

Organics Processing Plant Community Liaison Group Meeting

Agenda

6:30pm to 8pm, Tuesday 17th February 2026

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: ECan Chair to investigate and ascertain the reason for ECan staff no longer attending the CLG meetings.

Actioned – Chair Deon Swiggs followed up with ECan and confirmed that the Director of Operations and an ECan staff member will attend the upcoming CLG.

Action 2: The Chair to again extend invitation to ECan staff to attend the next CLG in February 2026.

Closed – This action is no longer required, as it has been addressed through correspondence from Deon Swiggs under Action 1.

4. Affected resident's felt experience reports and questions arising (10 minutes)
5. Christchurch City Council (CCC) report, including Ōtautahi Organics Processing Solution update, and questions arising (10 minutes). **Note: The report will be taken as read.**
6. Living Earth answer any questions arising from their CLG report (10 minutes) **Note: The report will be taken as read.**
7. Environment Canterbury (ECan) answer any questions arising from their CLG report (10 minutes). **Note: The report will be taken as read.**

8. Any further questions about resource consent compliance 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 18th November 2025
- b. CCC CLG meeting report, 17th February 2026
- c. Living Earth CLG meeting report, 17th February 2026
- d. ECan CLG meeting report, Tuesday 17th February 2026

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

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Minutes

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Executive summary of minutes

1. Welcome and introduction

Apologies noted from Lynette Ellis (Christchurch City Council (CCC) staff).

The group welcomed three Environment Canterbury (ECan) councillors to the group who have not attended previously; Deon Swiggs, Ashley Campbell, and Joe Davies.

2. Previous minutes confirmed in their entirety without amendment.

3. Actions from previous meeting

Action 1

Carl Pascoe (Chair) has sent a letter to ECan on 24th October 2025 on behalf of the group following the recent elections, with the consent of the community members who attended the previous meeting. This letter was regarding the decision for ECan staff to no longer attend the CLG meetings. He received a quick response from Ashley Campbell. ECan Chairperson and Christchurch West ECan councillors attended the present meeting.

4. Affected residents felt experience reports and questions arising

The group discussed the perceived increase in odour and dust over the latest 3-month period. Several community members reported worsening odour, especially in the last month, however noted it was not as bad as the previous year.

A recent report was tabled by a community member in relation to dust and its effects on human health. The Chair noted that the dust issue is not currently occurring as a result of operations at the Organics Processing Plant.

The group also voiced continuing dissatisfaction at the apparent lack of action by ECan regarding recent reports regarding other sources of odour and dust in the area. They also expressed disappointment at the lack of CLG attendance by ECan staff members.

5. Christchurch City Council report

Compost continues to be transported to Kate Valley and PDP continues with odour scouting. There have been 2 reports with 8 scouting results. Weak organic odour was detected but assessed as not offensive or objectionable.

Resource consent for the future organics processing facility in Hornby was granted with no appeal. The transition period is projected to start from April 2027 with full operations transfer by October 2027. The Bromley site will be then available for repurposing, investigation is ongoing, and options will be presented to the community in due course.

Discussion with Ecogas representative took place, regarding project timelines for the future Hornby organics processing plant. Community members had various questions about the functionality of the plant, including allowed feed stocks, mechanics of processing, and expressed concerns regarding odour production. Ecogas representative explained that the plant works in a very different way to the present Bromley plant and therefore should not produce the same odour profile.

Chair reminded community members that the project timeline is the primary subject of concern for this CLG, as it is directly related to the closure of the Bromley plant.

6. Living Earth answer any questions arising from their CLG report.

Dust monitoring on site continues and is below the limit. Background dust levels are increasing due to seasonal changes. No changes to boundary plantings. Staff have been to Auckland for odour scouting training.

Current organics processing time remains at 14 days internal, even during peak period. This is expected to be maintained. LE are ensuring no organic matter transfer will occur on Christmas, Boxing Day, New Year's Day and the day after, to minimise any impact during the festive period.

Questions from CCC councillor regarding the process of complaint investigation, and a lack of ECan investigation in response to complaints. There was additional conversation regarding dust mitigation and the strategies LE use to combat this, and whether these strategies could benefit other operators.

Discussion between ECan councillors and community regarding the lack of legislation regarding enforcement action around particulate matter (dust) that is produced from non-combustion activity at other sites within the Bromley industrial area. This gap prevents ECan taking enforcement action against producers of this matter. ECan councillors notified the CLG that they have written to the Minister for the Environment to urgently investigate this legislative gap, to give legal standing to take appropriate action.

7. Questions for Environment Canterbury (ECan) arising from their CLG report.

Discussion continued from last meeting regarding the dissatisfaction of community members at the non-attendance by ECan staff, and concern about the lack of enforcement action taken in regard to odour, dust, and noise at other industrial operations within the Bromley area.

Action 1: ECan Chair to investigate and ascertain the reason for ECan staff no longer attending the CLG meetings.

The Chair again clarified that ECan's attendance is optional, as per the consent, and that odour from the OPP was the subject of this meeting.

It was suggested ECan staff are again invited to attend future CLG meetings.

Action 2: The Chair to again extend invitation to ECan staff to attend the next CLG in February 2026.

8. Any further questions about resource consent compliance for the organics processing plant.

None raised.

9. General Discussion

Residents raised concerns about several other sources of dust and noise in various locations around their local communities. The Chair reminded attendees that any additional community concerns not related to the LE plant are to be directed to the Community Board via alternative avenues and are not the subject of this meeting.

Meeting closed.

Verbatim Minutes

Chair: Carl Pascoe.

Christchurch City Council staff: Abinaya Velkumar, Alec McNeil, Rory Crawford.

Christchurch City Council Councillor: Yani Johanson.

Christchurch City Council Community Board: Paul McMahon.

Ecogas: Andy Bedford.

Living Earth: Jaco Kleinhans, Chris van Niekerk.

Environment Canterbury Elected members: Deon Swiggs, Ashley Campbell, Joe Davies.

Community members: Geoffrey King, Andrew Walker, Vickie Walker, Bruce King, Carol Anderson.

Apologies: Lynette Ellis.

Minutes: Saskia Graham-Bone.

Carl Pascoe (CP): Welcome to the last CLG meeting of the year. The next one will be next year, as some people weren't sure. I am Carl Pascoe, I'm the chair. We have a fairly full house tonight which is good. To draw attention, Geoffrey didn't put his hearing aids in so you will have to speak up a little.

We will go round, say who we are so everyone in the room understands. Do we have any apologies?

Abinaya Velkumar (AV): Lynette is an apology.

CP: So Lyn's away...

Alec McNeil (AM): She's in Auckland.

CP: Okay, well start. We will go from here **gestures left**. Who you are and what your role is please.

introductions

CP: Nice turnout and thank you to ECan councillors and chair for turning up, much appreciated. We have the previous minutes, which everyone has seen and circulated. Everyone okay with them, any changes?

long pause

I will take them as read as a true and correct record. We... have some actions from the previous meeting. First one was me to write to ECan on behalf of the community people present at the meeting. I wrote an email which everyone at the meeting read and approved of, then it went to the councillors of ECan post the election. We thought it was wise to talk to the people coming in rather than the people going out. I had a quick response from Ashley, so I appreciate that. This group has, over its last few, 2 or 3 or 4 years that I've been chair, have had good representation from ECan councillors and good engagement with them. The staffing question is still an open one for this group, and an issue for this group. And it is worth noting, as I did in the action email, the

view of the community representatives see is the failure of ECan to do its enforcement requirement over a significant number of years has led to a loss of confidence in the institution of ECan. And that, I think we hopefully made it clear to you.

