

Ashburton District Council

AGENDA

Notice of Meeting:

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

Date: Wednesday 1 May 2024

Time: 1.00pm

Venue: Hine Paaka Council Chamber
Te Whare Whakatere, 2 Baring Square East, Ashburton

Membership

Mayor	Neil Brown
Deputy Mayor	Liz McMillan
Members	Leen Braam
	Carolyn Cameron
	Russell Ellis
	Phill Hooper
	Lynette Lovett
	Rob Mackle
	Tony Todd
	Richard Wilson

Meeting Timetable

Time	Item
1.00pm	Council meeting commences
2.15pm	Transwaste – Gil Cox (Chair)
2.50pm	Welcome to new and long-serving staff
4.00pm	Ashburton Contracting Ltd (PE)

1 Apologies

- Crs Lynette Lovett and Rob Mackle

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

4	Council – 17/04/24	3
5	Community Roading Reference Group – 15/04/24	7

Reports

6	Ashburton Bike Skills Park Concept Plan	11
7	Canterbury Climate Partnership Plan	28
8	Amalgamation of Drinking Water Reserves	53
9	Dog Control Fees 2024-25	59
10	Road Naming – McKain Future Investments Ltd (Stage 3)	64
11	Road Naming – West Town Belt Developments	69
12	Financial variance report – March 2024	73
13	Mayor’s Report	112

Business Transacted with the Public Excluded

14	Library & Civic Centre PCG 16/04/24	Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities	PE 1
15	People & Capability report	Section 7(2)(a) Protection of privacy of natural persons	PE 4
16	Council Shareholding	Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities	PE 13
17	ACL quarterly update	Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities	<i>Verbal</i>

4. Council Minutes – 17 April 2024

Minutes of the Council meeting held on Wednesday 17 April 2024, commencing at 1pm in the Hine Paaka Council Chamber, Te Whare Whakaterere, 2 Baring Square East, Ashburton.

Present

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

In attendance

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

Staff present for the duration of their reports: Mark Low (Strategy & Policy Manager), Tayyaba Latif (Policy Advisor), Ian Soper (Open Spaces Manager) and Mark Chamberlain (Roading Manager).

Approximately 7 members of public attended for part of the meeting.

1 Apologies

Cr Rob Mackle

Sustained

2 Extraordinary Business

Nil.

3 Declarations of Interest

Nil.

Presentation

- Mid Canterbury Citizens Advice Bureau– 2.26pm – 2.49pm

Public Forum

• Hakatere Community

Gary Clancy, a Hakatere resident, spoke about concerns shared by the majority of people in the Hakatere community that the reserve has been blocked off without any consultation. The community's petition requests that the bollards be removed and the reserve area be reinstated as a camping ground. In their view, complaints reportedly made to Council about the anti-social behaviour of some campers are not sufficiently compelling to have had the reserve closed to campers.

The Hakatere community would like to see Council improve the access to the reserve and picnic tables with the ability for people to drive onto the grass. They believe could be achieved if the bollards are moved or relocated to the 5 metre distance initially proposed. They also want to see camping reinstated. While there are toilet facilities, the community accept that more controls may need to be put in place for campers – for example restriction to self-contained vehicles and an online payment system similar to that of the Lower Hakatere camp site.

The presentation concluded at 1.22pm.

- **Tinwald School Board of Trustees**

Board of Trustees representatives Chris Hill (Presiding Member) and Dave Leslie spoke about the School's safety concerns with traffic on Grahams Road, specifically between Thomson and Harland Streets. Anecdotal monitoring during times when children are arriving and leaving school has given an indication of the number of vehicles travelling this route. The general consensus of the School and community is that vehicles frequently exceed 50km/hr.

They asked if Council would conduct an independent traffic review and consult with the School on the possibility of relocating a pedestrian crossing and introducing a 30km/hr zone starting west of Thomson Street and finishing east of Harland Street. An additional pedestrian crossing near the Kindergarten on Thomson Street is also suggested.

The Mayor advised that he will raise the issue in his discussions with the Police Senior Sergeant and will refer it to the Ashburton District Road Safety Co-ordinating Committee for further consideration and response.

The presentation concluded at 1.39pm.

4 Confirmation of Minutes – 3/04/24

That the minutes of the Council meeting held on 3 April 2024, be taken as read and confirmed.

Lovett/McMillan

Carried

5 Audit & Risk Committee – 27/03/24

That Council receives the minutes of the Audit & Risk Committee meeting held on Wednesday 27 March 2024.

Cameron/Ellis

Carried

- **NZTA Waka Kotahi Investment Audit Report**

That Council receives the NZTA Waka Kotahi Investment Audit Report.

Hooper/Cameron

Carried

- **Ashburton Contracting Ltd Draft Statement of Intent 2024-25**

1. **That** Council approves the Ashburton Contracting Limited 2024-25 draft Statement of Intent.
2. **That** Council formally advises the ACT Board of any comments on the draft Statement of Intent before 1 May 2024

Braam/Todd

Carried

- **Transwaste Interim Dividend 2024**

That Council receives the Transwaste dividends report.

McMillan/Cameron

Carried

6 Heritage Mid Canterbury Working Group – 27/03/24

That Council receives the minutes of the Heritage Mid Canterbury Working Group meeting held on 27 March 2024.

Cameron/Wilson

Carried

7 Hakatere Community Petition

Council agreed that the situation with the bollards and the need for improved access to the reserve needs to be addressed. The Mayor proposed a working group be formed, to include Hakatere residents, to review the bollard placement and the feasibility of reinstating camping at the reserve with the outcome of discussion and a proposed solution to be reported back to Council.

1. **That** Council receives the Hakatere community petition.
2. **That** Council forms a working group to progress a solution for the Hakatere Community, consisting of Councillors Lovett, Todd and Wilson, with Cr Ellis as an alternate member, along with three community members and relevant staff.

Lovett/Todd

Carried

Later in the meeting it came to Council's attention that Cr Lovett may be on leave when the working group meets. With agreement from the mover and seconder, Cr Russell Ellis was included as an alternate member.

8 Reserve Classification Programme

Nicki Malone (Xyst) joined the meeting at 1.55pm *via MS Teams*

That Council:

1. confirms the **50 parcels** of land that will continue to be held under the Local Government Act 2002 as described in **Appendix C** of the agenda report (dated 17 April 2024).
2. approves the **17** parcels of land to be declared reserve and classified according to their primary purpose, pursuant to section 14(1) of the Reserves Act 1977 as described in **Appendix D** of the agenda report (dated 17 April 2024).
3. approves public notification of the proposal to declare and classify eight parcels of land according to their primary purpose, pursuant to section 14(2) of the Reserves Act 1977 as described in **Appendix E** of the agenda report (dated 17 April 2024).
4. approves public notification of the proposal to declare reserves and classify part of two land parcels at Ashton Beach and part of **one** land parcel at Wakanui Beach, all marked in blue pursuant to section 14(2) of the Reserves Act 1977 as described in **Appendix F** of the agenda report (dated 17 April 2024) and subject to surveying.
5. approves the classification of **118** parcels of reserve land pursuant to sections 16(1) and 16(2A) of the Reserves Act 1977, as described in **Appendix G** of the agenda report (dated 17 April 2024).
6. approves public notification of proposals to classify one parcel of reserve land pursuant to section 16(1) of the Reserves Act 1977, as described in **Attachment H** of the agenda report (dated 17 April 2024).
7. approves, subject to survey, classification of **one** land parcel at Mount Somers Cemetery pursuant to section 16(1) of the Reserves Act 1977, as described in **Appendix I** of the agenda report (dated 17 April 2024).
8. approves public notification of the proposal to reclassify two parcels of reserve land pursuant to section 24(2)(b) of the Reserves Act 1977, as described in **Appendix J** of the agenda report (dated 17 April 2024).
9. approves public notification of the proposal to reclassify parts of three parcels of reserve land, at Alford Forest Domain and Pendarves Domain, pursuant to section 24(2)(b) of the Reserves Act 1977 and as described in **Appendix K** of the agenda report (dated 17 April 2024) and subject to surveying.
10. appoints Crs Braam, Cameron, McMillan and Wilson as the Hearing Panel in preparation for any requests by submitters to speak to their objections or submissions on the proposed classifications that are to be publicly notified under the resolutions above, noting that the role of the hearings panel will be to hear submissions and make recommendations to the Council on classification decisions.

Todd/McMillan

Carried

9 Road Closure – Ashburton Car Club Quarter Mile Sprint

That Council permits the temporary road closure of Blands Road from Dip Road to Methven Highway from 9.00 am to 4.30pm on Saturday, 18 May 2024 to allow the Standing Quarter Mile Sprint Meeting to be held.

Ellis/Cameron Carried

10 Mayor’s Report

That the Mayor’s report be received.

Mayor/Lovett Carried

Business transacted with the public excluded – 2.11pm

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:	
12	Council – 3/04/24	Sections 7(2)(a) & h)	Protection of privacy of natural persons & Commercial activities
13	Audit & Risk Committee – 27/03/24	Sections 7(2)(a) & h)	Protection of privacy of natural persons & Commercial activities

Braam/McMillan Carried

There being no matters requiring decision, Council resumed in open meeting and adjourned from 2.14pm to 2.26pm.

11 Citizens Advice Bureau Mid Canterbury

Sarah Clifford, CABMC Co-ordinator, was welcomed to the meeting and invited to present the agency’s six month report to December 2023.

CAB has seen year on year increases in the number of people accessing their services and additional services continue to provided. Council heard that Lottery Grants Board funding of \$15k was anticipated but only \$5k has been received. Sarah signalled that CABMC will be looking to obtain additional funding from Council to help meet the shortfall.

The presentation concluded at 2.49pm.

That Council receives the CAB Mid Canterbury report.

McMillan/Ellis Carried

The meeting concluded at 2.50pm.

Confirmed 1 May 2024

MAYOR

5. *Community Roding Reference Group*

Minutes of the Community Roding Reference Group meeting held on Thursday 18 April 2024, commencing at 9.00am, in the Hine Paaka Council Chamber, Te Whare Whakaterere, 2 Baring Square East, Ashburton.

Present

Mayor Neil Brown, Councillors Carolyn Cameron (Chair) and Tony Todd; David Acland, Dave Dynes, Mark Johnson, Mark Slee and Mark Wareing

In attendance

Neil McCann (GM Infrastructure and Open Spaces), Mark Chamberlain (Roding Manager), Ashein Abeysekara (Roding Engineer South), Georgie Wilson (Road Safety Technician), Gaby Sloan (Applications Officer), Ravi Trivedi (Asset Engineer), Tayla Hampton (Data Management Officer), Jamie Faber (HEB – ADC maintenance contractor) and Carol McAtamney (Governance Support).

1 Apologies

Councillors Rob Mackle and Richard Wilson, Jim Crouchley, Dean Pye and Mark Slee

Sustained

2 Extraordinary Business

Nil.

3 Group Member Introductions

Members introduced themselves.

4 Adoption of Terms of Reference

Recommendation to Council

<p>That the Community Roding Reference Group terms of reference be adopted.</p>
--

Mark Wareing/Dave Dynes

Carried

5 Presentation from Road Engineers

- **Potholes**

Mark Wareing complimented HEB on the work they have achieved with pothole repairs since being awarded the maintenance contract.

- **Road rehabilitation**

Aim is to cover as many potholes as possible with the rehab site, the higher the percentage of failure area the more cost efficient the rehab site.

-

- **Resealing**

Aim is to renew the top waterproofing layer of the road.

- **Maintenance repairs**

Aim to address failures in sites which are not due to be programmed for rehab in near future which have failures spread sparsely over a large length making it not cost-effective to rehab.

- **Pavement modelling – 2024/27 funding**
- **Unsealed road maintenance**

A copy of the presentation is to be circulated to members.

6 **General Discussion**

- **Thompsons Track**

Is currently part of Council's subsidised road network. The Working Group would like Council to continue to have dialogue with Waka Kotahi/NZTA for them to take responsibility for full maintenance of Thomsons Track.

- **Rakaia Gorge Bridge**

Advocate for Waka Kotahi/NZTA for traffic lights on the Rakai Gorge Bridge when there is a diversion in place on the Rakaia Bridge.

Next meeting

The next meeting of the Community Roading Reference Group will be held in the Council Chamber, Te Whare Whakaterere, 2 Baring Square East, Ashburton at 9.00am on Monday 5 August 2024.

The meeting concluded at 10.51am.

Community Roading Reference Group

Draft Terms of Reference

Purpose

To be a reference group for Council to share information, provide feedback, comment and suggestions on programmes, budgets, levels of service and other relevant information related to land transport in the Ashburton district to assist getting value for money and seek service level improvement for the roading network.

Membership

The reference group will be comprised of the following:

- Four elected representatives
- Up to three representative rural landowners
- Two or more representatives of the heavy transport sector
- A representative from Federated Farmers
- A representative from NZ Post
- A representative for school bus operators
- Council staff

Functions of the Community Reference Group

The Community Reference Group will meet periodically with Council elected representatives, Council staff and contractors to consider the following with respect to roading in the Ashburton district:

- Rural and urban roading issues
- Levels of service for both the sealed and unsealed roading network
- Network safety (traffic management)
- Network maintenance and improvements
- Network hierarchy
- Roading priorities (maintenance, funding and development)
- Budgeting and funding
- Advocate SH1 and SH77 issues

The Community Reference Group is **NOT** able to:

- direct for or against maintenance or upgrading of individual roads.
- make final programming or budgeting decisions.

The Community Reference Group meetings will be facilitated by the Roading Manager.

Membership of the Community Reference Group would not preclude individuals from making personal submissions on land transport matters to annual plans, long term plans or other Council statutory documents or processes.

Proposed Members

Cr Carolyn Cameron – Chair

Cr Richard Wilson

Cr Tony Todd

Cr Rob Mackle

Fonterra	Mark Slee	mark@melrosedairy.nz
Local Farmer	Dean Pye	pyeproduce@xtra.co.nz
Transporting NZ	Jim Crouchley	jim@transporting.nz
Transport Company	Mark Wareing	mark@philipwareing.co.nz
Federated Farmers	David Acland	david@mtsomersstation.co.nz
NZ Post	Mark Johnson	mark.johnson2@nzpost.co.nz
Travel Companies	Dave Dynes	dave@methventravel.co.nz

Mark Chamberlain – Rooding Manager

Jeremy Lambert – Rooding Engineer North

Ashein Abeysekara – Rooding Engineer South

Adopted by Council .../.../2024

6. Ashburton Bike Skills Park – concept design

Author *Bert Hofmans, Open Spaces Planner*
Activity Manager *Ian Soper; Open Spaces Manager*
GM responsible *Neil McCann; GM Infrastructure & Open Spaces*

Summary

- The purpose of this report is for Council to approve the proposed concept plan for the Bike Skills Park in the Ashburton Domain.

Recommendation

That Council approves the concept plan for a Bike Skills Park on the Ashburton Domain.

Attachment

Appendix 1 Ashburton Bike Skills Park Concept Design 28 March 2024 by Botanic Landscape Architects

Background

The current situation

1. Through the development of the Walking and Cycling Strategy in 2020, Council received a submission from Safer Ashburton, seeking the development of a 'learn-to-ride' cycling space for the community. This was included in the final plan adopted by Council as a high priority, with the intention to make progress within the first three years of the plan (by 2023).
2. In 2022, Council was approached by service clubs seeking a community project in which they could take the lead on. An initial meeting was held later that year about the community project being a Bike Skills Park which was viewed favourably. Changes in staff meant that the project didn't proceed quickly.
3. In May 2023, officers met with service clubs and local community organisations to determine possible locations for a Bike Skills Park. This resulted in a list of nine possible sites and a list of 11 criteria from which to assess each site against.
4. The Ashburton Domain scored the highest against the criteria, resulting in a report to Council 25 July 2023 with the following recommendations:

"That Council approves the development of a Bike Skills Park on the Ashburton Domain in and around the existing pump track next to the playground.

That Council delegates the approval of the final design of the Bike Skills Park to the Group Manager; Infrastructure and Open Spaces"
5. Council resolved:

"That Council approves the development of a Bike Skills Park on the Ashburton Domain in and around the existing pump track next to the playground."
6. Expressions of interest were requested from three landscape architecture practices to develop a concept plan for the park. In December 2023, Botanic Landscape Architects were selected and engaged by the Bike Skills Park Working Group to undertake the work. Botanic Landscape Architects are Paul Roper-Gee and Adrian Taylor and they drafted the Ashburton Domain Development Plan and the Methven Cemetery Landscape Plan when they worked for Canopy Landscape Architects.
7. In February and March 2024, Botanic, Open Spaces staff, and the group undertook a site visit and workshopped the design over a couple of meetings resulting in a concept design that the group and staff support, subject to public consultation.
8. The concept design construction costs have been assessed by an independent quantity surveyor. The assessment was peer reviewed by Ashburton Contracting Limited staff resulting in a final cost estimate, based on concept design, of \$404,352.48+GST.

9. An additional \$50,000 (approximately) is required to cover other costs such as detailed design, tender and contract administration, additional quantity surveying work, and construction supervision. This will also be sought from local funding organisations.
10. The cost estimate did not result in any amendments to the concept design and the group are optimistic about fundraising for this amount. They have agreed to proceed to the next stages of the proposal which is to seek Council support/approval of the concept design, obtain resource consent, undertake public consultation, and then commission detailed design (including a second price check by a quantity surveyor).
11. In the attached concept design, the bike skills park has three distinct but interconnected components:
 - a reformed pump track in roughly the same location but slightly larger than the existing pump track. It includes an elevated lookout and seating area to assist with parental supervision.
 - a flat street circuit containing a range of signs and crossings reflecting the most common Ashburton traffic features. It also includes a central picnic area.
 - and a more informal woodland circuit located around the existing trees. It includes a natural play area under the existing Macrocarpa tree.

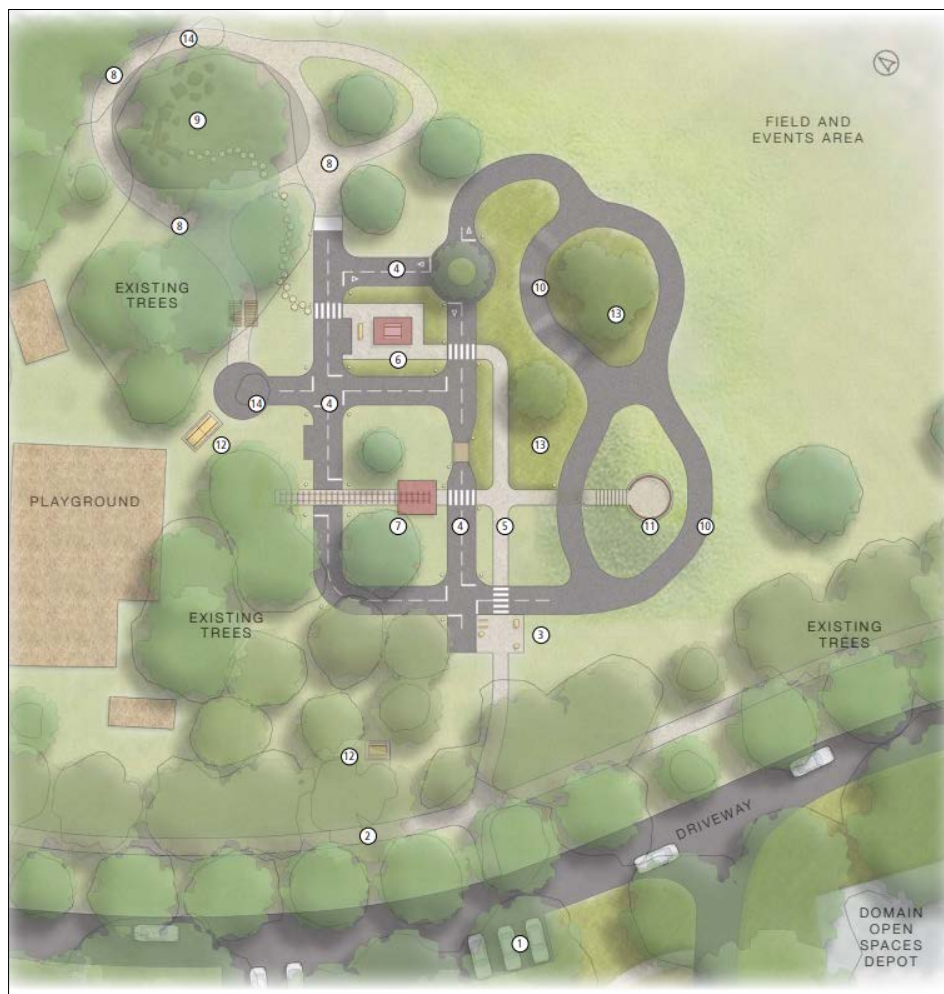


Figure 1 – Concept Plan 28 March 2024

12. Open Spaces staff support the concept design because it sympathetic to the current features within the Domain (minimal disturbance to the existing trees, makes use of existing features, and doesn't dominate the space in an unattractive way), it provides a greater variety of experiences, and stimulation and interest points than other bike skills parks around the country, and has a localised design incorporating common features found in the District.
13. Open Spaces staff are confident the bike skills park will be very popular and well utilised resulting in greater use of the Ashburton Domain.
14. The maintenance costs are estimated to be \$652,234 over a 30 year period or \$21,744 /annum. This includes costs associated with keeping the paths and tracks free of weeds, moss and debris on a weekly basis, repainting the line markings every 5 years, as well as maintaining the numerous buildings and furniture in good condition, and keeping other items such as signs, level crossing lights and traffic lights in working order. An annual vandalism cost is also included (\$5000/annum).

