

Appendix 5: Recommended Amendments to Provisions and Section 32AA Evaluation


This document sets out only the provisions of the notified version of Proposed Plan Change 1 for which submissions were specifically received.

Provisions as notified are shown in black text. Additions are underlined and deletions are ~~struck through~~. Section 42A recommended amendments are shown in **red text**. Additions are underlined and deletions are ~~struck through~~. Recommended amendments from other S42A reports are shown in **orange text**. Additions are underlined and deletions are ~~struck through~~.


The section 32AA assessment follows alongside for each of the provisions where amendments have been recommended by the officer.

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
S93.001	5.1	Rule R26 Abrasive blasting outside an enclosed area – permitted activity	<p><u>Rule R26: Abrasive blasting outside an enclosed area – permitted activity</u></p> <p>The discharge of contaminants into air from dry or wet abrasive blasting outside an enclosed area is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:</p>	<p>Effectiveness and efficiency The recommended amendments to Rule R26 provide for the functional need for abrasive blasting to occur in the coastal marine area while ensuring the necessary conditions are in place to give effect to NZCPS.</p> <p>Costs and Benefits There are no additional costs associated with this change.</p>

			<p>(a) the discharge shall not cause noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable odour, dust, particulate, smoke, vapours, droplets or ash beyond the boundary of the property or in the coastal marine area, and</p> <p>(b) the operation of a mobile abrasive blasting unit used at one property or in the coastal marine area is no more than 10 days in any 12 month period (except for abrasive blasting of the National Grid), and</p> <p>(c) abrasive blasting shall only be undertaken when it is impracticable to remove or dismantle or transport a fixed object or structure to be cleaned in an abrasive blasting booth, and</p> <p>(d) if the blasting is dry abrasive blasting, the blasting materials shall only be garnet, sodium bicarbonate, crushed glass, or</p>	<p>Risk of acting or not acting There is sufficient information on the costs to the environment, and benefits to people and communities to justify the amendment to the policy.</p> <p>Recommendation about most appropriate option The recommended amendments to Rule R126 provide for the functional need for abrasive blasting to occur in the coastal marine area while ensuring the necessary conditions are in place to give effect to NZCPS.</p>
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			<p>agricultural materials including crushed corn cobs or walnuts, and</p> <p><u>(e)</u> if the blasting is wet abrasive blasting, the blasting shall only use water, and</p> <p><u>(f)</u> the free silica content of a sample of the blasting material shall not exceed 5% by weight, and</p> <p>all work areas and surrounding areas are kept clean and substantially free of accumulations of deposited material and other debris.</p>	
S245.106	5.1	Rule R33: Petroleum storage or transfer facilities – permitted activity	<p>Rule R33: Petroleum storage or transfer facilities – permitted activity </p> <p>The discharge of contaminants into air from the storage or transfer of petroleum products including but not limited to, volatile organic compounds, solvent vapours, ventilation of solvents and displacement of solvents is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:</p>	<p>Effectiveness and efficiency The recommended amendments to Rule R33 give effect to the NZCPS by ensuring the appropriate protections for the coastal marine area are applied throughout the conditions.</p> <p>Costs and Benefits There are no additional costs associated with this change.</p> <p>Risk of acting or not acting</p>

			<p>(g) the discharge does not cause noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable odour, dust, particulate, smoke, vapours, droplets or ash beyond the boundary of the property or in the coastal marine area, and</p> <p>(h) there is no emission of hazardous air pollutants as identified in Schedule L2 (air pollutants) beyond the boundary of the property or in the coastal marine area that does, or is likely to, cause adverse effects on human health, ecosystems, or property or the coastal marine area.</p>	<p>There is sufficient information on the costs to the environment, and benefits to people and communities to justify the amendment to the policy.</p> <p>Recommendation about most appropriate option The recommended amendments to Rule R33 are the most appropriate in ensuring protections for the coastal marine area.</p>
S275.006	5.1	Rule R34: Mobile source emissions – permitted activity	<p>Rule R34: Mobile source emissions – permitted activity</p> <p>The discharge of contaminants into air from a mobile source is a permitted activity</p>	<p>Effectiveness and efficiency The recommended amendments to Rule R34 ensure the effective operation of activities that have a functional need to occur in the coastal marine area.</p> <p>Costs and Benefits There are no additional costs associated with this change.</p>

				<p>Risk of acting or not acting There is sufficient information on the costs to the environment, and benefits to people and communities to justify the amendment to the policy.</p> <p>Recommendation about most appropriate option The recommended amendments to Rule R34 are the most appropriate option.</p>
S227.002	5.1	General conditions for the discharge of agrichemicals	<p>General conditions for the discharge of agrichemicals </p> <p>General conditions for the discharge of agrichemicals into air, or onto or into land where it may enter water, or into water are that:</p> <p>(a) the discharge shall not cause noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable odour, dust, particulate, smoke, vapours, droplets or ash beyond the boundary of the property or in the coastal marine area, and</p> <p>(b) there is no discharge directly into the coastal</p>	<p>Effectiveness and efficiency The recommended amendments to the General conditions for the discharge of agrichemicals provide clarity to plan users, increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of the plan.</p> <p>Costs and Benefits There are no additional costs associated with this change.</p> <p>Risk of acting or not acting There is sufficient information on the costs to the environment, and benefits to people and communities to justify the amendment to the policy.</p>

			<p>marine area or a surface water body, unless the agrchemical is approved by the Environmental Protection Agency for use into water, and</p> <p>(c) there is no discharge into water:</p> <p>(i) in a surface water community drinking water supply protection area as shown on Map 39, or</p> <p>(ii) two kilometres upstream of a surface water intake for a group drinking water supply, and</p> <p>(iii) the applicator shall notify every person taking water for potable supply within 1km downstream of the proposed</p>	<p>Recommendation about most appropriate option</p> <p>The recommended amendments to the General conditions for the discharge of agrichemicals are the most appropriate option.</p>
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			<p>discharge 12 hours before the discharge begins, and</p> <p>(d) the agricultural is approved by the Environmental Protection Agency, and</p> <p>(e) the discharge shall be undertaken in accordance with the directions on the agricultural product label, <u>or</u> the manufacturer’s instructions and safety data sheets, or as specifically approved by the Environmental Protection Authority, and</p> <p>(f) in public places, including alongside roadways,</p> <p>(i) the discharge shall not cause noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable odour, dust, particulate, smoke,</p>	
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			<p>vapours, droplets or ash on any property adjacent to where the discharge originates, and</p> <p>(ii) the applicator must display prominent signage advising that agricultural spraying is taking place.</p> <p>Note Some substances require that a permission be sought from the Environmental Protection Authority under section 95A of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.</p>	
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