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Christchurch City Council

ATTACHMENTS - UNDER SEPARATE COVER

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Date:

Time:

Venue:

Wednesday 14 February 2024

9.30 am

Council Chambers, Civic Offices,  
53 Hereford Street, Christchurch

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TABLE OF CONTENTS NGĀ IHIRANGI	PAGE
<b>3. Draft Long-Term Plan 2024-2034</b>	
F. Updated Consultation Document - 23 February 2024 .....	3
G. Updated Attachments Memo - 23 February 2024 .....	45



*Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera*  
Our Draft Long Term Plan  
(2024–2034)

## Table of contents *(to be updated)*

Mayor's introduction .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Our proposed plan .....	6
The challenges to keep in mind.....	7
Climate resilience.....	7
Affordability .....	7
Keeping our assets up to standard.....	7
Water service.....	8
Financial impact of Te Kaha – Canterbury's Multi-Use Arena .....	8
 The strategic context .....	9
Our Strategic Framework .....	10
Partnering with Mana Whenua and Māori.....	11
Our Infrastructure Strategy .....	12
What you told us matters most .....	13
 Setting the financial scene .....	14
Our proposed spending over the next 10 years .....	15
Our capital programme .....	15
Our operational costs.....	16
What we will we spend money on over the next 10 years.....	17
What does this mean for you? .....	17
What matters most - and what will spending in these areas or services provide you? .....	18
Climate change.....	18
Drinking water supply.....	19
Stormwater and flood protection .....	19
Wastewater .....	19
Transport.....	20
Waste and recycling .....	21
Parks and gardens.....	21
Recreation and sport .....	22
Christchurch City Libraries.....	22



How we propose to fund activities, services and projects .....	23
Our financial strategy and rates proposals .....	24
Where does our money come from? .....	24
What we're proposing .....	24
A balanced budget .....	25
Managing debt prudently .....	25
Our rates proposals .....	26
Average rates increase .....	26
How does our budget affect your rates? .....	27
Changes to how we rate .....	28
Extending the use of City Vacant Differential Rating to suburban centres .....	28
Visitor accommodation in a residential unit – rating them as a business .....	29
Rates postponements .....	29
Rates remissions for charities .....	29
Key changes to fees and charges .....	30
Changes to what's expected of us .....	31
 Exploring additional options to our main proposal .....	 32
OPTION 1: Bid funding for major events .....	33
OPTION 2: More investment in adapting to climate change .....	34
OPTION 3: Additional efficiencies and savings .....	35
 Potential disposal of Council-owned properties .....	 36
Yaldhurst Memorial Hall .....	36
 How to make a submission .....	 39
Questions to think about when making your submission .....	41

## Mayor's introduction

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This is a great time in the history of our city. We are coming out of the pandemic in a strong position, driven by the huge investment of the past decade and the fact that the world is seeing what a great place Christchurch is to raise a family, run a business and enjoy our stunning natural environment.

But we must keep up the momentum in the decade to come. Our Council can support this by taking care of the basics that individuals, businesses, and communities need to make Christchurch the best place in New Zealand to live, work, play and invest.

Christchurch City Council has delivered a staggering number of significant projects in the last 10 years – Tūranga, Taiora QEII, countless post-quake road and pipe renewals, the restored Town Hall, you name it.

There's more to come. It is great to see Te Kaha, Canterbury's Multi-Use Arena rise out of the ground at pace. Matatiki Hornby Centre and The Court Theatre are also making great progress. Soon, work will be underway on a new South Library and Service Centre and along the Ōtakaro-Avon River Corridor.

But we know there is still much to do. We are committed to building better trust between ratepayers and the Council by keeping rates affordable, controlling debt, delivering better services, and looking after our environment.

We are continuing to work with our community boards, staff, contractors and volunteers to deliver the core work of the Council like rubbish collection, drinking and wastewater, good roads and footpaths, and community parks.

This Draft Long Term Plan proposes an average rates increase of 13.24%. I am well aware that rates rises have a big impact on your back pocket. As a Council, we must balance the need to keep the cost to you as low as possible while still delivering the core services Christchurch wants us to. This is a constant challenge and there is a range of views on how we manage this around our Council table – 17 of us need to find a pathway forward which has the broadest support.

We've already had some big debates on ways to balance cost versus service. Last year we decided as a Council not to cut the core services we deliver. You told us you wanted us to keep delivering these services, and that's what we intend to do.

We also looked at options to increase the financial return to ratepayers from our holdings company Christchurch City Holdings Limited (CCHL). Ultimately, Council decided to direct CCHL to continue to operate within its existing mandate and existing assets, and to lift returns over time through stronger oversight of capital management and operational improvements. The option to give CCHL more flexibility to invest and divest was expected to generate greater returns within set guidelines was not supported.

This is an example of the types of decisions that come before us and where we follow the path that has the broadest support around the table.

Like every household and business across the city, the Council is also operating in a tough environment. It's a familiar story at this point, but as you prepare your submission, there are a lot of factors such as interest costs, insurance premiums, and inflation, that we have little ability to control.

This Draft LTP has the Council spending \$6.5 billion on our capital projects over the next 10 years. It addresses the range of demands that our aging infrastructure creates while also delivering the infrastructure required to support our growing population. Across all this work we also try to

manage the challenges of climate change – and balance all this with what we can realistically deliver, and what ratepayers can afford.

But we cannot afford to do everything. In developing this Draft LTP the Council has had to make compromises to ensure our borrowing remains reasonable and there is enough 'headroom' to repay our debt, as well as respond to future events and pressures.

Remember, none of these decisions are set in stone. First, we need to hear your feedback. Do you agree with what we're proposing? Have we got the balance right? Is there anything you think we should defer, delay, or fast-track?

I am committed to protecting and investing in the city we all call home. As I have often said, this is the best place to live, work, play and invest in New Zealand. I know this because I've raised a family here, run a business and continue to take an active role in our city.

And like you, I want Christchurch to succeed. Our Council is working to deliver what our city needs for success and we'd love to have you alongside us.

So, take a moment and tell us what matters most to you as we plan for the decade to come.

Phil Mauger

Mayor of Christchurch

*[Breakout info box]*

### Before we begin... what is a Long Term Plan?

Christchurch City Council's Long Term Plan 2024–34 (LTP) outlines what the Council has planned for the next 10 years. It is our contract with the community.

It sets out the services we will provide and major projects we will undertake, how much these will cost, how they will be funded and what rates will need to be for the next ten years.

Although the plan covers a 10 year period, we update our LTP every three years. The next LTP will be for 2027–2037. If we want to make any changes before then, we can incorporate them into our Annual Plans, instead of waiting for the next LTP.

As LTPs can be large and complex documents, the Consultation Document provides you with a summary of the Council's activities, financial and infrastructure strategies, key challenges and other major matters. It's a tool to share information, and to get your feedback on key issues to help elected members with their decision-making.

Throughout this document, there are pointers to where you can find out more information. The full suite of supporting information can be found at [ccc.govt.nz/ltp](http://ccc.govt.nz/ltp)

## Our proposed plan

Throughout this document you'll find more information about our proposed plan, but here's a snapshot of what's proposed:

- A \$16.8 billion budget over 10 years, with \$4.9 billion of that planned to be spent in the next three years before we prepare our next Long Term Plan 2027–37.
- A total capital investment over 10 years of \$6.5 billion. This proposed programme of capital works is as big as anything we've delivered before but is deliverable. For the first three years of this Long Term Plan, we've set our core capital spend at \$566 million in the first year, \$608 million in the second year, and \$664 million in the third year, to ensure we can do all the work we need to do, and deliver it in the timeframe we've set.
- \$227 million spent on road, footpath and cycleway renewals, including resurfacing (asphalt, chip seal and pavement reconstruction) in the first three years of our Draft Long Term Plan.
- \$486 million of capital spend on renewing and upgrading our water networks – drinking water, stormwater and flood protection and wastewater – in our first three years.
- In addition to the core programme we have committed \$286 million through 2025 to 2027 to complete Te Kaha, Canterbury's Multi-Use Arena.
- We're proposing average rates increases for the next three years of:

	Base rates	Te Kaha	Total
2024/25	11.08%	2.17%	13.24%
2025/26	5.98%	1.78%	7.76%
2026/27	3.99%	0.69%	4.67%

- Of the total increase for next year, the residential average is 12.4% compared to the business average of 14.2% and rural average of 15.4%. For an average-valued house (\$764,364) this equates to an extra \$416.23 a year or \$8.00 a week. The cumulative rates increase over the 10 years this Long Term Plan covers will be 57.8%.
- We're spending \$7.4 billion on the day-to-day services the Council provides, such as waste collection, libraries, recreation and sport, and more.
- We're borrowing \$2.6 billion for the capital programme and repaying \$1.2 billion of existing debt, while keeping within prudent debt benchmarks.
- We're making cost savings and adding revenue of \$6.1 million in 2024/25. Over the whole period of the Long Term Plan, we've identified \$41.0 million of operational cost savings and additional revenue, without impacting on current levels of service.
- We have some options relating to possible extra investment in events and climate action and where we should look for additional efficiencies and savings. These are not included in the Plan as it stands. We're interested in your feedback (See page xxx).

What matters most? We want to hear what you think.

What do you think of our proposed plan? We need to balance what we can deliver with what is affordable in terms of rates and debt? Have we got the balance right? Have we prioritised the right things? If not, what changes would you like to see?

This is your opportunity to influence the decisions we make.

Your feedback will help shape this plan. Every LTP we make changes based on the feedback we receive, and this may mean adjustments to rates, debt and service levels.

See our 'How to make a submission' page at the back of this document, or go online to [ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost](https://ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost)

## The challenges to keep in mind...

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### Climate resilience

We're already feeling the effects of climate change in Christchurch and Banks Peninsula, with extreme weather events and hotter, drier and longer summers. We're responding to climate change by working towards targets for reducing emissions, and by helping our communities prepare for and adapt to our changing climate. This Draft LTP reconfirms what we committed to in our last LTP in 2021, and sets the scene for further work in the next LTP that will cover 2027–2037. *(Find out more on page xxx of this document and reference option).*

### Affordability

Across the country, organisations and individuals are grappling with challenging economic conditions and the rising cost of living. Christchurch City Council is no different – we're facing cost increases outside our control, including changes to interest rates and inflation, increased project capital costs, the rising cost of insurance and electricity, higher costs to maintain our assets and reductions to external funding.

This Draft LTP proposes an average rates increase of 13.24% in year one, 7.76% in year two and 4.67% in year three. We're mindful of the pressure these increases put on our residents and businesses, and we are aware that affordability is an issue for many in our city and Banks Peninsula. We will continue to look for ways to reduce costs while still providing our core services and maintaining critical infrastructure.

### Keeping our assets up to standard

Looking after our aging infrastructure is always a focus. Across our entire portfolio, we're delivering \$3.59 billion in renewing and replacing existing assets alone over the next 10 years. We're taking the same approach that we've taken in our last few budgets – focusing on what we can realistically do, given the wider economic environment. *Find out more about our proposed capital programme on xxx of this document.*

## Water service

The passing of the Water Services Acts Repeal Bill on 13 February 2024 marked a significant shift in the landscape of water service management in New Zealand. It returns responsibility for water services delivery to local authorities.

This new direction will unfold through new legislation over the next year. This is expected to enable councils to reconfigure their water service delivery in a financially sustainable way and then to mandate new types of structural and financing tools, including financially independent council-controlled organisations (CCOs) for water management by mid-2025. The Council must now integrate these changes into our 2024–34 LTP. We will also need to investigate collaborative models and partnerships, that will support cost-effective water service management.

While there is still some uncertainty on how this will unfold, we are continuing to focus on protecting our water supply, and ensuring Christchurch's water is safe and secure. We are also continuing to invest in the infrastructure required for the collection and disposal of wastewater and stormwater. *Find out more about our approach to water on xxx of this document.*

## Financial impact of Te Kaha – Canterbury's Multi-Use Arena

Christchurch will soon be home to a state-of-the-art multi-use arena. The \$683 million project will have a seating capacity of 30,000 for sports events and will hold 36,000 spectators for large music events. The Council has allocated \$286 million in the LTP for the remainder of the construction of Te Kaha, and the Crown has already provided \$220 million towards the project from the Christchurch Regeneration Acceleration Fund. As identified in last year's Annual Plan, completing the construction of Te Kaha will have a significant financial impact in the first two years of the LTP, with the rates impact in the first year sitting at 2.17%, and 1.78% in the second year and 0.69% in the third year.

