



12: Swimming Pools

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CONTENTS

12	Swimming Pools	12-1
12.1	Service Description	12-1
12.1.1	Rationale for Council's Involvement	12-1
12.1.2	Strategic Direction	12-2
12.1.3	Key challenges	12-4
12.2	Levels of Service	12-5
12.2.1	Customers and Stakeholders	12-5
12.2.2	Contribution to Community Outcomes	12-5
12.2.3	Service Drivers	12-5
12.2.4	Customer Expectations and Consultation	12-7
12.2.5	Swimming Pool Intercept User Surveys (2020, 2021 seasons)	12-8
12.2.6	Customer Satisfaction Ratings	12-9
12.2.7	Present and Future Levels of Service	12-9
12.2.8	Asset Performance	12-13
12.2.9	Level of Service Issues and Gaps	12-17
12.2.10	Changes in Levels of Service	12-18
12.3	Growth and Demand	12-20
12.3.1	Demand Influences and Impacts	12-20
12.3.2	Asset Capacity	12-23
12.3.3	Forecast Swimming Pool Requirements	12-33
12.3.4	Demand Management	12-35
12.3.5	Meeting Demand through Asset Growth	12-36
12.4	Managing Swimming Pool Assets	12-37
12.4.1	Management Strategy	12-37
12.4.2	Asset Description	12-38
12.4.3	Asset Condition	12-40
12.4.4	Operations and Maintenance	12-47
12.4.5	Asset Renewal	12-53
12.4.6	New Asset Requirements	12-55
12.4.7	Disposal Plan	12-57
12.4.8	Sustainable Management	12-57
12.4.9	Risk Management	12-58
12.5	Financial Programmes Summary	12-59
12.5.1	Historical Financial Performance	12-59
12.5.2	Operations and Capital	12-59
12.5.3	Funding	12-60
Annex 12A		12-62
Annex 12B		12-63
Annex 12C		12-65
Annex 12D		12-69

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12 Swimming Pools

12.1 Service Description

The service area, Swimming Pools, includes the network of swimming pools provided across the district that are managed by Council. The following pools are covered by this plan:

District Pools

Selwyn Aquatic Centre

Sub-district Pools

Darfield Swimming Pool

Southbridge Swimming Pool

Community Pools

Leeston Learners Pool

Sheffield Swimming Pool

Killinchy Hall Swimming Pool (ex school pool managed under community centres and halls)

Halkett Hall Swimming Pool (ex school pool managed under community centres and halls, currently closed)

In providing this service Council undertakes planning, management, maintenance, operation and development activities with the objective of providing a network of swimming pool facilities that meet community expectations and provide a safe and healthy environment for users.

Council directly manages and operates the one District Pool- the Selwyn Aquatic Centre, (SAC). This is a multi-purpose indoor facility operating all year.

For the Community and Sub-district pools, the day to day management and operation of pools has, in the past, been undertaken via voluntary community committees with responsibilities delegated from Council. However as a result of issues related to water quality and swimmer supervision identified through compliance auditing there is now more direct operational and management input from Council staff. The committee at Darfield Pool has been disestablished and is no longer involved in pool management and operation with these services now provided via staff directly appointed by Council. Similarly staff are provided to support operation of Southbridge and Sheffield Pools in terms of supervision and technical expertise. These pool committees are now relatively inactive compared to past activity levels. This has enabled these facilities to continue to open to the community during the swim season. Staff also provide technical support to the other community pools to ensure they are operated to an acceptable standard.

The community and sub-district pools are all uncovered facilities and operate during the summer period providing leisure swimming opportunities.

12.1.1 Rationale for Council's Involvement

The provision of swimming pools by Council is, to some extent, discretionary and current involvement has primarily been as a result of historical provision as well as transfer of facilities that were previously part of the local school infrastructure. However, the Council has now taken a more proactive role, with the development and subsequent expansion of the Selwyn Aquatic Centre.

The Council is required to promote community wellbeing, and, direct involvement in the provision of swimming pools contributes to improving the physical health and safety of district residents. The Council has adopted strategies and policies aimed at creating a healthy living environment for the District's population (e.g. Physical Activity Strategy). The provision of swimming pool facilities is viewed as a key element in attaining this goal.

The Council has adopted the role of primary service provider as, although there are swimming pools provided by other agencies (e.g. Schools, Burnham Military Camp), these do not fulfil the wider recreation, leisure and learn to swim needs of communities. Schools have found it increasingly more difficult to maintain and operate pools and have been progressively relinquishing this service. Classroom and facility demand due to population growth has also seen space previously occupied by swimming pools sacrificed

and pools closed. Reliance on Council provided services subsequently results. It is, therefore, important that Council is active in ensuring there are sufficient pools available to meet leisure needs and provide opportunities for children to learn how to swim.

As the District's population grows and changes, the Council will need to plan carefully for future swimming pool provision that balances achieving strategic goals and meeting community aspirations alongside compliance requirements (health and safety, water quality, environmental) and overall lifecycle costs of providing swimming pool facilities. Facility provision by neighbouring Councils (e.g. Hornby CCC) should also be taken into consideration.

Swimming pools serve a number of functions that contribute to the social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing of the community. These include the following:

- Provide opportunities for recreation to improve physical fitness and wellbeing
- Provide a focal point for local communities where they can meet and participate in leisure and recreation activities
- Provide venues for people to learn how to swim
- Provide venues for fun activities and social interaction
- Provide opportunities for family or group activities
- Provide facilities that aid physical recovery and rehabilitation
- Provide affordable access to swimming activities
- Enhance the image of the district as an attractive place to live that is well served with community facilities
- Provide a venue for aquatic sports and competitive activity

In addition to the above, publicly provided swimming facilities provide a very strong element of public equity, which is an integral part of creating a sustainable society. This is demonstrated by public swimming pools providing a recreation and leisure opportunity that is available to all ages, gender, ability and socio-economic position.

12.1.2 Strategic Direction

The Council has historically provided a network of community pools to service district communities. Some of these facilities have been transferred to Council ownership from schools. As the district has grown and the urban population expanded in some townships the level of provision has not kept pace. The Aquatic Facilities Plan (2008) was reviewed in 2017 and along with the draft 2020 Darfield Feasibility Study has informed this LTP by providing guidance on key priorities for aquatic provision in the future.

Strategic direction for the provision of swimming pools from 2021 can be summarised as follows:

1. **Selwyn Aquatic Centre:** This is a district level facility providing all year access to aquatic activities. It has a very high level of use and to address capacity issues Council agreed to plan for the expansion of the facility to meet community expectations and population growth. The extension work incorporating a new 10 lane, 25 metre pool and repurposed programme lane pool will be completed in October 2021. This will provide opportunity for improved provision of aquatic activities including aqua fitness, casual swimming, deep water and other activities. Investment will be required through the 10 year planning period to refurbish and renew assets at SAC to ensure the quality and serviceability of the expanded facility is maintained. Throughout the extension project, a number of issues were identified and rectified in relation to the air pressure of the facility including rusting roof bolts. In the first year of the LTP there are funds to install internal doors and upgrades of heat exchangers to further manage air pressure and to replace the soffits damaged by condensation.
2. **Sub-district Pools:** Continue to strengthen and enhance the 'core network' pools including Southbridge and Darfield Pools.
 - a. **Darfield Pool** is at the end of its economic asset life in terms of the pool tank and plant and is no longer fit for purpose. The pool tub and associated plant are requiring renewal and the facility design could be vastly improved to meet the community needs. A feasibility study has been completed by Global Leisure Group (GLG) which indicates increased demand for hydrotherapy and learn to swim provisions in the catchment area and

decreasing demand for lane swimming. A major upgrade is planned in the first year of the LTP, with the intent to upgrade pool tubs, filtration, water treatment and heating systems. If a further upgrade was required, then it is planned to carry out an aquatics facilities review of the Malvern area and the outcome of this will inform the future provision of pools in this area including the Darfield Pool (planned 2027/28). Construction of a new pool in Darfield is the plan for 2030/31 and is being consulted on as part of the LTP process.

- b. Southbridge Pool** will continue to have a level of investment that sustains the current facility and service standard including a heating upgrade to improve user experience. In the first year of the LTP the main pool heating will be upgraded and the solar system removed of the adjacent Southbridge Hall roof. This facility has around 15 years of life remaining and it is planned to undertake a feasibility study (including site and option analysis) for the provision of aquatic facilities in the Ellesmere ward outside this 10 year plan.
- 3. Provision by Other Agencies:** Christchurch City Council are currently building a new aquatic facility in Hornby which is likely to provide service for part of the district's catchment (particularly Prebbleton). This pool is likely to include leisure and water play facilities which will assist with the current under supply of this type of space currently in Selwyn. There is no intention to duplicate these in Selwyn District facilities in the short term but this will be raised as part of the next LTP once additional supply beds in. Burnham Army Camp have indicated they intend to upgrade their aquatic facilities in the future but this is likely to have minimal impact on the aquatic network utilisation as this will be mostly used by military personnel and those associated with the camp.
- 4. Community Pools Support:** Support for the community pools that provide local seasonal access for residents is planned to continue. However this will be dependent on these pools being able to operate safely and with sustainable investment. In circumstances where pools, cannot operate safely via local committee management, require significant capital investment to achieve compliance and there is a low level of community input and support, Council will need to consider their continued operation as occurred with Prebbleton and Courtenay pools which have been closed. Council has passed a resolution to consult on the future of the Halkett Pool that has been closed for the 2020/21 season due to health and safety and legislative non-compliance concerns. The pool at Sheffield will continue to be maintained, but the pool tank is near end of asset life and will require a significant investment for long term provision. There are associated issues with waste water discharge and the ownership of land pool is constructed on. The long term future of the Sheffield pool will be reviewed as part of the Malvern aquatic facilities review. The Leeston pool will continue to be maintained, with its long term future considered as part of the Ellesmere ward aquatic provision study. It is possible that Killinchy Pool will close in the next 10 years as its use decreases and the volunteers that operate this site diminish.
- 5. Pool Management and Safety:** Council will continue to enhance safety and supervision of local seasonal public pools. This includes the continuation of lifeguarding to Sheffield Pool. The core pool network of (SAC, Darfield and Southbridge) have achieved Pool Safe accreditation and this will require some investment in plant to ensure continued compliance with this accreditation. Further technical support and training on pool operation and practice will be provided for the community pools. However if committee managed pools are unable to comply with health and safety requirements including supervision and water quality testing, these pools may have to close as they pose a risk to Council and to the community users of the pools.
- 6. School Pools Support:** Council has resolved to provide assistance for school pools by way of an annual operating grant where those pools are available to the local community and meet safe operating criteria. It is intended that provision continue to be included in the 2021 - 2031 LTP. There have been inquiries as to whether SDC could provide life guard support at Lincoln High School pool and a trial of this service is being considered.

12.1.3 Key challenges

SAC Capacity: The current extension project has addressed the lane swimming capacity, but as a result of the growing and changing community the leisure area is inadequate to meet demand and the next LTP will include recommendations for the expansion of this area.

Sheffield Pool: This pool is adequately heated and treated to industry standards but continues to experience low visitation numbers as well as requiring significant spend on the pool tub in the short term to keep it operational. Due to its depth it requires the provision of lifeguards and there are issues with the disposal of the waste water. Divestment or closure of Sheffield should be considered once an improved service provision is in place in Darfield and as part of the wider aquatic facility provision in the Malvern Ward.

Overall pool provision: Due to estimated projections in population growth the demand for additional or improved pool facilities will increase across the district over the next 20 years. Based on current population projections, if the current supply of available water space was not increased over the next 20 years then the district would have an under supply of warm, fit for purpose pool space.

Network Level of Service: The overall network across the district is predominantly “old and cold” with the average age of pools being over 40 years of age. Global Leisure Group stated the community seasonal pools in the Selwyn District network could be characterised as:

- Cold and old
- Low usage
- High cost per swim especially if include both Opex and programmed capital works,
- Have significant capital risks for Council from ageing infrastructure
- Not fit for purpose. Limited flexibility to meet current and future demands
- Use of assets not maximised - usage limited to 4 months a year
- Some have health and safety risks for Council e.g. water hygiene

Other than the SAC there are no pools in the district that can meet the industry standards for filtration, water temperatures, and filtration turn-over rates for different types of pools. This makes them unsuitable for range of programmes especially for Learn to Swim or sessions for senior citizens who prefer warmer pool temperatures. Both Darfield and Southbridge pools have achieved pool safe criteria but they will required continued investment in on-going upgrading, renewal and maintenance programmes. Upgrades or construction of a new facility at Darfield must comply with current pool design standards and Building Act legislation. Southbridge pool has heating upgrades included in the first year of the LTP.

Health and Safety at Work Act (HSWA) 2015: This legislation came into effect on 4 April 2016 and although there is a degree of uncertainty regarding aquatic industry practice in managing risks it is incumbent on Council to ensure the pools are managed and operated in a way that provides a safe environment for users. This inevitably leads to increased costs to manage risk at community pools.

Health & Safety Compliance Audit: An audit undertaken in 2016 identified that many of the pools had significant areas of non-compliance based on industry standards and three of these (Courtenay, Halkett and Killinchy) were rated as “high risk” in terms of potential incidents or accidents occurring on site. Since then an annual report has been presented to the Audit and Risk Committee on the current status of all community pools. Courtenay Pool did not open for the 2016/17 summer season and has subsequently been demolished and closed. Halkett is closed for the coming summer season. Rectification work to improve compliance has been carried out but this requires on-going inputs and costs to achieve. Killinchy has made significant improvement in record keeping and compliance testing but overall pool utilisation is very low.

Customer Experience: This is variable and is very pool specific largely due to the asset condition and how the facility is operated with some pools offering a very limited user experience. Through the last two years of customer surveys at SAC, Darfield and Southbridge pools there have been a number of suggestions for improved/additional experience more space, water play, BBQ facilities, café and relaxation facilities.

12.2 Levels of Service

This section defines the levels of service (LOS) for Swimming Pools that are required to meet customer expectations. It also sets out the performance targets identified for each LOS to enable achievement to be measured.

12.2.1 Customers and Stakeholders

Customers and stakeholders with an interest in swimming pools include the following:

- Selwyn District residents and ratepayers
- Public users of swimming pool facilities
- Swimming Pool management committees
- Swimming and water sports clubs
- Schools
- Private providers of 'Learn to Swim' pools
- Neighbouring local authorities (CCC, ADC, WDC)
- Township Advisory Committees
- Local businesses
- Contractors and suppliers
- Community groups e.g. Parenting Network
- Food and Health Standards NZ Ltd
- Water Safety Council
- Audit NZ
- Local Iwi/Ngai Tahu
- Recreation Aotearoa
- Sport Canterbury
- Council's Insurers

12.2.2 Contribution to Community Outcomes

The following table sets out the community outcomes that are relevant to swimming pools and describes how the service contributes to outcomes.

Community Outcome	How Swimming Pools Contribute
A Healthy Community Selwyn people have access to appropriate health, social and community services	Residents have places for recreation and leisure activities to benefit physical and mental wellbeing. Opportunities for Selwyn residents to enjoy healthy, active lifestyles including provision of recreational open space and community facilities
A prosperous community Selwyn has a strong economy which fits within and complements the environmental, social and cultural environment of the district	Pools provide a destination that draws visitors to the area and supports local business
Selwyn is a safe place in which to live, work and play We are safe at home and in the community	Pools provide learn to swim opportunities which help ensure people are safe when in water

Table 12-1: Swimming Pools Contribution to Community Outcomes

12.2.3 Service Drivers

The key service drivers for swimming pools primarily relate to meeting customer expectations and compliance with statutory requirements. Objectives specific to this service include the following:

- Provide pool facilities of sufficient quality and range of activities to meet user expectations
- Ensure swimming pools are available for use for as long as possible in consideration of seasonal variations
- Ensure the swimming pool network provides access for people of all ages and abilities
- Pool facilities support programmes for all ages including 'learn to swim'

- Ensure the management, operation, maintenance and development of swimming pools meets community expectations
- Ensure the operation and maintenance of swimming pools complies with all legal requirements, New Zealand Standards, Selwyn District Council Policies and Bylaws
- Ensure swimming pool facilities provide a safe and healthy environment for users
- Access to pool facilities is affordable for communities
- Provide for the sustainable management and operation of swimming pool assets
- Ensure the environment is protected and that any adverse impacts on the environment resulting from the operation and maintenance of swimming pools is minimised
- Respond to customer issues in a timely and efficient manner
- Ensure the communities' investment in swimming pool assets is protected.

Legislation, Standards and Policies

Specific legislation, standards and planning documents that apply to swimming pools are described in the tables below. This also explains the implications for levels of service.

Legislation/Standard	LOS Implications
NZS 5826: 2010 Pool water quality	This standard covers the essential aspects of the operation and maintenance of pools in regard to pool water quality criteria including reference to methods of water treatment. Safe handling of swimming pool chemicals is also covered.
NZS 4441:2008 Swimming pool design standard	This standard covers only the essentials of design and construction of swimming pool and the provision of water treatment facilities. The standard applies to public, institutional, and private swimming pools.
NZS 9201.16:1972 Model general bylaws: public swimming pools	Contains provisions in the form of model bylaws for adoption with or without amendment by territorial local authorities.
Recreation Aotearoa Pool safe Accreditation	The Selwyn Aquatic Centre maintains this accreditation, ensuring good Health and Safety, water quality, pool supervision and risk management practises are adhered to at all times. All other facilities in the network need a range of improvements made to enable accreditation. Non-staffed sites are not eligible for accreditation
ASINZS 1838:1994 Swimming pools pre-moulded fibre reinforced plastics design and fabrication	Sets out requirements for pre-moulded plastic swimming pools exceeding 7500 L in volume and 750mm in depth.
ASINZS 1839:1994 Swimming pools pre-moulded fibre reinforced plastics installation	Sets out the procedures for the installation of pre-moulded fibre reinforced plastic swimming pools.
NZS 8690: 2003 Water safety signage	This standard provides a consistent basis for the development and use of water safety signage within New Zealand that aims to reduce the risk of drowning and injuries.
NZS 4121:2001 Design for access and mobility: Buildings and associated facilities	Gives requirements for making buildings and facilities accessible to and useable by people with physical disabilities. Provides a means of compliance with the New Zealand Building Code.
NZS 8500:2006 Safety barriers and fences around swimming pools, spas and hot tubs	Options for the location of effective safety barriers that will restrict the access of young children to swimming pools are provided, and requirements for the design, construction and performance of fences, gates, retaining walls and door sets intended to form a barrier to restrict access of young children to swimming pools are specified
Building Act 2004	The Building Act and the Building Code provide or the regulation of building work and setting of performance standards for buildings.
Fencing of Swimming Pools Act 1987	The Act outlines the requirements for fencing of certain pools under the Building Act 2004.
The Health and Safety at Work Act 2015	Key areas of the Act include the duties of employers in relation to: hazard management; Training and supervision; Recording and notification of accidents and serious harm; And duties to people who are not employees.

Table 12-2: Swimming Pools Legislation & Standards

Plan/Policies	LOS Implications
Selwyn District Council Physical Activity Strategy 2007	Promotion of an active and healthy community through provision/co-ordination of physical infrastructure such as pools
Selwyn District Council Community Development Strategy 2006	Encouraging healthy lifestyles
Selwyn District Council District Plan (RMA)	Community Facilities - Strategy, Policies, Objectives and Rules Transportation (car park) provision rules
Land and Water Regional Plan (ECan)	Rules on discharge of pool water
Selwyn District Council Aquatic Facilities Plan 2017	Recommendations on future provision of pool facilities to meet district needs Recommendations for improvements to existing pools
Draft Darfield Feasibility Report 2020	Feasibility assessment for aquatic facility provision in Darfield (Malvern Area)
Aquatic Facilities Demand Analysis Study 2020	Demand assessment for aquatic facilities for Selwyn District
Community Pool Risk Management Policy 2016	Recommendations on measures to improve management and operating practices
Selwyn District Community Pools Compliance and Condition Report 2017	Compliance and condition assessment report and recommendations for future required improvements.
The National Facility Strategy for Aquatic Sports (Revised 2013)	National strategy for provision of aquatic facilities in New Zealand.

Table 12-3: Swimming Pools Plans & Policies

12.2.4 Customer Expectations and Consultation

In general terms Council's knowledge of customer expectations is based on:

- Public enquiries and complaints received via Service Request System
- Perception of satisfaction derived from the annual residents survey
- Intercept user surveys at the Selwyn Aquatic Centre, Darfield, Southbridge and Sheffield Pool (2019, 2020, 2021)
- Feedback from elected members, general public, School Board of Trustee's, community boards and township committees
- Consultation via LTP/Annual Plan processes
- Pre-consultation on the 2021-31 LTP (survey and charrettes)
- Feedback from Swimming Pool Management Committees
- Information received from consultation on the reviewed (2017) Aquatic Facilities Plan
- Information derived from the Darfield Aquatic Facility – Feasibility Assessment (draft 2020)
- Focus group feedback as part of reviewing levels of service for this plan in 2017.

Aquatic Facilities Plan Review Consultation (2017)

The objective of the 2008 Aquatic Facilities Plan was to review the provision of swimming pools across the district from a strategic perspective and develop a forward plan to meet the then, current and future needs of the district's communities. This included existing facilities and those that may be required to meet future needs. In preparing this plan an extensive community and stakeholder consultation exercise was carried out. This was aimed at obtaining an understanding of community aspirations for swimming pool facilities in the district. The key outcome of the plan and consultation was the construction of SAC in 2013 and investment in the upgrade of pools at Sheffield and Southbridge in 2016.

A scheduled review of the original Aquatic Facilities Plan was carried out over 2016 and 2017. The purpose of the review was to capture current issues and reset the plan's course as required. The method used for the review was to analyse the level of supply in the community, consider the capability and capacity of the network to meet community needs, benchmark against national best practice, and identify the key issues based on the research and consultation processes. Again a range of community and stakeholder consultation methods were undertaken to inform the review and set the LTP focus. This included the key outcome of under construction extension of SAC to meet the community growth and capacity requirements.

12.2.5 Swimming Pool Intercept User Surveys (2020, 2021 seasons)

An intercept survey was undertaken in 2020 and an online survey introduced in 2021 that asked a series of questions about the satisfaction levels with the pool facilities and services provided at SAC, Darfield, Southbridge and Sheffield pools. Some key findings from the survey that have relevance for this Activity Management Plan and particularly levels of service are shown below. The survey responses were lower in 2021 (132 respondents) compared to 2020 (339 respondents) but the participants age profiles and the range of township locations (including rural areas) across the district indicate the results provide a comprehensive range of pool users responded.

