



SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Draft Long Term Plan

2018 - 2028

SPOKEN SUBMISSIONS
Thursday 24 May 2018



Submitter: Leeston Community Committee Mr Lloyd Clausen

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Speaking: 9.10am - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page.

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)
2. Do you have any comments on the proposal to proceed with extensions to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre? (see pages 14–15)
3. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop indoor courts and a sports hub at Foster Park? Which of the funding options outlines do you prefer?(see pages 16–17)
4. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce chlorination treatment for some community water supplies based on a risk assessment? (see pages 18–19)
5. Do you have any comments on the proposal to replace the current rating system for water races with a standard district rate across all three water race schemes? (see pages 20–21)
6. Do you have any comments on the proposal to combine the current community grant funding schemes into a single contestable scheme? (see pages 22–23)
7. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop new community facilities at Hororata, Leeston and Prebbleton? (see pages 24–25)
8. Do you have any comments on the proposal to build an extension to the Selwyn District Council offices in Rolleston? (see pages 26–27)
9. Do you have any comments on the draft Walking and Cycling Strategy and the proposed programme? (see pages 28–29)
10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

Leeston Community Committee

Submission to the Long Term Plan 2018 – 2028

Water Supplies

Leeston has had a reticulated water supply since the early 1970's feeding out of four wells. To date there has not been a public health issue that we are aware of.

The Committee opposes the implementation of a one size fits all approach of Chlorination of all water supply wells in the district. We believe that all of the well heads should be checked and made secure.

Any Chlorination should only be decided on where there is an actual public health risk.

If it's not broken don't try and fix it.

Leeston Community Centre

The first Community Centre was built in Leeston in 1950, it also housed a public library, Plunket rooms, office's for visiting solicitor's, the local traffic officer and public toilets.

This was very small and not very well used in the latter years. In the 1990's the Selwyn District Council took it over as office space, with the shift to Rolleston it has been sold to St John.

In the 1970's the Leeston Rugby Club with the help and support of the community built a new building, this been used as a community facility (Not a Community Centre) to date but is need of a lot of loving tender care to keep the building alive.

Times have changed and we have increased in population by 50% at least.

We support the Council in their proposal to build a new Community Centre in Leeston.

As we have been discussing this with stake holders and the Council for over 10 years we ask the Council to bring it further forward in the plan so Leeston can once again have a purpose built Community Centre it so richly deserves.

Stormwater

We note in the Long Term Plan that it is proposed to spend \$1.0m 2018-2020 for township flood diversion. Again this year we have had flooding through properties in five streets this issue will not go away. We congratulate the Council on the work to date, had this work not been done our flooding would have been much more serious. Please do not lift your foot off the pedal so we can see the project through to its conclusion.

Selwyn Heritage Centre (Ellesmere Heritage Park)

We support the Ellesmere Heritage Park in its aspirations to bring a fully working rural heritage centre to Selwyn. This is unique to Selwyn, as it will provide a vehicle to preserve Selwyn's rich rural history for the future and also be extremely important in educating the youth of our district.

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Speaking: 9.20am - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)

Selwyn has 'come of age' due to its significance regionally. Time for district wide rating. Support district wide rating for community centres and halls.

2. Do you have any comments on the proposal to proceed with extensions to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre? (see pages 14–15)

Support increase in pool size. Consideration should be given to a 50m pool, plus 3m moveable wall, allowing flexibility for 50m or 2 x 25m pool use.

Fitness / wellbeing: Aquatic fitness appropriate only. Commercial fitness in Rolleston also need to be supported.

Café / Courtyard - support minimal development.

3. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop indoor courts and a sports hub at Foster Park? Which of the funding options outlines do you prefer?(see pages 16–17)

Support: multi-use indoor Courts complex and sports hub at Foster Park.

The population has grown much faster than predicted - the need for the Indoor courts facilities and sports hub is NOW. Support the district-wide rate.

5. Do you have any comments on the proposal to replace the current rating system for water races with a standard district rate across all three water race schemes? (see pages 20–21)

8. Do you have any comments on the proposal to build an extension to the Selwyn District Council offices in Rolleston? (see pages 26–27)

AA Facility - remove from headquarters building and relocate to retail area / private enterprise. This activity in Council Building might not take up much space, but it is not 'Council Core' activity.

10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

Cemetery for Rolleston - Historically no churches were built in Rolleston (first church built in 1974). Most other towns in Selwyn have graveyards connected to churches or Council-managed cemeteries.

Long term and new residents need to feel a sense of belonging⁶ / connection to the area they have lived in. Consideration should be given to acquiring an area of land to create a cemetery.

Submitter: c/- Kingcraft Drive Residents Mr Peter Somerville

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Speaking: 9.30am - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

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10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

Refer attached document

Submission to the Selwyn District Council concerning the Long Term Plan

This submission concerns the zoning of land between Trents and Blakes Road previously known as the Kingcraft Estate area, now referred to as the Kingcraft Drive Existing Development Area (EDA).

1. Change in environment affecting lifestyle

Many of the land owners including us, moved into this area in the early 1990s for the rural lifestyle offered. At that time the population of Prebbleton was 450; the area was rural, quiet

and away from busy roads. The Kingcraft Estate area was separated from the village by pasture, orchards and horticultural properties.



In the intervening 25 years, Selwyn District growth in general, and Prebbleton residential growth in particular, has eroded the lifestyle experience: intensive housing now sits on the boundary of the Kingcraft Estate area. Kingcraft Drive land owners have planted many trees and hedges which traditionally have been trimmed and burnt.

Residential neighbours have complained about this leading to warnings from Environment Canterbury

that burning must stop. This, along with the increase in cats, dogs, lawnmowers, loud music, vehicles and other characteristics of urban living is now part of our life, whether we like it or not.

The open space and rural character of the Kingcraft Estate area is long gone.

The concept of the Lifestyle Block on Kingcraft Drive is historic and the time has come to allow residents to reduce their section size below the zoned 10,000m² limit.

2. Prebbleton Village section sizes

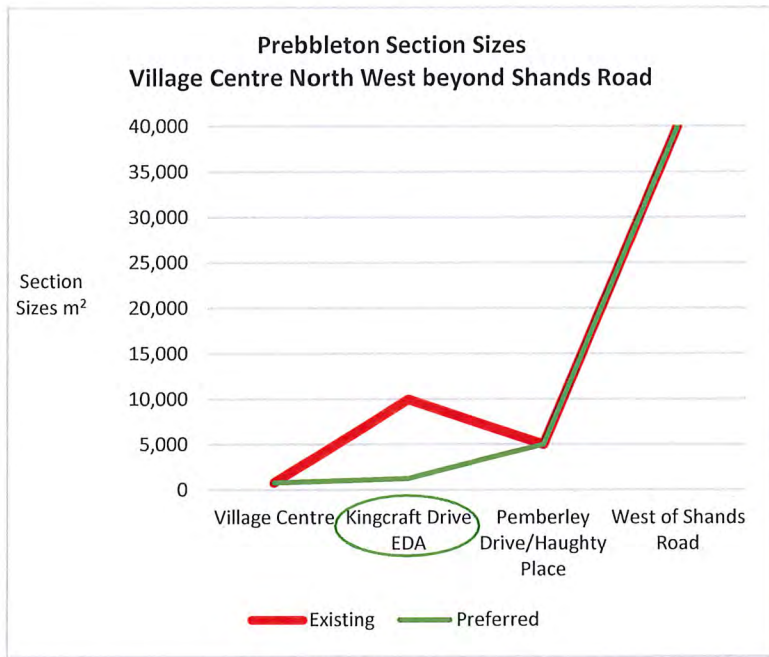
Currently the Kingcraft Estate area is zoned to allow section sizes no smaller than 10,000m². *Land at Kingcraft Drive, on the north eastern side of Trents Road is zoned Rural Inner Plains but has an overlying Existing Development Area (EDA) status.*¹

To retain its rural village character, common sense would suggest a gradation of section sizes from the Prebbleton village centre with its commercial hub and intensive residential subdivisions, to larger sections on the extremities of the township leading out to extensive rural farmland. This idea was expressed in SDC's 2010 Prebbleton Structure Plan: *the zoning allows for smaller sections in the core area of the township, generally of a minimum average section size of 800m². Lower density development, comprising sections of between 2000m² and 1.5 hectares (15,000m²) is permitted towards the extremities of the township. Beyond the urban limit the land is zoned Rural Inner Plains, which permits lifestyle blocks of a minimum size of 4 hectares.*²

^{1,2} Prebbleton Structure Plan—February 2010

Currently, a line drawn from Prebbleton's commercial centre west to beyond Shands Road, shows approximate section sizes as follows:

1. **800m²**: Village centre to Kingcraft Estate boundary ie Wallace Crescent/Oakley Drive/Westburn Place
2. **10,000m²**: Kingcraft Drive Estate
3. **5,000m²**: Pemberley Drive/Haughty Place **and** 631 Shands Road (following 2016 approval for rezoning Rural (Inner Plains) to Living Zone 3)
4. **40,000+m²**: West of Shands Road



The Kingcraft Drive EDA zoned area is clearly anomalous.

We believe on this basis, there is a case to **rezone the Kingcraft Estate area to allow subdivision down to a section size that is consistent with SDC's 2010 Prebbleton Structure Plan**. A recent informal survey of residents in the Kingcraft Estate area showed 75% were in support of a rezoning.

To be consistent with a gradation of section size, we suggest a section size no smaller than 1,250m².

3. Pedestrian and Cycleway access

We believe that not providing foot/cycle access from Kingcraft Drive through to Blakes Road was a mistake when the subdivision was first established in 1990. A change in zoning might be a useful time to explore whether an access lane could be provided perhaps following the existing mains water right that SDC has through this area.

Signed:

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- Edward and Pauline Wicken
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Submitter: Rolleston Residents Association Inc Mr Jens Christensen

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Speaking: 9.40am - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page.

Submission

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)

The Association supports the proposal

2. Do you have any comments on the proposal to proceed with extensions to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre? (see pages 14–15)

The Association supports the expansion proposal.

3. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop indoor courts and a sports hub at Foster Park? Which of the funding options outlines do you prefer?(see pages 16–17)

The Association supports the development in indoor courts at Foster Park. The Association supports and insists on district wide funding for these.

In essence to date, the ratepayers of Rolleston have funded 100% of Foster Park which is in essence a district facility and this is most unfair.

4. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce chlorination treatment for some community water supplies based on a risk assessment? (see pages 18–19)

The Association is vehemently opposed to the chlorination of Rolleston's water supply. It does however have no opinion on the chlorination of other townships.

10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

- REFER ATTACHED -

**FURTHER SUBMISSION FROM THE ROLLESTON RESIDENTS ASSN INC TO THE
SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL LONG TERM PLAN – fast forward 28**

1. The Assn requests that an outdoor water play facility be constructed at Foster Park (first choice) or the new Town Centre (second choice). Such activities to include summer pool, paddling pool and a splash pad.
2. The Assn supports the three Recreational initiatives on page 36 – (a) the Rolleston Reserve development with town centre. (b) Foster Park continuing development for district sports and recreation capacity. (c) District Park (rolleston).
3. The Assn supports the three initiatives on page 38 – (a) refurbishment of the former library space. (b) Reids pit development. (c) Dynes Road, Foster Park widening and parking provision.
4. While not a new idea by any means, the Assn requests that provision be made for a cemetery in Rolleston.

Submitter: Mr Jens Christensen**Address:** 704 East Maddisons Road Rolleston 7614**Postal Address:** Rolleston**Phone (day):****Phone (mobile):****Email:** kajens70@gmail.com**Speaking:** 9.50am - Thursday 24 May 2018**Submission****Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page.**

Submission

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)

Yes! Rolleston has had enough of providing district facilities from its development contributions.

2. Do you have any comments on the proposal to proceed with extensions to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre? (see pages 14–15)

Yes!

1. Don't mess with another 25m pool. Go straight to a competition 50m pool. Even if it has a moveable 3.0m walls. This needs tiered seating for spectators for competition swimming. 2. No gym required. Provide enterprise has provided enough of these. 3. Doubt the worth of a café - again the domain of private enterprise 4. More play equipment including hydroslide.

3. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop indoor courts and a sports hub at Foster Park? Which of the funding options outlines do you prefer?(see pages 16–17)

Yes. The indoor courts (4) and covered courts (4) need to happen ASAP. But make sure that the Indoor courts can be expanded. Must be funded by district rates.

4. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce chlorination treatment for some community water supplies based on a risk assessment? (see pages 18–19)

Some community supplies maybe, but Rolleston's supply is secure, and must not be chlorinated.

6. Do you have any comments on the proposal to combine the current community grant funding schemes into a single contestable scheme? (see pages 22–23)

Yes. Not enough money allocated for the grant scheme - 2 or 3 times the allocation is what is required.

8. Do you have any comments on the proposal to build an extension to the Selwyn District Council offices in Rolleston? (see pages 26–27)

Yes. Work on time management, and the need for more staff will go away.

10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other ¹⁴ projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

- REFER ATTACHED -

FURTHER SUBMISSIONS TO THE SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL LONG TERM PLAN FROM JENS CHRISTENSEN

1. Page 33. Seal Widening. I submit that the entire length of Maddisons Road needs to be widened. I will present an overhead on my submission – please have a lap top available, I will have data on memory stick.
2. While there is provision for the refurbishment of the former Rolleston library space, there is no commentary as to what will happen to the space.
3. Rolleston Town Centre – page 32. I submit that the Wordsworth Street extension (2019/20) requires further consultation. This was recommended by the hearing commissioners for the LURP Action 27 especially at paragraphs 3.5, 3.5.2 and 3.5.3. At 3.5.3 the commissioners state: ***we suggest that the Council actively seeks further engagement with the relevant submitters during the future consultation processes.*** This is particularly relevant to the Wordsworth Street extension. The community have not had the courtesy or ability to further submit on the design element or the need for the extension of Wordsworth Street.

Submitter: Two Rivers Community Trust Mr Brian Knopp

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Speaking: 10.00am - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

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Refer to the attached document.

Dear Councilors and Property sub-committee.

I am writing about housing in the Malvern Ward. As part of the Two Rivers Community Trust we went through the process of attempting to purchase a house or houses in Ritso St Darfield . We are very grateful for the opportunity the council allowed for that possibility, however our expected financial backing did not eventuate. We were interested because we want to help people who can't afford to buy a house but often come further down the list of preferred tenants when applying for a rental. Such people can only hope for social housing from a trust or large institutional provider since they can't buy and are constantly missing the opportunity to rent. There is no such social housing in the Malvern area.

In Christchurch the City council had thousands of houses which it passed over to the Otautahi Community Housing Trust that it established to hold and administer it's social housing stock.

Given that ratepayers funded the Ritso St houses when they were built by the Malvern County Council, and given that there was agreement at the time of amalgamation that local assets would be kept in the community that funded them , we request that the money from the sale of the Ritso st houses be passed to a Trust formed by the Selwyn District council to provide housing especially for elderly renters in Malvern. Our community contact has shown that this is the area of most frequent need. The home ownership trends indicate that 33% of people are renters and retirees will soon approach this proportion. The stock of housing suitable for their needs is limited and market rents take a large proportion of their fixed income, for properties that are too big for them.

The Council already has a charitable trust so there is a precedent not only in Christchurch but also in Selwyn. A new trust with trustees who have expertise in housing would be needed for this purpose. In future it might take on projects in other wards.

A Council formed Trust such as we are asking for, could become eligible for Income related rent subsidies from Central Government. This tops up the rent return to a commercial level. The SDC and its ratepayers would not be subsidising anyone. MSD will not fund Councils directly with IRRS but do so for Council established Trusts.

The Two Rivers Community Trust are actively pursuing ways to support tenants with services that help to sustain tenancies, such as budgeting, counselling/mentoring, food bank, gardening and social support, and would welcome the opportunity to work alongside a council formed housing trust. We also have some expertise in, and access to, property management and could contract for that service.

Please consider this request seriously. The money from the Ritso St houses should be used again for more targeted essential housing in Malvern and held by a Council formed Trust. We believe responsiveness to the needs of all sectors of the community is core council business. Many other Councils believe this applies to housing.

While it is possible that the revenue from the sale of the Ritso St houses may be earmarked for another purpose we ask two questions about that: first, will it do as much good for our people as this proposal?, and second, will the money be spent in the Malvern Ward? We respectfully ask for a careful re-assessment if the money is earmarked for another purpose.

We would welcome the opportunity to speak in person to the property committee to present this idea.

Thank you all

Brian Knopp

Two rivers Community Trust .

Submitter: Rolleston Industrial Holdings Limited (IPort) Mr Tim Carter

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Speaking: 10.10am - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page.

Submission

Tim Carter
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 Phone: 03 353 0181 / 021 836 156

We wish to speak to our submission at a Council hearing: Yes

I wish to start this submission by first commending the Council staff and elected members on the general direction and quality of the long-term plan.

As I am sure you are aware, Rolleston Industrial Holdings Limited and Rolleston Industrial Developments Limited is developing the large business park on the northern-side of Rolleston known as IPort. We have been very pleased with the demand for land in IPort, our development is progressing quickly. The IPort Development will increase both employment opportunities and the ratepayer base within the Selwyn District.

We wish to make a submission regarding the opportunity for multi-mode transportation for Rolleston in the Selwyn District. We have **attached** a Boffa Miskell plan as part of our submission. This plan shows that as part of the proposed grade separated overbridge, linking the industrial side of Rolleston to the residential side of Rolleston, there is also an opportunity to future-proof Rolleston by providing an integrated park and ride, a passenger bus station and a link to a potential commuter rail station.

As everyone is aware, as Rolleston grows there will be an increased amount of commuter traffic travelling from Rolleston to Christchurch City and vice versa on a daily basis. Although the new motorway to be completed in 2019/2020 will provide more traffic capacity, IPort believes it is important to provide the residents of Rolleston and Selwyn with other modes of transportation choices now and in the future, such as cycling, commuter rail or bus transportation.

We wish to promote the idea of Rolleston having a bus station with routes traversing out to areas such as Central Christchurch, Rolleston College, Darfield, Leeston and Dunsandel, all coming back to one central location in Rolleston. If this was to occur it would be essential to have a park and ride facility so people could drive to the central bus node and then park their car and catch a bus to Christchurch City, Darfield, Lincoln, Dunsandel or wherever their final destination is.

Likewise, we think there needs to be a future-proofing option to provide a passenger or commuter rail service to Christchurch City. This has gathered a wide range of support in recent years. One of the challenges with passenger rail in Rolleston is having enough area for people to drive to a rail station and park their car, and also how you get pedestrians, cyclists and cars safely across State Highway 1 from the Rolleston residential side of town to the railway tracks.

We believe that the grade separated Rolleston overbridge provides a unique opportunity for cars, pedestrians and cyclists to safely access a park and ride facility and bus station. An additional advantage is that these facilities can be linked via a covered pedestrian linkage underneath the proposed overbridge to a potential commuter rail station, avoiding any need for pedestrians having to cross a busy arterial.

The red line around the park and ride facility shows the current boundaries of the Rolleston Industrial Holdings Limited land holdings. We have purposely shown the bus station and commuter rail stations on the Council and KiwiRail land to ensure that the Council has flexibility to develop these potentials, either through a public private partnership with IPort or another entity, or as facilities completed by the Council. On the park and ride facility we are aware from previous plans that the Council has promoted a large park and ride facility within Rolleston. We submit that funding should be included in the LTP 2018-2028.

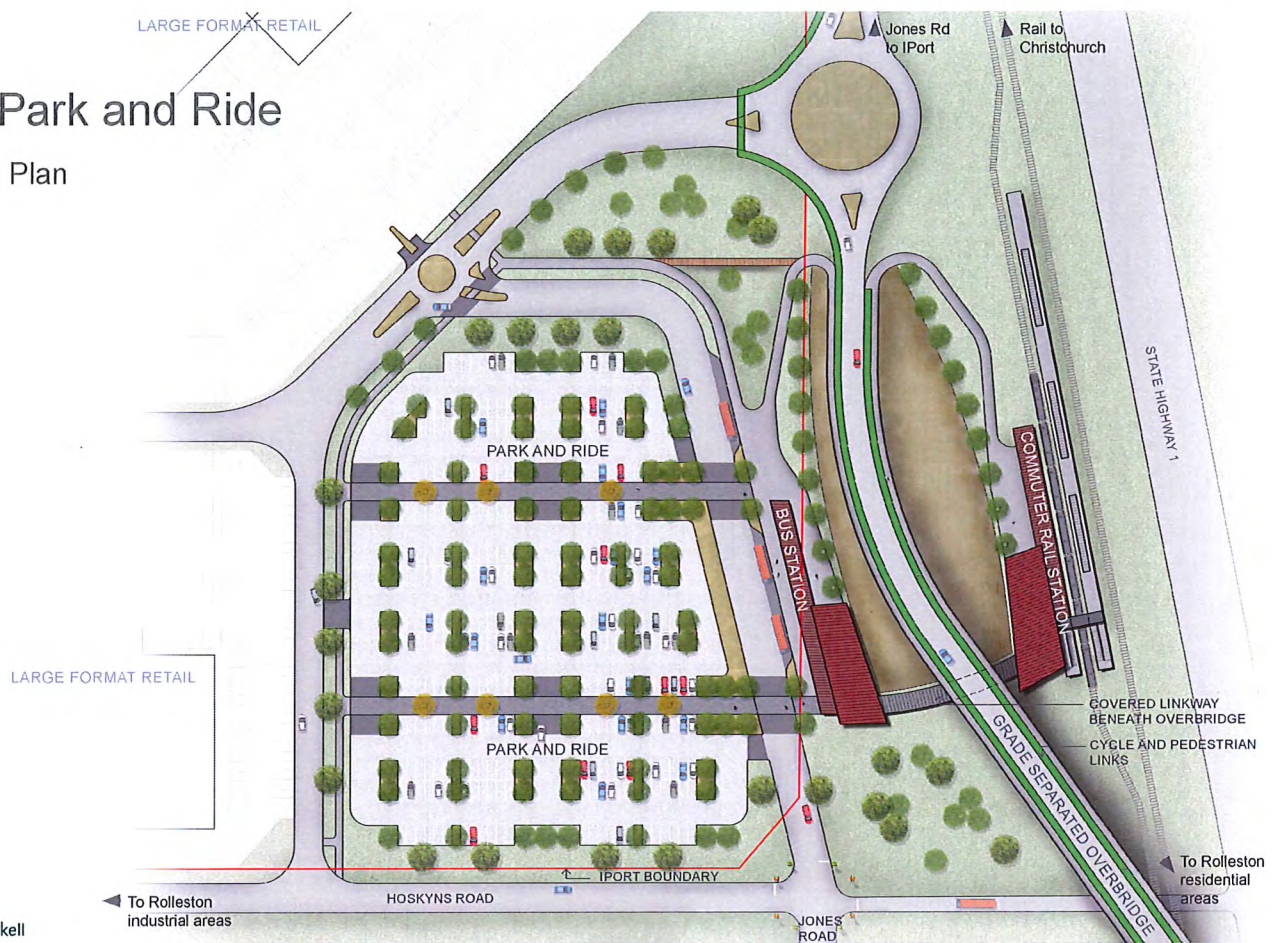
Finally, we believe that the grade separate overbridge linking Rolleston residential side of town to the industrial is crucial for the long-term growth and prospects of Rolleston and Selwyn as a district. We believe that this should be fast-tracked ahead of the proposed 2023/2024 year. We also believe that the Council's long-term transportation strategy should include the potential for multi-mode options such as commuter passenger rail, bus transport, walking and cycling and the private motor car.

SUGGESTED ACTION POINTS

- (1) The Council to engage with NZTA and the Government to confirm the location of the overbridge and accelerate the timing of the overbridge.
- (2) The Council to engage with ECan to promote the Rolleston bus station integrated with a Park and Ride facility.
- (3) The Council to work with Rolleston Industrial Holdings Limited (IPort) to further the commercialisation of the proposed park and ride facility. Funding to be included in the LTP 2018-2028
- (4) The Council to engage with KiwiRail and the Government to further the possibility of a commuter rail station.

IPort Park and Ride

Concept Plan



DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION

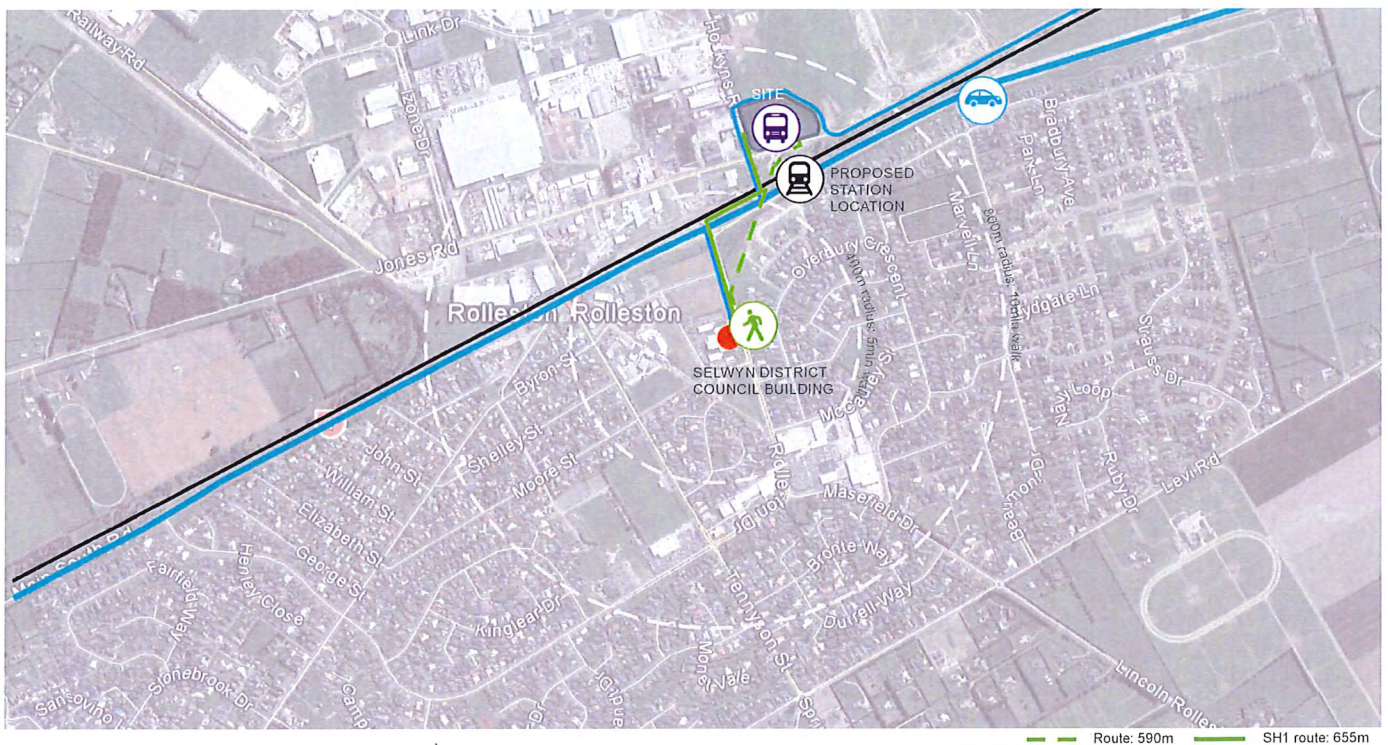
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| Date: 03 May 2018 | Revision: 3 |
Plan prepared for Carter Group by Boffa Miskell Limited

IPort Park and Ride

Context Diagram



DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION

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[Date: 03 May 2018 | Revision: 3 |
Plan prepared for Carter Group by Boffa Miskell Limited

Submitter: Chair, Environment Canterbury Regional Council Steve Lowndes

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Speaking: 10.20am - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page.

