Kōrero mai | Let's talk

Where should we send green bin organics?

Our Organics Processing Plant is in Bromley. Nearby residents tell us that odours from the plant are affecting their health and quality of life.

We need a short-term option for managing organics until we have a permanent solution by 2027–29.

Here we outline five options and their implications.

Tell us what you think by Sunday 1 October 2023.

letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics

Christchurch City Council

Where should we send green bin organics?

We have identified five ways to manage mixed kerbside organics until we have a permanent solution.

There's no perfect option – increased emissions, rates increases and continued odour risks are some of the things we have to consider.

The five short-term options, in no particular order, are:

1. **Alternative processing***
   Send all mixed kerbside organics to an alternative, or several alternative, composting plants and worm farms.
2. **Kate Valley Landfill***
   Send all mixed kerbside organics to Kate Valley Landfill.
3. **Continue at the Organics Processing Plant**
   Stay at the current location with an additional outdoor screen.
4. **Reduce the amount of material going to the Organics Processing Plant***
   Minimising the need for outdoor storage of material.
5. **Partial processing of material at the Organics Processing Plant**
   First stage of composting done indoors at the plant with second-stage processing done off-site.

Each option is explained in detail on pages 4–13. See questions and answers for each option online at **letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics**

Long-term organics processing solution

Having decided in principle (in April 2022) to find a new mixed kerbside organics processing site, we started investigating a long-term solution.

We need to identify a potential site, supplier and solution for a permanent organics processor to be in place by 2027–29.

We expect a decision on a preferred long-term solution in December 2023, with a decision on the short-term solution (the options presented here) to follow. This will ensure we consider the permanent solution while deciding on a short-term solution.

Please note the long-term solution is not part of this consultation.

* Please note: Options 1 and 2 and 4 (if 4 involves disposal at Kate Valley Landfill) will need to achieve all necessary regulatory consents and approvals before either can be put in place.

Decision timeline

October 2023
Consultation closes

October 2023
Analysis of submissions

November 2023
Opportunity to formally speak to the mayor and councillors about your feedback

December 2023
Decision expected by the mayor and councillors on the permanent solution followed by decision on short-term solution

June 2024
Funding decision (if needed) on chosen short-term option in our Long Term Plan 2024–34

How we currently process mixed kerbside organics

The organic material – food scraps and garden waste – you put in your green bin gets turned into compost at the Organics Processing Plant in Metro Place, Bromley. This collection service is known as 'kerbside organics', and across the city we collect 55,000 tonnes of garden and food waste from the green wheelie bins. The plant also receives 5000 tonnes of organics from the Waimakariri District Council.

The Organics Processing Plant is owned by Christchurch City Council and managed by Waste Management which operates as Living Earth. Read about the history of the plant and how it operates at **ccc.govt.nz/organicsplant**

Odour history

When the Organics Processing Plant opened in 1994 it processed green waste only. This changed in March 2009 when it started accepting and processing mixed kerbside organics, which included food waste. The plant has a resource consent to discharge odour. Our objective has been to manage processing of organics so the risk of offensive and objectionable odour beyond the plant's boundary is reduced as much as possible.

There is a long history of complaints about odour from the Organics Processing Plant from some residents living in nearby areas. In 2020 Environment Canterbury (ECan), as the district's regulatory authority, carried out an odour study where local residents could report odour via the 'Smelt-It' app. The study identified the Organics Processing Plant as a significant source of odour.

Since this time ECan has taken action in response to complaints of offensive and objectionable odours beyond the plant's boundary. Read more about this at **ccc.govt.nz/organicsplant**

In January 2021 we engaged independent external environmental specialist Pattle Delamore Partners (PDP) to assess and provide guidance on odour at and around the Organics Processing Plant. Odour control measures at the plant were also assessed. PDP has advised that the most significant source of odour is the compost material and the associated outdoor screening and storage of this.

To minimise the risk of odour PDP recommended steps to:

- eliminate outdoor screening of material
- minimise the amount of material stored outside
- minimise the amount of compost waiting to be screened so the volume doesn't exceed processing capacity.

Living Earth implemented these steps as much as possible with the current operation, but this has not prevented further incidents of offensive and objectionable odour beyond the plant's boundary.

