

Christchurch O-Tautahi 2006 to 16



Summary of the Draft of Our Community Plan 2006 to 16

Introduction

Christchurch and its surroundings are a great place to live. We're committed to making sure that it stays that way. The decisions we make now, based on what's needed, what we want and what we can afford, will shape the city for our children and grandchildren.

This is a summary of the draft Long Term Council Community Plan (Our Community Plan) for the next 10 years, 2006 to 2016.

We have already set our Community Outcomes. This draft plan is the Council's response to the community's request for a city that is prosperous, safe, well-governed and attractive - a city where residents have a wonderful lifestyle and opportunities for learning, recreation and fun.

We're excited about our future, particularly with the inclusion this year of the former Banks Peninsula District in our wider city community. This cements Christchurch's important connection with the

harbours and the peninsula.

This draft of Our Community Plan is Christchurch City Council's second. Following the release of our first in 2004, we have listened to feedback from the community and our government stakeholders to improve the clarity, relevance and reality of the information we are providing.

Our Community Plan gives a picture of all the things the Council does (its activities and services) and how they fit together. It shows what the Council proposes to do over the 10-year period of the plan, why the Council is proposing to do these things and what it will cost.

Our Community Plan is the main way that the community can influence what the Council does. This draft plan is now open for public consultation until Friday 5 May 2006. Copies of the summary and the full document are available at Council offices, service centres and libraries or online at www.ccc.govt.nz.

Christchurch Today

- Christchurch, including Banks Peninsula, has a population of 344,100. It is the largest city in the South Island and the second largest in New Zealand;
- Christchurch's population is expected to grow by another 16% in the period to 2026;
- Christchurch has an ageing population - by 2016 the elderly (65 years and over) will outnumber children (under 15 years);
- Christchurch has less poverty than New Zealand as a whole;
- The percentage of Christchurch residents with a tertiary qualification is higher than the national average.

Source: Statistics New Zealand 2001 Census

Introduction from the Mayor and Chief Executive

A city in good heart

Firstly, a huge welcome to all Banks Peninsula residents to the Christchurch City Council.

Our Community Plan is a 10-year plan which sets our road ahead together. My vision is that our city is a safe city, with tree-lined streets, superb urban design and sustainable energy and waste management plans; a city that cherishes its heritage and enjoys its events and festivals; a city of cultural diversity, that offers our children a great education system which leads to a choice of job opportunities.

To remain a flourishing city we must plan for how we are going to invest in our infrastructure and the impact of this investment on the lifestyle of future generations.

Over the past few months, councillors have worked closely together to meet the expectations of ratepayers at an affordable price. Keeping rates down has been on all of our agendas. This city must not go backwards.

Many issues were considered within the framework of Our Community Plan. I am confident that we have got the bulk of it right.

I want to encourage the fullest participation of communities and individuals around the city to this plan, so please have a look at the draft and tell us what you think of what we have proposed.



Garry Moore
Mayor of Christchurch

Meeting the challenge

The Christchurch City Council faces huge challenges in the years ahead. Meeting these challenges will require the combined effort of councillors and the organisation that supports them, along with input from the community.

The Council is constantly being asked for more, such as enhanced facilities at the Botanic Gardens and an improved roading infrastructure. All of these demands place considerable pressure on our budget, which is hit further by unprecedented cost increases in key sectors of the economy.

Everyone in the Council, including the staff and councillors, now understands the reality of meeting the Local Government Act 2002.

Given the positive results already achieved it is important that we continue our direction, always reassessing and improving how we deliver the best service to our ratepayers by the most efficient and effective means possible.

A key question is where we are going as a city – what is it we aspire to for Christchurch, what sort of city we see it becoming in the future – will it be the sort of place our grandchildren want to live in?

In making decisions, we need to look at what we can afford to do today to shape the direction that future takes. We want your input into Our Community Plan. Let us know your expectations.



Dr. Lesley McTurk
Chief Executive

Table of contents

Overview

Introduction to Our Community Plan	1
Introduction from the Mayor and the Chief Executive	2
Rates information	3
Major projects and proposals	4
Financial overview	5
Our future direction	6

Activities and services

Proposals to save money on services	8
City development	9
Community support	10
Culture and learning services	11
Democracy and governance	12
Economic development	13
Parks and open spaces	14
Recreation and leisure	15
Refuse minimisation and disposal	16
Regulatory services	17
Streets and transport	18
Wastewater collection and treatment	19
Water supply	20

Review

Mayor and councillors	21
Timeline and process	22
Submission form	23



Rates information

The Council's budget

Rates are the main source of funds for the Christchurch City Council to carry out its activities. Other funds come from fees and charges, Government subsidies, interest and dividends.

Projected average rate increases are

Year	%
2006/07	8.55
2007/08	7.03
2008/09	10.75

Some residents will pay more or less than this average depending on the capital value of their property.

As with many local authorities, Christchurch is not able to limit rates rises to the level of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) without significantly reducing services. While 8.55% is the largest increase for many years, it equates to an additional \$2.01 a week for an average Christchurch residence. Contributing to the projected rate increases is the fact that since 2000, Christchurch ratepayers have experienced lower rate increases on average than other parts of the country.

The recently-announced Government Rate Rebate Scheme offers assistance for people on lower incomes.

Why do rates need to increase?