Ashley Capbell (AC): I think we acknowledge that.

CP: Right, there were no further actions that I'm aware of. Right, we always start at the top of the agenda at the night... what is called in some circles, because I work in the disability sector as well, what is called the lived experience. The lived experience of people who are affected by the plant over the years. We have moved it to being the top question to start with, and the top issue to being with. So, ladies and gentlemen from the community, the affected residents.

Vickie Walker (VW): Geoffrey? Geoffrey, have you been affected lately?

Geoffrey King (GK): I don't bother ringing up now as ECan don't monitor it. The CEO at ECan needs to be fired, and the staff need to turn up here to answer the questions. Absolutely disgusting the way we have been treated. The city council have done more, ECan do nothing. Exactly nothing. I think Carol has had an episode where she rang up and she was fobbed off, fobbed off, fobbed off. So, I don't bother ringing anymore, but most mornings I smell it... it's not as bad as what it was this time last year, because coming into December, January, February, I would get in my car because we live upstairs in the bedroom that has the windows open... I would get in my car to Sumner and sleep in my car. Haven't had to do that since January.

CP: And hopefully not this summer.

GK: No.

CP: Right, Geoffrey, you used to give us some number of days...

GK: No, I've stopped doing that now, because ECan don't turn up. ECan do nothing.

Bruce King (BK): That's right.

CP: Point made. Other residents please

GK: They can't even MEET with us.

BK: That's right. I'm very pleased that this report that was put out on the 2nd of October called "More than just a bad smell odour: Pollution in Aotearoa". I was disappointed about one thing; That it wasn't put out 14 years ago, otherwise we wouldn't be putting up with this crap from totally incompetent makers of the law, and them being totally incompetent in enforcing the law they've made, because this here shows how much the health of the people living in the bad stink area have been affected. If we'd had this report 15 years or 14 years ago, we wouldn't have had to put up with all this crap, being called liars and told that we don't know what we are talking about. I am very pleased the council representatives that have come here over the last couple years have agreed with us, and even one of the people who has come here has agreed to go to a court case and say we were ill-treated, so I'm very pleased that the city council has changed its attitude. But starting from the CEO of ECan, they have not changed their attitude, but I'm pleased to see the elected chair and local representatives here tonight. So, thank you very much.

VW: And Carol, have you been affected?

Carol Anderson (CA): Yeah... over the years quite, quite a lot.

GK: No, but just recently.

CA: Recently, yeah, there's been quite a few days I have gone outside and thought "Yuck! No thanks, back inside". Even the dog doesn't want to go out.

VW: Do you find it, early in the morning...

CA: No, doesn't matter what time of the day it is to be honest. It can happen anytime. I usually find... One particular day, it was vomit inducing, it was really bad. And I rang... I've had enough. I rang the hotline, because my phone didn't work on the Smelt It thing for some reason... the consequence of that one phone call was unbelievable. I got 4 or 5 calls over the next 3 or 4 days to ask me "what was the status of the smell, where did the smell come from, how strong is it, what are you doing". And I thought "what the hell". Just... I put the report in, you're not going to do anything about it... and they were all different people that were ringing me, and I thought "somebody's dropped the ball somewhere I ended up saying "I've put the report in, I'll leave it with you."

VW: Andy then, you've had it at work?

Andrew Walker (AW): Yeah, I have. I have had it at work a couple times, I have reported it, it comes and goes. I'm not exactly sure where, but it's still coming from over there, but still get a bit of it.

CP: You can differentiate between whether it is compost or a sewage plant?

AW: Oh yeah.

multiple agreements

CP: I'm just...

AW: You get trained to it.

CP: The nose sorta knows.

AW: Yeah, like the estuary, that's a different smell again. Only one thing that smells like compost.

CA: Can I just note Carl, the smell I've been smelling recently has not been coming from the compost plant. It has been coming from the dump... I know that smell very well.

CP: Sorry Bruce, what was that you said?

BK: When I get up at 6am, with the dog, to get the paper, you can usually smell it most mornings.

VW: That's usually when it's coming out of the trucks.

BK: Yep.

VW: Monday is usually the worst.

CA: Yep, stinky bins.

VW: I've only noted it probably about 4 or 5 Monday mornings recently. But I just think oh, know what that is, go to work, and it's the same from my neighbour.

CA: The first day I thought it was really bad was the Friday.

VW: Yeah, and it's going to get worse like we say, over the next few months due to the extra... but then it's going to be gone. Yaaay.

BK: There will still be the dump though.

GK: With respect to the dump, they had folding, or sliding doors, they've gone, they've took them off. Used to be if there was wind coming from the northeast side, it didn't take the smell through to our way. If it was coming from the south west, they'd shut the southern doors so you could unload in the drive round the northern side of the pit. But they blocked it, except for a bit at the top. It takes the smell, takes it down and out. It was designed by people who had a clue as what was happening with the weather conditions and the smell.

Deon Swiggs (DS): When did that change?

BK: 10 years ago? They've only used the one side for about 10 years.

GK: We have all these experts that come in years later and don't realise what the engineers are good at. It's city wide.

CP: So, we have to be clear, this meeting is about the compost plant. Where you get issues like the dump, or the sewage, or the dust, that goes through to the Community Board. But Paul's here, so he knows. And we have a slot at the back of the meeting, this is so the new people know, so residents can pass issues onto the community board that they are noting and dealing with. So that's where we park that.

Paul McMahon (PM): Question. Last week, there was some steam coming off a biofilter or something... and the fire department was there. Why was the fire department at the site?

Chris van Niekerk (CN): Was it last week? No fire department has come out since about a month ago.

PM: I was there, it was very recently.

CN: I'm there every single day. No fire department has come out except about a month ago.

PM pulls out phone to show a picture

PM: It was Saturday, just before 9am. I spoke to the fire department there.

CN: The only one I know of was about a month ago.

GK: It was probably the cold, the heat coming out of the biofilter with the methane, the global warming, of course that means nothing to a lot of people.

CP: Anything else from the residents? Nope? City Council, your report please.

AV: I'm going to present it to you today, thanks Carl. We will take the report as read. The council's report has 4 sections, the first the update on current OPP. The site remains clear and the compost continues to be transported to Kate Valley so it's business as usual with tunnel composting and compost transport. The second one is that PDP continues to do the independent odour scouting until the plant becomes non-operational. In the last quarter, we have received 2 reports with 8 scouting results. While occasional weak organic odour was detected, they were not reported as offensive or objectionable. The summary of the table is there in the report, as you can see, and all the PDP reports can be found on council's webpage too.

Moving on, third, the future organics processing facility in Hornby. Before we get into the report, we have Andy from EcoGas here today who I am sure will be happy to take up any questions you may have. But now, I'm just going to give an overall update from the reports. So, the resource consent was granted with no appeal, and the service agreement has been executed. Construction has started, with the transition period starting from April 2027 and full operations by October 2027, which will lead to an eventual decommissioning of the current OPP in Bromley, you can see the project milestones and timeline listed in the table in the report. Finally, once the new plant is fully operational, the site will be available for repurposing. Council is exploring options internally, so once confirmed, the mayor and the elected members will be briefed on the options, and the staff will be engaged with the community board to see any possibilities. With that I am concluding the council's report, and we are happy to take up any questions.

