



Ashburton District Council

AGENDA

A MEETING of the ASHBURTON DISTRICT COUNCIL
will be held as follows:

Date: Thursday 17 December 2009

Venue: Council Chamber
5 Baring Square West
Ashburton

Time: 1.30 pm

MEMBERS:

His Worship the Mayor, M B O'Malley
Cr R C Beavan
Cr N A Brown
Cr I J Burgess
Cr J A Everest
Cr K L Holmes
Cr R J Kilworth
Cr J A Kingsbury
Cr L J Leadley
Cr K W P Lowe
Cr P W Reveley
Cr J Sparks
Cr B A Tasker

B LESTER
Chief Executive

11 December 2009

AGENDA

	Page
1 APOLOGIES	
OPENING PRAYER	
– Rev Peter Taylor – Methodist Church	
2 NOTIFICATION OF EXTRAORDINARY BUSINESS	
3 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES	
3.1 – 3 November 2009 Meeting of Council	1
3.2 Matters Arising from Minutes	
4 REPORTS	
4.1 Mayor	7
4.2 Chief Executive	9
4.3 Operations Committee — 19 November 2009	17
— Recommendation <i>Receive minutes of meeting</i>	
4.4 Environmental Services Committee — 3 December 2009	25
— Recommendation <i>Receive Minutes of Meeting</i>	
4.5 Finance and Community Services Committee — 10 December 2009	29
— Recommendation <i>Receive Minutes of Meeting</i>	
— Recommendation <i>Adoption of 2010 Meeting Schedule</i>	
4.6 Ashburton Aquatic Centre / Stadium Site Consideration	33
4.7 Water Demand Management – 2009-10 Summer	41
4.8 Ashburton Water Supply Upgrade – Tinwald Borefield Development	50
4.9 Ashburton Water Supply Upgrade – Domain Bore No 6 Development	56
4.10 Ashburton District Assessment of Water & Sanitary Services	59
4.11 Diverting of Road at Grahams Road / Stranges Road Intersection	62
4.12 Canterbury Water Management Strategy	65
	Cont'd

5	BUSINESS TRANSACTED WITH THE PUBLIC EXCLUDED	67
5.1	Confirmation of Minutes	
5.1.1	Council Meeting – 3/11/09	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ashburton Art Gallery & Museum Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities • Ashburton Railway Station Mediation Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities • Ashburton Aquatic Park Charitable Trust Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities • Stadium Project Group Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities • Barrhill Chertsey Irrigation Ltd Agreement Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities 	
	[Now in open meeting]	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ocean Farm Sileage • Glasgow leased land – 59 Creek Rd • Temporary staff tea room – acceptance of tender • Award of Contract 569 – Ashburton Business Estate Landscaping of Stage 1 	
5.1.2	Operations Committee Meeting – 19 November 2009	70
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Charge Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities 	
	[Now in open meeting]	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contract AM-AC10 – Operation & Maintenance for ADC Utilities 09/10 • Wastewater Servicing – Tarbottons Road • Contract AM-AJ10 – Watermain pipeline renewals • RDR – Klondyke Storage Pond 	
5.1.3	Finance & Community Services Committee – 10/12/09	72
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Report Section 7(2)(f) Maintain effective conduct of public affairs • Ashburton Aquatic Park Charitable Trust Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities • Property Matters Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities • Ashburton Airport Authority Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities 	
5.2	Award of Contract AM-AJ11 Sewer Pipeline Renewals 2009-10	74
	Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities	
5.3	Mayfield Water Supply Upgrade – Private Bore Drilling	76
	Section 7(2)(h)	
5.4	Ashburton Business Estate Project Board	82
	Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities	
	Representatives of the Project Board will attend the meeting	

Timetable	
1.30 pm	Ordinary Meeting Commences OPENING PRAYER
3.00 pm	Afternoon Tea

11 December 2009

ASHBURTON DISTRICT COUNCIL REPORT

FILE NO: 1/3/1
DATE: 17 December 2009
REPORT TO: Council
FROM: Mayor

4.1. MAYOR'S REPORT

An addendum to the Mayor's report will be circulated prior to the meeting on 17 December

4.1.1 CALENDAR

Some of the meetings and functions I have attended since reporting to the last Council meeting on 3 November 2009 ---

- 4 November Attended Local Government Advisory Board Meeting, Wellington
- 5 November Attended Zone 5 meeting, Christchurch
Guest Speaker at Ashburton College Year 12 Awards Ceremony
- 9 November Met with representatives from Mid-South Canterbury Trust
Attended Social Wellbeing on Health Workshop
- 10 November Attended Ashburton College Year 13 Awards Ceremony
- 11 November Attended Senior Citizens 50th Anniversary function
Attended Ashford's Jubilee Dinner
- 12 November Attended Aquatic Park Trust meeting
Attended funeral service for the late Maurice Wall
- 16 November Met with Stadium Trust representatives
Chaired Ashburton Business Estate Project Board meeting
Took part in RDR Conference Call meeting
Attended Ashburton Greypower Christmas function
Met with MP Jo Goodhew
Hosted Advance Ashburton Charitable Trust function at ADC
- 17 November Attended Fonterra Cocktail function
- 18 November Officiated at opening of Couplands Bakery Store new premises
Attended Ashburton Seniors Centre AGM
Met with CEO, Enterprise Ashburton
- 21 November Attended funeral service for the late Joy Harris
- 21 Nov – 1 Dec Out of the District on leave
- 2 December Attended Royal Foundation for the Blind Christmas function
Took part in Canterbury Economic Development Group Conference Call meeting
- 3 December Met with representatives of Stadium Trust
Hosted Community Honours Awards presentation function at ADC
Attended CWMS briefing meeting in Christchurch
- 4 December Attended morning tea hosted by MP Jo Goodhew
Met with representatives from Aquatic Park Trust
Attended Age Concern Christmas Party

- 6 December Attended opening of Ashburton River Walkway
Attended Ashburton Alzheimers Association Christmas function
- 7 December Attended Regional Transport Committee
Attended Canterbury Mayoral Forum, Christchurch
Met with Canterbury Water Management Strategy representatives
Met with MP Brendon Burns re CWMS
- 8 December Attending Lighting of Christmas Tree at the Library
Met with representatives of Wastebusters
Welcomed guests to Wastebusters 15th Anniversary function
Attended Ashburton Senior Citizens Christmas function
Took part in telephone interview re Ashburton College music facilities
Official speaking duty and presented awards at Aoraki Polytechnic
Graduation Ceremony
- 9 December Attended Stadium Project Group meeting
Attended meeting with Lake Hood/Aquatic Park Trust representatives
Attended Seniors Centre Trust Christmas function
Chaired Ashburton District Health Committee meeting and hosted the
Committee at ADC after the meeting
- 10/11 Dec Attended LGNZ National Council meeting in Wellington
- 13 December Attended Ashburton Cadet Unit final parade
- 14 December Attended opening of new Lolly Shop in the Triangle
Attended opening and welcomed visitors and players to the Under 15
Cricket Tournament in Ashburton
- 15 December Chaired Ashburton Business Estate Project Board meeting
- 16 December Meeting with Minister Carter in Wellington re CWMS

I have been represented at other functions / events during this time as follows:

Cr Leadley attended:

- 4 November Attended meeting at Rakaia School re sponsorship promotion
- 6 November Attended Mid-Canterbury Rugby Awards function
- 7 November Opened new Emergency Services building at Mayfield
- 25 November Visited Herb and Nancy Winter on occasion of their Diamond Wedding
Anniversary
Addressed Mt Somers Citizens Association AGM
- 26 November Met with Commissioner (Hon Wyatt Creech)_ and other officials, together
with all Canterbury Mayors and CEO's, re Ecan Review, at ADC
- 27 November Addressed AGM of Rural Women

4.1.2 NATIONAL COUNCIL

- **Central Government Local Government Forum**

This was the first forum with the new Government and saw a more relaxed agenda and subsequently a more engaging debate than in previous forums. The Prime Minister seemed genuinely pleased with what he saw as the start of a constructive dialogue. However he wants to see progress in the three areas of — the economy, infrastructure and community social services, in the next 12 months. In the meantime LGNZ needs to achieve genuine engagement with the infrastructure unit and work with the Minister of Economic Development to explore the options for an economic forum.

- **Treaty Settlements**

The Prime Minister has been asked to ensure that Treaty Settlement principles be resolved with the recently announced review of the Foreshore and Seabed legislation. The previous Government achieved Treaty settlements by including a mechanism within “cultural redress” that was described as “co-Governance of rivers”. While this item was part of the “Waikato” settlement, it has not been fully defined nor fully understood. The Regional Councils, being the agencies with statutory responsibility for national resource management, are working with the Office of Treaty settlements to develop an appropriate partnership model for all of New Zealand. There is a determination on LGNZ’s part that no co-governance settlements are reached until LGNZ Principles are resolved with Central Government.

Local Government New Zealand’s 7 Key Messages to Councils are:

- Treaty settlements are enduring
- Policy making on national resource management will increasingly involve Iwi Treaty position requiring meaningful engagement.
- If local stakeholders have a role in dealing with specific settlement solutions, Central Government must lead the discussion promoting a greater understanding of settlement outcomes.
- The RMA, the RPS and Regional Plans are the primary delivery instruments for resource management policy.
- Settlements must leave no room for uncertainty or ambiguity in how they integrate with the LGA and RMA.
- Definition and meaning of co-management needs to be clear and compatible with the statutory role of local government under the LGA and RMA..
- Local government needs a voice in the negotiation process.

- **Environment Protection Authority (EPA)**

The EPA was established under the Phase 1 Resource Management Amendment Act and commenced on 1/10/09 as an office within the Ministry for the Environment. The primary role of the EPA in its current form is to process nationally significant resource consents, plan changes and notices of requirement. In performing its role the EPA is reliant on a good working relationship with councils. The EPA is seeking to formalise the relationship and services provided by councils in a formal “services agreement” and from LGNZ’s point of view that agreement should:

- be simple
- reflect trust and respect between councils and the EPA
- be written in a balanced way, for mutual benefit, not in favour of the EPA
- recognize the incentives of councils are not commercial
- accept councils’ current operating procedures and practices are suited to their local situation and not seek to override these
- recognize that councils will, in most cases, be working in a conflicting interest situation (given councils’ multiple roles)
- effectively enable councils to cost recover without unreasonably expecting fixed cost estimates
- not set up unreasonable audit, reporting or processes
- accurately reflect the legal situation re information and confidentiality (LGOIMA)
- protect the council from liability

- **TAFM – Minister of Local Government’s Transparency, Accountability and Financial Management Review**

The Minister has asked his officials to explore a number of proposals for improving the transparency, accountability and financial management of local government. The Cabinet papers are notable for NOT including mandatory referenda, rates capping or a prescribed list of core services. They do include a series of measures, some of which have been sought by the local government sector itself, intended to streamline the LTCCP and provide more information about councils’ performance

- **Plain English Financials** – inclusion of a Financial Impact Statement (FIS) that indicates the level of funds to be produced by each funding mechanism used by councils. In addition it wants councils to show details of any reserves and any internal loans.
- **Inter-Council Comparisons** – enable citizens to judge their councils, particularly on five main network infrastructure activities (water supply, sewage, stormwater, flood protection and roading). There is a risk it will be an unnecessary expense, with minimal value given the difference of the physical and community environments.
- **Pre-Election Report** – a new unfunded responsibility unlikely to create the level of voter and candidate interest expected by central government.
- **Core Services that councils shall have regard to –**
 - Infrastructure (water supply, sewage, stormwater, flood protection and roading)
 - Solid waste and collection services
 - The mitigation of risk and protection of communities from natural disasters
 - Libraries, reserves and recreational activities
 - The preservation / development of culture and heritage
 - The performance of regulatory responsibilities and other statutory duties
- **LTCCP** – LGNZ generally supports moves to simplify the document, BUT the items to be added could make the LTCCP’s more complex and larger than the present. LGNZ’s concern is that the Bill will “grow” during the Select Committee process, with a number of new costs with no attempt to quantify them. There has been no action on the review of the local government funding, but it is the Prime Minister’s intention to look at local government funding once the changes to Auckland and the LGA (2002) are complete.

