Chapter: HS – Hazardous Substances

Feed- back No.	Section	section Sub- Plan Feedback section Provision				Relief sought	
87.11	HS – Hazardous substances	General	General	ppose consider that the risks that are trying to that applies to the use, sto		Do not see reason for the chapter and rules	
93.18	HS – Hazardous substances	General		also oppose any duplication that also oppose any duplication that also other legislation i.e. HA.			
143.36	HS – Hazardous substances	General		nzardous Substances ovides framework for managing ex cilities, whilst acknowledging HSNC	No comment		
158.23	HS – Hazardous substances	General		The Port and adjoining area confinition of a Significant Hazardous of isting facilities may seek to expanding quired for such activities, but under mplying activity due to the large mensitive Environment. Bulk fuel and be Port, as is the case in Ports through erous, a discretionary activity or resthe Port area. Related to that poing move all residual environmental rist vironment (Objective HS-02) and Poknowledgement of the role and fundations.			

<u>159.6</u>	HS –	General	Hazardous Substances The draft District Plan objectives, policies and rules place restrictions	Requested outcome:
	Hazardous		and limits on the storage and use of hazardous substances that will create significant	That the District Plan
	substances		consenting issues for existing and new activities located in the Port. oppose the current	does not include
			draft provisions relating to hazardous substances in both: • Part 1 – Introduction and General	provisions on
			Provisions/Interpretation/Definitions; and • Part 2 – District-Wide Matters/Hazards and	hazardous substances.
			Risks/HS-Hazardous Substances note that hazardous substance use and storage is	
			controlled by both the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 ('HSNO') and the	
			Health and Safety at Work Act ('HSW Act'). The provision of a safe working environment is a	
			key legislative requirement with the design and operation of hazardous	
			substances facilities such as the bulk fuel tank farm managed in accordance with these	
			obligations. The HSNO Act provides a framework to control hazardous substances during their	
			entire life cycle from their manufacture or import through to their use and disposal to achieve	
			the Act's purpose which is "To protect the environment, and the health and safety of people	
			and communities, by preventing or managing the adverse effects of hazardous substances".	
			As part of the Resource Management Legislation Amendment Act 2017, Sections 30 and 31 of	
			the RMA were amended to remove the control of hazardous substances as an explicit Council	
			function meaning that Councils no longer have a specific obligation to manage hazardous	
			substances in RMA policy statements and plans. Consequential changes were also made to the	
			HSNO Act and the HSW Act in response to this change. While it is noted that Councils may still	
			place extra controls on hazardous substances in their District Plan, the Ministry for the	
			Environment Guidance states that, "in most cases HSNO and Worksafe controls will be	
			adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse environmental effects (including potential	
			effects) of hazardous substances"1 . Ministry for the Environment guidance is that where a	
			Council decides to place extra controls on hazardous substances in their District Plan's, they	
			need to be carefully considered and determined to be necessary through the section 32 and	
			decision-making process. In response to the changes to hazardous substance regulations it is	
			noted that other Canterbury councils are taking the approach of substantially removing	
			hazardous substance provisions from their District Plans (already removed or proposed to be	
			removed), including the second generation Christchurch District Plan, Selwyn Notified District	
			Plan, and the Canterbury Regional Land and Water Plan. The rationale as to whether or not	
			detailed hazardous substances rules are appropriate was canvassed at length in the recent	
			Christchurch District Plan Review process. The Independent Hearings Panel included an ex-High	
			Court judge, a sitting Environment Court judge, and experienced planning practitioners. A copy	
			of the decision is appended for ease of reference, with pages 16-22 being of particular	
			relevance. The Panel reached the unequivocal conclusion that detailed hazardous substances	
			rules were unnecessary and simply created inefficient and ineffective duplication of the HSNO	
			raies were annecessary and simply created megicient and megicative duplication of the nsivo	