Submission

- REFER ATTACHED -

3 May 2018



David Ward
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Dear David

Environment Canterbury Submission on draft Long-Term Plan 2018-28

Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission on your draft Long-Term Plan 2018-28. Environment Canterbury recognises the major challenges facing the Council in regard to supporting the needs of a rapidly growing and changing population, especially in the eastern parts of the district where significant growth has been recorded since the earthquakes.

We are supportive of the Council's priority to develop a comprehensive, fit-for-purpose programme of work to deliver the necessary infrastructure to support the needs of local residents and communities, and make the district an attractive and affordable place to live and work. We are also supportive of the Council's priority to appropriately manage the impacts of rapid population growth, and want to thank Mayor Broughton for the constructive approach he is taking towards public transport. Environment Canterbury will continue to work with the Council as a strategic partner to help realise the vision for growth in the district.

The collaborative partnership being established with the Council in relation to your District Plan is a good illustration of the strong relationship our councils have. We are also aware that there are close working links regarding consenting and compliance activities. We look forward to this continuing, and would like to comment on the following activities.

Mayoral Forum

We acknowledge and appreciate the Council's continuing collaboration with Environment Canterbury and other Canterbury councils in regional forums, the Canterbury Water Management Strategy, and implementation of the Canterbury Regional Economic Development Strategy. We note in particular Mayor Broughton's leadership in two of the work programmes of the Canterbury Regional Economic Development Strategy, and your leadership within the Chief Executives Forum and as Chair of the Canterbury Corporate Forum. Council staff also contribute to the work of the Policy, Corporate and Operations Forums and a number of regional working groups.

The generosity of Selwyn Council in hosting regional forum meetings is greatly appreciated. We encourage the Council to maintain its commitment to regional collaboration, as we stand together for our region and its communities.

Mana whenua engagement

We commend and support the Council's recognition and ongoing engagement with papatipu rūnanga, and particularly with Te Taumutu Rūnanga and Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga as the primary papatipu rūnanga with manawhenua over Selwyn District. It is also pleasing to see that council staff will work alongside Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, the two papatipu rūnanga and Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited to contribute to the Council's decision-making processes around the District Plan Review.

Canterbury Water Management Strategy

For the past seven years Territorial Authorities, Environment Canterbury and Ngāi Tahu have worked together to implement the Mayoral Forum's Canterbury Water Management Strategy (CWMS). An integral part of delivering this collaborative approach to water management in Canterbury has been the support of the joint committees of Territorial Authorities and Environment Canterbury established under the Local Government Act 2002. The committees have worked to develop local solutions to achieve the CWMS targets in their zone. We recognise the partnership between Selwyn District Council and Environment Canterbury to support the Selwyn Waihora and Christchurch West Melton Zone Committees by providing secretariat and facilitation resources, and we look forward to continuing this partnership.

Biodiversity

Protecting indigenous biodiversity and restoring ecosystems and habitat for our native species is a new strategic priority for Environment Canterbury. This is in line with increasing local and national support for a joined-up approach from agencies to work together to halt the decline of our indigenous plants and animals. Environment Canterbury acknowledges the key role that Selwyn District Council plays for terrestrial biodiversity protection and enhancement and looks forward to further supporting joint action in this area.

Environment Canterbury supports the Council's efforts to ensure the water race system remains funded and maintained. We acknowledge that the function of the water race has changed, and that the race has wider community benefits, including from an environmental perspective (e.g. biodiversity refuge and shallow aquifer recharge). We are supportive of proposals that support these environmental benefits.

Public Transport

Mayor Broughton made a verbal submission to the Environment Canterbury Long-Term Plan hearings advocating for bus services to be introduced to Darfield (via West Melton), and Leeston. Mayor Broughton advocated that communities served by these routes should pay a higher targeted rate to fund them and, in addition, that Environment Canterbury should make a submission to your Long-Term Plan advocating for financial support for these services.

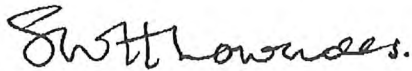
Environment Canterbury supports and endorses Mayor Broughton's suggestion, and would like to work in partnership with Selwyn District Council to introduce these services on a trial basis. We anticipate that with financial support these services could be trialled for a period of approximately nine months from late 2018. Additional rating would be required within these areas from 1 July 2018 to support delivery of these trials. If successful, future funding for the ongoing provision of these services could be considered through the 2019/20 Annual Plan process.

Providing public transport services to new areas carries a high element of financial risk. If the number of passengers using a service is lower than expected the revenue will also be lower, and this risk is normally taken by Environment Canterbury. Given the current financial challenges we face in the public transport programme, it will not be possible to introduce these services on a trial basis without a contribution which minimises this risk.

We therefore ask that Selwyn District Council underwrite the fare revenue component of the cost of providing these services. My staff are currently calculating what the cost of providing these services would be, and we will be able to provide further information about the level of contribution we seek in our verbal submission.

We wish to be heard in support of our submission. In the meantime, if you have any queries in relation to our submission, please contact Cam Smith, Regional Leadership and Policy, on 027 429 2739.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Steve Lowndes'.

Steve Lowndes
Chair

Submitter: Mr Neville Jones

Address: 517 Days Road RD4 7674

Postal Address: Springfield

Phone (day):

Phone (mobile):

Email: nevillecjones@gmail.com

Speaking: 10.50am - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Selwyn District Council Long term plan

The plan is upbeat about growth and new facilities and lots of expenditure.

Whats missing? any real focus on a clean-up of our environment. The natural environment is the one thing that most needs a long term plan, and this long term plan does not cover it.

Water Quality improvements focus on chlorination of drinking water, but makes not mention of the health hazard our natural waterways have become.

Natural waterways are missing from the plan, and should not be.

After huge amounts of negative national level publicity about the state of waterways in Selwyn District Council it's surprising that there is NO significant mention of these problems in the plan, and no plan to remedy them. Is it possible that SDC is pretending there is no issue.

I would like: 1. Acknowledgement that lowland waterways in Selwyn are in poor health, and in most case, getting worse. 2. Reporting on natural environmental indicators, perhaps in easy /short form graphics like the population ones on page one of the 4 page glossy summary. 3. Reporting on the % of waterways threatened by stock access and plans to decrease this 4. Reporting on the % of waterways with riparian planting and plans to increase this 5. Management of rated 'drains' in my (L11) catchment improved by adding a ecological /restoration requirement with a program of riparian plantings. Current management is akin to using the waterways as a toilet, and the committee of locals that are delegated to run the system have expressed zero interest .

Biodiversity is missing from the plan, and should not be.

Lowland Selwyn has some of the worst biodiversity in NZ. Selwyn should dramatically increase the resource it allocates to this area: to fund a Team of biodiversity staff with a proper budget.

Currently Selwyn appears to want to 'contract out' of direct action in this space, and instead offers minor support for organisations like Waihora Ellesmere Trust (WET), Te Ara Kakariki and others.

For several years SDC did not replace their Biodiversity officer which was a setback to progress. While the works of the volunteer groups is laudable, they are no substitute for having sufficient in-house council staff and expertise in this area. And being in the driving seat.

There are other agencies and organisations who can play a role in this area: DOC, ECAN, Living Water initiative, CAREX research group, QE11 etc. But SDC needs to put energy and commitment in and work to coordinate these groups into a larger and more ambitious initiative.

I have undertaken riparian planting along 2 km of SDC managed rated waterway, where it adjoins my property. Dealing with the variety of agencies felt uphill and it should not. SDC should roll out a program to work with adjoining landowners to get these waterways fenced off and planted with proper setbacks. SDC should just do it where the waterway is on its own land. These projects will take 3-6 years to complete so it needs an ongoing commitment of energy and resources.

It's good to see some work AT LAST on the Tararekautuku Yarrs Lagoon reserve, and I'm hopeful that a first management plan later this year can lead to major ecological and public access improvements for an area with a history of ill treatment and neglect. I would like proper funding allocated to actioning the works necessary to protect this rare bit of remaining (mostly) natural land, wetland and waterway. END

Submitter: Dunsandel Community Committee Mr Nigel Barnett

Address: 176 Hororata Dunsandel Road Dunsandel 7682

Postal Address: Dunsandel

Phone (day):

Phone (mobile):

Email: barnett.family@xtra.co.nz

Speaking: 11.00am - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)

We are concerned about the impact this proposal will have on our voluntary work currently undertaken. Do all reserves have an equal level of service? What will happen to the Ellesmere Reserve Committee and the funding they currently provide?

10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

Ongoing funding for roving secretarial services. Future provision of public toilets in Dunsandel.

Re-surfacing and realignment of tennis courts.

Building a storage shed for reserve and community centre.

Submitter: Mr Kevin Dunn

Address: not provided not provided not provided

Postal Address: not provided

Phone (day):

Phone (mobile):

Email: kannen1342@yahoo.com

Speaking: 11.10am - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page.

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)
2. Do you have any comments on the proposal to proceed with extensions to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre? (see pages 14–15)
3. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop indoor courts and a sports hub at Foster Park? Which of the funding options outlines do you prefer?(see pages 16–17)
4. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce chlorination treatment for some community water supplies based on a risk assessment? (see pages 18–19)
5. Do you have any comments on the proposal to replace the current rating system for water races with a standard district rate across all three water race schemes? (see pages 20–21)
6. Do you have any comments on the proposal to combine the current community grant funding schemes into a single contestable scheme? (see pages 22–23)
7. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop new community facilities at Hororata, Leeston and Prebbleton? (see pages 24–25)
8. Do you have any comments on the proposal to build an extension to the Selwyn District Council offices in Rolleston? (see pages 26–27)
9. Do you have any comments on the draft Walking and Cycling Strategy and the proposed programme? (see pages 28–29)
10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

Refer to the attached document

Submission to Selwyn Long Term Plan 2018 – 2028

Thank you for the opportunity to submit.

I consider permanent chlorination of any of the district's community water supplies to be wrong. Six principles were identified in the Havelock North Drinking Water Enquiry. These reflect a holistic approach to safeguarding water supplies, which would only require chlorine to be used for emergency purposes. Introducing chlorine as an ongoing tool for dealing with contaminated water is failing to address the causes of the problem. There is a clear link between land use and water quality and it is essential the land use issues be dealt with first.

I note that in the Council's documentation a figure of \$10 - \$25 per rate payer is quoted as the cost of chlorination. This is incorrect and inconsistent with base data available elsewhere. The total cost was stated as \$1m - \$2m and as there are 24,712 rateable properties listed in the district the cost should be \$40 - \$80 per household.

I would also like to submit on the Selwyn Natural Environment Fund, which I understand is currently \$45,000 pa. This equates to \$1.82 per household per year, which is little more than a symbolic gesture. The figure could easily be increased to \$25 per household, which would provide a meaningful fund, allowing the council to meet its responsibilities under the RMA (specifically RMA s31 (1) (b) (iii)) which seeks to control the effects of use, development and protection of land to maintain indigenous biodiversity. In addition, the Fund could be used:

1. To undertake a baseline study of the districts remaining indigenous vegetation, recognising that any remaining habitat is priceless.
2. To assist with re-vegetation projects and protection, monitoring and management of existing biodiversity.
3. To contribute to the national Predator Free 2050 program.

The Natural Environment Fund should be kept separate from other community funds to reflect the importance of biodiversity and conservation.

I wish to be heard. Please contact me to arrange a time.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kevin Dunn', with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the signature.

Kevin Dunn
Phone: 0274 970762

Submitter: Mr Paul and Fay McOscar**Address:** 28 Homebush Road Glentunnel 7639**Postal Address:** Glentunnel**Phone (day):****Phone (mobile):****Email:** fayandpaul@xtra.co.nz**Speaking:** 11.20am - Thursday 24 May 2018**Submission****Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page.**

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)
2. Do you have any comments on the proposal to proceed with extensions to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre? (see pages 14–15)
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6. Do you have any comments on the proposal to combine the current community grant funding schemes into a single contestable scheme? (see pages 22–23)
7. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop new community facilities at Hororata, Leeston and Prebbleton? (see pages 24–25)

Outline: This is a personal submission while noting I am a member of the Coalgate/Glentunnel Reserve Committee. The views stated are my own.

Background: Approximately 9 months ago the Committee wished to replace and upgrade its Kubota ZD260 26hp mower. The Property and Commercial Manager declined to approve a replacement and stepped in advising the committee that the mowing responsibility for all but one area would be reallocated to SICON. Some 6 days later without advising our Committee the total responsibility for the mowing of all areas under the control of the Coalgate/Glentunnel Reserve Management Committee was allocated to SICON. The end arrangements for the sale of the mower also occurred without the Committee's knowledge.

The Asset Manager clearly stated at an earlier site meeting that the standard of mowing and the frequency would not match what the above Committee had set in place and was achieving. Not only has this statement actually been verified, as well the areas mown have been considerably reduced. To justify the mowing responsibility change a comparison of asset, maintenance, labour and operational costs were also prepared from costs faced by the Coalgate/Glentunnel Reserve Committee and set against SICONs, the Committee's costs were well below.

In one area the Homebush Road woodlot mowing was carried out at least once a month during the peak fire season so as to reduce the fire danger. The other benefit of this was to stop the growth of gorse and broom which now will likely require several sprayings each year creating additional expenditure up to \$1500 annually. Further into the woodlot a service track was mown to allow vehicle access to carry out maintenance/pruning and release weed spraying around 7 year old Oregon plantings. As well the area behind the Glentunnel playground under the mature trees was mown (where able due to tree roots) to reduce fire danger and reduce the likelihood of stranger danger should the undergrowth become thick. These areas are no longer mown.

The sports clubs that utilise Glentunnel Domain have advised the Committee (and I assume Council) that they are not happy about the quality and frequency of the SICON managed service and have asked why the mowing responsibility was taken away from the Reserve Committee.

The above voluntary Committee (and its predecessors) have successfully managed the reserves under its control since its inception in 1880 allowing the community to take pride in what it has achieved. What possibly hasn't been said is that centralising mowing with Council taking control will mean an increase in contract management staff and associated salary/admin costs.

We have seen over the past 7 months that the level of service plus quality has dropped considerably. I am unable to comment on the cost benefit of the new system as I am not a party to those figures.

Prior to the Committee purchasing its own mower, with Council staff assistance in 2011 mowing tenders were called. Those received, ranged from \$17,000 to \$24,000. The Committee could not afford these costs but had investment funds available and purchased its own mower, set a labour contract fee and implemented its own mowing regime. Based on 7 years of operation/labour/operational costs the estimated cost to the Committee and Council has been under \$8000 per year. Substantially cheaper than what the Committee would have faced if a tender had been accepted.

Obviously the difficulty Councillors face is achieving a similar efficiency of scale over all the voluntary administrated reserve under its control. Our Committee may have been more cost conscious than some others.

Glentunnel and Coalgate residents I believe have reserves that are substantially bigger than most for such small communities. Glentunnel Domain could be termed a regional park, with a camping ground, senior rugby and cricket wickets and walking tracks that attract people from afar.

It is hard to see how any district wide rate would benefit Coalgate/Glentunnel residents.

I would suggest that Councillors need to ask many more questions about the supposed benefits and end costs of a proposed District wide rate for reserves. I also believe this is a first step towards reducing the voluntary committee reserve management structure that has been in place in our case for over a hundred years.

In summary the new recently implemented mowing regime has shown a substantial drop in the quality and frequency of mowing, plus a reduction in areas maintained and I suspect the true cost that should also include SDC staff supervisory time plus the contractor's fee is substantially higher.

The old adage may apply here: "If it aint broke why fix it."

8. Do you have any comments on the proposal to build an extension to the Selwyn District Council offices in Rolleston? (see pages 26–27)

9. Do you have any comments on the draft Walking and Cycling Strategy and the proposed programme? (see pages 28–29)

10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

Refer attached document

Selwyn District Council

Submission Fastforward28 – 2018/19 Annual Plan

Submitted by: Paul and Fay McOscar
28 Homebush Road, Glentunnel 7638

Tourism/Inland Scenic Road State Highway 72

As a smaller accommodation provider targeting the Tourist market our experience based on the past 9 years is that the Council has been inactive in promoting and tapping into the tourist market from travellers utilising the Inland Scenic Highway. Councillors should be aware that tourism is becoming the country's greater earner, exceeding our past traditional exports, with visitor numbers increasing each year.

Our experience from guests is that many travel agencies advise their self-drive customers to utilise SH72 because of its attractiveness and scenic beauty, plus the fact it avoids the busy SH1. From discussions with fellow accommodation providers because many of our visitors are unaware of the participatory recreational nature of what the district has to offer, means that we tend to be a one-night stopover. Again in discussion with visitors most are unaware of what is available in the district. We are also being told that Queenstown has been over-sold, accommodation too expensive and while they visit it, they stay in townships on its periphery.

Again we are aware that it appears many visitors are by-passing Christchurch because of the lack of accommodation and its state of development after the earthquakes. Initially there was considerable curiosity about Christchurch in the first 18 months following February 2011, which has now gone.

A small number of our guests do visit Christchurch and generally incorporate Akaroa in that visit.

The vast majority travel up from the tourist spots of Queenstown, Wanaka or Tekapo commencing their Inland Scenic Road experience at Geraldine through to Amberley. Many of these visitors on their inward journey travel via Picton across to the West Coast and via Haast Pass to the tourist areas of Queenstown/Wanaka/Tekapo.

We have discovered that the Selwyn DC portion of the Scenic Inland Road is a perfect stop off place after 5 or 6 hours travel, from either Picton or from the tourist spots of the south.

Around 60% of our guests are pre-booked while the remainder are "off the street" after checking accommodation sites through Google, seeing our street sign, visiting web sites such as AA, Trip Advisor, etc.

While the Council has been active in providing traveller accessible toilets we believe promoting the following would likely increase visitor bed nights and numbers.

The following are some of the recreational activities that many of our guests are not aware of (these services are operated by local businesses/community groups):

Jet Boating

Trout/Salmon Guides

the Gliding Club

Hot Air Ballooning	Hunting Guides	Photography Safaris
Skiing	Helicopter Hires	Movie Site Visits
Sheep/Shearing	Golfing Opportunities	Museum/History

By promoting the recreation opportunities in Selwyn and increasing visitor night numbers through marketing the diverseness of Selwyn, the benefits would have a flow on effect for:

Fuel/Mechanical sales	restaurant/hotel services	accommodation
Foodstuffs/Snacks	Incidentals i.e. health/chemist	souvenirs

The other aspect we feel the Council has missed out on is that the local Glentunnel holiday park/camping ground's focus is on basic accommodation. While we acknowledge it meets the need as a district family weekend or Xmas holiday venue, apart from power points for Camper vans it does not offer tourists/visitors any form of up-market or quality accommodation.

From spot surveys that we have carried out during the peak tourist season (January to end of March) we estimate that more than 145 camper vans and up to 70 smaller hire vans pass through Glentunnel each week. Our guest numbers indicate that rental car visitors would be greater than the Camper vans.

We also believe that the Council needs to review its section of its rules relating to visitor accommodation and create greater flexibility around its rules aimed at tourist accommodation. While we are not suggesting a total relaxation of the rules they need to be seen to encourage provision for tourist accommodation. Some suggestions and to make a point as most accommodation venues do not have 100% occupancy and it is seasonal, rules around vehicle movements and site effluent disposal could be relaxed to say 75% of Plan requirements. Obviously these rules could be graded from smaller venues increasing to the maximum for larger commercial facilities such as hotels with licensed bars including accommodation.

We are suggesting that the Council investigate how it can assist the capture of tourists specifically targeting those that use the Inland Scenic road to ensure that greater bed nights occur and just as importantly the social, passive and physical recreational opportunities are known. The Council should also investigate how it can assist operators/developers to develop facilities to meet that need. While the Council has been quick to provide toilets to meet traveller's needs (including freedom campers who do little for the local economy) it should not flush away the opportunity to capture a greater share of the visitor market.

Submitter: Mrs Sally Brown

Address: 6 Jackson Street Darfield 7510

Postal Address: Darfield

Phone (day):

Phone (mobile):

Email: icsmbrown@xtra.co.nz

Speaking: 11.30am - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page.

3. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop indoor courts and a sports hub at Foster Park? Which of the funding options outlines do you prefer?(see pages 16–17)

Remember other Rural Towns too. Centralisation kills local support. Don't destroy communities.

7. Proposed new community centres

Needed in the three communities. Rolleston can help other areas too.

10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

- REFER ATTACHED -

For Council use: submission number

SUBMISSION FORM LONG-TERM PLAN 2018-2028 CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

Please indicate your views on the following proposals. If you need extra space for your submission use additional paper (please include your name on additional sheets).

You do not have to answer every question. You can make a general submission or submit on matters not included in this document by completing question 10: Other comments.

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10-13)

2. Do you have any comments on the proposal to proceed with extensions to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre? (see pages 14-15)

3. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop indoor courts and a sports hub at Foster Park? Which of the funding options outlines do you prefer? (see pages 16-17)

4. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce chlorination treatment for some community water supplies based on a risk assessment? (see pages 18-19)

Title: Mr First Name: Sally Last Name: Brown
Address: 6 Salsdon St
Town: Barfield Contact Number: 03 31 88 668 Postcode: 2510
Email: ic.sm.brown@xhaco.nz

Are you making this submission for an organisation? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please state the name of organisation:

Do you wish to attend a hearing to present your submission in person? ☒ Yes ☐ No
Preferred time: Wed 23 May 2018 ☐ Morning ☐ Afternoon ☐ Evening
Thur 24 May 2018 ☒ Morning ☐ Afternoon

Submissions must be returned by 5pm, Friday 4 May 2018.

* Required fields

Remember other rural areas too.
Centralization kills local support
Don't destroy communities.

P10 - Parking in Darfield

Darfield

5. Do you have any comments on the proposal to replace the current rating system for water races with a standard district rate across all three water race schemes? (see pages 20-21)

6. Do you have any comments on the proposal to combine the current community grant funding schemes into a single contestable scheme? (see pages 22-23)

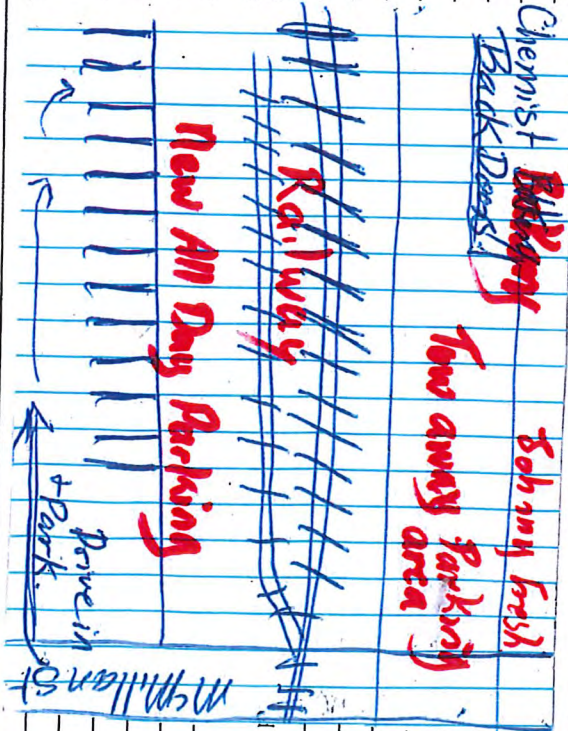
7. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop new community facilities at Hororata, Leeston and Prebbleton? (see pages 24-25)

Needed in the 3 communities ✓
~~Whether can help other~~ Parking in Darfield
~~areas too.~~

* Could the area near the railway line (McMillan St) between over 60s housing free up space for parking for shoppers. As it was once railway and now it has a solid base already. Big Jam up to 12 cars are parked on McMillan St. Workers with early starts + need to be close to work.

8. Do you have any comments on the proposal to build an extension to the Selwyn District Council offices in Rolleston? (see pages 26-27)

9. Do you have programme



10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

Parking in Darfield Near Shops.

- 1) A need for all day parking for staff/people to their work
 2) A need for parking for shoppers / cafe users.

- 1) A need for all day parking for staff/people to their work
 2) A need for parking for shoppers / cafe users.

Submitter: Fish and Game Emily Moore

Address: Not Provided Woodend 7641

Postal Address: PO Box 50 Woodend

Phone (day):

Phone (mobile):

Email: emoore@fishandgame.org.nz

Speaking: 11.40am - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page.

Submission

- REFER ATTACHED -

SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL LONG TERM PLAN 2018 - 2028

SUBMISSION

NORTH CANTERBURY FISH AND GAME

To: Selwyn District Council

From: North Canterbury Fish & Game

Address for service:

North Canterbury Fish & Game
PO Box 50
Woodend 7641

Attn: Emily Moore
Email: emoore@fishandgame.org.nz

ROLE OF FISH AND GAME

Fish and Game Councils are Statutory Bodies with Functions (*inter alia*) to: 'manage, maintain and enhance the sports fish and game bird resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters...

(b) 'to maintain and improve the sports fish and game resource-

(i) by maintaining and improving access

(c) 'to promote and educate-

(i) by promoting recreation based on sports fish and game

(e) 'in relation to planning-

(i)'to represent the interests and aspirations of anglers and hunters in the statutory planning process; and

(vii)'to advocate the interests of the Council, including its interests in habitats...'

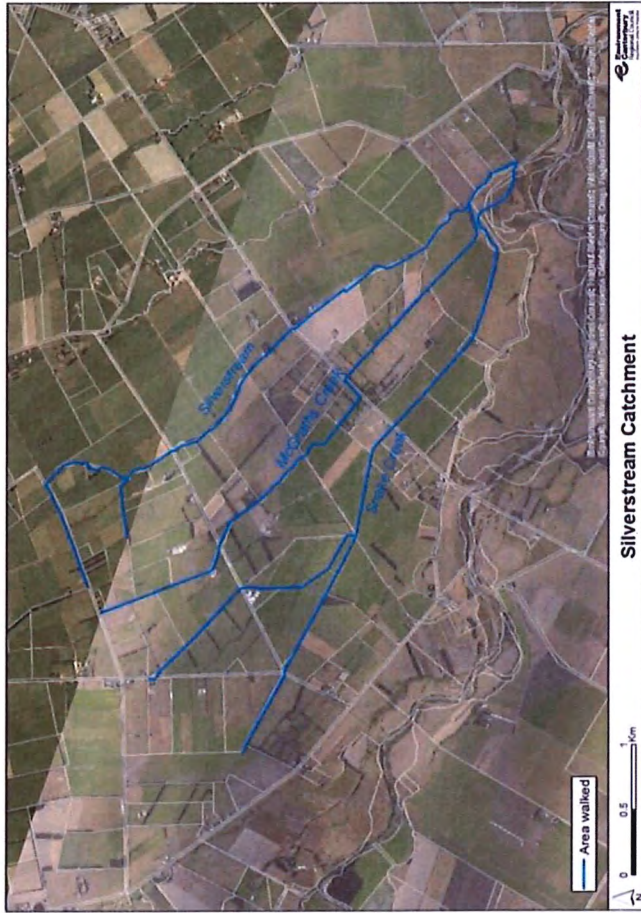
Section 26Q, Conservation Act 1987.