Survey results for overall satisfaction of pool users are presented in the graph below:

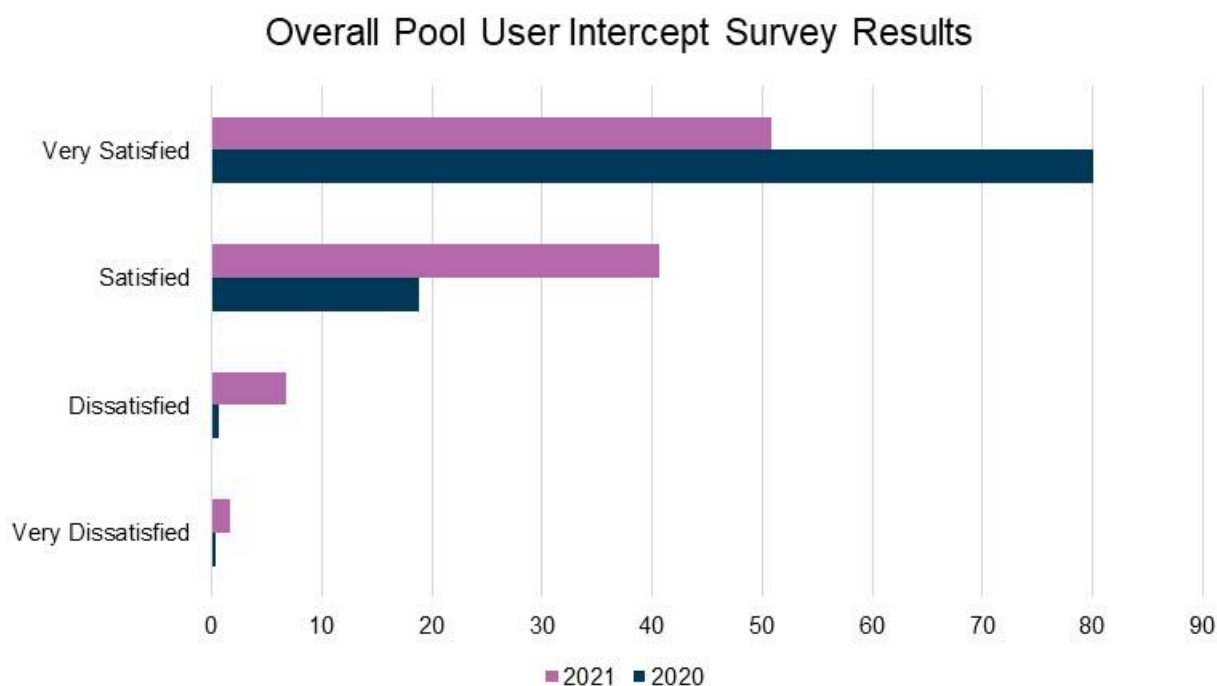


Figure 12-1: 2021 Pool User Survey Overall Satisfaction Results

Overall most pool users were satisfied with the experience at SAC, Darfield, Southbridge and Sheffield pools. The feedback on areas of dissatisfaction are broadly summarised below in where they relate to LoS and/or performance (not service delivery).

- 30% of respondents felt that the venue/space was unsuitable for the activity they were attending the pool for (too crowded, classes oversubscribed)
- approx. 30% felt the pool temperatures were too cold
- frustration at the disruption and pool/changing room access during the construction of the extension at SAC covering both seasons
- request to expand operating hours at Darfield
- upgrade the Darfield facility (as tired and too small)
- not enough pool space at SAC
- timeliness of maintenance of e.g. taps not working, power sockets not working
- cleanliness of pool (SAC) gets dirty throughout the day
- requests for pool facility at Lincoln
- concerns about affordability of using the pool (charges too high for regular use)

12.2.6 Customer Satisfaction Ratings

The Council has undertaken an annual satisfaction survey covering a number of service areas including swimming pools. This provides a reasonable view of the level of satisfaction with swimming pools by the district community. The current rating indicates a consistent level of satisfaction, close to target for Council managed pools but has declined for community managed pools. Some of the key factors that were indication of reduced satisfaction by pool users were the small size of pools and the pools being too busy. Limited access and poor layout were also contributing factors.

The results of this survey over the period 2018 to 2020 are shown in Figure 12-2 below.

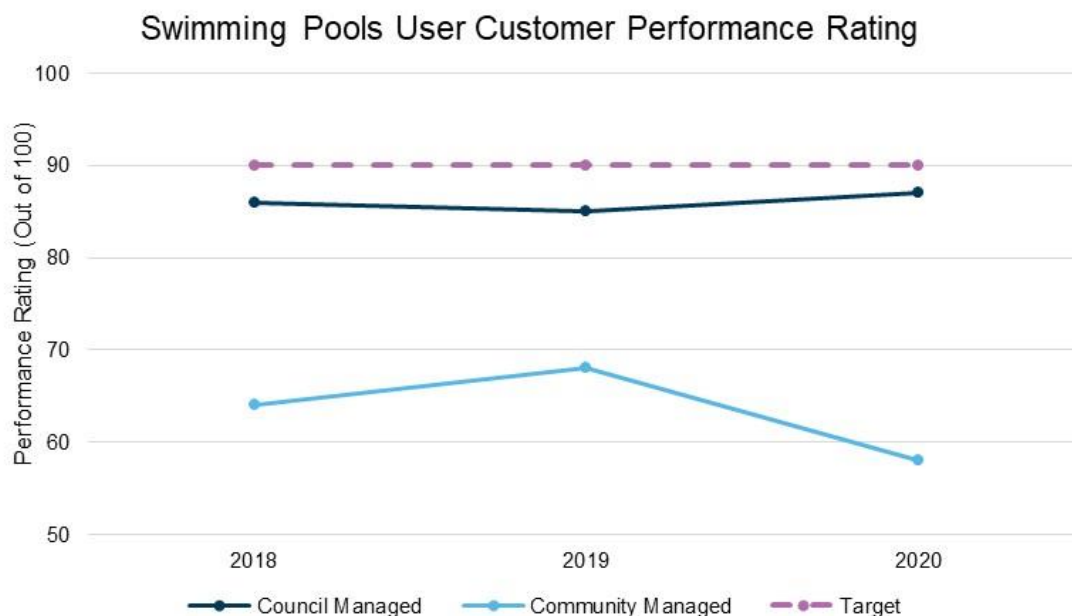


Figure 12-2: Swimming Pools Performance Rating

12.2.7 Present and Future Levels of Service

The Council has the responsibility of looking after the wellbeing of the district community and, in doing this, has identified community outcomes that it aims to achieve with the help of other agencies and organisations.

Public swimming pools are needed to meet the recreation and leisure needs of the community and are an important element in creating healthy and active lifestyles for residents.

The Council currently provides a network of community pools at a sub-district and local level which are operated by local management committees. In mid-2013 the new Selwyn Aquatic Centre was opened, and an extension under construction will open in October 2021. This facility provides year round aquatic recreational activity to service the district's communities. In providing swimming pools for the district a number of core customer values have been identified for this type of community facility which reflects key customer expectations.

These are:

- Quality
- Provision/Distribution
- Legal Compliance
- Safety and security
- Availability/Utilisation
- Accessibility

- Responsiveness
- Affordability

The Council's intention is to continue to provide facilities and services that meet local community and the wider district needs. It will, therefore, be necessary to provide, maintain, operate and improve swimming pool facilities in response to customer service demands. However due to increasing operational costs including maintenance and staffing (e.g. lifeguards) as well as health and safety and environment compliance requirements it may be necessary to consolidate/ rationalise the district wide pools into a targeted district, sub-district model to cost and operationally effectively deliver the swimming pool services in the long term across the district.

Work undertaken on the 'Aquatic Facility – Demand Analysis Study' in 2020 confirmed that Council should retain the core network facilities at SAC, Darfield & Southbridge and consider:

- Improving or replacing the Darfield pool facility that may ultimately enable year-round provision
- Carry out some further improvements to Southbridge over time to increase water temperature and quality of experience during the operating season

The Demand Analysis Study also suggested that Council may need to consider divestment of the smaller seasonal pools to willing and capable communities. No decision on this course of action has been made and this option will be evaluated over the next few years and will be dependent on levels of use, health and safety implications and investment requirements.

Council will continue to support district wide school pools that offer community access, via the annual grant and offer of technical advice as required.

The pools have been categorised for management and level of service purposes. Categorisation of pools is as follows:

Category	Pools
District	Selwyn Aquatic Centre
Sub-district	Darfield Pool, Southbridge Pool
Community	Leeston Learners Pool, Sheffield Pool Halkett Pool and Killinchy Pool are covered under the activity Community Centres and Halls

Table 12-4: Swimming Pools LOS & Management Categories

The table below provides a performance framework that will be utilised in measuring and monitoring on-going level of service performance.

Objective	Planned LOS	Performance Measure	Core Value						Current Performance	Target Performance			Indicative Performance Yrs 4-10
			Quality	Customer Satisfaction	Availability	Quantity	Compliance	Affordability		Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	

Aquatics and Fitness

To provide opportunities for residents to enjoy healthy and active lifestyles as well as to learn skills for life such as swimming	The standard of pool facilities reflects the grade of pool and user expectations for that grade	The % satisfaction with SAC from User Survey		X					97.8%	≥90%	≥90%	≥90%	≥90%
	District and sub-district pools are managed to a level commensurate with "Pool Safe" standards	SAC achieves 100% compliance with NZ Recreation Association Pool safe accreditation					X		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Open air and indoor pools are provided & well used by the district community	Number of swims per capita of district population per year recorded at Selwyn Aquatic centre, Darfield and Southbridge Pool			X				4.78	≥4.5	≥4.5	≥4.5	≥4.5
	Utilisation of the district pool is increasing to meet the needs of the community	Number visits per annum at the Selwyn Aquatic Centre				X			319,692	≥300,000	≥300,000	≥300,000	≥300,000
	Participation in swimming programmes is increasing to meet the needs of the community	Number of learn to swim participants per Annum				X			New measure	≥8,000	≥8,000	≥8,000	≥8,000
	Participation in fitness programmes is increasing to meet the needs of the community	Number of fitness programmes participants delivered by Council across Selwyn per annum				X			New measure	≥60,000	≥60,000	≥60,000	≥60,000
	Swimming Pools are affordable to the community	The % of Council owned swimming pools generating revenue meeting or exceeding 20% of operating costs.						X	New measure	≥ 75%	≥ 75%	≥ 75%	≥ 75%

Table 12-5: Swimming Pools Performance LoS Measures

Performance Measures in the dark outlined box are primary LoS measures for the LTP

Swimming Pools Future Service Performance Standards

The following table sets out more detailed information on the intended future levels of service defined for swimming pool facilities. This is used as a general guideline for the performance standards to be provided in the future. This includes two local pools (Halkett and Killinchy) managed under community centres and halls.

LOS Value	District Pool	Sub-District Pool	Local Pool
Quality	Facilities include: Heated indoor pool (25m) x 8 lanes leisure pool and toddlers pool, Learn to swim pool, hydrotherapy and spa pools, moveable leisure apparatus, high standard of changing facilities, equipment storage	Essential facilities include: Seasonal heated outdoor pool (25m), lane swimming available, learners and/or toddlers pool, outdoor seating areas, shade, good standard of changing facilities Optional: provision of moveable or fixed leisure apparatus	Essential facilities include: Seasonal outdoor pool (<25m), outdoor seating areas, shade, basic standard of changing facilities Optional: Water heating, learners and/or toddlers pool
	Water looks and feels clean and clear with no smell and the facility is safe to use. All facilities maintained in a clean and tidy condition.		
	Water temperature is warm for all pools, and is appropriate for each pool activity Internal environment is comfortably warm, light and welcoming	Water temperature is maintained to suit the majority of users and encourage use	Water temperature maintained at a useable level through pool covers and supplementary heating if available
Availability	All year round service Access is available when desired by most customers and a variety of opportunities and programmes are available	Seasonal extended service – November to March	Seasonal service – December to March
Accessibility	Fully compliant with NZS 4121:2001 Design for access and mobility: Buildings and associated facilities. Note: Local Pools are not compliant		
	Car park provision complies with District Plan requirements	Off-street car park area provided	Limited off-street car parking available
Safety & Security	Fully trained lifeguard supervision consistent with “Pool Safe” guidelines		No lifeguard supervision Supervision responsibility of users with requirements clearly set out in signage
	Swimming Pool Users Code in place & all signage complies with NZS 8690: 2003 Water safety signage		
	Water quality testing and monitoring programmes are compliant with NZS 5826:2010		
	Pool Operating Procedures, Health & Safety Plan, Pool Risk Management Plan and Pool Alone Policy documented & in place		
	Attain “Pool Safe” status through independent audit		Practices to be consistent with “Pool Safe” criteria
	Pools chemicals are stored and handled in a safe way.		
Responsiveness	Incident Management Procedures in place & Emergency Action Plan Attentive, responsive and customer focused approach by staff.		
Provision /Distribution	Population centres or catchments of 15,000	Larger population catchments that do not have close access to a district pool	Smaller communities (especially where no school pool is available)
Standards & Legal Compliance	Full compliance with all relevant standards		
	Compliance with District Plan, Fencing of Swimming Pools Act, Building Act & The Health and Safety at Work Act requirements		
Affordability	Entry fee collected at gate or season pass		Season pass and/or honesty box donation

Table 12-6: Swimming Pools Service Standards

12.2.8 Asset Performance

The service standard provided to users is determined, to a significant extent, by the quality and location of the assets employed. This section explains these aspects of asset performance. Reliability (frequency of faults) is also a performance factor, but since it is determined by the maintenance and renewal plans, reliability is only summarised in this section, and is covered in more detail in the Managing Swimming Pool Assets Section (12.4).

Historical Level of Service Performance

Specific performance related to level of service targets that have previously been measured is disclosed in the following table.

Target LOS	Performance Measures	Target 2017/18	Actual 2017/18	Target 2018/19	Actual 2018/19	Target 2019/20	Actual 2019/20
A network of local and sub-district "open air" pools is provided for district communities & larger population centres are served by an indoor pool facility	Number of local, sub-district & district public pools	9	7	Measure Removed	Measure Removed	Measure Removed	Measure Removed
The standard of pool facilities reflects the grade of pool & user expectations for that grade	The performance rating (out of 100) for public pools in the Resident Survey (user results)	≥90	86	≥90	82	≥90	76
Pools are managed to a level commensurate with "Pool Safe" standards	% of district & sub-district pools complying with "Pool Safe" criteria	100%	33%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Open air and indoor pools are provided & are well used by the district community	Number of swims per capita of district population per year	4.0	5.31	≥4.5	6.4	≥4.5	4.78

Table 12-7: Swimming Pools LOS Historical Performance

The 'number of pools' as a performance measure was discontinued in 2018/19, as it was no longer viewed as a useful measure for indicating provision.

The overall satisfaction of district wide swimming pool users were consistently steady, with those being managed by committees having a lower overall satisfaction score. In the last three years SAC has achieved its Recreation Aotearoa Pool Safe accreditation and since 2018/19 both Darfield and Southbridge have achieved the same.

The number of swims per capita of the district population has been achieved consistently, however approximately 106,000 visits were lost due to Level 4 and Level 3 Covid-19 lockdowns in 2019/20.

Performance Survey (Swimming Pools)

A simple performance survey was prepared and completed with information from committees, pool managers and assessments. The survey was based on a Property Quality System (PQS) approach and involved a scoring system from 1 up to 7 where 5 is the target performance level. The survey has been updated for 2020 with information captured from the pool safe audit process and the building, grounds and equipment condition inspections carried out in 2019 and 2020 with scoring altered to reflect changes and improvements. The survey focused on the following areas:

- Legal compliance
- Health and Safety
- Security
- Asset performance
- Facility quality
- Accessibility
- Facility functionality

A summary of the findings from this survey are depicted in the series of graphs below.

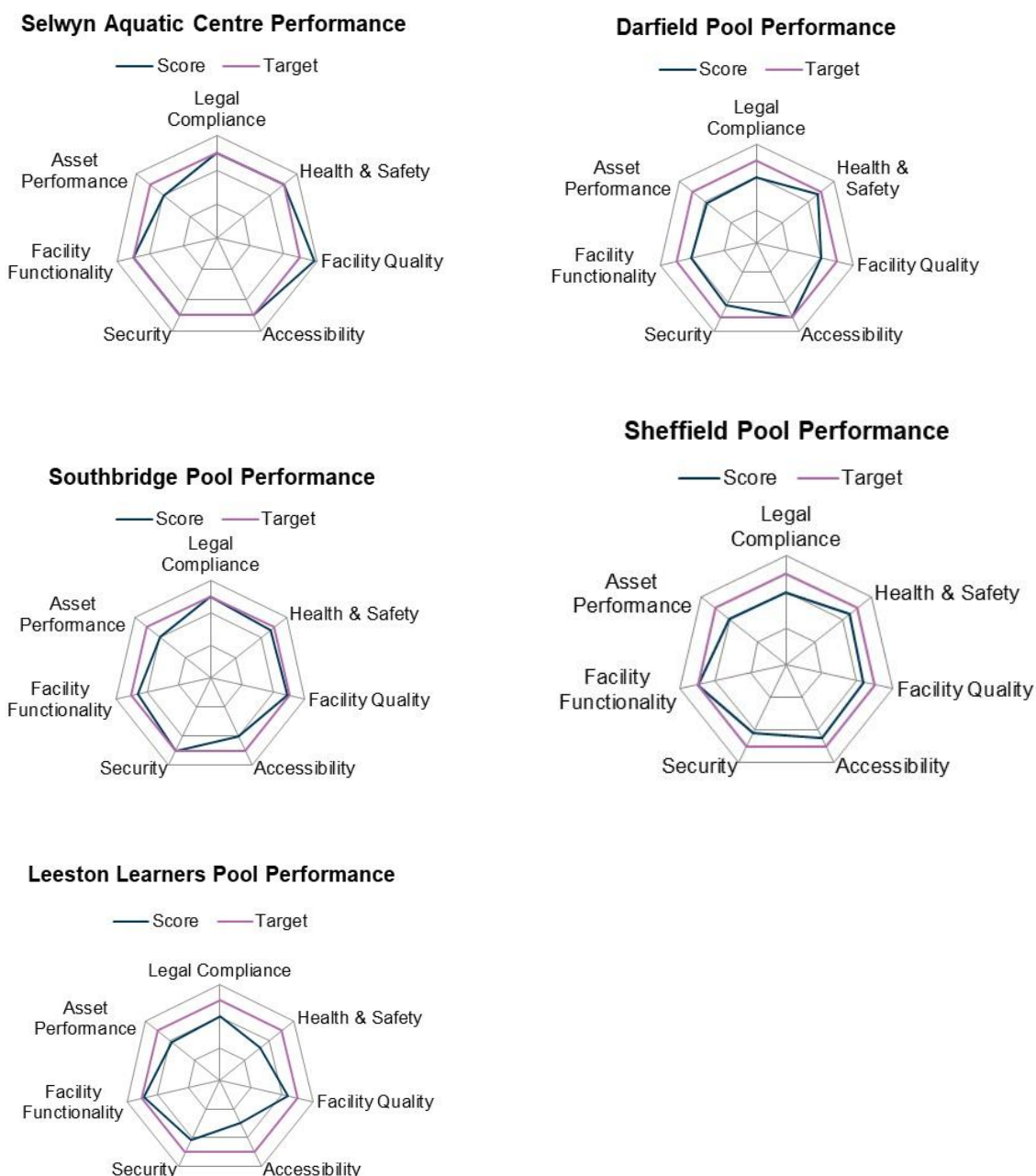


Figure 12-3: Swimming Pools Performance Survey Results

The results from the performance survey indicate issues in a number of areas and with certain pool facilities. Since the last LTP there has been significant improvement in Health and Safety in relation to standardised procedure, trained lifeguard supervision and water quality testing. Issues are evident mainly in the unsupervised pools as a result procedures and supervision (mostly non-asset issues). Facility quality is, generally, close to expected standards. Equipment condition inspections were carried out by Powell Fenwick and Building condition inspections were carried out by WSP to inform this LTP.

Key Improvements to Swimming Pool Performance since last LTP

- Darfield, Southbridge, Sheffield summer season pools are managed by lifeguards employed and trained by SDC
- Standardised induction and training of lifeguards at SAC and to Pool Lifeguard Practicing Certificate (NZQA Level 3)
- Sheffield Pool cannot be accessed outside of hours lifeguarded by SDC
- Standardised signage, normal opening procedures (NOP), emergency action plans (EAP), supervision policies implemented for all pools
- Water treatment policy and pool water risk management plans
- Halkett, Killinchy and Leeston pool operate without paid lifeguards' during opening hours, but they are required to provide active supervision of pool users by a trained volunteer.
- Council provided induction packages for Halkett, Killinchy and Leeston pool committees and provided opportunity for training for water testing (Introduction to Pool Operations)
- Water quality testing overseen by SDC aquatics officer
- Annual Pool Safe accreditation for SAC, Southbridge and Darfield (and by staff audit equivalent for Sheffield)
- Improved chemical storage
- Earthquake strengthening of Southbridge pool plant room
- Structural repairs to Southbridge hydro slide

Halkett community pool has been closed for the 2020/21 season due to the inability of the committee to provide adequate supervision of users and to monitor and maintain water quality and circulation.

Maintenance Records Analysis

Analysis of maintenance records for each of the pools covering the previous three years was undertaken to determine any recurring asset performance issues.

Plant and Equipment Condition Reports

Powell Fenwick carried out a condition and performance survey in 2020 focusing on the plant and equipment. These surveys picked up a number of issues and particularly:

- Southbridge Pool – main pool balance tank appears to be leaking
- Southbridge Pool – heating needs to be upgraded
- Darfield Pool filters for main pool, learners pool and toddlers pool are inadequate for pool sizes and need upgrading
- Poor water circulation in the main pool at Darfield – requires new pipe work
- Darfield Pool heating requires upgrading
- Filter and filter pump at Leeston Pool are inadequate and/or in poor condition and need upgrading
- Leeston Pool is losing water somewhere in the circulation system – investigate and repair
- Leeston Pool tub needs relining
- Pumps, pipework and filters at Sheffield Pool are at end of economic life and need replacement
- Pool tank at Sheffield needs re-lining
- Sheffield pipework/values require repair and UV protection treatment
- Pool surrounds at Sheffield need repainting
- Pool tank at Killinchy needs re-lining
- Killinchy Pool is losing water somewhere in the circulation system – investigate and repair
- Killinchy Pool upgrade to commercial filter (not domestic)

SAC Extension Project

A number of previously identified defects such as the corrosion of metal components and the failure of the epoxy floor covering had their repairs incorporated into the extension project. Throughout this project a number of other failures/defects have been identified and addressed including:

- Full replacement of corroded ceiling/light bolts in main pool hall
- Full replacement of all existing heat pumps due to poor maintenance and the pool not operating to the correct air pressure
- Correction of drainage fall levels in existing shower blocks
- New BMS system installed.

Additional work required has been identified to address issues relating to maintaining the correct air pressure within the pool areas and these have been included performance issue table below.

Building and Grounds Condition Inspections:

WSP carried out Building condition inspections, Fulton Hogan carried out carpark condition assessments and grounds assets were also assessed for condition by Scion. These surveys picked up a number of issues and particularly:

- Darfield pool carpark needs renewal
- Pool buildings need their gutters clean (maintenance)
- Darfield pool requires repair to the timber decking
- Crack in concrete block wall in Sheffield changing rooms to be repaired
- Crack in concrete floor in Sheffield changing rooms to be repaired

Pool Safe Annual Audits Recommendations:

Any improvements identified as part of the Pool Safe Annual Audits

Addressing Performance Issues

Asset performance issues identified for community swimming pools are summarised in the following table and the Council's plan to address these issues is also indicated.

