# **Our Big Decisions**



What is your view on building three new Park and Ride facilities in Lincoln and Rolleston and upgrading bus stops?

Only carry out the work if the Council receives co-funding from NZTA Waka Kotahi.

Carry out the work regardless of co-funding.

Delay the work until the next Long-Term Plan when funding options might be clearer.

Any other comments?

You need to be certain as to NZTA funding before ratingfor local share.

# (Sa)

# What is your view on delivering Whata Rau?

Do not build Whata Rau. Carry out necessary repairs to the existing Leeston Library & Service Centre building so that it can continue to be used for a limited time instead.

Build Whata Rau as agreed in our 2021-31 Long-Term Plan, using the design already completed to meet the needs identified by the community.

Build Whata Rau with additional sports courts and/or bigger community meeting spaces.

Build Whata Rau, using a more standard, simplified design with the same floor space and cultural narrative, but without the same flexibility to meet the needs already identified.

Any other comments?
That will suffice for next loyents
Can accomulate Decelopment

Centribultions in the interim. Chisch the proposed rates in creases, expertibles on rate payers must be recoonable.



What is your view on delivering a new sports and recreation facility for Malvern?

Do not build a community recreation and sports facility at Darfield.

Build a community recreation and sports facility at Darfield that includes one indoor court.

Build a community recreation and sports facility at Darfield that includes two indoor courts.

Any other comments?

As Africa ble at this time.

Darfield regulation grassts from 3 400 to 4,500 over the 10 year for consolidate at one facility (Ralleston).

29 29 29

What is your view on upgrading Leeston Park? Do nothing. Only carry out routine maintenance to replace old and unsafe items.

Extend the playing fields and upgrade the car park playground equipment, footpaths, toilets, lighting and irrigation.

Carry out the full Leeston Park Master Plan over 15 years.

Any other comments?

If extensions are necessary
and council is confident the
local growth is demanding of
the proposed extensions.

# **Matters for Community Guidance**



than our other community pools and is 10 minutes' drive from the newly upgraded Darfield Pool. The pool will cost \$1 million to keep open or \$290,000 to close. The Sheffield Memorial Pool is used by less people We're proposing to close the pool. Sheffield Pool

Significance and Engagement Policy and financial policies outlined on pages 54-55 of the consultation

document?

What is your view on the proposed changes to the

Policies

Pool?	
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# **Economic Development**

district's economic development. We have budgeted \$9 million over 10 years to support the Economic We're proposing to play a more active role in our Development Strategy we have co-design with Selwyn businesses.

our draft Long-Term Plan, including the projects in the Keeping Your Community Informed section on pages

44-51 of the consultation document.

attached

Refer

You can provide comments on any other matters in

Other comments?

Do you support the continued development of an economic development strategy?



comments

No

# Digital Solutions

We are proposing to explore the most effective technologies that could assist us to do our best work for the community. We've budgeted \$1.3 million a year to do this, with the costs to be reconfirmed through each annual plan as the work progresses.

technology solutions to improve our services to Do you support the Council investing in better the community?



9





# Selwyn District Council

23 April 2024

Submission: Long Term Plan 2024-34.

standard question that Council sought response to. Our submission covers some general areas This submission is an attachment to the form provided by Council, expanding on some of the of concern regarding the Draft LTP.

- current costs pressures on our community require a major re-think. Council needs to be It appears Council is simply accepting major costs increases and passing them on. The Firstly, is the major concern related to the negative financial impact the proposal will have on our community. The proposed increases are not acceptable realistic with its ambitions, and the community's ability to pay.
- We are reminded daily of working families not being able to meet every day needs due to ever increasing costs of basic necessities. Council needs to be part of the solution rather than exacerbate to current problems. 5
- Ratepayers told you they are prepared to pay "a little more in rates" for improved In Council LTP Summary, there is a section on "What you told us." services, and want "stronger planning". 3

The prosed rate increases:

2025/25 15.6%

2025/26 14.6%

2026/27 13.9%

2027/28 13.2%

Also, Council should not take any comfort from the projected lower increases after these 4 Cumulative , this is an increase of 70.8% over the 4 years. This is totally unrealistic.

On looking back, your 2018/28 LTP the forward forecast for this period was:

2024/25 2.8%

2025/26 2.6%

2026/27 3.3%

2027/28 2.8%

This is a cumulative increase of 12%

4. Debt to Income.

This Plan proposes a new debt to income ratio of 220%, up from 160% in the current LTP, and from 130% in the 2018/28 LTP.

The purpose of the legislation is to ensure financial discipline and restraint on the Council, on behalf of your community.

When the Council simply shifts the bar to suit the here and now, Council loses credibility and indicates a lack of financial responsibility.

How is the community able to take confidence of "stronger planning" when this is how

The LTP refers to "much of the borrowing funded by development contributions and lease income"

Can you quantify this? What proportion overall?

It is noted the Leeston library/community centre refers to 19.4%

The Leeston Park improvements 28.6%

It is our submission that Council should work hard towards obtaining a sustainable debt

Stronger Planning. 5

The Council residential rezoning of the area on the outskirts of Lincoln (Carter Plan Change) has been a huge disappointment.

Transport Plan. This Plan Change was not consistent with these adopted Plans, and not The LTP refers to the Greater Christchurch Partnership, the Spatial Plan, and the supported by the local community.

infrastructure development requires commitment to longer term shared agency plans. We appreciate the need for supply to keep ahead of demand, however efficient

cannot rely on the SDC adhering to their own publicly adopted plans?

How is the community supposed to make their own investment decisions when they

Plan Change, however for the Council to initiate its own Plan Change and undermine the It is appreciated the Council appointed a commissioner to hear the privately applied for Environment Court appeal process was extremely disappointing.

Given the time it takes for a Council initiated Plan Change, had this process started prior to the private plan change being notified?

How much will the required local contribution be to the infrastructure as a result of this development?

Cost Increases. 6.

The LTP refers to numerous cost pressure increases;

- Leeston library/community centre +80%
- Bridges +38%
- Sewerage +30%.

issues. It is not responsible for Council to simply accept these and pass them on. This It is appreciated that the covid related economic shut down caused supply chain will contribute to ongoing stagflation.

accept only for essential works, along with necessary expenditure to maintain current Capital programmes need to be re-assessed, re-prioritised and in the short term infrastructure.

Deferred works can be revisited when prices become more reasonable. The contracting sector will need to become more innovative and more efficient. Necessity is the mother of invention. How long has the SH 1 bridge over the Rakaia gone past its initial use by date? It can be done.

# 7. Lincoln Town Centre

use Central Government funding allocated for "3 waters" consideration. What happened After an initial budget of \$21.4 m, it is now proposed at \$46m. initially it was proposed to to this funding?

Again, we submit this project needs to be re-assessed.

# 8. Library Rate.

The proposed rate is a \$254 uniform charge. While a supporter of the library and the good service provided by staff, do the libraries need to be open 7 days a week?

# 9. Economic Development.

Izone is a good example of Council going further in filling a gap, but at no cost to the nothing new. Councils support economic growth through district and infrastructure Councils need to understand the economic fundamentals of their districts. This is planning, providing a degree of certainty for private sector investment.

It is preferable for employment opportunities to be provided locally where practicable. It is important to provide efficient and friendly Council services.

targeted outcomes? How does it relate to the regional economic development strategy? networks should provide necessary knowledge. Council undertakes 10 year + planning It is unclear what the \$9m spending over 10 years is going to achieve. What are the Existing Council planning functions, along with local representatives and regional now. What is going to be different?

# 10. Organic Collections.

Has any analysis been undertaken for a separate glass collection? This may well have a How does this service at an additional cost of \$190 per annum to ratepayers differ from the current green waste collection? It is suggested in the LTP that this is a Central environment you take this back to Wellington. What are the tangible outcomes? Government requirement. Can we suggest in the current financially restrained better payback in respect of quality of recyclables.

# 11. Christchurch Multi Events Arena.

Selwyn residents will voluntarily contribute through attending events of their choice, and We support the Councils decision to decline the opportunity to contribute to future operating costs. We see no flow on economic benefits to the Selwyn District. in so doing, likely add to the City CBD economy.

# 12. Water Services Entities Act.

support the proposed entities could not be relied on. We are unaware of any analysis It is pleasing to see the repeal of this Act. The financial analysis initially provided to undertaken by SDC on these costings, however Waimakariri's analysis was well publicised, along with the Auditor General.

Certainly safe and reliable potable water supplies, and environmentally sustainable wastewater systems are essential.

The proposed plan refers to the need for smart meters, given we currently have water meters, how does smart meters improve quality?

13. Public Transport Planning.

4

The proposed LTP includes a contribution of \$75k to planning public transport. The LTP acknowledges this is the responsibility of ECan. This should be business as usual. The Regional Transport Committee should be driving this, with SDC providing input and responses as necessary. Why are the existing resources not capable of this?

14. Roading Maintenance and Renewals.

and emergency repairs. No unsubsidised works should be undertaken. Priority should This is budgeted to be \$82.3m, (up \$27.1m), including \$3m on catchup maintenance be given to repairs and maintenance.

15. Cycle Trails.

These should only be developed with the support of local community groups. We see no business case for another "Alps to Ocean" trail. Again, a nice to have, but not essential.

16. Digital Strategy.

reduced costs. Has the business case been prepared and the costs saving built into future budgets? If so, the proposed \$1.3m expenditure should not have a impact on Again, we would consider this to be business as usual. The Plan refers to expected

As an aside, hard copies of the proposed LTP documents were not available at the Lincoln library for reference which was surprising. ECan's were.

17. Strategic Relationships.

will be expanded- for what purpose? What are the performance measures and expected \$300k is currently provided for, with no detail on how expended. The Plan suggests this outcomes?

18. Water Quality Requirements.

It is surprising that Rolleston is considered the 4th most at risk supply. How could that be pipeline upgrades and more monitoring/testing. Where do these currently fall short? Further to our comment in 12 above, reference is made to the need for significant with largely new reticulation?

We support fluoridisation in improving health outcomes for our young. As a public health outcome, this should come with Central Government financial support.

# ADDENDUM TO THIS JOINT SUBMISSION

Clarification of point 10 in our submission:

It is unfair to compulsorily require every household to have a green waste bin at a cost of \$190p.a.

Council because implementing the new regulations needs extra funding? If so this is an unfair way to this would be a better approach? Those already responsibly recycling their green waste, without the own composting facilities and do not need a green bin, and would make no use of one. The need to Those that want a bin are already paying the \$190p.a. and one assumes that those that do not have remove food waste from landfill is unquestioned, but surely there are other ways of ensuring this? We already have monitoring of the recycling bins, and the plastics that go into these bins. Perhaps a green waste bin do not require one. Many larger properties, and some smaller ones, have their need for a bin, should not be penalised because of the actions of others. Is this proposal from achieve it.

Vincent de Paul, of which I am currently the president of the local conference. I have, however, as l express the following views as a private citizen, not representing the views of the Society of St a consequence of my role in the Society, gained insights that may be useful.

cohesion of our communities, which is already under strain. This is quite clear in the level of juvenile The 70.8% rise over current rates for 4 years is unconscionable and will be destructive to the offending in Rolleston, for example.

the conclusion, it is stated: "All rate payers, current and future, pay for the costs.....". This is true, but those costs are immediately passed on, in the case rental properties, in increased rents to those who, Much of Rolleston, as I am sure you are aware, is rental accommodation. On p58 of the draft LTP, in in many cases, are the least able to afford it. Our Society has already helped families, some in their own homes, who find the current cost of living outstripping their ability to pay. Exorbitant rate rises, like those proposed in this draft LTP, will contribute to increased mortgagee sales and, potentially, homelessness.

over the next 10 years and provide a sound base for maintaining the well-being of current and future I see nowhere in this draft LTP any provision for social housing, affordable housing initiatives, or even any recognition that these problems already exist in our communities. Why is this? The SDC seems breakfast, or a lunch in their schoolbag. Schools are providing these for some, but not all. I cannot previously mentioned conclusion on p58: ".....will maintain the Council's healthy financial position to be unaware of these issues and it makes a sad irony of the statement in the continuation of the generations." This while some of our current young generation are going to school without see how their "well-being" is going to be helped.

improved digital technologies (p42). Surely the investigation can be done within the normal activites On a more general note, much of the draft LTP is nowhere near specific enough and deals in very of the Council and concrete proposals put forward for consideration? The figure of \$1.3 million vague terms. One specific example is the \$1.3million each year to investigate and implement seems to have been plucked from thin air, or perhaps I have got this wrong? There are other examples already dealt with in our main submission.

Finally, an observation: SDC is in danger of losing credibility with ratepayers, and a consequent loss rates over the previous iteration of the LTP, and the ignoring by Council of their own plan and other of engagement by them, if SDC keeps drastically changing things. The huge increase in proposed

ratepayers and citizens, many of whom do not now see the point of ongoing submissions when faced with the demonstrably cavalier attitude of Council to their concerns, and the undemocratic way this was rushed through. Concern for the environment and unfettered urban sprawl, as stated by the statements by implementing a plan change with unseemly haste to allow the Carter subdivision in Lincoln are two examples. This latter action was opposed by a significant majority of the Lincoln Council, are seen by many to be just empty words.

lan Tennant



# **Submission Form -**

Long-Term Plan 2024-34

For Council use:

# **Note to submitters**

You do not have to answer every question. You can make a general submission or submit on matters not included in the consultation document by completing the other comments section at the end of this form. If you need extra space for your submission use additional paper (please include your name on additional sheets).

All submissions will be considered by Council before making a decision.

Anyone can make a submission. All submissions, including the names and contact details of submitters, are publicly available, as required by the Local Government Act 2002.

Submissions will be used only for the purpose of this consultation process.

Submissions close at 5pm on Thursday 2 May 2024. All submissions need to be returned to the Council Rolleston office or one of our four libraries and service centres by this time to be considered. Any submissions received after this time will not be considered.

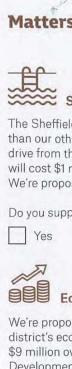
## Submitter details

Please note: all fields marked with an asterisk (*) are compulso	ry
First name*Marq	
Last name* Larkin	
Address*	
Town*	
Postcode* _	
Contact num	
Email addres	
Are you submitting on behalf of an organisation?*  Yes No	
If yes, please state the name of the organisation*	
Do you wish to attend a hearing to present your submission in person?*	
√ Yes  No	

# **Our Big Decisions**

What is your view on building three new Park and Ride facilities in Lincoln and Rolleston and upgrading bus stops?	What is your view on delivering Whata Rau?		
Only carry out the work if the Council receives co-funding from NZTA Waka Kotahi.	Do not build Whata Rau. Carry out necessary repairs to the existing Leeston Library & Service Centre building so that it can continue to be used for a limited time instead.		
Carry out the work regardless of co-funding.			
Delay the work until the next Long-Term Plan when funding options might be clearer.	Build Whata Rau as agreed in our 2021-31 Long-Term Plan, using the design already completed to meet the needs identified by the community.		
Any other comments?	Build Whata Rau with additional sports courts and/or bigger community meeting spaces.		
	Build Whata Rau, using a more standard, simplified design with the same floor space and cultural narrative, but without the same flexibility to meet the needs already identified.		
	Any other comments?		
What is your view on upgrading Leeston Park?	What is your view on delivering a new sports and recreation facility for Malvern?		
Do nothing. Only carry out routine maintenance to replace old and unsafe items.	Do not build a community recreation and sports facility at Darfield.		
Extend the playing fields and upgrade the car park playground equipment, footpaths, toilets, lighting and irrigation.	Build a community recreation and sports facility at Darfield that includes one indoor court.		
Carry out the full Leeston Park Master Plan over 15 years.	Build a community recreation and sports facility at Darfield that includes two indoor courts.		
Any other comments?	Any other comments?		

# **Matters for Community Guidance**



**Sheffield Pool** The Sheffield Memorial Pool is used by less people What is your view on the proposed changes to the than our other community pools and is 10 minutes' Significance and Engagement Policy and financial policies outlined on pages 54-55 of the consultation drive from the newly upgraded Darfield Pool. The pool document? will cost \$1 million to keep open or \$290,000 to close. We're proposing to close the pool. Do you support the closure of Sheffield Pool? **Economic Development** Other comments? We're proposing to play a more active role in our You can provide comments on any other matters in district's economic development. We have budgeted our draft Long-Term Plan, including the projects in the \$9 million over 10 years to support the Economic Keeping Your Community Informed section on pages Development Strategy we have co-design with 44-51 of the consultation document. Selwyn businesses. Do you support the continued development of an economic development strategy? Yes **Digital Solutions** We are proposing to explore the most effective technologies that could assist us to do our best work for the community. We've budgeted \$1.3 million a year to do this, with the costs to be reconfirmed through each annual plan as the work progresses. Do you support the Council investing in better technology solutions to improve our services to the community? Yes





The council is responsible for maintaining the assets owned by the district.

Roading maintenance a repairs should be a provity. New subdivisons, approved by the council, have increase traffic and damage to the roads. Repairs have not been carried out to a significant level to maintain many of the roads in the district. Leaving uneven surfaces and potholes.

Storm water maintenance is also important especially where new subdivisons are pitting increased water into areas that back up drains and cause flooding on rural land.

The current level of spending by the council is unacceptable.
Rate payers should not be covering the costs of wasteful spending on the United Nations Global ideologies such as the Sustainable Development Goals.
Why are 56 ready street lights being installed everywhere and expensive community centres and parks being built. Spending on 'smart' is min communities to 'keep us safe' is another globalist agenda. Where has your mandale to spend on these come from.

Large areas of Native planting should not be paid for by the rate payers. Commercial Entities warning to offset 'carbon' should be encouraged to do this.



# Submission Form -Long-Term Plan 2024-34

For Council use: and a messival manufacture

# Note to submitters

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## Submitter details

Please note: all fields marked with an asterisk (*) are c	ompulsory 📉					
First name* Mr. Giddens Colin						
First name* Mr. Gidaens 6  Last name* Quidaens						
Address*						
Town*						
Postcode*						
Contact nu						
Email addr						
Are you submitting on behalf of an organisation?*						
Yes No						
If yes, please state the name of the organisation*						
Do you wish to attend a hearing to present your		14				
submission in person?*	1					
Yes No						

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# **Our Big Decisions**



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# **Matters for Community Guidance**





## Sheffield Pool

The Sheffield Memorial Poobis used by less people than our other community pools and is 10 minutes' drive from the newly upgraded Darfield Pool. The pool will cost \$1 million to keep open or \$290,000 to close. We're proposing to close the pool. ---

Do you support the closure of Sheffield Pool?



Solders Momorial pool

1000 back to The

Economic Development Communication

We're proposing to play a more active role in our district's economic development. We have budgeted \$9 million over 10 years to support the Economic Development Strategy we have co-design with Selwyn businesses.

Do you support the continued development of an economic development strategy?





# **Digital Solutions**

We are proposing to explore the most effective technologies that could assist us to do our best work for the community.

We've budgeted \$1.3 million a year to do this, with the costs to be reconfirmed through each annual plan as the work progresses.

Do you support the Council investing in better technology solutions to improve our services to the community?





# **Policies**

What is your view on the proposed changes to the Significance and Engagement Policy and financial policies outlined on pages 54-55 of the consultation document?

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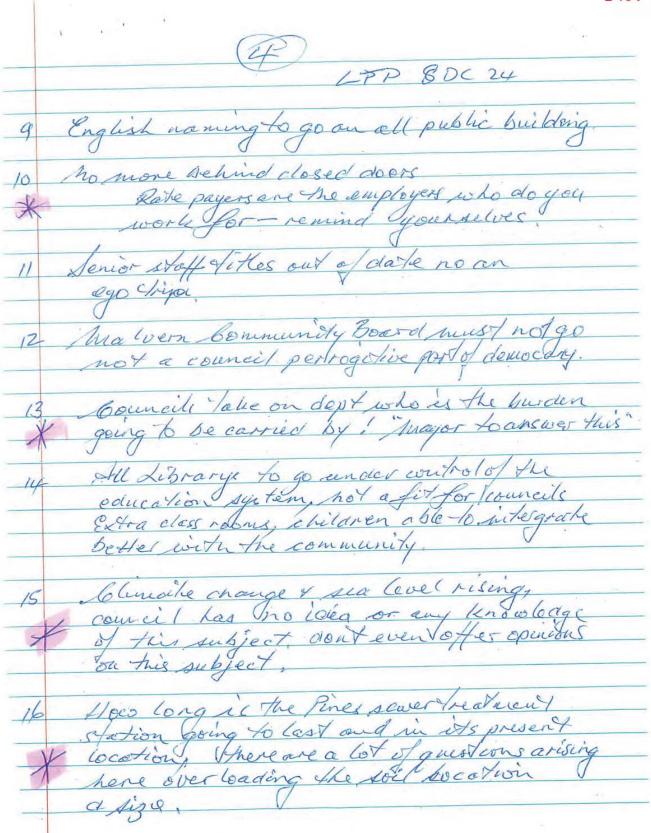
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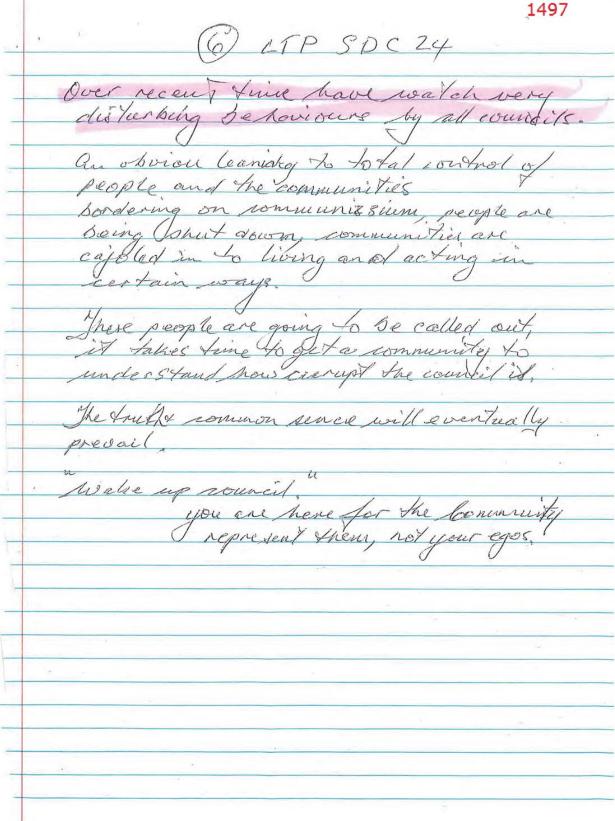
You can provide comments on any other matters in our draft Long-Term Plan, including the projects in the Keeping Your Community Informed section on pages 44-51 of the consultation document.

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Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 from Lincoln Voice

Long-Term Plan 2024-2034

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 01/05/2024

Organisation Name: - Lincoln Voice Incorporated

Preferred method of contact- Email

Postal address:

City: Lincoln

Country: NZ

Postcode: 7608

Email:

Phone:

Do you wish to attend a Council hearing to present your feedback in person?

Yes

Please withhold our address details, thank you.

## **Feedback**

## 1. Public Transport

Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 from Lincoln Voice

Whilst we fully support adequate public transport, we think that **road safety investment** is of higher priority, particularly for Lincoln residents. Our rationale is:

1. At present for Lincoln there are adequate parking facilities for the limited number of commuters who use buses. We should note that the town parking areas are planned to be increased substantially with the town centre upgrades (all of which will be within a few minutes walk to the planned park-in-ride facility). The town centre upgrade that was proposed and accepted in 2017, including the increased parking areas, traffic lights and safe pedestrian crossings are a higher priority that if completed as scheduled in the LTP would provide adequate capacity for any park and ride demand for at least the next 5 yrs.

- 2. The main roads from Lincoln are in extremely poor and dangerous condition Springs, Birches and Ellesmere. These roads all have a very poor surface and dangerous intersections this has been raised with the Council and on the community facebook page numerous times, yet both Springs, Birches, and most of Ellesmere Roads do not appear to have any dedicated investment in the LTP for upgrading these key commuter routes. These roads are used substantially more than they were designed for. The increase in population is already huge and will be even more with the recent approval of PC69 to virtually double the size of the Lincoln. The safety of residents should be a Council priority and maintenance of local roads is a core Council responsibility.
- 3. The consultation document makes it clear that there is no immediate and concrete commitment from the Greater Christchurch Partnership on establishment and funding of additional bus services. There is also no commitment from Waka Kotahi to co-fund. It makes sense to to delay until the next LTP any investment in Park in Rides until those agencies have provided concrete support. As in the above two points, Lincoln in particular has higher immediate priorities for the park and ride funding and will have adequate parking if the town centre is upgraded to support any increase in demand or provision of bus services.
- 4. Public transport corridors need to be close to people's homes. With the current and proposed urban sprawl that is about to happen in Lincoln it is very doubtful that this will be able to happen. If you put a park and ride in at Lincoln and also the ones in Rolleston you are encouraging many cars to do repeated short journeys which is incredibly bad for the lifespan of the car engines, the battery and air pollution. Ideally public transport should be in corridors of medium density housing where people live who are most likely to use it. SDC could change the medium density zoning to apply more specifically to town centre locations where it should be medium density under the new government changes. On page 15 of the LTP you talk about Climate Change and the effects beyond the lifespan of the plan, but is SDC really bothered about Climate Change and the environmental effects or is it just 'greenwashing' because it sounds good? You have a 'Climate Change' policy where does this come into action in this plan?
- 2. Leeston no comment, we are focused on Lincoln issues only.
- **3. Malvern Recreation and Sports Facility** no comment, we are focused on Lincoln issues only.

## **Matters for Community Guidance**

## **Economic Development**

Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 from Lincoln Voice

This should be driven by the Government and private sector. The existing economic development and business growth is high with sufficient momentum - the SDC have a number of urgent community and core SDC functions (e.g. roading, community facilities) that this funding should focused on.

The Council need to get back to basics. It is interesting to note that with the proposed subdivision in Lincoln we were told by the Council that 'if you build the houses the businesses and infrastructure will come' - but that has been proven to be wrong and now you want to spend more money to put it right? We have spoken to many people who feel that the rate of development should be slowed down to allow everything to catch up. It is all very well selling Selwyn as a great place to live but not much use if you are ruining it for the people that live here. There is actually no more space in our education facilities especially at senior school level. The water quality is at breaking point. The roads are at breaking point. We are wrecking the environment faster than it can ever be expected to cope and that doesn't really fulfil a legacy of leaving a better place for the future for our mokopuna does it?

## **Digital Solutions**

The SDC have a number of urgent community and core SDC functions (e.g. roading, community facilities) that this funding should focus on. This should be part of the normal working requirements from properly qualified staff.

## **Policy Changes**

The information provided in page 54 on the changes to the significance and engagement policy is inadequate for anyone to be able to provide meaningful comment - where is the link to the draft policy? There is no information provided on what the actual proposed changes will be. This should be withdrawn from being included in the LTP until it has actually been provided to the community with a chance to read and provide feedback.

We have the same concerns and comment on the changes to financial policies - how can you ask for our feedback when no information on the specific changes is provided? For example, revising the capped rate uplift and revising the SDC rating structure and adding a provision for annual CPI uplift appear to be major changes with potentially significant impact on ratepayers - but one sentence with no detail on the specific

changes is not adequate information. As above, this should be withdrawn from being included in the LTP until it has actually been provided to the community with a chance to read and provide feedback.

### Other comments

Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 from Lincoln Voice

Borrowing increase as on Page 57 from \$155 million to \$634 million seem to be a huge amount. It goes on to say that 'much of the borrowing will be funded by development contributions from land developers and lease income from Council commercial properties' - developers have not yet funded very much at all, and supply minimal infrastructure in and around subdivisions which will eventually become the Councils problem to maintain and repair (costing you more) The rates increases that you are proposing are high and difficult for most to manage – but then you forecast the increases just stop - we find it hard to believe that rates will then just stop increasing - when there is so much debt owed? Surely it is better to pause, consolidate and then move forward when the picture is clearer.

- 1. We support strengthening partnerships with mana whenua.
- 2. The options for removing chlorination in water supplies should have been put out to community consultation - this is a major issue for each community, so ratepayers do have a right to have a say, particularly when the council is back tracking on previous public commitments / statements that chlorination was only a temporary measure. Each community should have the choice on what level of service they are willing to pay for - e.g. let a community vote on whether they want a township specific targeted rate increase to pay for chlorination removal. For such a huge issue it is interesting that you chose to put it in one section at the back of the document where you are 'telling' not 'asking.' It will be 82.6 million to remove the chlorine (+\$231 per year on rates) This is after saying that 96% of respondents listed it as a key priority. You introduced chlorine under the pretence that it was 'temporary.' In fact, some people are still waiting and thinking that it will be removed - however it is clear from your document and also listening to your council meetings that there is not going to be and never has been any intent to remove the chlorine. Whether chlorination is right or wrong is another question - but to put the decision making through such a shoddy process will again increase distrust in the Council. It was also disappointing to listen to Councillors referring to rate payers who are passionately against chlorination as annoying and inferring that they are just crazy and not worth listening to?

Of perhaps bigger concern is the paragraph about 'Considering Low Nitrate Water Sources.' Hidden in a small paragraph and 'telling' not 'asking' This is such an important

public health issue it should be being put out there loudly and urgently. Of course, straight away blame ECan, but this has to be a priority for SDC, ECan and the Government. You say that 5 water sources are already at half the maximum nitrate level allowed currently in NZ for drinking water. NZ use 11.3 mg/l nitrate - nitrogen which is a level that was set in the 1950's to avoid blue baby syndrome. This is out of date and needs urgent action by you. The NZ College of Public Health, Medicine, and Public Health Association states that 100 cases of bowel cancer and 40 deaths per year are related to high nitrate levels along with links to miscarriages/ premature births, thyroid, colorectal, non hodgkins lymphoma, stomach, bladder, ovarian and breast cancers. The New Zealand College of Midwives advises pregnant women should avoid drinking water over 5mg/l nitrate (increases pre term birth chance by 47% which can result in learning difficulties, poor health outcomes for life and costs of approx \$97,000 for that child in health care.) 5 areas are stated as having half the current limit - so presumably around 5.6mg/l nitrate. One of these areas is Darfield and Kirwee. To be safe it should be under 1mg/L. If we cannot drink our local water, it increases plastic pollution exponentially, as well as transportation, storage etc. Areas affected most are usually dairy areas such as we have - nitrate has no taste, no colour, no odour. Synthetic nitrogen fertiliser and intensive dairying are the main issues, but here we also have nitrate leaching from the Pines wastewater plant bringing the issue closer than ever to Rolleston. SDC, Ecan and the Govt need to lower the number of cows in Canterbury now. The areas downstream of the Pines Wastewater plant need action. \$5.3 million to 'start looking at this situation over 10 years is clearly not enough, not soon enough and should be given priority over anything else. Without healthy water you will not have a healthy population. We could maybe stop what is happening and save our water table from contamination before it is too late for all areas (although it is most likely too late as this nitrate could be in the ground 20 -30 years before reaching the water table.). We propose that any funds required for this are moved across now and action is taken urgently, this could avoid the future need to bring water in from further away - presumably the alps so that it is not nitrate contaminated. It would be great to see SDC be brave and take the lead on this rather than blaming everyone else and just taking the consequences of their inaction.

No fluoridation to the water. Looking at the state of children's teeth here and the costs around adult dental care fluoridation of the water seems like an obvious perhaps? As there is no budget and no intention, but chlorination is continuing, it would have been better to know the costs and benefits of adding fluoridation to the water supply so that people could make an informed choice, as maybe people would opt to have it?

3. We strongly support increased investment in maintenance and renewal of transport infrastructure, but we are disappointed that the LTP consultation document provides

very little information on such a significant issue for residents. Surely road safety and transport infrastructure have to be one – if not the top priority in this LTP. How much clearer do the residents have to make this to the Council? The LTP should be upfront and clear to ratepayers that these are the roads / intersections that will be improved through this LTP, particularly over the next 3 year period. The poor state of a number of high-use roads is one of the major concerns that are constantly raised, so we are surprised as to why SDC has not come out in the LTP with a clear and well specified plan of action.

- 4. We strongly support increased investment in the Lincoln Town Centre upgrades ASAP. This has been committed to completion in a number of previous LTP's but keeps getting bumped for prioritisation of investment elsewhere (presumably Rolleston upgrades). Further delay and lack of investment in Lincoln is not acceptable.
- 5. We do feel though that some investment in Lincoln could be better scheduled particularly the Park'n'ride and Meijer Drive extension should be better thought through and should be delayed until later years (i.e. beyond the next 3 years). This would free up \$7.5M in the next 3 years that could be better used to improve community facilities and safety within the township, e.g.
- i) The Gerald Street and Birches Road intersection traffic lights could be brought forward to the next 3 years, rather than 2029/30;
- ii) Traffic lights should be installed in the centre of the village at Gerald / William / Robert Street intersection. This is already a high use car and pedestrian intersection (more than West-Belt/Gerald) that will only increase substantially if the proposed large carparks are built behind the town centre and the Lincoln events Centre sports fields are extended. Traffic lights at Gerald / William / Robert Street intersection would also mean a safer pedestrian crossing for the many school children who use the town centre to cross Gerald Street (both pedestrian crossings could then also be removed outside the Grouse and the Cottage Cafe);
- iii) Improving the road safety outside Lincoln Primary on Birches and North Belt is also a much higher priority in the next 3 years than the Park and Ride and Meijer Drive extension. Surely the safety of our tamariki has to be the number one priority for any community. At the moment all focus is on Rolleston primary schools Lincoln schools have been forgotten.
- iv) We struggle to see the reason why Meijer Drive needs to be extended all the way through to Boundary Road we fully support the planned extension of the sports grounds, but this doesn't need to have a road straight through it, that without proper speed calming measures will most likely be ideal for boy-racer's as at night-time as it

will be a large empty area. This would also put yet more traffic pressure on the Springs / Boundary Rd intersection which is already a crash hotspot.

- 6. We strongly support the upgrade to Ellesmere Road, but argue that the Ellesmere / Lincoln-Tai Tapu intersection upgrade should be brought forward from 2027/28. This intersection is clearly getting more and more dangerous. It has been in poor condition for a number of years and has ever increasing traffic use.
- 7. We cannot see any clear plans to upgrade both Springs and Birches Roads between Lincoln and Prebbleton. Both are increasingly dangerous, with very poor areas of road surface, intersection crashes and already high commuter use. We are shocked that it appears SDC continues to ignore the many concerns raised by residents and this seems a glaring hole in the LTP.