Options analysis

Option one – Council approves the proposed concept design for the Bike Skills Park (recommended)

15. This option would see Council approve the concept design. Detailed design would still be subject to approval by the Group Manager Infrastructure and Open Spaces to ensure the asset meets Council requirements in terms of quality, durability, and maintenance costs.

<p>Advantages: Design is sympathetic to existing elements in the Domain. Provides a range of experiences and interest points and is likely to be very popular.</p>	<p>Disadvantages: The greater range of elements will have increased maintenance and replacement costs over a more simplistic design.</p>
<p>Risks: The Bike Skills Park is constructed below Council standard. Maintenance costs are higher than anticipated.</p>	

Option two – Council does not approve the concept design for the Bike Skills Park

16. This option would see the group re-form and come back to the Council with another concept design.

<p>Advantages: Council may have a perspective on the proposed design that hasn't been considered by officers or the group.</p>	<p>Disadvantages: This may affect the groups willingness to support the project.</p>
<p>Risks: The project could be in jeopardy if the service clubs do not support another design. Additional concept design costs.</p>	

Legal/policy implications

Current Plans and Strategies

17. The Bike Skills Park aligns with Council's strategic documents, including:

- [Walking and Cycling Strategy](#) has a specific action (4.1.d) to develop a learn to ride cycle track on Council land.
- [Ashburton Domain Development Plan](#) includes an expansion to the existing pump track (page 27). The Bike Skills Park would be an enhancement to what was considered in the ADDP.

Reserves Act 1977

18. The Ashburton Domain is a recreation reserve under the [Reserves Act 1977](#). Council is the administering body of this recreation reserve for the purposes of the Reserves Act.

19. Under section 53(1)(g) of the Reserves Act, Council (and its agents) can build any structures associated with, and necessary for the use of the recreation reserve for outdoor recreation.

20. Section 41 of the Reserves Act requires Council to have a reserve management plan for recreation reserves. In December 2013, Council adopted the [Ashburton Domain and Gardens Reserve Management Plan](#). Council is in the process of preparing a new Reserve Management Plan for the district's parks and reserves, including the Ashburton Domain.

21. The 2013 Domain Reserve Management Plan contains the following objectives and policies:

- a. Objective 3 (Buildings): To provide and maintain attractive professionally designed and appropriately located buildings and structures on the Domain which improve utilisation and add to the enjoyment of the Domain by its users.
- b. Policy 11.3.1: Any building, structure or surface shall only be established on the Domain where it is in accordance with, or helps promote, the purpose of the Domain, being recreation, unless otherwise provided for in this Plan.

- c. Policy 11.3.5: The design and location of any building or structure on the domain shall be subject to approval of Council, upon recommendation of the Open Spaces Manager, and shall be in keeping with any design guidelines applicable.
 - d. Objective 11 (Play Equipment): To develop and maintain areas of the Domain for children to play, providing a healthy and safe environment for playground users. To create high quality, creative, stimulating and fun playgrounds and areas that encourages children to engage in social interaction and physical activity.
22. Officers believe constructing a bike skills park in the Domain is consistent with Council’s powers under the Reserves Act and consistent with the objectives and policies of the Reserve Management Act for the Domain listed above.

Resource Consent

23. It is likely that the Bike Skills Park will require a resource consent because it involves an increase in impermeable surfaces on the Domain over and above the 5% maximum allowed in the Ashburton District Plan. Officers will support the group to make this application.

Review of legal / policy implications	
Reviewed by In-house Counsel	Tania Paddock; Legal Counsel

Strategic alignment

24. The recommendation relates to Council’s community outcome of *a district of great space and places* because the Bike Skills Park will add to the suite of community recreation assets for residents.

Wellbeing		Reasons why the recommended outcome has an effect on this wellbeing
Economic	✓	Adds to the attractiveness of Ashburton District as a place to live and play.
Environmental	✓	The design involves minimal disturbance to existing trees and features in the Domain
Cultural	✓	Provision of quality play facilities enhances the wellbeing of our people by providing a place to meet, play, connect and be active.
Social	✓	Provision of quality play facilities enhances the wellbeing of our people by providing a place to meet, play, connect and be active. Construction of a bike park will help educate young people in the use of roads and road rules and enhance road safety.

Financial implications

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	There is no capital costs to council. The initial project is to be paid for by the Bike Skills Park Working Group.
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	Staff time supporting this project during design and construction will be met from within existing budgets.
Where is the funding coming from?	50% general rates and 50% targeted rates.
Are there any future budget implications?	Yes – once the asset is vested in Council there will be ongoing maintenance costs, and these are expected to be between \$20,000-\$25,000 per annum.
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	N/A
Level of engagement selected	1. Inform
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	The proposed design and location for the Bike Skills Park aligns with both the Walking and Cycling Strategy and the Ashburton Domain Development Plan, each of which underwent extensive community consultation. The concept plan has been developed in partnership with key stakeholders. The community will be informed of the decision to confirm the proposed location through the usual media channels.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Mark Low; Strategy and Policy Manager

Appendix 1

Ashburton Bike Skills Park

Ashburton Domain, Mid Canterbury

Concept Design

28 March 2024

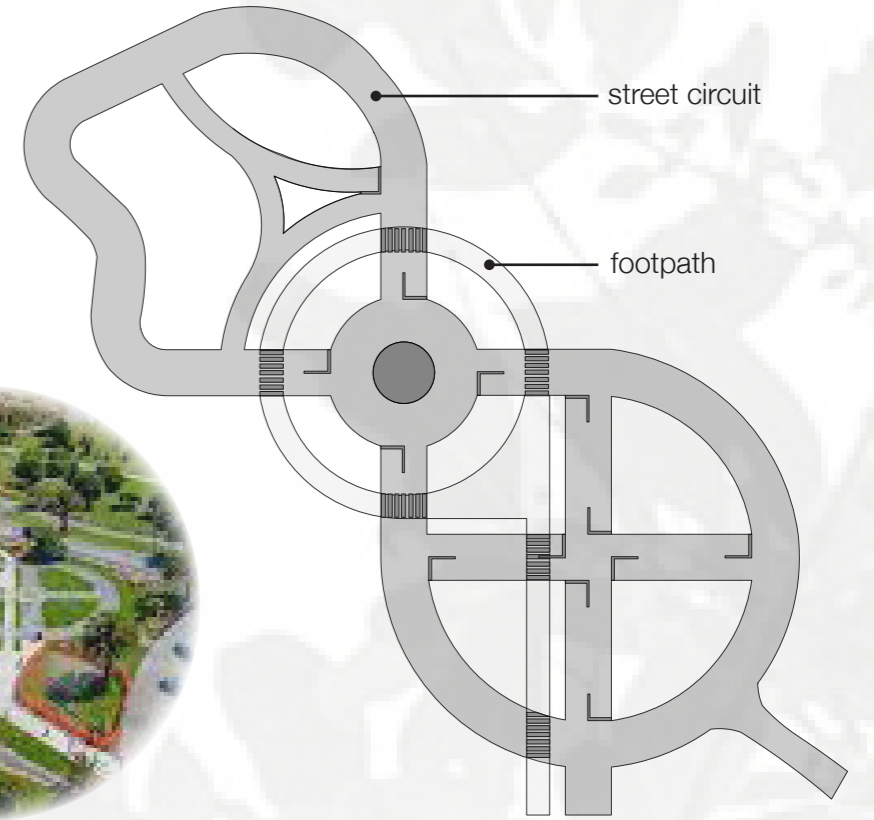


Botanic
Landscape Architects

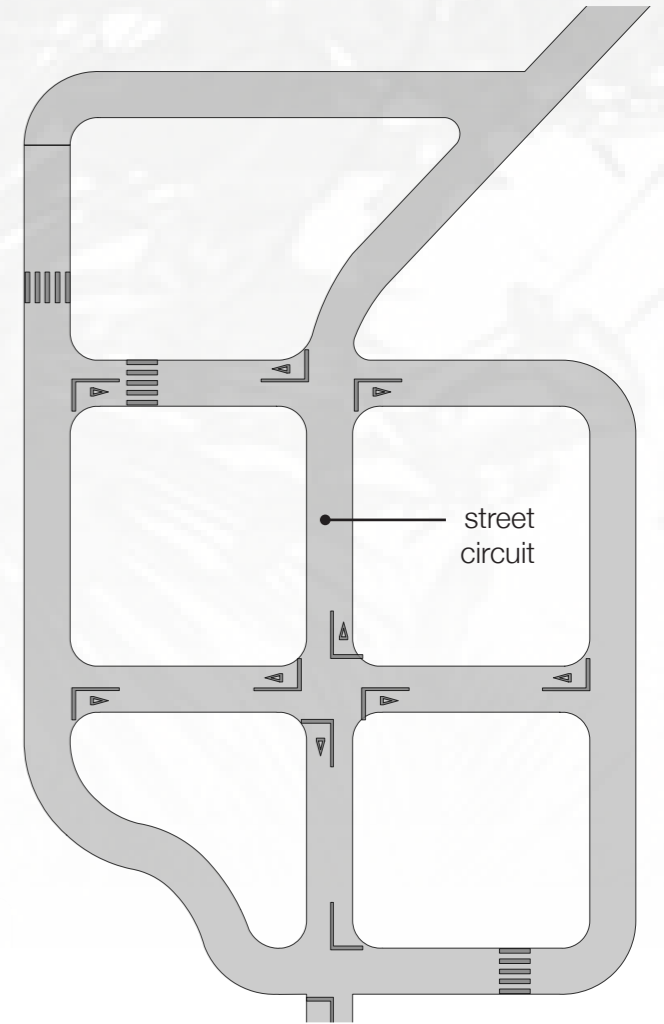




CAROLINE BAY
TIMARU



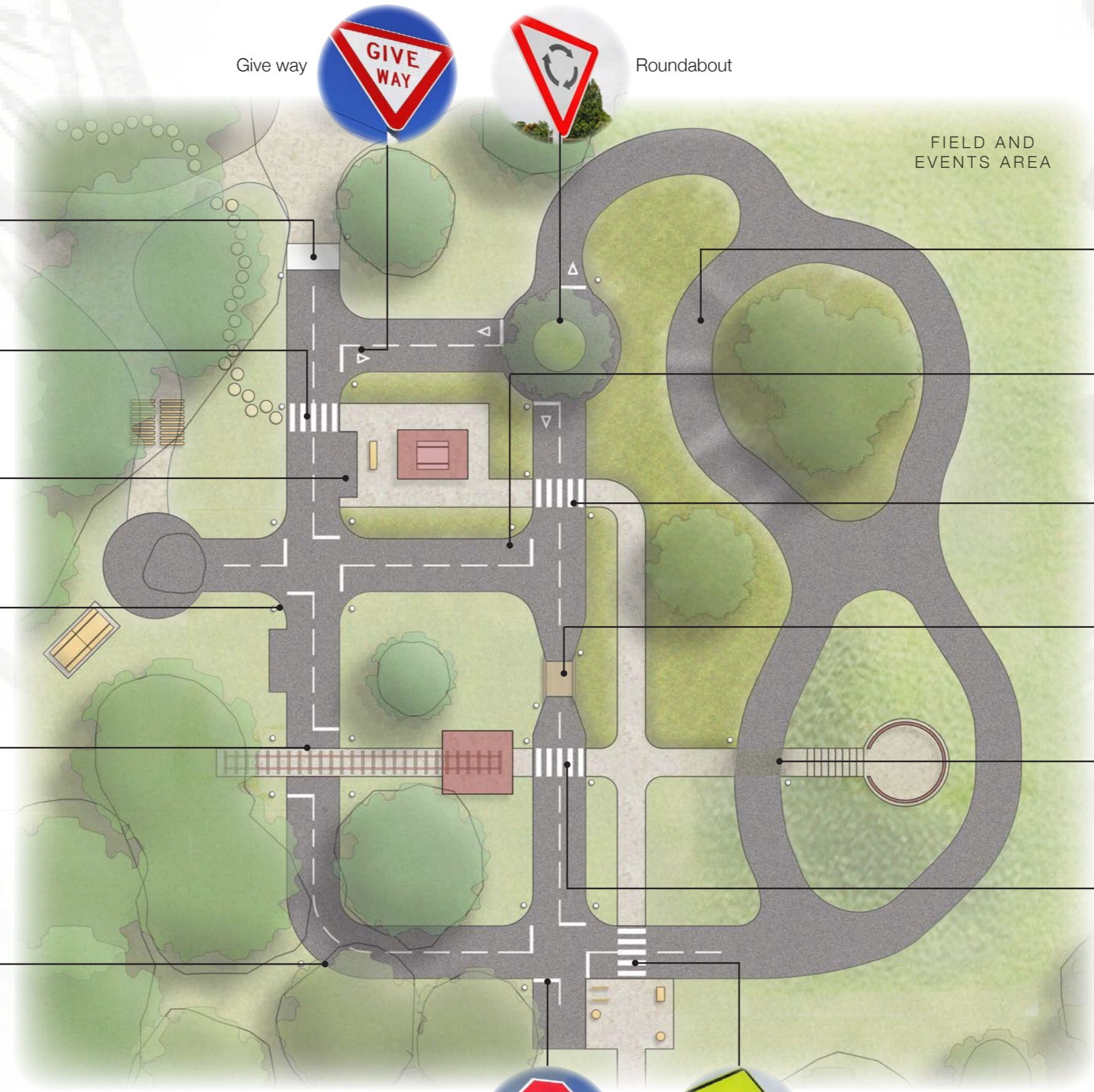
KNIGHTS STREAM
RESERVE
CHRISTCHURCH





LEGEND

- 1 Potential for accessible carpark within existing parking area
- 2 New footpath under the existing tree avenue connecting the play spaces to the paddling pool and Domain entry on SH1. (A separate project in the Ashburton Domain Development Plan)
- 3 Main entrance
Display board with name, map, information, sponsors and general etiquette for safe use. Rubbish bin, accessible drinking fountain, bike and scooter racks and bike repair station
- 4 Street circuit
Educational asset for users of all ages and stages with the most common Ashburton traffic features. A 3m wide asphalt 'road' with line marking to enable two way traffic. Concentrated in a small area with clear sight lines
- 5 Footpath
1.6m wide concrete footpath providing accessible access through the bike skills park for caregivers and children not on bikes. The path interacts with the street circuit via pedestrian 'zebra' crossings
- 6 Central picnic and viewing area for caregivers / families. Shade structure over picnic table. Bench seat.
- 7 'Train station' shelter and train track. Traditional barn / shed form to shelter. Train track to cross street circuit to create a level crossing for those on bikes. Train track to incorporate a handcar / jigger play element that can move out from shelter and across the street.
- 8 Woodland trail
Nominal 2.2m wide compacted gravel pathway through and around the existing cedar, macrocarpa and spruce trees. Two existing silver birch trees to be removed.
Stopping point by the natural play area (under the macrocarpa). Cattle stop feature at interface to Street Circuit pathway.
- 9 Natural play area
Bark chip surface under the existing macrocarpa tree. Natural play on the existing tree branches. Additional logs, 'steppers' and stumps added for imaginative play.
- 10 Pump track
Reformed pump track with relocated mounding. Higher mounding on field side of track to create playful grassed slopes for rolling and sliding
- 11 Elevated lookout and seating area set on pump track mounding within circular 'grain silo' styled shelter
- 12 Picnic tables - existing picnic tables relocated to new locations close to track and under trees for shade.
- 13 New low level planting and small deciduous trees
- 14 Existing tree relocated (or removed)



Give way

Roundabout

FIELD AND EVENTS AREA

Cattle stop

Pedestrian crossing

Bus stop

Traffic lights (Four way intersection)

Level crossing

Corner

Uneven surface

Give way

Pedestrian crossing

One lane bridge

Pedestrians give way to cyclists

Pedestrian crossing

Stop

Pedestrian crossing



Natural play area: tree climbing

Log steppers



Timber arch / tunnel

Fairy houses on existing trees



Handcar 'jigger' play element on railway track



Potential local character inspiration for architectural shelter elements: Ashburton train station / Rural silos and barns

