

Organics Processing Plant Community Liaison Group Meeting

Agenda

6:30pm to 8pm, Tuesday 20th August 2024

Waitai Coastal-Burwood-Linwood Community Boardroom

180 Smith Street, Woolston, Christchurch 8062

Welcome to the Community Liaison Group (CLG), 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.

Agenda

1. Welcome and introduction – Chair (5 minutes)
2. Confirm previous meeting's minutes – Chair (5 minutes)
3. Report back on actions from previous meeting – All (15 minutes)

Action 1: Yani Johanson (CCC Elected Member) will investigate how the refuse station gate fees compare with the rest of the country and if there is any ability for this being reduced.

CCC staff collated the below table for domestic refuse station gate fees and provided it to the CCC Elected Members whilst noting the following;

- Urban areas compared as other disposal methods exist rurally such as farm pits used for burn and bury, free dumping on private land, etc.
- Christchurch has a higher refuse fee due to Kate Valley being the most comprehensively engineered landfill in the South Island.
- None of the urban areas stated a separate fee for the disposal of mattresses.

Urban area	Refuse	Green waste	Tyres	TVs and monitors	Whiteware
Christchurch	\$373.30 per tonne	\$131.25 per tonne	\$13.20	Some free or \$25 at Kilmarnock	Free
Dunedin	\$260 per tonne	Measured by carload (\$9 to \$44)	\$5	\$5 to \$20	Not stated
Nelson	\$243.80 per tonne from 1 July 2023 \$287.50 per tonne from 1 July 2024	Measured by carload (\$20 to \$90)	\$13	Not stated	Charged but not stated
Wellington	\$264.00 per tonne	Measured by carload (\$92)	\$4	\$30 per item	\$25 per appliance for fridges and freezers Free for other appliances
Hamilton	\$272.50 per tonne	Up to 100kg - \$18.55 Over 100kg - \$172	Not accepted	Not stated	Not stated
Auckland - Waitakere	Up to 100kg - \$36.90 120kg to 420kg - \$360.40 per tonne Over 440kg - \$300 per tonne	Measured by carload (\$26 to \$52)	\$9 or \$5 at the community recycling centre	\$20 to \$40 per item	\$20 per item (fridge, freezer, aircon unit only)

CCC educate the public on the alternative disposal methods to landfill. Examples include promoting items accepted at the recycling centres located at the refuse station, along with promoting other alternative recycling options and takeback schemes. Communications and marketing campaigns run throughout the year, to increase awareness of the availability of these options.

The correlation between the level of gate fee and the incidence of illegal dumping is yet to be proven in Aotearoa New Zealand, but a working group on illegal dumping has been set up through the Ministry for the Environment/WasteMINZ and that the prevalence of illegal dumping across our major centres is consistently high.

Action 2: Lynette Ellis (CCC staff) will provide information to the Community Board around the refuse station gate fees and requirements.

CCC's refuse transfer stations gate fee comprises of the below four cost components;

1. Processing - EcoCentral EcoDrop charge – The transfer stations are open 7am to 4:30pm, 360 days a year and form part of CCC's level of service.
2. Transport - Canterbury Waste Services transport charge
3. Disposal - Transwaste's Kate Valley Landfill charge
4. Waste Disposal Levy charge – Set by central government and introduced under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 to raise revenue to fund:
 - Waste minimisation activities;
 - Activities that reduce environmental harm or increase environmental benefits;
 - Local authorities to manage emergency waste and to repair or replace waste infrastructure damaged by an emergency;
 - The Ministry for the Environment's waste and hazardous substances work programme; and
 - Projects to remediate contaminated sites.

The levy will increase \$10 in July 2024, this is the final increase as part of a planned \$60 increase. Then the levy will increase \$5 each year for the next three years, bringing it to \$75 a tonne (for Class 1 landfills) in 2027.

Action 3: Carl Pascoe (Chair) will build time into future agendas so a discussion can be held in the last five minutes, for any other issues that individuals would like to discuss with the community board.

Actioned with this agenda.

Action 4: Alec McNeil and David McArdle (CCC staff) to find a solution to arrange an audit.

As discussed at the May meeting, an assessment of the recent operational changes and the interim solution has already been completed by external environmental consultants Pattle Delamore Partners. This report was finalised on 12th February 2024 and shared with the CLG as part of the agenda for the 20th February 2024 meeting. This report was circulated again with the 20th May 2024 minutes and attached again to this agenda.

In addition, PDP are continuing to provide ongoing odour monitoring reports which can all be found at <https://ccc.govt.nz/services/rubbish-and-recycling/organicplant>

Action 5: David McArdle (CCC staff) to update the CCC OPP webpage with regards to the interim solution and the progress that has been made. Focusing on consistency with the language used.

Completed 22nd May 2024 <https://ccc.govt.nz/services/rubbish-and-recycling/organicplant>

Action 6: Victoria Henry (LE) as part of LE's CLG report going forward to include a summary of the biofilter performance including data on the variables measured.

Actioned with LE's CLG report for this meeting.

Action 7: Sophie Harland (ECAN staff) will update the group at the next CLG of changes that are being made to the Smelt-It App to more accurately capture the odour profiles.

Actioned with ECAN's CLG report for this meeting.

Action 8: Sophie Harland (ECAN staff) will look into the response data to help the group understand time from the first call to the first assistance and a breakdown of afterhours complaints being investigated.

Actioned with ECAN's CLG report for this meeting.

Action 9: David McArdle (CCC staff) to look into ECAN Consent Monitoring Report history, specifically regarding Condition 10 of CRC080301.1.

ECAN reviewed all previous compliance monitoring reports issued for Living Earth and confirmed on Thursday 20th June no previous reports of non-compliance for Condition 10 (below) of CRC080301.1 (Discharge to Air).

10. The process building shall: a. House all receiving, shredding and blending of organic waste that is to be composted in the tunnel composting process; and b. Be operated under a negative pressure system with all discharges to air being treated via a biofilter.

Action 10: David McArdle (CCC staff) to supply the operating schedule of the OPP.

Action 11: David McArdle (CCC staff) to confirm final amounts budgeted in the LTP for the additional costs for the Bromley/Hornby sites changeover period.

We are continuing to manage this complex transition from both an operational and financial perspective to deliver an improved organics processing solution for Christchurch and the wider Canterbury region.

We are currently assuming the new Organics Processing Facility (OPF) in Hornby will be fully commissioned by December 2026. We are aiming to ensure there is a smooth transition between the existing Organics Processing Plant in Bromley and the new OPF over a six-month commissioning phase.

Our current financial modelling suggest that this transition will peak at approximately \$2 million in 2026/27, and these costs will then decline in 2027/28 due to the transition to the new OPF. These transitional costs will not impact on rates as they are offset by other non-rateable funding sources.

