### **Organics Processing Plant Community Liaison Group Meeting**

#### Agenda

### 6:30pm to 8pm, Tuesday 16 May 2023 Waitai Coastal-Burwood-Linwood Community Boardroom 180 Smith Street, Woolston, Christchurch 8062

Welcome to the Community Liaison Group, a community forum to discuss consent compliance for the Organics Processing Plant; discharging contaminants to air, discharging contaminants to water and use of land to store organic matter and decaying organic matter.

- 1. Welcome and introductions Chair (5 minutes)
- 2. Confirm previous meeting's minutes Chair (5 minutes)
- 3. Chair's recommendations on the review of the Terms of Reference, agenda and ground rules of meeting behaviour Chair (20 minutes)
- 4. Resident-lived experiences including Geoffrey King's odour report (15 minutes)
- 5. Living Earth & Christchurch City Council discuss current site management and suggested processes moving forward (10 minutes)
- 6. Environment Canterbury answer questions arising from their report and address any outstanding actions from previous meetings (10 minutes) Note: The report will be taken as read.
- 7. Living Earth answer any questions arising from their report and address any outstanding actions from previous meetings (10 minutes) Note: The report will be taken as read.
- 8. Christchurch City Council answer any questions arising from their report and address any outstanding actions from previous meetings (5 minutes) Note: The report will be taken as read.
- 9. General business Chair (5 minutes)
- 10. Concluding remarks Chair (5 minutes)

#### Attachments

- a. Previous Community Liaison Group meeting minutes, Monday 13 March 2023
- b. Community Liaison Group Terms of Reference
- c. Chair's recommendations on the review of the Terms of Reference
- d. Environment Canterbury's Community Liaison Group report
- e. Living Earth's Community Liaison Group report
- f. Christchurch City Council's Community Liaison Group report

Any questions or feedback can be sent to Bromley@ccc.govt.nz

#### **Organics Processing Plant Community Liaison Group Meeting**

#### Date - Monday 13<sup>th</sup> March 2023 Venue – Waitai Coastal-Burwood-Linwood Community Boardroom Address - 180 Smith Street, Woolston, Christchurch 8062

Chair – Carl Pascoe
Christchurch City Council (CCC) staff – Mary Richardson, Lynette Ellis, Keygan Clutterbuck, David McArdle.
CCC elected members - Yani Johnson, Paul McMahon, Jackie Simons, Reuben Davidson.
Environment Canterbury (ECan) staff – Judith Earl-Goulet, Nathan Doherty, Tess Hindle-Daniels,
ECan elected members - Greg Byrne
Living Earth (LE) staff – David Howie, Jaco Kleinhans
Community – Carol Anderson, Geoffrey King, Katinka Visser, Margaret McPheson, Michael Williams, Sheryl
Ladkin, Vicki Walker.
Minutes - Mary O'Leary
Apologies – Andrew Walker, Bruce King.

#### 1. Welcome and Introduction

**Carl Pascoe, Chair** - Introduced the meeting and requested a vote of confidence via a show of hands for him to remain as Chair, which was unanimously agreed. He discussed how the dynamics affected things, noting that things seemed to be stuck and progress was slow, commenting;

- 1. Fundamentally, this is a failed model of engagement between a community with an issue that is affecting them and the institutions that are responsible for enforcing or monitoring the issue.
- 2. The local authorities have a lack of simple, plain English communications.
- 3. Nobody in the room has adhered to the Terms of Reference, whether it is a date change of a meeting or the language used.
- 4. It has become adversarial, so to get us 'unstuck', I am changing the order tonight and will invite the residents to start the meeting by sharing the personal impact on each of them during the last quarter.
- 5. The Terms of Reference state that the Chair can remove anyone if they are in breach of the terms with antisocial or abusive behaviour. They will be asked to stop, if they refuse to stop, the meeting will be adjourned for 10 minutes whilst the offending participant is given the opportunity to calm down. If that doesn't work, they will be asked to leave.

#### 2. Community update on personal impact experience

**Geoffrey King, community -** Gave thanks to the *Chair* for introducing the meeting and offering the residents the opportunity to express themselves.

**Michael Williams, community** - Acknowledged **Yani Johanson** for his work and his transparency and for keeping the flame of democracy alive.

**Jackie Simons, CCC elected member** - Acknowledged the anger and reminded the audience that everyone was suffering from 14 years of trauma and that this should be taken into account.

**Geoffrey King, community** - In November, 24 out of 30 days he suffered from odour and six of them were six out of six, December had 29 out of 31 days and 14 of them were six out of six. January was 31 days with

odour, 18 of them were six out of six. February, 15 of 19 days had odour, nine of 15 days were six out of six. On these days, he and his wife had to drive to the Sumner laybys and sleep in their car. He noted that only 19 days had been recorded in February, as tonight's meeting was originally scheduled for February 21<sup>st</sup> and the residents had not been consulted about this change.

**Carl Pascoe, Chair** - Acknowledged *Geoffrey King's* frustration and remarked that it was understandable that community residents had a low threshold for trust with CCC and ECan.

**Michael Williams, community** - Agreed with *Geoffrey King's* summary of the odours and reiterated that odour was the major issue along with the midges. It was alarming that reports said that things were different when nothing had changed in the last three months. Creating a log when it was known that the majority of the problem was the smell from grass clippings was disappointing since nothing had been done to address the core problem. It was difficult to take any response from LE or CCC seriously when there were clear lawn mowing peaks that needed to be managed. Said a previous meeting, we were told "just suck it up, it's grass, it smells".

**Margaret McPherson, community** - Despite making multiple Smelt It complaints, nobody followed up so she no longer had faith in ECan or the app. The midges had been really bad this year and whilst there was uncertainty as to whether they came from the organics plant or the sewers, the last three months had been really bad. Nothing had changed.

**Vicki Walker, community** - Noted her husband Andrew has a lung disease and has to put up with the issue at work and at home. It comes through the HRV and is ruining her lungs as well. They can't even plan a BBQ due to the smell issues.

**Sheryl Ladkin, community** - Over the past few years the smell had been worse. She was content that she recently had a visit from ECan within half an hour of complaining in the Smelt It app. She expressed concerns with spreading the compost. At home, she waters compost in, so wanted to know why it was not being watered in around the sewer plant as the dirt and dust was coming from that, in her view.

**Katinka Visser, community** - Despite living in Bromley for 40 plus years, she hadn't had a lot of problems with the compost odours and hadn't complained as she didn't know where the smell was coming from. However, this January it was so bad that she was getting it at her home as well as when out on her mobility scooter. From Bromley Road into Masons Road, 2 and a half houses down the road, the stench is unbearable. She acknowledged that the sewer plant is the worst problem right now and commented that it seemed very convenient to have reclassified the pools as orange, feeling that this allowed a shirking of responsibilities.

**Carol Anderson, community** - The smells had been "up there" in this reporting period. After four years of waiting for the black marks on her terrace to be reviewed by ECan or CCC, she finally got someone to water blast it, and so far it hadn't come back other than in little patches. It was never investigated despite mentioning it regularly. Recently, driving down Cuthberts Road, she almost vomited as she got close to the Waste Water Treatment Plant. On the way home, she returned via Bridge Street where she thinks the odour is definitely coming from the compost. She coughs all the time.

**Greg Burns, ECan elected member** - As he is also a resident, *Geoffrey King* had suggested a few places he should check. He concurred with Geoffrey's six out of six ratings and also with *Carol Anderson's* observations regarding Bridge Street, noting it was difficult to walk around there. Previously, he worked as an apprentice for CCC at the Botanical Gardens, mulching and composting around Hagley Park, noting it never smelt like this.

His observation from a horticultural perspective was that there was too much going in too quickly without the adequate capacity to process, concluding he felt there was a logistical issue at play.

**Paul McMahon, CCC elected member** - Lives on Radley Street, works in Wainoni and rides a bicycle through Bromley, smells it and concurred with the previous residents. Believes the plant was never designed properly and in his opinion it has never been fit for purpose. Agreed with *Katinka Visser*, the odour was easily identifiable in certain pockets and it was easy to tell the difference between the sewer plant and rotting organic waste. 14 years resolving this was far too long and not fair. He also gave thanks to *Carl Pascoe*, and said we need to move forward, hoping it is the beginning of the end at the Council meeting tomorrow.

**Yani Johanson, CCC elected member** - Expressed concerns that the resource consent had never been complied with. This was especially disappointing when the lawn clippings were a known problem. A resident of Woolston, he noted the odours reached his home and pointed out notable incidents from the last quarter, such as the Bromley Fair, which consistently suffered from odours ruining their event, the prevalence of the smell at the newly built Linwood pools and the ongoing failure to provide detailed information on timing of ECan site inspections, along with general transparency issues on reporting that highlighted irregularities in the reports. He hoped that ECan would use its powers to serve notice of its intention to review the consent conditions for the purpose of dealing with the adverse effects. He concluded, anyone looking at the report for the last quarter should see that something was not right.