In addition, Section 7(h) of the RMA states that all persons '*shall have particular regard to... the protection of the habitat of trout and salmon.*'

THE RESTORATION OF THE SILVERSTREAM CATCHMENT

The Silverstream is a tributary of the Selwyn/Waikirikiriri and flows into the Selwyn just upstream of Coes Ford. ECan studies have shown that Silverstream is the main source of poor water quality at the popular swimming hole Coes Ford. Silverstream is also an important trout spawning catchment that produces brown trout for the Selwyn fishery. Over time trout spawning has been reduced due to land use intensification.

In 2017 Fish & Game met with landowners on the Snake and other groups with an interest in the catchment to gain support for a project to restore the waterway. Support was gained from local iwi, the Selwyn District Council (SDC), Living Waters – DOC/Fonterra partnership, the Ellesmere Drainage Committee, The University of Canterbury's CAREX team, the Selwyn Waihora Zone Committee and Environment Canterbury.



The restoration project seeks to restore approximately 3km of Snake Creek and the springs. This is about 85% of the entire length of the waterway. This project is estimated to cost \$600,000. The project commenced in November 2017 and to date the top 1.1km of the main stem of Snake Creek and the spring heads (130m over two springs) has been restored using the techniques described below. This is more than the year one project deliverable of 600m. Year one has been delivered within budget.

The following is a breakdown of the problems and the restoration techniques the project team is using to fix them.

Problem	Fix
Little terrestrial biodiversity, little shade, little overhanging vegetation to provide cover for stream life.	Establish native vegetation on the stream banks.
Erosion prone banks, macrophyte (water weed) problems leading to the need for mechanical drain clearance. Bed disturbance, sedimentation and physical removal of species during mechanical drain clearance.	Create shade of the banks to suppress macrophytes and eventually largely eliminate the need for mechanical drain clearance. Reshape the banks to create a gentler slope that allows grasses to be planted close to the waters' edge to provide shade. The reshaping also removes material and increases the flood carrying capacity offsetting the reduction caused by plantings.
Water quality issues, e.g. elevated <i>E. coli</i> , phosphorus and Nitrate concentrations. Problem sediment smothering the substrate (in places) and filling interstitial spaces between gravel. This reduces invertebrate species diversity and abundance, fish abundance and trout spawning success.	Sediment traps to protect downstream reaches and aid easier sediment removal. These remove sediment and the <i>E. coli</i> and phosphorus bound to it. Reshaping the banks to remove areas where paddock run off is channelled. Where this is not suitable buffering (fencing off) the low points to provide some settlement and removal of pollutants prior to reaching the riparian margin. Creation of river features (such as pinch points, low weirs and flow deflectors) that create scour of the riverbed and thus clean the gravel. Reducing the amount of macrophytes (as described above) to reduce

	the <i>E. coli</i> associated with the biofilm on the macrophytes. Protection of springs through fencing and planting.
A lack of in-stream habitat diversity (e.g. pool, riffle, run, backwater, woody debris, leaf packs). This also equates to a lack of invertebrate diversity and abundance and thus food for species higher up the food chain, e.g. trout/ eels.	Creation of features as described above and the addition of wood (e.g. root wads and side/ mid stream boulders). Leaf packs will follow establishment of healthy riparian vegetation.
The decline of the Selwyn River Fishery	Use the above techniques to enhance spawning and rearing habitat for brown trout. This is expected to lead to increased adult fish in the Selwyn and other Lake Ellesmere/ Te Waihora tributaries.

Funding for restoration work

Funding is sought to contribute to overall project. The entire Snake Creek project has been costed at around \$600,000. Many groups have contributed to, or pledged to contribute to the project as described below. The Selwyn District Council has already contributed \$5,000. Additional funding of \$10,000 for the next two years is requested (refer below). Note the below figures are adjusted for GST. This will be matched by the Ministry for the Environment.

Funding Information				
	Nov 2017 – June 2018 (2017/18)	July 2018 – June 2019 (2018/19)	July 2019 – June 2020 (2019/20)	July 2020 – Nov 2020 (2020/21)
				Total

North Canterbury Fish & Game	\$24,078.54	\$33,840.12	\$33,840.12	\$9,761.57	\$101,520.35
Living Waters (DOC-Fonterra)	\$20,825.50	\$18,599.68	\$38,119.44	\$0.00	\$77,544.62
Environment Canterbury	\$10,000.00	\$22,500.00	\$22,500.00	\$0.00	\$55,000
Pub Charity	\$28,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$28,000
Selwyn Natural Environment Fund (SDC)	\$4,347.83	\$4,347.83	\$4,347.83	\$0.00	\$13,043.49
M G Hurley	\$2,030.00	\$1,900.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,930
Selwyn Waihora Zone Committee	\$13,805.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,805.50
Rata Foundation	\$0.00	\$20,000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,000
FIF contribution (approved amount)	\$140,661.37	\$55,670.45	\$55,670.45	\$43,587.73	\$295,590
Total cost of project	\$243,748.74	\$156,858.08	\$154,477.84	\$53,349.30	\$608,433.96

Sediment traps

As part of the restoration project sediment traps have been used to remove fine sediment from the system. These are big holes that slow the water velocity and allow the sediment to drop out of suspension, protecting areas downstream. A digger is then used to excavate the traps annually in autumn. The University of Canterbury's CAREX team (Canterbury Water Rehabilitation Experiment) have shown how these sediment traps can capture 70% of the sediment in the water. As well as removing sediment, E coli and phosphorus are also removed from the system as they bind to the sediment.

The traps also create great pool habitat, which is typically lacking in modified lowland streams and is important to stream life. In addition there is a reduction in the amount of sediment that ends up in Lake Ellesmere/ Te Waihora, which is important to local iwi as it effects their ability to gather mahinga kai.

Four sediment traps have been created at Snake Creek and one at Silverstream. As part of the project another two sediment traps will be installed (one at Silverstream and one at Snake Creek). Project funding is available to clear out these traps until 2020. After that it is requested that the SDC take over the annual clearance of the traps. This is estimated to cost \$3,500 annually.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the Selwyn District Council contribute \$5,000 in 2018/2019 and 2019/2020. This could be done through the Selwyn Natural Environment Fund.
2. That the Selwyn District Council take on the clearance of seven sediment traps in the Silverstream catchment from 2020 using general ratepayer funding. This is estimated to cost \$3,500.

COMPLIANCE FUNDING

The Selwyn district includes vast areas of rural land in the Canterbury High Country, the most significant being the upper Waimakariri, the Coleridge area and upper the Selwyn. The upper Selwyn contains a valued trout fishery and the Upper Waimakariri contains a number of popular fishing lakes and important trout and salmon spawning rivers. 95% of salmon spawning for the Waimakariri occurs in the upper Waimakariri Basin. Angler surveys show the Waimakariri is the most fished river in the New Zealand. Lake Coleridge is also a significant recreational fishery with salmon, brown trout and rainbow trout present in the lake and its surrounds.

Fish & Game staff have observed significant land clearance in the high country over the last decade. This is due to a number of factors: change in land ownership following tenure review; Overseas Investment Office conditions that stipulate production must be increased; and a shift towards more beef cattle in the high country (and even dairy support). This land clearance has a large effect on neighbouring waterways. It's not just the land immediately adjacent to the waterways (managed under Environment Canterbury rules) it is also the rest of the land that drains into it. The replacement of tussock grassland with intensive pasture grasses and the associated increased fertiliser use and effluent on paddocks is having a negative effect on the waterways.

Given the importance of these areas to anglers and the speed at which land intensification is occurring Fish & Game believe the Selwyn District Council needs more compliance staff. This is so that land use consents can be adequately monitored and compliance with permitted activities can be adequately monitored, particularly around vegetation clearance. Extra staffing would allow compliance staff to proactively monitor the high country, identifying areas where illegal land clearance has been occurring and helping to educate and reduce this in the future.

Currently there are only three compliance staff at the Selwyn District Council. These officers are kept busy policing a large range of activities such as forestry, abandoned cars, storage units, rubbish, garden sheds. There is no time to proactively monitor high country land use activities.

In summary, to address the shortfalls raised above, Fish and Game would like to see a direct move to raise the available level of resources in permitted activity compliance work in relation to high country land use. This would be paid for with more rate-payer funds being invested in land use "permitted activity" monitoring and enforcement work with some being cost recoverable where activities are consented.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

3. That the Selwyn District Council employs additional compliance staff to enable adequate policing of land use rules in the high country. This recommendation is anticipated to cost \$100,000 to \$200,000.

FUNDING FOR RECREATION AND TOURISM FACILITIES IN THE COLERIDGE AREA

Lake Coleridge is a valued fishery in the Selwyn District, supporting populations of salmon, brown and rainbow trout. It is the most fished lake in the North Canterbury Region. It is also a valued tourism location and is pictured regularly on Selwyn promotional material. The Te Araroa walkway is located near Lake Coleridge. All of this serves to attract a number of visitors to the area. Many or which would like a nice place to camp, however there is no suitable camping sites and a real paucity of toilets.

Ryton Bay was a very popular camping spot. However, when Glenthorne Station was purchased there was a ruling from the Overseas Investment Office to close down camping at Ryton Bay. This ruling was heavily influenced by a submission from the Selwyn District Council. This has greatly reduced the number of anglers fishing in the area. According to our National Angler Survey we had 12,910 angler days in the 2007/08 fishing season. After camping was removed at the Oakden Canal and Ryton Bay the 2014/15 angler season only received 5,960 angler days. The downward trend of angling is even worse now that the Selwyn District Council has banned and is actively enforcing no camping around the lakes. Following the closure of these campgrounds some land at the Harper Diversion that belongs to TrustPower has been made into a campground, however this has not met the needs of visitors and has proven very unpopular. There are a number of reasons for this. Firstly it is very barren in terms of vegetation, secondly it is not close to the lake for fishing and boat launching, and thirdly the Harper at this location

dangerous due to its very swift current. Fish & Game request a campground be established at the Oakden Canal or at Ryton Bay to meet this visitor need.

Aside from toilets at Coleridge Village, there are no other public toilets in the area except for a an old long drop at Lake Georgina and some composting toilets at Ryton Bay. The toilets at Ryton Bay are not being maintained properly and Fish & Game understand that the SDC have committed to replacing these with another toilet(s) in conjunction with some financial support from Glenthorne Station. We would like to endorse this and see it adequately funded through the LTP. We also believe there is a need for toilets where the Oakden Canal meet the lake and somewhere along the Harper Road to service visitors fishing the row of popular small fishing lakes (Georgina, Evelyn, Selfe). Fish & Game have received many complaints about toilet waste at Lake Selfe in particular.

RECOMMENDATIONS

4. Fish & Game recommend a camping facility be established at Ryton Bay or the Oakden Canal and that toilets be installed at Ryton Bay, the Oakden Canal and along the Harper Road near Lake Selfe.

SUPPORT FOR A GENERAL RATE TO KEEP WATER RACES THAT HAVE IMPORTANT ECOLOGICAL VALUES.

While Fish & Game understand the need to close some water races we also know how important many of these are in terms of their ecological values. We support a general rate to help keep some of these races open.

RECOMMENDATIONS

5. Fish and Game endorse a general rate to keep important raceways open.

North Canterbury Fish & Game wish to be have their submission heard.

Submitter: Ellesmere Art Group Trust t/a Lakeland Art Gallery Mrs Averil Southward

Address: 80 High Street Leeston 7683

Postal Address: c/- A Southward R D 3 Leeston

Phone (day): 027 820 3045

Phone (mobile): 027 820 3045

Email: lakelandart@yahoo.com

Speaking: 12.30pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page.

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)
2. Do you have any comments on the proposal to proceed with extensions to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre? (see pages 14–15)
3. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop indoor courts and a sports hub at Foster Park? Which of the funding options outlines do you prefer?(see pages 16–17)
4. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce chlorination treatment for some community water supplies based on a risk assessment? (see pages 18–19)
5. Do you have any comments on the proposal to replace the current rating system for water races with a standard district rate across all three water race schemes? (see pages 20–21)
6. Do you have any comments on the proposal to combine the current community grant funding schemes into a single contestable scheme? (see pages 22–23)

Yes - We agree that this is a good start to acknowledging the need to support the Arts in our district.

7. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop new community facilities at Hororata, Leeston and Prebbleton? (see pages 24–25)
8. Do you have any comments on the proposal to build an extension to the Selwyn District Council offices in Rolleston? (see pages 26–27)
9. Do you have any comments on the draft Walking and Cycling Strategy and the proposed programme? (see pages 28–29)
10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

ELLESMERE ART GROUP TRUST

Trading as -



80 High Street, Leeston

Phone: 027 820 3045

24 April 2017

Selwyn District Council

Submission on long term plan – Changes to community grants

We wish to support the proposal of \$140,000 contestable grants funding for not– for– profit community groups and clubs.

As a Charitable Trust we need to apply for funding to assist with rental of our gallery premises. This is a daunting task at the best of times and any funding that is available via our local Council is always welcomed. Local Councillors have knowledge of our presence in Leeston and the wider Selwyn district and can also verbally support our work with the gallery. Thousands of hours of voluntary time is spent organising, displaying and manning the gallery 6 days a week, plus running various art and tutorial groups in evenings and at weekends. We cater for and encourage participation from all ages in many forms of art. We currently have a membership of artists and friends numbering 96 who come from throughout the Selwyn, Ashburton and Christchurch districts.

Our gallery is providing a cultural aspect to our rural township and encourages tourism to the area. This all adds to the growth and well being of our district.

ELLESMERE ART GROUP TRUST T/A Lakeland Art Gallery

Jill Lemon (President)

Averil Southward (Secretary Treasurer)

Submitter: Mr Kelvin Coe

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Postal Address: RD 3 Leeston

Phone (day):

Phone (mobile):

Email: kjandacoe@actrix.co.nz

Speaking: 12.40pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page.

Submission

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)

- REFER ATTACHED -

10. Other comments

- REFER ATTACHED -

Submission on Parks and Halls rates.

Firstly can I congratulate the Council for opening up a debate on the subject of rating for our parks/reserves and halls, particularly those facilities that could be considered to have a more district wide benefit than solely a local one.

The strength of Selwyn has always been the strong community committees that the district has and the effort and the commitment they have put in over the years to build the facilities that their communities currently enjoy, and their pride in the ownership of what they have achieved.

The ability to make their own decisions empowers these committees and they have achieved a lot supported by committed council staff as well to assist them. There are a lot of highly qualified and skilled people in our communities and their skills come to the fore when projects are decided upon by a community.

To change the rating system from one where communities can decide for themselves the level of cost they want to commit to, to a uniform rate across the district removes one aspect of the empowerment of our community committees. In recent years Council has provided more decision making ability, more empowerment to Township Committees by providing them with discretionary funds to enable them to allocate some funding to improvements in their towns. This proposed change in rating does the opposite and reduces the ability of committees to make their own decisions. I am affirm supporter of the principle of subsidiarity i.e. decisions should be made at the lowest practical level and this should be Councils guiding principle as well.

While the argument in favour appears to be based on it being unfair that people are using some facilities out of their area and not paying for it, there are other means of solving that issue that I will come back to. It should also be acknowledged that sports teams play home and away games using facilities paid by others and in return hosting these teams in return. It is also argued that some communities can't afford to upgrade their facilities but when I look at all the new facilities that have been built recently, admittedly some with help from earthquake insurance money, I find it difficult to justify that argument. Think Greenpark, Greendale, Dunsandel, Glentunnel and under construction Lakeside and West Melton and I am not sure where Taitapu is at.

These have been achieved using a 10% contribution from Council, loans and an increase in the targeted rates, the levels of which have been debated and approved by their communities. The ability for communities to set their targeted rates has been a very successful policy ever since Selwyn Council was formed.

Back to the question of equity when a facility provides benefits beyond the local area. Council has long recognized that most facilities in Selwyn are used by residents from beyond the local area and has a policy of providing a grant of 10% of the capital cost to new or improved facilities. More recently it can be argued that some facilities such as the Lincoln Events Centre are providing a district wide benefit on a far larger scale than facilities in the past. The Rolleston swimming pool is another example and set the precedent of having targeted rates set in approximate proportion to the benefits that resident might receive. The only other facility I can think of that could fit this category is the proposed Foster Park indoor sports facility. Another option to recognize the value of these "super" facilities would be to increase the councils contribution to these facilities alone from 10 to say 20% funded either from loans funded from general rates or from reserves. [the Izone dividend comes to mind]. A policy shift to 20% funding could also include a retrospective payment

to the LEC which would reduce its debt and have the effect of reducing the targeted rate on that community.

While I acknowledge there would be some savings in administration for the Council with a uniform rate and everyone would pay equality the benefits in terms of facilities would not fall evenly or equitably across the district.

In summary I do not support the change in the targeted rate policy as I do not want to see any reduction in the empowerment of our community committees. There are other ways to achieve councils objectives particularly in relation to "super " facilities as I have outlined above. If it ain't broke don't fix it.

Q 10 Other comments.

I am concerned at the projected rate increases, in excess of 10% in the first two years [4 +6] . I understand the pressures of growth [the connections to the new motorway for instance] but on top of the 10% Council has the benefit of the growth in its rating base as well so increases in the Councils rating income will be in excess of the 10% rate increase.

In order to fund its projects Council is relying on future growth to help pay for them and the risk is that ever increasing rates [and they are getting quite high] could discourage the very growth that Council is depending on.

Submitter: Spokes Canterbury Cyclists Association Mr Don Babe

Address: 4 Tisbury Lane Cashmere 8022

Postal Address: Christchurch

Phone (day):

Phone (mobile):

Email: tisberries@gmail.com

Speaking: 12.50pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page.

Submission

- REFER ATTACHED -



4 May 2018

RE: Walking and Cycling Policy

SUBMISSION FROM SPOKES CANTERBURY

Thank you for the opportunity to make this submission. Spokes Canterbury is a local cycling advocacy group with approximately 1,200 members that is affiliated with the national Cycling Action Network (CAN). All submissions are developed online and include member's input. Spokes is dedicated to including cycling as an everyday form of transport in the greater Christchurch area.

We would like the opportunity to appear at any public hearing that is held to consider submissions on this Plan. Should there be an officer's report or similar document(s) we would appreciate a copy(s).

If you require further information or there are matters requiring clarification, please contact our Submissions Convenor Dirk De Lu in the first instance. His contact details are:

4 Tisbury Lane

Cashmere, Christchurch 8022

Phone: 338 3270

Email: tisberries@gmail.com

Don Babe

Chairperson, Spokes Canterbury

Spokes Canterbury appreciates the efforts being made by Selwyn District Council (SDC) to integrate active transport both within and between the townships and villages of Selwyn. The proposed Walking and Cycling Strategy is a big improvement on the preceding policy. We agree with SDC proposals to enhance cycle routes within the urban Selwyn areas to make cycling more accessible for residents, particularly those in the 'Interested but concerned' group. Although overall cycling usage (as a percentage of all trips) is currently low, we note that 47% of residents indicate that they have typically biked at some point in the past year (and 24% typically within the past month). This illustrates the breadth of impact that providing a good cycling network can have on your residents, and should therefore not be dismissed as something for a "small minority".

Given the major traffic movements in the rural SDC area involve residents moving to and from Christchurch whether for work, recreation or education, cycling routes for travel in the directions of these major traffic movements should be prioritised.

Unfortunately cycling on Selwyn roads involves sharing fast, high volume roads with cars and trucks so is generally not for any but the most confident rider. The cycling share of the journey to work from the 2013 census was 1.69% for Selwyn indicating existing infrastructure only caters for 'Strong and fearless' cyclists. However, this is skewed somewhat by the high rural population, and we suspect that some urban settlements in Selwyn have higher usage. Currently therefore commuting by bike to Christchurch for the 45% of Selwyn's working population who work in Christchurch is generally not an option, nor is cycling to Christchurch for recreation or education. We see providing safe cycle routes from Selwyn to Christchurch as the highest priority rural cycle routes in Selwyn.

There are many opportunities to replace the over-dependence on particularly single occupancy private motor cars for those townships located within 15 or 20kms of the City boundary, Rolleston, Templeton, West Melton and Lincoln. Our belief is that this distance is well within the range of a Enthused & Confident cyclist or a weaker cyclist using an electric assisted bicycle. With 11,200 vehicle movements daily on these routes, better cycle routes will be well utilised. We note that the uptake of e-bikes throughout New Zealand is significant and should safe commuting routes be available then we expect e-bike utilisation will increase dramatically in Selwyn. With bus services also allowing bikes on front-racks, more work could also be done to improve local cycle connections to key bus stops in the main settlements, thus allowing more "bike'n'ride".

The Selwyn area is benefiting from the Major Cycleway Project being undertaken by the Christchurch City Council (CCC) with one cycleway already within a kilometre of the council boundary and two or three more planned over the next 10 years. We recommend SDC plan to build cycleways that meet these CCC routes at the Selwyn/Christchurch area boundaries so they can be utilised by Selwyn residents.

To some extent this has been achieved with the timing of the link to Templeton coinciding with the proposed time to complete the Southern Express in the city and the Little River Link Trail being connected to the existing infrastructure from Marshs Road to Lincoln on the completion of the second stage of the Christchurch Southern Motorway.

However, the CCC's Quarrymans trail will be completed from the city to Halswell in 2023/4. It would be beneficial to have this extended with a commuter cycle route to Prebbleton in the Long Term Plan, which would give access to the southern city from the Prebbleton / Lincoln area.

Spokes also see significant benefit in creating a safe commuter cycle route from West Melton through Templeton to Christchurch. There are currently not a safe route between these towns and Christchurch which can provide any level of service for a cyclist, even those with significant experience. We feel that this route would be a great asset for both cycle commuters and cycle tourists who are heading towards inland Canterbury. For reference we see a route alongside State Highway 73 being a great opportunity with ample verge alongside the road, few driveways and cross roads. Though the suggested Mountains to Sea Cycleway may provide a safe route in future the distance from West Melton to Christchurch CBD is around 40km via this route, versus 23km via SH73. We encourage Council to discuss the potential for improvements for cycling along this (and other) state highway corridors.

Spokes suggests that the movement of people to Christchurch from Selwyn take priority over the cycle routes between towns in the Selwyn district. The reasons for this are:

- The movement of people between the towns in Selwyn and Christchurch is significantly higher than the movement of people between Selwyn's towns. This is partly because most towns offer similar facilities with supermarkets, schools, libraries, leisure centres and transport hubs. Rolleston is being developed with more facilities with the swimming pool and Council offices but currently the majority of rural Selwyn commuter travel remains to Christchurch.
- With the ease and speed of car travel between Selwyn towns, the lack of congestion and the ease of parking at each end there is very little incentive for people to cycle, compare this to travelling to Christchurch where there is significant congestion, difficulty parking and many people making these commutes.

Cycle tourism

We support the feasibility study into the Mountains to Sea Cycleway. We believe this route would be a great asset for Selwyn (although an alternative name may need to be found, given that there already is a "Mountains to Sea" cycle trail in Whanganui). It is notable that such a concept has been seriously investigated as long ago as 2001, so is overdue for further development.

Considering tourism potential may suggest that the Council's idea to have a number of links between the townships and villages in close proximity to Christchurch will provide a number of opportunities, including provision of links to the airport. These linkages will be from less than 10kms to about 30kms so an easy cycle even for the inexperienced rider in an hour or two. This can provide experiences similar to European touring with a different village every few kilometres. Local industries will develop to service people using these facilities. For inspiration look at Featherston in the Wairarapa where 7 new businesses started as a response to the Rimutaka bike trail coming through town. One was a cheese shop, almost no connection to cycling but viable because of the extra traffic. The continuing uptake of e-bikes will also see cycle tourism become available to a wider audience.

Coordination with the CCC can also address cycle access to the airport from Selwyn. Cycle parking at the airport is much more convenient and cheaper than motor vehicle parking but access involves sharing fast, high volume roads with cars and trucks. Cycle tourism is also a growing trend and destinations with good access and egress to the airports will attract more of these people.

Rural cycleway design

We believe the target audience as displayed in Figure 2 of the SDC Draft Walking and Cycling Strategy is the correct target audience for the urban Selwyn cycleways but we do not see this as the correct audience for the rural cycleways. For those new to cycling the distances between towns are large and are less likely to be attempted until cyclists are more experienced. Therefore rural cycleways would be better targeted at more experienced cyclists and we recommend these are designed for the efficiency and safety of faster cyclists (including e-bike users).

Roading design

Please note that providing safe cycle routes in Selwyn goes beyond the major cycleway programme. Though roading projects do need to focus on the safety and flow of motor vehicles we would like to see further consideration made to pedestrian and cycle movements. As a few examples:

- The cost of including extra infrastructure when a road is being built or undergoing major work is a lot less than retro fitting at a later date.
- When Springs Road was resealed in 2016, both from Marshs Road towards Prebbleton and from Trents Road to beyond Hamptons Road the significantly rougher road surface finish was extended to the road shoulder to the left of the edge line on the road. As well as making a bike ride a lot less comfortable than it needs to be there have been commuters on skinny tyred bikes getting punctures just from the road surface. From a cyclists point of view it seems the road has been improved for motorists and the surface to the left of the edge line is off road so does not need to be smooth, just protect the road surface by sealing the substrate. By making an extra few inches smooth cyclists feel safer and considered.
- Narrow roads with regular bidirectional traffic are not safe for cycling. When resealing roads please consider increasing the verge width so two cars and a cyclist can fit in the road width. Conversely, some low-volume rural roads within Selwyn may be ideal candidates to trial “2 minus 1 roads” (commonly found in Europe) where a single traffic lane has cycling shoulders on each side that are also usable by motorists to pass each other.
- As with urban areas, speed management is critical to cycle safety in rural areas (and also greatly influences overall road safety). Much of Selwyn’s existing rural network has calculated ‘Safe & Appropriate Speeds’ of 80 km/h, or less. We encourage Council to proactively review its rural road network and introduce lower speed limits where warranted, particularly on key cycling routes.
- Speed management should also extend to better designed roundabouts that slow traffic speeds down to be compatible with any cyclists using them (i.e. about 25-30 km/h).

We would encourage the Council to send some staff with road design responsibility to the biennial 2Walk&Cycle conference (next in Palmerston North, Jul/Aug 2018). It is great to see Councillors at some of these events but design staff need to hear from some of these national experts and visiting speakers.

Urban Cycle networks

We note that planning for urban cycle networks concentrates on using specific cycle facilities such as cycle lanes and shared paths. However, this overlooks the powerful potential of traffic and speed management to also create cycle-friendly routes without dedicated facilities (while also providing strong safety benefits for all road users). As indicated in the draft 2018 GPS, Council should seriously consider introducing lower speed limits (30/40 km/h) in residential areas, around schools, and in town centres. Where necessary, street work should also discourage unnecessary motor traffic from using local streets as “rat-runs” when they provide useful cycling connections.