***SECTION HEADING:*** The strategic context

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DRAFT

## We've revised our Strategic Framework

Our LTP is guided by the Council's Revised Strategic Framework – it's the cornerstone for our long-term vision, steering how we dedicate our energy and resources.

At the beginning of this LTP process, we revised the Framework, refining our community outcomes and setting the strategic priorities for this Council term.

Central to our approach is our guiding vision: Ōtautahi Christchurch being a place of opportunity for all. A place open to new ideas, new people, new investment, and new ways of doing things. A place where anything is possible.

This vision has informed our proposed community outcomes for the term of the LTP. They paint a picture of the Christchurch we're aiming for. Achieving these long-term outcomes is a team effort, involving partnerships with our communities, as well as collaborations with government and non-government entities.

A collaborative, confident city	Our residents can actively participate in community and city life, have a strong sense of belonging and identity, and feel safe.
A green, liveable city	Our neighbourhoods and communities are accessible and well-connected, supporting our goals to reduce emissions, build climate resilience and protect and regenerate the environment, especially our biodiversity, water bodies and tree canopy.
A cultural powerhouse city	Our diverse communities are supported to understand and protect their heritage, pursue their arts, cultural and sporting interests, and contribute to making our city a creative, cultural and events powerhouse.
A thriving, prosperous city	Our city is a great place for people, business, and investment where we can all grow our potential, where enterprises are innovative and smart, and where together we raise productivity and reduce emissions.

While the community outcomes we aim to achieve don't change greatly over time, our priorities for each Council term do, so our Council choses to adopt strategic priorities at the start of the LTP process. These reflect key issues for the community where the Mayor and Councillors want to see a change in approach or increase in focus this Council term.

Be an inclusive and equitable city which puts people at the centre of developing our city and district, prioritising wellbeing, accessibility and connection.
Champion Ōtautahi Christchurch and collaborate to build our role as a leading New Zealand city.



Build trust and confidence in the Council through meaningful partnerships and communication, listening to and working with residents.
Reduce emissions as a Council and as a city, and invest in adaptation and resilience, leading a city-wide response to climate change while protecting our indigenous biodiversity, water bodies and tree canopy.
Manage ratepayers' money wisely, delivering quality core services to the whole community and addressing the issues that are important to our residents.
Actively balance the needs of today's residents with the needs of future generations, with the aim of leaving no one behind.

These priorities and outcomes have shaped all our proposals in this Draft LTP, ensuring that every initiative, project, and effort resonates with our commitment to build a thriving, inclusive, and sustainable city for all.

## Partnering with Mana Whenua and Māori

In partnership with Ngā Papatipu Rūnanga, the Council acknowledges the intertwined histories, values, and aspirations that shape Ōtautahi Christchurch. We recognise the takiwā of Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga, Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke, Te Rūnanga o Koukourārata, Ōnuku Rūnanga, Wairewa Rūnanga, and Te Taumutu Rūnanga within our district. Since 2015, the relationship anchored by the Te Hononga Council – Papatipu Rūnanga Committee ensures both governance and ongoing kōrero between the Council and these Rūnanga.

Guided by the principles of partnership, the mana whenua values of Ngāi Tahu and Papatipu Rūnanga are woven into our infrastructure planning, aligning with our commitments under the LGA and the Resource Management Act 1991. The Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan and insights from the Rūnanga further inform our path.

In 2023, Ngā Papatipu Rūnanga shared their priorities during the early phases of the LTP, many of which are rooted in infrastructure. These insights reflect the shared desire to nurture the wellbeing of the land and its people. These included:

- Enabling and providing affordable housing
- Access to safe drinking water supply and sources, protection of water sources; water quality monitoring
- Management of stormwater systems to protect land and property, waterways and mahinga kai; sediment reduction.
- Protection and enhancement of reserves and native biodiversity
- Adaptation planning by and with local communities and marae at risk of coastal hazards
- Fit-for-purpose infrastructure, such as roads, footpaths and wharves, that enable access to local areas, sites of significance, waterways and coastal waters
- Exploration of potential transfer of Council-owned land of importance to mana whenua

These priorities, along with others, will be raised as part of the ongoing partnership commitment and korero between the Council and Ngā Papatipu Rūnanga and will help shape our investment in infrastructure for today and our future generations of guardians of our wai and whenua.

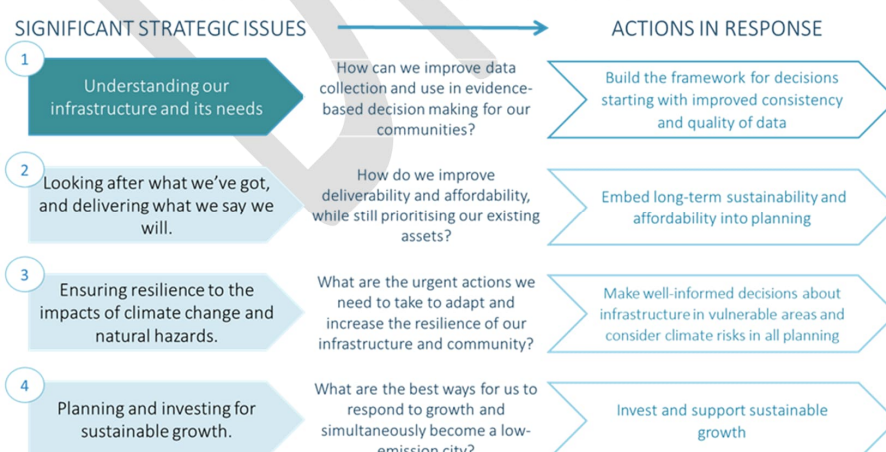
Furthermore, the Council is committed to engaging more effectively with all Māori to ensure they have opportunities to contribute to decision-making processes. While the Council specifically recognises the special relationship with mana whenua, it also engages with the wider Māori community which includes all other iwi Māori (ngā maata waka). Engagement with ngā maata waaka is conducted through valued organisations such as, Te Rūnanga o Ngā Maata Waka - situated at Ngā Hau e Wha Marae in Aranui and other iwi Māori affiliated groups.

## Our Infrastructure Strategy

The Infrastructure Strategy is a critical component of our community's long-term success, developed in conjunction with the Financial Strategy as part of the LTP. This strategy acts as a 30-year roadmap, focusing on crucial areas such as water supply, wastewater management, stormwater systems, transport, facilities, parks, and waste management. It is framed within the Council's revised strategic framework, emphasising inclusivity, sustainability, financial prudence, and adaptability to climate change and demographic changes. The strategy confronts several significant challenges, including the need for improved data-driven management, sustainable asset maintenance, heightened climate resilience, and fostering sustainable urban growth. To address these challenges, the strategy outlines four key action areas:

- Enhancing our data management systems to support better decision-making and asset management.
- Long-term sustainability, advocating for a balanced approach to funding asset renewals and maintenance while considering the whole life-cycle costs and potential divestment of under-used assets.
- Building resilience against climate change and natural hazards, which involves developing guiding principles for climate-conscious investments and increasing community engagement in adaptation planning.
- Supporting sustainable growth, for example encouraging integrated planning for infrastructure that promotes active travel, public transport, and road safety.

### DRAFT INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY



Read the full Strategy at [ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost](http://ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost)

## What you told us matters most

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To help us develop this Draft LTP, we've been out and about in the community talking about what matters most to you.

As a Council, we are required to deliver a range of services. We often hear that our residents want us to 'stick to the basics'. However, it's also clear from the feedback we receive that there are a lot of different perspectives and expectations about what the basics actually are – one person's 'must haves' are another person's 'nice to haves'.

Rather than make any assumptions, we asked residents what matters most to them. About 4,000 participants took part in an activity that let people prioritise the different Council services, and 3,825 took part in nearly 80 in-person activities held at various community events and meetings, and at Council libraries.

The findings from the 'What Matters Most' campaign clearly show there are some services that matter more to our residents. They also reinforce what we regularly hear in our residents' surveys about satisfaction with our services - our roads and footpaths, parks, drinking water and climate action are consistently highlighted as priorities.

If there's one thing we can take away from this feedback, it's that everything is important to someone. When combined with our residents' survey results, these findings provide a window into how the community really feels that has been invaluable to councillors and staff in the development of this Draft LTP.

You can read more about the top priorities and what we're doing to support them from page xx in this document.

## **SECTION HEADING:** Setting the financial scene

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All LTPs contain a huge amount of detail, but the central goal is always the same.

Every Council has to weigh up the major factors at play – the services it provides, capital spending, operational spending, debt, and the money it brings in (including your rates) and then strike a prudent balance that keeps things running effectively.

### **Breakout box**

#### **What's the difference between operational and capital spending?**

Our capital spending is on building assets and physical infrastructure projects such as community facilities or roads. As these projects will be enjoyed by generations of people, we borrow a good part of the money to pay for them and pay it back over 30 years.

Operational spending funds the day-to-day services that the Council provides. While some money comes in through fees and charges, our operational spending is funded mainly through rates, so it has a direct impact on the level of rates we charge. Most of our operational spending is on providing services. Everything we build, own and provide requires people to get the work done. Ongoing costs to operate a library, for example, or to service our parks and waterways includes staff salaries and maintenance and running costs, such as electricity and insurance.

What impact does this have on rates?

Capital and operational spending have different effects on rates because we mostly borrow for one, and rate for the other. For example, approximately \$7 million of extra operational spend has a 1% impact on rates while approximately \$94 million of extra spend on capital projects has a 1% impact (over two years) due to rating for the interest and principal repayment, similar to a mortgage payment. Whenever we make a decision about capital spending, we need to factor in the full cost over time.

### **Breakout box**

#### **A note on inflation**

The Council uses inflation rates provided by Business Economic Research Limited (BERL) – the organisation that provides inflation information to the local government sector for all categories of capital and operational expenditure. These inflation rates differ from Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation because CPI is based on price increases of standard household items, whereas BERL measures price increases on activities carried out by councils, such as underground pipework and roading infrastructure. The numbers in this Draft LTP include inflation determined by considering a mix of BERL rates and Council expenditure categories they apply to.

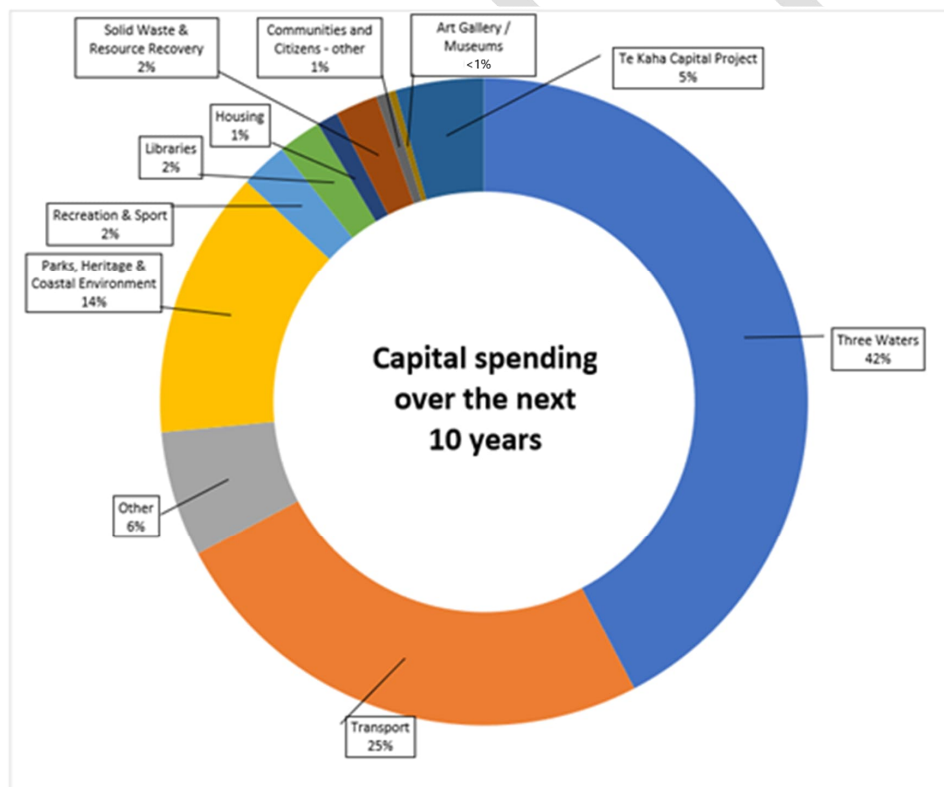
## Our proposed spending over the next 10 years

### Our capital programme

For the first three years of this Long Term Plan, we've set our core capital spend at \$566 million in the first year, \$608 million in the second year, and \$664 million in the third year. We're rolling out our Infrastructure Strategy (see page x) and making sure we can do all the work we want to deliver in the timeframe we've set. We have deliberately set our capital programme at this level, because we want to ensure it is deliverable.

