

# CONDITIONS OF ENTRY

## DRURY MANAGED FILL Class 3 & 4 TŪĀKAU SAND CLEANFILL Class 3, 4, 5



Access to the Fill sites is at the sole discretion of Stevenson. If for any reason we deem the site access unsuitable, then it will be closed, and no compensation will be offered. The Customer / Account Holder accepts that upon entry to the site, you agree to be bound by the Stevenson terms and conditions as well as the specific terms as outlined below:

Fill Material will not be accepted onto the site until the Application / Declaration Form and associated information has been completed and provided to Stevenson for approval. We recommend you allow 5 working days for this process. Stevenson should be advised immediately if any information changes.

Application / Declaration forms are available on: [www.stevenson.co.nz](http://www.stevenson.co.nz) or alternatively contact [jack.lawson@stevenson.co.nz](mailto:jack.lawson@stevenson.co.nz) or [bradley.mann@stevenson.co.nz](mailto:bradley.mann@stevenson.co.nz)

### 1.0 APPROVAL

**The acceptance of any fill material is at the absolute discretion of Stevenson Aggregates Ltd.**

The acceptance criteria for both the Drury Managed Fill and Tūākau Cleanfill sites are detailed in this document.

These tables indicate the chemical parameters and the type and class of material that can be accepted at the sites.

We recommend you contact us to discuss your specific requirements.

### 2.0 MATERIAL CATEGORIES

Once Application / Declaration Forms have been submitted and this Conditions of Entry form read and understood by the customer, the material will be assessed and assigned 1 of 2 categories based on the volume of material, availability of Detailed Site Investigation (DSI), documented test history, origin, required MfE Disposal Facility Landfill Class and HAIL status:

#### Drury Quarry MfE Disposal Facility Class 3 & 4 Only

- Pre-approved fill
- Non-pre-approved fill
- Pre-approved fill from a transfer facility

#### Tūākau Quarry MfE Disposal Facility Class 3 & 4 or Class 5

- Pre-approved fill
- Pre-approved fill from a transfer facility

See page 2 for further information and descriptions.

### 3.0 MATERIAL CHARGE BY TYPE & CLASS

All material will be inspected at landfill and categorised accordingly at Stevenson's discretion. Levy applies to all Class 3 & 4 material.

#### Material Classification:

Material Type / Product Code Description	Material Type / Product Code Description
DF – Non Pre-Approved Managed Fill – Class 3 & 4 / Dry	Topsoil / Clay / Road Base / Concrete / Brick & Masonry / Asphalt / Pipes / Low Contaminated Materials
DF – Non Pre-Approved Managed Fill – Class 3 & 4 / Wet	
DF – Pre-Approved Managed Fill – Class 3 & 4 / Dry	
DF – Pre-Approved Managed Fill – Class 3 & 4 / Wet	
TS – Cleanfill – Class 3 & 4 / Dry	Topsoil / Clay / Road Base / Concrete / Brick & Masonry / Asphalt / Pipes
TS – Cleanfill – Class 3 & 4 / Wet	
TS – Cleanfill – Class 5 / Dry	Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)
TS – Cleanfill – Class 5 / Wet	

**All Class 3 & 4 materials will attract the MfE Levy.**

**Any materials tipped at Drury Managed Fill or Tūākau Cleanfill between the 1st June & 31st August will be charged out at 'wet' disposal rates.**

## Drury Pre-Approved Fill:

- Completed Approval / Declaration Form is required for each Site / Source.
- Completed Site Investigation with Test Reports.
  - Detailed Site investigation (DSI) carried out in accordance with the Contaminated Land Management Guidelines Number 5 – Site Investigation and Analysis of soils MfE 2011 by a suitably qualified and experienced contaminated land professional.
  - Compliant analytical test reports from an IANZ accredited Laboratory.
  - Imported managed fill must also comply with section 4 of this document.
- Classification and Type will be assigned by Stevenson.
- Fill material may be subject to XRF screening at Stevenson's discretion.
- Drury Pre-Approval is compulsory for fill originating from any of the following:
  - A consented contaminated or suspected contaminated site.
  - The area covered by Auckland Councils District Plan – Central Area Section (which includes the CBD).
  - Any known horticultural site.
  - Any site listed on the Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL), see attached.

## Drury Non-Pre-Approved Fill

- Completed Approval / Declaration Form required for each Site/Source.
- Classification and Type will be assigned by Stevenson.
- As a condition of Stevenson approval process, non-pre-approved fill material will be subject to XRF screening at the Tip Head and analytical laboratory testing.
- XRF and / or analytical test loads will be quarantined while samples are taken, and testing undertaken. Imported Fill must also comply with section 4 of this document.
- Imported fill material **MUST NOT originate** from Horticultural sites, from any site located within the area covered by Auckland Council – Central Area Section, a restricted place as defined by Environment Waikato/Waikato Regional Council or any sites where there is evidence to suggest that an activity outlined on the Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL) has taken place, see attached.