Roading maintenance and renewals \$82.3 million - this is a huge amount and has not been broken down in the document for people to look at. Having found the break down buried in the many accompanying files it does not include anything from what we can see for Springs, most of Ellesmere and Birches Rd. These roads are extremely worn, too narrow, have dangerous stop junctions coming onto them and are not fit for purpose with the current amount of traffic - never mind the future growth of Lincoln. Every week almost there are accidents. Just yesterday there was a near fatal - if not fatal accident at the junction of Ellesmere and Edward Street. Yes, people need to drive better, but it is the Councils responsibility (not Waka Kotahi) to make our local roads safe. Stop junctions need flashing light up signs. Road markings need updating. Roads need to be wider and resurfaced. Everyone we have spoken to would be happy for money to be moved across to address these issues, and these issues are urgent before more **people are killed**. This is a core Council responsibility and a 'must have' not a 'nice to have.'

- 8. The **\$24 million** indicated for the Arthurs Pass to the sea cycleway is beyond what ratepayers can afford and is not a priority, considering all of the other urgent issues in core infrastructure functions that we are struggling to pay for, even with the very high rate increases in coming years. The same could be argued for the **\$8.5** million indicated for Te Waihora Lakeside trail. There are already a number of walking and cycling options available for residents across Selwyn and Christchurch areas, that are easy to access and have sufficient capacity and diversity of environments for residents to enjoy.
- 9. We strongly support increasing development contributions for community infrastructure. It is clear with the very large rate increases that the current costs of new residential and commercial expansion is too high and existing ratepayers are having to pick-up a substantial bill. This needs to be better balanced, existing ratepayers can not keep subsidising the community facility and infrastructure demands of more and more greenfield urban expansion.

- 10. We do not support spending **\$3.7M** on upgrading the Rolleston SDC offices there is no strong justification provided, and many other urgent community and infrastructure issues such as roading need to be prioritised.
- 11. We support prudent planning for improved community facilities in Leeston, Darfield, Prebbleton and Rolleston. We noted that whilst sports facilities are mentioned 20+ times, however there is no mention of any other types of recreational facilities at all?
- 12. Compulsory Organics kerbside collection is brilliant. Kerbside recycling of all types of plastic would be great to do as well, when it is possible to do so.
- 13. A military museum at Burnham is a huge expense that will not be funded by entrance fees this is the kind of project that is a 'nice to have' but definitely should not be looked at or funded by rate payers in the current climate.
- 14. Lincoln community reserve extension, Boundary Rd, 2024 2029 should be done with some urgency due to population increase.
- 15. Kakaha Park Stage 2 2024 2026 is not urgent and could be delayed for a number of years.
- 16. Selwyn Huts even though this decision has been made we feel they should be kept as part of Selwyns history and heritage. Batch settlements like this one at Selwyn Huts are unique and iconic to New Zealand and if SDC were serious about its Heritage Strategy they would actually start doing things that illustrate this. In the recent District plan, there were only token heritage protection actions taken. It is amazing to uphold the tangata whenua history, but the reality is that places such as Lincoln have a strong and still important colonial history, and this should be maintained as well. Lincoln has its roots as an agricultural town, and this should be celebrated.
- 17. Maintaining our valuable highly productive land should have been and should be in the future a high priority as it cannot be replaced once lost. We need to maintain the food security of the community for the future especially in the face of climate change.
- 18. Nowhere in your documents do you discuss 'tree cover.' this is vital for a healthy, liveable environment and has been sadly lacking in any SDC decisions as illustrated by Rolleston which is devoid of large trees and natural habitats for birds and other wildlife. We refer you to last years investigation by the parliamentary commissioner for the environment which made clear the immeasurable value that urban green space and tree cover makes to the well being of communities. Tree Cover protection should be included in all future plans urgently including not removing existing trees and making developers add trees and green spaces to developments. Rolleston is a dismal area of concrete and is lacking in all things 'environmental' please do not let this happen to other Selwyn neighbourhoods.

19. \$3 million to 'help catch up with road renewals and do emergency work for climate change and extreme weather events' seems extremely inadequate considering the state of the roads that need upgrading and the likelihood of extreme weather events.

Finally: The reality is that you have no money. The council borrowing increase shown on Page 57 from \$155 million to \$634 million seems a huge amount. There is a striking increase in the borrowing limit, and in particular the gap between the total rates revenue and the borrowing limit, from near \$300 million in FY24/25 to near \$500 million in FY33/34. Where is the justification for this? If council borrowing is truly going to decline as forecast from FY30/31, then surely the borrowing limit should also decline to be in a consistent proportion to rates revenue. It goes on to say that 'much of the borrowing will be funded by development contributions from land developers and lease income from Council commercial properties' - but we find that hard to believe, as developers have not yet funded very much at all, and supply minimal infrastructure in and around subdivisions which will eventually become the Councils problem to maintain and repair (costing you more). If the council is confident that this will occur, as indicated in the document, then this revenue should be clearly shown in the graph on page 5. Why is the most important information put at the back of the document – is it because most people will have lost interest after the first few pages?

The rates increases that you are proposing are high, with double digit compounding increases for the next 4 years - this will be really difficult to pay for most of us. But then you forecast the rates increases will halve from FY28/29 to as low as <2% in FY31/32 and FY33/34. It is very hard to believe this - when there is so much debt owed? There must be a better and more conservative way forward.

Submission: 1499

From:

Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 12:00 AM

To: <a href="mailto:contactus@selwyn.govt.nz">contactus@selwyn.govt.nz</a>
Subject: Long term plan submission

### Good morning

I am not sure the LTP submission form suits our submission and was then told to put our submission forward in an email

As we are all aware, as our youth get older we need to keep them positively engaged in their community and in turn helps grow stronger communities

As they either grow out of the regular mainstream sports they are looking for something else to fill their time with or if they do not fit into traditional sports, they can become troublesome and disruptive at a younger age which then has more negative impact on our communities.

Our sports club offers a space that helps youth that do not fit into traditional sports and also those growing out of the regular mainstream sports and looking for something else, whilst help keeping them engaged and a positive part of the community.

Our sports club is currently looking for a home field in the Selwyn district area to be able to grow our sport and our club from and to help keep youth engaged in the community.

Whilst we have been advised to apply for this through the LTP submission we would be hopeful to find a site in the near future.

We would be happy with a temporary site until something more permanent is secured.

We offer an alternative sport for those youth growing out of the regular mainstream sports. We have all the equipment, including scrim (safety netting to contain the gel balls) and two full sets of inflatable bunkers for our tournament side of the sport

We have over 20 sets of gear that we lend out to new and junior players, so they do not feel they have to purchase gear to get into or to try this sport.

plus, our senior/ regular club players also lend out their personal gear to new players. We are really just looking for a small piece of land that we are able to grow our sport from

Just a little background on our sports club that may be helpful.

Organisation = Rebel Paintball Group Inc. (Paintball Canterbury)

Our club is very serious about the safety of not only our members but also the safety of the public.

Over 10 years ago, our club set the safety standard for the South Island clubs, commercial operators, and events.

I have organized and run many large events throughout the South Island over the years, including the 30th anniversary of paintball in NZ event, which was the largest paintball event the South Island has ever had.

We work with site specific health and safety plans for every site, and this is strictly adhered to. We are wanting to bring the competitive sport of paintball to the public as a spectator sport (as it is around the world) and as a sport that the public can be involved in.

It is not only Stag do's and birthday parties like most New Zealanders think.

I have been playing competitively in NZ for over 20 years, and Canterbury has been producing very competitive teams for much longer than that, including teams that are very competitive on the national and international circuits

We are looking for either a tree/bush type area (similar to 43°33'43.0"S 172°27'37.5"E - Google Maps Waterholes Rd/ Main South Rd) for our recreational players, National Woodsball League and events (We would not require the whole block which gives plenty of buffer for safe zones on all four sides)

an old gravel pit (the likes of Robbinson's Rd gravel pit) or paddock area (the likes of <u>43°31'31.3"S 172°21'59.8"E - Google Maps</u> behind the West Melton Community and Recreation Center) that we could build a scenario field for our recreational players and for training

our tournament players.

and/or a small sports field (50m x 50m would be great) that we can train our next generation of competitive tournament players and to hold South Island tournaments from. (The likes of this space at the end of the rugby field in West Melton Recreation Reserve 43°31'34.8"S 172°22'00.2"E - Google Maps)

The two site above conveniently are located right next to each other and car parking toilet facilities etc are already existing throughout the Community Center and Reserve area. These both have very tall dense tree lines on two and three sides and would be real easy for us to run safety scrim netting to enclose the field of play on the other sides giving a solid safe zone for spectators and public.

We only require the space for half a day or so, during the weekends and extra days during school holidays etc so it would be easy to share a space if required Our club is self sufficient (outside of the land area) so we have no requirements for additional funding to run our sport.

My personal focus is to grow and develop the junior and youth side of our club and I feel the Selwyn District youth could benefit hugely along the way with such an exciting sport for them to come into if they do not fit into traditional sports or as they grow out of the regular mainstream sports.

In return helping with fundraising opportunities to support local youth groups, schools, sports clubs etc while giving local youth a new focus and also to encourage them to give back and to help support their community.

Whilst the sport is called paintball the balls are not actually paint

The balls that we use throughout New Zealand have an outer shell made from gelatin which contains a vegetable based, non-toxic water-soluble fill.

The "Gelballs" nowadays are made of materials found in food items, and are actually edible incase some of the fill does manage to get into someone mouth (although not incredibly tasty)

Completely biodegradable. Water-soluble and the outer shell will start to break down in contact with even just a light dew.

Our markers run on air not C02 so no flammable gasses onsite.

We would love to have the opportunity to discuss further and honestly believe that together we have a unique opportunity to help keep Selwyn district youth positively engaged in their community and help them to be part of growing a stronger community.

## regards Richard Johnson

Paintball Canterbury
Sport ambassador - Youth development

Vice President - Rebel Paintball Group Incorporated











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2 May 2024

Selwyn District Council 2 Norman Kirk Drive Rolleston

Emailed to <a href="mailed-to-contactus@selwyn.govt.nz">contactus@selwyn.govt.nz</a>

Tēnā koe,

# SUBMISSION OF HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA TO THE SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL DRAFT LONG TERM PLAN 2024-34

To: Selwyn District Council

Name of submitter: Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga

- 1. Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission on the Selwyn District Council's Draft Long Term Plan 2024-34 (the Plan).
- Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT) is an autonomous Crown Entity with statutory responsibility under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 (HNZPTA) for the identification, protection, preservation, and conservation of New Zealand's historic and cultural heritage. HNZPT is New Zealand's lead heritage agency.

## General approach

- 3. HNZPT acknowledges the challenge of preparing this Plan in a period of change and uncertainty, with legislative reforms and current financial pressures.
- 4. HNZPT recognises that the Long Term Plan is a high-level document to provide direction for development initiatives and funding within the district. Within that, the Council has a responsibility to acknowledge the various tangible and intangible aspects of life that make up its heritage and ensure that these are appropriately represented within the Plan. Cared for historic heritage is essential in creating an engaging and vibrant region that fosters local identity, draws people in and helps to sustain the local economy. It is a fundamental part of the fabric of the community.
- 5. HNZPT supports Council's strengthened partnership with mana whenua, and the development of a Bicultural Strategy, which we believe will help create better outcomes for communities.

p (64 3) 3631880 a Southern Regional and Canterbury/West Coast Area Office a PO Box 4403, Christchurch Mail Centre 8140 w heritage.org.nz

- 6. HNZPT supports the "well-beings" identified within the community outcomes that promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of the community. We note that Selwyn's growth predictions for the next 10 years remain high, and acknowledge the challenge to balance that growth with the continued high standard of living that Selwyn communities currently enjoy.
- 7. We commend the measures Council has undertaken in the three years since the last Long Term Plan, in particular the development of a Heritage Strategy and the establishment of a \$50,000 community history fund for history groups seeking funding to preserve and promote heritage.
- 8. In the 2021-31 Long Term Plan, HNZPT supported the adaptive reuse option put forward for the 1890s Hororata Community Centre. We are pleased to see that, following discussions with the community, the Council transferred the Hall and surrounding land to the Hororata Community Trust, along with a grant of \$1 million towards developing the new hub. HNZPT encourages this development to retain and reuse the existing building as part of the new hub and would welcome the opportunity to provide conservation advice and assistance.

#### Climate change

- 9. HNZPT supports the Council's continued efforts to understand and respond to the effects of climate change. Heritage sites can be significantly affected by the impacts of climate change, including the loss of archaeological sites through sea level rise, and their continued retention requires us to understand these impacts and to respond to them effectively.
- 10. We recognise that Selwyn District Council was one of the earliest signatories to the New Zealand Local Government Leaders' Climate Change Declaration and supports their commitment to developing and implementing plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, to engage with tangata whenua, and to support resilience within local communities. We note that climate change consideration has been incorporated into numerous aspects of the Plan, including the infrastructure strategy, and that the Climate Change policy commits the Council to make climate change mitigation and adaptation a core component of its planning and decision making.
- 11. HNZPT supports Selwyn District Council's partnership with other agencies to improve the efficiency and health of homes, businesses, infrastructure and to raise awareness of climate change impacts.

#### **Archaeological Authorities**

12. Under the HNZPTA an archaeological site is defined as any place in New Zealand that was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900 and provides or may provide, through investigation by archaeological methods, evidence relating to the history of New Zealand. Archaeological sites are legally protected under sections 42(1) and 42(2) of the HNZPTA and an archaeological authority is required for any works that may modify or destroy an archaeological site, including demolition of a building constructed prior to 1900. It is an offence to undertake activities that may modify or destroy an archaeological site unless authorised by an archaeological authority issued under the HNZPTA.

13. Legislative obligations regarding archaeology should be taken into consideration for all Council projects. HNZPT recommends that Council undertake best efforts to avoid identified archaeological sites in close proximity to any proposed projects in the first instance. This would minimise costs and delays. If avoidance is not possible, the associated costs and timeframes need to be factored into project budgeting and planning.

#### Incentives

- 14. HNZPT strongly supports adaptive reuse to enable heritage buildings that may no longer be suitable for their original use, to be appropriately adapted. This can ensure their longevity, and we encourage Council to always consider this option for their buildings.
- 15. Many of the district's heritage buildings are privately owned yet still contribute to the community sense of belonging and way of life. Financing the maintenance, repairs, strengthening and upgrade of these structures can often be financially challenging for owners. HNZPT supports the Council's ongoing assistance to heritage building owners through the Selwyn Heritage Fund, which encourages and assists owners with work required to maintain and enhance their heritage buildings, and we strongly encourage the retention of this fund.
- 16. There are also a range of other incentives Council could utilise to promote the protection and conservation of historic heritage. HNZPT supports incentivising mechanisms such as the remission of rates for landowners of historic heritage, free or subsidised processing of applications, and the provision of free specialist advice to heritage building owners.

#### Recommendations

- 17. HNZPT requests consideration of the following methods to protect and enhance Selwyn's historic heritage:
  - Council recognises the adverse effects of climate change on historic heritage and implements measures to prevent further degradation wherever possible.
  - Council is aware of the potential archaeological and cultural importance of areas which are subject to development proposals or pressures, and continues to consult with HNZPT.
  - Council continues grant funding for repairs and maintenance and seismic strengthening for private owners of heritage properties.
  - Council considers further heritage incentives to facilitate the retention and strengthening
    of heritage buildings such as free or subsidised processing of applications, remission of
    rates and free advice to owners of heritage properties.

#### <u>Submission</u>

18. HNZPT does not wish to be heard in support of this submission but is available to answer any queries Council may have.

#### Ngā mihi,



Dr Christine Whybrew
Director Southern Region
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga

#### Address for service:

Arlene Baird
Acting Area Manager
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga
64 Gloucester Street Christchurch
Email: abaird@heritage.org.nz



# Submission to Selwyn District Council 2024 – 2034 LTP





Ryan Jones, President
Affinity Gymnastics Academy Inc
5/2/2024

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#### Introduction

Affinity Gymnastics Academy has been the fastest growing sports club in Selwyn over the last six years. Founded in 2018 to address the gap in provision identified by Gymnastics New Zealand, the National Sporting Organisation.

Affinity is the largest sports and recreation club in the Selwyn District by revenue and second only to Selwyn United Football Club in terms of registered members. Our club has never received any financial assistance from Selwyn District Council.

Our current building is not fit for purpose as a gymnastics club, and this submission to the Long-Term Plan (2024- 2034) is a direct request for the council to support the club to create a purpose-built facility for continued growth and participation in gymnastics sports. This support could take the form of a council built and owned facility provided under a lease to Affinity or the provision of land that the club can develop themselves through fundraising activities and grants.

## Community Reach

Many of our members will be unaware of the work that Affinity undertakes in the community. The club operates daily and most days hosts visiting groups from a mixture of schools from across the region to provide an extension to their sporting curriculum. The club also receives homeschool groups and children with special educational needs. The club also provides preschool and baby gym classes for the Council at council premises in Rolleston, Lincoln and West Melton during the week. Affinity has a membership of around 650 to 700 registered members, across all ages and programmes. The number of people we serve is much greater than this however as we do not require all participants to be registered members (such as school groups). Members may also notice our Affinity van out and about as some of our coaches also visit local schools to teach gymnastics skills.



Affinity holiday programme, April 2024

## How do we compare?

Affinity is one of the largest artistic gymnastic clubs in the South Island in terms of membership numbers. In terms of facility size relating to artistic gymnastics, Affinity has the second largest facility in the South Island, behind Christchurch School of Gymnastics.

TABLE 3.1 – OVERVIEW OF GYMNASTICS FACILITY PROVISION ACROSS WIDER CHRISTCHURCH

MAP REF	CLUB	LOCATION	TERRITORIAL AUTHORITY	LAND/BUILDING OWNERSHIP	ACTIVE FLOOR AREA M <sup>2</sup> )	GYMNASTICS CODES	DEDICATED
A	Affinity Gymnastics Academy	Rolleston	Selwyn District Council	Private	1,134	Preschool, Recreational, Artistic Gymnastics and Cheerleading (not affiliated to GNZ)	Yes
В	Christchurch School of Gymnastics	QEII Park, North New Brighton	Christchurch City Council	Council (land) Club (building)	1,891	Preschool, Recreational, Artistic Gymnastics, Trampoline, Aerobics	Yes
С	Christchurch United Gymnastics	Innovation Park, Templeton	Christchurch City Council	Private	450	Rhythmic (recreational and competitive)	Yes
		(D1) Breens Intermediate School, Bishopdale	Christchurch City Council	Ministry of Education	300		No
D	Delta Rhythmic	(D2) Fendalton Community Centre, Burnside	Christchurch City Council	Council	200	Rhythmic (recreational	No
	Gymnastic Club	(D3) Rolleston Community Centre	Selwyn District Council	Council	200	and competitive)	No
	(D4) Netsal (Ngã Puna Wai)		Christchurch City Council	Christchurch Netball 650 Centre / Council			On Weekdays
Е	Dynamic Gymnastic Sports	Ashburton Racecourse	Ashburton District Council	Racing Club	500	Preschool, Recreational, Trampoline	Yes
F	ICE Trampoline & Gymnastics North Canterbury	Rangiora	Waimakariri District Council	Club	1,300	Preschool, Recreational, Artistic Gymnastics, Trampoline	Yes
G	Olympia Gymnastic Sports	Harvard Park, Wigram	Christchurch City Council	Council	750	Preschool, Recreational, Artistic Gymnastics, Rhythmic Gymnastics & Trampoline	Yes
н	Te Wero Gymnastics	Wainoni, Christchurch	Christchurch City Council	Private	800	Preschool, Recreational, Parkour, Artistic Gymnastics	Yes
1	West Melton Gymnastics Club	Rolleston	Selwyn District Council	Private	390	Preschool, Recreational, Women's Artistic Gymnastics (STEPS 1-3)	Yes
3	Pioneer Stadium Satellite Venue – Olympia Gymnastic Sports	Somerfield, Christchurch	Christchurch City Council	Council	2,150	Recreation	No

Source: Greater Christchurch Gymsports Facility Plan- Selwyn Addendum

There are many sports clubs operating in the Selwyn District, operating as charities and non-charities. Of these clubs, Affinity has the second largest membership base, behind Selwyn United Football Club. However, in revenue terms, Affinity are the largest registered sports club and registered charity offering sports and recreation in the Selwyn district.

Selwyr	Selwyn based Sport & Recreation Charities (>\$250k pa)									
Sport Classification	' Combined		Largest Revenue Club			Smallest Revenue Club		Affinity		
Rugby	ugby \$1,574,892		\$	336,343	\$	147,179				
Gymnastics	\$ 846,012	2	\$(	692,025	\$	153,987				
Golf	\$ 811,550	2	\$	459,709	\$	351,841				
Multisport	\$ 495,470	2	\$	340,000	\$	155,470				
Netball	\$ 267,409	2	\$	155,470	\$	40,000				
Selwyr	n Utd FC is not	a charity, an	nnual	revenue of	\$445	5,000				
Rollestor	n Rugby FC is n	ot a charity,	, annu	al revenue	of \$2	293,000				

## **Facility**

When Affinity was established in 2018, there were very few choices of building available in the area. The building that was selected was chosen based on a number of factors, including the open space available, height and lease cost. Unfortunately, the club was limited to only being able to offer artistic gymnastics and could not offer other codes such as trampoline and rhythmic gymnastics due to the space and ceiling height requirements. These other codes require a ceiling height of 10 to 12 metres (nearly double the height of our current facility). There are several operational issues associated with the current building (80 Detroit Drive), the building was designed and built as a warehouse and as such has no insulation and no heating & ventilation as well as lacking the desired space for staff and necessary toilet and changing facilities. Being in the industrial zone creates a higher risk environment for members travelling to the facility and the building is adjacent to an industrial manufacturing facility that presents additional safety risks to members.

Gymnastics clubs are often subsidised in by their local authorities, and this is the case for the larger clubs in the greater Christchurch region who are the beneficiaries of either council subsidised building rent or ground rents. The following are examples of the larger clubs in the Greater Christchurch area:

#### Christchurch School of Gymnastics (CSG)

CSG operated for many years in a building at QEII that was subsidised by Christchurch City Council (CCC). Due to receiving an insurance pay out post-earthquake they were in a fortunate position to fund a new purpose-built gymnasium on land provided to them by CCC at the QEII site for a small ground rent fee.



CSG Building, QEII Park



CSG Gymnasium, QEII Park

## Olympia Gymnastics Sports

Olympia is based in Wigram and operates in a CCC building on a significantly subsidised rent of \$5,000 per annum. The building has sufficiently high ceilings to allow three gymsports codes to run; artistic gymnastics, trampolining and rhythmic gymnastics.



Olympia Building, Wigram



Olympia Gymnasium, Wigram

## ICE Gymports North Canterbury (ICE)

ICE predominantly offer trampolining with women's artistic gymnastics also. ICE is based in Rangiora operating in a private building at a lease cost of \$60,000 per year which Waimakariri District Council are in the process of purchasing with the intent of leasing the building back to ICE on a lease to own model.



ICE Gymnasium (Trampoline side), Rangiora



ICE Gymnasium (Women's artistic gymnastics side), Rangiora.

## Affinity Gymnastics Academy

Affinity's annual rent is \$160,000 and is paid to a private developer who owns the building.



Affinity facility, 80 Detroit Drive, Izone

## Club Staff & Governance

Affinity is legally structured as an incorporated society and is also a not-for profit, registered charity (CC55397), which is affiliated to Gymnastics New Zealand. Our annual returns are available to view on the Charities Register. The club is also very fortunate to have many people who donate their precious time to help the club run, including but not limited to fundraising activity, accounting & payroll, coaching and ensuring that the club is properly governed and meeting its statutory obligations.

The quality and experience of coaching at Affinity is outstanding. We have been extremely fortunate to develop many of our own coaches through our own coach apprenticeships programmes, whereby teenagers and young adults can develop their coaching skills and Gymnastics NZ qualifications under the watchful guidance of the professional senior coaches. We are also very fortunate to have senior coaches in the club holding internationally recognised high level qualifications. Our head coach is on the Technical Committee for Gymnastics New Zealand and our Senior Professional Coach had one of their previous gymnasts reach 5<sup>th</sup> place at an Olympic games!



2023 Selwyn Awards Sports Leadership Award to Affinity, pictured with Waste Management NZ (Award Sponsors) left to right: Sarah Hendry (WMNZ), Angela Meier (Head Coach), Tracy Jones (Coach & GM) and Ryan Jones (President) pictured with Greg Slaughter (WMNZ).

## Gymnastics New Zealand (GNZ)

The GNZ National Facility Strategy was updated in 2023 to include an addendum that was created at the request of Selwyn District Council, Sport New Zealand and Gymnastics New Zealand. The report, undertaken by Visitor Solutions, is appended hereto as Appendix One. The report, which includes an examination of current facilities and demographic analysis, ends with the conclusion that the Selwyn District would be best served by a sub-regional gymnastics facility located in Rolleston, as demonstrated by Affinity over the last six years. Local-level gymnastics provision, as provided by West Melton Gymnastics Club, should be centred in West Melton, to create a cohesive network of gymnastics facilities in the district.



Affinity Gymnast, Mika Nell



#### **CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### 6.1 CONCLUSIONS

The Selwyn Addendum Plan concludes that

- The Selwyn District would be best served by a sub-regional gymnastics facility located in Rolleston. This is based on:
  - a. Facility provision and resource can focus on local and sub-regional demand for recreational, artistic gymnastics and potentially offering other gymsports codes at a lower level. This is where the highest demand for programme delivery exists. This has been previously demonstrated by the establishment of Affinity Cymnastics Academy and the amount of latent demand that existed across the district and likely with future projected growth.
  - A regional facility would need to accommodate multiple gymsports codes with the ability to cater up to high performance. Artistic gymnastics is the only competitive code currently offered in Selwyn District.
    - The other competitive gymsports codes are best served within Christchurch City where the membership concentration is the densest. As these codes are far smaller than artistic gymnastics, it may be detrimental to participation outcomes by adding extended travel times to and from Rolleston.
  - c. Sub-regional provision would primarily serve the Selwyn District, including potentially increasing the capture rate of existing members who travel into Christchurch City based clubs (ie. Lincoln and Prebleton to a lesser extent), it would also likely service Ashburton District (providing training and pathway opportunities), whilst also supporting some fringe suburbs of Christchurch City.
- Ensuring the floor space is commensurate to likely demand to prevent over specification and high capital development costs.
- A wider geographic spread of gymnastics facilities is required across the Selwyn District to effectively service the respective communities. From an optimal network perspective this would ideally be subregional provision in Rolleston and local provision in West Melton.

#### 6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Selwyn Addendum recommends that:

- The plan is communicated with the gymnastics community to provide awareness and transparency of the proposed approach for Selwyn.
- The findings are communicated with key stakeholders and funders across the region.
- Explore suitable existing buildings in West Melton for local level gymnastics facility provision to create a cohesive network of gymnastics facilities across the district.
- Undertake options assessment and feasibility analysis for exploring the development or establishment of a sub-regional facility in Rolleston.

#### 2021-2031 LTP

Many of our members and supporters made submissions to the LTP process three years ago requesting a purpose-built gymnastics facility for Selwyn to be built in Rolleston. Unlike many other sports in our district that are well provided for by the council, gymnastics has never received any support from Selwyn District Council.

The council acknowledged the sentiments conveyed by the 2021 LTP Submissions and as a result they announced the following as part of the 2021 to 2031 LTP outcomes document:

'The Council agreed in principle to build a new gymnastics facility in Rolleston which would be funded by a lease and subject to a business case. More information on the scope, scale and funding options is to be prepared by December 2021.'

Council 23 June 2021 PUBLIC

Long-Term Plan 2021-2031

## **MAYOR'S WELCOME**

Planning our Council activity for the next 10 years is no easy task; this document represents many months of planning, consultation and deliberation. I'd like to express my sincere thanks to all those involved in this process. From all of our Council staff who drew together the plan based on feedback from our communities to the counciliors who have listened to your voices and championed your issues. Big thanks goes out to the 660 people, groups and organisations who submitted their views on the draft plan.

Without an input from our community it would be impossible for this plan to reflect their aspirations. A special word of thanks to the 90 people who visited Council during the deliberation hearings to offer their views in person. Hundreds more people engaged online or took time to speak personally to their councillors and myself or to attend our community feedback events. All this varied feedback was considered in the preparation of this plan.

We asked you eight big questions and you gave us a great response. In this plan we have worked hard to balance your views with affordability. You told us you wanted us to spend money keeping your water safe, clean and affordable, so we will do that. You also told us that you were willing to spend more money on improving and maintaining our roading network and we will work hard to make sure that we spend that money in a prioritised way, to ensure our roads are safer and more appropriate for our growing district.

It is growth which is driving our plans and we need to expand our service capacity and our supporting infrastructure network. 2021 is the year of delivery where many of the plans we made in the last Long-Term Plan have or will come to futition. The avvescome new sports centre is open, the pool extension opens in autumn and our flagship project Te Ara Atea, our new cultural centre and library, will open in November. This will set the foundation for a new town centre in Rolleston which will grow over the next few years. At the same time we will also open a Health Hub, bringing state of the art healthcare services to the heart of Walkirirkin Selwyn.

This plan outlines the elements that will support our growth and builds on the work we will complete this year. New community centres are on the cards for Prebbleton, Leeston and Hororata. Following your calls we will also develop a heritage strategy for the district.

Finally, you told us that you wanted us to direct funding into preserving our heritage and taking account of the environment and our biodiversity as we implement our plans. This is something we had always planned to do but following your feedback we will further sharpen our focus on these issues.

I hope you find the plan useful.

Sam

Sam Broughton



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After repeated attempts to try and progress the above commitment made by council at some point, there was an incomprehensible change of mind. It is considered incomprehensible, because the club has always offered to pay their way to the council for a building. This would effectively mean that Affinity would provide the opportunity for the council to increase the value of land they already own by constructing a building upon it with a long-term tenant already willing to occupy it and pay a lease.

## Submission

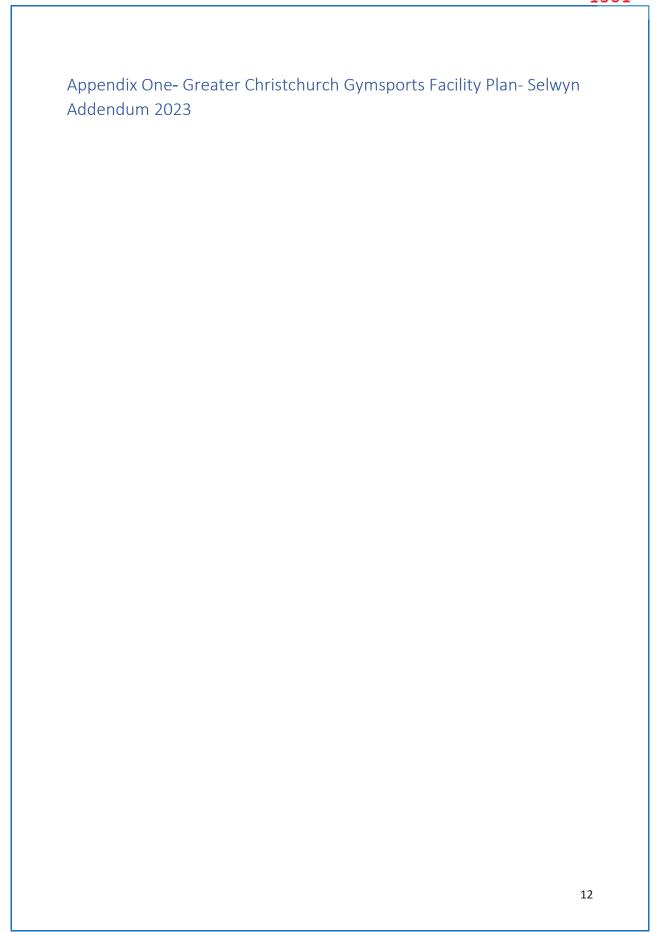
Selwyn District Council should honour their previous commitment to support gymnastics in Selwyn. This should be in the form of building a purpose-built facility for lease back to Affinity Gymnastics Academy, the largest Charitable sports club in the region and the largest gymnastics club in the district. The options for council to support gymnastics as proposed as follows:

#### Option one (preferred)

Selwyn District Council agree to provide a purpose-built facility in Rolleston of at least 1,600 m2 to accommodate Affinity Gymnastics Academy, subject to a lease.

#### Option two

Selwyn District Council provides a section of land in Rolleston for Affinity to build a purposebuilt gymnastics facility, the land can be subject to a nominal ground rent and the council provides some seed funding to the club towards the build costs.





## **INFORMATION**

**Document Reference** Greater Christchurch Gymsports Facility Plan – Selwyn Addendum

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Sign off Anita Coy-Macken

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Date December 2023

**Cover Image Credit** Affinity Gymnastics Academy Website

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SELWYN DISTRICT | GREATER CHRISTCHURCH GYMSPORTS FACILITY PLAN – SELWYN ADDENDUM



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SELWYN DISTRICT | GREATER CHRISTCHURCH GYMSPORTS FACILITY PLAN – SELWYN ADDENDUM



#### 1.1 PURPOSE

Selwyn District Council and Gymnastics New Zealand have commissioned an addendum to the Greater Christchurch Gymsports Facilities Plan

The addendum is required to inform future facility provision by reflecting and analysing notable change in gymnastics membership and population growth across the Selwyn District and to provide guidance on the level of facility provision required to complement the network and best service the catchment area.

#### 1.2 SCOPE & METHODOLOGY

The addendum primarily focuses on the Selwyn District, with wider contextual understanding of the gymnastics landscape sought to effectively inform the best way forward.

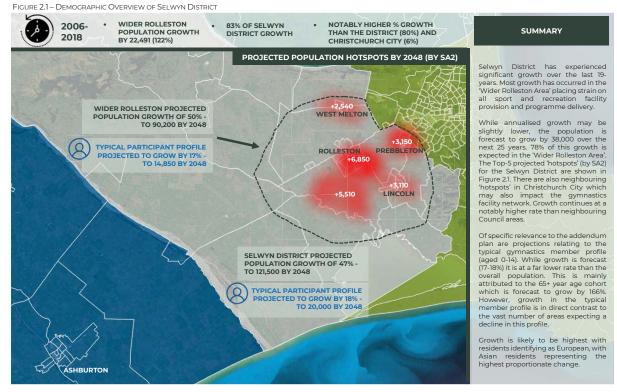
The summary addendum report is confined to desktop analysis only with focus on:

- Demographic data update with particular reference on the typical participation profile of gymnastics members.
- Updating gymnastics membership analysis for both the Selwyn District and neighbouring territorial authority boundaries for contextual understanding.
- High-level catchment analysis of all clubs across Christchurch City and Selwyn District. This phase of work will include breaking down and mapping the competitive gymnastics codes to understand possible spatial patterns relative to the existing gymnastics facility network.
- Drive time analysis of current and proposed gymnastics facilities to understand both geographic and function gaps across Selwyn District and Christchurch City (for context and network implications).
- Outline the optimal gymnastics facility network for the Selwyn District.
   Specifically, determining what role future facility provision for Affinity
   Gymnastics Academy will best meet network outcomes (as informed by the above data insights).