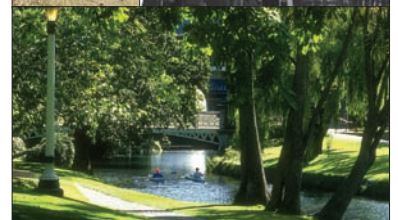
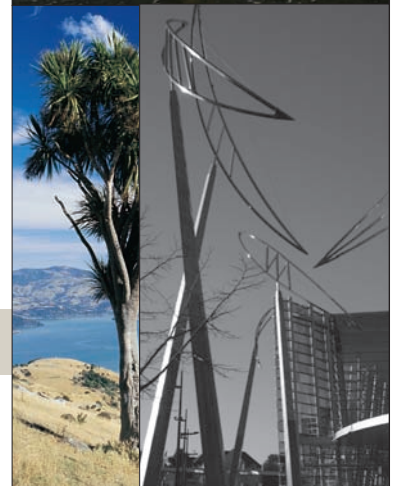
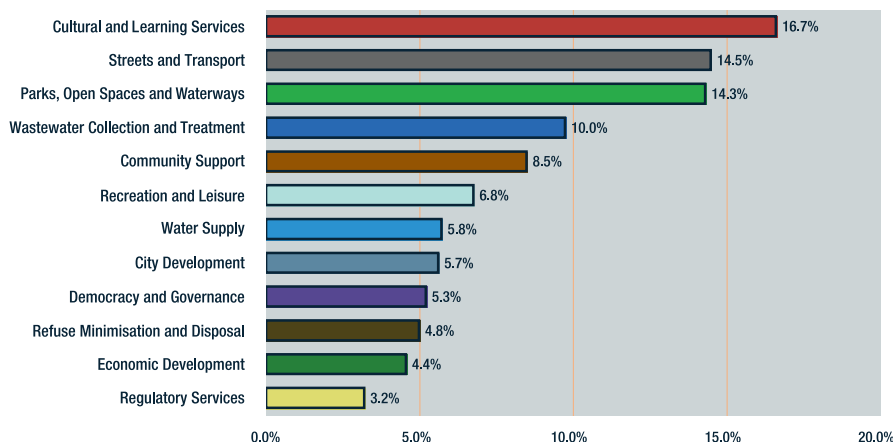
As Christchurch continues to grow, the Council must provide adequate services to maintain and improve the quality of life that residents expect, and to protect the city's environment.

Council is currently experiencing tremendous pressure on costs, particularly in areas that relate to the construction industry or that require using non-renewable resources. These escalating costs are far beyond cost increases reflected in the CPI and affect about 40% of operating expenditure. For example, the cost of water and sewerage pipes alone has increased by up to 50%. These costs impact on both day-to-day operating costs and capital projects.

The Council is confident that in putting this draft plan together, staff and elected members have worked hard to find efficiencies and, where possible, offset the effects of increased costs.

What you get for your rates

Where your rate dollars go



Major projects and proposals

Our proposed major projects and proposals

In developing Our Community Plan, the Council has prioritised capital projects worth \$1.9 billion over the next 10 years.

Our proposed capital projects are divided into categories. “Base” projects are those which maintain public assets at agreed standards. Discretionary projects are for assets which will provide for improved or new services.

The large number of base projects includes the ocean outfall, the Blenheim Road deviation, buying Hendersons Basin land for stormwater management, upgrading the Christchurch Waste Treatment Plant and various upgrades to sewerage treatment, water, roading and stormwater systems. Base projects account for almost \$1.42 billion over the next 10 years.

The Council has provided \$566.8 million funding over the next 10 years for its proposed discretionary capital projects programme. The capital programme includes \$132.5 million for various projects on Banks Peninsula.

A revised Developments Contributions Policy, which provides for developers to pay a share of the costs of the infrastructure needed as a result of their development, is expected to cover some of the costs of the capital projects (see main document, vol 2).

The Council has also proposed other funding means, separate from rating, for some of its projects. For example, to fund strategic land purchases the Council wants to raise a specific loan to buy the required land parcels. The item will still appear on Our Community Plan’s capital programme, but will not impact on rates until the land parcels are required.

A targeted rate is proposed for the \$10.3 million Central City Mall redevelopment.

As a guide every extra \$12.5 million of capital spent will add about 1% to rates.

Essential projects

The projects proposed in Our Community Plan are:

- Expansion of the Christchurch Waste Treatment Plant: \$18.1 million;
- Biosolids drying facility: \$23.2 million;
- New bus exchange: \$59.5 million;
- Replacing ageing stormwater pipes: \$11.5 million;
- Christchurch Art Gallery air conditioning upgrade: \$0.2 million;
- Fit-out for new Civic Offices: \$4.3 million;
- Tree renewal: \$17.2 million;
- Replace old wastewater pipes: \$3.4 million;
- Civil Defence building: \$3.6 million.

Discretionary priority projects

- Strategic land purchases: \$37.6 million;
- Central City Transport Strategy projects: \$7.8 million;
- Snellings No. 2 Drain (runs through Christchurch Golf Club): \$2.6 million;
- School safety zones: \$1.05 million;
- Avon River – central city strategy: \$1.7 million;
- Streets and transport improvements: \$187.3 million;
- New leisure centres: \$12.5 million;
- Waste minimisation: \$21.4 million;
- Botanic Gardens project: \$11.1 million;
- City Mall renovation: \$10.3 million, financed through a proposed targeted rate.

Discretionary projects considered, but not included in Our Community Plan

Central City revitalisation (\$2 million); Water re-use (\$0.2 million); Avon-Heathcote Estuary Ihutai Trust development (\$2 million); Taylors Mistake Road upgrade (\$0.6 million); Main Road planting (\$0.3 million); Walkways development (\$2.1 million); Halswell Library (\$8.15 million); Undergrounding policy (\$18 million); Aranui Learning Centre (\$0.2 million); New Entranceway at QE11 (\$0.8 million); Implementation of

biodiversity strategy (\$25 million); Upgrade of seating at Cowles Stadium (\$3.8 million); Electronic voting system (\$0.08 million) and Cashmere Stream (\$1 million).

A number of other projects were considered but were outside the criteria for inclusion; this included the flat water facility.

Financial overview

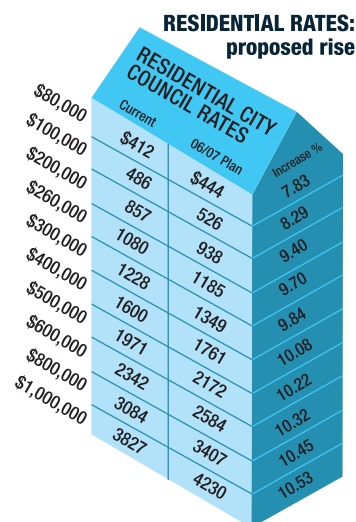
Year one (2006/07)

The total cost of running the Council is just over \$360 million in the 2006/07 financial year.