**Geoffrey King, community** - Sent an email to the CEO of ECan asking for a timeline for the prosecution for the reporting period's five non compliances. The CEO of ECan turned it into an OIA, which allowed them 28 days to respond. On the 28th day, the response arrived, stating that on each occasion, all parties had been advised (CCC, ECan, LE), and that if the response was unsatisfactory, the matter should be taken to the Ombudsman. The response also stated that it was more appropriate that the notices be issued to the City Council as the consent holder and that it was ultimately the CCC's responsibility to ensure compliance with the consent. In short, there was no information provided regarding what the timeline would be.

#### Carl Pascoe, Chair - Summarised:

- There was no doubt that the period between November and February had the known issue of grass clippings and there was odour.
- ECan had an issue of inconsistent response rates to their handling of odour complaints ranging from nobody coming out to a quick response.
- ECan processes were not visible and transparent to the community and nobody seemed to understand what the five Notices of Non-Compliance (NONCs) that were issued meant and how they impact changing behaviour.

**Q: Michael Williams, community** - At a recent meeting, collection of data was discussed so that ECan could bring a prosecution case against CCC. The CCC website mentioned the significant amount of data they had collected, yet ECan claimed there was not enough data to effect a prosecution. After 10 to15 years, what hope have we got of getting justice?

**A: Carl Pascoe, Chair** - There is a clear challenge over a range of issues from the community who seems to have no faith in ECan's ability to effectively monitor and deliver on consents.

**Geoffrey King, community** - Katherine Harbrow (ECan) commented that they did not have enough of the right data in the minutes of the last meeting.

**Yani Johanson, CCC elected member** - One of the actions from the last meeting was that something gets circulated to the community telling us what is the relevant data they need from the community when

complaints are made. Katherine Harbrow commented about data in the last minutes and it was agreed that this would happen.

**Q: Michael Williams, community** - Why hasn't an independent auditor, such as the Ombudsman, been consulted to review the existing data to see if it meets the threshold for a prosecution?

## **3.** Environment Canterbury Odour and Dust Report November 2022 - January 2023 & questions arising

**Nathan Doherty, ECan** - Stated that as the Christchurch/West Melton lead, compliance matters came to him in the first instance.

Reflecting on comments made from residents he summarised his understanding of the community's requests as follows;

- Talk in plain English
- Provide actions/outcomes
- Consistency in approach
- Transparency regarding processes
- Data required for prosecution

In the three month period there were 268 Smelt It submissions, 188 reported compost odours along with other characteristics, but only 67 specifically reported compost characteristics. Aggregating those against time and proximity, 65 incidents were calculated. Sometimes odour calls were separated by times, sometimes they were close together and matched into one event. For example, if all complaints come from one street, it was probably one event and aggregated accordingly in this manner.

The graph showed a difference between callers and Smelt It app users with up to five times as many coming from the Smelt It app. Of the 65 incidents, 31 site visits were assessed by ECan staff. More comprehensive data on the website showed the average response time was around 45 minutes. On five occasions where odour was determined to be offensive, Notices of Non Compliance were issued to CCC saying "we don't believe you are complying with resource consent".

#### Q: If they are non-compliant, then what happens?

**A: Nathan Doherty, ECan staff** - The Abatement Notice is a formal warning that states you must comply with the conditions of the resource consent, failure to do so will result in more significant penalties. Action has been taken but the law does not allow the information to be shared due to the Privacy Act. There is a time limit and once that is over the information can be shared.

**Q: Greg Burns, ECan elected member** - Is it correct to assume that there is something happening with regard to Abatement Notices?

**A: Nathan Doherty, ECan staff** - We have taken some action about it yet there is a legal process that has to be followed in order to be able to enforce it.

**Q: Carl Pascoe, Chair** - What is the timeframe for being able to share this information? **A: Nathan Doherty, ECan staff** - 28 days, then another 28 days from the date of the particular abatement action, in total 56 days.

Carl Pascoe, Chair - It is effectively 56 days from the date the NONCs were issued.

Q: What dates were the notices issued?Q: Yani Johanson, CCC elected member - If the first notice was issued on 19 December, and now we're in

March.

A: Nathan Doherty, ECan staff – It doesn't work from the date the notice was issued by the ECan officer saying "We think there's a problem with your compliance", but at the point when ECan has reviewed the situation and decided to take some enforcement action. We can let you know that exact date, the 56 days apply from that date.

Q: Geoffrey King, community - The printout of the ECan report "Compost Type Odour Monitoring" states the odour was verified but compliant. Please explain, as clause 3.9 of the Design Build Act along with the Clean Air Act and the Worksafe Act, clearly state no odour over the boundary. So how can it be compliant? A: Nathan Doherty, ECan staff - This is a new report so that we could show new information relative to data collected over the last six months. When our officer goes out, it doesn't matter what they are investigating, if there is some odour of the type that is referred to but it is not offensive, it is verified that there was an odour but it complies to the consent. The consent doesn't say 'no odour', it is about the level of offensiveness.

Q: Geoffrey King, community - So who decides whether or not it is offensive?

**A: Nathan Doherty, ECan staff** - The Ministry of Environment guidelines have a five factor assessment - FIDOL - which is a standard approach that every regional council adheres to.

- F Frequency
- I Intensity
- D Duration
- O Offensiveness (character of the odour)
- L Location (a surrogate for sensitivity)

There are pleasant and unpleasant smells, something of a longer duration is generally offensive for example. Some places are more sensitive than others, e.g. places of transit such as highways vs a school.

**Q: Geoffrey King, community** - For you to go out and monitor it, someone must have complained, so it must have been offensive in order for them to complain, so how do you justify this?

A: Nathan Doherty, ECan staff - Everyone experiences odour differently, the task for ECan is to make a reasonable assessment. We assess our officers to try and find ordinary people who are somewhere in the middle of sensitivity extremes that range between super sensitivity to low sensitivity. Also when we go out we use a range of factors, for example, if you are exposed to this for a long time at a moderate or low intensity, how it might affect you.

**Q: Vicki Walker, community** - If you're at work and then at home, exposed in two locations, how do you rate that with the FIDOL system?

**Carl Pascoe, Chair** - There are four or five challenges before ECan in order for them to begin building trust, therefore, I would ask ECan to give a clear and plain English response to the issues raised by the community.

A: Nathan Doherty, ECan staff - Regarding the issue of the data we need you to supply, currently it isn't easy via the app, but we are working on updating the app to record more info. We need to know who you are so that we can give you a call back. Meanwhile, you can provide that information with a phone number or email address and give us your personal details along with a few more details such as what sort of odour it is, the intensity presently and at the time you experienced it.

**Michael Williams, community** - I find this derogatory and I'm personally offended. You're talking about ordinary people assessing this. We are ordinary people. ECan should be our warriors making sure we are looked after. All you do is look at data. CCC boasts about collecting data, we want you to go out there and act

on our behalf.

**Q: Kitinka Visser, community** - There's a big turnover at ECan, we talk to people and build a rapport with them, then they are gone. I think you said you took notice of 31 complaints, what happens to the rest? The last few days, the sewer odour is overpowering the compost, it smells like rotting meat. I'm on a mobility scooter, so I can't assess it and I'm concerned that you're only taking action on a few because they're compost, however there are a lot of other things.

**Q: Paul McMahon, CCC elected member** - There are a bunch of action points in these minutes e.g. ECan to increase value monitoring activity, ECan to investigate odour at Bridge Street, Anzac Road. What is happening with these?

A: Nathan Doherty, ECan staff - Monthly reporting on our website has been updated to include information such as how long it takes to get there, how long we spend there, our colleague Marty has looked at the compost spreading in Bridge Street in great detail, it's not an activity that currently requires resource consent as it is not composting, which is when a resource consent is required.

#### Q: Paul McMahon, CCC elected member - Who decides whether it is composting?

A: Nathan Doherty, ECan staff - We had to look at the scientific report CCC provided about the materials that were being spread. We independently compared this info to the NZ standard for what compost is. The material being spread chemically is the same as the compost. Admittedly there is an odour from the very fresh material. When you spread it thinly, you take away the potential for the biological processes that occur in normal composting. Yes there is an odour but it dissipates relatively quickly over a number of days.

**Yani Johanson, CCC elected member -** - It would be ideal if we had it in the report, we get all these answers at these meetings but don't get them in the report.