4. Affected resident's felt experience reports and questions arising (10 minutes)
5. CCC report, including Ōtautahi Organics Processing Solution update, and questions arising (10 minutes).
6. Living Earth answer any questions arising from their CLG report (10 minutes) **Note: The report will be taken as read.**
7. ECan answer questions arising from their CLG report (10 minutes) **Note: The report will be taken as read.**
8. Any further questions about resource consent compliant for the Organics Processing Plant (10 minutes)
9. General business (5 minutes)
10. Concluding remarks – Chair (5 minutes)
11. An opportunity for residents to discuss other matters with the Community Board (5 minutes)

Attachments

- a. Previous CLG meeting minutes, Tuesday 20th February 2024
- b. CCC CLG meeting report, Tuesday 20th August 2024
- c. Living Earth CLG meeting report, Tuesday 20th August 2024
- d. ECan CLG meeting report, Tuesday 20th August 2024
- e. Pattle Delmore Partners Review of Interim Solution report, Monday 12th February 2024

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

Organics Processing Plant Community Liaison Group Meeting

Minutes

6:30pm to 8pm, Tuesday 21st May 2024

Waitai-Coastal-Burwood-Linwood Community Boardroom

180 Smith Street, Woolston, Christchurch 8062

Executive summary of minutes

Community Liaison Group to remain focused on the consent of the Organics Processing Plant

Carl Pascoe (Chair) proposed to the group if this meeting should remain focused on the consent of the Organics Processing Plant (OPP) or widen to encompass other concerns from the Bromley community. It was agreed by the group on the former. Carl then proposed during the last five minutes of the meeting an opportunity would be provided to raise any other concerns with the community board.

Clarity provided around the interim solution with no consenting implications as previously thought

David McArdle (Christchurch City Council (CCC) staff) explained the interim solution; the OPP site has been cleared of material being stored outside and compost is now removed from site directly from the tunnels. The compost is being transported to Kate Valley Landfill and used as a capping material. This removes the need to bring topsoil to Kate Valley Landfill as has been done previously.

David provided clarity around Kate Valley Landfill's consenting limits for trucks movements. Up to 21,000 waste trips per year and no more than 550 trips per week. At present, 83% of this limit is being used. The current use of compost as a capping material is considered construction material, not waste going into the landfill. Therefore, did not contribute to the waste trip limit.

Lynette Ellis (CCC staff) shared that Kate Valley Landfill have confirmed a need for the compost as a capping material until the end of the year.

Bruce King (community) questioned the cost of providing this material from Christchurch. CCC staff confirmed existing budgets are being used.

Community still in agreeance about a reduction in odour from the Organics Processing Plant

Geoffrey King (community) tabled his odour report and commented that there have been less days of strong odour. Carl Pascoe (Chair) asked other community members about their odour experience of late. Carol Anderson (community), Michael Walker (community) and Margaret Macpherson (community) all agreed there has been significant improvements.

Michael Walker (community) suggested an audit on the processes, to identify where the remaining odour is coming from.

Yani Johanson (CCC Elected Member) raised Environment Canterbury's (ECAN) consent monitoring report and

the issues identified. David McArdle (CCC staff) confirmed the consent monitoring report is an annual requirement of the consent and those issues have been resolved and an updated consent monitoring report issued confirming compliance.

Ōtautahi Organics Processing Solution update

Carl Pascoe (Chair) summarised the group's concern of the risk of odour moving from one community to another. Lynette reassured the group they are two different plants and Council aren't shifting a composting plant, but are changing the way that the organics are processed at the new location.

Alec McNeil (CCC staff) advised that while the new Organics Processing Facility (OPF) is subject to consent they won't revert to stockpiling outside at the OPP. The interim solution to take compost to Kate Valley Landfill to be used as a capping material will continue, regardless of any delays to the OPF timeline. Alec acknowledged the community's concerns won't change until the OPF is operational but reassured them the key milestones are being met.

Yani Johanson (CCC Elected Member) suggested the language be consistent in CCC reports and on the website. CCC staff acknowledged this and took updating the website away as an action.

Organics Processing Plant biofilter performance discussion

Michael Williams (community) asked if the OPP biofilter is being monitored. David McArdle (CCC staff) reassured the community it is through two methods. Firstly, a SCADA computer system which records performance variables such as back pressure, water content and temperature. Secondly, through on-site odour monitoring completed by LE.

David referred to the independent biofilter review, which at the community's request, was completed by Tonkin + Taylor and attached to the February meeting agenda. This report included recommendations which have been actioned by Living Earth (LE).

Going forward LE will include a summary of the biofilter performance, including data on performance variables, as part of their Community Liaison Group (CLG) report.

Environment Canterbury reporting updates including improvements to the Smelt It app

Sophie Harland (ECAN staff) shared that she is working on updating Smelt It App to capture the odour profiles more accurately.

The group reflected on changes over the past 12 months and Sophie summarised ECAN now have a dedicated Resource Monitoring Officer (RMO) for the OPP and specialist dust and odour officers. Noting Bromley is primary area of focus as they build a proactive response programme.

Sophie explained that any response time is from the call being received to an officer being dispatched. Going forward ECAN will provide a time from the call being received to boots in the community.

Aligning the different data sources and sets

The discussion covering aligning odour recorded by ECAN, and other independent sources such as PDP, and odour experienced by the community.

Paul McMahon (CCC Elected Member) suggested the OPP sharing their operational schedule as another reference point, which will be actioned.

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

Verbatim Minutes

Chair – Carl Pascoe

CCC staff – Lynette Ellis, Alec McNeil, David McArdle, Rory Crawford

CCC Elected Members – Yani Johanson, Jackie Simmons, Paul McMahon

LE – Victoria Henry

ECAN staff – Jennifer Rochford, Sophie Harland

ECAN Elected Members – Greg Byrnes

Community – Bruce King, Carol Anderson, Geoffrey King, Margaret Macpherson, Michael Williams.

Minutes – Melissa Wilson

Apologies – Jaco Kleinhans (LE), Johannes Welch (ECAN staff), Katinka Visser (community) Vickie Walker (community).

1. Welcome and Introduction

Carl Pascoe (Chair) – Introduced the meeting. Shared apologies for Jaco Kleinhans (LE), Johannes Welch (ECAN staff), Katinka Visser (community) Vickie Walker (community).

2. Confirm previous meeting's minutes

Carl Pascoe (Chair) – Edits to previous minutes requested; correct spelling of Greg Byrnes (ECAN Elected Member) and Margaret Macpherson's (community) last names, and Michael Williams (community) last name corrected to Williams.

3. Report back on actions from previous meeting

(February) Action 1: Yani Johanson (CCC Elected Member) and Jackie Simons (CCC Elected Member) to look into CCC's charges for refuse collection.

Yani Johanson (CCC Elected Member) - Asked for clarification on action regarding charges for the refuse collection, as he thought it was more around what Council can do to pick up the illegal dumping, rather than the refuse station gate fees.

Q. Yani Johanson (CCC Elected Member) - Were the minutes accurate?

A. David McArdle (CCC) – Yes, the minutes were correct. The conversation was around the cost and the issue of illegal dumping.

Michael Williams (Community) – Added he felt the discussion was about both the refuse station gate fees but also the concern around the constant flow of rubbish were raised.

Yani Johanson (CCC Elected Member) - Advised there is a \$17.50 minimum charge and \$415 a ton for rubbish. Adding Councilors are currently going through the Long-Term Plan where they set fees and charges and have received submissions from residents who are concerned the Council could do more to address the illegal dumping of rubbish.

Bruce King (Community) - Noted that it's a worldwide issue and they have found that reducing the fees at the dump decreased the fly dumping.

Lynette Ellis (CCC staff) - Commented there is an element of the gate fee set by national government, not by local government.

Action 1: *Yani Johanson (CCC Elected Member) will investigate how the refuse station gate fees compare with the rest of the country and if there is any ability for this being reduced.*

Action 2: *Lynette Ellis (CCC staff) will provide information to the Community Board around the refuse station gate fees and requirements.*

Carl Pascoe (Chair) – Clarified the need to be clear that the meeting was set up under resource consent conditions around the OPP.