The Council will receive just over \$183.6 million from user charges, Land Transport New Zealand subsidies, development contributions and interest and dividends from Christchurch City Holdings Limited. The dividends from the Council's subsidiary companies are \$33 million in 2006/07.

To meet the Council's operating costs, \$202.9 million is required from rates which equals an average 8.55% rate rise.

Of the total capital programme of \$192.4 million this year, \$169.4 million is for the base capital programme, \$3.9 million for essential capital projects such as the biosolids drying facility at the Christchurch waste treatment plant and \$19.1 million for discretionary priority capital projects.



The current figures only apply to Christchurch city ratepayers. The 2006/07 figures apply to all ratepayers.

Years one to three

	Plan 2006/07 \$ million	Plan 2007/08 \$ million	Plan 2008/09 \$ million
Operating costs	\$360.1	\$376.7	\$400.7
Operating revenue	\$183.7	\$196.6	\$206.8
Rates required	\$202.9	\$220.4	\$247.5
% rate increase	8.55%	7.03%	10.75%
Capital projects costs	\$192.4	\$246.6	\$220.1
Borrowing required	\$0.75	\$99.4	\$69.6

Interesting financial information about the next 10 years

- Rates revenue will grow from \$202.9 million in 2006/07 to \$328.7 million in 2015/16;
- Dividends from the Council's subsidiaries are predicted to rise gradually from \$33 million in 2006/07 to \$44 million in 2015/16;
- Depreciation on Council assets is \$83 million in 2006/07 rising to \$131.9 million in 2015/16;
- The Council has reviewed its list of strategic assets, removing City Care and Red Bus from the list;
- Standard and Poor's last year confirmed the Council's AA+ international credit rating. This high rating reflects the Council's strong overall financial position.

Our future direction

A vision for our future Christchurch

This vision describes how Christchurch City Council sees the long-term future of Christchurch and its community.

It provides an over-arching set of future themes which will guide the Council's direction and contribution towards achieving the Community Outcomes.

The themes of this vision are reflected in, and implemented through, the Strategic Directions and Activities detailed in this Community Plan.




Together, these future themes provide a clear focus for the Council to work with the community and with its city partners towards a vital and sustainable future Christchurch.

Our future Christchurch is a world-class boutique city, with a first-world lifestyle, first-class environment, diversity of landscapes and a unique economic base. Christchurch will be:

- A place where people enjoy living;
- A place with great work opportunities;
- The most attractive city in New Zealand;
- A must-see for visitors;
- A global investment destination.

Community Outcomes

Christchurch residents have identified their Community Outcomes – what they value as important to their wellbeing. These Outcomes will be used as the basis for joint work with organisations such as the Canterbury District Health Board, Department of Conservation and community organisations. A group of measures or indicators has been developed to track our progress towards the outcomes we want. Progress is reported every three years (the first report is due in 2007).

Community outcomes	We will know we are succeeding when
<div> Safety A Safe City</div> <p>We live free from crime, violence, abuse and injury. We are safe at home and in the community. Risks from hazards are managed and mitigated.</p>	<p>Rates of crime and injury decline.</p> <p>People feel safe at all times.</p> <p>We have excellent safety networks, support people and services.</p>
<div> Community A City of Inclusive and Diverse Communities</div> <p>Our diversity is seen, heard, valued and celebrated. All people feel a sense of belonging and participate in the community.</p>	<p>Our city is built on strong communities.</p> <p>A diverse range of people feel at home in Christchurch.</p> <p>Everybody is able to participate, particularly those who are most vulnerable.</p>
<div> Environment A City of People who Value and Protect the Natural Environment</div> <p>Our lifestyles reflect our commitment to guardianship of the natural environment in and around Christchurch. We actively work to protect, enhance and restore our environment for future generations.</p>	<p>Everybody takes responsibility for their impact on the natural environment.</p> <p>Biodiversity is restored, protected and enhanced.</p> <p>We manage our city to minimise damage to the environment.</p>





Governance A Well-Governed City

Our values and ideas are reflected in the actions of our decision-makers. Our decision-makers manage public funds responsibly, respond to current needs and plan for the future.

Everybody actively participates in public decision-making.
Everybody feels represented by their decision-makers.
Our decision-makers plan for a sustainable Christchurch.



Prosperity A Prosperous City

We have a strong economy that is based on a range of successful and innovative businesses. We value sustainable wealth creation, invest in ourselves and in our future.

Christchurch has a strong, healthy economy.
Standards of living improve for everyone.
Our economic development prioritises future wellbeing.



Health A Healthy City

We live long, healthy and happy lives.

We all have access to affordable health services that meet our needs.
More people in Christchurch live healthy lifestyles.
Our city environment supports the health of the community.



Recreation A City for Recreation, Fun and Creativity

We value leisure time and recognise that the arts, sports and other recreational activities contribute to our economy, identity, health and wellbeing.

More people participate in leisure activities.
More people participate in physical and sporting activities.
Everybody is included in the creation and enjoyment of the arts.



Knowledge A City of Lifelong Learning

Our learning opportunities help us to participate in the community and the economy. Quality education is available for people of all ages.

Everybody receives a good basic education.
Christchurch people are skilled people.
A broad range of learning opportunities is available in Christchurch.



City Development An Attractive and Well-Designed City

Christchurch has a vibrant centre, attractive neighbourhoods and well-designed transport networks. Our lifestyles and heritage are enhanced by our urban environment.

Christchurch is attractive and well-maintained.
Our heritage is protected for future generations.
We design our city to meet current needs and future challenges.

Strategic Directions

Four Strategic Directions are used to define the Council's role in achieving the Community Outcomes.

These Strategic Directions set out the Council's priorities in contributing to achieving the Community Outcomes.

STRONG COMMUNITIES

- Increase involvement in lifelong learning;
- Promote participation in democratic processes;
- Encourage healthy and active lifestyles;
- Reduce injury and crime;
- Celebrate and promote Christchurch's diversity.

HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

- Provide reliable water supply, waste, and wastewater services;
- Contribute to improved air quality and energy efficiency;
- Strengthen the Garden City image;
- Protect and enhance native and exotic ecosystems.

LIVEABLE CITY

- Lead urban development which balances the needs of people and the environment;
- Provide safe, efficient and affordable transport systems;
- Enhance the development and renewal of the city's built environment;
- Play an active role in preparing the city for hazards and emergencies.

PROSPEROUS ECONOMY

- Develop links to promote economic development;
- Encourage businesses that provide high-value jobs;
- Work in partnerships to attract people with diverse skills;
- Promote environmentally-sustainable business practices.



Council's proposals to save money on its services

The Council has identified areas where it can save money to help minimise rate increases over the next 10 years.

Almost \$2 million in savings have been identified if the Council reduces its services in the areas listed below, and an additional \$1.6 million could be earned in revenue by increasing Council fees in several other areas.

Councillors initially considered projects worth \$14.6 million to find where 5% to 10% cost savings could be made.

These proposals are not yet final. Any decisions on changing our services will be made only after the Council has considered the feedback received from public consultation on Our Community Plan.

Services and activities' reductions proposed (see main document for details)

- Reduce community halls by 20%: Saving \$397,000. Some of the city's 42 community halls are run-down and require considerable maintenance. Others are not well used;
- Rationalise community libraries (closing Redwood, Bishopdale and Spreydon): Saving up to \$450,000;
- Withdrawal of mobile library: Saving \$80,000. The number of mobile library stops made and the number of items issued have been decreasing;
- Use New Zealand Post for all Council payments: Saving \$300,000. The Council will investigate the feasibility of outsourcing its payment transactions, such as rates and dog registrations.
- Close Riccarton and Hornby sub-agencies: Saving \$77,000;
- Close Sockburn pool: Saving \$130,000. This ageing asset has high operational costs. In 2004/05, the pool had only 23,000 users;
- Close or lease Sockburn Recreation Centre: Saving \$70,000;
- Close four suburban pools (Edgware, Belfast, Templeton and Woolston): Saving \$130,000. These small outdoor suburban pools attract between 2,000 and 6,000 users each year, with a cost per swim of between \$25 and \$35 (refer Aquatic Facilities Plan);
- Reduce the number of issues per year of the council's publication, City Scene, from 10 to 9: Saving \$22,000.

Areas considered for raising fees

- Increase off-street parking charges by 10% to \$2.20 per hour: Increased revenue \$800,000;
- Raise on-street parking charges to \$2.50 per hour: Increased revenue \$750,000;
- Increase cemetery charges by 10%: Increased revenue \$63,000.

Sale of assets

- Sell Papanui pool land: \$400,000; Papanui pool was decommissioned in 2005.

The following 12 pages contain information on the Council's activities and services.

Banks Peninsula residents should note:

Business-as-usual also includes retaining three service centres – at Akaroa, Little River and Lyttelton – for a minimum of five years. They will provide the same over-the-counter services as those available from the District Council at the time of reorganization.

For services apart from those delivered from service centres, the City Council has agreed to the levels of service being ring-fenced for five years from the date of reorganisation. In the interests of consistency and efficiency, the City Council's intention is over time to align services with those it provides for city residents. The City Council appreciates

that situations will arise where exact mirroring of existing city services may be impractical or inefficient and in such cases, it intends to work with Peninsula communities to develop mutually-acceptable and practical outcomes.

City development

What do we want?

Good urban design, a vibrant central city and the protection of our heritage items.

How are we going to achieve that?

- By creating and improving public spaces and streetscapes in the central city;
- By providing information and advice, and working in partnership with other parties;
- By marketing the central city, and implementing a business retention and development programme;
- By providing information, advice and funding for city heritage and its conservation.

Examples of our proposed investment:

City Mall renovation: costing \$10.3 million (to be partly financed through a targeted rate)

What are some of the achievements that will show our success?

- Higher satisfaction with the look and feel of the city (95% in 2016);
- More pedestrians in the central city (15% more in 2016 than in 1993);
- More businesses in the central city (growth in the number of central city businesses exceeds the city-wide growth rate in 2016);
- Higher awareness of heritage issues (75% in 2016).

What will it cost?

The indicative net cost of services for the first three years of the plan are:

2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
\$13.0 million	\$14.6 million	\$13.9 million



Growth goes both ways. It's good because it brings different things, new cultural aspects and means the city can develop new parts and things like museums. On the other side it means less room. We're losing our green edges and it's making things like schools more crowded.

The city centre's speciality shops are an attraction but I've got three little kids and it's hard getting around in there and parking's a pain so we don't go very often. Almost wherever you live in the city there's a mall pretty close by with free parking and oodles of shops, all close together.

Rebecca Cross

Mother/business operator
North New Brighton

Contributions to outcomes



Safety



Community



Environment



Prosperity



Health



Recreation



City Development



Community support



I'm a long-time paraplegic and you can see there's a definite drift to Christchurch because of the social scene and the transportation. The buses are just superb. If you've got good housing, good transportation and good public facilities it's a win for the whole community because it gives people a chance to contribute and give something back. That's what I'm on about.

The Council's reference groups are a great idea. They give communities like ours a way to influence things and allow us to get things right the first time. There's a willingness to listen and when we have struck problems we talk about it and nine times out of ten they can sort it.

Graham Tapper
Rehabilitation programme coordinator,
Papanui

Contributions to outcomes

- Safety
- Community
- Governance
- Prosperity
- Health

What do we want?

Strong and inclusive communities and opportunities to meet and socialise.

How are we going to achieve that?

- By giving advice and support to community groups;
- By providing funding that community groups can apply for;
- By providing 16 early learning centres and operating three of these (the Council will review its role in delivery of this service);
- By providing rental housing for those in need and a tenancy management and welfare service (the Council will review its delivery of housing services in 2006/07);
- By coordinating the Safer Christchurch inter-agency group and implementing the Safer Christchurch strategy;
- By participating in the Canterbury Civil Defence Emergency Management Group as well as providing a response to rural fires.

