

Ashburton District Council

AGENDA

Notice of Meeting:

A meeting of the Ashburton District Council will be held on:

Date: Wednesday 15 February 2023

Time: 1.00pm

Venue: Council Chamber

Membership

Mayor	Neil Brown
Deputy Mayor	Liz McMillan
Members	Leen Braam
	Carolyn Cameron
	Russell Ellis
	Phill Hooper
	Lynette Lovett
	Tony Todd
	Richard Wilson
	<i>[Vacancy – Western Ward]</i>

Meeting Timetable

Time	Item
1.00pm	Council meeting commences
2.50pm	Welcome to new / long-serving staff
3.30pm	EA Networks – Andrew Barlass (EA Board Chair) & Roger Sutton (Chief Executive)

1 Apologies

2 Extraordinary Business

3 Declarations of Interest

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant and to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected representative and any private or other external interest they might have.

Minutes

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Business Transacted with the Public Excluded

16	Council – 1/02/23		PE 1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Library & Civic Centre PCG Sale of land 	Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities	
17	Polystyrene compacting machine	Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities	PE 2
18	EA Networks Ltd	Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities	Verbal

4. Council Minutes – 1 February 2023

Minutes of the Council meeting held on Wednesday 1 February 2023, commencing at 1.00pm in the Council Chamber, 137 Havelock Street, Ashburton.

Present

His Worship the Mayor, Neil Brown (Chair); Councillors Leen Braam, Carolyn Cameron, Russell Ellis, Phill Hooper, Lynette Lovett, Tony Todd and Richard Wilson.

In attendance

Hamish Riach (Chief Executive), Jane Donaldson (GM Compliance & Development), Toni Durham (GM Democracy & Engagement), Leanne Macdonald (GM Business Support), Neil McCann (GM Infrastructure & Open Spaces), Sarah Mosley (GM People & Facilities) and Phillipa Clark (Governance Team Leader).

Staff present for the duration of their reports: Mark Chamberlain (Roading Manager), Mark Smith (Corridor Manager-Roading), Tania Paddock (Legal Counsel), Renee Julius (Property Manager), Janice McKay (Communications Manager), Erin Register (Finance Manager).

Presentations

HEB – 1.45pm-3.07pm

1 Apologies

Nil.

2 Extraordinary Business

Nil.

3 Declarations of Interest

Nil.

4 Confirmation of Minutes – 21/12/22

That the minutes of the Council meeting held on 21 December 2022, be taken as read and confirmed.

Braam/Todd

Carried

5 Canterbury Local Authorities Triennial Agreement 2023-25

That Council ratifies the Canterbury Local Authorities Triennial Agreement 2023-25.

Lovett/McMillan

Carried

6 Community Grants & Heritage Funding 2022-23

That Council allocates \$6,300 in Natural & Built Environment - Heritage funding for 2022/23 to the Ashburton Railway & Preservation Society.

Cameron/Ellis

Carried

7 Reserve Board & Memorial Hall Triennial Appointments

1. **That** Council receives the report.
2. **That** Council approves the appointments submitted by each of the Boards, as detailed in this report.

Lovett/Wilson

Carried

8 Ashburton Car Club Road Closure – Gravel Sprint Meeting

That Council permits the following road to be closed from 8.00am Saturday 18 February 2023, until 6.00 pm the same day, to allow the Gravel Sprint Meeting to be held:

Upper Downs Road, Mt Somers from Quarry Road to approximately # 518 Upper Downs Road.

Todd/Braam

Carried

9 Financial Reports – December 2022

Officers were asked to check and report back with details on the Water Zone Committee loan repayment (\$18,000).

That Council receives the financial variance and EA Networks centre income and expenditure reports for December 2022.

Braam/Ellis

Carried

13 Mayor's Report

• **LGNZ sector meetings**

The Mayor and Chief Executive will attend both sector meetings.

1. **That** Councillors Wilson and Todd attend the Rural and Provincial meeting in Wellington, on 2/3 March 2023.
2. **That** Councillors Ellis, Lovett and Hooper attend the Zone 5&6 meeting in Queenstown on 20/21 April.

Cameron/Braam

Carried

• **Chamber of Commerce**

The Mayor briefly reported on the Canterbury Employees Chamber of Commerce meeting he attended yesterday. Police spoke to the meeting about the issue of rising crime and antisocial behaviour. While the focus was on Christchurch, the problems extend across Canterbury. A key concern of Police is the amount of time they are required to spend on domestic violence and mental health issues.

Zone Committee

That Richard Wilson be appointed as Council's representative on the Ashburton Water Zone Committee.

Cameron/Hooper

Carried

That Council receives the Mayor's report.

Mayor/McMillan

Carried

Council adjourned from 1.30pm to 1.45pm

HEB presentation

The Mayor welcomed Harry Alderson (GM Roding-NZ) and James Fabor (Contract Manager). An apology was received from David Simpson.

Key points from the presentation:

- Widespread concern about the network condition across NZ – there's a pothole 'invasion'
- If the current pattern of weather continues then continuing pothole problems can be expected
- Local approach to network management – HEB responsible for maintenance, HEB, FH and ACL for rehabilitation and ACL for resurfacing
- Ashburton district has had significantly more rain over the last two years (contributing factor to seal failures)
- HEB reviewed and improved methods after significant floods in 2022
- New equipment has been commissioned – this will allow for efficient removal of material that has built up on road shoulders over a period of time. Will use in the Canterbury region where it's suited to the low-lying geography
- Around 60km / year needs to be revisited and improved (based on theory of roads being constructed to last 25 years) – ideally 60km/year would be rehabilitated
- Heavy maintenance – this year around 11,500m² to be repaired
- Potential solutions – select priority of investment each year - focus on the best use of \$\$
- Focus on what will protect the network long term (e.g. drainage) it pays off further down the track (vs invasive payment repair where immediate improvement is shown)
- Parties continue to work on identifying efficiencies, improvements to make \$\$ go further
- Draw from other contracts across the country, particularly what worked in Selwyn
- Additional solutions – increased Waka Kotahi and ADC funding
- HEB are working closely with ADC's roading team and have the support of their parent company to make investment in machinery
- Challenging and exploring solutions and other options that may result in reshaping parameters of engagement. HEB's continued focus is on improving the condition of roads in this district.

Responding to questions from Council:

- Pothole repairs (12,651 last year) were a combination of repeat and new. The contractors don't have an expectation of every pothole repair being done once. The mix currently being used for repairs has been found to be the best and is delivering good outcomes (over twice the cost). In winter, repairs have to be repeated until the mix settles. The contractor knows which roads to revisit after a rain event.
- Inspections of unsealed roads show there are a number urgently needing metal. HEB have introduced to ADC a process of unsealed rehab which is performing well – spreading metal in key areas with an inspector driving the network to identify particular issues. HEB are formulating a plan for winter and a work programme for when the new budget takes effect from 1 July.

The presentation concluded and Council thanked Harry and James for their attendance.

Council adjourned for afternoon tea at 3.07pm until 3.31pm.

Business transacted with the public excluded – 3.31pm.

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely – the general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under Section 48 (1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

Item No	General subject of each matter to be considered:	In accordance with Section 48(1) of the Act, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter:
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11	Council 21/12/22	Section 7(2)(h)	Commercial activities
12	Library & Civic Centre PCG 24/01/23	Section 7(2)(h)	Commercial activities
13	Sale of Land	Section 7(2)(h)	Commercial activities

McMillan/Braam

Carried

The meeting concluded at 4.07pm.

Confirmed 15 February 2023

MAYOR

Council

15 February 2023



5. Methven Community Board Meeting – 30/01/23

Minutes of the Methven Community Board meeting held on Monday 30 January 2023, commencing at 10:30am, in the Mt Hutt Memorial Hall Board Room, 160 Main Street, Methven.

Present

Kelvin Holmes (Chair), Richie Owen, Robin Jenkinson, Allan Lock, Megan Fitzgerald; Deputy Mayor Liz McMillan.

In attendance

Toni Durham (Group Manager Democracy and Engagement), Ian Soper (Open Spaces Manager), Linda Clarke (Communications Advisor) and Carol McAtamney (Governance Support).

Acknowledgement of Councillor Rodger Letham

A moment's silence was observed for Councillor Rodger Letham. Cr Letham was appointed as an ADC representative on the Community Board in 2019 and was reappointed in October 2022 following the Local Body Elections.

1 Apologies

Mayor Neil Brown

Sustained

2 Extraordinary Business

Nil.

3 Declaration of Interest

Nil.

4 Confirmation of Minutes

That the minutes of the Methven Community Board meeting held on 12 December 2022 be taken as read and confirmed.

Jenkinson/McMillan

Carried

5 Activity Reports

That the activity reports be received.

Owen/Jenkinson

Carried

5.1 Democracy and Engagement

5.1.2 Community Board Executive Elections

That the Methven Community Board supports Ross Munro's nomination as the representative on the New Zealand Community Boards' Executive Committee.

Owen/Jenkinson

Carried

5.4 Infrastructure and Open Spaces

5.4.1 Roothing

- **Roadside Maintenance**

Ōpuke thermal pools have undertaken trimming of hedges/grass verges outside their property. Council owns grass verges adjacent to this land which also need tidied up. Ian Soper to look into this.

- **Better Off Funding**

An article in a recent copy of the Ashburton Guardian stated that a portion of funds from the Council's Better Off Funding package received from the Government would be used for additional footpaths around Ashburton, Methven and Rakaia.

The Board queried as to which areas of Methven would receive additional footpaths. The Road Manager is to be invited to the next meeting to provide an update.

5.4.2 Drinking water

- **Reservoir**

Request for copies of the plans for the new infrastructure for the membrane plant and settling ponds to be circulated to members.

5.4.4 Open Spaces

- **Tree lighting**

The Board have purchased lights for two oak trees. A request was made for an update on where this project is at.

- **Maintenance responsibilities**

The Open Spaces Manager confirmed that Methven Lions are responsible for everything to do with the Methven Walkway track surface, for which the Lions have a licence to occupy from the Council.

This goes from the RDR down Mt Harding Road through Thyme Stream into town, through the Cemetery then A&P and back up the treeline from Holmes Road right up to the RDR. Methven Lions also have an occupation agreement with Council for plantings on the road reserve at Mt Harding Road – which they maintain as well.

Council, through Open Spaces, maintain the Cemetery gardens and new bund/trackside plantings along with the streamside/trackside plantings at Thyme Stream subdivision. The stream here is also a water race and is part of the Council water race network. Council Water Rangers will undertake the stream/race maintenance.

Open Spaces staff will spray from time to time the track area immediately in front of Council maintained plantings such as the bund in the cemetery and Thyme Stream gardens. This is due to the fact that staff are there with a knapsack or sprayer, walking across the track, so it makes sense for them to do so.

Business transacted with the public excluded – 11.25am.

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely – the general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under Section 48 (1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

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6	Methven NZ Website – grant funding	Section 7(2)(h)	Commercial activities

Fitzgerald/Jenkinson

Carried

The Board resumed in open meeting at 11.40am.

Methven Community Plan

A Methven Community Plan was prepared in 2009 and updated in 2014. The Board would like to undertake a review of the plan. GM Democracy and Engagement is to look at the work programme to see if this can be scheduled in.

The meeting closed at 11.50am.

Confirmed 13 March 2023

Chairman

Council

15 February 2023



6. *Mt Hutt Memorial Hall Board Meeting – 23/01/23*

Minutes of the meeting of the Mt Hutt Memorial Hall Board held on 23 January 2023, commencing at 7.00pm, in the Mt Hutt Memorial Hall Board room, Main Street, Methven.

Present

Martin Nordqvist, Karen Blacklow, Denise Dixey, Viv Barrett, Angela Grieve, Megan Fitzgerald and Cr Liz McMillan

Annie Jacobs (arrived at 7.45 pm)

Apologies

Nil.

In attendance

Richard Wood (EA Manager); Toni Durham (GM Democracy & Engagement)

1 Notification of Extraordinary Business.

Nil.

2 Declarations of Interest

Nil.

3 Confirmation of Minutes

That the triennial minutes of the Mt Hutt Memorial Hall Board meeting held 5 December 2022, be taken as read and confirmed.

That the minutes of the Mt Hutt Memorial Hall Board meeting held 5 December 2022, be taken as read and confirmed.

Barrett / Blacklow

Carried

Matters from previous minutes

Action list:

- Follow up on strategic planning re financial and governance (Toni)
- Replacing hand-dryers with paper towels, Richard awaiting quotes from electrician. Findings to be sent to the Board (Richard)
- Art Deco cabinet, Keith talking to other museums. New home yet to be found (Angela)
- Encounter cleaned last week, very happy with the work undertaken. Re-clean booked in for dust settling (Richard)
- Jae Cleaning will come and price cleaning of the carpet and chairs. Urgency to get done before weddings in April. Charged to property, not MHMH (Richard) –

Building Report

Martin gave a verbal building report.

- Theatre roof appears to be fixed
- Bees swarming on top of building several weeks ago
- Wish to see the beehive working again in the Encounter. Karen offered to talk to Ben (beekeeper)
- Leo (Council), theatre door at MHMH cut a little too short. Needs to be fixed and both doors repainted (as currently still green) – (Toni)

- Lord of the Rings tour stopping to use the Mt Hutt Memorial Hall toilets, Karen confirmed that they only stop when they are picking up clients from MHMH. Keep a watching brief. Are the public toilets still being subsidised by Public Toilet activity of Council (Toni)
- AV Room – Awaiting on Bradfords for the quote and report back. (Richard)

Finance

Megan gave a verbal update of her finance meeting with Clare Harden and Lauretta Smith in preparing the 23/24 budget:

- Income was too light and expenses slightly out. These have been adjusted in the 2023/24 budget (Toni to bring to next meeting)
- Rates – are these for water or for property rates (Toni)
- Grant - full \$30k to come from District Promotion each year (Toni to journal this year)
- Coding effort hasn't gone through to staff (Toni)
- DC the suppers and reception why is this now in the negative? Has the income gone against the expense list? (Toni)
- Want a breakdown of property rentals and income (Caitlin)
- Capital budget to be checked for the current financial year (Toni)

General Business

- Ashburton Museum and Art Gallery staff to be invited up to see collection and discuss potential (Toni)

Annie Jacobs arrived at 7.45pm.

That Annie Jacobs is appointed to the Mt Hutt Memorial Hall Board.

Blacklow / Barrett

Carried

- Next meeting scheduled for Tuesday 7 March at 7pm in the Mt Hutt Memorial Hall board room.
- Letter of thanks to be sent by the Mt Hutt Memorial Hall Board to Clare Harden (Toni)
- Light up the Night – a query was made as to the cost of the event (Liz to ask at next Activity Briefing)
- Good initiative to run the children's movie night, credit from the Board to the staff. Would be pleased to see this continue into the future
- Query if Council is planning on submitting on the new firearms regulations as issue seems with Police interpretation of rules. This may affect events in the future. (Denise)
- What is happening for district promotion with ChChNZ out of the picture? Will this affect any funding for MHMH? Toni confirmed a report was coming to Council from the Economic Development Manager.

Management Report

- Discussed report
- Query made of the range of prices being charged. Explanation of the differences between commercial and community rates, with the differences in the income dependent on the different aspects. (Toni to discuss with Sue)
- Code to each booking the base rate for each booking (i.e. commercial, community, full day, half day etc) (Toni to add to spreadsheet)
- Confirmation that the Theatre Company pay for the booking of the extended time
- Good to see booking chart and events returning in 2023, particularly weddings

- Karen discussed the visitor data, Board discussed merits of becoming a booking agent.

Recommendation to Council

That Mt Hutt Memorial Hall Board request that Council investigates the Methven iHub becoming a booking agent.

McMillan / Blacklow

Carried

Business transacted with the public excluded – 8.35pm.

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely – the general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under Section 48 (1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

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	Staff matter	Section 7(2)(a)	Protection of privacy of natural persons

McMillan/Blacklow

Carried

The meeting concluded at 8.45pm.

Confirmed 7 March 2023

_____ Chairman

7. Development of Ashburton District Biodiversity Strategy

Author	<i>Christian Chukwuka, Ecologist/Biodiversity Advisor</i>
Activity Manager	<i>Ian Soper, Open Spaces Manager</i>
Executive Team Member	<i>Neil McCann, Group Manager Infrastructure and Open Spaces</i>

Summary

- The purpose of this report is to seek Council approval for development of an Ashburton Biodiversity Strategy, which will provide an overarching vision of what Council wishes to achieve regarding protection and management of indigenous biodiversity in the district.
- The recommended option is to approve the development of Ashburton District Council Biodiversity Strategy.