## Tūākau Pre-Approved Fill

- Completed Approval / Declaration Form required for each Site/Source.
- Type and Class will be assigned by Stevenson.
- As a condition of Stevenson process, cleanfill material will be subjected to onsite visual inspection, screening using XRF and periodic laboratory analytical testing.
- Imported fill material **MUST NOT originate** from Horticultural sites, from any site located within the area covered by Auckland Council – Central Area Section, a restricted place as defined by Environment Waikato/Waikato Regional Council or any sites where there is evidence to suggest that an activity outlined on the Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL) has taken place, see attached.
- Imported Fill must also comply with Section 4 of this document.

## Drury/Tūākau - Pre-Approved Fill from a Transfer Facility

- Completed Approval / Declaration Form required.
- Classification and Type will be assigned by Stevenson. As a condition of Stevenson approval process, pre-approved fill material from transfer facilities must be stockpiled in individual lots at the transfer facility, with lots individually numbered and traceable to source / projects or origin. The Transfer Facility will be required to keep registers logging material source, customer and IANZ accredited laboratory test reports for materials in each lot. Lots shall be tested for contaminants as detailed in Section 4 of this document at a rate no less than 1 every 500m<sup>3</sup> loose and supplied to Stevenson. For avoidance of doubt, the loose unit weight conversion of 1.6t/m<sup>3</sup> should be used in calculating testing frequency.
- Imported fill material **MUST NOT originate** from horticultural sites, from any site located within the area covered by Auckland Council District Council – Central Area Section, a restricted place as defined by Environment Waikato / Waikato Regional Council or any sites where there is evidence to suggest that an activity outlined on the Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL) has taken place, see attached.
- Imported Fill must also comply with Section 4 of this document.

## 4.0 FILL CRITERIA

Stevenson fill sites can accept imported fill materials that comply with the following:

### Managed Fill & Cleanfill – MfE Class 3 & 4

Material should comply with the definition of 'Class 3 & 4' in the MfE guidelines.

Material that when discharged to the environment will have no adverse effect on people or the environment. This includes materials such as clay, soil and rock, and other inert materials such as concrete and brick, or mixtures of any of the below.

#### Class 3 & 4 includes:

- Clay and topsoil.
- Solid material of an inert nature.
- Asphalt.
- Bricks and masonry blocks.
- Ceramics.
- Concrete (unreinforced).
- Concrete (reinforced), including exposed reinforcing rods of less than 0.5 meter in length.
- Glass at incidental levels only - less than 2 per cent by volume by load.
- Road subbase.
- Rock, gravel, sand etc.
- Pavers, pipes, tiles (clay, concrete or ceramic).
- May include incidental tree or vegetative matter less than 2 per cent by volume by load.
- Be below the maximum chemical concentrations for Tūākau Cleanfill as set out in the table below.
- All must be free of contamination. See contamination criteria below.

### Cleanfill – MfE Class 5

Material should comply with the definition of 'Class 5' in the MfE guidelines.

#### Class 5 includes:

- Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) such as clay, topsoil, or rock. Free of contamination. See contamination criteria below.

#### Class 3, 4 & 5 excludes:

- Material that has combustible, putrescible or degradable component.
- Materials are likely to create leachate by means of biological or chemical breakdown.
- Any products or materials derived from hazardous waste treatment, hazardous waste stabilisation or hazardous waste disposal practices.
- Materials such as medical and veterinary waste, asbestos, or radioactive substances that may present a risk to human health.
- Soils or other materials contaminated with hazardous substances or pathogens.
- Hazardous substances.
- Any Class 1 and 2 waste defined by WMA (2008) not listed above – medical / wood products / laminates.