SELWYN DISTRICT | GREATER CHRISTCHURCH GYMSPORTS FACILITY PLAN – SELWYN ADDENDUM



 $Figure\ 2.1\ and\ the\ supplementary\ data\ tables\ on\ the\ following\ page\ provide\ an\ overview\ of\ the\ demographic\ context\ of\ the\ Selwyn\ District.$ 



#### POPULATION TRENDS

TABLE 2.1 - POPULATION TRENDS (2006-18)

	2006	2018	Change 2006-18	% Change	Av. %/year
Wider Rolleston	18,414	40,905	22,491	122	10.2
Selwyn District	33,645	60,561	26,916	80	6.7
Christchurch City	348,456	369,006	20,550	6	0.5

Source: Statistics NZ Census 2018 (2021 update)

TABLE 2.2 - TOP RECENT GROWTH AREAS (SA2s>1,000 NEW RESIDENTS)

SA2	Location	2006	2018	Change 2006-18	% Change
Rolleston Northeast	Selwyn	1,143	4,554	3,411	298
Halswell West	SW Christchurch	375	3,597	3,222	859
Rolleston Northwest	Selwyn	582	3,777	3,195	549
Lincoln East	Selwyn	729	3,567	2,838	389
Rolleston Southeast	Selwyn Rolleston Area	357	3,036	2,679	750
Aidanfield	SW Christchurch	1,296	3,903	2,607	201
Prebbleton	Selwyn	2,001	4,515	2,514	126
Rolleston Southwest	Selwyn	561	2,874	2,313	412
West Melton	Selwyn	327	2,085	1,758	538
Wigram West	SW Christchurch	30	1,401	1,371	4,570
Wigram South	SW Christchurch	0	1,320	1,319	131,900

#### PROJECTED POPULATION

TABLE 2.3 – PROJECTED POPULATION (2023-48)

	2023	2048	Change 2023-48	% Change	Av. %/year					
Wider Rolleston	60,150	90,200	30,050	50	2.0					
Selwyn District	82,900	121,500	38,600	47	1.9					
<b>Christchurch City</b> 390,200 447,800 57,600 15 0.6										
Source: Statistics New Zealand Projections (2018 base, 2021 update)										

TABLE 2.4 - TOP PROJECTED GROWTH AREAS (\$A2\$>2.500 NEW RESIDENTS)

SA2	Location	2023	2048	Change 2023-48	% Change	Av %/yr
Rolleston Southeast	Selwyn	11,000	17,850	6,850	62	2.5
Springston	Selwyn		8,210	5,510	204	8.2
Halswell West	Halswell West SW Christchurch		8,220	3,590	78	3.1
Kennedys Bush	SW Christchurch	1,240	4,450	3,210	259	10.4
Prebbleton	Selwyn	5,330	8,480	3,150	59	2.4
Lincoln East	Selwyn	6,030	9,140	3,110	52	2.1
West Melton	Selwyn	2,790	5,330	2,540	91	3.6
	Source: Statistics N	lew Zeala	nd Projec	tions (2018	base, 2021	update)

TABLE 2.5 - PROJECTED 'TYPICAL MEMBER PROFILE' POPULATION

	2023	2048	Change 2023-48	% Change
Wider Rolleston	12,730	14,850	2,120	17%
Selwyn District	17,040	19,960	2,920	17%

TABLE 2.6 - PROJECTED ETHNICITY COMPOSITIONS - SELWYN DISTRICT

	2023	2043	Change 2023-43	% Change				
European	66,400	90,600	24,200	36				
Māori	6,250	11,200	4,950	79				
Asian	5,650	10,950	5,300	94				
Pacific	1,390	2,280	890	64				
Source: Statistics NZ Census 2018								

**SELWYN DISTRICT |** GREATER CHRISTCHURCH GYMSPORTS FACILITY PLAN – SELWYN ADDENDUM



An overview of the current state of gymnastics facility provision is shown in Table 3.1 and Map 3.1. The following high-level findings of specific relevance to Selwyn District are outlined below:

- There are two dedicated gymnastics facilities located in the Selwyn District. They are in close proximity (4 minute drive or 320m as the crow flies) and both operate on commercial leases. The respective clubs established facilities in the immediate area in October 2018, with West Melton Gymnastics Club moving from the West Melton Community and Recreation Centre, and Affinity Gymnastics Academy forming after Selwyn District was identified as a 'gap in provision' in the National Gymsports Facility Strategy.
- Both clubs deliver a mix of preschool and recreational programmes with varying scale (highlighted in Section 4.0). Within competitive artistic codes, Affinity Gymnastics Academy offers both women's and men's codes, while West Melton only offers women's artistic gymnastics and caps its coaching at elementary level (STEPS 1-3) providing pathway opportunities to other clubs for junior and senior levels.
- The closest comparative gymnastics facilities are located in Wigram to
  the east (Olympia Gymnastic Sports 16-26 minute drive time) and in
  Ashburton to the south-west (Dynamic Gymnastic Sports 45-55
  minute drive time). It should be noted that Ashburton Gymnastics
  Club has disaffiliated since the development of the 2020 Greater
  Christchurch Gymsports Facility Plan, but still provide gymnastics
  programmes out of the Ashburton College Gymnasium.
- Additionally, the Rolleston Community Centre is used as a rhythmic satellite venue once a week (set-up/packdown arrangement used by Delta Rhythmic Gymnastic Club).
- Christchurch United Gymnastics Club was formed in 2020 delivering recreational and competitive rhythmic gymnastics programmes. Their current site is located close to the Selwyn District boundary.

 Overall, there is a mix of land and building ownership models, with most either being Council or privately owned. Privately owned sites can lead to some tenure and financial sustainability issues which can impact participation outcomes for local, sub-regional and regional catchments

More refined facility analysis is outlined in Section 5.0.

TABLE 3.1 – OVERVIEW OF GYMNASTICS FACILITY PROVISION ACROSS WIDER CHRISTCHURCH

MAP REF	CLUB	LOCATION	TERRITORIAL AUTHORITY	LAND/BUILDING OWNERSHIP	ACTIVE FLOOR AREA M²)	GYMNASTICS CODES	DEDICATED
A	Affinity Gymnastics Academy	Rolleston	Selwyn District Council	Private	1,134	Preschool, Recreational, Artistic Gymnastics and Cheerleading (not affiliated to GNZ)	Yes
В	Christchurch School of Gymnastics	QEII Park, North New Brighton	Christchurch City Council	Council (land) Club (building)	1,891	Preschool, Recreational, Artistic Gymnastics, Trampoline, Aerobics	Yes
С	Christchurch United Gymnastics	Innovation Park, Templeton	Christchurch City Council	Private	450	Rhythmic (recreational and competitive)	Yes
		(D1) Breens Intermediate School, Bishopdale	Christchurch City Council	Ministry of Education	300		No
D	Delta Rhythmic Gymnastic Club	(D2) Fendalton Community Centre, Burnside	Christchurch City Council	Council	200	Rhythmic (recreational	No
		(D3) Rolleston Community Centre	Selwyn District Council	Council	200	and competitive)	No
		(D4) Netsal (Ngā Puna Wai)	Christchurch City Council	Christchurch Netball Centre / Council 650			On Weekdays
E	Dynamic Gymnastic Sports	Ashburton Racecourse	Ashburton District Council	Racing Club	500	Preschool, Recreational, Trampoline	Yes
F	ICE Trampoline & Gymnastics North Canterbury	Rangiora	Waimakariri District Council	Club	1,300	Preschool, Recreational, Artistic Gymnastics, Trampoline	Yes
G	Olympia Gymnastic Sports	Harvard Park, Wigram	Christchurch City Council	Council	750	Preschool, Recreational, Artistic Gymnastics, Rhythmic Gymnastics & Trampoline	Yes
н	Te Wero Gymnastics	Wainoni, Christchurch	Christchurch City Council	Private	800	Preschool, Recreational, Parkour, Artistic Gymnastics	Yes
ı	West Melton Gymnastics Club	Rolleston	Selwyn District Council	Private	390	Preschool, Recreational, Women's Artistic Gymnastics (STEPS 1-3)	Yes
J	Pioneer Stadium Satellite Venue – Olympia Gymnastic Sports	Somerfield, Christchurch	Christchurch City Council	Council	2,150	Recreation	No

**SELWYN DISTRICT |** GREATER CHRISTCHURCH GYMSPORTS FACILITY PLAN – SELWYN ADDENDUM





This section builds upon previous data insights between 2013-2018 from the Greater Christchurch Gymsports Facility Plan, undertakes a more refined gymnastics participation view of the Selwyn District and outlines COVID-related impacts. All data has been sourced from Gymnastics New Zealand for consistent reporting and analysis.

#### 4.1 MEMBERSHIP INSIGHTS

Tables 4.1 and 4.2 and Figure 4.1 show the number of annual individual members across Greater Christchurch and Selwyn District. Note this represents how many individuals have become a member throughout the course of the year regardless of how many school terms they may register for.

For clarity each region comprises the following:

- Greater Christchurch: all club membership from Ashburton District, Christchurch City, Selwyn District and Waimakariri District.
- 2. **Selwyn District**: members of clubs which are located in Selwyn District (Affinity Gymnastics Academy and West Melton Gymnastics Club).

#### **KEY INSIGHTS**

- Overall, membership across Greater Christchurch has declined by 14% since 2018.
- The closing of Christchurch School of Gymnastics' (CSG) Impact Alpha satellite in Sockburn in 2018 was a contributor. The facility accommodated around 600 members. However, it appears a good proportion was likely absorbed by the new regional facility which opened in 2019 (QEII Park, New Brighton) and other facilities around the Sockburn catchment area.
- While there was noticeable decline during COVID-impacted years, individual membership across the region appears to be bouncing back, similar to previous levels.
- Affinity Gymnastics Academy officially opened and West Melton Gymnastics Club relocated to a dedicated facility in October 2018.

- During the 2019-22 period, there has been significant fluctuation within and between clubs regionally.
- There is clear distinction between each of the highest member-based clubs – CSG, Olympia Gymnastic Sports and Affinity Gymnastics Academy.
- Affinity Gymnastics Academy accounts for 633 of the 846 members operating out of Selwyn District based clubs (75%).
- Overall, 82% of annual membership registrations are for recreational activity. It is slightly higher across the Selwyn District (86%).
- In contrast to a backdrop of membership decline, Selwyn District is experiencing strong growth. This is primarily due to the establishment of Affinity Gymnastics Academy in 2018 and the relocation of West Melton Gymnastics Club to a dedicated facility in the same year (previously set-up/pack-down arrangement at the West Melton Community and Recreation Centre).
- Prior to 2018, gymnastics membership in Selwyn District totalled less than 200. By 2023, this is approaching close to 1,000 members (over 300% growth). While there was membership decline during COVIDimpacted years, 2022 membership has surpassed 2019 levels.
- This can be further shown with the proportion of gymnastics membership in Selwyn increasing to 18% of total regional membership.

TABLE 4.1 – INDIVIDUAL GYMNASTICS MEMBERSHIP

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Great	er Christ	church (	Symspor	ts Facilit	y Plan	1	Updated	Analysis	;
Greater Christchurch	3,340	3,896	4,362	5,089	5,306	5,478	4,954	4,145	4,285	4,730
Selwyn District	76	113	109	106	105	3801	773	584	476	846
Selwyn %	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	7%	16%	14%	11%	18%

FIGURE 4.1 – INDIVIDUAL GYMNASTICS MEMBERSHIP



TABLE 4.2 - CLUB MEMBERSHIP

CLUB	INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS – '22	% RECREATIONAL MEMBERS
Selwyn District		
Affinity Gymnastics Academy	633	83%
West Melton Gymnastic Club	213	94%
Greater Christchurch		
Christchurch School of Gymnastics	1,951	88%
Christchurch United Gymnastics	44	60%
Delta Rhythmic Gymnastics Club	208	27%
Dynamic Gymnastic Sports	31	78%
ICE Gymsports North Canterbury	319	64%
Olympia Gymnastic Sports	1,208	84%
Te Wero Gymnastics	221	78%

#### **4.2 OTHER MEMBERSHIP METRICS**

It is important to consider demand for gymnastics programmes on a term-by-term basis as this highlights the level of loading on facilities at a given time. Table 4.3 shows the average and maximum school term member registrations for Selwyn based clubs in 2022 and 2023.

The dataset underpinning Table 4.3 provides the following insights:

- There is increasing demand for gymnastics programmes across Selwyn District, with a majority of recent growth attributed to Affinity Gymnastics Academy.
- Typical term membership across Selwyn District is around 600.
- There is a slight bias to winter membership (51%) over school terms 2 and 3. This indicates there is notable membership demand across the course of a year. This trend is evident across the region.
- On all available membership metrics (individual members, average term membership and maximum term membership), Affinity Gymnastics Academy is the third largest club in the Region (around double the size of the fourth largest club).

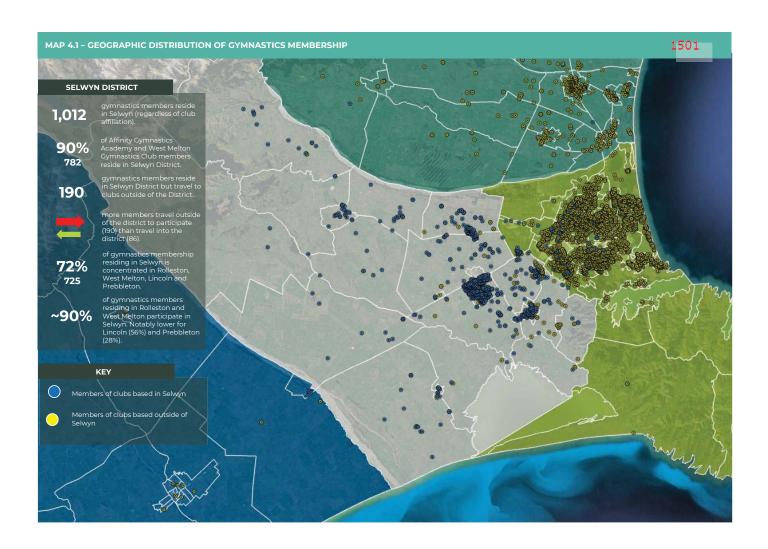
TABLE 4.3 – AVERAGE AND MAXIMUM SCHOOL TERM MEMBER REGISTRATIONS

CLUB	2019 Av.	2022 Av.	2023 Av.	2019 Max.	2022 Max.	2023 Max.
Affinity Gymnastics Academy	352	341	450	382	469	469
West Melton Gymnastics Club	145	156	147	161	158	147
Total	497	497	597	543	627	616

#### **4.3 CATCHMENT ANALYSIS**

Map 4.1 and summarises key elements of gymnastics membership across the Selwyn District.

More refined gymnastics analysis is outlined in Section 5.0.



#### 4.4 MEMBERSHIP FORECASTING

Table 4.4 outlines gymnastics membership forecasting for the Selwyn District. Two general forecasting metrics have been used based off current capture/penetration rates:

- 1. The typical 'gymnastics participant profile' of ages 0-14.
- 2. Overall Selwyn District population.

Based on the current capture rates and applied against projected population, it is forecast the membership banding for the Selwyn District will be 991-1,240 by 2048. The banding provides coverage to encompass a 'status-quo' approach as well as factoring in other interventions (i.e. programme offerings, target 'markets' and/or infrastructure changes).

The level of population growth for both the typical gymnastics participant profile and overall district population indicates strong future membership demand exists. This has been previously showcased in 2018 with the establishment of Affinity Gymnastics Academy. Its establishment was resultant of large population growth, high anticipated latent demand and low facility and gymnastics delivery provision. Consequently, gymnastics membership in Selwyn immediately increased by 260% - without having large diversion from other clubs (thus increasing overall membership levels).

More refined membership forecasting should be undertaken at the feasibility stage to fully factor in programme and facility specification impacts with any proposed future provision.

TABLE 4.4 – SELWYN DISTRICT GYMNASTICS MEMBERSHIP FORECASTING

	CURRENT POPULATION	CURRENT MEMBERS	2048 POPULATION	2048 PROJECTED MEMBERS	% Change
Gymnastics Participant Profile	17,040	846	19,960	991	17%
Selwyn District	82,900	846	121,500	1,240	47%

#### KEY SUMMARY POINTS - SELWYN DISTRICT

- Selwyn District is experiencing strong participation growth. This is
  primarily due to the establishment of Affinity Gymnastics Academy in
  2018 and the relocation of West Melton Gymnastics Club to a
  dedicated facility in the same year (previously set-up/pack-down
  arrangement at the West Melton Community and Recreation Centre).
  This has been further supported through Delta Rhythmic Gymnastics'
  satellite venue being established at the Rolleston Community Centre
- Prior to 2018, annual gymnastics membership in Selwyn District totalled less than 200. By 2023, this is approaching close to 1,000 annual members (over 300% growth) – for clubs based in Selwyn.
- Membership from Selwyn-based clubs has increased to 18% of total regional membership (more proportionate demand in Selwyn).
- Typical term membership across Selwyn District is around 600.
- Most Selwyn-based membership is attributed to Affinity Gymnastics Academy (75%).
- Affinity Gymnastics Academy is the third-largest club in the region (across all membership metrics used).
- There are 1,012 gymnastics members located in Selwyn District (regardless of club affiliation). With 782 residing and participating in Selwyn.
- There is higher a number of members residing in Selwyn that travel outside of the District to those that travel in to participate (2.6:1). There are numerous variables at play to why this may be the case, but facilities and programme delivery are two possible factors that needs further consideration.
- Most members (72%) reside in Rolleston, West Melton, Lincoln and Prebbleton. Members residing in Rolleston and West Melton are currently more likely to participate in Selwyn District.
- Membership is forecast to grow up to 991-1,240 by 2048 depending on future facility interventions and delivery approaches.



## **GYMNASTICS DELIVERY NETWORK**

#### **5.1 PROVISION GUIDELINES**

To help ascertain the level and type of gymnastics provision required in the Selwyn District, it is important to consider the provision guidelines for gymnastics facilities. Some of the key elements outlined in the National Gymsports Facility Strategy and the Greater Christchurch Gymsports Facility Plan include:

REGIONAL GYMSPORTS FACILITIES				
Catchment Area	At least 1 regional facility to 150,000 residents within a regional catchment.			
	Catchment area of 30 minutes' drive time.			
Activity	Support multiple gymsports codes with the ability to accommodate up to high performance level.			
	Maintains focus on supporting community level delivery and outcomes through to high performance.			
	Accessible to other clubs in the region – "hub' concept.			
Current Provision	Christchurch School of Gymnastics			
	No regional level facility provision for rhythmic gymnastics.			
SUB-REGIONAL GYMSPORTS FACILITIES				
Catchment Area	Population catchment of greater than 50,000, located in areas where there is high projected growth and/or capacity constraints are evident.			
Activity	Not required to encompass multiple gymsports codes or specified to meet high performance needs. It is advisable, where feasible, to maximise delivery opportunities for servicing a large membership/participation base.			
Current Provision	ICE Gymsports North Canterbury - Rangiora     Olympia Gymnastic Sports - Wigram			

#### 5.2 NETWORK AND CATCHMENT INSIGHTS

The following pages highlight network and catchment data insights, including:

 a. Localised (15 minute drive time catchment) and regional (30 minute drive time catchment) data insights for CSG (current regional facility), south-west Christchurch provision and Rolleston.

Due to the frequency of training and the typical age profile of participants, 30 minute and 20 minute drive time catchments have been applied for regional and sub-regional facilities respectively to reduce accessibility barriers.

Note it is important for localised impact to be clearly understood as the population and membership base will be the primary driver for supporting financial sustainability (localised is characterised as members residing within 15 minutes' drive time).

- b. High-level indicator of capacity constraints capacity ratios.
- c. Current distribution of competitive members across the respective  ${\mbox{\it gymsports}}$  codes.

#### Key findings include:

#### Network Insights:

- Selwyn District accommodates two dedicated gymnastics facilities which are located in very close proximity. While the Rolleston Community Centre is used as a rhythmic satellite venue once a week (set-up/packdown arrangement).
- Artistic gymnastics is the only competitive code delivered in the Selwyn District. See Map 5.3.
- There are five rhythmic gymnastics sites located within Christchurch City. See Maps 5.3 and 5.4..
- Any prospective regional development in Selwyn would need to accommodate at least two gymsports codes with the ability to cater up to high performance level (see provision guidelines). The natural partner to artistic (given current delivery) would be rhythmic gymnastics. This is is based on:
  - The number of rhythmic sites currently being used opportunities exist to potentially consolidate these and have dedicated and secure premises.
  - Rhythmic gymnastics does not have access to a regional facility at present.
  - Second largest gymsports code in the region behind artistic gymnastics.
- As a broad indicator of facility capacity, a capacity ratio has been used to ascertain activity space (m²) per member. The capacity ratios indicate there are likely capacity constraints being experienced, most prominently at Olympia Gymnastic Sports and Christchurch School of Gymnastics. See Table 5.2.
- It is important to recognise the two largest clubs are likely to be experiencing capacity constraints and they service large population catchments. This could result in latent demand, longer travel distances to other clubs and/or participant experience concerns due to space pressures. The above factors should be further considered when examining the wider network.

#### Local and Regional Catchment Insights

- Rolleston has the lowest population and number of members residing in the respective catchment areas (local and regional). See Table 5.1.
- Rolleston's local catchment comprises a similar number of competitive members to CSG's catchment, while having more competitive members within a regional catchment.
- There is a notable increase in population and member capture when extending to a 30 minute drive time (Rolleston regional catchment) – although remaining lower than the other two sites. See Table 5.1 and Map 5.2.
- The south-west corridor of Christchurch City has a comparable local population catchment to CSG, slightly lower overall gymnastics membership, but a significantly higher competitive membership base. See Table 5.1 and Map 5.1.
- As CSG has the largest competitive club membership in the region, the above insights indicate there is a willingness and/or requirement for competitive members to travel longer to the regional facility. This primarily relates to artistic gymnastics members (54% drive longer than 15 minutes). See Table 5.1 and Map 5.1.
- All sites have their own distinct local catchment within 15 minutes' drive time. There is notable overlap between the catchments when extending out to a wider regional drive time of 30 minutes. See Maps 5.1 and 5.2.
- The lowest regional drive time overlap is achieved when provision is located at QEII Park (CSG) and in Rolleston - providing the widest geographic spread possible. However, it should be noted the largest membership concentration is centralised between them. Map 5.2 -
- Accommodating competitive rhythmic gymnastics in Rolleston would require extended travel to what is currently being experienced with existing rhythmic facility provision. Based on existing membership, only 15 competitive rhythmic members live within 15 minutes drive time of Rolleston. While a further 184 members would need to travel well beyond this.
- West Melton is on the outer reach of a localised catchment from Rolleston, suggesting localised provision in West Melton could complement Rolleston based provision.

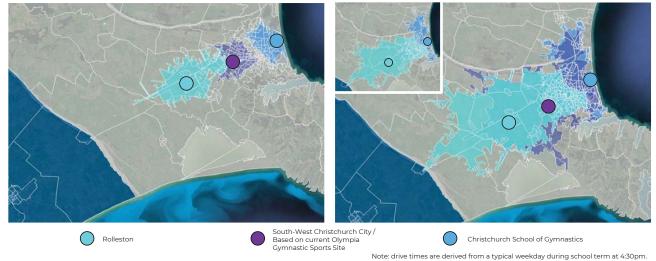
TABLE 5.1 – LOCAL AND REGIONAL CATCHMENT INSIGHTS

15 Minute Drive Time Insights				30	0 Minute Drive	Time Insights	;	
Site Location	Population Catchment	Age Profile Catchment	All Members	Competitive Members	Population Catchment	Age Profile Catchment	All Members	Competitive Members
Christchurch School of Gymnastics (current regional facility)	170,000	28,000	1,145	79	383,000	64,000	2,917	367
South-West Christchurch Location	171,000	29,000	987	184	436,000	75,000	4,056	536
Rolleston Location	52,000	11,000	541	78	332,000	58,000	2,692	427

 $Note: members \ in \ each \ catchment \ reflect \ over all \ members \ residing \ in \ the \ area \ regardless \ of \ current \ club \ affiliation.$ 

Map 5.1 – 15 MINUTE DRIVE TIME CATCHMENT (LOCAL)

MAP 5.2 – 30 MINUTE DRIVE TIME CATCHMENT (REGIONAL)



**SELWYN DISTRICT |** GREATER CHRISTCHURCH GYMSPORTS FACILITY PLAN – SELWYN ADDENDUM

TABLE 5.2 – CAPACITY RATIO OF GYMSPORTS FACILITIES

TABLE S.Z. CAFACITI NATION OF OTHISFOR	TABLE 5.2 - CAPACITY RATIO OF GYMSPORTS FACILITIES					
CLUB	INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS – 2022	ACTIVITY FLOOR AREA (m²)	CAPACITY RATIO			
Selwyn District						
Affinity Gymnastics Academy (A)	633	1,134	1.79			
West Melton Gymnastic Club (B)	213	390	1.83			
Greater Christchurch						
Christchurch School of Gymnastics (C)	1,951	1,891	0.97			
Christchurch United Gymnastics (D)	44	450	10.23			
Delta Rhythmic Gymnastics Club (E)	208²	-	-			
(1) Breens Intermediate School	42	300	7.14			
(2) Fendalton Community Centre	27	200	7.41			
(3) Rolleston Community Centre	42	200	4.76			
(4) Netsal (Ngā Puna Wai)	98	650	6.63			
Dynamic Gymnastic Sports (F)	31	500	16.13			
ICE Gymsports North Canterbury (G)	319	1,300	4.08			
Olympia Gymnastic Sports (H)	1,208²	-	-			
(1) Wigram Site	1,114	750	0.67			
(2) Pioneer Stadium	94	2,150	22.87			
Te Wero Gymnastics (I)	221	800	3.62			

TABLE 5.3 – COMPETITIVE GYMSPORTS MEMBERS BY TERRITORIAL AUTHORITY

CLUB	SELWYN	CHRISTCHURCH CITY	WAIMAKARIRI	OTHER
Aerobics	1	6	0	0
Artistic Gymnastics	105	202	47	11
Rhythmic Gymnastics	34	158	2	7
Trampoline	12	40	33	11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For comparative analysis purposes, venue breakdown has been calculated proportionately using annual individual members in 2022 against indicative members per site provided by the club in 2023.



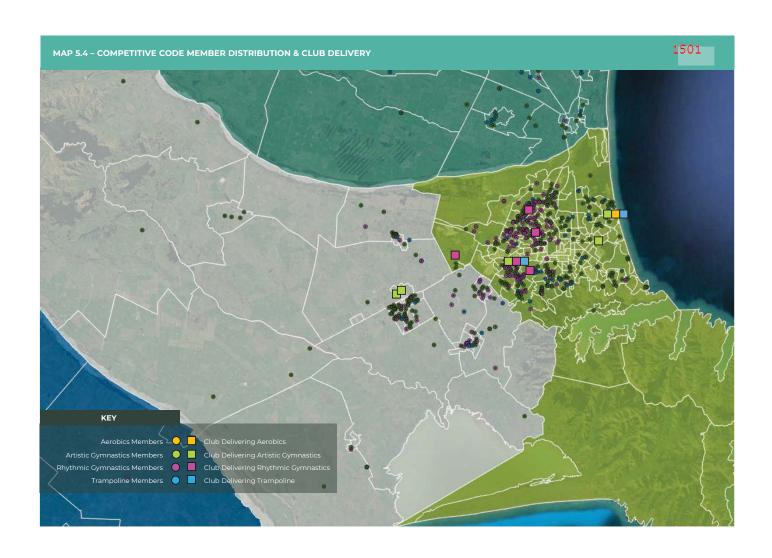
Club Delivering Aerobics Programme

Club Delivering Artistic Gymnastics Programme

Club Delivering Rhythmic Gymnastics Programme

Club Delivering Trampoline Programme

<sup>16</sup> 





## **CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **6.1 CONCLUSIONS**

The Selwyn Addendum Plan concludes that:

- The Selwyn District would be best served by a sub-regional gymnastics facility located in Rolleston. This is based on:
  - a. Facility provision and resource can focus on local and sub-regional demand for recreational, artistic gymnastics and potentially offering other gymsports codes at a lower level. This is where the highest demand for programme delivery exists. This has been previously demonstrated by the establishment of Affinity Gymnastics Academy and the amount of latent demand that existed across the district and likely with future projected growth.
  - A regional facility would need to accommodate multiple gymsports codes with the ability to cater up to high performance. Artistic gymnastics is the only competitive code currently offered in Selwyn District.
    - The other competitive gymsports codes are best served within Christchurch City where the membership concentration is the densest. As these codes are far smaller than artistic gymnastics, it may be detrimental to participation outcomes by adding extended travel times to and from Rolleston.
  - c. Sub-regional provision would primarily serve the Selwyn District, including potentially increasing the capture rate of existing members who travel into Christchurch City based clubs (i.e. Lincoln and Prebbleton to a lesser extent). It would also likely service Ashburton District (providing training and pathway opportunities), whilst also supporting some fringe suburbs of Christchurch City.
  - d. Ensuring the floor space is commensurate to likely demand to prevent over specification and high capital development costs.
- A wider geographic spread of gymnastics facilities is required across the Selwyn District to effectively service the respective communities. From an optimal network perspective this would ideally be subregional provision in Rolleston and local provision in West Melton.

#### **6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Selwyn Addendum recommends that:

- The plan is communicated with the gymnastics community to provide awareness and transparency of the proposed approach for Selwyn.
- The findings are communicated with key stakeholders and funders across the region.
- Explore suitable existing buildings in West Melton for local level gymnastics facility provision to create a cohesive network of gymnastics facilities across the district.
- 4. Undertake options assessment and feasibility analysis for exploring the development or establishment of a sub-regional facility in Rolleston.





## Selwyn District Council Long Term Plan submission April 2024

### Submitter details:

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#### **Submission:**

#### Introduction

- 1. Recreation Aotearoa is a registered charity and the organisation responsible for providing leadership, advocacy, and professional development opportunities for those involved in the broader recreation sector. We work at an agency, industry and professional level to build capability, develop partnerships, and equip individuals and organisations with the skills they need to deliver high quality recreation experiences that engage participants.
- 2. Recreation Aotearoa's membership includes recreation policy makers, territorial local authorities, voluntary organisations, regional sports trusts, consultants, outdoor recreation organisations, and others involved in the delivery of recreation throughout New Zealand.
- 3. Our mission is enhancing wellbeing through recreation.
- 4. We welcome the opportunity to provide input into the Selwyn District Council Long Term Plan.

#### The value proposition of investment in Active Recreation

- 5. Recreation Aotearoa believes recreation is vital to New Zealand society. Recreation is not just about enjoyment. It is about being healthy, engaged, stimulated, and interacting with others. This occurs via outdoor recreation, community recreation, and within parks, aquatics, and facility-based recreation centres.
- 6. Recreation generates significant value for society across several of the wellbeing domains and outcomes expressed within NZ Treasury's Living Standards Framework: Health; Subjective Wellbeing; Income Consumption and Wealth; Work, Care, and Volunteering; Family and Friends; Safety.
- 7. The most significant benefit of recreational physical activity, surpassing others by a significant margin, is derived from health benefits, even when factoring in the costs associated with related accident and injury claims. Overall health benefits to New Zealand amount to \$9.0 billion, or \$8.4 billion after deducting the injury claims. This constitutes nearly half of the net social value generated by physical recreational activities in Aotearoa New Zealand.





- 8. Our population instinctively understands this. In a large survey 90 per cent of New Zealanders agreed that "by being active they are in turn maintaining a good level of health and fitness, and this helps to relieve stress."
- 9. Physical inactivity is associated with loss of productivity, health costs, as well as associated costs with pain and suffering. Healthier, happier individuals are more likely to do well in other areas of their lives, whether it is in social or professional situations. This has a positive flowon effect for communities.
- 10. The availability of public green spaces, including those designated for recreation, has been linked to increased mental well-being.
- 11. In a study conducted in New Zealand; individuals who met the global physical activity recommendations were found to have a 51% higher likelihood of experiencing healthy mental well-being.
- 12. Engaging in active recreations is known to reduce the prevalence of mental health conditions like depression and anxiety, as well as non-communicable diseases such as cancer, heart disease, and type 2 diabetes, ultimately enhancing life expectancy.
- 13. Studies indicate that involving peers and parents in developmentally suitable play provides children with the chance to cultivate socialemotional skills. These skills encompass problem-solving, collaboration, negotiation, language acquisition, and self-regulation. This contributes to the development of executive functions and facilitating effective social interaction with others. Engaging in outdoor recreation during childhood has also shown a positive association with the development of pro-environmental attitudes and behaviours in adulthood.
- 14. Moreover, research has demonstrated that recreation enhances social cohesion, fosters community connectedness, and strengthens community identity. A recent literature review presented compelling evidence of positive outcomes for older adults, including increased social support, the formation of friendships, and a heightened sense of integration within the community. Similarly, for young people, participating in such activities contributes to the development of friendships, a clearer sense of self among peers, a feeling of belonging, and an enhanced sense of community. 74% of New Zealanders agree





that "sport and physical activity help build vibrant and stimulating communities."

- 15. Research indicates that offering fair and secure opportunities for sport and active recreation, that are inclusive of the entire community, can create connections among individuals and groups, bridging societal divides based on factors like race, class, gender, ability, or religion. 84% of New Zealanders believe "sport and physical activity bring people together and create a sense of belonging."
- 16. Play serves a therapeutic and rehabilitative function in aiding tamariki to recover in the aftermath of crises, such as the impact of Covid-19 or recent events like Cyclone Gabrielle. This involves assisting children in regulating the body's stress response, providing an avenue to comprehend the events affecting them and their community, and facilitating the development or reconstruction of social connections through shared experiences. In a time where Tamariki will be subject to the increased frequency and intensity of severe weather events, play will be critical.
- 17. Research indicates that establishing connections with supportive individuals or groups within organised recreation settings fosters the development of various 'protective factors,' potentially mitigating antisocial behaviour. Enhancing community recreation facilities, such as local parks, has the potential to elevate participation rates and community mana, simultaneously diminishing perceived instances of antisocial behaviour within the community.
- 18. A thriving recreation industry can also help our nation prosper socially and economically. At last count, Play, Active Recreation and Sport contributes \$4.9 billion or 2.3% to our annual GDP, and the sector employs more than 53,000 New Zealanders.
- 19. Newly released findings from a Social Return on Investment study reveal that each dollar allocated to play, active recreation, and sport yields a social return of \$2.12 in New Zealand. In essence, every dollar invested in these activities results in more than a twofold social return. It's important to note that this is a conservative estimate, and the actual return, particularly for those currently excluded from opportunities for physical activity, is likely to be even higher. This submission will expand on this point with reference to the disability community and tangata whenua, separately.