In addition to the core programme we have committed \$286 million through 2025–27 to complete Te Kaha.

**Title:** Capital spending over the next 10 years

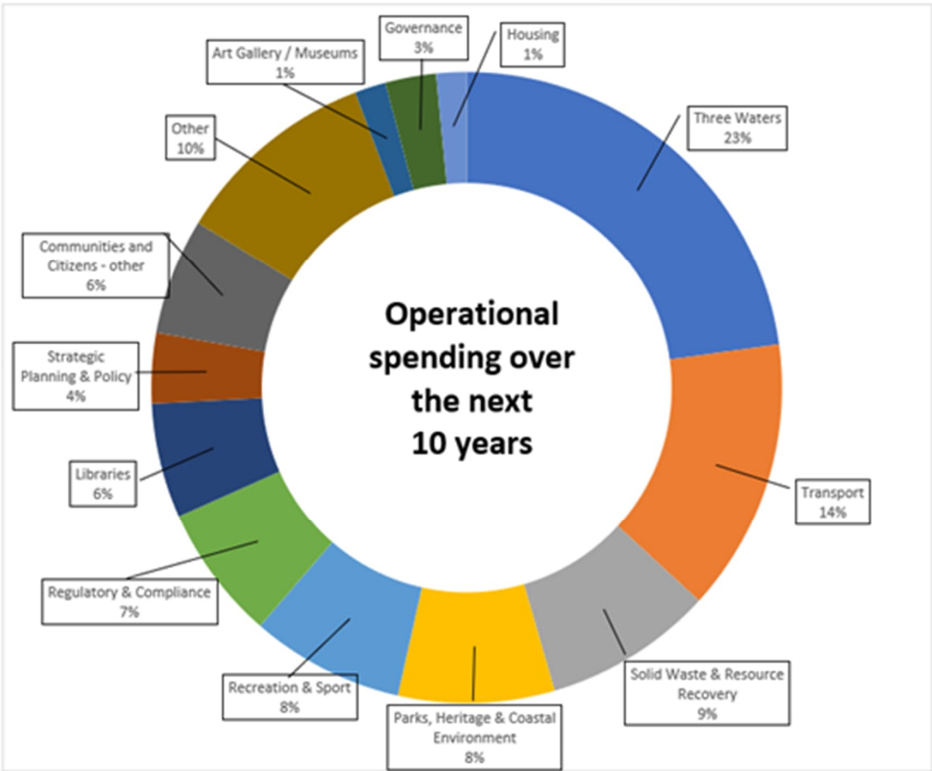


*Note: Other includes, capital expenditure on Digital software and equipment, and Council facilities including the Performing Arts Precinct.*

Our operational costs

For the first three years of this LTP, we've set our core operational spend at \$806 million in the first year, \$835 million in the second year, and \$855 million in the third year. For the remaining seven years of this LTP, our core operational spend will increase to between \$872 million and \$989 million a year.

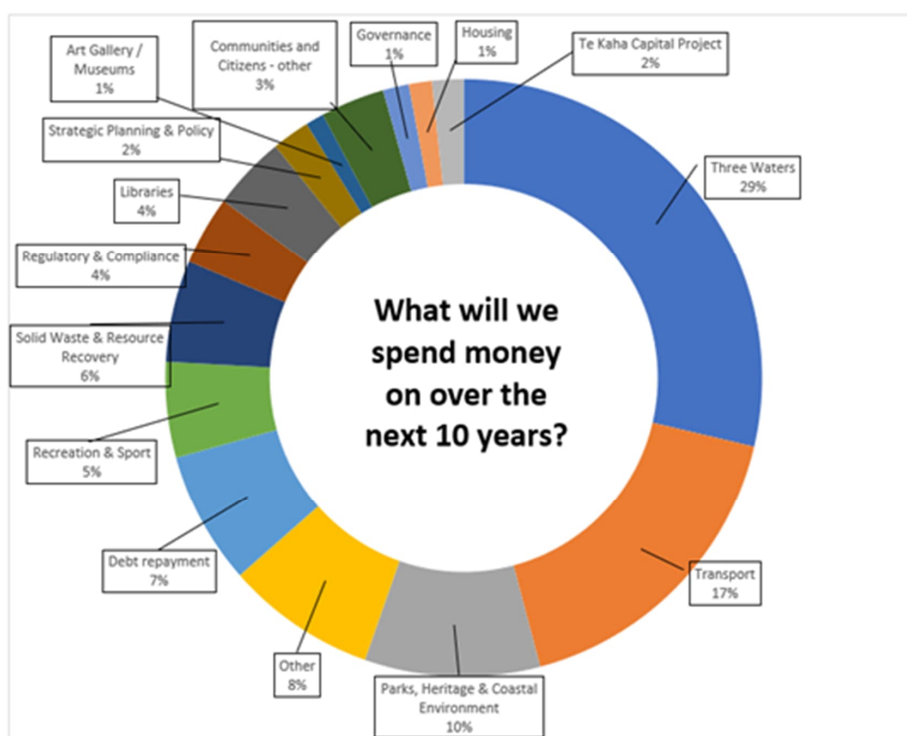
Title: Operational spending over the next 10 years



Note: Other includes, corporate costs not charged to other activities, ie Interest on on-lending loans, business contingencies etc.

## What we will we spend money on over the next 10 years

*Title:* Capital and operational expenditure over the next 10 years



*Note: Other includes things such as capital expenditure on digital and council facilities, and corporate costs that are not otherwise allocated to an activity.*

## What does this mean for you?

*Image showing the following 'Day in the life of your rates':*

- 16% wastewater
- 5% recreation and sport
- 14% water supply
- 13% transport
- 7% libraries
- 1% regulatory and compliance
- 7% community support, including development and facilities
- 3% gallery and museum
- 8% solid waste and resource recovery
- 10% parks, heritage and coastal environment
- 4% strategic planning and policy
- 2% other
- 3% governance
- 7% stormwater and drainage

*(figures for the 2023/2024 financial year)*

## What matters most - and what will spending in these areas or services provide you?

It's the Council's responsibility to deliver the core services that keep Christchurch and Banks Peninsula running. Last year we asked you to tell us what core services matter most to you. Here are your top priorities, along with what we're doing to support these areas and services in the next 10 years.

The projects listed here are a combination of work we've already consulted on and is now underway, and projects and programmes that we'll consult on separately, as required, in the coming years of this LTP.

### Climate change

Helping our city to adapt to the impacts of climate change and natural hazards.

By working together to respond to our changing climate and natural hazards, we can create a better future for Christchurch and Banks Peninsula. We're exploring new opportunities as we transition to a low-emission, innovative and more sustainable city.

New Zealand is already experiencing more frequent and severe weather events including coastal and river flooding, heavy rain, extreme heat and drought. Over time, these challenges will grow, with compounding and cascading impacts making it more expensive and challenging for the Council to provide reliable infrastructure in high-risk parts of the district.

Reducing emissions and investing in adaptation and resilience is one of the Council's strategic priorities, as is balancing the needs of today's residents with those of future generations. How we respond to our changing climate is a key consideration for this Draft LTP, and we have initiatives, projects and programmes that reflect our commitment to these priorities. Some of these projects and programmes are enabling us to reduce climate change effects, some enable us to develop better resilience to climate hazards, and some have other main drivers but incorporate mitigation and resilience into their designs. We're improving public transport infrastructure and route reliability, and cycling infrastructure. We're increasing our investment in stormwater drainage and flood protection, and improving the resilience of our assets. We're also increasing our tree planting across the city.

At a high level, we're spending \$318 million over 10 years on projects that have a direct impact on climate change mitigation:

- Public transport - \$101 million
- Major cycleways - \$199 million
- Urban forest - \$18 million

We're spending \$832 million over 10 years on projects that help us adapt, and build our resilience:

- The flood protection portfolio (excluding the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor) \$342 million
- The full Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor Programme \$490 million

It's important to recognise that all our projects, throughout their planning, design, development and construction, take climate change mitigation and resilience into account – the examples above are just the more direct examples of spending that supports climate resilience.



## Drinking water supply

Ensuring everyone has access to safe drinking water.

A safe supply of water is essential for the health and wellbeing of the community. We look after the wells, pumps and pipes that deliver it to you every day.

In the next 30 years we need to keep protecting our drinking water supply by upgrading and renewing infrastructure and extending the network to supply water to new developments. We also need to comply with regulatory requirements, and factor in the Government's Local Water Done Well policy. We propose spending \$873 million over the next 10 years, including:

- Reticulation renewal programme - \$493 million
- New and upgraded pump stations programme - \$182 million
- New chlorination equipment and controls - \$51 million

## Stormwater and flood protection

Maintaining and improving our stormwater and drainage networks.

We're always maintaining and improving our stormwater system to help make the city a safer and healthier place to live. The network includes open drains, pipes, pump stations, stopbanks and detention basins. We also need to comply with regulatory requirements. We propose spending \$708 million on infrastructure over the next 10 years, including:

- Flood and stormwater priority works (Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor) - \$137 million
- Waterway lining renewal programme - \$90 million
- Reticulation renewal programme - \$42 million
- Ōtākaro-Avon waterway detention and treatment facilities - \$42 million
- Pūharakekenui/Styx waterway detention and treatment facilities programme - \$106 million

## Wastewater

Maintaining and improving the network that treats and discharges our wastewater.

Every healthy city needs an effective wastewater network, and it's our job to treat and safely discharge wastewater. We propose spending \$964 million on wastewater infrastructure over the next 10 years, including:

- Reticulation renewal programme - \$346 million
- Wastewater Treatment Plant renewals and replacements - \$181 million
- Akaroa reclaimed water treatment and reuse - \$94 million
- Selwyn pump station and pressure main - \$52 million
- Grassmere wet weather storage - \$31 million
- Duvauchelle wastewater treatment and disposal upgrade - \$18 million

## Transport

### Government funding

The new Government has yet to release its policy statement on land transport. We've developed our current transport programme based on best practice and the guidance that we've received to date, particularly from New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi. While we don't yet know the detail of the new Government's priorities, our programme is sufficiently flexible to be able to adapt to meet changes. If the new Government's funding priorities impact on the proposed transport works programme, the Council will consider options and, where appropriate, consult the community.

Against this background, we propose to spend \$1.58 billion over 10 years across the entire transport network.

Looking after our existing network of roads and footpaths.

We want your journey to be as smooth as possible. With more than 5000 kilometres of roads and footpaths to look after, the Council has a very busy programme of renewals, repairs and replacements for our existing assets.

We propose spending \$1 billion on roads, footpaths and road infrastructure renewals and replacements over the next 10 years. This is about 63% of what we're spending across all of the road network. This covers:

- Carriageway renewals (asphalt, chipseal and pavement reconstruction) - \$591 million
- Transport structures renewals (such as bridges, retaining walls, guardrails, etc.) - \$105 million
- Renewals of signals, signs and lights - \$119 million
- Pages Road bridge replacement and area enhancement - \$63 million
- Footpath and cycleway renewals - \$58 million

Making it easier and safer for residents to choose how they get around.

We want to give people better options for getting around, whether by car, public transport, on foot or on a scooter. We also want to ensure our networks are safe.