4.1.3 THE YEAR 2009

The past year must rank as one of the most significant, in terms of activity, of any in the history of the Ashburton District. Among the highlights were the implementation of the 10 year LTCCP (Ashburton’s largest budget ever), the Art Gallery-Museum, commencing construction of the Ashburton Business Estate, funding approved for the Ashburton Aquatic Centre & Indoor Stadium, continuing a 10 year review of the District Plan, cementing community ownership of the Event Centre and Lake Hood, and the Canterbury Water Management Strategy and water development

These projects are in addition to the day-to-day commitments of Council and it is pleasing to see the progress being made. Along the way there has been the odd hiccup or two, but overall we are well placed to move into 2010, especially considering the financial pressures that all in our District have faced these past 12 months. One noticeable disappointment has been transport, the inability to confirm Rail relocation to the Business Estate and the decimation of the Regional Transport Committee’s 10 year plan.

However, being an eternal optimist, I believe 2010 will see progress although it is unlikely that we will see any movement on the FAR in the foreseeable future. It is worth noting that local roads carry 50% of the vehicle km travelled and therefore generate 50% of the revenue into the hypothetical fund. Hence the current National Land Transport Programme (NLTP) with its 70% skew towards state highways is neither equitable nor sustainable in the medium to long term future.

The Canterbury Water Management Strategy has been a huge undertaking and I am grateful for the support and work within the Steering Group of CEO Brian Lester. The Mayoral Forum has been heartened by the encouragement shown by the Prime Minister, his Ministers and their officials. Our project manager, Geoff Henley, has done a brilliant job in moving us to this phase and the Steering Group has remained committed right through.

During the course of the year I have been privileged to meet a magnificent collection of caring people who make up our volunteer network throughout the District. The diversity of work and commitment to bettering the lives of others is truly appreciated. It is true that this network is getting older but their enthusiasm remains as strong as ever and we are sincerely grateful for their work.

To work or serve as Councillor in local government in New Zealand can at times be a thankless task. I would therefore like to take this opportunity to personally thank all the staff of the Ashburton District Council for the work you do to ensure that Ashburton remains the best place in New Zealand to live (that was Alan Dick's verdict, released early this year, and to which I made reference this time last year). My Councillors have carried a very heavy workload and I appreciate your support and assistance, particularly Cr Leadley, during my absence on personal or Council business.

Next year, 2010, will see the continuation of the many work streams currently underway and without doubt will be complicated by the review of Environment Canterbury and the Auckland Super-City implementation. It is imperative that we maintain the momentum that we have created in Ashburton and ensure that the Local Body Elections in 2010 produce the best of democratic outcomes for the Ashburton District.

May all of you enjoy a safe and happy Festive Season and the best of health outcomes in 2010.

M B O'MALLEY
Mayor

ASHBURTON DISTRICT COUNCIL REPORT

FILE NO: 1/3/3
DATE: 17 December 2009
REPORT TO: Council Meeting
FROM: Chief Executive

4.2 CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

4.2.1 LGNZ — ZONE 5 MEETING

The meeting was held in Christchurch on 5 November, attended by the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and myself. The LGNZ Key Issues Report (November 2009) has been circulated to Councillors.

4.2.1.1 South Island Tourism

Mayor Bob Parker spoke on the benefits of co-ordinated South island promotion to balance 'Auckland'. He referred to the achievement of 'Great Wine Capitals' accreditation for the South Island acknowledging specifically the Central Otago, Waipara, and Marlborough areas. Christchurch and Canterbury Tourism are co-ordinating the South Island proposition, endeavouring to access the \$20 million Central Government fund for tourism promotion, based on promoting the South Island as a destination.

4.2.1.2 Ian Cox — Utilities Advisory Group

Government is developing an Infrastructure Bill in an attempt to cover third party damage to infrastructure, acknowledging that there are currently no nationally consistent standards. The Bill is proposing to address co-ordination of works, safety standards and dispute resolution. With developing alternatives for telecommunication delivery, the number of participants are expected to increase. It was noted that every trench can reduce the pavement life by 30%.

This may develop options, such as cost sharing reseals, trenchless technology and full amenity replacement. The solution requires total 'corridor management'.

4.2.1.3 Graeme Ancell — Transpower

Reference was made to other current \$3 billion catch-up in investment following the deregulation in the 1980's which saw little investment. A National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission is being developed which will require councils to 'give effect' to by 2012. This will attempt to simplify planning processes.

4.2.1.4 Riskpool (Jim Palmer)

Jim updated the Zone on claims with respect to the leaky building issue. Last financial year, 479 claims had been received. It was noted that the litigation environment was deteriorating, and the territorial authorities were acknowledged as the "last man standing". The metropolitan councils were in discussion with central government to develop a better solution.

With the average claim of \$244,000, there is an estimated \$100 million liability. With \$70 million off-shore re-insurance, the next three years is likely to see a \$27 million deficit. Calls would be made over that three year period.

Cover has been withdrawn from all but 23 Councils. Nine of the Councils who have continuing cover are in Zone 5. Ashburton District Council has continuing cover. The additional cost to cover existing claims to us will be included in the forthcoming budget, is likely to be around \$30,000 per annum.

4.2.1.5 Local Government New Zealand report

Further discussion points included:

- Proposed pre-election reports are to be required prior to the 2013 election. A framework is being developed with SOLGM.
- Central Government Forum
 - referred to regional councils roles being affected by the Environmental Protection Agency, Treaty Settlements and Coastal legislation
 - acknowledge transport funding concerns, but no more money.
 - acknowledged that with central government borrowing \$250 million per week, there will be decisions that we do not like. There is a real need for central government to prioritise. The debate is changing based on:
 - what is important for the country
 - who is best to deliver
 - where is the best funding
- Treaty / Co-management issue needs to be tidied up. This could be looked at at the same time as the foreshore / seabed issue is reviewed.
- Land Transport funding is an ongoing issue, including the funding allocation based on land values. “R” funding allocation has changed. 82,000 km of roads are operated by local government compared to 21,000 km by central government. 50% of the vehicle / kilometers are travelled on local roads (generating fuel tax / RUC income), however only 30% of these funds is returned to local roads. Alternative funding methods (ie transponders) are being considered.

4.2.2 CANTERBURY WASTE MANAGEMENT ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

I attended this on 4 November. This relates to the operation of the Kate Valley landfill. It was noted that waste volumes were down 20% on the previous year, a combination of the slower economy, additional recycling, and additional costs including the fuel levy surcharge. The sale of surplus land is progressing, likely to be signed pre-Christmas. The Annual Report was adopted, Directors’ remuneration remained unchanged. A final dividend of \$1.6 million has been deferred until the property settlement.

We received a presentation on the Emission Trading Scheme. The waste sector contributes to 2% of New Zealand emissions, with a level 25% below the 1990 levels. The cost of the ETS on residual waste is estimated at \$10/tonne. The liability ceases on closure. Composting is excluded.

The indicative charge for disposal for 2010/11 is likely to increase by 8.85% to \$95.69 / tonne (+ GST). Transport charges re likely to increase by 5.5%. These will be formally advised shortly to enable budget preparation.

4.2.3 ACTON WATER PROPOSAL

This is progressing. Draft documentation for access to the stockwater system have been prepared and will come to Council for consideration in the New Year.

4.2.4 LGNZ RURAL PROVINCIAL SECTOR MEETING

I attended this meeting on 19 November in Wellington.

4.2.4.1 Minister for Building — Hon Maurice Williamson

The Minister referred to the licensed builder practitioner scheme proposed to be effective March 2012. This is aimed at reducing the number of inspections from 13-15 to 4. The risks / liability need to be managed and allocated appropriately. National multi-use consents are also being progressed, still requiring Council approval for site issues and services.

He believed there are too many BCA's (73). Auckland will in effect be reducing from 7 to 1. This may be a catalyst for further change.

Looking to pass the necessary legislation for these changes next year. Further consultation will be undertaken with local government.

4.2.4.2 Minister for Infrastructure and Funding — Hon Bill English

The Minister referred to the export sector being in decline for five years with the highest average exchange rate for decades. During this period, the non-tradeable sector (domestic) had grown by 15%. He considered this imbalance to be unsustainable. Central government will not be providing new jobs, but will develop policies to enable jobs to be created in the tradeable sectors. Our strengths have been in our banking sector, and our markets are getting closer. Our exports to China have increased 48% since the FTA.

They will be focusing on infrastructure (road, electricity transmission, broadband) and reducing red tape. With respect to tax, most governments are putting up because of deficits, except Australia with whom we must be competitive.

4.2.4.3 New Zealand Transport Agency — Geoff Dangerfield

Geoff presented on the National Land Transport Programme, and the funding allocation. The average subsidy for local roads is 50%, although not all funding requests were met. Only 14% of capital work funding is to local roads. This presentation, not surprisingly, generated much discussion. The common answer was that there is no more money.

4.2.4.4 World Expo 2010 Shanghai

NZTE is proposing to build and operate a pavilion to allow New Zealand businesses to leverage of this Expo. Two hundred countries will be exhibiting, with a total expectation of 70 million visitors, 40,000 per day are expected at the New Zealand pavilion. China is New Zealand's third largest trading partner.

Facilities will be available for booking functions at no cost.

4.2.5 CANTERBURY WATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Work is continuing on this project towards enactment and implementation. A separate report covers this in more detail.

4.2.6 NEW ZEALAND INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT

I attended a Fellows' function at which Jenny Shipley was the guest speaker, presenting principally on trading with China.

4.2.7 ART GALLERY / MUSEUM

Responses to the request for information is largely completed, awaiting a peer review on the condition units / noise request. There do not appear to be any issues of concern from the request. The information will also be circulated to submitters to the consent application. It is likely a pre-hearing meeting will be held late January.

Mr Rollinson facilitated a workshop with the tenants to work through operating details for the new facilities.

4.2.8 WASTEBUSTERS TRUST

I, along with the Mayor and a number of Councillors, attended the 15 year anniversary of the Trust. In the morning we met with their overseas guests (Gerry Gillespie, CEO Zero Waste Australia and Mal Williams, CEO CYLCH UK) and discussed programmes for waste minimisation. Of particular interest is the composting of putricibles which we will report on in the New Year. These developments (based on Australian examples) appear very successful with low capital and operating costs.

4.2.9 STADIUM PROJECT GROUP

The initial meeting was held on 9 December. Mayor Bede O'Malley was elected chair, with Mr Maurice Myers elected Deputy Chair.

Attached are the proposed Terms of Reference for the Group, which will be a Subcommittee of Council.

Pages 13-16

RECOMMENDATION

“That the Terms of Reference for the Stadium Project Group, as attached, be adopted.”

4.2.10 CORPORATE CHALLENGE

A team of staff and supporters again attended the Corporate Challenge on 4 November. The team achieved a number of successes:

- First female
- Second female team
- Third male team

4.2.11 JOHN GRIGG SCHOLARSHIP

Each year the Mayor and I consider applications from students for the award of the John Grigg Scholarship. The scholarship is connected with the science or practice of agriculture to be awarded to students of agriculture resident in the Ashburton District.

Three students applied for the scholarship this year and after due consideration, and in view of the recommendation of the Principal of Ashburton College and the criteria of the Scholarship, we decided to award the \$300 scholarship to the three applicants, being:

- Mellory Watson
- Birch Jenkinson
- Jessica Chalmers

The scholarships will be used to help towards the costs associated with their studies.