CP: Bruce?

BK: What are all the sheds that are put on all the old areas in the compost plant? What are all those sheds? What are they used for at present?

AM: Are these the ones at the side, sort of behind the transfer station?

BK: Yep, yeah.

AM: I think we've mentioned that before, but that's the heritage guys, so that's full of bits of churches and old architecture, bricks and stuff.

BK: That was part of the original plan. I knew they were going to be used for equipment storage, so now that's been clarified. Thank you.

CP: Paul, your community board is sort of going to be running that consultation.

PM: Well, we're not at that point. There has been a preliminary discussion, and it will make sure it is done with the community.

AM: So the internal process will conclude with going in front of the council in the first quarter of next year, then once we have concluded that part of the process...

PM: But the bottom line is no odour generating activity?

AM: Yeah, nothing related to waste or anything that could generate odour.

Unknown: Noise?

AM: No.

GK: We've heard all that before.

Carl: Well, chill Geoffrey, because you might eat your... you might get it to happen this time.

Rory Crawford (RC): That's the idea.

CP: So, because you referred to the Ecogas thing. Andy from Ecogas, thanks for attending. What would you like to tell us, where you're at, what's happening, anything you want to add?

Andy Bedford (AB): I'm happy to take questions. We've started civil works in the last 2 weeks, and the perimeter fencing is currently underway. We are expecting the builders to be on site first week of December, then it's just the project timelines as we move through the various different construction packages. So, the building will take the best part of a year to go up. At that same time, we will move into the tank farm, so there is quite big foundations and piles needed for that section, and then the various different surfacing. There is a lot of pipe and electrical to run underground, so it will look like lots is happening with the building going up, but in reality, it's a lot of underground foundation work for the next 6 months. This will take up the next 6 months.

CA: It sounds quite high tech, is it? Or is it just...

AB: Not really. So, well Bruce made the point when we turned up that anaerobic digestion has been done for a long, long time. I run our plant up in the North Island as well, so I'm actually based up in Taupō, where the plant is. We just turned 3, about 3 weeks ago, and that plant has been going really well. So, it's literally tanks with pumps on them that mixes the tanks and feeds... what starts as a seafood chowder and ends up as a blackwater, as a digestate as it goes through. Look, I am not going to dumb it down and say it's very simple. I'm most certainly not the brains of the operation, there are some very smart people on the team that manage bug health and how fast we feed them and our gas management, but the actual concept is everything we are doing in our stomachs, just mechanically.

GK: So that's another 2 to 3 years we have got to put up with this.

AB: Well, as Abi said, we will start the transition period from April '27, we'll start taking product in '27. So should be in 18 months, we will be starting to transition.

GK: With respect to the odour, the councillor for Hornby, can't remember what his name is.

Yani Johnason (YJ): Mark Peters.

GK: Mark Peters, yes. He went up there. And I said to him "could you smell it?" and he said, "well next to the building I could smell it". So, if you're standing outside next to the building and you can smell it, what's the wind going to do with that smell? Carry it?

AB: So, at Reporoa, where the plant is, we've not had a single odour complaint for that site, and we are right next to a school.

GK: I wasn't talking about a complaint, I was talking about the smell, and the wind picking it up and carrying it.

AB: Yep so...

GK: That doesn't happen?

AB: The smell... and smell in our area is from whey spreading or digestate spreading. So, we don't spread the whey, but our digestate has an odour that lasts for a couple of hours that is spread on farmland, but that is part of what you would expect to be normal, agricultural activities like effluent spreading and different types of fertiliser, but the actual... look, I'm not from waste or energy...

GK: But you must pick this product up or pump it into a take out and spread it around a farm.

AB: Yep, so that was one of the learnings we had, which has already been applied for the building down here, was to have the digestate loading done on what's called a davit arm system, that locks at the connection point, which our initial system at Reporoa locked at the pump point, so you'd get 20 or 30 litres of digestate that would spill into the drains. That won't happen here, because that is a source of odour. So we have learnt, we have upgraded Reporoa, and it was on our initial design here in Canterbury to make sure that happened.

GK: Because we don't want the Hornby people to be in the position we've been in for 16 years and 9 months.

AB: Absolutely not.

VW: I have a question, you won't be taking dead animals?

Andy: No, not at our site. It's not in our consent. We don't take them in Reporoa either.

VW: We did for a time here.

AB: Okay right, so it's not in consented feed stocks we'll take. And look, we've gone through all the types of feed stocks in the North Island. We know what's good for our plant, we know what the bugs like. It's just... not even entertaining it.

CP: So, one of the things, while people will have opinions about your plant, it is not the business of this meeting. The critical issue...

GK: But you asked about Reporoa.

CP: I agree Geoffrey, I agree. I am simply saying that the critical issue for the community here is knowing that they have certainty of deadline. That will become increasingly the pressure, if you guys get slippage in your system. That's where it will come, because this group would like the plant here to be shut 14 years ago.

AB: So just. probably just to further that with regard to project timelines, we have signed contracts with pretty much all of our equipment suppliers, we are investigating air freight rather than sea freight, so we can bring the timeframes forward. So, we are expecting the majority of the

construction to be finished late next year, and then it's just installation and commissioning. If we can get pumps and things there earlier, that will absolutely shorten the timeframe. I want to get this up and running as soon as I can as well, because I'm not the project team, I'm the operations team, and we want to get into business. And probably just one final note on the comparisons between Reporoa and Christchurch; two very different food stocks. So, in the North Island, we are a food organics only plant, so that is kerbside food scraps, anything organic like dairy waste, like...

GK: Well, that causes a smell.

AB: It does. Whereas here, we are a FoGo plant where 90% of the feed stock is the council bins, which is green waste. There is only 5% historically that is food, over the green organics, and any other organics that we have capacity for we're taking liquid form only, so it can be pumped straight into the tanks. We are not taking feed stock like the North Island that can sit on the ground, our process is not designed for that. So, we will take FoGo, being food organics and green organics, and we will take liquid waste that can be pumped straight in. So, they are two very different operations.

PM: So, the trucks and the doors will be the right size?

laughter

AB: Yes, they will.

CP: Right, thank you. Living Earth, Jaco?

Jaco Kleinhans (JK): I see on the agenda it says here report to be taken as read but let me run through that. It's as usual, dust monitoring on site is being maintained, you can see the graph is there. Well below the limit of 4 that we've got. If we go and look at the next page, page 3, you will see the background dust levels are creeping up as we move into the drier season. Obviously dry, windy conditions, but the organic portion of that dust remains low, so we will just keep that monitoring in place as part of the consent conditions. Boundary plantings- no changes to that. Odour monitoring, the staff... we sent the staff up to Auckland for their training. They have done that, as part of their reoccurring training, and they do their odour scouting. On daily operations of the plant, 14 days internal, even during peak period. We have been able to maintain that. We have had some large volumes coming in, as it dries off it will take the solid state down a little bit. No material outside, and we have about 8 to 9 trucks out per week, we've been able to maintain that. A bit of an update around the plan for the festive season- we are planning no tunnel outs on Christmas, and the same for the first of January and the day after. So, planning ready now, we will try to bring some of those loads forward and push those loads back to make sure there is a bit of a breather in the meantime. Operation plans are in place with Kate Valley, and we will keep running loads out between Christmas and New Years.

CP: So, when the plant's not working, which is what they're going to do on Christmas and Boxing Day, you don't get these smells?

