FORM 13: SUBMISSION ON AN APPLICATION FOR RESOURCE CONSENT UNDER SECTION 96 OF THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

MAWHERA GREENAL COUNCIL DISTRICT COUNCIL THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COURCEL

PART A: DESCRIPTION OF APPLICATION

CONSENT NUMBER:APPLICANT:WCRC: RC-2023-0046TIGA MINERALS AND METALS LTDGDC: LUN3154/23TIGA MINERALS AND METALS LTD

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITY:

Establish and operate a mineral sands mine, including construction of associated infrastructure.

LOCATION:

Barrytown Flats, west of State Highway 6 (Coast Road), 9km south of Punakaiki township and 36km north of Greymouth.

Office Use Only

PART B: SUBMITTER DETAILS

Full name/s		*		_		
	Mar	104	Ellen	Ra	nsom	
Postal address			÷ 4	*	·	
I am the owner/ <u>gecupier</u> (delete one) of the following property:						
Primary contact person/s	ab	060	Vl			
Email address						
Phone number/s	Home:	n/	a	Business:	nla	
	Mobile:			Fax:	nla	
				-		

Signature of the submitter (or person authorised to sign on behalf of the submitter):	Date:	
Marcon E. Ransom	8/10/202	N
Name (BLOCK CAPITALS):		
MARION RANSOM		

If this is a joint submission by 2 or more individuals, each individual's signature is required. A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

I/we support the application numbers indicated by a tick on the back of this form

I/we oppose the application

I/we **neither support nor oppose** the application

(tick one)

(tick one)

I/we wish to be heard in support of my/our submission.

I/we DO NOT wish to be heard and hereby make my/our submission in writing only.

If you wish to be heard, and others make a similar submission would you consider making a joint case with them at any hearing

Yes No	
If you indicated you wish to be heard, you will be sent a copy of the S.42A Officer's Report and a copy of the Decision it is released. Please indicate below which format you would like to receive these documents in:	once
Electronic (CD) copy Hard (paper) copy I/we have served a copy of my/our submission on the Applicant as per Section 96(6)(b) of the RMA Yes	
The specific parts of the application that my submission relates to are: (give details)	
My submission is opposed to the Tiga application in its entirety.	
TIGA application in 115 'entirely.	ł
"RE: REGOLARCE CONSENT APPLICATION FROM T	
RE! REGOURCE CONSENT APPLICATION FROM	121 171
MINERALG AND METALS FOR A MINERALGAN MINE AT BARRYTOWN FLATS; SUBMISSION IN OPPOSITION."	
My/our submission is that: (include whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it; and the reasons for your views)	:
I/we seek the following decision from the Local Authority:(give precise details)	
My submission requests that resource consent for the TIGA application be denied.	

I approximate not* a trade competitor for the purposes of section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991. *Select one.

*I am/am not + directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission that-

(a) adversely affects the environment, and

(b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

*Delete this paragraph if you are not a trade competitor. +Select one.

I request/do not request*, pursuant to section 100A of the Act, that you delegate your functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

*select one.

Important information – Please read carefully.

RE: RESOURCE CONSENT APPLICATION FROM TIGA MINERALS AND METALS LTD FOR A MINERAL SANDS MINE AT BARRYTOWN FLATS; SUBMISSION IN OPPOSITION

I strongly believe there is much more to be lost than gained, were this application to be consented.

 Why is an Australian mining company applying to mine for ilmenite in New Zealand? Ilmenite is described as a common or very common mineral. According to Geoscience Australia, (the body that has the role of locating and assessing the nation's natural resources and undertakes mapping work for national development and growth for the Australian Government), Australia hosts 19% of global ilmenite resources and 13% of the global production of ilmenite. * see attached document.

The map included in the document titled, *"Australia's major titanium (from rutile and ilmenite deposits) mines in 2016"* shows that mineral sand deposits are present in all states of Australia. It shows that in 2016 there were 9 operating mines, mainly in the southern coastal areas of Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia.

The subsequent paragraph in the attached document is significant as it provides information as to why almost half of Australia's ilmenite resources are apparently no longer available for mining:

"Australia is rich in mineral sand resources but, because they are mainly located at or near the coast, their mining competes with other land uses such as agriculture, national parks, urban or tourist development and recreation. Allocation of land to other uses has rendered some mineral sands resources inaccessible to exploration or mining. Geoscience Australia now estimates that around 44% of ilmenite is unavailable for mining." (7 September 2023).

It is clear from the statement above that getting access to Australia's deposits of ilmenite has become more difficult in recent times. The reason for this is *"other uses"* i.e. urban and tourism development, national parks and recreation are rated so highly that coastal land, is *"rendered inaccessible"* to mineral sand mines. Coastal land is too valuable to be allocated to mining.

It is reasonable to assume that this is the reason why New Zealand's mineral sand deposits, specifically those at Barrytown Flats are now in the sights of TIGa. Apparently New Zealand and the West Coast is an easier target. It seems they are assuming we don't put such value on our coastal land.

Are we now going to do what Australia isn't prepared to do and allocate this pristine environment, this "Natural Wilderness", this unique area of outstanding natural beauty, and "render it accessible" to an Australian mining company for them to destroy it? That would be such an irony. New Zealand is the country of great natural beauty, renowned for its untouched lands. Visitors come from all over the world to experience the stunning, primeval landscape because it is unique. If you travel outside of our country and are asked where you come from, when you mention New Zealand, you realize that the whole world knows about the beauty of New Zealand. Wherever you go, it is on people's bucket list to come here, if they haven't been here already.

It is an imperative that we put high value on this piece of land and as Australia does with similar ilmenite mining applications, render it inaccessibile to mining.

2. This mining project will increase significantly New Zealand's fossil fuel emissions at a time of climate emergency. It would be hugely counterproductive for approval to be given to this mining application when our government has declared a climate crisis and has set targets to reduce fossil fuel emissions.

Consider the addition to our fossil fuel emissions "a minimum average" of fifty trucks per day on State Highway 6, transporting the vast quantities of mined material to either Westport (60km) or Greymouth (36km). That would be 18,250 thirty-tonne truck and trailer movements per year or 219,000 over the planned 12-year life of the mine. That does not include the large numbers of massive diesel-fuelled earth moving machinery at the mine site: self-loading scrapers, bucket-wheel excavators, bulldozers, front-end loaders and so on seven days a week for 12 years. All of this would be an appalling addition to New Zealand's emissions at a time when it is crucial that we reduce them.

For these two main reasons, I oppose this application and believe it should be denied in entirety.

Marion Ransom

8 October 2023