Recommendation

- 1. That** Council approves the development of Ashburton District Council Biodiversity Strategy.

Attachments

Appendix 1 Biodiversity Advisory Group Workshop resolution summary

Background

The current situation

1. Biodiversity loss in New Zealand's is an imminent problem, with over nearly 40% of indigenous plants, 60% of fish and birds, and 94 % of lizards currently threatened or at risk (MFE and Stats NZ 2022).
2. Biodiversity loss in New Zealand is particularly related to human behaviour and values, such as rapid human population growth and urbanisation, habitat loss and climate change (Clarkson, 2022).
3. Ashburton is home to a number of threatened species (both flora and fauna). Currently, Ashburton District plains are highly modified compared to the entire New Zealand and has around 25 % native vegetation left in the high country and less than 1 % on the low plains.
4. While parts of the Ashburton District are rich in biodiversity and outstanding landscapes, particularly our unique braided river systems, *Ō Tū Wharekai* wetlands and coastal dongas, our indigenous biodiversity remnants on the plains are acutely threatened. Also, there is an ongoing significant loss of habitat in our lowland streams, and our unique braided rivers habitats are threatened by weeds, pests, and human behaviour.
5. As a matter of national importance, all territorial authorities (TA) including the Ashburton District Council (ADC) are required, under Section 6(a-c) of the Resource Management Act, 1991 (RMA), to preserve natural character of the environment, protect outstanding natural features, and areas of important indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna across the district.
6. Also, the RMA Act under s31 summarises TAs' functions as it relates to indigenous biodiversity and land use management:

Every territorial authority shall have the following functions for the purpose of giving effect to this Act in its district:

 - b. the control of any actual or potential effects of the use, development, or protection of land, including for the purpose of –*
 - iii. the maintenance of indigenous biological diversity*
7. To meet these obligations, the Council constituted a Biodiversity Working Group which helped to initiate and develop a Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) as a result of Council's decision to target funding for biodiversity in the 2010/11 and 2011/12 Annual Plans.
8. The Biodiversity Action Plan represents a strategic framework for the Council to implement its responsibilities as a signatory to the Canterbury Regional Biodiversity Strategy, support the goals of the Zone Implementation Plan of the Ashburton CWMS Zone Committee and engage the wider community and stakeholders in biodiversity protection and enhancement.

9. The Biodiversity Action Plan has been in existence for 10 years with notable achievements on surveys to identify remnants of indigenous native vegetations, the introduction and administration of biodiversity funding, the production of native vegetation pamphlet, and biodiversity projects on Council land such as the Wakanui Beach Restoration Initiative and Lake Camp/Clearwater Landscape Management Plan. These surveys over the years centred mainly on roadside biodiversity and on Council owned land. The extent of biodiversity remnants on wider ADC area such as private farmland and public lands remains unknown.
10. Despite the Council's BAP and its awareness, the threats to Ashburton District's Biodiversity still remain. These include, but are not limited to, changes in land use, lack of habitat corridors and declining water quality, increasing native vegetation clearance, and plant and animal pest (Harding, 2022).
11. An increasing and yet to be addressed threat is climate change – which is likely to aggravate the existing pressures. E.g., the range, distribution, timings of cyclical or seasonal biological events and spread of many plant and animal pests are expected to increase with increasing climate warming (Macinnis-Ng et al., 2021).
12. Therefore, staff recommended the Council develop a Biodiversity Strategy that identifies these pressures and contains measurable and achievable actions that will help to halt /reverse the decline of indigenous species in the Ashburton District.
13. The ADC Biodiversity Advisory group in their last workshop held on June 4th, 2022, agreed to carry over the BAP for another one year, ending June 2023, while a biodiversity strategy is developed to reflect current and expected legislative/regulatory changes, including the draft National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity and RMA reform acts.
14. As part of the Council's obligations to the RMA 1991, Biodiversity Strategy will complement the Ashburton District Plan which is the key legal document for the protection and enhancement of the environment within the Ashburton District.
15. The Strategy will also be aligned with the Aotearoa New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy 2020, and the Canterbury Regional Biodiversity Strategy, and the draft National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity (NPS-IB).

Need for a Council Biodiversity Strategy

16. The Ashburton Biodiversity Strategy will:
 - a) Set the strategic direction for Council with regards to indigenous biodiversity.
 - b) Set out priorities and goals for sustainable management of indigenous biodiversity in Ashburton.
 - c) Identify opportunities for recognising and providing for *mana whenua* values.
 - d) Provide local context and more specific guidance for the Council and local communities.

- e) Provide a framework for implementing the protection, maintenance and restoration of Ashburton's indigenous biodiversity (through identified actions).
 - f) Develop baselines for indigenous biodiversity in Ashburton and identify threats and opportunities.
 - g) Clarify opportunities and roles for our community, iwi, landowners and stakeholders to assist and input into indigenous biodiversity planning and actions.
 - h) Raise awareness and understanding of indigenous biodiversity in Ashburton.
 - i) Identify and apportion responsibilities relating biodiversity across Council teams.
17. Council will also involve all stakeholders, including Ashburton District Biodiversity Advisory Group, local iwi, Environment Canterbury, Department of Conservation and communities in refining our biodiversity priorities and establishing mutual trust in decision-making.
 18. The development of the ADC biodiversity strategy will also inform the future review of the Ashburton District Plan rules on indigenous biodiversity management, to ensure that they align with the Canterbury Regional Biodiversity Strategy regulation on native vegetation clearance and other legislation including the anticipated National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity.
 19. The Strategy with its goals and action plan, if developed, will become a guiding document for the Ashburton District Biodiversity Advisory Group and other community groups/stakeholders with interest biodiversity within the Mid-Canterbury.

What are other Councils doing?

20. Currently, few of the territorial authorities in New Zealand have developed and adopted Council Biodiversity Strategy. These includes Waitaki District Council, Christchurch City Council, Wellington Council, Thames-Coromandel District Council, Whangarei District Council, Dunedin City Council, Queenstown Lakes District Council, and Masterton District Council etc. Our nearest neighbour, Selwyn District Council is currently in the development phase of their own biodiversity strategy.

Options analysis

Option one – Approve the development of Ashburton biodiversity strategy.

21. This option involves a comprehensive review of the state of Ashburton District Biodiversity and current action plan, and subsequent development into a Biodiversity Strategy for the Mid-Canterbury.

<p>Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This will set the pace for active protection of ADC biodiversity and future implementation of the NPS-IB at the territorial authority level. ▪ This option will also involve wider consultation with the community, landowners and stakeholders in decision making under Local Government Act 76(1). ▪ Developing a Biodiversity Strategy will potentially reduce the environmental impacts on the wider Ashburton District as all parties would be involved in the process. ▪ This option will foster Council's obligation to biodiversity outcomes and relationship with stakeholders. 	<p>Disadvantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Commits Council to a course of action that may not be well funded and, therefore, not implemented.
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There is no risk associated with this option. 	

Option two – Approve the review of action plan only, but do not develop into a strategy

22. This option means Council will only review the existing biodiversity action plan but will not develop a biodiversity strategy.

<p>Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Council does not risk expenditure on a community consultation process. 	<p>Disadvantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ May reduce the ability of Council to appropriately identify and protect indigenous biodiversity. ▪ Landowners and wider community would not be involved in the decision-making regarding biodiversity in the district.
<p>Risks: Reputational risk – Council will set a negative precedent in terms of its approach to biodiversity protection and policy development.</p>	

Legal/policy implications

Resource Management Act 1991

23. The Council has statutory obligations for biodiversity matters under the Resource Management Act 1991 to protect biodiversity within its jurisdiction.
24. The Act directs Councils (section 31) to control the actual or potential effects of land use and development to maintain indigenous biological diversity.

25. The Act also emphasizes that the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and “kaitiakitanga” must be taken into account when administering the use, development and protection of natural and physical resources, which biodiversity falls into.

Local Government Act (LGA) 2002

26. The Local Government Act (Section 14) calls for local councils to take into account “the need to maintain and enhance the quality of the environment” and “the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations” while undertaking sustainable development activities.

Ashburton District Plan

27. Ashburton District Plan objective 3.2 states to:

“Protect, maintain and/or enhance indigenous biodiversity and ecosystems by controlling and managing activities that have the potential to affect the life supporting capacity of soils, and water quality in the lakes, rivers and wetlands and significant nature conservation values.”

28. Also “Areas of Significant Indigenous Nature Conservation Value (ASCV)” in the Ashburton District Plan are protected under the district plan rules, by regulating vegetation clearance, buildings and subdivision developments, tree planting, and earthworks.

The National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (under development)

29. While not yet set in legislation, the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (NPS) has been developed to a stage where conclusions around the obligations and responsibilities of Councils under it can be reasonably anticipated. Particularly, it sets out objectives and policies to identify, protect, manage and restore indigenous biodiversity.
30. The NPS also sets out Council requirement to undertake significant natural area (SNA) surveys for the entire district within a specified timeframe, increase urban biodiversity coverage, manage land-use activities, and require sustainable management of natural and physical resources.

Canterbury Regional Policy Statement

31. The Canterbury Regional Policy Statement - provides an overview of the resource management issues in the Canterbury region, and the objectives, policies and methods to achieve integrated management of natural and physical resources.
32. Its first two objectives are to halt the decline of and protect significant ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity in Canterbury.
33. Canterbury Regional Policy Statement states that *“Territorial authorities will be solely responsible for specifying the objectives, policies and methods for the control of the use of land for the maintenance of indigenous biological diversity on all land outside of wetlands, the coastal marine area, and beds of rivers and lakes.”*

Canterbury Regional Biodiversity Strategy (CRBS)

34. The Canterbury Biodiversity Strategy – a non-statutory document for the Canterbury Region, establishes a framework of goals and priorities for biodiversity initiatives within Canterbury.
35. Although ADC is a signatory to the strategy, there is misalignment between it and the current District Plan provisions. For instance, CRBS emphasizes halting the decline of indigenous vegetation clearance. While the ADC District Plan rule restricts this for the Rural A and B zone, it does allow for limited clearance in the Rural C zone without resource consent.

Canterbury Regional Land and Water Plan (CRLWP)

36. The Canterbury Regional Land and Water Plan – gives a clear direction on how land, water and biodiversity are to be managed in the region as required under section 67(1)(c) of the RMA.
37. The CRLWP emphasises on need for protection of the significant indigenous biodiversity values of rivers, wetlands and associated hāpua.

Climate Change

38. Climate Change has a direct effect on New Zealand's indigenous biodiversity and the threats posed by climate change is expected to increase with rising temperature, changing rainfall patterns and emergence of extreme weather events.
39. Increasing indigenous vegetation cover (rich biodiversity) and healthy ecosystems capture atmospheric carbon and protect people from potential impacts of climate change.
40. Ashburton District Council **Climate Resilience Plan 2022** asserts to continue investment in biodiversity as a way to increase sustainability opportunities (mitigation strategy) for the future well-being of the district.

Strategic alignment

41. The recommendation relates to Council's community outcome of 'A balanced and sustainable environment - *He taiao toitu*' because our indigenous biodiversity is valued and needs to be protected.

Wellbeing		Reasons why the recommended outcome has an effect on this wellbeing
Economic	✓	We value our District's natural assets in supporting economic development. Both agricultural productivity, food security and human health depends on functions of a various natural biota.
Environmental	✓	The project values our indigenous biodiversity and signals the need to protect them.
Cultural	✓	The project values Maori culture, <i>Mātauranga</i> Māori and <i>Whakapapa</i> that described the interconnectedness of land, water and biodiversity thereof.
Social	✓	Increased abundance of native biodiversity can provide opportunities for learning, enhance people's personal development and self-esteem, while promoting social interactions and connections with nature.

Financial implications

42. The development cost including writing, community and stakeholders' consultation would come from staff time and the biodiversity budget.
43. Future budget implication would be on the wider district significant natural area survey under the NPS-IB and new reforms (Nature and Built Environment Act, under development).

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	N/A
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	No
Where is the funding coming from?	N/A
Are there any future budget implications?	Future budget implication would be on the significant natural area (SNA) survey for the wider district.
Reviewed by Finance	Erin Register; Finance Manager

Significance and engagement assessment

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered significant?	No
Level of significance	Medium
Rationale for selecting level of significance	Not applicable
Level of engagement selected	Consult- formal two-way communication
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	Following the drafting of the strategy, the document will be brought back to Council for adoption to proceed to consultation.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Toni Durham GM, Democracy and Engagement

Appendix 1

Biodiversity Advisory Group Workshop– 7 June 2022

Workshop of the Biodiversity Advisory Group held on Tuesday 7 June 2022, commencing at 1.00pm, in the Council Chamber, 137 Havelock Street, Ashburton (and also via MS Teams).

Present: Mayor Neil Brown; Councillors Lynette Lovett (Chair) and Diane Rawlinson; Ian Soper (ADC), Bert Hofmans (ADC), Christian Chukwuka (ADC), Alice Shanks *via Teams* (QEII Trust), Angela Cushnie (Ashburton Water Zone Committee), Edith Smith (Forest & Bird, ACCT), Val Clemens (Forest & Bird, ACCT), Marcelo Wibmer (Fonterra) Mary Ralston (Forest & Bird, Awa Awa Rata Reserve), and Barry Austin (Mt Somers Walkway Society, Lake Heron Conservation Society) left 2.30pm approx.

In attendance: Steve Fabish (ADC, GM Community Services) and Mary Wilson (ADC, EA to CEO).

1. Apologies

Apologies were received from:

- Cr Liz McMillan (ADC)
- Gen de Spa (Foothills Landcare Group)
- Maria Captein (Environment Canterbury)
- Mark Salvesen (Federated Farmers)
- Mark Webb (Fish & Game)

2. Opening remarks: Ian Soper

3. Facilitator: Mike Harding

- Gave a presentation on the current biodiversity status of the district and the associated threats.

4. Facilitator: Bert Hofmans

- Presentation of the Biodiversity action plan and achievements to-date.
- Heavy focus on Council projects to detriment of others.
- There are reasons to be positive.

5. Facilitator: Dr Christian Chukwuka

- Presentation on some biodiversity concepts and future biodiversity strategy focus for the ADC.

Moving forward:

- Develop the documents and distribute to BWG members for input.
- Develop funding forecast.
- Work with Strategy and Policy for finalisation.
- Carry over the current BAP for the next 1 year while we develop the strategy.

6. Facilitator: Steve Fabish

- Collectively work to get the actions completed.
- Confirmed that the group is an Advisory Group, as per name change when TOR was adopted.
- Put some emphasis on what we have, and work towards developing the framework.
- Continue using the current strategy while a new version is developed.
- So many positive things happening, people with great reputations that are the leaders.
- Better representation required from rural groups.

- 7. Lake Camp and Clearwater project update** (Toni Durham and Mel Neumann)
- 153 submissions received.
 - Strong emotion and connection to the area, special place to the community.
 - Iwi, DoC, ECan, LINZ, Lake Clearwater Hut holders – stakeholders, all received the draft document for feedback.
 - Feedback by early July, to be adopted by Council in August.
 - Within the plan there are short-, medium- and long-term goals and targets. Sit within existing Council structure.
- 8. Follow-up**
- Suggested that some space be used on Council's page in the Ashburton Courier to cover Biodiversity. This is to include:
- Education around vegetation clearance, which is more than removal through planting of exotic trees.
 - Vegetation clearance is more often the result of herbicide spraying, ploughing, scrub cutting and burning.
 - Which trees can be planted and where.
- 9. Conclusion from Mike Harding**
- Important to look ahead.
 - Maintain the biological diversity.
 - Work within threats.
 - Council or the Group – concentrate on what can be done – ie, enforce plan roles, weed and pest control.
 - Protect what we have and buffer from existing and future threats.
- 10. Agreed Actions**
- Carry over current BAP for the next one year while we develop new strategy.
 - Email current Strategic Plan and Terms of Reference to all members (Mary).
 - Celebrate good news stories – send them to Christian and the Communications Team will get them out to celebrate and encourage.
 - Create a GIS layer across the district showing what has been completed, underway and to start – would be a good news story too.
 - Seek input from BAG members on membership, meeting frequency, meeting format and priorities from the 2017-2022 Action Plan to focus on for the next 12 months. The responses will highlight changes that need to be made to the Terms of Reference. Turn around for responses, three weeks.
 - Organise a spread on Biodiversity within Council's section of the Ashburton Courier, discuss with Communications Team (Ian Soper and Christian Chukwuka).