Asset Performance	SDC Response	Timing
Inadequate signage to provide information for users and compliance with standards	New signage installed in all pools to meet standards	Continuous review to meet standards & replace as required
Keeping pool tanks sealed and in serviceable condition for pool seasons	Address issues as required Review paint/sealing programmes and systems Re-line Darfield and Sheffield Pools	Darfield 2021/22 Sheffield 2024/25 and 2028/29 Leeston 2024/25 Southbridge 2030/31
Pool aprons are below standard and present a hazard to users	Undertake repairs as required via planned maintenance and renewal programmes	Darfield 2021/22 Sheffield 2024/25
Existing heating systems not working or inadequate	Pipe array for Southbridge solar system to be removed and replaced Darfield heating at end of life	Southbridge 2021/22 Darfield 2021/22
Filtration and water circulation systems are inadequate to maintain water quality	Upgrade and replace filtration and water circulation systems at Darfield and Leeston Learners Pools	Darfield 2021/22 Leeston 2020/21
Backwash disposal (Sheffield Pool)	Investigate and install suitable backwash discharge system at Sheffield Pool	2021/22
Manage air pressure at SAC to ensure air quality	Install new corridor doors Upgrade heat exchangers Treat moisture ingress of soffits	2021/22

Table 12-8: Swimming Pools Asset Performance Issues

12.2.9 Level of Service Issues and Gaps

A number of levels of service issues are evident from surveys and other customer engagement initiatives. In some instances these signal that there are gaps in terms of current performance compared with customer expectations. The issues identified and Council's response to resolving issues or addressing gaps is described in the following table.

LOS Issues/Gaps	SDC Response	Timing
Maintaining water quality standards	Upgrade filtration, pumping and dosing systems to ensure turnover rates are appropriate for the pool sizes.	Programme for system upgrades for all pools from 2021/22
Pools signage is not consistent with NZS 8690:2003	Upgrade all pool signage to comply with standards.	All pools have appropriate signage. Signage is regularly reviewed as required
Pool Operating Procedures, Incident Management Plans, Health & Safety Plans, Pool Alone Policies and Pool Risk Management Plans are not available or kept up to date	Standard documentation provided for use by all pool committees that covers pool operating procedures, pool rules, emergency action procedures, hazards/chemicals, pool alone policy.	All pools have been provided with appropriate documentation and audits are undertaken
Pool water temperature does not meet user requirements with SAC offering the only facility with a mix of temperatures for different uses	Continue with the programme to enhance and maintain heating systems.	Darfield heating upgrade in 2021/22 Heating upgrade at Southbridge in 2021/22 Heat pump at Sheffield Pool to be upgraded in 2024/25
Quality of pool surrounds and range of ancillary leisure facilities provided does not meet user expectations	Upgrade pool environments and include additional features as part of overall improvement programmes. Investigate provision of moveable leisure apparatus.	Leisure apparatus being provided by the SAC – inflatables used at Darfield and Southbridge
Unsupervised pools present a danger to users and a risk to Council	Supervision provided at SAC, Southbridge, Darfield and Sheffield Pools. Leeston, Killinchy and Halkett to be self-managing with measures in place to control access and monitor users.	Halkett closed for 2020/21 as unable to provide suitable active supervision of users and carry out water quality tests.
Facilities/activities available at SAC are limited	Consider installation of a dry recreation area as part of planned extension.	A dry multiuse room has been included at SAC for some lower impact programming. The construction of the indoor courts across the road has incorporated other indoor recreation space

Table 12-9: Swimming Pools LOS Issues/Gaps

12.2.10 Changes in Levels of Service

The Council has, historically, provided a network of outdoor community swimming pools. The public swimming pools in the district have been operating through the local volunteer committee structure for many years with limited resources.

The approach has been to operate these pools for the benefit of communities and undertake improvements where these could be managed and afforded. In addition, a number of pools have been transferred to Council through school closure or where they can no longer be operated by schools and Council has inherited the service standards applicable to this type of facility.

Feedback from the community had indicated that there was a need to improve some aspects of the levels of service for swimming pools in the District. These are generally identified in Table 12-9 above. There is also a need to adjust levels of service to meet technical requirements resulting from changes in legislation and standards.

The under-construction extension of SAC will open in October 2021 providing additional capacity for recreational and lane swimming.

The existing facility at Darfield is aging and nearing the end of its economic life. Council has carried out a feasibility assessment for the options for the future of this pool and has allowed for a major upgrade in 2021/22 to allow it to continue operation. Council is planning to undertake a review of provision needs to service this town and surrounding areas in the future. This could result in a service level change particularly if an indoor/covered facility was proposed and/or rationalisation of other pools in the area occurred (as a result of an improved indoor aquatic service being provided).

12.3 Growth and Demand

This section covers the growth and demand implications for the provision swimming pool facilities in the district. This includes an assessment of the demand influences as well as impacts on future provision and an assessment of assets required to meet forecast growth.

12.3.1 Demand Influences and Impacts

The key factors influencing demand for swimming pool facilities are:

- On-going population growth in the district
- Changing demographics in the district
- Increasing urbanisation of rural townships
- Across boundary facility provision
- Provision by other agencies or organisations
- Effects of the earthquake events on aquatic facilities in greater Christchurch and the recovery programme
- National trends in leisure activities and impact on facility provision

Population Growth

Selwyn District's population is predicted to continually increase over the planning period with concentration in growth especially occurring in the areas allocated growth through the Land Use Recovery Plan (LURP). The areas of predicted high growth as forecast in the Council's growth projections are Lincoln, Rolleston, West Melton, Darfield, Leeston and Prebbleton. There are also likely to be some parts of the district that will experience flat growth or lower growth. (Refer to section 4 for further information on growth projections)

As larger population centres expand there will be increasing pressure to provide capacity at aquatic facilities to cater for community need.

Changes in Demographics

Changes in the age structure of the population are occurring, with the most important trend being the general ageing of the population, represented by an increasing number and share in the older age groups. The population aged 65 years and over is likely to grow fastest in the future. Similarly the population in the older working ages (40–64 years) is also likely to increase in the short-term. Conversely, the number of children (0–14 years) and the younger working age population (15–39 years) are expected to remain stable or decline. It is, however, likely that the populations in the higher growth areas such as Rolleston will continue to have a generally younger population than the remainder of the district.

With the predicted demographic change to a higher proportion of the district population in the older age groups it is likely that demand for swimming pool facilities will be sustained as there is a move towards older people using pools for therapeutic and fitness purposes. This signals a need to ensure the composition and design of facilities caters for this age group.

Increasing Urbanisation

The split between district residents living in rural or urban locations has changed in recent years from being predominantly rural. The current statistics show that 73% of the district population live in urban areas with only 27% residing in rural localities. The growth projections indicate that 85% of growth will occur in the urban localities. The people living in the expanding urban areas of townships have expectations of a level of service commensurate with a typical urban environment.

The desired level of service is often an improvement on what has been delivered previously. This demand for improved standards has implications for future provision, design and the quality of swimming pool facilities.

Across Boundary Facility Provision

Christchurch City Council are currently constructing a new indoor pool facility at Hornby, and along with the existing indoor pool at Pioneer and the outdoor facility at Halswell the provision of the pool facilities in the southwest part of Christchurch City are the closest public pools currently available for a substantial portion of Selwyn District Residents.

Ashburton District Council opened an extensive indoor aquatic facility that is reasonably accessible to residents from the southern locality of the district. This facility was opened in 2015.

Provision by Other Agencies

Burnham Military Camp currently operates an outdoor pool, although public access is restricted because of security and health and safety concerns. The future management approach to this facility may impact on Council service provision.

There is only one current private pool provider (learn to swim) operating in the district. There is potential for other private operators to set up similar businesses particularly for learn to swim programmes. This is unlikely to have significant demand implications for public facilities.

School Pool Operators

Apart from Council, the main provider of swimming pool in the district is the Ministry of Education via school pools. There are fifteen school pools that operate in the Selwyn District, and 14 of these offer community access. Council makes available an annual grant of \$1,000 per school pool payable to the relevant School Board of Trustees, who have the duty of care as the PCBU. The funding contribution is paid towards operational maintenance costs on the proviso that the pool is available outside school hours for community use. In effect, community use is largely limited to parents or guardians of children at the school.

A number of these have closed in recent years or are struggling to meet operating requirements and costs. Should more pools close in the district there will be increased demand placed on Council to address gaps in provision or to take over pools that can no longer be managed by schools.

There are also new schools being established in the District to cater for population expansion (Rolleston and Lincoln). This may create demand for access to pools for “learn to swim” programmes. The Ministry of Education no longer view pool provision as a core aspect of their business.

Trends in Leisure Activities and Aquatic Facility Provision

The following are some key trends related to leisure activities and aquatic facilities:

- The emergence of the drive for increased physical activity to counter our increasingly sedentary lifestyles is having an impact on aquatic facilities. These facilities are now important infrastructure contributing towards health and well-being outcomes.
- Swimming participation has very high level of involvement by younger people, and a drop off in participation with age. The Sport New Zealand Youth Survey (2012) found that swimming was usually ranked first among the top 20 activities undertaken by youth (of all age groups) over the previous 12 months. It was also highest for all ethnicities among youth, with the exception of Pacific boys.
- The participation levels were highest for the youngest age groups, including 88% of those aged 5-10, 81% aged 11-14, and 72% aged 15-18. Among older adult age groups surveyed in the Active New Zealand Survey (2007-08) the participation level declined more significantly, with only 34% of all-aged adults (over 15 years) indicating they had participated in swimming once over the last 12 months.
- The decline in participation level was notably more apparent among older age groups. In the Active New Zealand Survey, the proportion declined from around 48% of those aged 15-24, through to around 20% of those aged 50+. While there is a clear decline in participation, it is worth emphasising that with the exception of walking, swimming is the next most significant active physical pursuit sustained into older age. This is requiring change in the mix of facilities and services offered by aquatic facilities.
- There is a declining club and competitive participation in swimming, while there is a move towards unstructured recreation and fewer team or group activities.
- There is a move towards “pay as you play” activity over club membership.
- Co-location of facilities within a precinct to create a major recreation and sport destination is more commonplace. Some aquatic facilities have been located adjacent to major retail/commercial precincts.

- Creation of large complexes with several sport and recreation activity facilities (often 'wet' and 'dry') sharing a common entry, reception and ancillary facilities to provide a high level of service, economies from sharing services, and sufficient critical mass to generate sustainable levels of patronage is increasingly common.
- An increasingly common feature is the provision of 'dry' exercise gym facilities both in new aquatic complexes and in the retrofitting of existing aquatic facilities. This is in response to the demand for cross training opportunities within the single facility and their positive cash flow.
- Moveable floor technology is increasingly being used so that the water depth can be varied depending on the use of the pool. The movable floor can improve the efficiency because a single pool can be multipurpose.
- High-performance athletes are seeking the highest quality available of coaching, facilities and support services. The emergence of sports academies and institutes offering these high-quality options has led to the migration of high-performance athletes to these centres of excellence.
- The Open Space survey indicated a desire to have more family oriented spaces provided which could be accommodated with swimming pool facilities.
- Reducing provision by schools places increasing pressure on local government to provide pools especially for "learn to swim programmes". It is predicted by Water Safety New Zealand that the incidence of drowning will increase with fewer people being able to swim.

The New Zealand Recreation Association (NZRA) study into facility development trends identified that traditionally many aquatic facilities have been built for a narrow target market (i.e. competitive aquatic sports). This market of competitive/ training/ fitness accounts for approximately 20-30% of the total users. Whereas the combined leisure, recreation and health users account for between 70%-80% of the market. Given the population growth profile of Selwyn District the following should be considered in determining future provision:

- The adaption of facilities will be critical to ensuring increased participation among the older age groups.
- The growth of this market segment due to the aging population provides an opportunity to increase utilisation in some facilities during non-peak times and therefore address (in part) some of the cost issues associated with operating aquatic facilities.
- There is a need to adapt and refurbish existing facilities to meet the needs of an aging population, which can also include the provision of more tailored programmes within existing facilities.
- The older (50+) age groups in the demographic profile are the major growth area and most have different expectations for aquatic facilities, being: warmer water temperature, easy physical access, indoor environment and suitable water depth.
- A programme pool due to its higher temperatures (32oC) and shallower water will offer increased accessibility to allow structured programmes targeting the identified market segments as well as children for Learn to Swim (LTS).
- Learn to Swim is an area that continues to grow. Therefore, providing good teaching facilities is financially astute with LTS providing a good source of income.

Current Statistics for Swimming in the Selwyn District

- Swimming is identified as the 7th most popular activity by participation rate within the Selwyn District at 15.2% of the total population. This is slightly higher than the national average of 13.2%.
- Analysis of school sports trends highlight that only a small percentage of students are involved in competitive swimming (2.7%) within schools in the Selwyn District.

12.3.2 Asset Capacity

There are two capacity levels that need to be considered in regard to swimming pool assets. Firstly there is the broader level of capacity relating to the overall network provision required to meet the district needs. That is, the adequacy of pool facility numbers and types to meet demands. Secondly there is site specific capacity. This refers to the capacity of the various facility assets to meet user requirements.

In order to gain an understanding of the capacity of swimming pool assets it is necessary to consider the current level of utilisation. This information can indicate where asset capacity is being exceeded or under-utilised.

Asset Utilisation

Utilisation data has been captured at a broad level for this service which provides an indication of overall use and historic trends. Without detailed data collected it is difficult to ascertain the current levels of use for individual assets to determine those that are over or under-utilised.

The following graphs show historical levels of use and usage trends for swimming pools extracted from annual Resident Survey results. These results are in relation to Council managed swimming pools (SAC, Southbridge, and Darfield). There is a separate question for community managed pools usage and in the past three years 15% of respondents had used a community pool at least once. This information indicates that the level of use was relatively low prior to the Aquatic Centre opening, being indicative of the type and access to swimming pool facilities previously provided by Council. The provision of a year round indoor facility, located centrally in one of the main population centres (Rolleston) has led to a substantial increase in the overall level of utilisation of public swimming pools. The utilisation of swimming pools would have been impacted in 2019/20 due to the Covid-19 Level 3 and Level 4 lockdowns.

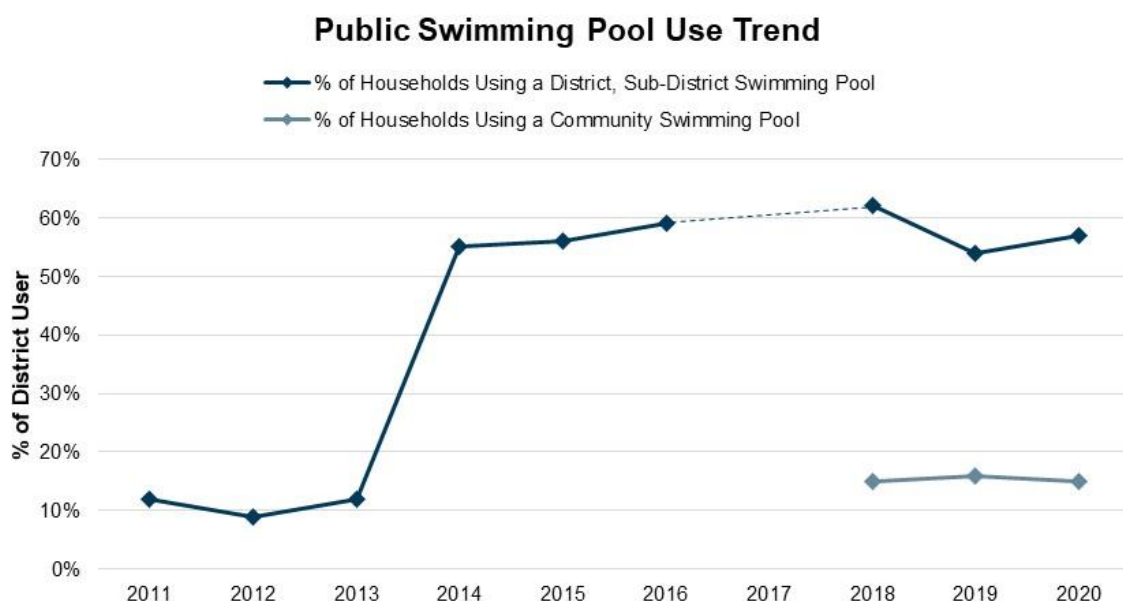


Figure 12-4: Public Swimming Pools Use Trends

There is no data available for 2017 as the pool usage question was omitted from the resident survey in that year.

Information has been captured on the numbers of people using each of the swimming pools. Where entry counts are not undertaken (unsupervised pools) this information has been extrapolated from other data sources such as fees received and numbers of family passes purchased. The 2019/2020 numbers will be influenced by the Level 3 and Level 4 Covid-19 lock down.

Usage figures over the last five seasons are presented in the graph below.

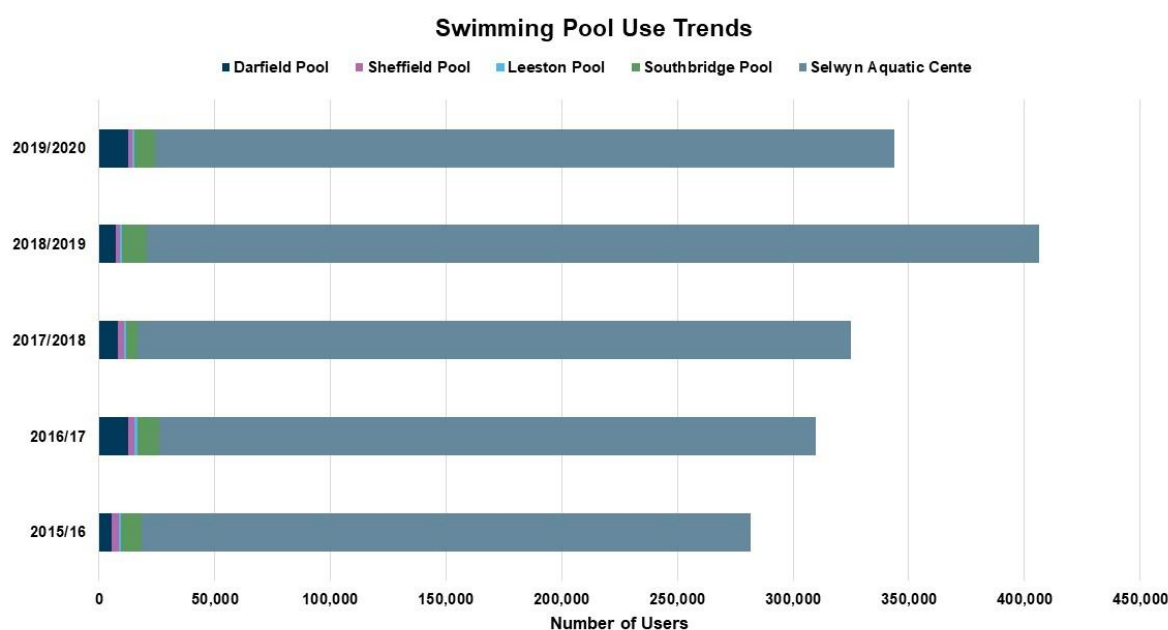


Figure 12-5: Swimming Pool Utilisation Figures

For the outdoor pools there is often a correlation between the number of users and overall seasonal weather conditions.

The level of use (number of users per season) has been compared against the population catchments to determine an overall rating for usage. When compared to previous year's results this also provides an indication on usage trends (declining, static or increasing). For the purposes of understanding utilisation of the entire pool network all pools are included. This information is depicted in the table below:

As expected SAC, as a multipurpose district indoor swimming facility that operates all year round, has a "high" usage and this is expected to continue. Southbridge Pool has a "very high" usage rating as it has a relatively small population catchment but is well used by the swimming club, school and local community as well as those from the wider rural catchment. The rating for Leeston Learners Pool is "very low" as it services a higher population area, is suitable for younger children only and the pool service is supplemented by a school pool in the township that is well used by the local community. Sheffield Pool has a "low" rating and this reflects its declining use and proximity to Darfield (10 minutes). Darfield has a 'low' rating, and while supported by schools and a swimming club it has limited uses due to its age and design and that is only a 20 minute drive to Rolleston. The remaining community pools based on key/pass sales are very low utilisation.

Swimming Pool	Utilisation Ratio	Utilisation Rating	Usage Trend
Southbridge Pool	7.6	Very High	Increasing
Selwyn Aquatic Centre	4.5	High	Increasing
Darfield Pool	2.2	Low	Static (limited)
Sheffield Pool	1.7	Low	Declining
Leeston Learners Pool	0.2	Very Low	Declining
Killinchy Pool		Very Low	Declining
Halkett Pool		Very Low	Declining

Table 12-10: Swimming Pool Usage Analysis

Swimming Pool Network Capacity

The opening of the Selwyn Aquatic Centre in 2013 and its extension in 2021 has increased swimming pool provision at the district level, by providing additional swimming pool water space by approximately 1,500m² and providing for a range of specialised needs. Visitor numbers have far exceeded predictions with over 420,000 admissions in 2018/19 financial year. The Learn to swim programme operated at the pool is over-subscribed with over 2,300 registrations per term prior to the extension. This is due to the high level of young families in Rolleston and the surrounding catchment and limited other opportunities for Learn to Swim programmes in the area.

Other key points identified in the Aquatic Facilities Plan Review still apply to the pool network capacity issues:

- The SAC is the only indoor all year round facility. The six other community pools that are seasonal are managed by a “mix” of operational models including Council organising seasonal staff and voluntary management committees. All SDC pools are funded from a combination of targeted rates, usage revenues and district rates.
- Council provided pool facilities are supplemented by 14 school pools that have a level of community access and a pool at Burnham Military Camp managed by the Ministry of Defence that has limited availability for wider community use
- The six community aquatic facilities have a combined water area totalling 964m² and when combined with SAC and its extension the water area total is 2518m². Halkett Pool is closed for the 2020/21 season and equates to 54m² water space and is included in the total until its future is determined. The SAC and its extension provides for 62% of the total water provision for the district, which is indoor and available year-round at the SAC.
- The SAC is the only pool in the overall network with a good economic life (assuming the asset management is proactive and consistent with good industry practice). Of the rest, many pools across the network are older than 40 years and are considered “high risk” as recognised in the National Facility Strategy for Aquatic Sports 2013.
- The SAC is the only all year round indoor pool facility in the district, it offers pools and programmes at high levels of access. Other community pools (outdoor pools) are only accessible during the summer months. Only the outdoor pools that have received recent upgrades to changing rooms would meet the compliance standards for access and inclusion. Burnham Military pool due to its security procedures is limited in providing an accessible pool for the wider community.
- Due to estimated projections in population growth the demand for additional or improved pool facilities will increase across the district over the next 20 years. Based on current population projections, if the current supply of available water space was not increased over the next 20 years then the district would have an under supply of approximately 1,500m² to achieve parity with national ratio averages.
- The overall network across the district is predominantly “old and cold” with the average age of pools being over 40 years of age. Other than the SAC there are no pools in the district that can meet the industry standards for filtration, water temperatures, and filtration turn-over rates for different types of pools. This makes them unsuitable for range of programmes especially for Learn to Swim or sessions for senior citizens who prefer warmer pool temperatures.
- Attendances at the majority of community pool facilities tends to be very localised and are operated by local volunteers.

Aquatics Facilities Current Capacity Assessment

The National Facility Strategy for Aquatic Sports (Revised 2013) provided guideline benchmarks for estimating the capacity and demand for community pools (excluding the school pool network), taking into account the geographical diverse regions within New Zealand.

