Incident response in the Christchurch West Melton zone

The public play an important role in protecting our region's natural resources. Every year, we receive about 4,000 reports regionwide regarding incidents with potential to harm the quality of our air, land or water.

In the Christchurch West Melton zone, we received nearly 1700 reports. The majority of these were related to discharges of air – many relating to outdoor burns and dust.

We respond to environmental incidents and consent breaches with a range of enforcement procedures, to remediate adverse effects, educate those responsible, and prevent similar incidents recurring.

Due to the high volume of reports, we respond to the most serious incidents first. If it involves a potentially serious environmental incident or offence, a Resource Management Officer will make a site visit. Our priority when responding is the safety of our officers, followed by minimising any adverse effect, and then investigating the incident.

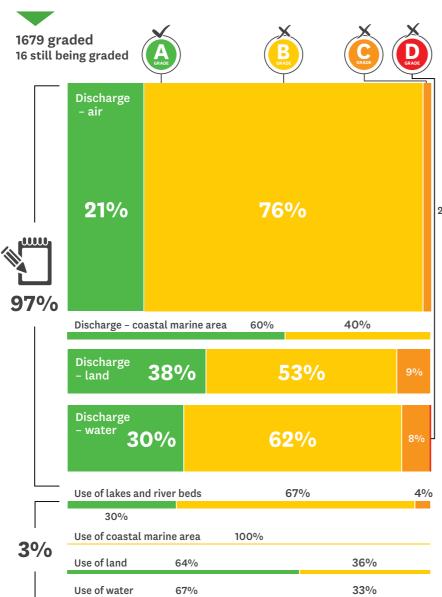
Our staff call upon expertise from other technical staff (scientists, engineers), city and district council staff, and external consultants as the situation demands.

Breaching the Resource Management Act can amount to serious criminal offending. Our investigative practices are carried out to police standards, including conducting thorough scene examinations and evidence gathering.

If you're concerned an activity may be damaging our environment, please call us on 0800 765 588 (24 hours) to report it, or use the Snap Send Solve app to report it from your mobile phone.

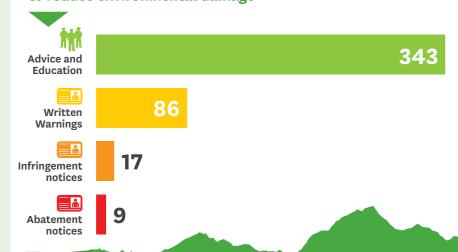
1695 incidents

What we found



Due to rounding, percentages will not always add up to 100% exactly.

How we responded to reduce environmental damage



Taking action together to shape a thriving and resilient Canterbury, now and for future generations.

Toitū te marae o Tāne, toitū te marae o Tangaroa, toitū te iwi.

www.ecan.govt.nz

CHRISTCHURCH WEST MELTON ZONE





Compliance monitoring and incident response

2019-20 SNAPSHOT REPORT

Protecting the environment is our top priority

In the last year, the zone team has:

- · received 1695 incident reports,
- targeted 331 consents with a focus on higher-risk consents,
- · focused on erosion and sediment control practices at urban building sites to protect local streams, and
- introduced a community reporting app in a Christchurch suburb to help identify odours (see case study below).

BROMLEY - a new approach to odour

An innovative approach to residents' complaints about odour in a Christchurch suburb has led to action being taken to address the smell.

Environment Canterbury, with the support of the Christchurch City Council and the Bromley community, carried out a pilot study in March 2020.

Environment Canterbury operations director Nadeine Dommisse said the study identified Christchurch City Council-run facilities Living Earth and EcoDrop as significant odour emitters. "We know this has been an issue for Bromley residents for a long time and it hasn't been an easy one to resolve. Tracing odour is a complex issue and the usual methods councils use to track odour simply didn't work in Bromley.

The pilot study used reports from the community via a mobile app, and an independent odour assessor. Those reports were compared to wind and weather information and site operational data provided by the Christchurch City Council to determine the significant sources of odour.



See the back for our incident response results.



