

# **Public Engagement Report**



## **Kiwi Point Quarry Expansion**

### **Wellington City Council**

**30 January 2018**



## Quality Control

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### Limitations:

The report has been prepared for Wellington City Council, according to their instructions, to support the consultation phase of the Kiwi Point Quarry expansion project. This report has been prepared on the basis of information provided by the Wellington City Council, and their consultants for consultation and the submissions received. Incite has not independently verified the provided information and has relied upon it being accurate and sufficient for use by Incite in preparing the report. Incite accepts no responsibility for errors or omissions in the provided information.

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# 1. Kiwi Point Quarry Expansion Project

## 1.1 Background

Wellington City Council is currently considering future options for the ongoing operation of the Kiwi Point Quarry (the quarry) in the Ngauranga Gorge. The Ngauranga Gorge area has been extensively quarried over a number of years to provide aggregate material to the Wellington Region. The quarry site is owned by Wellington City Council (the Council). While the Council owns the quarry, Holcim (New Zealand) Ltd is the current operator who operates the quarry under a contract.

The current area available for extraction by the quarry operator is reaching its limit. The existing North Face area of the quarry is estimated to have another 3 to 4 years of rock resource available.

Forecasts predict by 2043 there will be 50-80,000 more residents in Wellington, which will mean more construction work requiring the types of rocks extracted from the Council-owned Kiwi Point Quarry.

There are two other quarries in Greater Wellington which supply the region with aggregate. If further land is not available at the Kiwi Point Quarry the resources in these other quarries will be depleted sooner. The products will also have to travel further to get from the quarry to their destination. As a bulk, low-cost product, the closer the source of aggregates is to the construction work it is required for, the more cost-effective it is.

The quarry provides a centrally located, available source of material and without it material may have to be transported into the Wellington Region at a much greater expense.

## 1.2 Future Development

The existing quarry is zoned Business 2 in the Wellington District Plan. Quarrying is provided for in this zone as a permitted activity. There is a portion of land zoned Business 2, to the south of the existing quarry, which is not currently being quarried. It is a permitted activity to quarry this section of land, but it is not financially viable due to its small area.

There is additional land adjacent to the remaining land zoned Business 2 to the south of the existing quarry which is zoned Open Space B. This land has been identified for potential future quarrying. The addition of this land to the remaining quarry land would allow for an economically viable expansion of the quarry onto the quarry's south face.

The Council has identified four options, which are being considered by specialists for the future of the quarry:

- Option 1: do nothing and close the quarry when the north face rocks were exhausted.
- Option 2: quarry the already permitted south site remaining.

- Option 3: medium expansion to the south face; and
- Option 4: maximum expansion to the south face.

Option 1 and Option 2 would not provide the rock resources needed for the next 15-20 years of growth and construction in Wellington and are not considered financially viable. Option 4, maximum development would secure rock resources for Wellington City for the next 20 years, while Option 3 would allow for some expansion to the south face, but not to the extent of Option 4.

Visual representations of the options 3 and 4 prepared by Isthmus on behalf of the Council are attached in Appendix A.

In order to facilitate Option 3 or 4 a plan change would be required to change the zoning of the Open Space B land to Business 2. A plan change from Open Space B to Business 2 to provide for an expanded quarry area in the South Face would likely extend the life expectancy of the quarry by 15 to 20 years.

### **1.3 Location**

The quarry is located in the Ngauranga Gorge, to the north of Wellington CBD. Ngauranga Gorge is a highly modified environment but retains landscape qualities and characteristics of value. In particular, the Ngauranga Gorge is noted as part of the 'Gateway Experience' to Wellington. Further quarry development must be carefully evaluated and undertaken in a managed way that includes rehabilitation of quarried areas.

### **1.4 Project Objectives**

The project objectives for the review of the future operation of the quarry are:

- To enable extraction activity in a cost efficient manner to assist in meeting future regional aggregate demand.
- To plan and co-ordinate effective rehabilitation of the site post-quarry activity to enable viable long-term land use options.
- To manage the immediate and long-term cultural, social, land use and other environmental impacts of the Project by so far as practicable avoiding, remedying or mitigating any such effects.
- To minimise landscape impacts as far as practicable, recognising landscape values in the context of the gateway experience.

## 2. Purpose of Public Engagement

### 2.1 Engagement Objectives

Prior to the Council deciding which option to progress and to inform any potential plan change being undertaken, the Council undertook a consultation process with identified key stakeholders and the public. The official engagement period ran between the 22<sup>nd</sup> of September and the 30<sup>th</sup> of October 2017. The purpose of this process was to:

- Inform key stakeholders and the public of the options the Council are considering for the future of the quarry, why they are being considered and the potential implications; and
- Obtain stakeholder and public feedback on the proposed options.

The comments received from key stakeholders and the public throughout the engagement process will inform and shape the future of the quarry expansion.

The consultation and engagement objectives for this project are:

- Identify and engagement with all affected parties, including directly affected, stakeholders, Iwi and the wider community;
- Provide clear and concise information and communication;
- Create a platform for honest and open communication;
- Gain maximum participation engagement and feedback;
- Encourage active participation;
- Ensure that feedback is adequately documented and used to inform the plan change process;
- Receive maximum buy-in from stakeholders and the wider community; and
- Meet Wellington City Council's consultation policy and any statutory obligations.