'Old Skool' parking meters



Gravel bike paths through woodland trail



Family picnic areas



Natural play: rolling down grass slope



Variable surface on pump track



Wheelchair accessible pathways



Entrance features: bike repair station

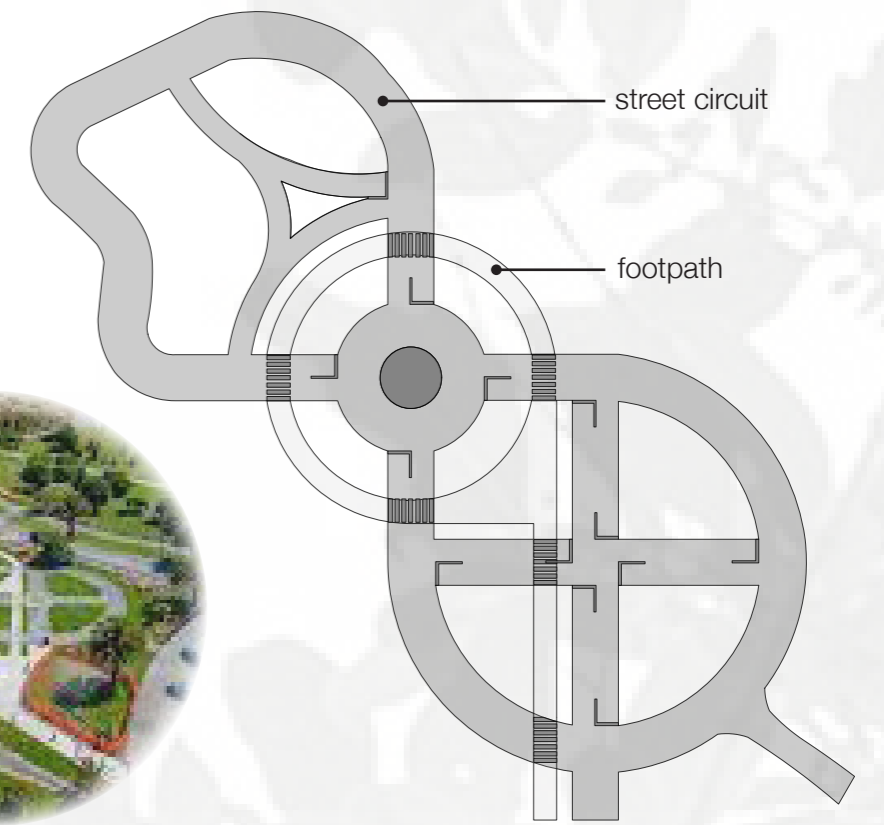


Cycle and scooter stands

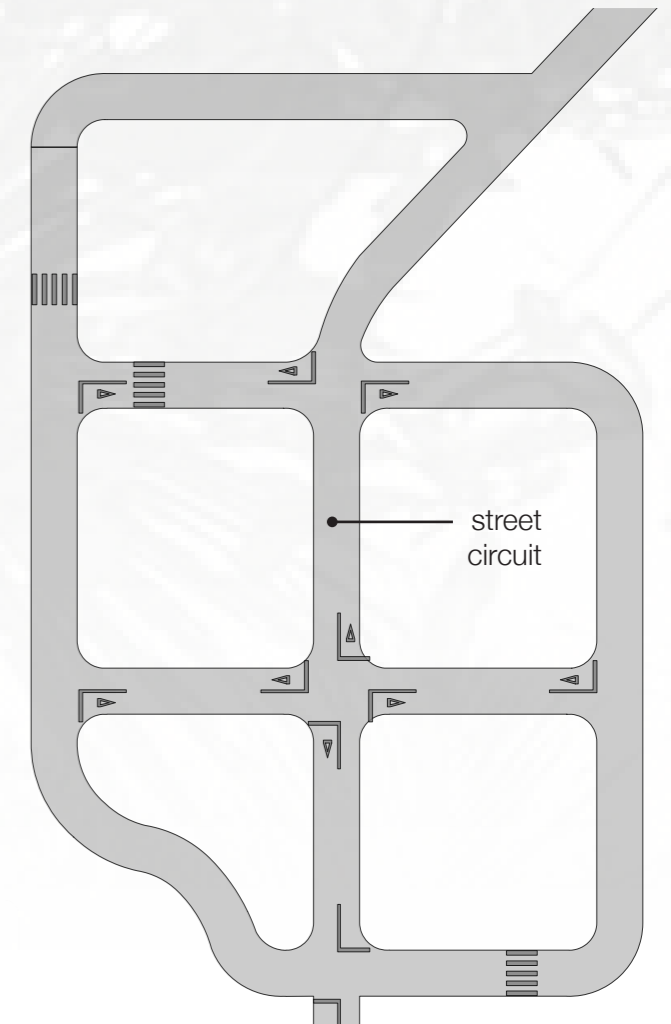




CAROLINE BAY
TIMARU



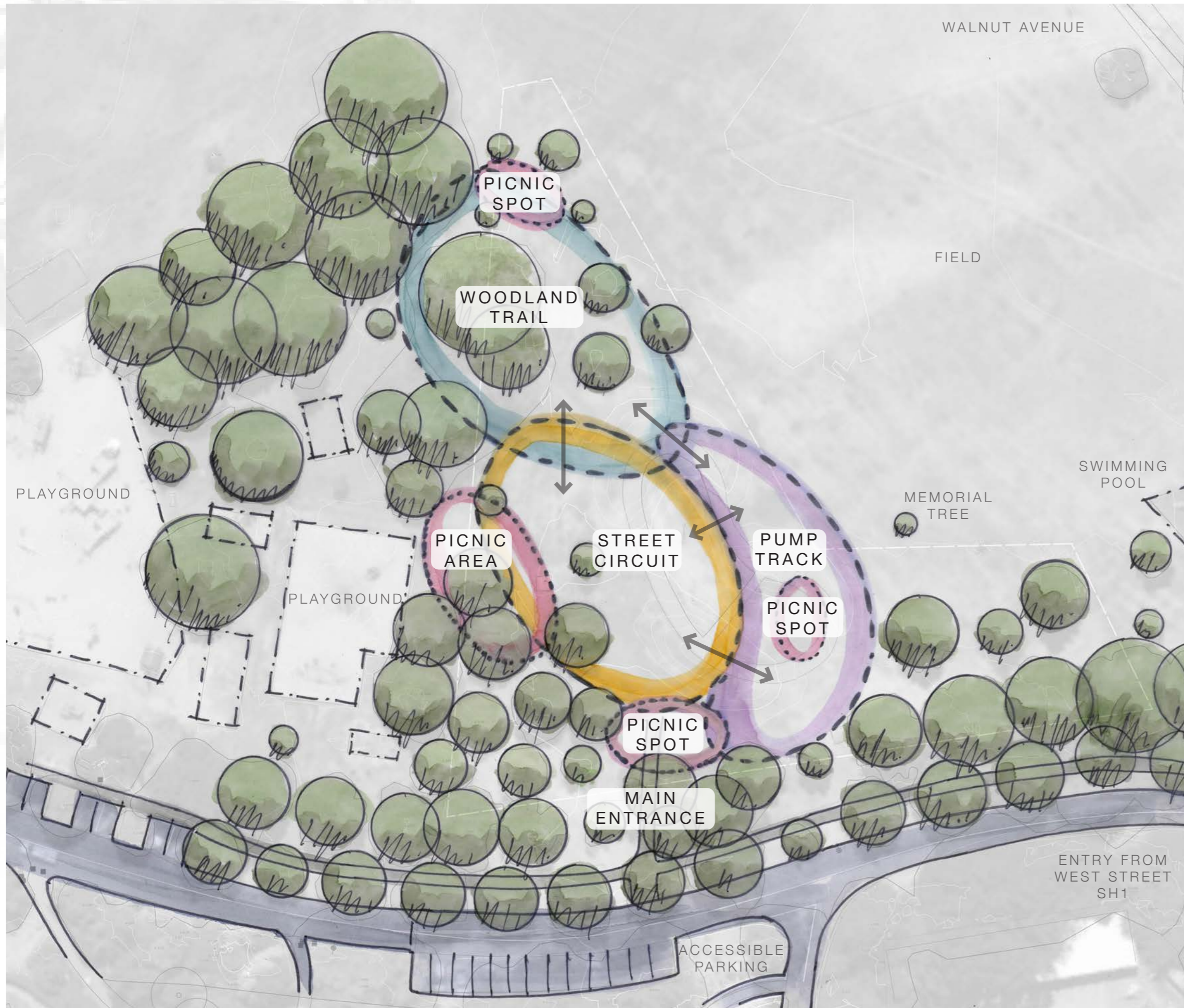
KNIGHTS STREAM
RESERVE
CHRISTCHURCH



Ashburton Bike Skills Park

APPENDIX: Concept Development





LEGEND

MAIN ENTRANCE

Accessible access point to the tracks and a picnic table for accessible users
 Informal access provided through gaps in the existing chain-link fence and provision for a future footpath
 Display board with name, map, information, sponsors and general etiquette for safe use
 Bin, accessible drinking fountain, bike and scooter racks and a proprietary repair station

STREET CIRCUIT

Educational asset for users of all ages and stages with the most common Ashburton traffic features included: 4-way stop intersection, give-way intersection, roundabout, railway crossing, traffic lights, pedestrian crossing, bus stop and a car park
 2-way traffic with a footpath in sections for accessible users and young children
 Concentrated in a small area with clear sight lines
 Cul-de-sac to the Picnic Area for calm entry point
 Potential for solar powered speed tracker

PUMP TRACK

Relocated pump track, with all soil reused on site to create the new mounds
 Incorporates an elevated picnic and viewing spot
 Steeper mound faces towards the field for zooming, rolling or slip'n'sliding down

WOODLAND TRAIL

Compacted gravel trail with a narrower width - still 2-way traffic and room for passing
 Trails meander around the trees - 2x silver birch to be removed, potential for boardwalk over roots
 Stopping point by the natural play area (under the trees)
 Cattle-stop and large concrete culvert pipe - as tunnel feature but not suited for climbing on

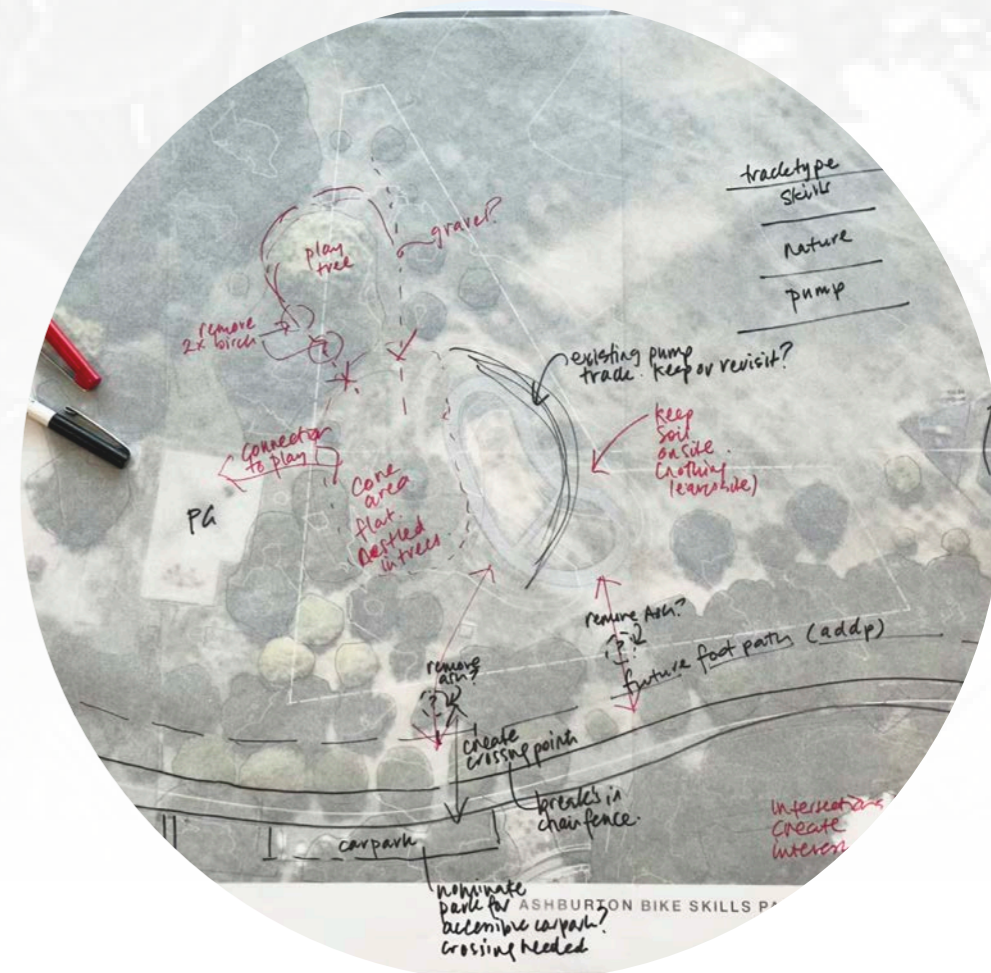
PICNIC AREA

Main viewing spot located between the playground and the Bike Skills Park
 Lawn area with a cluster of picnic tables
 Shade provided from the existing trees

PICNIC SPOT

Picnic tables located to provide a variety of settings
Main Entrance - close to the car park with an accessible path and picnic table
Pump Track - elevated for views across the domain
Woodland Trail - nestled in the trees and close to the nature play area and field







LEGEND

- 1 Potential for accessible carpark within existing parking area
- 2 New footpath under the existing tree avenue connecting the play spaces to the paddling pool and Domain entry on SH1. (A separate project in the Ashburton Domain Development Plan)
- 3 Main entrance
Display board with name, map, information, sponsors and general etiquette for safe use. Rubbish bin, accessible drinking fountain, bike and scooter racks and bike repair station
- 4 Street circuit
Educational asset for users of all ages and stages with the most common Ashburton traffic features. A 3m wide asphalt 'road' with line marking to enable two way traffic. Concentrated in a small area with clear sight lines
- 5 Footpath
1.8m wide concrete footpath providing accessible access through the bike skills park for caregivers and children not on bikes. The path interacts with the street circuit via pedestrian 'zebra' crossings
- 6 Central picnic and viewing area for caregivers / families. Shade structure over picnic table. Bench seat.
- 7 'Train station' shelter and train track. Traditional barn / shed form to shelter. Train track to cross street circuit to create a level crossing for those on bikes. Train track to incorporate a handcar / jigger play element that can move out from shelter and across the street.
- 8 Woodland trail
2.2m wide compacted gravel pathway through and around the existing cedar, macrocarpa and spruce trees. Two existing silver birch trees to be removed.
Stopping point by the natural play area (under the macrocarpa). Cattle stop feature at interface to Street Circuit pathway.
- 9 Natural play area
Bark chip surface under the existing macrocarpa tree. Natural play on the existing tree branches. Additional logs, 'steppers' and stumps added for imaginative play.
- 10 Pump track
Reformed pump track with relocated mounding. Higher mounding on field side of track to create playful grassed slopes for rolling and sliding
- 11 Elevated lookout and seating area set on pump track mounding within circular 'grain silo' styled shelter
- 12 Picnic tables - existing picnic tables relocated to new locations close to track and under trees for shade.
- 13 New low level planting and small deciduous trees
- 14 Existing tree relocated (or removed)

9. Canterbury Climate Partnership Plan - Actions

Author	<i>Richard Mabon, Senior Policy Advisor</i>
Activity Manager	<i>Mark Low, Strategy and Policy Manager</i>
Executive Team Member	<i>Toni Durham, GM: Democracy and Engagement</i>

Summary

- The purpose of this report is to present information on the proposed actions for inclusion in the Canterbury Climate Partnership Plan (CCPP) and to:
 - Obtain Council’s feedback on those actions generally; and
 - Provide feedback on action 4.2 a) specifically; and
 - Seek Council’s support for the actions.
- The CCPP sets out how we intend to work together and with others to support our transition to a thriving, climate-resilient, low-emissions region.
- Council has previously expressed its support for the strategic framework of the CCPP and is now being asked for feedback on the action plan.
- The actions included in the CCPP are intended to complement, not duplicate or detract from, the climate efforts of individual councils.
- Work has continued on implementation planning of the CCCP. This has identified that the resourcing will not be sufficient to achieve the full work plan within three years.
- The Climate Change Working Group and the Reference Group, noting that Councils are facing significant cost challenges in preparing their long-term plans, will review the implementation plan for delivery within the resourcing approved by Councils within their LTPs. Any Council feedback on the scope, scale and prioritisation of actions would be welcomed.

Recommendation

1. **That** Council provides the feedback under paragraphs a) to j) below and advise the Mayoral Forum Secretariat of its support for the draft Actions as presented:
 - a) Councillors noted the risk of unintended consequences generally, and specifically in relation to Action 2. Councillors asked how decision-makers would manage the risks of unintended consequences from decisions.

- b) In regard to Action 2 and the creation of carbon inventories, Officers noted that previous efforts to collaborate on the development of Council-only carbon inventories appeared to have foundered over a failure to agree a common methodology. Councillors asked for confirmation of the outcomes of those previous efforts and how this risk would be managed for a Canterbury-wide inventory.
- c) In relation to Action 2 and the CCPP generally, Councillors noted no mention of genetically-engineered organisms as a potential technology to reduce emissions (e.g. growing a GE clover which results in a lower methane impact). Likewise it made no mention of low-emissions alternatives to support existing and future renewable energy generation.
- d) In relation to Action 2 and the economic impacts of transition to a low-emissions future, Councillors noted the importance of continued economic growth to funding that future and maintaining affordability for consumers and residents.
- e) There are risks to the local economy due to its heavy reliance on agricultural production and how the profitability of that production might be affected through climate change mitigation efforts. Concern was also expressed that those efforts will lead to emissions leakage to countries with higher emission production.
- f) It was pointed out that leading thinkers believe that lowering emissions from agriculture will be necessary if NZ farming is to retain its position as the most efficient farmers in the world. Other international producers are closing the GHG gap on New Zealand production and are on track to surpass NZ if we do not continue to improve.
- g) In relation to Action 3, Councillors noted that effective adaptation planning is a multi-faceted issue involving river management, town planning and infrastructure investments, to name but three elements. A similar point was made in relation to Action 4 as nature-based solutions touches on biodiversity, open spaces, urban design and district planning – amongst other activities.
- h) In relation to Action 4.2a, Councillors supported the action proposed.
- i) In relation to action 5, Councillors are supportive of measures to support community understanding with effective communication tools. Councillors observed that the “*It’s Time, Canterbury*” initiative has not enjoyed the profile or impact they had expected it would. Councillors asked for more information on how and what would be required to develop “*It’s Time, Canterbury*” into a comprehensive resource hub.
- j) In relation to Action 7, Officers noted that NZ Transport Agency is changing its procedures to ensure better accounting for greenhouse gas emissions in roading procurement.

Attachments

- Appendix 1** Canterbury Climate Partnership Plan draft actions
- Appendix 2** Excerpt from Climate Change Engagement Community Reflections Report
- Appendix 3** Proportional Collaborative Funding – draft CCPP Budget

Background

1. A partnership approach to climate action planning was agreed by the Canterbury Mayoral Forum in November 2022.
2. All Canterbury councils have worked together to develop the CCPP to its current point. This Plan is being developed under the Canterbury Mayoral Forum structure. The Canterbury Climate Change Working Group (CCWG) is a staff-level group with representatives from all Canterbury councils.
3. The Climate Action Planning Reference Group (Reference group) is made up of elected members from each council and is overseeing the development of the plan. This group is chaired by Mayor Dan Gordon from Waimakariri District Council, and Deputy Mayor Liz McMillan is our representative on the group.

Previous Council decisions

4. In June 2023, the CCWG, with oversight and input from the Reference Group, invited councils to feedback and endorse the vision, principles, strategic outcomes and objectives. All Canterbury councils, including Ashburton District, supported the Partnership Plan's strategic framework.

The current situation

5. In November 2023, the CCWG engaged with stakeholders and communities on climate action through engagement summits in each district held during the "*What's our Future, Canterbury*", and "*Let's pick a path*" campaigns.
6. Also in November 2023, the Chief Executive Forum and the Canterbury Mayoral Forum endorsed in principle the recommended total investment of \$1.47m between 2024/25 and 2026/27 for collaborative climate actions. This is still subject to confirmation by each Council through LTP deliberations.
7. In February 2024, the CCWG, with oversight and input from the Reference Group, refined and agreed on a list of 10 actions, and sub-actions, which are the subject of this report.

Māori and tangata whenua participation

8. The Canterbury Mayoral Forum has written to all rūnanga Chairs inviting their input.

Interested and affected parties

9. Stakeholder engagement with interested and affected parties was conducted through Environment Canterbury's "*What's Our Future, Canterbury?*" and "*Let's Pick a Path*" initiatives, including climate summits in each district.

10. Enclosed as Appendix 2 is “*Excerpts from Climate Change Engagement – Community Reflections Report*”. The excerpts include the Executive Summary and the results from the Ashburton Climate Summit.

Council feedback

11. The CCCP was discussed and the following feedback was noted:
 - a) Councillors noted the risk of unintended consequences generally, and specifically in relation to Action 2. Councillors asked how decision-makers would manage the risks of unintended consequences from decisions.
 - b) In regard to Action 2 and the creation of carbon inventories, Officers noted that previous efforts to collaborate on the development of Council-only carbon inventories appeared to have foundered over a failure to agree a common methodology. Councillors asked for confirmation of the outcomes of those previous efforts and how this risk would be managed for a Canterbury-wide inventory.
 - c) In relation to Action 2 and the CCCP generally, Councillors noted no mention of genetically engineered organisms as a potential technology to reduce emissions (e.g. growing a GE clover which results in a lower methane impact). Likewise it made no mention of low-emissions alternatives to support existing and future renewable energy generation.
 - d) In relation to Action 2 and the economic impacts of transition to a low-emissions future, Councillors noted the importance of continued economic growth to funding that future and maintaining affordability for consumers and residents.
 - e) There are risks to the local economy due to its heavy reliance on agricultural production and how the profitability of that production might be affected through climate change mitigation efforts. Concern was also expressed that those efforts will lead to emissions leakage to countries with higher emission production.
 - f) It was pointed out that leading thinkers believe that lowering emissions from agriculture will be necessary if NZ farming is to retain its position as the most efficient farmers in the world. Other international producers are closing the GHG gap on New Zealand production and are on track to surpass NZ if we do not continue to improve.
 - g) In relation to Action 3, Councillors noted that effective adaptation planning is a multi-faceted issue involving river management, town planning and infrastructure investments, to name but three elements. A similar point was made in relation to Action 4 as nature-based solutions touches on biodiversity, open spaces, urban design and district planning – amongst other activities.
 - h) In relation to Action 4.2a, Councillors supported the action proposed.

- i) In relation to action 5, Councillors are supportive of measures to support community understanding with effective communication tools. Councillors observed that the “*It’s Time, Canterbury*” initiative has not enjoyed the profile or impact they had expected it would. Councillors asked for more information on how and what would be required to develop “*It’s Time, Canterbury*” into a comprehensive resource hub.
- j) In relation to Action 7, Officers noted that NZ Transport Agency is changing its procedures to ensure better accounting for greenhouse gas emissions in roading procurement.

Recent Updates

Implementation and budget

- 12. The CCWG had originally proposed to deliver 10 climate actions (and sub-actions) over a 3-year timeframe with a budget of \$1.47m. The budget was earmarked mainly for consultancy costs to assist with project delivery. The estimated budget excluded additional resourcing to support implementation (e.g. project management and support) either through current or increased staff FTE.
- 13. It is now clear that additional resourcing is required due to the scope and scale of the proposed actions, together with limitations on staff capacity at councils, to contribute the necessary time to deliver each of the actions successfully. This implementation option is not considered feasible without extra funding and staff time to support delivery of the actions.
- 14. Given the current financial constraints of councils, the CCWG developed two alternative implementation options for consideration by the Reference Group. The Reference Group considered these options at a meeting on 18 April.
- 15. No decision was made on either of the two proposed implementation options. The main reservations were around not wanting to decide on an option before the outcomes of LTP budget deliberations are known. The Reference Group agreed to have another meeting after LTP budget deliberations at the end of June, to decide on a way forward for implementation.
- 16. The CCWG will provide recommendations on the final list of actions for consideration by the Reference Group.

Requests for further information

- 17. Noting the requests for further information in relation to action 2 and Action 5, officers are following through on these requests and will present an update at the Council Meeting.

Options analysis

Option one – Provide the feedback noted and support the draft Actions (recommended option)

18. Under this option, Council would

- a) provide the feedback under paragraphs 12 a) to j); and
- b) advise the Mayoral Forum Secretariat of its support for the draft Actions as presented.

19. This Option is the most consistent with the feedback from the 3 April Workshop.

<p>Advantages:</p> <p>This option is not consistent with the discussions held on 3 April 2024.</p>	<p>Disadvantages:</p> <p>This option would be disadvantageous if, after debate on 17 April, Council agreed to amend its feedback and/or proposed to amend one or more of the draft Actions.</p>
<p>Risks:</p> <p>It is difficult to assess risks without prior knowledge of the detail of amended feedback or amendments to the draft Actions. There is a risk of losing the benefits of collaborative action if Councils cannot collectively reach an agreed position and support it. At this point, the risk that Ashburton District Council's position would increase that risk is LOW.</p>	

Option two – Amend and provide the feedback noted and support the draft Actions.