Effects of odour

The Organics Processing Plant is near the suburb of Bromley. The issue of offensive and objectionable odours from the plant has been a persistent and longstanding issue for some residents living in areas near the plant.

Residents have told us the odour has a negative effect on their health and quality of life. This is why we're seeking feedback on short-term options for managing mixed organics collected from green bins all over the city.

Partnering with mana whenua

We will be seeking the views of mana whenua on the options presented here to ensure we understand any issues of importance to them in our decision-making.

How we chose our options

We shortlisted the five options from a longlist of 23 alternative locations and 20 different processing options.

The options were assessed against criteria, including whether the solution addressed the odour issue, and its emissions, costs, and feasibility.

The five options described in this consultation were identified as the most feasible to have in place at the earliest opportunity. The complete (longlist) of options is available online at **letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics**

Our emissions commitment

The five short-term options will have different effects on our district's greenhouse gas emissions, with implications for current and future generations. We have set a target to halve emissions across the district by 2030, with net zero emissions by 2045. Read more about this target online at **ccc.govt.nz/climateaction**

Option 1

Alternative processing

Send all mixed kerbside organics to an alternative, or several alternative, composting plants and worm farms.

How it works

Mixed organics (both garden and food waste) are collected as normal through the kerbside service. The mixed organics are taken to a transfer station. The transfer station could be inside the enclosed processing hall at the existing plant or at an alternative enclosed facility. Organics are then loaded into trucks and delivered to the composting processor/s. A small portion could be sent to community gardens.

The diagram shows how this option would work if a processor could take the full amount of mixed kerbside organics.

Possible interim process

Until the processors can take the full amount of organics (55,000 tonnes), we propose sending approximately 46,000 tonnes to North Island processors. The remaining amount, approximately 9000 tonnes, could be sent to Kate Valley Landfill or get processed at the existing plant.

We looked at alternative composting plants and worm farms throughout Aotearoa New Zealand.

At the time of this consultation, no alternative South Island processors have the capacity or resource consent to take our mixed kerbside organics (55,000 tonnes per year). They may be able to get resource consents and operate in the future.

There are North Island processors who, between them, could take a large proportion of our kerbside organics (approximately 46,000 tonnes) under their existing resource consents. This would mean transporting kerbside organics to various locations in the upper North Island.

In time, a North Island processor may be able to receive all our kerbside organics, if one of them gains the necessary resource consents.

Whether all our kerbside organics are processed by one or several alternative processors, either in the North Island or locally, additional resource consents will be needed. This process, and the need for processors to upgrade, mean it is unlikely this option could be in place before late 2025.

The implications

All implications shown below (effect on rates, emissions, etc.) are based on sending the full amount of mixed kerbside organics to North Island processors. We calculated the implications over five years, because this is the estimated timeframe until a permanent solution is up and running.

Risk of offensive and objectionable odour from the plant affecting local community

What we do now: Medium to high risk

This option (if still processing some organics at our plant up to 2025): Medium risk

This option (if not processing any organics at our plant): No risk

Implementation time

Full amount not until late 2025, with 9000 tonnes going to Kate Valley Landfill or processed at the existing plant until then.

Estimated cost (over five years)

What we do now: $112 million

This option: $262 million to $278 million ($150 million to $166 million more than the existing five-year cost)

Estimated effect on rates (over five years)

What we do now (expected rates portion for 2023/24 per property): $116. This is a fixed cost that everyone pays, which covers the cost of collecting and processing organics. This is a proportion of the total amount you pay for your kerbside recycling and organics service.

This option: 3.7% to 4.1% increase – this is the annual rates impact over five years.

Dollar amount: $1435–$1525 over five years. Cost per year is $287–$305. (Exact amounts would be finalised in the 2024–34 Long Term Plan process.)

Estimated greenhouse gas emissions

(generated over five years)

Greenhouse gas emissions are measured in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2-e). This measure combines the effects of different emissions, such as methane and carbon dioxide.

What we do now: 48,232 tonnes of CO_2-e over five years.

This option:

↑ 1%

North Island processors (excess organics processed at the Organics Processing Plant in the interim): 48,611 tonnes of CO_2-e, an increase of 379 tonnes CO_2-e.