#### Q: Carol Anderson, community - Where are the monitors now for the compost?

**A: Lynette Ellis, CCC staff** - There aren't static monitors for the compost, they are for the Waste Water Treatment Plant. They are still monitoring the ponds and there are more around the edge of the estuary as the hydrogen sulphide eggy smell is also caused by the sea lettuce.

### 4. Living Earth's Organic Processing Plant Community Liaison Group Report, 13 March 2023 & questions arising

**Jaco Kleinhans, LE staff** - Spoke to the two main dust collectors around Dyers Road as the ones that monitored specifically for the report. During the period there was a slight increase, still below the four gram consent limit and subsequent to this report levels dropped further, showing what had been done to date had made a significant difference, noting it was different to the previous period when a lot of clearing had created a lot of dust.

Boundary plantings were ongoing.

There were ongoing odour assessments and there had been some learnings identified. In 2021/22 an enormous amount of material was cleared from the site. It was very different this year due to all the changes that had been made. Spring and Summer 2022/2023 commenced with minimal material on site, then the lawn mowing season began so equipment was on standby, however there were some operational challenges. Areas to work on had been identified with a view to reporting on a weekly basis.

**Q: Michael Williams, community** - Do you not think that we have had the same in the past? How many times do we have to go through the cycle to learn from it?

**A: Jaco Kleinhans, LE staff** - This is totally different, previously we would take material out of the tunnel and we would windrow it, I don't have the pressure to screen it the same night or the next morning.

**Q: Michael Williams, community** - If you guys can't manage the peaks, why can't you send them out to Kate Valley? Just pay them the money and give us our lives back.

**Geoffrey King, community** - That's not the problem, the problem is the biofilter and you know that. There is no biofilter, the wind pumps the methane up into the atmosphere and the wind blows it our way.

**Q: Yani Johanson, CCC elected member -** - Can the community see the odour assessments done by Pattle Delamore Partners (PDP) reports or can you give us an understanding of what they show, do they match the records that ECan have around the non-compliance?

**A: Jaco Kleinhans, LE staff** - That's a question for the CCC, I believe their report is in draft and has been finalised.

A: Lynette Ellis, CCC staff - LE do their own assessments, they have their own calibrated noses to come onsite to do assessments. PDP have been doing regular reporting multiple times a week, we are working on getting that through to you in a plain English manner as quickly as we can. We've heard what you've said tonight about transparency and we are going to try and be better.

**Q: Yani Johanson, CCC elected member** - Can I please confirm there are no issues with the biofilter? I know this is LE's report, but since they have referenced CCC, can I clarify Condition 27 saying there is compliance, with no offensive or objectionable odour?

**A: Lynette Ellis, CCC staff** - When a notice is issued, assessment staff come on site to assess where the odour is from and how much smell there is. The odour at the bio filter is different to other odours on the site such as the smell from materials, we have had it confirmed from PDP and ECan that it is not the bio filter.

**Geoffrey King, community** - There was an article in the Christchurch Press stating that independent environment expert PDP have failed to find any offensive or objectionable compost in the Bromley area since they started monitoring in January 2022. I have a pile of complaints and went and saw the technical director of PDP, Dr Steve Pearce and he confirmed they had found nothing.

**Carl Pascoe, Chair** - I understand the CCC have done a lot of assessment work on the odours and there is a report coming next week.

**Q: Geoffrey King, community** - Is that going to contradict the Christchurch Press article printed on January 16th?

A: Carl Pascoe, Chair - It may do, but at least there is a report coming so you will be able to make up your own mind.

**Lynette Ellis, CCC staff** - Can I clarify that all the reports done last year are all up on the website now, and we are looking to get the report from the beginning of this year as soon as we can, we are aiming to get it out next week.

Carl Pascoe, Chair - Tomorrow CCC meeting is going to look at the next phase.

#### 5. Christchurch City Council Community Liaison Group Update including Otautahi Christchurch Organics Processing Solution procurement update

**David McArdle, CCC staff** - Spoke to the update, beginning with defending *Marty Mortiaux (ECan)* in his absence. Two days after the last CLG, Marty met with CCC and other ECan staff on site at the paddocks where they assessed the compost being spread there. Following that, LE provided lab test results which were independently tested by a third party, Hills Laboratories.

In April 2022, CCC agreed to relocate the processing of organics to an alternative location. In August 2022 the process started with an Expression of Interest phase and received responses. Of the 15, six options were shortlisted, none of which were located in land owned by CCC, including the existing site. The details are commercially sensitive due to the process, the reasoning is to allow for a fair and objective procurement process without compromise. If commercially sensitive information was released prematurely, this could result in a bias prior to the completion of the process.

The first stage of the process is complete and the Mayor and elected council members will consider a report seeking approval for council staff to go to market to move to the second and final procurement process to find an alternative location. The final stage will involve the shortlisted six options submitting a competitive bid for a closed proposal process.

The key elements to be considered will include;

- 1. A suitable site and location, including access to utilities and consenting for a period of no less than 15 years.
- 2. A selection of the most appropriate technology, including full odour containment and treatment.
- 3. A secure and market for finished product
- 4. A selection of a suitably experienced and qualified operator.

Following the final stage of the procurement process, the six options will be ranked and listed and presented to the CCC elected members early next year for their consideration, or earlier if possible. Once approved, a contract was expected to be awarded by February 2024 at the latest.

**Lynette Ellis, CCC staff** - I understand the frustration, but these things can take a long time. We've learned from other cities that the likes of legal challenges can stall the process hence we are being circumspect. The positives are that we've had good interest, we have six options and none of them are on council land, including the current site. They need to be able to be consented and provide a solution that has full odour containment. How we manage the transition is another conversation that we will keep having with our Councillors as well.

**Q: Michael Williams, community** - We understand there are rules around procurement and we do believe this site will be built, but what do we do in the meantime? There are mitigations that we need to work on, because you're talking another five years and if it means loading it onto trucks and sending it off to Kate Valley, then let's do it, because that is a fair thing to do for us.

**Carol Anderson, community** - Proposed that since the source of the smells was a known factor, CCC should be one step ahead and asked that the waste be transferred to Kate Valley.

**A: Lynette Ellis, CCC staff** - We are working through this with the Councillors at the moment, we had a report done in May last year, but we can't just put it on a truck and send it out to Kate Valley, as it's not consented to

do that either.

**Carol Anderson, community** - You're not consented to put the crap into the air either, we pay our rates which are going up yet are going to have this in our lives for another five years.

**Q: Michael Williams, community** - We hear words such as "in principle", why don't we hear "we are absolutely committed"?

**A: David McArdle, CCC staff** - That was the wording that was used for the decision in April last year, and now we've reached the point where we have six options.

**Carol Anderson, community** - We want you to write a report that tells us what is going to happen, we need to know we can still live in our homes here.

**Q:** Tomorrow you have your meeting at the Council and none of us can make any submissions because you haven't given us any time?

A: Lynette Ellis, CCC staff - We will feedback what we have heard tonight in good faith.

A: Greg Byrne, ECan elected member - Jackie and I are making a deputation to the CCC tomorrow.

**Q: Yani Johanson, CCC elected member** - - Is there a report that shows what will happen in the meantime between when the new plant gets built and all the non-compliances have been done for this quarter? The whole purpose of this meeting is to identify and address any adverse effects including remedial action, and yet, despite having five NONCs for the quarter, we haven't heard anything that says what the mitigation is going to be. Is anyone going to say what is going to happen as a result? **A: Mary Richardson, CCC staff** - There will be advice on mitigation.

**Q: Geoffrey King, community** - We have had 14 years of discussion after discussion yet you still want more? **A: Mary Richardson, CCC staff** - If you don't want us to discuss it with you, we can carry on without you if you want.

**Q: Michael Williams, community** - So is ECan going to review the consent conditions by the end of March? When it is reviewed, will there be input from residents who can articulate on the cloud of odour we are living under? Or will decisions around our quality of life be made by people in ivory towers?

**Q: Carl Pascoe, Chair** - We are at the point where there is a question about the resource consent review, will you be able to tell us what input the community can have?

A: Mary Richardson, CCC staff - We need to make a determination on what action we can take. We are very concerned about the transition plan if the site is moved to ensure that we are not issuing any more NONCs, we want to see improvement for this community. I will have to come back to you as we are concerned about the legacy effect because of the time this is taking.

**Carl Pascoe, Chair** - I'd like the next meeting to have a stronger focus on how you mitigate the effect on the residents while this plant is still sitting there.

**Yani Johanson, CCC elected member** - The problem with that is that it has to be done by the end of March each year, so if we don't do it within the next two weeks, we lose a whole year. At the next meeting we can discuss it, but then we've lost the opportunity to get some remedial action for the period where the non-compliance exists.