The recommended carrying capacity of aquatic facilities is 35 people per square metre of “indoor pool water space” for provincial centres and 60 people per urban centres. Given the population projections for Selwyn District the following table outlines the future surface water space that will be required to achieve the national average of 35 people. This information was used to support the requirement for the extension of the Selwyn Aquatics Centre and has been updated to indicate capacity once this project is complete (in pink). The SAC extension will provide an indoor water space of 665 m² bringing the combined total to 1,564m² including the access ramp on the new pool. Prior to the extension at SAC, the indoor provision was 55 residents per m² of available water space, and this has decreased to 46 residents per m², however it is still higher than the recommended ratio of 35 residents per m².

Based on the assumptions and national averages in provision of water space the District currently has a 480m² shortfall (equivalent of just over one 25m x 15m pool). In the future this “gap in supply” increases significantly due to population growth. The District will be faced with a shortfall of approximately 1,500m² by 2041 (equating to four 25m x 15 m pools). Additional supply of pool space via the community pools to supplement this deficit is only available for a short period of the summer and will not meet the growing needs of residents for most of the year.

Year	Population projections	Current indoor water space at SAC (m ²)	People per square metre of pool (m ²)	Recommended water space / surface area (m ²)	Shortfall of indoor supply m ²
2016/17	56,415	899	63	1,612	713
2021/22	62,658	899	70	1,790	891
2021/22	71,471	1564	46	2,042	478
2026/27	81,280	1564	52	2,322	758
2031/32	89,596	1564	57	2,560	996
2036/37	98,322	1564	63	2,809	1,245
2041/42	106,898	1564	68	3,054	1,490

Table 12-11: Population Projections and Aquatic Water Space Ratios

Selwyn Aquatic Centre Extension Project 2021

Although this facility was opened in mid-2013, the rapid growth in the district particularly in the eastern townships has resulted in the facility being unable to cope with user numbers and demand for space and programmes. This was evident in the feedback received from consultation on the Aquatic Facilities Plan and intercept surveys of users. The following capacity issues and have been addressed in the under construction extension project that is due for completion in October 2021:

Selwyn Aquatic Centre Capacity Issue	How Capacity Issues were addressed through the SAC Extension Project
Swim School – waitlist of 100 per term, squads full, some swim school participants unable to complete the programme	The existing main pool changed in use to a large learn to swim pool expand learn to swim capacity beyond 3000 per term
Lane space / recreation space limited.	A 10 lane x 25 meter pool constructed
Leisure and Learn to Swim pools too small for current loading (swimmers) during weekends/evenings (water quality affected).	Learn to swim capacity significantly enhanced. Leisure space not altered.
Limited aquarobics/exercise space – sports groups, public classes, fitness programmes	Additional pool space will allow for expansion of this. The construction of the Indoor Courts across the road from SAC will also provide additional dry recreational space
Swim school and facility administration areas overcrowded	Original staff room removed and transferred into office space
Staff room facilities now too small	New 35m ² staff room addition with a number of additional changing spaces
Change room space is inadequate	Additional family change rooms added as well as 1 additional accessible change rooms and additional male and female change rooms
Car space is too small to meet visitor numbers	Car park expansion occurred in 2017 with an additional 70 spaces added. Proximity to Foster Park also means additional car parking across the road.

Table 12-12: Improved SAC Capacity Issues due to Extension Project

A number of requests continue to be made through community engagement for a Café, an on –site physio and gym/fitness facilities. Feasibility assessments carried out as part of this project found these services to not be financially viable. The construction of the Indoor Courts at Foster Park and the under construction Health Hub will provide a number of these facilities/services but they won't be provided at SAC.

Community Pools Capacity

Information suggests that there is generally adequate provision of local community pools to meet requirements at the sub-district and local levels especially as this service is supplemented with school pool availability. The seasonal nature of provision and the relatively low numbers of users suggest that there are no significant capacity issues in terms of meeting demand. However these pools still have a role in serving the swimming needs of the community. As the population grows and as infrastructure nears the end of life there will be a need to reassess provision levels and types of facilities.

Community Swimming Pool Facility Capacity

Capacity of the existing community pool facilities has been evaluated in terms of key assets required to support the service. This includes:

- Maximum Pool Loading (based on water volume & filtration system);
- Filtration plant (to maintain water quality);
- Changing Facilities;
- Pool surrounds space;
- Car park spaces.

Assessment of capacity for each of the above assets is set out in the table below.

Pool Facility	Maximum Pool Loading	Filtration Plant Capacity	Changing Facility	Pool Surrounds	Car Park Space
Darfield	Main Pool (380,000 litres) – 75 users Learners Pool (75,000 litres) – 28 users	Separate filter for each pool (4) – domestic type	Male/female facility plus disabled & separate staff changing facility	450 – 500m ²	30 – 40 off-street car parks & supplemented by school car park
	Loading unlikely to be exceeded	Not suitable for pool size	Adequate	Larger surrounds is desirable	120 required by District Plan
Leeston Learners	50,000 litres - 30 users	1 x sand filter – domestic type	Male/female facility plus disabled	160m ²	Nil apart from on-road
	Loading unlikely to be exceeded	Inadequate – but low level of use	Adequate	Adequate for this pool	30 required by District Plan
Sheffield	360,000 litres - 60 users	2 x old style commercial filters	Male/female facility plus disabled (new 2015)	900– 1,000m ²	Formed car park area with sealed disabled car park space
	Loading unlikely to be exceeded	Adequate (but near end of useful life)	Capacity adequate	Adequate	150 required by District Plan
Southbridge	440,000 litres - 110 users	2 x sand filters	Male/female and disabled facilities (new – 2016)	900– 1,000m ²	30 – 40 off-street car parks available
	Loading unlikely to be exceeded	Adequate (new) but no separate filter for toddlers pool	Capacity adequate	Adequate	>200 required by District Plan

Table 12-13: Community Pools Asset Capacity Assessment

The information above indicates that there are a number of current issues in regards to pool capacity being sufficient to cater for demand. This includes:

Capacity Issue	Comment
Use of "domestic" type filter systems at some pools that are unsuitable for the pool sizes	Planned upgrade of filter systems at: Southbridge Pool – toddlers, Darfield Pool, and Leeston Pool
There is limited space around Darfield Pool for other leisure/family activities	There is a long term aspiration to relocate this facility to an alternative site and this will be investigated as part of undertaking a feasibility study on the future of aquatic facilities for Darfield
Car park provision is inadequate at some sites	No action planned as a pragmatic approach is taken to the supply of car park space for community pools. Approximately 70 off-street car park spaces are provided for the Selwyn Aquatic Centre and an extension of the car park has been completed in 2017 with a further 70 spaces
Insufficient Swim space and ancillary facilities at SAC	Completed as part of the Selwyn Aquatic Centre extension in 2021 however, as the growth in the district continues capacity will continue to be monitored for SAC.
Overall deficiency in aquatic space across the district to meet provision standards which is exacerbated by population growth over time.	Addressed to some extent by planned extension to SAC; supplemented by CCC provision in Hornby; Potential for some capacity deficiencies to be met from private providers (learn to swim); Longer term options for pool facilities at Darfield (replacement/redevelopment) and Lincoln.

Table 12-14: Swimming Pool Asset Capacity Issues

12.3.3 Aquatic Facilities Demand Analysis Study and Darfield Pool Feasibility Study

In 2020 Council commissioned a study on demand for aquatic facilities coupled with a feasibility study for future provision of an aquatic facility for Darfield. The objective was to better understand both current and future demand requirements and to help inform decision making on the future of Darfield Pool which is nearing the end of its economic life. Global Leisure Group (GLG) were engaged to undertake this work and produced the 'Aquatic Facilities Demand Analysis Study' and the 'Darfield Aquatic Facility Feasibility Assessment'.

Demand Analysis

The current state of the community seasonal pools in the network can be characterised as:

- Cold and old
- Low usage
- High cost per swim especially if include both Opex and programmed capital works,
- Have significant capital risks for Council from ageing infrastructure
- Not fit for purpose limited flexibility to meet current and future demands
- Use of assets not maximised - usage limited to 4 months a year
- Some have health and safety risks for Council e.g. water hygiene

There were two key components to the approach used in assessing demand:

1. The Sport NZ Insights Tool - An interactive online resource/repository of information and data, designed specifically for those involved in the sport and recreation sector.
2. ActiveXchange Investment Planning Model - The Investment Planning Model undertakes an assessment of the potential demand for aquatic and health and fitness facilities based on analysis of current participation data, census data and detailed market segmentation to consider the lifestyle information on the current and future projected population.

Sport NZ Insights Tool shows Selwyn District's current participation trends for swimming as the 7th most popular activity by participation rate within the Selwyn District at 15.2% of the total population. This is slightly higher than the national average of 13.2%.

Analysis of school sports trends highlight that only a small percentage of students are involved in competitive swimming (2.7%) within schools in the Selwyn District.

The Investment Modelling (ActiveXchange) indicates the following:

- Mosaic user segmentation analysis shows the District catchment population features a mix of young families and retirees as the largest segments. The young families have different profiles ranging from the largest potential user segment with a focus on outdoor activities through to those living in suburban areas on limited incomes. Many of the retirees are active and enjoying their local community. This means that any new facility should offer services for young people as well as older populations.
- Most pool users come from within a 20 minute drive time. The combined population within the 20 minute catchment area of each pool is 122,139 people compared to the total population of the district of 60,561 (in 2018). This shows a significant overlapping in pool catchments and an over-supply of pools using this indicator.
- When each facility is considered in terms of their performance relative to aquatic facility benchmarks it can be seen that the Selwyn Aquatics Centre is operating close to the 75th percentile in terms of visits per square metre, this is above the projected performance when the 20 minute catchment population is considered.
- Both the Darfield and Southbridge Pools are operating within the bottom 25th quartile compared to facility benchmarks and below the level of utilisation expected from the identified catchment area. It is important to note that both pools are seasonal and only operate from approximately 4 months of the year. However, should the utilisation figure be considered pro-rata for a full year, both facilities are still within the bottom quartile performance.
- The above expected patronage of SAC means residents are driving past other seasonal pools to use the District's aquatic hub facility due to its superior offering.

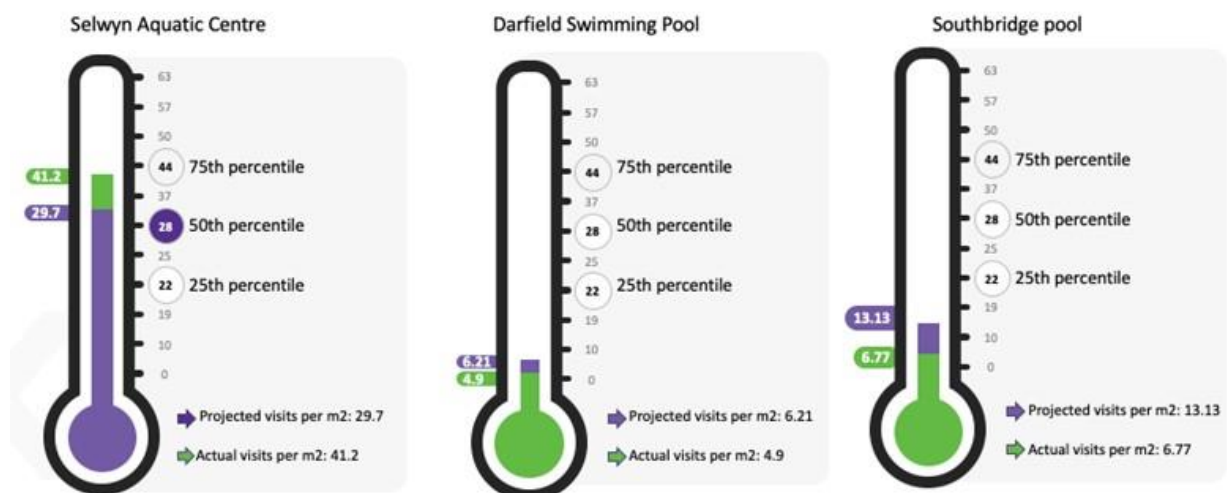


Figure 12-6: Relative Facility Performance (benchmark analysis)

Aquatic Trends

Trends are listed in detail at the beginning of the Growth Section 12.13.1 and are summarised below:

- Declining club and competitive participation
- Increasing demand for facilities from older users
- The trend towards unstructured recreation and fewer team or group activities
- The increasing need to separate lane swimmers from recreational swimmers
- Falling numbers are participating in structured sport
- There is increased participation in unstructured sport and “one-off” events
- There is increased participation in individual activities and events
- There is a move towards “pay as you play” activity over club membership.

Motivations and Outcomes for Aquatic Participation

For the purposes of demand analysis aquatic usage was grouped into four categories that are based on the outcomes the customer is seeking through the specific activity. In considering these aquatic outcomes, it is important to highlight that many of the aquatic activities can contribute to one or more of these. What is required is a clear understanding of the relative priority of each of the aquatic activities to form the basis for selection of future facility development options.

Customer Outcome	Outcome Descriptions	Activity Area
Sports Development	Activities in which the customer is primarily pursuing sporting outcomes	• Aquatic club training • Competition (Inter club) • Competition (Regional / National).
Physical Literacy	Activities in which the customer is primarily pursuing learning and development outcomes	• Learn to swim. • Family fun (summer outdoor activities).
Leisure and Play	Activities in which the customer is primarily pursuing learning and development outcomes	• Casual recreational / fun swimming
Health and Fitness	Activities in which the customer is primarily pursuing health and fitness outcomes	• Casual fitness swimming / training (lane swimming) • Aqua fitness classes / programmes • Health and rehabilitation.

Table 12-15: Swimming Aquatic Outcomes For Customers

The motivations for participating in the various aquatic activities vary significantly within different sections of the community. The National Facility Strategy for Aquatic Sports identifies two major categories of demand as shown in the table below:

Categories of Demand	Description
Competitive Demand	Sport and Competition based activity includes • Training • Competitive events Sports Development Outcome National Sports Organisations (NSO), Regional Sports Organisations (RSO) and club-based organised activities
Community Demand	Recreation activity which includes • Swimming • School activity programmes • Learn to swim • Range of facility based activities e.g. hydro slides and wave pools Health and Fitness, Leisure and Play and Physical Literacy Outcomes Includes casual users and participants in all facility organised activities/programmes Excludes aquatic users who participate on a casual basis (e.g. lap swimmers) who have no affiliations with the organised activities

Table 12-16: Aquatic Facilities Categories of Demand

The strategy further identifies the motivations of participation in aquatic activity and identifies that a key feature is that the combination of 'youth' (commonly learn to swim), 'relaxation' and 'social' equates with 74% of the motivation for participation in aquatic activity.

The remaining major component of fitness, which represents 23% of the total motivation drivers are, associated with healthy lifestyle choices as much as sport training. Therefore, assuming half the participation for 'fitness' is a part of training for competitive sports, the competition demand is in the range of 10-20% of total demand for facilities, with 80%-90% of demand for facilities being community-based non-competitive recreation.

Motivation	Percentage of Participants	Customer Outcome Area
Fitness	23%	Health and Fitness
Competition	3%	Sport Development
Relaxation	25%	Leisure and Play
Social	13%	Leisure and Play
Youth	36%	Physical Literacy

Table 12-17: Aquatic Facility Participant Motivation

Implications of the Trends

While many of the identified catchment segmentations are not unique (recreational / competitive / older adults) and are able to share different types of facilities, each type of facility is a compromise for the different users i.e. warm water / spa meet community users but restrict club and competitive swimming and vice versa; competitive pools (25m) operate at a lower temperature and are not as attractive to recreational users.

While it is recognised that different water areas can serve the needs of different user groups, based on a review of the potential current and future demand, the market analysis strongly supports the development of a flexible, warm water facility to provide learn to swim and programmed activities as best placed to meet the aquatic needs of the widest cross section of the local community. This is a move away from the traditional multiple rectangular pools with a focus on learn to swim and hydrotherapy elements with some limited lane and leisure swimming provision.

Demand Study – General Findings and Outcomes

The three most significant pool facilities (SAC, Darfield and Southbridge) have good geographic distribution and a combined catchment of 54,165 residents within 20 minutes' drive or nearly 90% of the resident population.

As a result of population growth and an increase in demand for aquatics, the number of projected users of aquatics facilities will increase and there is a projected unmet demand generated from within the catchment areas. While this demonstrates an unmet demand within a number of pool catchment areas, analysis of the current participation clearly indicates that a large proportion of this unmet demand is currently accommodated within the Selwyn Aquatic Centre as people travel greater distances to access a superior facility.

With an estimated 2,500 visits occurring across the four smaller local pools it is currently costing Council approximately \$18 per visit at these sites, about 3 times higher than Darfield or Southbridge and 11 times higher than at Selwyn Aquatic Centre.

The future focus could be on a 3 pool network for the district and ultimately Council may consider divestment of the local pools to community groups or decommissioning if there is no willingness or capability to manage a pool facility within the community.

The recent significant investment in Selwyn Aquatic Centre and an additional facility being built by CCC in Hornby have yet to bed in and this will influence facility attendance patterns across the district. More capacity at Selwyn Aquatic Centre will improve programming and learn to swim options and availability for residents with greater travel times as well as opening up significantly more recreational lane swimming times.

Darfield Feasibility Assessment Findings and Outcomes

The Darfield aquatic facility is a summer facility opening for four months between November and March. There is a swim club that is currently run by volunteers that operates during the January and February months, and provides training for three age levels. The club is not affiliated to a national body. Darfield Pool is situated adjacent to schools and provides aquatic facilities and learn to swim programmes to the schools.

The Darfield Pool Complex is nearing the end of its asset life. The pool tank and associated plant are requiring renewal and the facility design could be vastly improved to meet the community needs.

When the catchment area for the Darfield Pool (20 minute drive) is considered a number of important factors must be taken into account. These include:

- Community travel / affiliation patterns. While the potential catchment area is large a significant number of people in the Southern / Eastern areas naturally affiliate to Rolleston / SAC.
- That SAC is significant 'attractor' facility with people choosing to travel further to use SAC.

Both of these factors are currently supported by the analysis of the current facilities which demonstrate a higher level of utilisation at SAC and lower utilisation at the other pools in the district than catchment populations would project. It is considered that these factors are likely to continue in the future and the actual demand is likely to be lower.

Current utilisation at Darfield pool is very low given the catchment. This could be due to current pool design and age, lack of engaging programming or Selwyn Aquatic Centre having a greater pull on customers, essentially meaning that customers drive past or discount Darfield Pool as an option. Care needs to be taken that over supply does not occur.

If a new pool facility is considered for Darfield, the feasibility study indicates increased demand for hydrotherapy and learn to swim provisions in the catchment area and decreasing demand for lane swimming. Providing local access for retirees on fixed incomes, beneficiaries and families with younger children would be the priority. A wider range of activities will be provided at SAC compared to Darfield as the intent would be to complement the District pool and serve local community needs rather than duplicate provision.

The Demand Assessment indicates the projected annual number of aquatic admissions with an improved offering would rise to just over 10,000 by 2031. This is a small number compared to the number of admissions at SAC.

Sheffield Pool, which is adequately heated and treated to industry standards continues to experience low visitation numbers as well as requiring significant spend on the pool tub in the short term to keep it operational. It is located within a 10 minute drive time of the Darfield facility. The future of Sheffield should be considered when an improved service provision is in place in Darfield.

There is an inherent level of uncertainty around population growth projections. High levels of growth in the district are forecast to continue however there are a number of private plan changes which will impact significantly on the location and timing of the growth.

The decision for this LTP to carry out a major upgrade/overhaul of the existing Darfield Pool facility to replace the existing pool tubs, filtration, water treatment and heating system. This will allow the extension of the life of pool assets until a further Malvern Aquatic Facility Feasibility can be carried out in 2027/28. By that time the impact of growth, the SAC extension and the CCC Hornby Facility will be better understood for this area. This is important as aquatic facilities are long life assets, and have significant whole of life asset cost, and the most appropriate type of facility to future proof the pool network needs to be selected.

While acknowledging this does not meet the changing needs of the community (due to age and design) and therefore is unlikely to encourage use and due to the age of the facility that there will ongoing maintenance and renewal costs until the facility is replaced. However as shown the significant investment in a new pool facility is not currently supported by demand modelling based on the catchment and growth projections. There has been a provisional sum of \$4 million (uninflated budget) allowed for in 2030/31 of the plan which will be refined after the completion of the Malvern Aquatic Facility Feasibility.

12.3.4 Forecast Swimming Pool Requirements

Community demand for Council to provide swimming pool facilities is evident from the planning work already undertaken, and will be influenced by the factors mentioned above. The critical aspects to consider in responding to growth and demand with this service type are as follows:

- Providing a hierarchy of swimming pool facilities to meet community and district needs.
- Ensuring the network provides a level of access by residents that corresponds with the location of main population centres.
- The facilities provided are responsive to the changing needs of district communities.
- The range of activities and standard of facilities available meets community expectations.
- Complementing provision by other service providers and neighbouring local authorities.
- The community's ability and willingness to pay for additional facilities.
- The ability for Council to manage significant risk relating to safety and compliance for community pools.

In order to determine future capacity and provision requirements the Council has undertaken a review of the Aquatic Facilities Plan that was initially produced in 2008. Key findings from the plan review, on requirements for additional infrastructure to meet growth and demand are set out below.

Aquatic Facilities Plan Review (2017)

This plan outlined a strategic direction for pool provision and development for the district.

If in the next 20 years the projected population growth occurs as predicted and the supply of pool space is kept at current levels (including the SAC extension) the outcome would be a high ratio of over 56 residents per square metre of "year round" indoor facilities in the district. This may mean there will be further demand for pool space.