Q. Carl Pascoe (Chair) – Asked the community, as the OPP issues comes to a resolution in time, is it appropriate for this group to broaden their remit to take in other community issues and become a feedback loop for the community board? Commenting from a statutory perspective it's not ECAN's issue, as it's outside of the consent.

A. Michael Williams, Geoffrey King, and Bruce King (Community) – All concurred, as did the group.

Paul McMahon (CCC Elected Member) - Agreed that the group should deal with other issues affecting the Bromley community and find other mechanisms to deal with these issues that emerges from the meeting. Paul offered for the community board and Clr. Johanson to follow up non-OPP related community issues that are raised.

Carl Pascoe (Chair) - Proposed that the group focused on the issue of the consent of the OPP and in the last five minutes of the meeting would provide the opportunity for any residents to raise any issues for the community board to look at.

Q. Jackie Simmons (CCC Elected Member) - Sought clarification on how the group would like to be responded to i.e. send information back to the group once gathered or wait until the next meeting.

A. Paul McMahon (CCC Elected Member) - Suggested that at the end of the meeting they should have any discussions at the end of the table, so they could collect individuals' contact details to respond to directly, rather than taking up the group's time.

Action 3: *Carl Pascoe will build time into future agendas so a discussion can be held in the last five minutes, for any other issues that individuals would like to discuss with the community board.*

(February) Action 2: *David McArdle (CCC staff) to provide a detailed list of progress milestones prior to or at the next CLG meeting.*

David McArdle (CCC staff) – Responded this action has been completed with a newsletter sent to the Bromley mailing list on 21st March 2024. Adding the timeline has also been included as part of CCC’s CLG report.

Offered a further update that monthly project meetings are being held with Ecogas and we are currently in the design phase. Shared further information will be communicated with the group once available.

Q. Bruce King (Community) – Asked if the consent for the new OPF has been lodged?

A. David McArdle (CCC staff) - Advised not yet.

Q. Yani Johanson (CCC Elected Member) - Questioned whether the solution was behind time or on schedule?

A. David McArdle (CCC staff) - Confirmed that the interim solution was not behind, and everything is on track to schedule.

(February) Action 3: Lynette Ellis (CCC staff) and Johannes Welch (ECan staff) to clarify regarding the resource consent variation for truck movements.

David McArdle (CCC staff) – Talked to the information provided as part of the agenda for this meeting. Advising there are three phases: peak season solution, interim solution and then transitioning to the new OPF.

Currently we are delivering the peak season solution. This involves the compost is taken directly from tunnels at the OPP in Bromley to Kate valley Landfill where it is being used as a capping material for the landfill. Transwaste is consented for 21,000 waste trips per year, and no more than 550 trips per week, but the current use of the compost is classified as a construction material and therefore is not contribute to the waste trips limits. Prior to this Kate Valley bought in topsoil for capping. Referring back to waste trips (not construction material trips), at present 83% of the waste trips consent limit is being used.

Q. Yani Johanson (CCC Elected Member) - Asked how much capping material does the peak solution require?

A. Victoria Henry (LE) - Kate Valley Landfill have confirmed they have a need for this product until the end of the year.

Q. Yani Johanson (CCC Elected Member) – For the consent for the interim solution, how many additional truck movements does it require, if any? We don’t know the difference between the truck movements that are currently consented and the truck movements that are required for the interim solution.

A. Lynette Ellis (CCC Staff) – Responded the solution in place now, the compost being transported to Kate Valley Landfill to be used as a capping material, is the peak season solution but can also considered an interim solution. If that interim solution must change, we will be back to report on what that change is. But now we don’t have to make changes because there is a need for the capping material. It is replacing construction trips that would have been made for topsoil. An interim solution is in place and running. The peak season solution is an interim solution, and it is working. We have a 12-month period which is needed for the use of the compost as capping material at Kate Valley Landfill.

Q. Bruce King (Community) – Raised that the topsoil that would normally be used as a capping material at Kate Valley wouldn't be bought from Christchurch, so what's the extra cost involved in bringing it from Christchurch out to Kate Valley?

A. Lynette Ellis (CCC Staff) – Responded there is an additional cost to that, and it's being managed through the budgets at CCC.

David McArdle (CCC staff) – Added this was made public in the December report to Council.

Q. Geoffrey King (Community) – Asked will Kate Valley Landfill plant over the capping material?

A. Lynette Ellis (CCC Staff) – Confirmed yes, they will.

4. Resident lived experiences since last meeting including the Geoffrey King odour report (10 minutes)

Geoffrey King (community) – References his odour report for the CLG reporting period of February to April 2024. There were 41 odour events in this 90-day period. In February there were 17 out of 29 days with two at five out of six, seven at four out of six and eight at three out of six odour. In March there were 14 out of 31 days with six at four out of six, and eight at three out of six odour. In April there were 10 out of 30 days with one at five out of six, four at four out of six and five at three out of six odour.

Commented the intensity since January has gone down, but we still get it. We haven't had to leave home or sleep in the car in the Sumner or New Brighton laybys. There has been a lot of northwesterners and southwesterners, and as the intensity is not as great so we've been able to have some windows open.

Carl Pascoe (Chair) – Opened the floor to the the other community members about their experience of the odour recently.

Q. Michael Williams (Community) – Asked Geoffrey in his opinion what percentage of reduction are the community experiencing?

A. Bruce King (Community) – Responded on Geoffrey's behalf and said it must be about 20%.

Carol Anderson (community) - Agreed that it hasn't been as bad. The level of intensity has not been as bad, however it is still there. Last week the level of intensity was very gassy one day and had a pungent smell which lasted several hours, like a leaking gas pipe.

Carl Pascoe (Chair) – Suggested this could have been the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Community – A member of the community, unable to clarify who, commented the Wastewater Treatment Plant ponds have been smelling bad lately.

Carol Anderson (community) – Added if you drive down Cuthberts Drive, some days are pretty bad.

Carl Pascoe (Chair) – Suggested we are getting slow and incrementally.

Geoffrey King (community) – Agreed with Carl and added the intensity is not what it used to be, but it's still there. Shared his opinion that it should have been shut down 15 years ago by "E-can't".

Margaret Macpherson (community) – Believes it has decreased quite significantly.

Michael Williams (community) – Believes there has been a significant improvement, but maybe now is the time to do an audit on the processes that are being used now to find out where the remaining odour is coming from and closing the remaining gaps. Keep pushing forward and keep these incremental improvements until everyone can say it isn't affecting their life. We've got to this point - review and see what we can do about fine tuning the operation.

Q. Paul McMahon (CCC Elected Member) - Do we know why the community is still experiencing odour on certain days? This is the utility of the audit, to figure out whether there are any operational changes that can be made to improve it.

A. Victoria Henry (LE) - Noted LE are happy to make more changes to understand what is causing those odours, such as wind conditions.

Carl Pascoe (Chair) - Reminded the group that last year Lynette Ellis (CCC staff) committed they will continue improving, making changes and making things better. Carl acknowledged that while it's great that the community's experiences are reduced, it would be nice to have some tangible evidence through an audit to see whether it's real or not.