**A: Mary Richardson, CCC staff** - I'd also like to point out there is a very narrow legal timeframe. I'm happy to take a look at it, but it is quite limited and restrictive.

**Greg Byrne, ECan elected member** - I have an ECan Councilor's meeting on Thursday morning and I will try to get something through to you.

**Margaret McPherson, community** - The east side has the Red Zone area, nobody cares about it because it's the east. We have the containers on the other side of the river, dead fish in the Heathcote River. I feel that we are from low socio economic circumstances, we can't fight against it because we don't have the money. We're surrounded by industrial areas, dust, noise, sewerage. We've had the fire.

**Keygan Clutterbuck, CCC staff** - We've fundamentally changed the operation to deal with this. I know your opinion of CCC is low right now and I hope I can prove you wrong.

**Michael Williams, community** - I hope so too, as actions speak louder than words so I hope you can come back to us with solutions.

#### 6. Concluding Remarks

**Carl Pascoe, Chair** - Terms of Reference are to be reviewed at the first meeting of every year, that has not been possible tonight, so I propose to draw up something that will better reflect where we are going. It might be better to think about setting the date of the next meeting along with a clear agenda regarding a particular issue at the previous meeting so that there is more flexibility. At the next meeting you'll have the PDP report, but we need to take stock to see if we can come up with mitigating activities that will make life better for residents. Last year you succeeded in getting rid of all the tailings, which was a source of irritation. Your advocacy resulted in the council agreeing to build a plant elsewhere, but there are day to day mitigating things that need to be put on the table such as water blasting your patio, and not at your expense.

Michael Williams, community - All we want is the right to breathe clean air.

**Carl Pascoe, Chair** - We will look at some mitigating things at the next meeting which will be under the current Terms of Reference on the third Tuesday in May.

**Q: Geoffrey King, community** - Before you finish, I'd like to ask who changed the date of this meeting and why were we not consulted?

A: David McArdle, CCC staff - It was a decision between CCC and ECan.

A: Carl Pascoe, Chair - I take responsibility for that and I challenged it as it's not OK.

**Michael Williams, community** - We need to have a specified person to deal with a specific task and minimise the number of issues we are dealing with, perhaps five key points.

**Carl Pascoe, Chair** - That was my intention regarding revising the Terms of Reference, so I will be developing an agenda with fewer points and focusing on one key issue each meeting.

**Michael Williams, community** – Whoever is reporting back has to be named in the minutes, held accountable with answers to the questions and the outcome delivered.

Carl Pascoe, Chair - I agree with outcome focused meetings that change things for everyone. I will make sure

that the agenda is done in plenty of time and there will be hard copies available at the meeting and available to be printed on demand at the Bromley Community Centre.

### Organics Processing Plant Community Liaison Group Terms of Reference

Consent:	CRC080301.1 - Discharge Contaminants to Air – The discharges shall be only odour and dust from the Organics Processing Plant
Consent Holder:	Christchurch City Council (CCC), Condition 35, CRC080301.1
Contractor:	Living Earth (LE) operates Christchurch City Council's Facility, 42 Metro Place
Regulator:	Canterbury Regional Council (CRC)
Meeting Organiser:	Consent Holder - Christchurch City Council

#### Background

Condition 35 of CRC080301.1, which commenced on 23 June 2011, required the consent holder to establish a CommunityLiaison Group (CLG). The main purposes of the CLG are to:

"(i) Identify and address any adverse effects of discharges to air from the site, including possible remedial action; and (ii) Discuss the results of all monitoring and reporting required under this consent."

Monitoring under the consent is covered by conditions 30-33, and reporting is covered in condition 36. The purpose of these terms of reference is to specify operational matters relating to the CLG meetings and processes.

#### **Community Liaison Group attendees**

Under condition 35(a) the consent holder is required to invite the following persons to establish the CLG and attend itsmeetings:

- Local residents and interested people;
- All parties who made a submission on the application to change consent conditions.
- All property owners and occupiers with boundaries adjoining, or but for the presence of roads, with boundariesimmediately next to the site.

Condition 35(b) provides that a representative of the consent holder shall attend all meetings of the CLG and the Canterbury Regional Council shall be invited to send a representative to attend all meetings.

#### Chair

Independently selected by the CLG to:

- Accept items for consideration for the agenda.
- Notify CLG of upcoming meetings with agenda and quarterly reports from LE and ECan(Reports as per consent conditions CRC080301.1).
- To advise at start of meeting that meetings will be recorded. (This recording will then be

saved forclarification/confirmation of discussions if needed at a later date).

- Chair to ensure effective and productive meetings to achieve the purpose of condition 35 matters arising for quarterly period prior to the meeting. Ensure everyone is to be allowed right of reply or question further whensomeone answers one of their questions.
- Ensure attendees receive minutes of meetings.

#### **Minute Taker**

- Independently selected via an agency to attend the meetings.
- Take the minutes of the meeting; recording decisions made and summaries of discussion points tocomprehensively reflect the issues raised.
- Tabled documents to be attached as appendices to minutes.
- Forward the minutes to the Chair for CLG feedback, editing and confirmation.

#### **Meeting purpose**

- Action points from previous minutes to be addressed.
- Identify and address any adverse effects of discharges to air from the site, including possible remedial action forthe quarterly period.
- Ensure that attendees concerns and feedback regarding odour and dust for the period is recorded forconsideration by CCC and ECan.
- Discuss the results of all odour and dust monitoring and reporting required under this consent for the quarterlyperiod prior to the meeting. Reports from ECan and CCC's contractor.

#### **Meeting schedule**

Quarterly - once every three months on the third Tuesday of every quarter (February, May, August & November).

#### **CLG process**

- This is an open public forum.
- Meetings will be held with local residents and interested people, representatives from CCC and ECan to achieve the objectives of the consent.
- Agenda, minutes (previous CLG) and reports from the regulator ECan and CCC's contractor to be received by the attendees prior to scheduled meeting.
- Attendees to the meeting, to be sent a draft copy of the minutes for comment prior to being finalised and circulated to the group.
- The Chair may ask any CLG attendee to leave the current CLG meeting if the attendee breaches the Terms of Reference and/or displays antisocial behaviour.
- Should a 'state of emergency' be declared, or a Civil Defence situation/extreme weather event occur which may pose a health and safety risk for attendees to travel to the meeting, then the meeting will be

postponed to the following Tuesday. This will be subject to confirmation as notified by the independent Chair, and to accommodate involvement from representatives from neighbouring properties. Should a meeting be cancelled for that quarter as a result of availability, then any subsequent individual conversations with neighbours and any outcomes or actions will be reported back to the Chair for inclusion in the minutes. The meeting schedule for the remaining year will remain unchanged in the event of a postponement, and meetings will be resumed as per the planned date for the following quarter.

#### **CLG attendee responsibilities**

- To participate in the meetings in a responsible and positive manner
- To attend all meetings or notify the Chair if unable to attend
- To focus on the quarterly reporting period and actions agreed from previous minutes.
- To respect other attendees and allow their input to the meeting
- To consider and respond constructively to submissions made at the meeting

#### Responsibility of Council officers, consultants and contractors involved with the project

- To ensure that all concerns that are raised by the community are addressed and responded to
- To participate in the meetings in a responsible and positive manner
- To attend all meetings or notify the Chair if unable to attend and ensure a representative attends in their place.
- To focus on the quarterly reporting period and actions agreed from previous minutes.
- To respect other attendees and allow their input to the meeting.
- Areas of the community who complain the most will not be identified or individually referenced in reporting.
- To consider and respond constructively to submissions made at the meeting.
- To ensure that full and accurate information is made available in a timely fashion to assist the attendees of the CLG at the meetings.
- To ensure that Council officers, consultants and contractor representative (subject to sufficient notice) are available to attend meetings of the CLG when requested. These requests should be dealt with by the Independent Chair and Council representative.

The parties concerned and present agree to abide by these Terms of Reference.

### Organics Processing Plant Community Liaison Group Proposed 2023 Terms of Reference

#### Preface

The Community Liaison Group (CLG) was established under a resource consent Condition 35 of CRC080301.1, which commenced on 23 June 2011, required the consent holder (Christchurch City Council (CCC)) to establish a CLG. The main purposes of the CLG are to:

(i) Identify and address any adverse effects of discharges to air from the site, including possible remedial action; and

(ii) Discuss the results of all monitoring and reporting required under this consent."

Monitoring under the consent is covered by Conditions 30 to 33, and reporting is covered in Condition 36. The purpose of these Terms of Reference (ToR) is to specify operational matters relating to the CLG meetings and processes.