20. Under this option, Council would:

- a) amend the feedback under paragraphs 12 a) to j);
- b) provide that amended feedback to the Mayoral Forum Secretariat; and
- c) advise its support for the draft Actions as presented.

21. This option is not consistent with the feedback from the 3 April Workshop.

<p>Advantages:</p> <p>This option would be advantageous if, after debate on 17 April, Council agreed to amend its feedback.</p>	<p>Disadvantages:</p> <p>This option is not consistent with the discussions held on 3 April 2024.</p>
<p>Risks:</p> <p>It is difficult to assess risks without prior knowledge of the detail of amended feedback or amendments to the draft Actions. There is a risk of losing the benefits of collaborative action if Councils cannot collectively reach an agreed position and support it. At this point, the risk that Ashburton District Council's position would increase that risk is LOW.</p>	

Option three – Amend and provide the feedback noted and propose amendments to the draft Actions.

22. Under this option, Council would:

- a) amend the feedback under paragraphs 12 a) to j);
- b) provide that amended feedback to the Mayoral Forum Secretariat;
- c) propose amendments to the draft Actions; and
- d) advise its support for the draft Actions as amended.

23. This option is not consistent with the feedback from the 3 April Workshop.

<p>Advantages: This option would be advantageous if, after debate on 17 April, Council had agreed to amend its feedback and proposed to amend one or more of the draft Actions.</p>	<p>Disadvantages: This option is not consistent with the discussions held on 3 April 2024.</p>
<p>Risks: It is difficult to assess risks without prior knowledge of the detail of amended feedback or amendments to the draft Actions. There is a risk of losing the benefits of collaborative action if Councils cannot collectively reach an agreed position and support it. At this point, the risk that Ashburton District Council’s position would increase that risk is LOW.</p>	

Legal/policy implications

Statutory duties

24. The CCPP is consistent with Council discharging its statutory duties in relation to climate change in relation to the Local government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Climate Change Response Act 2002, amongst other statutory duties.

Climate change

25. The CCPP is consistent with Council’s Climate Change policy, its Climate Resilience Plan and the contents of the draft LTP 2024-34.

Review of legal / policy implications	
Reviewed by In-house Counsel	NA

Strategic alignment

26. The recommendation relates to all of Council’s community outcomes because climate change mitigation and adaptation actions proposed in the CCPP are intended to:

- a) Improve community engagement on issues arising from climate change; and
- b) Enable safe, vibrant and thriving communities; and
- c) Ensure our natural resources can be enjoyed now and by future generations; and
- d) Encourage local economic development consistent with a low-emissions future.

27. The recommendations relate to community wellbeing for the reasons noted in the table below:

Wellbeing		Reasons why the recommended outcome has an effect on this wellbeing
Economic	✓	The CCPP supports outcomes of prosperity and an equitable and inclusive transition to low-emissions, climate resilient future.
Environmental	✓	The CCP supports the outcomes of a healthy environment and emissions reduction.
Cultural	✓	The CCPP supports outcomes of adapted and resilient communities and climate action leadership.
Social	✓	The CCPP is Treaty based and supports an equitable and inclusive transition to a low-emissions, climate-resilient future.

Financial implications

28. Council has included funding of \$50,000 per year as a placeholder budget for work related to climate change in the first three years of the draft 2024-34 Long-term Plan.
29. This budget has not yet been dedicated to any specific projects. If Council were to commit to the CCPP, and to other local climate change initiatives, Council would need to potentially address funding in years two and three of the LTP.
30. Decisions on the quantum and allocation of the placeholder budget will be considered during deliberations on the long-term plan from 20-23 May 2024.

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	The draft budget for the CCPP is enclosed as Appendix 3. Ashburton District's share is \$144,060 funded over the first three years of the draft 2024-34 Long-term Plan.
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	Yes, but this is contingent on the outcome of consultation and deliberation on the 2024-34 draft Long-term Plan.
Where is the funding coming from?	Contributions to the Canterbury Mayoral Forum are part of the Governance Activity which is funded 100% from UAGC.
Are there any future budget implications?	Future budget implications will be contingent on the success of the CCPP and the willingness of the Canterbury councils to continue to work collaboratively.
Reviewed by Finance	<i>Erin Register; Finance Manager.</i>

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	The draft budget for the CCPP is enclosed as Appendix 3. Ashburton District's share is \$144,060 funded over the first three years of the draft 2024-34 Long-term Plan.
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	Yes, but this is contingent on the outcome of consultation and deliberation on the 2024-34 draft Long-term Plan.
Where is the funding coming from?	Contributions to the Canterbury Mayoral Forum are part of the Governance Activity which is funded 100% from UAGC.
Are there any future budget implications?	Future budget implications will be contingent on the success of the CCPP and the willingness of the Canterbury councils to continue to work collaboratively.
Reviewed by Finance	<i>Erin Register; Finance Manager.</i>

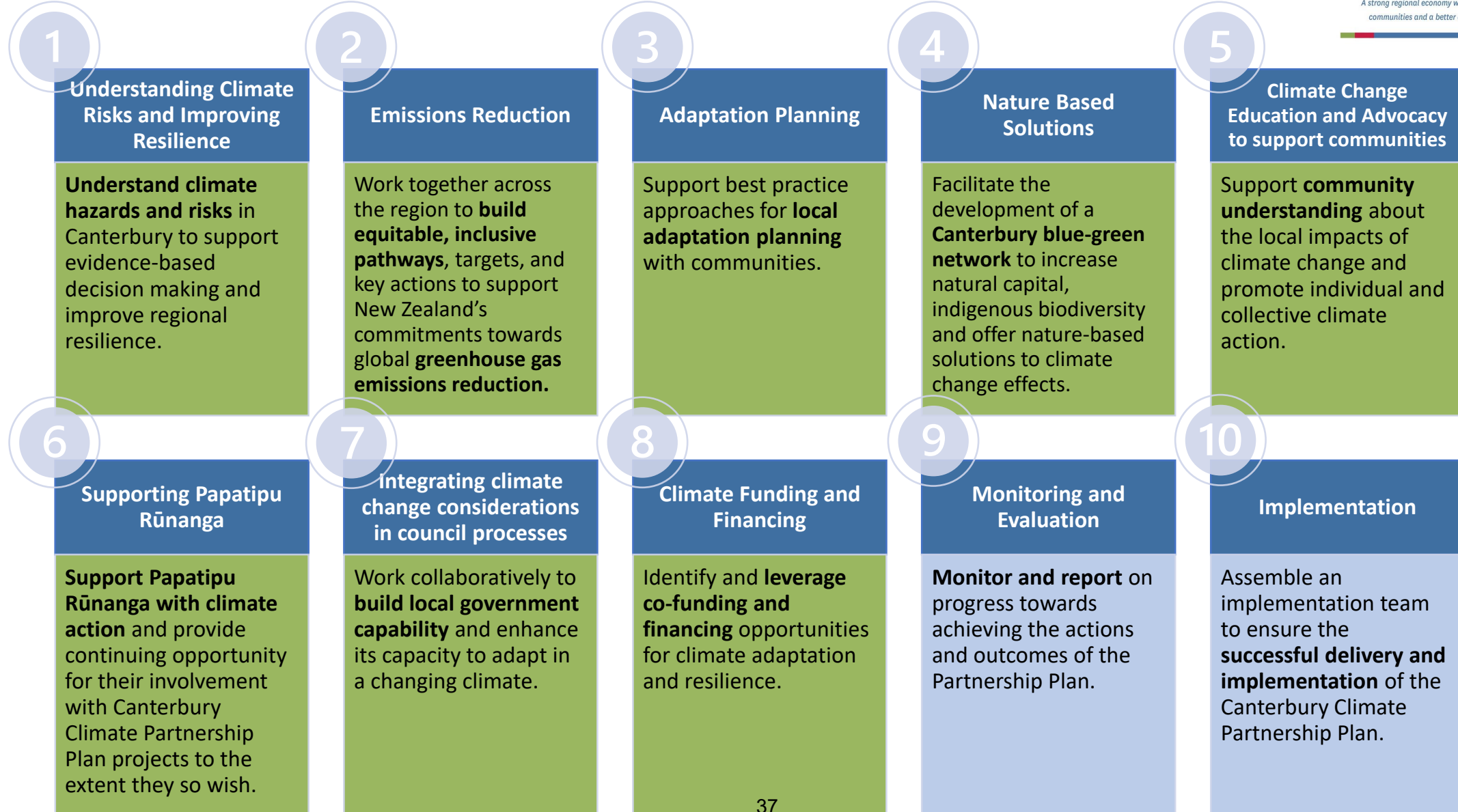
Significance and engagement assessment

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered significant?	No
Level of significance	Medium
Rationale for selecting level of significance	N/A
Level of engagement selected	The work to date on the CCPP has involved elements of consultation during pre-engagement with people across the Canterbury region and collaboration between Canterbury councils. As funding is contained in draft LTPs, there is ongoing consultation under way.
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	Engagement processes were agreed by the collaborating councils. Each council had regard to its own significance and engagement policy.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	<i>Mark Low; Strategy and Policy Manager</i>

Next steps

Date	Action / milestone	Comments
June 2024	Seek Councils support and feedback on the draft Plan	
June 2024	Confirm CCPP funding through Council's LTP decisions.	
July/August 2024	Seek Canterbury Mayoral Forum approval	

10 PRIMARY ACTIONS IDENTIFIED



CCPP CLIMATE ACTIONS/SUBACTIONS

Understanding Climate Risks and Improving Resilience

Understand climate hazards and risks in Canterbury to support evidence-based decision making and improve regional resilience.

- Scope and develop a Canterbury-wide visualisation tool for use by councils to support climate adaptation and resilience planning
- Update the Canterbury climate change risk and urgency assessment to ensure a comprehensive and up to date understanding of key risks and opportunities under different climate change scenarios at a regional and district level.

Emissions Reduction

Work together across the region to build equitable, inclusive pathways, targets, and key actions to support New Zealand's commitments towards global greenhouse gas emissions reduction.

- Collate data and develop models to develop carbon inventories and identify transition pathways for Canterbury to support New Zealand's national greenhouse gas commitments.
- Based on transition pathways identified for Canterbury, undertake a regional transition risk and opportunities assessment, including an economic impact assessment, to inform an equitable and inclusive transition to a low emissions region.
- Work with partners, communities, and key stakeholders to build a regional low emissions transition strategy that supports equitable, inclusive local pathways to a thriving, climate-resilient region meeting emissions reduction targets.

CCPP CLIMATE ACTIONS/SUBACTIONS

Adaptation Planning

Support best practice approaches for local adaptation planning with communities.

- Develop and implement a best practice approach for councils in Canterbury to work effectively and efficiently together with communities on adaptation planning and implementation.

Nature Based Solutions

Facilitate the development of a Canterbury blue-green network to increase natural capital, indigenous biodiversity and offer nature-based solutions to climate change effects.

- Develop a Canterbury-wide ecosystem climate change risk and vulnerability assessment.
- Develop a blue-green network plan for Canterbury and accompanying guidance to support locally-led implementation.

CCPP CLIMATE ACTIONS/SUBACTIONS

Climate Change Education & Advocacy

Support community understanding about the local impacts of climate change and promote individual and collective climate action.

- Continue to develop the “It’s Time, Canterbury” initiative into a comprehensive resource hub for climate education and collective action across Canterbury.
- Collaborate with Civil Defence and Emergency Management in Canterbury to produce communications materials that integrate climate action and resilience to natural hazards.

Supporting Papatipu Rūnanga

Support Papatipu Rūnanga with climate action and provide continuing opportunity for their involvement with Canterbury Climate Partnership Plan projects to the extent they so wish.

- Understand the climate action requirements of Papatipu Rūnanga and support councils to work with Papatipu Rūnanga individually and collectively to implement these actions.
- Work with Papatipu Rūnanga mātauranga Māori experts to understand and integrate indigenous knowledge into local climate action.

CCPP CLIMATE ACTIONS/SUBACTIONS

Integrating Climate Change Considerations into Council Procedures

Work collaboratively to build local government capability and enhance its capacity to adapt in a changing climate.

- Integrate climate change mitigation and adaptation considerations across all council business including decisions, policies, projects, procurement, and infrastructure development.

Climate Funding and Financing

Identify and leverage co-funding and financing opportunities for climate adaptation and resilience.

- Advocate to central government for funding to be made available for the climate-related actions that need to be taken by local government to address the gap between current local government funding and what is needed for the comprehensive climate action that is required in the future.
- Explore the feasibility of a Canterbury Climate Commitment that inspires and unites businesses and communities to accelerate climate action.

CCPP CLIMATE ACTIONS/SUBACTIONS

Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitor and report on progress towards achieving the actions and outcomes of the Partnership Plan.

- Develop and implement a monitoring and evaluation plan which includes the co-development of climate related indicators appropriate to Canterbury.

Implementation

Assemble an implementation team to ensure the successful delivery and implementation of the Canterbury Climate Partnership Plan.

- (Implementation options currently in development)

Appendix 2

Climate action executive summary

Our climate is changing. By working together and taking urgent action, we can help protect and adapt where we live, and make the most of the opportunities climate change brings.

In the Our Future, Canterbury survey which ran in July and August, more than three-quarters of participants told us they think the region is affected by the impacts of climate change.

Respondent snapshot

A total of 168 surveys were completed in the second 'Let's Pick a Path' campaign. Respondents could choose to respond to any or all of these issues:

- Climate conscious development
- Prioritising our climate actions
- Reducing our emissions

The following information provides a high-level summary of the responses received at each summit and within completed surveys.

Climate Action Priorities feedback

Overall, there was a high-level consensus on some climate action priorities, including the need to increase renewable energy, support communities to become more resilient and adaptable, regenerate ecosystems through native planting, pest control and river restoration, and foster collaboration and participation. Differences often related to the pace of change and the need to balance possible actions with existing land use. For instance, in Christchurch there was a greater focus on moving quickly to transform transportation, decarbonise and create a greener future, whereas in rural areas more emphasis was given to balancing economic and environmental realities and incentivising positive actions.

Reducing Greenhouse Emissions

All districts shared the overall goal of mitigating climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions. There were calls to adopt a multi-sector approach for transportation, renewable energy, waste management, and agriculture. Several responses advocated for a carrot-and-stick approach that utilises both incentives and regulations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Overall, participants wanted to see more native tree planting and active travel (cycling, walking) promotion, with calls for education and awareness raising so more people were aware of the need to tackle climate change and how to go about it.

Different districts prioritised different sectors for emissions reduction efforts. For example, in Selwyn and Ashburton there was a focus on transportation, while Christchurch had a focus on agriculture. While all districts advocated for renewable energy, Mackenzie called for a focus on large-scale generation, while Selwyn highlighted the need for community-based solutions such as microgrids.

Supporting Adaptive, Resilient Communities

There was widespread recognition of the importance of building community resilience to cope with the inevitable impacts of climate change. There were calls for a multifaceted approach that included addressing infrastructure, water management, community engagement, and education.

In Kaikōura and Timaru there was an emphasis on prioritising flood protection and infrastructure, while in Christchurch and Waimate there was a focus on building social cohesion and community empowerment. Selwyn, Ashburton, Hurunui, Kaikōura and Timaru all had a focus on increasing water storage capacity.

Districts differed in their preferred policy tools, with participants in Waimakariri and Timaru advocating for stricter land-use restrictions to stop development in unsuitable or vulnerable areas, while those in Waimate and Waitaki emphasised investment in community-led initiatives and education.

Sustainable Land and Water Use

Most districts emphasised the importance of promoting efficient water use, with discussions exploring rainwater harvesting, greywater reuse, optimised irrigation, and improved infrastructure to reduce leaks and waste. Sustainable land use practices identified included protecting natural ecosystems, promoting native plantings and encouraging regenerative agriculture, while ways to address flood risks included better management, coastal protection, and spatial planning to avoid development in vulnerable areas. Most districts advocated for more collaboration between authorities and the creation of more consistent and effective regulations.

Hurunui and Waitaki called for greater emphasis on water storage and flood protection, while Kaikōura and Waimate prioritised land use diversification and local food production. Waimakariri and Kaikōura advocated for strong regulatory changes and zoning restrictions, while Waimate and Waitaki suggested focusing on incentives and streamlining existing processes.

Waitaki and Mackenzie proposed broad, regional approaches and long-term planning, while Waimate and Waitaki identified local-led initiatives and river-by-river strategies.

Regenerating Ecosystems

All districts emphasised the importance of restoring degraded ecosystems through native plant restoration.

The need for targeted pest and weed control measures to protect native ecosystems and support restoration efforts was a common theme, as was the need to give rivers room to move and involve communities in ecosystem restoration. The need for collaboration between government agencies, landowners, communities, and environmental groups for effective ecosystem management and pest control was highlighted by several districts.

Approaches to protecting existing ecosystems varied, with Waimakariri and Mackenzie advocating for stricter land use regulations to prevent development in sensitive areas. Meanwhile, Waimate and Waitaki called for smarter regulations that encouraged positive behaviours. In Christchurch and Hurunui there were calls to align biodiversity with broader climate change strategies - specific examples included prioritising the protection of biodiversity alongside weed and pest control, wetland restoration and creating more carbon sinks, protecting mature forests and increasing urban forests, funding native planting and prioritising regenerative agriculture.

Climate Leadership and Enabling Community-Led Action

There's a clear consensus among the districts on the importance of collaborative climate leadership and community action.

Many districts emphasised the need for strong, consistent and coordinated leadership from local government, businesses, and community leaders to drive innovation, implement solutions, and provide clear direction. Enabling community participation in decision-making and providing resources for community-led initiatives was a recurring theme, while several districts highlighted the importance of taking a science-based approach.

Districts voiced that there needs to be a balance between more national guidance and coordination and enabling regional and community-level adaptation and implementation. Selwyn and Hurunui emphasised the importance of consistent national regulations and frameworks. The need for local solutions, regional flexibility and targeted funding was a recurring theme.

While most districts recognised the importance of collaboration, the focus of Timaru and Hurunui was on industry partnerships, while Waimate and Waitaki emphasised the need for diverse voices and meaningful engagement with Māori.

Ashburton

Climate Action Priorities

What climate actions would you prioritise in your district and why?

Attendees called for a comprehensive climate action plan that addressed localised impacts and encompassed river management, sustainable land use, efficient water management, emissions reduction, and community-driven adaptation and resilience. Key challenges like funding, consenting restrictions, and public awareness need to be addressed through strategic allocation, streamlined processes, and targeted education initiatives.

Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- **Sustainable transportation:** Invest in public transport, short-haul electrification, rail infrastructure, and improved logistics to reduce emissions associated with transportation.
- **Waste management:** Implement effective waste solutions like high-temperature incineration and commercial composting to minimise waste generation and methane emissions.
- **Renewable energy:** Promote and invest in research and development of renewable energy technologies to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and decrease emissions.
- **Agricultural innovation:** Support research and development of agricultural practices and technologies that promote carbon sequestration and reduce emissions.
- **Consumer education:** Increase public awareness about the impact of consumption on GHG emissions and encourage sustainable consumption choices.
- **Urban development:** Promote compact urban development with efficient transport corridors to reduce reliance on private vehicles.

Supporting Adaptive, Resilient Communities

- **Climate resilience:** Build infrastructure resilient to extreme weather events through improved river management, gravel extraction, and emergency response planning.
- **Water security:** Enhance water storage capacity and distribution systems to manage drought events and ensure water availability for communities.
- **Emergency preparedness:** Develop comprehensive emergency response plans to address potential climate-related disasters and minimise their impact on communities.
- **Community engagement:** Empower communities to take ownership of climate action initiatives through accessible funding, clear guidelines, and educational programmes.

Sustainable Land and Water Use

- **Land use planning:** Implement sustainable land use strategies that manage urbanisation and population growth while protecting natural ecosystems and agricultural land.
- **Water management:** Improve water efficiency through rainwater harvesting, reuse technologies, and optimised irrigation practices to minimise water waste.
- **Consenting simplification:** Review and streamline environmental consenting processes to enable sustainable development and facilitate climate action initiatives.
- **Regional collaboration:** Foster collaboration between regional and national authorities to ensure effective and consistent regulations for sustainable land and water use.
- **River management:** Enhance river management practices to protect communities and infrastructure from flooding and ensure healthy aquatic ecosystems.