VW: No, because they're not transferring them into trucks. It's when they are transferring you get the smell. And that's what you've explained so...

JK: The plant, as normal, the plant itself runs 24/7, that doesn't stop. It's the process of the transfer of material.

VW: How does it not explode? What have you got in it, because you, you know, the gas inside from the compost, how does it not explode?

BK: That's a good question.

JK: It is an aerated system, so no, there is no gas.

VW: Yes, because in my compost heap at home, you know, it gets really quite hot.

JK: It will, it's part of the biological process, the microbe activity inside. It will heat up, can get to up to 80 degrees in there. The problem is it goes through different stages, not necessarily of interest to everyone, but it does go through certain stages. So, when you get to the thermophilic stage, the microbes cook themselves. So as a portion of that starts to die off, you get a different set taking over. But that's not what you want, you want to sit between 55 and 65 degrees in your compost, and if you can smell ammonia, then it's gone anaerobic. And in actual fact, you lose nitrogen during the process.

VW: Yeah, it goes slimy and horrible.

JK: Turn it.

VW: Yep

JK: Turn it and add carbon.

Unknown: You need to fluff it.

CP: Well, I've just had a lesson in how to make compost.

laughter

VW: Or you could have a worm farm.

CP: I could have a worm farm. Bruce?

BK: That was a good question Vickie, because one of the reasons they never covered the rows was because of that exact fear of an explosion. So, what happens to the methane and stuff that comes off, which is definitely explosive and highly volatile? What happens to it?

JK: So, there is, in all composting there is an element of that, but it is very, very low. It's not... you can't light a match next to it. Wouldn't make any difference to it, it's in very low quantities. So, Andy's process, that's anaerobic, isn't it? Specifically to generate the biogas, yes?

Carl: Any other questions? Yani?

YJ: Thank you, and thank you for recognising the holidays, that's really cool, I'm glad you're doing that. I was just thinking about the dust, and I know that, you've got the organic vs the total, and the total is exceeding the 4g on some occasions. In terms of just understanding the effect of that... we have raised the concern with ECan that that dust is not good for the community, and we need to do something about it. Have you got any suggestions of things we could be doing to alleviate the dust based on the technology or the information you're presenting?

JK: So just to recap what we spoke about in the past, is that, for some context, this site is the only one monitoring in the entire area. So, what we are seeing here is anything being generated right across the area. That could be trucks driving up and down Dyers Road because we've got monitors on that side as well. The only real way to do that is the old mining application, philosophy to that, where you apply water so, dust suppression. Keep the area clean, sweep up. So, we have the sweeper throughout the site. So obviously with the change of operations, the active part of the site is very, very small compared to what it used to be. The area right across the OPP where trucks go in and out, that is getting swept regularly, we have a sweeper truck coming around in weekends doing that, and we water down. So, we have water misters, and you might see during the December period, we have 2 water misters spare and we will bring that closer to the building as well as it gets drier.

YJ: So based on what you do, do you think it would be reasonable for us to say to ECan would require other industries in this area to have dust monitoring to the level you do?

GK: Hear hear.

JK: I'm not an expert on the technology, but the dust monitor that we've got is simple enough and straightforward enough, and doesn't cost you an arm and a leg, so... to at least be able to generate some data, that would be a good approach.

YJ: And just the final question from me was just in regards to the complaints that we've seen, and unfortunately as you have seen we don't have ECan staff here to answer. But what we can see is that out of the reports that were made, 86% of reports made weren't investigated. No one showed up, basically. 86% of the complaints went unanswered by ECan. But we do have 5 were kind of related to compost, and said 3 were possibly related to Living Earth odour type. Did you look at the dates and the charts of complaints we were getting, and see if anything was happening at your operation that may have led to an increase or...

JK: So, there is a process when a complaint is raised. It is channelled through Abi at the council, and the council will reach out. We will then present all the operational data we have got for the day, and then also narrow it down for the specific hour or two hours before and after, to see if there was anything that's different, how does that compare to the previous day, does our onsite weather station match the wind direction, speed, and everything else.

CP: Deon?

DS: I was just going to say for the dust issue, the council last term, right at the end wrote to the minister for environment, to ask for the NESAQ, which is the National Environmental Standards for Air Quality to be looked at by the Ministry for Environment, because they do not give us any

regulatory power to do much when it comes to PM 10 and PM 2.5 dust that's not coming from combustible activities, which is wood burners, cars and all those kind of things. So, there is an actual gap in the legislation that gives us absolutely no power to take any real enforcement, apart from criminal level enforcements. So, if we wanted to go down criminal level enforcements, the type of equipment that you need is way more expensive than what you're talking about, because you'd have to go down the criminal law avenue to make a prosecution, which is extremely costly, extremely... all those things. The burden of proof for dust is almost impossible, which is the issue we are facing with our quarries.

YJ: If you drive down Maces Road, you will see some industrial sites that I would suggest you should be taking criminal prosecution against, because they repeatedly breached...

DS: So, there are two issues; there is a land use issue, land use that should not be consented from it from a city council point of view, and then there is the effect issue. At this stage, we are looking to try and get something done through NESAQ, so that's an update I could bring back to somebody in the future, but it would be useful even if your council would support it.

YJ: I just want to acknowledge the ECan councillors who have attended tonight, thank you for coming. I know it's upset the residents that the staff aren't coming, but I do appreciate the fact that you are here. And we look forward to working with you on that dust issue, which does have an impact on people's wellbeing.

DS: Absolutely, and that report that came out that you mentioned before is hugely helpful for us to bring to the Ministry for the Environment to update the legislation so we can do something about this issue, because it's just a tug-of-war at the moment with nothing we can really do.

CP: Bruce?

BK: Well, how about 6 or 7 years ago, there was an ombudsman for the environment that had all this measuring gear, PM10 and stuff. Why isn't that still around the country that can be used? She did Christchurch, she did lots of areas around the country that day.

DS: We still do that, but it's for combustion related discharge, which is your chimneys... it really targets fires, cars. It's very, very vague when it comes to dust, which is non-anthropogenic, which means non-human generation activity, which is background dust. We need to get some nuances in the legislation. But we are still doing that, and that is why we still have the program.

PM: There is a bit of a challenge that the government is extending existing use rights, and making it basically impossible for the regional council to regulate over existing use rights.

BK: That's interesting, because the Canterbury Plains are well known for producing dust that carries over Christchurch during a North Wester in any case

DS: Loose dust.

BK: Yeah. That's how we got our fertile soils in Christchurch

CP: Right, that will take us into the ECan report, which has been tabled, and because of the absence of staff from ECan, the process we use is that Alec and Abi take notes, it goes in the

minutes, but then they have a meeting with ECan staff to relay the concerns from her. So, you've got your-

GK: Before you go on, I think you need to find out who gave the order for the ECan staff not to turn up. You are-

DS: I will take that away.

GK: -answerable to YOU. Alright?

CP: So, we have got an action point Geoffrey-

GK: Pardon?

CP: There's an action point. Bring your hearing aids!

BK: Give him a trumpet.

laughter

CP: I offered him one of mine... so, the action point will be that Deon, as the chair, will investigate and come to let us know what the rationale is for the ECan staff not to attend. We do know that the consent says clearly that ECan is invited but it is not compulsory Geoffrey, whereas council staff, they have no choice, under the consent.

GK: Well, what's the point in us having complaints, and ECan can't answer them because they're not here?