On behalf of Council I take the opportunity to congratulate Mellory, Birch and Jessica and wish them every success with their future studies.

B LESTER
Chief Executive

ASHBURTON DISTRICT COUNCIL REPORT

FILE NO: AM-AG11
DATE: 17 December 2009
REPORT TO: Council
FROM: Operations Manager
SUBJECT: Ashburton Aquatic Centre/Stadium Technical Investigation

Report tabled on
Thursday 17 December.

4.6 ASHBURTON AQUATIC CENTRE / STADIUM PROJECT SITE CONSIDERATIONS

4.6.1 TECHNICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE A&P SHOWGROUNDS AND DOMAIN (GRIGG STREET CORNER) SITES

4.6.1.1 SUMMARY

On 24 September 2009, Council resolved the following:

“That Council approves the technical investigation/assessment of

- i) the Ashburton Domain (picnic ground and tennis court area); and*
- ii) the A&P Showgrounds*

to determine their suitability as sites for an aquatic centre/stadium.”

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the results of the investigation work completed to date on the A&P Showgrounds and Domain sites (Grigg Street corner) and their suitability as a site for the location of an aquatic centre/stadium.

4.6.1.2 RECOMMENDATION

“That the report be received.”

4.6.1.3 BACKGROUND

Significant work has been carried out on investigating the suitability of various sites for the location of an aquatic centre/stadium. On 24 September 2009, Council resolved the following:

“That Council approves the technical investigation/assessment of

- iii) the Ashburton Domain (picnic ground and tennis court area); and*
- iv) the A&P Showgrounds*

to determine their suitability as sites for an aquatic centre/stadium.”

Opus International Consultants have been engaged to carry out technical investigation work on the two sites identified by Council.

A summary of the technical investigation workscope (project brief) is indicated below;

Groundwater investigation

- Identify any impacts groundwater levels will/may have on the location and or construction of the facility and the rough order costs of any site specific groundwater mitigation costs.

Wastewater

- Determine based on facility concept designs wastewater discharges and capacity requirements.
- Identify any existing wastewater capacity available in the existing wastewater network (using existing hydraulic model where possible).
- Identify capacity shortfall if any (using existing hydraulic model where possible).
- Review Councils existing /proposed upgrading programmes to address reticulation capacity issues and cyclic renewals and:
 - Identify the upgrading of existing pipework or pipeline duplication required to service the facilities and prepare cost estimates for work identified.

Potable water supply

- Determine based on facility concept designs potable water supply requirements for ongoing maintenance and operating requirements.
- Identify existing water supply capacity available in the existing water supply network (using existing model where possible)
- Identify capacity shortfall, if any (using existing model where possible)
- Review Councils existing /proposed upgrading programmes to address reticulation capacity issues and cyclic renewals and:
 - Identify and prepare rough order cost estimates for any on-site specific mitigation work to minimise the instantaneous impacts on potable water infrastructure capacity.

Stormwater

- Investigate infiltration rates at the site when test pitting is undertaken
- Identify stormwater disposal options
- Review site specific cost estimates for stormwater disposal works
- Identify resource consenting requirements

Geotechnical Investigation

- Carry out geotechnical investigations at desktop level and/or field excavations to determine any issues or benefits provided by the existing ground conditions. This work is also to consider groundwater issues related to this site referred to earlier.
- Identify mitigation works if any required to address geotechnical issues associated with the construction of the proposed facilities and prepare rough order of cost estimates for mitigation works.

Land Transport

- Confirm land transport analysis assumptions undertaken and if required, carry out further discussions with the NZTA with respect to their position regarding the A&P Showground site and Domain site.

Landscape, Amenity & Urban Design

- Define existing amenity levels for the site
- Review connections in relation to 'Ashburton District Town Centre Concept Plan'.

- Assess amenity and connections and what losses and benefits may occur as a result of the project
- Assess impacts on existing landscape features including impacts on trees and landscaping arising from the construction of onsite roading and parking.

Statutory/Consenting Issues

- confirm existing District Council statutory requirements and undertake an analysis of Regional Council consenting issues
- Identify issues of significance that may impact on the granting of the necessary resource and land use consents.

Consultation

- Meet with New Zealand Transport Agency to discuss any issues that NZTA may have with the site
- Meet with Canterbury District Health Board representatives (Domain site).

Telecommunications & Electricity

- Identify any significant issues regarding the provision of electricity and telecommunications to the site
- Prepare site specific rough order cost estimates for electricity and telecommunication works

Existing Water Course (Domain Site)

- Identify issues that may impact on the proposed facility
- Identify any site specific mitigation work to address or mitigate issues identified
- Prepare rough order of cost estimates for site specific mitigation works

The investigation **did not** include the following:

- The financial viability of the proposed facility at each of the sites or economic costs related to location.
- The financial implications of the proposed facility on rates or funding options.
- Design, construction and capital costs. The only costs considered are those that relate to site specific costs. These were determined to assist in comparing the two sites.
- Ongoing operational costs.

Type of facility

Investigation work was based on information relating to the scale of the facility provided by the ASCT. This includes the following:

Pool

- 10 lane 35m x 3m deep main pool with a movable bulkhead
- 25m x 20m learners pool
- Learn to swim centre
- Aqua slide

- Steam room, spa and sauna
- Shower and changing facilities

Indoor stadium

- Six court multiuse stadium capable of major events seating 2,500 people
- Facilities for netball, basketball, tennis, badminton, cricket, table tennis, gymnastics and volleyball.
- Able to be used as a venue for other entertainment events.

The total floor area of the combined facility is 7,800m² and a maximum building height of 12.5m.

Site locations

Set out below is a brief summary of the results of the investigation work carried out.

A&P Showgrounds

The A&P Showgrounds site is located between Seafield Road, East Street and Bridge Street approximately 1.7km from the CBD. The site for the proposed complex within the A&P Showgrounds site is approximately 3ha at the western end of the site.

Key findings:

- There are no likely significant adverse land transport impacts that cannot be mitigated. The site has sufficient room for car parking for day to day use and for overflow parking during major events.
- Pedestrian and cycle access will need to be improved by the provision of a footpath and lighting.
- There are some issues related to the possible use of the entry/exit point off East Street as it conflicts with the entrance to an adjacent development and impact on the avenue of trees located along the entranceway. There are alternative entry exit points available for this site.
- There are no fundamental geotechnical concerns with respect to stormwater disposal and construction. Investigation work to date has been limited to “desktop” and “snap shot” on site investigations because of time constraints.
- Groundwater levels appear to be variable and further specific onsite investigations will be required over an extended period to confirm groundwater levels if this site is selected and prior to detailed design.
- It is possible to service the site with water, wastewater, stormwater, power and telecommunication services.
- The wastewater services immediately adjacent to the A&P Showground site are currently under capacity; however an upgrade of this undersized pipeline is programmed in the current LTCCP for the 2012/2013 financial year. This upgrade will address wastewater capacity concerns.
- There are no landscape and urban design issues that cannot be mitigated.

- There are no significant technical issues that cannot be mitigated or that will significantly impact on statutory planning and consenting processes. This site is sufficiently sized that the scale of the building will not be out of character with the surrounding area.
- The site is located such that there are options for consequential development adjacent to the proposed facility if this site is the preferred location for the aquatic centre/stadium.
- The estimated costs of site specific technical mitigation costs are \$390,000 to \$490,000.
- We have been advised approval in principle to access the site has been received from the A&P Association.

A copy of the A&P Showgrounds site analysis summary is attached.

Domain Site

The Domain site is located near the corner of Elizabeth/Grigg/Philip Streets and is located generally in the south west corner of the Domain. The site also includes the “Domain Superintendents” house. The area of land available/required is approximately 2.7ha.

Key findings:

- There is sufficient parking for day to day operations and activities. Overflow parking for major events will be on surrounding residential streets. This will have a significant impact on the local road networks and consequential impact on the amenity of residents.
- Pedestrian and cycle access will need to be improved by the provision of a footpath and lighting through the Domain.
- There are no fundamental geotechnical concerns. Because of the size of the site and hardstand areas it may not be possible to dispose of all stormwater from the site. If infiltration disposal is not possible, buffer storage and additional treatment may be required. Investigation work to date has been limited to “desktop” and “snap shot” on site investigations because of time constraints.
- Groundwater levels appear to be variable and specific on site investigations will be required over an extended period to confirm groundwater levels if the site is selected and prior to detailed design.
- It is possible to service the site with water, wastewater, stormwater, power and telecommunication services without specific concern.
- The wastewater network in the immediate area will require upgrading and additional demand arising from discharges from the facility will result in capacity issues.
- There will be a significant loss of landscape character and amenity. A significant number of trees will require removal and there will be a loss of 2.7ha of open space within the Domain footprint.
- It is our assessment that resource consents may be difficult to obtain because of technical issues and associated impacts of the development on the Domain and surrounding area.
- Development on this site will require the removal of the Domain Superintendants house.

- There are less options available for consequential development adjacent to the proposed facility if this site is the preferred location for the aquatic centre/stadium.
- The estimated cost of site specific technical mitigation work is \$1.77m to \$2.28m. This sum includes \$750,000 for the development of a similar amenity area within the Domain footprint to mitigate the loss of the area of the development.
- There are no access/landownership issues.

A copy of the Domain site analysis summary is attached.

The above is a brief summary of the results of the technical investigations carried out on the A&P Showgrounds and Domain sites.

It is recommended that the full report attached be read in conjunction with the information included in this report.

Because of the short timeframe to prepare the full report, it has not been possible to collect data over an extended period of time.

The following technical work is recommended to be undertaken for input into the development of design criteria for the preferred site prior to the commencement of detailed design work:

- Monitoring of test bores over a prolonged period to determine groundwater levels for detailed design, analysis of rainfall, abstraction and river level data with respect to the preferred site.
- Groundwater investigations and shallow test pits for foundation design confirmation.
- Topographical survey of the site to confirm accurate ground levels.
- Stormwater infiltration testing.

4.6.1.4 STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

Not applicable to the selection of a preferred site however the resource consenting requirements to progress the site to construction will be significant and will vary from site to site.

4.6.1.5 OPTIONS AND RISKS CONSIDERED

The sites to be investigated in detail were identified by Council on 24 September 2009. The options available to Council are:

Option 1: select either the A&P Showgrounds or the Domain site

This option will allow the commencement of public consultation and the project to be progressed.

Option 2: to not select either the A&P Showgrounds or Domain sites and recommend the identification and investigation of additional sites for investigation.

This option will delay the commencement of consultation because additional time would be required to carry out further technical investigation on any additional sites identified. This will impact on the project programme.

It has been assessed that the A&P Showgrounds site is a more technically suitable site than the Ashburton Domain based on the investigations to date. Technical issues can be more readily mitigated; lower resource consent risk and mitigation costs. This conclusion is based on technical elements only and has not considered financial viability or economic costs associated with location.

4.6.1.6 STRATEGIC LINKS

The selection of a site and the construction of an aquatic centre/stadium are consistent with the following outcomes in the 2009/2019 LTCCP:

Outcome 5: Healthy active people enjoying a good quality of life in a caring and safe community.

Outcome 6: A community with access to a variety of cultural, recreational and heritage experiences and facilities that enrich our quality of life.

4.6.1.7 CONSULTATION

The content of this report has not been the subject of specific consultation with the wider community.

Land Transport issues have been discussed with the New Zealand Transport Agency. They indicated no concerns with the two sites that are the subject of this report.

The use of the Domain site for the development has been discussed with the Canterbury District Health Board. Their concerns have been incorporated in the report.

A draft copy of this report and a copy of the full and final technical report were provided to the Stadium Project Group on Monday 7 December.

