

Tinex Group Limited – Resource Consent Application – Existing Activities

Assessment of Stormwater Contaminants

Potential Contamination Sources from existing activities

- Tyre's
- Stored Buildings

Tyre's

The tyre storage yard on the subject site is used as a temporary storage location where second-hand heavy machinery Tyre's are bought and sold by the lessee. Typically, a tyre would remain on site no longer than 3 months and would more typically be brought to and removed from site within a one-month period.

Given the tyre storage operation complies with the NES-Tyre Storage (which has factored in setbacks from waterways) and due to the relatively short duration of each tyre storage on site, it is considered that any runoff from the tyre storage area are as anticipated by the NES and therefore meet environmental guidelines.

Stored Buildings/Building Renovations

The Total House Relocation operation does not undertake any onsite renovation of buildings, and these buildings are temporarily stored on site only. There is no sanding, painting or any activity that would disturb any existing roof paint or building material (including any lead-based paint) and therefore it is considered that the temporary storage of building on this site would not generate any contaminants over and above a permitted or typical building on the site.

The A & J Demolition operation undertakes renovations of buildings from time to time. No sanding or paint stripping is undertaken, and cladding/wall sheets are removed from buildings whole. Any asbestos based wall sheets are removed whole (plastic ground sheets are placed below the area) and asbestos based material is wrapped and placed into a lined bin and taken to Greens Landfill (approved location). A & J are licensed asbestos contractors.

Roofs are washed and then painted on site as would be the case for any residential or commercial building roof repainting.

Receiving Environment

The immediate receiving environment for surface water runoff is the roadside drain along Te Puna Station Road.

Given this drain collects runoff from the road (where roads typically contain fuel and hydrocarbon residues) as such it is considered that the effects of the site activities are no greater than runoff from the public road.

As noted in the previous response a condition of consent can be included requiring monitoring of water discharged from the site (which can be undertaken from the two pipe outlets to the roadside drain).