CP: So, we've got the second-best option we can get at the moment Geoffrey.

GK: Yeah, but they have been coming for 16 years, and they haven't been coming for the last 3 meetings.

CP: It has been an issue.

PM: We could extend a cordial invitation for them to attend again

CP: It has been extended, it will be extended again. Thank you Paul, but I'm sure that the Chair-

GK: But what about everybody else?

BK: It was an order from the CEO.

GK: The CEO needs to be sacked!

CP: Yeah, well, we've got opinions on various individuals that we don't need to get into. So, thank you Deon, that would be appreciated, thank you.

GK: Can we just, before we go on, about the dust? I don't get any black dust now, but my spouting, it's full of sandy coloured dust, right? You go down, in a nor' west wind, you go down Dyers Road, you can't see the traffic coming the other way because of the dust storm that's going across the road, that's going across the road from a, what do you call it...

CP: Quarry?

GK: Not quarry, but the people who sell...

CP: Gravel pit?

GK: Yes, and then down on Maces Road, there's a KB Quarry or something like that... but when a nor' west goes across that, you need your bloody lights on.

CP: Sorry, Carol?

CA: The car wreckers yard is creating a lot of dust as well.

CP: I think the community has identified, and Paul and the community board are well aware, that there is a significant dust problem that people are experiencing, and we are hearing that there are some issues around how you enforce and deal to that.

PM: This is, there is a particular site, I can't remember which one... the businesses on Maces Road that aren't generating dust are fed up with it. But there is no way that, local MP's regional councillors, community board member, they've all tried to get something done about it, but there is no recourse.

GK: What do you mean there is no recourse?

overlapping discussion

GK: So, they've been served papers, and they've done nothing, and you've done nothing. Not you personally, but the council. ECan.

YJ: I think the key thing is, and I know that we've talked about it, but with the new elected ECan, the new term, dust has to one of the top priorities.

GK: The birds, the spiders, the fish get more respect than we do.

CP: Thank you, right.

BK: No, they don't Geoffrey.

VW: If there anything else, is that what you were going to say?

CP: Yes.

VW: Okay, well, I think it's not just a dust problem, I think it's a noise problem that we've got from the scrap metal yards. You know, it's considerable. I've got double glazing, so it doesn't affect me, but I know it affects other young families in the close. And it's so loud, it's just that big scrapping when they have got a big container coming in and... it does things to your brain when you can't sleep. That really needs to be looked at.

CA: You know how far away my place is from there, I can hear it.

overlapping discussion

CP: So, before we go too far off track.

VW: I just dropped that one in, because it's a big one, I know there are families that are moving-

CP: So, we are now moving really into the point of the community board session, which doesn't involve-

GK: Well, they are useless too.

CP: Paul's feeling really good right now Geoffrey, thank you.

GK: They take all the credit and do nothing.

CP: So, I am going to suggest we have nothing more to say regarding the OPP plant. Thank you, Andy, for coming and giving us some information that was particularly helpful around the technology and so on. Thank you ECan councillors and chair for coming, hope to see you at the next one. We will call this meeting over. Thank you, folks, have a lovely Christmas and take care of yourselves, and we will see you all in February.

ENDS

Organics Processing Plant Community Liaison Group Meeting

CCC CLG meeting report

6:30pm to 8:00pm, Tuesday 17th February 2026

Waitai-Coastal-Burwood-Linwood Community Boardroom

180 Smith Street, Woolston, Christchurch 8062

Interim solution at the Organics Processing Plant in Bromley update

The site remains clear with compost continuing to be transported to Kate Valley Landfill to be used as a landfill capping material.

Pattle Delamore Partner's proactive Living Earth odour monitoring report update

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 Community Liaison Group meeting, PDP have:

- Written two reports, covering Saturday 1 November to Saturday 31 January 2026.
- Totalling seven dates of odour monitoring and for those eight dates:
 - Residential zone – Very intermittent weak (2) compost odour detected, as shown in the table below.
 - Industrial zone – Intermittent, weak (2) to distinct (3) compost odour detected alongside the industrial zone, as shown in the table below.

In summary, no offensive or objectionable compost odour was detected in the Bromley residential or Industrial zones.

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/>

Comparison of PDP's proactive odour monitoring, ECan's Smelt It reports and site activity

Date	Pattle Delamore Partners Proactive odour monitoring <i>(FIDOL assessments in italics) compost odour detections in bold italics</i>	ECan Smelt It reports	Living Earth Site activities		
			Operations	Tunnels loaded out	Wind direction
05/11/2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential – 09:43 to 09:47, 10:46 to 11:00 – Very intermittent, weak (2) compost odour; determined to be neither offensive nor objectionable. Industrial – 09:51 to 10:43 – Weak (2) to distinct (3) compost odour; determined to be neither offensive nor objectionable. 	-	05:00-22:30	N/A	NE, E from 9:30
11/11/2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential – 13:36 to 13:40, 14:22 to 14:30 – No compost odour Industrial – 13:44 to 14:21 – Intermittent weak (2) to distinct (3) compost odour; determined to be neither offensive nor objectionable. 	-	05:00-22:30	05:40-11:41	05:00 -11:00 SW to SW; 11:00 to 17:00 SW to SE
12/11/2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential – 10:25 to 10:30, 10:56 to 10:59 – weak (2) compost odour; determined to be neither offensive nor objectionable. Industrial – 10:31 to 10:55, 11:36 to 12:45 – Distinct (3) compost odour; determined to be neither offensive nor objectionable. 	-	05:00-22:30	05:35-13:35	05:00 to 17:00 NE to NE
18/11/2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential – 15:06 to 15:10, 15:44 to 15:49 – No compost odour Industrial – 15:11 to 15:43 – weak (2) compost odour; determined to be neither offensive nor objectionable. 	-	05:00-22:30	05:37-13:30	05:00 -11:00 NW to NE; 11:00 -17:00 NE to NE
26/11/2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential – 11:46 to 11:52 – No compost odour Industrial – 11:56 to 12:07 – No compost odour 	-	05:00-22:30	05:03-10:33	05:00 -11:00 NE to NE; 11:00 – 14:00 NE to NW; 14:00 to 17:00 NW to NW
11/12/2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential – 13:16 to 13:22, 14:43 – Very intermittent weak (2) compost odour; determined to be neither offensive nor objectionable. Industrial – 13:26 to 14:42 – Intermittent weak (2) to distinct (3) compost odour; determined to be neither offensive nor objectionable. 	-	05:00-22:30	07:45-14:30	05:00-11:00 NW to NE; 11:00 -17:00 NE to NE
13/01/2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential – 15:16 to 15:20, 15:57 – No compost odour Industrial – 15:24 to 15:54 – Weak (2) to distinct (3) compost odour; determined to be neither offensive nor objectionable. 	-	05:00-22:30	N/A	5-9am Variable winds; 9am onwards ESE to ENE
20/01/2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential – 14:40 to 14:44, 15:20 – No compost odour Industrial – 14:48 to 15:19 – Weak (2) to distinct (3) compost odour; determined to be neither offensive nor objectionable. 	-	05:00-22:30	05:03-13:30	05:00 -11:00 SW to SE; 11:00 to 17:00 SE to NE

Organics Processing Facility in Hornby update

The granting of the ECan resource consent for the new Ōtautahi Christchurch Organics Processing Facility in South Hornby was confirmed in September 2025, and construction at 17-21 Aruhe Road Hornby, started in October 2025 and is progressing well. Earthworks are approaching completion and tank fabrication is starting. More than 240 cubic metres of concrete has been poured for the 3400m² of building foundations and the structural steel for the processing hall building is now being installed. Recent photos from the construction site are shown below.