- 20. The nation's recreation values and opportunities are fundamental to the tourism industry, and support regional development by encouraging skilled professionals and migrants to consider options in and beyond the main centres. Approximately 50% of international visitors to New Zealand participate in one form of outdoor recreation, or another.
- 21. Creating well-designed green spaces for physical activity in urban areas can enhance their resilience to severe weather events, such as Cyclone Gabrielle. Additionally, these green spaces contribute to cooling urban environments and promoting the health and well-being of residents. This submission will expand on this point, separately.
- 22. Greater understanding of these benefits and their downstream impacts, along with awareness of how Local Government can influence recreation delivery, are key to ensuring that New Zealand's recreation opportunities remain among the world's best.

#### Recreation through a Te Ao Māori lens - Te Whai Oranga

- 23. The English term "recreation" lacks a direct translation in te reo Māori. Te Kāhui Kura Māori, the Māori navigational group of Recreation Aotearoa, offered an insightful alternative, defining recreation in their strategy as "Te Whai Oranga" the pursuit of wellbeing. Te Whai Oranaga has subsequently been adopted as the title and fundamental underpinning of our organisational strategy.
- 24. This definition prompts a shift in approach, encouraging individuals to consider recreation not just as a pursuit of physical activity but as a holistic endeavour focused on providing wellbeing. This perspective diverges from the conventional approach of prioritising the physical aspects of recreation, emphasising that the tangible outcomes are byproducts of the overarching pursuit of Te Whai Oranga.
- 25. In a society struggling with disconnection and environmental challenges, the wisdom of Te Whai Oranga, a Māori approach to recreation, offers a powerful and much-needed antidote. It's not simply a collection of activities, but a holistic philosophy that weaves together well-being, environmental connection, and community spirit, creating a tapestry of resilience in the face of modern challenges.
- 26. Te Whai Oranga reconnects people to the Natural World. Māori recreation prioritises time spent outdoors, fostering a deep respect for





the environment. This is more than just enjoying nature; it's about understanding our place within it, becoming stewards rather than possessors. Māori knowledge systems and practices offer solutions to environmental challenges that are often missing in mainstream approaches.

- 27. Te Whai Oranga strengthens relationships and communities. Māori recreation is rarely a solitary endeavour. It's about shared experiences, storytelling, and strengthening bonds within whanaungatanga (extended family) and the wider community. This focus on collectivism and support networks can combat social isolation and build the resilience needed to tackle challenging issues like poverty and incarceration.
- 28. Te Whai Oranga promotes holistic well-being and recognises the interconnectedness of physical, mental, and spiritual health. Activities like dance, music, and storytelling are not just fun; they can be forms of emotional release, stress reduction, and spiritual connection. This aligns with the Māori Health Strategy's emphasis on "Te Oranga Whanui," the holistic well-being of the community.
- 29. Te Whai Oranga raises environmental awareness. Engaging with the environment through traditional practices like hunting, fishing, and gathering fosters a deep understanding of its resources and limitations. This awareness can translate into sustainable resource management and responsible environmental stewardship.
- 30. In our hyper-connected world, Te Whai Oranga offers a counterpoint to the constant noise and distractions. Activities like weaving or carving require focus and mindfulness, promoting inner calm and reducing stress. This resonates with the growing understanding of the detrimental effects of information-overload and the importance of mindful practices.
- 31. Ultimately, Te Whai Oranga is about recognising that our well-being is intrinsically linked to the well-being of our communities and the environment. It's about prioritising connection, respect, and holistic health. In a world struggling with disconnection and environmental neglect, Te Whai Oranga offers a powerful path towards healing ourselves and our planet.





32. Encompassing the kaupapa above, Recreation Aotearoa lays down a wero (challenge) to Council's to consider and invest in providing opportunities that reflect Te Ao Māori views of recreation and to encourage and support more Māori to recreate in culturally-centred ways.

#### **Disability - Accessibility & Inclusion in Recreation**

- 33. Recreation Aotearoa believes that the significance of enhanced access to active recreation for people with disabilities is currently underappreciated by local government. The Sport New Zealand Spotlight on Disability Report (2018) tells us that in any given week, people with disabilities participate less, and in fewer sports and recreation activities than people without disabilities across Aotearoa.
- 34. We also know that people with disabilities who participate in fewer sports and activities score less favourably on health and wellbeing indicators, and according to the NZ Wellbeing Statistics (2021), people with disabilities are currently faring worse (comparative to people without disabilities) across a range of wellbeing outcomes.
- 35. Recreation Aotearoa submits, however, that there is a strong appetite by people with disabilities to participate more, comparative to people without disability, particularly with disabled adults aged 25 and over.
- 36. Sport NZ's Active New Zealand data also demonstrates that the majority of the top 20 activities disabled adults want to try in the next 12 months are recreational in nature (rather than traditional sport), with a similar trend demonstrated for children and young people.
- 37. It's clear that individuals with disabilities often experiences even greater benefits from recreational activities than their non-disabled counterparts.
- 38. However, people with disabilities also have more barriers to increasing their participation than people without disability. For rangatahi for instance, a lack of nearby accessible facilities and spaces is a much stronger barrier than people without disabilities of the same age.





- 39. Recreation Aotearoa note that 52% of respondents with a disability/access need in the 2020 Access Survey reported there is a range of public activities and events that they would like to participate in but are currently unable to because of inaccessibility.
- 40. Recreation Aotearoa note that funding is a common barrier reported by Councils to enhancing the accessibility of recreation places, spaces, and opportunities. Strategically prioritising and allocating funds to enhance accessibility within existing budget investments for public recreation spaces is vital to ensure that the development and improvement of these areas actively and effectively addresses the diverse needs of people with disabilities.

## The importance of Local Government to the Play, Active Recreation and Sport (PARS) Sector

- 41. Councils in New Zealand play a critical role in providing opportunities for New Zealanders to be physically active. Reciprocally, the realisation of various local government objectives and outcomes relies on investment in facilities, infrastructure, resources, and opportunities that promote engagement in play and active recreation.
- 42. It has been recently established that total funding to the play, active recreation, and sport (PARS) sector was \$4.0b, in 2022. Over 25% of this total (\$1.06b) is from local government. Local government funding of the PARS sector far exceeds that of central government and class 4 gaming grants, combined.
- 43. Recreation Aotearoa recognises that local government is contending with a multitude of financial challenges, including those related to water infrastructure, climate change mitigation, inflation, and the imperative to restrict rates increases. Additionally, there has been a notable decrease in the Lotto Significant Projects Fund, which traditionally supports sport and recreation infrastructure. Currently, there is no specific central government funding allocated for community sport and recreation infrastructure, and the prevailing financial conditions indicate that this issue may not be addressed in the near future.
- 44. However, Recreation Aotearoa submits that central and local government are jointly responsible for the well-being of New Zealanders. The establishment of a national direction and a shared framework for wellbeing lies with central government. However,





developing local wellbeing plans and allocating resources, largely sits with local government, which can foster innovation, collaboration, and localisation.

- 45. We have observed that regional funding forums, currently in place in many areas, play a valuable role in ensuring alignment at a regional level. Additionally, partnerships between organisations can help reduce costs, achieve economies of scale, and explore innovative approaches to provide opportunities for physical activity.
- 46. Local government plays a crucial role in addressing the escalating challenges posed by climate change, urbanisation, economic uncertainty, and threats to social cohesion. Prioritising physical activity can serve as a means to tackle these overarching issues. For example, effective placemaking that promotes recreation can enhance the appeal of cycling or walking, creating more attractive, safer, and inclusive spaces for social interactions. This, in turn, encourages spending time in and around local businesses and retailers. Active local communities contribute to the overall health, of individuals and families, leading to reduced strain on the healthcare system and improved well-being outcomes.
- 47. Recreation Aotearoa submits that transforming local government into a champion of well-being, with backing from central government, has the potential to yield tangible and positive results for both local communities and the entire country. We propose placing a distinct emphasis on recreation as an integral component of this wellbeing focus. Furthermore, we believe that recreation could serve as a proving ground for a novel partnership approach involving central and local government, as well as Māori.
- 48. The above-mentioned challenges and opportunities demand the efficient utilisation of funding at national, regional, and local levels. Ensuring that the available funding is employed in ways that yield the best return on investment is of paramount importance. Improved understanding and collaboration among organisations, coupled with a heightened awareness of the priorities of each organisation, can facilitate alignment and mutual support across various funding sources. Ultimately, it is local government supported by Regional Sports Trusts (RSTs) that will lead this Kaupapa.





#### The vital importance of urban green spaces - The PCE weighs in

- 49. As an independent Officer of Parliament, the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment (PCE) has broad powers to investigate environmental concerns and is independent of the government of the day. The Commissioner's work is directed towards the single output of independent reports and advice on environmental issues, and a mission to maintain or improve the quality of Aotearoa New Zealand's environment.
- 50. In March 2023, the PCE published a report titled "Are we building harder, hotter cities? The vital importance of urban green spaces". It has been very favourably received by professionals in a variety of sectors including town-planning, ecology, Civil Defence Management, Infrastructure, and Recreation. It makes many salient points, that Recreation Aotearoa affirms and submits to TCC for consideration.
- 51. In recent decades, factors such as population growth, urban sprawl, traffic congestion and loss of productive land have brough about profound transformations in New Zealand cities. In response, various changes in the realm of infrastructure, densification, re-zoning, transportation, and water services have been carried out. However, amid these changes, the significance of green space is at risk of being overlooked, or even neglected.
- 52. Instead of the traditional model of stand-alone homes in new periurban suburbs, a significant portion of the current housing construction takes the form of attached or semi-attached dwellings, such as apartments townhouses or terraced houses, within city limits. 60-80% of new residential titles in New Zealand cities since 2016 are within the pre-existing urban footprint.
- 53. This urban intensification reduces both the quality and quantity of urban green space. Infill housing removes gardens, lawns, trees, and soil. Increased population density impacts on the usability of existing Parks and green Spaces. In some cases, parks and green spaces are repurposed for other uses, all together. Grass berms, shrubbery, and trees adjacent to streets are reduced or removed.
- 54. The report goes into some detail and proves abundant examples and evidence of the important role green spaces provide. Including, temperature regulation, stormwater management, air filtration, carbon sequestration and habitat provision.





- 55. The PCE outlines three risks associated with this loss of green space. The first concerns what the loss of green space might mean for the health and wellbeing of cities population and is largely covered previously in this submission. Similarly, the amenity or 'placemaking' benefits that urban green space provides is covered elsewhere in this submission and the risk of its loss is obvious.
- 56. Perhaps the most pertinent point the PCE made, in light of Cyclone Gabrielle and the likelihood of further severe weather events, relates to stormwater management.
- 57. Recent flooding events highlight the risks of creating large, hardened surfaces that cannot cope the increased precipitation resulting from climate change. While one response might be to further fortify infrastructure, climate change brings additional challenges like temperature stress. As New Zealand anticipates potential heat wave crises, an urban landscape dominated by concrete and asphalt could exacerbate discomfort and, in some cases, pose risks to lives.
- 58. For these reasons and many more, Recreation Aotearoa submits that the Long-Term Plan pay much more regard to the provision and expansion of green space within Selwyn. We urge that a considered, regionally appropriate, and well-funded programme of tree planting be implemented in public spaces. This should specifically focus on areas adjacent to streets and footpaths, which are the most popular places in which physical activity takes place. We face a future in which, without adequate tree cover, it may simply be too hot to be physically active outdoors in summer.

#### **Recreation in Selwyn**

- 59. We acknowledge and thank Selwyn District Council as the major provider of the areas sport and recreation facilities. By investing in recreation, Selwyn District Council is helping to instil a lasting culture where active living matters. The work of Selwyn District Council makes a real difference.
- 60. The Selwyn District Council has a critical part to play in ensuring people continue to enjoy quality recreation opportunities. These need to be available to everyone, regardless of age, fitness level, ability, or socioeconomic background.





- 61. Council planning needs to adopt a long-term approach that considers factors such as urbanisation, population growth, and an ageing population, to ensure recreation can continue to thrive amid change.
- 62. Research has found that in areas of activity decline, government and community-led interventions helped reverse the trend. When the infrastructure is in place, such as parks, playgrounds or aquatic facilities, people are more likely to be active.
- 63. Population growth and increased demographic diversity has and will continue to place pressure on recreational infrastructure in Selwyn.

#### **Specific Comments:**

- 64. Recreation Aotearoa supports the proposed investment in Active Recreation infrastructure and services, outlined in the Draft LTP.
- 65. Recreation Aotearoa supports the Councils commitment to investment in active transport infrastructure. Recreation Aotearoa has long supported Active Transport initiatives across the motu. Investment in Active Transport infrastructure achieves the dual symbiotic benefit of easing congestion and making it easier for residents to integrate healthy recreational activities into their day-to-day lives.
- 66. Recreation Aotearoa submits its support for the investment in Play by Selwyn District Council. Recreation Aotearoa notes that co-design kaupapa for Play infrastructure often results in a desirable bias towards less structured and informal modes of play.
- 67. Recreation Aotearoa cautions against deferred maintenance and upgrades of playgrounds, specifically. It is essential that investments in public toilets, walkways and connecting green spaces are also implemented.
- 68. We further encourage Selwyn District Council to increase investment in the accessibility of playgrounds and parks. Considering the wider whānau impact of disability and inactivity, and the increasing rate of impairment comparative to the aging population, statistically there is a significant proportion of the community currently missing out on the irrefutable benefits of being physically active.





- 69. Recreation Aotearoa submit on the importance of genuinely consulting and collaborating with people with disabilities and their whānau, and encourage Selwyn District Council to undertake inclusive consultation processes within the design, development, and upgrades of the recreation and play spaces specified within the LTP.
- 70. We further submit our support for maintaining collaboration with people with disabilities throughout the duration of such projects and warn of the risk of only consulting with end-users at the beginning of a project, or after it is too late. Maintaining ongoing input from the disability community and advisory groups at regular intervals, is an essential principle to imbed within the project developments.
- 71. Alongside robust processes for maintaining collaboration with people with disabilities, Recreation Aotearoa also submits its support for ensuring there are processes stipulated in policy whereby people with disabilities can notify council of any barriers to accessing recreation places, spaces, and programmes. This includes aligned procedures of how such barrier will be addressed and remediated by council.
- 72. Recreation also submits its concern that cost escalation in undertaking these investments may be inadequately accounted for. Recent observations from around the motu, in both the PARS sector and others, have demonstrated that inflation in materials, labour and debt-servicing has placed considerable budgetary pressure on long term projects.
- 73. Recreation Aotearoa cautions Selwyn District Council of a predictable lag-effect of participant uptake in the utilisation of new recreational facilities. Many forms of recreation have suffered a loss of participant numbers and organisational capability after recent challenges. Recreation Aotearoa urges Selwyn District Council to be patient with regard to how quickly and fully new facilities are utilised by different recreational groups.
- 74. Additionally, we submit that rapid changes in demographics, participation trends and technology mean that a 'build it and they will come' approach doesn't always work. Simply building infrastructure is not enough. Recreational assets need to be activated and programmed to make them more appealing and to break down barriers for the hard-to-reach areas of the community.

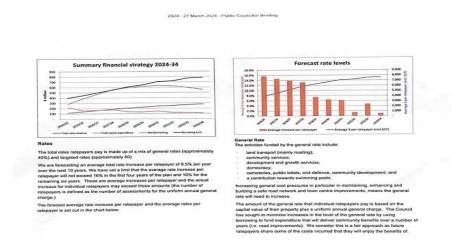
2 May 2024

contactus@selwyn.govt.nz



#### To Whom It May Concern

We are writing to you today on behalf of the members of the Eastern Pains Land User Group, a catchment group that represents farmers and landowners between State Highway One, the Selwyn River, city boundary and Te Waihora. A hardworking farming community who wish to urgently bring to your attention our deep concerns regarding the possibility of facing a substantial rates increase from both the Selwyn District Council and Environment Canterbury. It is our understanding that the Selwyn District Council intends to implement the following rates increase – as per Councillor Briefing Agenda & Supporting Material, Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup> March 2024;



a rates increase of 15.5% increase for 2024/2025, 14.5% 2025/2026, 14% 2026/2027, 13.5% 2027/2028, while Environment Canterbury is planning for a 24.2% increase. This potential burden of increased rates threatens the very livelihoods of farmers who are already facing numerous challenges in their daily operations, and poses a significant threat to our ability to continue operating effectively and sustainably.

The farming industry operates on thin profit margins, and any increase in operational costs has a direct impact on the financial viability of farms. Facing such a substantial rates increase would place an immense financial strain on farmers, potentially pushing many to the brink of financial instability. The cumulative impact of facing rate increases from both SDC and ECAN simultaneously is particularly harsh on farmers. It leaves no room for adjustment or flexibility in their budgets, making it extremely challenging to cover essential operating expenses, invest in sustainable practices, or plan for the future. A member of our committee has been in

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contact with Federated Famers who had the following view to share; Rate increases should be at or below inflation, Councils should stick to their core business and Uniform Annual General Charge should be less than 30%. Our member has calculated that the impact on their farm would be \$5000 next year.

Farming requires significant investments in machinery, infrastructure, compliance, technology, and resources to remain competitive and sustainable. A double rates increase would divert much-needed funds away from these essential investments, hindering the ability of farmers to modernize their operations and adopt environmentally friendly practices.

Farmers play a vital role in our communities, not only as producers of food but also as stewards of the land and contributors to the local economy. A substantial rates increase could have far-reaching implications beyond individual farms, leading to job losses, reduced spending in local businesses, and a decline in the overall economic health of the region. The cost of farming in the Selwyn District is already a challenge because of high land values that give rise to high rating compared to land more rurally located which has a lower value and consequently a lower rate invoice. Both farming operations would have similar farm income and margins but vastly contrasting rates invoices.

In light of these pressing challenges, we urge you to reconsider the implications of imposing a high rate increase on the farming community. We understand the need for local authorities to generate revenue, but we also appeal for fairness and consideration of the circumstances facing farmers.

Yours faithfully

Carleen Morrish
Eastern Pains Land User Group
admin@eplug.co.nz

# CHRISTCHURCH FOUNDATION

#### 2 May 2025

#### Long Term Plan Submission to Selwyn District Council

We are submitting to request for the Establishment of a Strategic Partnership between the Christchurch Foundation and the Selwyn District Council to establish an Endowment Fund for the Selwyn District.

For the purpose of this submission, we will refer to this as the "Selwyn Fund".

## Need for alternative funding stream in perpetuity for the benefit of the Selwyn District and its communities.

The Selwyn District, with its rich history and vibrant community, has always been a place of pride for its residents. However, like any community, it faces its own set of challenges. The following points are referenced from your own publications:

- "Residents overwhelmingly highlighted the importance of a 'sustainable Selwyn', where the district is self-sufficient with services and facilities that cater to people at all stages of life and the environment is cared for."
- "There was a strong desire to make Selwyn a 'one-stop-shop,'— where people
  can work and live, without needing to go anywhere else. To make this possible,
  people indicated a desire for the district to become more economically
  innovative, and a better spread of infrastructure and services across the
  district."
- 3. "Social and Environmental wellbeing was also a strong focus for respondents, with protection of water sources (rated as a very high or high priority by 97% of respondents) and access to green spaces (rated high or very high by 94%), seen as the highest priorities."
- 4. "Our comprehensive approach to community development seamlessly connects Selwyn's economic growth with the perspectives and needs of our youth and ageing populations. It considers the unique needs of each group while fostering a sense of unity and shared responsibility for Selwyn's future. A Demographic Shift."
- 5. "We've got the direction for where people want to go, now the task is to nail down a plan to achieve what we can. To achieve the outcomes sought by the community will require extra funding. It's good to see people are realistic about that."

These quotes highlight the understanding of the challenges faced by the community and their commitment to addressing them. They also underscore the importance of sustainability, economic innovation and equity, infrastructure, environmental wellbeing, and demographic shifts in shaping the future of the Selwyn District. These are also strategic priorities for the Christchurch Foundation

As the district continues to grow, so does the need to invest in community capacity, amenity, and infrastructure. To avoid consistent increases to rates to pay for these services we urge the council to consider investing in the establishment of an alternative means of funding via a strategic partnership with The Christchurch Foundation. The plan is to launch The Selwyn Fund.

The fund would be an endowment fund focused on intergenerational transformation of the district. It can provide a sustainable alternative source of funding to address these challenges and support various initiatives aimed at improving the quality of life in our district, in perpetuity.

The capital of the fund would come from gifts from the community, and or others who have interests here or simply have a connection to the district and its people.

The operational details and establishment process would be codesigned, cofounded and jointly resourced by both parties.

This proposal is to assist with securing a commitment from council to this codesign process and establishment process.

#### Strategic Community Partnership with the Christchurch Foundation

We propose a strategic community partnership between the Selwyn District Council and The Christchurch Foundation. This partnership, focused on shared objectives, could leverage the resources and expertise of both entities to maximize the benefits to the community.

Selwyn is already a designated area of focus for The Christchurch Foundation. The systems for collection, management and distribution of an endowment fund are already established by our organisation and we have a proven track record of delivering impact for the betterment of our community, to national and international acclaim.

We deliver enduring transformative change for our place and people through growing and supporting smart, informed philanthropy.

We act as advisors, administrators, and project managers on behalf of our donors, and by delivering the following activity.

- Making it easier for philanthropists to give to our community by providing philanthropic advisory and administration services to support their giving.
- Supporting and growing business generosity and its impact.
- Helping those living overseas to give back to causes in greater Ōtautahi
   Christchurch, and wider New Zealand, easily and where able tax efficiently.

- Managing passthrough/project giving as well as endowment giving where the gifted capital is invested to generate income making funds available for distribution in perpetuity.
- Developing, find funding for, and delivering projects that are aligned to our residents' aspirations, that aren't being delivered by others, and where a champion is required to deliver outcomes that our community wants and needs to thrive. This includes when disasters strike where we collect and distribute funds in a way that builds resilience and empowers our communities and is equitable.
- Building and nurturing a thriving philanthropic infrastructure including improving the diversity and skills of those working in the not-for-profit sector to ensure that the sector is fit for future and effective.
- Acting as a catalyst bringing individuals, organisations, and businesses together to collaborate for positive change and intergenerational impact.

Launched in 2017 by Hon. Lianne Dalziel and Humphry Rolleston we are an independent charity, with a growing global network of donors and supporters.

Learn more about us here. Christchurch Foundation.

#### **Community Foundation Model for Intergenerational Transformation**

The Community Foundation model is a rational choice for supporting intergenerational transformation in Selwyn. This model is designed to pool donations into a coordinated investment and grant-making facility dedicated primarily to the social improvement of a given place. It allows for the accumulation of capital that can be invested to generate ongoing income for community projects and services. This ensures that the benefits of the fund are not just felt today, but are also passed on to future generations, thereby creating a lasting legacy.

Community Foundations are the fastest growing form of philanthropy in Aotearoa gaining gifts from individual donors (while alive or through their estate), and from businesses, to support a specific geographical area.

More can be learned here. Smarter giving for local impact - Community Foundations NZ

This link shows how the model works in a short video.

#### https://youtu.be/Av4h226qP8Y?si=-ZSDxkKd5\_eMHv4P

Creation of a Selwyn Fund, through the Christchurch Foundation enables the community to invest in their future in a tax efficient manner, and for their gift to build the funding available to invest in community capacity, amenity, and infrastructure.

#### **Alignment with Council's Strategic Priorities**

The establishment of an endowment fund aligns well with the council's strategic priorities.

As stated in your Economic Development Strategy, the council's focus is on building local sustainability, a self-sufficient and diversified economy that enhances the competitiveness of businesses in Selwyn.

Not for profits are a critical contributor to economic development. Businesses need people to grow. People need connection to each other and community amenity to be attracted to and to remain in a community.

Not for profits are core service providers to Aotearoa's communities often delivering services and outcomes for the community that local and central government, and business can't or won't support.

Additionally, they perform a key role in creating and strengthening community connectivity and wellbeing. This often is stronger in rural communities where essential services are delivered by volunteers through charities (e.g. St John, Rural Support Trust etc).

Selwyn needs a sustainable not for profit network to support and work alongside council to thrive.

The Selwyn Community fund shows your commitment and recognition of the importance of the sector within our community.

Council is a key funder to local charities who do important work within your community, but your ability to support these organisations is limited.

Securing sustainable operational funding for key local charities is a significant issue for them, limiting their impact, which in turn places more pressure on council for funding. This need to more security in operational funding from the sector has been particularly evident in recent years due to economic pressures which have seen funding and sponsorship decrease.

Anecdotally local Selwyn charities have indicated frustration to The Christchurch Foundation at not being successful at accessing grants from our fellow funders. They feel lost within the noise of bigger not for profits based in Christchurch.

An endowment fund focused on Selwyn can, as it grows, provide a steady source of alternative funding for local initiatives and community groups that are aligned to the Council's strategic priorities.

#### **Examples from Other District Councils**

Endowment funds have proven beneficial for other councils. For instance, the Hamilton City Council has used their Municipal and Domain Endowment Funds to invest in property, with the rental income and interest earned being used to offset rates. Similarly, the Christchurch City Council's Capital Endowment Fund supports civic and

community projects, innovation, economic development, and environmental initiatives.

These examples demonstrate the potential benefits that an endowment fund could bring to the Selwyn District.

However, this in house model doesn't allow for growing the capital base. By setting up an endowment administered externally by a registered charity, additional gifts can be added, growing the pool of capital that is invested.

#### **Community Outcomes of Local Strategic Partnerships Examples**

The local strategic partnership between Momentum Waikato and their respective councils serves as a great example of how such collaborations can lead to positive community outcomes.

Momentum Waikato, for instance, has been aggressively pursuing their twin strategic objectives of leading transformational projects and building a regional endowment fund.

Their efforts have resulted in significant impact on the Waikato region today and promise to continue well into the future. Currently, they are heading the development of the Waikato Regional Theatre, and they are the lead for the Houchen Wellbeing space, as well as delivering landscape scale environmental projects alongside their councils.

Learn more here. Home | Momentum Waikato

By adopting a similar approach, and working with The Christchurch Foundation, Selwyn District Council can also drive transformational change in our community, by providing a vehicle that incentivises business and private philanthropy that works alongside Council investment to fast-track key projects.

#### Role of the Council

The council, with its deep understanding of the district's needs and its commitment to serving the community, is ideally positioned to help establish this fund. Your support, financial and advocacy, can play a crucial role in bringing this idea to fruition.

The contribution we respectively are requesting of the Selwyn District Council through a strategic partnership with the Christchurch Foundation would include investment in the establishment costs, support with the marketing and promotions of the Fund to the District, access to Selwyn Council Facilities for hosting of briefings and meetings and helping us identify the correction local champions including mana whenua, community influencers and business leaders to work with us on this project.

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#### Conclusion

In conclusion, the establishment of The Selwyn Fund (an endowment fund for the Selwyn District) can serve as a significant step towards ensuring the long-term prosperity of our community.

It aligns with the council's strategic priorities and can help make Selwyn a great place to live, work, and play, forever.

Over time as it grows it will provide an impactful co-funder for the council to deliver important projects for the community, in perpetuity.

We kindly request the council to consider providing a contribution to the establishment funding and a commitment to establishing a strategic partnership with The Christchurch Foundation within your LTP.

Included with this submission are some supporting appendices.

- Vital Signs research which shows community aspirational priorities for greater Christchurch which included statistically correct representation from the Selwyn District.
- The initial briefing paper supplied to SDC re the concept in January 2023.

We would like to appear in support of this submission and are happy to answer any questions that you may have.



#### **Amy Carter**

On behalf of The Christchurch Foundation

Email: amy@christchurchfoundation.org.nz

Mobile: +64 0272478707

CC Anake Goodall, Chair

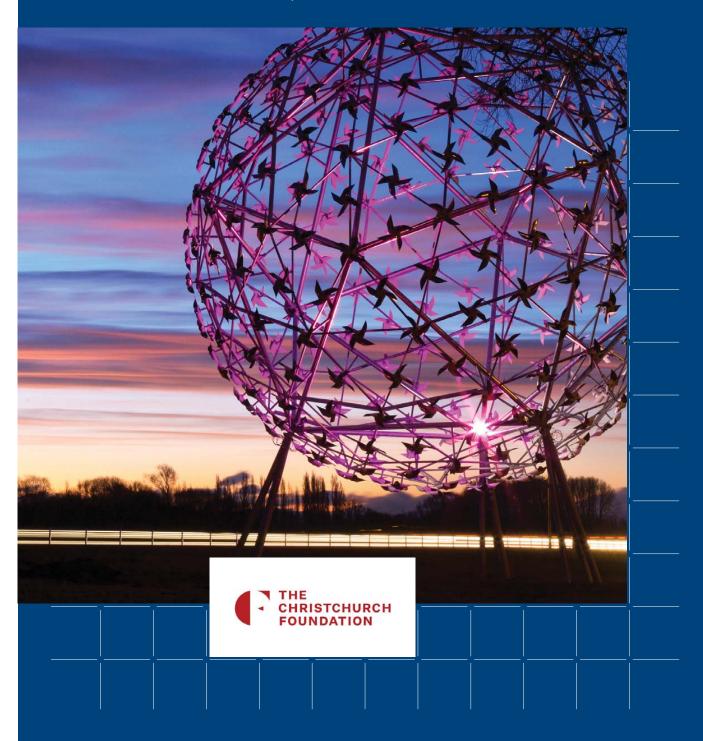
Lynne Umbers, Acting GM



#### **RESEARCH FIRST**

# The Christchurch Foundation Greater Christchurch's Vital Signs

Research Report | 2019





## About this report

Vital Signs® is a snapshot of life in Greater Christchurch: how we're feeling, what we're doing, and what's important to us. It measures how well we're doing on a number of key indicators, including health, prosperity, our sense of community, and how well we take care of our environment.

The report was produced on behalf of the Christchurch Foundation, a registered charity founded in 2017 and funded by donations from residents, businesses, and the Council. The Christchurch Foundation's mission is to help generous people and companies achieve their dreams for our city. This report has been designed to help the Foundation decide where to make its endowments and distributions, to provide the greatest benefit to the people of the city.

We hope this report will help charities, other foundations and not-for-profit organisations, policy advisors and our local communities to identify where together we can make the most difference. As you read it, we also hope it will inspire you to consider how you can make your own personal contribution to our wonderful city.

This report was produced using data and information collected by Research First, a Christchurch-based research agency. Information was gathered from numerous sources (annotated throughout the report), but predominantly from a large survey of Christchurch residents and interviews with key

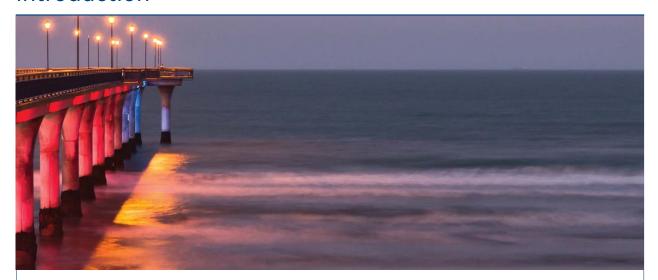
community groups and charitable organisations in the Greater Christchurch region. In a very real way, this is a report written by the people, for the people of Greater Christchurch.

For the purpose of this report, we have used the definition of Greater Christchurch as provided by the Greater Christchurch Partnership (see greaterchristchurch.org.nz). Essentially, this involves drawing an imaginary line around Christchurch City that takes in the communities within the 'commuter belt' (approximately halfan-hour's drive from the Central City) in parts of Banks Peninsula, and Selwyn and Waimakariri Districts. Greater Christchurch therefore includes the urban area of Christchurch City and Lyttelton harbour, the area of Selwyn District north of the Selwyn River and east of Kirwee, and Waimakariri District south of the Ashley River and east of Swannanoa.

Research First would like to thank all those who contributed to this report in any way, however large or small. Across all of our research, one thing was abundantly clear, and that is the enduring resilience of our people.

Kia kaha Christchurch. He waka eke noa.

July 2019



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#### Lead author:

Alasdair Allen, Senior Researcher



## **About Vital Signs®**

Vital Signs® is a tool used to understand the community's perceptions of the place where they live. It looks at the social, cultural, health, environmental, and economic wellbeing of the area and it identifies the key priorities according to residents. This information is then used by local organisations to identify and prioritise areas for funding. The aim is that the Vital Signs® report will be an agendasetting tool, providing a list of priorities for communities to consider in the coming years.

Toronto Community Foundation in Canada started Vital Signs® in 2001 to help make informed decisions about grants and programming. Vital Signs® is now a global programme led by Community Foundations of Canada. Locally the initiative is led by Community Foundations of New Zealand.

In this version of Vital Signs® for Greater Christchurch we have chosen to examine five community pillars:

₩ <u></u>			\$~	` <b>_</b>
A vibrant, liveable city	Kaitiakitanga (guardianship of the natural environment)	Health & wellbeing	Economic prosperity	Opportunities for all
Getting around Arts, culture & events Regeneration of the central city	Environmental sustainability	Safety Sports & recreation Health & wellness	Housing Governance, leadership & advocacy for Christchurch Employment opportunities Tourism	Reducing inequality Belonging & engagement Learning & education Supporting children Supporting young adults Supporting seniors Supporting newcomers Supporting Māori & Pasifika Supporting rural communities

## How to read this report

Each field receives a grade identifying how strongly residents believe the city is performing in that area.

The following grades are used in Vital Signs® research:

- A Excellent, continue the current approach
- **B** Good, but some improvements could be made
- **C** Average, more effort should be made to address this issue
- **D** Below average, more work is required
- F Failure, immediate action is needed

- 1. ...
- 2. ...
- 3. ...

These numbers represent the **top priorities identified by the community** per area of focus.

Respondents could identify up to three main priorities, with the percentages displayed in the report representing the proportion of residents who identified that as a priority.



## **About Greater Christchurch**



Since 2012, Greater Christchurch has grown by 19,082 households1.



households has children present.





**Unemployment** sits at 4.5% in Christchurch, in line with the national average<sup>1</sup>.



98% speak English at home; 4% speak Te Reo Māori; 1% speak NZ Sign Language.

28 other languages are spoken at home, most commonly Mandarin, Hindi and French.



of us have been here for more than 10 years.

The Greater Christchurch area is home to about **486,000** people, **80**% of whom live within Christchurch City.

The population is growing by around 2.2% each year<sup>1</sup> and is projected to reach 550,000 by 2041<sup>2</sup>.

83% identify as NZ European, and 7% as Māori.



National

Canterbury

Christchurch and Canterbury GDP grew by 2.0 and 2.3 percent respectively in the year to December 2018 compared to growth in national GDP of 2.7 percent over the same period1.

