GLEESON QUARRY DEPOT

Gleeson & Cox

Conditions of Entry - Application for Disposal

145 Kerrs Road, Wiri

By entering the Gleeson Quarry Depot, the customer accepts and agrees to be bound by the following terms and conditions of entry. Acceptance of material on site is at the absolute discretion of Gleeson.

Acceptance criteria is detailed on pages 4 and 5 of this agreement. Tables indicate the type of material accepted and the chemical parameters that material must comply with. These restrictions are based on consent requirements, and compliance will be strictly adhered to.

Material will only be accepted once Gleeson has been supplied with appropriate soil testing data. Testing must be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced contaminated land professional in accordance with Contaminated Land Management Guidelines – Site Investigation and Analysis of Soils.

Approval Process

Prior Approval is required for all material to be accepted, and a Declaration Form must be completed for each specific site.

- Provide the Detailed Site investigation (DSI) carried out in accordance with the Contaminated Land Management Guidelines.
- Complete, sign and return this document to: sales@gleesoncox.co.nz
- If the material is deemed suitable, Gleeson will confirm the Classification and Type and confirm a Project number which will be valid for the site address identified only.
- Material will be subject to XRF Screening at Gleesons discretion.
- Projects will be valid for a maximum period of 6 months, unless otherwise notified by Gleeson.

Approval Process for a Transfer Facility

Imported fill material MUST NOT originate from horticultural sites, from any site located within the area covered by Auckland – 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.

- Complete, sign and return this document to: sales@gleesoncox.co.nz
- If the material is deemed suitable, Gleeson will confirm the Classification and Type.
- 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 contaminates detailed in Table 1 at a rate no less than 1 every 500m^3 loose, and the reports must be supplied to Gleeson in advance of material being imported. Loose unit weight conversion of 1.6t/m3 is used for calculating testing frequency.

Non-Complying Material

The customer accepts that all costs associated with removal of uncompliant material from site will be passed on, costs could include and are not limited to loading, testing, cartage, and disposal costs at a suitable facility.

Test results that identify material that does not meet the acceptance criteria will result in the customer being instructed to remove the material. Rejected material must be removed within three working days.

Should the material not be removed within three working days, Gleeson will remove uncompliant material.

Gleeson reserves the right to stop importation immediately in the event of non-compliant material being received, or the customer not complying with the terms of this agreement.

Random Testing

Resource consent conditions stipulate analytical testing must be undertaken randomly at specified intervals. Samples are sent to an IANZ accredited laboratory for analysis.

Testing parameters are detailed in Table 1 of this document and all loads are subject to random testing.

Site Access – Operational Requirements

While on site you must follow the instructions of Gleeson staff at all times.

- All drivers are required to wear full PPE (hard hat, high-vis vest and safety boots).
- Follow all postage signage - speed limits must be adhered to.
- Loads should be covered to minimise dust nuisance.

Contaminant Type	Parameter[1]	Managed Fill Acceptance Criteria (> 2 m) (mg/kg)	Proposed SPLP Leachability Limits (mg/L)	Maximum Truckload Fill Concentrations (<2 m) Clean Fill (mg/kg)
Elements	Arsenic	100	-	12
	Boron	45 (260)	2	45
	Cadmium	7.5	-	0.65
	Chromium	400	-	55
	Copper	280 (325)	0.14	45
	Mercury	1.5	-	0.45
	Nickel	65 (320)	1.1	35
	Lead	250(1,000)	0.34	65
	Thallium	23	-	1
	Zinc	400 (2,000)	0.8	180
BTEX Compounds	Benzene	0.2	-	0.0054
	Toluene	1.0	-	1.1
	Ethylbenzene	1.1	-	1.0
	Total xylenes	0.61	-	0.61
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	Benzo-a-pyrene (eq)	20	-	0.0054
	Naphthalene	7.2	-	0.013
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	C_7-C_9	120	-	120
	C_{10}-C_{14}	300 (1,400)	-	58
	C_{15}-C_{36}	20,000	-	-
Others/ Peat Asbestos/Marine Sediments/Acid Sulphates	DDT and isomers	8.4	-	0.7
	Aldrin	0.7	-	-
	Dieldrin	0.7	-	-
	Tributyltin	6[2]	0.3[2]	

NOTES:

1. All values in mg/kg unless otherwise stated.
2. For soils or sediments containing tributyltin (TBT) both total and SPLP testing are required, and the test results must
3. meet both criteria before material can be accepted.

   Material from industries or sites identified on the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) Hazardous Activity and Industries List (HAIL), will not be accepted unless testing shows compliance with the waste acceptance criteria in Table 1 above.

ACCEPTABLE Materials

1. Cleanfill Material Definition

Material that when buried will have no adverse effect on people or the environment. Cleanfill material includes virgin natural materials such as clay, soil and rock, and other inert materials such as concrete or brick that are free of:

- combustible, putrescible, degradable or leachable components
- hazardous substances
- products or materials derived from hazardous waste treatment, hazardous waste stabilisation or hazardous waste disposal practices.
- materials that may present a risk to human or animal health such as medical and veterinary waste, asbestos or radioactive substances liquid waste.

2. Construction and Demolition Fill

Construction and Demolition fill. This material will include soil, rock, concrete, bricks, and inert C&D material. Inert C&D will mostly include glass and rock fibres and less than 5% timber. Soil and C&D can contain minor amounts of electrical wiring, plastics, and plasterboard as an acceptable material (less than 0.5% of the waste matrix).