Under condition 35(a) the consent holder is required to invite the following persons to establish the CLG and attend its meetings:

- Local residents and interested people.
- All parties who made a submission on the application to change consent conditions.
- All property owners and occupiers with boundaries adjoining, or but for the presence of roads, with boundaries immediately next to the site.

Condition 35(b) provides that a representative of the consent holder shall attend all meetings of the CLG and the Canterbury Regional Council (ECan) shall be invited to send a representative to attend all meetings.

The meetings are to be chaired by an independent chair and a minute taker will be present to record the proceedings. One requirement in the ToR is that they be reviewed annually at the first meeting of the calendar year. This has not happened since 2018.

At the meeting in March 2023 the CLG resolved that that chair review the ToR and bring a revised draft to the next CLG meeting set down for the third Tuesday of May 2023, which falls on the 16th.

In reviewing the ToR the chair was mindful of the issues and other factors that were impacting on the effectiveness and usefulness of the CLG, causing frustration for attendees and increasing personalisation and an 'attack people' model of communication. These factors include;

- 1. The structure of the meetings has created a failed model of engagement between a community with an issue and the institutions that are responsible for enforcing, monitoring or delivering the issue.
- 2. The local authorities' communication generally has been dense and jargonistic with a lack of simple, plain English.
- 3. No party to the CLG has adhered completely to the ToR.
- 4. It has become an adversarial arena and lacks a shared problem-solving approach.
- 5. Agreed actions at the meetings are often not delivered or reported on.
- 6. The residents, primarily led by one person are using the meetings as a platform to lobby/attack ECan, as the regulator, for their perceived failure to use their powers and shut the plant down. In turn this means that there is little discussion on the specific adverse effects being experienced by individual residents

and how they might be remediated.

Christchurch City Council agreed to relocate the facility in April 2022. This in turn means that the current plant is likely continue to operate for between three to five years. The Council investigated early closure in May 2022 but at that stage decided not to proceed with early closure.

Against that background the following recommendations are designed to change the focus, approach and environment of the CLG meetings. They are based on the principles of;

- 1) Creating a place where the affected residents and their issues are at the centre of the CLG
- 2) Taking a pragmatic two-pronged approach;
  - a. **Being causation based,** that is looking at the materials input side from kerbside collection to the plant's operations process. This has had some success for example, with the removal of external storage of materials.
  - b. Look at **remediating the impact of the plant's operations on a household-by-household basis.** For example one household reported staining on the deck, another dust accumulation in the guttering, another with the impact on their ability to breathe, another having to sleep in their car on particularly bad odour evenings.
- Using the limited time available to achieve the greatest practical impact for the affected residents. On that basis I am recommending that the ECan monitoring report be dropped from the CLG agenda. My rationale is that;
  - a. The monitoring data from complaints and Smelt It app are now available on the ECan's website.
  - b. The King report on odour impacts is more relevant to affected residents.
  - c. A significant amount of CLG time is wasted in disputes over the accuracy of the ECan data.
  - d. ECan are following a process that is legalistically based, shrouded in secrecy for privacy reasons.
  - e. Seems to have minimal impact for changing anything even when abatement notices are issued.
  - f. Lobbying for change in ECan processes needs a different platform than the CLG.
  - g. The consent just requires ECan to be invited to send a representative.

# Recommendation 1 - That the proposed ToR be accepted for 2023 and be reviewed at the first CLG meeting in 2024

#### Proposed ToR

#### Meeting purpose

- Identify and address any adverse effects of discharges to air from the site, including possible remedial actions.
- Ensure that attendees concerns and feedback regarding odour and dust impacts on them for the period is recorded and possible remedial solutions identified for consideration by CCC.

#### Meeting schedule and duration

To be established at the end of each meeting but not more often than monthly and not less than 6 monthly on the third Tuesday of the month agreed as the next meeting month. Each meeting will be of not more than 90 minutes duration and will commence at 6:30pm.

Should a State of Emergency be declared, or a Civil Defence situation or extreme weather event occur which may pose a health and safety risk for attendees to travel to the meeting, then the meeting will be postponed to a date determined by the Chair.

Should a meeting be cancelled for any reason then the Chair will ensure that any subsequent individual conversations with residents and any outcomes or actions will be reported back to the Chair for inclusion in the minutes.

#### **CLG process**

- This is an open public forum.
- Meetings will be held with local residents and interested people, representatives from CCC and other relevant authorities.
- Agenda and minutes from the previous CLG meeting along with reports from CCC as consent holders and CCC's contractor to be received no later than 7 days by the attendees prior to scheduled meeting.
- Any actions agreed at a meeting will be time bound with a specific date for reporting back to CLG
- CCC provide the secretariat services to the CLG.
- ECan monitoring data will be available via the ECan website.

#### **CLG officer's duties**

#### Chair

Independently selected by the CLG and confirmed in the role annually to:

- Accept items for consideration for the agenda.
- Notify CLG of upcoming meetings with agenda and reports from CCC as consent the contractor operating the consent on their behalf (contractor report as per consent conditions CRC080301.1).
- To advise at start of meeting that meetings will be recorded. (This recording will then be saved for clarification/confirmation of discussions if needed at a later date).
- Chair to ensure effective and productive meetings to achieve the purpose of Condition 35 matters arising for the period prior to the meeting.
- Ensure every individual attending is given an equitable amount of time to seek clarification including right of reply or question.
- Ensure attendees receive minutes of meetings.

#### Minute Taker

- Selected via an agency to attend the meetings.
- Take the minutes of the meeting; recording decisions made and summaries of discussion points to comprehensively reflect the issues raised.
- Tabled documents to be attached as appendices to minutes.
- Forward the minutes to the Chair for CLG feedback, editing and confirmation.

#### CLG attendees

- Participate in the meetings in a responsible and positive manner.
- Attend all meetings or notify the Chair if unable to attend.
- Focus on the reporting period and actions agreed from previous minutes.

- Respect other attendees and allow their input to the meeting.
- Consider and respond constructively to submissions made at the meeting.

#### CCC as consent holder and contractors involved with the OPP

- Ensure that all concerns that are raised by the community are addressed and responded to.
- Participate in the meetings in a responsible and positive manner.
- Attend all meetings or notify the Chair if unable to attend and ensure a representative attends in their place.
- Focus on the reporting period and actions agreed from previous minutes.
- Respect other attendees and allow their input to the meeting.
- Areas of the community who complain the most will not be identified or individually referenced in reporting.
- Consider and respond constructively to submissions made at the meeting.
- Ensure that full and accurate information is made available in a timely fashion to assist the attendees of the CLG at the meetings.
- Ensure that CCC officers, consultants and contractor representative (subject to sufficient notice) are available to attend meetings of the CLG when requested. These requests should be dealt with by the Chair and CCC representative.

# Recommendation 2 - That the proposed agenda structure be accepted for 2023 and be reviewed at the first CLG meeting in 2024

#### Agenda

- 1. Welcome Health and Safety, framing the meeting Chair (5 minutes)
- 2. Introductions (5 minutes)
- 3. **Residents' lived experience** Residents report on how the impacts from the plant have been for them since the last meeting *(10 minutes)*
- 4. **Geoffrey King's report** Number of days in the period odour was experienced (using the scale days of odour over total days) and the number of days the degree of odour was six out of six. NB: The changes over time will tell the residents whether or not gains are being made. (5 minutes)
- 5. Living Earth & CCC discuss current site management and suggested processes moving forward (15 minutes)
- 6. Environment Canterbury answer questions arising from their report and address any outstanding actions points from previous meetings (15 minutes)
- 7. Living Earth answer questions arising from their report and address any outstanding actions points from previous meetings (15 minutes)
- 8. CCC answer questions arising from report and address any outstanding action points from previous meetings (5 minutes)
- 9. General business Chair (5 minutes)
- 10. Concluding summary Chair (5 minutes)

# Recommendation 3 - That the how we treat each other ground rules be accepted and be reviewed at the first CLG meeting in 2024

#### How we treat each other - CLG ground rules of behavior

#### It's OKAY to

- Express strong emotions using I statements such as I feel patronized/frustrated/angry etc.
- Ask questions there are no 'dumb' questions.
- Ask a person to stop what they are saying if you feel intimidated by their language or tone.
- Ask the person to repeat what they said or state it differently if you didn't understand what they meant.
- Use our 'inside voice" speak quietly.
- Leave the meeting without leave the meeting without any comment, explanation or request required if you feel unsafe or intimidated by the behaviour of anyone else present at the meeting.

#### It's NOT OKAY to

- Use abusive or pejorative language such as lies, deceit, deception, abuse, bullying, ECANT, malfeasance, etc.
- Make any personal comments directed towards any individual that the Chair considers meets the test of personal attack.
- Interrupt or talk over another person who is speaking.
- Speak loudly or yell.
- Glare at another person in such a way that they feel scared or intimidated.
- Continue haranguing another person outside of the meeting either verbally or by e-mail.