We strongly support incorporating the potential for better cycling (cycleways, bike parking, speed management) into the planned Rolleston and Lincoln Town Centre Plans.

Other Issues

We note that the discussion on p.5 regarding e-bikes is not strictly correct. E-bikes with a motor greater than 300W are not legal bicycles at all and would fail to meet the regulatory requirements to be classed as a motorbike. Some low-powered (<300W) electric “scooter” bikes would also be deemed a moped (and thus not able to use cycle facilities) due to their lack of functional pedals. We should note that this is an area where there is likely to be further changes at the national level to current regulations, and Council staff would do well to keep abreast of any planned changes.

In the discussion around cyclists on rural roads (Action Plan 4.5) there seems to be an inference that cyclists riding 2-3 abreast are *causing* motorists to have to cross the centreline to pass them. Whether they are riding single or multi-file is largely irrelevant; on most of Selwyn’s narrow roads with limited shoulders, safe overtaking of **any** cyclist (or group of cyclists) obliges motorists to use the opposing lane to pass, just like passing another motor vehicle. Road user education should focus on this important behaviour (and the fact that this may sometimes require motorists to *wait* momentarily until it is safe to overtake).

The Action Plan makes reference to ‘Cycling Aspects of Austroads Guides’ (2011) and the ‘NZ Supplement to the Austroads Guide part 14’ (2008) as the cycle design standards to use. Other than the former document being two versions out of date (latest version is 2017), NZ RCAs should now be using NZTA’s *Cycle Network Guidance* (www.nzta.govt.nz/cng) to undertake planning and design of their networks.

Summary

To summarise the key recommendations of Spokes in this application:

1. Cycleways between the rural towns of Selwyn and Christchurch be prioritised in the SDC Long term plan.
2. Rural cycleways would be better targeted at more experienced cyclists and we recommend these are designed for the efficiency and safety of faster cyclists (including e-bike users).

3. Cycleways can provide benefits for Selwyn businesses through tourism.
4. Roothing design can better allow for cyclists alongside vehicles which is likely the most cost effective way to provide safe cycle routes for experienced cyclists.
5. Speed management is an important factor influencing the take-up and safety of cycling and needs to be part of the planning of cycle networks.

Thank you for your time and considering our thoughts and recommendations.

Submitter: Federated Farmers Philippa Rawlinson

Address: Not provided not provided not provided

Postal Address: not provided

Phone (day):

Phone (mobile): 021 151 2971

Email: prawinson@fedfarm.org.nz

Speaking: 1.00pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page.

Submission

- REFER ATTACHED -



SUBMISSION ON SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL'S LONG TERM PLAN 2018-2028

FEDERATED FARMERS

4 May 2018



0800
327
646 | **FED**
FARM
.ORG.NZ

SUBMISSION TO THE SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL ON THE LONG TERM PLAN 2018-2028 CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

TO: Selwyn District Council
longtermplan@selwyn.govt.nz

SUBMISSION ON: Long Term Plan 2018-2028 Consultation Document

DATE: 4 May 2018

CONTACT: Philippa Rawlinson
Policy Advisor, Federated Farmers
m: 021512971 | e: prawlinson@fedfarm.org.nz

Federated Farmers North Canterbury wishes to be heard in support of this submission

SUBMISSION TO THE SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL ON THE LONG TERM PLAN 2018-2028 CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Federated Farmers North Canterbury welcomes the opportunity to submit on the Selwyn District Council's Long Term Plan 2018-2028 Consultation Document.
- 1.2. Federated Farmers North Canterbury is one of 24 provinces which comprise Federated Farmers of New Zealand, a voluntary member funded organisation which represents farming families and rural businesses throughout New Zealand. Federated Farmers North Canterbury submits on behalf of all North Canterbury members and we acknowledge any individual submissions made by members of Federated Farmers.
- 1.3. The Long Term Plan Consultation is of interest to our members because rates and other regulatory costs make up a significant proportion of farm business expenses. The importance of agriculture to New Zealand and the Selwyn District is well recognised and as such any regulation or additional cost imposed affects not only farm businesses, but the New Zealand and local economies.
- 1.4. The Federation acknowledges that the Selwyn District Council has on the whole coped well with the significant population increases following the Canterbury Earthquakes (2010, 2011) and expansion of business in the iZone. However, anticipated population growth is going to continue to pressure on the provision of service and expectations around delivery of service which will need to be carefully managed. Council will need to balance the needs of all community members and demands for service while living within its means.
- 1.5. Federated Farmers notes that for 2018/19 the average forecast rates increase per rate payer will be 5.7 per cent, followed by an increase of 6.6 per cent for 2019/20 before easing off to 3 to 4 per cent per annum to 2027/28. These are significant rate increases projected by Council. Though we do note the significant growth pressure Council is under, it is also worth noting that the population increases will also have increased the Council's rating base. We do ask that the Council work to reduce rate increases to something closer to the rate of inflation.
- 1.6. Federated Farmers also notes the rating examples (provided on page 32 of the consultation document) show average rate increases for different townships and rural areas. It is very concerning to see that on average rates will increase in rural areas over the next decade (between 4.2 per cent and 6.5 per cent) which is significantly larger than those for the major townships of the District (between 2.8 per cent and 3.9 per cent). Considering the major driver of the Council's increased expenditure will be on infrastructure and community services in the townships, the rates burden on farmers is in our view inequitable and unjustifiable.

- 1.7. Our submission will provide feedback on the major proposals that Council has out for consultation and will include some other comment on other matters which Council is not directly consulting on.
- 1.8. Federated Farmers wishes to be heard in support of its submission. Our preference is for the morning of either Wednesday 23 May or Thursday 24 May.

2. SUMMARY OF KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1. Federated Farmers does not support the proposal to introduce a district wide rating for community centres, halls and reserves as it will not deliver the equity desired by Council.
- 2.2. Federated Farmers supports the proposal to introduce a tiered district-wide rating for community centres, halls and reserves.
- 2.3. Federated Farmers supports the use of a targeted rate to repay borrowing used to fund the extension of the Selwyn Aquatic Centre.
- 2.4. Federated Farmers does not support the use of the community centre and hall rate to fund the new indoor sports facility at Foster Park.
- 2.5. Federated Farmers supports the targeted rate paid by Rolleston ratepayers to fund the indoor sports facility at Foster Park.
- 2.6. Federated Farmers is supportive of Option 1 to chlorinate water based on the level of benefit identified by a risk assessment.
- 2.7. Federated Farmers supports the introduction of a new public good rating for water races.
- 2.8. Federated Farmers supports the introduction of a tiered targeted rate for new community centres, halls and reserves.
- 2.9. Federated Farmers submits that Selwyn District Council submit a funding application to the Regional Development fund to fund its suite of new cycle ways.
- 2.10. Federated Farmers submits that the Selwyn District Council use a targeted rate to fund the footpath extension programme.
- 2.11. Federated Farmers submits that we have the expectation that the maintenance of the roading network in Selwyn will continue to be undertaken.
- 2.12. Federated Farmers submits that funding the development of the new Rolleston Library and Community centre is funded using targeted rates or user pays.
- 2.13. Ensure prudent spending to minimise proposed increases in rates collected and preferably keep the overall increases at or below the rate of inflation, or relative to a genuine increase in services provided.
- 2.14. The Council continues, and extends, its approach of passing on the costs of increases in levels of service to those who benefit through the use of targeted rates.

3. DISTRICT WIDE RATING FOR COMMUNITY CENTRES, HALLS AND RESERVES

- 3.1. There are 25 community centres and halls, and 32 recreational reserves located throughout the Selwyn District. Since their establishment, these facilities have been managed and funded by the local communities the facilities serve. This has meant these facilities have become an important part of the social fabric of rural communities, acting as a focal point and contributing to a sustainable sense of community.
- 3.2. Federated Farmers wishes to note that there are reserves which are completely funded and managed by the surrounding local community with no financial input from the Selwyn District Council.
- 3.3. The Council proposes to remove the existing targeted rate for community centres, halls and reserves and replace it with a single district wide rate. The move to the district wide rate means control over community centres, halls and reserves will be vested with Council staff through the preparation of budgets and determination of priorities for future spending.
- 3.4. The proposed rate for community centres and halls starts at \$100 in 2018/19 and will increase to \$220 by 2028; and the proposed rate for reserves starts at \$125 in 2018/19 and increases to \$155 in 2028. We also note the community centre and hall rate will start at \$100 in 2018/19, and it jumps dramatically to \$175 in 2019/20. The 'winners' of the introduction of the new district wide rating for community centres and halls are residents in Lincoln, Tai Tapu and West Melton who will now pay less; while residents in Hororata, Sheffield and Waddington will be paying more.
- 3.5. Federated Farmers is not convinced with the justification (listed on page 10 of the consultation document) for the move to the proposed district wide rating for community centres, halls and reserves. The rationale for the move is listed as:
 - Difficulties for communities to maintain facilities;
 - Some are unable to afford the capital cost of replacement;
 - Some are imposing higher rates to fund new facilities;
 - Some communities are paying for facilities that are used by people outside the rating area; and
 - Charges vary for use at different facilities.
- 3.6. It is our view that while these might be issues for a few community facilities, this rationale does not provide justification for the district wide rating for all community centres, halls and reserves.
- 3.7. In the past, Federated Farmers has supported the move to district wide rates for some activities, this ensures that every rate payer contributes equally where the benefits are equal. However, it is our view that the introduction of the new community centre, hall and reserve rate will not benefit all ratepayers equally. It is our view that rural rate payers use will be much less frequent and regular than those of people in Rolleston. In that sense then the ideal approach would be a tiered targeted rate.

- 3.8. We question what level of control over decision making community members will have, as Council staff will now preparing the budgets and developing draft recommendations. We suspect that decisions may already be made by Council and run by the community for 'approval'. There is a fine balance that needs to be struck to ensure communities truly have a say over their facilities.
- 3.9. To conclude on this point, at this time Federated Farmers does not support the proposal to introduce a district wide rating for community centres, halls and reserves as we do not believe the benefits of the introduction will be equal for all ratepayers.
- 3.10. Council provides some alternative funding options for community centres, halls and reserves. These are:
- Utilise the existing rating frame work (targeted rates);
 - Retain the existing rate with a top up from the general rate;
 - Cluster based rating; or
 - Tiered district rating.
- 3.11. While these options are not considered in any great detail in the consultation document, Federated Farmers would support the introduction of a tiered district-wide rating for community centres, halls and reserves. It is our view that this tiered approach delivers the most equitable outcome for all community members, as those that are most likely to derive the benefit from the service will benefit most.

Federated Farmers does not support the proposal to introduce a district wide rating for community centres, halls and reserves as it will not deliver the equity desired by Council.

Federated Farmers supports the proposal to introduce a tiered district-wide rating for community centres, halls and reserves.

4. SELWYN AQUATIC CENTRE EXTENSIONS

- 4.1. The Council indicated in its Annual Plan of 2017 that it was its intention to extend the Selwyn Aquatic Centre in Rolleston. The draft Long Term Plan Consultation document proposes funding the extension to the Aquatic Centre which includes a new 25 metre pool, café, fitness and wellbeing centre. The extension will be funded by the existing targeted rate and applied across three zones in Selwyn.
- 4.2. Federated Farmers supports the use of a targeted rate to fund the extension of the Selwyn Aquatic Centre. As is highlighted throughout our submission, the Federation is concerned rural rate payers are being asked to fund activities that they will in all likelihood will never receive any benefit from. It is crucial that those ratepayers and individuals who will receive the greatest level of benefit are the ones paying for the service output.

Federated Farmers supports the use of a targeted rate to repay borrowing used to fund the extension of the Selwyn Aquatic Centre.

5. INDOOR SPORTS FACILITY AT FOSTER PARK

- 5.1. The provision of community facilities and opportunities for sport and exercise is a major theme of the Selwyn District Council's Long Term Plan Consultation document. As signalled in their Annual Plan consultation 2017/18 the Council is now proposing to further develop a Sports Facility at Foster Park in Rolleston. The new sports facility will provide indoor courts, covered courts, a reception area, changing rooms and an indoor walkway. At this time, it is not clear how the development of this facility will be funded, with several options posed, including: the new district wide rate for community centres, halls and facilities (if approved), a targeted rate paid by all ratepayers or a targeted rate paid by only Rolleston ratepayers.
- 5.2. It is now clear to us why the proposed community centre and hall rate increases so dramatically in 2019/20, to fund the development of the indoor sports facility at Foster Park. Federated Farmers does not support the use of the community centre and hall rate to fund the new indoor sports facility at Foster Park.
- 5.3. Federated Farmers does not oppose the provision of these facilities but the manner in which it is proposed they are to be funded. It is our preference that those ratepayers and individuals who receive the greatest level of benefit for the provision of service should be the ones paying for the service output.
- 5.4. Federated Farmers would support a targeted rate paid by Rolleston ratepayers used to fund the indoor sports facility at Foster Park supplemented by user charges. If this approach is not palatable to Rolleston ratepayers, then the Council should either reconsider the need to build a sports facility at all or proceed only with those elements which are immediately needed and defer those that are not immediately needed.
- 5.5. As an alternative, Council could consider introducing a targeted tiered district wide rating which recognises the level of benefit derived from those community members and provides an equitable outcome for all community members.

Federated Farmers does not support the use of the community centre and hall rate to fund the new indoor sports facility at Foster Park.

Federated Farmers supports the targeted rate paid by Rolleston ratepayers to fund the indoor sports facility at Foster Park.

6. WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS AND CHLORINATION

- 6.1. Depending on the position taken by Government on chlorinated water supplies, the Council proposes to chlorinate water supplies in the District which would receive the greatest level of benefit from chlorination based on a risk assessment. Federated Farmers would support this approach provided it is based on sound science and assessment of risk.

Federated Farmers is supportive of Option 1 to chlorinate water based on the level of benefit identified by a risk assessment.

7. WATER RACE RATING REVIEW

- 7.1. Users of water races in the Selwyn District are subject to a water race rating. But as the number of users has decreased or users choose to take stock water from alternative sources, some water races have closed down. As the number of users continues to decrease, Council has instead decided against closing these races down and will continue to provide the service for the environmental and other aesthetic benefits that water races provide. The Council is proposing to introduce a new public good charge for water races which recognises the environmental and aesthetic benefits remaining water races bring to the community. Federated Farmers supports the introduction of the new public good rating for water races.
- 7.2. Federated Farmers supports a mix of rating tools, depending on who benefits from the activity being funded. In the case of water races, land owners who benefit directly from access to water races are still funding the majority of the cost for the provision of this service, but the Council is introducing a public good charge to recognise the environmental and aesthetic benefits of water races to the community.

Federated Farmers supports the introduction of a new public good rating for water races.

8. CHANGES TO THE COMMUNITY GRANTS PROCESS

- 8.1. Federated Farmers has no specific comment on the proposed changes to the community grants processes undertaken by the Selwyn District Council. It is our expectation that the community grants processes will be truly contestable and the process for allocating grants is transparent, and Council and grant awardees are accountable for the funds allocated.

9. NEW COMMUNITY CENTRES IN HORORATA, LEESTON AND PREBBLETON

- 9.1. The Council proposes to develop and fund new community centres in Hororata, Leeston and Prebbleton over the next 10 years. If approved, the Council would use the district wide rate on community centres, halls and reserves.
- 9.2. Consistent with our position on the proposed introduction of a new sports facility at Foster Park, we believe a tiered targeted rate to fund community centres, halls and reserves is the more equitable approach to funding these facilities.

Federated Farmers supports the introduction of a tiered targeted rate for new community centres, halls and reserves.

10. ROLLESTON COUNCIL OFFICES EXTENSION AND PARKING

- 10.1. Federated Farmers notes the District Council's intention to expand their existing Council offices in Rolleston. Federated Farmers expects that this work will be undertaken in a financially prudent manner.

11. WALKING AND CYCLING STRATEGY

- 11.1. The Council seeks feedback on a proposal to continue with its suite of new cycle ways and its footpath extension programme. Council proposes to fund the new cycle ways and footpath extensions using the general rate.
- 11.2. Federated Farmers is not generally opposed to the establishment of cycle ways, but we suggest that the Council should consider accessing funds from the Regional Development Fund for this work.
- 11.3. As we have submitted in the past, Federated Farmers continues to argue that spending on new footpath extensions is funded using the targeted rate. It is our belief that those residents who will receive the most amount of benefit should be the ones funding the expansion, rather than all Selwyn District ratepayers, some of whom will receive no benefit from the expansion of the footpath network in Selwyn. Footpaths are a benefit that are predominantly utilised by those people living in the immediate vicinity and the cost of which can be readily targeted to those residents of that area.

Federated Farmers submits that Selwyn District Council submit a funding application to the Regional Development fund to fund its suite of new cycle ways.

Federated Farmers submits that the Selwyn District Council use a targeted rate to fund the footpath extension programme.

12. OTHER SPENDING BEING CONSULTED ON

- 12.1. Outside the nine core proposals that Council is directly seeking feedback on, there are some other projects and the existing work programme that Council seeks feedback on.
- 12.2. Federated Farmers notes the intention of the Council to remove the targeted \$60 rate which had been used to fund road repairs and renewals within the District. The justification for the removal of the targeted rate is NZTA have indicated it is likely to fund this work and the rate can be discontinued. Federated Farmers notes that the introduction of the targeted \$60 rate did increase the funding for the roading network as NZTA was much more likely to fund this activity.
- 12.3. The rate is not being discontinued per se, but being moved into the charge for the general rate. Federated Farmers is cautious of the removal of the targeted rate on road repairs and renewals. We expect that the removal of the targeted rate should not result in less money being spent on roading so maintenance of the roading network will be carried out to the same standard and at the same rate as in the past.

Federated Farmers submits that we have the expectation that the maintenance of the roading network in Selwyn will continue to be undertaken.

- 12.4. Federated Farmers notes the intention to continue making roading improvements to mainly urban arterial routes, town centre developments, seal widening, and footpath extensions.

- 12.5. It is the Council's intention to continue with the development of the Rolleston Library and Community Centre. Council intends to fund this development using cash reserves and profits from the iZone, with any remainder paid using a loan repaid using the library rate. As mentioned in our previous submissions on this issue, it is our preference for any costs to be recovered using a targeted rate or user pays.

Federated Farmers submits that funding the development of the new Rolleston Library and Community centre is funded using targeted rates or user pays.

- 12.6. The Council also outlines its intention to develop a Health Hub in Rolleston. The development of this facility will be funded using existing commercial budgets and will provide a return within three years. Although Federated Farmers believes that these sorts of developments and activities are outside local government's core activity and could involve risk for the ratepayer, our major concern is how they are to be funded. Providing that there is no ratepayer subsidy and a commercial rate of return is achieved then we would not oppose such a development.

13. FINANCIAL STRATEGY

- 13.1. Federated Farmers notes that iZone profits are being used to fund projects within the Selwyn District and subsidise any further potential rate increase.
- 13.2. The continued population growth is likely to continue to put pressure on Council to provide water and wastewater systems, roads and community facilities. It is our preference that where possible these services are funded using targeted rates, user pays or using the UAGC.
- 13.3. It is concerning that Rate levels as detailed in the table on page 41 of the consultation document, illustrate that while average percentage rate increases are stagnant after 2020/21, the average dollar rates per ratepayer continues to increase.
- 13.4. As mentioned at the start of this submission, Federated Farmers notes the overall average rate increase for the period 2018-2028 is expected to be around 4 per cent, but the first two years' increases will be around 6 per cent. The increased rates burden can affect ratepayers different so it is important that Council looks beyond the headlines "average" increases. Farmers will often pay very high District and Regional Council rates because of their high capital and land values, this is before considering their relative use of Council services.
- 13.5. The overall rates increase, is higher than any measure of inflation, even that for the local government sector. Federated Farmers submits that the Council continues to be mindful of spending priorities and ensure that any increase to rate levels are commensurate to the level of service delivered. The impact of these overall rates increase on individual properties differs depending on value, location and land use on each rate payer's property.

Ensure prudent spending to minimise proposed increases in rates collected and preferably keep the overall increases at or below the rate of inflation, or relative to a genuine increase in services provided.

The Council continues, and extends, its approach of passing on the costs of increases in levels of service to those who benefit through the use of targeted rates.

- 13.6. While understanding the need to borrow money to fund the continued provision of water and waste water systems, roads and community facilities, the level of debt that Selwyn is starting to carry is concerning. We note the intention is that debt does not increase to a level in which future rate payers carry the burden, but the very real risk is that this will occur.

14. ABOUT FEDERATED FARMERS

- 14.1. Federated Farmers of New Zealand is a primary sector organisation that represents farming and other rural businesses. Federated Farmers has a long and proud history of representing the needs and interests of New Zealand farmers.

- 14.2. The Federation aims to add value to its members' farming businesses. Our key strategic outcomes include the need for New Zealand to provide an economic and social environment within which:

14.2.1. Our members may operate their businesses in a fair and flexible commercial environment;

14.2.2. Our members' families and their staff have access to services essential to the needs of the rural community; and

14.2.3. Our members adopt responsible management and environmental practices.

ENDS

Submitter: Courtenay A & P Association Sharon Kellock

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Phone (day):

Phone (mobile):

Email:

Speaking: 1.10pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission

Friday, 04 May 2018 To the Selwyn District Council

A submission in response to Question 1 in the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 The Courtenay A&P Association (Kirwee) are against the proposed District-wide Hall Rate in its current form.

The Kirwee Community Hall is privately owned by The Courtenay A&P Association, and the proposed District Wide Rate would be disadvantageous to the Kirwee Residents, where there is no Council-owned Hall facility. Fundraising and events pay for the use of the Kirwee Hall, which is available to all.

We submit that there should be provision for contributions towards the cost of running and maintaining private halls for the Communities' use. Regards,

Sharon Kellock

Submitter: Prebbleton Heritage Mrs Daphne McAven

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Speaking: 1.40pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)
2. Do you have any comments on the proposal to proceed with extensions to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre? (see pages 14–15)
3. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop indoor courts and a sports hub at Foster Park? Which of the funding options outlines do you prefer?(see pages 16–17)
4. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce chlorination treatment for some community water supplies based on a risk assessment? (see pages 18–19)
5. Do you have any comments on the proposal to replace the current rating system for water races with a standard district rate across all three water race schemes? (see pages 20–21)
6. Do you have any comments on the proposal to combine the current community grant funding schemes into a single contestable scheme? (see pages 22–23)
7. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop new community facilities at Hororata, Leeston and Prebbleton? (see pages 24–25)
8. Do you have any comments on the proposal to build an extension to the Selwyn District Council offices in Rolleston? (see pages 26–27)
9. Do you have any comments on the draft Walking and Cycling Strategy and the proposed programme? (see pages 28–29)
10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

We would ask that the Selwyn District Council make provision for the collection and safe storage of material relating to the history of Selwyn District.

Submitter: Mr Alan Peacock

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Speaking: 1.50pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

I have a proposal I wish the council to consider.

1.I would like assistance from council to seek funds to apply for a water bore right, for a new water bottling plant to put in the Izone.

2.I want to put in a state of the art bottling plant and I need council help to apply for and gain a 25 year water right.

3.I want this to be a pilot plant, as I'd like to see one plant of this type put into each local body in New Zealand. I don't know if you have followed Patrick Gower's report on this Cloud Ocean Water saga where they've drilled this 170 metre bore on the Kaputone Wool Scour site, but the numbers are staggering. Firstly the volume of water they're allowed to draw off, and secondly the potential income which runs in the hundreds of millions of dollars retail per year. Now, as no one can own the water, I propose:

4.to charge a bottling fee per unit filled.

5.I also propose that once costs for wages and operational/marketing/development/finance expenses are taken off, all profits will be returned to the Selwyn Community... In other words a not-for-private-profit company. My belief is, if we can market this correctly (and I do need assistance with funding for a feasibility study first), that with a few short years, instead of effectively paying rates, we could have the first district in the country where residents get a rebate that is higher than what they have to pay to council for services. 6. If we can make this work, then we can expand this model throughout the country.

7. This proposal requires "thinking outside the square", and would be enhanced by government acting to restrict foreign purchasing of strategic water resources and local bodies who would be prepared to consider a different model for running their districts; one that could be a heck of a lot better for their residents.

I wish council to consider this proposal. Yes, I recognise this is a BHAG (Big Hairy Audacious Goal), but we live in one of the most sensitive regions of the country as far as water use is concerned. While this proposal represents bold thinking, I can see no reason why it could not run alongside other uses for water in the region.

A search on Google reports that for each litre of milk produced there is the use of over 1000 litres of water. Surely that alone makes this concept worthy of consideration? Patrick Gower reports the retail price for a litre of water in China is \$10. A 500ml bottle of Fiji Water from a mini-bar in Los Vegas is US\$17. There is ample evidence that the value of water can far exceed milk.

In terms of marketing, I am again thinking outside the square. Those on council who are aware of our activities with Flight GSE Ltd which operates here in Rolleston will know that much of my work takes me into the South Pacific. That has given me a first hand awareness of water issues in the region. On Tarawa in Kiribati they have a population of over 100,000 with extremely poor access to quality water. I propose that as part of the feasibility study we research water shortage issues in the Pacific and look to serve that market first. By targeting those markets in the Pacific we also have an advantage also in lower freight costs, coupled with two on-shore container ports in the district.

We're not seeking to pitch initially to high cost markets. Rather I believe we could serve those markets where access to water at a FAIR PRICE will serve to give us back a fair ROI while enhancing the good reputation of New Zealand.

There is some very simple business logic in this proposal. Encouragement from council, inclusive of financial support for water schemes is obviously not without precedent in the Selwyn District. I am asking that council consider this precedent that has been set, when considering this "outside the box" proposal that potentially could deliver a key change in the way councils, and central government, look on the precious water resource that New Zealand has in relative abundance.

Kind regards

Alan Peacock Darfield.

Submitter: Small Strokes Synchronised Swimming Club Mrs Fiona Small

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Speaking: 2.00pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

We support the extension of the Selwyn Aquatic Centre. To make it a great facility to meet the needs of various clubs in the Selwyn District, the synchronised swimming club would support the new pool being a depth of 3m over a length of 25m. Over half of the clubs members live in Selwyn District and there is currently no deep water in Canterbury. As our girls grow older and taller, they are no longer able to properly practice synchronised swimming figures as they hit their heads on the bottom of the pool. This is also a health and safety issue. A pool of this depth would allow us to hold South Island and National competitions in the Selwyn District. We are holding the South Island competition here in Christchurch this year for the first time since the earthquakes. We are holding it at Jellie Park and have had to advise the other clubs of the shallow depth of water as it is dangerous to have competitions in less than 3m. It is not ideal but gives Dunedin and Invercargill a break from holding the competition every other year. A deep water pool would also benefit other sports such as underwater hockey and water polo.

Canterbury is desperate for a 50m pool for our competitive swimmers. We would also support a 50m pool.