Examples of our proposed investment:

Gowerton Place housing development: costing \$2 million
Civil Defence building: costing \$3.6 million

What achievements will show our success?

- Occupancy rate across three Council owned and operated early learning centres (75 to 85%);
- Satisfaction with the child education and environment provided (80 to 90%);
- Satisfaction with the quality of support provided to target community groups (80 to 85% in 2006/07);
- Occupancy rate of 2,620 housing units (90 to 97%) and tenant satisfaction with the management service (75 to 80%).

What will it cost?

The indicative net cost of services for the first three years of the plan are:

2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
\$19.6 million	\$19.3 million	\$19.7 million



Cultural and learning services

What do we want?

Access to cultural activities and information throughout the city.

How are we going to achieve that?

- By providing the Christchurch Art Gallery with a range of exhibitions, programmes and events;
- By providing 14 libraries with books and other stock for reference and/or borrowing, and an information service;
- By helping fund the Canterbury Museum;
- By providing Our City O-Tautahi as a venue for the community to use.

Examples of our proposed investment:

Upgrading the Christchurch Art Gallery's air-conditioning plant: costing \$0.2 million
Artwork acquisition: costing \$847,000 during 2006 to 2009

What achievements will show our success?

- More visits to the Art Gallery and a lower cost of providing the service (400,000 visits costing \$16 each in 2009/10);
- Visitor satisfaction with the quantity and quality of Art Gallery programmes (80 to 85%);
- The number of library items issued per head of population is equal to, or better than, the national average;
- Customer satisfaction with the library service (85 to 90%);
- More visitors to Our City O-Tautahi (14,000 per year by 2006/07).

What will it cost?

The indicative net cost of services for the first three years of the plan are:

2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
\$38.3 million	\$39.8 million	\$42.3 million



We're starting to become a multicultural society. For 18-year-olds like me we've grown up in it and it's cool; you're mixing in it all the time and everyone has friends with all kinds of backgrounds and you learn about other cultures naturally. I think it's a really important thing for us – learning more tolerance and acceptance.

Sustainability's another goal we need to keep working at and learning about. The school resources the Council provides are great and it definitely has a role there, making sustainability a part of everything it does and setting a good example.

Rohan Negi

Student
Cashmere

Contributions to outcomes



Community



Recreation



Knowledge



City Development



Democracy and governance



In the main I think we're well served, but I wish there was a way for Frieda and Fred Bloggs to get to know Councillors better so that when the elections come around we have a better idea who we're voting for. Councillors need to get out of their cars and ride the buses, ride bikes and walk around this city and talk to people and find out what makes them tick.

At the school where I teach we've become an Enviroschool and are working to create a sustainable environment. The aims are very good and the programme's a good example of the Council working together with the regional council and government. I think helping young children to become aware about long-term issues like sustainability is very important.

Shirley Langrope

Primary teacher
New Brighton

Contributions to outcomes



Community



Governance

What do we want?

To set the future direction for the city and Banks Peninsula and find the best ways to inform people and generate feedback, so that the community is involved in decision-making processes.

How are we going to achieve that?

- By providing elected members with policy guidance and information to support sound decision-making;
- By arranging and providing support for meetings, panel hearings, deputations and petitions;
- By collating and processing submissions;
- By developing a process to engage Maori and ethnic minorities in decision-making;
- By organising triennial elections and any intervening by-elections and polls.

What achievements will show our success?

- Satisfaction with the way the Council involves the public in decision-making (65% in 2006/07);
- Satisfaction that the Council makes decisions in the best interests of Christchurch (75% in 2006/07).

What will it cost?

The indicative net cost of services for the first three years of the plan are:

2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
\$12.1 million	\$13.1 million	\$12.9 million



Economic development

What do we want?

A sound and evenly-growing economy, with a degree of economic prosperity shared fairly among all Christchurch residents.

How are we going to achieve that?

- By assisting in business start-ups through mentoring, coaching, assessments, assistance in raising capital and globalisation services;
- By acting on key points from the Canterbury Regional Economic Development Strategy and Prosperous Christchurch;
- By developing and delivering initiatives that address employment issues;
- By coordinating and hosting media and trade shows to promote Christchurch as a destination and engaging in joint ventures with industry operators.

What achievements will show our success?

- Maintaining 500 new business start-ups per year;
- More international visitors to Christchurch, who stay longer and spend more (achieving the national average at least);
- Relocation of 40 skilled migrants to Christchurch every year.

What will it cost?

The indicative net cost of services for the first three years of the plan are:

2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
\$10.2 million	\$9.9 million	\$10.4 million



I certainly think there's a role for local government in economic development. Regions have to compete for business, but the difficulty is how you go about it. Is it worth spending on? You have to look at each business case and ask honestly what do you hope to achieve from it.

I think working out what it takes to make sure companies don't want to leave is as important as attracting new ones. Here, there's a strong tie between the university's engineering school and the electronics firms and infrastructure has a lot to do with why companies decide to remain in a place.

Roger Brough

Engineer

Avonhead

Contributions to outcomes



Community



Prosperity



Parks, open spaces and waterways



The city's gardens and parks are beautiful. Before I came to Christchurch they told me about the Garden City and I really like this aspect of the city; I wouldn't live anywhere else in New Zealand.

In Beijing, where I grew up, most of the parks are beaten earth and you normally have to pay to get into gardens, so the greenery and space of Christchurch is wonderful. They're such restful places, too. If you have a busy life, being able to go to a park or the gardens means you can relax and get rid of the stress. Even if you're having a bad day, having beautiful plants and flowers around will cheer you up and make everything seem OK.

Yvonne Zhang

Engineer
St Albans

Contributions to outcomes

- Safety
- Community
- Environment
- Governance
- Prosperity
- Health
- Recreation
- Knowledge
- City Development

What do we want?

Access to open spaces, parks and recreation areas, attractive city landscapes, protection of our natural resources and scenic values, a land drainage network and places for burial and remembrance.

How are we going to achieve that?

