry and exit points to the site are designed to suitably accommodate all traffic movements, and in doing so, avoid, remedy or mitigate disruption to traffic flows on the adjoining road network.
- (b) visual amenity:
- (i) whether mineral extraction activities in close proximity to dwellings mitigate significant adverse visual amenity effects through the use of screening and landscaping; and
 - (ii) whether buildings associated with mineral extraction activities are designed so that they are removable on completion of the mineral extraction activities.
- (c) site rehabilitation:
- (i) how the site will be rehabilitated after mineral extraction activities cease.
- (2) land disturbance:
- (a) the proximity of the proposed land disturbance to any water body and the extent to which erosion and sediment controls and the proposed earthworks will adequately avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on:
 - (i) water quality;
 - (ii) ecological health;
 - (iii) stream bank erosion;
 - (iv) riparian margins;
 - (v) the mauri of water; and
 - (vi) the quality of taiāpure or mahinga mātaītai.
 - (b) whether the extent or impacts of adverse effects from the land disturbance can be mitigated by managing the duration, season or staging of such works;
 - (c) the extent to which the land disturbance exacerbates flooding at any location upstream or downstream of the works;
 - (d) the extent to which the effects from natural hazards will be avoided or mitigated and the extent to which the land disturbance will affect the stability and erosion potential within the Special Purpose – Quarry Zone and surrounding area; and
 - (e) whether the land disturbance and final ground levels will adversely affect the frequency of flooding beyond the Special Purpose – Quarry Zone, or the entry and exit point of overland flow paths.

H28.8. Assessment – restricted discretionary activities

H28.8.1. Matters of discretion

The Council will restrict its discretion to the following matters when assessing a restricted discretionary resource consent application:

- (1) noise:
 - (a) significant adverse effects on amenity values;
 - (b) hours of operation;
 - (c) noise levels, location of noise source, frequency, duration or other special characteristics of noise; and
 - (d) mitigation measures.
- (2) vibration and blasting:
 - (a) adverse effects on amenity values; and
 - (b) location of blasting, frequency, duration and time of day.
- (3) height:
 - (a) extent and visibility of non-compliance from adjacent zones;
 - (b) adverse effects on amenity values; and
 - (c) building form, location, external cladding and colour.
- (4) maximum building coverage:
 - (a) extent and visibility of non-compliance from adjacent zones;
 - (b) adverse effects on amenity values; and
 - (c) building form, location, external cladding and colour.
- (5) yards:
 - (a) setback from boundaries:
 - (i) adverse effects on amenity values and/or streetscape; and
 - (ii) adverse effects on road visibility safety.
 - (b) setback from river:
 - (i) adverse effects on amenity values;
 - (ii) adverse effects on water bodies and ecosystems; and
 - (iii) adverse effects on public access to rivers.

H28.8.2. Assessment criteria

The Council will consider the relevant assessment criteria below for restricted discretionary activities:

(1) noise:

- (a) whether noise, where it exceeds the standards, is intrusive and contrasts with the characteristics of the existing noise environment in terms of level, character, duration and timing;
- (b) whether nearby activities are sensitive to noise;
- (c) whether the topography of the area influences sound propagation;
- (d) whether noise attenuation methods can avoid, remedy or mitigate significant adverse effects; and

(2) vibration and blasting:

- (a) whether vibration and blasting, where it exceeds the standards, is intrusive and contrasts with the characteristics of the existing environment in terms of level, character, duration and timing;
- (b) whether nearby activities are sensitive to vibration and blasting;
- (c) whether the topography or geology of the area influences the effects of blasting;
- (d) whether site management methods can avoid, remedy or mitigate significant adverse effects;
- (e) whether a communications protocol for the blasting programme is proposed with adjoining residents;
- (f) whether the blasting is necessary, where it exceeds the standards, for safety or to access significant mineral resources; and

(3) height:

- (a) whether the additional building height will:
 - (i) adversely affect the character and visual amenity of the area;
 - (ii) adversely affect the privacy or outlook of adjoining sites;
 - (iii) have overbearing adverse effects on adjoining sites; and
 - (iv) adversely effect an outstanding natural landscape.
- (b) whether measures can be undertaken to avoid, remedy or mitigate significant adverse effects, and the degree to which they would be successful including the extent to which topography, alternative design, planting or setbacks can mitigate adverse effects.

- (4) maximum building coverage:
 - (a) whether the additional building coverage will:
 - (i) adversely affect the character and visual amenity of the area; and
 - (ii) have an overbearing adverse effect on adjoining sites;
 - (b) whether measures can be undertaken to avoid, remedy or mitigate significant adverse effects, and the degree to which they would be successful including the extent to which topography, alternative design, planting or setbacks can mitigate adverse effects.
- (5) yards:
 - (a) whether the reduced setback will:
 - (i) adversely affect the streetscape of the area;
 - (ii) adversely affect the privacy and outlook of adjoining sites; and
 - (iii) adversely affect vehicle movements on the road.
 - (b) whether the infringement is necessary due to the shape, boundaries or nature and physical features of the Special Purpose – Quarry Zone;
 - (c) whether the nature, form, scale and extent of the proposed building is appropriate;
 - (d) whether the building will have significant adverse effects on the visual amenity, openness and natural character values of water bodies and their margins;
 - (e) whether measures can be undertaken to avoid, remedy or mitigate significant adverse effects, and the degree to which they would be successful including:
 - (i) through utilising existing topography or vegetation; and
 - (ii) through screening and or planting and alternative design.
 - (f) whether an infringement to the setback from water:
 - (i) adversely affects the natural function of the water body, water quality, and land and water based habitats; and
 - (ii) adversely affects the public's access and recreational enjoyment of the river.

H28.9. Special information requirements

There are no special information requirements in this section.