↑ 17%

North Island processors (excess organics sent to Kate Valley Landfill in the interim): 56,522 tonnes CO_2-e, an increase of 8290 tonnes CO_2-e.

Read more about how we calculated our greenhouse gas emissions at **letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics**

Alignment with sustainability policies

Along with central government, we have policies and strategies for managing organics.

What we do now: Aligns

This option (North Island processors and OPP): May not align due to increased transportation emissions.

This option (North Island processors and Kate Valley Landfill): May not align due to increased transportation emissions and disposal to landfill.

Read more about these policies and strategies at **letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics**

See questions and answers about this option online at **letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics**

Option 2

Kate Valley Landfill

Send all mixed kerbside organics to Kate Valley Landfill

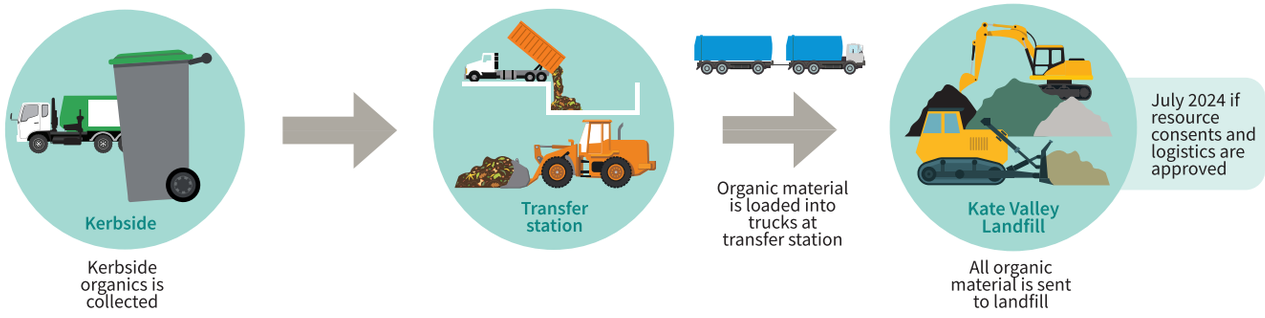
How it works

Mixed organics (both garden and food waste) are collected as normal through the kerbside service. The mixed organics are taken to the Council's three transfer stations to be mixed with rubbish, loaded into trucks and taken to Kate Valley Landfill, a waste management facility in Hurunui. This is where we send your red bin waste.

Under its current resource consents, Kate Valley Landfill may be able to accept up to approximately 18,000 tonnes of mixed kerbside organics. This may be possible by February 2024 – the earliest time possible as the Council decision won't be made until December 2023.

Kate Valley Landfill would need a change to its resource consent to accept the full amount of mixed kerbside organics the city produces. We don't know how long that will take, but the most optimistic prediction would be July 2024.

The diagram shows how this would work.



Possible interim process

Until Kate Valley Landfill can take the full amount of mixed kerbside organics (55,000 tonnes), we're proposing to send up to 18,000 tonnes there.

The remaining amount, approximately 37,000 tonnes, could either be sent to North Island processors, or get processed at the existing plant.

The implications

All implications shown below (effect on rates, emissions, etc.) are based on sending the full amount of mixed kerbside organics to Kate Valley Landfill. We calculated the implications over five years, because this is the estimated timeframe until a permanent solution is up and running.

Risk of offensive and objectionable odour from the plant affecting local community

What we do now: Medium to high risk

This option: Medium risk (until we can stop all processing at the plant, probably July 2024 at the earliest)

Implementation time

Send up to 18,000 tonnes of our organics to Kate Valley Landfill: Possibly by February 2024.

Send all 55,0000 tonnes of organics to Kate Valley Landfill: Not possible until July 2024 at the earliest.

Estimated cost (over five years)

What we do now: $112 million

This option: $154 million ($42 million more than the existing five-year cost)

Estimated effect on rates (over five years)

What we do now (expected rates portion for 2023/24 per property): $116. This is a fixed cost that everyone pays, which covers the cost of collecting and processing organics. This is a proportion of the total amount you pay for your kerbside recycling and organics service.