Bruce King (community) – Commented what worries him is we have been at this stage four years ago when they were going to enclose the plant. Then it was suggested that that *“would create a bomb”*. So that was not proceeded. Now we haven't got the approval for it [the new facility], how do we know it's not going to another closing of the next month? *“This is what pisses me off about the place. The whole place is full of BS and they're full of intellectual idiots - people who may have the brainpower but no practical experience.”*

Lynette Ellis (CCC Staff) – Responded that she does not like being called an intellectual idiot.

Geoffrey King (Community) – *“Well if that cap fits”*

Lynette Ellis (CCC Staff) - Advised that the difference is there is a signed contract with new facility providers, and we are working to provide the new facility but it will take time and a lot of work to get the consent. We have done everything at the OPP to take the outside work away. The site has been cleaned, there are no stockpiles at all, for anything, and the material comes out of the tunnels, straight into trucks and goes to Kate Valley. We have substantially changed how we are operating and will keep going, and continuing to make incremental changes where we can.

Action 4: Alec McNeil and David McArdle (CCC Staff) to find a solution for arranging an audit.

5. CCC report, including Ōtautahi Organics Processing Solution update, and questions arising (10 minutes)

Q. Yani Johanson (CCC Elected Member) - Noted that ECAN did an audit and found there were pipes that were not sealed properly and questioned why the regulator had picked it up instead of CCC and Waste Management.

A. David McArdle (CCC staff) – Firstly addressed the request for an audit. CCC continue to engage Pattle Delamore Partners (PDP) to conduct independent odour monitoring. PDP produce monthly reports summarising their odour monitoring and the last two months have recently been finalised and will be published to CCC's OPP webpage. Since the last CLG, PDP have produced reports for the past three months, which include several specific dates for which odour assessments were conducted, and no objectionable odour detected beyond the boundary.

Secondly responded to Clr. Johanson's question. Each year LE provide documentation to ECAN to demonstrate they meet the resource consent conditions. ECAN review this documentation and then write their annual consent monitoring report, this has been done every year the resource consent has been issued. This year ECAN did identify some things that needing fixing, such as air pipes, and since they've been identified they have been resolved. In March ECAN published an update consent monitoring report to confirm everything is compliant with the resource consent.

Q. Yani Johanson (CCC Elected Member) – Asked why does it take an annual review by ECAN to identify operational issues that might cause problems rather than continuous improvement to identify issues before the regulator?

A. Lynette Ellis (CCC staff) – Assured Clr. Johanson we are doing that [continuous improvement].

Q. Geoffrey King (community) – Asked David if those ECAN reports are publicly available?

A. David McArdle (CCC staff) – Confirmed yes. Sophie Harland (ECAN staff) also confirmed those reports are publicly available.

Alec McNeil (CCC staff) – Acknowledged what Bruce King has been through but wanted to clarify that while the Hornby situation is subject to consent and we will keep progressing that, but we won't revert to stockpiling outside. The interim solution to take material to Kate Valley Landfill will continue regardless of any delays or adjustments to the timeline for Hornby and you won't see stockpiling again at the Bromley site, which was a contributed to the odour you experienced.

Bruce King (Community) – Noted he believes that the residents of Hornby are concerned about the odour, and he is concerned if they [the Hornby community] get a group to go into ECAN to get the consent blocked, they [LE] will continue to get pollute the atmosphere.

Geoffrey King (Community) - Questioned why the facility is being put in the city, instead of out in the country.

Carl Pascoe (Chair) - Reminded the group that the Hornby issues are for Hornby residents. If it has impact back here [Bromley], then they will be addressed.

Greg Byrnes (CCC Elected Member) – Added that it is the job of the four elected members to ensure that timelines being committed to are being met, and invited residents to come to him directly and be categorical about what is happening on the day.

Q. Carl Pascoe (Chair) – Sought clarification the community that they are raising concerns about risk of smell shifting from one community to another.

A. Lynette Ellis (CCC Staff) - Reminded the group that they are two different plants and Council aren't shifting a composting plant, but are changing the way that the organics are processed at new location. The experience and feedback from the residents has all fed into the process of finding the solution and make it a completely different facility.

Q. Bruce King (Community) - Raised concerns that the new plant could be turned down and asked if anyone did any research as to whether anywhere else has been considered such as an industrial area like Rolleston.

A. Alec McNeil (CCC staff) - Advised they have gone through a procurement process, so the community won't repeat the same experience. Due diligence and submissions were done to form the reasons for picking Hornby. There were several reasons why they picked that physical site. If it didn't go ahead, then we would have to be open to go through another procurement process.

A. Paul McMahon (CCC Elected Member) – Added it is understandable given what the community has been through, but it won't do us any good worrying about what could go wrong. It would cost everyone here a lot of time, energy and unpleasantness if it did go wrong. I have hope this is going to be fixed.

A. Yani Johanson (CCC Elected Member) - Advised that he has been informed CCC do have alternatives for another site.

A. David McArdle (CCC staff) – Reassured the community as part of the procurement process, prospective suppliers had independent third parties assess the likelihood of a consent being granted, reviewing the Resource Management Act, and that a lot of work has been put in to get this stage.

Q. Michael Williams (community) – Requested it be noted in the minutes there was a commitment from CCC that they will continue to remove the compost [from the OPP] to Kate Valley Landfill irrespective of any subsequent delays.

A. Alec McNeil (CCC staff) - Confirmed this is the new operational practice and it won't change.

Q. Yani Johanson (CCC Elected Member) - Shared the concern around getting a consent from in two months and asked if ECAN are able to treat this as a top priority.

A. Sophie Harland (ECAN staff) – Shared that their consent team that deals with special priority projects are in conversation with CCC. Whilst the consent hasn't been lodged, they are very committed to treat it with priority once it comes through.

Q. Bruce King (community) - If you have a procurement contract with this company, why in September to December is it going out to tender for construction?

A. Alec McNeil (CCC staff) - Advised that when Ecogas were awarded the contract, that's when their workstream starts so they build a project at that point. The construction tender is Ecogas going out for their construction work. They will still have a procurement process that satisfies their internal board and finances. They can't commit to going to construction until they have the consent in case the consent impacts the construction.

Q. Bruce King (community) – Raised that CCC should know the cost, therefore it is comes out we can't do that for that price anymore, then we have another delaying tactic? *"We've had all this crap for years, it's making me wild now."*

A. Alec McNeil (CCC staff) – Reassured Bruce it's not a delaying tactic, it's part of their process. They have an estimate and an understanding of the cost, and they've been back to their suppliers to build that picture. The final piece of the jigsaw is to get the consent and make sure there is no fundamental changes. They can't engage a contractor until they have a consent.

Q. Bruce King (community) – They have given you a price and when they put it out to construction and it comes in higher, what are we going to end up with? Another ten years of crap?

A. Alec McNeil (CCC staff) – As part of their contract if they have a blow out on cost it will have to absorb it as per the contract.

Carl Pascoe (Chair) - Summarised that the community in their experience are now at the point that until the contract is awarded, the construction starts and is finally completed, the community will hold its scepticism.

Q. Geoffrey King (Community) – Asked CCC if they are worried that they won't get consent? Before Alec replied Geoffrey added his opinion that *“No you'll get consent because you've got consent now from ECAN - no odour over the boundary and they do nothing about it. They're useless. The CEO is useless. She needs to be put down.”*

A. Alec McNeil (CCC staff) – Agreed with Carl that the level of concern from the community won't change until the new facility is built and operating. Offered assurance there's a series of milestones and they are meeting those milestones. The facility is on track and the next step of consent application is on track to be lodged. Then it is a matter for the regulating authority and a key consideration will be how it is notified, that will trigger the level of response from the surrounding community.