The Plan states that a hierarchy approach can be a useful tool in clarifying the future options regarding aquatic facilities within the District alongside pools known to serve Selwyn residents located in neighbouring local authority areas. This approach is described in the following table:

Catchment	Core features	Location
National/regional	• Year-round indoor heated pool • All district level activities PLUS • International aquatic sports competition and training • Diving and scuba • Major leisure pools and features • Aquatic sensory centre	• Metro Sports Facility (Central Christchurch) for completion 2022 (CCC)
Sub-regional (has significant cross boundary usage)	• Year-round indoor heated pool • Learn to swim • Lane swimming • Therapy/rehabilitation • Relaxation spa • Aquatic sports training • Leisure/ play features	• Planned aquatic centre at Hornby operational in 2021 (CCC) • Pioneer Leisure Centre (CCC) • Jellie Park Leisure Centre (CCC) • Ashburton EA (Aquatic) Centre
District (has some cross boundary usage)	• Year-round indoor heated pools • Learn to swim • Lane swimming • Therapy/rehabilitation • Relaxation spa • Some aquatic sports training • Limited leisure/ play apparatus	• Selwyn Aquatic Centre

Catchment	Core features	Location
Sub-district	- Seasonal heated pool - Learn to swim - Lane swimming	- Southbridge - Darfield - Halswell Aquatic Centre (CCC)
Local	- Seasonal unheated pool - Learn to swim - Limited leisure/ play	Balance of existing network of pools in Selwyn including: - Leeston Learner's Pool - Sheffield Pool - Halkett Pool (currently closed) - Killinchy Pool - School pools

Table 12-18: Hierarchy of pool provision across wider network

The Aquatic Facilities Plan review had identified a number of asset related actions that are recommended in response to the current provision of swimming pool facilities in the district and the deficit in supply of pool space to meet future requirements. It also recognises the health and safety issues related to the operation of community pools. The recommended actions are recorded in the following table along with an update on recommended actions:

	Action required	Timeframe
1	Undertake detailed development planning to expand provision at the SAC to reduce the current shortfall of approximately 700m ² of indoor water space compared with national average ratios and complement planned provision in Hornby. Investment options identified include: - A single new multi-purpose pool in a separated space to cater for learn to swim and programme space. Size approximately 25m x 15-20m (375-m2) with warmer water than existing pools - Increase number of family changing rooms - Bigger & better water play areas/ features for teens and younger children - Better swimming lessons provision - Outdoor area for water play, picnic's and BBQ's - Ancillary facilities including additional office space	Completion in 2021
2	Additional dry facilities to enhance the SAC offering to users comparable with similar facilities in Greater Christchurch including: - Addition of a café - On-site physio - Addition of a Gym / Fitness Centre Space	Removed due to feasibility study not showing as option.
3	Provision for Prebbleton and Lincoln will be significantly enhanced by the nearby Hornby Aquatic Centre when completed in 2021. This will further supplement SDC provision at SAC with good travel time to these facilities. However, there is still requests through survey feedback from the community for a pool to be built in Lincoln. Council currently do not see this as a deficiency in network provision, but may re assess in the future	By 2021/22 Review in 2024/25 to occur once SAC extension, Metro and Hornby facility impacts are understood.
4	Continue to strengthen and enhance the 'core network' of district and sub-district pools comprising the SAC, Southbridge and Darfield Pools. Darfield Pool has an aging pool tank and heating system that requires upgrading. If Darfield is to become integral in the "core network" investment will be required. Undertake a feasibility study	Initial feasibility 2020 Further study to take place in 2027 to allow long term facility investment to occur

	Action required	Timeframe
	(including site and option analysis) to improve aquatic facility provision in Darfield.	once SAC extension, Metro and Hornby facility impacts are understood.
5	Plan for closure of community pools where: 1. Significant investment in the pool and plant is required to achieve compliance, and, 2. The local community is unwilling or evidently unable to secure volunteers to manage their pool to required industry standards and the health and safety risks related to plant non-compliance are not remedied, and, 3. There is a low level of support to sit on the relevant pool committee	As significant works are required on individual pools
7	Refurbishment of the SAC to maintain the quality of presentation of the facility.	Main works in 2026/27

Table 12-19: Forecast Future Swimming Pool Requirements

12.3.5 Demand Management

'Demand Management' is:

"The active intervention in the market to influence demand for services and assets with forecast consequences, usually to avoid or to defer capital expenditure".

The Council needs to consider how it intends to manage the demand for Council services and facilities through other mechanisms rather than asset related solutions. In particular the Council must consider how it can operate this activity in a manner that promotes sustainable management of assets.

The population in Selwyn District is predicted to increase and this growth will place increasing pressure on the district's swimming pool facilities. In addition there are other demand factors to consider including the levels of provision by other neighbouring Councils and the future approaches of other providers (especially schools).

Meeting the future demand requirements for swimming pools (particularly indoor aquatic facilities) and the cost of provision and on-going compliance and maintenance will be a significant challenge to SDC. With the changes in legislation manging significant risk in relation potential drowning and water quality will also impact on how swimming pool provision is meet. Consideration must be given to a range of actions to meet this challenge including non-asset demand techniques.

Demand Management Approach

The demand management initiatives that are being used or can be considered for this activity are:

- Work interdependently with other neighbouring local authorities to provide the range of aquatic facilities that meets regional, district and local needs.
- Co-locate aquatic facilities with other community facilities to optimise building, supporting infrastructure and operating requirements (e.g. reception).
- Regulate demand and use through application of District Plan rules, SDC Bylaws and Policies.
- Improve the serviceability and utilisation potential of existing pools through implementation of capital improvement programmes (e.g. improve heating to extend seasons).
- Create new assets and facilities or carry out extensions to accommodate demand.
- Developing policies to provide effective controls on uses.
- Seek investment and partnerships with the private sector or other public agencies (e.g. Lincoln University) on aquatic facility provision.

- Work in partnership with other agencies such as schools for the provision of pool facilities and provide technical and financial support to ensure continued community access.
- Work collaboratively with other agencies to reduce duplication of facilities.
- Apply pricing mechanisms to regulate use of facilities where demand exceeds supply.
- Consider decommissioning or disposal of pool facilities where there is an over-supply or where there is no longer a clear demand for this service.

12.3.6 Meeting Demand through Asset Growth

From the capacity assessments undertaken as part of preparing the Aquatic Facilities Plan review, the Darfield Feasibility Assessment 2020 as well as the expressed demand through community consultation it is clear that Council will need to consider additional aquatic infrastructure to meet demand both now and in the future. The continued urban expansion of townships especially in localities where high growth is forecast means that the current deficit in provision levels will be exacerbated over time.

The following table sets out information on demand issues that may be met through provision of additional assets provided by Selwyn District Council. Further details on actual new asset requirements resulting from growth and demand are set out in Section 12.4.6.

Location	Demand Issue	Asset Requirement	Timing
District Wide	Continued population growth & service expectation for access to an indoor pool facility for a range of activities	Extension to SAC with a programme pool & admin 25 x 25 pool (10 lanes) with 2.5m clearance all sides, 2m deep half, variable direction to allow deep water sports The continued growth within the district will require a new capacity assessment to be completed for SAC.	Under construction completion in 2021 Next LTP
District Wide	Greater range of facilities available at SAC to meet service expectations of users	Dry recreation area included in the SAC extension for low impact programmes The construction of the Indoor Courts Facility across the road from SAC will be the location for dry recreation opportunities.	Under construction completion in 2021
Darfield	Existing deficiency in facility quality service standards	Undertake feasibility study to look at future options for meeting Malvern swimming pool needs. Invest in upgrading pool plant and equipment to extend life until future requirements are defined Provide indicative budget for pool replacement in the LTP and 30 year Infrastructure Strategy	Initial 2020 Malvern District Pool Feasibility Assessment in 2027/28 2021/22 2030/31
Southbridge	Pool coming to end of useful life in approximately 15 years	Undertake feasibility study to look at future options for meeting Ellesmere swimming pool needs. Consider consolidation of Southbridge and Leeston Pools	2030/31
Lincoln/Prebbleton	Continued population growth & service expectation for access to an indoor pool facility	Need partly met by Selwyn Aquatic Centre expansion and planned CC facility in Hornby Possible partnership with private provider for Learn to Swim pool Review feasibility of indoor pool as a longer term option	2021 2024/25

Table 12-20: Swimming Pool Assets Required to Meet Demand

12.4 Managing Swimming Pool Assets

This section explains how the district's public swimming pools are managed and operational service delivered. It also covers the strategies employed for managing the assets and identifies maintenance, renewal, new asset and disposal programmes.

12.4.1 Management Strategy

District Swimming Pools

The management and operation of the Selwyn Aquatic Centre are directly run by Council staff, under the control of the Aquatics Operations Manager and the Manager- Active Selwyn.

This position is supported by the Council's Property Group regard to asset management planning.

Operational procedures for the aquatic centre have been documented and will be reviewed and updated annually. The Operating Procedures will generally include the following elements:

- Facility Description
- Hours of Operation
- Staff management
- Communication
- Health & Safety – Employees
- Health & Safety – Customers
- Poolside
- Lifeguarding the Pool
- Customer Behaviour
- Emergency Action Plan
- Daily Operations
- Plant Room Operations
- Water testing

The Selwyn Aquatic Centre, Southbridge and Darfield have been accredited with “Pool safe” status, thus ensuring it is meeting the latest industry safety and operational standards.

Sub District Pools and Community Swimming Pools

The majority of Council's community swimming pools are managed and operated on a day to day basis by local management committees with support from the Aquatics Operations Manager and Plant Operator. The Darfield Pool Committee has withdrawn from pool management and this facility is now directly managed by Council staff. The committees operate on a voluntary basis and have management responsibilities delegated by Council. Service delivery functions including pool operation and maintenance is undertaken by the management committees with technical support from Council staff. The Council's Property Group provides support and advice to the committees and liaison is through the Facilities Project Manager. Strategic planning is the responsibility of the Manager Open Space and Strategy.

It is expected that each pool has standard operating procedures in place and the other plans necessary to operate the pool in a safe and serviceable manner. A management agreement and operating policy have been prepared that clearly set out responsibilities for all parties and are intended to provide guidance for management committees. In addition to this, Council also provides other support to assist the committees in meeting service requirements such as lifeguard recruitment, water quality testing and training.

The Manager – Active Selwyn has been providing technical support and advice to the community pools and this is anticipated to continue into the future. Technical and resourcing support from the Selwyn Aquatic Centre facility is available to the community pools as required. This assists the pools in meeting operating requirements.

Timeframe for Provision of Swimming Pools

It is intended that swimming pools and supporting assets will be provided for the district into the foreseeable future and it will be necessary to maintain and improve the assets to continue to support service provision.

12.4.2 Asset Description

In order to deliver swimming pool services to the required level, a range of assets are required. This section covers a description of the assets that support the delivery of swimming pools. As well as a physical description of each pool it includes information on asset value and condition.

A physical description of each of the swimming pools is set out in Description Table below.

Table 12-21: Swimming Pools Asset Description

Pool	Location	History	Built	Upgrades	Facility Description	Operates	Condition Grade	Photograph
Darfield	Ross St, Darfield	Situated on Reserve land the main pool has been rebuilt many times over the years	1928	Upgraded 2001-2002: new change rooms, office, plant rooms, learners pool covered. Shade sails replaced 2019 Heating upgrade completed 2013. New chemical dosing system in 2016.	1 outdoor: 25mx9mx1.0-2.25m, 2 indoor: heated learner's pool and unheated paddling pool. Changing facility with separate family area & disabled change/toilet	Show weekend - end March.	Plant Poor Building Good Pool Tub Average	
Leeston Learners Pool	Chervier St, Leeston	On land belonging to the Catholic Church. (ex Catholic School pool)	1965	Change facilities upgraded and include disability/family change facilities. West fence replaced 2008. Heating system installed 2011. Pool apron replaced 2013.	1 outdoor pool: 13mx5x0.8-1.0m Changing facility with disabled change/toilet	Show weekend - end March (weather permitting).	Plant Average Buildings Average Pool Tub Average	
Sheffield Memorial Pool	SH73 West Coast Rd, Sheffield	This community pool also used by local primary school and a swimming club	1950s	New Chemigem water monitoring system installed. Heat pump installed 2009/10. Change room rebuild completed in 2015. Solar heating system installed 2016. New fence built in 2016.	2 outdoor pools: lane pool 21mx9mx1.0-3.6m, and paddling pool 6mx2m Diving board	Show weekend - end March.	Plant Good Buildings Good Pool Tub Very Poor	
Southbridge	High Street, Southbridge	This community pool also used by local primary school and a swimming club	1980	Hydro slide re-surfaced 2009. New toddler's pool installed 2010. Solar heating system installed 2008/09. Pool tank fibre glassing in 2011. Filter/plant upgraded in 2013/14. Change room and offices rebuilt in 2016. New fence on south boundary in 2016. Heating to toddlers pool installed 2018 Upgrade to hydro slide (compliance) 2019 Plant Room EQ Strengthened 2020	2 outdoor pools: lane pool 25mx13mx0.9-1.8m, and paddling pool 4mx1.5m. Hydro slide. Changing facility with disabled change/toilet	Show weekend - end March.	Plant Good Buildings Good Pool Tub Good	
Selwyn Aquatic Centre	Rolleston Recreation Precinct	Opened June 2013 Extension Built in 2021	2013 2021	Car park extended in 2017. Facility Extension in 2021	Indoor facility. 25m x 10 lanes; 20m x 10 teaching lanes 1 hydrotherapy pool; 1 learners pool; 1 leisure pool	All year	Plant Good Building Good Pool Tub Very Good	

Swimming Pools Asset Valuation

A valuation of assets is undertaken every three years. The valuation information provided is extracted from the Asset Register as at 30 June 2019 plus adjustments for 2019/2020 and 2020/21. Please note this valuation does not include land

	Asset Depreciated Replacement Value (\$)
All Swimming Pools	23,430,810

Table 12-22: Swimming Pools Asset Valuation

12.4.3 Asset Condition

A condition assessment of all swimming pool operating plant and equipment assets was carried out in 2020 by Powell Fenwick.

In addition, remaining useful life (RUL) for all asset components was determined based primarily on condition compared with industry standard useful lives. This information provided a snapshot of condition and has been used, in conjunction with risk and economic factors, to identify timing and costs for future renewal and scheduled maintenance works.

WSP were engaged in 2019/20 to carry out asset component validation and capture in line with the Council's building AMIS data structure of the buildings at Sheffield, Darfield, Leeston and Southbridge. Powell Fenwick carried out the condition assessment of the SAC facility and extension. WSP also carried out condition inspection in line with the relevant sections of the Building Code and the assessment criteria listed in the IPWEA/NAMS practice note, Buildings: *Condition and Performance Assessment Guidelines: Practice Note 3.2*. RUL, industry standard useful life, and estimated replacement costs were also provided to asset component level. From the condition information provided, any routine maintenance issues were extracted and passed to the relevant operational teams, and renewal and replacement works incorporated into the project and capital budgets.

Condition information on each of the pools is provided below.

Darfield Pool

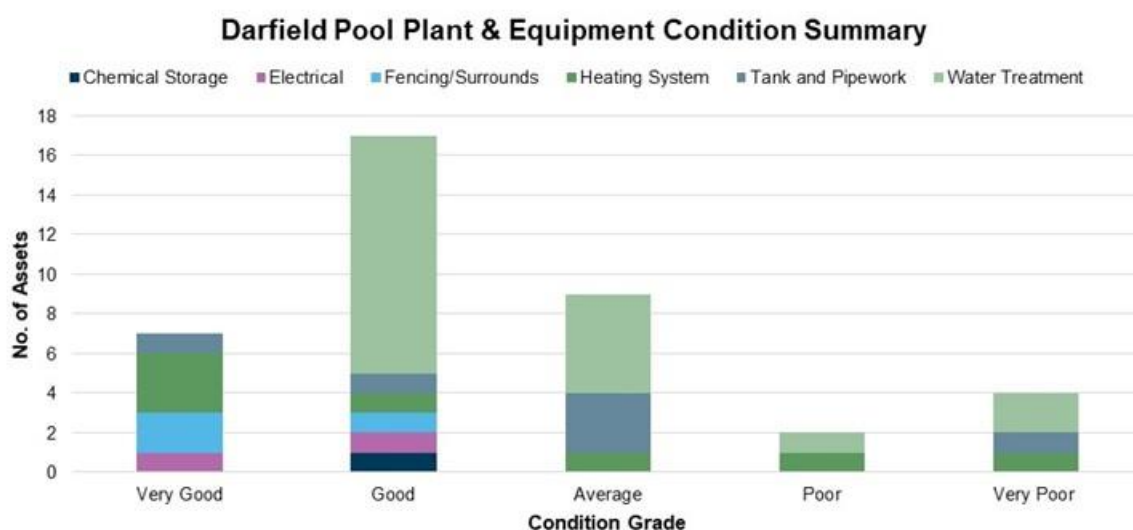


Figure 12-7: Darfield Pool Asset Condition Summary

The figure above shows that, overall, Darfield pool operating plant and equipment is largely in good condition but has a number of average, poor and very poor assets. The condition assessment identified a need to upgrade the pump and filter system for the main pool and teach pool which is currently considered undersized. In conjunction with this, replacement of the pipework will allow for a higher flow rate and distribution throughout pool. This work has been programmed for as a part of the system refurbishment in 2021/22.

The poor and very poor grades relate to the pipework, circulation pumps and heating systems on the teach pool and paddling pool. The backwash tank and pump also has a poor grade. System refurbishment has part of a major upgrade/overhaul has been budgeted for 2021/22.

Further information on plant and equipment at Darfield Pool is set out in the table below.

Asset Item	Condition	Comments
Filters	Main Pool – Poor Learners – Poor Paddling Pool – Poor	Pool filters - In average/good condition and considered inadequate for pool size. Upgrade pool filter with 2 x deep bed sand filters, planned for 2021/22
Pumps	Main Pool – Very Good Learners – Good Paddling Pool – Average	Main Pool pump was replaced in 2017. Others are inadequate for flow rate required and planned for upgrade in 2021/22
Dosing System	Average	New automated chemical dosing system installed in 2017 for all pools.
Pool Tanks	Main Pool – Average Learners – Good Paddling Pool – Good	3 separate tanks Main pool tank to be re-lined in 2021/22
Pool Apron	Average	Some cracks & joints requiring repair.
Heating system	Poor	Upgrade of pipe work and circulation systems in 2016 including the solar pipe array.

Table 12-23: Darfield Pool Plant & Equipment Condition

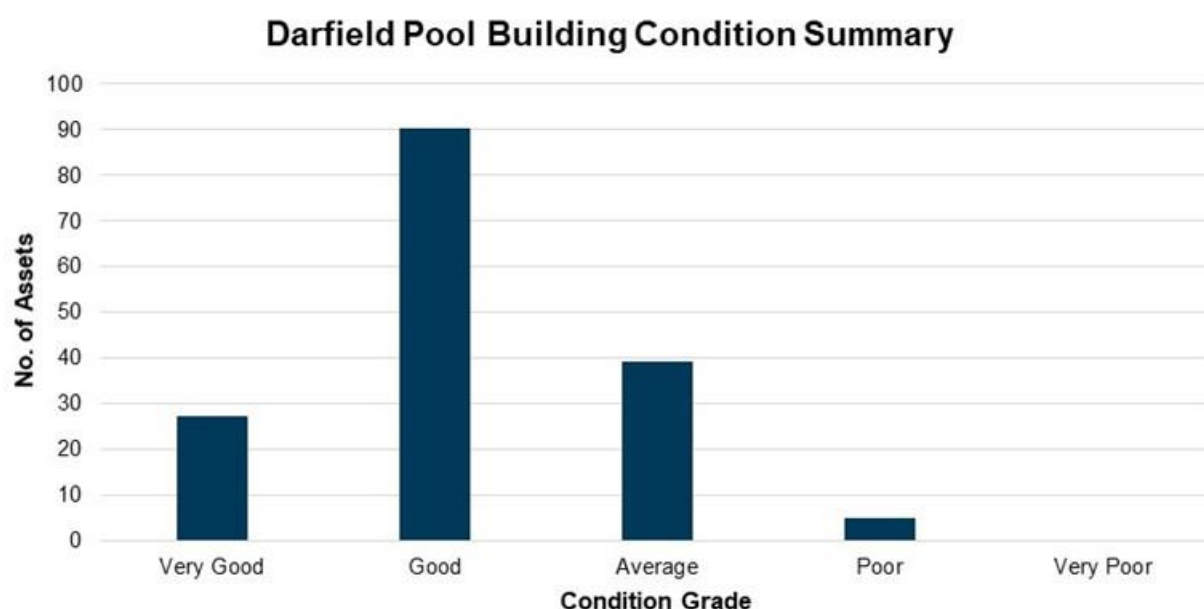


Figure 12-8: Darfield Pool Building Asset Condition Summary

The figure above shows that, overall, the Darfield Pool building is in mostly good condition. The poor condition grades relate to the paint finishes on the several changing room walls, floors and doors. The other poor condition relates to the external paint finish of the building, which was repainted in 2019. There was no urgent maintenance defects identified.

Leeston Learners Pool

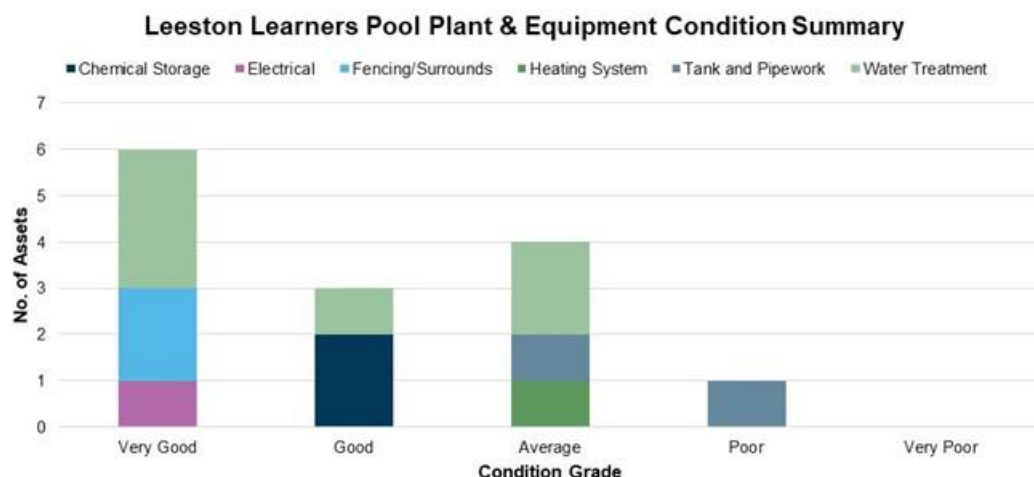


Figure 12-9: Leeston Learners Pool Asset Condition Summary

Generally the Leeston Learners Pool is in a tidy and well maintained condition. A condition assessment of the operational pool plant and equipment had previously identified issues with the pump and filter system being inadequate for the size of the pool and the poor condition of the pump. In addition there are signs of corrosion within alloy skimmers on the pool tank walls causing water leakage. It has been recommended to upgrade to a larger pump and filter, replace wall skimmers and repaint the pool tank. This work was completed since the last LTP but the remaining poor grade is for the pipework.

Further information on operating plant and equipment at Leeston Learners Pool is set out in the table below.

Asset Item	Condition	Comments
Filters	Poor	Replacement of existing sand filter 2022/23
Pumps	Poor	Pump at end of life - replacement 2022/23
Dosing System	Good	Injection pump (Stena)
Pool Tank	Poor	Replacement of skimmers and repaint required in the long term
Pool Apron	Very good	Repairs to pool apron undertaken 2013
Heating system	Very good	Heat pump installed 2011

Table 12-24: Leeston Learners Pool Plant & Equipment Condition

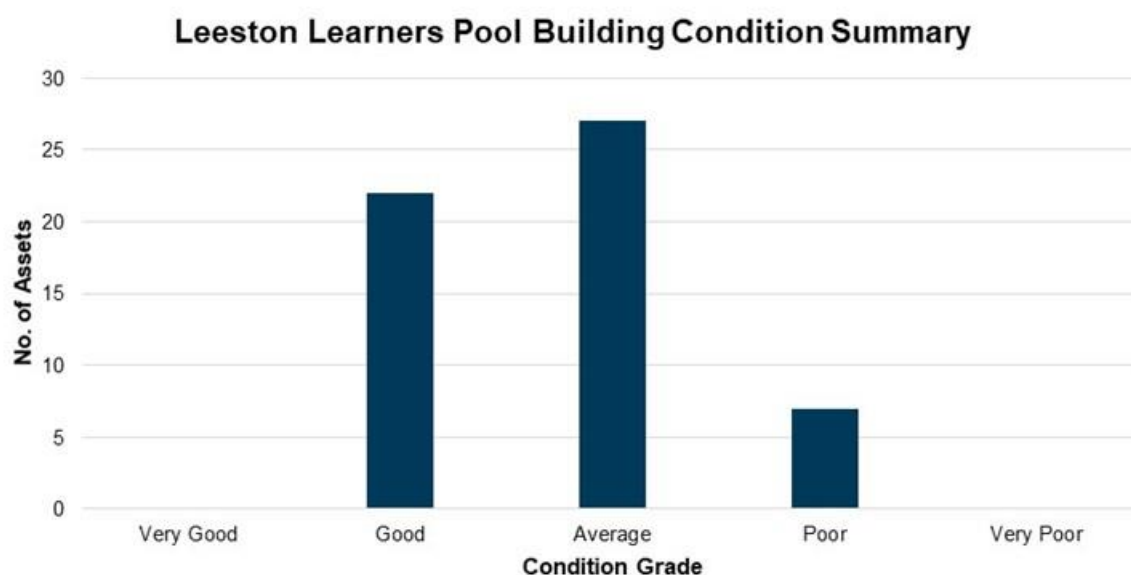


Figure 12-10: Leeston Learners Pool Building Asset Condition Summary

Overall, the Leeston Learners pool building is in average condition. The poor condition relates to the painted wall finishes in the changing rooms and an area of exterior painted wall.

