

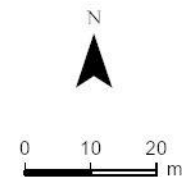
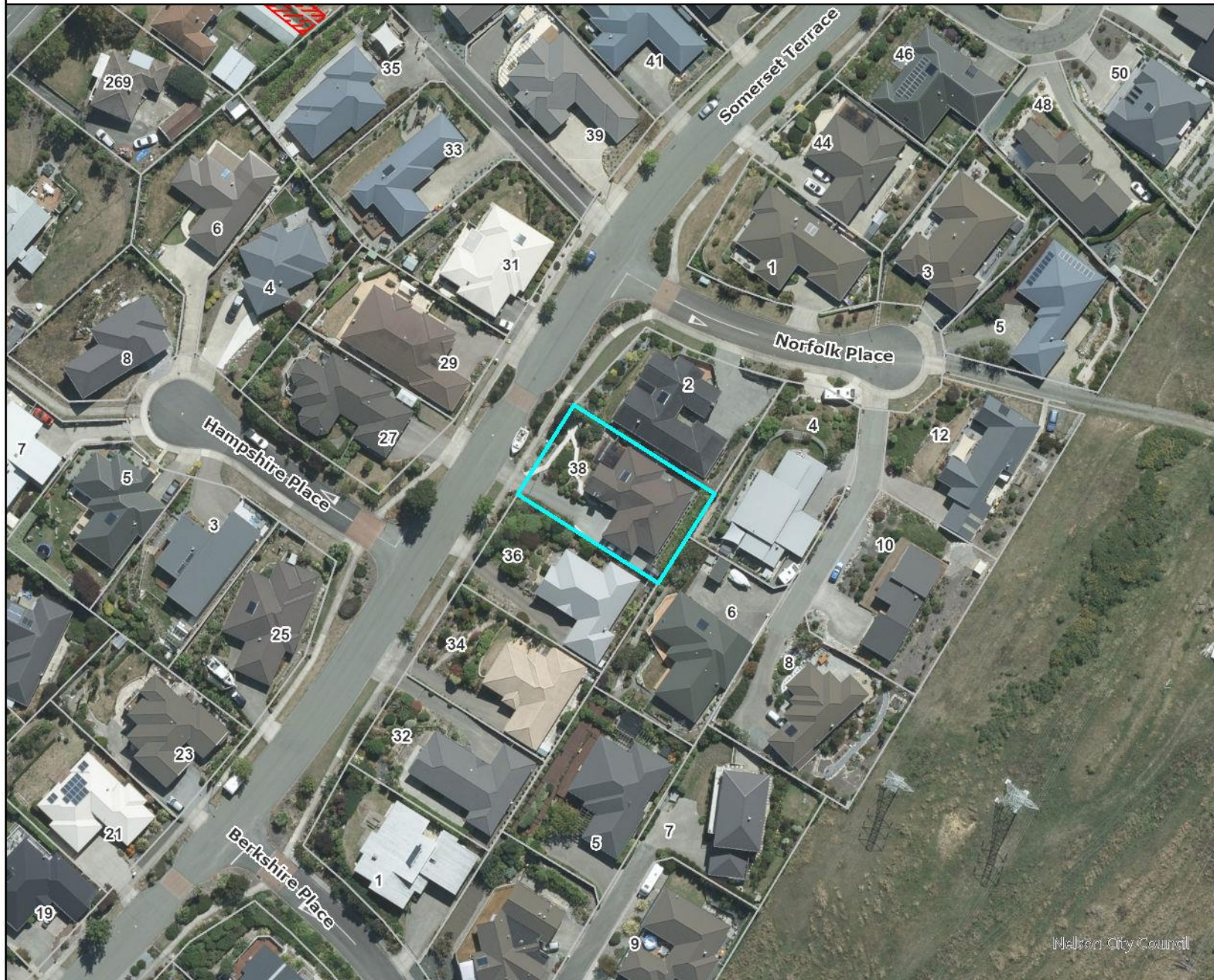
**PLEASE NOTE –
THIS IS NOT A LAND INFORMATION MEMORANDUM (LIM)**





NRMP Hazard Overlay

38 Somerset Terrace, Nelson



Hazard Study Information

Fault Hazard

Nelson Flood Models

Liquefaction

Historic land use and potential soil contamination

Coastal Inundation

Slope Instability Overlay

More information

How can I find out if my soil is contaminated or not?