This option: About 1.1% increase – this is the annual rates impact over five years.

Dollar amount: $820 over five years. Cost per year is $164. (The exact amount would be finalised in the 2024–34 Long Term Plan process.)

Estimated greenhouse gas emissions
(generated over five years)

Greenhouse gas emissions are measured in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2-e). This measure combines the effects of different emissions, such as methane and carbon dioxide.

What we do now: 48,232 tonnes of CO_2-e.

This option:

↑ 217%

Kate Valley Landfill (excess organics processed at the Organics Processing Plant): 152,832 tonnes of CO_2-e, an increase of 104,600 tonnes CO_2-e.

↑ 219%

Kate Valley Landfill (excess organics sent to North Island processors): 154,081 tonnes CO_2-e, an increase of 105,849 tonnes CO_2-e.

Note: Of all the options proposed, this option has the biggest effect on emissions and would result in more than three times the emissions currently generated at the Organics Processing Plant over five years. This amount of CO_2-e (105,000 tonnes) generates the same greenhouse gas emissions as someone taking 443,787 return flights between Christchurch and Auckland.*

Read more about how we calculated our greenhouse gas emissions at **letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics**

Alignment with sustainability policies

Along with central government, we have policies and strategies for managing organics.

What we do now: Aligns

This option: Doesn't align – it significantly increases greenhouse gas emissions through transportation and disposal of organics to landfill.

Read more about these policies and strategies at **letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics**

See questions and answers about this option online at **letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics**

*This is based on Air New Zealand's calculation for a single passenger's share of carbon emissions for a return Christchurch-Auckland flight of 236.6kg CO_2-e. This is the amount of carbon you would need to account for to 'offset' your return flight.

The Organics Processing Plant at Bromley

Option 3

Continue at the Organics Processing Plant

How it works

Mixed organics (both garden and food waste) is collected as normal through the kerbside service and taken to the existing plant to be processed into compost. The final stage of the process involves the compost being screened – this separates the finer material from sticks and other large material. Currently the plant only has one screen but Living Earth has ordered an additional screen to help speed up the process. Compost is then sold and removed from the site.

We do not prefer this option as the odour risk and effects on the surrounding community remain unchanged.

The diagram shows how mixed organics are currently processed.

Kerbside organics is collected

The material is processed at the Organics Processing Plant

Compost is sold

The implications

Risk of offensive and objectionable odour from the plant impacting on the local community

Current odour risk: Medium to high risk

Implementation time

No implication – processing would continue as it does now. Living Earth has ordered an additional outdoor screen and it is expected to be onsite by October 2023, in time for the peak season.

Estimated cost (over five years)

Current cost: $112 million

This option: No change (subject to Long Term Plan 2024–34)

Estimated effect on rates

What we do now (expected rates portion for 2023/24 per property): $580 over five years. Cost per year is $116. This is a fixed cost that everyone pays, which covers the cost of collecting and processing organics. This is a proportion of the total amount you pay for your kerbside recycling and organics service.

This option: No change (subject to Long Term Plan 2024–34)

Estimated greenhouse gas emissions (generated over five years)

Greenhouse gas emissions are measured in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2-e). This measure combines the effects of different emissions, such as methane and carbon dioxide.

What we do now: 48,232 tonnes of CO_2-e

This option: No change

Read more about our commitment to lowering greenhouse gas emissions at **letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics**

Alignment with sustainability policies

Along with central government, we have policies and strategies for managing organics.

What we do now (this option) aligns: Yes

Read more about these policies and strategies at **letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics**

See questions and answers about this option online at **letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics**