### Supporting cycling

Getting more people cycling is key to reducing our reliance on fossil fuels, creating healthier communities and reducing congestion. The major cycleways and other cycleways are designed to encourage people to ride because they can see it's a safe, convenient option for getting where they want to go. We propose spending \$199 million on major cycling projects/programmes over the next 10 years including completing:

- Nor'West Arc
- Northern Line
- Wheels to Wings
- South Express

We'll also start working on:

- Avon-Ōtākaro
- Ōpāwaho River Route
- Southern Lights
- Little River Link
- A new north-east cycle route

In addition, we have \$20 million for other proposed cycle and pedestrian improvements.

#### Public transport infrastructure

The public transport service for Greater Christchurch is provided by Environment Canterbury. We support the public transport network in Christchurch city by providing infrastructure such as bus stops, shelters and bus lanes. We propose spending \$101 million on new bus infrastructure improvements, including new bus lanes and shelters, intersection changes, and renewals over the next 10 years.

### Waste and recycling

Collecting rubbish, recycling and organics and managing it tidily.

We're keeping Christchurch clean and green – you put your waste and recycling on the kerbside, and we'll collect it and take it where it needs to go.

#### Rubbish and recycling

Our kerbside red bin service delivers approximately 42,000 tonnes of rubbish per year to landfill. In addition, our public EcoDrops and transfer stations around Christchurch and Banks Peninsula receive almost 73,000 tonnes of rubbish each year. Our kerbside recycling yellow bin service produces approximately 27,000 tonnes per year.

We propose spending \$63.7 million on recycling and transfer station improvements over the next 10 years.

We no longer use our old landfills, which require careful management to make sure they don't affect their surrounding environment. We plan to complete a Closed Landfill Management Plan over the first few years of the LTP, and propose spending \$22 million at Burwood and other landfills on aftercare management and mitigation, including \$4.3 million at Okains Bay.

#### Organics

With the planned closure of the current Bromley Organics Processing Plant in 2026/27, we're investing \$2.9 million in interim arrangements for the site, ahead of the new, fully-enclosed organics processing facility in Hornby opening in 2027. This new facility will be independently developed and operated by Ecogas.

### Parks and gardens

Maintaining and developing our sports fields, and community and regional parks.

Our green spaces give people the opportunity to get active and connect with others in the outdoors. We make sure all our communities have the quality and quantity to meet their needs.

#### Parks and foreshore

We propose spending \$817 million on our parks and foreshore, with big projects including:

- The parks element of the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor - \$185 million
- Community parks sports field development - \$87 million
- Te Nukutai o Tapoa – Naval Point development - \$21.8 million
- Implementing the Urban Forest Plan (Phase 1 and Phase 2) - \$18 million
- Akaroa Wharf - \$23 million
- Takapūneke Reserve - \$21 million

#### Heritage

We look after our city's heritage, from buildings and trees to stories and traditions. All sorts of unexpected things make up our heritage – they celebrate our past, present and future, and it's our job to identify and protect them. Over the past decade, we've carried out a massive programme of repairs and restorations, but we still have some work left to do. In the next 10 years we propose spending \$51 million on heritage items, including:

- Canterbury Provincial Chambers (Stage 1) - \$19.5 million
- Botanic Gardens – Cuninghame House - \$8.5 million
- Robert McDougall Gallery strengthening and base isolation - \$14.5 million

#### Recreation and sport

Offering accessible facilities where residents can get active.

The city's network of recreation and sports facilities offer a range of programmes, activities and services for the whole community.

Our proposed total capital expenditure in this area is \$153 million which includes \$110 million in renewals and replacements across the network of recreation facilities. This includes \$18.3 million to complete earthquake renewals at Jessie Park.

#### Christchurch City Libraries

Providing a network of 20 libraries and library services to residents and visitors.

More than just books, the city's libraries provide people with the resources and spaces to connect, learn and participate. By ensuring free and equitable access for all, our libraries enable people to strengthen their communities – culturally, socially and economically.

Of the \$140 million capital spend proposed for our libraries as part of this LTP, we've budgeted \$28.8 million for the rebuild of the earthquake-damaged South Library and Service Centre building. The balance would include looking after our existing facilities, expanding and renewing our extensive library collection and continuing to invest in technology solutions.

## **SECTION HEADING:** How we propose to fund activities, services and projects

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The Financial Strategy describes the Council's current and future financial position. It details the conditions which influence funding and investment decisions. The strategy also explains the fiscal limits and constraints the Council will operate within over the term of the LTP. In setting our Financial Strategy, we need to balance the costs of delivering our projects and services with the funding available from rates and borrowing. These three variables – cost, rates and debt – are interrelated. Any change in one needs to be offset by changes in at least one of the others. For example, if we reduce our rates increase, we need to reduce our costs (by deferring projects or reducing our levels of service), and/or take on more debt.

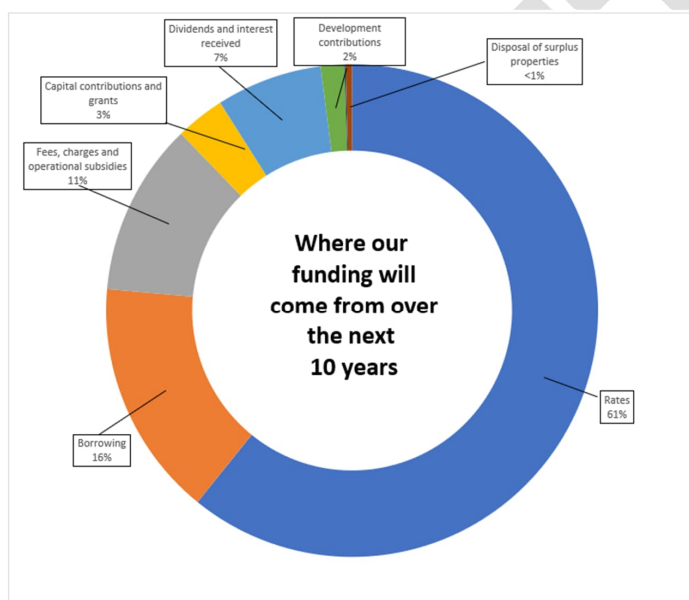
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## Our financial strategy and rates proposals

### Where does our money come from?

Rates are the main source of funding for the Council's activities. This is supplemented with funding from fees and charges, Government subsidies, borrowing, development contributions, interest and dividends from Christchurch City Holdings Limited subsidiaries. In the 2024/25 financial year we're proposing to collect \$788 million in rates.

Where our funding will come from



### What we're proposing

The financial impacts of the earthquakes, and more recently the COVID-19 pandemic, have reinforced the need for us to be in a financial position where we can respond to unexpected events.

To achieve financial resilience, we need to retain the ability to borrow funds at short notice to soften the impact of any fiscal emergency. This will ensure we can continue to deliver appropriate services without a big immediate impact on rates.

In the short term, we have the ability to borrow \$600 million to deal with any unexpected events without exceeding our debt limit or impacting our capital programme.

We have carefully considered how we can minimise rates though reducing operating costs and/or increasing revenues from users of services. Initially, we considered operational efficiencies of \$182

million over the period of the LTP, and following guidance from councillors and public feedback to maintain existing levels of services, settled on a net position of \$41 million including both increased revenue and savings.

A balanced budget

We currently borrow to fund some of the cost of our annual asset renewal programme, and since 2015 we've been transitioning to fully fund renewals from rates by 2031. We propose to continue incrementally increasing rates for funding asset renewals to 100% and will now reach the target by 2032. This will ensure that current ratepayers are meeting the full cost of existing assets requiring renewal or replacement.

Given the significant cost pressures imposed on us in the next year, in order to have a more affordable rates increase in the short term, we have reduced the level of increase in rating for asset renewals in the first two years of the LTP. While this has provided a rates decrease in the order of 1.8% in year one and 1.2% in year two, it has meant that we are now borrowing \$83.8 million more through the LTP period than initially planned. This causes higher interest costs of \$74.4 million. It also means we don't meet the Balanced Budget benchmark for the first three years of the LTP. This benchmark is a measure required by the Department of Internal Affairs to help councils manage their financial capability and direction over the longer term. We'd return to having a balanced budget in years 4–10 of the LTP.

Managing debt prudently

We normally use debt to finance new long-term assets that benefit future generations of residents. This ensures the upfront cost is shared fairly across the generations who'll be using them.

Our net debt levels are in line with those planned in the Long Term Plan 2021–2031, and we can service the current and forecast debt, although the cost of doing this has increased – we're currently paying an additional \$14 million in interest in year one. We've also kept the ability to respond to unexpected events by giving ourselves at least \$600 million of borrowing 'headroom' – this is an amount we can borrow comfortably before we reach our limit. The first table below shows our proposed net debt and the resulting debt headroom we would have. The second table shows our proposed gross debt and how close it is to our borrowing limit.

Projected net debt

\$million	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Proposed net debt	1,875	2,172	2,413	2,605	2,714	2,779	2,813	2,832	2,823	2,847
Debt headroom	1,370	1,215	1,094	1,061	1,109	1,214	1,336	1,453	1,565	1,605

Projected gross debt

\$million	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Proposed gross debt	3,001	3,291	3,536	3,713	3,829	3,891	3,930	3,948	3,941	3,967
Quantified debt limit	4,371	4,505	4,630	4,775	4,938	5,105	5,266	5,401	5,506	5,572

### Our rates proposals

We're very aware that many of our residents and businesses are hurting financially as a result of the rising cost of living, so we're focused on meeting community expectations while keeping rates as low as possible. We aim to strike the right balance, while continuing to provide core services, invest in our city and adapt to the impacts of climate change.

### Average rates increase

- The overall average rates increase to existing rate payers for 2024/25 is 13.24%. The reasons for the significant increase in this year are significantly increased costs due to inflation, insurance and high interest rates, coinciding with investment in Te Kaha and a reduction in CCHL dividend.
- We're proposing an average residential rates increase of 12.4% for 2024/25. For an average house with a value of \$764,364 the proposed increase is an extra \$416.23 a year or \$8 a week.
- For an average commercial property with a value of \$2,442,382 the proposed increase is 14.2%, or an extra \$2,316.74 a year or \$44.55 a week.
- For an average remote rural property currently paying land drainage rates and with a value of \$1,557,204 the proposed increase is 14.4%, or an extra \$435.34 a year or \$8.37 a week.
- Over the course of the 10 years of this LTP, the proposed rates increases average 4.72% a year, or 57.76% cumulatively.

Our total rates income includes rates from new development in the city. More development means more ratepayers, and that means the rates burden becomes shared amongst a bigger group – so as long as the number of rateable properties keeps growing, the rates increase for existing ratepayers will be lower than the year-on-year total rates increase.

### Average annual rates increase to existing ratepayers

	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Proposed Rates increase	13.24%	7.76%	4.67%	4.79%	4.43%	4.23%	3.65%	2.40%	1.21%	0.80%



## How does our budget affect your rates?

### Typical residential house rates analysis

Capital value (CV) is what the property is likely to have sold for at the date of the Council's last general revaluation, excluding chattels.