4.6.1.8 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The cost to carry out the investigations on which this report is based is:

\$91,678 excluding GST

Site specific mitigation costs for each site to assist in comparing one site with the other are as follows:

A&P Showgrounds site \$390,000 to \$490,000

Domain site (Grigg Street corner) \$1.77m to \$2.28m

The above mitigation costs do not include professional fees or additional investigations.

4.6.2 STADIUM COMPLEX SITE ANALYSIS

The Chief Executive reports:

4.6.2.1 SUMMARY

Council has received the report requested from the Council meeting on 24 September 2009 for further technical information on the A & P Showgrounds and Ashburton Domain options for the siting of the proposed aquatic centre and indoor stadium. In summary, the report concludes that the complex could be physically located on either site, but also confirms the issues that have been previously indicated to Council that the Domain option will have significant issues around consenting and the loss of community amenity values related to the green space which will be extremely difficult to mitigate against.

With regard to the Domain site, the report concludes that the necessary resource consent will be very difficult to achieve. I concur with this conclusion. The resource consent application would be required to be considered by an independent Hearing Commissioner. Any consideration with respect to non-complying activities (with which the effects will be more than minor) would require Council to indicate what alternatives have been considered. With this project, it may be difficult to show that there are no viable alternatives.

If a consent were to be granted, which I would not be confident of, then it is very likely to be appealed. This would add substantial cost and time delay to the project.

4.6.2.2 RECOMMENDATION

- “1. That Council remove the Ashburton Domain from the list of sites to be considered for location of proposed aquatic centre and indoor stadium.
2. That Council refer the site selection to the Stadium Complex Project Group (SCPG) and that the SCPG
 - report back to Council on 25 February 2010 on their methodology for assessment and progress, and
 - report back to Council on 8 April 2010 with their recommendation.
3. That Council confirms its intention to consult with the community on its preferred site, along with information on sites considered and discounted.”

4.6.2.3 BACKGROUND

Council consulted on the proposed complex with the draft 2009-19 Long Term Council Community Plan. Council indicated in the Plan that, if confirmed, the site identification work would follow and that the community would be further consulted on this.

The project was subsequently confirmed when the LTCCP was adopted on 30 June 2009. The Domain has a Residential Zone and a Recreation Designation under the Council’s District Plan (A-12). Under the conditions of the Designation in the District Plan, the proposal does not comply in two obvious areas –

A.1.3.3 Height of Buildings
“No building shall exceed a maximum height of 8 m”

A.1.3.5 Building Coverage
“A single building shall not exceed 100m² in total floor area “.

There are other areas which may be of issue, including set backs, recession lines, lighting, hard surfacing area.

Where the activity cannot be undertaken in accordance with the designation, it becomes subject to the controls of the underlying zone. The underlying zone for the Domain is Residential.

With respect to residential zones –

Rule 7.2.4.1(d) Recreational Activities. Limited to outdoor recreational activities on public reserves as a permitted activity. This does not apply.

Rule 7.2.4.3 Discretionary Activities. Recreational Activities are included
“provided that they comply with all of the relevant Zone Standards.

This project will not comply with the Site Standards with respect to the height (8 m) (7.2.5.1.3). Other Site Standards which may also be a factor on the Domain location are building coverage, recession lines, set backs. There are also Zone Standards that could be an issue related to light, noise and hours of operation.

A resource consent will be required either as a discretionary activity, or more likely a non-complying activity. As such, an Independent Hearing Commissioner would need to be appointed if this site is proceeded with.

The Opus report also recognizes the Ashburton Domain Management Plan (June 2000) which records the history of the Domain (established 1883), the regional significance as the only public gardens / recreation area of note on the main route between Christchurch and Timaru.

The Management Plan also recognizes its value for sporting interests as well as a significant open space areas in the Ashburton urban area. The Plan looks to restrict building on the Domain.

For these reasons (more specific detail is included in the Opus reports), I am of the opinion that there is a high risk of not succeeding with a consent application for the Domain. Even if successful on the application, there would be a strong possibility of appeal to the Environment Court. Any consideration of a non-complying activity which effects are considered more than minor would be required to take into consideration if there were any viable alternatives. While it is extremely unlikely that a site could be selected that received unanimous community support, investigations indicate there are viable alternatives.

My recommendation has been discussed with the Stadium Complex Project Group with a general understanding of the issues raised here, and for the site selection to be revisited. As the information / issues are now readily detailed, it is accepted that this can be substantially achieved based on the information currently available.

4.6.2.4 OPTIONS

The report is referencing a process currently underway, progressing decisions made in adopting the LTCCP in June 2009.

The alternative to this recommendation would be to continue to consider the Domain site for the location of the stadium complex. Community consultation would be the next stage.

4.6.2.5 STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

The statutory process for consenting the Domain is the reasons for this report. Any site selected for the project will likely require a resource consent. This report is assessing the consentability of the Domain site, identifying the issues to be considered if Council wished to proceed with this site.

4.6.2.6 CONSULTATION

The project concept has been consulted through the LTCCP process. The Council stated in the adoption of the LTCCP (page 56)

“Council will consult with the community in a separate process as part of finalizing site selection.”

In preparing this report, no further community consultation has been undertaken to date. Council has formerly advised that this is not likely to happen until 2010. The issues have been discussed with the Stadium Complex Project Group and the Council Management Team.

4.6.2.7 STRATEGIC LINKS

These were identified in consultation on the stadium complex project. The need for a facility appears to have been readily accepted by the community.

4.6.2.8 FINANCIAL

The financial parameters have been set through the LTCCP. Adoption of this recommendation will provide clear direction to the SCPG. Additional costs to reconsider the short listed sites should not be significant. This will be reported back to Council at its February 2010 meeting.

B LESTER
Chief Executive

ASHBURTON DISTRICT COUNCIL REPORT

FILE NO: 0530-0404
DATE: 17 December 2009
REPORT TO: Council
FROM: Water Services Manager
SUBJECT: Water Demand Management – 2009/10 Summer

4.7 WATER DEMAND MANAGEMENT – 2009/10 SUMMER

4.7.1 SUMMARY

As a result of a question arising from the Operations meeting of 19 November, a summary of current water consumption has been prepared and plans formulated on how water demand will be managed on Council operated water supplies over the 2009/10 summer period.

The purpose of this report is to update Council on the current water consumption trends and seek Council approval of a proposed change to the Water Restriction Policy.

4.7.2 RECOMMENDATION

“That Council approves the amendments to the Water Restriction Policy as follows (and detailed in this report-:

- Lake Hood Water Supply to be incorporated into the policy
- Provision made in the policy for the application of infringement fines.”

4.7.3 BACKGROUND

Every year in the lead up to and during summer water supplies typically come under pressure as a result of the higher demand. Monitoring of demand is carried out all year round but during this period extra attention is paid to the higher consumption spikes caused primarily by garden watering.

If left unmanaged, the higher demand caused by garden watering can result in reductions in levels of service in terms of general use may compromise the ability of the scheme to provide fire fighting supply if that was necessary. Also, resource consents for water abstraction secured by Council in recent times have conditions requiring the application of demand management tools.

The placement of water restrictions on Council supplies is one tool which not only reduces peak demand through moving the garden watering away from peak household use times, but also reduces overall demand by raising awareness and users thinking about how they are using the water – ie water users are more attentive to their watering. Based on consumption trends and the impact of warmer weather, Level 1 restrictions are expected to be in place before Christmas. Refer water consumption graphs for Ashburton, Methven, Rakaia, Hinds and Lake Hood.

Pages 46-47

Our monitoring of consumption has brought our attention to one anomaly that requires addressing. Lake Hood is currently not covered in the Water Restriction Policy. The original justification for this omission was that Lake Hood did not exist when the policy was developed.

It remained outside the policy on the basis that the scheme is designed for a larger population than was present in the early stages of the Lake Hood development.

With the passage of time more houses have been established in the area and peak consumption is now at a level that is causing level of service issues. Two days of high temperatures (27° & 30°) saw the water supply fail on 21 November 2009 when demand on the scheme outstripped supply.

Additional storage is to be installed as emergency works (unbudgeted) to address the immediate supply issue but water restrictions would allow improved management of the supply. It is also important to note that the scheme was not intended to be an unconstrained demand supply and by allowing the situation to continue, Council is raising unrealistic expectations as to the level of service that can be provided.

In considering changes to the Water Restriction Policy it was appropriate to also add in additional wording to provide for infringement fines for illegal hosing as adopted by Council earlier this year. The policy is reproduced below with the proposed changes shown ~~deletion~~ / **insertion**. One minor change made but not highlighted is that scheme lists have been placed into alphabetical order to improve readability.

ASHBURTON DISTRICT COUNCIL – WATER RESTRICTION POLICY

Introduction

The water supplies in the Ashburton District have historically come under pressure during the summer months and some schemes were never designed to accommodate watering of lawns and gardens (irrigation).

To manage these issues, water (hosing) restrictions in some form or other have been implemented during the summer months or during emergencies to manage the demand on the various schemes to acceptable levels. These restrictions have in the past been implemented in an ad-hoc fashion and have never been formalised in Council policy.

This policy sets to address concerns relating to demand management by ensuring that the time periods when watering is permitted (Levels 2 & 3), is moved away from the generally expected peak demand for normal domestic use.

It is also intended to give consumers an indication of permissible practices which are allowed during each level of restriction, thereby making compliance and enforcement easier.

And finally, it is intended to give a clear definition of how breaches of the restrictions will be dealt with (enforcement).

Policy Statements

1. *Hosing is not permitted at any time on the Dromore, Fairton, & Winchmore water supplies and the Methven Springfield & Montalto piped stockwater schemes.*
2. *On the Ashburton, Chertsey, Hakatere, Hinds, **Lake Hood**, Mayfield, Methven, Mount Somers & Rakaia water supplies, water restrictions may be implemented when environmental, operational and/or emergency conditions require, at the discretion of the Operations Manager.*
3. *Restrictions shall comprise 5 levels as follows:*

Level 1 – Alternate Days Hosing		
<i>Schemes</i>	<i>Restriction</i>	<i>Permitted Activities</i>
<i>Ashburton Hakatere Lake Hood Methven Rakaia</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Even numbered properties may hose on even dates</i> • <i>Odd numbered properties may hose on odd dates</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Any activity requiring water from a hose connected to the scheme supply.</i> • <i>Operation of micro-spray irrigation systems.</i>
<i>Chertsey</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Properties located on the southeast side</i> 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of Maldon Street may hose on even dates Properties located on the northwest side of Maldon Street may hose on odd dates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operation of automatic irrigation systems.
Hinds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properties located on the southeast side of the SIMT Railway may hose on even dates Properties located on the northwest side of the SIMT Railway may hose on odd dates. 	
Mayfield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properties located on the southeast side of Arundel Rakaia Gorge Road may hose on even dates Properties located on the northwest side of Arundel Rakaia Gorge Road may hose on odd dates 	
Mount Somers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properties which have frontage to Pattons Road may hose on even dates Properties which do not have frontage to Pattons Road may hose on odd dates 	

Level 2 – Time Restricted Alternate Days Hosing

Schemes	Restriction	Permitted Activities
Ashburton Chertsey Hakatere Hinds Lake Hood Mayfield Methven Mount Somers Rakaia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same restrictions as per Level 1, <u>and</u> Hosing is only permitted between the hours of 6.00pm and midnight. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All activities requiring water from a hose connected to the scheme supply. Operation of micro-spray irrigation systems. Operation of automatic irrigation systems.

Level 3 – Hand Held Hosing

Schemes	Restriction	Permitted Activities
Ashburton Chertsey Hakatere Hinds Lake Hood Mayfield Methven Mount Somers Rakaia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same restrictions as per Level 2, <u>and</u> Hosing may only be carried out by hand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Garden watering from a hose connected to the scheme supply. Washing vehicles and building exteriors using buckets only. <p>Note-: The following activities are <u>not permitted</u> during Level 3 restrictions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigation using micro-spray and automatic systems. Washing vehicles, building exteriors & paved areas using hoses.