Inclusion on the HAIL site database does not mean that the soil must be tested. However, if you have reason to believe your soil is definitely contaminated or you want to know for your own information, you could get it tested.

Where the NESCS requires that a preliminary or detailed site investigation is done as part of a proposed change to land use or earthworks at a potentially contaminated site, that must be done by a "Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person" (SQEP).

This means that soil sampling done by anyone other than a SQEP can't be accepted as evidence of the contamination status of the site.

A SQEP has to be well qualified and have lots of experience assessing potentially contaminated land. Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council hold a joint list of SQEP's who can provide a contamination assessment. See a copy of the current list on the website.

More information

For more details about the HAIL, the Council database, soil testing, possible contaminants and the NESCS, please visit the Council website, nelson.govt.nz and search on HAIL.



H.A.I.L SITES



Hazardous Activities and Industries
List Information



Nelson City Council
te kaunihera o whakatū

Civic House, 110 Trafalgar Street, Nelson
03 546 0200 • nelson.govt.nz



Nelson City Council
te kaunihera o whakatū



What are HAIL sites?

HAIL sites are pieces of land where hazardous substances might have been used, stored or disposed of. These are identified by the Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL), which is a group of activities and industries that are considered likely to cause land contamination. The list has been compiled by the Ministry for the Environment. The HAIL aims to identify most situations where hazardous substances could cause, and in many cases have caused, land contamination.

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 does it mean that a site used by that industry will always have hazardous substances present in the land. The list just highlights that there is a greater probability of site contamination occurring than for other uses or activities.

You can download a copy of the HAIL on the Council website, nelson.govt.nz and search on HAIL.

Why is Council identifying HAIL sites?

By identifying sites where hazardous substances might have been used, stored or disposed of, we can ensure that the sites do not present a risk to human health when they are used or developed.

It helps Council and the community to comply with the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health (NESCS).

It informs land owners that there is potential for the land to be contaminated and that further investigation would be needed before constructing new buildings or changing the land use. A resource consent may be needed in some cases.

Is a HAIL site the same as a contaminated site?

No. It's important to note that this is a land use assessment and no soil testing has been carried out by Council. Inclusion on the database does not mean that soil contamination is present.

Nelson City Council has made a database of all the areas of Nelson where our information shows that HAIL activities are taking or have taken place. Research has been done using historical photos, trade directories and property information to establish which areas of land in Nelson could be at risk of contamination because they are likely to have been used for HAIL activities in the past. For example, if the land was once an orchard and chemical sprays were used, or perhaps it was a farm that had a sheep dip or a fuel tank, there is a risk of soil contamination.

My property is listed as a HAIL site – what does that mean for me?

Inclusion on the HAIL site database does not necessarily mean that your soil is contaminated. Using a raised garden bed for growing vegetables can be helpful if you are concerned about soil contamination.

Also, if you want to build on your property, you will need to meet the requirements under the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health (NESCS). This could mean you may need a resource consent to carry out certain work.

If you are especially concerned or have reason to believe that your soil is definitely contaminated you can get it tested at your own expense. For more information about soil testing see our website, nelson.govt.nz and search on HAIL.

Can a property be removed from the database?

The only way to remove a property from the database is to show that HAIL activity has never taken place on that site.

However, if you have any soil testing or other relevant information, please let Council know as this can be included in the property file and used to update the status of the property on the database.

I am considering selling, buying a property or building on a HAIL site. What does that mean?

Information about whether a property is on the HAIL site database will be included on a Land Information Memorandum (LIM) for the property you are considering. A LIM is advisable when purchasing a property to ensure you are aware of the most accurate information we have relating to that property.

Information relating to HAIL status is also included on the Project Information Memorandum (PIM) for the property which you should request before doing any building project.

Be aware that if a property is included on the HAIL site database, and you wish to carry out any Building works, you will have to comply with the NESCS regulations (Sections 7 to 11). A resource consent may be required if the project cannot comply with the "permitted standards" in these regulations. The NESCS regulations are also triggered when a subdivision consent is applied for.

The requirements will vary from case to case, so it's important to talk to the Council early in the process for any activity that you're planning to carry out, including building, earthworks, subdivision etc.



Information about property files