CV	2023/24 Rates	2024/25 Rates	Annual increase (\$)	Weekly increase (\$)	Change (%)
300,000	\$ 1,543.88	\$ 1,734.53	\$ 190.66	\$ 3.67	12.3%
400,000	\$ 1,937.08	\$ 2,176.31	\$ 239.23	\$ 4.60	12.4%
500,000	\$ 2,330.28	\$ 2,618.09	\$ 287.81	\$ 5.53	12.4%
600,000	\$ 2,723.48	\$ 3,059.87	\$ 336.39	\$ 6.47	12.4%
700,000	\$ 3,116.68	\$ 3,501.65	\$ 384.96	\$ 7.40	12.4%
800,000	\$ 3,509.89	\$ 3,943.42	\$ 433.54	\$ 8.34	12.4%
1,000,000	\$ 4,296.29	\$ 4,826.98	\$ 530.69	\$ 10.21	12.4%
1,200,000	\$ 5,082.69	\$ 5,710.54	\$ 627.84	\$ 12.07	12.4%
1,500,000	\$ 6,262.30	\$ 7,035.87	\$ 773.57	\$ 14.88	12.4%
2,000,000	\$ 8,228.31	\$ 9,244.76	\$ 1,016.45	\$ 19.55	12.4%
3,000,000	\$ 12,160.33	\$ 13,662.54	\$ 1,502.21	\$ 28.89	12.4%
<b>Average House</b>					
764,364	\$ 3,369.77	\$ 3,785.99	\$ 416.23	\$ 8.00	12.4%

### Typical business rates analysis

CV	2023/24 Rates	2024/25 Rates	Annual increase (\$)	Weekly increase (\$)	Change (%)
300,000	\$ 2,319.74	\$ 2,643.72	\$ 323.98	\$ 6.23	14.0%
500,000	\$ 3,623.39	\$ 4,133.40	\$ 510.01	\$ 9.81	14.1%
1,000,000	\$ 6,882.51	\$ 7,857.60	\$ 975.09	\$ 18.75	14.2%
1,500,000	\$ 10,141.63	\$ 11,581.80	\$ 1,440.17	\$ 27.70	14.2%
2,000,000	\$ 13,400.75	\$ 15,306.00	\$ 1,905.25	\$ 36.64	14.2%
2,500,000	\$ 16,659.87	\$ 19,030.20	\$ 2,370.33	\$ 45.58	14.2%
3,000,000	\$ 19,918.99	\$ 22,754.40	\$ 2,835.41	\$ 54.53	14.2%
4,000,000	\$ 26,437.23	\$ 30,202.80	\$ 3,765.57	\$ 72.41	14.2%
5,000,000	\$ 32,955.47	\$ 37,651.20	\$ 4,695.73	\$ 90.30	14.2%
<b>Average Business</b>					
2,442,382	\$ 16,284.30	\$ 18,601.04	\$ 2,316.74	\$ 44.55	14.2%

### Typical remote rural property rates analysis

CV	2023/24 Rates	2024/25 Rates	Annual increase (\$)	Weekly increase (\$)	Change (%)
300,000	\$ 801.95	\$ 917.87	\$ 115.92	\$ 2.23	14.5%
500,000	\$ 1,124.54	\$ 1,291.27	\$ 166.74	\$ 3.21	14.8%
800,000	\$ 1,608.41	\$ 1,851.36	\$ 242.96	\$ 4.67	15.1%
1,000,000	\$ 1,930.99	\$ 2,224.76	\$ 293.77	\$ 5.65	15.2%
1,500,000	\$ 2,737.45	\$ 3,158.25	\$ 420.81	\$ 8.09	15.4%
2,000,000	\$ 3,543.90	\$ 4,091.74	\$ 547.84	\$ 10.54	15.5%
3,000,000	\$ 5,156.81	\$ 5,958.72	\$ 801.91	\$ 15.42	15.6%
4,000,000	\$ 6,769.72	\$ 7,825.70	\$ 1,055.98	\$ 20.31	15.6%
5,000,000	\$ 8,382.63	\$ 9,692.68	\$ 1,310.05	\$ 25.19	15.6%
<b>Average Remote Rural Property</b>					
1,557,204	\$ 2,829.71	\$ 3,265.05	\$ 435.34	\$ 8.37	15.4%

## Changes to how we rate

### Extending the use of City Vacant Differential Rating to suburban centres

On 1 July 2022, the Council introduced a new general rating category on the commercially zoned vacant land in the central city. Vacant land is a resource for the city's future growth, but leaving it undeveloped comes with a cost.

While undeveloped, the Council still has to pay for and operate the infrastructure that serves vacant sites, including pipes, streets and public facilities. With much lower capital values, vacant sites pay a fraction of the rates paid by owners who've invested in permanent development, despite enjoying an increase in value of the land and the benefit of enhanced public environments on their doorsteps.

Since we started charging this rate, action by owners in the central city has seen the number of sites that pay this higher rate fall from 150 to 81 (at 1 July 2023), with the improvements making a real difference to the city's appearance.

Feedback from the community as part of our Annual Plans in 2021/23 and 2022/23 suggested that we should use this approach in other centres where there are concentrations of vacant land. Research found that in four centres – Linwood Village, Lyttelton, New Brighton and Sydenham – vacant land makes up more than 10% of the commercially zoned area.

The City Vacant Differential:

- is set at a multiplier of 4.523 times the standard general rate.
- currently applies to vacant land in the Central City Business Zone and the Central City Mixed Use (South Frame) Zones. Its application in these areas reflects the concentration of vacant land in this well-served area of the city. Vacant land for the purposes of the City Vacant Differential is defined as land being with no active or consented use. The definition excludes sites:
  - that are permanently developed or under construction, or
  - in a temporary use that is a permitted activity under the District Plan (e.g. supporting adjacent construction) or has an approved and fully implemented resource consent. (e.g. temporary car parking).

As part of this LTP, the Council is proposing to extend the use of City Vacant Differential rating from 1 July 2024 to vacant sites on land designated in the District Plan as:

- Commercial Core in Linwood Village, New Brighton and Sydenham, and
- Commercial Banks Peninsula in Lyttelton.

There are no changes to the key elements of the category definition, other than its extension to properties in Linwood, New Brighton, Sydenham and Lyttelton. This extension is expected to affect around 40 properties. Their rates impact would depend on the value of the land – for example, a \$750,000 plot would have a rates increase of about \$3600 per year (or about 71%); a \$1.5 million plot would have a rates increase of about \$7300 per year (or about 75%).

A rates remission of the additional charge will be available to sites on the same basis as that currently provided for existing qualifying central city sites.

You can find out more about the Council's work in this area, including the vacant sites programme, at [ccc.govt.nz/vacant-sites](http://ccc.govt.nz/vacant-sites)

## Visitor accommodation in a residential unit – rating them as a business

Short-term un-hosted residential accommodation (such as Airbnb, Bookabach, and similar) is a business activity, so we think it's appropriate for it to be charged the 'business differential' in our general rates, in the same way as other business that are run out of residential properties.

We propose a change in our rating policy, to clarify that residential properties may be charged at the business differential if they're used for unhosted short-term accommodation for more than 60 nights per year, have a resource consent for such activity, or are predominantly used for such activity. We consider this clarification equitable because it will result in such properties being rated in the same way as other short-term accommodation providers such as motels.

For a property with a capital value of \$750,000 (the approximate value of the average house), a change to a business classification would increase rates by approximately \$1940 per year.

This proposal won't affect hosted accommodation (i.e. people who accept paying guests in their primary place of residence while they're living there), unless we consider the property is predominantly used for commercial accommodation purposes.

## Rates postponements

The Council has a long-standing policy of postponing rates for ratepayers facing significant financial hardship, although only 10 such postponements are currently in place. Recent policy has stated that ratepayers aged 65 years or older will automatically qualify for a postponement (as long as we're satisfied that they understand that postponement is effectively a debt that will reduce the amount of equity they own in their home over time).

We propose ending this automatic age-based qualification should be ceased, so that ratepayers of any age will need to demonstrate significant financial hardship to qualify. This change would not affect any of our existing postponements, and is intended to make sure that only those ratepayers in significant need apply for a postponement.

## Rates remissions for charities

The Council has a long-standing policy of remitting up to 100% of the rates payable on properties used by not-for-profit community-based groups. However, the current policy wording is unnecessarily complex and may restrict our flexibility to provide the remissions we consider to be appropriate.

We're proposing to simplify the wording of our Remission Policy 1 (not-for-profit community-based organisations) and Policy 2 (land owned or used by the Council for community benefit) to give us more flexibility to grant remissions that are consistent with the Council's objectives and the extent of the ratepayer's financial need.

We don't expect this change to have a material impact on the total amount of remissions granted, or on the rates revenue we require to pay for them.

We're also consulting on two smaller proposed changes to existing rates, including:

- Incorporating our separate Heritage Targeted Rate into the general rate. This makes it consistent with the treatment of other capital costs borrowed for, with rating only commencing when borrowing occurs. This proposed change produces a rates timing change which will reduce rates in 2024/25 by \$1.72 million.
- Incorporating the Active Travel targeted rate into our Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC). We're proposing this for simplification and clarity only, as the charge doesn't portray the full cost of Active Travel. The \$20 charge will remain a fixed charge as part of the UAGC.

You can find out more information about our proposed rates changes from page xxx of the Draft LTP: [ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost](https://ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost)

## Key changes to fees and charges

We've incorporated some changes to the Council's fees and charges in the Draft LTP. In most cases they add less than a dollar or two to the amount paid and reflect the increased costs of operating. In some cases, fees are going up to cover the full cost of an individual service, or are for a new service.

One of our more significant proposals is to introduce parking charges at the Botanic Gardens and Hagley Park. The approximately 620 carparks would generate \$2.1 million a year (based on \$4.60 for three hours) which has been factored into our average rates increase of 13.24%. This is one of the ways we can help minimise the rates increase – by passing on the costs to people who use the service directly, rather than all ratepayers.

If we don't proceed with this proposal, there would be an additional 0.31% rates increase in the first year, with no impact in subsequent years.

You can find more about all the proposed changes to our fees and charges from page xxx of the Draft LTP: [ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost](https://ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost).

## Changes to what's expected of us

All councils are required to include performance standards, or 'levels of service' in their Long Term Plans. We're proposing some minor changes to our levels of service. You can find out more information about all the proposed changes from page xxx of the Draft LTP: [ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost](https://ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost).

As part of the LTP development process, we've considered whether the Council should reduce our services to produce savings in rates. We've taken into account feedback from the What Matters Most campaign and residents surveys, which give us useful information about what residents expect from the Council and how we're performing. By and large the feedback we've received is that residents value the current range of services, want us to "look after what we've got" and to improve in some areas. Judging by feedback to previous LTP and Annual Plan consultations, reducing services is not something residents would support.

However, if there are services you think you might manage without, or areas where you see an opportunity for efficiencies, considering both today's needs and future growth, please see the 'Efficiencies and Savings' option on page xx and tell us what you think.

## **SECTION HEADING:** Exploring additional options to our main proposal

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We're working hard to reduce the impact of rates rises on our residents, while investing sustainably and responsibly in our city and assets, which will ensure that Christchurch and Banks Peninsula continue to be great places to live

With that in mind, we've also identified an additional three options to consider. All of them find ways to use our money wisely without cutting down on the good stuff we all rely on – but they all take slightly different approaches.

Keeping in mind the proposed rates increase, think about whether we should:

- Continue with what is proposed e.g. a proposed rates increase of 13.24% across all rate payers and an average residential rates increase of 12.4%.
- Invest more in preparing for the long-term future of our city. This could include spending more on climate change adaptation, or boosting the funding for major events.
- Seek additional efficiencies and savings. This may mean changes to some of the services we provide, reviewing our grants funding or increasing fees and charges for some services.

We're keen to hear what you think about these options. Your feedback will help us make decisions that are right for everyone in Christchurch and Banks Peninsula.

## OPTION 1: Bid funding for major events

Christchurch hosts hundreds of events every year – it's all part of creating a vibrant city for residents, and bringing in valuable dollars from out of town visitors.

We're investing in the infrastructure, such as Te Kaha, Parakiore Recreation and Sport Centre, and Naval Point, to ensure we can host world class events in Christchurch. The Council also organises and supports arts and events of all sizes for the community. Last year we supported 93 community events through our events funding, and attracted over 24 major events and 42 business events.

There is funding in the Draft LTP that is currently earmarked for the Council to continue to deliver our community events – events such as Sparks in the Park, Summer Theatre and Tīrama Mai (our Matariki celebration) and to support community events through our events funding.

In addition to community events, Christchurch competes with other cities in New Zealand and around the world to attract major and business events, and event bid funding enables us to do this. Examples of these include major events such as SailGP, Electric Avenue, and business events such as the UN World Adaptation Science Programme Adaptation Futures Conference in 2025.

Venues Ōtautahi, the company that operates the Town Hall, Wolfbrook Arena, Apollo Projects Stadium, Hagley Oval and the Air Force Museum (and will operate Te Kaha), has indicated that for year one and two of this LTP they will reprioritise their operational budgets to meet any additional required bid investment to secure events in their venues.

This option is to consider whether or not, we bring this additional event bid funding forward.