Level 4 – Hosing Ban

Schemes	Restriction	Permitted Activities
Ashburton Chertsey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No hosing is permitted at any time during this restriction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Watering essential to keep plants alive may be applied via bucket/

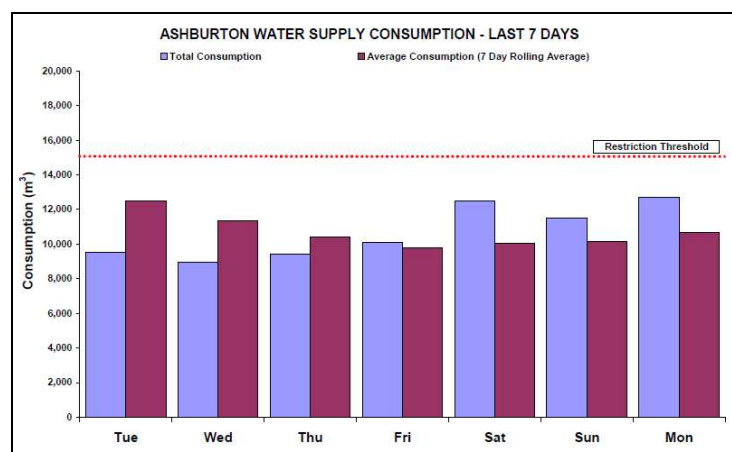
Hakatere Hinds Lake Hood Mayfield Methven Mount Somers Rakaia		watering can.
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Level 5 – Water Conservation Notice (Emergency Management)		
Schemes	Restriction	Permitted Activities
All schemes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No non-essential water use is permitted at any time during this restriction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Essential</u> domestic, commercial and industrial use only.

- When imposed, water restrictions shall apply to all residential, commercial and industrial properties connected to water supplies managed by the Ashburton District Council.
- The restriction level shall be advertised within the local media (newspapers & radio) and shall be effective from the date of the first advertisement.
- Property owners/occupiers identified as in breach of this policy will be sent a standard letter advising them of the requirement to comply, **or if the breach is considered serious, be issued with an infringement fine in accordance with the Ashburton District Council Bylaw.**
- Property owners/occupiers identified as repeat offenders of this policy may be **issued with an infringement fine or** prosecuted in accordance with the Ashburton District Council Bylaw.
- Authority to prosecute repeat offenders is delegated to the Operations Manager or the Chief Executive Officer.

In summary, the following actions have been identified to raise the profile of demand management for the 2009/10 summer period:-

- Review and amend the Water Restriction Policy;
- Level 1 – Alternate Day Hosing Restrictions placed on schemes before Christmas;
- Initial and repeat advertising of restrictions placed in the Ashburton Guardian and the Courier newspapers, and on local radio;
- Water consumption peaks and trends continue to be monitored daily;
- A graph showing the last seven days water consumption on the Ashburton scheme will be published in the Ashburton Guardian and the Courier newspapers (refer below for example):



- Water conservation advertising will commence in the New Year in the newspapers and radio;
- Water restrictions will be reviewed and amended as required throughout the period.

4.7.4 STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

The statutory implication arising from the recommendations contained in this report are:

Resource Management Act 1991

Resource consents to abstract water are issued under the RMA. Council is required under some recent resource consents to implement demand management initiatives. In some cases, Council's Water Restriction Policy and Water Restriction Management Policy are cited in the conditions.

Local Government Act 2002

Council is permitted under the LGA to make Bylaws in order to regulate and protect water supplies. Council's current water supply bylaw allows for the application of restrictions for the purposes of demand management and emergencies.

4.7.5 OPTIONS AND RISKS CONSIDERED

There are two options identified as set out below:

Option One – Council Approves Change to Policy

The Water Restriction Policy will be amended to include Lake Hood within the list of schemes covered by the policy.

Risks

- *None identified.*

Option Two – Council Does Not Approve the Change to the Policy

No changes are made to the policy and Lake Hood continues to operate as an unconstrained water supply.

Risks

- *May impact on levels of service on the Lake Hood supply.*

The recommended option is **Option One**. Given the increase in development over the last few years and the very high consumption on the scheme, it is appropriate that the scheme be regulated in the same way as other Council supplies.

4.7.6 STRATEGIC LINKS

The management of water demand on public water supplies is consistent with the Outcomes and Strategic Objectives outlined in the LTCCP. In particular;

Outcome 1: A thriving and diverse local economy that provides the foundation for a quality lifestyle.

Strategic Objective – Our community has access to quality infrastructure (roading, water, footpaths, wastewater and storm water) that is efficient and reliable (Priority Objective).

Outcome 2: Natural and developed environments are sustained for the enjoyment of current and future generations.

Strategic Objective – Water, land and air are managed sustainably. (Priority Objective).

Strategic Objective – Our community understands the need to protect our natural environment and acts to do so.

4.7.7 CONSULTATION

No consultation is required. Water restrictions are an **operational tool** for ensuring the various water supplies are available for their primary function, that of household use.

4.7.8 FINANCIAL

The financial implications from the recommendations contained in this report are negligible and can be managed within existing budget provisions.

Prepared By:

A R GUTHRIE

Water Services Manager

Approved by:

R S ROUSE

Operations Manager

ASHBURTON DISTRICT COUNCIL REPORT

FILE NO: DW-AH01
DATE: 17 December 2009
REPORT TO: Council
FROM: Water Services Manager
SUBJECT: Ashburton Water Supply Upgrade – Tinwald Borefield Development

4.8 ASHBURTON WATER SUPPLY – TINWALD BOREFIELD DEVELOPMENT

4.8.1 SUMMARY

This project covers the development of a fourth borefield on the Tinwald side of the Ashburton River. To date, two bores have been drilled with limited success.

The purpose of this report is to brief Council on the results of the work to date and seek approval of the Water Subcommittee's recommendation.

4.8.2 RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL (Water Subcommittee – 27/11/09)

“That Council approves the drilling of another deep groundwater well in the vicinity of the Tinwald Domain.”
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4.8.3 BACKGROUND

This project is part of the ongoing Ashburton water supply upgrade.

Tinwald is supplied with water from Ashburton via a 250mm diameter asbestos cement (AC) pipeline on the underside of the Ashburton River SH1 Bridge. The Ashburton water supply has included a bore in Tinwald since the mid 80s. This existing bore is situated on Council owned land fronting Archibald Street between Jane Street & Catherine Street and has only limited headworks including a small electrical control cabinet. Due to water quality concerns, the bore has been disconnected from the scheme but configured so that in an emergency it can be reconnected and brought into service at short notice, ~1-2 hours. There is currently no provision for treatment at this site.

The development of a borefield in Tinwald is considered strategically important to manage the risk associated with the loss of the river crossing and provide for additional capacity close to the point of use. The flow rate required to satisfactorily supply Tinwald is around 60 litres / second.

	Archibald St (Drilled 1982)	George Glassey Park (Drilled 2007)	Lagmhor Rd (Drilled 2008)
Diameter	300 mm	300 mm	300mm
Depth	46.9 m	94.0 m	147.5m

Screen	Set at 36.5 - 40.7 m deep	250mm diameter, 2.5mm slot, Set at 88.0 - 94.0 m deep	250mm diameter, 2.5mm slot, Set at 141.5 - 147.5 m deep			
Static Water Level	4.8 m below GL	5.3 m below GL	19.4 m below GL			
Test Results	<u>Flow</u> 28.8 L/s	<u>Drawdown</u> 18.6 m	<u>Flow</u> 7.0 L/s 11.0 L/s 15.2 L/s 19.5 L/s	<u>Drawdown</u> 12.5 m 22.5 m 35.0 m 52.5 m	<u>Flow</u> 4.9 L/s 8.0 L/s	<u>Drawdown</u> 21.7 m 36.0 m

Note:- A recent option to deepen the Lagmhor Road bore through Aquifer Locations Ltd has not eventuated due to timing constraints. Council's preferred well driller also indicated a preference to be engaged directly by Council rather than a third party.

In summary, the results of bore drilling to date indicate there is insufficient water available at the above locations to proceed with developing the infrastructure for a borefield in Tinwald at this time. These bores should be considered unsuccessful and drilling should proceed at a new location in Tinwald as soon as possible **or alternatively** Council must reconsider its risk management strategy for providing water to the Tinwald urban area.

It is important to note that bore drilling is a high risk venture. While risk can be reduced through engineering analysis of ground conditions, aquifer mapping, historical bore records, and at times consideration of anecdotal evidence; even the most experienced drilling firms will say that it is a very speculative business.

4.8.4 STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

The statutory implication arising from the recommendations contained in this report are:

Resource Management Act 1991

A bore drilling consent is required from Environment Canterbury. These are typically straight-forward to obtain. Council currently hold a drilling consent for the two existing bores. Drilling at any new location would require another consent.

Health Act 1956 (and its amendments)

Recent amendments to this act render the Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand mandatory. The majority of the changes (Part 2a) came into force from 1 July 2008. The DWS place a large compliance (sampling and monitoring) cost on all schemes but in particular schemes serving more than 15,000 people. Ways to reduce the compliance cost is to ensure that "secure" groundwater sources are utilised wherever possible. This council now targets deep groundwater in order to achieve secure groundwater status as standard practice.

4.8.5 OPTIONS AND RISKS CONSIDERED

There are five options identified for progressing this project as set out below. These options are divided into three pathways (Full Production Borefield Supply, Supplementary / Emergency Supply and Trunkmain Duplication) depending on whether Council wishes to depart from the original aim of the project. The option costs are indicative and include the costs of bores already drilled. (Please refer also to the attached option comparison table for more detail).

Full Production Borefield Supply

Provision of a full production borefield supply is the original aim of the Tinwald Borefield Development project. This involves development of a complete standalone borefield site in Tinwald including the associated treatment building, treatment plant and standby generation equipment. It is envisaged that this borefield would supply Tinwald the majority of the time under normal operation (peaking at around 60 litres/sec) and entirely during emergencies i.e. failure of bridge pipeline. This borefield would in turn free up capacity in Ashburton to provide for the programmed extension of the scheme to the north-west and consequent growth.

Option One – Drill Two Bores at the Tinwald Domain \$ 1,586,000

The Tinwald Domain was identified by groundwater specialist consultants PDP as a possible location for drilling. They indicated that given the yield from the Tinwald aquifers that at least two bores may be required to achieve the targeted flow rate of 60 litres / second. Note: The ECan website indicates the bore at RX Plastics is 60m deep and has a stated maximum yield of 40 litres/second for 34 metres of drawdown.

Risks

- *May not find any or no more water at new borefield site.*
- *May not be sufficient water to meet needs of standalone supply.*

Supplementary Supply and/or Emergency Supply

Provision of a supplementary supply is a departure from the original aim of the project and would involve putting in the minimum infrastructure necessary to provide a supply to Tinwald in an emergency event or at least reduce the risk associated with the loss of the supply pipeline to Tinwald. The targeted flow rate for this supply would be around 30 litres/sec.

Option Two – Develop Borefield at George Glassey Park \$ 1,438,000

Drill a second bore at George Glassey Park and use it in combination with the bore at this site. Assuming that the second bore will produce a minimum of 15 L/s then the total flow from the two bores (30 L/s) will be sufficient to supply Tinwald for the majority of the time.

Water from Ashburton will still be required during peak summer demand but if this link is lost the two bores could supply sufficient water (subject to moderate water restrictions) until the link is repaired. It is also possible that the second bore could produce a much higher flow rate and therefore further reduce the reliance on Ashburton.