## 3. Engagement Process

### 3.1 Engagement Principles

Public engagement requires a genuine commitment to communicate effectively with individuals and groups, and it is fundamental to the success of a project. When done well, it can improve both the quality of the project and the level of community buy-in to it. In order to undertake consultation in a meaningful manner, consultation was undertaken in accordance with the following key principles:

- Consultation will be based on commitment to open and honest communications with stakeholders and the wider community;
- Consultation is the discussion of a proposal not yet decided upon;
- Provision of regular and relevant information on the Project to inform affected parties and the wider community, and minimise the risk of misinformation;
- Sufficient time for consultation must be allowed;
- Opportunities for feedback must be provided;
- The views received in the feedback must be taken into account;
- Every effort will be made to resolve any issues raised by stakeholders or members of the wider public in a proactive, timely and appropriate manner; and
- The consultation approach should be flexible and able to be adapted if required.

The consultation and communication process will also adopt the principles of the International Association of Public Participation (IAP2).

### 3.2 Key stakeholders

The following key stakeholders were identified prior to the consultation process being undertaken:

#### Iwi

- Wellington Tenth Trust;
- Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust; and
- Ngati Toa Rangatira.

#### Nearby Residents and businesses

- Residents (and respective residents associations or similar) from Khandallah, Broadmeadows, Johnsonville, and Newlands;
- Taylor Preston;
- Businesses in Tyers Lane;
- Westmount School; and
- Ryman Healthcare (Malvina Major Retirement Village).

#### Council departments

- Wellington City Council Parks, Sport & Recreation (PSR); and
- Wellington City Council Planning Policy Team.

#### Other

- NZ Transport Agency;
- Greater Wellington Regional Council; and
- The Department of Conservation.

Consultation undertaken with each of these groups is described in the sections below.

#### **3.2.1 Iwi**

Individual meetings were held with representatives from the Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust and Te Runanga o Toa Rangatira Inc (Ngati Toa Rangatira) on the 31st of July and 5th of October 2012, respectively. The project team ran through the Kiwi Point Quarry Power Point presentation and provided the ecological report which has been undertaken as part of the project. No concerns were raised by either representative in relation to there being any tapu sites or sites of significance to iwi at the quarry. The representative from Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust requested a copy of the lizard survey which is being undertaken over the summer.

The file notes from the meetings and follow up correspondence are included in Appendix B.

#### **3.2.2 Council Departments**

Meetings were held with Parks, Sport & Recreation several times during the development of the Project. This included participation into the options identification and identification of mitigation proposals. In addition Parks, Sport & Recreation commissioned the baseline ecological assessment carried out by Wildlands Consultants.

In addition discussions have been held with Planning Policy with the most recent of these being on 25 October 2017 shortly before the formal consultation process had closed. The intent of the meeting was to seek alignment on process issues should a plan change be endorsed by Council to go forward to public notification.

#### **3.2.3 Nearby Residents and Businesses**

A particular attempt was made to engage with residents who live in a close proximity to the quarry and/or who have a view of the quarry and business in close proximity to the Quarry. In total 1028 letters were sent to nearby residents and businesses. This was comprised of 256 households in Johnsonville, 595 households in Broadmeadows, 68 households in Newlands and 109 households in Khandallah.



The letter set out the background of the quarry and communicated to residents that the Council was investigating expanding the quarry. It specifically sought their feedback as nearby residents, provided the link to material on the Council's website and details on how to make a submission.

The letter sent to residents is attached in Appendix C.

In addition to sending the letter, the project team met with the owners of one residential property at their request to discuss the proposal and their concerns. Their concerns primarily related to the distance of the quarry to their property, mitigation of the cut face visible from their property and the duration of activities visible from their property. Following the meeting the residents were encouraged to and did make a submission.

### **3.2.4 Other Key Stakeholders**

Individual stakeholder meetings were undertaken with The NZ Transport Agency and Greater Wellington Regional Council. The purpose of these meetings were to communicate the options being consulted on and the implications which may impact on the respective organisations. These organisations were encouraged to make a submission on the proposal, however, neither chose to do so. In addition the Department of Conservation was e-mailed to see if that organisation wished to have a briefing. No response was received.

Of note a submission was received from the Wellington Chamber of Commerce expressing support 'in principle' for maximum quarrying (Option 4). In addition, the submission called for more information regarding the ecological impacts of the proposal and the financial details surrounding investment and returns for Wellington ratepayers.

## **3.3 Raising awareness and promoting participation**

### **3.3.1 Open Days**

Two open days were held. The first between 11am and 4pm on Saturday the 30<sup>th</sup> of September and the second between 5pm and 8pm on Wednesday the 4<sup>th</sup> of October. Open days were held at St John's Anglican Church, 18 Bassett Road, Johnsonville. A total of 16 people attended the Saturday open day and three attended the Wednesday afternoon open day.