8. *Wills Street Rail Footbridge*

Author	<i>Mark Chamberlain; Roading Manager</i>
Activity Manager	<i>Mark Chamberlain; Roading Manager</i>
GM responsible	<i>Neil McCann; GM Infrastructure and Open Spaces</i>

Summary

- The purpose of this report is to receive and adopt the Conservation Management Plan for the Wills Street rail footbridge, and to decide on retaining the footbridge as a Council asset, and include the funding to complete the maintenance and renewal work that has been identified to conserve the footbridge.

Recommendation

1. **That** Council adopts the Conservation Management Plan for the Wills Street rail footbridge and fund the maintenance and renewal of the footbridge.

Attachment

Appendix 1 Wills St Rail Footbridge Conservation Management Plan
[Supplementary document]

Background

The current situation

1. The Wills Street rail footbridge was gifted to Council in the mid 2000's and is included as a bridge asset in RAMM.
2. The footbridge is scheduled in the Ashburton District Plan as a Category A Heritage Item (#13) and is also listed as a Category II Historic Place with Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (#7665).
3. Maintenance of the footbridge has been limited mainly by the funding available for maintenance and renewal of the overall bridge network in the district.
4. A Conservation Management Plan (CMP) was commissioned recognising the cultural heritage value of the footbridge and to provide guidance on how to manage and conserve the footbridge.

Current condition

5. Structural assessments have concluded that the bridge is in poor condition. Corrosion of the cast iron trusses, metal balusters and supports, and fixings is evident. Microbiological growth in multiple forms is also widespread, and has caused some of the timber fabric, most notably the deck surface, to rot. Deposits and staining are visible in numerous areas, and graffiti is also evident.
6. Recommendations to remedy these issues are included in Appendix 2. Maintenance Plan of the CMP.
7. While the bridge is in poor condition and there are recommended actions to address the issues, there is little risk associated with leaving the work until funding is approved. The condition will be monitored and if there is deterioration that deems the bridge to not be safe for public use it will be closed until the funding is available to complete the renewal.

Funding

8. The total estimated cost to complete all the identified and recommended immediate work is \$255,000. The total cost is based on estimates of various components of the work made in 2018 so there will be an increase to these taking into account maintenance and construction cost increases, etc. It is expected the cleaning and painting of the trusses will cost much more than the estimated \$100,000.
9. Funding for maintenance and renewal of the footbridge is included in the overall subsidised roading budgets for structures. There are a total of 187 bridges and the total budget for the current 2021-24 Land Transport Programme is \$297,979. (approximately \$99k/year)

10. The assessment of the overall bridge assets in 2022 has a total estimated cost of \$2,586,500 (including for the Wills Street footbridge) for maintenance and component renewals. Additionally, there are four bridges identified for replacement within the next three years at a total estimated cost of \$1,180,000.
11. As a result, there will be a significant funding increase needed for maintenance and renewals for structures generally to carry out the recommended work.
12. The additional funding will be included in the Transportation Activity Management Plan which forms the business case for the request for funding in the 2024-27 National Land Transport Programme (NLTP) made to Waka Kotahi. It also forms the business case for funding in the 2024-2034 Long-term Plan.
13. Discussion with Waka Kotahi staff has led to agreement that the maintenance and renewal of the footbridge is appropriate to be done using the structures maintenance and renewals budgets.
14. The increased funding for the overall structures maintenance and renewals is justified and it should be approved in the 2024-27 NLTP. The funding for the footbridge is a part of that so the work would be accommodated within the total budgets.
15. Council could consider alternative funding for the work on the footbridge. Funding options could include Council funding the work as unsubsidised or seek funding from other sources.
16. The Rail Heritage Trust has been contacted on what funding may be available and there will also be discussions with Historic Places Mid Canterbury. It is unlikely that there will be significant funding available through these organisations.

Improvements

17. Lighting of the footbridge has been raised. This could improve the look of the bridge at night by highlighting the arch truss, uplighting, etc. This would not be funded from subsidised roading.
18. There is no pedestrian crossing connection across SH1 at Wills Street. A crossing point with a central median island opposite the Art Gallery and Museum has been included as a safety project but has not yet been funded. If the proposed West Street Car Park project proceeds the crossing point would be included in that project along with a new footpath along SH1.

Options analysis

Option one – Adopt the Conservation Management Plan for the Wills Street Rail Footbridge and fund the maintenance and renewal of the footbridge (recommended).

19. Council could decide to adopt the Conservation Management Plan and address funding the identified maintenance and renewal of the footbridge through the NLTP and the LTP. This is the recommended option.

Advantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Council has a clear plan for the short-term maintenance and renewal and the longer term conservation of a footbridge with significant heritage value.• Retains a pedestrian link across the railway.• Prudent asset management for the footbridge.	Disadvantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• An increase in funding is required.
Risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Council would potentially be spending money on a footbridge rather than on other vehicle bridges.	

Option two - Receive the Conservation Management Plan for the Wills Street Rail Footbridge and manage the footbridge with minimal maintenance until the condition is deemed unsafe.

20. Council could decide to receive the Conservation Management Plan, retain the footbridge as an asset but not commit any funding to the maintenance or renewal of the footbridge.
21. While the footbridge is in poor condition it remains a safe pedestrian option across the railway. Ongoing monitoring and assessment would be needed to determine when it is no longer safe to remain open.

Advantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Does not require increased funding in the short term to repair and renew the footbridge.• Retains a pedestrian link across the railway in the short-to-medium term.	Disadvantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Will result in the further deterioration and eventual loss of a footbridge with significant heritage value.• Funding will be required to monitor the footbridge and eventually close the bridge.
Risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Council's reputation is at risk by not maintaining or conserving a significant heritage value structure and eventually losing a pedestrian link across the railway.	

Option three – Receive the Conservation Management Plan for the Wills Street Rail Footbridge and decommission the footbridge.

22. Council could decide to receive the Conservation Management Plan but decommission the footbridge.

<i>Advantages:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Does not require increased funding for the maintenance and renewal of the footbridge.	<i>Disadvantages:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Will be the loss of a significant heritage value structure.• One off funding required for the decommissioning of the footbridge.
<i>Risks:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Council's reputation is at risk by not maintaining or conserving a significant heritage value structure and losing a pedestrian link across the railway.	

Legal/policy implications

23. The following statutory documents apply to the Wills Street Rail Footbridge at the time of preparing the Conservation Management Plan:

- Resource Management Act (RMA) 1991
- Canterbury Regional Policy Statement
- Local Government Act 2002
- Ashburton District Plan
- Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014

24. In addition to the statutory documents detailed above, non-statutory guidelines prepared by established heritage conservation organisations provide good direction on how places of cultural heritage value should be managed. Those that are particularly relevant are listed below:

- ICOMOS NZ Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Heritage Value 2020
- HNZPT Archaeological Guidelines Series
- HNZPT Sustainable Management of Historic Heritage Guidance Series
- Te Tiriti o Waitangi Principles

Climate Change

25. There are no direct climate adaptation or mitigation impacts from the conservation of the Wills Street Rail Footbridge. There are indirect climate benefits from retaining the pedestrian link across the railway as this may encourage continued pedestrian use and improvements may encourage increased use as an alternative to fossil-fuelled motor vehicle use.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act (2014)

26. The rail lines below the Wills Street rail footbridge can be dated back to pre-1900. Therefore, an Archaeological Authority from HNZPT will likely be required for any works to, or impacting on, the area generally, particularly where that work will involve breaking ground.

Ashburton District Plan

27. The Wills Street rail footbridge is scheduled as a Category A heritage item by the Ashburton District Council. Any development of the place must comply with the policies, objectives, and rules in Section 12.7 of the Ashburton District Plan.

Review of legal / policy implications

Reviewed by In-house Counsel

Tania Paddock; Legal Counsel

Strategic alignment

28. The recommendation relates to Council's community outcome of 'a district of great spaces and places' because it retains a structure of significant heritage value.

Wellbeing		Reasons why the recommended outcome has an effect on this wellbeing
Economic	x	
Environmental	✓	The recommended outcome directly supports the conservation of a heritage item listed in the District Plan and affirms Council's upholding of such provisions in its District Plan.
Cultural	✓	The retention of a heritage listed structure retains the history of Ashburton.
Social	✓	The footbridge provides a pedestrian link across the railway. This provides a direct link to the Ashburton Domain.

Financial implications

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	\$255,000 from the WSP Bridge Inspection Report. The cost will likely be higher than the estimate because of the time which has elapsed since the estimates were prepared and current cost escalations in the construction industry.
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	No. The funding will be included as part of an increase for structures maintenance and renewals in the 2024-27 LTP
Where is the funding coming from?	The funding will be included in the subsidised roading work categories 114 Structures Maintenance and 215 Structures Component Replacements of the National Land Transport Programme. Subsidy will be 51% with the Council share of 49% funded from general rates.
Are there any future budget implications?	Yes. The funding will be in the 2024-27 LTP with ongoing maintenance costs in future LTP's.
Reviewed by Finance	Erin Register; Finance Manager.

Cost estimate

29. The cost estimates from the bridge inspections give an indication of the cost to repair, renew and maintain. With some of the estimates being more than two years old and the current cost escalations for bridge work the estimates will need to be reviewed prior to submitting a funding request in the 2024-27 NLTP.

Significance and engagement assessment

30. The recommended option has been assessed against Council's Community Engagement Policy and does not trigger high significance.
31. The implementation of decisions will likely lead to opportunities for discussions and possible partnerships with stakeholders.

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered significant?	No
Level of significance	Medium
Rationale for selecting level of significance	N/A
Level of engagement selected	Collaborate – working together and partnering with the community
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	The footbridge provides a pedestrian connection across the railway so users have an interest in the conservation of the footbridge. The community and organisations will be informed of the decision which will also likely lead to collaboration with them on the future use and possible enhancements to the bridge.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Richard Mabon, Senior Policy Advisor

9. *Tourism Arrangements*

Author *Simon Worthington; Economic Development Manager*
Executive Team Member *Jane Donaldson; GM Compliance & Development*

Summary

- The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an update to the recent decision by ChristchurchNZ to cease providing Visitor Promotion activity services to Ashburton District.
- The report investigates the options to Council for the implementation of this activity in the immediate term (the rest of this year) and the longer term (2023/24 and beyond).

Recommendation

1. **That** Council agrees to establishing a Visitor Promotion function within Council in the Economic Development team.
2. **That** Council agrees to increase funding to pre Covid19 levels of \$375,000 and deliver the service in-house (option 3).
3. **That** a review of District Promotion activities takes place in three years' time as part of the 2027-37 Long Term Planning process.

Attachment

Appendix 1 Contract with ChristchurchNZ
Appendix 2 Review of Experience Mid Canterbury

[Supplementary document]
[Supplementary document]

Background

Previous Council Decisions

1. In April 2020 Council considered a 'Future Operating Proposal' for Experience Mid Canterbury which was then a Council Controlled Organisation providing tourism services to Mid Canterbury. The recommendation which was accepted by Council was as follows:
 - **That** Council reduces the 2020-21 Experience Mid Canterbury budget to \$195,000.
 - **That** Council supports Experience Mid Canterbury to enter into a 12-month contractual arrangement with Christchurch NZ, to deliver tourism promotion activities for Ashburton District.
 - **That** Council undertake a full review of its role in tourism promotion through the development of the Long-Term Plan 2021-31.
2. A one-year contract was established between Ashburton District Council and ChristchurchNZ to provide District Promotion activities.
3. A decision was made to close Experience Mid Canterbury as a trust in February 2021. The Council minute reads:
 - **That** Council acknowledges the winding up of the Experience Mid Canterbury Trust.
 - **That** Council thanks the Board members for their contribution in promoting Tourism promotion.
4. In April 2021 Council considered a further paper on District Promotion and accepted the following recommendations:
 - **That** Council agrees to enter into contract negotiations with Christchurch NZ, for the delivery of Ashburton district promotion, for a 3 year period, and
 - **That** KPI's are reviewed in the new contract to be more specific on deliverables and results.
5. Council then considered a paper in August 2021 and agreed to the following recommendations:
 - **That** Council agrees to staff signing the attached contract with ChristchurchNZ, for the delivery of Ashburton district promotion, for a 3 year period; and
 - **That** KPIs are reviewed and agreed on an annual basis between ADC and ChristchurchNZ.

The Visitor Sector in Ashburton District

6. The Visitor Sector has shown strong growth from \$18 million in 2000 to \$85 million in 2020. At its peak in 2020 there were 1,477 people working in the sector.
7. Covid19 had a huge impact on the sector, employment decreased by 36.20% to 942 and GDP for the sector decreased by 37.20% to \$53 million.
8. Post Covid19 the sector has rebounded quickly with employment rising to 1,073 and GDP rising to \$64 million.
9. Including accommodation and food services the total GDP figure is \$100.9 million.
10. Infometrics reporting suggest that the visitor sector is returning strongly to pre Covid19 levels, however there are challenges, particularly with the difficulty accessing staff.

The current situation

11. On 7 November 2022 ChristchurchNZ gave notice of their intention to withdraw from the District Promotion contract. This three-year contract was signed in 2021 and was set to expire on 30 June 2024. The notice period means that the contract terminated on 7 February 2023.
12. The contract and its deliverables can be found in Appendix 1.
13. ChristchurchNZ have used \$116,909 which is \$3,159 over budget at the seven months. This leaves \$78,091 to cover from 7th February 2023 to 30th June 2023. Of the balance \$40,000 has been committed for personnel costs leaving \$38,091 for marketing activities.
14. Focus for remainder of 2022/23
 - a. TRENZ is the biggest focus for the remainder of the year, this is a conference based in Christchurch in May 2023 which sees international buyers visiting the region and meeting with the different regions and large operators. Mid Canterbury is already committed to attending TRENZ and hosting interested buyers. We are working with Selwyn on a hosting programme as a number of our activities are close to the Rakaia and utilise the inland highway.
 - b. There is an ongoing digital marketing approach using Facebook, Instagram and Twitter, this will be continued with support from the Council Communications team. Further development of the Experience Mid Canterbury website will occur to ensure new content is constantly made available.
 - c. Officers will continue to work with the Mid Canterbury Tourism Advisory Group (MCTAG) and local operators to establish priorities for the visitor sector. Increasing the capability and capacity of operators will be a key focus as the sector continues to grow.

15. Focus for 2023/24 and beyond

The priorities for Visitor Promotion for 2023/24 year and beyond are as follows:

- a. Ensure that there is coherent and consistent Visitor Promotion activities telling the Mid Canterbury Story to our target markets of Canterbury, wider South Island, North Island and International with a focus on self-directed travellers.
- b. Work with the industry and government to respond to the skills shortage issue facing the visitor industry and develop campaigns and interventions to help attract workers to the District.
- c. Work with existing local businesses to build capability and capacity and help them improve their customer experience thus building the reputation for the District as a great place to visit.
- d. Identifying new products that will help increase the attractiveness of the District as a place to visit and drive visitation numbers.
- e. Undertake a research project that will identify the interests and drivers of domestic visitors (primarily in Christchurch and Timaru) with a view to increasing the marketing focus from these markets. Clearly understanding the perceptions of potential visitors in these markets about the opportunities that Ashburton District has to offer will be an important part of telling the story about what experiences they can have when visiting the District.
- f. Strong connections will be maintained with ChristchurchNZ (our RTO) and where appropriate joint initiatives will be undertaken to raise the profile of the Ashburton District to target markets.

Interested and affected Parties

16. Tourism and hospitality operators are naturally nervous about the changes currently occurring with the departure of ChristchurchNZ and the implications of funding changing and potentially being lost. A centralised Visitor Promotion is essential for many of these smaller operators as the region is promoted by a bigger body and then the operator can focus on telling their own story and marketing their individual products.
17. Domestic and International Trade are looking for products and services that they can promote to their clients. A centralised Visitor Promotion activity is essential for creating awareness and excitement about a District.

What do others do?

18. The delivery of Visitor Promotion activities varies throughout New Zealand. Locally Selwyn deliver activities in house through their Economic Development team whereas Christchurch, Timaru and Waimakariri utilise their Economic Development agencies for visitor related activities.