- By providing and maintaining parks and providing a variety of recreation opportunities and facilities in them;
- By providing and maintaining waterways, wetlands and land drainage infrastructure;
- By providing and maintaining cemeteries which can meet the city's burial needs.

Examples of proposed investment:

- Botanic Gardens project: costing \$10.8 million
- Tree renewal: costing \$17.2 million
- Snellings No. 2 Drain: costing \$2.6 million
- Avon River upgrade in the central city: costing \$1.7 million
- Strategic land purchases: costing \$37.6 million

What achievements will show our success?

- The level of urban parks provided is at least maintained (4.7 hectares) and regional parks increased (to 14 hectares in 2009/10), per resident;
- Customer satisfaction with the appearance of our parks (90%), waterways and wetland areas (75%) is at least maintained;
- Customer satisfaction with recreation opportunities available in parks is maintained at 85%;
- The Council cemeteries continue to meet burial demands;
- The proportion of properties with no nuisance flooding is maintained during a normal rain event (99%).

What will it cost?

The indicative net cost of services for the first three years of the plan are:

2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
\$23.5 million	\$27.7 million	\$27.7 million



Recreation and leisure

What do we want?

Healthy and active lifestyles.

How are we going to achieve that?

- By providing pools, leisure centres, stadia and sporting facilities;
- By providing a range of accessible recreational programmes;
- By delivering and supporting events and festivals;
- By hosting sporting events;
- By supporting sports bidding and hosting.

Examples of our proposed investment:

Redevelopment of Jellie Park leisure centre: costing \$11.6 million

New pool for residents in the north of the city: costing \$8.5 million

New child's pool at Pioneer leisure centre: costing up to \$1.5 million
(as detailed in the Aquatic Facilities Plan, refer www.ccc.govt.nz)

What achievements will show our success?

- More customer visits to leisure centres (at least 2.7 million per year in 2016);
- Maintaining attendance numbers and satisfaction with the recreation, arts and sporting programmes (570,000 attendees per year and 90% satisfaction);
- Customer satisfaction with the quality of major festivals and events provided (maintain at least 90%);
- Six national and 12 international events are hosted in Christchurch every year.

What will it cost?

The indicative net cost of services for the first three years of the plan are:

2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
\$15.6 million	\$16.1 million	\$18.0 million



I chat on the net with my friends and hang around the mall and stuff or in town. It's pretty safe, but we need more places to go. Lots of places cost heaps and so do the buses. They've just gone up.

Some of the places you can go at night aren't very safe because there's people doing drugs and stuff. Now, there're only pretty much the malls. Maybe if they're making new malls the Council could get them to build in some decent space where it's OK to hang out and you're not always getting hassled to keep moving.

Carmen Wilkinson

High school student
Burwood

Contributions to outcomes



Safety



Community



Environment



Prosperity



Health



Recreation



Refuse minimisation and disposal



The idea of getting everything out of the waste stream that can be re-used is right, but a lot more legwork's needed. At home we have all the bins for separating stuff out, at school all the kids are learning about it and I think the community's ready to take the next step.

It's important for our environment that the Council and community really need to work harder and push it along. Our old landfill's chokka and we've paid a fortune for this new one at Kate Valley. I don't mind paying a bit more if we really can make sure it's the last dump we're going to need.

Lisa Rakatau

Computer operator
Bromley

Contributions to outcomes



Safety



Community



Environment



Governance



Prosperity



Health



Knowledge



City Development

What do we want?

A healthy community and environment and sustainable use of our natural resources.

How are we going to achieve that?

- By providing programmes that educate people to avoid generating waste, encourage re-use and recycling, and motivate behaviour changes about waste disposal;
- By providing kerbside recycling, greenwaste composting and recycling drop-off facilities;
- By providing for the safe, convenient and environmentally-sound disposal of solid waste.

Example of our proposed investment:

Waste minimisation: costing \$21.4 million

After-care of closed landfill: costing \$3.3 million

What achievements will show our success?

- Collection of at least 99% of recycling crates each week;
- The refuse stations continue to open 8.5 hours per day, 7 days per week (excluding public holidays);
- Less waste sent to landfill per head (domestic target maximum 170kg, and commercial target 235kg, per year by 2020);
- Less total waste sent to landfill (decreasing to 210,000 tonnes, plus or minus 10%, per year, by 2016).

What will it cost?

The indicative net cost of services for the first three years of the plan are:

2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
\$10.9 million	\$11.1 million	\$12.8 million



Regulatory services

What do we want?

An environment where people are safe and healthy, and an attractive city with minimal adverse effects on the environment and the things we value.

How are we going to achieve that?

- By processing applications for Project Information Memoranda (PIMs) and Land Information Memoranda (LIMs), land-use resource consents, subdivision consents, building consents, code compliance certificates and sale of liquor licences;
- By inspecting buildings to ensure work meets consents;
- By providing professional advice on regulatory activities;
- By investigating activities and projects to ensure compliance with the Building Act, Council by-laws and the City Plan;
- By investigating and responding to any situations likely to affect human health or safety, to be objectionable, or to cause a nuisance;
- By inspecting food premises;
- By making ongoing improvements to the City Plan.

What achievements will show our success?

- 80% walk-in customer satisfaction with the service they received;
- All regulatory applications are processed within statutory time-frames;
- The speed of response to requests for investigations or complaints (100% of simple requests responded to within 10 working days and 80% of complex requests within 60 working days).

What will it cost?

The indicative net cost of services for the first three years of the plan are:

2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
\$7.4 million	\$7.8 million	\$8.0 million



I like living in the "People's Republic of Christchurch." It's a positive city and we enjoy showing people around when they come to visit. I think the Council's helping make sure it stays a good place to live. The Garden City concept carries through and that's great, but I sometimes think we could do with fewer slogans.

We had a change at an intersection near here and I was worried it would increase speeds. I was listened to and answered and that's good. I didn't get what I wanted but I was allowed to have my say and I'm sure it was considered.

Allan Campbell

Retired
Burwood

Contributions to outcomes



Safety



Environment



Health



City Development



Streets and transport



It's definitely getting busier on the streets, especially in the mornings and late afternoons, and the city's only going to get bigger. I reckon we need to look at other options, like trains.