Regenerating Ecosystems

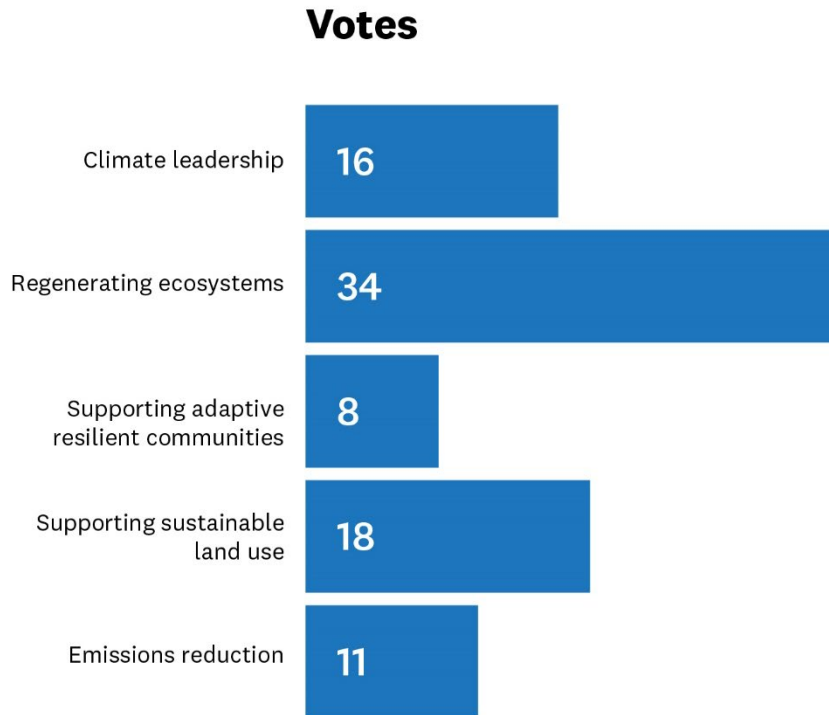
- **Native plant restoration:** Implement native planting programmes to restore degraded ecosystems, enhance biodiversity, and improve carbon sequestration.
- **Watercress management:** Investigate the role of watercress in surface water drainage and develop appropriate management strategies to minimise environmental impact.
- **Urban greening:** Promote urban green spaces and protect natural areas to improve air quality, regulate water flow, and enhance biodiversity.

Climate Leadership and Enabling Community-Led Action

- **Localised climate plans:** Develop and implement localised climate change plans with clear goals, targets, and actions tailored to Ashburton's specific needs and context.
- **Funding and resources:** Allocate adequate funding and resources to support climate action initiatives at the local, regional, and national levels.
- **Community empowerment:** Facilitate the participation of communities in climate action decision-making and provide accessible funding and resources for community-led initiatives.
- **Knowledge sharing:** Foster collaboration and knowledge-sharing among different stakeholders, including government agencies, businesses, and community organisations.
- **Scientific guidance:** Ensure climate action policies and regulations are based on sound scientific evidence and continuously adapt based on new knowledge and emerging challenges.
- **Positive messaging:** Frame climate action in a positive and optimistic light to promote engagement and encourage collective action towards a sustainable future.

Climate Action Voting Booth

Participants at a community event at the Ashburton A&P Show were able to vote on the climate action theme they thought should be prioritised. How they voted is displayed in the table below.



Key Barriers

What are the barriers to climate action in your district? How would you overcome these barriers?

Barriers to climate action included limited public understanding, financial constraints, conflicting priorities, restrictive regulations and uncertainty. To address these challenges, proposed solutions included enhanced public education, targeted financial support, holistic planning, streamlined regulations, transparent communication, cross-sectoral collaboration, and action-oriented implementation.

Barriers

- **Limited public understanding:** Misinformation, knowledge gaps, and unconscious bias hinder public engagement in climate action.
- **Financial constraints:** High capital costs, lengthy permitting processes, and limited access to funding impede implementation.
- **Dissonance in priorities:** Conflicting local and global goals, and difficulty comprehending the trade-offs involved.
- **Restrictive regulatory environment:** Overly complex regulations, inconsistent policies across regions, and burdensome consent processes.
- **Uncertainty:** Fear of the unknown, rapid pace of change, and difficulty predicting long-term outcomes.
- **Social divisions and inequities:** Unequal distribution of burdens and benefits, lack of resources for marginalised communities, and challenges in fostering collaborative action.

Proposed Solutions

- **Enhanced public education and outreach:** Implement robust knowledge-sharing initiatives, combat misinformation, and promote a public awareness campaign emphasising the urgency and benefits of climate action.
- **Targeted financial support:** Facilitate affordable solutions through grants, tax breaks, and public infrastructure investments, prioritising equitable access to resources.
- **Holistic and strategic planning:** Develop long-term, evidence-based strategies that align local and global goals, prioritise resilience and adaptation, and integrate climate considerations into all planning processes.
- **Streamlined regulation and permitting:** Implement clear, efficient, and consistent regulatory frameworks to reduce costs and expedite project implementation.
- **Transparent communication and community engagement:** Establish transparent communication practices, address public concerns proactively, and involve communities in decision-making processes through effective collaboration platforms.
- **Cross-sectoral collaboration and partnerships:** Foster strong partnerships among government, businesses, NGOs, and community groups to pool resources, share best practices, and empower grassroots initiatives.

- **Action-oriented implementation:** Prioritise achievable and measurable goals, implement low-hanging fruit solutions first, and celebrate progress to maintain momentum.

Additional Considerations

- **Leveraging societal pressure:** Harness the power of peer-to-peer influence and social change to encourage widespread public support for climate action.
- **Future-proofing infrastructure:** Invest in durable and adaptable infrastructure that can withstand the effects of climate change.
- **Robust scientific foundation:** Ensure decisions are informed by reliable scientific evidence and address knowledge gaps through continuous research and development.
- **Realistic risk assessment:** Communicate potential risks alongside the benefits of climate action transparently, avoiding fear-mongering tactics.
- **Strategic resource allocation:** Prioritise funding for critical climate action projects and ensure efficient utilisation of resources through robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.

Fair Climate Action

What does fair climate action mean to you?

Ashburton participants believe fair climate action requires a long-term, collaborative approach that prioritises equity, transparency, and scientific evidence. It involves recognising the interconnectedness of the challenge and finding solutions that benefit everyone, both locally and globally.

Key Themes

- **Realistic timeframes:** Acknowledging the long-term nature of climate action and the need for a holistic approach.
- **Equity and fairness:** Avoiding disproportionate burdens, considering hidden costs and benefits, and ensuring transparency in decision-making.
- **Education and awareness:** Educating the public about individual and collective impacts and promoting understanding of mitigation and regulation efforts.
- **Science-based approach:** Basing decisions on sound science, prioritising actions with the greatest potential impact, and ensuring transparency.
- **Shared responsibility:** Recognising everyone's role, fostering collaboration, and acknowledging individual contributions.
- **Global context:** Recognising the interconnectedness of climate change and the need for international cooperation.

Specific Concerns

- **Economic impacts:** Ensuring fairness in bearing the costs of transition and economic flow-on effects.
- **Balance between national and international obligations:** Finding local solutions while fulfilling global commitments.
- **Addressing historical injustices:** Recognising the unequal impacts of climate change and historical emissions.
- **Personal responsibility vs. systemic change:** Balancing individual actions with the need for broader systemic changes.
- **Technological solutions:** Understanding the role of technology and ensuring its use is equitable.
- **Fairness in risk assessment and mitigation:** Recognising the disproportionate impacts on certain regions and populations.
- **Measuring progress and acknowledging contributions:** Tracking individual and collective efforts to promote continued engagement.
- **Global trade and emissions:** Including export and import emissions in the equation of fairness.

PROPORTIONAL COLLABORATIVE FUNDING

Appx 3

	CMF contribution ratios (%)	Y1 LTP	Y2 LTP	Y3 LTP	Total Y1-Y3 LTP
Environment Canterbury	20.5	38,950	151,700	110,700	301,350
Christchurch	20.5	38,950	151,700	110,700	301,350
Selwyn	10.7	20,330	79,180	57,780	157,290
Waimakariri	10.7	20,330	79,180	57,780	157,290
Ashburton	9.8	18,620	72,520	52,920	144,060
Timaru	9.8	18,620	72,520	52,920	144,060
Hurunui	5.2	9,880	38,480	28,080	76,440
Waimate	3.9	7,410	28,860	21,060	57,330
Waitaki	3.9	7,410	28,860	21,060	57,330
Kaikōura	2.5	4,750	18,500	13,500	36,750
Mackenzie	2.5	4,750	18,500	13,500	36,750
TOTAL estimated costs for collective action	100	190,000	740,000 52	540,000	1,470,000

8. Amalgamation of the Drinking Water Reserves

Author *Erin Register, Finance Manager*
Executive Team Member *Leanne Macdonald, Group Manager – Business Support*

Summary

- As part of the 2024-34 long term planning process, Council requested that the individual drinking water scheme Reserves be combined into the one Group Water Supplies Reserve, to reflect the way these schemes are now combined and rated for.
- This process will complete the process of combining the individual water schemes into the one group water supplies activity as per earlier consultations with the community.
- This excludes Montalto and Barrhill.

Recommendation

1. **That** Council amalgamates the eleven drinking water reserves into one Group Water Supply Reserve to be used only for the drinking water activity.

Attachment

Appendix 1 Drinking Water Scheme Reserve balances as at 30 June 2023

Background

1. Council has consulted with the community as part of the Long-term or annual planning consultation process, including the review of the Revenue and Financing Policy in an effort to combine schemes and ensure affordable drinking water solutions for schemes.
2. The most recent consultation was for the Methven/Springfield scheme which joined the Group Water Supplies as of 01 July 2023.
3. This ensures all schemes are charged the same cost for their connected or serviceable (where applicable) drinking water.
4. The Group Drinking Water Supplies now includes:
 - a. Ashburton Urban
 - b. Methven
 - c. Rakaia
 - d. Chertsey
 - e. Fairton
 - f. Hakatere
 - g. Hinds
 - h. Mayfield
 - i. Mt Somers
 - j. Dromore
 - k. Methven/Springfield (no service charge applies).
5. The schemes have now been combined, excluding Montalto and Barrhill, however the scheme reserves have not. Most of the reserves are in deficit and with the rating system now being essentially the same for the 11 Schemes, it appears that any Scheme reserve fund shown as being in deficit will never be recovered specifically from the ratepayers of that scheme, as the ratepayer is now part of the Group Water Supply Scheme.

The current situation

6. While the drinking groups were amalgamated the financial reserves/deficits never were, although it was implied as it is a consequent. This is an operational process as opposed to a technical decision, however, it requires a council resolution.

Options analysis

Option one – Combine the 11 individual drinking water reserves into one Group Water Supplies Reserve (Recommended).

7. Create the one Group Water Supplies Reserve

<p>Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflects the intention of the consultation to bring the activity and all that relates to the activity (funding and expenses) into the one space. • Administratively efficient and logical step now the schemes have been combined and those receiving services pay the same charges. • Projects planned for each scheme would still be reported separately through Council's planning and reporting structure. • Each scheme is still tagged to the same activity of drinking water and meets the LGA required transparency in terms of how rates are set, collected and used. • The group surpluses or deficits that contribute to the collective reserves, will be utilised for all the existing balances and deficits across the years. • The number of reserves reported on will decrease. 	<p>Disadvantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Finance team need to complete the process of amalgamating the reserves into one and ensuring a new end of year process occurs to reflect this decision. •
<p>Risks: A ratepayer may not have understood the consequences of the Council decision to amalgamate schemes, also resulted in Council deciding to amalgamate the Reserve balances.</p>	

Option two – Do nothing and leave the individual schemes as separate balances (Not Recommended).

8. Do nothing

<p>Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Finance team do not have to change anything in the system. • There is no risk of a ratepayer feeling that the process was not as clear as it might have been. 	<p>Disadvantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Reserve balances will remain as they are permanently as there will be no surpluses or deficits added to the individual schemes as the schemes no longer exist. • Additional Reserves to continue reporting and being audited at each end of year. • Council intentions are not fully realised • Administratively inefficient
<p>Risks: Nil</p>	

9. Legal advice sought confirmed that Council needed to make a specific resolution to combine these reserves into the one group scheme.
10. Council’s decision-making obligations (in Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA)) states that Council has an obligation to give consideration to the views and preferences of persons likely to be affected by, or to have interest in, the matter (section 78 LGA), however it does not require consultation if the Council has made itself aware through other means of community views and preferences.
11. Council will need to decide as part of this decision-making process whether they are aware of the community views and preferences.

Legislation

12. Council is following the Local Government Act (2002) and acting upon legal advice.

Climate change

13. Not applicable

Review of legal / policy implications

Reviewed by In-house Counsel

Tania Paddock; Legal Counsel

Strategic alignment

14. The recommendation relates to Council’s community outcome of Economic because the Income and Expenditure surpluses and deficits are recorded in a transparent manner reflecting Council’s Revenue and Financing Policy.

Wellbeing		Reasons why the recommended outcome has an effect on this wellbeing
Economic	✓	Reflects the balance of the Group Water Supply activity in a transparent manner
Environmental		
Cultural		
Social		

Financial implications

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	There is no cost
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	N/A
Where is the funding coming from?	N/A
Are there any future budget implications?	No, there is a change to the end of year reporting.
Reviewed by Finance	NA

Significance and engagement assessment

15. Considered using Section 78 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered significant?	No
Level of significance	Low
Rationale for selecting level of significance	Council have already consulted on amalgamating individual water schemes into the one Group Water Supply.
Level of engagement selected	1 Inform – one way communication
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	The amalgamation of the schemes has already been consulted on under the LGA. When consulting on this, the advantages and disadvantages of the proposals were clearly outlined. This is simply completing the process through aligning it administratively within the Council operation.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Mark Low; Strategy and Policy Manager

Appendix 1 Drinking Water Scheme Reserve Balances as at 30 June 2023

Supply	Balance	Deposits to	Withdrawals	Balance
	30/06/2022	fund	from funds	30/06/2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Ashburton	3,120	4,866	(4,757)	3,229
Methven	(800)	7,432	(8,116)	(1,483)
Rakaia	633	289	(244)	679
Fairton	(118)	90	(70)	(98)
Hakatere	(366)	112	(173)	(427)
Hinds	(476)	523	(574)	(528)
Mayfield	(325)	110	(133)	(349)
Chertsey	(106)	98	(89)	(97)
Methven/Springfield	431	1,301	(1,551)	181
Mt Somers	(529)	472	(558)	(615)
Dromore	(293)	140	(100)	(254)
	1,171	15,433	(16,365)	238

9. Dog Control – Fees and Charges for Registration Period 1 July 24 to 30 June 25

Author *Rick Catchpowle, Environmental Monitoring Manager*
GM Responsible *Jane Donaldson, Compliance and Development*

Summary

- The purpose of this report is to recommend that the proposed dog registration and control fees and charges be adopted for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

Recommendation

- 1. That** Council adopts the dog registration and control fees and charges for 2024/25 as set out in Appendix 1.
- 2. That** the dog registration and control fees and charges for 2024/25 are publicly notified.

Attachment

Appendix 1 Proposed fees and charges schedule 2024/25 (animal control)

Background

1. Section 37 of the Dog Control Act 1996 requires Territorial Authorities (TAs) to prescribe reasonable dog registration and control fees plus associated penalties for the registration year.
2. TAs are also required, at least once during the month preceding the start of the registration year on 1 July, to publicly notify in a newspaper circulating in its district the dog control fees fixed for the registration year. A decision on the fees is therefore required ahead of Council's adoption of the Long Term Plan (LTP).
3. The recommended increases to the dog control fees, outlined in Appendix 1, were previously considered at the LTP and budget workshops held earlier this financial year.

Options analysis

4. **Option 1 – Maintain the Status Quo**
Council could decide to leave the Dog Registration Fees at the 2023/24 levels. This would impact on revenue for the activity and may fail to comply with Council's Revenue and Finance Policy. This is not the recommended option.
5. **Option 2 – Increase Dog Control fees for 2024/25 (recommended option).**
This would see Council increase the dog fees in accordance with the discussion at the LTP and budget workshops.

Legal/policy implications

6. The Dog Control Act 1996 requires TAs to prescribe reasonable dog registration and control fees plus associated penalties for each registration year, and to publicly notify those fees and charges set.

Financial implications

7. Income derived from fees and charges is included in the Annual Plan.

Financial implications

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	The cost of monitoring the activity is included in the Animal Control budget.
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	Yes
Where is the funding coming from?	Fees & charges 95% General rate 5%
Are there any future budget implications?	No
Reviewed by Finance	Erin Register, Finance Manager

Significance and engagement assessment

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered <i>significant</i> ?	No
Level of significance	Low - not significant
Level of <i>engagement</i> selected	Inform
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	Council will notify the community of the 2024/25 dog control fees using typical media channels. Invoices will be sent for fee payment with fee information for the 2024/25 year.
Reviewed by Democracy and Engagement	Mark Low: Strategy & Policy Manager

11.0 Animal control

Animal control fees are charged under the Dog Control Act 1996. Animal control infringements are determined by statute and can be found in the Dog Control Act 1996.

Details of the 'Responsible Dog Owner Status' can be found in Section 4 of Council's [Dog Control Policy](#).

The Dog Control Act 1996 only requires dogs classified as Menacing to be dealt with by way of muzzling and neutering. However, the Act does allow for increased registration fees to be applied to dogs classified as Dangerous, as well as the muzzling and neutering requirements.

(H) When the cost of animal control and enforcement and related processes exceeds the stated fee (minimum charge) the Council may recover all additional costs on a time and cost basis. Note: Dogs must be registered by three months of age.

		1 July 2023– 30 June 2024	1 July 2024– 30 June 2025
21.1	Dog registration fees		
	Disability assist dogs	Free	Free
	Micro-chip fee per dog ^(H)	\$19.00	\$20.00
	Rural dogs*		
	Rural (per 1 st and 2 nd dog)	\$66.00	\$70.00
	Rural (per subsequent dog)	\$31.00	\$33.00
	Late registration penalty fee - rural	\$31.00	\$33.00
	Menacing dog – rural	\$66.00	\$70.00
	Dangerous dog – rural	\$99.00	\$105.00
	Urban dogs		
	Urban un-neutered dog	\$99.00	\$105.00
	Urban de-sexed dog	\$66.00	\$70.00
	Urban de-sexed dog fee reductions will only be given at the commencement of the registration year and upon receipt of a veterinarian's certificate.		
	Responsible dog owners (per dog) – urban only	\$60.00	\$64.00
	Late registration penalty fee – urban	\$46.00	\$49.00
	Menacing dog - urban	\$99.00	\$105.00
	Dangerous dog – urban	\$148.00	\$158.00
	Penalty fee for late registration of urban de-sexed dogs	\$31.00	\$33.00
	Licence to keep three or more dogs (urban)	\$54.00	\$57.00
	Renewal of licence to keep three or more dogs	\$27.00	\$29.00
	Replacement tag	\$12.00	\$13.00
	Dog owners are advised that the fees set out above become due for payment on 1 July each year.		

**1 July 2023–
30 June 2024** **1 July 2024–
30 June 2025**

* Rural fees apply to all dogs that are kept on properties within the Rural A, B & C Zones of the Ashburton District Plan. For all other zones the urban dog registration fee will apply.

21.2	Impounding fees - dogs		
	First offence	\$94.00	\$100.00
	Second or more offence (per offence)	\$233.00	\$250.00
	Microchip fee ^(H)	\$19.00	\$20.00
	Daily sustenance fee – charged on impound and every 24 hours thereafter	\$18.00	\$19.00
21.3	Impounding fees – stock		
	Stock call-out fee ^(H)	\$135.00	\$144.00
	Impounding fee per head (when stock have to be transported to alternative areas for impounding)	\$112.00	\$120.00
	Daily sustenance fee	At cost	At cost

10. Naming of Roads – Mckain Future Investment Limited

Author	<i>Ian Hyde, District Planning Manager</i>
Activity manager	<i>Ian Hyde, District Planning Manager</i>
Group manager	<i>Jane Donaldson, Group Manager Compliance & Development</i>

Summary

- The purpose of this report is to name a private right of way created under subdivision SUB22/0015. This relates to a subdivision to create a multi-stage residential development on residential C zoned land at the southern end of Trevors Road.
- A plan identifying the private right of way within “stage 3” of the development to be named within this application is included as Appendix 1 to this report. An application for the lane shown in “stage 2” on the plan was adopted as McKain Lane last year.
- Naming of rights of way is acceptable under the Naming Policy if they serve 6 or more properties, as is the case in this instance.
- As required in the Naming Policy, the applicant has provided three name options for the right of way, with the names as follows.
- **Lane 2** (Access from Trevors Road) options proposed are: *Temple Lane, Cochrane Lane, Willow View Lane*
- The justification for the names proposed by the applicants is to acknowledge the developers. An extract from the naming application which explains the relevance of the names is attached as Appendix 2.
- The names have been checked against the Council’s adopted Naming Policy and the Australian/ New Zealand Addressing Standard.

Recommendation

1. **That** the private right of way to be developed as part of Stage 3 of subdivision SUB22/0015 within the subdivision known as McKain Future Investments located at Trevors Road be named Temple Lane.