19. Ashburton District does not have Regional Tourism Organisation (RTO) status. RTOs play an important role in supporting the tourism system.
20. RTO's are the organisations tasked with managing tourism and its opportunities and impacts for the benefit of their communities, and marketing the destination to build the visitation and the experiences available to visitors (and locals) in that region in a sustainable way.
21. ChristchurchNZ are the RTO for Christchurch, Waimakariri, Selwyn and Ashburton.
22. ChristchurchNZ supplied the following as their role as an RTO for their area:
 - a. Tourism New Zealand (TNZ) contact for trade and media famils (appx 20 per year)
 - b. TNZ contact for campaigns and trade shows (appx 4 per year)
 - c. Member of TIA (Tourism Industry Aotearoa) and participate in educational and industry/trade events and activity
 - d. Member of TEC (Tourism Export Council) and attend TEC events (2 per year)
 - e. Driver of visitation to the city and region via proactive media, trade and campaign activity (appx two campaigns, appx 10 famils).

Options analysis

Option 1 – Council withdraws from undertaking District Promotion activities

23. This option would see Council cease delivering District Promotion activities with the budget to be removed from the 2023/24 Annual Plan.

<p>Advantages:</p> <p>Immediate saving on rates of \$195,000</p>	<p>Disadvantages:</p> <p>Council is no longer meeting its tourism promotion service levels as stated in the Long-Term Plan 2021-31, putting Council in the position of making an inconsistent decision with its LTP 2021-31.</p> <p>Removal of the funding would reduce the awareness of visitors and slow the rate of growth of this sector.</p> <p>Removal of widespread Visitor promotion of the District leaving operators to fill the role of promoting their businesses as well as the region.</p>
<p>Risks:</p> <p>There is a history of public and industry support for tourism activities across the District, there has been previous resistance to reducing services.</p> <p>Tourism operators are already signalling dissatisfaction if the funding for visitor promotions is removed, they believe a gap will be created and no one will effectively promote the region.</p>	

Option 2 – Continue the funding for District Promotion and deliver in-house

24. This option would see Council continue to fund the District Promotion activity at the current funding level of \$195,000 and this would be delivered in-house by Council.

<p>Advantages:</p> <p>Establishing the Visitor Promotion within Council gives more control on the activities being undertaken and the outcomes being achieved.</p> <p>Having a full-time staff member in the region will result in more support being available to the visitor sector.</p> <p>Bringing Economic Development and Visitor Promotion together brings efficiency as some promotional activity addresses attracting visitors as well as attracting people or businesses to move to the region.</p>	<p>Disadvantages:</p> <p>Given the current workforce constraints there may be difficulty attracting someone with the appropriate skills and experience.</p>
<p>Risks:</p> <p>There could be reputational risk if Council are perceived not to deliver. This will be mitigated by regular reporting on progress and regular involvement with the Mid Canterbury Tourism Advisory Group.</p>	

Option 3 – Increase the funding for District Promotion and deliver in-house (recommended option)

25. This option would see Council increase funding for the District Promotion activity to \$375,000 and deliver the service in-house by Council.

<p>Advantages:</p> <p>Greater awareness will be created as the increased funding would be spent on marketing and promotional activities.</p>	<p>Disadvantages:</p> <p>Increased impact on rates for the 2023/24 Annual Plan of approximately 0.4%</p>
<p>Risks:</p> <p>Public unhappy with increased spend for this activity.</p>	

Option 4 – Continue the funding for District Promotion and deliver externally

26. This option would see Council continue to fund the District Promotion activity at the current funding level of \$195,000, with delivery of the service by external parties from Council.

<p>Advantages:</p> <p>Service providers may be very skilled and experienced in the areas of support we need.</p>	<p>Disadvantages:</p> <p>No large-scale contractors available who are similar to ChristchurchNZ and who are embedded with Tourism New Zealand and the RTO Network.</p> <p>Focus will not be totally on the Mid Canterbury area as they will likely have other contracts with other regions.</p>
<p>Risks:</p> <p>Lack of control: Council may have limited control over the work of contractors, which can result in quality control issues and a lack of accountability.</p> <p>Misalignment of interests: Contractors may prioritise their own interests over those of the Council, leading to suboptimal outcomes.</p> <p>Legal issues: Council may be exposed to legal and regulatory risks if they do not comply with laws and regulations regarding the use of contractors.</p> <p>Dependence on a single provider: relying on a single contractor for this function, may lead to us becoming vulnerable if the contractor becomes unavailable or experiences a disruption.</p> <p>Higher costs: using contractors can be more expensive than using in-house staff, especially if the Council needs to constantly hire and train new contractors.</p> <p>Difficulty in fostering a sense of belonging: Contractors may not have the same sense of loyalty and commitment to the Council and community as in-house staff.</p>	

Legal/policy implications

Climate change

27. Having an in-house resource based in the region will reduce the transport costs and carbon emissions juxtaposed to using contractors from outside of the region.
28. Focussing on short trip domestic visitors rather than international visitors reduces greenhouse gas emissions.
29. New product development will include aspects of decarbonisation and environmental best practice.

Strategic alignment

30. The recommendation relates to Council's community outcome of a prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity because a vibrant visitor sector provides both opportunities for visitors to come and engage with the fabulous attractions and environment and for residents to have access to facilities that would not be available without the economic stimuli of visitors.

Wellbeing		Reasons why the recommended outcome has an effect on this wellbeing
Economic	✓	Continued growth in the visitor sector contributes to growth in GDP and employment numbers.
Environmental	✓	A resident Visitor Advisor would reduce the carbon emissions
Cultural	✓	Visitors will interact with culture and history
Social	✓	Residents have access to world class activities

Financial implications

31. The following assessment has been made based on the officers recommended option (option 3).

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	\$375,000 per year
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	No – Council only has \$195,000 in the LTP 2021 – 31 for District Promotion activities. Increase in funding will increase rates by 0.4%.
Where is the funding coming from?	Operating expenditure – targeted CV rate 50%, general rate 50% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pro rata allocation based on the capital value of businesses in the Ashburton, Methven and Rakaia urban areas.
Are there any future budget implications?	Yes, if the funding is increased, the funding in the 2024-34 LTP will need to be a commensurate increase.
Reviewed by Finance	Leanne Macdonald, Group Manager: Business Support

Significance and engagement assessment

32. The following assessment has been made based on the officers recommended option (option 3).

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered significant?	No
Level of significance	Medium significance
Rationale for selecting level of significance	Not applicable
Level of engagement selected	1 - Inform
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	The community would be informed of the decision of Council through the usual media channels.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Toni Durham; GM Democracy & Engagement

10. Water Services Legislation Bill – draft submission

Author *Toni Durham: GM Democracy & Engagement*
Executive Team Member *Hamish Riach; Chief Executive*

Summary

- The purpose of this report is for Council to consider a draft submission on the Water Services Legislation Bill (the Bill) currently out for consultation by the Finance and Expenditure Committee.
- The Bill's purpose is to establish and empower water services entities by setting out their functions, powers, obligations, and oversight arrangements.
- The Canterbury Mayoral Forum and Taituara have all prepared draft submissions which officers believe cover off the issues well, therefore this submission has been prepared on the basis of supporting the Mayoral Forum and Taituara submissions and providing a localised view on some aspects of the Bill.

Recommendation

- 1. That** Council approves the draft submission to the Finance and Expenditure Committee on the Water Services Legislation Bill.

Attachment

Appendix 1 Ashburton District Council draft submission

Background

The current situation

1. The NZ Parliament is consulting on the Water Services Legislation Bill through the Finance and Expenditure Committee.
2. This omnibus bill is the second bill in a suite of legislation to reform water services delivery in New Zealand. The single broad policy for this bill is to establish and empower water services entities by setting out their functions, powers, obligations, and oversight arrangements.
3. The full Bill can be found [here](#)

Options analysis

Option one – Do not make a submission on the Water Services Legislation Bill

4. This is not the recommended option. Council may decide to stay silent and not make a submission on the draft NAP.

Advantages: Nil	Disadvantages: Council voice may not be listened too by Central Government
Risks: Reputational - This would result in Council missing an opportunity to advocate on behalf of the district.	

Option two – Approve the submission as attached in Appendix One

5. This option would see Council officers lodge the appended submission with the Finance and Expenditure Committee.

Advantages: Submission is draft and ready to be lodged, meaning it will meet deadlines	Disadvantages: Current draft may not accurately reflect elected members position
Risks: Nil	

Option three – Approve an amended submission

6. This option would see Council approve an amended version of the submission currently appended, and submit that document to the Finance and Expenditure Committee.

Advantages: Officers recognise that useful points of improvement often arise from elected member input and this option may be preferred for those reasons.	Disadvantages: Fundamental amendments will require a re-write of the draft submission
Risks: Fundamental amendment would mean the submission is unlikely to be lodged on-time.	

Legal/policy implications

7. The lodging of a submission does not breach or trigger any statutory or legal duty of the Council.

Strategic alignment

8. The recommendation relates to Council's community outcome of a balanced and sustainable environment.

Wellbeing		Reasons why the recommended outcome has an effect on this wellbeing
Economic	✓	The Bill may have an impact on the national and local economy
Environmental		
Cultural		
Social	✓	Resident in our district using Council supplied water will be affected by this Bill.

Financial implications

9. There are no immediate financial implications in making this submission.

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	Officer resource in preparing the submission. This has been met from within existing operating budgets.
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	Yes
Where is the funding coming from?	Strategy & Policy
Are there any future budget implications?	No
Reviewed by Finance	Erin Register; Finance Manager

Significance and engagement assessment

10. The approval of this submission is not considered to be significant.

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered significant?	No
Level of significance	Low, not significant
Rationale for selecting level of significance	Not applicable
Level of engagement selected	1. Inform
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	The community will be informed of Council's submission through usual channels.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Femke van der Valk, Policy Advisor

Submission

Water Services Legislation Bill



PREPARED BY: Ashburton District Council
PO Box 94
ASHBURTON 7774

SUBMITTED TO: Finance & Expenditure Committee
Parliament Buildings
WELLINGTON

Contact: Mayor Neil Brown
mayor@adc.govt.nz

via upload to:
[Water Services Legislation Bill Submission - New Zealand Parliament \(www.parliament.nz\)](#)

Ashburton District Council **would like** to make an oral submission to the Committee

Introduction

1. Ashburton District Council (Council) welcomes the opportunity to submit feedback on the Water Services Legislation Bill. This submission has been prepared by the Council.
2. Located an hour's drive south of Christchurch, more than 35,400¹ residents live in our district. Approximately 50% of our residents live in the main town of Ashburton, with the rest of our residents living rurally or in smaller towns or villages across the district.
3. Ashburton District (the District) has experienced moderate and sustained population increase since the mid-1990s, increasing by 23% between 2006 and 2013 (a 3.3% increase per year). This growth, however, has now slowed, with an average growth of 1.3% per year since 2013.
4. We manage 12 drinking water supply schemes throughout the District. These schemes service approximately 70% of residents and over 10,300 homes and businesses. Of these 12 drinking water supply schemes, nine service less than 500 people including two that are classified as "rural agricultural drinking water supplies".
5. We also help protect community health and safety, and the environment, through the provision of reliable and efficient wastewater schemes. We have three community-based wastewater schemes that service approximately 65% of our population where we manage wastewater collection, treatment and disposal services across the district.
6. In 2021 we engaged our community on the proposed three waters reform. The feedback from over 500 of our residents showed:
 - 97% of respondents felt it was important for the community to be able to have its say on how three water services are provided
 - 64% of our respondents believe that the continued improvement of health and environmental standards in three waters from what is currently provided is important
 - 27% of respondents are prepared to pay more for higher standards, with a further 21% happy to do so if the improvements are localised, justified and/or decided upon by local representation

¹ Statistics New Zealand Population Estimates 30 June 2020

- Other feedback included concern with the:
 - the community wants to make the decision to opt in /out of the reform
 - loss of local assets, representation and control
 - complexity of the three water structure
 - speed of the process to date

General comments

7. We wish to reinforce our strong opposition to the reforms, as they are currently proposed. We are a member of Communities 4 Local Democracy (C4LD).
8. Our view is that the reform process should be paused for up to five years to let the new regulator (Taumata Arowai) settle in, and then see how readily Councils are meeting their obligations and responsibilities.
9. If, after five years, it is still deemed to be necessary to reform then a regionalised approach with greater local input and localised decision-making and control would be our preference.
10. We remain concerned about the risk of losing a strong local voice in the reforms. It is critical that Ashburton District and Canterbury have strong and clear mechanisms to ensure local perspectives are heard and considered by the new entity.
11. Despite our strong opposition to the reforms, we also have a duty to ensure that as the Three Waters Reform proceeds, the rights of people and communities as users of these services are protected; the process to transfer assets is efficient and effective; and the respective roles and responsibilities of Water Service Entities and local authorities are clear.
12. ADC acknowledge the technical points made in the Canterbury Mayoral Forum, Taituara and LGNZ submissions. Our submission is instead focused on the impact to our District and our communities from the Bill in its current form.

Council controlled organisations

13. We note the Bill adds six provisions (clauses 41 – 47, schedule 1 of the Bill) that specifically relate to the transfer of assets owned by local government organisations.
14. However we are alarmed that the transfer provisions in the Bills definition of apply to local government organisations, which includes any local authority, council-controlled organisation, or subsidiary of a council-controlled organisation.
15. To date, our conversations with officials and the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) through briefings or workshops have not signalled the intention to include CCO or CCTO staff, assets or liabilities in the water services transfer, so we are deeply concerned to read the inclusion of this in the Bill.
16. We understand that there are over twenty Council's in New Zealand with CCO/CCTO direct association/ownership that would be affected by the inclusion of this definition as it is currently written.

17. Locally, we contract Ashburton Contracting Limited (100% ADC owned council-controlled organisation) to deliver our water and waste-waters services through reticulation and plant maintenance and operations. To have this contractual arrangement absorbed into the Bill without any consultation or prior notification to the sector is incomprehensible.
18. Contracting these services out to CCTOs provides us with competitive pricing, while also ensuring that any profits go directly back into the local community as opposed to national or multi-national organisations where profits are distributed to shareholders, not necessarily into the communities where those profits are earned.
19. Holding the maintenance contract for the Ashburton district networks provides ACL with capability and capacity to win other work at the tender box.
20. This work might be a capital project for Council, or development and maintenance work undertaken by the private sector. The loss of the capability to the WSE will be of devastating impact on the sustainability and value of the business.
21. Separating three waters from the ACL's operation will undoubtedly have a negative impact on the business, in terms of profitability, absorption of group overheads and dividend.
22. Ashburton Contract Limited (ACL) provides Ashburton District Council a dividend each year of \$XXXX. This dividend is used to offset the imposition of general rate across the District's properties. If ACL were to lose the water and wastewater contract, the reduction in profit and therefore reduced dividend would then roll through to directly impact our ratepayers.
23. ACL is also a notable contributor to our community through sponsorship of local events and not-for-profit groups and organisations.
24. Our CCTO, ACL, provides work to local people living in our district, with the shortage of three waters staff felt across the country also reflected locally. It would be naïve to assume that all three waters staff at a CCTO would be willing to move to work for a government agency when they are may be able to remain to be employed by their current employer.
25. We firmly believe that if the current contractual arrangement of the twenty aforementioned Council's and their CCTO's are working well, they should be retained, acknowledging the benefit of key staff and operator experience as well as the benefit to the wider community.

Collecting water charges

26. We note with interest that the Bill proposes that Councils will have to collect water rates/charges on behalf of the WSEs until 1 July 2029, in exchange for "reasonable payment".
27. We are concerned that if we can't agree on what is a reasonable payment that the Minister will step in to impose the agreement on Council. We challenge if this were to happen that 'reasonable payment' result in zero cost to the ratepayer, through both direct costs and indirect costs such as maintaining or changing IT systems in order work in conjunction with whatever systems are run by the WSE.

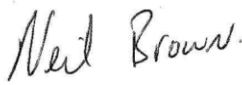
Repayment of Council's debt

28. The Bill requires the DIA's Chief Executive to decide the amount of a territorial authority's debt for water services infrastructure that is repaid. Councils get no ability to negotiate or disagree with this debt figure, which is a significant risk to Council and potentially contrary to the 'no worse off' philosophy of the reform. We oppose this inability to negotiate and suggest the Bill is amended to ensure that the process is fair and reasonable.

Concluding comments

29. Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the draft Water Services Legislation Bill, to reiterate Council remains strongly opposed to the Bill and looks forward to present in person to the Select Committee in due course.