 $^{{}^{\}star}\mathsf{See}$ over for grading explanation

Compliance monitoring

JULY 2019 - JUNE 2020 REPORT

Why this matters

We are working with land managers, individuals and industry to improve compliance to ensure the best long-term environmental results.

Consenting rules

- Resource consents allow people or organisations to do something that may have an effect on the environment, but this comes with conditions to protect the environment.
- It is important consent holders comply with their conditions otherwise they can have a negative impact on the environment.

What the grades mean



(Full compliance) Full compliance with all relevant consent conditions, plan rules, regulations and national environmental standards



(Low risk non-compliance) Compliance with most of the relevant consent conditions, plan rules, regulations and national environmental standards. Carries a low risk of adverse environmental effects.



(Moderate non-compliance) Non-compliance with some of the relevant consent conditions, plan rules, regulations and national environmental standards. Some environmental consequence.



(Significant non-compliance) Non-compliance with many of the relevant consent conditions, plan rules, regulations and national environmental standards. Significant environmental consequence.

How we respond to improve compliance grades

If there is an issue, our first response is to work with individuals and businesses to stop any immediate environmental damage.

We then investigate to determine what actions should be taken, including enforcement.



Education can achieve better outcomes and is valued by consent holders who need help. If education does not get the right results, there are a range of compliance actions as set out below:



Formal written warnings notify of an offence and require action to be taken.



Infringement notices, which include a fine, are issued for more significant breaches.



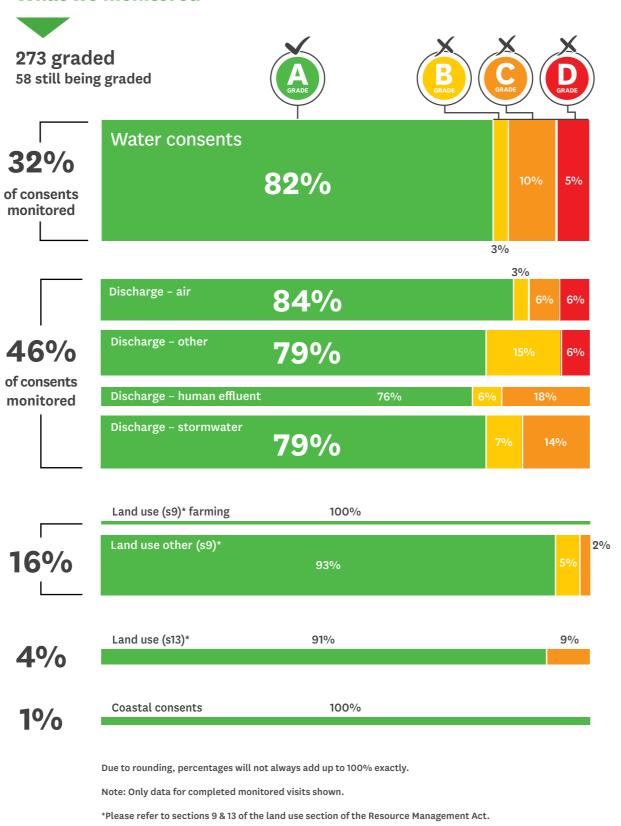
Abatement notices are a formal written direction, requiring certain actions to be taken or to cease within a specified time.



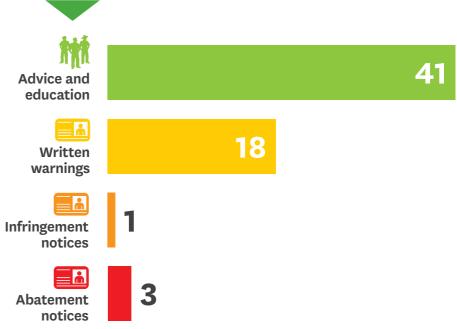
Prosecution is reserved for offences so serious that warrant court proceedings.

331 consents targeted

What we monitored



How we responded to improve compliance grades



5,339 inspections by zone



Some consents have multiple inspections, these include those with a C or D compliance rating, as well as those identified as high-risk which are subject to more regular monitoring.