Submitter: Mrs Carole Logan

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Speaking: 2.10pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)
2. Do you have any comments on the proposal to proceed with extensions to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre? (see pages 14–15)
3. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop indoor courts and a sports hub at Foster Park? Which of the funding options outlines do you prefer?(see pages 16–17)
4. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce chlorination treatment for some community water supplies based on a risk assessment? (see pages 18–19)
5. Do you have any comments on the proposal to replace the current rating system for water races with a standard district rate across all three water race schemes? (see pages 20–21)
6. Do you have any comments on the proposal to combine the current community grant funding schemes into a single contestable scheme? (see pages 22–23)
7. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop new community facilities at Hororata, Leeston and Prebbleton? (see pages 24–25)
8. Do you have any comments on the proposal to build an extension to the Selwyn District Council offices in Rolleston? (see pages 26–27)
9. Do you have any comments on the draft Walking and Cycling Strategy and the proposed programme? (see pages 28–29)
10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters? I would like to write with regard to the Rolleston Foster dog park. This park was never big enough from the day it was built! The population of Rolleston was around 10,000 or so at that time I beleive. As you know it is well over double that now. Originally there was talk that the neighbouring 5 acres could be added to expand the park, however this was sold to the education department for the high school. The dog park is also the grounds used by Selwyn dog training club and this means that several times a week only half of the dog park is able to be used by other dogs. I don't know how many dogs there are in Rolleston and its nearby surrounding areas but there are a lot! The dog park is regularly crowded with so many dogs there really isn't room for dogs to really stretch out safely. Many of the dogs there are uncontrolled and unruly. They have no dog etiquette and dogs can often be intimidating and aggressive to other dogs. This is a dangerous situation. It is not uncommon for there to be dog fights of varying degrees. Owners try to break these up potentially meaning getting bitten themselves. Dogs racing around in an area this size can lead to people being bowled over and I have seen this

happen. Children are also often there and I shudder as it is a totally inappropriate place for them, but they come and we can't stop them. We can only make it as safe as possible for them. I therefore would like to see a second dog park built in Rolleston. This would take the pressure off the Foster dog park and give people a choice of where to take their dogs. Our current dog park is simply not big enough! A second dog park would also mean that when the park is in use by the dog club there is a viable alternative for other residents dogs to use and play in during the times when the park is closed for their events at some weekends as well as for training evenings. The dog park at Leeston is not a viable option. Apart from being too far away, a lot of Rolleston residents who have come from Christchurch have probably never been out that far, it is not upkept. The grass is usually so long it is difficult to walk in and little dogs would get lost! And it is very small. So we need a new dog park in Rolleston to cater for the increasing number of dogs living there and in the surrounding areas. It is a simple matter of numbers. Rolleston has well and truly outgrown the existing dog park. Can this please be added to the 10 year plan, hoping it won't take nearly that long.

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Speaking: 2.20pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)

Our reserve Board does not support the District wide rating

2. Do you have any comments on the proposal to proceed with extensions to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre? (see pages 14–15)

3. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop indoor courts and a sports hub at Foster Park? Which of the funding options outlines do you prefer?(see pages 16–17)

4. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce chlorination treatment for some community water supplies based on a risk assessment? (see pages 18–19)

5. Do you have any comments on the proposal to replace the current rating system for water races with a standard district rate across all three water race schemes? (see pages 20–21)

6. Do you have any comments on the proposal to combine the current community grant funding schemes into a single contestable scheme? (see pages 22–23)

7. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop new community facilities at Hororata, Leeston and Prebbleton? (see pages 24–25)

8. Do you have any comments on the proposal to build an extension to the Selwyn District Council offices in Rolleston? (see pages 26–27)

9. Do you have any comments on the draft Walking and Cycling Strategy and the proposed programme? (see pages 28–29)

10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

Submitter: Mr Bill Woods

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Speaking: 2.30pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)

Most definitely, this proposal goes against the very reason that the separate rate for halls and reserves was introduced and it favours the larger townships that have expensive halls, community centres and reserves. The proposal is simply not fair.

2. Do you have any comments on the proposal to proceed with extensions to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre? (see pages 14–15)

Yes but they are unprintable.

3. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop indoor courts and a sports hub at Foster Park? Which of the funding options outlines do you prefer?(see pages 16–17)

Only if I am expected to pay for this facility.

4. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce chlorination treatment for some community water supplies based on a risk assessment? (see pages 18–19)

my own water supply has been chlorinated since inception but I do wonder why UV is proposed as well.

5. Do you have any comments on the proposal to replace the current rating system for water races with a standard district rate across all three water race schemes? (see pages 20–21)

Yes Again this proposal goes against the policy of the council adopted in 1989 that User Pays will be the means of assessing rates. The way the wording is that those on water race schemes will not only pay for the convenience of a water race but contribute to the Public Good rate. With a piped water supply in or out only those that are able to connect and use the scheme can be rated.

6. Do you have any comments on the proposal to combine the current community grant funding schemes into a single contestable scheme? (see pages 22–23)

Provided the Summit Road Society is included as it owns the largest privately owned native bush in the Selwyn District.

7. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop new community facilities at Hororata, Leeston and Prebbleton? (see pages 24–25)

if the locals want one and are prepared to take on the responsibility of the major cost just as the other community halls have done in the past.

8. Do you have any comments on the proposal to build an extension to the Selwyn District Council offices in Rolleston? (see pages 26–27)

Yes again my comments are unprintable especially at the last election campaign I predicted this would happen but all the other Mayoral candidates denied it would happen as the present building was found to be adequate.

9. Do you have any comments on the draft Walking and Cycling Strategy and the proposed programme? (see pages 28–29)

No Not really as this topic is so fashionable one would be inviting adverse comment to oppose it.

10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

Time more was done in the country areas as we are now progressing at an alarming rate to having a them and us council. Some of the largest individual rate demands are in the rural areas but those ratepayers see little for their rates with most of the money spent being spent in the fast growing areas that demand social services that the rural folk receive no benefit

Submitter: Ellesmere Heritage Park Mr Grant Clausen

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Phone (mobile): 0272215060

Email: grantclausen@outlook.co.nz

Speaking: 2.40pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page.

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)

No

2. Do you have any comments on the proposal to proceed with extensions to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre? (see pages 14–15)

No

3. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop indoor courts and a sports hub at Foster Park? Which of the funding options outlines do you prefer?(see pages 16–17)

No

4. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce chlorination treatment for some community water supplies based on a risk assessment? (see pages 18–19) No

5. Do you have any comments on the proposal to replace the current rating system for water races with a standard district rate across all three water race schemes? (see pages 20–21)

No

6. Do you have any comments on the proposal to combine the current community grant funding schemes into a single contestable scheme? (see pages 22–23)

Yes

7. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop new community facilities at Hororata, Leeston and Prebbleton? (see pages 24–25)

No

8. Do you have any comments on the proposal to build an extension to the Selwyn District Council offices in Rolleston? (see pages 26–27)

NO

9. Do you have any comments on the draft Walking and Cycling Strategy and the proposed programme? (see pages 28–29)

Yes

10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

Yes

Submission to the Selwyn District Council Long Term Plan 1st May 2018

Submitter: Ellesmere Heritage Park Trust encompassing the "Selwyn Heritage Centre"

The Ellesmere Heritage Park Trust would request the Selwyn District Council make a commitment to the district to make a significant investment in the heritage of our area.

We feel due to the rapid expansion of the district, the Council have been very busy securing and developing recreational areas for the increasing population, whilst omitting to consider the heritage of our district.

We believe the Council has been underselling the value of the heritage of the district. Successive Councils have omitted to realise the significance of our heritage whilst continuing to invest heavily in the areas of sport and recreation.

The districts demographics are no different than most others in the various ages of its population, children and youth live for their sport and recreation, their parents support them in their interests, middle age people remember their youth and prepare themselves for imminent retirement, while the 60 to 80+ year olds mostly have a good interest and reminiscence of their past.

The younger groups have no problem speaking out about their wants and needs such as Skate Parks, Playing fields etc. while the older population are a little more content to sit back and trust that their interests are being supported.

The thought of a submission to the Long Term Plan awakens us to the realisation that if we don't speak up Council are not going to oil the wheel.

As you are well aware, the Ellesmere Heritage Park Trust are currently working to produce an expansive and professional Museum and Heritage Park to be called the "Selwyn Heritage Centre", a Centre that the whole Selwyn District can be proud of, it will be an ideal destination for those middle age to older demographics we have talked about, but it will also be a perfect educational facility for schools and learning institutions to gather information.

Whilst we most gratefully acknowledge the assistance the District Council have given to our organisation, especially as a Strategic Community Partner, and also to other organisations with similar historical intentions, it must be said that, fundraising BBQ's and Raffles are simply not going to get us close to our goals for some years, leaving the public and ratepayers being disillusioned and wondering when these projects are ever going to gain momentum.

To date from various sources, including yourselves, 2 Philanthropic supporters, businesses who have worked and supplied materials on the property for free (one of \$10,000) memberships, the aforementioned BBQ's and raffles, donations, scrap steel collections etc. we have invested approximately \$85,000 back into the Councils property to realise our vision.

We have also documented to date 5,500 physical voluntary hours of work at or for the property, and approximately another 4,000 voluntary hours in meetings, academic work writing proposals, drawing plans, making phone calls etc. from Board Members and supporter's homes.

The Ellesmere Historical Society is also investing between \$20,000 to \$30,000 building an archival storage room and reading room inside the main building.

We see the completed project as presented to you last year, being a significant tourist destination and Cycleway stop off point.

While we and other Museum type groups will apply for funding to Internal Affairs, Rata Foundation, and other funding organisations, we still need to raise the necessary one third or so before the applications being made. In our case, and as you are aware from our presentation to you last year, we require approximately \$650,000 for Phase one which is a completed Museum in the existing building, a formal Entrance and Car parking facilities etc. meaning we need to contribute \$220,000 of capital before applying to major funding organisations.

It's most likely other organisations may have similar requirements.

We see there are options the Council to consider:

1. Set aside a substantial fund from which the interest each year can be dispersed for District Heritage projects.
2. Strike a district wide rate for Heritage, Culture and the Arts
(Similar to the Mc Hugh's Plantation Reserve, eg \$30.00 = \$ 840,000)
These type of organisations could be removed from the Community Grants Scheme
3. Identify and involve all Heritage, Historical, Cultural and Art groups in the district to determine their ideal needs and make provision to do the work and target rate it.

At the end of the day \$33 million dollars (mostly targeted rates) for Aquatic Centre extensions and Indoor Sports Facilities plus the normal budget overruns is all well and good because there will be thousands of people using them.

However, thousands of people will also use Heritage, Historical, Cultural and Art facilities as well, probably for an investment of approx \$2 to \$3 million and there is no grass to mow, or minimal wages to pay – most of our organisations are run by volunteers for the good of the district.

We are passionate about our interests – we do it for nothing – Please help us all get appropriately established now and see the pride in the District and our past follow.

Fund us now – we may not need it later

Submitter: Hope Presbyterian Church Senior Pastor Hamish Galloway

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Email: info@hopechurch.net.nz
Speaking: 2.50pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page.

Submission

- REFER ATTACHED -



BUILDING HOPE IN A BROKEN WORLD

13 April 2018

Hope Presbyterian Church
27 Amyes Road
CHRISTCHURCH 8042

The Mayor
Selwyn District Council
Private Bag 90
ROLLESTON 7643

Dear Sam,

DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR WEST MELTON AND ROLLESTON CHURCH DEVELOPMENTS

We are currently engaged in two resource consent processes with Selwyn District Council. A resource consent for our West Melton church development was issued recently and the first stage of work will commence in the coming weeks.

In Rolleston, we have begun the process for our site on the Lincoln Rolleston Road. The intent is to complete both projects by early 2020, conditional on meeting the fundraising targets set to against budget projections.

Development contributions levied by the Council represent a not insignificant cost component within those projections. For West Melton, this is in the order of \$27,000 – and for Rolleston this will be considerably more.

Given the community focused, not for profit nature of the activities these developments will accommodate, we request that the Council consider waiving the development contributions associated with these projects in recognition of the many and varied benefits these developments will bring. These include but are not limited to:

- Additional built assets for community events and conference activities
- Strengthening the social and spiritual fabric of their respective communities through church services, children's and youth programmes, marriage enrichment events, holiday programmes and youth workers in schools
- Providing a business hub for Rolleston with provision for "drop-in" clients
- Facilities for clubs and other organisations to meet regularly
- In Rolleston, the provision of additional infrastructure for the adjacent school, avoiding the unnecessary duplication of facilities between these two sites

Waiving the Development Contributions would be a great way for the Council to demonstrate its support for these community-facing and community-building facilities.

We would welcome a further opportunity to present our case to the Council, should this be appropriate.

Thank you in advance for your consideration in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Hamish Galloway
Senior Pastor Hope Presbyterian

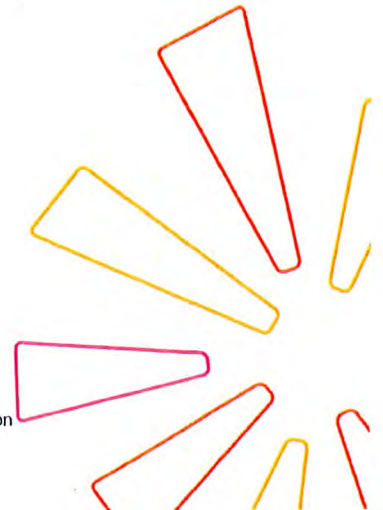
speaking

P 03 980 2296 F 03 980 2297 E info@hopechurch.net.nz www.hopechurch.net.nz

HOPE Presbyterian Hornby
27 Amyes Road, Hornby, Christchurch

HOPE Presbyterian West Melton
1136 West Coast Road, West Melton

HOPE Presbyterian Rolleston
573 Springston Rolleston Road, Rolleston



Submitter: Sarah Walters

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Speaking: 3.30pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission

Submission to SDC Long Term Plan May 2018

Water race rating review While I support the proposal to combine the three water race schemes and simplifying the various rating factors, I do not support the charges presented in the proposed rating structure.

Our property, located in a rural area, is 0.6ha. We have a small water race that runs along council land in front of property but does not enter it. We do not use the water – in fact there is often very little, or even no water, to access and it was completely dried out for a portion of last summer.

I recognise the environmental values in having water races (with some water in them!) continue in some areas and I am prepared to contribute financially, though increasingly begrudgingly beyond \$100p.a. The rate we pay in 2017/18 is \$156.67 p.a, previously \$130.55 in 2016/17 and \$121 in 2015/16. To be asked to pay \$300 in 2018/19 for this is excessive!

Our property was subdivided in the 1990's as a surplus farm property. We do not operate a business on it. In fact, our circumstances are much like the properties that used to exist along East Maddisons Road in Rolleston and pay initially \$10 and then \$20 beautification rate while we paid \$100 more – except that there is far more water in the race there. The proposed increase to the water race rates, without taking any other rating increases into account, would increase our total rates by nearly 10%. Ideally there needs to be either a better distinction between what a user and a non-user is (so that our property would be recognised as a non-user) or a much lower minimum charge (maximum \$100) for properties in our circumstance as the current system is very unfair.

Walking and cycling strategy

I encourage the council in it's endeavours to support walking and cycling. I haven't had an opportunity to review the document thoroughly, but would acknowledge and support this point from page 6: Transport has to be considered as a mix of modes and any journey will generally comprise a mixture (unless you are going from your garage to a drive through in your car). Thinking of connection points is important – where and how people combine their journey modes and the ease of circumstances of those changes. The document recognises that people will combine multiple trips into one trip, such as dropping children off at school on the way to work, but this doesn't have to be right outside the school gate if the connection between there and an alternative drop off point is safe. This mix of modes provides the benefits sought in the introduction on page one of the document as well as recognising the need to make trips multi-purpose. All it takes is one area of safety concern and the mode of an entire journey is altered.

Expanding on this point, having sealed off road cycleways does provide a safer journey in connecting townships, but unless the connecting points and safety within townships is fully considered, they will not be used to the extent they may

otherwise. This includes making busy urban and rural roads wide enough to allow for cyclists where no cycleway exists and providing safe crossing points in townships.

Investing money which allows true transport choices will not result in people not using single occupant private transport, but can mean less reliance on them, even to the extent of households owning and running less or no cars – not just a huge saving economically, socially, culturally and environmentally for them but for all of us.

Support for Public Transport

Although I still support the Greater Christchurch Public Transport Joint Committee as a means of governance for public transport, I don't believe it has delivered to the extent I expected. I have copied an extract of my submission to Ecan's LTP below which I believe is relevant to Selwyn.

"A good transport network should be fully multi-modal (trip chain) – just as it makes sense to have some freight on trucks and some on trains, it also makes sense for people to be able switch between cars, active and bus (or whatever form PT takes) transport for their travel requirements. Looking at PT as an isolated mode results in what Tom Godefrooij* describes as "System weakness public transport [which] brings you from a place where you are not to a place where you don't need to be (at a time that doesn't suit you)". There have been improvements in the network, but not to the extent there could be."

At the submission hearing (in relation to the very strong focus on commerciality) I asked Environment Canterbury to "change your lens and lift your game. We need accessibility and reliability, multi-modal connectivity, recognising the benefits of reducing our individual and collective environmental footprints and a public transport system we want to use and can all be proud of – faced with the alternatives, it's really not too much to ask for." I make the same request to Selwyn District Council as there are still several areas for improvement within your jurisdiction and areas in which you can have some influence.

Finally, please consider this quote from former Mayor of Bogota Enrique Penalosa "A developed country is not a place where the poor have cars, it's where the rich use public transportation"

Submitter: Mr Dene Wason

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Speaking: 3.40pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page.

Submission

4. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce chlorination treatment for some community water supplies based on a risk assessment? (see pages 18–19)

Nowhere in the Long Term Plan for water schemes does it consider the suitability of treatment for stock needs. The Malvern Hills water scheme was primarily put in for agricultural use. Our experience from 1976 - 1981 a sheep and beef farmers was that in summer months, young stock thirsty and stressed wouldn't drink chlorinated water around our farm.

Until after much investigating and consulting in 1981, we left the scheme. It wasn't under 1988 when the Council installed the UV treatment, we agreed to come back on. There have been no problems since.

I see no evidence our good water needs chlorination except for times of turbidity and transgressions.

- REFER ATTACHED -

Submission for Long Term Plan Selwyn District Council

Nowhere in the Long Term Plan for the Council's Water Schemes, does it mention or consider the suitability of water treatment for stock needs. The Malvern Hills Water Scheme was put in by farmers on a subsidised basis, primarily for agricultural use.

Our experience in the early days (1976 to 1981) of the Malvern Hills Water Scheme were, the build up of Chlorine in the system put sheep, particularly young stock, off drinking the water from water troughs. We spent many summer days observing stock stressed from dehydration, cleaning troughs, building aerators doing trials and testing water. Along with other affected farmers, we were unable to force parched young stock to drink the water, while having good feed but being unable to fatten them.

We reluctantly withdrew from the scheme in 1981 when the situation became untenable. As the water was not fit for purpose (ie a stock water scheme), we spent much money on our own well set-up. It was not until 1988 when, after several years of investigation and debating, we agreed to come back on the Scheme when the Council finally put in the UV treatment. We have had no problems like those experienced previously. But we incurred a lot of cost in those years.

The main thing that has changed since then, is the lack of alternative water, with creeks and ditches mostly fenced off from stock now, and summer water unavailable through lower flows.

Through having several years on the Malvern Hills Water Committee, I have experience in the running of the Scheme, the challenges and long term needs including facing the new water standards.

I see no evidence that our water intake of good quality drinking water needs Chlorination on a long term basis, and should continue to use this only as at present, in times of turbidity or transgressions.

This Water Scheme needs to be sustainable for stock farming and people alike.

Sincerely

Dene Wason



Russell's Flat

29 August 1986

The Ombudsman,
CHRISTCHURCH.

Dear Sir,

With reference to a discussion I had in your office, some twelve months ago regarding a complaint against the Malvern County Council.

The Council have sent a water rates demand to my solicitor to be paid forthwith. I would like you to investigate my complaint. Details are enclosed.

The Malvern Hills Water Scheme, of which I joined in September 1976, had my full co-operation and support as a complete farm water supply and at the onset looked very promising. I along with the other farmers involved put in many hours of voluntary labour to install this Government subsidised Scheme.

Our property has no summer running water and up until this time we relied on a shallow well and only a few troughs around the farm. This Scheme meant a lot to us and we thought the future looked very hopeful.

However, by December, all the streams had run dry, and a stock agent and myself weaned approximately 1,000 lambs, expecting to get one-third of them away Prime to the Works. The Works went on strike and as we had sufficient good feed and what we thought was good water to carry them on, we were concerned to see them losing weight. In three week's time when we draughted, we found none of these lambs fit to be draughted to the Works. By that time I had discovered they were not drinking the water. I complained verbally to the Council several times and received no satisfaction at all. I also found, that summer, that all sheep on my property were not drinking the water, resulting in a loss of condition and poor wool weight. The lambs that year were all sold as stores at a loss of between \$4 - \$5 per head.

Once the natural waters flowed in March, the ewes improved immediately in condition and contentment. The following year - an almost identical situation, the stock did well until the streams ran dry in November-December and then the same reaction occurred as the previous year. I once again complained to the Council and the, then, Health Inspector came and looked at the sheep and walked away. They came back in July and did some tests.

The third season, all wether lambs were sold as stores again at \$14, whereas the ewe lambs, which were kept in a separate paddock, with an alternative water supply, were sold at the local Ewe Fair for \$22.

This pattern continued until the summer of 1980/81 when I withdrew from the Scheme in September 1981. The reason being

2.

the previous summer I had my lambs on very good feed and they stood around the troughs refusing to drink the water, and after losing 45 lambs over 2 - 3 days with dehydration in very hot weather, I shifted them to another part of the farm and had to carry another 35 out of the paddock. Fortunately, it rained that night and the streams ran and those lambs immediately began to improve, however, too late to fatten for that season and once again had to be sold as stores.

All ewes brought onto the farm, and our own, during those years drank only sufficient water to survive and consequently lost condition over the summer and grew very little wool, and being in light condition at tupping also affected our lambing percentage. Those years we estimated our losses through not being able to fatten lambs, poor wool weights and low lambing percentage at \$8,000 per season at a very minimum, probably a lot more; plus the stress and frustration of our whole family in coping with the problem; spending hours daily scrubbing out troughs, watching ewes and lambs desperately thirsty trying to drink and the final hopelessness of seeing them die in front of us in spite of all our efforts. The financial loss was the final blow and we realized we could not sustain farming and living under those conditions, so we decided to sink our own well and install a pressure pump and pump our own water, an extra cost to us.

Without draining the system we connected our own supply to it and in the first 24 hours 1,000 litres was pumped, by the sixth day they were drinking 6,500 varying up to 8,000 litres per day.

Since connecting onto our own water supply in 1981 we have fattened all our lambs and our wool weights have improved considerably.

These facts refer to our home farm of 350 acres. However, we also have 50 acres at Springfield, four miles away, which is watered by the County Scheme, and we have continued to experience problems there.

In January 1985 we put 900 good lambs on 25 acres of fattening feed with access to Scheme water only - we estimated while they were there for four weeks we lost approximately \$5 per head. We brought them back to the home property and drenched them and returned them to Springfield, after the Council had altered the chlorination of the water. After a further week and more deterioration we were forced to bring them home again to try and build them up once more.

The Council Health Inspector, John Youngson, was very helpful and co-operative, and was convinced there was a serious problem with the quality of the water. This was the first positive and constructive move the Council had made since 1976. He was also responsible for bringing in a Water Expert from the North Island although we have not seen his report. Unfortunately, Mr Youngson later handed in his resignation.

In March, 1985, we took 1,100 ewes to Springfield and after complaining yet again to the Council about the same problems, they dug a channel from the open Council water race into the cemetery, (where we have grazing), to give them fresh water, thereby, admitting for the first time, that the water was not palatable to stock.

Our winter feed was also at Springfield this year and in June we took 1,800 ewes up there for the winter. Once again they

3. refused to drink the water and in spite of excellent green feed and hay they began to deteriorate. We had no winter feed for them at home. We complained once again to the Council who by this time had had several other complaints from other farmers on the scheme

As the winter progressed we began to lose ewes, and a Veterinary analysis diagnosed stress as the cause. During the 8 weeks the ewes were at Springfield the water consumption totalled less than 10,000 litres. Normal consumption for this time of the year would be approximately 1,000 litres per day based on our water meter on our home pump. After drenching in early August we proceeded to bring them home prior to lambing. Approximately, 100 were too weak to walk and had to be transported. Approximately 200 2-tooth ewes aborted their lambs (although they had been innoculated against Vibriosis (Abortion).

Our total loss over this period was approximately 50 ewes plus the loss of the aborted lambs. A break in the wool fleece consequently reduced our wool return. The total loss financially, on the Springfield property for that year would be at least \$10,000

This year all ewes and lambs have been kept on the home property and well water and have done exceptionally well.

We have now received from the Council an account for \$4,200 for water that we have not used since the supply was turned off in 1981. Up until this year we have paid for all water available on our Springfield property.

The following are several relevant points:

1. We are the only farm which relies solely on the Scheme water in summer. Most other local farmers have alternative springs or streams on their property and are able to avoid relying on the Scheme water throughout the summer months when the problems are most prevalent.
2. Considering the problems we have experienced the Council have been most unco-operative and failed to communicate regarding tests that have been done e.g. algae tests; the Expert from the North Island tests reports. This has caused us much frustration.
3. I have lived for 54 years and farmed on this farm 32 years and know and understand the needs of stock. It was with regret that I felt forced to pull out of this Scheme due to: Loss of stock, Stock health, Financial loss and the stress and frustration it caused to our family
4. As the Scheme was intended as a Stock Water Supply we find the Scheme, in our case has failed as our stock refused to drink it.

5. We feel the Council's claim for \$4,200, for water not used since we pulled out of the Scheme in 1981, is totally unjustified and feel a counterclaim of \$60,000, for compensation of losses incurred over the last ten years would be justified.

Yours faithfully,

M.D.Wason

Submitter: John and Sue Boyd

Address: Not provided Not provided Not provided

Postal Address: Not provided

Phone (day):

Phone (mobile):

Email: john.sueboyd@outlook.com

Speaking: 3.50pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page.

Submission

- REFER ATTACHED -

SUBMISSION FOR – NON CHLORINATION OF SOUTHBRIDGE WATER SUPPLY

25/4/2018

BACKGROUND:

John & Sue Boyd residents of Southbridge.

JOHN:

First studied and Graduated with BSC in Chemistry from Canterbury University with backup subjects of Physics & Zoology. Further studied at Lincoln University graduating with MAgrSci (Hons) in Biochemistry/ Entomology.

Also holds diploma's in Teaching (Distinction), Computer programming, Certificate in Office Management – Wordprocessing.

Worked with a research team for some years at Lincoln University investigating the beneficial uses of plant natural products. On the breakup of this team began high School teaching after one year training at Teaching College graduating with Distinction. Teaching subjects were chemistry, Physics, Electronics and Biology. Left teaching after round 20 years to become lab manager at McMillan Water Wells new laboratory. This lab's function was initially to test all water bores made by McMillan's. This included a regular testing of Southbridge's water supply. In this position for approximately 11 years. Soon after the McMillan lab closed worked as Senior Technician at Silver Fern Farms Belfast Laboratory on Quality Control programs. Retired after holding this position.