Source: MBIE via greaterchristchurch. co.nz. Data is to September 2017.

Source: ChristchurchNZ Christchurch and Canterbury Quarterly Economic Report, (December 2018)

Source: Statistics NZ Annual Population Estimates/CCC

Source: Greater Christchurch Transport

Source: ChristchurchNZ Christchurch and Canterbury Quarterly Economic Report (December 2018)



## Our vital signs

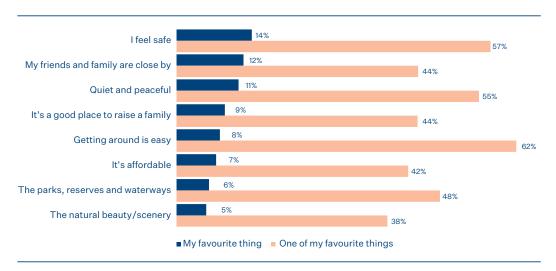


## Things we love about Greater Christchurch

We live in a region known for its **peaceful, community feel,** and these are the most common things we choose when asked what we like most about living here. It's an easy place to live, and for many people provides a **big city lifestyle, without the big city.** 

Christchurch is also known as the Garden City, and we greatly enjoy its wide-open spaces, both the wild and the cultivated ones.

#### Favourite things about living in my community



Sample size n = 843. Q: What do you like most about living in your community? And, if you had to pick just one thing that you like most about living in your community, what would it be?

While we all agree on the main features, some people love different things about their local areas. Those in coastal areas are more likely to value the area's natural beauty; areas outside of the main city are seen as better places to raise a family. In the Central City, the top three features residents feel make the city unique are the Botanic Gardens, Hagley Park and Margaret Mahy Playground<sup>1</sup>.

For Māori residents, having friends and family close by is the most treasured aspect of living here.

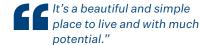
What's one thing that you would say about the Christchurch region that would recommend it to someone as a great place to live?

Greater Christchurch is seen as big enough to have something for everyone, but not so big as to be overcrowded and impersonal. The ongoing rebuilding of the central city has people optimistic about the future.



It has something for everyone - you can be in the centre of a new, interesting city and within a half hour be in a forest, in the hills, on the beach and in an hour be in the mountains.

Where else is everything so close?"



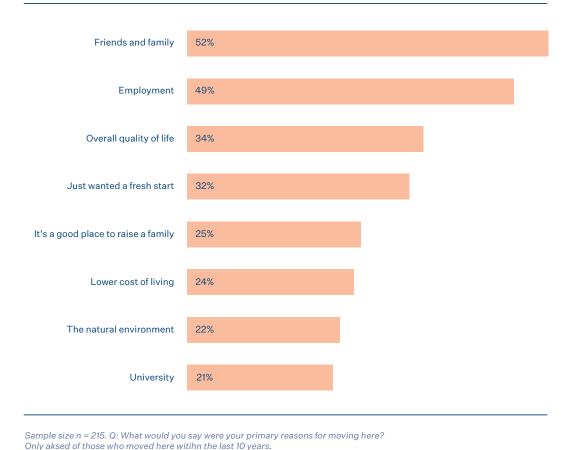
Source: Christchurch City Council, Life in Christchurch Survey (2018)

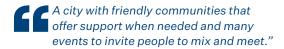


These are also key reasons people move to Greater Christchurch

- others know that we enjoy a good quality of life. Other common reasons are for work/university, or just for a fresh start.

#### Reasons for moving here





Fantastic place to grow up in, the city will become an awesome place to work in, beaches are close, walking trails are all over the place giving fantastic views of our great city."

There is a real sense of community, especially following two recent tragedies (earthquake and shootings). People look out for each other and value family."

Complete package of a city, size, weather, diversity, shopping, culture, closeness to beaches and mountains."

**1**504

Greater Christchurch's Vital Signs

## Our vital signs



## How are we feeling at the moment?

Vital Signs® is all about **community** wellbeing. When people are happy, and feel they are living a fulfilling life, they are more productive, and they treat each other better. It's a virtuous circle.

When asked which of these words describe their lives at the moment, the table on the right shows which people chose:

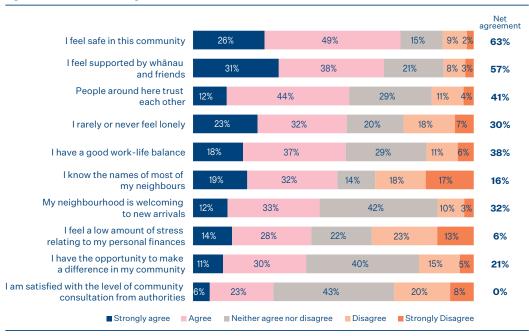
1	Optimistic	7	Meaningful
2	Content	8	Fulfilling
3	Healthy	9	Social
4	Active	10	Mindful
5	Purposeful	11	Stress-free
6	Productive	12	Spiritual

Only 11% of people didn't think any of these words applied to their lives.

Sample size n = 843. Q: Which of these words would you use to describe your life, right now?

There are many elements to wellbeing, and a lot of them have to do with feeling a sense of belonging and community spirit. Below are just a few **key markers** of community wellbeing.

#### Agreement - markers of a good life



Sample size n=843. Q: Please advise how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements. Net Agreement = % who agree/strongly agree subtract % who disagree/strongly disagree.

While the majority of people feel safe and supported in their community, and that they have a good balance between work and home life, one in three people feels stress over their personal finances. When it comes to feeling that they can make a difference, and that their voice can be heard, residents are on the fence.

8





### How are we feeling at the moment?

If life is a ladder with **eleven rungs**, most of us feel that right now we are standing on **one of the top four**. Confirming that we're an optimistic bunch, most of us think that in five years' time, we'll be on the **top three**.

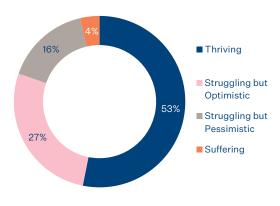
Our **average score of 6.73** means we're pretty happy – if Greater Christchurch was a country, we'd be the 21st happiest country on earth¹. However, we're still less happy than the average person in the U.S.A. (6.88), Canada (7.18), Australia (7.18), or the rest of New Zealand (7.37).

Those of us under 25 are the most optimistic – but they also feel they're starting from the lowest rung of anyone. Conversely, those over 65 are the most satisfied of all, but all up think they'll be a little worse off in five years.

According to the Gallup World Poll, 2018.

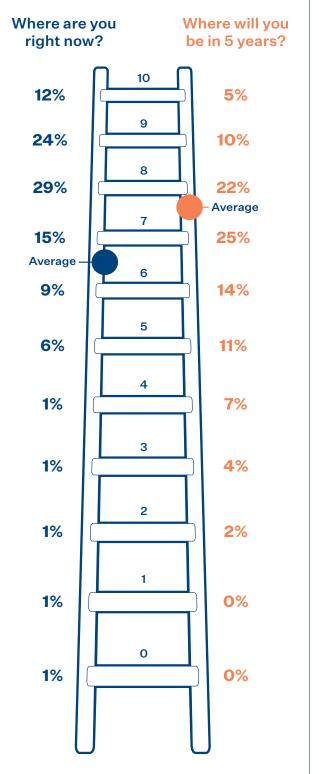
All up, over half of us are Thriving (things are good and looking even better), while 4% are Suffering (things are bad and not getting better).

The remainder fall somewhere in between.



Sample size n = 843. Q: Which step of the ladder would you say you personally feel you stand on at this time? And which step do you think you will stand on about five years from now?

People who are Thriving are likely to cite good financial (15%) and employment (13%) prospects as the key reason. Those who are Suffering, or otherwise feel pessimistic, are likely to mention poor health or aging (30%) as the cause.





## How do we rate on the things that matter?

Н	Health & Wellbeing		Safety	В
		В	Sports & Recreation	B+
30			Health & Wellness	B-
\$~	Economic Prosperity	B-	Housing	C+
			Governance, Leadership & Advocacy for Christchurch	C+
			Employment Opportunities	B-
			Tourism	В
	Kaitiakitanga (guardianship of the natural environment)	B-	Environmental Sustainability	B-
	Opportunities for All	B-	Reducing Inequality	C+
			Belonging & Engagement	B-
			Learning & Education	В
			Supporting Children	В
			Supporting Young Adults	B-
			Supporting Seniors	B-
			Supporting Newcomers	B-
			Supporting Māori & Pasifika	B-
			Supporting Rural Communities	B-
000			Getting Around	B-
<b>***</b>	A Vibrant, Liveable City	В	Arts, Culture & Events	В
			Regeneration of the Central City	B-

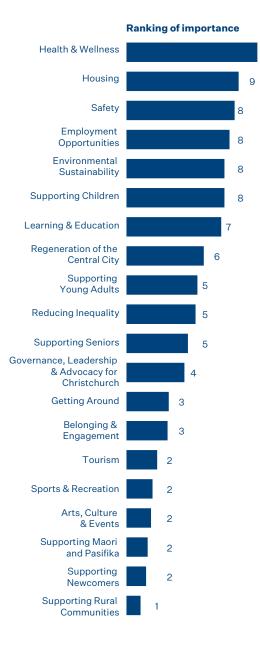


- A Excellent, continue the current approach
- **B** Good, but some improvements could be made
- **C** Average, more effort should be made to address this issue
- D Below average, more work is required
- F Failure, immediate action is needed

Generally, Greater Christchurch performs solidly in the eyes of its residents, with most aspects scoring a B or B-. Mild levels of economic anxiety once again show through when it comes to rating Housing and Reducing inequality. Health & wellbeing scores best, driven by a perceived strength in sports and recreation opportunities.







Sample size n = 843.

## How did we work out the priorities?

Prioritising things can be very difficult. This is especially the case when the things to be prioritised are highly emotive, or when we are faced with a long list, like the one above. This can lead to something scientists call decision fatigue – basically, if something becomes too hard, we just give up.

When it came to our survey, we didn't want people to give up. But we needed them to rank the long list of potential areas to focus on, so we could see what was most important. It's not about finding things that aren't important - as you can see, all these areas are important to Greater Christchurch – but about finding their relative importance.

So, don't think for a moment that 'Supporting Rural Communities' isn't important – it is, and to some people it's the most important area to focus on. It's just that, looking at the whole community, 'Health & wellness' is roughly ten times more important. That's what the numbers signify – this is the percentage of people who took our survey who selected each area as the most important area to focus on in future.

How did we calculate this? We used a survey technique called MaxDiff, or best-worst scaling. Everyone who took the survey was shown a grid like this...

Lowest priority		Highest priority
	Supporting Rural Communities	
	<b>Employment Opportunities</b>	
	Environmental Sustainability	
	Getting Around	
	Health & Wellness	
	Reducing Inequality	

...and asked to pick one area that is their highest priority, and one area that's their lowest priority, just from this set of six areas – a much easier choice than picking from a list of twenty!

They did this ten times in total, with a different set of six areas shown each time (and each area appearing exactly three times, in different sets). Looking at their responses as a whole, we were then able to calculate the relative priority order.



## Health and wellbeing





#### Health & wellness: B-

It's no surprise that this is the highest priority area, as health and happiness are inextricably linked; 96% of Greater Christchurch residents who rate their health as 'very good' or 'excellent' report a good quality of life<sup>1</sup>.

Greater Christchurch has had a rocky start to 2019 when it comes to health. In February 2019, a measles outbreak was declared, with 38 confirmed cases before it was declared over<sup>2</sup>. In June, many GPs temporarily ran out of flu shots<sup>3</sup>. And of course, the March 15th terrorist attack put a huge strain on both the public, and health care professionals.

#### Our top priorities for health and wellness:

- 1. Affordable access to health care 50%
- 2. Better access to mental health services 43%
- 3. Reducing waiting time for medical procedures 33%
- 4. Improving the quality of healthcare overall 29%

<sup>3</sup> Source: https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/health/113328787/children-miss-out-on-flu-vaccine-after-13-millon-doses-snapped-up



In November 2018, Christchurch Hospital opened a new outpatient facility on Oxford Terrace.

### **THREE QUARTERS**

of Canterbury GPs offer low-cost visits to community services card holders<sup>1</sup>.

To find a GP, you can use the Canterbury District Health Board's interactive map at <u>cdhb.health.nz/canterbury-gp-map-2/</u>

The Canterbury Charity Hospital, in Harewood, is the only facility of its kind in New Zealand. Staffed almost entirely by volunteers, the Charity Hospital provides surgery and other services to patients without insurance or who are unable to get electric surgery. The average waiting time for elective surgery in Canterbury is 48

The Charity Hospital has expanded its services to include oral surgery and colonoscopies, and is looking to expand further into women's health.

Source: Canterbury District Health Board (July 2018)



Source: Nielsen/CDHB Canterbury Wellbeing Survey (2018)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Source: https://www.cdhb.health.nz/public-health-alert/canterbury-measles-outbreak-declared-officially-over/

Source: https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/health/109615122/ three-in-four-canterbury-gps-offer-lowcost-visits-for-communityservices-card-holders

# 1504 RATING:

## Health and wellbeing



Many people believe that, since the 2011 earthquakes, Christchurch has been experiencing a mental health crisis. On average, there were 11 suicide attempts reported per day in 2018<sup>1</sup>. One study found that four out of five primary school students exhibit PTSD symptoms<sup>2</sup>.

Tanya Cooke, from Christchurch children's crisis care facility Cholmondeley, believes that undiagnosed and untreated mental health problems such as depression and anxiety, often as a result of the earthquakes, are leading to the breakdown of families.

However, there are signs the mental health of the region is improving: the proportion of Christchurch residents who report negative effects from stress has been declining steadily since 2012, and now sits at 17%<sup>3</sup>.

In 2013, the Canterbury District Health Board and the Mental Health Foundation of New Zealand launched the All Right? campaign to get Cantabrians to think about and improve their mental health and wellbeing.

The campaign now has over **50% public awareness**<sup>1</sup>.



In 2019, the new Central Government announced its first budget, dubbed the

## WELLBEING BUDGET

which allocated an **extra \$1.9 billion to** address mental health across the nation,

including the establishment of a Mental Health and Wellbeing commission.



Source: NZ Police

<sup>2</sup> Source: https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/education/96211829/four-in-five-christchurch-primary-schoolers-exhibit-ptsd-symptoms-study-finds

Source: Nielsen/CDHB Canterbury Wellbeing Survey (2018)

Source: Nielsen/CDHB Canterbury Wellbeing Survey (2018)

# 1504 RATING:

## Health and wellbeing

B

## Safety: B

**72%** of people in the city feel safe in their community; outside of the city, it's **88%**. In the central city, one third of people feel unsafe after dark, mainly due to drinking and drug use, anti-social behaviour, and isolated areas!

#### Our top priorities for safety:

- Reducing homelessness and begging 36%
- 2. Reducing the use of illicit drugs 36%
- 3. Safer behaviour on our roads 33%
- 4. Cracking down on gangs 31%



In April 2019, street racers and car enthusiasts assembled in Christchurch for the third 'Aves Invasion'. While ten people were arrested, and 30 cars were taken off the road, no injuries or damage was reported, and in general police were 'happy' with the participants' behaviour'.

#### Source: Christchurch City Council Life in Christchurch Central City Survey (2019)



**Residents aged 55 and over** place a higher priority on cracking down on gangs, and increasing the visible police presence.

# About 1 in 5 residents support stricter gun/ weapons control.

At the first official gun buy-back event since the government announced it, on July 13th, **224** firearms and **217** gun parts were handed over¹.



## Spotlight – Christchurch City Mission

Christchurch City Mission, which recently celebrated its 90th anniversary, is a Christian social services agency that provides emergency accommodation, food parcels, drug and alcohol services, and educational/life skills programs for people in need.

In 2018, the City Mission provided assistance to over 45,000 people across its multiple touchpoints.



Greater Christchurch has had its share of natural disasters, from earthquakes to the Port Hills fires.

However, only 55% of households have an up-to-date emergency plan<sup>1</sup>.

Sample size: N=538; only those who selected Health & wellbeing as a key priority were asked this section

Source: https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/ national/387516/aves-invasion-event-inchristchurch-fewer-arrests-vehicle-seizures

Source: https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/114215888/governments-first-gun-buyback-event-under-way

Source: Christchurch City Council General Services Satisfaction Survey (2019)



## Health and wellbeing





## Sport & recreation: B+

From the slopes to the seas, from our famous braided rivers to the Port Hills, Greater Christchurch residents love the great outdoors. The city has over 740 public parks and gardens. One in seven of us is a member of a sporting or recreational group¹. However, only 42% of Greater Christchurch residents report achieving the New Zealand Physical Activity Guidelines for vigorous exercise².

#### Our top priorities for sport & recreation:

- 1. Making use of the Red Zone for sports and recreation 44%
- 2. More affordable sports and recreation options 36%
- 3. Preserving and developing parks and reserves for recreation 34%

Source: Nielsen/CDHB Canterbury Wellbeing Survey (2018)



The Red Zone, or Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor, is joint-owned by the Crown and Christchurch City Council. In November 2018, Regenerate Christchurch released its draft OARC Regeneration Plan, which includes multiple potential uses for the land, including a Cultural Trail, areas for water sports, and an 11-km walking and cycling path from the city to New Brighton.

## Top sport and recreation activities – participation<sup>1</sup>

ŕ	Walking	67%
42	Cycling	36%
鯔	Swimming	33%
Ф-Ф	Equipment-based exercise	24%
E2	Jogging/running	20%

Source: SportNZ Sport and Active Recreation Regional Profile Canterbury/West Coast Region (2013/14)

## What's going on in **sport and recreation** in Greater Christchurch?

In 2018, Christchurch City Council unveiled its newest recreational facility, Taiora QEII and the accompanying Christchurch School of Gymnastics, in New Brighton

- In 2019, a hot pools facility is scheduled to open on the New Brighton foreshore
- Waimakariri District Council will open a new multiuse indoor sports facility in Rangiora in 2020
- A new 15-km 'South Express' cycleway, linking Templeton and Hagley Park, is planned to commence construction

The Crusaders are the most successful Super Rugby franchise in history, and in 2019 they won their third successive title. In the wake of the March 15th terror attacks, the Crusaders were under pressure to consider changing their name. Public opinion was divided, but the majority supported retaining the team name<sup>1</sup>.

After significant consultation with the public and stakeholders, New Zealand Rugby announced in June 2019 that the name would be retained until at least the end of the 2020 season, with a full brand review to take place.

Source: Sport Canterbury (2016)

Source: https://www.stuff.co.nz/sport/rugby/super-rugby/112186467/ crusaders-name-poll-suggests-75-per-cent-of-new-zealanders-wantname-to-stay

## **Economic prosperity**



## Housing: C+

The central government describes New Zealand as being in a 'housing crisis', with home ownership at a 60-year low due to mass unaffordability<sup>1</sup>. New Zealanders have the highest average spend on housing of any OECD country2.

Christchurch fares a little better; it is considered the most affordable of the major cities in New Zealand for housing, according to the Massey University Affordability Index. The median dwelling sale price is the lowest it has been since 2014, and the median rental price is at its lowest since 20123.

However, it's clear that affordable housing is a major priority for our residents. Expenditure on housing and utilities in Canterbury increased by 40% between 2013 and 2016 - a much bigger increase than for food, transport or other areas4.

#### Our top priorities for housing:

- 1. Making it easier to become a homeowner 46%
- 2. Finding new ways to help people finance their homes 36%
- 3. Making rental properties more affordable 30%
- 4. Easing regulations to encourage the building of new homes 28%
- 5. Improving the weather resistance of existing homes 26%
- 1 Source: MBIE, A Stocktake of New Zealand's Housing (2018)
- 2 Source: OECD Better Life Index (2017)
- 3 Source: Urban Development Capacity Dashboard, MBIE
- 4 Source: Statistics NZ Household Economic Survey (2013-2016)



residents are currently homeowners, while 27% rent. Homeowners are twice as likely as

63% of Greater Christchurch



• Report low levels of stress about their personal finances

renters to:

- Know the names of most of their
- neighbours



Home ownership is **expected to** decrease further, with 71% of demand for new housing to be met by private rentals in the city1.

As of July 1, 2019, all rental homes must have both ceiling and underfloor insulation (where it is reasonably practical do so), according to the



1504

RATING:

B-

# **Economic prosperity**



### **Employment opportunities: B+**

### Our top priorities for employment:

- 1. Bringing new large employers into the region 36%
- 2. Providing more support for small business development and entrepreneurs 32%
- 3. Providing more opportunity for skills training 32%

Canterbury is widely known as a food and agribusiness powerhouse, and for post-earthquake construction, but it also has significant manufacturing and IT/tech sectors¹. Seek.co.nz is currently advertising over 2,000 jobs in Christchurch, and The Greater Christchurch Partnership projects 71,000 new jobs by 2048 – a 30% increase on current numbers.

# Major companies headquartered in Greater Christchurch

Kathmandu'	Kathmandu
ami	AMI Insurance
Fulton	Fulton Hogan
Synlait	Synlait <sup>1</sup>
Foodstuffs®	Foodstuffs (South Island)
GOUGH GROUP	Gough Gough and Hamer
ANZCO	ANZCO Foods
tait	Tait Communications
UC =	University of Canterbury

Headquartered in Rakaia but a major employer of residents of Greater Christchurch

# Organisations providing business support and skills training in Greater Christchurch include:

CA	Canterbury Angels
▲He Toki	He Toki
MINISTRY of Awesome	Ministry of Awesome
Christchurch City Mission	Callaghan Innovation
	Canterbury Employers' Chamber of Commerce
IMPOUNT OF BUSINESS. IMPOUNTORS & EMPLOYMENT	MBIE
ChristohurchNZ*	ChristchurchNZ
MEN ZEALAND TRADE A EXTREMENTAL To for open follows	NZTE
Ara	Ara



Christchurch is one of five 'Antarctic gateway cities' in the world, with around 100 direct flights per year¹ and ten visits from Antarctica-bound ships to Lyttleton Port². Government agency Antarctica NZ, and the United States Antarctic Program are also based here.



Collaborative innovation is a central theme of Greater Christchurch, with accelerator hubs including the Enterprise Precinct and Innovation Campus on Manchester St, the Vodafone Xone on Tuam St, and Lincoln Hub. For three months of 2019, a tourism-themed Lightning Lab operated out of Christchurch Airport

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: https://www.cdc.org.nz/christchurch/moving-to-christchurch/

Source: https://www.christchurchairport.co.nz/ en/about-us/corporate-information/gateway-toantarctica/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Source: http://www.lpc.co.nz/antarctic-season-success/

### **Economic prosperity**

### Tourism: B

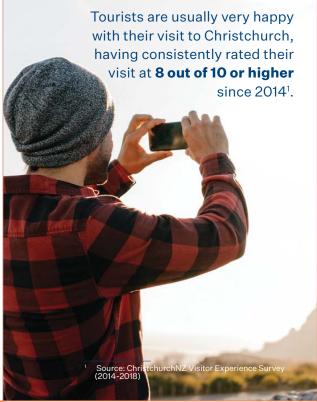
Tourism is incredibly important for New Zealand; it is our biggest services export industry, and responsible for over 10% of GDP<sup>1</sup>.

On any given day, there are 10,000 visitors staying in the city of Christchurch; 20% of them at Airbnbs and 80% at commercial establishments. About half are international visitors, and about half are domestic<sup>2</sup>.

International tourists spent over \$11 million in Christchurch in 2018<sup>3</sup>.

Over half of all international arrivals to Christchurch Airport are Australian residents. China and the UK are the next most common countries of origin<sup>4</sup>. In total, over 500,000 international visitors arrive via air, and another 130,000 arrive via cruise ship at Akaroa or Lyttleton Harbour<sup>5</sup>.

- Source: Tourism Industry Aotearoa (2018). Includes direct and indirect contributions.
- Source: Statistics NZ, Accommodation Survey (2018) / ChristchurchNZ Airbnb estimates (2018).
- <sup>3</sup> Source: MBIE International Visitor Survey, via ChristchurchNZ Tourism Factbook (2018)
- <sup>4</sup> Source: Stats NZ, International Travel and Migration (2018)
- Source: Stats NZ, Cruise ship traveller and expenditure statistics (2018)





### **Our top priorities for tourism:**

- 1. Building a new stadium for major sporting and other events **45**%
- Promoting Christchurch as a destination to new international markets 34%
- 3. Attracting bigger artists to Christchurch for performances **32**%

Airport passengers are expected to **double by 2041** (Greater Christchurch Transport Statement 2012)



Demolition of Christchurch's earthquake-damaged stadium at Lancaster Park started in 2018. The new stadium, which could have a roof<sup>1</sup>, is not expected to finish construction until 2023.

Meanwhile, Christchurch's new convention centre, Te Pae, is set to open in October 2020, and is already accepting bookings.

Sample size: N=259; only those who selected Economic Prosperity as a key priority were asked this section

Source: https://www.stuff.co.nz/business/110687673/christchurch-stadium-concept-plans-revealed

504

RATING:

**B**-

# **Economic prosperity**



# Governance, leadership & advocacy for Christchurch: **C**+

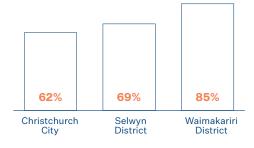
Top priorities for governance, leadership and advocacy:

- 1. Reducing rates 47%
- 2. More accountability for elected officials 44%
- 3. Greater transparency from authorities 40%



In its 2018-28 Long Term Plan, Christchurch City Council approved a rates rise of over 50% over ten years.

# Satisfaction levels with Councils amongst residents<sup>1</sup>:



Sources: Christchurch City Council General Services Satisfaction Survey (2019); Selwyn District Council Residents' Opinion Survey (2018); Waimakarir District Council Customer Satisfaction Survey (2016).



34%

of Christchurch residents say they understand how the Council makes decisions<sup>1</sup>.

**civic engagement**, starting with Kate Sheppard, New Zealand's most famous suffragist, who was instrumental in making New Zealand the first country to allow women to vote.

Canterbury has a long and proud history of

Voter turnout at City Council elections in 2016 was 39% - the equal lowest since 1992¹.

The next elections are scheduled for 12th October 2019, and these include Environment Canterbury, Christchurch City Council, and the Canterbury District Health Board.

Source: Christchurch City Council General Services Satisfaction Survey (2019)

Source: Department of Internal Affairs via http://greaterchristchurch. org.nz/indicators/community/voter-turnout/

### Kaitiakitanga



### **Environmental Sustainability: B-**

### Our top priorities for environmental sustainability:

- 1. Improving/protecting water quality 50%
- 2. Reducing single-use plastics 27%
- 3. Improving sustainable farming, fishing and forestry practices 25%

All areas were considered a higher priority by younger respondents than by older respondents.

Water has been a hot topic in Christchurch of late. The City Council's decision in 2018 to temporarily chlorinate the city's water supply while repairing well heads generated considerable public outcry<sup>1</sup>, as did Environment Canterbury's decision to grant consents for two water bottling companies, Natural Resources and Cloud Ocean, to export bottled water<sup>2</sup>.

Meanwhile, 76% of Christchurch residents think that surface water (including streams, rivers and lakes) are in poor condition3. 40% think water pollution is a 'big problem' - more than double the national average4.



https://www.newstalkzb.co.nz/news/christchurch/thousands-protest-against-water-bottling-consents-inchristchurch/

Source: Nielsen Quality of Life Survey (2018)



### What concerns in the community do you find yourself thinking about again and again?



MALE, 25-34, CHRISTCHURCH CITY

The chlorine in our water and the effect of this i.e. erosion of hot water cylinders and water pipes." MALE, 35-44, CHRISTCHURCH CITY

Water quality & the fact that local residents are requested to save water while it is being bottled & sold overseas at our rate payers & tax expense."

> FEMALE, 45-54, CHRISTCHURCH CITY



Need for protection from water levels in the estuary."

MALE, 45-54, CHRISTCHURCH CITY



Environmental issues to do with farming and water quality."

FEMALE, 55-64, CHRISTCHURCH CITY

Sample size: N=216; only those who selected Kaitiakitanga as a key priority

Source: Christchurch City Council, Life in Christchurch, Natural Environment Survey (2018)

### Kaitiakitanga



Twice in 2019, students in Christchurch staged a walkout en masse, seeking urgent government action on climate change. And they're not alone: 68% of Greater Christchurch residents are very concerned about climate change<sup>1</sup>. It's no wonder, when rising sea levels are set to endanger over 18,000 households in Christchurch by 2065<sup>2</sup>.

In the wake of the 2011 earthquakes, the Natural Environment Recovery Programme for Greater Christchurch was drawn up to ensure that rebuilding was done responsibly and sustainably.

- Source: Christchurch City Council, Life in Christchurch, Natural Environment Survey (2018)
- <sup>2</sup> Source: Christchurch City Council. Tonkin & Taylor



**30%** of residents have **volunteered** for a conservation or environmental organisation in the last 12 months<sup>1</sup>. Conservation Volunteers New Zealand connects volunteers with environmental initiatives in their area.



However, not all parties agree on the best way to tackle climate change. Federated Farmers, for example, is 'concerned about the impacts of the various 'net zero' options on emissions prices and on GDP, jobs and incomes<sup>4</sup>.

Michaela Blacklock, General Manager of the Canterbury Employers Chamber of Commerce, believes that 'there's still a really big urban/rural divide, and some of the conversation that's happening around climate change is possibly exacerbating that, because it can become very quickly a 'them and us' conversation'. Instead, she believes all parties can and should come together to work on common ground and solutions from the agri-tech sector.

- Source: https://www.stuff.co.nz/ environment/98663725/city-of-polluters-majorchanges-needed-to-make-christchurch-carbonneutral-by-2050
- Source: Christchurch City Council, Christchurch Community Carbon Footprint (2017)
- Source: Christchurch City Council (2018)
- Source: http://www.fedfarm.org.nz/FFPublic/Policy2/ National/2018/Federated\_Farmers\_NZ\_submission\_ on\_Zero\_Carbon\_Bill.aspx



Whaka-Ora Healthy Harbour is a joint initiative between Environment Canterbury, Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Christchurch City Council, and the Lyttelton Port Company to restore the cultural and ecological health of Lyttleton Harbour.

RedBus launched its first three electric buses in Christchurch in June 2019.



As of July 1st 2019, single-use plastic bags are banned throughout NZ.



Source: Christchurch City Council, Life in Christchurch, Natural Environment Survey (2018)

Greater Christchurch's Vital Signs

### 1504

#### **RATING:**



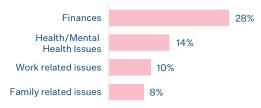
# Opportunities for all



### Reducing inequality: C+

Financial stress is the biggest stress in residents' lives, followed closely by health issues.

### What's the biggest stress in your life?



Sample size n = 843. Q: What would you say is the biggest cause of stress in your life right now?

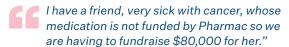
### Often these issues overlap:

I suffered a permanent injury and have recently been spat out the other end of a stressful and very expensive 7.5 year earthquake insurance court case."

MALE, 55-64, CHRISTCHURCH CITY

My son and I are de facto homeless. We have a flat which 70% of my caregiver benefit goes towards. But we have little left over for food. We have some agency support but feel forgotten. My son needs 24 hour care, he cannot talk, feed, toilet, nor shower himself."

MALE, 35-44 CHRISTCHURCH CITY



FEMALE, 45-54, CHRISTCHURCH CITY

**9%** of Christchurch residents care for an ill or disabled person outside of their home<sup>1</sup>.

Source: Stats NZ Census (2013)

Financial troubles affect us all, but they especially effect those at the bottom of the deprivation scale. Unfortunately, income inequality in Christchurch has increased 54% since 2011<sup>1</sup>.

Source: StatsNZ, Household Economic Survey (2011-2018). Inequality is measured by comparing the median income of the 80th percentile of households with the 20th percentile.

# Our top priorities for reducing inequality:

- Promoting local adoption of a 'living wage' 36%
- 2. Reducing homelessness 30%

ample size: N=18



A living wage is 'the hourly wage a worker needs to pay for the necessities of life and participate as an active citizen in the community'. In 2018 it was set at \$20.551.

Source: https://www.livingwage.org.nz/



Some people take more than they need



- HEATHER MILNE, FOUNDER OF CHRISTCHURCH AUNTIES, A NETWORK OF VOLUNTEERS HELPING VULNERABLE WOMEN AND CHILDREN

# **B**-

# Opportunities for all



### Learning and education: B

Our top priorities for learning and education:

- 1. Reducing class sizes 36%
- 2. Instilling a love of learning, not just teaching to pass the test **36%**
- 3. Making tertiary education more affordable 28%

Sample size: N=197



Christchurch has **145 schools**, Selwyn District has **30 schools**, and Waimakariri has **25**.¹ The Greater Christchurch region is served by three universities – Lincoln University and the University of Canterbury, as well as a campus of the University of Otago, plus one polytechnic (Ara Institute of Canterbury) and numerous other organisations for further study.

\$1.37 billion is being invested to build or redevelop schools in Greater Christchurch, **including 23 brand new schools**<sup>2</sup>.

Sources: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ List\_of\_schools\_in\_Christchurch; https:// www.educationcounts.govt.nz/find-school/ schools?district=62; https://www.waimakariri.govt. nz/community/about-the-waimakariri-district/ schools-in-the-district In 2011, the New Zealand Post Primary Teachers' Association (PPTA) found that the median class size for secondary schools in New Zealand is 25. These findings were echoed by the OECD in 2016'.

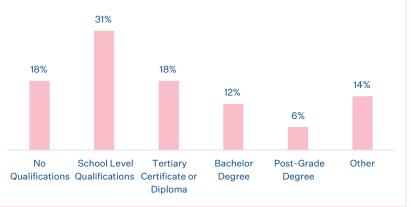
Sources: https://www.ppta.org.nz/news-and-media/classsize-average-class-size-and-pupil-teacher-ratio-truth-liesand-government-statistics/; https://stats.oecd.org/Index. aspx?DataSetCode=EDU\_CLASS

In May 2019, a new school opened in the heart of Christchurch's CBD. Named **Ao Tawhiti Unlimited Discovery**, it's a unique school in that it has no playground, library, or staffroom, and students are given a large amount of choice in their curriculum.



### Highest Educational Attainment – Greater Christchurch

Source: Statistics New Zealand, 2013 Census via GreaterChristchurch.org.nz



Source: ChristchurchNZ Christchurch Economic Development Strategy (2017)

N = 192

RATING:

### Opportunities for all



### Supporting children: B

Our top priorities for supporting children:

- 1. Reducing levels of domestic and family violence 44%
- 2. Enabling working parents to spend more time with their children 41%
- 3. Addressing bullying in schools 33%
- 4. Teaching healthier habits to children 30%



Flexible working is the practice of allowing employees to set their own working hours and conditions, including changed or reduced hours, job-sharing, and remote working.