Risks

- *May not find any water at 2nd bore site.*
- *May not be sufficient water to meet needs during an emergency.*

Option Three – Use George Glassey Park & Archibald St in Tandem \$ 706,000

The existing bore at George Glassey Park is used in conjunction with the existing bore at Archibald Street. The building requirements are downsized as appropriate with the reduced site requirements.

Risks

- *Ongoing complaints regarding water quality, appearance, taste etc. (Archibald St Bore).*

Option Four – Operate Archibald Street as Emergency Supply Only \$ 21,000

Provide minimum level treatment facilities at the site and develop procedures for use during emergency events.

Risks

- *Ongoing complaints regarding water quality, appearance, taste etc.*

Trunk Main Duplication

Another option to mitigate the risk associated with failure of the trunk main across the Ashburton River Bridge (SH1) is to duplicate the existing trunk main. Any options here would be a departure from the original aim of the project.

Option Five – Duplicate Trunk Main across Ashburton River \$ 380,000

This option involves construction of a new trunk water main across the Ashburton River utilising the rail bridge. This does not in itself provide a supplementary supply to Tinwald but it would mitigate some risk based on the premise that it would be unlikely that both bridges would fail in the same event.

Risks

- *Event of magnitude sufficient to wash away one bridge may damage other.*
- *Unable to obtain the necessary approvals from On Track.*

4.8.6 STRATEGIC LINKS

The management of the risk associated with the water supply pipeline to Tinwald is consistent with the Outcomes and Strategic Objectives outlined in the LTCCP. In particular;

Outcome 1: A thriving and diverse local economy that provides the foundation for a quality lifestyle.

Strategic Objective c. A community with access to quality infrastructure (roading, water, footpaths, wastewater and storm water) that is efficient and reliable.

4.8.7 CONSULTATION

The project to develop a fourth borefield in Tinwald was included in the 2006-16 LTCCP which was the subject of community consultation prior to its adoption.

Some aspects of the development at the George Glassey Park site i.e. the proposed treatment building has been the subject of specific consultation with immediate neighbours and changes have been incorporated into the design to address concerns raised where possible.

No further consultation has been undertaken at this stage relating to the options contained in this report. Once a decision is made any consultation required would be completed as part of the next phase of work.

A draft of this report was the subject of consideration by the water subcommittee at a meeting held on 27 November. After some debate of the options, there was general support for **Option One**; consequently the subcommittee formulated and passed the following recommendation:-

“That Council approves the drilling of another well in the vicinity of the Tinwald Domain”

4.8.8 FINANCIAL

The development of a fourth borefield in Tinwald has a total budget provision in the 2009/10 year of \$ 671,586 (approved carryover). No expenditure has been incurred to date in this financial year.

The management of the lower than expected yield from the bore drilling completed to date will impact on the forecast project costs depending on the option chosen. The effect on the overall project budget is summarised in the following tables:

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
	Full Production Bore	Supplementary Supply and/or Emergency Supply			Trunkmain Duplication
Budget (C/O)	\$ 671,586	\$ 671,586	\$ 671,586	\$ 671,586	\$ 671,586
Option Cost	\$ 1,586,000	\$ 1,438,000	\$ 706,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 380,000
Expended on Option	Nil	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000	Nil	Nil
Estimated Cost to Complete Option	\$ 1,586,000	\$ 1,328,000	\$ 596,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 380,000
Indicative Variance / (Shortfall)	(\$ 914,414)	(\$ 656,414)	\$ 75,586	\$ 650,586	\$ 291,586

All of the option costs used above include a 30% contingency and are prepared for comparison purposes only.

There are no immediate budget issues associated with progressing any of the options contained in this report. As the project progresses and the work scope is finalised (if and when suitable groundwater is identified), more detailed cost estimates will be developed and any budgetary constraints will be addressed at that time.

Prepared By:

A R GUTHRIE

Water Services Manager

Approved by:

R S ROUSE

Operations Manager

ASHBURTON DISTRICT COUNCIL REPORT

FILE NO: DW-AH01
DATE: 17 December 2009
REPORT TO: Council
FROM: Water Services Manager
SUBJECT: Ashburton Water Supply Upgrade – Domain No: 6 Bore Development

4.9 ASHBURTON WATER SUPPLY – DOMAIN BORE NO:6 DEVELOPMENT

4.9.1 SUMMARY

This project covers the drilling of a new deep bore in the Ashburton Domain (Bore No:6). Drilling has been completed with limited success.

The purpose of this report is to brief Council on the results and seek approval to drill a new bore in the Ashburton Domain.

4.9.2 RECOMMENDATION

“That Council approves the drilling of a deep bore at a new site (to be confirmed) within the Ashburton Domain at the earliest possible opportunity.”

4.9.3 BACKGROUND

This project is part of the ongoing Ashburton Water Supply Upgrade.

The Ashburton Domain is one of three bore fields serving the Ashburton water supply. It originally comprised one deep bore and three shallow bores. Due to concerns over quality and the long term sustainability of the shallow bores, deep groundwater bores were programmed for drilling in 2009/10 (Domain No:6), and 2010/11 (Domain No:7). For compliance reasons (pending at the time), the drilling of Domain No:6 was brought forward and the shallow bores were retired prior to 30 June 2009. This was done on the basis that good drilling results had been achieved for all bores on the Ashburton side of the river, and Domain No:6 was also expected to be successful.

Final analysis of the flow testing has now confirmed the final characteristics of the new bore in the Domain. The results are less favourable than previously reported. Set out below is the detailed results of the testing. The details for Domain No:5 are provided for comparison purposes.

	Domain No 5 (Drilled)	New Bore (Drilled 2009)
Diameter	300 mm	300mm
Depth	96.6 m	98.5m
Screen	250mm diameter, 2.5mm slot, Set at 90.6 - 96.6 m deep	250mm diameter, 2.5mm slot, Set at 92.5 - 98.5 m deep

Static Water Level	9.2 m below GL		10.8 m below GL	
Step Test Results	Flow 54.3 L/s 65.6 L/s 73.2 L/s 89.6 L/s	Drawdown 4.32 m 5.74 m 7.15 m 9.83 m	Flow 27.0 L/s 35.6 L/s 44.9 L/s 55.0 L/s	Drawdown 16.14 m 25.77 m 37.96 m 57.22 m
Constant Discharge Test Results	83.3 L/s for 8.86 m drawdown		48.6 L/s for 50.25 m drawdown	

In summary, the draw down in the new bore is very high compared with Domain No:5. The magnitude of this difference was unexpected, and the new bore's performance is inconsistent with the performance of the five other deep bores drilled to date in Ashburton. The difference is interpreted to be associated with a localised thinning of the water bearing strata or a localised reduction in the permeability of the aquifer impeding the flow of water to the bore resulting in a high head loss.

The bore could theoretically be utilised as a production bore but it would be very expensive to operate and its use may be detrimental to the aquifer longer term. This bore must be considered unsuccessful and drilling should therefore proceed at a new location in the Ashburton Domain as soon as possible.

It is important to note that bore drilling is a high risk venture. While risk can be reduced through engineering analysis of ground conditions, aquifer mapping, historical bore records, and at times consideration of anecdotal evidence; even the most experienced drilling firms will say that it is a very speculative business.

4.9.4 STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

The statutory implication arising from the recommendations contained in this report are:

Resource Management Act 1991

A bore drilling consent is required from Environment Canterbury. These are typically straight-forward to obtain. Council holds one drilling consent for another bore in the Domain.

Health Act 1956 (and its amendments)

Recent amendments to this act render the Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand mandatory. The majority of the changes (Part 2a) came into force from 1 July 2008. The DWS place a large compliance (sampling and monitoring) cost on all schemes but in particular schemes serving more than 15,000 people. Ways to reduce the compliance cost is to ensure that "secure" groundwater sources are utilised wherever possible. This council now targets deep groundwater in order to achieve secure groundwater status as standard practice.

4.9.5 OPTIONS AND RISKS CONSIDERED

There are two options identified for progressing the project as set out below:

Option One – Commission New Bore as Domain Bore No:6

Proceed with commissioning of the recently drilled bore in the Domain for the purposes of Domain Bore No: 6.

Risks

- *Heavier duty performance requirements for pump and associated power supply systems may result in reduced asset life*
- *Performance of aquifer may deteriorate further over time.*

Option Two – Proceed with Drilling at New Site in Domain

A new site is identified in the Domain and drilling is commenced as soon as possible in the current year. A final decision on the future of the recently drilled bore could be made once the results of subsequent drilling is complete.

This option addresses the immediate capacity shortfall required to replace the shallow bores.

Note-: In the interim, the shallow bores will have to be reconnected to provide for the 2009/10 summer demand period.

Risks

- *May not find any or sufficient water at next bore site.*

The recommended option is **Option Two**.

4.9.6 STRATEGIC LINKS

The development of Domain Bore No:6 is consistent with the Outcomes and Strategic Objectives outlined in the LTCCP. In particular;

Outcome 1: A thriving and diverse local economy that provides the foundation for a quality lifestyle.

Strategic Objective c. A community with access to quality infrastructure (roading, water, footpaths, wastewater and storm water) that is efficient and reliable.

4.9.7 CONSULTATION

The project to drill a new deep groundwater bore in the Ashburton Domain was included as part of the Draft 2009-19 LTCCP which was the subject of extensive consultation.

A draft of this report was the subject of consideration by the water subcommittee at a meeting held on 27 November. The subcommittee passed a resolution in support of the recommendation.

4.9.8 FINANCIAL

The drilling of the new bore in the Ashburton Domain has a total budget provision in the 2009/10 year of \$ 518,248. Expenditure to date totals ~\$75,270.

There are no immediate budget issues associated with the recommendations contained in this report. As the project progresses and the work scope is finalised (if and when suitable groundwater is identified), more detailed cost estimates will be developed and any budgetary constraints will be addressed at that time.

Prepared By:

A R GUTHRIE

Water Services Manager

Approved by:

R S ROUSE

Operations Manager

ASHBURTON DISTRICT COUNCIL REPORT

FILE NO: 0500-00
DATE: 17 December 2009
REPORT TO: Council
FROM: Water Services Assets Information Officer
SUBJECT: Assessment of Water and Sanitary Services

4.10 ASHBURTON DISTRICT ASSESSMENT OF WATER AND SANITARY SERVICES

4.10.1 SUMMARY

Section 125 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires local authorities 'from time to time' to assess the provision of community water and sanitary services.

Under the Act, water services include:

Water Services

- Drinking water supplies
- Waste water collection, treatment and disposal
- Stormwater

Sanitary Services

- Refuse collection and disposal
- Public toilets
- Cemeteries
- Crematoria

At the 9 April 2009 meeting of Council, the draft Assessment of Water and Sanitary Services (AWSS) was approved for consultation in conjunction with the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) as required by the Local Government Act 2002.

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with the results of the special consultation procedure and recommend the adoption of the assessment.

4.10.2 RECOMMENDATION

"That Council adopts the Ashburton District Assessment of Water and Sanitary Services."

4.10.3 BACKGROUND

Section 124 of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act) defines assessments as relating to water services and other sanitary services available to the communities in the district but not those services that are only available to individual properties.

Water services refer to water supply, sewerage treatment and disposal, and stormwater drainage. Water supply is defined as the provision of drinking water to communities by way of network reticulation. Sanitary services are listed in the Health Act 1956 and include refuse collection and disposal, public toilets, cemeteries and crematoria.

The Act requires that each of these services be fully described and then assessed with regard to quantity and quality against the projected demand for the entire district as well as the communities serviced. Council must then state its intended options regarding any issue resolution.