Sheffield Pool

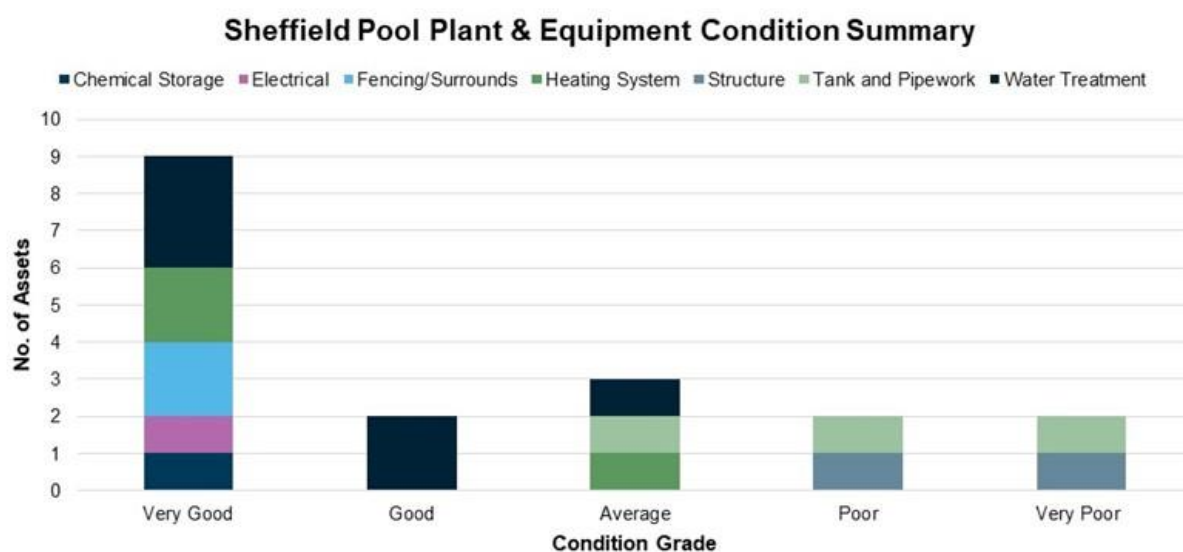


Figure 12-11: Sheffield Pool Asset Condition Summary

The pool plant and equipment is generally in working order. Both the main and toddlers pool tanks are in very poor condition with deterioration of concrete work and it is suggested to look at a recoat system, however this pool is planned to be closed longer term. The diving board and ladder are also in very poor and poor condition respectively and need to be replaced.

Further information on the plant and equipment is shown in the table below.

Asset Item	Condition	Comments
Filters	Good	2 x sand filter – replaced 2017/18
Pumps	Average	Replaced 2017/18
Dosing System	Good	Replaced in 2017/18
Pool Tank	Very Poor	Tank requires re-coat – planned for 2021/22
Pool Apron	Very Poor	Overall very poor with a few minor cracks but do not present a hazard
Heating system	Very good/good	Heat pump installed in 2009 and solar system in 2016. Heat pump at capacity and needs service/upgrade which is planned for 2017/18

Table 12-25: Sheffield Pool Plant & Equipment Condition

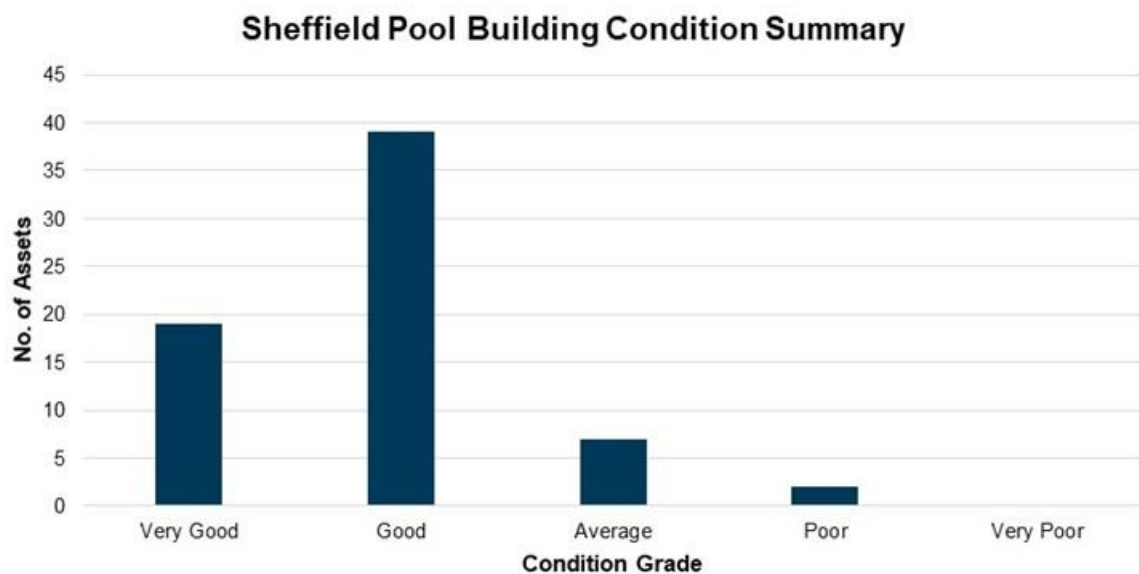


Figure 12-12: Sheffield Pool Building Asset Condition Summary

The Sheffield Pool building has an overall condition rating of Good with the change facilities being rebuilt in 2015, with no urgent maintenance defect work identified. WSP also picked up the concourse around the pool being in poor condition (as did Powell Fenwick).

Southbridge Pool

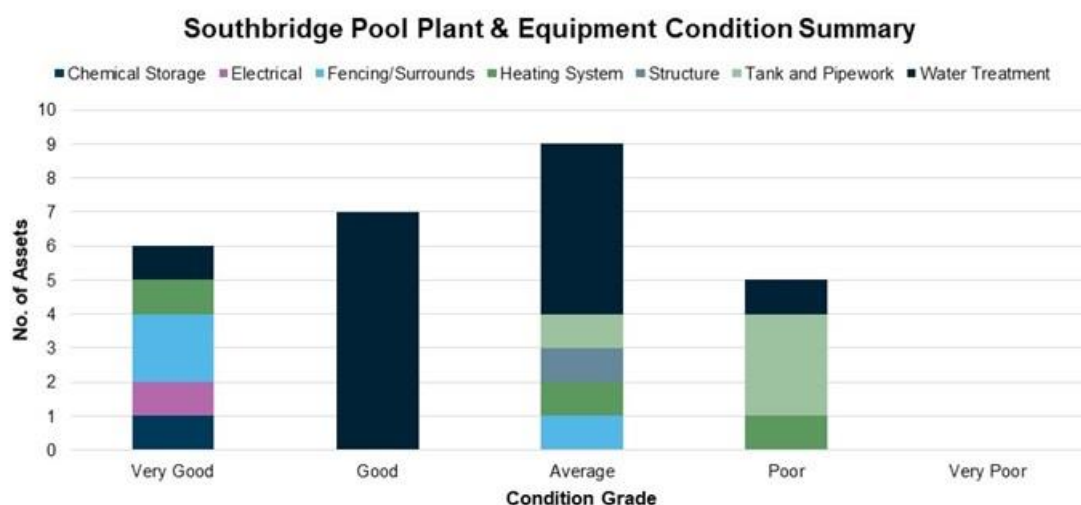


Figure 12-13: Southbridge Pool Asset Condition Summary

Generally, pool plant assets at Southbridge Pool are in good to average condition. Considerable work has been carried out in the last 8 years to improve asset condition. The filtration system has been replaced (2014) and a separate toddlers pool filtration and circulation system has been installed (2017/18). The toddler's pool heating system was updated in 2019 and the hydro slide was checked by an engineer, the stairs replaced and slide structure checked. The pool tank incurred some damage from the earthquake and has been re-surfaced with a fibreglass coating in 2011. The balance tank was also damaged and has been re-lined.

The poor grades relate to the pool heating, the toddlers pool filtration and pool tank finish and the main pool tank finish. Also the main pool balance tank.

Further details on the condition of these assets are set out in the table below.

Asset Item	Condition	Comments
Filters	Very Good	New filter installed 2014 Toddlers Pool requires independent filtration – scheduled 2016/17.
Pumps	Very Good	New pumps installed in 2013/14.
Dosing System	Very Good	New automated pumps installed 2014.
Electrical	Very good	Upgraded 2014.
Pool Tank	Main Pool – Average Toddlers Pool – Good	Main pool re-surfaced in 2011 but needs some resealing. Toddler's pool re-built in 2010.
Hydro slide	Average	Joints relined in 2009 and will need attention - planned for 2018/19. Steps were and were upgraded in 2018/19.
Pool Apron	Good	Minor cracks to inlaid bricks.
Heating system	Good	Solar heating system installed in 2009. Electric heating added to the toddlers pool in 2019 Electric heating planned for the main pool in 2021

Table 12-26: Southbridge Pool Plant & Equipment Condition

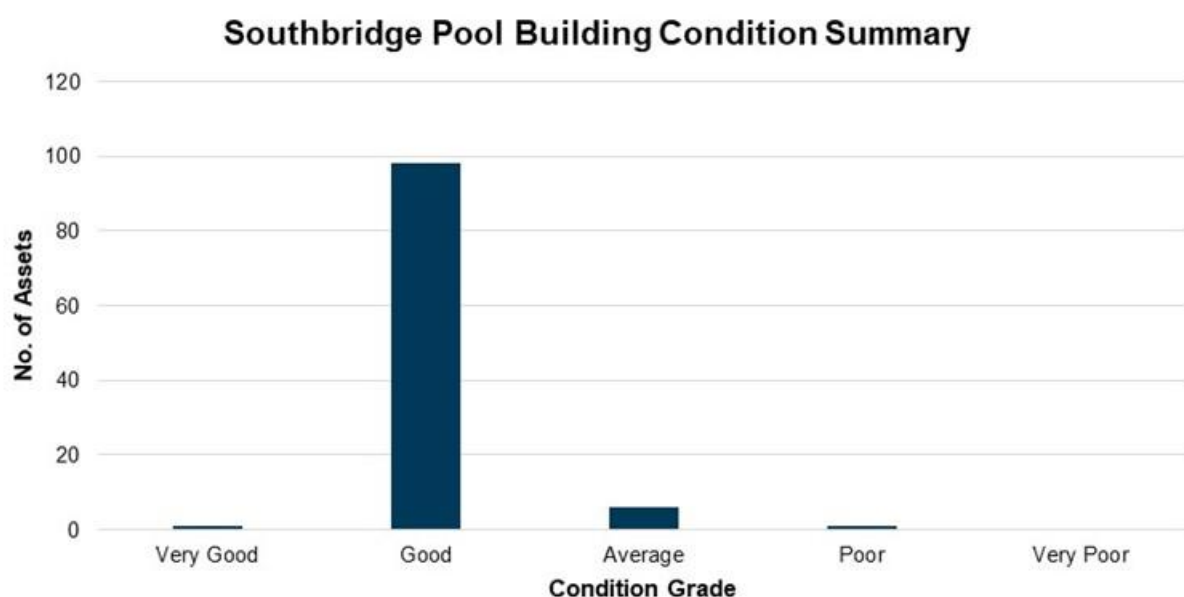


Figure 12-14: Southbridge Pool Building Asset Condition Summary

The changing rooms and office were rebuilt in 2016 and overall, the Southbridge pool building has a condition grade good. The one poor grade relates to a paint finish on the changing room floor, which will be addressed through cyclical painting programmes.

The plant room at Southbridge was found to be earthquake prone, and was strengthened in 2021.

Selwyn Aquatic Centre (SAC)

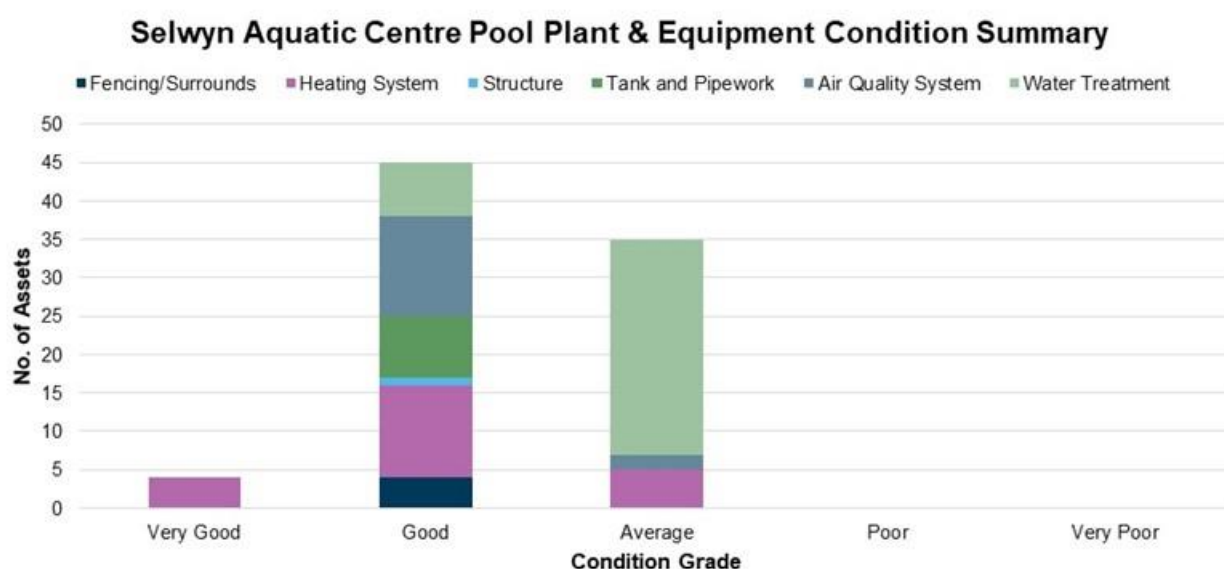


Figure 12-15: Selwyn Aquatic Centre Pool Asset Condition Summary

Generally the pool plant and equipment at the Selwyn Aquatic Centre is in good condition. This is to be expected as this reflects the age of the facility and its high utilisation. This assessment does not include new equipment installed as part of the new extension as they have not been commissioned yet. There will be a need to replace plant and equipment to maintain pool water quality over the next 10 years and a replacement programme has been prepared based on the likely useful lives of assets.

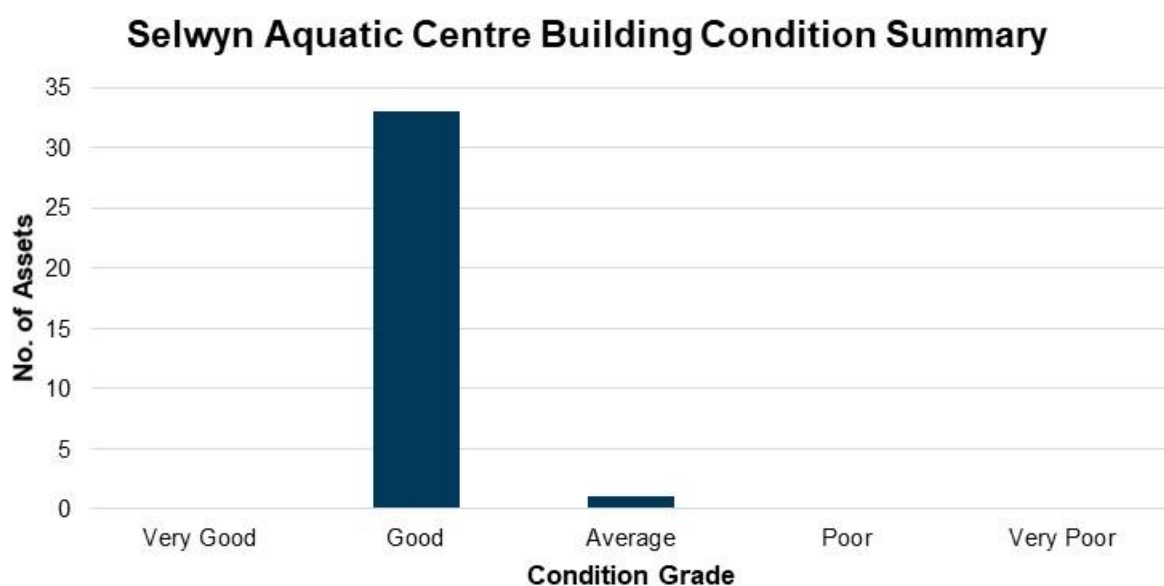


Figure 12-16: Selwyn Aquatic Centre Building Condition Summary

The Selwyn Aquatic Centre Building has an overall condition grade of good. While the building was only constructed in 2013 there are some significant construction failures that have been identified and addressed as part of the extension project such as the corrosion of ceiling/light bolts, ceiling bracing renewal, renewal of all existing HEVAC due to failure, addressing drainage levels in the shower blocks. The poured epoxy floor failures identified in 2017 were repairs as part of the extension project.

There is also corrosion reported on some of the external windows (paint coming off flashing) external wall cladding. Operations maintenance manuals need to be upgraded to include building wash down, and some form of corrosion treatment.

12.4.4 Operations and Maintenance

Operations and maintenance for community swimming pools has historically been arranged and carried out by the local management committees with minimal input from Council. This has resulted in a plethora of different approaches based on the resources available in the local community.

Operational requirements have become more onerous as a result of changes to standards and legislation and it has, therefore, become increasingly difficult for volunteer committees to carry out the necessary work to a satisfactory level. With the opening of the Selwyn Aquatic Centre in 2013 there is additional technical and professional resources available. The SAC plant manager checks plant and equipment and assists the committees with operational matters during the pool season.

Operations and maintenance of the Selwyn Aquatic Centre is organised by the Property Group Facilities Team Leader and undertaken by the professional staff and contractors as required.

Operations

Operations activities required for swimming pools are extensive and include the following:

- Pool cleaning
- Water testing
- Water treatment - plant, chlorine dosing and filter operation
- Pool supervision
- Entry control
- Cleaning change/toilet facilities
- Hazard management

The Selwyn Aquatic Centre has permanent operational staff to manage and operate the facility. Routine and preventative maintenance schedules have been prepared and implemented.

The pools at Southbridge, Darfield and Sheffield employ paid and qualified lifeguards for supervision. Water quality testing is carried out by the Pool Plant Officer and/or the Lifeguards. Southbridge and Darfield have Annual Pool Safe audits for compliance. Sheffield has informally been audited against by staff and is very close to compliance.

The community pools of Leeston, Killinchy and Halkett are managed by a pool committee/volunteers. Training for water quality testing and standard operating procedures have been provided by the Aquatics team. The community pool committees is required by Council to induct all holders, ensure active supervision of pool users and test pool water quality during opening hours as no paid lifeguards are provided. Leeston and Killinchy have adopted these practices, but Halkett is closed for the 2020/21 season as it can comply with the operating conditions.

The following table sets out the current status of operating procedures:

Operating Requirement	Southbridge	Darfield	Sheffield	SAC	Leeston
Pool Supervision	3 x qualified lifeguards	3 x qualified lifeguards	2x qualified lifeguards when pool open to the public	2-8 qualified lifeguards depending on usage	Nil – self supervising but trained by SDC
Supervision methods in place	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Gates & plant room secure	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fencing complies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
BWOF current	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Standard Operating Procedures	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Induction/operations information provided by SDC
Emergency Action Plans	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pool Risk Management Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pool Alone Policy/Signage	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water testing	3 hourly per day	3 hourly per day	2 x daily & 3 hourly when lifeguards present	3 hourly per day	2 x daily
Qualified water treatment operator	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (5 volunteers) support from SAC plant operator
Bacteriological testing	Yes (Monthly)	Yes (Monthly)	Yes (Monthly)	Yes (Monthly)	Yes (Monthly)
Faecal accident procedure	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Safe handling & storage of chemicals	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mostly – some safety equipment not present
Pool signage is compliant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 12-27: Swimming Pool Operational Audit Results

There have been significant improvements over the last few years in relation to water/bacteriological testing, signage, and having standard operating procedures in place. Bacteriological testing is managed by the Pool Plant Manager who arranges water quality testing for all pool facilities in Selwyn.

The Selwyn Aquatic Centre is fully compliant with all operating requirements and technical expertise available at this facility is used for improving operating procedures at other pools across the district.

The current practice of unsupervised use at Leeston Learners Pool (and the other small community pools located on community centre sites) has potential to create liability issues for Council if there was a serious accident. This is a difficult issue to address for Council whereby it needs to consider the risk to public health and safety alongside the benefits of providing places for people to swim. There is an annual report to the Audit and Risk Committee at the end of the summer season to identify any operational, safety and compliance issues.

Maintenance Strategies for Community Swimming Pools

Three categories of maintenance are performed on swimming pool assets and these are outlined below.

Reactive Maintenance - Repair of assets required to correct faults referred to pool operators by users or found during inspections. The approach is to respond to maintenance issues on a priority basis in consideration of the following factors:

- Safety/health of pool users/occupants
- Pool facility functionality is compromised or affected
- The repairs are needed to protect assets from further deterioration and cost

The necessary repair work will be arranged by the pool operator or management committee representatives who will engage a suitable contractor who has been approved by Council.

Planned Maintenance - Also defined as preventative or programmed maintenance. Typical work includes repainting of pool tanks, repainting of buildings and sand replacement in filters.

The programme and priority for work is based on condition inspections and reporting to monitor asset condition, identify emerging risks, and identify the need for maintenance and repair work. The priority of work is based on the consequences of asset failure on levels of service, costs and safety.

The planned maintenance programme will be regularly reviewed and updated at least every three years based on condition inspections, maintenance trends and risks. This activity will be implemented by contracts with specialist tradesmen depending on the nature of the work. In some cases, such as repainting the pool tank, committees may arrange for community service assistance via the Department of Justice to undertake this work.

Undertaking the condition survey, developing the building maintenance plan is the responsibility of the Asset Manager, Open Space & Property in consultation with the pool operators and committees.

Grounds Maintenance – This work covers the maintenance of any grounds and car parks directly associated with the pool facility. Pool management committees generally make their own arrangements for this work with some (Darfield, Southbridge, Leeston) opting to have it carried out under the Reserves Maintenance Contract (Contract Number C1419) which is currently undertaken by SICON Ltd. At Sheffield Pool the caretaker carries out this work.

