



Te Tai o Poutini PLAN

A combined district plan for the West Coast

Mineral Extraction Information Sheet

Submissions sought on Proposed Te Tai o Poutini Plan

Te Tai o Poutini Plan is the new combined District Plan for the Westland, Grey, and Buller District Councils. It will replace the current individual district plans and provides the Objectives, Policies, Rules and Maps for how activities and resources are managed across the three districts.

Submissions on the Proposed Plan are now being sought. Submissions must be made by:

- **5:00pm on Friday 30th September 2022.**

Submissions can be made online via the online submission form or by filling in a hard copy submission form. A submission form can be accessed online at <https://tpp.nz>

Proposed Approach to Mineral Extraction in the proposed Te Tai o Poutini Plan

Mineral extraction is recognised as an important economic activity and employer on the West Coast and this is reflected by a comprehensive range of objectives, policies and rules within the Plan. Strategic Objectives create a strong framework across the whole Plan of to support the minerals sector. These recognise that there are many types of minerals found on the West Coast, some in clearly identifiable locations, and others more widespread. It also recognises that the minerals industry will change over time, and that different minerals may become more important in the future.

Specific Mineral Extraction Zones

There are some places where the minerals resource is well understood and is able to be included within a specific zone.

There are two Zones – the Buller Coalfield Zone which includes the hard coking coal mines on the Buller and Denniston Plateaux and a region-wide Mineral Extraction Zone that covers a range of locations of mining and quarrying activity across the West Coast.

Where are the Mineral Extraction Zones?

The Buller Coalfield Zone encompasses the following areas:

- Stockton and its associated mines (Cypress Mine, Mt William North Mine) and ancillary activities such as roads, powerlines, aerial ropeway, haul road and load out areas. The Stockton Coal Mining Licence covers an area of 2335ha and a further 860ha is covered by the associated mines and ancillary activities.
- Denniston Plateau Mines – Cascade Mine (187ha), Escarpment Mine (153ha), Sullivan Coal Mining Licence (317ha) and ancillary activities (171ha).
- Te Kuha Mine (144ha) on the Te Kuha escarpment adjacent to the Denniston Plateau

The Mineral Extraction Zones is found across the West Coast, as outlined in the table below.

Name	Location
Buller District	
Echo Mine	Reefton
New Creek Mine	Reefton
Giles Creek Mine	Reefton
Island Block Mine	Reefton
Snowy River Gold Mine	Waiuta
Waiuta Mineral Extraction Area	Waiuta
Globe Progress Mine	Reefton
Karamea Quarry	Karamea
Karamea Lime Quarry	Karamea
Ikamatua Mineral Extraction Area	Ikamatua
Grey District	
Roa Mine	Paparoa Coalfield, Blackball
Rajah Mine	Paparoa Coalfield, Blackball
Strongman Mine	Paparoa Coalfield, Rapahoe
Kiwi Quarry	Grey Valley
Blackball Quarry	Blackball
Dunganville Mineral Extraction Area	Dunganville
Barrytown Mineral Sands Mineral Extraction Area	Barrytown
Westland	
Okuru Quarry	Okuru
Rimu Channel Mineral Extraction Area	Hokitika
Ianthe Forest Mine	Harihari
Ianthe Forest Mineral Extraction Area	Harihari
Birchfields Ross Mine	Ross
Ross Township Mine	Ross
Kumara Mineral Extraction Area	Kumara
Greenstone Mineral Extraction Area	Kumara
Westland Schist Quarry	Kowhitirangi

In addition the following key mineral extraction ancillary infrastructure is included within the zone:

- Mai Mai Siding
- Reefton Distribution Centre
- Rapahoe coal yard
- Rocky Creek coal washery
- Kaiata yard

Within these areas continuation of lawfully established mineral extraction can be undertaken without a resource consent subject to a range of standards to ensure good environmental standards. Expansions to these mineral extraction areas is generally a Controlled Activity – giving certainty to the sector that resource consents will be granted.

Mineral Extraction in Rural and Open Space Zones

Because of the widespread distribution of minerals, not all locations can be included in the specific mineral extraction zones. Rules are also in place to support mineral extraction in the Rural Zones and the Open Space and Recreation Zones.

The rules for mineral extraction activities in the Rural and Open Space and Recreation Zones are outlined in the table below:

Activity	General Rural Zone	Rural Lifestyle Zone	Settlement Zone	Open Space Zone	Natural Open Space Zone/Sport and Active Recreation Zone
Mineral Prospecting and Exploration	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Non-complying
Mineral Extraction	Permitted – maximum 3ha and with a range of setbacks and standards Otherwise Restricted Discretionary	Restricted Discretionary	Restricted Discretionary	Restricted Discretionary	Non-complying

Pounamu and Aotea Management Area Overlays

The Pounamu and Aotea overlays represent the areas where there are significant Pounamu (Greenstone) and Aotea stone resources. Pounamu on the West Coast is owned by Te Runanga o Ngāi Tahu, under the Pounamu Vesting Act and Aotea is a significant taonga (treasure) of Ngāti Mahaki o Makaawhio.

Both overlays were developed to reflect the areas where these significant cultural resources can be found. When mineral extraction is proposed in these areas, pounamu and aotea can only be taken by Poutini Ngāi Tahu in accordance with their Pounamu or Aotea Management Plan.

Other people undertaking mineral extraction or quarrying activities within these overlay areas, will need to consult with the relevant Poutini Ngāi Tahu papatipu rūnanga (Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae or Te Rūnanga o Makaawhio) to confirm that any pounamu and aotea disturbed is returned to the relevant Poutini Ngāi Tahu papatipu rūnanga.