Bricks and Masonry Blocks	Inert – will undergo no degradation
Ceramics	Inert.
Concrete -un-reinforced	Inert material.
Concrete – reinforced	Including exposed reinforcing rods of less than 1 meter in length
Fibre cement building products	Inert material comprising cellulose fibre, Portland cement and sand. Care will be taken to ensure that the product does not contain asbestos, which is unacceptable.
Glass	Inert
Road sub-base	Inert.
Soils, rock, gravel, sand, clay, etc.	Material that meets the Waste Acceptance Criteria outlined in Table 1 above.
Tiles (clay, concrete or ceramic)	Inert.

3. Asbestos in soil and asbestos contaminated material (ACM)

The demolition material will include ACM such as:

- asbestos-cement sheet cladding, roofing, and drainage pipes
- backing material for floor tiles and vinyl sheets
- insulation board for thermal protection (e.g., around fireplaces)
- textured ceilings and sprayed-on wall surfaces.
- lagging for insulation around pipes, heaters, and hot water cylinders
- asbestos-cement sheet cladding, roofing, and drainage pipes
- backing material for floor tiles and vinyl sheets
- insulation board for thermal protection

4. Peat

Naturally occurring material. Peat forms from the build-up of partially rotted plant material in wet environments Note that some peat soils do contain sulphides and therefore some peat soils will need to be managed as acid sulphate soils and treated before they can be accepted.

5. Acid sulphate soils and marine sediments

All identified acid sulphate soils and marine sediments shall be accepted, tested, treated, and disposed as outlined in the certified Acid Sulphate Soil Management Plan and Marine Sediment Management Plan.

6.Managed Fill

Material that meets the Waste Acceptance Criteria outlined in Table 1. Predominantly Cleanfill material that may also contain inert C&D material (such as concrete, bricks or tiles) with low level contamination, and complies with the chemical contaminant limits.

PROHIBITED WASTES
• Any material that exceeds the accepted criteria listed in approved Waste Acceptance Criteria. • No chipboard, will be accepted as part of the Construction and Demolition fill • No green waste – (Vegetation, bark and wood chips) any material that is compostable / biodegradable that could cause leachate. • No material from gas works will be accepted. • Animal carcasses or animal waste • Containers, sealed drums, and gas cylinders • Bulk liquids or liquid wastes • Tyres • Medical and Veterinary Waste • Coal Ash Waste • Lead acid batteries (lead acid batteries can be recycled in New Zealand). • Used oil. • Explosive, flammable, oxidising or corrosive substances - as defined under the HSNO Act. • PCB wastes. • Persistent Organic Pollutants wastes (as defined by the Stockholm Agreement). • Viscous materials-liquids/tars/paints and painted material. • Drums or containers containing hazardous chemicals (including agrichemicals, solvents, petroleum compounds or toxic chemicals (as defined under the HSNO Act). • Household Hazardous Waste. • Municipal solid waste and domestic refuse. • Paper, cardboard, and fabrics • Electrical components, cabling, and insulation • Biosolids from municipal or industrial wastewater treatment plants • Radioactive substances • Motor vehicle bodies, engines or parts

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 ordinances production, storage and use

1. Explosive or ordinance 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.

Complete this Form 48 hours in advance, you will be notified via email to confirm acceptance.

Gleeson Quarry Depot Disposal Hours	Monday to Friday	7.00am – 4:45 pm
	Saturday	7:00am – 11:30 am

Section 1: Applicant Details

Customer: ..... Contact Phone Number: .....

Contact Name: ..... Email Address: .....

Purchase Order No: ..... Transported By: .....

Section 2: Job / Project Details

Job / Project Site Physical Address: .....

Type of job site: ..... Volume of fill: (Ton or m3): .....

Estimated start date: ..... / ...../ ..... Estimated end date: ..... / ..... / .....

Type of material (tick as many as applicable)

Clean Fill		Managed Fill		Concrete	
Topsoil					
Other: Please specify					

Past Land Use (tick as many as applicable)

Residential		Industrial		Agriculture	
Horticulture		Farm		Road Corridor	
Commercial Area					

General Information (tick as many as applicable)	Yes	No
Has a Detailed Site Investigation (DSI) report been supplied to Gleeson?		
Has material been tested and reports supplied?		
Has the customer read the Conditions of Entry Document?		
Has this material been removed from site due to contamination?		
Has the material been rejected from another facility?		

SECTION 3: TERMS FOR USE OF FILL OPERATIONS

- Account Holder shall ensure that all fill material disposed of at this site is within the criteria and as outlined in the information provided.
- Any changes in material type/classification that occur due to onsite Inspections and / or screening will result in a change in the cost charged will be the account holders responsibility.
- All information provided to Gleeson is true and accurate.
- Gleeson reserves the right to suspend fill operations at any time for any duration, and Gleeson do not accept any liability for costs associated with a closure.
- The Customer acknowledges that the information supplied is true and correct. The Customer also acknowledges that this information will be stored and may be provided to Council or other regulatory bodies.

SECTION 4: DECLARATION

I have read and understood the information outlined, and I have the authority to sign this document on behalf of the Account Holder / Customer disposing of material at this site.

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

SECTION 5: Internal use for Approval

	Yes	No
Does the material meet the criteria for acceptance		
Class 3 & 4		
Class 5		
Project includes a combination of Class 3/4 and Class 5		
Project number reference		
Approved by:	Date:	