#### The consequences of breaking the ground rules

- After a warning from the Chair any person who repeats the same or similar behavior will be asked to leave the meeting.
- In the event the person concerned refuses to leave the meeting the meeting will be adjourned for a period determined by the Chair

#### References

Consent:	CRC080301.1 - Discharge Contaminants to Air – The discharges shall be only odour and dust from the Organics Processing Plant
Consent Holder:	Christchurch City Council (CCC), Condition 35, CRC080301.1
Contractor:	Living Earth (LE) operates Christchurch City Council's Facility, 42 Metro Place
Regulator:	Canterbury Regional Council (CRC)
Meeting Organiser:	Consent Holder - Christchurch City Council

#### Environment Canterbury Odour and Dust Report February 2023 – April 2023

(Prepared for the Community Liaison Group meeting 16 May 2023)

#### **Bromley Reporting Area**

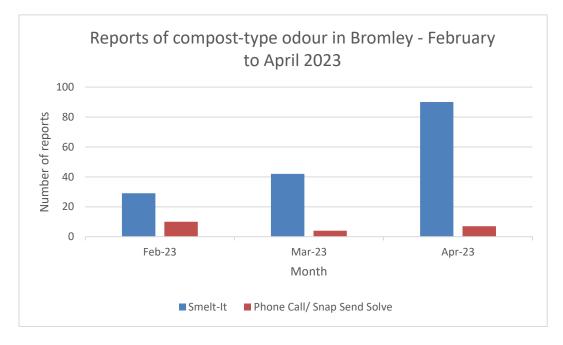
The data used in this report relates to incidents received within the Bromley area, as outlined by the pink area in the map below. For consistency of reporting, only Smelt Its within the pink boundary are considered.



#### **Odour monitoring**

A total of 56 incidents regarding compost odour were logged with Environment Canterbury during the reporting period. There may be multiple Smelt Its assigned to one incident for administration purposes.

In this reporting period, Environment Canterbury received a total of 322 Smelt It submissions reporting compost odour, along with other characteristics. Of these 161 submissions, 67 reported only compost-type characteristics.



The below chart shows all reports made relating to compost-type odour in the Bromley area for the reporting period.

During the reporting period, 17 assessments were carried out by Warranted Officers in Bromley. Odour from Living Earth was substantiated beyond the property boundary on 3 occasions. On 2 of these occasions, odour was substantiated at a low level. This means the odour would only be considered offensive and objectionable if it occurred on a regular or frequent basis. However, on 1 of these occasions, the odour beyond the property boundary was considered offensive and objectionable.

Resultingly, there was 1 Notices of Non-Compliance issued with regard to odour from Living Earth during the reporting period. This notice was issued to Waste Management Limited, and the Christchurch City Council. Waste Management Limited and the CCC were subsequently issued with three infringement notices for this discharge incident. One infringement was issued to Waste Management, and two to the CCC. This is in addition to the 12 that were issued previously.

Each time an officer substantiates an offensive and objectionable compost-type odour, a thorough 360-degree assessment is undertaken in accordance with Ministry for the Environment Guidelines. This allows the officer to rule out other potential odour emitters in the area, such as the estuary and the Wastewater Treatment Plant, and therefore confirm Living Earth as the source.

#### **Dust Monitoring**

There were two reports received by Environment Canterbury relating to dust in the Bromley area in the reporting period. Neither of these were related to Living Earth Limited.



# Living Earth's Organics Processing Plant Community Liaison Group Report – 16 May 2023

February 2023 to April 2023

Prepared by:

Jaco Kleinhans

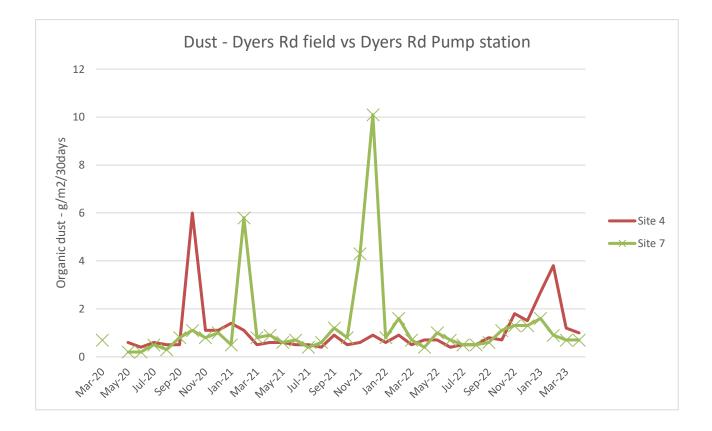
9 May 2023

The consent conditions of CRC 080301.1 are detailed in this report and comments are provided on the status. Key matters are discussed below:

#### <u>Dust (c25)</u>

No dust complaints received during this period.

We have two deposition gauges located along Dyers Road. One is situated in a field North of Metro Place (Site 4, upwind of the Organics Processing Plant (OPP)) and the other is at the old pump station near the end of Maces Road (Site 7, downwind of the OPP and near the residential area of Bromley).



Offsite dust monitors 4 and 7 located along Dyers Road and downwind of the site. Dry windy weather contributes to an increase in atmospheric dust.

Dust monitors located closer to the site boundary and on site remained well below the  $4g/m^2/30$  consent limit for the period.

Dust control and monitoring procedures remains in place.

#### **Boundary plantings (c25)**

Clear buffer zone created and maintained on-site. Perimeter replacement trees planted and maintained.

#### Odour (c27/c14)

Infringement Notice issued for odour on 1 March 2023.

Ongoing site odour assessment conducted by staff and proactive odour assessments completed by independent external environmental specialists Pattle Delamore Partners.

Learning from the 2022/2023 peak season are being implemented with a specific focus on outdoor material handling and storage.

#### **On-site operations**

- 1. Peak season waste audit completed. Providing valuable insight into organic waste composition and contamination levels.
- 2. Ongoing removal of tailings from site to maintain minimum stock levels.
- 3. AssureQuality certification process completed following the changes made on site with the Transitional Plan.
- 4. Heavy metal contamination levels at record low levels.

#### RMA Authorisation Number: CRC 080301.1

	Description	Compliance (Y/N)	Findings Comments & Problems
1	The discharges shall be only odour and dust from an organics processing plant and green waste composting facility located at 40 Metro Place, Bromley, Christchurch at map reference NZMS 260 M35: 8627-4087 and indicated as "Applicant's Site" on plan CRC080301A attached as part of this consent.	Yes	No discharge except odour and dust occurs from the facility other than storm and wastewater that are covered under different consents.
2	The organics processing plant shall process not more than 90,000 tonnes of organic material per year.	Yes	The plant operates under the set limit.
3	The discharges of odour and dust shall only occur from the following sources:	Yes	
	<ul> <li>a. From construction activities associated with the establishment of the organics processing plant;</li> <li>b. From an odour extraction system on the process building that discharges to air via biofilters;</li> <li>c. From composting of organic material in managed windrows; and</li> <li>d. From screening, blending, packaging and stockpiling of matured compost.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>a. n/a during this period</li> <li>b. Activity was undertaken during this period</li> <li>c. Outdoor windrow process stopped on 15 November 2021.</li> <li>d. Activity was undertaken during this period</li> </ul>
	Construction of Organics Processing Plant		
4	The consent holder shall provide to the Canterbury Regional Council a Construction Management Plan to be submitted for approval before commencement of the works on site that includes but is not limited to the following requirements:	Yes	No construction during this period
	<ul> <li>a. Regular watering of dusty surfaces during dry windy conditions;</li> <li>b. Restricting traffic speed within the site to less than 15 kilometres per hour;</li> <li>c. Covering loads of excavated soil whenever visible dust occurs from this source;</li> <li>d. Locating stockpiles in areas that are less likely to be affected by prevailing winds and at least 50 metres from boundaries; and</li> <li>e. Stabilisation of exposed areas as soon as possible after work is completed.</li> </ul>		
	Organics Processing Plant		
5	The consent holder shall provide to the satisfaction of the Canterbury Regional Council a Facilities Operation Manual before operating the organics processing plant.	Yes	A copy was provided in 2012 as required under the consent.
6	The material processed shall only include the following: a. Green waste;	Yes	No other items are accepted.