### **3.3.2 Public Engagement Display Boards, Brochure and Submission Form**

A series of display boards used a combination of text and graphics to explain a brief history of the quarry, the uses of the material it produces, the options and implications going forward and mitigation and remediation options. It included a number of visuals prepared for each option to show what they may look like from the surrounding neighbourhood before and after mitigation.

As participants viewed the boards, the project team were on-hand to explain and answer questions about the project.

Brochures including a summary of the information were also printed with similar information and made available to open day participants. Printed brochures and submission forms are available from Johnsonville Library, Khandallah Library, Wellington City Library and Wellington City Council.

Copies of the display boards and brochures used during public consultation are attached in Appendix D and E respectively.

### **3.3.3 Web Engagement**

Both the display boards and engagement brochure were published on the Council website so people could refer to them while making a submission. The consultation material was posted on the Council website on the 'Consultations and Engagements' page under the 'Have Your Say' tab. Information relating to the consultation can now be found on the 'Closed Consultations' page<sup>1</sup>.

In addition to the Council's website the Council utilised social media between September 14 and October 28 to advertise the consultation period, encourage attendance at the open days and inform people about the options for the quarry. This included:

- Three Facebook posts;
- Two Facebook events (one for each of the Open Days);
- Four WCC Tweets;
- One LinkedIn post; and
- One Neighbourly post.

Combined, these social media posts have a total reach of 17,928 with 382 'clicks' (being the number of times the post was opened).

The Social Media Report (attached in Appendix F), includes the content of the social media posts, the date they were made and the amount of interest each generated.

### **3.3.4 Submission Form**

The Council provided a submission form, in hard copy at the Open Days and libraries as well as electronically on the website. The submission form included three specific questions the Council asked submitters to answer as well as an open comment section.

Submitters were encouraged to fill in and send the submission form to the Council via freepost or email. Submitters were also able to respond to the consultation by email to [kpq@wcc.govt.nz](mailto:kpq@wcc.govt.nz).

The submission form is attached in Appendix G.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://wellington.govt.nz/have-your-say/public-inputs/feedback/closed/kiwi-point-quarry-expansion>



## 4. Summary of Feedback

This section summarises the feedback received during the consultation period.

A total of 65 submissions on the feedback form provided were received within the consultation period, which finished on the 30th of October 2017. Two of these submissions were from the same person and were consolidated to avoid double counting. This brought the total number of submissions received in the consultation period to 64. A further three submissions were received following the consultation end date. These the late submissions have subsequently been accepted bringing the total number of submissions to 67.

The submissions can be found in Appendix H.

The Council asked three specific questions during the consultation. Each of these is addressed in a section below. The submission form also provided the opportunity for submitters to provide open comment on any aspect of the quarry expansion options.

### 4.1 Preferred Option for the Future of the Quarry

First, the Council asked submitters to select which option they supported for quarry expansion.

The submission form focused on Option 3 (medium development) and Option 4 (maximum development) as these are the options the Council considered were viable short of cessation of quarrying. Submitters also had the opportunity to say why they supported a particular option and provide other comments. Figure 1 below shows that 54% or 36 of the submitters support Option 4, 24% or 16 submitters support the closure or no expansion of the quarry, 12% (8) support Option 3, 7% (5) are unsure and 3% (2) ticked 'other'. Of the two submitters who ticked 'other' one stated they did not have a preference and the other expressed an interest in progressing with the more cost effective option out of Option 3 and Option 4.