SUE:

Trained and worked as a primary school teacher for some years. On leaving teaching she became a home mother with a keen interest in natural methods and techniques of healthy living. She began her studies in this area in the mid 1990's. Her studies & practical applications in this area have continued till today and her knowledge now encompasses and combines fields of herbal, orthomolecular and essential oil medicine which she uses with her family.

CHLORINATED WATER – HEALTH RISKS:

Chlorination of water supplies is deemed to be necessary to ensure the safety of the water in the pipework after at source treatment is carried out. It is but one method available and this method has risks of its own.

While most people believe that the low levels of chlorine used to treat water are beneficial and safe there is much information today to indicate to the contrary.

Chlorine has an electronegativity value very close to that of Fluorine. [Fluorine – the most reactive element known to man $F = 4.0$, $Cl = 3.0$].

This in essence means that chlorine is a very very reactive element. There is now much evidence that chlorine does have harmful effects even at low doses. Many of the cancer societies in Western countries are now accepting this position. The increasing evidence points to such effects as increased risks of colon cancer, rectal cancer and breast cancer. (See Datasheets 1 & 2). This makes the recent statistics on the increase of these illnesses in NZ interesting.

It is however difficult to run clinical trials to 'prove' these connections. This is because the effect of low doses of harmful compounds is a chronic (slow development) effect as opposed to an acute (rapid) effect (such as is seen in Syria at present with the use of the chlorine based chemical weapons).

There are several other chronic (long term) illnesses today being observed and studied.

For example: Dementia/Alzheimers: This is the fastest growing illness in the Western world today. In part this is seen because of the aging population; however the onset of this illness is now being linked to an increase of Aluminium in the human body. This has been accepted and researched by top doctors in UK and USA. This illness however takes 15 – 20 years or more to show the effects of this Aluminium ion the human nervous system.

Another Example: Fluoridation: This has been a hotly discussed topic for many years. A Dr Nieper of Germany has an excellent article summarizing much of the research into this area. While it is certainly an element that enhances tooth enamel – it is far better to obtain what little fluoride our bodies need from our diet – especially from fish. Sodium fluoride however is encouraged to be part of our intake mainly because it is a by-product of industry. It has now been established – although still not widely accepted by those in favour of fluoridation – that it does have long term effects.

A young child's brain development requires much oxygen but Sodium Fluoride impairs the uptake of oxygen thus effecting brain development. This is a long term effect only being observed in teen to twenty year olds. There is also links to Leukemia with an increased risk of up to 15% expected. It is no wonder then that Fluoridation of water supplies has been disapproved in Illinois USA 'because of its great danger to health'

The current evidence regarding chlorine suggests a similar long term effect with attached health risks. (see datasheets 3 – 5). Some work has been done to refute these claims of such health risks but the evidence is increasingly showing that these health risks are a reality.

MITIGATING THESE HEALTH RISKS:

The main method of removing the indicated health risks due to absorbing chlorine is proposed to be by installing a filtration system. It is crucial that an appropriate system is recommended to remove ALL the chlorine. While Carbon & micro-pore filter systems will remove over 90% of the chlorine in treated water – the remaining small amount will still produce adverse health effects mentioned. A longer time interval will no doubt be necessary to observe these effects but any township population will begin to show these albeit several years after the treatment is commenced.

The additional costs of filters will be an obstacle to many of those households who would prefer to have a chlorine – free water supply. Carbon filter systems currently cost around \$600 per unit. With these the manufacturers recommend changing cartridges at 3 monthly intervals which will incur an additional cost of \$186 every 3 months. This does not include the cost of the installation.

To remove all the chlorine from the water some system such as a Reverse Osmosis system would be needed. Such systems currently are around the \$2000 mark. Even these have filter cartridges which need replacing – approximately every three years – incurring an additional cost of about \$300-400.

This expense will be additional to the small cost of the council's fee for the initial chlorination.

The council also offers solutions for those with chlorinated water and who have skin conditions. (It will also aggravate asthma conditions), While these solutions suggested may give some help by reducing somewhat the chlorine content in the water or helping the skin to recover from the chlorine effects – the risks are still very high from residual chlorine in the water. There are even greater risks of absorbing chlorine in hot showers through the more open pores of the skin. In addition as chlorine (and all gases) is less soluble in hot water it is released into the air while showering thus further problems can be expected since inhalation of chlorine released will also be absorbed into the body via the lungs and aggravate or even cause respiratory problems.

TESTING HISTORY:

Working in McMillan's Laboratory - the tests on Southbridge water showed CONSISTENTLY that Southbridge's water rated better than ANY other water the lab had tested.

The Bacterial (and hence other micro-organism contamination) was CONSISTENTLY zero while the chemical ionic constituents were a better low balance than any other waters tested.

Why raise more potential health risks when Southbridge water is already so free of any problems?

Particularly when Cryptosporidium, Giardia & Legionella micro-organisms – which are the commonest causes of water borne illnesses – are resistant to chlorine. (see datasheets 6-8). Since they are predominantly in surface water (eg rivers) they are unlikely to appear in secure Canterbury bore waters. Certainly they have been non-existent in the non-chlorinated Southbridge water supply to date.

We have lived in Southbridge now for over 36 years. During this time we have observed the High Pressure Water system being installed. As an alkathene pipe system there seems to be little likelihood of contamination at joints and certainly no evidence of this up to date from the McMillan Lab testing.

In the light of our submission we would respectfully request that the Southbridge Water Supply REMAIN UNCHLORINATED but simply remain being UV treated at source.

John & Sue Boyd.

Datasheet one

Case-control study of colon and rectal cancers and chlorination by-products in treated water.

King WD, Marrett LD, Woolcott CG.

King WD, Marrett LD, Woolcott CG. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2000 Aug; 9(8):813-8.

This population-based case-control study was conducted in southern Ontario, Canada from 1992 to 1994 to assess the relationship between chlorination by-products in public water supplies and cancers of the colon and rectum. Interviews providing residence and water source histories were completed by 76% of eligible cancer cases and 72% of eligible controls. Supplemental data from municipal water supplies were used to estimate individual exposure to water source, chlorination status, and by-product levels as represented by trihalomethanes (THMs) during the 40-year period before the interview. The analyses included 767 colon cases, 661 rectal cases, and 1545 controls with exposure information for at least 30 of these years (75% of subjects with completed interviews). Among males, colon cancer risk was associated with cumulative exposure to THMs, duration of exposure to chlorinated surface water, and duration of exposure to a THM level $\geq$ 50 microg/liter and 75 microg/liter. Males exposed to chlorinated surface water for 35-40 years had an increased risk of colon cancer compared with those exposed for $<$ 10 years (odds ratio, 1.53; 95% confidence interval, 1.13-2.09). Males exposed to an estimated THM level of 75 microg/liter for $\geq$ 35 years had double the risk of those exposed for $<$ 10 years (odds ratio, 2.10; 95% confidence interval, 1.21-3.66). In contrast, these relationships were not observed among females. No relationship was observed between rectal cancer risk and any of the measures of exposure to chlorination by-products. The results of this study should be interpreted with caution because they are only partially congruent with the limited amount of literature addressing this issue.

The long term effects of chlorinated drinking water have just recently being recognized. According to the U.S. Council Of Environmental Quality, "Cancer risk among people drinking chlorinated water is 93% higher than among those whose water does not contain chlorine."

Datasheet two

Chlorine was first added to a community water system in 1908 in Chicago to remove bacteria and pathogens that cause waterborne disease such as Cholera and Typhoid fever. Prior to chlorination, cities had death tolls of 1 in 1000 people from Typhoid alone. Chlorine has been used to disinfect municipal water for over 100 years and has had positive effects on eradicating Typhoid and other water borne diseases.

In the 1970's it was discovered that chlorine, when added to water, forms Trihalomethanes (chlorinated by-products – THM's) by combining with certain naturally occurring organic matter such as vegetation and algae. When looking at your water report be sure to look for trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids, another by-product of chlorination.

In 1992 the American Journal of Public Health published a report that showed a 15% to 35% increase in certain types of cancer for people who consume chlorinated water. This report also stated that much of these effects were due to showering in chlorinated water. Up to half of your chlorine consumption in a day is in the shower (through open skin pores).

Cancer risks

The National Cancer Institute estimates cancer risks for people who consume chlorinated water to be up to 93% higher than for people who do not. The effects of consuming chlorinated water have been debated for decades. However, most experts now agree that there are some significant risks related to consuming chlorine and chlorinated by-products in drinking water.

"One common factor among women with breast cancer is that they all have 50-60% higher levels of these chlorination by-products (THMs) in their fat tissue than women without breast cancer..." BreastCancerFund.org

"Up to 2/3 of the harmful effects of chlorine are due to inhalation and skin absorption while showering." The American Journal of Public Health

Chlorine, added as an inexpensive and effective drinking water disinfectant, is also a known poison to the body. It is certainly no coincidence that chlorine gas was used with deadly effectiveness as a weapon in the First World War. This gas was known to severely burn the lungs and other body tissues when inhaled; it is no less powerful when ingested by mouth. Each day, as we use unfiltered tap water, we are effectively pouring bleach into our water before we drink it.

It is important to note here that drinking chlorinated the water is not the only way to get THMs into the body. The use of hot water for washing hands and bathing or showering causes THMs to vaporize so that they can be inhaled and then go directly into the bloodstream through the lungs. Showering with chlorinated water is probably the greatest exposure route. The disinfectant byproducts mentioned above occur with minute levels of organic molecules present in the water.

There's no question that our public water supplies must be disinfected, but it's also clear that we need to remove these chemicals before we consume them in our homes.

More on Chlorine

What happens when you drink chlorinated water, mixing it with saliva and stomach solution that is very rich in nitrogen-containing organic molecules that can react with chlorine? Do any similarly toxic byproducts get formed right in your own stomach?

It turns out that this question was studied in the early 90s. Chlorine is n't simply oxidized to a chloride ion. It is a very reactive molecule (thus its disinfecting properties) and it does react with molecules in your stomach. Chlorinated water

reacted with the various amino acids forming organic chloramines. The toxicity of these compounds isn't clear, but the above cited results might include not just the effects of disinfection byproducts made at the water treatment plant, but also those made right inside the people drinking the chlorinated water.

When the EPA conducted a 2-year rat and mice study of chlorinated and chloraminated water they found higher incidence of mononuclear cell leukemia in female F344/N rats at mid- and high-dose levels for both:

- Chlorine (leukemia rates: control, 8/50; low-dose, 7/50; mid-dose, 19/51; high-dose, 16/50) and
- Chloramines (leukemia rates: control 8/50; low dose, 11/50; mid dose, 15/50; and high dose, 16/50) .

No other lesions or neoplasms were found that were clearly associated with the drinking water in the male rats or the male or female mice, so this evidence was called "equivocal." Immune suppression (reduced spleen weights, macrophage activity, and antibody production) was also seen when rats were given drinking water containing chlorine or monochloramine at levels much lower than the EPA 2-year study.

How do these high-dose short-term studies correlate to our experience with chronic low-dose exposures? The studies on bladder cancer and colon cancer are part of the answer. Chlorine and chloramine are both highly reactive substances that do not belong in drinking water.

So, the bottom line with chlorine is that it kills germs, but it is a highly reactive chemical that generates potentially carcinogenic compounds in the water or in your body. It needs to be removed from the water before drinking it.

From:

Colorectal cancers and chlorinated water

Ahmed Mahmoud El-Tawil

Carcinomas of the large intestines are remarkably common across the globe with around 1.4 million new cases diagnosed in 2012[1]. The risk of developing colorectal cancer increases with age and is higher in men than in women[2].

An association between water chlorination and the development of colorectal carcinoma is well established[3-13]. The different frequencies of cancers in different genders, the recurring diagnosis of malignant tumors of the large intestines in women with breast cancer, the prophylactic effect of gravidity, together with the decreased risk among women on pills after menopause suggest that female hormones may play a role[14].

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Since 1981, enteric protozoa have been the leading cause of waterborne disease outbreaks. The major enteric protozoan, *Cryptosporidium parvum*, is a parasite commonly found in rivers and lakes, that can make its way into drinking water supplies and can cause severe outbreaks of gastrointestinal illness. Before 1982, the disease was rarely reported, but as the AIDS epidemic increased, so did the number of cryptosporidiosis cases.³ Initially, infection was recognized only in immunocompromised people, but as diagnostic methods improved, outbreaks and other incidences have appeared in the healthy population. *Cryptosporidium* is considered a major threat to the US water supply, because it is highly infectious, resistant to chlorine, and because of its small size that makes it difficult to filter.⁴ Even a well-operated, modern water treatment system cannot ensure that its drinking water will be completely free of these protozoa.

2. Chemical Contaminants of Concern

Disinfection By-Products: The most ubiquitous chemicals found in treated water are the disinfection byproducts (DBPs) formed by reactions between one and two-carbon organic molecules and added chlorine in water. Trihalomethanes are among the best studied of the DBPs. DBPs have been implicated in both cancer and non-cancer health effects.

Comparison of populations consuming chlorinated and non-chlorinated water has shown an increase of bladder and possibly colon and rectal cancer among those consuming chlorinated water.⁵ In addition, some studies have suggested an increased risk of adverse reproductive outcomes, including spontaneous abortion and neural tube defects.⁶ Studies indicating an association between DBP exposure and adverse reproductive outcomes have resulted in EPA forming an advisory committee to review the need for additional controls on disinfection byproducts.

Datasheet three

AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION

For science. For action .For health.

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Chemical Contaminants of Concern

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The most ubiquitous chemicals found in treated water are the disinfection byproducts (DBPs) formed by reactions between one and two-carbon organic molecules and added chlorine in water. Trihalomethanes (THM's) are among the best studied of the DBPs. DBPs have been implicated in both cancer and non-cancer health effects. Comparison of populations consuming chlorinated and non-chlorinated water has shown an increase of bladder and possibly colon and rectal cancer among those consuming chlorinated water.⁵ In addition, some studies have suggested an increased risk of adverse reproductive outcomes, including spontaneous abortion and neural tube defects.⁶ Studies indicating an association between DBP exposure and adverse reproductive outcomes have resulted in EPA forming an advisory committee to review the need for additional controls on disinfection byproducts.

How Does Chlorine in Water Affect my Health?

What is Chlorine?

Chlorine is a naturally occurring element; symbol Cl, atomic number 17 on the periodic table. It's a very dangerous toxin that has many uses, from disinfecting to bleaching. In small quantities, liquid and gas forms can be poisonous. In its gas form, chlorine is a pale green color and has a smelly odor and makes your breathing labored. In its solid form, it's more of a yellow green color. It is abundant in nature in its chloride ion form found in many of the salts that are in the earth. Many animals, including humans need chlorine. But there is a limit to what we can physically tolerate.

How am I Exposed to Chlorine?

Even taking a long bath or shower increases a person's risk for chlorine exposure because chlorine can enter the body through skin absorption or through the eyes, nose, and ears.

Chlorine has long been used to disinfect our drinking water because it controls the growth of such unwelcome bacteria as Ecoli and Giardia. You have to be careful also, to take precautions even when showering or drinking tap water.

3 Common Exposures to Chlorine:

- Absorption through skin from water and from the air
- Drinking & Eating
- Breathing in the fumes that chlorine can create

It should be noted that the dangers of chlorine exposure also exist for people who do not normally swim, but instead choose to sit by the pool sunbathing or socializing. In some instances, non-swimmers have tested positive for high levels of trichloramines. What all of this means is that people need to be more aware of some of the seemingly innocent dangers that they are commonly exposed to. Chlorine, by many schools of thought, has become a dinosaur for swimming pool sanitation. There are alternative methods that can be used to keep pools disinfected, including silver-copper ion generators.

What are Possible Symptoms of Exposure to Toxic Levels of Chlorine?

Research has shown, however, that long-term exposure to chlorine leads to the production of free radicals within the body. Free radicals are carcinogenic, and cause tremendous damage to our cells.¹



Did You Know?

The risk of developing cancer is 93% higher in people who drink or are otherwise exposed to chlorinated water?² Chlorine is a potential health hazard to both children and adults, and it is an issue that should be taken quite seriously.

According to a Belgian study that was released in 2003, certain irritants called trichloramines are released any time chlorinated water reacts with organic materials (such as sweat or urine) from people.³ Trichloramines are believed to initiate a biological process that effectively destroys the cellular barriers surrounding the lungs.

Children exposed to large amounts of chlorine could potentially suffer asthmatic attacks. In one research study, rats exposed to chlorine and chloramines developed tumors in their kidneys and intestines.

Chlorine can irritate severely, even burn, skin exposed directly to it. It can irritate and burn the eyes and throat as well.

Chlorine, Cancer, and Heart Disease

"We are quite convinced, based on this study, that there is an association between cancer and chlorinated water." - Medical College of Wisconsin research team

The addition of chlorine to our drinking water began in the late 1800s and by 1904 was the standard in water treatment, and for the most part remains so today. We don't use chlorine because it's the safest or even the most effective means of disinfection, we use it because it is the cheapest. In spite of all our technological advances, we essentially still pour bleach in our water before we drink it. The long term effects of chlorinated drinking water have just recently been recognized. According to the U.S. Council Of Environmental Quality, "Cancer risk among people drinking chlorinated water is 93% higher than among those whose water does not contain chlorine."

Dr. Joseph Price wrote a highly controversial book in the late sixties titled *Coronaries/Cholesterol/Chlorine* and concluded that nothing can negate the incontrovertible fact, the basic cause of atherosclerosis and resulting entities such as heart attacks and stroke, is chlorine." Dr. Price later headed up a study using chickens as test subjects, where two groups of several hundred birds were observed throughout their span to maturity. One group was given water with chlorine and the other without. The group raised with chlorine, when autopsied, showed some level of heart or circulatory disease in every specimen, the group without had no incidence of disease. The group with chlorine under winter conditions, showed outward signs of poor circulation, shivering, drooped feathers and a reduced level of activity. The group without chlorine grew faster, larger and displayed vigorous health. This study was well received in the poultry industry and is still used as a reference today. As a result, most large poultry producers use dechlorinated water. It would be a common sense conclusion that if regular chlorinated tap water is not good enough for the chickens, then it probably is not good enough for us humans!

There is a lot of well founded concern about chlorine. When chlorine is added to our water, it combines with other natural compounds to form Trihalomethanes (chlorination byproducts), or THMs. These chlorine byproducts trigger the production of free radicals in the body, causing cell damage, and are highly carcinogenic. "Although concentrations of these carcinogens (THMs) are low, it is precisely these low levels that cancer scientists believe are responsible for the majority of human cancers in the United States". The Environmental Defense Fund

Simply stated chlorine is a pesticide, as defined by the U.S. EPA, whose sole purpose is to kill living organisms. When we consume water containing chlorine, it kills some part of us, destroying cells and tissue inside our body. Dr. Robert Carlson, a highly respected University of Minnesota researcher whose work is sponsored by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, sums it up by claiming, "the chlorine problem is similar to that of air pollution", and adds that "chlorine is the greatest crippler and killer of modern times!"

Breast cancer, which now affects one in every eight women in North America, has recently been linked to the accumulation of chlorine compounds in the breast tissue. A study carried out in Hartford Connecticut, the first of its kind in North America, found that, "women with breast cancer have 50% to 60% higher levels of organochlorines (chlorination byproducts) in their breast tissue than women without breast cancer."

One of the most shocking components to all of these studies is that up to 2/3s of our harmful exposure to chlorine is due to inhalation of steam and skin absorption while showering. A warm shower opens up the pores of the skin and allows for accelerated absorption of chlorine and other chemicals in water. The steam we inhale while showering can contain up to 50 times the level of chemicals than tap water due to the fact that chlorine and most other contaminants vaporize much faster and at a lower temperature than water. Inhalation is a much more harmful means of exposure since the chlorine gas (chloroform) we inhale goes directly into our blood stream. When we drink contaminated water the toxins are partially filtered out by our kidneys and digestive system. Chlorine vapors are known to be a strong irritant to the sensitive tissue and bronchial passages inside our lungs, it was used as a chemical weapon in World War II. The inhalation of chlorine is a suspected cause of asthma and bronchitis, especially in children... which has increased 300% in the last two decades. "Showering is suspected as the primary cause of elevated levels of chloroform in nearly every home because of chlorine in the water." Dr Lance Wallace, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Chlorine in shower water also has a very negative cosmetic effect, robbing our skin and hair of moisture and elasticity, resulting in a less vibrant and youthful appearance. Anyone who has ever swam in a chlorinated pool can relate to the harsh effects that chlorine has on the skin and hair. What's surprising is that we commonly find higher levels of chlorine in our tap water than is recommended safe for swimming pools.

Aside from all the health risks related to chlorine in our water, it is the primary cause of bad taste and odor in drinking water. The objectionable taste causes many people to turn to other less healthful beverages like soft drinks, tea or other sweetened drinks. A decreased intake of water, for any reason, can only result in a lower degree of health.

The good news is that chlorine is one of the easiest substances to remove from our water. For that reason it logically should serve its purpose of keeping our water free from harmful bacteria and water borne diseases right up to the time of consumption, where it should then be removed by quality home water filtration.

No one will argue that chlorine serves an important purpose, and that the hazards of doing away with chlorine are greater than or equal to the related health risks. The simple truth is that chlorine is likely here to stay. The idea that we could do away with chlorine any time in the near future is just not realistic. It is also clear that chlorine represents a very real and serious threat to our health and should be removed in our homes, at the point of use, both from the water we drink and the water we shower in.

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Datasheet Five

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Datasheet Six

FROM: GUIDELINES FOR DRINKING-WATER QUALITY

Disinfection

Disinfection with chlorine has always been an important means of preventing transmission of waterborne pathogens. High resistance to chlorine disinfection, especially of *Cryptosporidium* oocysts (Korich et al., 1990; Smith et al., 1990; Ransome, Whitmore & Carrington, 1993), however, makes the process ineffective for oocyst inactivation in drinking-water. Chlorine dioxide is slightly more effective, but still requires a high CT value (concentration (residual) of disinfectant C x contact Time T) of 78 mg.min/litre for 90% inactivation of oocysts (Korich et al., 1990). *Giardia* is less resistant to chlorine: 99.99% reduction can be achieved with a CT of 180-530 mg·min/litre, depending on the temperature and pH of the water (Hibler et al., 1987). At CT values of 4.7-28 mg.min/litre chlorine dioxide reduces *Giardia* by 99% (Leahy, Rubin & Sproul, 1987; Rubin, 1988).

Ozone is the most potent agent against (oo)cysts: at 20°C, the CT for 99% inactivation of *C. parvum* oocysts is 3.5 mg.min/litre (Finch et al., 1993a) and for *G. intestinalis* cysts 0.6 mg.min/litre (Finch et al., 1993b). The effectiveness of ozone decreases at lower temperatures. Peeters et al. (1989) found that a residual ozone concentration of 0.4 mg/litre for 6 minutes was sufficient to kill 10000 oocysts/ml, while Korich et al. (1990) demonstrated that 1 mg/litre for 10 minutes at 25°C would result in a reduction in viability of 99%. Parker, Greaves & Smith (1993) reported that 3 mg/litre for 10 minutes killed all oocysts, and similar results were quoted by Ransome, Whitmore & Carrington (1993). Hence, the CT values required for inactivation of cysts and oocysts are high. Exposure of *Cryptosporidium* oocysts to multiple disinfectants has been shown to be more effective than was to be expected from any single disinfectant (Finch, Kathleen & Gyurek, 1994; Liyanage et al., 1997) and synergism between environmental stresses during sand filtration has also been observed (Parker, Greaves & Smith, 1993). The multiple stresses encountered by (oo)cysts in the environment and during treatment might limit the infectivity of (oo)cysts.

Conventional UV systems have a limited effect on *Cryptosporidium* and *Giardia* viability: doses of 110-120 mJ/cm² result in 99% inactivation of *C. parvum* oocysts (Ransome, Whitmore & Carrington, 1993), as assayed by in vitro viability methods, and 97% of *G. intestinalis* cysts (Rice & Hoff, 1981). In a recent animal infectivity study, Clancy et al. (1998) showed that pulsed and advanced UV are much more effective against *Cryptosporidium*; they obtained 99.98% inactivation at UV doses as low as 19 mJ/cm².

The results of laboratory disinfection experiments should be translated with caution to the full-scale treatment of environmental (oo)cysts. In surface-water treatment, (oo)cysts may be protected from the disinfectant because they are attached to colloids. On the other hand, (oo)cysts that have been exposed to environmental stressors may be more susceptible to disinfectants (Parker, Greaves & Smith, 1993). Moreover, the design and operation of full-scale treatment systems will, in general, be such that lower rates of inactivation are obtained than in the laboratory setting.

Little information is available regarding the ability of water-treatment processes to remove or inactivate oocysts of *Cyclospora* sp. At 8-10 µm diameter these are larger than *C. parvum* oocysts but smaller than *G. intestinalis* cysts, and it is likely that physical removal will be similar to that achieved with *Giardia* and *Cryptosporidium*.

The removal of *Cryptosporidium* oocysts and *Giardia* cysts by various well designed and properly maintained and operated processes is summarized in Table six.

Table 6. Removal of *Cryptosporidium* oocysts and *Giardia* cysts by treatment processes

Type of process	Removal efficiency (log ₁₀ -units)		Most important efficiency- determining factors
	<i>Cryptosporidium</i>	<i>Giardia</i>	
<i>Disinfection processes</i>			
Chlorine	0	0–2	Dose, contact time, installation design, disinfectant demand, temperature, pH (especially for chlorine), formation of toxic by-products, synergism of multiple disinfectants.
Chloramines	0	0–2	
Chlorine dioxide	0	0–2	
Ozone	0–2	1–4	
Ultraviolet light	0–4	0–4	Dose at 254 nm, turbidity, solutes, system
<i>Filtration processes</i>			
Rapid sand	0–1	0–1	Filtration rate, recycling of backwash water
Slow sand	1.2–>3.7	1.2–>3.7	Presence of "Schmutzdecke", filter depth
Diatomaceous earth	2–6	2–6	Filtration rate, filter depth, pore size, precoat thickness, filter integrity
Membrane	2–>4	2–>4	System integrity, membrane type
Coagulation/filtration	2–2.5	2–2.5	Coagulant dose, pH, temperature, installation
<i>Other processes</i>			
Soil passage	>2–>5	>2–>5	Soil composition, residence time, travel distance, presence of sediment
Reservoir storage	0.5–2	0.5–2	Residence time, reservoir design, addition of coagulants, temperature

PROTOZOAN PARASITES (CRYPTOSPORIDIUM, GIARDIA, CYCLOSPORA)

97

Datasheet seven

Parasites - *Giardia*

<https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/giardia/>



Giardia is a microscopic parasite that causes the diarrheal illness known as giardiasis. *Giardia* (also known as *Giardia intestinalis*, *Giardia lamblia*, or *Giardia duodenalis*) is found on surfaces or in soil, food, or water that has been contaminated with feces (poop) from infected humans or animals.

Giardia is protected by an outer shell that allows it to survive outside the body for long periods of time and makes it tolerant to chlorine disinfection. While the parasite can be spread in different ways, water (drinking water and recreational water) is the most common mode of transmission.

