

- The waste discharging into or onto land and/or water (including groundwater and water supplies used for drinking and domestic purposes) unless permitted by a *Regional Council* resource consent or by a relevant rule in the regional plan.
- (ii) The storage of any waste containing *hazardous substance* shall be in a manner that prevents:
- The exposure to ignition sources.
  - The corrosion or other alteration of the containers used for the storage of the waste.
  - The unintentional release of the waste.
- (iii) Any facility generating waste containing *hazardous substances* shall dispose of these wastes to appropriately permitted facilities.

## 9.6 Matters of Discretion

### ~~9.6.1 Assessment Criteria and Information Requirements for Restricted Discretionary and Discretionary Activities~~

~~Council's discretion is restricted to the following matters for restricted discretionary activities, and shall be used as a guide for all discretionary activities.~~

~~(a) Where the *hazardous facility* is a Restricted Discretionary or Discretionary Activity, the consent application shall be accompanied by an assessment of environmental effects that address the relevant matters referred to below.~~

~~This shall be provided in such detail as corresponds with the scale and significance of the actual or potential effects and risks of the proposed *development*. An application will be assessed having regard to the following matters:~~

- ~~(i) Consistency with the objectives, policies and rules for the relevant zone;~~
- ~~(ii) The activity status of the *hazardous facility* had it been assessed under the Hazardous Facility Screening Procedure as outlined in the Ministry of the Environment Publication "Land Use Planning Guide for Hazardous Facilities, 2002";~~

- ~~(iii) Risk to people and the environment.~~
- ~~(b) A qualitative or quantitative risk assessment may be required, depending on the scale or potential effects of the proposed development. This assessment should include but not be limited to the following:~~
  - ~~(i) Identification of potential hazards, failure modes and exposure pathways;~~
  - ~~(ii) The potential effects to neighbouring activities, with emphasis on people, sensitive activities such as child care facilities, schools, rest homes, hospitals, shopping centres and residential areas including that resulting from the transportation of hazardous substances;~~
  - ~~(iii) The location of the facility in relation to the nearest aquifer, waterway, coast or other sensitive environments;~~
  - ~~(iv) The nature of the sub-soil and the site geology;~~
  - ~~(v) The distance to environmentally sensitive areas such as wildlife habitats or water catchments;~~
  - ~~(vi) Assessment of the probability and potential consequences of an accident leading to a release of a hazardous substance or loss of control;~~
  - ~~(vii) Identification of cumulative and/or synergistic effects;~~
  - ~~(viii) Fire safety and fire water management – Comment from the New Zealand Fire Service should be provided;~~
  - ~~(ix) Adherence to health and safety and/or environmental management systems;~~
  - ~~(x) Spill contingency and emergency planning, monitoring and maintenance schedules;~~
  - ~~(xi) Site drainage and off-site infrastructure, e.g. stormwater drainage system, sewer type and capacity;~~
  - ~~(xii) The disposal of waters containing hazardous substances.~~
- ~~(a) The site is designed to ensure the containment of all hazardous substances from within the site in the event of either an intentional or unintentional spill or release.~~

The site shall be designed to prevent the discharge of any hazardous substance into the surrounding water bodies (including groundwater), stormwater and sewerage systems.

(b) Correct labelling and onsite signage.

(c) **Risk mitigation and management**

Consideration will be given to compliance with existing approved codes of practice for storing and use of *Hazardous Substances*, specific spill contingency plans, emergency procedures, stormwater management and treatment, treatment and disposal procedures for wastes containing *Hazardous Substances*, fire safety, monitoring and maintenance procedures, ~~and~~ appropriate site management systems, traffic safety considerations specific to the transportation of hazardous substances, and separation distances from any neighbouring facilities or activities for the purpose of protecting health and safety.

(d) **Alternatives**

Where it is likely that an activity may result in significant adverse effects on people or the environment, consideration will be given to alternative locations or methods for undertaking the activity.

(e) **Traffic safety**

~~It should be demonstrated that the proposal will generate no significant adverse effects on the safety of the operation of the adjoining road network.~~

For Discretionary Activities – Traffic Effects

Traffic Effects, including the use of traffic management, to provide for the safe and efficient operation of the *transportation network*.

## **9.7 Information Requirements**

(a) Where the *hazardous facility* is a Restricted Discretionary or Discretionary Activity, the consent application shall be accompanied by an assessment of environmental effects that address the relevant matters referred to below.

This shall be provided in such detail as corresponds with the scale and significance of the actual or potential effects and risks of the proposed development. An application will be assessed having regard to the following matters:

- (i) Consistency with the objectives, policies and rules for the relevant zone.
  - (ii) The activity status of the *hazardous facility* had it been assessed under the Hazardous Facility Screening Procedure as outlined in the Ministry of the Environment Publication "Land Use Planning Guide for Hazardous Facilities, 2002".
  - (iii) Risk to people and the environment.
- (b) A qualitative or quantitative risk assessment may be required, depending on the scale or potential effects of the proposed development. This assessment should include but not be limited to the following:
- (i) Identification of potential hazards, failure modes and exposure pathways;
  - (ii) The potential effects to neighbouring activities, with emphasis on people, sensitive activities such as child care facilities, schools, *rest homes*, hospitals, shopping centres and residential areas including that resulting from the transportation of *Hazardous Substances*;
  - (iii) The location of the facility in relation to the nearest aquifer, waterway, coast or other sensitive environments;
  - (iv) The nature of the sub-soil and the site geology;
  - (v) The distance to environmentally sensitive areas such as wildlife habitats or water catchments;
  - (vi) Assessment of the probability and potential consequences of an accident leading to a release of a *hazardous substance* or loss of control;
  - (vii) Identification of cumulative and/or synergistic effects;
  - (viii) Fire safety and fire water management – Comment from the New Zealand Fire Service should be provided;
  - (ix) Adherence to health and safety and/or environmental management systems.
  - (x) Spill contingency and emergency planning, monitoring and maintenance schedules.

(xi) Site drainage and off-site infrastructure, e.g. stormwater drainage system, sewer type and capacity.

(xii) The disposal of waters containing Hazardous Substances.

## **9.8 Other Methods**

9.8.1 Product stewardship programmes for the recycling of agrichemical containers and product.