Option 4

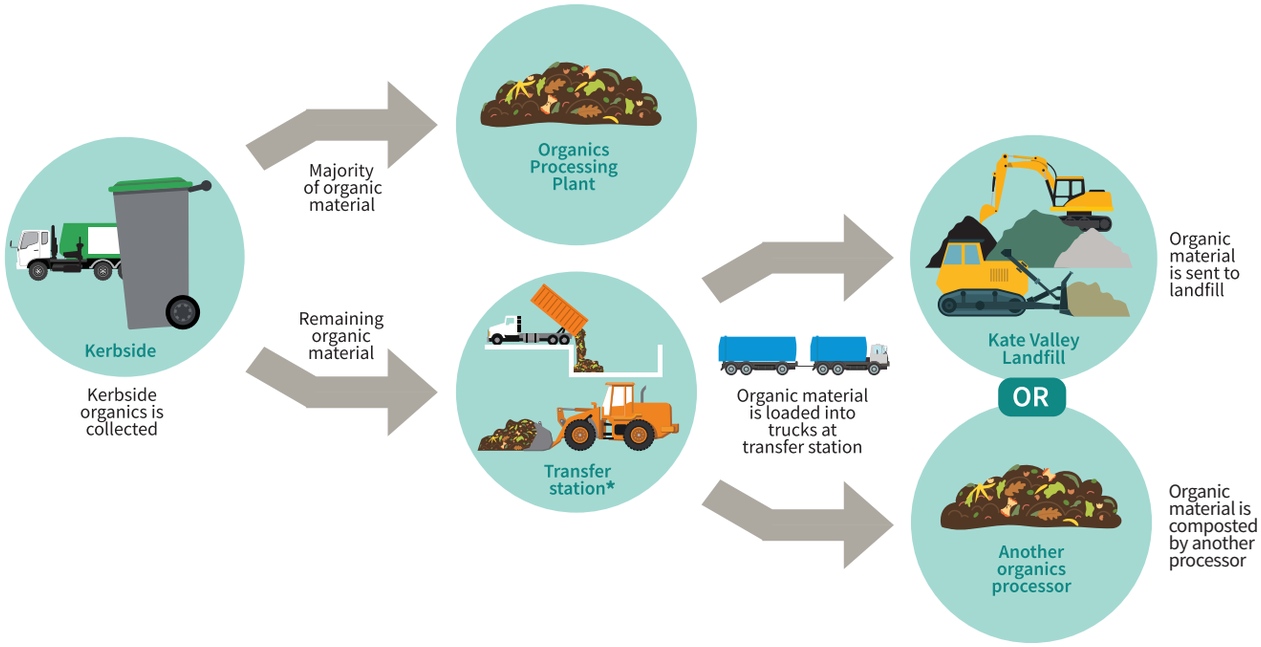
Reduce the amount of material going to the Organics Processing Plant to be processed

How it works

Mixed organics (both garden and food waste) is collected as normal through the kerbside service. Trucks deposit the organics inside the enclosed processing hall at the existing plant. The amount to be processed would be set at a level that maximises maturing time in the indoor tunnels and minimises the temporary use of outdoor storage (more work is needed to identify the optimum level). Indoor storage at the site is limited so surplus mixed kerbside organics is sent to Kate Valley Landfill or to alternative processors.

In the long-term (2025) it may be possible to send the surplus organics to a local processor, if one became established.

The diagram below shows how it would work.



*If the organics are being sent to another processor, the transfer station will be either inside the enclosed processing hall at the existing plant or at an alternative enclosed facility.

If the organics are being sent to Kate Valley Landfill the material will go to the Council's three transfer stations to be mixed with rubbish.

The implications

Risk of offensive and objectionable odour from the plant impacting on the local community

What we do now: Medium to high risk

This option: Medium to low risk (depending on the temporary use of outdoor storage).

Implementation time

Unknown: The Kate Valley Landfill may be able to take about 18,000 tonnes of mixed kerbside organics without needing a change to its resource consent. Any amount over that would need a consent change. We don't know how long that would take but estimate July 2024 at the earliest.

Estimated cost (over five years)

What we do now: $112 million

This option: $149 million ($37 million more than the existing five-year cost).

Estimated effect on rates

What we do now (expected rates portion for 2023/24 per property): $116. This is a fixed cost that everyone pays, which covers the cost of collecting and processing organics. This is a proportion of the total amount you pay for your kerbside recycling and organics service.

This option: 1% increase – this is the annual rates impact over five years.

Dollar amount: $790 over five years. Cost per year is $158. (The exact amount would be finalised through the 2024–34 Long Term Plan process.)

Estimated greenhouse gas emissions
(generated over five years)

Greenhouse gas emissions are measured in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2-e). This measure combines the effects of different emissions, such as methane and carbon dioxide.