### Bringing the event bid funding forward

- If we include the event bid funding of \$2.8m for 2024/25, \$3.3m for 2025/26 and \$4.5m for 2026/27 this will mean additional rates increase of 0.42% in year one of the LTP, 0.04% in year two, and 0.14% in year three.
- The benefits of this option for additional funding will enable the city to attract additional major international sports, business and music events. These events will utilise the infrastructure we've invested in, and the city can enjoy the entertainment and economic benefit that these types of events will bring, plus showcase Christchurch and Banks Peninsula on the world stage to visitors and investors. The return on investment is estimated at an average of \$67 million a year for our retail, hospitality, and accommodation businesses. This would equate to \$670 million for the 10-year plan.

### Leaving the funding for events at current levels in the draft LTP

- If we leave funding for events at current levels in the draft LTP there would be no change to our proposed rates increase for year one of the LTP.
- The risks of not including additional funding for the first three years of the plan is that Christchurch may be less likely to attract major and business events not hosted by Venues Ōtautahi in the short term. This may have a knock-on effect in terms of economic, social and environmental benefits, and how our events infrastructure is utilised.

Let us know what you think at [ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost](https://ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost)

## OPTION 2: More investment in adapting to climate change

We recognise there's room to push our efforts further, to not only address current climate challenges but also to bolster the resilience of future generations in Christchurch and Banks Peninsula. To accelerate this work programme, we would require additional investment and consequently an additional increase in rates.

### Accelerating adaptation efforts

Our district faces diverse climate hazards, from rising sea levels to more frequent extreme weather events. While we've planned detailed studies and strategies to understand and mitigate these risks, there's an opportunity to fast-track these initiatives.

We could bring forward to 2024/25 the additional \$1.8 million spend currently proposed to commence in 2027/28. This accelerated approach would enable us to work closely with communities and rūnanga to create robust adaptation plans and boost overall community preparedness and resilience.

The early investment would bring forward a rates increase of 0.29% to 2024/25 from 2027/28.

### Creating a Climate Fund

The challenge of adapting our infrastructure to withstand climate impacts is significant. To address this, we're considering the establishment of a climate adaptation fund. This proactive step would involve setting aside funds now to manage future necessary changes to Council assets, including roads, water systems, and buildings, in alignment with our adaptation plans.

By starting this fund within the current 10 year LTP period, we would aim to amass a total of \$152 million, ringfenced to support adaptation projects, enhance our community's resilience to climate change events and reduce the financial burden on future generations. More specific objectives and governance arrangements would be established in order to ensure the fund is appropriately targeted. This initiative reflects our commitment to intergenerational equity, acknowledging the contributions and impacts of past and present communities on climate change.

Implementing this fund would result in a rates increase of 0.25% per annum over the LTP period.

Let us know what you think at [ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost](https://ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost)



## OPTION 3: Additional efficiencies and savings

We've worked hard to create a budget that's as efficient as possible without reducing the services that matter to you. This effort has included workshops with Council members, along with conversations with our communities.

We did consider reducing or cutting services in order to help reduce rates, but it proved very challenging. Our residents' surveys, along with our early engagement on the LTP, made it very clear to us that there are a wide range of expectations about what matters most to our communities.

We also have a mix of views that can, at times, be hard to reconcile. For example, we know there is strong support for improving our roads, which is a costly service. Equally, there is strong feedback calling for a reduction in rates increases, and in Council spending. On top of that, we also have feedback that while people want roads fixed, there is a lot of dissatisfaction with how roadworks affect travel. Another example is with our parks. People want parks maintained to a very high standard, which is costly, but they also want reductions in Council spending.

In this Draft LTP we have attempted to balance these views and expectations on the Council's services. As a result, we have largely maintained our current levels of service, with a focus on getting the best possible value for money for all ratepayer dollars.

### Tell us what you think

We're asking for your input on where we might reduce services without having a major impact on the community and/or where we could save some money. Tell us about the services you value most, those you might manage without, and areas where you see an opportunity for efficiencies, considering both today's needs and future growth.

As a Council we can make minor adjustments to services to respond to your feedback. However, if there are major changes proposed through the submissions process, we are required by legislation to consult further on the specifics of the change and its impact on communities. We would do this separately to this LTP process.

Are there any areas where you feel we should be reviewing the level of service we provide in order to manage our costs? Let us know what you think at [ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost](https://ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost)

## **SECTION HEADING:** Potential disposal of Council-owned properties

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The Council has a small number of properties which are no longer being used for the purpose they were originally acquired for, or that have been transferred to us by the Government (red zone properties in the Port Hills). We want your feedback as part of this Draft LTP to help us decide the future of each property. A full list of the properties and more information can be found at [ccc.govt.nz/xxx](http://ccc.govt.nz/xxx)

The properties we're putting up for consideration make up less than 1% of the Council's overall portfolio and won't affect current levels of service. The Council owns many types of properties of all different shapes and sizes, and that portfolio is growing – since 2011, it's grown by more than 12% (1020 hectares, or about 1475 rugby fields), and we know that there's more to come.

More information on the properties, including a full list, can be found at [ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost](http://ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost)

Because owning property has a cost, it's good financial practice to continually review the portfolio and decide whether to keep or dispose of properties that are no longer being used for their original purpose.

When doing this, our first step is to identify likely properties and assess them against the criteria for retention. These criteria include whether the property is being used for the purpose it was originally acquired for, its cultural, environmental or heritage value, and whether or not it can meet any of the Council's immediate or longer-term needs. Properties that don't meet the retention criteria go onto the shortlist to be considered for disposal.

All the land identified is either reserve or the land subject to section 138 of the Local Government Act 2002 because it was acquired or used principally for community, recreational, environmental, cultural or spiritual purposes. Before disposal of such land, there must be formal consultation. There are additional process requirements for land which is reserve under the Reserves Act 1977.

We are seeking your views on whether we should embark on these formal processes for all or any of the land identified.

After formal consultation, we'll dispose of all properties determined to be surplus in a manner as set out in the Council's policy and normal practices:

- Policy – publicly tendering properties for sale unless there is a clear reason for doing otherwise.
- Practice – in an open, transparent, well-advertised and public manner at market value. This may include methods other than tender, such as auction, deadline sale or general listing.

### Yaldhurst Memorial Hall

*[Insert image]*

We'd like to know your views on the Council's proposal to gift the Yaldhurst Memorial Hall to the Yaldhurst Rural Residents Association (YRRA).

The Council resolved to gift the hall to the Resident's Association in its meeting on 24 January 2024, subject to consultation in the LTP.

The hall is single storey, with a combination of timber framed reinforced concrete and unreinforced masonry construction. It was built in 1954 as a war memorial and community centre.

It is 15% of New Building Standard (NBS) and classified as an Earthquake Prone Building (EPB) requiring strengthening, repair, or demolition by July 2025. It was previously used as a community hall before it was closed after the Canterbury earthquakes.

The hall is also a scheduled heritage building that is categorised as a strategic asset under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy, and any decision to dispose of this asset must be explicitly provided for in the Long Term Plan.

In its existing condition, given its heritage and EPB status and the significant cost required to strengthen and repair the hall (estimated at \$2.3 million), its market value is likely to be nominal in the range of \$10,000 - \$20,000).

The proposal is to lease the land for \$1 a year and gift the Yaldhurst Memorial Hall at 524 Pound Road to the YRRA for the sum of \$1, with the following conditions:

- YRRA strengthening and repairing the building to a minimum of 34% NBS (so it can be removed from the national earthquake prone register of buildings), and
- The repairs and strengthening being to a code compliant standard, ready for occupation (the scope and standard of works to be determined and approved with, and at, the Council's discretion) within five years from the date of transferring ownership from the Council to the YRRA.
- The repair and subsequent operation and maintenance of the building being at no cost to the Council (including the cost of securing any necessary consents);
- The Council having a first right of refusal option to take the building back if the YRRA fail to perform the repair and strengthening above.

YRRA intends to operate the building as a community facility. The proposal has no impact on rates and no debt.

### Reasons for the proposal

- The hall requires strengthening and repairs (estimated at \$2.3 million).
- Numerous repairs have been carried out on the hall since 2011. The hall continues to deteriorate.
- There is adequate provision of other existing community facilities in the immediate area.
- YRRA has been promoting the hall's retention and reinstatement as a community facility and are committed to raising the funds necessary to repair and operate the building.
- Ownership of the building by YRRA is essential for it to maximise access to funding sources.

### Options considered

An expression of interest was initiated in 2021 with YRRA being the only registered practical interest.

The Council also considered the following options:

- Continuing with the status quo (not a practical option as the hall continues to deteriorate).
- Demolishing the hall and selling the land (not recommended given its heritage status).
- Strengthening and upgrading the hall and transferring to YRRA (not recommended due to the significant cost).
- Strengthening and upgrading the hall and managing the hall as a community facility (not recommended due to the significant cost and other existing community facilities).

- Selling the land and building 'as is where is', including a covenant requiring the repair and retention of the hall (not recommended as it will likely result in a nominal sale price nor supported by the local community).

### Accountability and monitoring

- The strengthening and repair of the hall will require building and resource consents and a code of compliance to operate from the building.
- The building will remain as a scheduled heritage building. Repairs and maintenance will still need to meet all relevant requirements in the District Plan.
- YRRA use of the land would be subject to the terms of their ground lease with the Council.
- The Council's community board governance teams will monitor YRRA's ability to fund and complete the repair works within five years and YRRA's subsequent operation of the hall.

### Conflicts of interest

There are no identified conflicts of interest arising from the proposal.

The information for this property (as required by section 93E Local Government Act) can be found at [ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost](https://ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost)

#### What matters most?

What do you think of our proposal to start formal processes to dispose of some Council-owned properties?

What do you think of our proposal to gift Yaldhurst Memorial Hall to the Yaldhurst Rural Residents' Association?

Have we got it right? If not, what changes would you like to see?

Have your say at [ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost](https://ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost)

## **SECTION HEADING:** How to make a submission

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We'd like your feedback on the Draft Long Term Plan 2024–34 and the matters we have raised in this consultation document.

There are several ways you can give feedback:

### Written feedback

Written submissions can be made from 15 March until 17 April 2024.

Online: [ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost](https://ccc.govt.nz/whatmattersmost) (preferred)

Email: [CCCPlan@ccc.govt.nz](mailto:CCCPlan@ccc.govt.nz)

Fill out a submission form available from libraries and service centres and pop it in our submissions box. (To ensure we receive last-minute submissions on time, from x April, please hand deliver them to the Civic Offices).

Post a letter\* or form to:

Freepost 178 (no stamp required)  
Long Term Plan Submissions  
Christchurch City Council  
PO Box 73016  
Christchurch 8154

\* Your submission must include your full name and postal address. If you wish to speak to your submission at the public hearings, please also provide a daytime phone number. If your submission is on behalf of a group or organisation, you must include your organisation's name and your role in the organisation.

### Social media

Informal feedback, which is not counted as a submission, can be made in the following ways:

- Go to our Facebook page [facebook.com/christchurchcitycouncil](https://facebook.com/christchurchcitycouncil) and include #cccplan in your post.
- Tweet us your feedback using #cccplan

### Talk to the team

Alternatively, you can give us a call on (03) 941 8999, provide your details and a good time for us to call, and one of our managers will be in touch.

### Hearings

Public hearings will be held in from late April through May 2024 (exact dates will be confirmed closer to the time).

### Submissions are public information

We require your contact details as part of your submission. Your feedback, name and address are provided to decision makers. Your feedback, with your name only will be available on our website. However, if requested we will make submissions including contact details publicly available. If you feel there are reasons why your contact details and/or submission should be kept confidential, please contact the Engagement Manager by phoning (03) 941 8999 or 0800 800 169.

DRAFT

## **SECTION HEADING:** Questions to think about when making your submission

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*(Note: this section is subject to change – there may be additional question prompts).*

### What matters most?

Our overarching proposal is to focus on a deliverable capital programme that helps drive our city forward, with particular investment in roads and transport infrastructure and in protecting and upgrading our water networks. We're borrowing for new projects that have long-term value, and ensuring that the debt repayments are spread fairly across the generations of ratepayers who will benefit from them. We're maintaining enough financial flexibility to be able to handle unplanned events, and we're finding permanent efficiencies in our day-to-day spending.