Greg Byrnes (ECAN Elected Member) - Noted that the fact ECAN are already talking to CCC gives him confidence, and the key for him is the milestones are being met.

Yani Johanson (CCC Elected Member) – Requested for the terminology and language to be simplified and kept consistent between the CCC report and website, particularly for key milestones, possibly with a traffic light system. Referencing CCC's website.

Lynette Ellis (CCC Staff) - Confirmed this will be aligned going forward.

Action 5: *David McArdle (CCC staff) to update the CCC OPP webpage with regards to the interim solution and the progress that has been made. Focusing on consistency with the language used.*

6. Living Earth answer any questions arising from their CLG report (10 minutes)

Q. Michael Williams (community) - Have we got a level we monitor the biofilter to, that is acceptable as part of the overall odour management? I know we do it at the fence line. Does it meet some sort of standard that biofilters have to meet in terms of the release of odour?

A. Victoria Henry (LE) - If the odour from the biofilter goes past the boundary then that's an issue.

Q. Michael Williams (community) – Are we monitoring at the source? I've stood next to it and thrown up, our Mayor, we've both thrown up it was that bad.

A. Victoria Henry (LE) – Absolutely, we have daily monitoring.

Carl Pascoe (Chair) – Summarised the community requesting evidence the biofilter is working to its best operational standard, minimal amount of odour and complies with standards for biofilter operation.

Q. Michael Williams (community) – What standard has the business set for biofilter operation? A regular monitoring regime, to be reported at the next meeting.

A. Victoria Henry (LE) – Reassured the community the biofilter is being 24 hours a day, seven days a week to meet standards.

A. David McArdle (CCC staff) – Added there's two ways in which LE monitor the biofilter. The first being the SCADA System which records different variables, in the tunnels and the biofilter, such as back pressure, water content, temperature and so on, which all impact the performance of the biofilter. If the biofilter isn't performing this will lead to odour. Second there are on site odour assessment completed daily by LE. The biofilter performance was raised two CLGs ago and there was a request from Geoffrey for an independent report on the performance of the biofilter. LE have paid for and commissioned that report, which was completed by Tonkin + Taylor and attached to the last CLG. It was a full review of the biofilter including recommendations which have been actioned by LE.

Michael Williams (community) – Requested reporting on the ongoing monitoring of the biofilter performance.

David McArdle (CCC staff) – LE provide a monthly SCADA report on the biofilter performance. David suggested as part of LE's CLG report they can provide a summary of the biofilter performance with data and performance variables.

Action 6: *Victoria Henry (LE) as part of LE's CLG report going forward to include a summary of the biofilter performance including data on the variables measured.*

7. ECAN answer questions arising from their CLG report (10 minutes)

Sophie Harland (ECAN staff) - During the reporting period there were 36 Smelt Its received from February to April which were attributed to LE, with eight Pollution Events. Each event is made up of multiple residents notifying ECAN about the odour within one hour. The average response time to investigate was 10 minutes. ECAN now has five warranted officers out in the field conducting visits around LE. During this time, they didn't substantiate odour beyond boundary. As the odour in Bromley is changing, so is ECAN's response out in the community. Officers were out in the community for 45 hours, reactivity or proactively investigating the odour. Sophie directed people to their website included in their report for more information.

Sophie Harland (ECAN staff) shared that she is working on updating the Smelt It App to capture the odour profiles more accurately.

Action 7: *Sophie Harland (ECAN staff) will update the group at the next CLG of changes that are being made to the Smelt-It App to more accurately capture the odour profiles.*

Q. Carl Pascoe (Chair) – Summarised the group has clearly articulated in many meetings on endless occasions about the monitoring performance and responsiveness from ECAN has been a challenge. Carl asked Sophie if she went back 12 months what would be the difference now?

A. Sophie Harland (ECAN staff) – How ECAN have provisioned the team. There is now a dedicated Resource Monitoring Officer (RMO), someone who deep dives into consent conditions and works with the operator on a regular basis to under the operations on site. Also there is now specialist dust and odour officers who are responding to hot spots in the community, such as Bromley which is our primary response area. We proactively build a programme of work based on weather conditions.

Q. Carl Pascoe (Chair) – What would have your response time been compared to a year ago?

A. Sophie Harland (ECAN staff) – Longer yes, as within the team there was a finite amount of resources to respond to issues across the city. The difference now is I have dedicated staff for dust and odour response as we know we have hotspots within the community.

Q. Michael Williams (community) – Sought explanation on the disparity between what ECAN are finding versus what being reporting in regard to odour. No alignment.

A. Sophie Harland (ECAN staff) – In Bromley we do a 360-odour assessment against a map to substantiate odour in the community. It's not that we haven't substantiated odour in the community, we have. It we have not substantiated odour from LE.

Q. Geoffrey King (community) – So you've substantiated odour, what have you done? *"Got a wet bus ticket out?"*.

A. Sophie Harland (ECAN staff) – Highlighted this is not the point of this discussion here, but directed people to ECAN's website which details a list for the month previous enforcement outcomes they've able to comment on. Which range from educate, enable to enforce.

Q. Paul McMahan (CCC Elected Member) – Can you name any of the other sites that have produced the odours?

A. Sophie Harland (ECAN staff) – I can, but I don't think it's appropriate to get stuck in that conversation in this forum. Obviously one of the primary odour discharges in this area at the moment is the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Q. Carl Pascoe (Chair) – Asked ECAN if they have ever done a collation of the reported odour in Geoffrey’s report, against the data that ECAN is receiving?

Q. Sophie Harland (ECAN staff) Geoffrey, are you lodging the odour you are experiencing through us or are you just keeping your own record?

A. Geoffrey King (community) - Sometimes, but other times it’s just a waste of time because you do nothing.

Michael Williams (community) – Commented we need some alignment.

Alec McNeil (CCC staff) – Another independent source of reports are the PDP reports that CCC have commissioned. They have certainly shown a change. They do give an indication of the odour type in their report, some could be attributable to the OPP potentially, some solvent and other odour types. I know you’ve lost confidence but the Smelt-it App is the best way to log it in the system, then CCC can look at the Smelt It App and see if any of the dates align with what was in the PDP report.

Carl Pascoe (Chair) - Noted the challenge is aligning the different framing between the science-based odour measuring against the resident’s experience. We’ve done well in getting the resident’s experience as valid measure, it is a valid measure. The challenge for ECAN is to get the correlation between the three data points.

Bruce King (community) - Going by past experience and one of the ex-ECAN employees said in the CCC meeting last year, the experience that I’ve had dealing with ECAN people inspecting the stink is abysmal. You can smell them coming from over 10 metres away because they’ve put new perfume on before they come to your place. I’ve given up on anything to do with ECAN because their experience is pathetic.

Yani Johanson (CCC Elected Member) – Added to the earlier conversation about comparing to 12 months ago, that ECAN were not recording response times. Therefore, to get a response time is good, but in his opinion using averages doesn’t give an appropriate sense of what’s happened. Is it ten minutes from the first or last call? Is there a way to understand more about the time from the first call to the first assistance, including a breakdown of afterhours complaints being investigated?

Action 8: *Sophie Harland (ECAN staff) will look into the response data to help the group understand time from the first call to the first assistance and a breakdown of afterhours complaints being investigated.*

Q. Yani Johanson (CCC Elected Member) – Referred back to the earlier discussed Compliance Monitoring Report, do we know how long the air pipes were not adequately sealed? Do we know if in previous assessments it was said they were okay or is this something new?