Parasites - *Cryptosporidium* (also known as "Crypto")



Cryptosporidium is a microscopic parasite that causes the diarrheal disease cryptosporidiosis. Both the parasite and the disease are commonly known as "Crypto."

There are many species of *Cryptosporidium* that infect animals, some of which also infect humans. The parasite is protected by an outer shell that allows it to survive outside the body for long periods of time and makes it very tolerant to chlorine disinfection.

While this parasite can be spread in several different ways, water (drinking water and recreational water) is the most common way to spread the parasite. *Cryptosporidium* is a leading cause of waterborne disease among humans in the United States.

<https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/crypto/>

Datasheet eight

Lombard, IL - Through the years it has become very evident that while the water supplied in the US is some of the best quality in the world problems persist. This fact is a combination of demographic changes, improvements in testing, and emerging pathogens. It also is obvious some of the disinfection substances and treatment methods used for over 100 years are not able to address the risks for public safety.

One of the primary and in some cases only disinfectants used in many places of the US are chlorine based. As evidenced by the 1993 *Cryptosporidium* outbreak in Milwaukee that affected over 400,000 people and lead to at least 69 deaths that chlorine and chlorine-based disinfectants are not effective against all pathogens.

The second most common waterborne pathogen in US outbreaks according to the CDC that demonstrates chlorine resistance is *Legionella*. To be effective all the EPA chlorine based disinfectants registered for claims specifically on *Legionella* with IFRA that have specified potable water applications must be provided in levels that are 600 times above primary drinking water limits. These chlorine based disinfectants are only validated to surface disinfection.

A study published in 2012 *Legionella Pneumophila* transcriptional response to chlorine treatment by Charles Bodet, Tobias Sahr, Mathieu DuPuy, Carment Buchrieser and Yann Hechard supports that along with other chlorine resistant pathogens like *Giardia* and *Cryptosporidium* that *Legionella* survives in the presence of chlorine and appears to be able to adapt or become resistant at the transcriptional level. The fact that *Legionella* is found in many cold water supplies that have chlorinated supplies seems logically to indicate addressing it should be focused on looking at other technologies that are specifically registered by EPA FIFRA to address them such as supplemental copper and silver ionization .

By: David Swiderski I Global Water Council

References:

http://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/drinking/public/water_diseases.html

Chart on EPA Registered Disinfectants OCT 2014 -Global Alliance for Patient and Public Safety

Legionella pneumophila transcriptional response to chlorine treatment- C. Bodet, T. Sahr, M. DuPuy, C. Buchrieser, Y. Hechard 2012 Water Research 46 808:816

David J. Swiderski is a member of the global Water Council located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin and has had a long former career in process, medical, municipal and pharmaceutical water treatment over the years along with being a consultant to the Mexican, Brazilian and Guyanese G

Submitter: Southbridge Advisory Committee Mr Lieuwe Doubleday

Address: 17 John Street Southbridge 7602

Postal Address: Southbridge

Phone (day):

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Email: Lieuwe7@outlook.com

Speaking: 4.00pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page.

Submission

- REFER ATTACHED -



Southbridge Advisory Committee

Chairman: Wayne Palmer 027-560-5550 *Sec:* Lieuwe Doubleday 324-2992 17 St John Street, Southbridge 7602

4 May 2018

Freepost 104 653
Annual Plan Submissions
P.O.box 90
Rolleston 7643

Councillors

Please find below brief submissions from the Southbridge Advisory Committee on the proposed Draft Annual Plan 2018 - 2028 Consultation Document. We have not had time to provide feedback on the whole document but have endeavoured to provide comment on matters which we regard as most significant. In addition we have highlighted at the outset the Southbridge projects which we would like the Council to fund.

If you have any questions or require clarification on any specific submission don't hesitate to contact the Committee.

At this stage we would welcome the opportunity to be heard with respect to this submissions.

Yours faithfully

pp.

Wayne Palmer
Chairman
Southbridge Advisory Committee

Committee Members: Wayne Palmer (Chairman), Susan Stewart, Martin Wellby, Alby Anderson, Mike & Fiona Miller, Lieuwe Doubleday (Secretary), Donald McMillan (Reserves) Councillor: Pat McEvedy



Southbridge Advisory Committee

Chairman: Wayne Palmer 027-560-5550 **Sec:** Lieuwe Doubleday 324-2992 17 St John Street, Southbridge 7602

Detailed below are projects which in our view would enhance the Southbridge Township.

McMillan Reserve Development

Est.Cost: \$200,000

Timing: 2018 /19

Description:

Centrally located immediately opposite the Southbridge town hall the developed McMillan reserve will provide a wonderful recreational setting for residents to interact, relax, and reflect. The site layout provides seating, walk ways, information panels highlighting the history of Southbridge and includes a memorial to honour those who have made the ultimate sacrifice for our country. Located in the very heart of Southbridge this development would add to the amenity values of the township.

Included in the project plan is a redeveloped playground and skate ramp although discussion on this aspect is continuing as a better site for the skate board ramp might be located on the High Street in the buffer space between the Bellfield subdivision and McMillans.

Attached is a Landscape Design concept plan for the McMillan Reserve prepared by landscape architect David Grieg together with a brief outline of the project.

Final costings for the project have yet to be provided but it is anticipated that the whole project will cost in the region of \$200,000. We understand that the project could be funded primarily from development fund contributions. Provision has already been made for:

2017/18	Budget for Preliminary design to be utilized	\$15,000	
2018/19	Development	<u>\$65,000</u>	
			\$80,000
	Required additional funding of		\$120,000

To make up the \$200,000 estimated cost could be sourced from:

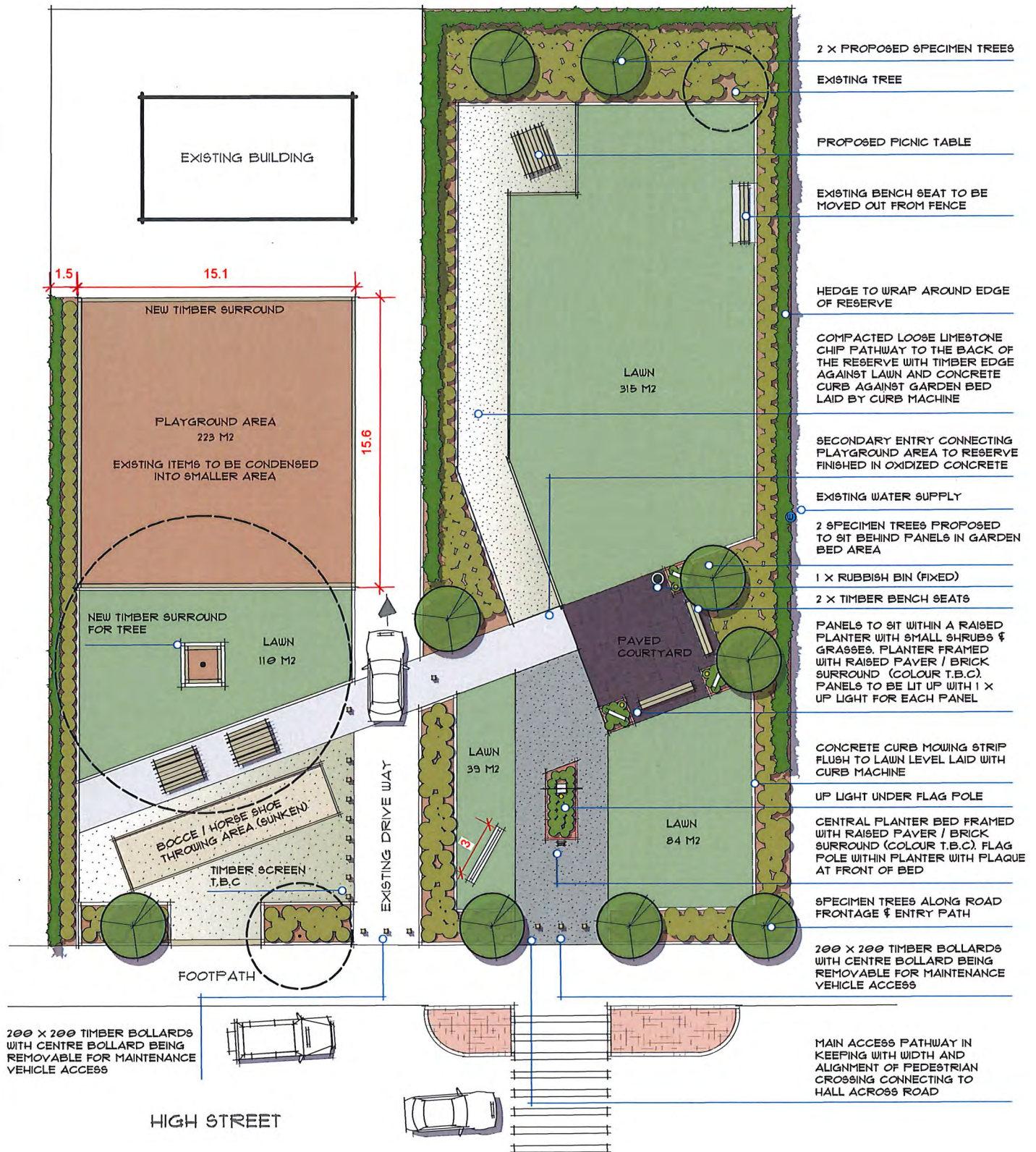
- Development contributions relating to the (Roxburgh) Bellfield Subdivision brought forward to 2018/19.
- Proceeds from the sale of land from the old Crossgates reserve pit which could be ploughed back into this Southbridge project;
- Proceeds from the Southbridge 150th celebrations and
- The general rate.

Attached: Appendix I Landscape Design concept plan and Appendix II project description from David Grieg Landscape Architect.

Committee Members: Wayne Palmer (Chairman), Susan Stewart, Martin Wellby, Alby Anderson, Mike & Fiona Miller, Lieuwe Doubleday (Secretary), Donald McMillan (Reserves) Councillor: Pat McEvedy

Appendix I

SCALE 1: 150 @ A2



DISCLAIMER

THIS IS A CONCEPTUAL PLAN ONLY. IT IS SUBJECT TO FURTHER DEVELOPMENT BEFORE IT CAN BE USED TO MEASURE OFF OR BE FOLLOWED FOR ANY CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.

CONCEPT LANDSCAPE PLAN

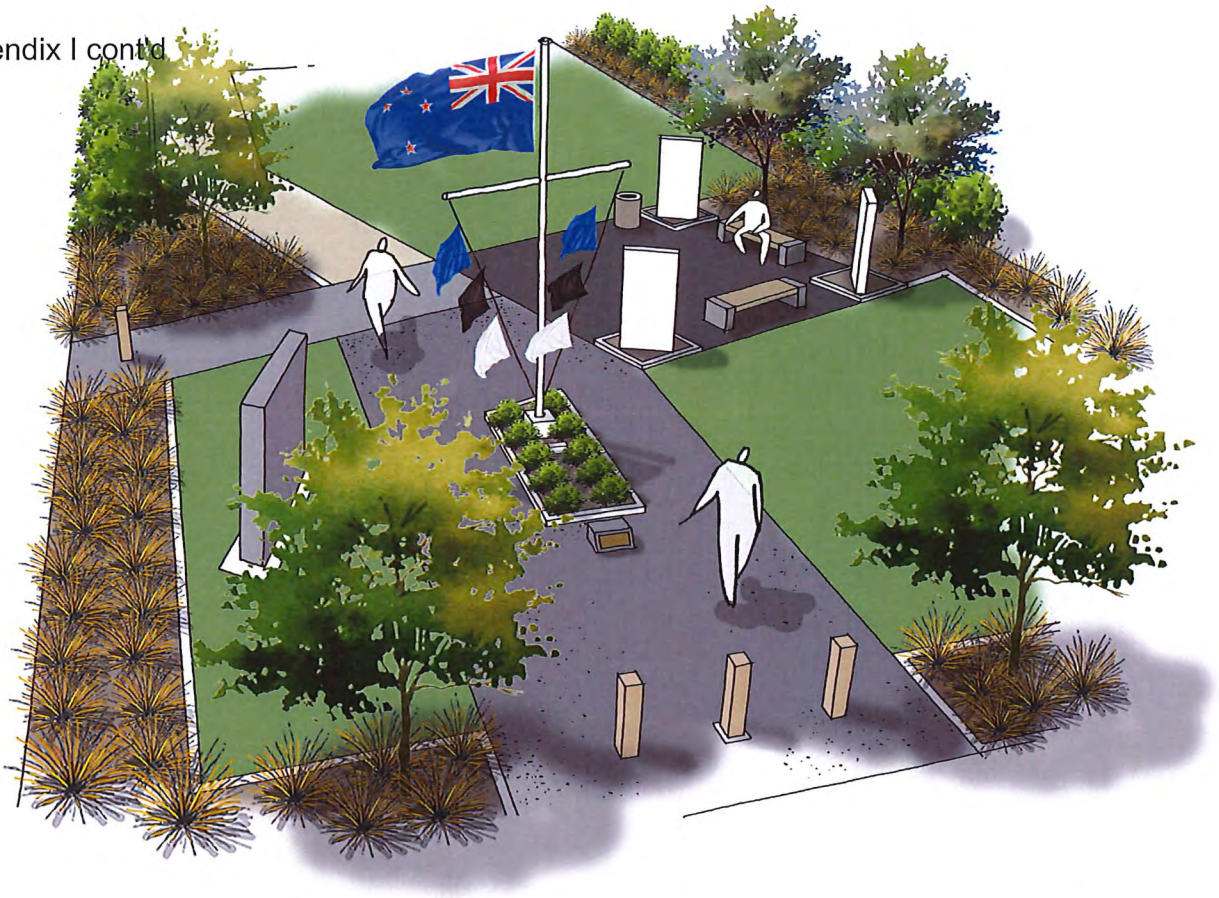
McMILLAN RESERVE - HIGH STREET, SOUTHBRIDGE

DATE	20 MARCH 2018
PAGE	1 OF 2
REVISION	2
DRAWN BY	D.GREG
SCALE	1: 200 @ A3

INNATE
LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTURE



Appendix I cont'd



DISCLAIMER
THIS IS A CONCEPTUAL PLAN ONLY.
IT IS SUBJECT TO FURTHER DEVELOPMENT
BEFORE IT CAN BE USED TO MEASURE
OFF OR BE FOLLOWED FOR ANY
CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.

CONCEPT PERSPECTIVE
MC MILLAN RESERVE - HIGH STREET, SOUTHBRIDGE

DATE	20 MARCH 2018
PAGE	2 OF 2
REVISION	2
DRAWN BY	D. GREGG
SCALE	NTS



Appendix II

Design Proposal

M^cMillan Reserve Development

High Street, Southbridge

2nd May 2018

INNATE
LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTURE



To Whom It May Concern,

I have produced the concept landscape design for the M^cMillan Reserve, which is to be included as part of the Southbridge Committee's submission to Selwyn District Council for future funding.

The brief provided by SDC and the feedback gained from consultation with the committee has shaped a plan which includes a flagpole, a memorial to commemorate the lives lost in WWI & WWII and a series of information panels which showcase the history of Southbridge. The area was to be designed in a way that encouraged passive recreation, which provided various seating options, open space, planting to improve the aesthetics of the reserve and hard stand areas which allowed for access to the different areas for all-weather use.

The implementation of 4 -5 up lights (specification tbc) are to be installed under the flagpole, each of the three information panels, with a 5th to possibly be incorporated into the war memorial which is not yet confirmed. I will develop the memorial design pending further feedback from the committee. The lighting is all at the front of the reserve on the memorial side of the site. It is in a way that will not encourage undesirable use of the space at night, rather provide safer visibility along the frontage.

Timber bollards have been shown along the High street frontage within the proposed pathway and existing service road to the Chorus building at the back of the site. The centre bollards in both the road and pathway are to be removable allowing for service vehicles to access the site for general maintenance and servicing, whilst mitigating undesirable vehicle access and increasing a pedestrian priority feel within the site.

The other side of the reserve with the existing large tree and playground is to be upgraded, which has meant the addition of planting along the boundary line to screen the existing fence and along the proposed developed frontage with specimen trees and lower level plantings.

Sue Faulkner of SDC has assessed the existing playground items around their condition and compliance, before engaging Playco to price the works accordingly. It was realised that the playground items to remain could be brought closer together to reduce the area of the playground to create a more efficient area. New timber edging is to be proposed, along with base material to replace the existing pebble material that does not comply with current playground standards.

The large existing tree on site is to remain and be framed with a timber edge to reflect its significance within the site. It also provides a visual barrier as a 'cue to care' for users of the reserve.

Appendix II cont'd

The area between the large tree and the road frontage has been proposed to be finished in a loose chip material. Although it is accepted by the committee that the current skate ramp is not in a fit state for use, they have not yet confirmed to me that they are satisfied in seeing this item removed with no replacement. I understand they are keen to discuss the possibilities of an alternative location with SDC.

My recommendations for the existing skate ramp area is that it be used for an activity more complimentary of passive recreation aimed at a wider target group. My feeling is that the area is too small for such an item and any attempt to compensate by putting various rails and small jumps will only create a tight unsuccessful skate area that doesn't work. Furthermore, I feel it will conflict with the attempt to create a suitable passive space for the war memorial and seating area close by. I have put these comments back to the committee at the last meeting on the 30th April and have encouraged feedback from them. In the meantime, there is nothing lost by defining this area as a "general space" for mixed use until such time they find a use for it as it would not be the first area of the site to be developed.

Should you have any questions or require any further information on the design proposal please feel free to contact me.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dave Greig'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial 'D' and a stylized 'G'.

Dave Greig

Innate Landscape Architecture



Southbridge Advisory Committee

Chairman: Wayne Palmer 027-560-5550 *Sec:* Lieuwe Doubleday 324-2992 17 St John Street, Southbridge 7602

Bellfield to McMillans Footpath and Road widening Extension

Est.Cost \$250,000

Timing: \$2018 / 2019 financial year

Description

The Bellfield subdivision in Southbridge is situated on land on the corner of High and Brook streets. The subdivision involves the undergrounding of power, the installation of lighting, footpaths, trees, berms in conjunction with road widening for the length of the subdivision along the High Street. The widened road and footpath run from the Brook Street corner along the High Street but stops at the end of the subdivision on the High Street. There is then a “space” of approximately 100 metres across the frontage of two private residences before the footpath recommences just outside McMillan Waterwells. It is this “space” which is the focus of the project.

The proposal is to align and join the footpaths and adjust as necessary the road width and berms in front of these two residences. The move would link and align the Bellfield subdivision footpaths and roading changes with the rest of the township footpath and roading infrastructure. Power will also be undergrounded so that for appearances there is a seamless transition from the Bellfield subdivision to the entrance to McMillan Waterwells.

Orion New Zealand Limited have agreed to cover the design and power undergrounding costs and would complete the work when undergrounding power in front of the subdivision. The Southbridge Advisory Committee consider it would be a good use of ratepayers funds to complete the alignment of the footpaths and roading **at the same time** as the subdivision work is completed. In our view this makes good sense from a design perspective and makes economic sense particularly if Orion are prepared to effectively do the plans for free and hold the costs until the job is done.

This project is a high priority for the following reasons:

- a. The Bellfield Subdivision is progressing now and the footpaths, power undergrounding and roading changes will likely happen in the 2018/19 year;
- b. The township amenity values would be enhanced by having a seamless transition from the township past the subdivision;
- c. It eliminates a potential health and safety issue by standardizing the road and footpaths layouts;
- d. Aesthetically the project would provide a consistent uniform appearance.

We understand there is a discretionary undergrounding budget and discretionary roading budget which could be drawn upon to fund this project. We ask that the Council exercise its discretion to approve funding for the project in the 2018/19 financial year.

Attached in Appendix III are photos which may help illustrate the context.

Committee Members: Wayne Palmer (Chairman), Susan Stewart, Martin Wellby, Alby Anderson, Mike & Fiona Miller, Lieuwe Doubleday (Secretary), Donald McMillan (Reserves) **Councillor:** Pat McEvedy



Southbridge Advisory Committee

Chairman: Wayne Palmer 027-560-5550 *Sec:* Lieuwe Doubleday 324-2992 17 St John Street, Southbridge 7602

Appendix III – Footpath, power undergrounding and roading adjustment to bridge the gap between existing township footpath and roading infrastructure and to align these features with the Bellfield subdivision infrastructure.

	This picture looks down the High Street towards the township. The power poles will be undergrounded and the road widened as part of the Bellfield Subdivision. The focus of the project is to align the Bellfield footpath and roading changes with the existing township infrastructure at the McMillan end. In practice it means about three power poles are undergrounded and footpaths and roads aligned over a space of about 100 metres.
	This is a picture from the McMillan end which shows where the township footpath ends and the road narrows. The plan is to continue the footpath for the space of approx. 100 metres and align the road and footpath layout with the Bellfield subdivision while at the same time undergrounding the power over this distance.

Committee Members: Wayne Palmer (Chairman), Susan Stewart, Martin Wellby, Alby Anderson, Mike & Fiona Miller, Lieuwe Doubleday (Secretary), Donald McMillan (Reserves) Councillor: Pat McEvedy



Southbridge Advisory Committee

Chairman: Wayne Palmer 027-560-5550 *Sec:* Lieuwe Doubleday 324-2992 17 St John Street, Southbridge 7602

Appendix III cont'd – Footpath, power undergrounding and roading adjustment to bridge the gap between existing township footpath and roading infrastructure and to align these features with the Bellfield subdivision infrastructure.



These photos show the grassed space from the township to the Bellfield Subdivision

Committee Members: Wayne Palmer (Chairman), Susan Stewart, Martin Wellby, Alby Anderson, Mike & Fiona Miller, Lieuwe Doubleday (Secretary), Donald McMillan (Reserves) *Councillor:* Pat McEvedy



Southbridge Advisory Committee

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The following submissions apply to the proposed LTP 2018 – 2028 using the format and questions included in the consultation document.

1. *Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)*

We do not support district wide rating for Community Halls.

- ✚ District wide rating is suitable and equitable for activities where enjoyment of the same “level of service” is a requirement e.g. sewerage, water. It is arguable that Halls and Resource Centres are peculiar or tailored to the needs and aspirations of individual communities and there is a sense in which the grandiose ideas and monuments of one community should not be funded by other communities.
- ✚ An equity issue also arises in terms of historical investment. By way of example, the Southbridge community has recently funded significant improvements to its Hall without support from other communities and under a district wide rate we would pay more without a corresponding increase in the levels of service.
- ✚ The politics of funding decisions are such that those with larger voting constituents will always win out and targeted rating does preserve some semblance of equity.

In the alternative we do recognise the increasing demands of funding development in a growing region and understand that this is the key driver for a move away from targeted rates. In the event that district wide rating of some description is inevitable we would prefer to see a **tiered targeted rating system**. In practice Council planners discriminate between communities on the basis of size and scale (via the hub concept) and a tiered rating system would be consistent with this approach. We do not accept that it would be difficult to define levels of service based on size and scale. The Council previously has had no difficulty in defining levels of service when it came to maintenance of berms in the Southbridge area. Tiered rating is more equitable and pays more than lip service to the concept of levels of service (e.g. similar to the targeted rate for swimming pools).

Committee Members: Wayne Palmer (Chairman), Susan Stewart, Martin Wellby, Alby Anderson, Mike & Fiona Miller, Lieuwe Doubleday (Secretary), Donald McMillan (Reserves) *Councillor:* Pat McEvedy



Southbridge Advisory Committee

Chairman: Wayne Palmer 027-560-5550 *Sec:* Lieuwe Doubleday 324-2992 17 St John Street, Southbridge 7602

2. *Do you have any comments on the proposal to proceed with extensions to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre? (see pages 14–15)*

Conditional Support for extension to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre with the following caveat:

- ✚ We would support **contracting out** of the build of a Fitness/wellbeing space and Café with outdoor courtyard. That is, we think the Council should consider leasing the land but allowing the lessee to take funding responsibility for the build and operation of any Café and fitness/wellbeing space. That would reduce the financial burden on ratepayers.
- ✚ We support continuation of the tiered targeted rating system.

3. *Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop indoor courts and a sports hub at Foster Park? Which of the funding options outlines do you prefer? (see pages 16–17)*

Conditional Support provided a tiered rating system is used similar to the swimming pool rating system and provided Southbridge also gets its own facility within a reasonable space in time. Please note the following:

District wide rating should only be used where everyone enjoys the same level of service.

To illustrate this point a Southbridge resident will

- ✚ not get the same level of utility from a Rolleston facility;
- ✚ incur (over time) significant travel costs and time costs to use the Rolleston facility;
- ✚ not benefit from an increase in property values as a result of the improvement in Rolleston's amenity value whereas Rolleston residents will.

4. *Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce chlorination treatment for some community water supplies based on a risk assessment? (see pages 18–19).*

We recognise that in some circumstances particularly where the source water is of poor quality that chlorination may be appropriate but we are opposed to chlorination generally and in anything but the most exceptional and clearly risky situations.

We would be opposed to chlorination in Southbridge specifically on the grounds that

- ✚ Poor quality water aside, chlorination is evidence of a failure of either water quality management or maintenance of infrastructure or both.
- ✚ Insufficient information has been provided to our community to establish the pros and cons of chlorination.

Committee Members: Wayne Palmer (Chairman), Susan Stewart, Martin Wellby, Alby Anderson, Mike & Fiona Miller, Lieuwe Doubleday (Secretary), Donald McMillan (Reserves) **Councillor:** Pat McEvedy



Southbridge Advisory Committee

Chairman: Wayne Palmer 027-560-5550 *Sec:* Lieuwe Doubleday 324-2992 17 St John Street, Southbridge 7602

- ✚ UV should be the preferred treatment and more funds should be set aside to maintain and increase the integrity of the reticulation systems so that a closed system operates.
- ✚ More resources should be committed to policing water quality.

5. *Do you have any comments on the proposal to replace the current rating system for water races with a standard district rate across all three water race schemes? (see pages 20–21)*

Southbridge does not support replacing the current rating system for water races with a standard district rate across all three water race schemes.

6. *Do you have any comments on the proposal to combine the current community grant funding schemes into a single contestable scheme? (see pages 22–23)*

No comment

7. *Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop new community facilities at Hororata, Leeston and Prebbleton? (see pages 24–25)*

We support developments in Leeston subject to how it is financed. We are not interested in paying for it. We have just paid for our own hall upgrade. It is an interesting irony of the hub planning system that it is deemed to be acceptable for Southbridge residents to travel to Leeston or wherever to use a facility but it is not acceptable the other way around even when at a facility level we have a comparative advantage. That said, we recognise the need for local community rooms.

If a district wide rate was to be used we would argue for a **tiered approach** recognising that Southbridge residents have already made a significant investment in upgraded Community facilities and residents should not have to pay twice.

8. *Do you have any comments on the proposal to build an extension to the Selwyn District Council offices in Rolleston? (see pages 26–27)*

All options should be considered before any new build including leasing from third party or utilising other SDC building space.