According to the OECD, three out of four employees in Europe have some work schedule flexibility1. One British study of 1,500 employees with work flexibility found that it increases employee retention rates, and tends to make workers more productive

- often, they end up working longer hours<sup>2</sup>.

Between July 2018 and June 2019 alone, over 5,600 children in Canterbury were affected by family violence<sup>1</sup>. Incidents have been increasing ever since the 2011 earthquakes, which are estimated to have had an immense negative effect on the fabric of many families across Canterbury. Between 2009 and 2017, reports of concern made to Oranga Tamariki-Ministry for Children in Christchurch/Rangiora increased by 45%<sup>2</sup>.

In 2012, the Canterbury Family Violence Collaboration (CFVC) was formed, bringing together almost fifty organisations to combat this growing problem in our community.

One of the members of CFVC, Aviva, has been around for over 45 years. Starting life in 1973 as Christchurch Women's Refuge - the first of its kind in New Zealand - Aviva offers a 24-hour helpline, as well as a host of other services for victims of family violence, including residential services, microfinance, and home security assistance. Its ReachOut service offers support for men (and others) who are trying to move towards heaving healthier relationship.

Aviva was also one of the founding partners of The Loft, a community wellbeing services hub in Linwood.



Source: Canterbury Family Violence Collaboration http://www. canterburyfvc.co.nz/about.html

Current dietary quidelines

from the Ministry of Health
suggest the following
number of daily servings
for children¹:

Source: Ministry of Health Food and Nutrition Guidelines for Healthy Children and Young People (Aged 2 –18 years) (2012)

	Ö			C C
	Vegetables / fruit	Breads and cereals	Milk and milk products	Lean meat, poultry, seafood, eggs, legumes, nuts and seeds
Pre-schoolers	2+ / 2+	4	2-3	1-2
Children	3+ / 2+	5	2-3	1-2
Young people	3+ / 2+	6	3+	2+

Source: https://www.oecd.org/els/family/Be-Flexible-Backgrounder-Workplace-Flexibility.pdf

Source: https://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/flexible-working-hours-jobs-productivity-economy-uk-business-a866241.html

Source: Oranga Tamariki - Ministry for Children (2009-2017)

1504

RATING:



### Opportunities for all



# Supporting young adults: **B-**

Our top priorities for supporting young adults:

- 1. Reducing domestic and family abuse 37%
- 2. Addressing bullying in schools 35%
- 3. Better youth employment opportunities **33%**
- 4. Exposing younger adults to a greater variety of workplaces to help them to understand their options **32**%

Christchurch's Youth NEET (not in employment, education or training) rate is **8.9%**, well below the New Zealand average of **11.1%**<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Source: StatsNZ, Household Labour Force Survey (2018). 'Youth' is defined as people aged 15-24.



**School bullying** in Canterbury reached a flashpoint in June 2019 when it emerged that school students had created and shared via social media two lists of allegedly promiscuous teenagers<sup>1</sup>. New Zealand has the second-highest level of school bullying of any OECD country<sup>2</sup>.

### Resources available to counter bullying

- 0800 What's Up
- Netsafe
- Bullying Free NZ
- Youthline



Source: OECD Teaching and Learning International Survey (TALIS)



# Spotlight: Youth Voice Canterbury

Youth Voice Canterbury (YVC) is Christchurch's largest youth voice network. Madeline Francis, the Chairperson of YVC, is only 20 but already has an impressive history of working with and for the youth of Greater Christchurch, including in the Education Centre at the YMCA, as well as working with partners like the Christchurch Youth Council (CYC) and 298

YVC's main focus is on providing young people with the opportunities, and skills, to participate in public life and have their voices heard. To Madeline, this is important not just for the city, but to the individual as well. She works with fellow young adults to help develop their self-awareness and find their passions and strengths.

"When you know where you came from, or whose shoulders you stand on, it gives you a greater understanding of your identity'

She's also concerned about the lack of youth-focused resources and spaces in the central city, which she believes contributes to issues such as substance abuse, crime, and poor mental health.

In 2017, the Minister for Greater Christchurch launched the Youth Space, on Manchester St in the CBD: a free, bookable youth space for meetings and events, as well as the headquarters for various youth services.

# Opportunities for all

### Supporting seniors: B-

As is the case in developed nations around the world, the next few decades will bring massive challenges for Greater Christchurch involved with managing an aging population.

Right now, 15% of Greater Christchurch residents is aged 65 and over, and that number is expected to double by  $2043^1$ . One in four of them live alone. By 2048, there will be a 50% increase in the number of single person households, and 35% of all households will be aged  $65+^2$ .

It's no wonder, then, that the major concerns around supporting seniors relate to reducing levels of isolation and increasing opportunities for integration with the rest of the community, along with allaying health and financial concerns.

### Our top priorities for supporting seniors:

- Reducing levels of isolation amongst seniors 40%
- 2. Providing financial assistance to seniors living on the pension **35**%
- 3. Improved health care for seniors 32%
- 4. More opportunities for seniors to share their life skills and knowledge **28**%

Sample size: N=104



Source : Greater Christchurch Partnership Settlement Pattern Update 2018



Simon Templeton, the Chief Executive of Age Concern Canterbury, believes that Greater Christchurch is not necessarily prepared to service the needs of the rapidly growing senior segment, amongst whom mental health, the environment, and dealing with large-scale cultural change are the major challenges. Keeping older people in their own homes for longer is another key focus for Age Concern.

Templeton believes that our society is **inherently ageist**, with seniors not receiving their fair share of philanthropic funding, and the media portraying old age in a negative light. To him, it's clear that not only will attitudes to ageing need to change, but **fundamental structural changes will be required to deliver more services to more people.** 



### Spotlight: Nurse Maude

Nurse Maude, New Zealand's first district nursing service, was formed over 120 years ago when Sibylla Maude resigned from her position as matron of Christchurch Hospital to take up what she saw as her mission: nursing the most marginalised people in society.

While not exclusively catering to seniors, the modern Nurse Maude organisation is an immense force in senior care in Canterbury, and other parts of New Zealand. Their ever-expanding facilities in Merivale, and fleet of white cars, provides services to more than 400,000 people each year, delivering over a million hours of district and specialist nursing, home support services, hospice and community palliative care and allied support.

Around **300** families in Canterbury feature children who are being raised by their grandparents<sup>1</sup>.

The Grandparents Raising Grandchildren (GRG) network provides ongoing support.

#### Source: https://www.stuff.co.nz/life-style/ parenting/102309147/4000-kiwi-children-being-raisedby-grandparents-and-number-rising

### Did you know?

The suicide rate for males aged 85+ in New Zealand is higher than the rate for males aged 15-25<sup>1</sup>.

Source: https://www.mentalhealth.org.nz/assets/ Suicide/2017-2018-Annual-Provisional-Suicide-Statistics-Final.pdf

# **B**-

### Opportunities for all



### Supporting newcomers: B-

Greater Christchurch is undergoing significant demographic change; after many left the area following the 2011 earthquakes, the population has now been replenished and is forecast to grow fast. This, of course, means that there are new faces all the time; in fact our survey shows that one in seven residents have lived in Greater Christchurch for less than five years.

Marie McRae, from Christchurch English language college and Multicultural Learning centre PEETO, sees every day the challenges faced by new migrants. Often, newcomers are from large cities in Asia, and it takes some adjustment to get used to life, and the cost of living, in Greater Christchurch. Many hold qualifications in their countries of origin that do not apply in New Zealand. They don't necessarily know how to access essential services, and often face discrimination.

Meanwhile, the existing population faces challenges of its own in integrating with and accepting newcomers. Attitudes to diversity are becoming more favourable: 64% of Christchurch residents agree that having people with different lifestyles and cultures makes it a better place to live!

# Our top priorities for supporting newcomers:

- Increasing general levels of awareness and acceptance of cultural diversity within the city 38%
- 2. Improving the types of employment opportunities available **30%**

Sample size: N=14

# \$10,000,000

After the March 15th attacks, there was a general outpouring of public sympathy and support for victims and their families, most of whom are recently arrived in the city. A crowd-funding page established by Victim Support raised over \$10 million.

**Matapopore Charitable Trust** was jointly set up by Cera and Ngāi Tahu in 2014 to be the mana whenua voice in the design and rebuild of key city projects. In Te Reo, matapopore means to 'cherish' or 'value'.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Big Cities, Quality of Life Survey (2018)

# Supporting Māori & Pasifika: **B**-

# Our top priorities for supporting Māori & Pasifika:

- Greater opportunities for Māori & Pasifika people to have a voice in decision-making 63%
- Greater recognition of Māori land rights and traditions 47%
- Improving education outcomes for Māori & Pasifika people 46%



### Mahinga kai

Mahinga kai is a term that refers to iwi interests in traditional food and other natural resources, and the places where those resources are obtained. The term was used in the Crown's Settlement Offer to Ngāi Tahu.

Environment Canterbury use the term mahinga kai as part of engagement with farmers and growers on sustainable resource production.

1504

Greater Christchurch's Vital Signs

# Opportunities for all

. . .

RATING:

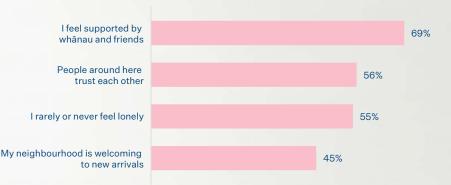


### Belonging and Engagement: B-

It's a basic human need – the need to feel a connection to others, and feel like a part of something bigger. This engagement can be at a personal level – our relationships with those in our innermost networks – and at a community and civic level.

Our survey showed that there is still significant room for improvement on key indicators related to belonging and engagement:

#### % who agree that...



Sample size n=843. Q: Please advise how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements

Residents of Selwyn and Waimakariri Districts are more likely to feel supported and part of a community than those in Christchurch city.





# Feeling a sense of belonging is strongly linked to quality of life

Those who often feel lonely or isolated are less than half as likely to rate their quality of life as 'good'.

The average person can name 8 people whom we could confide in, and count on for help. For those Suffering, it's only 4.

Source: Nielsen/CDHB Canterbury Wellbeing Survey (2018)



**29%** of people in Christchurch say they **don't** have enough contact with their family – higher than both Auckland and Wellington<sup>1</sup>.

Source: StatsNZ, General Social Survey (2016)

1504

**RATING:** 



### Opportunities for all

# Our top priorities for belonging and engagement:

- 1. Reducing discrimination 42%
- 2. Greater consultation with residents from authorities **41%**
- 3. More celebrations and positive shared experiences **40**%

mple size: N=

A sad characteristic of life in Christchurch is that, when we do come together, it's often as a result of a negative, traumatic event.

However, even though the subject may be sombre, these gatherings can have a positive effect on wellbeing. When asked what they like most about living in their community, our survey respondents were full of positive stories.

That we came together as a community after 15 March mosque attacks two houses away from where I live.

FEMALE, 45-54, CHRISTCHURCH CITY

Community feeling is stronger since the earthquakes than in most places.

MALE, 65+, LYTTELTON

Christchurch has the most beautiful and loving, friendly people.

FEMALE, 35-44, CHRISTCHURCH CITY

After what the city has been through over the last ten years, everyone feels closer.

FEMALE, 18-24, SELWYN DISTRICT

We are strong and resilient and usually look out for one another.

MALE. 65+. CHRISTCHURCH CITY



All three Greater Christchurch Councils offer multiple ways to get involved and have your say through community consultations and feedback channels. Try the websites below to get started:

https://goursay.selwyn.govt.nz/https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/consultations-and-submissions/haveyoursay/

https://www.waimakariri.govt.nz/home (click 'Have a Say' in the top menu)

**31%** of us experience discrimination at least sometimes.

For those who have been here less than 5 years, it's **40%.** 

For Māori & Pasifika residents, it's **52%**.

If you have been the victim of discrimination, the Human Rights Commission offers a free, informal enquiries and complaints service.

Call 0800 496 877.

### NOTE:

Only those who selected 'Opportunities for all' as a key priority were asked this section. To reduce the length of the survey, not all respondents were asked about every area within this topic, hence the sample sizes being different.

Greater Christchurch's Vital Signs

# 1504

**RATING:** 

B

# A vibrant, liveable city



### Regeneration of the central city: B-

For obvious reasons, this is not an area traditionally investigated in Vital Signs® projects. However, eight years on from the devastating earthquakes, it's clear that rebuilding the central city is still a priority for residents. Comments made in our survey were a mixture of pride at what has been achieved so far, and frustration that more hasn't been done.



# Spotlight: Gap Filler

Gap Filler is a social enterprise that, since 2011, has been filling unused public spaces in Christchurch (and other cities) with 'experimental interventions' designed to bring people back into the city for fun, sightseeing, and community participation.

So far, they have come up with over 100 installations. Some of the most well-known in Christchurch that are still operating include:

- Dance-O-Mat on Gloucester St
- Super Street Arcade on Tuam St

In partnership with Fletcher Living, Gap Filler has installed a range of activities called Placemaking at One Central, the large development on the eastern side of Manchester St. This includes, amongst other things, a hammock forest, a slackline park, the Detour bike track, and two giant swings.

# Our top priorities for regenerating the central city:

- 1. Demolishing decrepit buildings 38%
- 2. Improving traffic flow in the central city 36%
- 3. Repairing roads, footpaths and shared areas **35**%
- 4. Events and festivals to bring more people into the central city **32**%

### 1300+

the number of buildings within the 'four avenues' that have been fully or partially demolished<sup>1</sup>

Christchurch is known for its street art, much of which has appeared since the 2011 earthquakes.

Watch This Space (watchthisspace.org.nz) is a charitable trust that conducts tours, and publishes an interactive map of street art. 86% of residents think street art improves public spaces¹.



Source: https://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c\_id=1&objectid=11593195



**RATING:** 

# A vibrant, liveable city



### Regeneration of the central city: B-

Alongside the physical rebuilding of facilities and infrastructure, key to regeneration of the central city is bringing people back: to live, to work, to play, and to spend, within the four avenues.

To Michaela Blacklock from the Canterbury Employers Chamber of Commerce, it's the number one priority for the city:

Part of that's about activating the central city and part of that's about continually trying to get the mix right"

**38%** of Christchurch residents would not move to the central city<sup>1</sup>.

Project 8011 is a Christchurch City Council initiative aimed at increasing the number of people living in the central city from the current 6,000 to 20,000 people by 2028<sup>2</sup>.

- Source: Christchurch City Council Life in Christchurch Survey, Central City (2019)
- Source: https://www.ccc.govt.nz/news-and-events/ newsline/show/2905



Going back to 2010 with the Re:Start mall, there have been a number of efforts by the private sector to revitalise the business and retail environment in the city. Recent years have seen a number of large new precincts open, including The Crossing (2017), Hoyts EntX (2018) and the precinct on the corner of Cashel Street and Oxford Terrace.

Coming soon are the Riverside Farmers Market, The Yard on Mollett St, and The Welder on Welles St. However, much of the eastern side of the CBD remains in a state of disrepair, including the proposed site of the new stadium in the area bounded by Madras, Hereford, Barbadoes and Tuam streets.



In June 2019, ChristchurchNZ launched 'Baby Come Back', a retro, tongue-in-cheek campaign to encourage residents to return to central city. Starring 'twins' **Chadlee and Chatfield**, the campaign aims to 'create conversations, have some laughs, and encourage people to explore their CBD together', according to Tim Loftus, general manager of marketing, brand and communications¹.

Source: https://www.stuff.co.nz/business/113539888/christchurchpromotion-agencys-central-city-plea-baby-come-back



### Did you know?

Most of the streets in central Christchurch are named after other cities and places in the Commonwealth.

Greater Christchurch's Vital Signs



**RATING:** 

# A vibrant, liveable city



### Getting around: B-

Christchurch is expanding geographically as its population grows. There is no other option, except for increasing the density of housing, and there is a large section (the Red Zone) that is uninhabitable. As the population grows and gets more spread out, ensuring accessible transport links becomes even more vital.

The Greater Christchurch Partnership Settlement Plan (2018) recommends additional greenfield housing areas be released in Rolleston, Rangiora and Kaiapoi, but it also acknowledges the challenges of servicing expansion areas with transport infrastructure.



- 1. Improving parking in the central city **42%**
- 2. Reducing the cost of public transport 42%
- 3. Improving and upgrading suburban roads 34%
- 4. Building a viable rail network

Those over 55 are much more likely to choose Getting Around as a key priority.



In October 2018, Christchurch City Council granted a temporary permit to American company Lime to trial the use of shareable e-scooters on city streets, and the green machines have become a salient feature of the city landscape. Despite some public concerns, the trial was a success, with three-quarters of respondents to a Council survey stating they felt that the e-scooters had had a positive or very positive effect on the city.

More than 100,000 people took over 400,000 trips over the summer, and it was extended for another year in February 2019. In June 2019, a new company, Beam, introduced a fleet of purple scooters, and a third competitor, Flamingo, is set to launch their fleet later in the year<sup>1</sup>.



The perceived lack of free and convenient parking in the CBD continues to frustrate residents:



Street-side car parking must be retained / reinstated."

MALE, 55-64, CHRISTCHURCH CITY



Free Parking options or park and free ride"

FEMALE, 45-54, CHRISTCHURCH CITY

83% of all trips in Christchurch are by car; just 2% are by public transport1.

Just 27% of Christchurch residents are satisfied with the condition of its roads, and 41% are satisfied with footpaths (excluding the Red Zone)1.

Source : Christchurch City Council General Services Satisfaction Survey (2019)

In March 2019, Sumner Road reopened to traffic, reinstating a key transport link between the city and Lyttelton. The new road includes some scenic lookouts over Lyttelton Harbour. The Summit Road will remain closed to cars for the foreseeable future1.

were asked this section Sample size: N=325; only those who selected A vibrant, liveable city as a key priority

show/3381; https://www.ccc.govt.nz/news-and-events/newsline/show/3308 Sources: https://www.ccc.govt.nz/news-and-events/newsline/

Source: Household Travel Survey, Ministry of Transport (2018)

Source: https://www.stuff.co.nz/the-press/news/111588750/christchurchs-summit-rd-to-



**RATING:** 



# A vibrant, liveable city



### Arts, culture & events: B

# Our top priorities for arts, culture and events:

- 1. Attracting bigger artists to Christchurch for performances **36**%
- 2. More events that are family friendly 30%
- 3. Making use of the Red Zone for special events **30**%



2018 saw the inaugural Night Glow festival in Hororata, Selwyn District, where hot air balloons masquerading as lanterns lit up the night sky. The event was repeated in 2019 and is planned to continue in future.

A 2018 survey by Christchurch City Council found that most resident felts the Council should do more to celebrate Matariki<sup>1</sup>.

In 2019, a five-night celebration was held at The Arts Centre, with the city's libraries also hosting festivities and cultural events.

Ever since the old stadium was closed, Christchurch has **struggled to attract major concerts, sporting matches, and events**, with Dunedin often the major beneficiary; a case in point being the three Ed Sheeran concerts over the Easter weekend in 2018<sup>1</sup>.

Other venues, like Horncastle Arena, Orangetheory Stadium and Hagley Park, have limitations on attendance or in poor weather.

In February 2019, the Christchurch Town Hall reopened after eight years, and has hosted acts like Broods and US comedian Nick Offerman, with upcoming scheduled concerts from Drax Project, Kris Kristofferson, and Joe Bonamassa.

Christchurch's new central library, Tūranga, opened in October 2018. The multi-storey facility offers much more than books, featuring creative spaces, editing studios, a large children's play area, and a million-dollar interactive video wall.





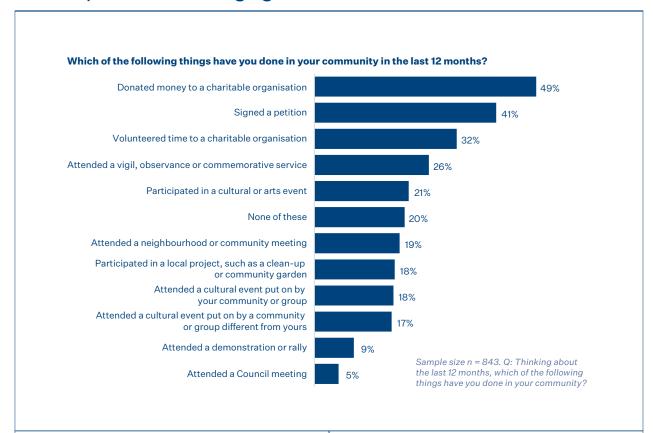
The World Buskers Festival, Lantern Festival and Botanic D'Lights were the most attended Council events in 2018<sup>1</sup>.

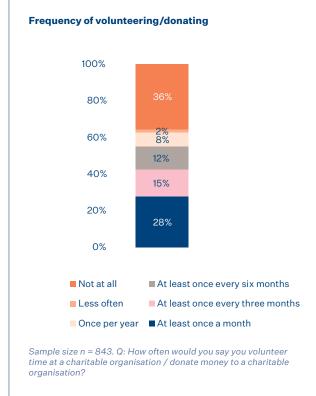
Source: Christchurch City Council, Life in Christchurch Survey, Arts, Culture & Heritage (2018)

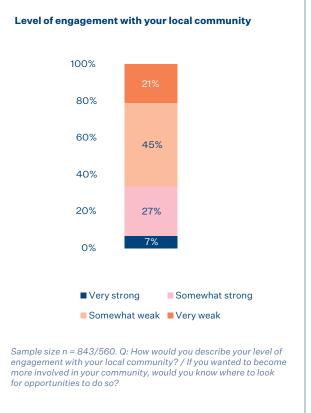
Source: https://www.stuff.co.nz/ entertainment/103420904/damn-why-christchurchmissed-out-on-kendrick-lamar

Source: Christchurch City Council, Life in Christchurch Survey, Arts, Culture & Heritage (2018)

# Participation and engagement







### Participation and engagement



When it comes to participation in public and community life, there are three distinct sections of Greater Christchurch society.

Around one in four people are very involved: they attend events, take part in civic discussions, and lend a hand or donate money frequently. This group skews a little older, is more likely to be affiliated with an organised religion, and more likely to select Kaitiakitanga as a priority.

Around the same number have very low engagement and may be considered active rejectors of public participation. This leaves a significant group of people – perhaps half the population – who are open to engaging, but don't necessarily know where to begin.

Of those with weak or very weak engagement, only half say they would know where to look for opportunities to get involved.

# Why is participation important?

Participation in public life is doubly valuable: it's valuable for the community, who benefit from the investment of time or money; and it's valuable for the individual. In our survey, we found that those who are Thriving (life is good, and getting better) report higher engagement levels with their community. According to the World Happiness Report 2019, this correlation between 'pro-social behaviour' and happiness is supported by numerous studies from around the world. Although it's not clear that volunteering causes happiness (potentially, happy people just volunteer more), several studies support the idea that donating money makes people happier¹.



### What are some of the barriers?

The experts we spoke to as part of this research were united in their agreement that Greater Christchurch, in general, is full of generous people – and also united in their opinion that more could be done to encourage and facilitate volunteering or donations. Some felt that many members of the public see the volunteering community as a clique, with some large egos. Others believe that people hold fears about volunteering, like that they will be required to commit 100% of their free time, every time, or that they don't have anything to contribute.

Mathew Mark, from Christchurch City Mission, believes he has seen a mindset shift, where people no longer wish to make general donations, but want to contribute to something that 'spins their wheels', and want charitable organisations to be accountable for demonstrating true impact.

Madeline Francis, from Youth Voice Canterbury, believes a service that connects potential volunteers with their areas of interest would be valuable. This view is backed up in our survey: 40% of people say that they have the opportunity to make a difference in their community – but 40% aren't sure. Partly this is due to being in a new area: 50% of residents have lived in their current neighbourhood for less than five years. Undoubtedly, the 2011 earthquakes and the subsequent relocation of many homes has a lot do with this, along with the natural growth of the city.

For this group – the majority of residents – the key is to **make volunteering, donation, and other participation an effortless, natural part of daily life,** so that in effect they have to choose to opt out, not to opt in.

Helliwell, J., Layard, R., & Sachs, J. (2019). World Happiness Report 2019, New York: Sustainable Development Solutions Network

### **Appendix**



# How was this research conducted?

The primary research method used to compile this research was an online survey, around 20 minutes long. Unless otherwise noted, all charts and figures used in this report come from this survey.

The survey was distributed via a number of methods, chiefly through an email sent to Research First's proprietary database, a telephone recruitment campaign of randomly selected residents, and via an incentivised panel. The survey was also promoted on our social media pages, and by our partners, including Youth Voice Canterbury. All respondents were awarded a modest incentive for taking part.

The survey was available to anyone who lives in the area of Greater Christchurch as described on page 5. In total, we achieved 836 completed surveys. This sample size is considered robust enough to be representative of the opinions of residents of the area. The maximum margin of error for questions answered by all is +/- 3.4% - meaning that, if you see a figure claiming that 50% of residents feel or claim something, you can be assured that the 'true' figure is somewhere between 46.6% and 53.4%%. However, please note that not every respondent answered every question. Furthermore, on occasion we have reported results amongst a sub-section of the population (like rural residents, for example). Please take note of the sample size used in each case; when the sample size is lower, the margin of error is higher.

The survey sample achieved was broadly representative of the Greater Christchurch region i.e. conformed approximately to the known proportions of the population with respect to age, gender, and location. However, weighting was required on age and gender to correct for some mild skews.

# **Appendix**



# Who took the survey?

The below tables show the breakdown of respondents to the survey in terms of the unweighted count, weighted frequency, and weighted proportion of respondents.

Gender	Male	Female	Gender- diverse	Prefer not to say	TOTAL
Unweighted count n=	363	468	3	2	836
Weighted count n=	419	419	3	2	843
Weighted proportion	49.7%	49.7%	0.4%	0.2%	100%

Age	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Prefer not to say	TOTAL
Unweighted count n=	78	150	120	138	152	196	2	836
Weighted count n=	114	162	171	149	98	147	2	843
Weighted proportion	13.5%	19.2%	20.3%	17.7%	11.6%	17.5%	0.2%	100%

Location of residence	Christchurch City	Greater Lyttelton	Selwyn District	Waimakariri District	TOTAL
Unweighted count n=	730	18	49	39	836
Weighted count n=	730	15	54	43	843
Weighted proportion	86.7%	1.7%	6.5%	5.1%	100%

Household income	Under \$30,000	\$30,001 - \$50,000	\$50,001 - \$70,000	\$70,001 - \$100,000	\$100,001+	Not sure	Prefer not to say	TOTAL
Unweighted count n=	129	125	116	117	188	48	113	836
Weighted count n=	126	121	115	118	203	52	107	843
Weighted proportion	14.9%	14.3%	13.7%	14.0%	24.1%	6.2%	12.7%	100%

As part of the research project, Research First also conducted interviews with a number of community organisations, charities, and other interest groups in the Christchurch region, some of whom are quoted in this report. We would like to once again thank all of these contributors, who generously volunteered their time.

To compile this report, a significant amount of secondary research and information was also consulted, from trusted sources such as Christchurch City Council, ChristchurchNZ, the Greater Christchurch Partnership, Nielsen, and Statistics NZ. The authors would also like to acknowledged the excellent work that has been done in Vital Signs® in New Zealand, and around the world, much of which has been a source of inspiration for this report.

Greater Christchurch's Vital Signs



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Vital Signs – Mid-2020 Update

# Christchurch Foundation Vital Signs – Mid-2020 Update July 2020





Vital Signs – Mid-2020 Update

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# Christchurch Foundation Vital Signs – Mid-2020 Update July 2020



### 1504

### **RESEARCH FIRST**

### Vital Signs - Mid-2020 Update

### researchfirst.co.nz

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#### Disclaimer

Research First notes that the views presented in the report do not necessarily represent the views of The Christchurch Foundation. In addition, the information in this report is accurate to the best of the knowledge and belief of Research First Ltd. While Research First Ltd has exercised all reasonable skill and care in the preparation of information in this report, Research First Ltd accepts no liability in contract, tort, or otherwise for any loss, damage, injury or expense, whether direct, indirect, or consequential, arising out of the provision of information in this report.

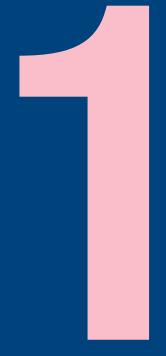
Commercial In Confidence 3

**RESEARCH FIRST** 

Vital Signs – Mid-2020 Update



# **Research Context**



Vital Signs - Mid-2020 Update

researchfirst.co.nz

In mid-2019, Research First conducted a significant piece of research, on behalf of the Christchurh Foundation, called Vital Signs. Vital Signs was a snapshot of life in Greater Christchurch at the time: how we were feeling, what was important to us, and what were the areas of greatest need. Its purpose was to help the Foundation decide where to make its endowments and distributions, to provide the greatest benefit to the city. This research combined expert interviews with a quantitative survey of over 700 residents.

One of the uses of the Vital Signs research was to inform the Foundation's 'Strategy to 2025', released in May 2020. This strategy included three primary areas of focus for the community:



One year on from the original research, a lot has changed in Greater Christchurch. Most significantly, the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated lockdown have had immediate and obvious effects on people's home lives, work, and social interactions

Christchurch Foundation was interested in investigating the fallout from this major event, and in particular whether it has shifted the community's priorities.

A second, smaller survey was commissioned to assay whether the Foundation's stated priorities were still aligned with community needs and expectations.

Commercial In Confidence 5

**RESEARCH FIRST** 

Vital Signs – Mid-2020 Update



# Findings



### 2.1 The COVID-19 effect

COVID-19 has taken its toll. The main sources of stress in people's lives are related to work and employment (and, for younger respondents, education). The uncertainty of the economic environment is causing stress for residents, with parents particularly concerned about the welfare of their children, now and in the future.

#### Top causes of stress in your life right now

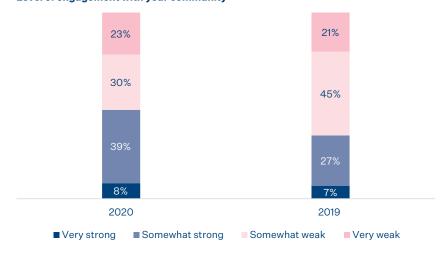
2020	% of respondents mentioned	2019	% of respondents mentioned	
Work/employment	29%	Finances	28%	
Family-related issues	22%	Health /Mental health issues	14%	
Finances	17%	Work related issues	10%	
Health issues	9%	Family related issues	8%	
Education issues	6%	Education issues	4%	
COVID-19	6%	Lack of employment	4%	

Q: What would you say is the biggest cause of stress in your life right now? Coded verbatim responses. Sample size n=203.

- Not having a job. I was made redundant. Female, 45-54, Heathcote-Spreydon Ward
- Just the situation with lockdown and coronavirus just the world is a bit stressful at the moment I think. Female, 45-54, Waimakariri District
- Just worrying about the kids growing up. Male, 45-54, Banks Peninsula
- Mixture of my family's reaction to what's going on with the changing nature of work and/or just being worried about the future of our country and whether the future will be an equitable future. Male, 25-34, Fendalton-Waimairi Ward

However, it's possible that the lockdown has had some positive effects on the community, with reported levels of engagement improving year-on-year.

### Level of engagement with your community



Q: How would you describe your level of engagement with your local community? Sample size n=203.

Engagement remains lowest amongst those under 35, and those without children in the household.

However, COVID-19 hasn't substantially changed peoples' priorities.

Just 19% agree that their views about the most important issues to address in Greater Christchurch have changed as a result of Covid-19 or the lockdown.

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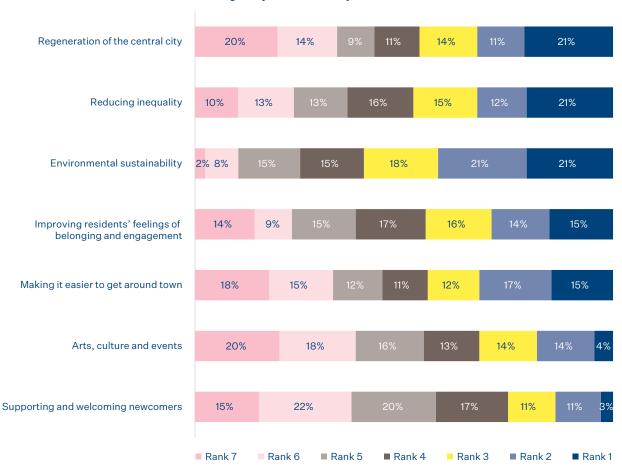
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### 2.2 Community priorities

When asked to rank the seven key issues identified in the 'Strategy to 2025', opinion was split fairly evenly between five of them, in terms of what is most important.

Around one in five believe environmental sustainability, reducing inequality, and the regeneration of the central city to be most important.

### Ranking of key issues in the city

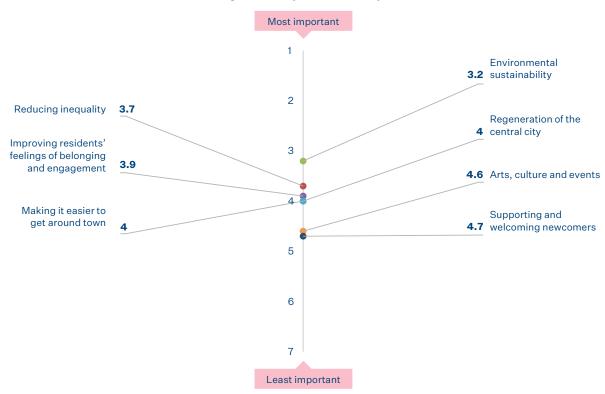


Q: We would like to ask you to rate the following issues from 1 (most important) to 7 (least important). Sample size n=203.

However, when looking at all the rankings, it's clear that environmental sustainability comes out on top as the key issue residents want addressed. Very few ranked this issue last, and 60% had it in their top three. This gives environmental sustainability the highest average rank.

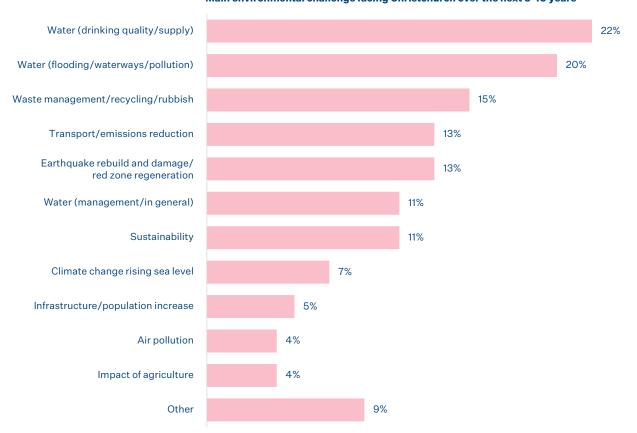
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### Average rank of key issues in the city



Probing further on this issue, it's clear that water quality and waterway management are the main concerns residents have about the environment.