A revision of the assessment was completed in early November 2008. Some updates and changes were made to the original document that was adopted by Council on 30 June 2005. These changes included the following:

- Update of figures and graphs, such as population and disease incidence rates
- Update of details water supplies, and wastewater schemes to reflect upgrades and changes to operation ie Ashburton Water and Wastewater upgrades, and the inclusion of Lake Hood
- Update of Resource Consents that Council operates under, including both new and existing consents
- Increased awareness of stormwater requirements from stakeholders for increasing capacities and meeting more stringent environmental standards

The updated draft assessment was provided to the Medical Officer of Health for individual consultation in November 2008. The consultation was completed in early March 2009 and the draft document amended to reflect the comments made. Changes included the following:

- Update of relevant legislation ie change in drinking water standards to “Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (Revised 2008)
- Update of details for private water supplies

At the 9 April 2009 meeting of Council, the draft Assessment of Water and Sanitary Services (AWSS) was approved for consultation in conjunction with the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) as required by the Local Government Act 2002.

Consultation commenced on Wednesday 15 April and submissions closed on Friday 15 May.

Set out below is a summary of the results of the consultation process.

- One submission was received in conjunction with submissions on the LTCCP.
- The submitter wished to be heard.
- The submission is summarised below. No changes were made to the document as a result of this submission.

Property owner – Grove Street

- Concerned that this assessment infers that the ‘existing wastewater system is performing adequately and not causing adverse effects’ and therefore opposes the statement.
- Discusses wastewater infiltration into the wastewater treatment plant and questions if this will be resolved if the town grows

4.10.4 STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

Section 125 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires territorial authorities “from time to time” assess the provision of water and sanitary services.

4.10.5 OPTIONS AND RISKS CONSIDERED

Options available to Council include:

Option One – Adopt the Assessment

This option would result in the adoption of the assessment.

Risks – None identified.

Option Two – Do not adopt the Assessment

Council may be non-compliant with the act until a revised document is adopted.

Risks – Council may be exposed due to legislative non-compliance.

The recommended option is **Option 1**.

4.10.6 STRATEGIC LINKS

The adoption of the Ashburton District Assessment of Water and Sanitary Services is consistent with the Outcomes and Strategic Objectives outlined in the LTCCP. In particular;

Outcome 1: A thriving and diverse local economy that provides the foundation for a quality lifestyle.

Strategic Objective. A community with access to quality infrastructure (roading, water, footpaths, wastewater and storm water) that is efficient and reliable.

4.10.7 CONSULTATION

Consultation on the draft AWSS was conducted on an individual basis with the Medical Officer of Health in November 2008 (as required by the Act), and changes were subsequently made. Public consultation on the amended draft AWSS was carried out in conjunction with consultation on the LTCCP. This was carried out in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002.

4.10.8 FINANCIAL

There are no specific financial implications arising from the adoption of this assessment.

Prepared By:

M C McNALLY

Water Services Assets Information Officer

Approved by:

R S ROUSE

Operations Manager

ASHBURTON DISTRICT COUNCIL REPORT

FILE NO: 0510-61-13
DATE: 17 December 2009
REPORT TO: Council
FROM: Roading & Street Services Manager
SUBJECT: Diverting of Land – Grahams Road

4.11 DIVERTING OF ROAD AT GRAHAMS ROAD / STRANGES ROAD INTERSECTION

4.11.1 SUMMARY

Council is required to resolve the land change at the revised intersection of Grahams Road and Stranges Road.

4.11.2 RECOMMENDATION

“That Council approves the diversion of Grahams Road at the Stranges Road intersection, in accordance with the draft plan SO 426817, and the disposal of the land severed by the diversion to the adjoining landowner as shown on this plan.”

4.11.3 BACKGROUND

When the intersection at Grahams Road and Stranges Road was realigned recently, to move the intersection of these two roads further east along Stranges Rd, there had to be a land swap between the adjacent land owner and the Council in order to provide land for the new part of Grahams Road to provide for this intersection change. The interchange of land between the land owner and the Council was agreed to in writing by the land owner, and it was agreed that there would be a straight swap of land with no money changing hands with respect to the relative value of the two land parcels. A valuation of the two blocks has been commissioned and, given the state of the two parcels at the time of agreement, the values are equal.

The diversion has been given effect to by the land owner and the Council, but a formal resolution of Council is required to complete the legal side of this land change.

4.11.4 OPTIONS

Council has previously agreed to the road realignment, and in effect the land change between Council and the adjacent land owner. There are no alternatives to consider, and the Council recommendation is required to complete the legal requirements for this land change

4.11.5 STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

This land change can be effected pursuant to the Local Government Act 1974, section 345.

4.11.6 CONSULTATION

No consultation is required in this matter.

4.11.7 STRATEGIC LINKS

There are no strategic links on this issue.

4.11.8 FINANCIAL

All costs associated with this land settlement will be met by Council from the subsidized roading account.

Prepared By:

D ROBERTSON

Roading & Street Services Manager

J ROONEY

Property Manager

Approved by:

B LESTER

Chief Executive

ASHBURTON DISTRICT COUNCIL REPORT

FILE NO: 1/3/3
DATE: 17 December 2009
REPORT TO: Council Meeting
FROM: Chief Executive
SUBJECT: Canterbury Water Management Strategy

4.12 CANTERBURY WATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

4.12.1 SUMMARY

The strategic framework document of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy was published on 5 November 2009. This was an update based on submissions received (70) on the draft Strategy published in August.

Particular attention was given to the proposed governance structure of zone and regional committees, and this aspect of the strategy was altered, mainly related to operational details, to accommodate concerns. Other issues raised from submissions related to land use practices, auditing and review, existing consent holders and river flows. Responses to these points are summarized in Annex F of the Strategic Framework document and, where appropriate, alterations were made to the main text of the document.

There are ongoing work streams to add to the strategy for implementation, and work to be undertaken locally with respect to zone committees and governance.

4.12.2 RECOMMENDATION

- | |
|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. That the Ashburton District Council endorses the Canterbury Water Management Strategy as published on 5 November 2009.2. That the Ashburton District Council supports the establishment of Zone Committees in line with the process outlined in the Strategy.” |
|--|

4.12.3 BACKGROUND

Councillors have been provided with a copy of the Strategy released on 5 September. This is the result of many years of work and wide community input to put in place a long term strategic framework around the water resource of Canterbury, to optimize the environmental, social and economic benefits.

Section 7 of the Strategy outlines the next series of projects for the implementation phase.

These include:

- **Zone boundaries.** The Zone Committees are essential in developing the local plan within the strategic framework. The formation will be worked through with the local councils and stakeholders in finalizing boundaries.
- **Targets.** This work is continuing with stakeholders to define measurable and achievable targets. This is expected to be concluded early 2010.

- **Legal Powers.** This is a complex area needed to give the Strategy a statutory basis. This is subject to extensive analysis and discussion with central government. This will come back to councils prior to decision by the Mayoral Forum.
- **Economic Assessment.** An economic model has been developed to assess options. Once reviewed, the options will be made available. This will then be available for zone plan evaluation.
- **Financial analysis.** An analysis is being undertaken of sources of funding for irrigation development and environmental protection / repair. This will consider infrastructure and services entity(s) and cost-levying on water. This will include public and consultation, and involve local government in the decision making.

The proposed Zone Committees will operate under the Local Government Act as committees of territorial authorities and regional council. It is proposed they be appointed by affected Councils and the Regional Council.

It is proposed that local/regional authorities will initially contribute to environmental restoration and repair. The Regional Council is currently considering this. There would appear to be clear linkages to the Regional Council's State of Environment monitoring and synergies with their proposed Zone Committees.

4.12.4 OPTIONS

An option is not to endorse the Strategy. This would make implementation extremely difficult as to obtain the required statutory recognition the support of all of the Canterbury councils is required.

4.12.5 STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

Adopting the Strategy will enable the implementation steps to continue, part of which will be to obtain statutory recognition. To date it is a non statutory document, however the development of the Strategy, including consultation, has followed recognised processes.

4.12.6 CONSULTATION

This is detailed in the Strategy.

4.12.7 STRATEGIC LINKS

This Strategy is consistent with our adopted Community Outcomes, in particular:

Outcome 1 : A striving and diverse local economy that provides a foundation for a quality lifestyle.

Outcome 2: Natural and developed environments are sustained for the enjoyment of current and future generations.

4.12.8 FINANCIAL

There is an expectation that councils will support the administration of the Zone Committee. These will be further evaluated and brought back to Council. This cost is not expected to be significant.

B LESTER
Chief Executive

ASHBURTON DISTRICT COUNCIL REPORT

FILE NO: 9/10/9 & 9/29/7
DATE: 17 December 2009
REPORT TO: Council [Extraordinary Business]
FROM: Community Planning Manager
SUBJECT: Proposed “Braided Waters Cycleway” – Government Funding Application

4.13 PROPOSED ‘BRAIDED WATERS CYCLEWAY’ – GOVERNMENT FUNDING APPLICATION

4.13.1 SUMMARY

A charitable trust and working group has been formed, including three Ashburton District Council elected members, to develop the “Braided Waters Cycleway” facility within Ashburton District. The group has prepared an application for funding to the government’s “National Cycleway” project.

The funding available is to assist to develop cycleways that will form parts of the national cycleway network. The funding comes in two stages, 1) to assist with the preparation of detailed feasibility studies, and 2) to assist qualifying projects with capital works to develop cycleway infrastructure.

One of the requirements for applications for funding is that the projects are supported by the relevant local authority (or authorities if applicable).

4.13.2 RECOMMENDATION

- | |
|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. That Council receives this report; and2. That Council supports the application being made to the national cycleway programme for funding to develop the Braided Waters Cycleway.” |
|---|

4.13.3 BACKGROUND

A charitable trust and working group has been formed to develop the “Braided Waters Cycleway”, a cycle track. The group is convened by Ashburton District Tourism Development Board chairman, Kelvin Holmes, and has a broad cross-section of membership including three Ashburton District Council elected members and the General Manager of Ashburton District Tourism.

The proposed cycleway will extend from Lake Hood to Rakaia, via Ashburton, Mt Somers, Alford Forest, Methven, Highbank, Barrhill and Rakaia. A map of the proposed route has been presented to Council as part of a presentation made by Nigel Birt.

The working group is preparing an application for funding to the government’s “National Cycleway” project. The funding available is to assist to develop cycleways that will form parts of the national cycleway network. The funding comes in two stages, 1) to assist with the preparation of detailed feasibility studies, and 2) to assist qualifying projects with capital works to develop cycleway infrastructure.

To be able to apply for feasibility study funding a proposal must first be approved at the concept stage. Concept proposals must be lodged with the Ministry of Tourism by Friday 18 December 2009. Successful concept proposals will then be able to make a more detailed application for funding to undertake feasibility studies and when completed will then be able to apply for capital works funding to develop the cycleway infrastructure.

One of the requirements for applications for funding is that the projects are supported by the relevant local authority (or authorities if applicable).

The Cycleway Fund is a limited, contestable fund. The government is looking for proposals that reflect a strong regional partnership approach and a commitment to co-funding. The level of funding for a specific cycleway project will be decided on a negotiated basis with the applicant.

The Government will not own, operate or fund the ongoing maintenance of any cycleways funded from the National Cycleway Fund, except in some cases where they are located on land owned or administered by the Crown. Long-term operational and maintenance costs must be fully met from the applicant (whether from its own resources or other sources).

This means there will need to be community, and very likely Council, funding available for an as yet unspecified amount for the development of a feasibility study and capital works and for the ongoing maintenance and promotion of a cycleway.

In the absence of any guarantee of community funding Council would effectively need to underwrite the costs associated with the development, promotion and maintenance of the cycleway at this stage, with a view to having other funding options explored as the project develops. The steering group are working on the basis that the cycleway once developed will generate some funding but this is a risk Council needs to be prepared to accept at this stage.

Any Council funding would need to be by way of a grant to the charitable trust.