What we do now: 48,232 tonnes of CO_2-e

This option:

↑ 91%

If surplus organics are sent to Kate Valley Landfill: 92,181 tonnes of CO_2-e, an increase of 43,949 tonnes of CO_2-e

↑ 8%

If surplus organics are sent to a single North Island processor: 52,010 tonnes CO_2-e, an increase of 3778 tonnes CO_2-e

Read more about our commitment to lowering greenhouse gas emissions at **letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics**

Alignment with sustainability policies

Along with central government, we have policies and strategies for managing organics.

What we do now: Aligns

This option: May not align (significantly increases emissions if some material goes to landfill).

Read more about these policies and strategies at **letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics**

See questions and answers about this option online at **letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics**

Option 5

Partially process mixed organics indoors at the Organics Processing Plant, with second-stage processing done off-site

How it works

Mixed organics (both garden waste and food waste) is collected as normal through the kerbside service and taken to the existing plant for the first composting stage to be done indoors. This involves blending mixed organics with green waste, shredding the material then moving material into indoor composting tunnels.

The partially composted material is taken to a local processor who completes second-stage composting – maturation and screening. It could take 6–12 months for a local processor to be operational and able to do this.

The diagram shows how this would work.

Kerbside organics is collected

The first indoor stage of the composting process is done at the Organics Processing Plant

The second stage of the composting process, maturation and screening, is done by another processor

Interim process

A limited amount of organics will need to be fully composted at the existing plant. The surplus will need to go to Kate Valley Landfill until the second-stage processor is operational.

The implications

Risk of offensive and objectionable odour from the plant impacting on the local community

What we do now: Medium to high

This option: Very low – no outdoor storage and material not being moved between buildings.

Implementation time

Six to 12 months. Several local processors have indicated an interest in providing second-stage composting. Our assessment is that they could be operational within six to 12 months.

Estimated cost (over five years)

What we do now: $112 million

This option: $144 million ($32 million more than the current five-year cost)

Estimated effect on rates

What we do now (expected rates portion for 2023/24 per property): $116. This is a fixed cost that everyone pays, which covers the cost of collecting and processing organics. This is a proportion of the total amount you pay for your kerbside recycling and organics service.

This option: 0.8% increase – this is the annual rates impact over five years.

Dollar amount: $760 over five years. Cost per year is $152. (The exact amount would be finalised through the 2024–34 Long Term Plan process.)

Estimated greenhouse gas emissions
(generated over five years)

Greenhouse gas emissions are measured in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2-e). This measure combines the effects of different emissions, such as methane and carbon dioxide.

What we do now: 48,232 tonnes of CO_2-e.

This option: 48,336 tonnes CO_2-e, an increase of 104 tonnes CO_2-e. This option has the lowest increase in emissions overall, as the majority of the organics will be processed locally.

Read more about our commitment to lowering greenhouse gas emissions at **letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics**

Alignment with sustainability policies

Along with central government, we have policies and strategies for managing organics.

What we do now: Aligns

This option: Likely to align – most organics are composted, with only a small amount going to landfill for a short time.

Read more about these policies and strategies at **letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics**

See questions and answers about this option online at **letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics**

Compare the options

The following table will help you compare the options. Figures shown in Option 3 are the current costs, emissions, alignment and odour risk.

Options (Listed in no particular order)	**Implementation time** (for full amount of organics)	**Estimated cost** (over five years – because permanent solution five years away)	**Estimated effect on rates** (annual rates impact over a five-year period)	**Estimated rates dollar cost** (total over five years and broken down per year) To be finalised in Long Term Plan 2024–34
Option 1 **Alternative processing** Send all mixed kerbside organics to an alternative, or several alternative, composting plants and worm farms. (No South Island processors yet so we'll need to use North Island processors.)	Late 2025	$262 million to $278 million ($150 million to $166 million more than the existing five-year cost)	3.7–4.1% increase	$1435–$1525 over five years $287–$305 per year
Option 2 **Kate Valley Landfill** Send all mixed kerbside organics to Kate Valley Landfill	July 2024 at the earliest	$154 million ($42 million more than the existing five year cost)	1.1% increase	$820 over five years $164 per year
Option 3 **Continue at the Organics Processing Plant** Stay at current location with an additional outdoor screen	Immediately – processing would continue as it does now	$112 million No change (subject to Long Term Plan 2024–34)	No change	$580 over five years $116 per year* No change (subject to Long Term Plan 2024–34)
Option 4 **Reduce the amount of material going to the Organics Processing Plant to be processed**	Unknown – after July 2024	$149 million total ($37 million more than the existing five year cost)	1% increase	$790 over five years $158 per year
Option 5 **Partially process mixed organics indoors at the Organics Processing Plant, with second-stage processing done off-site**	Six to 12 months	$144 million total ($32 million more than the existing five-year cost)	0.8% increase	$760 over five years $152 per year

