

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Hearings](#)
Cc: ABrabant@tonkintaylor.co.nz
Subject: Notifications Consent Submission: Group 512
Date: Monday, 23 December 2019 10:45:16 AM

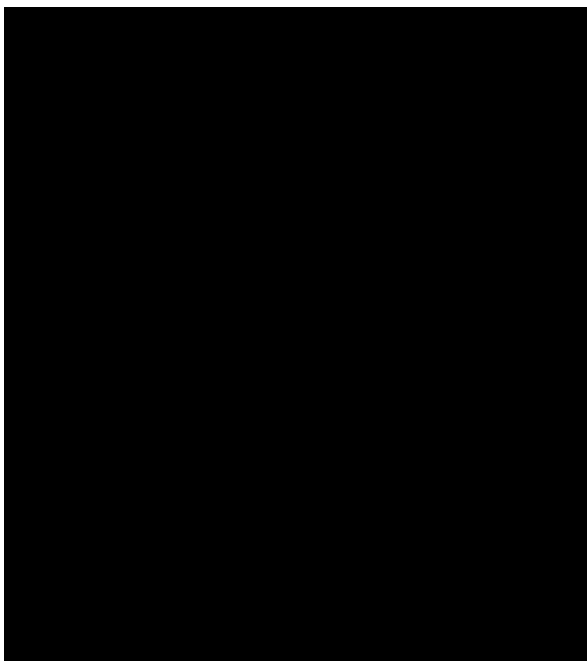
Group ID: 512

Consent name: Tegel Foods Limited

Consent number: CRC194459

Name: Chikako van Koten

Care of:



Contact by email: Yes

Is a trade competitor: No

Directly affected: Yes

Consent support/hearing details

- CRC194459: oppose | NOT to be heard | will NOT consider joint hearing

Reasons comment:

We oppose the above application because the odour assessment conducted for this application is fundamentally a fraud by the following reasons. (1) We strongly disagree with the assessment's conclusion that "odour emissions from the current operation at the site results in less than minor nuisance effects on surrounding properties, other than those commercial properties directly adjoining the protein recovery plant at the rear of the site". We live in the residential area across Carmen Road, west to the plant, and frequently experience an offensive 'rotten meat odour', which is far more than minor nuisance. We have to minimise our time being outside and shut all windows and doors to avoid the

odour. Hence, the odour emissions from the current operation at the site is NOT less than minor nuisance effects, and NOT limited to those commercial properties. (2) The odour assessment was based on wind direction and the odour observation survey was conducted on days (and times) when there was a wind. However, our experience of the strongest, and most intolerable odour has occurred always on days (and times) without any wind. Wind has an effect to disperse odour emissions and consequently hinder or reduce their high concentration levels. Consequently, the assessment and survey observed substantially lower odour levels than they were if there had been no wind. On the other hand, on days (and times) with no wind, we, and those reside in the vicinity of the plant, suffer from the highest concentration of odour emissions. Hence, it is fundamentally wrong to assess odour levels only on days (and times) when the wind's dispersing effect is expected. (3) We strongly disagree with the assessment finding that "Historical substantiated odour incidents resulting in complaints from residential areas appeared to be associated with abnormal or unintended emissions from the site." We are simply not aware of how and to whom to lodge our complaints until now, and this applies to many other residents as well. Consequently, the number of historical complaints from residential areas has been small and less frequent. We are absolutely certain that the frequency of our experience of an offensive and intolerable odour has been far beyond the claimed, so-called abnormal or unintended emissions from the site. (4) The application dismissed a community odour annoyance survey conducted by phone, as an alternative odour assessment method, based on the Commerce Commission's report. Although we agree with the report that "Consumers are moving away from traditional landline services for calling.", there are many alternative methods to perform a community odour annoyance survey, including making a visit to each property. Since the consent period is 20 years, the pro-longed effect of this application on residential area is overwhelming. Considering this fact, the applicant must conduct a more comprehensive community survey that involves ALL residents.

Consent comment:

Oppose the above application, and: (1) conduct a series of new odour observation survey targeting on days and times with no wind, and this survey must be conducted by an organisation independent from the applicant (2) ask the applicant to conduct a new community survey that involves all residents who reside in residential areas, west to the plant.