Attachment

- Appendix 1** Road naming application plan.
Appendix 2 Applicant’s explanation of names

Background

The current situation

1. There is a requirement for the applicant to supply proposed names as part of the approval of conditions associated with their subdivision application progression.
2. Officers have reviewed the requested names and have vetted them. Cochranes Road is already a gazetted road name within the District and so has been discounted as an acceptable option due to the potential for confusion or misunderstanding.
3. Officers concluded that the following name would be appropriate and recommend this. to Council.
 - Lane 2 – Temple Lane
4. It is considered that the preferred name demonstrates a suitable relationship to their environment as expected within the Council’s naming policy. Suffixes have been checked with the protocols within the Naming Standards and are acceptable.

Options analysis

Option One - Do nothing

5. This right of way is not currently named. There is no requirement to name the access as would be the case if it were a road to be vested in Council however there also appears to be no reason to decline the application.

Option Two - Name the road – (Preferred option)

6. That the recommended name be adopted.

Legal/policy implications

Legislation (Statutes & Regulations)

7. The right of way is not a legal road as defined within the Local Government Act 1974 and therefore [Clause 319\(j\)](#) which relates to the powers of councils in respect to roads and includes naming responsibilities does not apply as it would to a vested road.
8. Accordingly, there are no statutory implications other than to inform LINZ and other affected stakeholders of the new name.

Council Strategies, Plans, Policies, Bylaws

9. Ashburton District Council has adopted a policy on road naming, the relevant sections of this policy can be found [here](#).

10. As the proposal is to name a private right of way, the Council's Naming Policy provides the direction in this matter.

Strategic alignment

11. The recommendation relates to Council's cultural and social wellbeing outcomes as follows;

Wellbeing		Reasons why the recommended outcome has an effect on this wellbeing
Economic	X	None
Environmental	X	None
Cultural	✓	The appropriate naming of roads and rights of way has benefit to the character of the area and the identity of the District
Social	✓	The naming provides a link between the developers and the development for the future.

Financial implications

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	N/A
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	N/A
Where is the funding coming from?	Costs associated with the naming are borne by the applicant/developer.
Are there any future budget implications?	N/A
Reviewed by Finance	Not required.

Significance and engagement assessment

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered significant?	No
Level of significance	Low
Rationale for selecting level of significance	N/A
Level of engagement selected	Inform
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	The recommended option will not require any action to be taken. The applicant will be informed of Council's decision following the Council meeting.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Mark Low: Strategy & Policy Manager

11. Naming of Roads – West Town Developments

Author	<i>Ian Hyde, District Planning Manager</i>
Activity manager	<i>Ian Hyde, District Planning Manager</i>
Group manager	<i>Jane Donaldson, Group Manager Compliance and Development</i>

Summary

- The purpose of this report is to name a road to vest in Council under subdivision SUB23/0034. This relates to a subdivision to create a multi-stage residential development on residential C zoned land in Rakaia.
- The applicant provided three name options for the roads, with the names as follows:
Road 1 (Access from West Town Belt) options proposed are: *Kay Way, Allan Way, Breakwell Lane*
- The justification for the names proposed by the applicants is to acknowledge the developers. An extract from the naming application which explains the relevance of the names is attached as Appendix 2.
- The names have been checked against the Council’s adopted Naming Policy and the Australian/ New Zealand Addressing Standard.

Recommendation

1. **That** the roads to vest in Council as part of Subdivision SUB23/0034 within the subdivision known as West Town Belt Developments located on West Town Belt in Rakaia be named Kay Way.

Attachments

- Appendix 1** Road naming application plan
Appendix 2 Applicant’s explanation of names

Background

The current situation

1. There is a requirement for the applicant to supply proposed names as part of the approval of conditions associated with their subdivision application progression.
2. The justification for the names proposed by the applicants is that they are family names of the developer.

Preferred Name below

Road 1 - Kay Way

3. It is considered that the preferred name demonstrates a suitable relationship to the environment as expected within the Council's naming policy. Suffixes have been checked with the protocols within the Naming Standards and are acceptable.

Options analysis

Option One - Do nothing

4. This is not a practical option as the road is currently unnamed.

Option Two - Name the road – (Preferred option)

5. That the recommended names be adopted.

Legal/policy implications

Legislation (Statutes & Regulations)

6. The Local Government Act 1974 [Clause 319\(j\)](#) which relates to the powers of councils in respect to roads and includes naming responsibilities.
7. Accordingly, there are no statutory implications other than to inform LINZ and other affected stakeholders of the new name.

Council Strategies, Plans, Policies, Bylaws

8. Ashburton District Council has adopted a policy on road naming, the relevant sections of this policy can be found [here](#).

Strategic alignment

9. The recommendation relates to Council's cultural and social wellbeing outcomes as follows;

Wellbeing		Reasons why the recommended outcome has an effect on this wellbeing
Economic	X	None
Environmental	X	None
Cultural	✓	The appropriate naming of roads has benefit to the character of the area and the identity of the District
Social	✓	The naming provides a link between the developer and the development for the future.

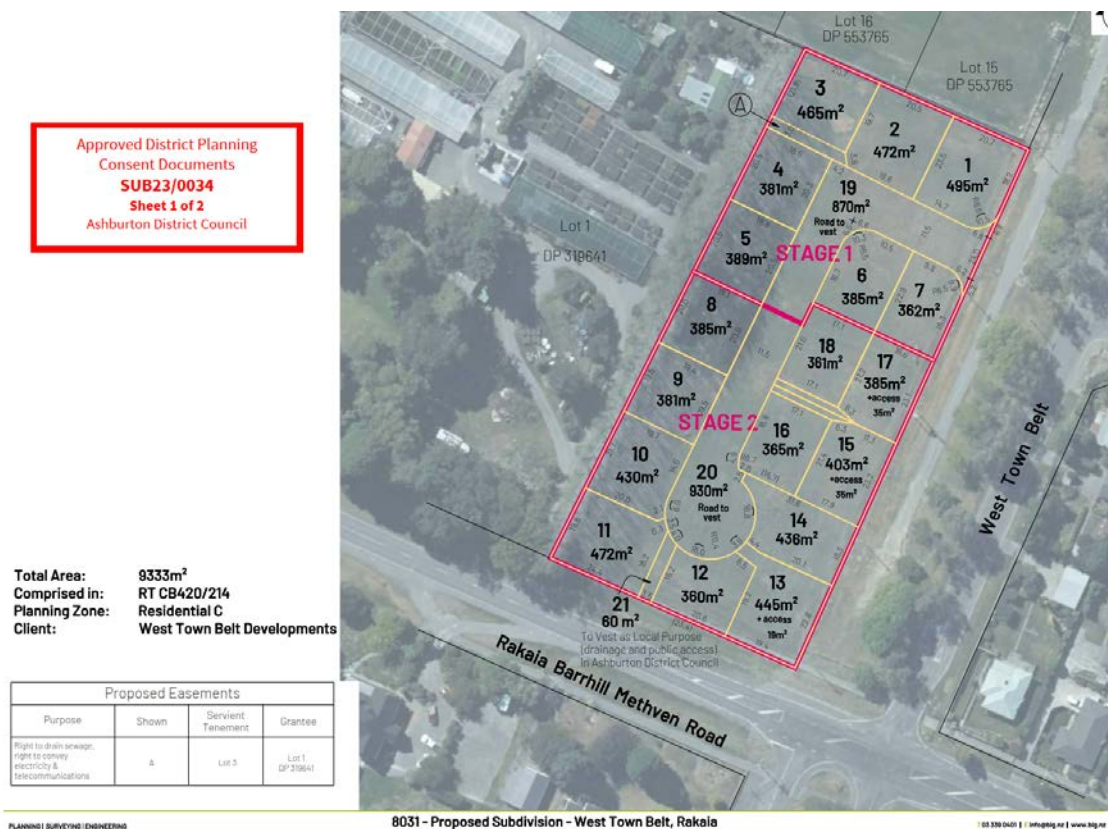
Financial implications

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	N/A
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	N/A
Where is the funding coming from?	Costs associated with the naming are borne by the applicant/developer.
Are there any future budget implications?	N/A
Reviewed by Finance	Not required.

Significance and engagement assessment

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered significant?	No
Level of significance	Low
Rationale for selecting level of significance	N/A
Level of engagement selected	Inform
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	The recommended option will not require any action to be taken. The applicant will be informed of Council's decision following the Council meeting.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Marl Low: Strategy & Policy Manager

Appendix 1 Subdivision Naming Plan



Appendix 2 Applicants explanation of names

The developer completed another subdivision in 2020 in which the road name Eliza Way was adopted, which was the developer's daughters name. They wanted to continue this theme.

1. Kay Way – Developer's mothers name and daughter's middle name
2. Allan Way - Developer's fathers name
3. Breakwell Lane – Developer's surname

12. Financial Reports

Author *Erin Register, Finance Manager*
GM responsible *Leanne Macdonald, GM Business Support*

Attachments

Financial variance report – March 2024

***Ashburton
District Council
Financial Variance Report
For the period ending
31 March 2024***

Variances greater than \$100,000 are highlighted in **red bold**. If the variance is permanent an explanation is provided.

F (favourable variance) means that either actual revenue is greater than budget or actual expenditure is less than budget.

U (unfavourable variance) is **when** actual revenue is less than budget or actual expenditure is greater than budget.

Contents

Income and Expenditure – Overview.....	3
Income and Expenditure – Summary.....	4
Transportation – Income & Expenditure Report.....	5
Drinking Water – Income & Expenditure Report.....	7
Wastewater – Income & Expenditure Report.....	9
Stormwater – Income & Expenditure Report.....	11
Stockwater – Income & Expenditure Report.....	13
Waste Reduction & Recycling – Income & Expenditure Report.....	15
Recreation Facilities – Income & Expenditure Report.....	16
Recreation & Community Services – Income & Expenditure Report.....	18
Economic Development – Income & Expenditure Report.....	21
Parks & Open Spaces – Income & Expenditure Report.....	24
Community Governance & Decision Making – Income & Expenditure Report.....	25
Compliance & Development – Income & Expenditure Report.....	27
Miscellaneous, Dividends & Internal Overheads – Income & Expenditure Report.....	30
Balance Sheet.....	33
Net Debt and Borrowings.....	34
Council Investments.....	36
Receivables Summary (Including Prior Month Comparative).....	37

Income and Expenditure – Overview

For period ending 31 March 2024

\$66.92 M Actual YTD Operating Income	\$91.36 M Forecast Full Year Operating Income	(\$24.44) M Variance Operating Income	73% % of Forecast Operating Income
\$60.96 M Actual YTD Operating Expenditure	\$83.47 M Forecast Full Year Operating Expenditure	(\$22.51) M Variance Operating Expenditure	73% % of Forecast Operating Expenditure
\$6.19 M Actual YTD Capital Income	\$64.95 M Forecast Full Year Capital Income	(\$58.76) M Variance Capital Income	10% % of Forecast Capital Income
\$43.65 M Actual YTD Capital Expenditure	\$81.07 M Forecast Full Year Capital Expenditure	(\$37.42) M Variance Capital Expenditure	54% % of Forecast Capital Expenditure
\$0.00 M Actual YTD Loans Repaid	\$7.02 M Forecast Full Year Loans Repaid	(\$7.02) M Variance Loans Repaid	0% % of Forecast Loans Repaid

Deferred Capital Expenditure

Activity	Forecast	Projected Spend	Variance	Carryover	Reason
<u>Drinking Water</u>					
Group Water Supplies	18,397,791	12,897,791	(5,500,000)	Yes	Delays \$2M in LTP / \$3.5M Carryover
Montalto Water Supply	870,999	670,999	(200,000)	No	The proposed intake upgrades included in draft LTP
<u>Waste Water</u>					
Ashburton Wastewater	9,352,911	6,352,911	(3,000,000)	No	Accounted for in the draft LTP
<u>Stormwater</u>					
Ashburton Stormwater	224,140	-	(224,140)	Yes	West St Treatment & Attenuation (Design Phase)
<u>Recreation Facilities and Services</u>					
Library	236,427	186,427	(50,000)	Yes	Library team resourcing limitations
<u>Recreation & Community Services</u>					
Elderly Persons Housing	1,021,560	221,560	(800,000)	Yes	Delay in construction of replacement units
Reserves and Camping Grounds	1,600,000	-	(1,600,000)	Yes	\$1.5M West Street Car Park / \$100k Rakaia Memorial Hall Earthquake Strengthening
<u>Economic Development</u>					
Commercial Property	28,298,966	24,998,966	(2,900,000)	Yes	\$484k Balmoral Hall / \$300k Oval Pavilion / \$150k Walnut Pavilion / \$1.9M Art Gallery
Commercial Property			(400,000)	No	Rakaia Medical Centre not progressing **Timing of finalisation of the construction costs for Te Whare Whakaterere may not occur until late June, possibly July (new financial year)
<u>Miscellaneous</u>					
Information Systems	783,210	408,610	(374,600)	Yes	Delays due to the timing of Te Whakaterere Whare
			(15,048,740)		
			(5,200,000)	Rebudgeted in the LTP	
			(400,000)	Project not progressing	
			(9,448,740)	Expected Carry Forwards	
			(15,048,740)		

Income and Expenditure – Summary

For period ending 31 March 2024

	Actual YTD	Full Year Forecast	Variance	Percentage of Forecast
Revenue				
Rates	35,784,019	46,905,992	(11,121,973)	76%
Fees and Charges	8,292,976	11,044,099	(2,751,124)	75%
Subsidies and Grants	14,498,846	10,903,866	3,594,979	133%
Finance Income	932,246	417,200	515,046	223%
Other Revenue	5,734,809	5,394,060	340,749	106%
Other Sales	1,160,940	1,139,074	21,866	102%
Development / Financial Contributions	519,000	632,800	(113,800)	82%
Gain on Sale of Assets	0	12,107,828	(12,107,828)	0%
Vested Assets	0	2,816,100	(2,816,100)	0%
Total Revenue	66,922,836	91,361,020	(24,438,184)	73%
Operating Expenditure				
Payments to Staff and Suppliers	43,932,020	61,651,384	(17,719,364)	71%
Finance Costs	4,143,556	4,576,131	(432,575)	91%
Other Expenses	123,956	205,155	(81,200)	60%
Depreciation	12,759,951	17,034,370	(4,274,419)	75%
Total Expenditure	60,959,483	83,467,041	(22,507,558)	73%
Net operating surplus (deficit)	5,963,353	7,893,979	(1,930,626)	76%
Capital Income				
Loans Raised	4,226,473	60,047,564	(55,821,090)	7%
Land Sales	1,835,505	4,797,800	(2,962,295)	38%
Other Asset Sales & Disposals	124,870	104,300	20,570	120%
Total Capital Income	6,186,848	64,949,664	(58,762,816)	10%
Capital Expenditure				
Infrastructural Assets	11,279,890	22,958,929	(11,679,040)	49%
Cyclic Renewals	14,649,439	22,752,893	(8,103,454)	64%
Plant	505,639	902,634	(396,995)	56%
Additions/Alterations	15,403,720	24,921,199	(9,517,480)	62%
Other Assets	1,810,852	9,530,352	(7,719,499)	19%
Total capital expenditure	43,649,540	81,066,008	(37,416,468)	54%
Loan Repayments	0	7,024,840	(7,024,840)	0%
Total capital to be funded	37,462,692	23,141,184	14,321,508	162%

Transportation – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 March 2024

	Actual YTD	Forecast Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Forecast	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Footpaths	1,327,159	1,451,336	(124,177)	91%	No
Roading	13,199,031	15,805,183	(2,606,152)	84%	Yes
	14,526,190	17,256,519	(2,730,329)	84%	
Operating Expenditure					
Footpaths	1,054,980	1,451,336	(396,356)	73%	No
Roading	12,652,253	15,805,184	(3,152,931)	80%	Yes
	13,707,233	17,256,520	(3,549,287)	79%	
Capital Income					
Footpaths	0	11,053	(11,053)	0%	
Roading	0	2,342,897	(2,342,897)	0%	No
	0	2,353,950	(2,353,950)	0%	
Capital Expenditure					
Footpaths	709,485	521,500	187,985	136%	Yes
Roading	7,078,921	9,378,039	(2,299,118)	75%	Yes
	7,788,406	9,899,539	(2,111,132)	79%	
Loan Repayments					
Footpaths	0	60,728	(60,728)	0%	
Roading	0	254,177	(254,177)	0%	No
	0	314,905	(314,905)	0%	

The above financials include the following:

Development Contributions	0	0	0	0%
---------------------------	---	---	---	----

The above financials do not include the following:

Vested Assets	0	0	0	0%
---------------	---	---	---	----

The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Transportation – Operating Income

Roading **\$2,606,152U**

Reason for variance

There will be additional subsidy resulting from the additional \$1,000,000 for sealed pavement rehabilitation and \$1,044,790 for emergency works approved by Waka Kotahi.

Transportation – Operating Expenditure

Roading **\$3,152,931F**

Reason for variance

The cost of emergency works of \$1,044,790 from the July 2023 heavy rain event will result in an overspend at the end of the 2023/24 year.

Transportation – Capital Expenditure

Footpaths **\$187,985U**

Reason for variance

All programmed footpath renewals have been completed for the year. The overspend relates to the Baring Square East upgrade which was not allowed for in the budget. This will be offset by a reduction in Roothing Capital Expenditure and covered by the overall subsidised rooding budget.

Roading **\$2,299,118F**

Reason for variance

Waka Kotahi has approved an additional \$1,000,000 for sealed pavement rehabilitation as mentioned above under operating income.

Drinking Water – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 March 2024

	Actual YTD	Forecast Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Forecast	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Group Water Supplies	5,159,110	6,492,235	(1,333,125)	79%	No
Montalto Water Supply	290,963	383,282	(92,319)	76%	
Lyndhurst Water Supply	12,340	17,974	(5,634)	69%	
Barhill Water Supply	3,684	4,830	(1,146)	76%	
	5,466,097	6,898,321	(1,432,223)	79%	
Operating Expenditure					
Group Water Supplies	4,641,674	6,349,738	(1,708,064)	73%	No
Montalto Water Supply	254,352	386,087	(131,735)	66%	No
Lyndhurst Water Supply	5,437	4,926	511	110%	
Barhill Water Supply	1,569	1,405	164	112%	
	4,903,032	6,742,156	(1,839,124)	73%	
Capital Income					
Group Water Supplies	0	17,623,432	(17,623,432)	0%	No
Montalto Water Supply	0	744,636	(744,636)	0%	No
	0	18,368,068	(18,368,068)	0%	
Capital Expenditure					
Group Water Supplies	8,792,281	18,397,791	(9,605,510)	48%	Yes
Montalto Water Supply	23,132	870,999	(847,867)	3%	Yes
	8,815,413	19,268,790	(10,453,377)	46%	
Loan Repayments					
Group Water Supplies	0	780,829	(780,829)	0%	No
Montalto Water Supply	0	12,859	(12,859)	0%	
Lyndhurst Water Supply	0	13,048	(13,048)	0%	
Barhill Water Supply	0	3,425	(3,425)	0%	
	0	810,161	(810,161)	0%	
<i>The above financials include the following:</i>					
Development Contributions	118,010	178,232	(60,222)	66%	
<i>The above financials do not include the following:</i>					
Vested Assets	0	1,189,020	(1,189,020)	0%	

The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Drinking Water – Capital Expenditure

Group Water Supplies

\$9,605,510F

Reason for variance

A forecast favourable variance of ~\$5,500,000 is expected at year end. This budget includes (amongst other projects) the installation of UV equipment on six¹ supplies. Due to the increased complexity of this project, the design phase is taking longer than originally envisaged. As a consequence, the timing of some physical works (and incurred costs) will extend into the next financial year. Note:- \$2.0M of the forecast above is already accounted for in the 2024-34 Draft LTP, and any favourable variance beyond this amount will be subject to a request for carryover funding.

Affected projects include:

- Filtration and/or UV Treatment Upgrades – Ashburton; Rakaia; Mayfield, Dromore, Hinds and Chertsey

Montalto Water Supply

\$847,867F

Reason for variance

A forecast favourable variance of ~\$200,000 is expected at year end. This budget covers the ongoing investigations into upgrading the treatment plant for the scheme and another project covering repairs to be undertaken at the intake. This latter project has been scoped and we are awaiting a price proposal from O&M contractor. Because of the proposed intake upgrades now programmed in the draft LTP, the scope of the repair works will be less than originally envisaged.

Affected projects include:

- Montalto Treatment Plant Upgrade (Design phase)
- Montalto Intake Repairs

¹ This was originally seven supplies, but Fairton has been removed in favour of connecting the township via a new pipeline to the Ashburton supply. This pipeline is expected to be completed by 30 June 2024.