### Main environmental challenge facing Christchurch over the next 5-10 years



Q: What do you think is the main environmental challenge facing Christchurch over the next five to ten years? Sample size n=101. Only those who ranked 'Environmental sustainability' in their top three were asked this question.

- Water I think we have to protect our aquifers and do something about the people trying use our water unsustainably - it has to be sustainable. – Female, 55-64, Fendalton-Waimairi Ward
- I live near the river so the health of our rivers should be the next most important thing the Avon River's shot and there are a lot of other rivers that are dried up or contaminated. Male, 65+, Burwood-Pegasus Ward
- Our rivers and streams are polluted, and I'm not sure our strategy is adequate enough to handle it, plus we have the anomaly of imposing water restrictions on one hand, while giving it away to other countries with the other. Male, 55-64, Shirley-Papanui Ward

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Several other issues not included in the list are also front of mind for residents, although none stands out as more important than the Foundation's chosen priorities. It's clear that the state of disrepair of parts of the city, particularly the roads in the east, still weigh on residents' minds

The horribly continuous road works and alterations and lack of visible progress in so many ways. – Male, 65+, Shirley-Papanui Ward

### 2.3 Christchurch Foundation

It's clear that the Christchurch Foundation has a role to play in helping the city to recover from the latest in a number of significant setbacks. However, one setback the Foundation will itself need to over come is its limited awareness in the community.

Only 25% claim to have heard of the Christchurch Foundation. This awareness level is consistent across all demographics and areas.

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### Research Method



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This research is based on a survey of n=203 residents of the Greater Christchurch region, defined as those communities within an approximately 30 minute commute from the central city. This includes the Lyttelton area, and parts of Selwyn and Waimakariri District such as Rolleston, West Melton and Rangiora.

All surveys were conducted over the phone between July 1 and July 11 2020.

The survey sample can be considered broadly representative of the Greater Christchurch area, with a maximum margin of error of +/-6.9%.

Loose quotas were set and achieved on gender, age, and location within Greater Christchurch, as represented in the below table.

#### **Survey sample**

	Sample frequency (n=)	Sample proportion
Gender		
Male	93	46%
Female	108	53%
Nonbinary	2	1%
Age		
18-24	28	14%
25-34	26	13%
35-44	38	19%
45-54	38	19%
55-64	32	16%
65+	41	20%
Location		
Burwood-Pegasus Ward	24	12%
Fendalton-Waimairi Ward	36	18%
Ferrymead-Hagley Ward	29	14%
Heathcote-Spreydon Ward	35	17%
Riccarton-Wigram Ward	22	11%
Shirley-Papanui Ward	27	13%
Lyttelton area	3	1%
Selwyn District	11	5%
Waimakariri District	16	8%

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# CHRISTCHURCH FOUNDATION

**Briefing Paper: The Selwyn Fund** 

10 January 2023

Project brief		
Delivery entity	The Christchurch Foundation (CF)	
Advisory group TBC		
<b>Brief for</b> Development of an Endowment Fund for the benefit of the residents of		
Selwyn District.		
Summary		

The Christchurch Foundation's catchment area includes both the Selwyn and Waimakariri Districts. Residents and businesses operating within the three local authority boundaries are interwoven. Despite the interconnectivity there remains distinct identities for each of the communities. The Selwyn District is fast growing and evolving. This has seen pressure put on many of the long-standing local charitable organisations for their services, and the charitable needs of the community is also changing.

The Christchurch Foundation is a Community Foundation. The model has been extraordinarily successful in New Zealand over the last 25 years and in North America and Europe for over 100 years. The movement in New Zealand was initially established, by and continues to have the support of, Sir Stephen Tindall. More information about community foundations can be found <a href="here">here</a>. A useful video explaining our model can be found <a href=here</a>.

The Foundation's purpose is to grow philanthropy for the benefit/betterment of the communities in Christchurch, Selwyn and Waimakariri. The Foundation is impact-led and focused on delivering long-term positive outcomes for its area's people. All its systems for collecting and distributing money, investment management, impact reporting is in place, and it is best practice.

As well as supporting corporate and legacy generosity here in New Zealand, the foundation has live programmes to support expatriates and global funders in their giving to greater Christchurch. There is a sister organization already established with charitable status in the UK and Wales, and work is underway on programmes in the United States and Australia.

Currently, there are no large-scale funding programmes, aside from what is run by the Council, specifically for the district's benefit. This is a gap, and there is a perception, from those we have talked to in the district where Selwyn charities often miss out to the higher profile entities based within Christchurch.

The Christchurch Foundation is proposing the development of a Selwyn Fund to address this need.

The fund would provide a perpetual vehicle that is specific to the district, that people and organisations can gift to, and that then provides financial support to not-for-profits based there. This would be an endowment fund, administered by the Christchurch Foundation but with a unique look and feel specific to Selwyn.

Establishment of a fund such as this is timely as we are at the beginning of the largest intergenerational wealth transfer the western world has ever seen, with baby boomers considering now what their legacy, through their estate, will be.

Additionally global trends in giving show a strong trend to place based giving, which this model would provide. For example, "I want to give to support children in Selwyn" where in the past the location has not been as important.

Nicola Grigg hosted a meeting with Amy Carter, Sam Broughton, and Grant Miller in late 2022 to discuss if there was a need/opportunity. The outcome of that meeting was that the Christchurch Foundation would develop this paper to aid in the further discussion around the potential formation of the Fund.

#### **Recommended Approach**

The Christchurch Foundation would establish a Donor Advised Fund (DAF).

They have in place the systems and expertise to do this, and a proven record of accomplishment of growing generosity for the benefit of the communities it services.

A DAF is where any money raised is invested within their portfolio so it can grow and become a long-term reliable income stream for Selwyn's not-for-profits. The income earned is distributed to any local causes through an application process. This leaves the original fund intact so it can continue to benefit Selwyn well into the future.

The Foundation's giving model means that invested donations go further (and forever) by enabling public generosity to have an ongoing impact in the Selwyn community.

The Fund sits in the Foundation's main pool of investments, managed by professional advisors so it can realise the benefits of being in a larger group of funding. We use global brands like PWC for

auditing and KPMG for accounting, and reputable fund managers, so donors can be assured of financial accountability.

Prior to Covid-19 other community foundations of New Zealand typically earnt 7.5% (and up to 14%). The Christchurch Foundation takes 2% of the capital every year to help cover admin costs. Alternatively, these costs could be covered by funding from other sources as is the case with the Green Philanthropy Fund where Environment Canterbury covers the administration costs. This model is attractive to some more traditional donors who don't like supporting running costs.

The fund would have its own identity, website, social media, and marketing material, that would be supported seamlessly by the Christchurch Foundation's software and systems.

A local advisory board would be established to aid in the development of the fund, including its purpose, brand, granting process, appointment of an ambassador so that the fund is a true reflection of the district and was developed by the district, for the in-perpetuity benefit of the district.

As with DAF's, a distribution committee would be formed to decide what charitable projects receive funding. This would be made up of appointed people from the Selwyn District, along with a Christchurch Foundation Trustee and CE to ensure operational continuity.

#### Next Steps:

- 1. Establish an advisory group.
- 2. Identify local influencers to discuss the concept with/seek feedback from.
- 3. If agreed to proceed, seek founding funders/sponsors to cover the establishment costs, and potentially the annual administration costs.
- 4. Develop framework of the fund (purpose, gifting mechanisms, brand, collateral).
- 5. Secure Ambassador.
- 6. Secure founding gift.
- 7. Public launch.

COSt Estimates				
Annual cost estimates excl				
GST				
	Contribution to Christchurch Foundation's			
financial reporting, data entry, CRM/software				
Administration contribution	costs, legal costs, travel etc.	\$30,000.00		
Marketing	Printing, advertising, domain	\$15,000.00		
Events (small scale x3 pa)	simple catering, venue hire etc.	\$5,000.00		
	Total	\$45,000.00		
_				

Cost Estimates

Launch specific costs (one		
off)		
	video, web, and social media set up, banners,	
Marketing	pamphlets, posters	\$20,000.00
Launch event	catering, etc.	\$5,000.00
	Total	\$25,000.00
Nice to have		
	Dedicated resource, on the ground, to grow	
Selwyn Generosity Manager	the fund (.25 FTE - contractor)	\$25,000.00
	Costs (internet, phone)	\$1,500.00
	Total	\$26,500.00

#### Annual cost estimate includes

The fee includes the following costs incurred by CF:

- Accounting and audit fees
- Transaction fees
- Legal fees
- Software licensing, website hosting, domain, CRM fees.
- Time/expertise from CF staff, trustees and probono partners



#### Selwyn District Council Long Term Plan

#### **Submission from Spokes Canterbury**

#### Reference:

https://yoursay.selwyn.govt.nz/ltp?gad\_source=1&gclid=Cj0KCQjw0MexBhD3ARIsAEI3WHITkUjUTO0TM Je-1bao0qFCmb5GS17ZJAeSWPwHMDENSGHzJKVUelkaArjYEALw wcB

#### Tēnā koutou katoa

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Selwyn District Council Long Term Plan.

#### Introduction

Spokes Canterbury (<a href="https://www.spokes.org.nz/">https://www.spokes.org.nz/</a>) is a local Canterbury cycling advocacy group with approximately 1,200 followers. Spokes is affiliated with the national Cycling Action Network (CAN – <a href="https://can.org.nz/">https://can.org.nz/</a>). Spokes is dedicated to including cycling as an everyday form of transport in the greater Christchurch and Canterbury areas. Spokes has a long history of advocacy in this space including writing submissions, presenting to councils, and working collaboratively with others in the active transport space. We focus on the need for safe cycling for those aged 8 to 80. Spokes also supports all forms of active transport, public transport, and has an interest in environmental matters.

# Selwyn District Council Long Term Plan Transport

Spokes Canterbury supports capital and operational spending on walking and cycling infrastructure. More investment is needed to encourage mode shift and ensure the safety of cyclists and pedestrians of all ages and abilities.

- Investment in cycle infrastructure requires little maintenance and has numerous health and environmental benefits.
- Increasing use of active transport and public transport reduces congestion and wear on our roads.

Selwyn is growing rapidly and becoming more urbanised. Residents living in Selwyn need a range of transport choices that support active and public transport, including walking, cycling, scooting, buses and MRT. 13% of New Zealand adults do not drive for various reasons, and need alternatives that will allow them to be independent and remain connected with their community. Many places in Aotearoa have low cycling numbers but it is clear that if safe infrastructure is provided, people will cycle. Build it and they will come.

Most people can enjoy cycling, and will do so if they feel it is safe for their whanau and themselves. Using an E-bikes increases the range of people who can participate and journeys that are practical. Lower speeds, separated infrastructure, and safer crossings of major roads and intersections encourage the "interested by concerned" cyclists who are often women, children, and the over 65s on e-bikes (the fasting growing cycling category in NZ) to take more

trips. Accessible cycling infrastructure should be designed to work for a wide range of uses including cargo bikes carrying children, trikes, and mobility scooters.

There are an increasing number of good cycling opportunities in Selwyn but they are poorly advertised and signposted. A cycling map would be very helpful and encourage more use. It is easy to get lost and even local cyclists are unaware of what is available. As Selwyn has grown the volume and speed of traffic has also increased to the point where cyclists feel increasingly unsafe cycling unprotected on the road.

Spokes supports connecting Selwyn towns together through a separated cycle network. A cycleway from West Melton to Darfield via Kirwee would be well used. A connection between West Melton and Yaldhurst (joining the South Express) would be helpful. There is confusion among Spokes members if there is a separated cycleway from Prebbleton to Rolleston or do you have to go via Lincoln. The Hoskyns Road cycleway should be extended to Weedons School.

Selwyn should continue to advocate for the proposed bridge with cycling and walking infrastructure over SH1 in Rolleston. It is unclear if this is still going ahead.

Spokes supports developing a cycle trail in Selwyn connecting Arthurs Pass to the East Coast and a trail around Te Waihora connecting to the Little River Trail. Spoke would like an opportunity to comment on the proposed route at an early stage.

Smoother road surfacing makes it physically easier to cycle, particularly for children and the less physically able. Spokes members report that the default chip seal used in Selwyn is too rough. A good example is the reseal done outside Lincoln Primary School and Lincoln High School.

Spokes top priority is to increase safe cycling around schools and popular destinations to allow children to get safely and independently to school and to encourage the greatest range of people of all abilities to cycle.

#### Speed

New Zealand and international research show that **reducing speeds is the single most effective**, **and often cheapest**, **way to reduce death and serious injuries on our roads**. Spokes Canterbury supports **slow speeds**, **particularly around schools and in neighbourhoods**, which can encourage more active travel choices as cyclists and pedestrians feel safer.

- The research is clear that speed is a factor in death and serious injury crashes and the
  risk is significantly reduced by lowering speeds in neighbourhood streets. There is now
  growing evidence in Aotearoa, confirming international research, that reducing speeds
  has a significant impact on reducing deaths and serious injuries. (See fig 1)
- There is a significant difference between being hit by a vehicle in a 50 km/h zone to a 30 km/h zone (see fig 2)
- Reducing speeds on rural road also makes a significant difference (see fig 1), including variable speeds at intersections.

Fig 1. Glen Koorey, 2023 Australasian Road Safety Conference, Cairns

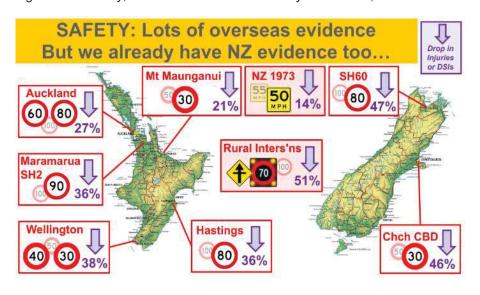
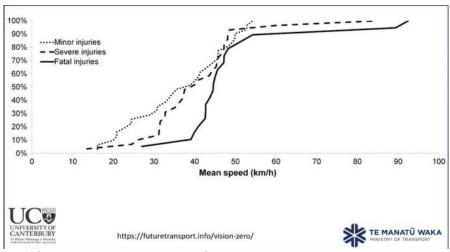


Fig 2 Deaths and Serious Injuries at various speeds



Prof. Simon Kingham presentation, Sept 2022

Selwyn has a number of intersections of 80km or above that would benefit from variable speeds, noting that this can reduce deaths and serious injuries by 51%. The Council could discuss this with NZTA | Waka Kotahi based on the needs of the community and DSI statistics.

#### Big Decision 1 Public Transport

Spokes supports Option 1 - Build three new Park and Ride Facilities at Lincoln and Rolleston and upgrade Public Transport

Spokes Canterbury supports better public transport for Selwyn. We support Bike Park and Ride facilities with safe, secure, covered bike parking and good shelters. Bike parking can be the hooped variety or Locky Docky for e-bikes. Good public transport services using electric buses reduces congestion and emissions.

Selwyn should also consider a MyWay service (similar to Timaru) that interconnects with Selwyn key destinations and to other bus services. For example, a bus between Prebbleton and Rolleston as the current connection stops in Lincoln for a break which makes the trip too long. The MyWay vehicles should have bike racks.

If Waka Kotaki does not provide co-funding for option 1 Selwyn should consider going ahead with at least some of the service improvements given there is good local support.

#### Climate Change

Spokes would like to see an increased focus and expenditure spent on climate action.

Spokes Canterbury supports the Council focusing infrastructure investment on active and public transport modes such as cycling and walking using separated or shared paths; reduced speed; and public transport as part of your climate actions.

Transport makes up 17.5% of New Zealand's gross emissions. The health effects and costs of fossil fuel vehicles should also be taken into account when prioritising funding. It is not a coincidence that New Zealand has the highest car ownership and one of the highest asthma rates in the world. A recent study in Neurology has linked PM2.5 particulates from diesel exhausts and other traffic-related air pollutants to Alzheimer's disease. Anything we can do to reduce single occupancy motor vehicle use and motor vehicle use for shorter journeys reduces the long-term costs to all New Zealanders. Selwyn has the potential to increase cycling trips with the right infrastructure.

Spokes also supports the Council efforts on climate adaptation, water reforms and protecting land and ocean biodiversity.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the plan.

Spokes would be happy to clarify any issues raised above.

Spokes Canterbury 2/5/24

1506 - Jack Pearcy

From:

Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 9:27 PM
To: contactus@selwyn.govt.nz
Subject: Submission to the LTP

To the Mayor and Councilors.

#### Osborne Park

Iam concerned about the Council wanting to take over Osborne Park mowing and ground maintenance

These jobs have been done by a group of volunteers led by John McCartin, who received an award at the last SDC Awards event.

Ibelieve the Council only covered the cost of fuel for our tractor and ride on mower with no payment for all the labour involved. Take note the ground that is used by the Archery Club needs mowing regularly to be kept very short to enable the arrows to be found. When the hedges are trimmed, who cleans up after they are cut? Currently the volunteers led by John tidy up and dispose of the trimmings.

Johns' wife received a phone call to say he would not be needed after the end of June this year?!! The very man that received an award for all the voluntary work he has done around Doyleston over many years.

#### Leeston

Ihave read the Leeston submission and agree with the findings.

The issue I have is that the Council staffheld a public meeting in Leeston about eighteen months ago and the community put notes, containing information about our thoughts/needs for the building, around the walls of the community room, the staff said they would collate them and come back to us. The council staff have not come back to us to discuss this information.

Around December last year the Township was sent a plan of the new building that looked like a fish, two thirds for the library and only one third for the community. The building is supposed to be a community center for the community to use.

#### Springston South Reserve or Upper huts

Why is there a plan to connect the reserve to the Rolleston Sewerage Plant (at a discounted rate)? When the council says climate change would mean they could no longer live there in the future. How are you going to stop water infiltrating the sewer system?

Better communication is required especially when lives, public health and properties are involved.

#### Doyleston

I have read the Doyleston submission and agree with the findings.

When is the RSALynch Gate in Doyleston going to be light up? Also, when are the soldiers' names and other wording going to be re-painted in gold?

Are there any questions with regards to this submission?

Thanks for the opportunity to comment.

Jack Pearcy I would also like to speak my submission My name is Clayton Fairbairn. I own property and reside in Selwyn District.

My contact details are:



My submission on the proposed 2024-2034 long term plan is as follows:

#### **Community Park Facilities**

Council has invested significantly in creating new reserves. Several of those reserves have excellent toilet and storage facilities (Brookside Park and Kakaha Park) but they fail to provide club rooms/community rooms where participants in sport can congregate in shelter after their activities. These facilities could be made available to the whole community when not in use by the sport participants at the weekend much like any other SDC community room.

These community rooms would allow council to disestablish community halls of which several require significant investment. Selwyn is well served with large community halls at Rolleston and Lincoln amongst others allowing for smaller rooms to be constructed at local reserves to serve dual purpose of sport clubrooms and community rooms of a scale more suited to the number of people requiring such facilities.

The large old community halls can be disposed of with funds invested into the smaller community facilities. For Leeston Park this should be an obvious option.

Dispose of old community halls and provide new community rooms at council reserves.

#### **Financial Transparency**

In the previous LTP rates were proposed to rise 4-5% per year over 10 years with a limit of a 6% annual increase. Council is now proposing a 15.6% increase with an average increase of 8.5% over 10 years. The average annual inflation over the last three years was 5.5% and is currently 4%. The numbers do not add up.

Council have identified that infrastructure has increased in cost by approximately 30% and it appears that those costs account for approximately 50% of the rates cost. This indicates that there has also been significant cost elsewhere not identified clearly by council which is causing the rates rise and not offset by the increase in households in the district. The LTP has failed to identify where the increased costs are.

#### **Business as usual costs**

The LTP appears to have focused on how budgets can be increased without consideration of where savings can be made in other areas. Council's business as usual (BAU)

operations have increased costs to rate payers without any consultation of the ratepayers and without inspection by councillors. Examples of this are:

- Stormwater infrastructure being required in new development when it is not required by Environment Canterbury.
- Wider footpaths in all areas.
- Rejecting narrow minor carriageways (permitted by the District Plan).
- The adoption of collector sewers.
- Failure to meet legislated timeframes for resource consent processing.
- Significant requirements for council construction contracts (tenders) which add unnecessary cost.
- The simple act of turning off the lights in the civic offices at night.

Council needs to change its BAU to reduce these costs that manifest themselves as increased depreciation/replacement costs over the long term and refunds of processing fees in the short term. This assessment should include an assessment of staff numbers required to deliver services efficiently.

#### **Other Hidden Costs**

Council should audit its activities to see if what they do is necessary. With time bureaucracy becomes bloated. Standards continue to be ratcheted upwards, more rules are created but it is unclear what risk or outcome is trying to be avoided. Have staff numbers increased due to greater council requirements? Are those people needed? Are the standards imposed providing value for money?

The LTP is silent on potential savings and only looks to rates for funding, borrowing is shown to be well below maximum and decreasing. It appears that the LTP was prepared when our economy was in a bad position but it has since settled with inflation dropping. This recovery does not support the proposed increases.

#### **Digital Assets**

Council has unnecessary digital assets attended to by paid staff. Youtube is used to share information with the public by SDC but has a woeful view number. Much of the subject matter is valueless to ratepayers.

Cease digital activities other than those that provide transparency of council processes e.g meetings. The savings can be used to offset rate increases.

Council has receptionists and an electronic check in for civic office visitors. The electronic system is unnecessary when staff can perform its function. Disestablish the electronic system and use the savings to offset rate increases.

Council should review the value provided by all of its digital activities and reduce in scale or disestablish where possible.

#### **Development Contributions**

Should not pay for ongoing costs of community facilities. Development contributions should be used to upgrade infrastructure due to development demands. Targeted rates should be used for maintenance and general rates for community facilities.

# Submission to Selwyn District Council on a future community building to Replace the current Prebbleton Hall

I am Michael Jones a Prebbleton resident and committee member of the Prebbleton hall and make this individual submission. I will draw information from SDC long term plan, Berl information and the redacted report of Global Leisure Group.

- 1) The current hall is approximately 100 years old, has suffered earthquake damage and will not be usable after 2035.
- 2) The Hall is well used and is close to effective capacity but not suitable for the change in future community requirements, the land and premises are debt free and most operating expenses met from income with funds held on term deposit demonstrate the profitable operation over many years by an effective committee of volunteers.
- 3) A future community facility should have sufficient flexible divisible space to allow indoor sports as well as being useable for larger gatherings for social and other community events. Whilst a central siting is convenient there are few undeveloped sites available and most would have issues with vehicle movements as Prebbleton proximity to the motorway and the growth and proximity of Lincoln means Prebbleton's main road is increasingly busy. The lack of public transport however is unlikely to be detrimental to a site not central as a majority of residents already use or have to use own transport as there is little public transport available.
- 4) A new site should also have sufficient car parking with provision for bikes.
- 5) As land prices are high consideration that the building should be two levels to minimise the buildings foot print as long as a cost benefit analysis confirms this against the size of site/parking and future expansion.
- 6) Prebbleton's current population is approx. 5,500 and expected to grow to 9-10,000 over a period which is difficult to estimate in view of the likely recession and general high costs through inflation which is not reducing at a rate RBNZ considers suitable to allow interest rates to be reduced.
- 7) Considering population growth in the short/medium term 1-5 years a new facility is urgent and should be the number 1 priority for SDC I will expand on this later in my submission.
- 8) The GLG report dated 13/9/2023 estimates a population increase of 4653-5556 in the next decade so planning for a population of 9-10,000 is reasonable. BERL estimated a population of 4775 by 2026 which is already exceeded so I suggest this gross inaccuracy questions if their report can be relied on. The GLG report also notes the proximity to Lincoln & Halswell were existing and new facilities have been built or extended but demand exceeds the supply in terms of availability so planning for Prebbleton should either be on the plus side or allow for expansion. Whilst the retirement villages have provision for residents only the café appears available to non

village residents and its likely even probable that village residents will want to participate in activities not available in the village but available in a community hall. Birth rates are falling globally and New Zealand has declined from 3.17 per female in 1970 to 1.634 in 1920/21, the implication is that Births in 1970 will produce retirement age residents in 2035 adding to an older demographic as life expectation increases currently 83 in NZ so planning should recognise Prebbleton with an aging demographic. Whilst declines in the birth rate means less younger people they still need to be catered for, I submit the outdoor sports facilities at the Domain and Kakaha Park are sufficient for Prebbleton needs for the foreseeable future. Indoor sports however require consideration as facilities are limited in current facilities and will reduce once Prebbleton Hall becomes unuseable.

- 9) The GLG report shows that only 4 of the 14 activities they identify as needed are catered for although a further three activities could be accommodated in the Hall with little alteration although availability may be a problem.
- 10) General observations/comments SDC identified that 80%+ of Selwyn residents have a positive experience of living in Selwyn, however Springs Ward records the lowest satisfaction at 80% compared with the average of 86% and whilst this cannot be directly attributable to the lack of facilities in Prebbleton, it is possible that facilities provided in Lincoln and Rolleston are already over used so are not actually available to Prebbleton residents. SDC do identify the lower positive attitude in Springs Ward to rapid growth. road conditions and changes in the atmosphere of the township some of which are temporary although increased commuter traffic to Lincoln is likely to increase. I note that Leeston with a population of approx. 2,500 has better shopping facilities and SDC's Big Decision 7 LTP 2021-2031 is to spend \$8.9 Million on a community centre and library, I have no objection that Leeston deserves that facility but the Prebbleton Hall replacement has been in the LTP since 2016 but no apparent site or building has been proposed and no effective discussion with The Prebbleton Hall committee or residents has taken place.
- 11)SDC in common with most other councils is under pressure to minimise rate increases which is likely to be a factor for many years to come so committing a large sum for a Prebbleton community centre is understandably one that impacts rates is difficult taking into account the Leeston and Hororata decisions totalling \$11.9 million and a possibility that inflation will increase the cost substantially as happened for Kakaha Park.
- 12) In my opinion Prebbleton has not been given the consideration in the funding of a facility despite its population growth and now justifies a firm commitment by SDC to urgently scope a new facility. The Hall committee have discussed community involvement in terms of future requirements and if the facility should be one totally funded and implemented by SDC or if an

- independent facility or joint venture is the preferred option by SDC and Prebbleton residents.
- 13) Should SDC insist on being the funder and implementer of building a new facility then the Hall committee probably has little input but notes the West Melton facility is not providing the facilities of the community according to unverified feedback.
- 14)The Hall committee welcomes an informal and open discussion on how best Prebbleton and its community can be served with a facility that meets current needs and future proofing for the foreseeable future This is my personal submission and does not claim to represent the Prebbleton Hall Committee who I understand will make their own submission. I do wish to present this submission and speak to it before the council with further comments on the current LTP and any further information or developments that have come to light.

1/5/2024



Tuesday, 30 April 2024

Selwyn District Council 2 Norman Kirk Drive Rolleston

Email: contactus@selwyn.govt.nz

Dear Sir/Madam

#### SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL - LONG TERM PLAN 2024-2034 CONSULTATION RESPONSE

Apollo Projects is a specialist Design and Build contractor that has delivered successful community, sports, recreation and aquatic projects for Local Government throughout New Zealand. We are making this submission in response to the consultation process for Selwyn District Council's (SDC) Long Term Plan 2024-2034 to share our knowledge and insights in relation to the delivery of Local Government infrastructure projects. For the purposes of this submission our focus is on providing feedback to Council regarding the successful delivery of projects to ensure they deliver long-lasting benefit to the community.

#### Review of draft LTP and consultation document

Apollo has reviewed the draft LTP and associated consultation document and have identified the following key matters that are related to community infrastructure that we wish to submit upon:

#### Selwyn District Council's "big decisions"

Big Decision 2 - Waihora Whata Rau- Community facility in Leeston

• We support either Option 3 or 4.

Big Decision 2b Leeston Park improvements

We support Option 2.

#### Big Decision 3 - Malvern Recreation and Sports Facility

We support Option 3

To support future project success Apollo believes that with a smart approach to procurement and delivery, through design and build engagement and effective project packaging, there would be opportunity to save costs on these projects and potentially deliver improved outcomes particularly for the local community.

In addition to the projects referred to in the above "big decisions", Apollo also notes that there are a number of other planned or potential projects within the Selwyn District that we believe would be more likely to be successful if taking into consideration of the following points:



Combining projects into delivery programmes – Selwyn District Council's proposed community facility projects present a great opportunity to leverage the benefits of combining multiple projects into a single delivery programme. There are many benefits that can be obtained from this approach which include cost savings in overheads and purchasing power, consistency in delivery, reduction in client-side management resource and optimisation in scheduling. The opportunity to create value by delivering faster, better and for less cost for the ratepayers of Selwyn District by following this approach is significant.

Developing and delivering to realistic capital budgets for projects – recognising that Councils typically need to apply conservatism and contingency when assessing project budgets, it is important that the budget does not become over-inflated to mitigate cost risk thus resulting in that project becoming unaffordable. The worst outcome for a community is either to lose projects to an inflated budget when costs could have been reduced, or, for the initial budget to be overrun during the construction phase. Whilst consultants are typically relied upon during the early phases of a project, Apollo's experience is that this typically leads to conservatism and over-scoping that ultimately leads to setting a project budget that is higher than necessary. It is crucial to include, during the budget and scoping phase, advice from organisations with proven experience in all aspects of project delivery from design through to construction.

Design and Build should be leveraged – Apollo is seeing more Local Government and Central Government projects move to Design and Build due to:

- Single Point of Responsibility: With Design and Build, there is a single entity responsible for both
  design and construction. This can streamline communication, decision-making, and simplify
  accountability throughout the project lifecycle.
- Faster Project Delivery: Since the design and construction phases can overlap, Design and Build projects often have shorter timelines compared to traditional methods. This can result in faster project completion and earlier occupancy and utilisation.
- Cost Certainty: Design and Build contracts often include a fixed price or a guaranteed maximum
  price, providing more certainty regarding project costs. This can be appealing to clients who
  want to avoid cost overruns.
- Innovation and Collaboration: Design and Build encourages collaboration between designers
  and builders from the early stages of a project. This can lead to innovative solutions and value
  engineering, potentially resulting in better project outcomes.
- Reduced Administrative Burden: Since there's only one contract and one point of contact, the
  administrative burden on the client is reduced compared to managing separate contracts for
  design and construction.

We recommend that Design and Build be considered as an engagement and contracting methodology for the construction of SDC's proposed projects and encourage this method to be explored as much as possible. Design and Build is sometimes considered as an appropriate methodology for 'cheap and quick' project types. The reality is that Design and Build, with the right team on board, is suitable for virtually any project type - with the true benefit being the project is delivered to a fixed price with one point of accountability for design and construction that means variations and programme extensions that so often blight Council projects are negated.



Facility utilisation predictions should be optimistic — Apollo has seen first-hand how community assets are utilised to far greater levels than initially predicted during the planning phase. Sometimes demand estimates are based on the existing unfit for purpose facility. Innovative and best practice community facility design will cater for a far wider range and greater number of users if designed well. Apollo recommend to SDC that the projected utilisation of Community Assets, particularly those in highly engaged communities, be considered using predictions that are at the high end of probability.

Apollo Projects appreciates the opportunity to provide feedback to Selwyn District Council in relation to the draft Long Term Plan 2024-2034.

Should it be available, we would appreciate the opportunity to present in person during the LTP hearing process.

Yours Sincerely,







# **Submission Form -**

# Long-Term Plan 2024-34

For Council use: subj 5 | Onber

### **Note to submitters**

You do not have to answer every question. You can make a general submission or submit on matters not included in the consultation document by completing the other comments section at the end of this form. If you need extra space for your submission use additional paper (please include your name on additional sheets).

All submissions will be considered by Council before making a decision.

Anyone can make a submission. All submissions, including the names and contact details of submitters, are publicly available, as required by the Local Government Act 2002.

Submissions will be used only for the purpose of this consultation process.

Submissions close at 5pm on Thursday 2 May 2024. All submissions need to be returned to the Council Rolleston office or one of our four libraries and service centres by this time to be considered. Any submissions received after this time will not be considered.

### **Submitter details**

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Please note: all fields marked with an asterisk (*) are compulsory
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Last name* SERR Á
Address*
Town*
Postcode* _
Contact num
Email addres
Are you submitting on behalf or an organic
Yes No
If yes, please state the name of the organisation*  PREBUETON HERITAGE INCORPORATED
Do you wish to attend a hearing to present your submission in person?*
Yes No

## **Our Big Decisions**

What is your view on building three new Park and Ride facilities in Lincoln and Rolleston and upgrading bus stops?	What is your view on delivering Whata Rau?	
Only carry out the work if the Council receives co-funding from NZTA Waka Kotahi.	Do not build Whata Rau. Carry out necessary repairs to the existing Leeston Library & Service Centre building so that it can continue	
Carry out the work regardless of co-funding.	to be used for a limited time instead.	
Delay the work until the next Long-Term Plan when funding options might be clearer.	Build Whata Rau as agreed in our 2021-31 Long-Term Plan, using the design already completed to meet the needs identified by the community.	
Any other comments?	Build Whata Rau with additional sports courts and/or bigger community meeting spaces.	
	Build Whata Rau, using a more standard, simplified design with the same floor space and cultural narrative, but without the same flexibility to meet the needs already identified.	
	Any other comments?	
What is your view on upgrading Leeston Park?	What is your view on delivering a new sports and recreation facility for Malvern?	
Do nothing. Only carry out routine maintenance to replace old and unsafe items.	Do not build a community recreation and sports facility at Darfield.	
Extend the playing fields and upgrade the car park playground equipment, footpaths, toilets, lighting and irrigation.	Build a community recreation and sports facility at Darfield that includes one indoor court.	
Carry out the full Leeston Park Master Plan over 15 years.	Build a community recreation and sports facility at Darfield that includes two indoor courts.	
Any other comments?	Any other comments?	
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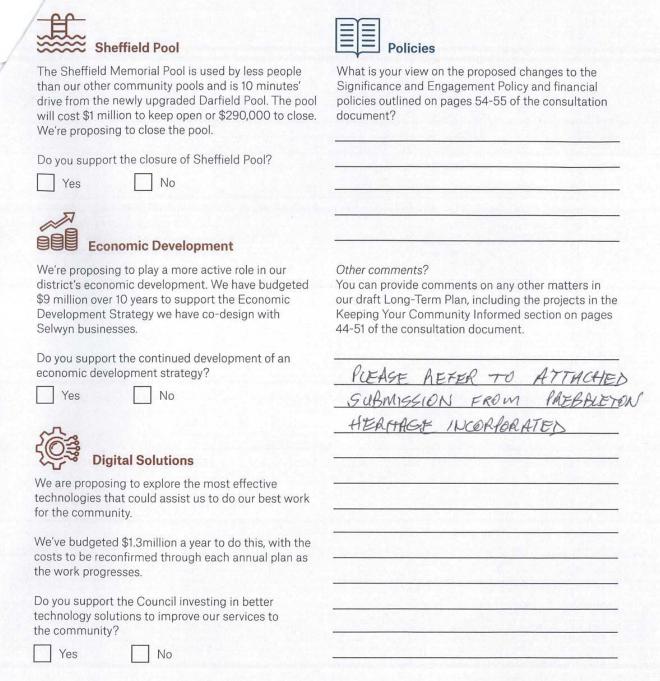
#### Submission to SDC LTP 2024 - 2034 from Prebbleton Heritage Incorporated

- Prebbleton Heritage Incorporated is a local history group preserving the history of Prebbleton. We have an informal arrangement with the Prebbleton Public Hall Society Incorporated, the legal owner of the Hall at 617 Springs Road, to permanently occupy a room totalling 24 square metres to house our collection of archives, photographs, and other items of historical interest. Our group has occupied this room continuously since it was constructed as an add-on to the main Hall building some years ago.
- 2. The Prebbleton Public Hall Society have indicated their concern to us at the status of a proposed new Community facility for Prebbleton as set out in the LTP 2024-2034. The project seems to have been pushed further and further into the future and now is scheduled for further consultation. The lack of any identified suitable sites makes it difficult for residents to visualise the possible configurations and possibilities of any proposed facility. They also feel the need for a more definite timeframe is essential as their existing Hall is classified as earthquake prone and has a finite end date where their only alternatives are compliance or demolition. Their management committee, like many voluntary organisations, have no certainty in attracting and retaining suitable members to their committee. Younger residents are time-poor and have so many commitments to their children's activities they shy away from a commitment to a community organisation. Consequently, committee members tend to be retirees with a limited and uncertain horizon for participation.
- Prebbleton Heritage Incorporated's future is so integrally tied to that of the ongoing
  viability of the Public Hall committee we fully support their desire for clarity and a more
  definite timeframe for a commitment for a new community facility for Prebbleton.
- 4. Prebbleton Heritage are aware that many other groups are also reliant on the voluntary efforts of the Hall Committee to maintain and manage the Hall and welcome having a facility of this nature available for their purposes. Such groups just would not function if the Hall Committee did not continue their work as there is little choice or alternatives in Prebbleton other than the existing Public Hall.
- 5. Prebbleton Heritage Incorporated's requirements could be met in any new community facility with the allocation within that building of secure and exclusive access to a storage space of around 24 square metres, but preferably at minimal or no cost. We do not have a revenue stream to cover any significant annual lease commitments. Our other requirements of space for displays or meetings would be readily accommodated by the periodic use of any new building's multi-purpose community facilities.