Grounds maintenance includes the following activities:

- Grass maintenance on a programmed frequency
- Garden maintenance - weeding, edging
- Litter removal
- Tree and hedge maintenance and specialist arboriculture services
- Spraying edges
- Maintenance of any structures – fences, picnic tables, seating etc.

Maintenance Strategies for Selwyn Aquatic Centre

Reactive Maintenance – Repair of assets required to correct faults found during inspections or day to day operations. Work prioritised in consideration of:

- Safety/health of pool users/occupants
- Pool facility functionality is compromised or affected

- The repairs are needed to protect assets from further deterioration and cost

Urgent work will be attended to or repairs arranged by pool staff where practicable. Reactive maintenance works are arranged by the Plant Operator as required using Council approved contractors.

Planned Maintenance - Also defined as preventative or programmed maintenance. The programme and priority for work is based on condition inspections and reporting to monitor asset condition, identify emerging risks, and identify the need for maintenance and repair work. Plant and equipment maintenance and operating manuals have been used to determine maintenance programme scheduling. The priority of work is based on the consequences of asset failure on levels of service, economics and safety.

The planned maintenance programme has been prepared and will be updated at least every three years based on condition inspections, maintenance trends and risks. This activity will be implemented by the Facility Manager and Plant Operator utilising specialist contractors as required.

Grounds Maintenance – This work covers the maintenance of any grounds and car parks directly associated with the pool facility. This has been incorporated into the C1419 Parks and Reserves Contract.

Inspection and Reporting

An inspection and reporting programme is a critical aspect of ensuring that pool managers are aware of the condition of assets and that they are operating to the required standards and to ensure the health and safety of pool users.

Six general categories of inspection and reporting are applicable to swimming pools and will be undertaken in the future:

1. Routine service inspections and reporting by management committees/pool operators;
2. Health and Safety Audits and follow ups;
3. Water quality testing (daily regime and at least monthly bacteriological testing);
4. Annual inspection by Food and Health NZ to ensure general compliance;
5. Formal periodic facility condition inspections and report;
6. Building Warrant of Fitness and compliance inspections (where required).

Service inspections are undertaken by the pool management committee or pool staff on a daily basis during the pool operating season to identify any immediate issues that require rectification. The focus is on health and safety of pool users and to ensure all equipment is operating correctly.

Pool water quality testing is carried out by pool staff on a daily basis. Bacteriological testing is managed by the Aquatic Facilities Manager who arranges water quality testing for all pool facilities in Selwyn.

Food and Health NZ Ltd will continue with annual inspections with reports to be prepared and sent to committees and Council staff to ensure any issues are identified and addressed.

The formal periodic condition inspections are planned to be undertaken every three years by qualified personnel with expertise in building structures and maintenance requirements.

For buildings/facilities requiring a Building Warrant of Fitness (those with compliance schedules – Selwyn Aquatic Centre, Southbridge and Darfield Swimming Pools) an independent contractor is engaged to undertake the necessary inspections and ensure the building is compliant. The provider undertakes a monthly defects report, annual IQP inspection, annual report, issue of BWOFF certificates, test of backflow preventers etc.

Operations and Maintenance Issues Identified

Specific maintenance and operating issues that have been defined and the Council's management response is set out in the following table.

Issue	SDC Response	Timing
Corrosion affected some metal fittings at SAC	- Address corrosion issues via maintenance programmes with additional protective coating - Building wash-downs	- All internal metal fittings above 2 mtrs replaced as part of the extension project in 2020
Compressors for heat pumps at SAC have failed earlier than anticipated	- Replace failed compressor units and budget for future replacement	- Renewal completed in 2020
Correct air pressure difficult to maintain in SAC resulting in moisture build up	- Installation of entrance corridor doors to maintain negative pressure in pool area - Upgrade of heat exchangers - Treatment of condensation in soffits	- Budget in 2021/22
Epoxy floor membrane at SAC has developed cracks	- Repair cracks as interim measure from maintenance programme - Plan for floor renewal	- Repairs and renewal completed as part of the extension project in 2020
Standard Operating Procedures, Emergency Action Plans, Health and Safety Plans not kept up to date for all pools	- Standard documents and templates prepared and issued for use by all pools - Undertake regular audit to ensure they are kept up to date	- Standard Pool Water Risk Management Plans prepared for all Pools since last LTP
Water quality at Sheffield Pool could not be guaranteed to meet standards	- Further support provided to the caretaker by the SAC Plant Operator - Testing regime increased with lifeguards present	- Staff undertaking testing, new pool plant installed
Pool management committees are finding it difficult to meet all compliance requirements	- Provide additional support for training, water testing and assistance with projects	- Technical advice from Council staff (projects, plant operation) on an on-going basis - Compliance budget continuing from 2018 to assist community pools
Inconsistent approach to pool entry control (unsupervised pools)	- Lifeguards extended to more pools - Pools open on understanding of a community person providing supervision - Consider improving security and access systems (e.g. card reader) and security cameras	- Lifeguards at Sheffield Pool from 2017 and ongoing - Further on-going training provided to committees and operating conditions in place for 2016/17 and on-going. - Lock system improved at Leeston Pool 2020
Tiles cracking in Selwyn Aquatic Centre main pool as a result of underlying cracks in concrete base	- Monitor and replace as required as part of maintenance/renewal programme	- Pool relined in 2020 extension project
Pool water discharge at Sheffield is uncertain	- Investigate discharge	- Budget 2021

Table 12-28: Swimming Pools Operations & Maintenance Issues

Deferred Maintenance

If work is to be deferred the impact on the assets and their ability to provide the required levels of service will be considered in the decision making process. All deferred works will be reconsidered and re-prioritised in the following years annual plan programme.

The deferral of some items of work will not have a detrimental effect on the levels of service provided by the assets. Repeated deferral however may incur a liability in future years.

Historical Operations and Maintenance Costs

A summary of historical operations and maintenance costs for swimming pools over the previous five years is presented in the graph below.

Scheduled maintenance costs have generally increased as a result of increased operational requirements through changes to standards and legislation and improved levels of service (e.g. pool heating, extension of lifeguarding service).



Figure 12-17: Swimming Pools Historical O & M Costs

Forecast Operations and Maintenance Programme

Operations and maintenance cost projections are summarised in Table 12-29 below. The costs shown generally assume no change in the method of service delivery and take no account of inflation. They are based on an analysis of historical costs and estimated costs for operating and maintaining the new swimming pool facility. Cost estimates are prepared for each swimming pool facility taking into consideration specific asset maintenance requirements and operating costs. A scheduled maintenance programme is indicated that provides for works necessary to extend the life and serviceability of assets and manage them in a sustainable manner.

Note that the operations and maintenance financial information presented below does not include depreciation costs.

Operations & Maintenance Expenditure	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Routine Operations & Maintenance										
Darfield	105,803	105,803	98,303	104,803	104,803	104,803	104,803	104,803	104,803	104,803
Leeston	7,486	7,486	7,486	7,486	7,486	7,486	7,486	7,486	7,486	7,486
Prebbleton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selwyn Aquatic Centre	3,038,807	3,015,907	3,012,827	3,015,087	3,010,587	3,015,407	3,004,217	3,011,347	3,020,407	3,026,347
Sheffield	39,806	39,806	39,806	39,806	39,806	39,806	39,806	39,806	39,806	39,806
Southbridge	105,657	105,657	105,657	105,657	105,657	105,657	105,657	105,657	105,657	105,657
Total Routine O & M	3,297,559	3,274,659	3,264,079	3,272,839	3,268,339	3,273,159	3,261,969	3,269,099	3,278,159	3,284,099
District Wide O & M										
Support Costs	967,312	986,864	944,890	927,375	916,415	908,206	903,226	902,806	915,181	907,819
District Wide Costs	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Asset Management Costs	-	16,000	-	-	46,000	-	-	16,000	-	-
Community Pool Grants	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total District Wide O & M	989,312	1,024,864	966,890	949,375	984,415	930,206	925,226	940,806	937,181	929,819
Scheduled O & M										
All Pools	249,034	100,434	116,590	267,970	376,935	136,781	184,080	154,790	117,190	316,115
Total Scheduled O & M	249,034	100,434	116,590	267,970	376,935	136,781	184,080	154,790	117,190	316,115
Interest Costs										
Interest Costs on Loan (SAC)	424,613	418,638	412,363	405,775	398,863	391,613	384,000	376,000	367,600	421,288
Total Interest Costs	424,613	418,638	412,363	405,775	398,863	391,613	384,000	376,000	367,600	421,288
Total O & M	4,960,518	4,818,595	4,759,922	4,895,959	5,028,552	4,731,759	4,755,275	4,740,695	4,700,130	4,951,321

Table 12-29: Swimming Pools Operations & Maintenance Cost Projections

12.4.5 Asset Renewal

Identification of Renewals

Identification of renewal works for swimming pools is primarily based on a detailed condition assessment undertaken over the first three years. This exercise also identified remaining useful life (RUL) to component level for all operational plant and equipment assets. RUL was based on applying standard industry useful lives to asset components and assessing the percentage of life used based on the current condition. The following factors were used to determine renewal requirements and timing:

- Age profile of assets (where known)
- Condition
- Assessed remaining useful life
- On-going maintenance requirements and costs (economics)
- Maintaining serviceability
- Obsolescence
- Safety risks and asset criticality
- Pool committee knowledge of assets and rate of deterioration

The general tactics applied for determining renewal or rehabilitation requirements of swimming pool assets is to utilise “poor” condition as a trigger for action as well as considering the factors listed above. This enables assets to be repaired or renewed prior to imminent failure and reduces the likelihood of increasing maintenance costs and safety issues. Where safety is not a significant concern some renewal work will be deferred beyond the identified renewal timing to “smooth” expenditure peaks.

Asset Coverage

The following assets are included in capital renewal programmes. These are:

- Hard surface areas
- Buildings - Fit out
- Buildings - Envelope
- Building Services
- Fences & gates
- Structures/furniture
- Signage
- Pool plant & equipment
- Fixtures & fittings

Renewal of soft landscape features such as trees and gardens is carried out as part of annual maintenance programmes with the renewal/replacement cost expensed at that time.

Renewal Forecast

Renewal forecasting based on the approach outlined above has been carried out for a 30 year horizon and is presented in the following graph:

Swimming Pool 30 Year Renewal Forecast

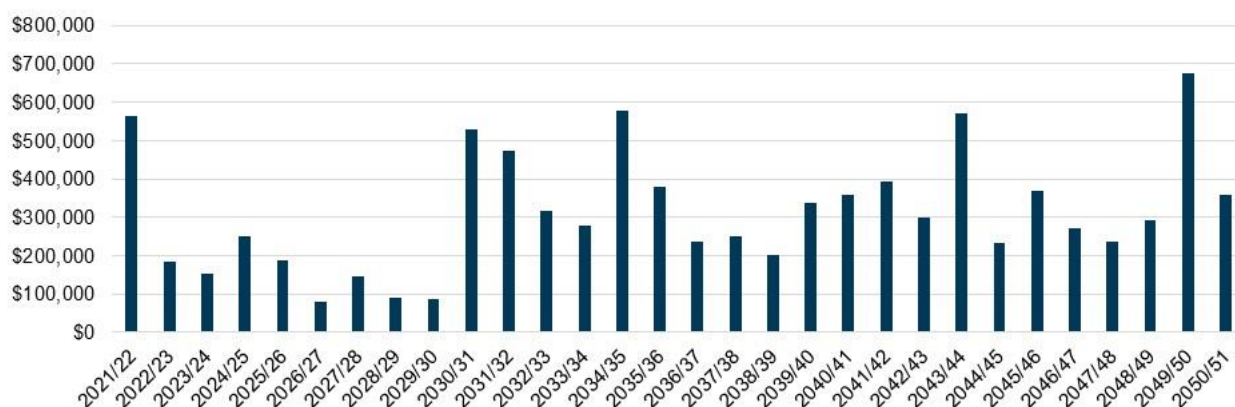


Figure 12-18: Swimming Pools 30 Year Renewal Forecast

Renewal Cost Projections

Future likely renewals requirements for the planning period are scheduled in the table below, which identifies anticipated costs for specific asset components.

Capital Renewal Projects	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Darfield Pool Water sys renewals	-	-	-	3,500	8,000	8,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Darfield Building fitout renewals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Leeston Renewals	11,759	-	3,791	6,500	2,750	-	3,846	-	-	20,500
SAC Building envelope renewal	125,000	-	-	16,390	48,400	21,336	-	-	19,000	61,330
SAC Building fitout renewal	23,000	-	-	34,618	64,150	-	-	-	-	52,190
SAC Lane pool membrane renewal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,000
SAC Grounds renewal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,000
SAC Pool Tank acc renewal	2,900	4,640	1,590	4,920	1,690	6,840	1,800	5,530	1,900	5,870
SAC Renewals - Traxite Floor Coa	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
SAC Pool Mech services renewal	160,000	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	82,000	-	-	-
SAC Pool Water sys renewal	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	21,000	-	-	50,000
Sheffield Renewals	29,777	-	8,000	-	20,000	11,225	-	-	-	38,500
Southbridge Renewals	172,500	40,661	-	143,200	3,000	-	9,000	35,661	17,400	7,000
Total Renewals	564,936	185,301	153,381	249,128	187,990	79,401	147,646	91,191	88,300	530,390

Table 12-30: Swimming Pools Renewal Cost Projections

Projections indicate that there will be requirements for renewal work during this period as assets reach the end of their useful lives. The main asset components requiring renewal are pool plant and equipment such as pumps, filters and pool covers and also building components (floor surfaces). A programme has been included to carry out a major upgrade of the Darfield Pool given that the pool tank and some plant equipment is nearing the end of economic life. However this is viewed as an interim measure as there is a longer term need to review the provision of pool facilities for this locality to meet future requirements and this being consulted on as part of this LTP process.

Depreciation

Swimming Pool assets are depreciated on a straight line basis. Horticultural features (soft landscape assets) are not depreciated and are renewed through annual maintenance programmes. Forecast depreciation requirements over the next 10 years are identified in the table below, based on the current valuation and asset additions from projected capital programmes.

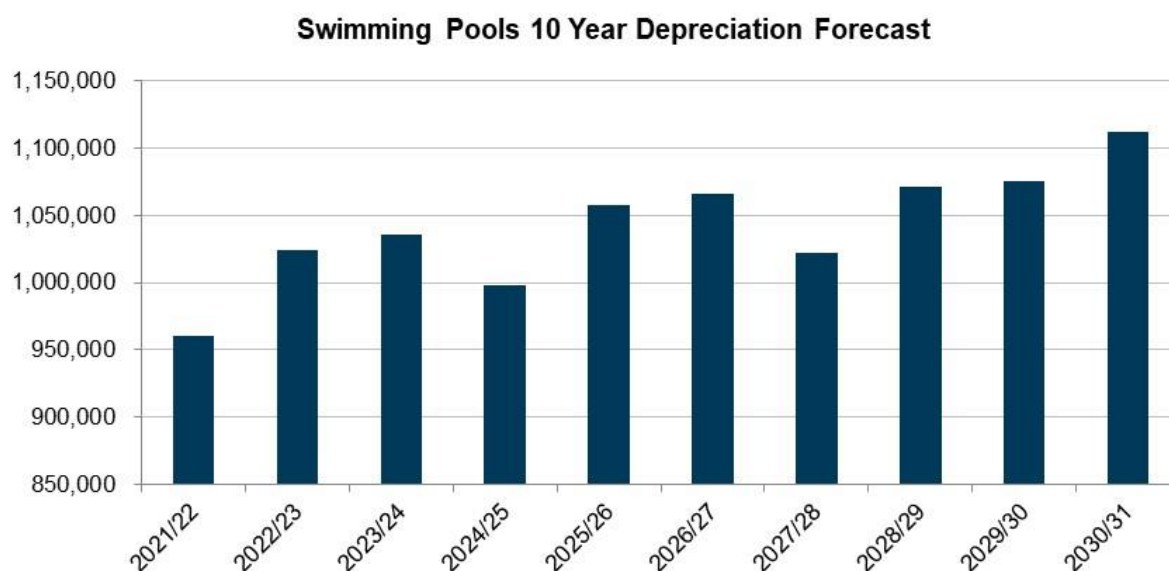


Figure 12-19: Swimming Pools 10 Year Depreciation Forecast

12.4.6 New Asset Requirements

New capital assets for swimming pools may be required in response to the following:

- Addressing performance gaps in the current levels of service
- Developing new facilities to meet demand
- Meeting increases in levels of service
- Providing new technologies or innovations to improve efficiency/sustainability

As discussed in the Capacity and Demand sections, the SAC extension will address the current deficit in provision of pool space for the current population. However demand for pool space will be exacerbated over time as a result of forecast population growth.

In addition there are already service standard issues with some existing facilities that indicate the need for further capital investment for improvements.

The Council has, over the last three years, invested in improving facilities at a number of pools. Council will continue to invest in improving levels of service in the existing pool network and especially the sub-district pool facilities at Darfield and Southbridge including major upgrades and renewals in 2021. Feasibility assessments are planned for later in the 10 year plan to address pool provision in Malvern and Ellesmere.

Prioritisation and Timing

In order to determine prioritisation and subsequent timing for the provision of new capital assets a number of factors have been taken into consideration.

Where partnering opportunities are presented, timing may be influenced by the partner's funding streams which could see projects advanced or deferred depending on the specific situation.

Prioritisation of new capital items has involved consideration of the following criteria:

- Customer preferences identified through the Aquatic Facilities Plan Review and LTP/Annual Plan consultation processes
- Facilities where significant deficiencies in LOS exist
- Growth and demand information
- Technical assessments e.g. Swimming Pools Operational Audit

- Benefits likely to accrue from partnering opportunities
- Funding availability
- Risk factors

Selection and Design

Service, functionality, price, availability, reliability, aesthetics, safety, sustainability and maintenance requirements are assessed when consideration is given to creating or acquiring new assets. SDC design standards are required to be followed with all new capital development work.

Where new facilities are being considered the Council will engage the services of specialist consultants to develop designs. With the new facilities planned it is intended that the emphasis for design and materials will be on functionality, efficiency and sustainability but also ensuring building interiors and exteriors are attractive.

CPTED principles are also used as a basis for decision-making on design particularly in relation to safety requirements.

Integration of sustainable or green building principles into designs for swimming pool facilities and assets is part of the design process. Specialist advice is sought to ensure the most suitable heating system is installed to meet energy efficiency, performance and operating requirements.

In developing a design for the Selwyn Aquatic Centre extension, emphasis was placed on functionality, service performance, efficiency of operation and aesthetics as well as meeting capital budget limitations. Selection of design options also considered the length of the pay-back period through operational savings/efficiencies from capital investment.

Forecast New Capital Assets Costs

It is planned to upgrade existing facilities to address levels of service issues. These capital projects will allow Council to provide the desired service level standards and to meet the needs of additional growth and demand requirements that are forecast to occur.

It is important that the level of provision of swimming pools is realistic and affordable for communities. The Council needs to demonstrate responsible leadership in providing the necessary community facilities balanced against the capability of residents to meet capital and on-going operational costs.

Forecast new capital asset expenditure for swimming pools is listed in Table 12-31 below.

New Capital Projects	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
New Capital - LOS Improvement										
Darfield Pool Upgrade and New Build	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
SAC Corridor door installation	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total New LOS Improvement	1,550,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
New Capital - Growth										
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total New Capital Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total New Capital	1,550,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000,000

Table 12-31: Swimming Pools New Assets – Forecast Costs

12.4.7 Disposal Plan

There are few swimming pool assets identified for disposal with the exception being items that may be removed as part of the renewal programme.

In 2027/28 it is planned to carry out an Aquatics Facility review of the Malvern area, to determine the future provision required in this area. At this the Darfield Pool will be close to the end of its useful life. The building of a new pool facility in Darfield in 2030/31 is being consulted on as part of this LTP. Depending on the outcome of this the current pool facility may in time be fully demolished and replaced. The review will also provide a direction on whether the Sheffield Pool will be disposed of (either divestment or demolition). However, divestment relies on a willing and competent community organisation/entity to emerge to take on the obligations of owning and operating a pool.

Halkett Pool has been closed for the 2019/20 and the 2020/21 due to compliance and health and safety concerns, specifically water quality testing and qualified supervision of pool users. If this is not able to be addressed, this pool may be closed within the 10 year period of the plan.

Killinchy is able to meet its compliance requirements, however has very low usage and diminishing volunteer base and its future may also be decided within the 10 year plan.

Forecast Income/Expenditure Arising from Asset Disposal

Any costs associated with asset disposals are minor and are met through the operational or capital renewal budgets. This generally involves the removal and disposal of items such as old pumps and other pool plant that is no longer serviceable.

Planned income from disposals (if any) is likely to be minimal as, the type of assets being disposed, have limited marketable value.

12.4.8 Sustainable Management

The Council has made a decision to integrate more sustainable management approaches in to the way it works, manages assets and delivers services. It is intended to incrementally introduce sustainable practice where this can be readily achieved as well as incorporating sustainability into decision-making processes.

Approaches to be considered in relation to swimming pools include the following:

Wellbeing	Sustainable Approach
Environmental	Use and selection of materials and products where sustainability is given significant weight in decision-making.
Environmental	Selection of sustainable heating solutions for pool water and pool environments focused on energy conservation.
Environmental	New facilities to consider “green” building principles where these are economically viable, practical to implement and demonstrate genuine benefits.
Environmental	Support facility locations with easy walking and cycling access and provide cycle stands.
Economic	Optimise reception space and services by co-location with other community facilities.
Economic	Provide community facilities that help make townships attractive places to visit and support local businesses.
Economic	Optimise facility affordability by partnering with other agencies where this is feasible.
Economic	Capital investment options consider “pay back” periods for operational savings.
Social	Provide facilities and opportunities for people to engage in physical activities and social interaction to promote health and wellbeing and community connectivity.
Social	Provide a network of pools that meet community aspirations and help to create liveable environments that support stable and strong communities into the future.
Social	Support other community agencies such as schools in providing places for children to learn to swim.

Table 12-32: Swimming Pools Sustainable Management

12.4.9 Risk Management

A risk assessment has been undertaken for swimming pools and this process has identified a number of key risks. Mitigation and action measures to address risks have also been determined. Risk has been considered in the development and prioritisation of forward capital programmes. Risk mitigation measures have been built into maintenance practices, forward expenditure programmes and inspections as required.

Assets have been assessed in terms of criticality (assets which have a high consequence of failure). Pool plant/filter systems and play apparatus have been identified as a critical asset with this service area.

There are three significant risks identified with this activity:

- Compliance with NZS 4441 Swimming Pool user load, turnover period and circulation rate
- Non-compliance with NZS 5826 water quality criteria and frequency of testing of public pools
- Injury or drowning through lack of suitable supervision

Control measures are in place to mitigate these risks and, as a result SAC, Southbridge, Darfield and Sheffield have operating procedures to monitor the significant risks.

The community pools at Killinchy and Leeston have taken on board the training provided by SDC in relation to water quality testing, and active supervision of non-lifeguarded pools. However there is still a risk to Council and a spot audit process has been implemented.

Halkett have failed to meet the monitoring requirements for these significant risks and this pool has been closed for the 2019/2020 and the 2020/21 season due to the risk to pool users and Council as a PCBU. If Halkett fail to meet statutory requirements this pool may be closed permanently.

Further information on risk management is contained in Section 6 of this plan.

12.5 Financial Programmes Summary

This section provides a summary of financial forecasts for the swimming pools service over the 10 year planning horizon. Additional detail on financial forecasts and projects is contained in Annex 12A and 12B.