I've just converted to a bike for commuting and it's a bit scary at times. I was driving for a few years and in a car you never really notice until you get on a bike how much drivers don't look out for you. It would definitely be better if we could get more people onto bikes; better for the environment and safer for riders too because drivers would be more aware of them.

Tahu Brown
Retail assistant
Linwood

Contributions to outcomes

-  Safety
-  Community
-  Environment
-  Governance
-  Prosperity
-  Health
-  Recreation
-  Knowledge
-  City Development

What do we want?

Safe, easy and comfortable access to homes, shops, businesses and recreational and leisure destinations. Also access for services such as power, water supply and waste disposal.

How are we going to achieve that?

- By providing and maintaining a street system and infrastructure including bridges, footpaths, cycleways, parking facilities, outdoor pedestrian malls and the public transport infrastructure;
- By providing street landscaping, trees and on-street open spaces;
- By providing safety mechanisms such as traffic signals;
- By providing road drainage facilities;
- By providing the shuttle bus.

Examples of our proposed investment:

New bus exchange: costing \$59.5 million
Central City Transport Strategy projects: costing \$7.8 million
School safety zones: costing \$1.05 million
Transport projects: costing \$187.3 million

What achievements will show our success?

- Satisfaction with the safety of our streets;
- Less congestion which is measured by the average travel time for a 10km trip and lower dissatisfaction with general road congestion;
- Satisfaction with the quality of cycleways (over 65%), pedestrian malls (over 65%), off-street parking facilities and bus infrastructure;
- Number of shuttle-bus passenger trips per year (maintain at over 850,000) and satisfaction with the quality of the service (over 65%).

What will it cost?

The indicative net cost of services for the first three years of the plan are:

2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
\$23.8 million	\$18.3 million	\$21.5 million



Wastewater collection and treatment

What do we want?

The Council to provide a wastewater collection and treatment system that makes sure our environment and residents are healthy.

How are we going to achieve that?

- By collecting, treating and disposing of the city's wastewater;
- By undertaking a major sewer upgrade to increase capacity and reduce the risk of overflows;
- By building a new ocean outfall pipeline by 2009/10, which will release treated effluent directly into the ocean.

Examples of our proposed capital investment:

Expansion at the Christchurch Waste Treatment Plant: costing \$18.1 million

Biosolids drying facility: costing \$23.2 million

Replace old wastewater pipes: costing \$3.4 million

Ocean outfall pipeline: costing \$76.0 million

What achievements will show our success?

- Maximum of one widespread and/or ongoing incident reported of objectionable odour from the treatment plant per year, by 2009/10;
- The ocean outfall completed within its budget and timeframe;
- 90% of mains blockages and non-consented overflows are responded to within one hour of notification;
- Less sewer overflows into rivers and waterways during wet weather, down to a maximum of one every two years.

What will it cost?

The indicative net cost of services for the first three years of the plan are:

2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
\$21.3 million	\$22.6 million	\$24.9 million



I'm very selective about what I put down the kitchen waste disposal. It all has to be treated doesn't it? I've got a worm farm; they're my silent workers, wonderful. I feed them scraps and use the "worm wine" they produce, diluted, on the garden. It's terrific.

I worry a bit about putting the treated wastewater out to sea, but I suppose the other options would be too expensive. We had a place on Marshland Road and got a treatment system where the final water was used to feed trees. I wonder if we couldn't have something like that on a larger scale for the city.

Marcia Topp

Nurse
Burwood

Contributions to outcomes



Safety



Community



Environment



Governance



Prosperity



Health



Knowledge



City Development



Water supply



Compared to other places the water here's fantastic. We have to take more care of it and think how lucky we are; we get mineral water-quality from the tap here. There's almost no other city in the world where that happens.

In the summer people are using this wonderful water on gardens and I think we should be doing more to conserve it. When I'm washing rice, I collect the water in a bucket and use that on the plants. I have another friend who has rearranged their spouting system and they collect some of the rain water to use for watering the garden. That's a good idea too.

Yuko Natsuhara

Artist
Fendalton

Contributions to outcomes

- Safety
- Community
- Environment
- Governance
- Prosperity
- Health
- Recreation
- Knowledge
- City Development

What do we want?

A water supply that is good quality and available long-term for residents, commercial users and fire-fighting.

How are we going to achieve that?

- By supplying quality water to households and businesses;
- By sustainable management of the city's water supply;
- By providing education programmes which aim to reduce water consumption.

Examples of our proposed investment

Reticulation network maintenance: costing \$8.3 million

What achievements will show our success?

- One or zero unplanned shutdowns (over four hours) with loss of water per week;
- 95% of leaks reported to be in the Council's system are fixed within their repair schedule, 95% of the time;
- Maintain at least 90% customer satisfaction with water quality and taste;
- Water pressure meets target (98% or more properties can access 25 litres per minute);
- Decreasing domestic and commercial consumption of water per head (down to 306 litres for domestic and 96 litres for commercial per day in 2015/16);
- Total water used by the city per year is maintained at current levels (53, plus or minus 6, million cubic metres).

What will it cost?

The indicative net cost of services for the first three years of the plan are:

2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
\$11.8 million	\$12.0 million	\$12.7 million



Mayor and Councillors

Mayor



Garry Moore CA
FNZIM

Deputy Mayor



Carole Evans
QSO JP



David Cox
FNZIM



Gail Sheriff
JP

Councillors



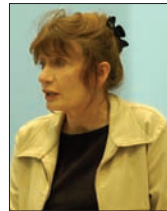
Helen Broughton
MA (Hons) DipEd(GC)



Anna Crighton
QSO JP MA (Hons)



Sue Wells
BA



Sally Buck
Med (Dist)



Pat Harrow
DipHort



Norm Withers



Graham Condon
QSM JP



Bob Parker



Barry Corbett



Bob Shearing

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Akaroa-Wairewa

Steve Lowndes
Winston McKean
Stewart Miller
Bryan Morgan
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Bob Parker* (Cr)

Burwood-Pegasus

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Carmen Hammond (Deputy Chair)
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Bill Bush MNZM
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Paul de Spa BA Dip Tchng
Chris Mene
Megan Woods
Barry Corbett* (Cr)
Sue Wells* BA (Cr)

*Denotes member elected to both Council and Community Board

Summary timeline and Council's process

The timeline for Our Community Plan

Tuesday 28 March

- Draft Our Community Plan will be published and released for public consultation.