Steel for the processing hall being lifted into place



Foundation for the first hydrolysis tank, 19m in diameter

The construction phase of the project is on schedule, and the new facility is forecast to start taking Council FOGO in April 2027. Once operations commence, a transition period will begin during which the new Ōtautahi facility will progressively take on more organic waste with the new facility expected to be fully operational, and processing all of Councils organics in October 2027. This will lead to the eventual decommissioning of the current Organics Processing Plant.

The below table reflects the timeline of the development of Ōtautahi Christchurch organics processing facility. Further information can be found here: [Ōtautahi Christchurch organics processing facility : Christchurch City Council](#) and [Ecogas website](#)

Projected timeline of the Ōtautahi Christchurch organics processing facility's development:

Project milestone	Baseline delivery date	Current Status	Completed/ Expected delivery date
Contract award to Ecogas	December 2023	Completed	December 2023
Preparation of design and consent application	January to July 2024	Completed	June 2024
Resource consents lodged	July 2024	Completed	July 2024
Land Consent granted	October 2024	Completed	October 2024
Construction tender released	September to December 2024	Completed	December 2024
Resource consent hearing and decision incl. 15days Appeal period	-	Completed	September 2025
(FINAL) consent granted	February 2025	Completed	September 2025
Construction starts	February 2025	Completed	October 2025
Construction	February to November 2025	In progress	October 2025 – February 2027
Equipment installed	February to May 2026	-	During Construction period
Commissioned	May 2026	-	March 2027
Starts processing organics	June 2026	-	April 2027
Facility Fully operational	December 2026	-	October 2027

Key: **Completed**, **Open**, **Delayed**

Future use of the Organics Processing Plant site in Bromley

Council is exploring the feasibility of internal use of the site. The Mayor and Councillors will be briefed in due course and then staff will engage with the community.



Living Earth's Organics Processing Plant Community Liaison Group Report

November 2025 to January 2026

Prepared by: Jaco Kleinhans

29 January 2026

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

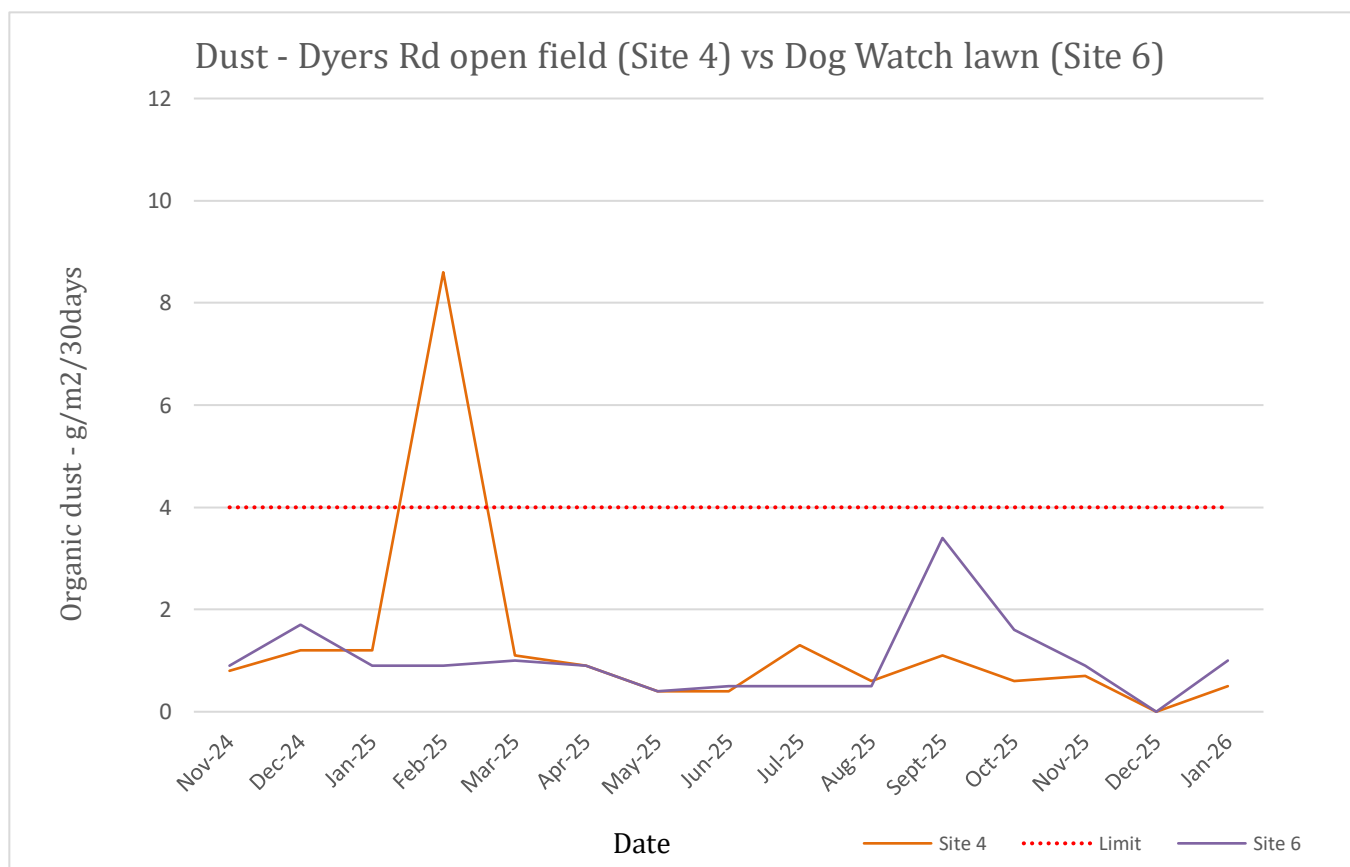
Dust (Condition 25)

No dust complaints were received during this period.

Dust control and monitoring procedures remain in place. Dust monitoring is conducted by an independent contractor. Dust monitors located closer to the site boundary and on site remained below the $4\text{g}/\text{m}^2/30$ consent limit for the three month period.