Waste Acceptance Criteria

Parameter		Tūākau Cleanfill Limits	Drury Managed Fill Limits	Drury Leachability Limit
		Class 3, 4 and 5	Class 3,4 and 5	
		(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)
Metals	Arsenic (As)	20	100	-
	Boron (B)	15*****	260 (45)*	2
	Cadmium (Cd)	1	7.5	-
	Chromium (Cr)	95	400	-
	Copper (Cu)	120	325	-
	Lead (Pb)	90	250	-
	Mercury (Hg)	1	0.75	-
	Nickel (Ni)	60	320 (105)*	1
	Zinc (Zn)	175	1160 (400)*	1
BTEX Compounds	Benzene	1.1	0.004	-
	Toluene	68	0.75	-
	Ethylbenzene	53	0.85	-
	Total Xylene	48	0.45	-
PAH Compounds	Benzo[a]pyrene Equivalence	2	20	-
	Naphthalene	7.2	-	-
	Acenaphthylene	50	-	-
	Acenaphthene	90	-	-
	Fluorene	80	-	-
	Hexachlorobenzene	0.02	-	-
	Phenanthrene	90	-	-
	Anthracene	800	-	-
	Fluoranthene	320	-	-
	Pyrene	160	-	-
Sum of PAHs	80	-	-	
TPH	C <sub>7</sub> – C <sub>9</sub>	2700	-	-
	C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>14</sub>	560	-	-
	C <sub>15</sub> -C <sub>36</sub>	4000	-	-
Other	Free Cyanide****	-	-	-
	Total DDT (and Isomers)	0.7	12	-
	Aldrin	0.02	0.7	-
	Dieldrin	0.02	0.7	-
	Heptachlor	0.02	-	-
	Gamma BHC (Lindane)	0.02	-	-
Background Levels for Volcanic Soils TP153	Total Organic Carbon	-	14%***	-
	Barium (Ba)	-	350***	-
	Cobalt (Co)	-	170***	-
	Magnesium (Mg)	-	76,600***	-
	Manganese (Mn)	-	2,500***	-
	Nitrogen (total, N)	-	8,500***	-
	Phosphorus (P)	-	3,730***	-
	Potassium (K)	-	3,660***	-
	Sulphur (S)	-	2,300***	-
	Tin (Sn)	-	4***	-
Vanadium (V)	-	370***	-	

\* Concentrations of boron above 45mg/kg, nickel above 105mg/kg and zinc above 400mg/kg in fill materials will require Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) testing to be carried out on the fill materials prior to acceptance, to demonstrate that elevated concentrations of these elements will not mobilise under conditions likely to be present in the fill area.

\*\* To be included in the analysis suite where potential for cyanide contamination is identified.

\*\*\* Values extracted from Auckland Regional Council TP153, Table 3 Background Ranges of Trace Elements in Auckland Soils (Volcanic Range).

\*\*\*\* Total Cyanide tested for in the first instance. If results are above Free Cyanide limit, then Free Cyanide testing will be carried out.

\*\*\*\*\* Hot Water Soluble Fraction.

Drury Waste Acceptance Criteria amended 16 Sept 2021 – as per consent DIS60083642-A.

### 5.0 UNACCEPTABLE MATERIAL:

The following materials will NOT be accepted onto the sites

- Treated Timber, Vegetation, bark, wood chips and green waste.
- Asbestos.
- Hazardous Waste or Contaminated Material.
- Plastics, paper, cardboard, fabrics.
- Containers, sealed drums and gas cylinders.
- Industrial, construction or demolition wastes including asbestos sheet, carpet, cork, iron, fiberboards, formica, hardboard, plywood.
- Electrical components, cabling, insulation.
- Household, domestic waste, Medical or Veterinary waste.
- Organic material, powders (excluding Peat)
- Material originating from gas works.
- Materials with strong Chemical or Hydrocarbon smell or Unusual Colors.
- Any Class 1 and 2 waste defined by WMA (2008) not listed above – medical / wood products / laminates.

#### Non-complying material as determined by Stevenson:

At the sole discretion of Stevenson, the Account Holder will be advised, and the material will be removed from our site.

All associated costs relating to the removal of the non-complying material to a consented facility will be on-charged to the Account Holder.

## 6.0 HAZARDOUS ACTIVITIES AND INDUSTRIES LIST (HAIL) OCTOBER 2011

This Hazardous Activities and Industries List defines industries and activities which typically use or store hazardous substances that could cause contamination if these substances escaped from safe storage were disposed of on the site or were lost to the environment through their use. The fact that an activity or industry appears on the list does not mean that hazardous substances were used or stored on all sites occupied by that activity or industry, nor that a site of this sort will have hazardous substances present in the land. The list merely indicates that such activities and industries are more likely to use or store hazardous substances and therefore there is a greater probability of site contamination occurring than other uses or activities. Conversely, an activity or industry that does not appear on the list does not guarantee such a site will not be contaminated. Each case must be considered on its merits, considering the information at hand.

In applying the list, it must be remembered that the activity may only have occupied a small part of the site, and therefore the possibility of contamination will also be for a small part of the site.