Kā mihi



Neil Brown
Mayor



Hamish Riach
Chief Executive

11. Naming Policy

Author	<i>Femke van der Valk, Policy Advisor</i>
Activity Manager	<i>Ian Hyde; District Planning Manager</i>
Executive Team Member	<i>Jane Donaldson; GM Compliance & Development</i> <i>Toni Durham; GM Democracy & Engagement</i>

Summary

- Council's Naming Policy is due for review.
- The purpose of this report is to recommend that Council adopts an amended Naming Policy.
- Council has the options to:
 - Rollover the current policy (status quo); or
 - Adopt the amended policy as attached (recommended); or
 - Make further changes to the policy.

Recommendation

- 1. That** Council adopts the amended Naming Policy.

Attachment

Appendix 1	Naming Application Form
Appendix 2	Renaming Application Form
Appendix 3	Draft Naming Policy

Background

1. The Naming Policy aims to provide clarity and consistency in the naming of assets vested or intended to vest in Council, ensuring the names are appropriate and do not duplicate or cause confusion with existing names.
2. The policy provides residents with the opportunity to suggest names which are significant and relevant to the community and it allows developers to suggest names in line with the theme of their developments to ensure coherency and consistency.
3. The policy and the application forms clarify the application process and the name requirements.
4. It is stated in the policy that the final decision on the naming or renaming of an asset is to be made by Council.

The current situation

5. Council's Naming Policy is now due for review. The policy was developed and adopted in 2017 and is due for review on a five yearly basis.
6. Research shows that some councils have separated policies for the naming of roads and the naming of parks and reserves. Officers prefer to have one policy referring to the naming of all assets 'vested or intended to vest in Council' but propose to have a specific procedure for the naming of parks, reserves and public gardens.
7. Considering the importance of parks, reserves and public gardens as places of significance to the district, officers propose that council, and not the developers, should be responsible for suggesting the names of these and, when applicable, consult with the relevant stakeholders.
8. Officers have reviewed the current policy and recommend the following changes:
 - Update of policy owner from the Environmental Services team to Compliance & Development and the responsible manager from Planning Manager to District Planning Manager, to reflect correct job titles and the latest organisational restructure.
 - In the section of related documents to add the Reserves Act 1977, as it is referred to in the definition of reserve.
 - Added the definition of Parks, Public Garden and Reserve.
 - 1.1 added the reference to the exception of parks, reserves and public gardens to the naming application process, considering their significance to the district.
 - 1.2 removed 'for the road or right of way' as it excludes the other possible assets
 - 1.2 included the specification of 'each of' (the names) to improve the information provided in the application form.
 - 1.3 deleted 'the Environmental Services Committee of' to correct the actual decision maker.

- 1.4 added a reference to the party responsible for the costs of the (re)naming
- Added clause 1.5 to clarify the application process of the naming of parks, reserves and public gardens and clarifying which parties to consult on the names when applicable.
- Added an Explanatory Note on the submission process.
- 3.4 adding the requirement that the correspondence between parties involved in a name change is included in the application.
- Removed clause 3.6 to correct the duplication of the clause (see 3.3)
- 5.1 clarified the conditions when Council may agree to private rights-of-way servicing six or more properties to be named.
- Identifying Appendix 1 + 2 as the Naming and Renaming Application Form.
 - Appendix 1 + 2: updated the wording in the Application Process description referring to the timeframe of the decision making.

Options analysis

Option one – Roll over current policy (status quo)

9. Council could decide to roll over the current policy. This is not the recommended option.

Advantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retains current policy conditions 	Disadvantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified improvements to the policy would not be implemented.
Risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of unclarity as there is no reference to the party responsible for the costs associated with the naming or renaming. • Risk of council not being able to contribute to, and consult with relevant parties for, the naming of places of significance like parks, reserves and public gardens. 	

Option two – Adopt policy as attached in appendix 3 (recommended)

10. Officers have undertaken a review of the policy. There are some proposed changes, which have been incorporated into the policy and the application forms which are attached in appendix 1, 2 and 3. This is the recommended option.

11. The proposed changes can be seen in the appendices as these are tracked into the policy. These changes are not considered to be significant, therefore officers are not proposing to undertake consultation.

<p>Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified improvements to the policy would be implemented. • Council will be able to propose names for parks, reserves and public gardens and consult with the relevant parties when applicable. • There will be clarity on who is responsible for the costs associated with the naming or renaming. 	<p>Disadvantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No disadvantages identified
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential comments from developers who can no longer suggest the names of parks, reserves and public gardens they have developed. 	

Option three – make further changes to the policy

12. It is acknowledged that while officers do not propose any major changes, Council may feel that further changes are necessary. Therefore, Council could decide to adopt an amended version of the policy.

<p>Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements may be picked up that have been missed by officers 	<p>Disadvantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When applicable - resourcing required for consultation • The review process would be prolonged and this would have an impact on work programmes.
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depending on the proposed additional changes; Council spending too much time on a policy and changes that are considered non-significant. 	

Legal/policy implications

13. There is no legislative requirement to have a Naming policy.

Local Government Act 2002 (LGA)

14. The principles relating to local authorities under [section 14 of the LGA](#) is, when making a decision, amongst others, taking into account the diversity of the community, and the community's interest within its district or region and provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to its decision-making processes.

Climate change

15. Council's decision on the Naming policy will not have an impact on Climate Change.

Strategic alignment

16. The recommendation relates to Council's community outcome of 'residents are included and have a voice'.

Wellbeing		Reasons why the recommended outcome has an effect on this wellbeing
Economic	X	
Environmental	X	
Cultural	✓	The potential consultation with Ashburton Museum, local rūnanga and Methven Community Board on asset names (when applicable) could strengthen cultural wellbeing when the names reflect the identities and heritage that make up our communities.
Social	✓	Recognising the contributions from and achievements by individuals and organisations in the district helps to strengthen community networks.

Financial implications

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	Amending the policy has no cost
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	Not required
Where is the funding coming from?	n/a
Are there any future budget implications?	no
Reviewed by Finance	Erin Register; Finance Manager.

Significance and engagement assessment

17. The recommended option has been assessed against Council's Community Engagement Policy and does not trigger high significance.

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered significant?	No
Level of significance	Low

Rationale for selecting level of significance	N/A
Level of engagement selected	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inform – one way communication. Inform Community of updated Naming policy. 2. Inform the Ashburton Museum, the local rūnanga and Methven Community Board that they could be consulted in the naming process when applicable.
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	The proposed changes are not considered significant and the community will be informed through the usual medial channels. The museum, local runanga and Methven Community Board will be advised they could be consulted in the naming process when applicable.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Toni Durham; GM Democracy & Engagement

Appendix 1

Naming Application

Application Form

Please return this form to: info@adc.govt.nz or Ashburton District Council, PO Box 94, Ashburton 7740

About this form

Council Policy requires that where public assets will vest in Ashburton District Council, which are to be named, the naming follows a formal process.

Application Process

Applications for naming must include three proposed names in order of preference, together with a brief explanation of the background to each of the names proposed. Applications should be made using the application form overleaf. Please be aware that due to the cycle of Council meetings, and preparations required from Council staff, a decision on any proposed names may take up to eight weeks.

Assessing Proposed Names

The decision on any road name or name change will be made in conjunction with the Australia/NZ standard for Addressing as well as:

- The suitability of the name with respect to roads and private rights-of-way under the road naming standard used by the Council.
- The potential for confusion with other names within the District, whether it be by duplicating or sounding similar to an existing name.
- Other matters Council may consider include (but are not limited to) whether the name:
 - Reinforces a theme already associated to an area;
 - Includes references to traditional or historical names significant to the local area or the District;
 - Recognises events that have had a significant impact on the community;
 - Honours local residents who have made significant contributions to the community; and/or
 - Relates to landscape and topographical features.

While a name may be suggested by an applicant, applicants should be aware that the final decision on naming will be made by the Council.

Following the Decision

Following adoption of a new road name, a map showing the new road and property numbers (as determined by Council) shall be sent to the applicant, essential service providers and emergency services.

Please note that signs are to be supplied and installed by the applicant in accordance with Council specifications.

Address of site:

Council reference:

Date of application:

Contact Details:

Name:

Address:

Phone:

Mob:

Email:

Signature of applicant:

Please use the following table to list three alternative names for each of the roads you wish to name.

Choice 1 (primary choice)	Choice 2	Choice 3

Please use this box to provide a brief justification for each of the names, or a summary as to why they have been chosen.

If you have needed additional space for names and/or supporting information, please attach the documents to this application form and check this box.

☐

Renaming Application

Application Form

Please return this form to: info@adc.govt.nz or Ashburton District Council, PO Box 94, Ashburton 7740

About this form

Council Policy requires that where public assets will vest in Ashburton District Council, which are to be named, the naming follows a formal process.

Application Process

Applications for renaming must demonstrate that there is a need for the change, this might be due to safety, to make a correction or to more appropriately reflect the history or character of the site or area.

Please be aware that due to the cycle of Council meetings, and preparations required from Council staff, a decision on any proposed names may take up to eight weeks.

Assessing Proposed Names

The decision on any road name or name change will be made in conjunction with the Australia/NZ standard for Addressing as well as:

- The suitability of the name with respect to roads and private rights-of-way under the road naming standard used by the Council.
- The potential for confusion with other names within the District, whether it be by duplicating or sounding similar to an existing name.
- Other matters Council may consider include (but are not limited to) whether the name:
 - Reinforces a theme already associated to an area;
 - Includes references to traditional or historical names significant to the local area or the District;
 - Recognises events that have had a significant impact on the community;
 - Honours local residents who have made significant contributions to the community; and/or
 - Relates to landscape and topographical features.

While a name may be suggested by an applicant, applicants should be aware that the final decision on naming will be made by the Council.

Following the Decision

Following adoption of a new road name, a map showing the new road and property numbers (as determined by Council) shall be sent to the applicant, essential service providers and emergency services.

Please note that signs are to be supplied and installed by the applicant in accordance with Council specifications.

Address of site:

Council reference:

Date of application:

Contact Details:

Name:

Address:

Phone:

Mob:

Email:

Signature of applicant:

Please use the following table to list three alternative names for each of the roads you wish to name.

Choice 1 (primary choice)	Choice 2	Choice 3

Please use this box to provide a justification as to why the current name should be changed and a summery of reasons why the proposed name is more appropriate.

If you have needed additional space for names and/or supporting information, please attach the documents to this application form and check this box. ☐

DRAFT Policy

NAMING POLICY

TEAM:	<u>Environmental Services Compliance & Development</u>
RESPONSIBILITY:	<u>Planning District Planning Manager</u>
ADOPTED:	<u>15 February 2023 22 February 2018</u>
REVIEW:	Every five years, or as required
CONSULTATION:	None required
RELATED DOCUMENTS:	Ashburton District Plan, Local Government Act 1974, Local Government Act 2002, Supply and Installation of Road Name Signage Policy, AS/NZS 4819: 2011 Standard for rural and urban addressing, <u>Reserves Act 1977</u>

Policy Objective

This policy aims to:

- provide clarity and consistency in the naming of assets vested or intended to vest in Council,
- allow residents the opportunity to suggest names which are significant and relevant to the community, the local area and/or the District,
- allow developers the opportunity to suggest names in line with the theme of developments to ensure coherency and consistency, and
- ensure names are appropriate and do not duplicate or cause confusion with existing names.

This policy applies to the naming of roads, open spaces and rights-of-way in the District. This policy excludes bridges and other infrastructure, naming of which will be treated on a case-by-case basis.

Definitions

Council means Ashburton District Council.

Open Space means an area of land or water owned or managed by Ashburton District Council that offers unrestricted access to the public for the purpose of the amenity, recreation or enjoyment of people in the District. This commonly includes (but is not limited to): parks, reserves and public gardens; but excludes buildings, roads, footpaths, swimming pools, public conveniences and stockwater races. This includes any land which is vested in or under the control of Council, whether or not that land has been vested as a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977.

Parks are areas of land owned or administered by Council for sporting, recreational, historical, environmental and social purposes.

Public garden is a park of significance to the District, with an emphasis on horticultural displays.

Reserve is land held specifically under the Reserves Act 1977. Land can receive reserve status through vesting in Council (Reserves Act 1977), through subdivision (Resource Management Act 1991) or local authority declaration (Reserves Act 1977). Reserve status may have occurred prior to 1977 through early legislation (Reserves Act 1908, 1928 or 1953).

Road means the whole of any land which is vested in the council for the purpose of a road or as defined in Section 315 of the Local Government Act 1974.

Private right-of-way means a vehicle access, shared between two or more properties, and which is not vested in Council as a road.

Policy Statement

1. Application Process

1.1. Requests for naming or renaming of a road, private right-of-way or open space (with the exception of parks, reserves and public gardens) requires formal application to Council by completing the application form provided in Appendix 1 (Naming application form) or Appendix 2 (Renaming Application form).

1.1.1.2. Applications should include three proposed names ~~for the road or right of way~~ in order of preference, together with a brief explanation of the background to each of the names proposed on the application form provided by Council. Applicants will be contacted if further information is required.

1.3. The decision on any proposed name or name change will be made by ~~the Environmental Services Committee of~~ Council, taking any submissions or community views into account where applicable.

1.2.1.4. Any costs associated with the naming or renaming process will be charged to the applicant unless the request to rename is to correct an error.

1.5. Parks, reserves and public gardens are considered locations of significant importance to the community. Council officers will propose names to Council for their final decision. Officers will consult;

1.5.1. with Ashburton Museum on historical names,

1.5.2. with the local rūnanga where the land or proposed name has Māori significance,

1.2.1.1.5.3. with the Methven Community Board when the asset is located in Methven.

Explanatory Note

It is recommended that when the naming request refers to a new subdivision, the naming application form is to be submitted as early in the process as possible, preferably together with the subdivision application.

2. Consideration of Requests for Name

2.1 Matters considered by the Council when reviewing naming applications will assess the following:

2.1.1 The suitability of the name with respect to roads and private rights-of-way under the road naming standard used by the Council (AS/NZS4819:2011).

~~2.1.2~~—The potential for confusion with other names within the District, whether it be by duplicating or sounding similar to an existing name.

~~2.1.3~~—

2.2 Other matters Council may consider include (but are not limited to) whether the name:

2.2.1 reinforces a theme already associated to an area;

2.2.2 includes references to traditional or historical names significant to the local area or the District;

2.2.3 recognises events that have had a significant impact on the community;

2.2.4 honours local residents who have made significant contributions to the community; and/or

2.2.5 relates to landscape and topographical features.

2.3 These criteria act as a guide only and Council maintains the final authority to approve/deny names.

3 Changing a name

3.1 Changing of existing names has to be carefully considered as there are often people who might be directly affected by the change (having to change postal details etc.). There may also be people who have a direct link to the existing name and who would like it to stay as it is.

3.2 Council officers can initiate a change of name in exceptional circumstances. These include:

- duplication, confusion or ambiguity,
- changes to the road layout or system,
- misspelling of existing name,
- if complaints regarding the name have been received,
- if the name is causing an issue for emergency ~~or~~ postal services, and
- inappropriate allocation of existing name.

3.3 Members of the community can request a name change. The reason for this change must be included in the application to Council. The application must justify the need for the changing of the name and why the proposed new name has a greater value in terms of history and character of the District than the existing name.

3.4 Applications from members of the community for the change of a name must include a list of people they consider might be affected by the proposal and ~~whether there has been any~~

correspondence between the parties.

- 3.5 Where possible, Council officers will attempt to contact those people they consider might be affected by the change and give them the opportunity to comment on the proposal. This may include suggesting names or providing comment on those proposed.

~~3.6 Members of the community can request a name change. The reason for this change must be included in the application to Council. The application must justify the need for the changing of the name and why the proposed new name has a greater value in terms of history and character of the District than the existing name.~~

- ~~3.7~~ 3.6 If an application from a member of the community suggests that a person or persons have given their approval for a proposed change, the application must be accompanied by written evidence to this effect which has been signed by that person.

~~3.8~~ 3.7 Council will consider the criteria specified in clause 2 when approving or denying a change of name.

4 Roads

- 4.1 All proposed road names should comply with Section 4 'Road definition and naming' of the AS/NZS 4819:2011 Standard for rural and urban addressing.

- 4.2 Road names cannot exceed 25 characters in length (including spaces but excluding property numbers).

Naming of New Roads As a Result of Subdivision

- 4.3 New roads that will vest in Council as the result of a subdivision must be named, through the formal application process above.

- 4.4 Following adoption of a new road name, a map showing the new road and property numbers (as determined by Council) shall be sent to the applicant, essential service providers, relevant public agencies and emergency services.