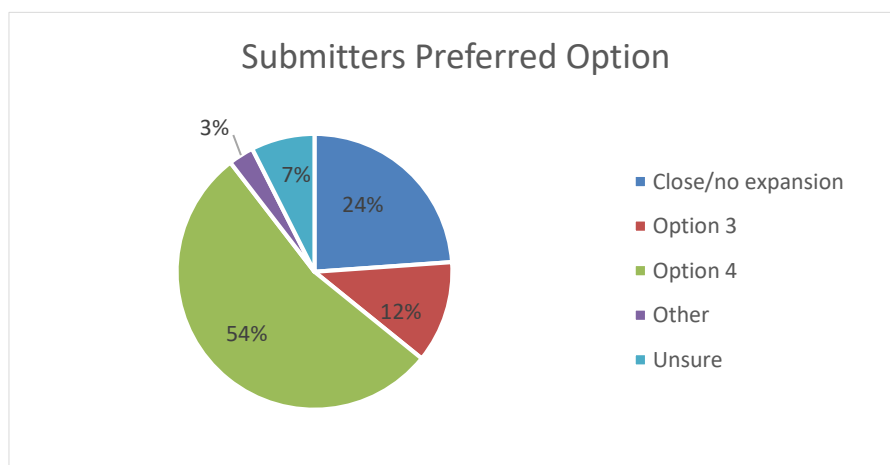


Figure 1: Submitters Preferred Option

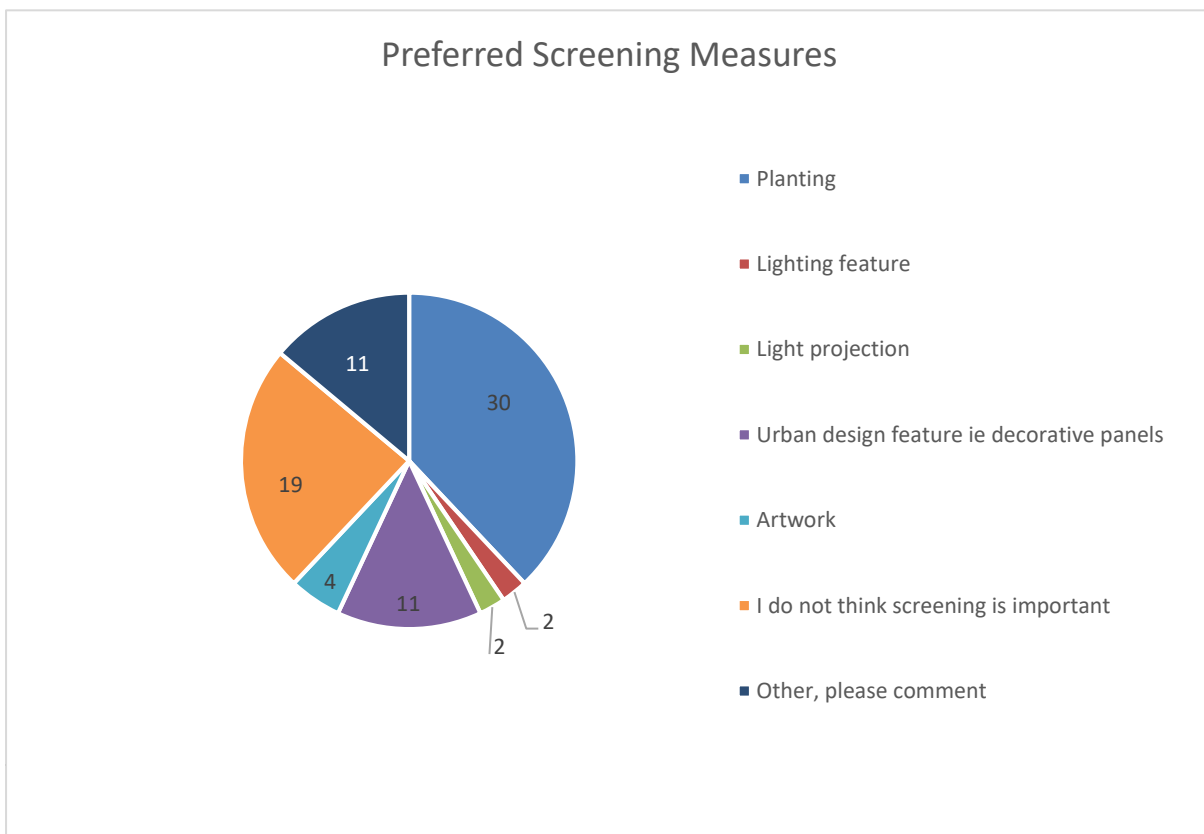
## 4.2 Screening the South Face of the Quarry

Second, the Council asked how submitters would like the south face of the quarry to be screened from Ngauranga George during and following any additional quarrying.

The submission form included a number of options for submitters to choose, submitters had the ability to choose more than one option<sup>2</sup>. Not all participants commented on the screening options, with 11 of the 67 respondents not selecting any option. Eleven submitters selected more than one option. In total, 82 different selections were made.

Figure 2 below shows the number of times each option was selected. Of the screening options planting was the most popular, with 30 selections, followed by the implementation of urban design features such as decorative panels with 11 selections. Planting and urban design features were most commonly selected in conjunction with each other.

'I do not think screening is important' was selected 19 times. Of the submitters who selected this option 16 selected Option 4 as their preferred option, one selected Option 3 and two selected close/no expansion (with a comment stating that if the quarry is closed there is no requirement for mitigation).



than one option and a percentage wouldn't accurately reflect the base number of submitters.

Figure 2: Preferred Screening Measures

'Other' was selected 11 times, two submitters commented that screening is not needed if the quarry is closed, one thought that the screening options proposed would be ineffective, one commented that a quarry is expected to be a 'visual worksite' and one stated that beyond planting, the options may cause a distraction for motorists who should be concentrating on the road.

### 4.3 Relationship between Submitters and the Quarry

On the submission form submitters were asked to provide their physical address. The addresses have been mapped, shown in figure 3 below, providing a visual representation of the location of the submitters. The majority of responses were from residents within the Wellington City Council boundary. However, responses were also received from Lower Hutt, Kāpiti Coast, Napier and Australia (Napier and Australia not shown). A large number of submitters are within close proximity to the quarry, as depicted in Figure 3 below.