A. Victoria Henry (LE staff) – To put it into perspective, when we’re talking about inadequate pipes we mean a drip of water.

A. David McArdle (CCC staff) – As part of the annual Consent Monitoring Report, each consent condition is reviewed and assessed by ECAN as part of that report.

A. Lynette Ellis (CCC staff) – Suggested CCC staff will come back to the group with further details.

Action 9: *David McArdle (CCC staff) to look into ECAN Consent Monitoring Report history, specifically regarding Condition 10 of CRC080301.1.*

Q. Bruce King (community) – One thing I disagree with is the ten-minute response time. By the time you get the message, you get into the car, which will take three to four minutes. Then you’re leaving six minute to drive from where your office is. They’re flying. They’re breaking the law. Ten minutes is bullshit.

A. Sophie Harland (ECAN staff) – Proposed she can change the terminology to capture this better. Response time is the time from receiving the call within the office, triaging it to her officer and having the officer in a car. That is ten minutes. Then proposed, if the group would like, is the time from first call to boots in the community.

Geoffrey King (community) – Then we have the corruption of ECAN calling these people and telling them they're on the way. Don't shake your head because that has happened, that's the past experience.

8. Any further questions about resource consent compliant for the Organics Processing Plant (10 minutes)

Geoffrey King (community) – When the city councillors went in a bus there in 2017, seven or eight years ago. They ring up LE and they turn everything off so there's no odour going out of the biofilter.

Victoria Henry (LE) – Responded she cannot comment on what happened two/three years ago, but right now the operation is very rigid and strict. The same things happen at the same time every day. Potentially that could help with having ECAN out at certain points of the day to understanding what is going on. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday we have the same operation.

Sophie Harland (ECAN staff) – Explained there is two lines of operation. One where they do plan to come on site with the RMO who monitors the consent. Then there is a programme of work, which is not shared, and this is with the dust and odour specialists in the community and based on hotspots and weather conditions where it is likely to see odour. This is planned internally.

Q. Paul McMahon (CCC Elected Member) - Asked whether the group can have access to the operating schedule of the OPP. To provide greater transparency for the community.

A. Lynette Ellis (CCC staff) - CCC will supply this.

Action 10: David McArdle (CCC staff) to supply the operating schedule of the OPP.

Carl Pascoe (Chair) – Summarised these a range of data points happening. Wind, OPP operating process, response times, Smelt-it data, Geoffrey's data. What the community are asking for, as he hears it, is how it can be pulled together to form an evidence based, complete picture that links up all the information.

Michael Williams (community) – Added with the goal to provide a proactive response rather than a reactive response. We have to try some different approaches. We're closing the gaps.

Bruce King (Community) – Shared there's a big push to plant trees in the Bromley Reserve and asked if this is change the wind direction. Bruce added if it is stinky he will go see the new residents in the new Golden Homes to talk to them and hopefully we might get some more people along. The poor people are paying \$800,000 to \$1,000,000 for section they could be stunk out of in six months.

9. General business (5 minutes)

Yani Johanson (CCC Elected Member) – Referred back to the discussion about cost. Shared there is additional money, he was unsure if a timing issue or additional cost, but in the public session today at CCC for the Long Term there was a 0.3% rates increase for 2024/2025 but a reciprocal reduction in the following year, and there is about \$7 million or \$8.4 million being put on as well for 2025/2026 for the additional costs for the Bromley/Hornby site changeover period.

Lynette Ellis (CCC staff) – Commented that is currently being reviewed and staff will report back to the group.

Action 11: David McArdle (CCC staff) to confirm final amounts budgeted in the LTP for the additional costs for the Bromley/Hornby sites changeover period.

Carl Pascoe (Chair) – Opened the floor for all other questions or statements.

The group broke off in the final five minutes to raise concerns outside of the agenda with the community board members and CCC staff.

10. Concluding remarks – Chair (5 minutes)

Carl Pascoe (Chair) – Concluded the meeting.

Organics Processing Plant Community Liaison Group Meeting

CCC CLG meeting report

6:30pm to 8pm, Tuesday 20th August 2024

Waitai-Coastal-Burwood-Linwood Community Boardroom

180 Smith Street, Woolston, Christchurch 8062

Short term solution

The site at the OPP remains clear of material outside. Green waste from the neighboring transfer station continues to be processed inside the processing hall.

Pattle Delamore Partners proactive Living Earth odour monitoring reports

Council's external environment experts Pattle Delamore Partners (PDP) continue to conduct their proactive odour monitoring of Living Earth and produce reports on their findings. Since the last CLG, PDP have written two reports which cover from 30th May to 31th July 2024. These reports include eleven dates of odour monitoring and on all these dates no offensive or objectionable compost odour was detected beyond the boundary of Living Earth.

All of PDP's proactive reports can be found on Council's OPP webpage under "Odour monitoring reports" <https://ccc.govt.nz/services/rubbish-and-recycling/organicsplant/>

Organics Processing Facility in Hornby

Delivery date	Project milestone	Update	Completed
December 2023	Contract award	Completed	December 2023
January to July 2024	Preparation of design and consent application	Completed	June 2024
July 2024	Resource consents lodged	Completed	July 2024
September to December 2024	Construction tender goes out		
February to November 2025	Construction		
February to May 2026	Equipment installed		
May 2026	Commissioned		
June 2026	Starts processing organics		
December 2026	Fully operational		

Key: **Completed**, **Open**, **Late**

Ecogas lodged its resource consent application with Christchurch City Council for land use on Tuesday 16th July 2024 (reference number RMA/2024/2050), and it can be viewed here <https://ccc.govt.nz/consents-and-licences/resource-consents/resource-consent-process/resource-consent-applications-of-interest>. It will be processed in due course. To ensure independence in the decision-making process, the Council is using commissioners to make decisions on the resource consent application.

On the same day Ecogas lodged its resource consent application with ECan for environmental effects of the proposed activity (reference number CRC250284), and it can be viewed here <https://www.ECan.govt.nz/data/consent-search/consentdetails/CRC250284>. Questions regarding ECan's

resource consent process should be directed to ECan to answer.

Further details below:

- a. Consent holder name: Ecogas Limited Partnership
- b. Location of activity: 17 - 21 Aruhe Road, Hornby

Further information on the Organics Processing Facility can be found on Council's website here <https://ccc.govt.nz/services/rubbish-and-recycling/organicsplant/organicsfacility/>