- 6. Notwithstanding this, Prebbleton Heritage Incorporated, as an active participant in the preservation of Prebbleton's heritage, would be disappointed if all avenues to preserve the existing hall were not made before it was to be abandoned. Although not formally listed as an historical building, the hall has considerable social significance to the town. The first part of the building was constructed in 1897 when the Prebbleton Library was forced to relocate from its room at the Prebbleton School, when that building was compulsorily acquired by the Education Department. This library was substantially enhanced in 1914 by the addition of a Hall. That Hall was the focus of many WW1 activities with functions for our soldiers, both leaving for war, and their subsequent return. The hall has played a large part in the social fabric of the community for more than one hundred years with numerous events, dances, weddings, and other social events being enjoyed by many in the township.
- 7. Prebbleton Heritage Incorporated is also an active participant in the Selwyn Heritage and Historical Network, a collection of place-based local history groups and museums within the Selwyn District. In December 2022 Council approved the Selwyn Strategic Heritage Plan 2023-2027 after a detailed review had been produced by Council staff. We welcome and applaud that commitment shown by SDC to identify, protect, enhance, and promote Selwyn's heritage. That also introduced the contestable Community History Fund of \$50,000. Whilst this has been welcomed by all groups, most groups are experiencing cost pressures through the inflated cost of living increases seen over recent years and our Selwyn Network would commend the SDC to consider adjusting this amount upwards to allow for the impact of sharply rising insurance and building occupancy costs.
- 8. Prebbleton Heritage Incorporated also hopes the commitment of SDC to maintaining their support staff to liaise and support the activities of our various groups within the Selwyn Network will continue as we have found them to be an invaluable aid to help us enhance our respective activities.

Submitted on behalf of Prebbleton Heritage Incorporated. Lindsay Serra, Chairperson 23 April, 2024

### tters for Community Guidance







Rate Rises. To me the Selwyn District Council needs some Belt Tightening and stop treating the ratepayers as a endless money box ( Piggy Bank ). There seems to be no limit to the rate rises and no concerted effect to control spending. Many people are on fixed incomes and are struggling to have had massive increases in Rates. Remember money does not grow on trees but comes out of our pockets that pay your wages!.

1/ No money to be sent to pay for the Christchurch indoor stadium or running it. 2/ Council Call limited to 2 pages and no other advertisements except Consent

Notifications ( some used to be in the Council call )

3/ The Pools need to make savings.

4/ Libraries need to make savings.

5/ The Selwyn District Council Community Funding, History Fund, Youth Fund, Creative Communities Scheme, Natural Environment Fund, Meet your street, Heritage Fund, Tertiary Scholarship, Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund, All should be halved, Some should be discontinued.

6/ The Buses are running empty except at peek times, they need to be cut back.

7/ No overseas trips. Do it on Skype as you did in Covid times.

Right out of the silly ideas department.

1/ Blocking off Perrymans Road and sealing it. There are lots of people that would like a seal extension of their road. This is not spending money wisely.

2/ Spend millions of dollars destroying the angle parking at the Old Lincoln Shopping Center. This is not spending money wisely.

They need to stop employing more and more staff and make the hand fit the glove. If it means cutting back services and events do so. 7 per cent in savings could easily be achieved. Times are tough.

Finally the things that are essential services, Roading, Water, Sewage, Rubbish are generally done well. This is core business.

I would also like speaking time at the Submission hearings. If not I will come to the main council meeting which may be better anyway! It has been 20 years since I had my 10 minutes of your time.







TO: Selwyn District Council. Rolleston.

FROM: Prebbleton Indoor Bowling Club.

SUBMISSION FOR THE LONG TERM PLAN DRAFT.

It was recognized back in 2010 that the Prebbleton Hall would be inadequate because of the growth in the area. There is absolutely no disputing of this fact.

The Hall stands on a small section on the very busy Springs Road. It was built in 1897. It caters for no more than 18 carparks behind the Hall. The parking space on Springs Road now has many yellow lines around the area of the Hall. So safe parking is also inadequate.

In February 2011, the Big Earthquake struck and rendered the Hall illegal for the safety of patrons – under the EQC specifications and standards. Due to many "munted" homes elsewhere, the Village exploded in size and population. This event also rendered many of our facilities inadequate.

It has been recently published that the original Long Term Plan promising a new Community Centre/Hall with other essential facilities and a safe carpark – with considerably money put aside for a 25/26 date has now been canned. In lieu of a public Community Centre for Prebbleton, it has become apparent that the reason for this canning is that SDC have planned for 2 (TWO) new Community Centre's within Rolleston. Rolleston already has a large Community Centre including the Library and Café and many other rooms for hire and use.

The Prebbleton Indoor Bowling Club (PIBC) are extremely concerned about this. The Hall has a limited life. It has been deemed unsafe. It is used every day of the week. It is a busy hub for Prebbleton – albeit an unsafe one. If a new Community Centre is not built within the next few years, Prebbleton stand to lose many local Clubs and activities. The locals (ratepayers/residents/voters, will go elsewhere for their sport/gatherings/meetings/Church etc.. It was proposed to be out-lawed by 2031 – but I believe there has been a reprieve until 2035. By then, the money already funded by it's residents/rate payers/voters in 25/26 will become a pittance to the price of what the new facility will cost in 2035. This is not wise a decision at all – made by our own Council !!

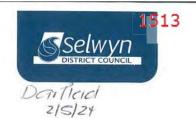
It is often (publicly) said that Prebbleton is the Fendalton of Selwyn. But it also is the only small town with an inadequate, unsafe and the oldest Hall. We believe that Selwyn District Council actions on this is most unresponsible (and it looks very strange in the eyes of all Prebbletonians.) Again, I endorse that the money put aside for this project - money that has already come from the Ratepayers/Residents/and more importantly - the Voters stands. Actions must be made immediately for Reconsideration of your decision. We recommended that urgent attention is given to the decision of "just putting it off" for the benefit of other areas who are already well serviced.

The attached List is of signed members of the PIBC – a fraction of who were able to sign. There are 30 members of the Prebbleton Indoor Bowling Club – but not all could be contacted.

Sincerely,

Prebbleton Indoor Bowling Club Barbara McLeod. Secretary.

	Submission Booklet Eight - 1401	to 1522	
PLESSE PRINT CLEAN	RLY Submission on behalf a	to SDC re New Prebbleton 1512 Prebbleton Indoor Bowls Club.	
Print Name.	Address of Ph#	Signature.	
BARBARIA GEORGE.		11 57	
Jane Anderson			
Jane Anderson			
Gary Worthington			
Norma Read			
John Dowar			
CPAIG ANDERSON			
Murray Bary			
Ian Shearer			
form Werlace			
Sherra Harrisa			
Kay Wallace			
Marray Garbor			
Keun Fussell			
BarryKeys			
Blair Berlande			
Julia Eves			



# **Submission Form –**

Long-Term Plan 2024-34

For Council use:

#### **Note to submitters**

You do not have to answer every question. You can make a general submission or submit on matters not included in the consultation document by completing the other comments section at the end of this form. If you need extra space for your submission use additional paper (please include your name on additional sheets).

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#### Submitter details

DRA Committee as below.

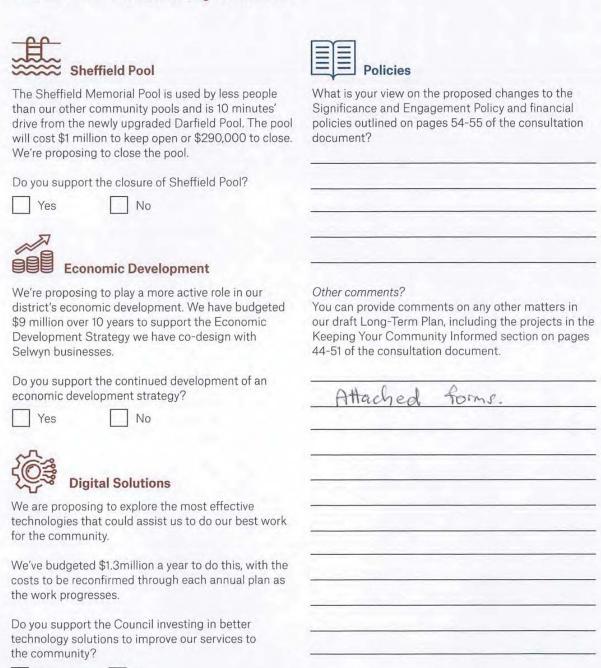
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### **Our Big Decisions**

What is your view on building three new Park and Ride facilities in Lincoln and Rolleston and upgrading bus stops?	What is your view on delivering Whata Rau?
Only carry out the work if the Council receives co-funding from NZTA Waka Kotahi.  Carry out the work regardless of co-funding.	Do not build Whata Rau. Carry out necessary repairs to the existing Leeston Library & Service Centre building so that it can continue to be used for a limited time instead.
Delay the work until the next Long-Term Plan when funding options might be clearer.	Build Whata Rau as agreed in our 2021-31 Long-Term Plan, using the design already completed to meet the needs identified by the community.
Any other comments?	Build Whata Rau with additional sports courts and/or bigger community meeting spaces.
	Build Whata Rau, using a more standard, simplified design with the same floor space and cultural narrative, but without the same flexibility to meet the needs already identified.
	Any other comments?
What is your view on upgrading Leeston Park?	What is your view on delivering a new sports and recreation facility for Malvern?
Do nothing. Only carry out routine maintenance to replace old and unsafe items.	Do not build a community recreation and sports facility at Darfield.
Extend the playing fields and upgrade the car park playground equipment, footpaths, toilets, lighting and irrigation.	Build a community recreation and sports facility at Darfield that includes one indoor court.
Carry out the full Leeston Park Master Plan over 15 years.	Build a community recreation and sports facility at Darfield that includes two indoor courts.
Any other comments?	Any other comments?

## **Matters for Community Guidance**

Yes







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## SPRINGSTON GARDEN CLUB

SUBMISSION TO: Selwyn District Council

Long Term plan 2024-34

SUBMISSION: Broadfield Gardens, Botanical Garden

250 Selwyn Road, Rolleston

### ORGANISATION MAKING THE SUBMISSION:

## Springston Garden Club

President: Hilary Hutton

Address: C/- Lincoln Events Centre, 15 Meijer Drive, Lincoln.

Phone: 325 5002 Email: springstongardenclub@gmail.com

The Springston Garden Club wish to submit to the Selwyn District Council long term plan. We strongly advocate the Selwyn District Council purchase Broadfields Garden, an internationally recognized and loved property.

Selwyn doesn't have any gardens or parks in this calibre and the purchase would fulfil a social, environmental and cultural need.

This is a wonderful opportunity for the Selwyn District Council to provide safe access for older people and young families in a secure environment.

Broadfield is an established mature property with many indigenous plants and unusual exotic species all in a healthy well cared for state.

The Garden could be used for public events such as weddings, ideal for groups from Garden clubs, nursing homes and as an educational tool for horticulture students. Other possibilities are outdoor plays and music recitals, all earning income. This would make a return for the council.

The Springston Garden Club urges the Selwyn District Council to pursue the purchase of Broadfield while there is still time. Too late when the developers have destroyed it.

Please find attached a list of signatures from members of the Springston Garden Club who are strongly in support of this submission.

SUBMISSION TO SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL

	Address Signature																	
SPRINGSTON GARDEN CLUB - 02/05/24	Name	Carl Hours	200	3	Soule may	lot the Men	Maria Michael	Margaret Nicoll	Lynethe Windle	Confer Bestler	nany Moroney	Mangary McDoneld.	Jestin Keley	( Lega, Com	Lare Turn	Sue Bridge of El	Kina Holan	Lois Prebble.

Signature SUBMISSION TO SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL - Page 2 SPRINGSTON GARDEN CLUB - 02/05/24 Eleen Mal Wendentla Name Hilay !

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## Long-Term Plan 2024-2034

Submitter Details
Submission Date: 06/05/2024 First name: Lloyd Last name: Clausen
☐ Withhold my details  Organisation: Ellesmere Returned and
Services Association
Prefered method of contact Email
Do you wish to attend a Council hearing to present your feedback in person?
• Yes
C I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.
Additional requirements for hearing:

#### Feedback

#### 2. Waihora Whata Rau - community facility and reserves upgrade Leeston

After consulting with the community, in the last Long-Term Plan we proposed a new community facility for Leeston, called Whata Rau, which would be built alongside the park, providing a 'hub' for Ellesmere where residents can gather, play, and learn.

#### 2a. Whata Rau - new community facility

After consulting with Ellesmere residents during the last Long-Term Plan, we agreed to build a new library and community centre called Whata Rau, next to Leeston Park. This project would provide more community spaces that are needed in the area, and provide a solution for the existing Leeston library and service centre: the current facility is earthquake prone and needs significant repairs or to be replaced.

Increased construction costs and land remediation issues mean the costs to build Whata Rau have increased. Given this new information we want to hear from you - should we:

\*Development contributions are collected as developments get underway. This means funds are not always available when a project starts. In the beginning, a project will be loan funded and when development contributions are paid to Council, they are used to help pay back the loan. Impact on rates for options 2, 3 and 4 take into account development contributions. Development contributions do not apply to option 1.

Build Whata Rau next to Leeston Park using a more standard design that can be easily repeated for other buildings. This building would have the same sized floor space as option 2 and include a cultural narrative in

1515

	1313
the design.	
Project cost:	
Year 1: 15.21m	
Estimated impact on rates (per year	:
\$42.01	
Funding: Rates: 80.5%	
Development contributions: 19.5% *	
2024/25	
2025/26	
2026/27 2027/28	
2028/29	
2029/30	
2030/31	
2031/32 2032/33	
2033/34	
Please add any comments you may have	/e perties have common boundaries' and the Council has utilised a large area of our for a
	e any dialogue with the Council) except a meeting with a staff member approximately two
years ago) we invite the Council to c	ome and meet with us.
2b. Leeston Park improvements	
We planned to ungrade Leasten F	Dark as most of the project to build a new community facility. Cines agreeing to
	Park as part of the project to build a new community facility. Since agreeing to
do that, we have completed a mas	ster plan for redeveloping the park over the next 15 years.
We want to hear from you - should	d we:
*Dayolonment contributions are collect	tod as dayalanmanta gat undarway. This maans funds are not always available when a
	ted as developments get underway. This means funds are not always available when a ct will be loan funded and when development contributions are paid to Council, they are
used to help pay back the loan. Impac	t on rates for options 2 and 3 take into account development contributions.
Development contributions do not app	ly to option 1.
Carry out the landscape improven	nents to extend the playing fields; replace and upgrade the playground
	lighting and irrigation; and seal the carpark.
Project cost:	
Years 1-10: \$3.4m Estimated impact on rates :	
Included in current rates	
Funding:	
Rates: 71.4%	
Development contributions: 28.6% *	
Our	
budgeted	
option	
Disease add any comments you may ha	
Please add any comments you may have	6
Attached Documents	
Link File	
No records to display.	

Submission: 1516

From:

To: contactus@selwyn.govt.nz

**Subject**: Submission

My submission relates to rezoning the section at 2-10 Queen Street, in Coalgate - valuation number

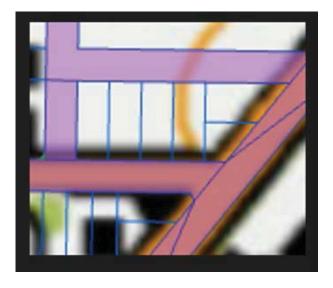
I would like to have the zone changed from a large lot residential, to a low-density residential zone. I have taken this from the underlying planning rules for Coalgate township, although this may not be correct as we would like to be able to have a minimum section size of 1000 square meters as the historical cadastral survey shows, and our neighbours across the road, not 600 meters as this plan states. Please see the attached plan of our desired outcome.

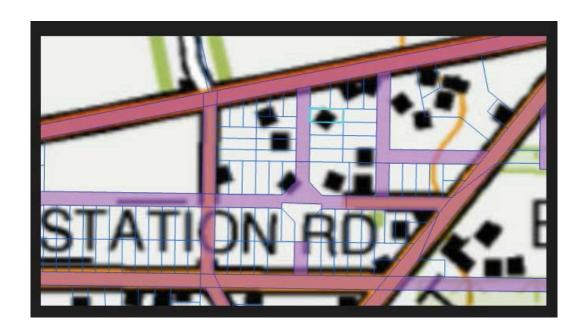
Again, sorry for the subi

submission, I do wish to be heard.

if there is anything further I can provide

Yours sincerely Andy





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# **SUBMISSION**



TELEPHONE 0800 327 646 I WEBSITE WWW.FEDFARM.ORG.NZ

To: Selwyn District Council

2 Norman Kirk Drive Rolleston 7614

Submission on: Draft Long Term Plan 2024-34

Date: 2 May 2024

Submission by: North Canterbury Province of Federated Farmers of New Zealand

**Karl Dean** 

NORTH CANTERBURY PROVINCIAL PRESIDENT

Federated Farmers of New Zealand

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Senior Policy Advisor Ph 027 470 9008

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## SUBMISSION TO SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL LONG-TERM PLAN CONSULATION DOCUMENT 2024-2034

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The North Canterbury province of Federated Farmers of New Zealand (NCFF) welcomes the opportunity to submit to Selwyn District Council (SDC) on its *Long-Term Plan Consultation Document* 2024-2034.
- 1.2 Federated Farmers submits on Annual Plans (APs) and Long-term Plans (LTPs) throughout New Zealand and makes constructive proposals whenever the opportunity is provided.
- 1.3 Federated Farmers also submits on central government policies that affect local government revenue and spending, with the aim of ensuring that local government has the appropriate resources to carry out its functions.
- 1.4 Federated Farmers bases its arguments on the considerable cost of rates to farm businesses, relative to the value of ratepayer funded services and their accessibility to farmers, the rate levels on farms compared with other residents and businesses, and the failure of property value to reflect the incomes of farmers and their relative ability to pay.
- 1.5 NCFF feedback represents the views of our farmer members and rate payers from the Selwyn District. Therefore, the views, expressed need to be weighted accordingly.
- 1.6 We acknowledge any submissions from individual members of Federated Farmers.
- 1.7 Federated Farmers is focused on the transparency of rate setting, rates equity and both the overall and relative cost of local government on rural ratepayers.
- 1.8 NCFF is conscious that there may be significant 'consultation fatigue' out in the community, following the 18 months' worth of significant central government proposals.
- 1.9 Our members do not want their busy silence to be misconstrued as disinterest in the proposed changes. Given the challenging regulatory and economic environment we are currently in, we acknowledge this may result in a low response rate to the consultation process.
- 1.10 NCFF requests the opportunity to discuss this submission with Council during the hearing process.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 2.1 Key recommendations include:

- That Council exercises responsible governance and revises its LTP budgets to constrain expenditure increases to no greater than the rate of inflation over the 10 years of this LTP.
- Targeted rates should be used for those activities that effect some groups more than others, so that the costs are directed towards those that benefit.
- The UAGC should be used to the greatest extent allowed, for those activities that benefit individuals rather than properties.
- That Council only proceed with the new park and ride projects if they attract NZTA cofunding and if the residue is funded by targeted rates, directed towards the beneficiaries of public transport services.
- When considering the development and funding of community facilities, we remind
  Council of its obligation to ensure prudent stewardship and the efficient and effective
  use of its resources (s14(g), Local Government Act 2002). Implementing excessive rate
  increases, in the midst of cost of farming and cost of living crises, is not appropriate.
- Community facilities should be funded by targeted rates, so that the costs are directed towards the beneficiaries.
- Promotional activities with the aim of stimulating economic development should be funded by targeted rates, directed towards the beneficiaries (such as the urban business sector).
- Federated Famers considers that the provision of safe community water supplies is a
  core function of Council and supports its approaches to the issues of chlorination and
  elevated nitrate concentrations.
- Providing public transport services is not part of Council's core business. Council should be very cautious about entering this arena.
- Federated Farmers strongly supports council in its role of maintaining and developing an effective transport infrastructure network.
- Federated Farmers supports the use of development contributions to fund infrastructure upgrades needed as a result of new residential or commercial developments.
- Given the rate increases proposed in this LTP, it would be wise to delay or abandon improvements to the Rolleston Council Office.
- In the context of Council's obligation (under the Local Government Act 2002) to ensure
  prudent stewardship and the efficient and effective use of its resources, the proposed
  rate increase limit is far too high. Rate increases should not exceed the rate of inflation.
- Federated Farmers supports the use of borrowing, within appropriate limits, to spread the cost of capital items over more than one generation of rate payers.

#### 3. DETAILED SUBMISSIONS

#### Rates and expenditure

- 3.1 Federated Farmers is extremely concerned about the large increase in operating expenditure (25%) for 2024/25 compared with 2023/24 (an increase of \$43.5m in absolute terms), followed by projected increases of 4.6% and 8.6% in the following 2 years. This has led to an increase in the total rate take of 23% in 2024/25 compared with 2023/24, followed by increases of 18% and 17% in the following 2 years. The projected rate increase calculated from the numbers on p 58 (23%) differs from the proposed rate increase of 15.6% stated on p 19 of the consultation document. It is not clear why this is. Presumably it is to do with a projected increase in the rate payer base and an allowance for inflation? This needs to be explained.
- 3.2 When considering such significant rate increases, we would hope that the Council has carried out an in-depth analysis of all work programmes to identify potential cost savings. As per s77 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Council must, in the course of its decision-making process, seek to identify all reasonably practicable options and assess those options in terms of advantages and disadvantages. It is hoped that this level of detailed analysis occurred when determining 'what stays and what goes' in the proposed LTP. Council must ensure that there are clear, positive outcomes for every dollar spent.

#### 3.3 Recommendation:

 That Council exercises responsible governance and revises its LTP budgets to constrain expenditure increases to no greater than the rate of inflation over the 10 years of this LTP.

#### Water governance and management reforms

3.4 Federated Farmers appreciates and supports the importance attached to the management of water services. We also acknowledge the current uncertainty about central government legislation to replace the Water Services Entities Act 2022 The plea from Federated Farmers is that water management infrastructure is funded by those rate payers that benefit from it, using targeted rates.

#### What the Council does

3.5 The activities funded completely or in part by general rates (including rates based on property value and the Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)) are listed on p 19 of the consultation document. Activities funded by the general rate should be those which provide services to all

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rate payers, including both urban and rural. Those activities which service particular sectors or groups should be funded by targeted rates, directed to those sectors or groups. The UAGC should be used to the greatest extent possible (up to 30% of the total rate take) to fund activities which benefit individuals rather than properties.

3.6 A number of activities are listed under Targeted rates. The fact that dollar amounts are quoted implies that these are Uniform Annual Charges (UAC's), but this is not stated. Federated Farmers agrees that the services listed should be funded via targeted rates. We appreciate the extensive use of targeted rates, so that the cost of activities is directed towards those that benefit.

#### 3.7 Recommendations:

- Targeted rates should be used for those activities that effect some groups more than others, so that the cost is directed towards those that benefit.
- The UAGC should be used to the greatest extent allowed, for those activities that benefit individuals rather than properties.

#### Where we're going

3.8 Council points out that population growth is predicted to remain high for the ten years of this LTP and is consulting on a number of large projects which it states are key to providing for and encouraging this growth.

#### **Public transport**

- 3.9 Council is proposing to build new park and ride facilities in Lincoln and Rolleston and to upgrade public transport infrastructure, to accommodate increased bus services as part of the Greater Christchurch Partnership. Council's stated preference is to proceed with co-funding from NZTA. The option of funding the project without NZTA co-funding is also being considered. A third option is to not invest in the project at all.
- 3.10 The project is not likely to directly benefit our members, or rural people generally. Therefore, we would only support the project if it receives co-funding from NZTA, and if the residue is funded by targeted rates directed at beneficiaries of the expenditure.

#### 3.11 Recommendation:

That Council only proceed with the new park and ride projects if they attract NZTA
co-funding and if the residue is funded b targeted rates, directed towards the
beneficiaries of public transport services.

#### **Community facilities**

3.12 Council is seeking feedback on three major community projects, Whakatauka nui/Big decision 2a, 2b and 3.

#### Whata Rau (Leeston)

- 3.13 This proposed project involves building a new library, service centre, community centre and meeting rooms. This probably makes sense rather than investing in a temporary fix of the existing library/service centre. However, in the current economic climate, and with such a large projected rate rise, it would be wise to avoid the most costly option, involving additional sports courts and/or community meeting places. There seems to be little difference between options 2 and 4. However, we ask whether the more bespoke nature of option 2 is worth an additional \$800,000?
- 3.14 Whatever course of action is chosen, Federated Farmers asks that the project is funded by targeted rates directed toward the beneficiaries, rather than from the general rate based on property values. Community facilities of any sort, located in towns, tend to benefit urban more than rural rate payers.

#### **Leeston Park improvements**

- 3.15 The stated options are: do nothing; do landscape improvements to extend the playing fields and other upgrades, as previously planned; or do greater upgrades as per the 15 year Leeston Park Master Plan.
- 3.16 Federated Farmers recommends the do nothing or the more modest upgrade option. The greater upgrades are inappropriate in the current economic climate. Again, we ask that the project is funded by targeted rates directed toward the beneficiaries, rather than from the general rate based on property values. Community facilities of any sort, located in towns, tend to benefit urban more than rural rate payers.

#### **Malvern Recreation and Sports Facility**

- 3.17 It is proposed to build a community recreation and sports facility at Darfield. As with the other proposed projects (above), Federated Farmers asks that council carefully considers the affordability of the project, given that the Selwyn community is facing a series of substantial rate increases.
- 3.18 Justification for the proposed project is that the population of the wider Darfield area is increasing rapidly and that there are currently no indoor courts in the Malvern area for popular

- sports such as basketball. Federated Farmers accepts the need for such facilities, but questions the timing given the financial stress that communities are currently facing.
- 3.19 If Council decides to proceed with the project, Federated Farmers again asks that the project is funded by targeted rates directed toward the beneficiaries, rather than from the general rate based on property values. Community facilities of any sort, located in towns, tend to benefit urban more than rural rate payers.
- 3.20 Also, this is the sort of expenditure which will benefit individuals rather than properties. Therefore, a UAC would be an appropriate mechanism to generate funding.

#### 3.21 Recommendations:

- When considering the development and funding of community facilities, we remind
  Council of its obligation to ensure prudent stewardship and the efficient and effective
  use of its resources (s14(g), Local Government Act 2002). Implementing excessive
  rate increases, in the midst of cost of farming and cost of living crises, is not
  appropriate.
- Community facilities should be funded by targeted rates, so that the costs are directed towards the beneficiaries.

#### **Matters for Community Guidance**

#### **Sheffield Memorial Pool**

- 3.22 Council proposes to close the Sheffield Memorial Pool, stating that there is easy access by Sheffield residents to the Darfield pool, and that there will be a considerable saving in expenditure compared with repairing the pool.
  - Federated Farmers has sympathy with Council's desire to reduce expenditure but asks whether adverse impacts on the local community have been thought through. We are aware that Sheffield Primary School uses the pool for its water safety and learning to swim programmes. These programmes are very important for primary aged students. Accessing the Darfield pool would be much more difficult logistically (presumably busing would be required) and would add significant cost. Has the School been consulted with?
- 3.23 Therefore, Federated Farmers asks that council carefully considers the need for the Sheffield pool by the local community, in relation to the other very costly projects being considered.

#### **Economic Development**

3.24 Council emphasises the importance of economic development in the Waikirikiri/Selwyn District and states that it wishes to support the business community to help grow the Selwyn economy. The relationship between business activity, employment and the gross domestic product of the district has been emphasised. 3.25 Federated Farmers has the view that Council should focus on its core business, such as delivering high quality public infrastructure. Promotional activities should be done by, or at least funded by, the business sector. Such activities should be funded by targeted rates directed towards the beneficiaries of those activities.

#### 3.26 Recommendation:

 Promotional activities with the aim of stimulating economic development should be funded by targeted rates, directed towards the beneficiaries (such as the urban business sector).

#### Providing safe drinking water

3.27 Federated Farmers agrees that the provision of safe, secure drinking water supplies is a core business of Council.

#### Chlorination

- 3.28 It is stated that Council is investigating the feasibility of removing chlorination from certain water supplies where this is feasible (where an exemption could be obtained from Taumata Arowai). Council correctly states that there would be considerable additional cost, along with an increased risk profile, associated with the delivery of unchlorinated water.
- 3.29 Therefore, Federated Farmers supports the proposal of Council to continue chlorinating water supplies and not applying for further exemptions.

#### **Considering low nitrate water sources**

- 3.30 Federated Farmers notes that all drinking water sources have nitrate concentrations well below the New Zealand drinking water standard (and UN World Health Organisation guidelines). However, it is pointed out the several sources have reached 50% of the drinking water standard.
- 3.31 Therefore, Council is wise to consider future options for keeping water supplies within the drinking water standard. Centralisation, to take more water from the sources with lowest nitrate concentrations appears to be a sound option.

#### 3.32 Recommendation:

 Federated Famers considers that the provision of safe community water supplies is a core function of Council and supports its approaches the issues of chlorination and elevated nitrate concentrations.

#### Transport

- 3.33 Council states that there is public demand for more frequent public transport services (in addition to the services delivered by Environment Canterbury). Federated Farmers has the view that there would need to be very good reason for Council to step outside of its core business and provide transport services (as opposed to providing transport infrastructure).
- 3.34 Federated Farmers supports Council's focus on maintenance and renewal of the roading and bridge network. In this context, Council is wise to budget for emergency work that may be required as a result of extreme natural events.
- 3.35 Federated Farmers supports Council in advocating strongly to central government/NZTA to maintain or increase the Financial Assistance Rate (FIA currently 51%) for eligible roading and bridging projects.
- 3.36 Federated Farmers supports the NZTA Waka Kotahi Rolleston transport improvements, along with the investment in local roads needed to coordinate with that work, which would presumably attract the FIA contribution from NZTA.
- 3.37 Council cites popular support for walking and cycling improvements, including cycle trails. We appreciate that Council is exploring funding options, other than rates for these developments. Funding from the business sector would be appropriate for developments which would potentially attract tourists, such as the cycle trails being contemplated.

#### 3.38 Recommendations:

- Providing public transport services is not part of Council's core business. Council should be very cautious about entering this arena.
- Federated Farmers strongly supports council in its role of maintaining and developing an effective transport infrastructure network.

#### **Community Infrastructure Development Contributions**

3.39 Federated Farmers supports the use of development contributions to fund infrastructure upgrades needed as a result of new residential or commercial developments. We also support the addition of a new development contribution to provide new community facilities needed to serve new developments. Funding from this source would presumably be used to fund some of the community developments proposed in this LTP.

#### 3.40 Recommendation:

 Federated Farmers supports the use of development contributions to fund infrastructure upgrades needed as a result of new residential or commercial developments.

#### **Council's Rolleston Office improvements**

3.41 Federated Farmers suggests that, given the rate increases proposed in this LTP, it would be wise to reassess the need for improvements to the relatively new Rolleston Council Office, and abandon or delay them.

#### 3.42 Recommendation:

• Given the rate increases proposed in this LTP, it would be wise to delay or abandon improvement to the Rolleston Council Office.

#### **Financial information**

#### Rate levels and limit

- 3.43 Council is proposing setting rate increase limits of 16% for the first 4 years and 10% for the remaining 6 years of each LTP. Because a new LTP is notified each 3 years, this effectively means that the limit would be 16% each year. This is far too high. Rate increases should not exceed the rate of inflation.
- 3.44 In this context, we remind Council of its obligation to ensure prudent stewardship and the efficient and effective use of its resources (s14(g), Local Government Act 2002). Implementing excessive rate increases, in the midst of cost of farming and cost of living crises, is not appropriate. The economic well-being of rural communities must be considered alongside spending by Council on discretionary projects.

#### **Borrowing**

3.45 Federated Farmers supports the use of borrowing to spread the cost of capital items over more that one generation of rate payers. However, as acknowledged by Council, borrowing must be kept within the set limits so that it does not unduly burden future rate payers.

#### 3.46 Recommendations

- In the context of Council's obligation (under the Local Government Act 2002) to
  ensure prudent stewardship and the efficient and effective use of its resources, the
  proposed rate increase limit is far too high. Rate increases should not exceed the
  rate of inflation.
- Federated Farmers supports the use of borrowing, within appropriate limits, to spread the cost of capital items over more than one generation of rate payers.