- 4.5 Road signs are to be supplied and installed by the applicant in accordance with Council specifications.

5 Private Rights-of-Way

- 5.1 As per the AS/NZS 4819:2011 Standard for rural and urban addressing, Council may agree to private rights-of-way servicing six or more properties being named, either by the developer who creates the right-of-way or upon request from all the residents of the right-of-way. This decision will be subject to any required Resource Consents.

- 5.2 Unless exceptional circumstances exist, private rights-of-way that give access to less than six properties cannot be named. These circumstances will be determined by Council.

- 5.3 For addressing purposes, where a private right-of-way is named, the numbering will then be allocated in terms of that right-of-way.

- 5.4 Where a right-of-way is not named, then numbering will occur with respect to the adjoining

road.

- 5.5 The name of a private right-of-way must end with “Lane.”
- 5.6 The person(s) requesting the naming of a right-of-way will be required to supply and install one sign containing two messages; one with the name of the right-of-way and the second one stating “Private Right-of-Way.” The sign must comply with Council standards as per the Ashburton District Plan and any relevant bylaws. Council holds no liability of responsibility for the maintenance of the sign.
- 5.7 The approval of a name for a private right-of-way does not in any way confer on that right-of-way the status of a legal road, nor does it commit Council to provide any services or responsibility for maintenance that would occur if the private right-of-way was a legal road.

Appendix 1 – [Naming Application form](#)

[Appendix 2 – Renaming Application form](#)

12. Mid-year performance report

Author *Emily Reed; Corporate Planner*
Executive Team Member *Toni Durham; GM Democracy & Engagement*

Summary

- The purpose of this report is provide the mid-year non-financial reporting against the performance measures set for Year 2 of the Long-Term Plan 2021-31.
- These results are for the first half of the 2022/23 financial year, from 1 July 2022 – 31 December 2022.

Recommendation

- 1. That** Council receives the mid-year non-financial performance report.

Attachments

Appendix 1 Mid-year performance report

Background

The current situation

1. Council monitors its progress towards achieving the non-financial performance measures. These are reported to Council mid-way through the financial year and at the end of the financial year.
2. As part of the long-term plan process, Council sets levels of service for each activity. Accompanying these levels of services are performance measures and targets.
3. Performance measures enable Council and the community to assess whether the levels of service are being delivered to the community. Targets for each performance measure show the level of achievement Council is aiming for each year.
4. The end of year results are also included in Council's Annual Report.

Legal/policy implications

Legislation

5. Council is required (Local Government Act 2002) to report against the performance targets set for each activity in the Annual Report.
6. While Council isn't required by legislation to provide progress reports, to do so informs both Council and the community with how well Council is tracking on a timely basis.

Financial implications

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	Monitoring Council's performance is met from within existing budgets.
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	Yes
Where is the funding coming from?	284 Community Planning
Are there any future budget implications?	No
Reviewed by Finance	Not required

Significance and engagement assessment

7. The progress reporting of Council's achievement towards its non-financial performance measures is not considered significant and is of low significance to the community.

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered significant?	No
Level of significance	Low; Not significant
Level of engagement selected	1 – Inform the community
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	The community will be informed of Council's progress in achieving the non-financial performance measures through relevant media channels.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	<i>Emily Reed; Corporate Planner</i>

Appendix 1

Mid-year performance report

Local Infrastructure

HALF-WAY PERFORMANCE UPDATE – DRINKING WATER

What we're aiming for: To promote the health and safety of the community through the provision of an efficient, safe and reliable water supply.

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS (Levels of service)	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS (Performance measures)	2021/22 RESULTS	2022/23 TARGET	2022/23 YTD RESULTS	COMMENTS
We provide quality drinking water to connected properties	All Council drinking water schemes achieve bacteria compliance	92%	100%	92%	Ashburton supply failed due to missed E.coli samples.
	All Council drinking water schemes achieve protozoal compliance	0%	100%	0%	Ashburton Rakaia, Hinds, Dromore, Mayfield, Fairton and Chertsey supplies have lost secure ground-water status and are therefore no longer protozoa compliant. Methven, Mount Somers and Hakatere have protozoa treatment in place. But investigations indicate further upgrading is necessary. Rural schemes Methven/Springfield & Montalto are currently without protozoa treatment pending upgrades.
Council contractors respond to drinking water failures and requests with median response times	Median response time (in hours) to urgent and non-urgent callouts	Urgent call-out attendance	0.42 hours (25 minutes)	1 hour	0.98 hours (59 minutes)
		Urgent call-out resolution	2.3 hours	4 hours	4 hours
		Non-urgent call-out attendance	1.82 days (43.8 hours)	1 day	1.10 days (26.3 hours)
		Non-urgent call-out resolution	2 days (48.1 hours)	5 days	1.81 days (43.3 hours)
We provide efficient and sustainable	Reduction in real water loss from the reticulated systems	57%	34%	55%	Not all properties on Council supplies are metered and so the approved water loss

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS (Levels of service)	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS (Performance measures)		2021/22 RESULTS	2022/23 TARGET	2022/23 YTD RESULTS	COMMENTS
drinking water services						calculation yields a coarse figure and includes losses on private reticulation
	Reduction in average consumption (per resident per day)		732 L	≤720 L	768 L	
The majority of residents are satisfied with our drinking water services	Customer satisfaction with drinking water services	a)Clarity b)Taste c)Odour d)Pressure or flow e)Continuity of supply f) Council's response to any of these issues	7.78 complaints / 1,000 connections	≤ 10 complaint s / 1,000 connectio ns	2.39 complaints / 1000 connections	
	Residents are satisfied with Council's drinking water supplies		74%	80%	80%	

HALF-WAY PERFORMANCE UPDATE – WASTEWATER

What we're aiming for: To help protect community health and safety, and the environment, through the provision of reliable and efficient wastewater schemes.

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS (Levels of service)	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS (Performance measures)		2021/22 RESULTS	2022/23 TARGET	2022/23 YTD RESULTS	COMMENTS
We provide an efficient and sustainable wastewater service	Dry weather overflow incidents		0.91 / 1000 connections	≤1.0/1000 connections	0.7/ 1000 connections	
	Compliance with resource consents	Abatement notices	0	0	0	
		Infringement notices	0	0	0	
		Enforcement orders	0	0	0	
		Convictions	0	0	0	
Council contractors respond to wastewater failures and requests with median response times	Median response time (in hours) to callouts	Call-out attendance time	0.62 hours (37 minutes)	1 hour	0.40 hours (24 minutes)	
		Call-out resolution	2.35 hours	4 hours	1.55 hours	
The majority of residents are satisfied with our wastewater services	Customer satisfaction with wastewater services	a) Sewage odour	5.77	≤10	4.02	
		b) Sewerage system faults	complaints/ 1,000	complaints/ 1,000	complaints / 1000	
		c) Sewerage system blockages	connections	connections	connections	
		d) Council's response to issues with our sewerage system				

HALF-WAY PERFORMANCE UPDATE – STORMWATER

What we're aiming for: To ensure property and the environment are protected and roads and footpaths continue to be accessible during rain events.

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS (Levels of service)	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS (Performance measures)	2021/22 RESULTS	2022/23 TARGET	2022/23 YTD RESULTS	COMMENTS
We provide protection from flooding for private properties	Flooding events from stormwater overflows *	The number of flooding events	0	0	0
		The number of habitable floors affected for each flooding event	0	0	0
	Median response time (in hours) to callouts *	N/A	1 hour	N/A	Not applicable as there were no relevant events during this period.
We provide efficient and sustainable stormwater services	Compliance with resource consents *	Abatement notices	0	0	0
		Infringement notices	0	0	0
		Enforcement notices	0	0	0
		Convictions	0	0	0
The majority of residents are satisfied with our stormwater services	Customer satisfaction with stormwater services (complaints / 1,000 connections) *	1.11	≤5	0.90	

HALF-WAY PERFORMANCE UPDATE – STOCKWATER

What we're aiming for: To promote the productivity of rural land through the efficient provision of clean, reliable stockwater.

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS		2021/22 RESULTS	2022/23 TARGET	2022/23 YTD RESULTS	COMMENTS
(Levels of service)	Performance measures)					
We provide efficient and sustainable stockwater services	Compliance with resource consents	Abatement notices	0	0	1	Due to a weir renewal carried out without consent.
		Infringement notices	0	0	0	
		Enforcement orders	0	0	0	
		Convictions	0	0	0	

HALF-WAY PERFORMANCE UPDATE – TRANSPORTATION

What we're aiming for: To enable efficient travel throughout the district to support economic and social interaction.

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS (Levels of service)	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS (Performance measures)	2021/22 RESULTS	2022/23 TARGET	2022/23 YTD RESULTS	COMMENTS
We provide quality transportation services for the district	The footpath network is well maintained *	99%	85%		No assessment carried out YTD.
	The sealed local road network is smooth *	96%	90%		No assessment carried out YTD.
	The sealed local road network is well maintained * <i>The percentage of the sealed network that is resurfaced each year. Reseals and rehabilitations included.</i>	5.3%	4%	2.7%	34.3 km of reseals and 6.7 km of rehabilitation completed. 24 km of reseals and 6.5 km of rehabilitation to complete.
	Volume of metal replaced on unsealed roads *	55,357m ³	≥48,000m ³	41,683m ³	12,381m ³ with maintenance and renewal 29,302m ³ with rain event repairs
	Reduction in fatalities on local roads * <i>The change in the number from the previous financial year.</i>	-3	Decrease from previous year	-3	
	Reduction in serious injury crashes on local roads * <i>The change in the number from the previous financial year.</i>	0	Decrease from previous year	-2	
Council contractors respond to transportation network failures and requests within required response times	Roading service requests are responded to within 5 working days *	90%	75%	89%	
	Footpath service requests are responded to within 5 working days *	90%	75%	88%	
The majority of residents are satisfied with Council's transportation services	Residents are satisfied with Council's unsealed roads	46%	60%	48%	
	Residents are satisfied with Council's sealed roads	24%	45%	26%	

HALF-WAY PERFORMANCE UPDATE – WASTE REDUCTION & RECOVERY

What we're aiming for: To develop a cost-effective range of waste management services to ensure sustainable management, conservation of resources, and protection of the environment and public health.

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS (Levels of service)	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS (Performance measures)	2021/22 RESULTS	2022/23 TARGET	2022/23 YTD RESULTS	COMMENTS
We provide kerbside collection services to the majority of residents in the district	Increase the volume of recyclable material from kerbside collection services	-17.6%	+1%	19.02%	
	Residents are satisfied with rubbish and recycling services in the district	85%	90%	80%	
We provide waste reduction and recovery facilities throughout the district	Increase the volume of recyclable/recoverable material recovered from the waste stream	+1.1%	+1%	1.3%	

Public Services

HALF-WAY PERFORMANCE UPDATE - GOVERNANCE

What we're aiming for: To engage in meaningful conversations and lead the community with clear and rational decision-making that is based on robust monitoring, research and analysis.

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS (Levels of service)	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS (Performance measures)	2021/22 RESULTS	2022/23 TARGET	2022/23 YTD RESULTS	COMMENTS
The community is informed of, and involved in, local decision making	Residents are satisfied that the Council provides opportunities to have their say	86%	80%	91%	
	Residents are satisfied with the quality of information about Council activities and events	94%	90%	94%	
The community's views are taken fully into account for effective governance by elected members	Residents are satisfied with the performance of the Mayor and councillors	83%	80%	87%	

HALF-WAY PERFORMANCE UPDATE – COMMUNITY GRANTS & FUNDING

What we're aiming for: To support other organisations in the community in areas that are far better serviced by these groups than what we could do.

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS (Levels of service)	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS (Performance measures)	2021/22 RESULTS	2022/23 TARGET	2022/23 YTD RESULTS	COMMENTS
Community-led projects are well supported to enhance community development and wellbeing	Residents are satisfied that the Council provides opportunities for grants and funding to support community-led projects	97%	90%	94%	

HALF-WAY PERFORMANCE UPDATE - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

What we're aiming for: To support the local economy by assisting tourism, employment and business development initiatives.

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS (Levels of service)	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS (Performance measures)	2021/22 RESULTS	2022/23 TARGET	2022/23 YTD RESULTS	COMMENTS
Commercial property assets that are financially sustainable	Occupancy of all commercial tenancies at or above 95% at all times	98%	≥95%	95%	Ex ACL office block on South Street and the Ex Quigley Contracting yard on Bryant Street are both vacant.
Council builds relationships and collaborates with all sectors in the business community	Resident satisfaction with Council's roles in economic, business and tourism development	87%	90%	89%	

HALF-WAY PERFORMANCE UPDATE – COMMUNITY SERVICES

What we're aiming for: To provide community services that meet resident's needs

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS (Levels of service)	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS (Performance measures)	2021/22 RESULTS	2022/23 TARGET	2022/23 YTD RESULTS	COMMENTS
Council will provide rental accommodation that meets the specific needs of eligible elderly members of the community	Occupancy rates of available Elderly Persons Housing	94%	95%	95%	As of 31 December 2022 there are nine empty units. Five of these are part of the 1-16 Friendship Lane development – the previous tenants have moved out and the units cannot be re-tenanted as they do not comply with the Healthy Homes requirements. The other four are in various stages of being refurbished and will be re-tenanted once refurbishment is complete.
The majority of residents are satisfied with Council-provided public conveniences	Residents are satisfied with Council-provided public conveniences	96%	90%	92%	
We support the safety of Ashburton District	Residents are satisfied with Council's provision of CCTV, street lighting and security patrols within the district	90%	85%	87%	

HALF-WAY PERFORMANCE UPDATE – PARKS AND OPEN SPACES

What we're aiming for: To provide the district with a network of open green spaces that contribute towards the beauty and enjoyment of the area for residents and visitors alike.

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS (Levels of service)	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS (Performance measures)	2021/22 RESULTS	2022/23 TARGET	2022/23 YTD RESULTS	COMMENTS
We provide residents with accessible, fit for purpose parks & open spaces	Urban residents live within 400 metres of a park or open space.	95%	95%	95%	
	Residents throughout the district have access to sports parks (per 1,000 residents).	3.4 ha	≥3.5 ha	3.4 ha	
Council responds to parks & open spaces failures and requests	Complaints are responded to within ten working days.	87%	75%	74%	
The majority of residents are satisfied with our parks & open spaces	Residents are satisfied with Council-provided parks & open spaces	95%	95%	93%	
Council responds to cemetery failures and requests	Complaints are responded to within ten working days	100%	95%	100%	
The majority of residents are satisfied with our cemeteries	Residents are satisfied with Council-provided cemeteries	98%	95%		

HALF-WAY PERFORMANCE UPDATE – RECREATION FACILITIES

What we're aiming for: To provide recreation services that are well utilised and meet the needs of the community.

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS (Levels of service)	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS (Performance measures)	2021/22 RESULTS	2022/23 TARGET	2022/23 YTD RESULTS	COMMENTS
We provide all residents and visitors with accessible library resources for recreation and discovery	Most households in the district utilise the library	70%	55%		Available end of year.
	Number of activity and programme sessions delivered in the library / by the library team across the year aimed at:	248	350	235	
	Children	6	150	17	New digital programmes are planned which will improve this result.
	Adults	152	100	111	
We will have a library that is a welcoming and community-centred destination	Users are satisfied with Council's library services	97%	95%	97%	Available end of year.
	Free public internet sessions (Aotearoa People's Network Kaharoa) are well utilised	27,286	40,000	14664	Average length of PC sessions has extended from 30 to 45 minutes.
We provide a modern museum for the community that aligns with NZ Museum Standards	Museum programmes and services are well utilised and increasing	14,504	25,500	16,757	
	Ashburton Museum meets New Zealand Museum Standards	80%	75%	80%	
The majority of users are satisfied with the Museum	Users are satisfied with Council-provided Museum services and programmes	96%	92%		Available end of year.
We provide quality gym, pool, and stadium facilities	EA Networks Centre is well utilised	300,848	485,000	221612	Target unlikely to be met due to maintenance impacts and post Covid-19 rebuilding continuing
The majority of users are satisfied with EA Networks Centre	Users are satisfied with EA Networks Centre services and programmes	87%	90%		Available end of year.

Regulatory Services

BUILDING REGULATION

What we're aiming for: To implement the requirements of the Building Act 2004 fairly and impartially so the public has confidence that buildings in the district are constructed in accordance with the building code.