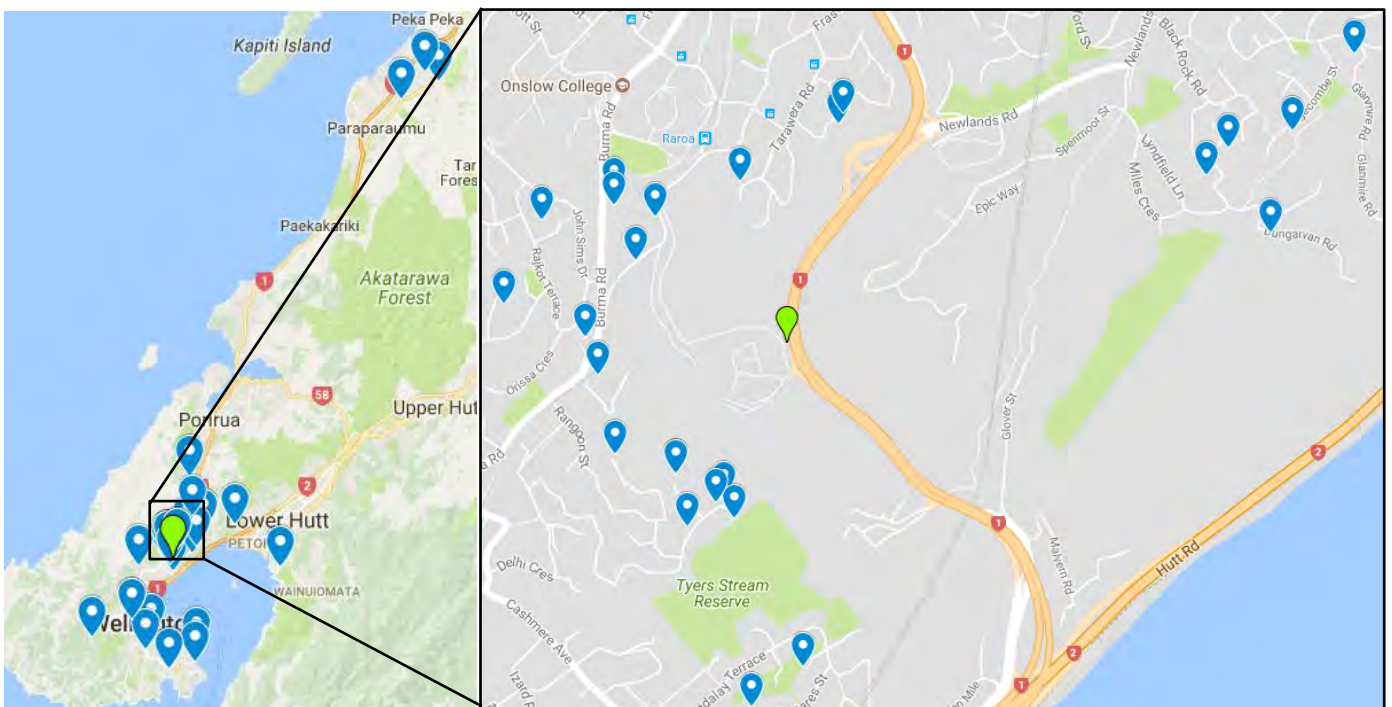


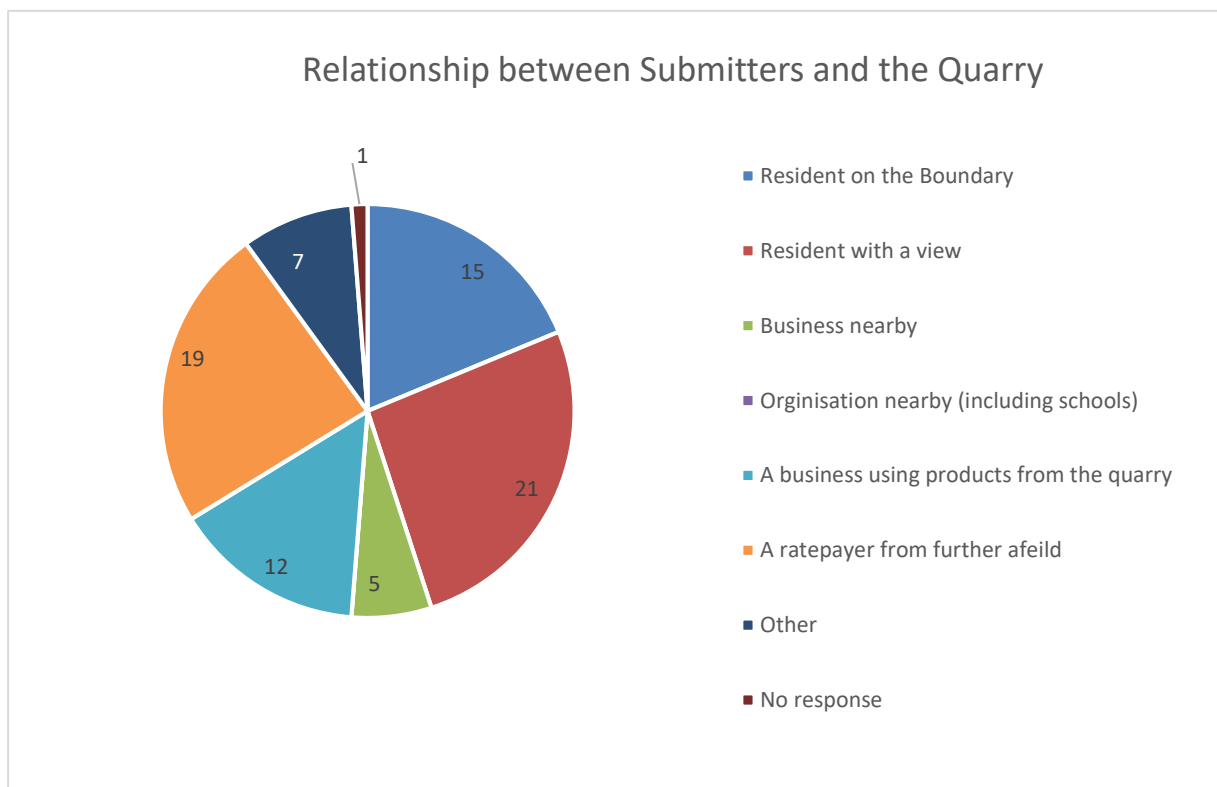
Figure 3: Location of submitters in relation to the Quarry (Quarry shown in green)