- Have we got the balance right?

### Rates (page xx)

We're working hard to balance our budget while ensuring that Christchurch and Banks Peninsula continue to be great places to live. To do this, we have had to balance the impact that rates rises will have on our communities with the investment needed to sustainably and responsibly care for our city and assets.

- What do you think of our proposed average rates increase of 13.24% across all ratepayers and an average residential rate increase of 12.4%?

Is there anything else that you would like to tell us about our proposed rates increase?

- Do you have any comments on our proposed changes to existing rates?

### Fees and Charges (pg xx)

- Do you have any comments on our proposed changes to fees and charges (e.g., our proposal to introduce parking charges at key parks)?

### Additional options to our main proposal (page xx)

Thinking about our proposed rates increase of 13.24% across all ratepayers and an average residential rates increase of 12.4%, do you think that we should:

- a. Continue with what we have proposed e.g. a proposed rates increase of 13.24% across all rate payers and an average residential rates increase of 12.4%
- b. Continue to explore ways to reduce our proposed rates increase. This may mean changes to some of the services we provide, reviewing our grants funding or increasing fees and charges for some services.

- c. Invest more in preparing for the long-term future of our city. This could include spending more on climate change adaptation, waterways improvements or boosting the funding for major events.

#### Event bid funding

- Do you think we should defer the start of new event bid funding to 2027/28, which has no impact on our proposed rates increase for year one of the LTP, but would have implications for our ability to attract major and business events in the short term?
- Or should we bring this event bid funding forward, which means we will be able to continue to attract major international sports, business and music events, but would also mean an additional rates increase of 0.42% in year one of the LTP, 0.04% in year two, and 0.14% in year three.

#### More investment in adapting to climate change

- Do you think we should bring forward to 2024/25 the additional \$1.8 million spend currently proposed to commence in 2027/28, to accelerate our grasp of the climate risks? The early investment would bring forward a rates increase of 0.29% to 2024/25 from 2027/28.
- Should we create a climate adaptation fund to set aside funds now to manage future necessary changes to Council assets, including roads, water systems, and buildings, in alignment with our adaptation plans? Implementing this fund would result in a rates increase of 0.25% per annum over the LTP period.

#### Additional savings and efficiencies

- Are there any areas where you feel we should be reviewing the level of service we provide in order to manage our costs?

#### Potential disposal of Council-owned properties (page xx)

- What do you think of our proposal to start formal processes to dispose of some Council-owned properties?
- What do you think of our proposal to gift Yaldhurst Memorial Hall to the Yaldhurst Rural Residents' Association?



Memos



# Memo

Date: 23 February 2024  
From: Russell Holden, Acting General Manager Resources/Chief Financial Officer  
Peter Ryan, Head of Corporate Planning & Performance  
To: The Mayor and Councillors  
Cc:  
Reference: 24/297178

## Draft Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 - Updates to attachments

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### 1. Purpose of this Memo Te take o tēnei Pānui

- 1.1 The purpose of this memo is to provide the Mayor and Councillors with an update on non-material updates to the draft Long-Term Plan 2024-34 (LTP), in advance of the Council's formal adoption of the draft LTP.
- 1.2 The information in this memo is not confidential and will be made public as a supplementary attachment under separate cover to the reconvened draft LTP Council meeting, which will be held at 10am, Tuesday 27 February 2024.

### 2. Update Te take o tēnei Pānui

- 2.1 Proposed fees and charges – Hagley Parking
  - 2.1.1 Updating the Fees and Charges schedule to reflect the addition of the GST component to the proposed parking fee. The fee is now \$4.60/ three-hour period, not \$4.00 as described in the current schedule referred to in the 14 February 2024 draft LTP report and agenda. There is no change to the overall revenue figure.
- 2.2 Proposed fees and charges – Library Hold Fees
  - 2.2.1 Updating the Fees and Charges schedule to remove the Library Hold Fee following the Council's guidance in December 2023. The financial impact is inconsequential to rating position and will be incorporated with other amendments following the public consultation.
- 2.3 Infrastructure Strategy
  - 2.3.1 In order to support the work of Audit NZ, some clarification wording has been added to the Infrastructure Strategy (IS). This does not change the draft capital programme. It clarifies how renewals for Transport and Three Waters are phased and prioritised over the life of the IS and provides assurance that required renewals will be met over that period.

National Policy Statement – Urban Development
  - 2.3.2 Audit NZ has recently suggested that some technical wording be added to the Infrastructure Strategy to clarify the role of the National Policy Statement – Urban Development (NPS-UD) in the creation of the draft LTP. The following wording will now be added to the Infrastructure Strategy.

- 2.3.3 'The Council's infrastructure planning supports the achievement of the urban form by planning for projected demand, both in greenfield areas and infill development. It is noted that the Greater Christchurch Spatial Plan reinforces direction in earlier strategies for growth and anticipates a compact urban form over the long term, focussed on intensification of the existing urban area. A component of intensification will be redevelopment of existing developed land and this is accounted for in the growth modelling.
- 2.3.4 The growth projections are derived from modelling undertaken by Council that informs and is the basis of estimating demand across the city in the Housing and Business Capacity Assessments prepared under the NPS-UD as well as the Long Term Plan. This includes a competitiveness margin over and above projected demand in accordance with 3.22 of the NPS-UD. The methodology behind the modelling is explained in Appendix 2 of the Housing Capacity Assessment here – [Greater-Christchurch-Housing-Development-Capacity-Assessment-March-2023-v3.pdf \(greaterchristchurch.org.nz\)](#)
- 2.3.5 The LTP Activity Plan for Planning and Consents also expresses how we give effect to national direction including the National Policy Statement on Urban Development through preparation of Housing and Business Development Capacity Assessments (HBAs) and a spatial plan to define the urban form outcomes that infrastructure planning aligns with.
- 2.3.6 Ultimately, there is alignment in how Council is planning for growth to implement the NPS-UD and the capacity assessments prepared in 2021 and 2023 have informed the LTP as required by the NPS-UD.'

### 3. Conclusion Whakakapinga

- 3.1 The updated Attachments described in section 2 above, are attached for the Council's reconvened meeting on Tuesday 27 February 2024.

### Attachments Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Reference
A	Updated Proposed Fees and Charges Attachment	24/300278
B	Updated Draft Infrastructure Strategy	24/105908

### Signatories Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Authors	Peter Ryan - Head of Corporate Planning & Performance Russell Holden - Acting General Manager Resources/Chief Financial Officer Ron Lemm - Manager Legal Service Delivery, Regulatory & Litigation Naomi Soper - Senior Legal Counsel
Approved By	Russell Holden - Acting General Manager Resources/Chief Financial Officer Lynn McClelland - Assistant Chief Executive Strategic Policy and Performance Mary Richardson - Interim Chief Executive

**City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25**

**Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002**

**Corporate**

**Debt Collection**

Where any fee or charge (or other amount payable) has not been paid by the due date, the Council may commence debt recovery action. The Council reserves the right to charge interest, payable from the date the debt became due, calculated using an interest rate that is broadly consistent with the Council's average cost of Ratepayer-funded borrowing for the relevant financial year. The Council also reserves its right to recover the costs incurred in pursuing recovery of the debt on a solicitor / client basis. Debt recovery action commences when the Council sends the debt to a debt collector or a lawyer to be recovered, whether or not any court proceedings are issued.

**Online or Credit Card Payments**

The Council is not obliged to accept any online or credit card payment. Where such payments are accepted, the Council reserves the right to add a surcharge to the amount being paid, to approximately meet the costs incurred by the Council as a result of this acceptance.

**Payment Denominations**

All payments to Council should be in reasonable denominations, including compliance with section 153 of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 2021 for cash payments. The Council reserves the right to refuse acceptance or to add an additional administration fee to the amount owed where the payer attempts to make multiple small-denomination payments (including multiple payments by electronic mechanisms) in a manner which Council staff at their sole discretion consider to be unreasonable or vexatious.

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

Governance

Official Information requests

For requests for information under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987

Where the information request is covered by fees defined elsewhere, that fee shall prevail.

Examples include LIM, plan sales, cemetery and Library enquiries, copies of video, audio and film tapes.

Copy and Print Services (for information requests)

Cost of copy/photocopying

A4	\$0.20
A3	\$2.00
A2	\$3.50
A1	\$6.50
A0	\$10.50

Cost of Scanning for hard copy application conversion

1 - 20 single sided A3 & A4 pages	\$27.40
21 - 40 single sided A3 & A4 pages	\$29.50
41 - 60 single sided A3 & A4 pages	\$33.50
61 - 80 single sided A3 & A4 pages	\$37.90
81 - 100 single sided A3 & A4 pages	\$42.00
101 - 150 single sided A3 & A4 pages	\$49.50
each 100 sheets or part thereof over 100	\$70.50

Cost per sheet larger than A3

1 - 20 single sided	\$27.50
21 - 40 single sided	\$37.90
41 - 60 single sided	\$59.00
61 - 80 single sided	\$80.00

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25	Fees for 2024/25
Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law	GST Inclusive (15%)
81 - 100 single sided	\$100.00
101 - 150 single sided	\$138.00
each 100 sheets or part thereof over 100	\$160.00
Aerial Photographs	
A4	\$18.50
A3	\$26.00
A2	\$37.00
A1	\$47.00
A0	\$84.00
Staff time recovery	
For time spent responding to the request in excess of one hour.	
- for the first chargeable half hour or part thereof	\$38.00
- for each half-hour thereafter	\$38.00
All other costs to obtain or supply the information	
The amount actually incurred in responding to the request.	
General Manager's discretion to determine full cost recovery	
Deposit may be required	
A deposit may be required where the charge is likely to exceed \$100 or where some assurance of payment is required to avoid waste of resources.	
General Manager's discretion to determine the deposit required.	

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Christchurch Art Gallery

Curatorial

Photographic reproduction

Art Gallery director's  
discretion to set fees

Venue Hire - See Community Facilities fees and charges

Exhibition fees

Admission fees for special exhibitions

Art Gallery director's  
discretion to set fees

Gallery Tour charges

Pre-booked group tours - per student	\$2.00
Pre-booked group tours - per adult	\$10.00
School classes - 1.5 hr session - per person	\$2.00

The above fees exclude pay per view exhibitions

Akaroa Museum

Admission charges no longer apply

Supply digital image from collection	\$22.50
Family history, genealogical enquiry - initial enquiry	\$33.50
Family history, genealogical enquiry - additional work per hour	\$65.50

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

Civic and International Relations  
International Relations

Hosting visiting delegations

Standard visit briefing - one hour minimum fee	\$200.00
Site visit to facilities - escorted - one hour minimum	\$250.00
Technical visit - expert staff and written material - administration charge	\$375.00

Programme administration fee

Base fee for 1 to 10 people	\$200.00
Additional fee for 11 plus people - per extra person	\$5.50
Catering	actual cost

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Libraries

Stock

Bestseller collection	\$3.00
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Non-book Stock

Audio Visual Materials:

CD Single	\$3.00
CD Set	\$3.00
DVD Single	\$3.00
DVD set	\$6.00

Non-city Resident Charges

Annual subscription	\$154.00
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Holds & interloans

Adults - per item	\$0.00
Interloan - per item	\$13.00
Urgent interloan - full charge per item	\$43.00

Replacements (General Revenue)

Membership cards: - Adults	\$5.00
Membership cards: - Children	\$2.50
Lost stock	Replacement cost plus \$21.00
CD and DVD cases	General Manager's discretion to set fees



Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

Libraries  
Other services

Information products	General Manager's discretion to set fees
Reprographics	General Manager's discretion to set fees
Consumables related to Creative Spaces	General Manager's discretion to set fees
Products	General Manager's discretion to set fees
Preservation	General Manager's discretion to set fees
Item delivery Service	General Manager's discretion to set fees
Gift voucher	General Manager's discretion to set fees

Hire of Meeting Rooms and Public Spaces - See Community Facilities fees and charges

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

**Recreation, Sports, Community Arts & Events:** Note: fees now combine pool entry and hydroslides

*Note: General Manager has discretion to modify in response to developing market and community conditions*