12.5.1 Historical Financial Performance

The following graph shows the financial performance for this activity over the last three years. Exceptions noted are:

- 2019/2020 underspend on budget capex verses actual capex was due to deferral of capital projects particularly the SAC extension

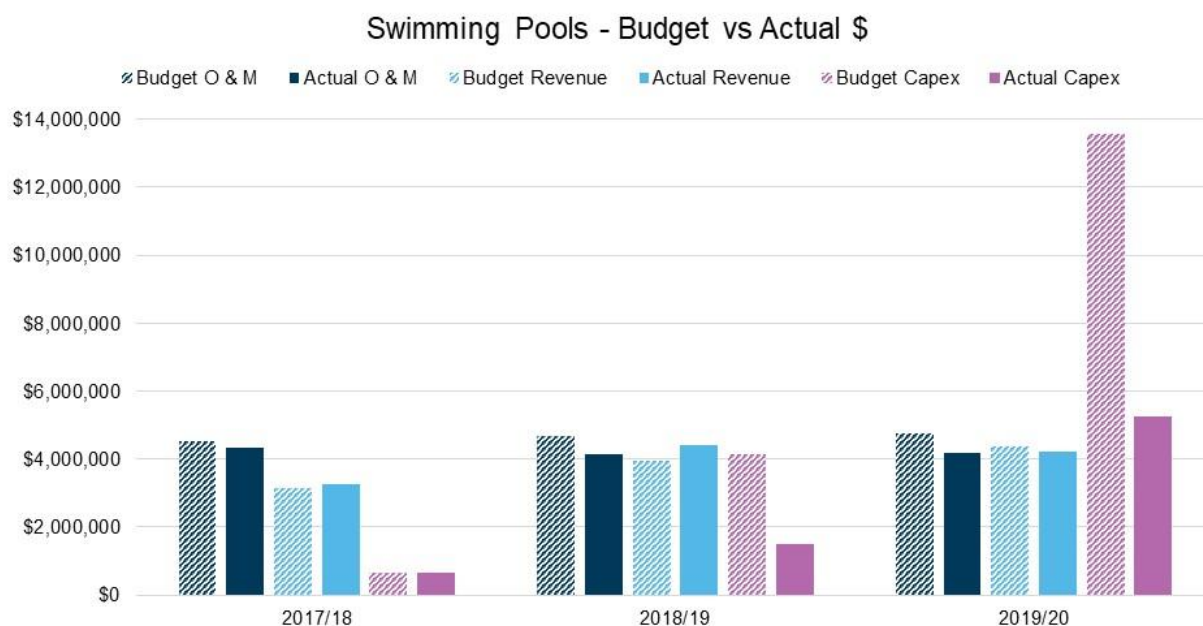


Figure 12-20: Swimming Pools - Budget vs Actual \$

12.5.2 Operations and Capital

Financial Summary	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Operating										
Total Operating Revenue	2,235,886	2,235,917	2,235,948	2,235,980	2,236,013	2,236,047	2,236,082	2,236,082	2,236,082	2,236,082
Total Opex	4,960,518	4,818,595	4,759,922	4,895,959	5,028,552	4,731,759	4,755,275	4,740,695	4,700,130	4,951,321
Depreciation	959,956	1,024,286	1,035,747	998,251	1,057,548	1,065,737	1,022,500	1,071,018	1,075,182	1,112,688
Operating Surplus/Deficit	3,684,588	3,606,964	3,559,721	3,658,230	3,850,087	3,561,449	3,541,693	3,575,631	3,539,230	3,827,927
Capital										
Capital Renewals	564,936	185,301	153,381	249,128	187,990	79,401	147,646	91,191	88,300	530,390
New Capital - Improved LOS	1,550,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
New Capital - Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capex	2,114,936	185,301	153,381	249,128	187,990	79,401	147,646	91,191	88,300	4,530,390

Table 12-33: Swimming Pools Financial Summary

The graph below sets out the summary forecast for total expenditure (operations and capital) for the 10 year planning period and shows the current year's budget (2020/21)

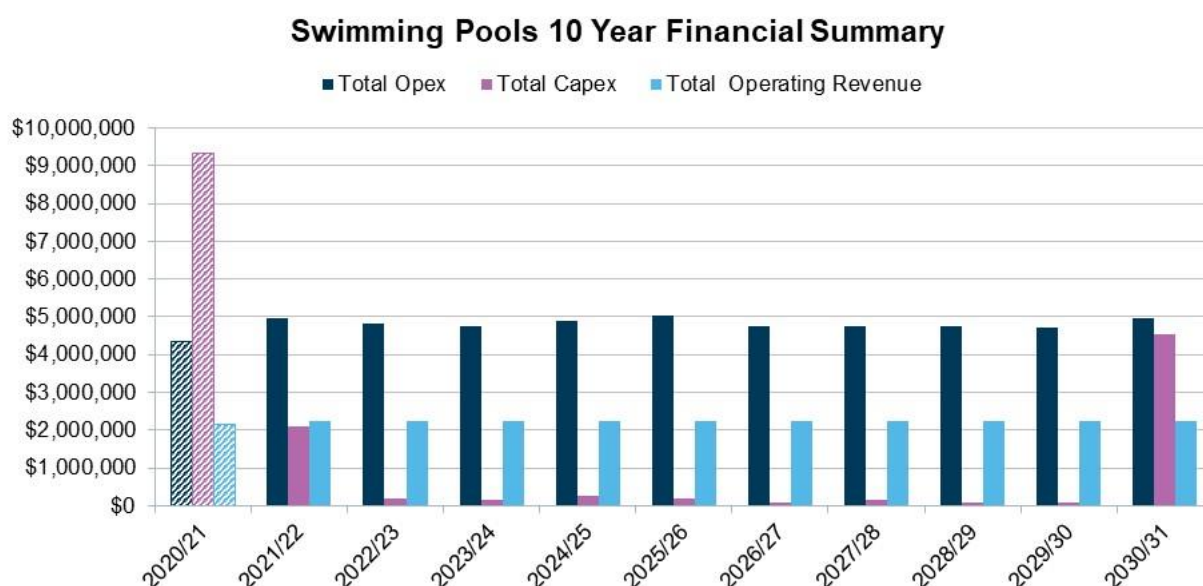


Figure 12-21: Swimming Pools 10 Year Expenditure Summary

Swimming Pools Key Financial Projects/Programmes

Location/Facility	Project Description	Timing	\$	Comments
Darfield Pool	Major Upgrade	2021/22	1.5M	Upgrade of end of life pool equipment assets
Darfield Pool	New Pool Facility	2030/31	4M	Based on proposed concept of a new outdoor pool on existing site
Selwyn Aquatic Centre	Asset Renewals	2021-31	1.62M	Facility, plant and equipment
Darfield Pool	Asset Renewals	2021-31	69k	Facility, plant and equipment
Southbridge	Asset Renewals	2021-31	428k	Facility, plant and equipment including heating upgrades
Sheffield	Asset Renewals	2021-31	107k	Facility, plant and equipment

Table 12-34: Swimming Pools Key Financial Projects/Programmes

12.5.3 Funding

Community Pools

Funding of community pools is based on a combination of rating methodologies. 50% of operating costs are funded from general rates to recognise the broader public good of this service. In addition a three zone targeted (concentric) rating model is applied that is determined by the proximity of properties to swimming facilities. This is considered to be the fairest way of apportioning pool operating costs across the district. The three zone rating system is based on reserve rating areas, with current rates of \$168, \$118, and \$42 that reflect the level of access to the both SAC and existing community pools.

Operating Expenses (excluding depreciation) – Funded from a combination of targeted (concentric) rates, general rates (50% of operating expenses) and admission charges. Users of swimming pools are the direct beneficiaries of this function and are charged entry fees to pools. The targeted rates system recognises the benefits accruing directly to residents based on their proximity and accessibility to a pool and the general rate component recognises the wider community benefit of the community pools network.

Capital Expenses - Funded from a combination of targeted rates and internal loans. Residents who have access to a community pool are the beneficiaries of this function and capital costs are, therefore, payable based on proximity to pools via rates derived from the concentric rating system. Grants and loans may also be used.

District Swimming Pool

This applies to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre.

Operating Expenses (excluding depreciation) – 100% funded from a targeted rate based on a concentric rating system and admission charges. Concentric rating systems are designed in a manner that ratepayers pay a greater share of the costs the closer their property is located to a district pool. The benefits of this function are to the district community.

User revenues (mainly admission charges) are estimated to cover approximately 50% of operating costs for the district pool (including loan repayment costs).

Capital Expenses – Funded from a combination of the pools rate and internal loans. Both the concentric rate and the admission charges are used to fund annual loan repayments, which are normally for a 20-25 year period.

District Wide Swimming Pool Operating Expenses (Support Services)

These are 100% funded from general rates to recognise the wider district use and benefits of swimming pools.

Annex 12A

Focus Group “H Form” - Swimming Pools

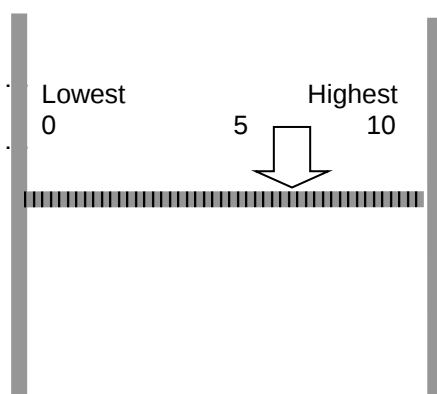
POSITIVES
(Why you score service high)

AVERAGE SATISFACTION SCORE
(How do you rate this service - scale 1-10)

NEGATIVES
(Why you score service low)

Lowest: 2 **Average: 6.7** Highest: 10

- Overall maintenance is good
- Excellent (Rolleston)
- Council is supporting pool access
- Upgrades to Southbridge
- Southbridge is well maintained, essential part of the community



- Lifeguards and costs associated are unsustainable (Sheffield Pool)
- Lack of buses restricts access
- Payment community gas to Rolleston
- Country pools require extra funding
- Country pools need repair
- Pools being uncovered
- Pool rates going to Selwyn Aquatic Centre and not local pools
- Allocation of lifeguard

Feedback on costs:

- ☐ I would support increased spending on this service to achieve a higher service level - **1**
- ☐ I think the expenditure is about right - **6**
- ☐ I think the service levels could be reduced to save on costs - **1**
- ☐ No comment

Suggestions for Improvement (*Group Discussion*)

- Learning to swim is really important – pools within proximity of people are therefore important
- Do not close Sheffield pool
- A bus service district wide required for pools
- Council to pay for lifeguards, not local areas who have pools
- Local pools to receive more support for the increased cost of lifeguards (2)
- Important to ensure adequate pools near where people live
- Increase support to school pools in smaller centres
- Re-allocate funds in budget to local/country pools
- Kirwee pool development
- Focus more on local pool development
- Open longer hours at Southbridge pool

Annex 12B

Swimming Pools 10 Year Financial Forecast – Summary

Swimming Pools 10 Year Financial Forecast – Summary

Swimming Pools 10 Year Financial Forecast												
	Budget 2020/21	Forecast 2021/22	Forecast 2022/23	Forecast 2023/24	Forecast 2024/25	Forecast 2025/26	Forecast 2026/27	Forecast 2027/28	Forecast 2028/29	Forecast 2029/30	Forecast 2030/31	10 Yr Total
Operating Revenue												
Operating Revenue	2,143,979	2,235,886	2,235,917	2,235,948	2,235,980	2,236,013	2,236,047	2,236,082	2,236,082	2,236,082	2,236,082	22,360,119
Total Operating Revenue	2,143,979	2,235,886	2,235,917	2,235,948	2,235,980	2,236,013	2,236,047	2,236,082	2,236,082	2,236,082	2,236,082	22,360,119
Opex												
Staff Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Routine Maintenance & Operations	3,033,891	3,297,559	3,274,659	3,264,079	3,272,839	3,268,339	3,273,159	3,261,969	3,269,099	3,278,159	3,284,099	32,743,960
Loan Interest Costs	213,763	424,613	418,638	412,363	405,775	398,863	391,613	384,000	376,000	367,600	421,288	4,000,753
District Wide Operating Costs	13,210	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	70,000
Total Other Operating Expenditure	3,260,864	3,729,172	3,700,297	3,683,442	3,685,614	3,674,202	3,671,772	3,652,969	3,652,099	3,652,759	3,712,387	36,814,713
Support Costs	873,095	967,312	986,864	944,890	927,375	916,415	908,206	903,226	902,806	915,181	907,819	9,280,094
Operating Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scheduled Maintenance Projects	171,264	249,034	100,434	116,590	267,970	376,935	136,781	184,080	154,790	117,190	316,115	2,019,919
Asset Management Projects & Plans	15,216	-	16,000	-	-	46,000	-	-	16,000	-	-	78,000
Community Pool Grants	19,852	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	150,000
Total Operating Projects	206,332	264,034	131,434	131,590	282,970	437,935	151,781	199,080	185,790	132,190	331,115	2,247,919
Total Opex	4,340,291	4,960,518	4,818,595	4,759,922	4,895,959	5,028,552	4,731,759	4,755,275	4,740,695	4,700,130	4,951,321	48,342,726
Operating Surplus/Deficit (excl. deprn)	2,196,312	2,724,632	2,582,678	2,523,974	2,659,979	2,792,539	2,495,712	2,519,193	2,504,613	2,464,048	2,715,239	25,982,607
Depreciation												
Depreciation	1,000,576	959,956	1,024,286	1,035,747	998,251	1,057,548	1,065,737	1,022,500	1,071,018	1,075,182	1,112,688	10,422,913
Operating Surplus/Deficit (incl. deprn)	3,196,888	3,684,588	3,606,964	3,559,721	3,658,230	3,850,087	3,561,449	3,541,693	3,575,631	3,539,230	3,827,927	36,405,520
Capex												
Capital Renewals	683,761	564,936	185,301	153,381	249,128	187,990	79,401	147,646	91,191	88,300	530,390	317,436
New Capital - Improved LOS	951	1,550,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000,000	5,550,000
New Capital - Growth	8,647,758	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capex	9,332,470	2,114,936	185,301	153,381	249,128	187,990	79,401	147,646	91,191	88,300	4,530,390	5,867,436
Capital Revenue												
Development Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth Opex												

Annex 12C

Swimming Pools 10 Year Financial Forecast and Projects

District Wide Pool

- Selwyn Aquatic Centre (SAC)

Sub District Pools

- Darfield Pool
- Southbridge Pool

Community Pools

- Leeston Learners Pool
- Sheffield Pool
- Halkett Pool (covered under Community Centres and Halls)
- Killinchy Pool (covered under Community Centres and Halls)

Swimming Pools 10 Year Financial Forecast – District Wide Pool (Selwyn Aquatic Centre)

Selwyn Aquatic Centre Financial Summary	Funding	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Revenue											
Revenue (excluding targeted rate)		2,102,238	2,183,500	2,183,500	2,183,500	2,183,500	2,183,500	2,183,500	2,183,500	2,183,500	2,183,500
Routine O & M											
Total Routine O & M	TF/E	3,038,807	3,015,907	3,012,827	3,015,087	3,010,587	3,015,407	3,004,217	3,011,347	3,020,407	3,026,347
Interest Costs on Loan	TF/E	424,613	418,638	412,363	405,775	398,863	391,613	384,000	376,000	367,600	358,788
Scheduled Maintenance											
Planned O & M	TF/E	208,375	75,385	67,715	68,195	298,465	111,495	83,605	68,865	91,965	137,015
Total Opex		3,671,795	3,509,930	3,492,905	3,489,057	3,707,915	3,518,515	3,471,822	3,456,212	3,479,972	3,522,150
Renewals											
Building envelope renewal	TF	125,000	-	-	16,390	48,400	21,336	-	-	19,000	61,330
Renewals - Carpet	TF	23,000	-	-	34,618	64,150	-	-	-	-	52,190
Lane pool membrane renewal	TF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,000
Renewals - Car Park	TF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,000
Renewals - Outdoor furniture	TF	2,900	4,640	1,590	4,920	1,690	6,840	1,800	5,530	1,900	5,870
Renewals - Traxite Floor Coat	TF	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
HVAC Mechanical/Plant	TF	160,000	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	82,000	-	-	-
Pool Water Mechanical/Plant	TF	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	21,000	-	-	50,000
Capital - LOS Improvement											
Corridor doors	TF	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital - Growth											
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capex		400,900	144,640	141,590	95,928	154,240	60,176	124,800	45,530	60,900	444,390

Swimming Pools 10 Year Financial Forecast – Sub-District Pools (Darfield, Southbridge)

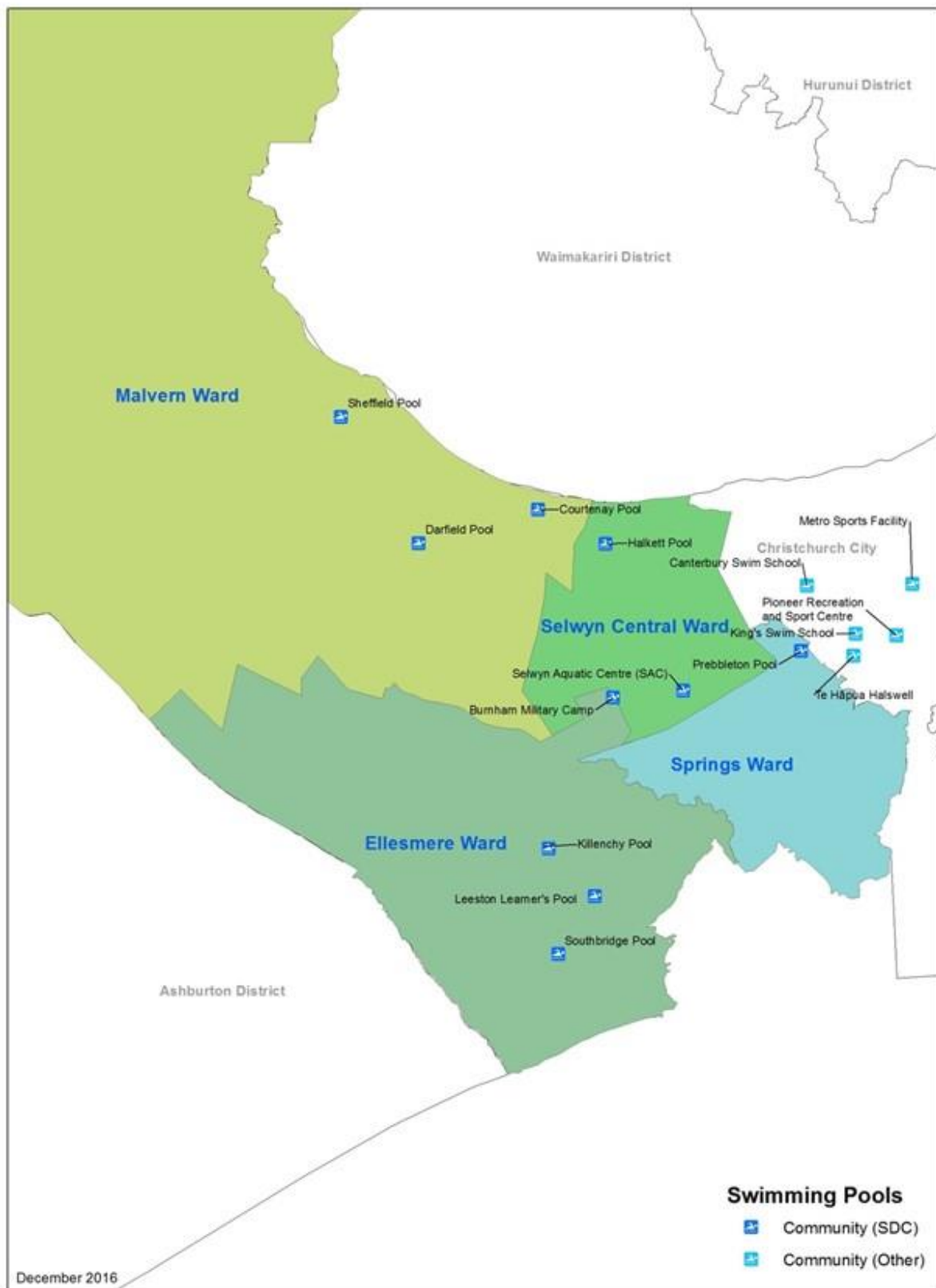
Sub-District Pools Financial Summary	Funding	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Revenue											
Revenue (excluding targeted rate)		46,400	46,400	46,400	46,400	46,400	46,400	46,400	46,400	46,400	46,400
Routine O & M											
Total Routine O & M	TF/GFE	211,460	211,460	203,960	210,460	210,460	210,460	210,460	210,460	210,460	210,460
Scheduled Maintenance											
Planned O & M	T/E	15,275	16,725	39,375	12,275	32,575	19,725	95,125	19,725	19,875	173,850
Total Opex		226,735	228,185	243,335	222,735	243,035	230,185	305,585	230,185	230,335	384,310
Renewals											
Equipment	TF	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southbridge Pool - Chemical Tanks	TF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-
Southbridge Pool - Covers	TF	-	20,661	-	-	-	-	-	20,661	-	-
Southbridge Grounds renewal	TF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,400	-
Southbridge Pool slide renewal	TF	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment	TF	-	-	-	3,500	8,000	8,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Southbridge Office Floor Covering	TF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Southbridge Hevac Gas renewal	TF	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	5,000
Upgrade	TF	172,500	-	-	43,200	3,000	-	-	-	12,000	2,000
Capital - LOS Improvement											
Darfield Pool Build	TF	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
Capital - Growth											
	TF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capex		1,672,500	40,661	-	146,700	11,000	8,000	19,000	45,661	27,400	4,027,000

Swimming Pools 10 Year Financial Forecast – Community Pools (Leeston Learners Pool, Sheffield Pool)

Community Pools Financial Summary	Funding	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Revenue											
Revenue (excluding targeted rate)		5,986	6,017	6,048	6,080	6,113	6,147	6,182	6,182	6,182	6,182
Routine O & M											
Total Routine O & M	TH/GFE	47,292	47,292	47,292	47,292	47,292	47,292	47,292	47,292	47,292	47,292
Scheduled Maintenance											
Planned O & M	TRE	25,384	8,324	9,500	187,500	45,895	5,561	5,350	66,200	5,350	5,250
Total Opex		25,384	8,324	9,500	187,500	45,895	5,561	5,350	66,200	5,350	5,250
Renewals											
Sheffield Pool - Covers	TF	9,777	-	-	-	-	11,225	-	-	-	-
Sheffield Pool - Pumps	TF	20,000	-	4,500	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	38,500
Sheffield Pool - Cleaning Equipment	TF	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leeston Shower Replacement	TF	-	-	3,791	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,000
Leeston Chemgem Chemical Dispenser	TF	8,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leeston Hevac	TF	-	-	-	6,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leeston Pool - Covers	TF	3,259	-	-	-	-	-	3,846	-	-	-
Equipment	TF	-	-	-	-	2,750	-	-	-	-	11,500
Capital - LOS Improvement											
	TF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital - Growth											
	TF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capex		41,536	0	11,791	6,500	22,750	11,225	3,846	0	0	59,000

Annex 12D

Community Swimming Pool Locations



Swimming Pools - Community Pools