Wastewater – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 March 2024

	Actual YTD	Forecast Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Forecast	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Ashburton Wastewater	3,915,723	5,041,400	(1,125,676)	78%	No
Methven Wastewater	439,359	479,331	(39,972)	92%	
Rakaia Wastewater	274,770	424,516	(149,747)	65%	No
	4,629,852	5,945,247	(1,315,395)	78%	
Operating Expenditure					
Ashburton Wastewater	3,782,979	4,699,136	(916,157)	81%	Yes
Methven Wastewater	383,437	479,480	(96,043)	80%	
Rakaia Wastewater	325,110	426,096	(100,986)	76%	No
	4,491,525	5,604,712	(1,113,186)	80%	
Capital Income					
Ashburton Wastewater	0	8,706,061	(8,706,061)	0%	No
Rakaia Wastewater	0	105,769	(105,769)	0%	No
	0	8,811,830	(8,811,830)	0%	
Capital Expenditure					
Ashburton Wastewater	5,928,588	9,352,911	(3,424,323)	63%	Yes
Methven Wastewater	64,107	165,082	(100,975)	39%	No
Rakaia Wastewater	113,149	105,769	7,380	107%	
	6,105,845	9,623,762	(3,517,917)	63%	
Loan Repayments					
Ashburton Wastewater	0	1,456,620	(1,456,620)	0%	No
Methven Wastewater	0	16,277	(16,277)	0%	
Rakaia Wastewater	0	54,326	(54,326)	0%	
	0	1,527,223	(1,527,223)	0%	
<i>The above financials include the following:</i>					
Capital Services Contribution	380,861	383,791	(2,930)	99%	
<i>The above financials do not include the following:</i>					
Vested Assets	0	1,397,620	(1,397,620)	0%	

The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Wastewater – Operational Expenditure

Ashburton Wastewater

\$916,157F

Reason for variance

This area is currently favourable overall but is trending to be unfavourable at year end. This is being driven by additional expenditure in the **Maintenance Contracts** and **Electricity** line items which combined are \$253k over their respective YTD budgets.

Analysis indicates that the additional costs are due to increased reactive maintenance activity on the Ocean Farm irrigation system. The Projects & Operations team are currently reviewing this expenditure.

Wastewater – Capital Expenditure

Ashburton Wastewater

\$3,424,323F

Reason for variance

A forecast favourable variance of ~\$3,000,000 is expected at year end. This budget area includes (amongst other projects) the grit chamber pipeline renewal funding now reallocated to the Rakaia Sludge Drying Beds project. There was a delay associated with securing Council approval of the sludge beds project and funding reallocation. As a consequence, the timing of physical works (and incurred costs) will extend into the next financial year. Note:- This is already accounted for in the 2024-34 Draft LTP.

The Grit Chamber Pipeline Renewal project has been rebudgeted at \$4.0M as part of the 2024-34 LTP, and scheduled to be completed in year 1.

Affected projects include:

- Grit Chamber Pipeline Renewal
- Rakaia² Sludge Drying Beds (New Project – added to programme Dec 2023)

² Rakaia project funding is sitting under the Ashburton cost centre.

Stormwater – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 March 2024

	Actual YTD	Forecast Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Forecast	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Ashburton Stormwater	1,050,799	1,373,843	(323,044)	76%	No
Methven Stormwater	70,488	89,916	(19,428)	78%	
Rakaia Stormwater	36,681	46,794	(10,113)	78%	
Hinds Stormwater	8,920	11,728	(2,808)	76%	
Rural Stormwater	42,221	53,535	(11,314)	79%	
	1,209,109	1,575,816	(366,707)	77%	
Operating Expenditure					
Ashburton Stormwater	862,014	1,521,860	(659,846)	57%	No
Methven Stormwater	67,730	90,869	(23,139)	75%	
Rakaia Stormwater	22,618	47,418	(24,800)	48%	
Hinds Stormwater	6,171	11,729	(5,558)	53%	
Rural Stormwater	47,487	53,535	(6,048)	89%	
	1,006,020	1,725,411	(719,391)	58%	
Capital Expenditure					
Ashburton Stormwater	0	224,140	(224,140)	0%	Yes
	0	224,140	(224,140)	0%	
Loan Repayments					
Ashburton Stormwater	0	273,939	(273,939)	0%	No
Methven Stormwater	0	7,539	(7,539)	0%	
	0	281,478	(281,478)	0%	
<i>The above financials include the following:</i>					
Development Contributions	0	0	0	0%	
<i>The above financials do not include the following:</i>					
Vested Assets	0	229,460	(229,460)	0%	

The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Stormwater – Capital Expenditure

Ashburton Stormwater

\$224,140F

Reason for variance

There will be a forecast favourable variance of ~\$200,000 from the budget for the design phase of West Street Treatment & Attenuation project. This is no longer expected to be significantly advanced in this financial year. This will be the subject of a carryover request.

Affected projects include:

- West Street Treatment & Attenuation (Design phase)

Stockwater – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 March 2024

	Actual YTD	Forecast Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Forecast	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Stockwater	836,415	1,140,681	(304,266)	73%	No
	836,415	1,140,681	(304,266)	73%	
Operating Expenditure					
Stockwater	1,069,172	1,141,752	(72,580)	94%	Yes
	1,069,172	1,141,752	(72,580)	94%	
Capital Expenditure					
Stockwater	28,481	127,171	(98,691)	22%	
	28,481	127,171	(98,691)	22%	
Loan Repayments					
Stockwater	0	17,674	(17,674)	0%	
	0	17,674	(17,674)	0%	

The above financials include the following:

0	0	0	0%
---	---	---	----

The above financials do not include the following:

0	0	0	0%
---	---	---	----

The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Stockwater – Operating Expenditure

Stockwater

\$72,580F

Reason for variance

There will be a forecast **unfavourable** variance of ~\$200,000 in the maintenance area. This is due to impacts arising from flood events in the Ashburton River system affecting the intakes in particular the Methven Auxiliary intake where significant rivers works were required. Also, the very dry period and reduced supply availability has necessitated additional mains cleaning to ensure the lower flows are getting through the network.

Affected Projects / Activities Include:

- BAU - Planned and unplanned network maintenance

Waste Reduction & Recycling – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 March 2024

	Actual YTD	Forecast Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Forecast	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Refuse Collection	2,322,173	2,966,392	(644,220)	78%	No
Refuse Management	4,034,823	5,332,623	(1,297,801)	76%	No
	<u>6,356,995</u>	<u>8,299,016</u>	<u>(1,942,020)</u>	<u>77%</u>	
Operating Expenditure					
Refuse Collection	2,091,685	2,966,390	(874,705)	71%	No
Refuse Management	4,241,719	5,463,623	(1,221,904)	78%	No
	<u>6,333,404</u>	<u>8,430,013</u>	<u>(2,096,609)</u>	<u>75%</u>	
Capital Income					
Refuse Management	0	256,707	(256,707)	0%	No
	<u>0</u>	<u>256,707</u>	<u>(256,707)</u>	<u>0%</u>	
Capital Expenditure					
Refuse Management	278,224	240,525	37,699	116%	
	<u>279,693</u>	<u>240,525</u>	<u>39,168</u>	<u>116%</u>	
Loan Repayments					
Refuse Collection	0	4,462	(4,462)	0%	
Refuse Management	0	27,710	(27,710)	0%	
	<u>0</u>	<u>32,172</u>	<u>(32,172)</u>	<u>0%</u>	
<i>The above financials include the following:</i>					
Development Contributions	0	0	0	0%	
<i>The above financials do not include the following:</i>					
Vested Assets	0	0	0	0%	

The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Recreation Facilities – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 March 2024

	Actual YTD	Forecast Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Forecast	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Ashburton Museum and Art Gallery	1,770,084	2,292,530	(522,445)	77%	No
Library	1,352,767	1,770,933	(418,166)	76%	No
Recreation Facilities and Services	5,028,005	7,038,217	(2,010,212)	71%	Yes
	<u>8,150,856</u>	<u>11,101,679</u>	<u>(2,950,823)</u>	<u>73%</u>	
Operating Expenditure					
Ashburton Museum and Art Gallery	1,674,843	2,353,305	(678,462)	71%	No
Library	1,311,493	1,802,933	(491,441)	73%	No
Recreation Facilities and Services	5,041,447	7,177,017	(2,135,570)	70%	No
	<u>8,027,783</u>	<u>11,333,255</u>	<u>(3,305,473)</u>	<u>71%</u>	
Capital Income					
Library	0	157,309	(157,309)	0%	No
	<u>0</u>	<u>182,246</u>	<u>(182,246)</u>	<u>0%</u>	
Capital Expenditure					
Ashburton Museum and Art Gallery	52,820	101,094	(48,274)	52%	
Library	157,131	236,427	(79,296)	66%	Yes
Recreation Facilities and Services	459,020	316,759	142,261	145%	Yes
	<u>668,971</u>	<u>654,280</u>	<u>14,691</u>	<u>102%</u>	
Loan Repayments					
Library	0	7,104	(7,104)	0%	
Recreation Facilities and Services	0	10,822	(10,822)	0%	
	<u>0</u>	<u>17,926</u>	<u>(17,926)</u>	<u>0%</u>	

The above financials include the following:

Development Contributions	0	0	0	0%
---------------------------	---	---	---	----

The above financials do not include the following:

Vested Assets	0	0	0	0%
---------------	---	---	---	----

The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Recreation Facilities – Operating Income

Recreation Facilities and Services

\$2,010,212U

Reason for variance

There is a likely permanent variance due to an error in budgeted income relating to Upfront Flexi memberships of approximately \$400,000. In addition to this, funding will also be received from Better Off Funding and other grants.

Recreation Facilities – Capital Expenditure

Library

\$79,296F

Reason for variance

There is likely to be permanent variance of approximately \$50,000 of capital not spent on new books. This is due to the library team being resource poor with the relocation to Te Whare Whakatere, the amount that remains unspent will form part of a carry forward request.

Recreation Facilities and Services

\$142,261U

Reason for variance

There will be a permanent variance due to approved unbudgeted capital expenditure. This includes Better Off Funding projects, other grant funded projects and the heat pump replacement for which we expect to receive some insurance proceeds.

Recreation & Community Services – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 March 2024

	Actual YTD	Forecast Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Forecast	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Public Conveniences	1,126,162	811,059	315,104	139%	Yes
Elderly Persons Housing	554,677	751,567	(196,890)	74%	Yes
Memorial Halls	321,817	306,558	15,259	105%	
Reserves and Camping Grounds	878,062	1,041,109	(163,047)	84%	No
Reserve Boards	722,663	596,951	125,712	121%	Yes
Community Safety	47,684	57,826	(10,142)	82%	
	3,651,065	3,565,071	85,995	102%	
Operating Expenditure					
Public Conveniences	363,326	614,271	(250,945)	59%	No
Elderly Persons Housing	559,286	798,942	(239,657)	70%	No
Memorial Halls	606,226	595,145	11,081	102%	
Reserves and Camping Grounds	642,404	1,145,509	(503,105)	56%	No
Reserve Boards	583,358	581,370	1,988	100%	
Community Safety	41,107	57,826	(16,719)	71%	
	2,795,707	3,793,063	(997,357)	74%	
Capital Income					
Elderly Persons Housing	0	971,920	(971,920)	0%	No
Reserve Boards	0	149,218	(149,218)	0%	No
	0	3,530,992	(3,530,992)	0%	
Capital Expenditure					
Public Conveniences	1,053,607	793,854	259,753	133%	Yes
Elderly Persons Housing	165,367	1,021,560	(856,193)	16%	Yes
Memorial Halls	51,168	20,172	30,996	254%	
Reserves and Camping Grounds	10,140	1,600,000	(1,589,860)	1%	Yes
Reserve Boards	270,432	169,035	101,397	160%	Yes
	1,550,714	3,604,621	(2,053,907)	43%	
Loan Repayments					
Public Conveniences	0	251,946	(251,946)	0%	No
Elderly Persons Housing	0	9,929	(9,929)	0%	
Reserves and Camping Grounds	0	2,252	(2,252)	0%	
Reserve Boards	0	14,587	(14,587)	0%	
	0	278,714	(278,714)	0%	
<i>The above financials include the following:</i>					
Development Contributions	300	0	300	0%	
<i>The above financials do not include the following:</i>					
Vested Assets	0	0	0	0%	

The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Recreation & Community Services – Operating Income

Public Conveniences

\$315,104F

Reason for variance

Council has received \$184,000 unbudgeted TIF funding for the Rakaia Gorge new facilities. This will be a permanent variance.

There will also be a permanent difference relating to unbudgeted Better Off Funding of \$250,000 from the DIA for the Digby Park Toilet.

Elderly Persons Housing

\$196,890U

Reason for variance

There will be a permanent reduction in income due to tenants moving out of the Friendship Lane units. These units are unable to be re-tenanted as any new tenancy would require compliance with the Healthy Homes Standards within 90 days.

Reserve Boards

\$125,712F

Reason for variance

There will be a permanent positive variance in income due to Better Off Funding for water treatment and changing rooms for local reserve pools.

Recreation & Community Services – Capital Expenditure

Public Conveniences

\$259,753U

Reason for variance

There will be a permanent variance of \$250,000 for the construction of the new Digby Park Toilet which is funded by the Better Off Funding. This will be a permanent variance.

Elderly Persons Housing

\$856,193F

Reason for variance

There will be a delay in the construction of replacement units, a carryover of up to \$800,000 is likely to be requested.

Reserves and Camping Grounds**\$1,589,860F*****Reason for variance***

There will be a permanent variance of \$1,500,000 due to timing of the construction of the new West Street carpark and \$100,000 for the Rakaia Memorial Hall earthquake strengthening. At this stage, these will both be subject to a carryover request.

Reserve Boards**\$101,397U*****Reason for variance***

There will be permanent variance due to expenditure on Hinds Reserve Board for water treatment and changing rooms at the swimming pool \$60,000 and Rakaia South Camping Ground water treatment and changing rooms at the swimming pool \$72,000. Both of these projects are funded by Better Off Funding.

Economic Development – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 March 2024

	Actual YTD	Forecast Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Forecast	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Commercial Property	10,218,532	19,924,084	(9,705,551)	51%	Yes
Business & Economic Development	801,262	863,518	(62,255)	93%	Yes
District Promotion	201,257	262,423	(61,166)	77%	
Forestry	645,150	604,619	40,531	107%	
	<u>11,866,201</u>	<u>21,654,643</u>	<u>(9,788,442)</u>	<u>55%</u>	
Operating Expenditure					
Commercial Property	6,934,129	6,797,575	136,553	102%	Yes
Business & Economic Development	737,330	948,517	(211,188)	78%	Yes
District Promotion	115,581	177,423	(61,842)	65%	
Forestry	286,112	474,897	(188,785)	60%	Yes
	<u>8,073,151</u>	<u>8,398,413</u>	<u>(325,262)</u>	<u>96%</u>	
Capital Income					
Commercial Property	6,061,978	25,918,122	(19,856,144)	23%	No
	<u>6,061,978</u>	<u>25,918,122</u>	<u>(19,856,144)</u>	<u>23%</u>	
Capital Expenditure					
Commercial Property	14,381,031	28,298,966	(13,917,935)	51%	Yes
	<u>14,381,031</u>	<u>28,298,966</u>	<u>(13,917,935)</u>	<u>51%</u>	
Loan Repayments					
Commercial Property	0	3,254,184	(3,254,184)	0%	No
	<u>0</u>	<u>3,254,184</u>	<u>(3,254,184)</u>	<u>0%</u>	
<i>The above financials include the following:</i>					
Development Contributions	0	0	0	0%	
<i>The above financials do not include the following:</i>					
Vested Assets	0	0	0	0%	

The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Economic Development – Operating Income

Commercial Property **\$9,705,551U**

Reason for variance

There will be a permanent difference relating to unbudgeted Better Off Funding from the DIA of \$2,300,000 for the Fairfield Freight Hub and \$150,000 for the Boer War Memorial Relocation.

There will be a significant permanent difference in income relating to timing of the sale of buildings.

Business & Economic Development **\$62,255U**

Reason for variance

There will be a permanent positive difference relating to funding received from the Mayor's Taskforce for Jobs of approximately \$325,000.

Economic Development – Operating Expenditure

Commercial Property **\$136,553F**

Reason for variance

There will be a \$2,300,000 permanent difference relating to expenditure for the Fairfield Freight Hub. There will also be a permanent variance of \$150,000 for the Boer War Memorial relocation. Both will be offset by the Better Off Funding mentioned in operating income above.

Business & Economic Development **\$211,188F**

Reason for variance

There will be a permanent difference relating to the expenditure of the funding received from the Mayor's Taskforce for Jobs as mentioned under Operating Income.

Forestry **\$188,785F**

Reason for variance

The variance has been caused by under expenditure for the establishment work due to no planting at Wightmans Road following the delays with harvesting. This variance will be permanent, other under spending could result in a total favourable variance of \$90,000 at year end.

Economic Development – Capital Expenditure

Commercial Property

\$13,917,935F

Reason for variance

Balmoral Hall Improvements of \$484,000 will not take place in this financial year. The Oval Pavilion \$300,000 and Walnut Pavilion \$150,000 refurbishments may begin but the majority of the projects will be completed in next financial year and subject a carry-over request. The Art Gallery air conditioning upgrade \$1,900,000 will be delayed until 2025.

Other permanent variances include an expected underspend on the Rakaia and Methven medical centres of \$400,000 which will not be subject to a carryover request and the Boer War Memorial relocation of \$150,000 which will be funded by Better Off Funding. Any unspent budget will be subject to a carryover request.

Final costs for Te Whare Whakaterere may not all be in by the end of June, possibly July (new financial year). Any unspent funds will be subject to a carryover request.

Parks & Open Spaces – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 March 2024

	Actual YTD	Forecast Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Forecast	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Cemeteries	586,536	732,549	(146,013)	80%	No
Parks and Recreation	4,120,159	5,209,116	(1,088,957)	79%	No
	<u>4,706,694</u>	<u>5,941,665</u>	<u>(1,234,971)</u>	<u>79%</u>	
Operating Expenditure					
Cemeteries	368,933	732,549	(363,616)	50%	No
Parks and Recreation	3,777,854	4,485,613	(707,759)	84%	Yes
	<u>4,146,787</u>	<u>5,218,162</u>	<u>(1,071,375)</u>	<u>79%</u>	
Capital Income					
Parks and Recreation	0	4,357,478	(4,357,478)	0%	No
	<u>0</u>	<u>4,357,478</u>	<u>(4,357,478)</u>	<u>0%</u>	
Capital Expenditure					
Cemeteries	66,922	0	66,922	0%	Yes
Parks and Recreation	3,167,395	4,622,270	(1,454,875)	69%	No
	<u>3,234,317</u>	<u>4,622,270</u>	<u>(1,387,953)</u>	<u>70%</u>	
Loan Repayments					
Cemeteries	0	14,587	(14,587)	0%	
Parks and Recreation	0	199,248	(199,248)	0%	No
	<u>0</u>	<u>213,835</u>	<u>(213,835)</u>	<u>0%</u>	

The above financials include the following:

Development Contributions	300	0	300	0%
---------------------------	-----	---	-----	----

The above financials do not include the following:

Vested Assets	0	0	0	0%
---------------	---	---	---	----

The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Parks and Open Spaces – Operational Expenditure

Parks and Recreation

\$707,759U

Reason for variance

Current expenditure for staff training is overbudget and will remain so becoming a year end permanent variance of approximately \$120,000. This is attributed to the costs associated with getting staff trained up and being compliant with temporary traffic management practices - as required by road controlling authorities.

Current expenditure is sitting slightly above the trajectory for closing out the year on budget. Staff are managing this to ensure it remains a timing variance and not a permanent year end variance.

Parks and Open Spaces – Capital Expenditure

Cemeteries

\$66,922U

Reason for variance

There has been unbudgeted capital expenditure of \$21,186 for a new berm that was required to be installed at Methven Cemetery. There has also been a final claim of \$45,736 come through for the Ashburton Cemetery new driveway which was budgeted for in last financial year.

Community Governance & Decision Making – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 March 2024

	Actual YTD	Forecast Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Forecast	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Council	2,675,007	3,481,421	(806,414)	77%	No
Methven Community Board	115,908	148,349	(32,441)	78%	
Youth Council	11,222	13,702	(2,480)	82%	
Community Grants Funding	1,662,570	1,886,162	(223,592)	88%	No
Water Zone Committee	137,708	172,890	(35,182)	80%	
	<u>4,602,416</u>	<u>5,702,524</u>	<u>(1,100,108)</u>	<u>81%</u>	
Operating Expenditure					
Council	2,481,148	3,490,296	(1,009,148)	71%	No
Methven Community Board	117,221	158,551	(41,331)	74%	
Youth Council	4,922	13,702	(8,781)	36%	
Community Grants Funding	1,169,548	1,318,320	(148,772)	89%	No
Water Zone Committee**	84,812	382,595	(297,782)	22%	Yes
	<u>3,857,650</u>	<u>5,363,465</u>	<u>(1,505,814)</u>	<u>72%</u>	
Loan Repayments					
Community Grants Funding	0	99,000	(99,000)	0%	
Water Zone Committee	0	18,000	(18,000)	0%	
	<u>0</u>	<u>117,000</u>	<u>(117,000)</u>	<u>0%</u>	

The above financials include the following:

Development Contributions	633,740	561,984	71,756	113%
---------------------------	---------	---------	--------	------

The above financials do not include the following:

Vested Assets	0	0	0	0%
---------------	---	---	---	----

The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

**Water Zone Committee Operating Expenditure Forecast includes \$227,705 of carry forwards for Investigations.

Community Governance & Decision Making – Operational Expenditure

Water Zone Committee (AKA District Water Mgmt) \$297,762F

Reason for variance

There will be a forecast favourable variance of ~\$260,000 from the **Investigations** line item. This budget was funding the intake closure (and supply alternatives) investigations on Pudding Hill and potentially Methven Auxiliary, however with the new direction signalled as part of the draft 2024-34 LTP, this work has been largely suspended. Some work may still be progressed around ecological assessments of the systems, but total expenditure is expected to be limited. Any favourable variance will be the subject of a carryover request.