Committee Members: Wayne Palmer (Chairman), Susan Stewart, Martin Wellby, Alby Anderson, Mike & Fiona Miller, Lieuwe Doubleday (Secretary), Donald McMillan (Reserves) **Councillor:** Pat McEvedy



Southbridge Advisory Committee

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9. *Do you have any comments on the draft Walking and Cycling Strategy and the proposed programme? (see pages 28–29)*

We submit the strategy should include a cycleway from Leeston to Southbridge – we have previously submitted on this matter.

With respect to footpaths – our submission from last year may still be relevant

Footpath Extensions

We have previously met with Ben Wong and have since that meeting confirmed the extension of the footpath network in Southbridge. We have discussed the network again recently and have identified the extension to Broad Street (from the junction with Brook Street) which runs for approx. 300 metres eastwards as a necessary addition. There are a number of families with young children on this stretch of road which would benefit from a footpath on the south side travelling east. There is no footpath otherwise.

10. *Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?*

These submissions have only recently been compiled. They were discussed at our committee meeting on the 30 April 2018 but we have not had a chance to discuss further. Once circulated to the Council and committee members we will make our best endeavours to submit any corrections or final submissions before the commencement of business on Monday morning 7th May.

Committee Members: Wayne Palmer (Chairman), Susan Stewart, Martin Wellby, Alby Anderson, Mike & Fiona Miller, Lieuwe Doubleday (Secretary), Donald McMillan (Reserves) ***Councillor:*** Pat McEvedy

Submitter: Sheffield Hall Committee (Item one) Michelle Webster

Address: 1 Mye Lane Sheffield 7500

Postal Address: Sheffield

Phone (day):

Phone (mobile):

Email: myehouse1@gmail.com

Speaking: 4.10pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page.

Submission

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)

Will attend hearing on behalf of Sheffield Hall Committee to speak on this subject only.

2. Do you have any comments on the proposal to proceed with extensions to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre? (see pages 14–15)

Have never used it and never will. Whilst our own pool suffers under truly terrible management by SDC. \$20,000 in debt at the start of last summer, making a joke of our committee and pool, with most locals choosing to swim at the Waimak.

It's only a matter of time till a death at either pool by too many swimmers squashed into reduced hours leaving the pool closed longer, or the dangers of a large river with 60-70 swimming most times we went to the river.

3. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop indoor courts and a sports hub at Foster Park? Which of the funding options outlines do you prefer?(see pages 16–17)

A great idea if funded from option three - completely unfair if those who will never use it have to pay.

4. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce chlorination treatment for some community water supplies based on a risk assessment? (see pages 18–19)

Giving up our wonderful clean water to suit a North Island incident. In 20 years, Sheffield have only had five boil water notices: 2 for flooding; 2 for pipe cuts, and how we have a backwash problem. Isolate it, fix it! Give us back our water. This has only happened in the last few connections, so it's not that hard.

5. Do you have any comments on the proposal to replace the current rating system for water races with a standard district rate across all three water race schemes? (see pages 20–21)

I agree to make it fairer, but CPW has thrown a spanner in the works. Council promised races would remain open to those that wanted and now have continued to break that promise over and over.

6. Do you have any comments on the proposal to combine the current community grant funding schemes into a single contestable scheme? (see pages 22–23)

Having applied for these grants for our A & P shows, and a thank you for the fire brigades and St Johns. The realization the applications weren't getting through to the Committee. All faith in this process has gone. This should be for groups that have no other way to raise \$\$ needed.

7. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop new community facilities at Hororata, Leeston and Prebbleton? (see pages 24–25)

Yes - Hororata is essential. A long-awaited rebuild for a country hall that along with others, the Council has turned a blind eye to for so long but collected rates for, then made it so hard to use.

8. Do you have any comments on the proposal to build an extension to the Selwyn District Council offices in Rolleston? (see pages 26–27)

Disagree with the high staff turnover and multiple part-timers. It's time to look internally! Disconnection from other departments happens extensively, now holding up multiple decisions and confusion. E.g. three sets of officials visited Sheffield over footpaths, none had or would talk to each other. There is very few committed employees that represent SDC adequately with more and more bad representation with less confidence for all ratepayers.

9. Do you have any comments on the draft Walking and Cycling Strategy and the proposed programme? (see pages 28–29)

Cycling strategy - totally disagree. A waste of ratepayers money when our existing roads are in disrepair, with constant potholes, bumps and known black spots, e.g. Waddington Corner, Sheffield Bakery, where a bit of common sense in design will stop deaths.

Footpaths - finally done in Sheffield after 28 years of asking.

10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

- REFER ATTACHED -

10. Other Comments

Tree Planting Waddington

Local Sheffield Committee putting in submission to extensively plant area with fruit, not a Oak trees.

They have been knocked back by neighbours once and are still pushing on

Their view will be gone & a plague of vermin will come in time as maintenance becomes more problematic,

Extra Funding for Roving Secretary

Totally disagree as locally no one advertises these positions and people are keen to help voluntarily.

Submitter: Ms Makere Chapman

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Phone (day): 0221402529

Phone (mobile): 0221402529

Email: kurawaka1@xtra.co.nz

Speaking: 4.30pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

4. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce chlorination treatment for some community water supplies based on a risk assessment? (see pages 18–19)

Do not chlorinate the water.

Submitter: Hororata Citizens Committee Mr John McKeage

Address: 41 Duncans Rd Hororata 7572

Postal Address: PO Box 55 Hororata 7544

Phone (day): 03 3180004

Phone (mobile): 022 3817606

Email: hcc@hororata.com

Speaking: 4.40pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)

The Hororata Citizens Committee feel that district wide rates give a fairer and more equal burden to all ratepayers over facilities in Selwyn. Small rural communities are often faced with a much higher rate levy for facilities than those residents in larger communities such as Darfield or Rolleston. Ratepayers, users and visitors to all of Selwyn's facilities should have an equal share and say in the funding for them.

2. Do you have any comments on the proposal to proceed with extensions to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre? (see pages 14–15)

The Hororata Citizens Committee fully endorses the ability for everyone to be able to safely pursue sporting, social or healthy exercise in any type of facility, park or council provided space.

3. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop indoor courts and a sports hub at Foster Park? Which of the funding options outlines do you prefer?(see pages 16–17)

The Hororata Citizens Committee fully endorses the ability for everyone to be able to safely pursue sporting, social or healthy exercise in any type of facility, park or council provided space.

4. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce chlorination treatment for some community water supplies based on a risk assessment? (see pages 18–19)

The Hororata Citizens Committee have no group submission on this issue.

5. Do you have any comments on the proposal to replace the current rating system for water races with a standard district rate across all three water race schemes? (see pages 20–21)

The Hororata Citizens Committee have no group submission on this issue.

6. Do you have any comments on the proposal to combine the current community grant funding schemes into a single contestable scheme? (see pages 22–23)

The Hororata Citizens Committee have no group submission on this issue.

7. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop new community facilities at Hororata, Leeston and Prebbleton? (see pages 24–25)

The Hororata Citizens Committee are fully committed to providing community facilities and services to our township, district residents and visitors. Rural communities too often have an unequal ability to share in the services, entertainment

and works that councils and others offer that residents of larger centres are able to enjoy. To combat this, rural communities such as ours have halls with dedicated committees running them to bring the much needed services and entertainment to their towns. Hororata is no exception to this, and has been doing so with our current hall for over 120 years. That long continuous service combined with funding shortfalls and earthquake damage, has rendered the Hororata Hall unfit for the modern era and in desperate need of replacement. The local community along with the Hororata Citizens Committee, Hororata Reserve Management Committee, users of the Hall and the Reserve and other community based organisations have banded together to focus efforts on funding and the building of a new community centre in Hororata alongside the Selwyn District Council. Presentations on this have been heard by council and we hope to gain district wide support in this long term plan process. While Hororata has a small population within a large land area, our drive and energy to give back to our community is stronger than most other towns within Selwyn. The success of the many large and small events held in Hororata can only be improved with a community centre right alongside the event spaces. We are envisioning a hall capacity of 230 persons (approx) making the hall the largest out of the halls nearby. This figure is necessary to enable the local school to utilise the facility and to cater for large indoor events currently only available in Rolleston or Christchurch. The Hororata Citizens Committee urge the council to give due consideration to this submission.

8. Do you have any comments on the proposal to build an extension to the Selwyn District Council offices in Rolleston? (see pages 26–27)

The Hororata Citizens Committee have no group submission on this issue.

9. Do you have any comments on the draft Walking and Cycling Strategy and the proposed programme? (see pages 28–29)

The Hororata Citizens Committee fully endorses the ability for everyone to be able to safely pursue sporting, social or healthy exercise in any type of facility, park or council provided space.

10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDING THROUGH LONG TERM PLAN FOR 2018/19

HEATING Currently, Hororata Hall Budget for 2017/18 includes \$3,758 targeted for Floor Covering Replacement. Requests in the past to utilise this funding allocation have been turned down by council staff for various reasons. The Hororata Citizens Committee would like this funding allocation to be reallocated to a new purpose to enable the hall to keep functioning in a healthy and compliant manner. We request that the aforementioned \$3,578 plus any extra costs needed, be used to purchase two heat pumps for the hall and meeting room to replace the current inadequate radiant heaters currently installed. We are cognisant of the status of the hall and its future, but feel that the time frame that the hall is still in use before a new community centre is built warrants the inclusion of such an upgrade. This equipment, of course, can then at the appropriate time, be relocated to the new community centre thereby reducing costs during the build. We feel that the health and wellbeing of hall users and the general public are being compromised by the lack of suitable heating.

DECOR Currently the Hororata Hall has two main decor features within it: wooden panelling dating back to the original construction, and above the dado, wallpapered plasterboard. The wallpaper was installed approximately 30 years ago, and since then has suffered damage through fair wear and use, alterations and earthquake repair etc. Parts of the walls are unsightly enough to imagine that no one would consider hiring the hall for a special occasion and this limits us in attracting public use of the hall. We request funding to either paint or re-wallpaper the affected areas (foyer, meeting room, main hall) totalling approximately 90sqm. This area does not include the supper room, kitchen, pantry or toilets.

MAINTAINING THE CURRENT HORORATA HALL If the submission process makes it clear and the council agree that a new community centre is not needed in Hororata, the Hororata Citizens Committee request and require that the council invest in the current hall to bring it up to legal code in heating, insulation, ablutions, security and all other areas necessary to make the hall fit for purpose following on from the immediate 2010/11 earthquake repairs and to maintain that level to enable the hall to remain a valued community asset for the next 20 years or more. The committee strongly feel if no new

community centre is to be built, that a minimum standard must be maintained for a period not less than 20 years. It is clear to all who visit that the current state of the hall does not meet a standard the council and the public would expect from a community owned facility. An estimate over that time frame has been suggested at \$1,000,000.

Submitter: Russells Flat Landcare Group Mr Warren Wright

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Speaking: 4.50pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)
2. Do you have any comments on the proposal to proceed with extensions to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre? (see pages 14–15)
3. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop indoor courts and a sports hub at Foster Park? Which of the funding options outlines do you prefer?(see pages 16–17)
4. The Russells Flat Landcare Group have the following concern: That the Malvern Hills Water Sub Committee(before it was disbanded) or the residence under this scheme were not consulted about any chlorination, or permanent chlorination.
5. Do you have any comments on the proposal to replace the current rating system for water races with a standard district rate across all three water race schemes? (see pages 20–21)
6. Do you have any comments on the proposal to combine the current community grant funding schemes into a single contestable scheme? (see pages 22–23)
7. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop new community facilities at Hororata, Leeston and Prebbleton? (see pages 24–25)
8. Do you have any comments on the proposal to build an extension to the Selwyn District Council offices in Rolleston? (see pages 26–27)
9. Do you have any comments on the draft Walking and Cycling Strategy and the proposed programme? (see pages 28–29)
10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

Submitter: Glentunnel Museum Inc Mr Tony Airs

Address: PO Box 23 Glentunnel 7646

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Email: ajairs@xtra.co.nz

Speaking: 5.00pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)

Agree with the concept of a district wide rate. See it as a way for smaller rate-based communities to gain quality infrastructure such as halls.

2. Do you have any comments on the proposal to proceed with extensions to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre? (see pages 14–15)

3. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop indoor courts and a sports hub at Foster Park? Which of the funding options outlines do you prefer?(see pages 16–17)

Any sporting facility is good for our district. But don't feel that we are in a position to say yes or no owing to our distance from the facility.

4. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce chlorination treatment for some community water supplies based on a risk assessment? (see pages 18–19)

Yes, under emergency situations or 'risk'.

5. Do you have any comments on the proposal to replace the current rating system for water races with a standard district rate across all three water race schemes? (see pages 20–21)

There is a case to maintain and preserve some strategic water races for environmental and aesthetic reasons, plus fire control. But more communication between the Council and community is needed. And strategic water races need to be identified.

6. Do you have any comments on the proposal to combine the current community grant funding schemes into a single contestable scheme? (see pages 22–23)

"Would be very good." Community volunteers would find it much better and easier I suspect applying to the Council or committee for funding. Volunteers are getting hard to find.

7. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop new community facilities at Hororata, Leeston and Prebbleton? (see pages 24–25)

We would like to see smaller communities obtain modern and purpose-built facilities. See the district-wide rate enabling this.

8. Do you have any comments on the proposal to build an extension to the Selwyn District Council offices in Rolleston? (see pages 26–27)

Provided that the cost of the extension is reasonable, and the need is to house extra staff, then 'agree'.

9. Do you have any comments on the draft Walking and Cycling Strategy and the proposed programme? (see pages 28–29)

Is any progress possible with the walkway at the end of Philip Street, Glentunnel - which leads to the tunnel and mining remnants? Would like to see this progressed. Constantly asking why walkway is unused. Surely there is a compromise.

10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

The Glentunnel Museum is housed within the Historic former lodge building - now owned by Selwyn District Council, and one of the few remaining early buildings in Glentunnel. Funding is required to preserve the building to a high standard. It requires some external maintenance - repairs and painting to the weatherboards, roof spouting and downpipes.

Plus internal shelving and cabinets to preserve our museum artefacts. Perhaps the contestable fund may help here?

Submitter: Mrs Annemarie Baird

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Speaking: 5.10pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

1. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce a district-wide rate for community centres and halls, and for reserves? (see pages 10–13)
2. Do you have any comments on the proposal to proceed with extensions to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre? (see pages 14–15)
3. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop indoor courts and a sports hub at Foster Park? Which of the funding options outlines do you prefer?(see pages 16–17)yes

These courts will only service the needs of Rolleston and its immediate neighbours. The Selwyn Netball Centre in Lincoln currently meets the needs of the wider Selwyn Netball community, and with a growing population, more courts will be needed there. There will be a new primary school in Lincoln along with continued growth at the high school. Please look at these needs too.

4. Do you have any comments on the proposal to introduce chlorination treatment for some community water supplies based on a risk assessment? (see pages 18–19)
5. Do you have any comments on the proposal to replace the current rating system for water races with a standard district rate across all three water race schemes? (see pages 20–21)
6. Do you have any comments on the proposal to combine the current community grant funding schemes into a single contestable scheme? (see pages 22–23)
7. Do you have any comments on the proposal to develop new community facilities at Hororata, Leeston and Prebbleton? (see pages 24–25)
8. Do you have any comments on the proposal to build an extension to the Selwyn District Council offices in Rolleston? (see pages 26–27). Are they really needed. That's a big building.
9. Do you have any comments on the draft Walking and Cycling Strategy and the proposed programme? (see pages 28–29) As Osborn Road is not being sealed, could you please make a safe cycle way. I ride this road at least twice a day and I have to divert to the grass areas when vehicles pass to avoid stones being sprayed up and be back away from the dust. Also to avoid the potholes. A smooth cycle way would be great.
10. Other comments: Do you have any comments on other projects in this consultation document or on any other matters?

There is no mention of sealing Osborn Road. Yet both Robinson's Road and Tancreds Road will have 1km sections sealed. Neither of theses roads have the number of landowners that Osborn Road has. Why are they getting sealed???

Submitter: Canterbury District Health Board Ms Kirsty Peel

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Speaking: 5.20pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

Submission supplied as PDF or Word document, printed and attached as the following page,

Please see attached document

Canterbury

District Health Board

Te Poari Hauora o Waitaha

Submission on Selwyn District Council Draft Long Term Plan 2018-2028

To: Selwyn District Council

Submitter: Community & Public Health
A division of the Canterbury District Health Board

Attn: Kirsty Peel
Community and Public Health
C/- Canterbury District Health Board
PO Box 1475
Christchurch 8140

Proposal: Selwyn District Council is consulting on their long-term plan to ascertain views on how best to manage infrastructure and services in the district over the next 10 years.

SUBMISSION ON SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL DRAFT LONG TERM PLAN

Details of submitter

1. Canterbury District Health Board (CDHB)
2. The CDHB is responsible for promoting the reduction of adverse environmental effects on the health of people and communities and to improve, promote and protect their health pursuant to the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000 and the Health Act 1956.
3. These statutory obligations are the responsibility of the Ministry of Health and, in the Canterbury District, are carried out under contract by Community and Public Health under Crown funding agreements on behalf of the Canterbury District Health Board.

General comments

4. Health and wellbeing (overall quality of life) is influenced by a wide range of factors beyond the health sector. These influences can be described as the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age, and are impacted by environmental, social and behavioural factors. They are often referred to as the 'social determinants of health'¹. Barton and Grant's Health Map² shows how various influences on health are complex and interlinked.
5. The Long Term Plan provides Selwyn District Council with a unique opportunity to influence the determinants of health for the people of Selwyn through prioritising funds for activities which support health and wellbeing.
6. The CDHB is pleased to see public health impacts being considered throughout the plan with the emphasis being placed on enhanced community facilities and infrastructure improvements to drinking water and solid waste.
7. The CDHB values the relationship we continue to have with Selwyn District Council, which contributes to improving the health and wellbeing of the residents of Selwyn District.

¹ Public Health Advisory Committee. 2004. *The Health of People and Communities. A Way Forward: Public Policy and the Economic Determinants of Health*. Public Health Advisory Committee: Wellington.

² Barton, H. and Grant, M. (2006) A health map for the local human habitat. *The Journal for the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health*, 126 (6). pp. 252-253. SSN 1466-4240 Available from: <http://eprints.uwe.ac.uk/7863>

Specific comments

Rates proposals

8. The CDHB recognises the need for the rates increase as proposed. The risk to public health from deteriorating assets outweighs the benefits of rates remaining unchanged. However, the CDHB acknowledges that rises in rates will impact inequitably on disadvantaged populations, particularly those older people in the Selwyn population on fixed incomes. The CDHB continues to support the rates rebate scheme offered for low income earners and encourages the Council to consider adopting a rates postponement policy. The CDHB is mindful that renters may also indirectly pay this rates increase as landlords may attempt to recoup rates rises via rent increases.
9. The CDHB supports the introduction of a district-wide rate for community centres, halls and reserves if it facilitates the continuation of well-maintained facilities in all communities. Facilities in rural, more isolated communities play a central role in facilitating community connection between dispersed residents and a district-wide rate seems to be an equitable way to ensure access to these types of facilities can be ensured into the future.

Drinking water

10. We acknowledge that Selwyn District Council recognises the relationship between water and public health and is prioritising upgrades in this area. The CDHB supports the proposals to add UV and chlorination treatment to all drinking water supplies.
11. While the CDHB supports Option 2 to chlorinate all supplies, we accept that this could be introduced in a phased approach with a risk assessment tool used to prioritise the inclusion of supplies over time.
12. The CDHB supports the chlorination of Hartley's Road (Malvern Hills) and Sheffield Waddington water supplies. These supplies have extensive reticulation networks and on site storage. Both these aspects make it more challenging to ensure drinking

water reaches the consumer without contamination from pipe breaks, backflow, or compromised onsite storage tanks. Selwyn District Council must ensure water reaches the consumer which is safe to drink. The Sheffield Waddington supply, in particular, has had a number of E coli transgressions over the years.

13. Chlorine was introduced widely as a water disinfectant early in the 20th century and still remains the most common drinking disinfectant used around the world, including New Zealand. This widespread use has been a major factor in reducing illness and deaths due to waterborne diseases. A major advantage of chlorination is that it produces a residual disinfectant that is moderately persistent. This residual can offer protection for water in distribution system pipework after it leaves the treatment plant.
14. The Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand set a maximum acceptable level for chlorine in drinking water at 5mg/L. Drinking water supplies are treated with chlorine at much lower levels than this, with the aim to retain a residual level of chlorine in the far reaches of the reticulation of 0.2 mg/L.
15. Chlorine, in reaction with natural organic matter present in source water, can form a wide range of disinfection by-products. Factors that influence the formation of disinfection by-products include the chlorine dose, the concentration and types of natural organic matter that are present, temperature, pH and detention time. In the majority of cases to which this proposal applies, the water will be ground water containing very little natural organic matter. While every effort should be taken to minimise the formation and concentration of chemical disinfection by-products, this should never be done in a manner that compromises disinfection as poor microbiological quality represents a greater and more immediate risk to human health than short term exposure to disinfection by-products³.
16. The CDHB also supports the proposal to extend UV treatment to all drinking water supplies and bring forward the introduction of UV treatment on secure bores to the first two years of the LTP.

³ Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality Management for New Zealand chapter 15: 2017. Ministry of Health New Zealand

17. Extending UV treatment to all supplies will add an additional barrier to the secure ground water supplies, hence employing the multiple barrier approach to contamination, and also ensuring non secure supplies have a protozoa treatment step in place to protect water from protozoa contamination. While compliance with national standards for bacterial (*E. coli*) criteria has been very high in Selwyn supplies, protozoa compliance has not been as high, with only 68.5% of people in Selwyn being served by protozoa compliant supplies in 2016/17, indicating that treatment for protozoa compliance is required.

Wastewater

18. The CDHB supports the general direction of looking at options for Darfield and Kirwee wastewater and is pleased to be part of the joint working party involved in this work. The CDHB encourages Council to bring forward the consultation with the community and any future design and construction work as even though there is not currently an environmental and health risk from the septic systems in these towns, it is best to act before it becomes a problem. The CDHB encourages Council to look at options for staged connections to a reticulated system. New developments should be required to connect as soon as a system is available. Options for older properties could include having a 15 year phase in period, with the additional option of looking at a Voluntary Targeted Rate (VTR), to assist residents in funding this new capital outlay.

Solid Waste

19. The CDHB supports the replacement of the Compost Plant at the Pines Resource Recovery Park in accordance with the compost standard Compost, Soil Conditioners and Mulches (NZS4454:2005). The CDHB recommends that if it is practical, that gas capture technology be installed to help reduce discharges to air and also for electricity generation where practical.
20. The CDHB supports the RFID tag project to help gather information about the waste stream to help improve the Waste Management and Minimisation process. The CDHB recommends that the kerbside collection service be offered to those in peri-urban areas on the periphery of urban centres, particularly given the growth in lifestyle blocks and growth in many urban centres within the District.

21. The CDHB supports the 'Reconnect' project for the Resource Recovery Park, to help achieve the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.
22. The CDHB recommends that Selwyn District Council investigate options for Drop off Centres for Waste and Recycling for areas that are a significant distance from the Pines RRP, to help achieve the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan to reduce the need for refuse burnoff and fly-tipping.

Transport

23. The CDHB supports the Draft Walking and Cycling Strategy with its focus on increasing walking and cycling in the district, as there will be significant associated health benefits to people from more active travel as well as benefits of reduced congestion. The CDHB agrees with the benefits of walking and cycling outlined in the strategy, but also notes that reduced air and noise pollution have benefits to people's health as well as to the environment.
24. The CDHB supports continued investment in the role of a School Road Safety officer to develop and implement School Travel Plans alongside schools. The number of children walking and cycling to school has experienced significant decline since the late 1980s, yet using active transport to get to school has multiple health benefits both short and long-term for children⁴. The CDHB strongly supports efforts to promote active transport for children travelling to school.
25. The CDHB supports the funding allocated in the Long Term Plan for implementation of cycle networks and footpath extensions as outlined in the Walking and Cycling strategy.
26. The CDHB supports the continued development of Christchurch Southern Motorway (Stage 2) and associated upgrades. This development will assist in taking heavy vehicles off local roads and improve safety in high activity parts of the district. In addition, these safety improvements will help towards the Vision Zero target of no road deaths on NZ Roads.

⁴ Pont, K, Ziviani, J, Wadley, D, Bennett, S. & Abbott, R. 2009. Environmental correlates of children's active transportation: A systematic literature review. *Health & Place* 15 (2009) 849–862

27. The CDHB recommends that the Selwyn District Council investigate options for dust suppression methods for rural roads to reduce dust generation that can affect nearby properties and have adverse impacts on the respiratory health outcomes.

Facilities

28. The CDHB supports increased investment in community facilities (including the Rolleston library, community facilities at Hororata, Leeston and Prebbleton, indoor courts and sports hub in Rolleston and the extension to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre incorporating swimming and dry land fitness activities) as identified in the draft plan.
29. Community facilities such as libraries, community and recreational facilities have the potential to improve the resilience of communities, and support physical and mental health and wellbeing by providing places for people to be active, meet and participate within their community.
30. Learning to swim is an important life skill to ensure people are safe in and around water. The CDHB therefore supports the expansion of the Selwyn Aquatic Facility to accommodate an increase in the provision of swimming lessons. The CDHB reminds the Council that the centre is required to operate in accordance with the Pool Water Quality NZS 5826:2010 to reduce the risk of communicable disease outbreaks associated with contaminated water.
31. The CDHB supports adequate funding for use of universal design principles in all projects and new builds. It is important that community facilities are fully accessible for all people to use, no matter their age or abilities. The CDHB recommends that the Selwyn District Council consider signing up to the Accessibility Charter (of which the CDHB, Christchurch City Council, Environment Canterbury, Otakaro, Development Christchurch and Regenerate are signatories). More information can be found at <http://www.accessibilitycharter.org>
32. The CDHB also recommends ensuring sufficient funding for cycle parking infrastructure at new or expanded facilities to encourage active transport to these venues.

Other

33. The CDHB supports a community grant funding scheme that is equitable and well-promoted. Significant value is provided by community organisations in facilitating and providing opportunities that contribute to community health and wellbeing.
34. The CDHB supports the provision of a health hub from a public health perspective as it provides opportunities for residents to access services closer to where they live.

Conclusion

35. The CDHB does wish to be heard in support of this submission.
36. Thank you for the opportunity to submit on Selwyn District Council's draft Long-Term Plan.

Person making the submission


Dr Ramon Pink
Public Health Specialist

Date: 2/05/2018

Contact details

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For and on behalf of
Community and Public Health
C/- Canterbury District Health Board
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Submitter: Mr Lyell McMillan

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Speaking: 5.30pm - Thursday 24 May 2018

Submission

We submit that the land on the southern side of Marshs Road (being the boundary between Christchurch City and the Selwyn District) from Shands Road to Springs Road in the vicinity of the new Southern Motorway have a change of land use in order to allow industrial activity in that area. With the development of the Southern Motorway in this area along with the land being contiguous to Waste Management Christchurch and other industries, as well as having high tension power pylons running through the area, we believe the best zoning for this land would be business to allow for development in keeping with the activities on the Christchurch City side of the land. The current zoning of this area is rural inner plains and we would submit that the land use be reconsidered taking into account the reasons listed above.