	b. Food waste; and		
	c. River weed.		
7	Organic waste containing putrescible material {food waste} shall be processed in a tunnel compost system contained within the process building.	Yes	All kerbside organics and food waste collection vehicles are emptied inside the processing hall and processed in the tunnels.
8	Organic waste not containing putrescible material may be composted in managed windrows.	Yes	No more windrows being processed on site.
	Tunnel Compost System		
9	The tunnel compost system shall consist of a process building, outdoor uncovered windrows and screening and stockpiling.	Yes	No more windrows being processed on site.
10	<ul> <li>The process building shall:</li> <li>a. House all receiving, shredding and blending of organic waste that is to be composted in the tunnel composting process; and</li> <li>b. Be operated under a negative pressure system with all discharges to air being treated via a biofilter.</li> </ul>	Yes	<ul> <li>a. All receipting, shredding, and blending of materials is completed in the process hall before being loaded into tunnels.</li> <li>b. The negative pressure of the biofilter fan (tunnel exit) is typically maintained at -100Pa and monitored via a computer control system.</li> </ul>
11	The incoming organic material shall be placed into the tunnel composting system on a daily basis within 24 hours of receipt.	Yes	This is completed. OPP operates on public holidays in line with the kerbside collection trucks. We are open and processing on all days that collection occurs.
12	The tunnel composting process shall have a duration of not less than seven days, which includes an allowance of up to half a day for tunnel emptying, cleaning and filling. During the tunnel composting process, the temperature of all the compost shall be maintained at greater than 55 degrees Celsius for a minimum of three continuous days or less at higher temperatures, so that pathogen destruction has occurred in compliance with New Zealand Composting Standard NZ4454. At the same time or after the tunnel composting process, the compost shall be aerobically treated for 14 days or longer, during which time the temperature must always be over 40 degrees Celsius and the average temperature must be higher than 45 degrees Celsius.	Yes	During this period typical time was 14 days in the tunnel.
13	Records shall be maintained showing compliance with Condition (12). Such records shall be available to Canterbury Regional Council on request.	Yes	Reports were recorded via a computer control system recording time and temperature.
14	The maturation composting stage shall be an uncovered windrow system that allows the process to meet Condition (27) of this consent.	Yes	No more windrows being processed on site.
	Greenwaste Windrow Compost System		

15	Organic wastes not containing putrescibles are to be shredded, blended and formed into windrows within	Yes	No more windrows being processed on site. All
	24 hours of receipt.		Green waste is processed through the tunnels.
16	Any organic waste which contains putrescible material is to be redirected into the tunnel composting system.	Yes	All green waste is processed through the tunnels.
17	Not more than 30,000 tonnes per annum of green waste shall be composted in full in the outdoors windrows.	Yes	We receive less than this. All Green waste is processed through the tunnels.
18	<ul> <li>The uncovered windrows shall meet the following criteria:</li> <li>a. The windrow shall be maintained in an aerobic state throughout; and</li> <li>b. The state of the windrows shall be monitored for oxygen, temperature and moisture as follows (and records retained):</li> </ul>	Yes	No more windrows being processed on site.
	<ul> <li>a. Oxygen: Weekly for the first four weeks after the row is constructed and thereafter if the row is suspected of turning anaerobic;</li> <li>b. Temperature: Weekly;</li> <li>c. Moisture Content: Every second day</li> </ul>		
	Odour Extraction System – Organics Processing Plant		
19	The odour extraction system on the process building shall be designed by a person competent in this area of technology to industry best practices.	Yes	n/a during the period
20	The odour extraction system shall be of sufficient capacity to prevent any fugitive discharge of odours from the process building under all operating conditions.	Yes	n/a during the period
21	The discharge shall exhaust via a biofilter with an average loading of not greater than 80 cubic metres of air per hour per cubic metre of bed material	Yes	<ul> <li>Biofilter size 20.7m x 42.5m size. Maximum airflow ex fan is 90,000m<sup>3</sup>/hr. If media is &gt; 1.17m deep, then 80m<sup>3</sup>/hr/m<sup>3</sup> of media cannot be exceeded.</li> <li>Bed depth is typically 1.3 – 1.5m. fan speed typically &lt;90% of max. The fan can be limited in the control system to maximum speed as required.</li> <li>Fan operation is measured, controlled, and monitored by a computer control system.</li> </ul>
22	The odour extraction systems shall operate at all times during processing of raw materials or products.	Yes	Operates 24/7 and is monitored by a computer system.
23	The bio filters shall be maintained in such a way as to effectively reduce odours from the organics processing plant so Condition (27) is met. This shall include but not be limited to: a. Maintaining satisfactory moisture levels in the biofilter.	Yes	a. Humidifier operates at the inlet to the biofilter. Moisture tested for April 2023 as 60%

	b. Maintaining an appropriate pH range, typically 4 to 8.		b. pH recorded in April 2023 as 6.2
	c. Maintain aerobic conditions at all times.		c. Oxygen levels >n20%
	d. Replace the biofilter media at an appropriate time, determined when any of the above operating		d. Back pressure monitored for bed media
	parameters, odour levels, or, airflow backpressure are unable to be maintained within their		condition.
	operating limits.		e. Biofilter refurbishment project underway.
	Dust Control		
24	The consent holder shall implement the following measures to minimise the generation and discharge of	Yes	
	dust:		
	a. Use water sprays with any mechanical handling of compost when conditions are likely to generate		a. Misters and water trucks are used
	dust.		b. Site is asphalt sealed
	b. Provide an impervious base to all outdoor composting areas.		c. Input piles are under 5m in height
	c. Limit the height and slope of outdoor piles to less than five metres in height.		d. Bulk loads covered
	d. Bulk carriers removing material from site shall be covered.		e. Monitored on-site, data reported each minute.
	e. Use water tankers and/or sprinklers to dampen down areas of heavy vehicle access when wind		
	speed exceeds five metres per second (five minute average) during dry conditions.		
	f. Suspend all product load-out and windrow turning operations during dry conditions when the		
	wind speed measured by the on-site meteorological station, blowing from between 10 degrees		
	and 130 degrees, exceeds 10 metres per second for two consecutive five-minute averages.		
	Recommencement of load-out and windrow turning operations may occur if recorded wind		
	speeds from that sector are less than 10 metres per second for two consecutive five minute		
	averages.		
25	a. Within 12 months of this consent coming into effect the consent holder shall establish and	Yes	The open area is regularly cleaned.
	maintain suitable tree windbreaks around all areas where compost is stored.		
	b. Notwithstanding condition 25(a), a further line of tree shelter shall be established along the		
	boundary with Affordable Storage Limited and the boundary with Dogwatch Sanctuary Trust, to		
	fill in gaps in the existing tree shelter plantings where establishment or growth has been poor		
	such that a continuous shelter belt more than 1.8 metres high has not been formed. These		
	additional shelter trees shall be planted within six months of commencement of the change to		
	conditions. All shelter trees shall have a minimum height of 1.8 metres and shall be maintained		
	and irrigated until they reach a height of at least five metres. Any dead, diseased or damaged		
	trees shall be replaced immediately. The trees shall be protected from the prevailing wind during		
	at least the initial three years of establishment of the trees by wind cloth fencing or similar in		
	order to optimise tree growth.		

	c. A plan showing planting and landscaping works to be undertaken to comply with Condition 25(b) shall be prepared by a suitably qualified person and shall be submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council within three months of commencement of the change to conditions.		
26	On-site vehicle speeds in the outside windrow, compost storage and compost screening areas shall be	Yes	Signs in place, all drivers, and contractors inducted
	restricted to not more than 15 kilometres per hour. A sign, capable of being read at a distance of five		with specific mention made of consent compliance.
	metres, shall be erected at the main vehicle entrance to the outside storage area to inform all drivers of this requirement.		
27	The discharges to air shall not cause odour or dust which is offensive or objectionable beyond the	No	Infringement Notice issued for 1 March 2023
27	boundary of the site on which this consent is exercised.	NO	miningement Notice issued for 1 March 2025
28	Notwithstanding Conditions 24 and 27, all product load-out, heavy vehicle operation and windrow turning	Yes	Monitored daily.
	activities shall cease at any time when these activities cause visible suspended particulate matter beyond		
	the western site boundary, including at properties occupied by Affordable Storage Limited, Dogwatch		Reduced operational area, lined with water
	Sanctuary Trust or their successors.		cannons and misters.
29	The consent holder shall maintain records of any odour or dust complaints received by the consent holder.	Yes	Complaints made to Environment Canterbury are
	These records shall include:		recorded by Environment Canterbury.
	a. Location of complainant when odour or dust was detected;		
	b. Date and time of odour or dust detection;		
	c. Weather conditions, including wind direction, at the composting facility when odour or dust was		
	detected;		
	d. Strength of the odour complained of, assessed on a scale of 1 to 5 by the complainant with the		
	following rating system: 1 odour noticeable but not persistent; 2 odour clear and persistent; 3		
	odour unpleasant and persistent; 4 odour strong, offensive and persistent; 5 odour very strong and offensive.		