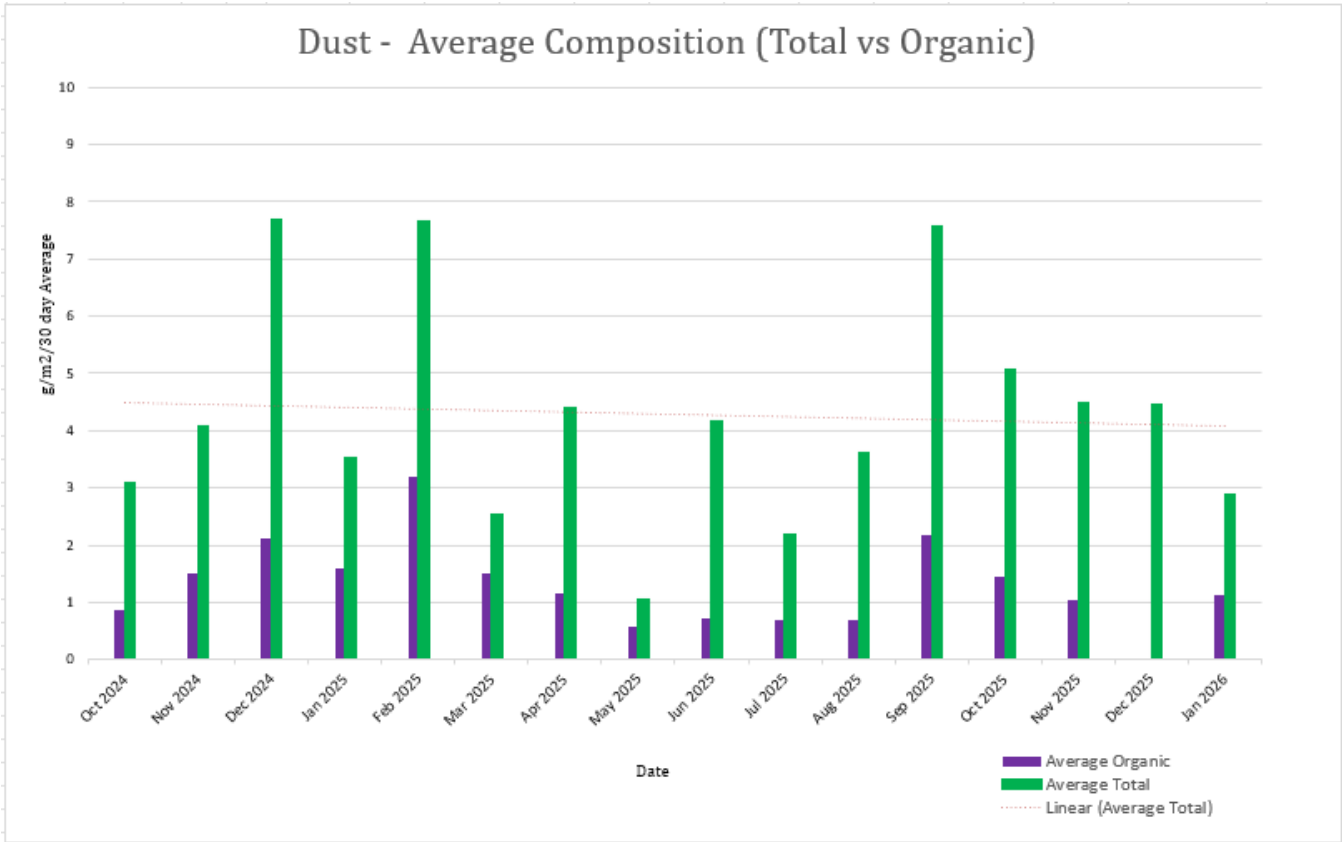
No organic dust numbers are available for December 2025 due to an error occurring during lab analysis. Samples could not be retested. Note that this affects the graphs below, with December showing a false zero for the organic component of dust. Dust analysis for November 2025 and January 2026 was not affected.

Graph 1 below compares the 30-day average for two of the offsite dust monitors: Site 4 (Dyers Road open field control) and Site 6 (Dog Watch lawn). These results show dust levels remain similar downwind and upwind of site.

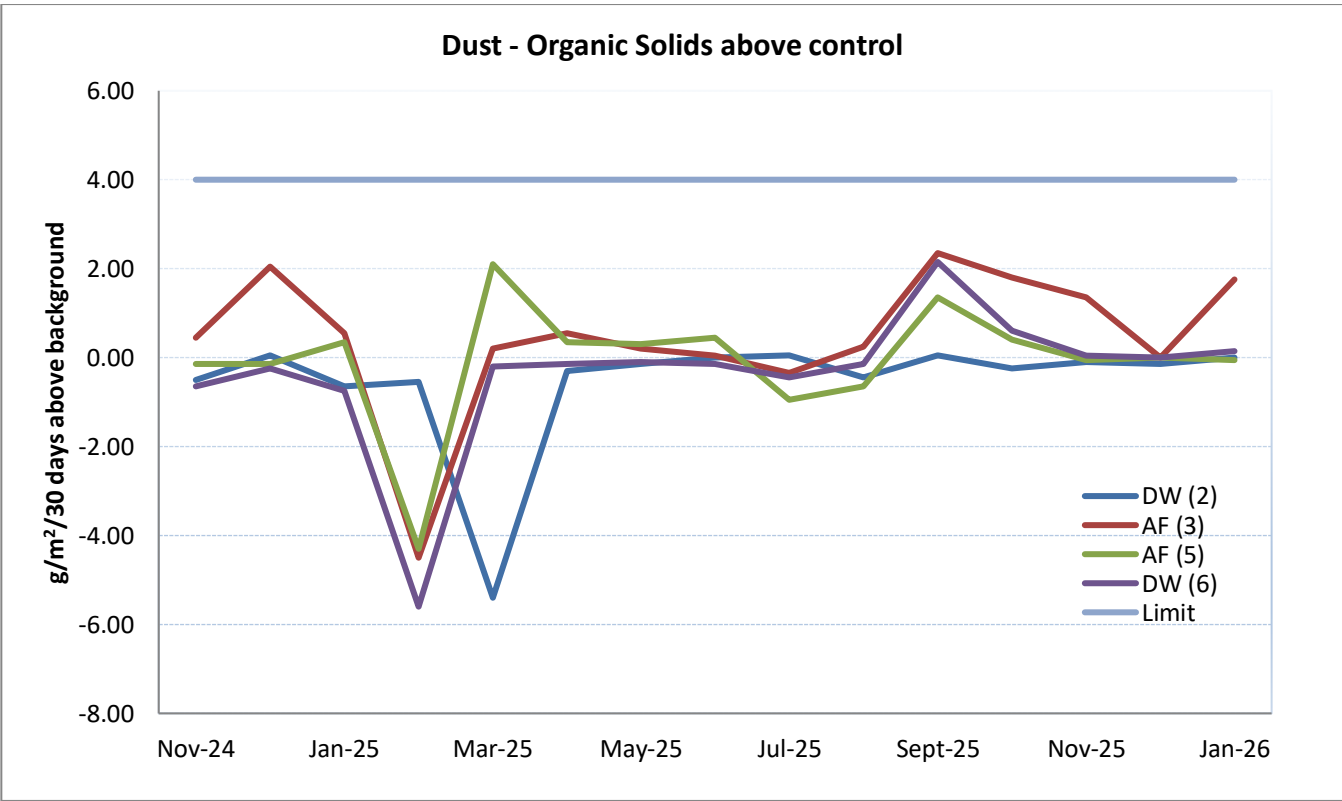


Graph 1 - Off site dust monitors Site 4 and Site 6, located along Dyers Road and downwind of the site.

Graph 2 below compares the 30-day average for total dust and organic dust that can be associated with activities related to the OPP. Although the total dust has exceeded the 4g/m²/30 consent limit on some occasions the organic composition of that dust has always remained below the consent limit.



Graph 2 - Average dust composition comparison of average total dust vs average organic component.



Odour (Condition 27/Condition 14)

Daily site odour assessments are conducted by staff with calibrated noses, and proactive odour assessments completed by external odour consultant Pattle Delamore Partners.

All relevant LE staff have had their noses calibrated up in Auckland in 2024 & 2025 and are still current.

There were no non-compliant notices issued by ECan during this period.

