

## Appendix 5: Hazardous Substances

**Table 5.1 Activity Status Table - Permitted Activity Thresholds**

HSNO Class and Sub-Class (aggregate quantities)	Zone	Zone	Zone
		17. Business 18. Business Town Centre 19. Business Tamahere 20. Industrial 21. Heavy Industrial 26. Hampton Downs Motor Sport and Recreation 27. Te Kowhai Airpark	22. Rural 25. Reserve
<b>Explosive Class 1</b>			
<b>Maximum quantity (measured in tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>)</b>			
Sub-class 1.1	0.05	0.02	0
Sub-class 1.2	0.5	0.2	0
Sub-class 1.3	1.5	0.5	0
Sub-class 1.2 and 1.3 when stored with sub-class 1.1	0.05	0.02	0
<b>Flammable gas/aerosol Class 2</b>			
<b>Maximum quantity (measured in tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>)</b>			
Sub-class 2.1 (all)	1 (2,000m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 (1,000m <sup>3</sup> )	0.2 (40m <sup>3</sup> )
Sub-class 2.1 within 50m of a more sensitive zone	0.2 (400m <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 (200m <sup>3</sup> )	n/a
LPG	3	1.5	0.1
LPG within 50m of a more sensitive zone	1	0.5	n/a

<b>Non-hazardous gases</b>		<b>Maximum quantity (measured in tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	
All non-hazardous gases	5 (10m000m <sup>3</sup> )	2 (4,000m <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 (200m <sup>3</sup> )
<b>Flammable liquids Class 3</b>		<b>Maximum quantity (measured in tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	
Sub-class 3.1A and 3.1B	6	2	0.1
Sub-class 3.1A and 3.1B within 50m of a more sensitive zone	2	0.6	n/a
Sub-class 3.1C	20	6	0.3
Sub-class 3.1D	60	20	1
Sub-class 3.2 (all)	3	1	0.05
<b>Flammable solids Class 4</b>		<b>Maximum quantity (measured in tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	
Sub-class 5.1.1 (all)	3	1.5	0.05
Sub-class 4.2 (all)	1	0.4	0.02
Sub-class 4.3 (all)	1	0.4	0.02
<b>Oxidising capacity Class 5</b>		<b>Maximum quantity (measured in tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	
Sub-class 5.1.1 (all)	3	1.5	0.05
Sub-class 5.1.2 Gases	1,000m <sup>3</sup>	400m <sup>3</sup>	40m <sup>3</sup>
Sub-class 5.2 (all)	1	0.5	0.02
<b>Toxic Class 6</b>		<b>Maximum quantity (measured in tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	
Sub-class 6.1 Gases	300m <sup>3</sup>	100m <sup>3</sup>	0
Sub-class 6.1A	0.5	0.2	0

Sub-class 6.1A within 50m of a more sensitive zone	0.2	0.1	n/a
Subclass 6.1B	6	2	0.05
Sub-class 6.1B within 50m of a more sensitive zone	2	1	n/a
Sub-class 6.1C and 6.6-6.9	20	6	0.3
Sub-class 6.1C and 6.6-6.9 within 50m of a more sensitive zone	6	2	n/a
<b>Corrosive Class 8</b>			
<b>Maximum quantity (measured in tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>)</b>			
Sub-class 8.1, 8.2A and 8.3	6	2	0.05
Sub-class 8.2B and 8.2C	20	10	0.3
<b>Eco-toxic Class 9</b>			
<b>Maximum quantity (measured in tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>)</b>			
Sub-class 9.1A, 9.2A and 9.4A	0.5	0.5	0.5
Sub-class 9.1A, 9.2A and 9.4A within > or < = 30m of a watercourse	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sub-class 9.1B, 9.2B and 9.4B	10	10	10
Sub-class 9.1B, 9.2B, and 9.4B within > or < = 30m of a watercourse	3	3	3
Sub-class 9.1C, 9.2C, and 9.4C	30	30	30
Sub-class 9.1C, 9.2C and 9.4C within > or < = 30m of a watercourse	10	10	10

High Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> )(>10,000 mg/l)			
<30m of a watercourse	100	40	20
>30m of a watercourse	40	20	20

**Rule 1:**

For the purpose of the table, a hazardous substance shall have the class and sub-class given by the Environmental Protection Authority when approving the importation and manufacture of that substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996. Use, storage and disposal of hazardous substance sub-classes 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 6.1D, 6.1E, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 9.1D, 9.2D, and 9.3 are exempt from this table.

**Rule 2:**

Quantities are given in t (tonnes), except all permanent or compressed gases, which are measured in m<sup>3</sup> (cubic metres) at standard temperature and pressure (20°C and 101.3 kPa).

**Rule 3:**

The tables specify the total quantities of hazardous substances for each hazard classification (aggregates). That is 0.5 tonnes of one Class 5.1 substance + 0.25 tonnes of another Class 5.1 substance = 0.75 tonnes of Class 5.1 This 0.75 tonnes is the amount to use to assess whether consent is required.

**Rule 4:**

Many substances have more than one hazardous property. The activity status must be determined for each hazard classification and the most onerous activity status shall apply. For example, petrol is classified as a highly flammable liquid (3.1A), toxic (6.1E – not included in this table), mildly irritating to skin (6.3B – not included in this table), a suspected human carcinogen (6.7B) and eco-toxic to the aquatic environment (9.1B). The flammability determines the activity status in this case.

**Rule 5:**

'n/a' means: not applicable; 'all' means all categories in each hazard sub-class.