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS (Levels of service)	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS (Performance measures)	2021/22 RESULTS	2022/23 TARGET	2022/23 YTD RESULTS	COMMENTS
We provide quality building regulation services	Building consents are processed and decisions made within 20 working days	44.7%	100%	43.1%	143 out of 332 building consents were within the timeframe
	Code of Compliance Certificates are processed and decisions made within 20 working days	98.7%	100%	98.8%	395 out of 400 code compliance certificates were within the timeframe
	Buildings with compliance schedules are audited each year	10.6%	10%	1%	5 out of 50 inspections have been carried out during this reporting period so far
	A third of known swimming pool fences are inspected every year	100%	100%	63.2%	148 out of 234 inspections have been carried out during this reporting period so far
Council responds to concerns with building regulation services within required response times	Building service complaints are responded to within two working days	100%	100%	100%	One complaint received and responded to on the day with a phone call follow-up the next day to resolve the issue

DISTRICT PLANNING

What we're aiming for: To achieve a fit for purpose function which meets statutory obligations and customer expectations, while anticipating and reacting to the changing needs of the district.

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS (Levels of service)	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS (Performance measures)	2021/22 RESULTS	2022/23 TARGET	2022/23 YTD RESULTS	COMMENTS
We provide quality district planning services	Resource consent applications and exemptions are determined within statutory timeframes	97.5%	100%	98.8%	108 of 110 resource consents were processed within statutory timeframes
	Subdivision plan approval certificates (RMA s.223) are determined within ten working days	88%	100%	90.9%	30 of 33 section 223 Certificates were responded to within statutory timeframes
Council responds to concerns with district planning services within required response times	District planning service complaints are responded to within five working days	99%	100%	90%	9 of 10 complaints received were responded to within required timeframes
The majority of residents are satisfied with the standard of our district planning services	Residents are satisfied with the standard of Council's planning services	79%	80%	82%	

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

What we're aiming for: To support the community's ability to respond to and recover from emergency events.

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS (Levels of service)	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS (Performance measures)	2021/22 RESULTS	2022/23 TARGET	2022/23 YTD RESULTS	COMMENTS
We support emergency preparedness through community-based emergency management	A community response plan is developed or renewed annually	1	1		Review of Methven response plan almost complete
The majority of residents are satisfied with the standard of our civil defence services	Residents are satisfied with the civil defence services provided by Council	96%	95%	98%	

LAND INFORMATION

What we're aiming for: To provide an efficient production of Land Information Memoranda (LIM) within statutory timeframes and with a high degree of accuracy.

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS (Levels of service)	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS (Performance measures)	2021/22 RESULTS	2022/23 TARGET	2022/23 YTD RESULTS	COMMENTS
We provide quality land information services efficiently	LIM applications are processed within ten working days	100%	100%	100%	All applications were responded to within timeframes

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

What we're aiming for: To improve, promote, and protect public health within the district by the promotion of sustainable environmental practices and the monitoring and enforcement of associated legislation and bylaws.

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS (Levels of service)	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS (Performance measures)	2021/22 RESULTS	2022/23 TARGET	2022/23 YTD RESULTS	COMMENTS
We provide quality alcohol licensing services	Licensed premises are monitored each year	100%	100%	70%	On target with 77 licensed premises monitored out of a total 110 premises.
	Stakeholder meetings are held each year	13	10	57	Target met – the large number of meetings held was due to a change over of tri-agency staff which resulted in additional introductory meetings attended with stakeholders.
The majority of residents are satisfied with Council's role in alcohol licensing	Residents are satisfied with how Council undertakes its role in alcohol licensing	91%	85%	87%	
We provide quality animal control services	Known dogs are registered (includes dogs otherwise accounted for)	98.9%	95%	91.5%	On target with 6484 dogs registered out of 7064 known dogs.
Council contractors respond to animal control incidents within contractual response times	Urgent incidents are responded to within one hour	100%	100%	100%	On target with 14 Urgent incidents reported and all responded to within one hour.
	Found, wandering or barking dog incidents are responded to within five working days	100%	100%	78%	Target not met. 332 non-urgent incidents were responded to within 5 working days. However, there were 26 incidents responded to by new contracted staff who were unaware of the need to still record response times even if no issue was found on site. This has been addressed with contractor.

WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS (Levels of service)	HOW WE'LL MEASURE PROGRESS (Performance measures)	2021/22 RESULTS	2022/23 TARGET	2022/23 YTD RESULTS	COMMENTS
The majority of residents are satisfied with our animal control services	Residents are satisfied with Council's animal control services	88%	80%	85%	
We provide quality environmental health services	Registered food premises are appropriately risk assessed each year	92%	80%	43%	On target with 65 out of 150 food premises audited/risk assessed.
Council contractors respond to environmental health issues within contractual response times	Noise complaints are responded to within two hours	100%	100%	100%	On target with 176 noise complaints received and all responded to within 1 hr.

13. Bancorp Treasury Report – December 2022

Author *Erin Register: Finance Manager*
General Manager responsible *Leanne Macdonald; GM Business Support*

Summary

- The Bancorp Treasury Services Ltd provide a quarterly report as part of the contractual treasury services.
- Attached is the second report for the 2022-23 financial year, being for the period ending December 2022.
- This report is presented for Council's information, and is made up of three sections –
 - 1 Market Overview
 - 2 Fixed Interest and Term Deposit Portfolios
 - 3 Debt and Hedging Profiles.
- Page 6 confirms that Council remains policy compliant.
- Page 7 notes that Council's average cost of funds has increased slightly from 3.04% to 3.45%. The report also notes that Council's cost of funds remains lower than a large majority of its peers.

Recommendation

- 1. That** Council receives the Bancorp Treasury report for the December 2022 quarter.

Attachment

Appendix 1 Treasury report as at 31 December 2022

Background

1. Bancorp Treasury Services Ltd (Bancorp) provide a service to Ashburton District Council to support Council in managing their treasury - Investment and Liability Policy.
2. Bancorp provide quarterly treasury reports that covers global and NZ market updates, along with Ashburton District Council specific updates on our investment and liability portfolios.

Legal/policy implications

3. There are no legal implications.

Financial implications

4. There are no financial implications as this report forms part of Bancorp's contractual services.

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	This is part of the annual contractual fee of \$33,000 plus GST.
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	Yes
Where is the funding coming from?	Treasury Consultancy - 132.30308.0000.
Are there any future budget implications?	No
Finance review required?	Erin Register; Finance Manager.

Significance and engagement assessment

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered <i>significant</i> ?	No
Level of significance	Low
Level of engagement selected	Inform - one way
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	The community will be informed of the Bancorp Report through the usual media channels.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Toni Durham: Strategy & Policy Manager

Appendix 1

TREASURY REPORT

FOR



AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022



AUCKLAND • CHRISTCHURCH

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1. MARKET OVERVIEW

1.1 GLOBAL MARKETS OVERVIEW (FOR THE DECEMBER 2022 QUARTER)

Reining in inflation has continued to be the forefront of global central banks monetary policy action, and with inflation continuing to surprise on the upside most central banks have signalled that further interest rate increases are likely to be needed in 2023 to return inflation to target levels.

In the December quarter, the US Federal Reserve (“Fed”) raised the Fed Funds target rate by 1.25% (to between 4.25 and 4.50%) and has indicated that while the pace of increases would likely slow, further increases should still be expected. This a remarkable and forceful response considering that in the first quarter of 2022, the Fed Funds rate was at 0.00% and it now sits at 4.25-4.50% which represents a 7-year high. Even against the backdrop of an increasing likelihood of recession, the Fed has appeared to push back on market hopes of an easing in 2023 stating that *“a restrictive policy stance would need to be maintained”* until data shows inflation is on a sustained downward path, according to minutes from the December Fed policy meeting.

On a more positive note, recent surveys from the ISM’s Purchasing Manager Index indicate easing price concerns. The ISM Manufacturing Prices Paid Index has dropped from 76.1 in January 2022 to 49.6 in December. While supply-side inflation appears to have peaked as global supply-chain pressures ease and as petroleum and industrial commodity prices drop, demand-side inflation—which is more directly under the influence of central bank policy—remains high and rising.

The other major global story relates to the China reopening story, which through the fourth quarter, weighed on global growth and commodity prices. Uncertainty continues on how China will manage its health and economic risks. In the short term, both supply and demand are impacted by large-scale covid-19 infections, however an eventual return to ‘normal’ should be seen as inflationary positive as the economy reopens and global supply lines fully reopen.

The Reserve Bank of Australia (“RBA”) increased its cash rate by 0.75% in the December quarter, raising rates by 0.25% at each of the three meetings during the quarter. Consistent with other central banks, it stated that inflation was too high, but it importantly it focused on monetary policy lags and stated that it was not on a pre-set course in relation to further interest rate increases but that it was concerned about the possibility of a price-wages spiral.

On the bond market the benchmark US 10-year Treasury bond yield had a volatile quarter, trading in a range between 3.85% in early October up to 4.27% by late October, but then declined to 3.42% by early December as recessionary fears pushed yields lower. However, by 31 December yields had once gain moved higher with the 10-year bond back up to 3.84% as markets factored in a more extended Fed tightening cycle.

1.2 NEW ZEALAND MARKET OVERVIEW (FOR THE DECEMBER 2022 QUARTER)

	OCR	90 day	2 years	3 years	5 years	7 years	10 years
30 Sep 2022	3.00%	3.85%	4.74%	4.67%	4.55%	4.51%	4.50%
31 Dec 2022	4.25%	4.75%	5.63%	5.13%	4.86%	4.80%	4.80%
Change	+1.25%	+0.90%	+0.49%	+0.46%	+0.31%	+0.29%	+0.30%

In the December quarter the Reserve Bank of New Zealand (“RBNZ”) increased the Official Cash Rate (“OCR”) by 0.50%, to 3.50%, on the 5th of October and by 0.75% on the 23rd of November to 4.25%. Further, it indicated that the “OCR needs to reach a higher level, and sooner than previously indicated, to ensure inflation returns to within its target range over the medium term. Core consumer price inflation is too high, employment is beyond its maximum sustainable level, and near-term inflation expectations have risen”. The RBNZ closed its 22 November statement by stating that “monetary conditions needed to continue to tighten further, so as to be confident there is sufficient restraint on spending to bring inflation back within its 1-3 percent per annum target range. The Committee remains resolute in achieving the Monetary Policy Remit”.

The RBNZ concerns focus on stubbornly strong employment and the subsequent impact on wage pressures and a continuing price-wages spiral, a stronger-than-expected rebound in tourism and that household spending remained robust, especially considering the rise in debt servicing costs. The RBNZ’s inflationary concerns appeared to be vindicated by NZ’s Q3 GDP which showed quarterly growth at 2%, which was well ahead of both the markets and RBNZ expectations. Following this release, the market moved quickly to price in a further 0.75% OCR increase in February with a terminal rate of around 5.55%

During the quarter the yield curve inverted further with the spread between the 2- and 10-year swap rates increasing, from minus 0.26% on 1 October to minus 0.83% by 31 December. This inversion illustrates the markets belief that the end result of the tightening cycle will be a recession. It worth noting that the last time the yield curve was this inverted was during the GFC induced recession.

Given the backdrop of higher rates, it is no surprise that consumer confidence surveys continue to deteriorate, with December’s Westpac McDermott Miller survey the most pessimistic it has ever been since the survey began in 1988. This period includes the 1991 economic meltdown, the GFC, the Christchurch earthquakes and the COVID lockdown. Current consumer sentiment readings suggest that domestic spending is set to take a large hit as interest rate hikes erode consumers spending ability.

Along with consumer confidence, business confidence has fallen to a fresh record low, suggesting that the RBNZ appears to have achieved shock value with its sharp increase in the OCR, hawkish forecasts, and warning of deliberate recession in 2023. However, within the surveys are indications that firms biggest issue is finding skilled labour (though indicators are showing signs of easing pressures), still intense inflationary pressures and increases in wage expectations, showing that the battle to defeat inflation has someway yet to run.



1.3 LOCAL AUTHORITY SECTOR

Listed below are the credit spreads and applicable interest rates as at 12 January (these were not published at the end of December) for Commercial Paper ("CP"), Floating Rate Notes ("FRN") and Fixed Rate Bonds ("FRB") at which Ashburton District Council ("ADC"), could source debt from the Local Government Funding Agency ("LGFA").

Maturity	Margin	FRN (or CP) Rate	FRB
3-month CP	0.15%	4.92%	N/A
6-month CP	0.15%	5.41%	N/A
April 2024	0.34%	5.11%	5.72%
April 2025	0.39%	5.16%	5.46%
April 2026	0.46%	5.23%	5.23%
April 2027	0.52%	5.29%	5.09%
May 2028	0.58%	5.35%	5.06%
April 2029	0.65%	5.42%	5.11%
May 2031	0.69%	5.46%	5.14%
April 2033	0.76%	5.53%	5.16%
May 2035	0.86%	5.63%	5.32%
April 2037	0.90%	5.67%	5.45%

Margins for LGFA debt were little changed from those that prevailed at the end of September. However, yields for both CP and FRNs increased sharply during the quarter in line with the increase in the 3-month bank bill rate. The 3-month rate for LGFA CP increased by 0.94% to 4.92%, while the April 2027 FRN yield climbed by 0.90% to 5.29%. Yields for short term FRBs increased with the April 2025 maturity climbing from 5.21% to 5.46%, but further out on the curve the April 2027 declined from 5.23% to 5.09% and the April 2029 fell from 5.30% to 5.11%.

2. FIXED INTEREST AND TERM DEPOSIT PORTFOLIOS

2.1 FIXED INTEREST PORTFOLIO

As at 31 December, ADC's Fixed Interest Portfolio ("FIP") had a nominal value of \$3,100,000 and a market value of \$3,033,165. The makeup of the FIP as at 31 December, including its valuation, is shown in the following table.

Ashburton District Council				31-Dec-22		
Security	Rating	Maturity Date	Coupon (%)	Nominal	Yield (%)	Value
BNZ	AA-	15-Jun-23	4.10	\$1,000,000	5.28	\$996,569
ANZ sub	A-	17-Sep-26	2.999	\$1,000,000	6.05	\$908,600
Westpac	A-	16-Sep-27	6.19	<u>\$1,100,000</u>	5.70	<u>\$1,127,996</u>
				\$3,100,000		\$3,033,165

2.2 TERM DEPOSITS

As at 31 December, ADC had one term deposit, details as follows:

Bank	Maturity	Term	Amount	Rate
Kiwibank	19-Oct-27	5 years	\$1,000,000	5.72%

For reference purposes below are the rates available for corporate bonds which ADC would be able to invest in under the parameters of its Treasury Policy.