	<ul> <li>e. The amount of dust complained of, assessed on a description of the visible quantities and extent of dust deposits on a scale of 1 to 5 by the complainant with the following rating system: 1 noticeable and not extensive; 2 clear and minor coverage; 3 nuisance and moderate coverage; 4 objectionable and extensive coverage; 5 significant extensive deposits, offensive. A description of the appearance of the dust shall also be recorded;</li> <li>f. Any possible cause for the odour or dust complained of; and g. Any corrective action taken.</li> <li>Records demonstrating compliance with the above condition shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council on request and shall be summarised as part of the Annual Environmental Report required under Condition 36.</li> </ul>		
30	The consent holder shall undertake site-boundary odour assessments at least once per day, in a manner consistent with Work Instruction WI30 Issue 6, dated 1 September 2010, submitted with the application, or an equivalent later document. These assessments shall occur at no fewer than eight locations around the site boundary, including at least one location downwind of the composting tunnels and the maturation windrows. In the event of strong odours being detected, that may create adverse effects beyond the site boundary, then the consent holder shall take all practicable efforts to mitigate the odour using measures that may include the use of masking agents, capping the source, and returning odorous material to the tunnels. Records shall be kept that include the date and time of the assessment, meteorological parameters at the time, odour descriptions and odour intensities at each monitoring location. Staff members responsible for these assessments shall have calibrated noses, determined by suitably qualified persons at an accredited laboratory. These staff members shall be recalibrated for odour sensitivity at least once every three years.	Yes	Completed.
31	The consent holder shall, prior to unloading a tunnel, undertake an odour assessment of the compost material, in a manner consistent with Work Instruction WI4 Issue 6, dated 1 September 2010, submitted with the application, or an equivalent later document. In the event of strong odours being detected, that may create adverse effects beyond the site boundary, then the consent holder shall return the assessed material to the tunnel and shall not empty the tunnel until it has been determined that the material is no longer odorous to the point where it may create an adverse effect beyond the site boundary. Staff members responsible for these assessments shall have calibrated noses, determined by suitably qualified persons at an accredited laboratory. These staff members shall be recalibrated for odour sensitivity at least once every three years.	Yes	Odour assessments are completed on a continuous basis when tunnels are being emptied.
32	<ul> <li>At all times during exercise of this consent, wind speed and wind direction shall be measured by an anemometer established on the site.</li> </ul>	Yes	Weather station located on site.

	<ul> <li>b. The anemometer shall be installed at a height of at least five metres above ground level at a location free from any obstruction that has potential to significantly affect wind flow.</li> <li>c. Wind speed resolution of measurement shall be not more than 0.1 metres per second and wind speed accuracy of measurement shall be at least within +/-0.2 metres per second.</li> <li>d. The anemometer shall be established, located and operated to the satisfaction of the Canterbury Regional Council.</li> <li>e. Wind speed and direction shall be continuously recorded with an averaging time for each parameter of not more than five minutes.</li> <li>f. These data shall be: <ul> <li>(i) recorded using an electronic data logging system; and</li> <li>(ii) provided to the Canterbury Regional Council upon request.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
33	<ul> <li>a. Dust deposition monitoring shall occur in at least two dust gauges sited near to the boundary with Affordable Storage Limited or successor and the boundary with Dogwatch Sanctuary Trust or successor and at least one further control dust gauge. The location of the dust deposition gauges shall be determined by a suitably qualified person and shall be provided in writing to the Canterbury Regional Council. The method of monitoring shall be ISO DIS-4222.2 or a similar method to the satisfaction of the Canterbury Regional Council. Samples shall be collected monthly and the monitoring results shall be included and summarised in the Annual Environmental Report required under Condition 36.</li> <li>b. Dust control measures shall be implemented to maintain the rate of dust deposition at the consent holder's boundary, measured in accordance with Condition 33(a), at less than 4g/m<sup>2</sup>/30 days above the background concentration measured at the control site. Any exceedance of this trigger level shall be reported to the Canterbury Regional Council, including the likely reasons for exceedance and any remedial action undertaken.</li> </ul>	Yes	A total of eight dust gauges are used as controls (2), onsite (3) and offsite (3). Offsite gauges are in the immediate neighboring properties, and these are used to monitor compliance against this consent.
	Management Plan		
34	<ul> <li>(a) The consent holder shall prepare and implement an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) that addresses the control of discharges to air from the site.</li> <li>(b) The EMP shall be prepared and provided to the Canterbury Regional Council: attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, within three months of the granting of this consent variation and within one month of the completion of annual reviews.</li> <li>(c) The EMP shall be reviewed annually.</li> <li>(d) The EMP and any revisions shall include all measures necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this consent.</li> <li>(e) The EMP shall include, but not be limited to:</li> </ul>	Yes	

35	<ul> <li>a. A description of the dust and odour sources on-site;</li> <li>b. The methods to be used for controlling dust and odour at each source;</li> <li>c. A description of consent and monitoring requirements;</li> <li>d. A system of training for employees and contractors to make them aware of the requirements of the EMP; and</li> <li>e. Identifying staff responsible for implementing and reviewing the EMP.</li> </ul> <b>Community Liaison Group</b> <ul> <li>a. Within one month of the commencement of the change of conditions, the consent holder shall invite local residents and interested people to attend a meeting to establish a Community Liaison</li> </ul>	Yes	Ongoing Community Liaison Group meetings are
	<ul> <li>Group. The invitation to attend and establish a Community Liaison Group shall be extended to include:</li> <li>(i) all property owners and occupiers with boundaries adjoining, or but for the presence of roads, with boundaries immediately next to the site; and</li> <li>(ii) all parties who made a submission on the application to change consent conditions.</li> <li>b. A representative of the consent holder shall attend all meetings of the Community Liaison Group. The Canterbury Regional Council shall be invited to send a representative to attend all meetings.</li> <li>c. The consent holder shall ensure that members of the Community Liaison Group are provided with the opportunity and facilities to meet at least once every three months.</li> <li>d. The main purposes of the Community Liaison Group shall be to:</li> </ul>		held as required, including this meeting.
	<ul> <li>a. Identify and address any adverse effects of discharges to air from the site, including possible remedial action; and</li> <li>b. Discuss the results of all monitoring and reporting required under this consent.</li> </ul>		
	Reporting		
36	The consent holder shall, no later than the 30 <sup>th</sup> of June of each year, provide an Annual Environmental Report to the Canterbury Regional Council setting out all monitoring and reporting results required by conditions of consent and their interpretation by an appropriately qualified person, including dust deposition monitoring and complaints recording undertaken in relation to this consent over the previous period. Where the result of any test or monitoring undertaken in relation to this consent exceeds the relevant limit/trigger level or does not comply with the relevant condition, then the steps that were taken to rectify the non-compliance shall be specified.	Yes	The Annual Environmental Report (AER) report was provided to Environment Canterbury in July 2022. Preparation is underway for the 2022/2023 report
	Administration		

37	This consent shall not be exercised concurrently with CRC930514.	Yes	
38	<ul> <li>The Canterbury Regional Council may annually, on or about the last working day of March each year, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of: <ul> <li>a. Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent; or</li> <li>b. Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment; or</li> <li>c. Complying with the requirements of an operative regional plan.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Yes	Upgrade or relocation options being considered.

#### **Organics Processing Plant Community Liaison Group**

#### Christchurch City Council report – February 2023 to April 2023

(Prepared for the meeting 16 May 2023)

#### Ōtautahi Christchurch organics processing solution procurement process update

Following on from the Expression of Interest stage, the Request for Proposal (RFP) was released to the shortlisted respondents on 8 May 2023 and is currently set to close on 21 August 2023. The evaluation of the responses will commence on 22 August 2023.

The RFP publish date to Government Electronic Tender Service (GETS) was later than what was put forward in the public update Council paper on 14 March 2023. However, the overall timeline remains unchanged. The Council paper is attached on the following pages for your reference.

#### **Odour monitoring**

During this reporting period Christchurch City Council (CCC) staff with calibrated noses conducted proactive odour monitoring on 11 dates, including 28 ten minute odour assessments in accordance with Ministry for the Environment guidelines. Odour on all of these dates was assessed as not offensive or objectionable.

Two complaints regarding compost odour were logged with CCC.

In addition, independent external environmental specialists Pattle Delamore Partners have carried out odour monitoring at the Organics Processing Plant (OPP) and during this reporting period produced reports which can be found on the CCC OPP webpage following the below link;

#### https://ccc.govt.nz/services/rubbish-and-recycling/organicsplant/

#### **Dust monitoring**

During this reporting period CCC have not received any complaints regarding dust from the OPP.