Key dates for the funding application are:

- 18 December 2009: Closing date for applicants to submit concept proposals to the Ministry;
- 1 February 2010: Applicants notified whether the proposal will proceed to stage two (feasibility study);
- 31 May 2010: Feasibility studies completed;
- 30 June 2010: Proposals to proceed to stage three (business case) notified;
- 30 September 2010: Business cases completed; and
- October 2010: Approved cycleways confirmed for detailed design and construction funding (subject to any conditions of funding).

Potential Benefits of the Proposal

While no detailed analysis has been undertaken on potential costs and benefits of the proposed cycleway, intuitively it would seem to provide significant benefits to the district if successful. It would provide a strong summer visitor attraction – something the district desperately requires to better utilise and build on existing tourism infrastructure. It would also provide a valuable recreational resource for the local community.

At a regional and national level the cycleway is likely to fit well with the national cycleway network and provide an experience no other part of the country is likely to be able to provide in terms of scenery and interest. Regionally it would provide a strong additional attraction to keep visitors to the South Island in Canterbury, and Ashburton District in particular, longer.

Costs

A preliminary schedule of costs is attached with this report.

In terms of the cost of developing the cycleway this proposal appears to offer some real strengths through utilising infrastructure already in place. It is proposed that the RDR maintenance tracks would form the basis of the western leg of the cycleway and the ECan stopbanks maintenance tracks would provide most of the southern leg. The northern leg from Rakaia to Highbank, along the south bank of the Rakaia River would build on the start provided by the Rakaia riverbank walkway but is the only part of the proposed cycleway requiring extensive capital works.

More detail on costs, benefits and other issues of importance would be explored in the proposed feasibility study.

4.13.4 STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

Not applicable.

4.13.5 OPTIONS AND RISKS CONSIDERED

1. Council supports the Braided Waters Cycleway project.

This would enable the concept proposal to be submitted to the Ministry of Tourism and, if successful, for the project to seek funding assistance to develop a feasibility study and then infrastructure development.

There is no clear indication in the concept proposal or feasibility funding application information of the exact level of funding available to assist with the development of feasibility studies. An estimate could be for the feasibility study to cost \$30,000 with the government funding covering 50% and community funding the remaining 50%. Until alternative community funding is found this may require Council funding of \$15,000 in the current financial year. There is no indication at this stage of where that funding might come from.

It may also require Council to budget an amount for a share of the capital works (say 50%) in the 2010/ 11 year if this was to go ahead, though Council will be able to consider this separately at the time. This funding would again probably be by way of a grant to the charitable trust and could come from either the District Promotion and Visitor Industry budget or from the Community Grants budget or even from the Major Projects grant.

Council funding for the feasibility study and any capital works would only be required at this stage if applications for government funding are successful and if community funding from other sources is not secured.

Risks

If the Trust is unable to secure any government funding and the project is still intended to proceed then a separate funding application would need to be made to Council if this was required.

Funding for promotion of the attraction and maintenance of the track is expected to come from commercial opportunities associated with the cycleway. If this doesn't eventuate there is a risk Council could be asked to fund some or all of this cost.

With the cycleway largely utilising RDR and ECan maintenance tracks there may be some Council underwriting of maintenance costs required as part of the access agreements. This again would be a risk to Council.

2. Council decides to not support the proposal

The Ministry of Tourism is clear that any proposal should have the support of the relevant territorial authority (or authorities if crossing boundaries). If Council does not support the proposal the application for funding would not be submitted.

Risks

If the project is not able to be self-funded (or community funded) and Council does not support the project it would effectively stop at this time.

Assessment of Options

There are potentially very strong returns to the district if the proposed Braided Waters cycleway is developed. It is normal for Council to have some role in initiating proposals of this type and level of support required at this stage is modest.

Council will have the opportunity to evaluate its level of involvement before any capital works, and subsequent ongoing maintenance and promotional expenditure would be required.

The feasibility study will provide Council with more detailed information on the costs, benefits and risks of the project.

Option 1 is recommended.

4.13.6 STRATEGIC LINKS

The proposed Braided Rivers Cycleway supports the following strategic objectives of Ashburton District Council and the Ashburton District community.

Ashburton District Community Outcomes

Outcome 1: A thriving and diverse local economy that provides the foundation for a quality lifestyle

- c. Ashburton District has a growing population enjoying a high quality of life.
- d. We have a prosperous and diverse local economy, and a skilled workforce.

Outcome 2: Natural and developed environments are sustained for the enjoyment of current and future generations

- b. Our towns and rural areas are developed in ways that respect the local environment and meet the needs of the community. **(Priority Objective)**
- c. Our community understands the need to protect our natural environment and acts to do so.

Outcome 5: Healthy, active people enjoying a good quality of life in a caring and safe community

- a. We have healthy, active people with good access to health services. **(Priority)**
- d. Young people are supported to lead healthy and safe lives and are active participants in community life.

Outcome 6: A community with access to a variety of cultural, recreational and heritage experiences and facilities that enrich our quality of life

- a. Cultural, recreational and heritage facilities are maintained and developed to meet community needs. **(Priority)**
- b. Cultural, recreational and heritage experiences and facilities are accessible to the community and actively used.

Methven Community Strategic Plan

Goal Five: Methven community is a leader in recreation opportunities

- 2. The community works with key stakeholders (such as the Department of Conservation) to ensure we have a well managed and accessible environment and stay involved in plans for natural recreation areas for our community (eg: walkways, river trails, cycleways)
- 3. The Methven community will actively pursue linking in with the ‘National Cycleway’ project

Rakaia Community Strategic Plan

Goal Three: A vibrant and supported business community

Rakaia has a strong, growing local economy

- 1. As a community we continue, and seek innovative ways, to support local urban and rural businesses, which in return support our local organisations.

We cater for the diverse needs of visitors travelling to, or through, Rakaia

- 3. We make visitors welcome and look to provide for travellers needs in ways that encourages them to stop and visit Rakaia.

Goal Five: A well managed and accessible natural environment

We enjoy and respect our natural riverbed environment

- 1. Our community ensures the riverbed area continues to be accessible for a variety of recreation uses

Our open spaces are valued by residents and visitors

- 1. A detailed project plan for the Rakaia River Terrace Walkway, with identified stages and target completion dates, is developed and implemented

Ashburton District Walking and Cycling Strategy

Vision: *Walking and Cycling Unlimited: More people, more active, more often*

Relevant Goals:

- *To promote walking and cycling as safe, healthy and active modes of transport and recreation for the community and visitors*
- *To increase the number of people walking and cycling*
- *To develop safe walking and cycling facilities and environments*

4.13.7 CONSULTATION

Not applicable at this stage.

4.13.8 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

At this stage an estimate of up to \$15,000 to fund a share of the feasibility study. Further expenditure by Council may be required but detail on this can be provided at a later date (when the feasibility study is complete).

Prepared By:

GAVIN THOMAS
Community Planning Manager

Approved By:

JOHN ROLLINSON
Manager Democracy and Community
Services

ASHBURTON DISTRICT COUNCIL REPORT

FILE NO: 0510-71
DATE: 17 December 2009
REPORT TO: Council [**Extraordinary Business**]
FROM: Town Centre Subcommittee
SUBJECT: Taxi Stands – Burnett Street

Extraordinary Business

RECOMMENDATION

“That pursuant to Section 7(2)(A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 the following item be introduced as extraordinary business and considered as item 4.14:

- Allocation of Taxi stands in Burnett Street
Reason for urgency: to reinstate the taxi stands and 60 minute parking.

4.14 2009 ALLOCATION OF TAXI STANDS IN BURNETT STREET

The Roading & Street Services Manager reported that when the new building was being erected on the corner of East St and Burnett St, the taxi stands were moved to the first two parks east of the pedestrian crossing opposite the Mall, with the proviso that the taxi stands would revert to the status quo prior to the new building being constructed when this was completed. This will place two taxi stands north-west of the alleyway behind the new building, and one south-east of the alleyway, and is now the current status.

There is also a park space adjacent to the garden unit at the north-west end of Burnett St which does not have a meter installed due to no machines being currently available.

It is proposed that the parking arrangement is changed to allow the first two parks from the north-west end of Burnett St to be metered parks of 60 minute duration and the two parks each side of the alleyway to remain as taxi stands.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

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| <p>“1. That two metered car parks on the north east side of Tancred St, at the north-west end of Tancred St be metered car parks of 60 minute duration.</p> <p>2. That the two existing taxi stands either side of the alleyway on the south-east side of 161 Burnett St shall continue as taxi stands.”</p> |
|--|

Kingsbury/Sparks

Carried

D ROBERTSON
Roading & Street Services Manager

ASHBURTON DISTRICT COUNCIL REPORT

FILE NO: 1560-12
DATE: 17 December 2009
REPORT TO: Council [Extraordinary Business]
FROM: Water Services Subcommittee
SUBJECT: Acton Irrigation Agreements

Extraordinary Business

RECOMMENDATION

"That pursuant to Section 7(2)(A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 the following item be introduced as extraordinary business and considered as item 4.15:

- Acton Irrigation Agreements

Reason for urgency: to signoff agreement to allow project to proceed

4.15 ACTON IRRIGATION AGREEMENTS

RECOMMENDATION

"The Acton Irrigation Group draft 'Deed of Licence to Use Water Race System' and 'Agreement in Relation to Management of Water Race System' be completed and referred to the Executive Committee at the earliest opportunity for adoption and execution."

Leadley/Reveley

Carried

Cr Brown abstained from voting.

B LESTER
Chief Executive

Tinwald Borefield Development - Option Comparison Table

	Full Production Borefield	Supplementary Supply and/or Emergency Supply			Trunkmain Duplication
Option	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Name	Drill Two Bores at the Tinwald Domain	Develop Borefield at George Glassey Park	Use George Glassey Park & Archibald St in Tandem	Operate Archibald Street as Emergency Supply Only	Duplicate Trunk Main Across Ashburton River
Estimated Cost to Complete	\$ 1,586,000	\$ 1,328,000	\$ 596,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 380,000
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling location is closer to known good performing wells. • New bore may intercept aquifers with higher transmissivity thereby providing higher yield. • Is in accordance with original aim of project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment in George Glassey Park bore is not wasted. • An aquifer has been confirmed in the vicinity albeit low yielding. • 2nd bore at George Glassey Park may intercept a higher yielding aquifer and provide standalone supply. • Tinwald has a reliable water supply for the majority of the time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment in George Glassey Park bore is not wasted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would result in favourable variance in project budget. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides <u>some</u> mitigation to risk of loses the existing pipe supply to Tinwald. • Would result in favourable variance in project budget.
Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing distance from large reticulation increases construction cost. • Long pumping mains increase O&M (pumping) costs. • Consenting of site would need to be completed from start. • Investment in George Glassey Park and Lagmhor Road bores is wasted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Success of site is still dependent on finding the same or higher flow rate in 2nd bore. • May require negotiation of land entry with property owner depending on preferred location of 2nd bore. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirement to operate and maintain facilities at two sites. • Requires duplication of some key equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment in George Glassey Park and Lagmhor Road bores is wasted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires the construction of another pipeline asset in a vulnerable location. • Tinwald still reliant on pipeline/s across Ash River. • Poor quality Archibald St bore still required. • Does not meet intent to establish fourth borefield in Tinwald.

Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May not find any or no more water at new borefield site. • May not be sufficient water to meet needs of full production borefield. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May not find any water at 2nd bore site. • May not be sufficient water to meet needs during an emergency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing complaints regarding water quality, appearance, taste etc. (Archibald St Bore) • May impact on supply grading 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing complaints regarding water quality, appearance, taste etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Event of magnitude sufficient to wash away one bridge may damage other. • Unable to obtain the necessary approvals from On Track
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