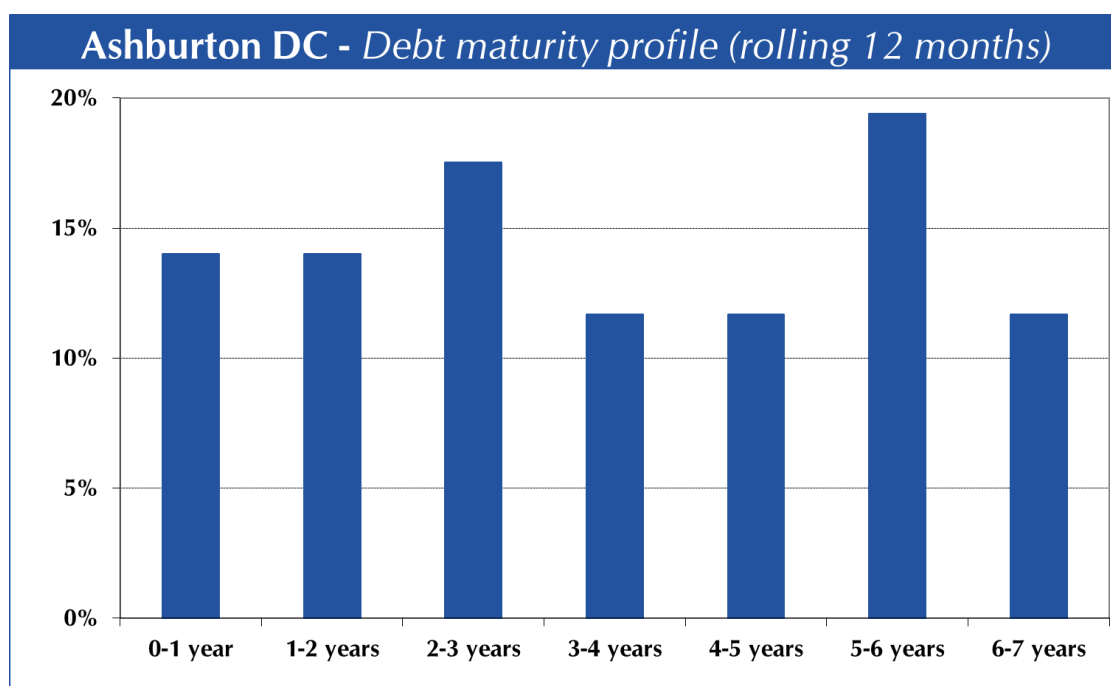
Security	Maturity	Coupon	Rating	Yield
Genesis	08-Mar-23	5.81%	BBB +	4.87%
BNZ	16-Nov-23	3.65%	AA-	5.69%
Chch City Holdings	27-Nov-24	3.58%	AA-	5.70%
Auckland Council	24-Mar-25	4.18%	AA	5.58%
Fonterra	14-Nov-25	4.15%	A-	5.87%
Wellington Airport	14-Aug-26	2.50%	BBB	5.85%
Housing NZ	05-Oct-26	2.25%	AA +	6.29%
Westpac	16-Feb-27	3.70%	AA-	5.70%

3. DEBT AND HEDGING PROFILES

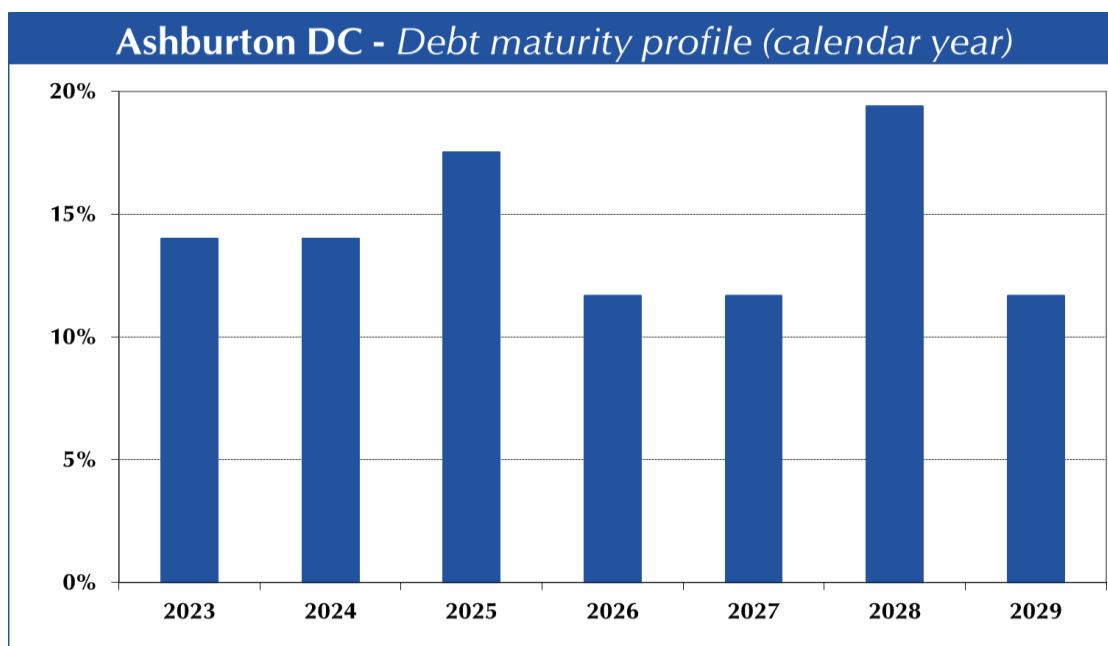
As at 31 December, ADC had total external debt of \$85.60 million. The debt, all of which was sourced from the LGFA, is detailed in the table below.

Instrument	Maturity	Rate	Margin	Amount
LGFA CP	13-Feb-23	4.20%	0.15%	\$7,000,000
LGFA FRN	15-Apr-23	4.64%	0.64%	\$5,000,000
LGFA FRN	15-Apr-24	4.55%	0.55%	\$5,000,000
LGFA FRN	15-Apr-24	4.22%	0.22%	\$2,000,000
LGFA FRN	15-Apr-24	4.28%	0.28%	\$5,000,000
LGFA FRN	15-Apr-25	4.37%	0.37%	\$7,000,000
LGFA FRN	15-Apr-25	4.29%	0.29%	\$3,000,000
GFA FRN	15-Apr-25	4.35%	0.35%	\$5,000,000
LGFA FRN	15-Apr-26	4.63%	0.63%	\$10,000,000
LGFA FRB	15-Apr-27	1.23%	0.76%	\$5,000,000
LGFA FRB	15-Apr-27	0.97%	0.69%	\$5,000,000
LGFA FRB	15-May-28	2.01%	0.60%	\$16,600,000
LGFA FRN	20-Apr-29	4.75%	0.60%	\$10,000,000
			TOTAL	\$85,600,000

ADC's debt maturity profile incorporating all its debt is depicted in the following graph. ADC's funding maturity profile complies with the guideline in the Liability Management Policy ("LMP"), that states *"To avoid a concentration of debt maturity dates, where practicable no more than 50% of total debt can be refinanced in any rolling 12-month period."* As at 31 December ADC was complying with this guideline.



The debt maturity profile based on calendar years is depicted in the graph on the following page. The graph shows a spread of maturities between 2022 and 2029.



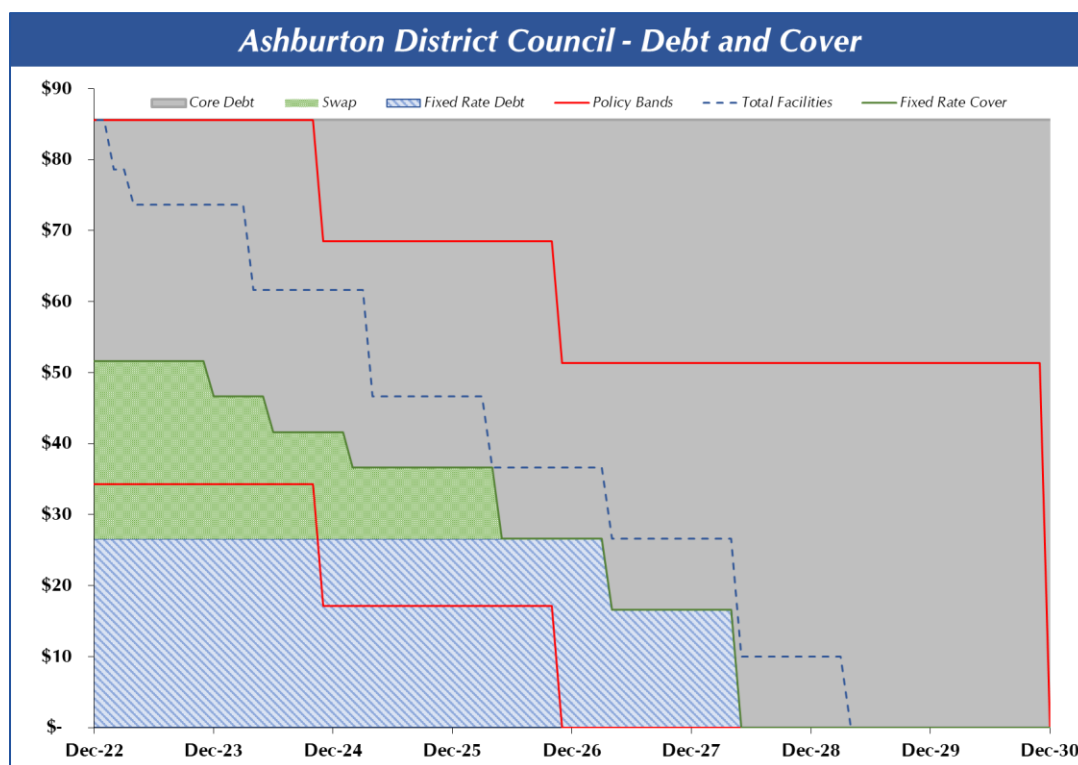
As at 31 December, ADC had four interest rate swaps, all of which were current, details as follows:

Start Date	Maturity Date	Rate	Amount
28-Jun-16	28-Dec-23	3.495%	\$5,000,000
30-Jun-15	28-Jun-24	4.305%	\$5,000,000
17-May-21	17-Feb-25	3.83%	\$5,000,000
17-May-21	15-May-26	2.85%	\$10,000,000
TOTAL			\$25,000,000

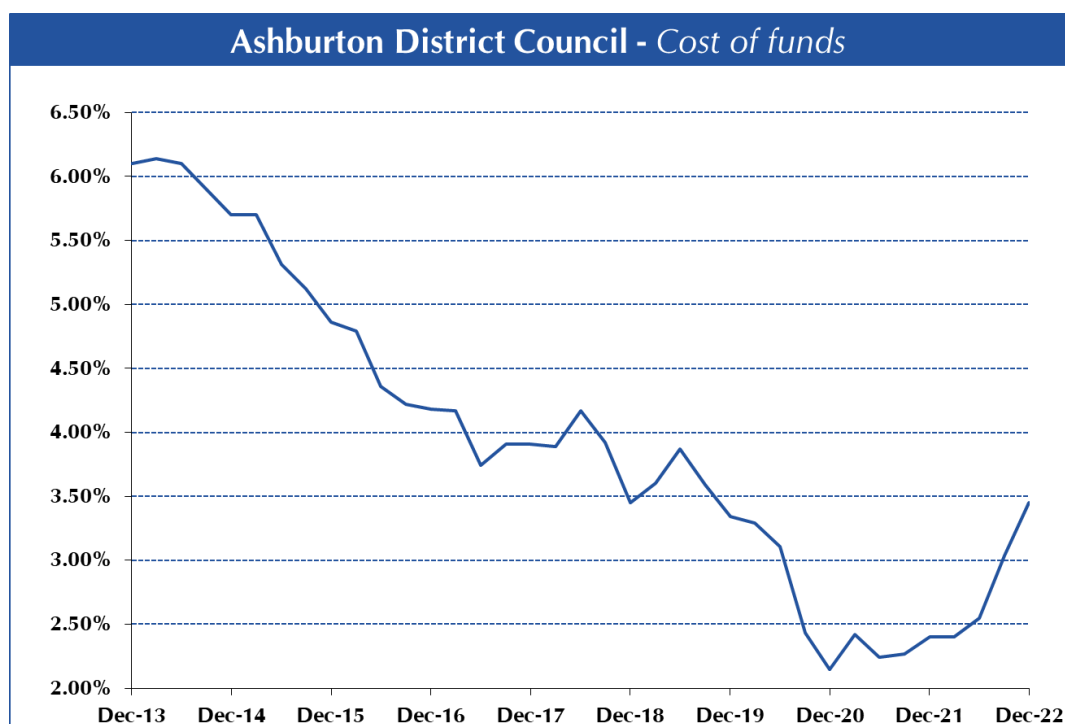
To manage its interest rate exposures, ADC's LMP incorporates fixed rate hedging percentages that specify the minimum and maximum amount of fixed rate cover to which ADC shall adhere. These parameters are as follows:

Fixed Rate Hedging Percentages		
	Minimum Fixed Rate	Maximum Fixed Rate
0–2 years	40%	100%
2–4 years	20%	80%
4–8 years	0%	60%

ADC's hedging profile as at 31 December, incorporating the swaps and the FRBs on issue, is depicted in the graph on the following page. The graph shows that as of 31 December ADC was policy compliant.



As at 31 December, ADC's weighted average cost of funds was 3.45%, up from 3.04% at the end of September. ADC's cost of funds remains lower than a large majority of its peers in the local government sector, which indicates the success of its funding and interest rate risk management programme over the last several years. The cost of funds going back to September 2014 is depicted in the following graph.



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14 Deputy Mayor's report

14.1 Meetings

January 2023

- 23 Jan: Safer Mid Canterbury Board meeting
- 23 Jan: Dry Creek River Rating meeting
- 23 Jan: Mt Hutt Memorial Hall meeting
- 24 Jan: Library & Civic Centre PCG meeting and site visit
- 24 Jan: Alford Forest Reserve Board triennial meeting
- 25 Jan: YMCA open day
- 27 Jan: Safe Communities Steering Group meeting
- 30 Jan: Methven Community Board meeting
- 30 Jan: Mt Somers Citizens Assn meeting

February 2023

- 3 Feb: Future for Local Government workshop
- 5 Feb: Lake Clearwater Hut Holders AGM
- 7 Feb: Road Safety Co-ordinating Committee meeting
- 8 Feb: Chinese New Year celebrations (Christchurch)
- 9 Feb: Mayors Taskforce for Jobs Youth Employment launch
- 9 Feb: Fonterra visit (Clandebye)
- 14 Feb: James Long (Waka Kotahi) & Methven primary school principals at SH77 pedestrian crossing
- 15 Feb: Council meeting
- 15 Feb: Methven Reserve Board meeting

14.2 Dry Creek River Rating Group

The Dry Creek River Rating Group meeting on 23 January had a large turnout, mainly from landowners who live downstream from the rating district. Going forward there will be investigations into the tributaries and whether the rating district should be extended.

14.3 The Lake Clearwater Hutholders AGM

Lake Clearwater Hutholders AGM was another well attended meeting. ADC Building Manager Michael Wong, and Property Officer Michelle Hydes attended, along with Cr Ian Mackenzie and staff from ECan who also spoke to the group. There were concerns raised about the number of buses driving through the village, monitoring of freedom campers, the planting plan, fire breaks and the 30 year plan.

Recommendation

That Council receives the Deputy Mayor's report.

Liz McMillan

Deputy Mayor

15. Mayor's Report

15.1 NZ Chinese Association – Chinese New Year Celebrations

On Wednesday 8 February, Deputy Mayor Liz McMillan and I attended the NZ Chinese Association's New Year celebrations in Christchurch. In attendance were a number of MPs, including Hon. Megan Woods and Hon. Michael Woodhouse along with councillors from Christchurch City Council.

This was a good opportunity to connect with the Chinese community and the MPs that were also there, and the food was amazing.

15.2 Fonterra Visit

On 9 February, a number of Councillors joined me on a visit to Fonterra's Clandeboye site where we received a tour of the factory and learned that milk from Ashburton mainly goes to Clandeboye, with a smaller amount transported to the Darfield plant.

Fonterra farmers in Ashburton are collectively paid \$1.2 billion which those farmers then spend on goods and services. Ashburton's GDP is \$2.6 billion, so this makes up a reasonable amount of our GDP.

Fonterra wants to connect with us more closely going forward, and are looking to invest in community projects. This has to be a positive for our district and we will take up this offer.

15.3 Mayors Task Force for Jobs Employment Programme

Ashburton District Council has partnered with the Mayors Task Force for Jobs to help young people under 25 into employment, education, training and other positive activities in the community.

The Ministry of Social Development are also a partner of MTFJ and they supply the funding and access to support services for the young people. As a result of this funding, a youth employment coach will be recruited and they will work directly with young people in the district to support them into employment.

This programme will be led by myself and Deputy Mayor Liz McMillan and delivered by the Council's Economic Development team.

15.4 Meetings

- **Mayoral calendar**

February 2023

- 1 February: Economic Development workshop
- 1 February: Future of Local Government workshop
- 1 February: Council meeting
- 2 February: Richard Lemon – Ashburton A&P Association
- 2 February: Budget workshop

- 3 February: Hokonui radio interview
- 3 February: The Breeze radio interview
- 3 February: Future of Local Government briefing with Selwyn District Council
- 6 February: Multicultural Bite
- 7 February: Alister Perkins – Ashburton Astronomical Society
- 7 February: Ashburton District Road Safety Committee meeting
- 7 February: Biodiversity Advisory Group meeting
- 8 February: Activity Briefings
- 8 February: Audit & Risk meeting
- 8 February: Methven/Springfield Water Supply workshop
- 8 February: NZ Chinese Association - Chinese New Year Celebrations with Deputy Mayor Liz McMillan
- 9 February: Mayors Task for Jobs Youth Employment Programme launch
- 9 February: Fonterra site visit
- 11 February: MP Jo Luxton
- 13 February: Mayor's Task Force for Jobs representatives with Deputy Mayor Liz McMillan
- 14 February: RDRML Board meeting
- 14 February: Ashburton River District Rating meeting
- 15 February: Budget workshop
- 15 February: Council meeting

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Recommendation

That Council receives the Mayor's report.

Neil Brown

Mayor