

Council report summary 21/6/23

Options for interim management of kerbside organics until 2027- 2029

Report resolutions proposed by staff

Decision of Council is whether to:

- (a) Continue at current site with improvements; or
- (b) Engage with community about that and other options.

Plus Mayor and Deputy Mayor resolutions

Context

- **Currently**
 - 55,000 tonnes pa of kerbside organics (plus 5,000 tonnes/year from WDC) composted at OPP
 - 10,000-15,000 of that is food organics
- **Air discharge consent from ECan** - condition that there shall not be an offensive or objectionable odour beyond the boundary of the site
- **F&P Committee April & May 2022** – Due to odour concerns, resolved to:
 - (a) “Agree in principle to the relocation” of the OPP to another site
 - (b) Continue composting at Bromley with current controls until a new facility or redevelopment is operational
- **January – May 2023**- Controls to manage and mitigate odour have not fully worked – there have been offensive and objectionable odours beyond the boundary. ***Advice to Council – the problem is outdoors storage***
- **Late March 2023** - Mayor and Councillors asked staff to investigate options to get off the site sooner than 2027-2029.
- **April – May 2023** – Staff have looked at any and all identified options that could achieve this.

This report identifies options and provides a route to that early solution.

Options explored (refer to report appendices)

- Alternative processing locations (23) – 9 composters; 4 community initiatives; 5 alternative processes; 5 landfills
- Alternative processing types – 19 sub-categories considered
- Long list / short list process described in the report

Options:

1. Stay OPP (5 sub-options)
2. Alternative composters + worm farm + community initiatives (split between, or all to one – some only green)
3. Landfill
4. Mixed combination of the above

Report recommends engaging on 3 options

- 1. Compost mixed waste elsewhere** - Send all mixed kerbside organics to other composters when they have resource consents – *but solely to local operators. OPP (and possibly Kate Valley) in interim.*
- 2. Send to Kate Valley landfill** - when it has resource consents – *use OPP and part to Kate Valley in interim.*
- 3. Compost at OPP** - with second screen; and/or reduced quantity; and/or just first stage of compost process with second stage completed elsewhere. *Possible overflow to Kate Valley.*

Option 1 – Composting mixed waste elsewhere

- No-one can take it all now
- Resource consent delays
- Just 3 operators can take part now - Ecogas 15,000; Envirofert 10,000; MyNoke 21,000
- What to do until someone can take it all?
 - Part to Nth Isl? Part to Kate Valley? and some at OPP.
- Resource consent delays for local composters?
- Staff recommend against sending to non-local composters – costs (financial and environmental)

Option 2 – Kate Valley landfill

- No other landfill options
- Can take 12,000 -18,000 tonnes of Council's mixed kerbside organics per calendar year on current truck limits
- Resource consent delays for seeking Variation to accept it all
- What to do until Kate Valley can take it all?
 - All at OPP, or part to Nth Isl?

Option 3 – Compost at OPP - to further investigate and narrow before engagement

- Second screen (A2)– feasibility, and outdoor storage?
- Ideal quantity (A4)– avoids outdoor storage? Balance to Kate Valley, or North Island composters?
- Partial process (A5) – resource consent delays for other sites 6-12 months (three possible local ones)
- All: how sure that there will not be offensive and objectionable odours beyond the boundary of the site?

The need to get community views before deciding

1. Principles of local government (s14): have regard to the views of all of its communities
2. Mana whenua views need to be sought
3. Waste management system is a strategic asset. Levels of Service in LTP (8.2.7): kerbside organics processed at the OPP. Community outcome: sustainable use of resources and minimizing waste.
4. Added cost: \$3.5-\$4m pa if is 11,000 tonnes going to Kate Valley
5. Policy/strategy: Climate Resilience Strategy/ Waste Management and Minimisation Plan/emissions targets
6. It is a significant decision, so must give consideration to views of people affected by it or with an interest

The decision making route from here: (1)

June/July 2023

- (a) Seek other operators to propose solutions
- (b) Further detailed investigation of options
- (c) Seek further onsite improvements
- (d) Explore no use of compost at the WTP
- (e) Investigate alternative relief for households
- (f) Prepare consultation documentation

2 August 2023 - Report to Council on immediate steps and revoking the 2022 resolutions to continue at the current site

The decision making route from here (2)

Aug/Sept/Oct 2023

- Engage and learn community and mana whenua views on options:
 - (a) composting;
 - (b) landfill;
 - (c) big changes at current site, including possibly reduced quantity

December 2023

- Decide preferred option for period 2027-29 after know the decision on the long term solution

February 2024

- Possible transport of part of the organics to composters (Nth Isl) or landfill (Kate Valley) *if that is the Council's decision for the short term*

June 2024

- LTP decision

Implementation

- **Option 1 Compost elsewhere:** February – possible part to Kate Valley/second screen; 2025 – OPP composting closed?
- **Option 2 All Kate Valley:** February – part to Kate Valley; July 2024 OPP composting ends if Kate Valley has Variation of resource consents by then and logistics arranged
- **Option 3 OPP:**
 - (a) Enclosed second screen – 5-6 months from decision; possible overflow to Kate Valley from February
 - (b) Reduced Quantity – some overflow to Kate Valley from February, more from June subject to LTP decision
 - (c) Partial processing - possible overflow to Kate Valley from February; second stage composter operating by January 2025?