Affected projects include:

- BAU – Stockwater network rationalisation activities

Compliance & Development – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 March 2024

	Actual YTD	Forecast Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Forecast	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Environmental Health	94,744	218,077	(123,333)	43%	Yes
Building Regulation	1,679,850	2,685,147	(1,005,296)	63%	Yes
Emergency Management	94,634	124,657	(30,023)	76%	
Liquor Licensing	150,237	190,185	(39,947)	79%	
Land Information Memorandum	82,460	104,343	(21,883)	79%	
Parking	270,453	240,625	29,829	112%	
Animal Control	487,364	585,146	(97,782)	83%	
Resource Consents	538,940	770,783	(231,843)	70%	No
Monitoring and Enforcement	389,094	439,293	(50,200)	89%	
Planning	467,222	626,353	(159,131)	75%	No
	4,254,998	5,984,608	(1,729,610)	71%	
Operating Expenditure					
Environmental Health	206,079	218,077	(11,998)	94%	
Building Regulation	1,896,357	2,685,147	(788,790)	71%	No
Emergency Management	56,154	105,112	(48,958)	53%	
Liquor Licensing	166,022	190,185	(24,163)	87%	
Land Information Memorandum	77,993	104,343	(26,350)	75%	
Parking	204,359	240,625	(36,266)	85%	
Animal Control	368,223	585,146	(216,923)	63%	No
Resource Consents	703,250	770,783	(67,533)	91%	
Monitoring and Enforcement	330,736	439,293	(108,558)	75%	No
Planning	268,912	570,052	(301,139)	47%	Yes
	4,278,084	5,908,763	(1,630,679)	72%	
Loan Repayments					
Animal Control	0	4,400	(4,400)	0%	
Planning	0	144,302	(144,302)	0%	No
	0	148,702	(148,702)	0%	

The above financials include the following:

Development Contributions	0	0	0	0%
---------------------------	---	---	---	----

The above financials do not include the following:

Vested Assets	0	0	0	0%
---------------	---	---	---	----

The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Compliance & Development – Operating Income

Environmental Health

\$123,333U

Reason for variance

The proposed fee increase in the forthcoming LTP aims to gradually correct this under recovery.

Building Regulation

\$1,005,296U

Reason for variance

Several large, proposed projects have been delayed in coming for building consents due to the current economic climate and are now forecast for the next financial year.

Compliance & Development – Operating Expenditure

Planning

\$301,139F

Reason for variance

Following changes to legislation, staff are anticipating embarking on a District Plan review in coming years as opposed to undertaking individual policy related projects. It is intended that unspent funds will be carried over to be used in this process.

Miscellaneous, Dividends & Internal Overheads – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 March 2024

	Actual YTD	Forecast Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Forecast	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Dividends and Interest	2,677,746	1,329,981	1,347,765	201%	Yes
Te Whare Whakaterere	255,016	416,958	(161,942)	61%	Yes
Executive Team	1,340,679	1,781,255	(440,576)	75%	No
People & Capability	829,076	1,273,939	(444,863)	65%	No
Information Systems	2,845,073	3,765,936	(920,863)	76%	No
Customer Services	516,547	747,023	(230,476)	69%	No
Treasury	1,288,380	1,932,986	(644,606)	67%	No
Rates	492,307	825,430	(333,123)	60%	No
Community Relations	733,859	1,038,306	(304,447)	71%	No
Communications	701,292	990,062	(288,770)	71%	No
Property Administration	1,248,809	1,693,906	(445,097)	74%	No
Service Delivery	3,377,032	4,051,793	(674,761)	83%	No
Parks Administration	2,980,636	4,330,434	(1,349,798)	69%	No
Plant Operations	659,264	963,206	(303,942)	68%	No
	19,945,717	25,141,215	(5,195,498)	79%	
Operating Expenditure					
Dividends and Interest	0	55,003	(55,003)	0%	
Te Whare Whakaterere	255,016	510,273	(255,257)	50%	No
Executive Team	1,340,679	1,781,256	(440,577)	75%	No
People & Capability	829,076	1,707,339	(878,263)	49%	No
Information Systems	2,845,073	4,281,764	(1,436,691)	66%	No
Customer Services	516,547	746,909	(230,362)	69%	No
Treasury	1,288,380	2,087,856	(799,477)	62%	No
Rates	559,434	825,430	(265,996)	68%	No
Community Relations	733,858	1,038,305	(304,447)	71%	No
Communications	701,292	990,062	(288,770)	71%	No
Property Administration	1,248,809	1,865,673	(616,864)	67%	No
Service Delivery	3,377,032	4,051,793	(674,761)	83%	No
Parks Administration	2,980,636	4,256,295	(1,275,659)	70%	No
Plant Operations	690,167	923,573	(233,406)	75%	No
	17,365,999	25,121,532	(7,755,532)	69%	
Capital Income					
Information Systems	0	293,000	(293,000)	0%	No
Plant Operations	124,870	550,100	(425,230)	23%	No
	124,870	843,100	(718,230)	15%	
Capital Expenditure					
Te Whare Whakaterere	114,970	0	114,970	0%	Yes
Information Systems	176,061	783,210	(607,149)	22%	Yes
Plant Operations	505,639	902,634	(396,995)	56%	No
	796,670	1,685,844	(889,174)	47%	
<i>The above financials include the following:</i>					
Development Contributions	0	0	0	0%	
<i>The above financials do not include the following:</i>					
Vested Assets	0	0	0	0%	
<i>The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities</i>					

Miscellaneous, Dividends & Internal Overheads – Operating Income

Dividends and Interest

\$1,347,765F

Reason for variance

Dividends and Interest includes dividends received from Transwaste of \$361,500 and ACL of \$1,384,000 as at the end of March. The remaining balance relates to interest received. The ACL dividend received is \$684,000 above the estimate budgeted dividend.

Te Whare Whakaterere

\$161,942U

Reason for variance

There will be a permanent positive variance of \$190,000 due to unbudgeted Better Off funding for enhancements to the Ashburton Library.

Miscellaneous, Dividends & Internal Overheads – Capital Expenditure

Te Whare Whakaterere

\$114,970U

Reason for variance

There will be a permanent variance of \$111,000 due to expenditure of Better Off funding for enhancements of the Ashburton Library.

Information Systems

\$607,149F

Reason for variance

22/23 Capital carryover amounts to \$293K which is for expenditure on aerial renewals and server storage works.

On the aerials, payment (\$68K) is to eCan, who hold the contract and then to the supplier. Looking at progress to date, there remains a level of confidence on the capture being completed by 31 March. This is weather dependent, but if we work off this then I would expect as a minimum 80% of the total value to be paid. The final payment of 20% is subject to full acceptance of product and this may slip into the next financial year.

Our server project (\$225K) is one that sits with the Systems Team and has been delayed due to the required resourcing for the new build. This work has restarted with cost re-confirmation and project planning activities underway. Further delays have been experienced in the past month which will see this work or payment for works roll into next financial year.

For 23/24 we have a capital budget of \$490K. The spend to date is \$176K. There is \$86K of commitments and known a forecast additional spend for aerial imagery of \$42K. History shows there can be unplanned expenditure and have a contingency of up to \$50K. This would result in a favourable balance of \$136K year end.

We have a planned capital expenditure programme for the upcoming LTP and would submit a request for the unspent capital in 23/24 to be carried forward to support future works where there is shortfall in allocated budget.

Loan Repayments

For period ending 31 March 2024

	Actual YTD	Forecast Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Forecast	Permanent Variance
Loan Repayments	0	7,024,840	(7,024,840)	0%	No

Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2024

	YTD Actual	2023 Actual
Public Equity		
Ratepayers Equity	487,225,345	521,389,000
Revaluation Reserves	360,123,000	360,123,000
Funds and Reserves	68,460,000	68,460,000
	915,808,345	949,972,000
Non-Current Liabilities		
External Loans	125,600,000	85,600,000
Other Term Liabilities	327,626	303,588
	125,927,626	85,903,588
Current Liabilities		
Trade Creditors	1,434,758	7,820,977
Deposits & Bonds	2,040,904	1,287,724
Other Current Liabilities	923,880	804,558
Accrued Liabilities	3,294,987	10,116,153
	7,694,528	20,029,412
Total Equity & Liabilities	1,049,430,499	1,055,905,000
Fixed Assets	146,911,632	148,301,389
Infrastructural Assets	792,182,963	804,643,197
Work in Progress	67,083,775	67,254,000
Advances	358,878	390,958
Shares	10,188,455	9,188,455
Current Assets		
Cash & Bank	13,118,631	7,681,523
Cash Investments	7,000,000	3,100,000
GST	767,407	2,185,113
Receivables	4,970,823	3,059,151
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(35,438)	(58,933)
Stock	87,452	86,767
Accruals	5,063,367	5,327,882
Other Current Assets	1,732,556	4,745,498
	32,704,797	26,127,000
Total Assets	1,049,430,499	1,055,905,000

Net Debt and Borrowings

As at 31 March 2024

Net Debt



External Borrowing

Local Government Funding	Amount	Rate		Maturity
LGFA 2018	2,000,000	5.93%	Floating	15-Apr-24
LGFA 2020	5,000,000	6.26%	Floating	15-Apr-24
LGFA 2022	5,000,000	5.99%	Floating	15-Apr-24
LGFA 2023	12,000,000	5.88%	Floating	15-May-24
LGFA 2023	5,000,000	5.97%	Floating	15-Apr-25
LGFA 2021	7,000,000	6.08%	Floating	15-Apr-25
LGFA 2022	3,000,000	6.00%	Floating	15-Apr-25
LGFA 2022	5,000,000	6.06%	Floating	15-Apr-25
LGFA 2020	10,000,000	6.34%	Floating	15-Apr-26
LGFA 2023	5,000,000	6.09%	Floating	15-Apr-26
LGFA 2023	5,000,000	6.31%	Floating	15-Apr-26
LGFA 2023	5,000,000	6.26%	Floating	15-Apr-27
LGFA 2023	5,000,000	6.45%	Floating	15-Apr-27
LGFA 2020	5,000,000	1.23%	Fixed	15-Apr-27
LGFA 2020	5,000,000	0.97%	Fixed	15-Apr-27
LGFA 2024	3,000,000	5.19%	Fixed	15-Apr-27
LGFA 2021	16,600,000	2.01%	Fixed	15-May-28
LGFA 2024	7,000,000	6.42%	Floating	15-May-28
LGFA 2023	5,000,000	5.08%	Fixed	20-Apr-29
LGFA 2022	10,000,000	6.27%	Floating	20-Apr-29
Total External Funding	125,600,000			

Borrowing by Activity

As at 31 March 2024

	External Borrowing	Internal Borrowing
Commercial Property	63,443,017	-
Elderly Person Housing	58,730	-
Wastewater	20,917,480	-
Drinking Water	20,332,218	-
Compliance & Development	833,006	-
Stormwater	2,916,797	-
Cemeteries	1,807,225	-
Water Resources	343,360	-
Arts & Culture	2,146,004	-
Refuse and Recycling	671,063	-
Stockwater	333,294	-
Roading	7,181,415	-
Footpaths	684,328	-
Recreation Facilities	193,190	-
Civic Building	43,794	-
Parks	2,508,180	-
Camping	16,873	-
Public Conveniences	480,027	-
Reserve Boards	690,000	-
Total	125,600,000	-

Council Investments

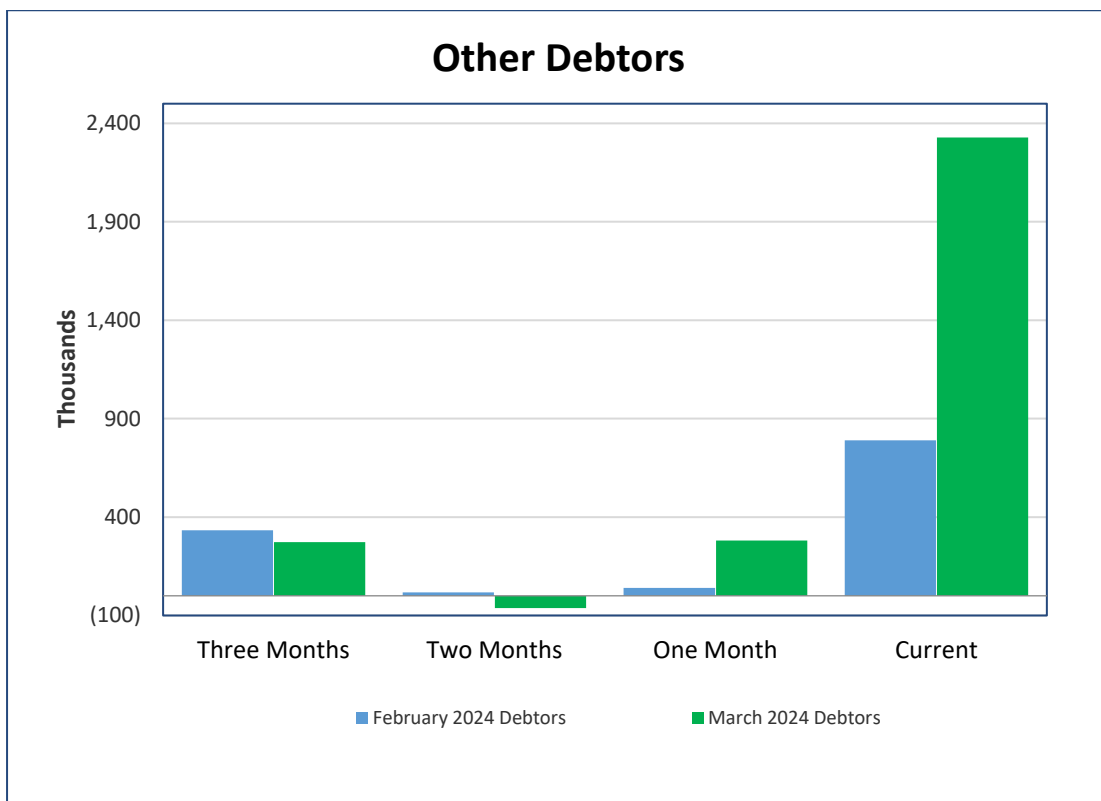
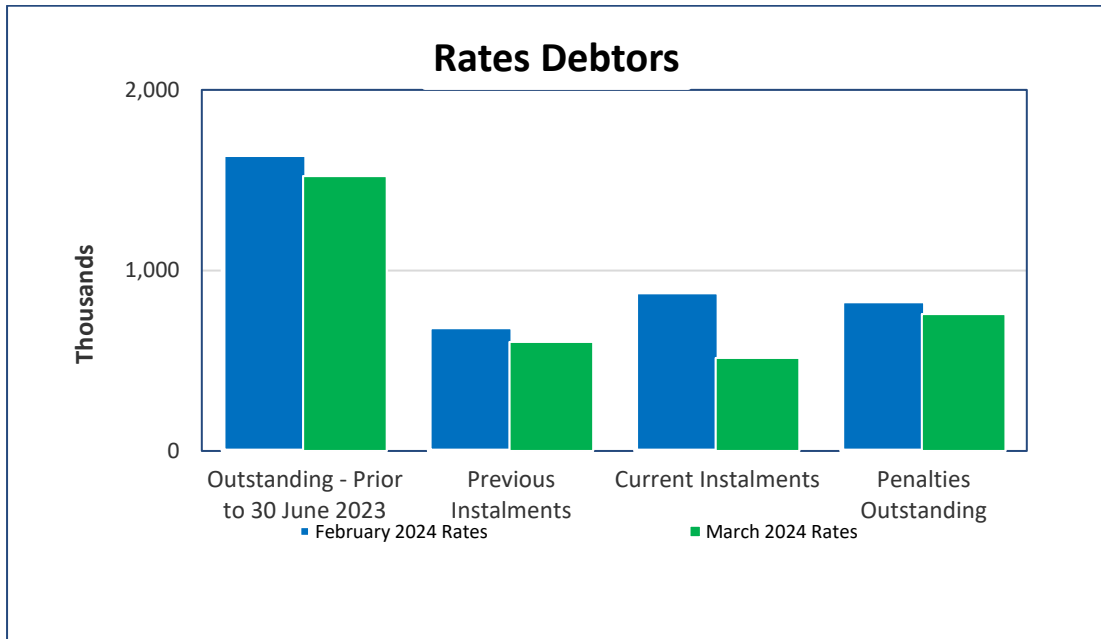
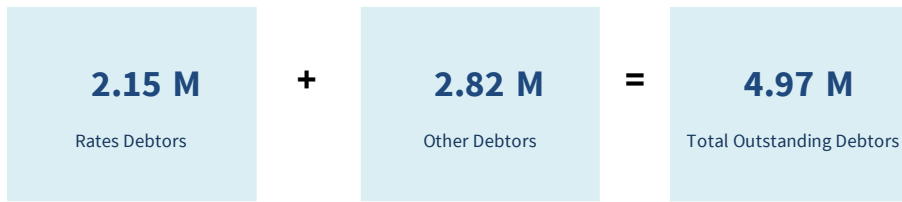
As at 31 March 2024

Listed below are the current significant investments held by Council.

Term Deposit	Principal	Interest	Term	Maturity
Westpac	3,000,000	4.89%	1 Month	27-Apr-24
	3,000,000			
Local Authority Stock and Bonds	Principal	Interest	Yield	Maturity
Bonds				
ANZ	1,000,000	2.99%	6.04%	17-Sep-26
Westpac	1,100,000	6.19%	5.79%	16-Sep-27
Kiwibank	1,000,000	5.73%	4.95%	19-Oct-27
Westpac	900,000	6.73%	5.95%	14-Feb-28
	4,000,000			
Advances				
Eastfield Investments	358,878			
	358,878			
Shares				
Ashburton Contracting Ltd	4,500,000			
Civic Financial Services Ltd	52,655			
RDR Management	30,000			
Transwaste Canterbury Ltd	1,044,000			
ATS	500			
Electricity Ashburton Rebates	1,300			
LGFA Equity	2,795,000			
Eastfield Investments	1,765,000			
	10,188,455			

Receivables Summary (Including Prior Month Comparative)

As at 31 March 2024



Receivables Summary continued

Outstanding Debtors over 90 days	
>\$100,000	0
\$50,000 - \$100,000	1
\$30,000 - \$50,000	3
\$10,000 - \$30,000	6

The above debtors are being actively managed or under a resolution process.

13. Mayor's Report

13.1 Lauriston Solar Farm

Last Tuesday I attended the sod turning of the Lauriston Solar farm. It's great to finally see this proposal come to fruition. The solar farm will utilise the district's sunlight to generate 90 megawatts of clean, renewal energy for businesses and households across our district.

Comments were made about how effortless the dealings with the Council were for consenting purposes compared to other parts of the country.

The expected completion date for the project is later this year and an official opening will be held.

The on-site contractors are looking for employees to assist them in the building of the farm, so there is an opportunity for locals to gain employment. There will also be economic benefits for the wider district from the spend of the on-site contactors.

13.2 Meetings

- **Mayoral calendar**

April 2024

- 17 April: LTP community engagement – community meeting, Methven
- 18 April: Community Road Reference group
- 18 April: Canterbury Regional Transport
- 19 April: RDR draft provisional budget 2024/25 review
- 19 April: James Meager, MP for Rangitata Ashburton office opening
- 19 April: Hekeao Hinds Water Enhancement Trust
- 19 April: Fairfield Freight Hub opening
- 19 April: Simeon Brown, Transport Minister with CE Hamish Riach
- 22 April: Methven Community Board
- 22 April: Environment Canterbury – Canterbury Water Management Strategy (via MS Teams)
- 22 April: Advance Ashburton
- 23 April: Cezarne Rodgers, Ashburton Cadets
- 23 April: Janine Bowden, Vicki Walker and Leigh Jenkins - Ashburton Police with CE Hamish Riach
- 23 April: Lauriston Solar Farm sod turning ceremony
- 23 April: Water Zone Committee
- 24 April: Mid-term review workshop
- 24 April: TV One interview
- 25 April: ANZAC Day cenotaph ceremony
- 25 April: Jo Luxton, Labour List MP

- 29 April: 3 Waters – next steps for Mid/Southern Canterbury with CE Hamish Riach
- 30 April: Presentation of submission to ECan’s LTP 2024/34

May 2024

- 1 May: Grants workshop
- 1 May: Council meeting

Recommendation

That Council receives the Mayor’s report.

Neil Brown
Mayor