In addition to listing their addresses, submitters were asked to select from a number of options that best described their relationship with the quarry. Respondents were asked to select from a list of the following options:

- Resident on the boundary of Kiwi Point Quarry

- Resident with a view of Kiwi Point Quarry
- Business near Kiwi Point Quarry
- Organisation near Kiwi Point Quarry (including schools)
- A business using products from Kiwi Point Quarry
- A ratepayer who does not live in the immediate vicinity of Kiwi Point Quarry
- Other, please state

Again, submitters were able to select more than one option if multiple applied<sup>3</sup>. Figure 4 below shows that 15 submitters are residents on the boundary and 21 selected residents with a view of the quarry. Of these seven submitters selected that they were both a resident on the boundary and had a view of the quarry. 19 of respondents selected ‘rate payers from further afield’ to describe themselves, 12 selected businesses using products from the quarry, seven chose other, five selected nearby businesses and one did not respond. In the ‘other’ category several participants noted that they were residents in Wellington but do not directly pay rates (for example people in rental accommodation). The remainder consisted of submitters who simply described themselves as ‘interested’ parties or were from an organisation which did not conform to the options provided.



<sup>3</sup> Percentages have not been used in order to analyse responses to this question because submitters were able to choose more than one option and a percentage wouldn't accurately reflect the base number of submitters.

Figure 4: Relationship between Submitters and the Quarry

To further understand the preferences of people based on their proximity or interest with the quarry, the preferred options selected has been graphed for each relationship option. Figure 5, below, shows that Residents on the boundary or with a view of the quarry were most likely to prefer the quarry to be closed or for there to be no expansion (Option 1), while business near the quarry, businesses using products from the quarry, ratepayers from further afield and those who selected ‘other’ preferred Option 4, maximum expansion of the quarry. Of residents with a view of the quarry nine selected close/no expansion and 8 selected Option 4, maximum expansion.