On-site Operations

1. KSO is processed in the tunnels for at least 14 days and then loaded directly into trucks and sent off site for further processing and screening. This is still current.
2. Truck loading is happening directly outside the OPP with water misters operating.
3. We achieve an approximate 40 to 60% reduction in volume through the current tunnel process.
4. Extra carbon and EM are being used in the process to ensure feedstock recipe is correct for the current season.
5. No tailings are produced or stored onsite.
6. All green waste is processed in the OPP.
7. No material is stored, moved or screened onsite.
8. On average we have been carting 7 to 12 truck and trailer loads of pasteurised and stabilised product offsite, 3 to 5 days a week. We avoid carting compost on weekends and public holidays.
9. Screening shed decommissioning is ongoing.
10. Bringing in extra carbon to maintain an optimum C:N ratio for peak season.
11. Biofilter maintenance is planned for May 2026.

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	<p>The discharges of odour and dust shall only occur from the following sources:</p> <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	<p>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:</p> <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	<p>The material processed shall only include the following:</p> <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	Yes	All kerbside organics collection vehicles are

	contained within the process building.		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 	Yes	We no longer have windrows; all these conditions are met within the tunnel composting system.

	<p>b. The state of the windrows shall be monitored for oxygen, temperature and moisture as follows (and records retained):</p> <p>a. Oxygen: Weekly for the first four weeks after the row is constructed and thereafter if the row is suspected of turning anaerobic;</p> <p>b. Temperature: Weekly;</p> <p>c. Moisture Content: Every second day</p>		
	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> <p>a. Maintaining satisfactory moisture levels in the biofilter.</p> <p>b. Maintaining an appropriate pH range, typically 4 to 8.</p> <p>c. Maintain aerobic conditions at all times.</p> <p>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.</p>	Yes	<p>a. Average moisture tested for the period is 64% (this is a seasonal expectation)</p> <p>b. Average pH recorded for this period 7.2</p> <p>c. Oxygen levels >20%</p> <p>d. Back pressure monitored for bed media condition within acceptable range. Media replacement planned for May 2026</p>
	Dust Control		
24	<p>The consent holder shall implement the following measures to minimise the generation and discharge of dust:</p> <p>a. Use water sprays with any mechanical handling of compost when conditions are likely to generate dust.</p> <p>b. Provide an impervious base to all outdoor composting areas.</p>	Yes	<p>a. Mistlers and water trucks are used</p> <p>b. Site is asphalt sealed</p> <p>c. No piles outside</p> <p>d. Monitored on-site, data reported each minute.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 		e. The asphalt is watered and swept regularly to remove any residual debris.
25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 	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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Location of complainant when odour or dust was detected. b. Date and time of odour or dust detection. 	Yes	Complaints made to Environment Canterbury are recorded by Environment Canterbury.

	<p>c. Weather conditions, including wind direction, at the composting facility when odour or dust was detected.</p> <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	<p>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.</p>	Yes	Completed.
31	<p>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.</p>	Yes	Odour assessments are completed on a continuous basis when tunnels are being emptied.

32	<p>a. At all times during exercise of this consent, wind speed and wind direction shall be measured by an anemometer established on the site.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>d. The anemometer shall be established, located and operated to the satisfaction of the Canterbury Regional Council.</p> <p>e. Wind speed and direction shall be continuously recorded with an averaging time for each parameter of not more than five minutes.</p> <p>f. These data shall be:</p> <p>(i) recorded using an electronic data logging system; and</p> <p>(ii) provided to the Canterbury Regional Council upon request.</p>	Yes	Weather station is located on site.
33	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	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	<p>(a) The consent holder shall prepare and implement an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) that addresses the control of discharges to air from the site.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(c) The EMP shall be reviewed annually.</p> <p>(d) The EMP and any revisions shall include all measures necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this consent.</p> <p>(e) The EMP shall include, but not be limited to:</p> <p>a. A description of the dust and odour sources on-site;</p> <p>b. The methods to be used for controlling dust and odour at each source;</p>	Yes	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. A description of consent and monitoring requirements; 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 November 2025 – 31 January 2026

Prepared on 4 February 2026 for the Community Liaison Group Meeting 17 February 2026.

Living Earth odour monitoring

During the reporting period, 26 Smelt-Its were received that referenced a compost-type odour in the Bromley community. Of these, 20 also described additional odour characteristics not typically associated with Living Earth's operations.

Further details of the six events that may potentially be attributable to Living Earth are outlined below.

Date	Time	Smelt-It received (odour characteristics)	Attendance / Response
4/11/2025	2:32 pm	Compost, Silage, Herbal, cut grass Rubbish Other	Unable to attend
14/11/2025	4:20 pm	Compost, Silage, Herbal, cut grass	Received afterhours - Not attended
29/11/2025	11:05 am	Compost, Silage, Herbal, cut grass Rubbish Other	Received afterhours - Not attended
21/1/2026	3:58 pm	Compost, Silage, Herbal, cut grass Rubbish	Unable to attend - Proactive monitoring was undertaken at 2:00pm, and no objectionable odour was detected at that time
28/1/2026	6:29 am	Compost, Silage, Herbal, cut grass	Received afterhours - Monitoring was undertaken at 9am, and no objectionable odour was detected at that time
31/1/2026	10:53 am	Compost, Silage, Herbal, cut grass	Not attended – odour level reported as 'acceptable'

Over the reporting period, no phone calls, Snap Send Solves, or emails were received that noted a compost-type odour in the Bromley community.

Based on the relevant Smelt-It reports received, Environment Canterbury recorded three pollution events relating to Living Earth. This reporting period also saw a significant increase in odour reports relating to the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Where multiple complaints are received within a short timeframe and from a similar locality, these are grouped and recorded as a single pollution event in accordance with standard practice.

As a result of the increased reporting, Environment Canterbury staff presence in the Bromley area also increased.

No odour from Living Earth was substantiated as offensive or objectionable beyond the property boundary during this reporting period.

Compliance Monitoring of Living Earth CRC080301.1

On 26 November 2025, Environment Canterbury undertook a routine compliance inspection of Living Earth's facility. No non-compliances were identified during this site visit. Minor maintenance matters observed at the time have since been addressed.

All waste processing continues to occur indoors, with no outdoor composting or stockpiling onsite. Dust monitoring remains compliant with consent limits. During 2025, no odour or dust has been substantiated as offensive or objectionable beyond the site boundary.

While a small increase in complaints has been noted since October 2025, these have not been substantiated to date. Environment Canterbury will continue to monitor the site.

Ecogas consenting progress

Resource consent CRC250284, held by Ecogas Limited Partnership, was granted on 18 September 2025. All parties are continuing to work together to transfer site activities under the new consent.

Other odour monitoring in the Bromley Community

During this quarter, Environment Canterbury received 767 odour reports via Smelt It, Snap Send Solve, email, and phone. The majority of reports (738 of 767) described sewer and/or faecal characteristics and were therefore attributed to the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Environment Canterbury staff undertook 11 odour monitoring rounds in the Bromley community during the reporting period, totalling approximately 8 hours of response and proactive monitoring time.

In addition, a large-scale community engagement event was held on Saturday 31 January 2026 in response to the increase in reports relating to the Wastewater Treatment Plant. This involved approximately 50 staff hours spent undertaking proactive monitoring and engaging with the community.

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

Dust monitoring in the Bromley Community

During this quarter, Environment Canterbury received one report of dust in the Bromley community, unrelated to Living Earth. An officer attended the site and confirmed dust was present; however, levels were within permitted limits at the time of inspection. The site owner implemented appropriate mitigation measures.

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.