Living Earth's Organics Processing Plant Community Liaison Group Report

May 2024 to July 2024

Prepared by: Jaco Kleinhans
 Victoria Henry
 1st August 2024

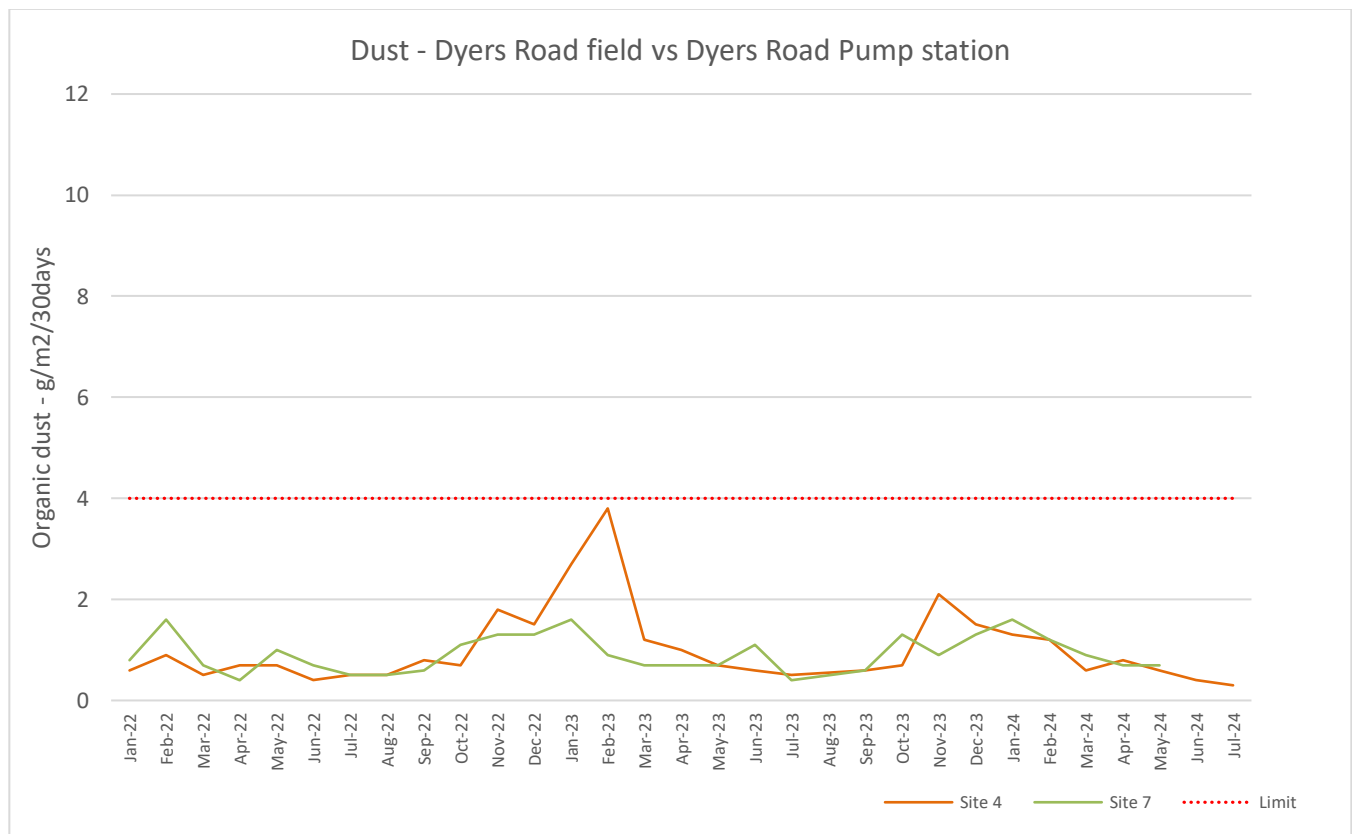
The consent conditions of CRC 080301.1 are detailed in this report and comments are provided on the status. Key matters are discussed below:

Dust (c25)

No dust complaints received during this period.

Site 7 (near the pump station by Dog Watch) and Site 8 (located in the area that used to be used for green waste windrows) have been removed. Site 7 is obsolete to purpose due to reduced dust levels and Site 8 is no longer part of Living Earth’s site, the area has been returned to Council and is now being used for storage by Council’s Heritage team. Environment Canterbury have been notified of both the removal of the two dust monitors and the reduction in the Living Earth site due to being surplus to operational requirements.

From next period the below graph will replace Site 7 with Site 6 (Dog Watch) as it is closer to the OPP, therefore carries more relevance.



Off site dust monitors Site 4 and Site 7, located along Dyers Road and downwind of the site.

Dust monitors located closer to the site boundary and on site remained well below the 4g/m²/30 consent limit for the period.

Dust control and monitoring procedures remain in place.

Boundary plantings (c25)

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

Odour (c27/c14)

Ongoing site odour assessment conducted by staff with calibrated noses and proactive odour assessments completed by external odour consultant Pattle Delamore Partners.

Staff are conducting regular off-site odour assessments in the Bromley area.

Truck loading is happening directly outside the OPP with water misters operating.

On-site operations

1. KSO is processed in the tunnels for at least 14 days (usually longer) and then loaded directly into trucks and sent off site for further processing and screening.
2. We achieve a minimum of 60% reduction in volume through the current tunnel process.
3. This reduction significantly reduces peak season risk.
4. No tailings produced or stored onsite.
5. All green waste is processed in the OPP. Noting, generally this is the operations that occur on site on the weekend.
6. No material is store, moved or screened onsite.
7. On average we cart 7 truck and trailer loads 3 days a week to move pasteurised product off site, and generally this occurs during the day on weekdays
8. Continued positive relationships with multiple trucking companies to ensure we have priority and reliable service.

Biofilter fan repairs, Sunday 28th to Monday 29th July 2024

Although this incident fell outside of this reporting period, we want to proactively notify you. Living Earth had a part fail causing a fault in the fan of the biofilter. This was replaced and restored within 48 hours. During this 48 hour period staff conducted onsite and offsite odour scouting and detected no compost odour beyond the boundary.

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. From construction activities associated with the establishment of the organics processing plant; b. From an odour extraction system on the process building that discharges to air via biofilters; c. From composting of organic material in managed windrows; and d. From screening, blending, packaging and stockpiling of matured compost. 	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. n/a during this period b. The biofilter has been working with no issues. c. No windrows during this period. d. These activities have stopped.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Regular watering of dusty surfaces during dry windy conditions; b. Restricting traffic speed within the site to less than 15 kilometres per hour; c. Covering loads of excavated soil whenever visible dust occurs from this source; d. Locating stockpiles in areas that are less likely to be affected by prevailing winds and at least 50 metres from boundaries; and e. Stabilisation of exposed areas as soon as possible after work is completed. 	Yes	No construction during this period
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Green waste; b. Food waste; and c. River weed. 	Yes	No other items are accepted.
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 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	This is no longer done.
Tunnel Compost System			
9	The tunnel compost system shall consist of a process building, outdoor uncovered windrows and screening and stockpiling.	Yes	Tunnel system is the only process used.
10	The process building shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. House all receiving, shredding and blending of organic waste that is to be composted in the tunnel composting process; and b. Be operated under a negative pressure system with all discharges to air being treated via a biofilter. 	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. All receiving, shredding, and blending of materials is completed in the process hall before being loaded into tunnels. b. The negative pressure of the biofilter fan (tunnel exit) is typically maintained at -100Pa and monitored via a computer control system.
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 NZ 4454. 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 20 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	This is no longer done at this site.
Green waste Windrow Compost System			
15	Organic wastes not containing putrescible are to be shredded, blended and formed into windrows within 24 hours of receipt.	Yes	All green waste is processed in the OPP.
16	Any organic waste which contains putrescible material is to be redirected into the tunnel composting system.	Yes	
17	Not more than 30,000 tonnes per annum of green waste shall be composted in full in the outdoors windrows.	Yes	
18	The uncovered windrows shall meet the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The windrow shall be maintained in an aerobic state throughout; and b. The state of the windrows shall be monitored for oxygen, temperature and moisture as follows (and records retained): 	Yes	We no longer have windrows; all these conditions are met within the tunnel composting system.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Oxygen: Weekly for the first four weeks after the row is constructed and thereafter if the row is suspected of turning anaerobic; b. Temperature: Weekly; c. Moisture Content: Every second day 		
	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	Biofilter size 20.7m x 42.5m size. Maximum airflow ex fan is 90,000m ³ /hr. If media is > 1.17m deep, then 80m ³ /hr/m ³ of media cannot be exceeded. Bed depth is typically 1.3 – 1.5m. fan speed typically <90% of max. The fan can be limited in the control system to maximum speed as required. Fan operation is measured, controlled, and monitored by a computer control system.
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	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintaining satisfactory moisture levels in the biofilter. b. Maintaining an appropriate pH range, typically 4 to 8. c. Maintain aerobic conditions at all times. d. Replace the biofilter media at an appropriate time, determined when any of the above operating parameters, odour levels, or, airflow backpressure are unable to be maintained within their operating limits. 	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Average moisture tested for the period is 62% (this is a seasonally expectation) b. pH recorded in for this period 6.8 (Lime has been added and we are waiting for results) c. Oxygen levels >20% d. Back pressure monitored for bed media condition within acceptable range.
	Dust Control		
24	<p>The consent holder shall implement the following measures to minimise the generation and discharge of dust:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Use water sprays with any mechanical handling of compost when conditions are likely to generate dust. b. Provide an impervious base to all outdoor composting areas. c. Limit the height and slope of outdoor piles to less than five metres in height. d. Bulk carriers removing material from site shall be covered. 	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Misters and water trucks are used b. Site is asphalt sealed c. No piles outside d. Monitored on-site, data reported each minute. e. The asphalt is watered and swept regularly to remove any residual debris.