Tuesday 28 March to Friday 5 May

- Our Community Plan will be considered by the public, other organisations and community groups. You can make a submission on the form provided in this document which is also included in the full version or online at www.ccc.govt.nz. Forms can be posted Freepost 178 to the Council or left in the collection boxes at Council offices, service centres and libraries.

Wednesday 5 May

- Public submissions close.

Thursday 25 May to mid-June

- The councillors will consider all public submissions to the draft plan and discuss any changes that can be made.

June

- Further discussions by city councillors and staff, firming up the final Our Community Plan. It will be formally adopted at the end of June.

Our Community Plan will come into effect from 1 July 2006.

Copies of Our Community Plan may be obtained from any Council office, service centre or library. For more information about the plan and the submission process call 03-941-8999 or, if outside the free calling area, 0800-800-169 and your call will be directed to one of our staff with specialist knowledge on Our Community Plan. Information will also be available on the Council's website, www.ccc.govt.nz.

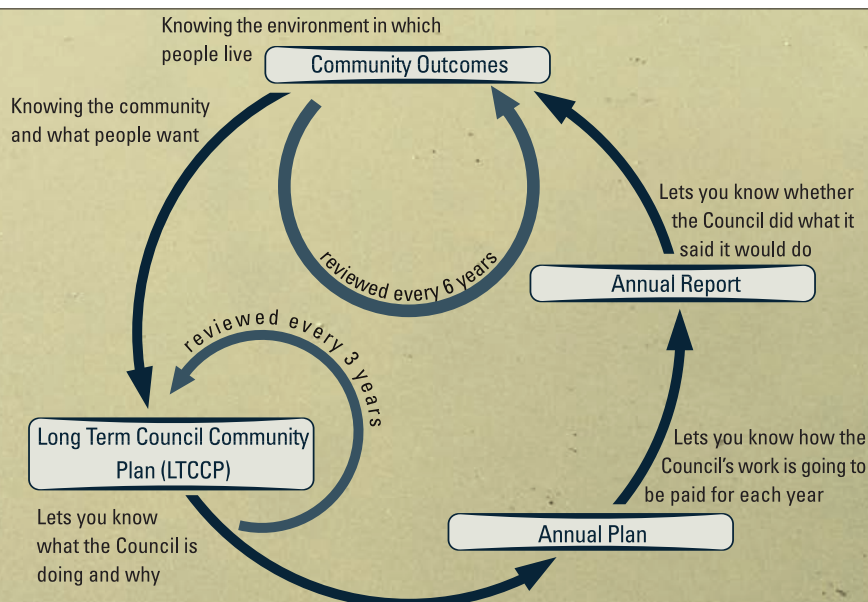
Council's planning process

The Local Government Act 2002 changed the way councils have to work with their communities.

Every three years people have the chance to share views on the plan (Our Community Plan). The Annual Plan process continues, but focuses on year-to-year budgets. The Annual Report shows whether the Council has done what it said it was going to do in Our Community Plan, and

what it has spent, as well as showing progress on achieving Community Outcomes.

For the first time, Our Community Plan will be audited, both the draft document which goes out for public consultation and the final document published at the end of June.



Summary submission form

Instructions

You may send us your submission...

Please read before completing your submission

It will help us process your submission if you clearly state the **issue** you want the Council to consider, what specific **action** you think the Council should take, and **why** that should be done.

If you wish, you can present your submission at a hearing. (If that is the case, please tick the box). The hearings will be held between Thursday 25 May and Wednesday 7 June 2006. Generally, 10 minutes are allocated for hearing each submission, including time for questions.

It will help us if your submission also refers to the page of either the full version or the summary version.

Please note: we are legally required to make all written or electronic submissions available to Councillors and to the public. This includes the name and address of the submitter. All submissions will be published on the Council's website from 10 May 2006.

No anonymous submissions will be accepted.

By mail

Please mail your submission (no stamp is required) to:

Freepost 178
Our Community Plan
Christchurch City Council
PO Box 237
Christchurch 8003

By email

Please email your submission to:
ccc-plan@ccc.govt.nz
Please make sure that your full name and address is included with your submission.

On the internet

You may enter your submission using the form provided on the Council's web site at:
<http://www.ccc.govt.nz>
Please follow all the instructions on the web site.

Please remember to indicate if you wish to present your submission in person at one of the hearings.

Please ensure your submission arrives no later than Friday 5 May 2006.

Your submission

You may use this form for your submission on the draft Our Community Plan if you wish. Whether you use this form or not, please include your name, address and contact telephone number with your submission.

Tick one ☐ I do NOT wish to present my submission at the hearing, and ask that this written submission be considered OR
☐ I wish to talk to the main points in my written submission at the hearings to be held between Thursday 25 May and Wednesday 7 June 2006

Are you completing this submission: ☐ For yourself ☐ On behalf of a group or organisation

If you are representing a group or organisation, how many people do you represent?

My submission refers to: ☐ Full version ☐ Page No. ☐ Summary version ☐ Page No.

Do you also want to respond to: ☐ Development Contributions ☐ Aquatic Facilities ☐ Other

Contact Name

Organisation name (if applicable)

Contact Address

Phone No. (day) Phone No. (evening)

Email (if applicable)

Signature Date

Summary submission form

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views

Questions

See list of major projects in the summary document

1 Do you have any comments on the major projects in our draft Our Community Plan? page number

2 Do you have any comments on groups of activities (the activities and services that Council provides)? page number

3 Do you have any other comments or suggestions you want to make? page number

For office use only

Submission #:

Referred to:

Date referred:

Date required:

Heard: ☐ Yes ☐ No

You may add more pages if you wish. Thank you for your submission.