				requirements and that the 'gaps' in HSNO, such as they were, were not of sufficient magnitude to justify additional regulation through the District Plan. At this point in time the need for these provisions in Timaru has not been demonstrated. consider that providing for hazardous substances within the District Plan will add an unnecessary layer of regulation that provides little benefit beyond that already achieved through HSNO and HSW Act requirements. It is also markedly out of step with the recent approach to the control of hazardous substances adopted by other Canterbury Councils.	
86.9	HS – Hazardous substances	General	General	considers that the Council has not satisfactorily justified the new hazardous substances provisions relating to Significant Hazardous Facilities. More specifically, it is unclear from the draft provisions what exactly is meant by 'residual risk'. considers that in the absence of clear guidance from the Council on the risks that are trying to be managed, the plethora of regulation and legislation that applies to the use, storage and management of hazardous substances (which is required to comply with), and considering the rural and relatively isolated location of the site, then 'milk processing plants' and 'wastewater treatments plants' should be removed from the definition (and accordingly, the Significant Hazardous Facility provisions would not apply to the site). Alternatively, given the proposal by include Strategic Rural Industry Zone in the Draft Plan, considers that the three sites in this zone could instead be exempted from having to comply with the hazardous substance provisions of the Plan. The three sites to be included in the Strategic Rural Industry Zone are already established and operating. They are limited in number (i.e., there are only three of them) as well as being located in rural environments with few sensitive activities surrounding them. If the proposed alternative approach is taken, any new activities seeking to be located in a Strategic Rural Industry Zone would have to seek authorisation through a plan change process, whereby the suitability of the activity under Plan provisions would be fully assessed. In addition, the status of new activities in the Strategic Rural Industry Zone would be discretionary, which would require an assessment of the proposal against all relevant objectives and policies. Such assessment would include the risks associated with hazardous substance storage and use.	Amend the definition of 'significant hazardous facility' as follows: means the use of land and/or buildings (or any part of) for one or more of the following activities: a. Manufacturing, including the associated storage, of hazardous substances (including agrichemicals, fertilisers, acids/alkalis or paints). b. Petroleum exploration and petroleum production facility. c. The storage/use of more than 100,000L of petrol.

		d. The storage/use of more than 50,000L of diesel.
		e. The storage/use of more than 6 tonnes of LPG.
		f. Galvanising plants.
		g. Electroplating and metal treatment.
		h. Tanneries.
		i. Timber treatment.
		j. Freezing works and rendering plants.
		k. Wastewater treatment plants.
		I. Metal smelting and refining (including battery refining or recycling).
		m. Milk processing plants.
		n. Polymer foam manufacturing.
		Alternatively

								exempt all sites in the Strategic Rural Industry Zone from the hazardous substance provisions of the Plan.
141.104	HS – Hazardous substances	Objectives	HS-O1 Existing significant hazardous facilit	HS-O1 Existing significant hazardous facilities	Sup	port	supports the focus on significant hazardous facilities as defined.	Retain
141.105	HS – Hazardous substances	Objectives	HS-O3 Risk and reverse sensitivity effects	HS-O3 Risk and reverse sensitivity effects	Support		uiring sensitive activities to be sets back from ficant hazardous facilities is supported	Retain
83.16	HS – Hazardous substances	Policies	Enable the operation, maintenance, and repair of significant hazardous facilities.	The policy enables the opera				
83.17	HS – Hazardous substances	Policies	Provide for the alteration of existing significant hazardous facilities where the effects can be mitigated.	are in general support of Policy HS-P2 in terms of its intent. "provide for the alteration of existing significant hazardous facilities where the effects can be mitigated" could be appropriately applied to MHF, however an amendment is sought to ensure that the policy stipulates that effects need to be mitigated to acceptable levels. Amend the wording of the policy to ensure that effects NEED to be mitigated to acceptable.				

141.106	HS – Hazardous substances	Policies	HS-P4 New significant hazardous facilities i	HS-P4 New significant hazardous facilities in General Rural Zone	Support in part	Significant Hazardous facilities that are linked to primary production should be provided for in the rural zone.	Add and additional criteria to HS-P4: Has an operational or functional need to locate in the Rural Zone due to linkages with primary production.
93.16	HS – Hazardous substances	Rules	HS-R4 New sensitive activities All z	a visitor accommodation will be a hazardous facility.	discouraged f	ctivity, place of assembly, education facility, and from locating within 250m of a significant dalso be defined as sensitive activities given the	
43.51	HS – Hazardous substances	Rules	HS-R2 The establishment of a new significant	Amend as follows: PER-1 The new significant hazardous fa environment or the drinking water	•	cated in, or does not extend into, a sensitive overlay.	
				DIS-1 The new significant hazardous fa environment or the drinking water	-	cated in, or does not extend into, a sensitive overlay.	
				Also, clarify whether the definition areas', is intended to also cover in	-	e environment', which includes 'flood hazard hazard areas'.	