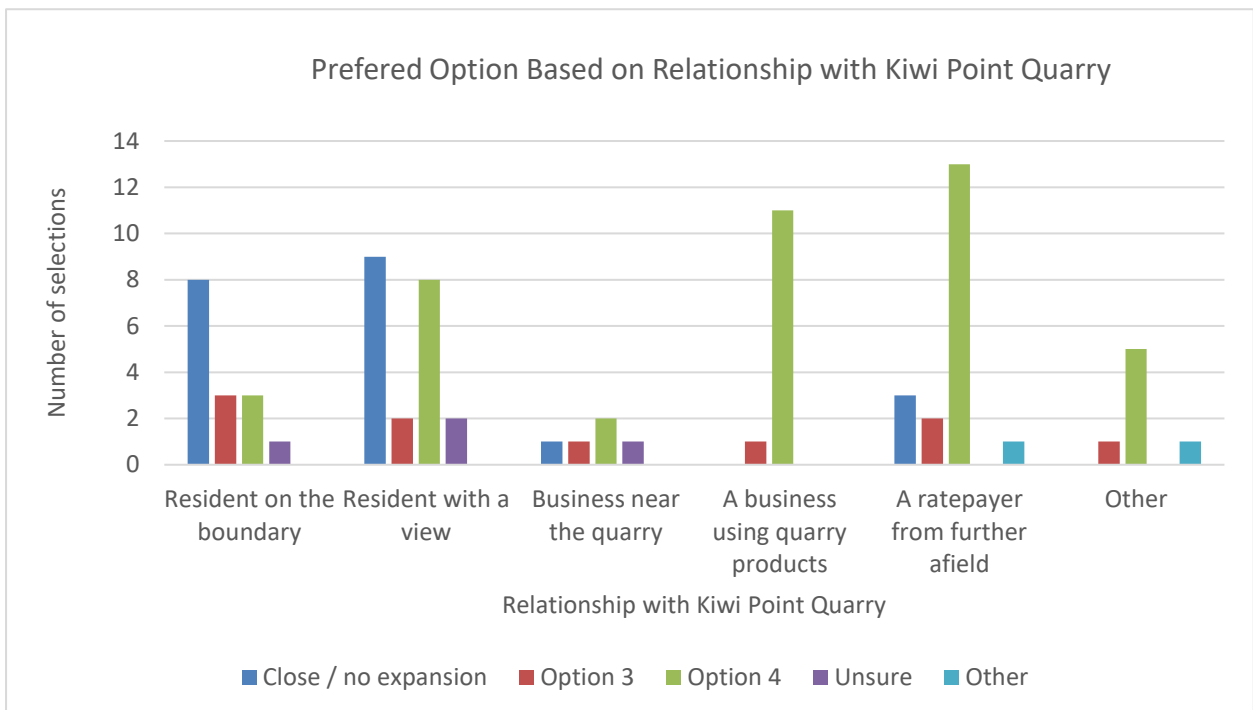


Figure 5: Preferred Option Based on Relationship with Kiwi Point Quarry

## 4.4 Additional Comment

The submission form also included the questions ‘are there any other comments you wish to make?’ This was the main opportunity people were given to comment outside of the selected options presented in the feedback form. The comments can be categorised into the following main themes.

### 4.4.1 Environmental Impacts

A number of submitters raised concerns about the environmental impacts of extending the quarry. The main areas of concern arising are related to noise, dust, seismic issues and ecological issues but also covered sedimentation runoff and the discharge of other contaminants. Some representative comments are included below:



*'I am deeply concerned about the seismic risk to the land surrounding the proposed quarry expansion, specifically the risk of instability to the land on which our properties are built. If stability is affected, we believe this presents a public safety risk, not only for those residents living beside the quarry, but for those using Ngauranga Gorge.'*

*'I am concerned by the environmental/ecological impacts, particularly the loss of indigenous forest vegetation and reduced habitation for birds and wildlife.'*

*'You have focused on the visual element but not on the noise and dust/dirt that this type of proposal will cause nearby residents. I understand the need to increase capacity but this needs to be balanced with consideration for existing neighbours.'*

*'We support the existing quarry subject to there being no increase in noise or dust from the extended operation.'*

*'My main concern is the amount of dust that quarry activities will generate... I would urge that serious consideration be given to how to reduce the dust that will result [from the quarry expansion].'*

*'Due to earthquakes, how much seismic research has been completed to justify the cut so close to the existing north houses and the housing on the southern cut?'*

*'We are however concerned about the lack of detail around the assessment of the ecological effects for the proposed expansion site. We would like to see this detail better outlined and the results of the surveys to be undertaken in the summer months released.'*

#### **4.4.2 Visual Effects**

Many submitters raised concerns about the visual effects of quarry expansion. This included submitters concerned about the visual effect of the quarry from their property and those concerned about the visual impact from the Ngauranga George and on the Wellington 'gateway experience'.

*"The Coolest Little Capital in the World' and the '5<sup>th</sup> Best Place to Live' (Lonely Planet Guide) should be a memorable experience, yet at the SH1 entrance to our 'cool little capital' sits a defaced landscape and a brightly lit meat works, both clogged with huge trucks lumbering on and off the steep motorway.'*

*'The visual impact this proposal will have for those entering wellington via Ngauranga Gorge due to the works will be highly unappealing.'*

*'The horrendous visual impact that has been created due to the earth works and now you want to destroy another hillside with operations continuing for decades more. NO THANK YOU.'*

*'The Youth Council notes the proposal to place manmade screens along the motorway near the quarry site to block views of it. In general Youth Council believes that such screens would not do too much work, but that the concept has some merit. Youth Council believes that the usage of screening on State*

*Highway 1 should be put in place primarily for assistance to vegetation growth as mentioned in the consultation document. Although if it is not needed for that purpose it may not need to be established at all. Motorists will only be passing the area for a very short amount of time, meaning that the resources put into creating a screen there may not be worth the effort. There should be a lot of active engagement with the residents who will be able to see the quarry from their houses and see if they would want screening too. This screening need not be in the form of manmade screens, but instead could be in the form of small trees, shrubbery or other natural bush. This is to mimic the views they would have had prior to quarrying. The natural form of screening through small trees, shrubbery and other natural bush is not limited to just screening for residential areas. It could be extended to the potential screens on State Highway 1 as an alternative to a more manmade structure (sculpture, light piece etc.).'*

#### **4.4.3 Alternative Sources of Material**

A number of submitters commented on the preference to source the aggregate material required for Wellington from Horokiwi Quarry.