*This is a fixed cost that everyone pays, which covers the cost of collecting and processing organics. This is a proportion of the total amount you pay for your kerbside recycling and organics service.

Estimated greenhouse gas emissions (generated over five years) All emissions figures are estimates, based on the best information available for each option at the time of this consultation.	**Alignment with sustainability policies**	**Risk of offensive and objectionable odour from the plant affecting local community**
↑ 1% ***North Island processors (excess organics processed at OPP in interim):*** 48,611 tonnes of CO_2-e (an increase of 379 tonnes CO_2-e). **or** ↑ 17% ***North Island processors (excess organics sent to Kate Valley Landfill in interim):*** 56,522 tonnes CO_2-e (an increase of 8,290 tonnes CO_2-e).	***North Island processors (excess organics processed at OPP in the interim):*** May not align due to increased transportation emissions. ***North Island processors (excess organics sent to Kate Valley Landfill in the interim):*** May not align due to increased transportation emissions and disposal to landfill.	Medium (lowering to nil if we stop composting any amount at Organics Processing Plant).
↑ 217% ***Kate Valley Landfill (excess organics processed at OPP):*** 152,832 tonnes of CO_2-e (an increase of 104,600 tonnes CO_2-e). ↑ 219% ***Kate Valley Landfill (excess organics sent to North Island processors):*** 154,081 tonnes CO_2-e (an increase of 105,849 tonnes CO_2-e). This option is three times more than current processing emissions generated at the OPP.	Does not align due to transportation and disposal to landfill.	Medium (lowering to nil if we stop composting any amount at Organics Processing Plant).
48,232 tonnes of CO_2-e No change	Aligns	Medium to high
↑ 91% ***If surplus organics are sent to Kate Valley Landfill:*** 92,181 tonnes of CO_2-e (an increase of 43,949 tonnes of CO_2-e). ↑ 8% ***If surplus organics are sent to a single North Island processor:*** 52,010 tonnes CO_2-e (an increase of 3,778 tonnes CO_2-e).	May not align if some material goes to Kate Valley Landfill.	Medium to low
↑ <1% 48,336 tonnes of CO_2-e generated (an increase of 104 tonnes CO_2-e). This is because of transporting and landfilling the material until it can be processed locally.	Likely to align	Very low

Kōrero mai | Let's talk

We'd like your feedback on five short-term options for the management of mixed kerbside organics. Tell us what you think by **Sunday 1 October 2023**.

Online (preferred):
letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics

Email*:
letstalk@ccc.govt.nz

Deliver to*:
Attention: Tessa Zant, Engagement Manager
Te Hononga Civic Offices at 53 Hereford Street
by 5pm Friday 29 September 2023

Post to*:
Freepost 178 (no stamp required)
Organics consultation
Attn: Tessa Zant, Engagement Manager
Christchurch City Council
PO Box 73016
Christchurch 8154

*Your submission must include your full name and postal address. If you wish to speak to your submission, please also provide a daytime phone number. If your submission is on behalf of a group or organisation, you must include your organisation's name and your role in the organisation.

Webinars

We're holding online webinars to talk about the options and to answer questions.

Wednesday 13 September

Lunchtime session	Noon–1pm
Evening session	5.30pm–6.30pm

If you are unable to attend, the webinars will be recorded and uploaded to our webpage and can be watched anytime.

Please register online at
letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics

Community meetings

If there is a community meeting you would like us to attend, please let us know. You can also phone to speak to us.