	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		
25	<p>a. Within 12 months of this consent coming into effect the consent holder shall establish and maintain suitable tree windbreaks around all areas where compost is stored.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	Yes	The open area is regularly cleaned.
26	On-site vehicle speeds in the outside windrow, compost storage and compost screening areas shall be restricted to not more than 15 kilometres per hour. A sign, capable of being read at a distance of five metres, shall be erected at the main vehicle entrance to the outside storage area to inform all drivers of this requirement.	Yes	Signs in place, all drivers, and contractors inducted with specific mention made of consent compliance.
27	The discharges to air shall not cause odour or dust which is offensive or objectionable beyond the boundary of the site on which this consent is exercised.	Yes	
28	Notwithstanding Conditions 24 and 27, all product load-out, heavy vehicle operation and windrow turning 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 Sanctuary Trust or their successors.	Yes	Monitored daily. No outside operations significantly reduce risk, and area is lined with water cannons and misters.
29	<p>The consent holder shall maintain records of any odour or dust complaints received by the consent holder. These records shall include:</p> <p>a. Location of complainant when odour or dust was detected;</p> <p>b. Date and time of odour or dust detection;</p> <p>c. Weather conditions, including wind direction, at the composting facility when odour or dust was detected;</p>	Yes	Complaints made to Environment Canterbury are recorded by Environment Canterbury.

	<p>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.</p> <p>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;</p> <p>f. Any possible cause for the odour or dust complained of; and</p> <p>g. Any corrective action taken.</p> <p>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.</p>		
	Monitoring		
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	a. At all times during exercise of this consent, wind speed and wind direction shall be measured by an anemometer established on the site.	Yes	Weather station located on site.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. d. The anemometer shall be established, located and operated to the satisfaction of the Canterbury Regional Council. e. Wind speed and direction shall be continuously recorded with an averaging time for each parameter of not more than five minutes. f. These data shall be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) recorded using an electronic data logging system; and (ii) provided to the Canterbury Regional Council upon request. 		
33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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/m²/30 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. 	Yes	<p>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.</p> <p><i>A note to mention, that we have removed monitoring location 7 (pump station by Dog Watch) and location 8 (in the green waste drop off area). Location 8 is no longer Living Earth site, so no longer relevant, and location 7 is obsolete to the purpose.</i></p>
	Management Plan		
34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The consent holder shall prepare and implement an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) that addresses the control of discharges to air from the site. (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. (c) The EMP shall be reviewed annually. (d) The EMP and any revisions shall include all measures necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this consent. (e) The EMP shall include, but not be limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A description of the dust and odour sources on-site; b. The methods to be used for controlling dust and odour at each source; c. A description of consent and monitoring requirements; 	Yes	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. A system of training for employees and contractors to make them aware of the requirements of the EMP; and e. Identifying staff responsible for implementing and reviewing the EMP. 		
	Community Liaison Group		
35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Group. The invitation to attend and establish a Community Liaison Group shall be extended to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) all property owners and occupiers with boundaries adjoining, or but for the presence of roads, with boundaries immediately next to the site; and (ii) all parties who made a submission on the application to change consent conditions. 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. 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. d. The main purposes of the Community Liaison Group shall be to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify and address any adverse effects of discharges to air from the site, including possible remedial action; and b. Discuss the results of all monitoring and reporting required under this consent. 	Yes	Ongoing Community Liaison Group meetings are held as required, including this meeting.
	Reporting		
36	The consent holder shall, no later than the 30 th 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	
	Administration		
37	This consent shall not be exercised concurrently with CRC930514.	Yes	

38	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent; or b. Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment; or c. Complying with the requirements of an operative regional plan. 	Yes	
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Environment Canterbury Odour and Dust Report 01 May 2024 – 31 July 2024

Prepared on 5 August 2024 for the Community Liaison Group Meeting 20 August 2024

Living Earth odour monitoring

During the reporting period there were five Smelt-Its received that included a compost-type odour in the community of Bromley. There were no phone calls, Snap Send Solves or emails that noted a compost-type odour in the Bromley community. As a result of the Smelt-It's, Environment Canterbury created four pollution events related to Living Earth. Where we receive multiple reports within a confined time frame, we attribute these to a singular pollution event.

The average response time was 25 minutes.

Three in-field odour assessments for Living Earth were carried out. These assessments were conducted both in response to reports of compost-type odour and during proactive odour monitoring.

Odour from Living Earth was not substantiated beyond the property boundary on any of these assessments.

This is consistent with what independent odour assessors from PDP have found throughout their odour monitoring in this quarter.

Compliance Monitoring of Living Earth CRC080301.1

There has been no specific compliance monitoring of CRC080301.1 in this quarter.

Environment Canterbury have received the consent applications for the EcoGas Hornby site. Updates can be found on this page [Ecogas - Ōtautahi/Christchurch Organics Processing Facility | Environment Canterbury \(ecan.govt.nz\)](#)

Other Odour Monitoring in the Bromley Community

Environment Canterbury staff continue to monitor odour emitters in the Bromley community as a matter of priority. As the situation evolves, so too does our response focus.

During this quarter, Environment Canterbury:

- Received 84 reports of odour received via Smelt It, Snap Send Solve, Email and phone calls (with attributes across all manner of odour within Bromley).
- Attended 35 site visits in the community and spent approximately 20 hours responding to reports and conducting proactive monitoring.

More information can be found on the [Odour Monitoring in Bromley](#) webpage and the [CCC page on the WWTP](#).

Smelt-It App Changes

Work has been done to more accurately align the odour profile options on the Smelt-It app more closely to what may be experienced by individuals in Bromley when they are reporting an odour discharge. This has been checked against the FIDOL categories which the Ministry for the Environment set. A meeting with the developer has been set early August to discuss the updates.

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.