*'If you are looking at it in purely financial terms, Horokiwi quarry is a mere 3kms further away and is well back off the road, not in such a prominent place! This won't affect people's views and property prices.'*

*'The marginal difference in cost of sourcing from a different quarry would have a minimal impact on the cost of building, including of roads. Horokiwi quarry, for example, is a mere 7-10 minutes further away.'*

#### **4.4.4 Economics/Growth of the City**

In contrast a number of submitters commented on the benefits of continuing to utilise the Kiwi Point Quarry:

*'...once it has been established that we need a quarry, it is environmentally preferable to ensure shorter material travel distance and to not create new environmental impact in a new location.'*

*'The proximity of the quarried stone to where it is used is the priority. It's available, a system is in place, it is effective and it works. Moving it means moving jobs which could be detrimental to some of the staff and contractors.'*

*'There is a lack of quarries in the greater Wellington area - lack of available quarry products within the Wellington region will have serious effect on contracting costs across the board - roading, infrastructure, commercial and private development.'*

*'Specifically for concrete, each cubic metre of concrete produced requires approximately two (2) tonnes of aggregates materials. These materials account for approximately 22% of the price of a cubic meter of concrete. Requiring all the required materials to be carted from remote quarries would add more than fifty dollars per cubic metre to the cost of ready mixed concrete.'*

*'A local quarry is an important resource for economic growth.'*

*'Our company provides extensive trenching working to core Wellington infrastructure. If the quarry was to close it would have a significant impact on cost for all our wellington work. These costs would have to be passed on to the various utilities and council we work for. We strongly believe that the quarry is a strategic asset to Wellington and must be kept open and extended to maximize value for all Wellington residents.'*

#### **4.4.5 Option Selection**

Submitters commented on a number of the options, such as:

*'Option 1 is the best option. Kiwi Point quarry should close at the end of its current resource consent. We bought our property in the knowledge that the resource consent would expire and with the expectation that it would close. If a decision is taken to extend the quarry then residents should be compensated accordingly.'*

A number of submitters also provided insight in to why they preferred Option 4 over Option 3:

*'We support Option 4 given it will provide more capacity for the quarry, and the disadvantages are similar to those of Option 3.'*

*'Option 4 would be a better economic project. Also option 3 only does half the job and the 2nd leg would be inevitable. Also it makes better use of the site and greater flexibility during the project.'*

#### **4.4.6 Suggested Other Uses and Future Uses for the Quarry Site**

Submitters also had some alternative plans for the quarry site either in the short term, rather than progressing Option 3 and 4 or in the long term upon completion of quarrying activity.

*'As a council asset make sure the ratepayers are getting a fair return on the investment. Why isn't there a more user friendly retail type set up there for ratepayer and public to purchase landscaping materials?'*

*'The Youth Council further recommends that the Council considers turning the quarry site into a nature park after the quarry is exhausted. This area could be a great space to set up a series of short walks or mountain bike tracks. Especially in conjunction with the reserve area mentioned above and similar areas close by.'*

*'As noted, this is the gateway to Wellington, this is what everyone sees as they drive into our city, what better way to represent our ideals than with an amazing natural reserve right on the doorstep. Not to mention this would be a wonderful stepping stone for Zealandia birdlife to branch out into the northern suburbs!'*

#### **4.4.7 Future Sources of Aggregate Material for Wellington**

A few submitters also turned their minds to sources of aggregate available to the city beyond the 15-20 year timeframe considered in the Consultation documents and recommended that the Council should also be planning for a longer timeframe and working with other councils in the region.

*'I support this and suggest WCC also considers its long term aggregate needs as even with this extension, Wellington is at risk of having to import its aggregate needs in 20-30 years at a significant increase in costs to ratepayers and also significant increase in road transport.'*

*'We would also urge WCC to work with the other Council's in the region to scope out the future quarrying sites that best suit the region regardless of which jurisdiction they are located in. The issue of environmentally and economically sustainable rock availability is best considered regionally.'*

## 5. Summary

Wellington City Council is considering four options for the future of Kiwi Point Quarry. Prior to making a decision on the future of the quarry, the Council undertook a period of public engagement on four proposed options ranging from closing the quarry to the maximum expansion of the available land. Expansion of the quarry requires a plan change to rezone land adjoining the quarry.

The engagement was undertaken between the 22<sup>nd</sup> of September and the 30<sup>th</sup> of October 2017. The purpose of the public engagement was to:

- Inform people of the options the Council are considering for the future of the quarry, why they are being considered and the potential implications; and
- To obtain stakeholder and public feedback on the proposed options.

The public had the opportunity to make a submission on the options, via the Council website or email. Two public open days were held and advertising of the submission period was undertaken via direct engagement with identified stakeholders and wider public, and other advertising, including the use of social media.

In total, 19 people attended the public open days and 67 submissions were received. Submitters were comprised of residents who live on the boundary of and/or can see the quarry, local businesses, users of quarry products and residents from further afield. A high proportion of submission were made by residents near the quarry. While most submitters were from Wellington City, submissions were also received from people in Lower Hutt, Kāpiti, Napier and Hawkes Bay.

When asked to select their preferred option that 54% of the submitters support Option 4, 24% preferred the closure or no expansion of the quarry, 12% support Option 3, 7% are unsure and 3% ticked 'other'. Planting was the preferred screening option, selected 30 times followed by urban design features such as decorative panels which was selected 11 times. 19 respondents did not think screening was important.

### 5.1 Next Steps

The Kiwi Point Quarry team are currently analysing the feedback from this engagement and will look at opportunities to incorporate some of the suggestions made regarding the use of the quarry or the mitigation required. If Option 3 or 4 are selected the Council will prepare and undertake a plan change to re-zone the required land surrounding the quarry to allow for expansion. Key stakeholders and the public will have a further opportunity to comment through the potential Plan Change process.