Tessa Zant, Engagement Manager
letstalk@ccc.govt.nz
03 941 8935

letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/organics

Kōrero mai | Let's talk

Where should we send green bin organics?

We'd like your feedback on five short-term options for the management of mixed kerbside organics.

Tell us what you think by **Sunday 1 October 2023**.

If posting this form for free, cut the last four pages out of the booklet and follow the instructions on the last page.

Before we get started we'd like to ask a few questions about you. This helps us better understand who we are hearing from.

Gender:

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Gender diverse

Age:

- ☐ Under 18 years
- ☐ 18–24 years
- ☐ 25–34 years
- ☐ 35–49 years
- ☐ 50–64 years
- ☐ 65–79 years
- ☐ over 80 years

Ethnicity:

- ☐ New Zealand European
- ☐ Māori
- ☐ Pacific Peoples
- ☐ Asian
- ☐ Middle Eastern/ Latin American/African
- ☐ Other European
- ☐ Other

Your details

We require your contact details as part of your feedback – it also means we can keep you updated throughout the process. Your feedback, name and address are given to the mayor and councillors to help them make a decision.

Your responses, with names only, go online when the decision meeting agenda is available on our website.

If requested, responses, names and contact details are made available to the public, as required by the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

If there are good reasons why your details and/or feedback should be kept confidential, please contact our Engagement Manager on 03 941 8999 or 0800 800 169 (Banks Peninsula).

First name*

Last name*

Email:

Street name and number*

Suburb

Town/City

Postcode

**required*

☐ I would like to speak to the Council about my feedback.

Please provide a phone number so we can arrange a speaking time:

If you are responding on behalf of a recognised organisation, please provide:

Name of organisation

Your role

Kōrero mai | Let's talk

Feedback form

To help the mayor and councillors decide how we'll manage mixed kerbside organics (from your green bin) until we have a permanent solution in place, we'd like your feedback.

1 **What's your preference? Please rank the options from 1 (most preferred) to 5 (least preferred).**
(Options are listed in no particular order)

☐ **Option 1: Alternative processing**
Send all mixed kerbside organics to an alternative, or several alternative, composting plants and worm farms in the North Island ***(refer to pages 4–5 for details)***

☐ **Option 2: Kate Valley Landfill**
Send all mixed kerbside organics to Kate Valley Landfill ***(refer to pages 6–7 for details)***

☐ **Option 3: Continue at Organics Processing Plant**
Stay at current location with an additional outdoor screen ***(refer to page 9 for details)***

☐ **Option 4: Reduce the amount of material going to the Organics Processing Plant**
Minimising the need for outdoor storage of material ***(refer to pages 10–11 for details)***

☐ **Option 5: Partial processing of material at the Organics Processing Plant**
First stage of composting done indoors at the plant with second-stage processing done off-site.
(refer to pages 12–13 for details)

Why have you ranked the options in this way?

2 **If a South Island processor became available to process our mixed kerbside organics, where would you have ranked this option in Q1?**

☐ Please rank between 1 (most preferred) and 6 (least preferred).

3 **If Option 1 (North Island processor) is chosen, we will still need to manage some organics locally until North Island processors can take it all. How would you prefer it gets processed?** *(please tick)*

☐ Compost it at the existing plant ☐ Send it to Kate Valley Landfill

4 **If Option 2 (Kate Valley Landfill) is chosen, we will still need to manage some organics elsewhere until Kate Valley Landfill can take it all. How would you prefer it gets processed?** *(please tick)*

☐ Compost it at the existing plant ☐ Send it to the North Island for processing

5 **Is there anything else you'd like to tell us about our five short-term options?**

Please fold with the reply paid portion on the outside, seal and send to arrive before 5pm Friday 29 September 2023.

fold staple or tape here fold

If you wish to attach extra paper, please ensure the folded posted item is no thicker than 6mm. Alternatively, you can send your feedback in an envelope of any size and address it using "Freepost Authority No. 178"

INF6411 August 2023

fold fold

FREEPOST Authority No.178

Christchurch City Council

Free

tape here

Freepost 178 (no stamp required)
Kerbside Organics
Tessa Zant, Engagement Manager
Christchurch City Council
PO Box 73016
Christchurch 8154