Issue	Candidate	Response Date
Various	Peter Wakeman	12 September 2007

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Candidate's name	Peter Wakeman
Request for information	Various – see response
(issue or question)	
Date of response	12 September 2007
Response provided	Cost now and future cost of AMI Stadium.
	1. What is the legal arrangement between Jade Stadium Ltd and Christchurch City Council underwriting debt now and for the future? This concerning Ami Stadium now and after an upgrade. Please a written reply.
	Council is not underwriting debt relating to AMI Stadium. What council is underwriting is \$20 million if Jade Stadium Ltd does not receive this funding from external sources.
	Cost of new building to house Council.
	2. How much time and cost has Christchurch City Council spent on a new Build for housing Council?
	Council has not recorded its time against the new civic building project. To date all our costs (external) have been relating to getting to where we are to date - site selection. Currently these costs are in the order of \$1- 1.5m.

3. Could Council require new house to be built with tanks that will hold storm water for garden use to non-drinking use?
We cannot require the provision of tanks for storing roof water under the current Building Code. The Department of Building and Housing are responsible for making changes to the Building Code. Council is currently considering this technology as a means to reduce demand in areas where water resources are under pressure. Our position would be incorporated in a review of the Water Related Services Bylaw.
4. What type of roof would allow water to be used for safe drinking water?
Coloursteel, concrete tile, clay tile, butynol, painted.
5. What options could Council allow storm water to go back into the ground to keep the water table up?
This question is not clear. If it means " What options could the council implement to allow stormwater to go back into the ground?" Then the answer is:
There are many possible options but all include the need to collect stormwater, store it up for some treatment period, remove contaminants, and inject or infiltrate it into the ground. Storage might be in above- ground ponds or below-ground tanks. The storage interval allows settlement of particles which have

contaminants attached. Filtering may then occur. A typical example can be seen at the junction of Styx Mill Road and Main North Road in Northwood, where there is an infiltration basin which infiltrates water to ground through a sand/soil filter layer on the basin floor.
If the question means "What recharge options would the Council allow?" then the answer is:
Strictly, none: any such options are controlled by ECan through the Natural Resources Regional Plan. The treatment process outlined above would apply, but any applicant would have to supply a high standard of proof that the water returning to ground was low in contaminants.
Different types of contaminants: a. disease causing organisms b. sediment c. hydrocarbons and organic compounds d. metals e. nutrients cause different types of problems. Some, like nutrients, are non-toxic below a threshold and the treatment system depends on whether the contaminant can be diluted in the environment. Some are more mobile than others, e.g. sediment is easier to trap and nitrogen is very slippery. Some catchments generate more of one contaminant than another. The selection of a treatment system depends on many of the above factors.
6.What can be done to remove Waimakariri District Council from having to fund Canterbury Museum?

You would need to have the Museum Empowering legislation changed.
7.Why is it that Hurnui and Waimakariri share and yet Selwyn District has their own person on the Canterbury Museum?
Under the Canterbury Museum Trust Board Act 1993, section 5 originally stated the following: 5 (2) (b) One member appointed jointly by the Hurunui and Waimakariri District Councils: 5 (2) (c) One member appointed jointly by the Selwyn
and Banks Peninsula District Councils: However, the Local Government Commission issued a
'Final reorganization scheme for the abolition of Banks Peninsula District and its inclusion in Christchurch City' dated 19 August 2005, which stated that section 5 (2) (c) of the Canterbury Museum Trust Board Act 1993 is substituted to read: 5 (2) (c) One member appointed by the Selwyn District Council:
8.Could Christchurch City put a tax on hotels to fund the Canterbury Museum and the upgrade to the Garden's?
Council can levy targeted rates on certain sectors of the community.
In our opinion however, Council would struggle to justify levying one particular sector for all costs relating to the Canterbury Museum and the Botanic Gardens Upgrade as the benefits of those facilities are spread across more than one sector of the community.

9. What procedure and how long could it take and what billing system and cost on hotel bed would be needed to meet full costs for Garden and Museum Upgrades?
To calculate the answer to this question would take some time. Based on our answer to question 8 we have not undertaken the calculation you request.
10. How muck profit is made by Orion (and the amount Christchurch City Council collect as income?
Christchurch City Holdings Ltd (CCHL) owns 89.275% of Orion. Orion for the year ended 31 March 2007 made a profit of \$60.6 Million. This was higher than the predicted profit of \$34 million due in the main to the sale of investments. Council does not receive any income from Orion. We receive a dividend from CCHL of approximately \$30 million a year
11. From a legal view point how could Orion line charges for electricity be reduced for all uses? (Given that 12.5% gst and company tax is added to the Gross amount of the bill) My aim is to give everyone a discount or a credit due cost we now pay for power.
Yes
12. How do other lines company's give discounts to shareholders?
By distributing a portion of profits by way of rebate to electricity user. Electricity companies/owners do this in a variety of ways.