### A. Chemical manufacture, application and bulk storage

1. **Agrichemicals** including commercial premises used by spray contractors for filling, storing or washing out tanks for agrichemical application.
2. **Chemical manufacture**, formulation or bulk storage.
3. **Commercial analytical laboratory sites**.
4. **Corrosives** including formulation or bulk storage.
5. **Dry-cleaning plants** including dry-cleaning premises or the bulk storage of dry-cleaning solvents.
6. **Fertiliser manufacture** or bulk storage.
7. **Gasworks** including the manufacture of gas from coal or oil feedstocks.
8. **Livestock dip** or spray race operations.
9. **Paint manufacture or formulation** (excluding retail paint stores).
10. **Persistent pesticide bulk storage** or use including sport turfs, market gardens, orchards, glass houses or spray sheds.
11. **Pest control** including the premises of commercial pest control operators or any authorities that carry out pest control where bulk storage or preparation of pesticide occurs, including preparation of poisoned baits or filling or washing of tanks for pesticide application.
12. **Pesticide manufacture** (including animal poisons, insecticides, fungicides or herbicides) including the commercial manufacturing, blending, mixing or formulating of pesticides.
13. **Petroleum or petrochemical industries** including a petroleum depot, terminal, blending plant or refinery, or facilities for recovery, reprocessing or recycling petroleum-based materials, or bulk storage of petroleum or petrochemicals above or below ground.
14. **Pharmaceutical manufacture** including the commercial manufacture, blending, mixing or formulation of pharmaceuticals, including animal remedies or the manufacturing of illicit drugs with the potential for environmental discharges.
15. **Printing** including commercial printing using metal type, inks, dyes, or solvents (excluding photocopy shops).
16. **Skin or wool processing** including a tannery or fellmongery, or any other commercial facility for hide curing, drying, scouring or finishing or storing wool or leather products.
17. **Storage tanks** or drums for fuel, chemicals or liquid waste.
18. **Wood treatment or preservation** including the commercial use of anti-sapstain chemicals during milling, or bulk storage of treated timber outside.

### B. Electrical and electronic works, power generation and transmission

1. **Batteries** including the commercial assembling, disassembling, manufacturing or recycling of batteries (but excluding retail battery stores).
2. **Electrical transformers** including the manufacturing, repairing or disposing of electrical transformers or other heavy electrical equipment.
3. **Electronics** including the commercial manufacturing, reconditioning or recycling of computers, televisions and other electronic devices.
4. **Power stations**, substations or switchyards.

### C. Explosives and ordnance production, storage and use

1. **Explosive or ordnance production**, maintenance, dismantling, disposal, bulk storage or re-packaging.
2. **Gun clubs or rifle ranges**, including clay targets clubs that use lead munitions outdoors.
3. **Training areas set aside exclusively or primarily for the detonation of explosive ammunition**.

### D. Metal extraction, refining and reprocessing, storage and use

1. **Abrasive blasting** including abrasive blast cleaning (excluding cleaning carried out in fully enclosed booths) or the disposal of abrasive blasting material.
2. **Foundry operations** including the commercial production of metal products by injecting or pouring molten metal into moulds.
3. **Metal treatment** or coating including polishing, anodising, galvanising, pickling, electroplating, or heat treatment or finishing using

cyanide compounds.

4. **Metalliferous ore processing** including the chemical or physical extraction of metals, including smelting, refining, fusing or refining metals.
5. **Engineering workshops** with metal fabrication.

### E. Mineral extraction, refining and reprocessing, storage and use

1. **Asbestos products** manufacture or disposal including sites with buildings containing asbestos products known to be in a deteriorated condition.
2. **Asphalt or bitumen manufacture** or bulk storage (excluding single-use sites used by a mobile asphalt plant).
3. **Cement or lime manufacture** using a kiln including the storage of wastes from the manufacturing process.
4. **Commercial concrete manufacture** or commercial cement storage.
5. **Coal or coke yards.**
6. Hydrocarbon exploration or production including well sites or flare pits.
7. **Mining industries** (excluding gravel extraction) including exposure of faces or release of groundwater containing hazardous contaminants, or the storage of hazardous wastes including waste dumps or dam tailings.

### F. Vehicle refueling, service and repair

1. **Airports** including fuel storage, workshops, washdown areas, or fire practice areas.
2. **Brake lining manufacturers**, repairers or recyclers.
3. **Engine reconditioning workshops.**
4. **Motor vehicle workshops.**
5. **Port activities** including dry docks or marine vessel maintenance facilities.
6. **Railway yards** including goods-handling yards, workshops, refuelling facilities or maintenance areas.
7. **Service stations** including retail or commercial refuelling facilities.
8. **Transport depots** or yards including areas used for refuelling or the bulk storage of hazardous substances.

### G. Cemeteries and waste recycling, treatment and disposal

1. **Cemeteries.**
2. **Drum or tank reconditioning** or recycling.
3. **Landfill sites.**
4. **Scrap yards** including automotive dismantling, wrecking or scrap metal yards.
5. **Waste disposal to land** (excluding where biosolids have been used as soil conditioners).
6. **Waste recycling or waste or wastewater treatment.**

### H. Any land that has been subject to the migration of hazardous substances from adjacent land in sufficient quantity that it could be a risk to human health or the environment.

- I. Any other land that has been subject to the intentional or accidental release of a hazardous substance in sufficient quantity that it could be a risk to human health or the environment.