*Note: Effective dates may apply from the nearest business day*

**Recreation and Sport Centres**

*\* Items identified with this symbol have a discount of 25% on the full costs (this discount is available to Community Services card, Super Gold card and Kiwiable/ Hapai card holders). Note, Super Gold Card discount only applies to the card holder*

*> Items identified by this symbol have a discount of 25% on the full costs for secondary student card holders*

*++ terms and conditions apply*

*# items identified with this symbol have a discount of 50% on full price for Kiwiable/ Hapai card holders*

**Multi Membership: GYM/POOLS Membership effective from 1 October**

*> ++ Gym & Pool membership weekly fee	\$19.95
*> Gym & Pool membership 12 month prepaid	one month free (\$950.95)

**Swim effective from 1 October**

*# Adult	\$6.70
*# Child	\$3.80
Preschool Child with parent/caregiver	\$3.80
School Group swims pre or post swimsafe/learn to swim	\$2.00
Family of 5 (2 adults, 3 children or 1 adult, 4 children)	\$17.10
Family of 2 (1 adult, 1 child)	\$8.60
Additional child	\$3.30

*(includes all Recreation and Sport Centres, and the outdoor pools: Te Hapua, Lyttelton and Waltham)*

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

Recreation, Sports, Community Arts & Events: Note: fees now combine pool entry and hydroslices

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Recreation, Sports, Community Arts & Events: Note: fees now combine pool entry and hydroslides

Jellie Park & Taiora QEII - Hydroslides (includes pool entry) effective from 1 October

* # Slide pass adult	\$15.50
* # Slide pass child	\$10.50
Indoor & outdoor - Slide pass family (2 adults, 3 children or 1 adult, 4 children)	\$41.00
Indoor & outdoor - Slide pass family (1 adult, 1 child)	\$20.50
Slide pass - Additional child	\$8.50

(Slide pass includes Jellie Park and Taiora Hydroslides)

*# Parakiore slide park pass adult	\$17.50
*# Parakiore slide park pass child	\$12.50
Parakiore slide park pass family (2 adults, 3 children or 1 adult, 4 children)	\$47.50
Parakiore slide park pass family (1 adult, 1 child)	\$23.50
Parakiore slide park pass - Additional child	\$10.00

Hydroslides - Waltham & Te Hapua (pool entry additional) effective from 1 October

Adult entry fee	\$2.00
Child entry fee	\$2.00

SwimSmart Membership (weekly fees) increase effective 1st January

* Pre-school, school age and mini squads	\$13.80
* Adult casual Learn to Swim	\$14.00
* Individual lessons	\$27.00
* Shared lessons	\$18.30
* Parent and Child	\$10.80

Memos



**City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25**

**Fees for 2024/25**

**Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002**

**GST Inclusive (15%)**

**Recreation, Sports, Community Arts & Events: Note: fees now combine pool entry and hydrosrides**

Specialist Programmes & Services	General Manager's discretion to set fees at cost recovery level
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**Swimsafe/Learn to Swim - Schools increase effective 1st January**

per group per 25-30 min lesson	\$34.50
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*General Manager has discretion to change fees in response to external funding/sponsorship opportunities*

**Pool Membership: all Recreation & Sport Centres effective from 1 October**

*** Pool membership weekly fee	\$15.10
* Pool membership 12 month prepaid	one month free (\$719.80)

**Child Pool Membership effective from 1 October**

** Child pool membership weekly fee	\$7.70
* Child pool membership 12 month prepaid	one month free (\$367)

**Pool multi-visit pass effective from 1 October**

*# Child x 10	\$34.20
*# Child x 20	\$64.60
*# Adult x 10	\$60.30
*# Adult x 20	\$120.60

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

Recreation, Sports, Community Arts & Events: Note: fees now combine pool entry and hydrosides

Pool Hire: (per hour) effective from 1 January

Teach Pool lane - Community (12-20m pools)	\$6.50
Hydrotherapy pool (full pool) - Community per 30 minutes	\$38.85
Lane pool- 25m lane (includes Te Hapua outdoor 33m) - Community	\$12.95
Lane pool - 50m lane - Community	\$25.90
Parakiore Dive well - full pool Community	\$103.60
Jellie Park Dive well - full pool Community	\$51.80
Teach Pool lane - Commercial	\$13.00
Hydrotherapy pool (full pool) - Commercial per 30 minutes	\$77.70
Lane Pool - 25m (includes Te Hapua outdoor 33m) - Major event and Commercial 25m lane	\$25.90
Lane pool - 50m lane - Major event and Commercial	\$51.80
Parakiore Dive well - full pool - Major event and Commercial	\$207.20
Jellie Park Dive well - full pool - Major event and Commercial	\$103.60

Pool hire rates are charged relative to the 25m lane rate, depending on their size and capacity

Suburban Pools - Templeton effective from 1 October

Adult Casual	<del>\$2.50</del>
Child	<del>\$2.00</del>
Templeton Pool Membership	\$80.00

Suburban Pools - Lyttelton (Norman Kirk Memorial Pool) effective from 1 October

Summer Pool Membership (for access outside lifeguard hours)	\$140.00
End of season membership (February to closing)	\$70.00
Replacement Key	\$50.00

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Recreation, Sports, Community Arts & Events: Note: fees now combine pool entry and hydroslides

All Recreation & Sport Centres - GYM Membership effective from 1 October

*>+ Gym Membership weekly fee	\$17.30
*> Gym Membership 12 month prepaid	one month free (\$825)

Replacement membership card	\$5.00
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Fitness Centre Casual: effective from 1 October

*># Adult	\$18.50
*># Gym multi visit pass x 10	\$166.50
Assessment Programme preparation	General Manager's discretion to set fees at cost recovery level
Specialist Programmes & Services	General Manager's discretion to set fees at cost recovery level

Group Fitness Casual (includes Spin & Aqua) effective from 1 October

*># Adult	\$12.00
*># Classes multi visit pass x 10	\$108.00
Specialist Programmes & Services	General Manager's discretion to set fees at cost recovery level

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Recreation, Sports, Community Arts & Events: Note: fees now combine pool entry and hydrosrides

Recreation Programmes:

Specialist Programmes & Services	General Manager's discretion to set fees at cost recovery level
Preschool Gym effective from 1 January	\$84.50

Recreation Casual: effective from 1 October

* Under 5's activity	\$4.90
* Under 5's activity - additional child	\$3.80
* Under 5's activity multi visit pass x 10	\$44.10
*# Pay to Play adult	\$5.00
*# Pay to Play child	\$3.50
*# Pay to Play adult multi visit pass x 10	\$45.00
*# Pay to Play child multi visit pass x 10	\$31.50
Specialist Programmes & Services	General Manager's discretion to set fees at cost recovery level

Indoor Stadia Hire: effective from 1 January

Basketball court / hour:

-- Child (school students)	\$40.00
-- Adult (based on activity and more than 50% of participants)	\$53.00

Basketball 1/2 court hire / hour



Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Recreation, Sports, Community Arts & Events: Note: fees now combine pool entry and hydrosrides

Basketball 1/2 court hire - adult	\$26.50
Basketball 1/2 court hire - child	\$20.00
Volley Ball Court - per hour	\$26.50
Volleyball court - child - per hour	\$20.00
Badminton Court - per hour - adult	\$17.70
Badminton court - per hour - child	\$13.50
Futsal/Handball/korfball/floorball full sized court - adult	\$106.00
Futsal/Handball/korfball/floorball full sized court - child	\$80.00
Major Event and Commercial court hire per hour	\$86.00

Commercial and/or major event hire

Additional commercial and/or major event charges set at UM discretion and by negotiation	UM Discretion to set additional commercial event charges
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Corporate Membership (discount is off the full membership fee) effective from 1 October

Ten or more employees	20% discount
Other to employees of organisations or at UM discretion	

Southern Centre and Aquatic Sensory Experience - Multi-Sensory Facility effective from 1 October

*# Individual 30 min	\$12.00
*# Multi visit pass x 10	\$108.00
* Birthday Party including up to 12 guests	\$130.00

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Recreation, Sports, Community Arts & Events: Note: fees now combine pool entry and hydroslices

* Birthday Party including up to 12 guests and party room / lounge hire	\$165.00
Specialist Programmes - based on costs	General Manager's discretion to set fees at cost recovery level

Products and Equipments Hire

Various products and equipment hire Fees & Charges	General Manager's discretion to set fees at cost recovery level
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Frontline staff charge out cost (per hour) effective from 1 October	\$50.00
Recreation and Sport Staff Time - the time taken for additional staffing requirements for events or additional specialised programmes will be charged at the relevant hourly rate applicable at the time the work was carried out.	General Manager's discretion to set fees at cost recovery level

Birthday Party Packages

Swim package (Te Pou-Toe-Toe Linwood, Pioneer) – 90 minutes of room hire, kitchen hire + entry for up to 6 swimmers	\$85.00
Swim package (Taioira QEII) – 90 minutes of room hire + entry for up to 6 swimmers	\$75.00
Swim package additional swimmer	\$3.30
Hydroslice package (Taioira QEII) – 90 minutes of room hire + entry for up to 6 swimmers / hydroslice	\$110.00
Hydroslice package additional swim/hydroslice	\$8.50
Pioneer Tumbletimes package – 60 minutes of room & kitchen hire + 60 minutes of tumbletimes	\$135.00
Cowles Tumbletimes package – 60 minutes of room hire + 60 minutes of tumbletimes	\$115.00
Graham Condon Tumbletimes package – 60 minutes of tumbletimes	\$95.00

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Recreation, Sports, Community Arts & Events: Note: fees now combine pool entry and hydroslices

Birthday Party Packages, effective from 1 January

<b>Swim package</b> (available at participating pools) - 90 mins room hire, kitchen hire (if applicable) and entry for up to ten swimmers	\$95.00
<b>Hydroslice package</b> (Available at Taioira QEII) - 90 mins room hire and entry for up to ten swimmers/hydroslice	\$140.00
<b>Tumble &amp; Play package</b> (available at participating centres) - up to 2 hours including tumbletimes and room hire	\$140.00
<b>Swim package</b> - additional swimmer	\$3.30
<b>hydroslice package</b> - additional swim/slide	\$8.50

RSE Meeting Rooms (effective 1 January) - fee per hour

<b>Small Rooms</b> - suitable as a meeting space only	
Community / Not for Profit	\$10.00
Commercial / Major event	\$20.00
<b>Large Rooms</b> - suitable as a multipurpose space such as meetings, training, programmes and activities	
Community / Not for Profit	\$15.00
Commercial / Major event	\$30.00
<b>Kitchen Hire</b>	\$10.00

Ngā Puna Wai Sports Hub effective from 1 October

Any changes to fees and charges occur at the transition between winter and summer season each year (e.g. October)  
Sports Lighting charges apply. Excess water costs will be on charged for artificial playing surfaces  
UM discretion to approve event hire charges and activation initiatives within approved budgets

Athletics

Memos



**City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25**

**Fees for 2024/25**

**Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002**

**GST Inclusive (15%)**

**Recreation, Sports, Community Arts & Events: Note: fees now combine pool entry and hydrosrides**

(All Equipment is hired through Athletics Canterbury and not included in these prices)

Per hour	\$216.00
Per hour for partner sports	\$195.00
Per hour for school use	\$113.00

**Hockey**

*All training and playing lighting for the hockey turfs will be additional to the turf fees below.*

Sport Partner Rate - includes 2 changing rooms per turf (per hour)	\$45.00
Community Rate - includes 2 changing rooms per turf (per hour)	\$90.00

**Tennis**

Sports Partner Rate - per court	\$2.80
Casual Hire - per court	\$10.00

**Rugby League and Community Fields**

**Rugby League Field - includes 2 change rooms per field**

Sport partner rate- per hour, minimum charge of 2 hours	\$45.00
Community rate - per hour, minimum charge of 2 hours	\$90.00

**Change Villages 1 & 2 - per hour, minimum charge of 2 hours**

Sport partner rate - per change room, per hour, minimum charge of 2 hours	\$15.30
Community rate - per change room, per hour, minimum charge of 2 hours	\$30.60

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

Recreation, Sports, Community Arts & Events: Note: fees now combine pool entry and hydroslides

He Puna Taimoana (New Brighton Hot Salt Water Pools) effective from 1 August

- \* **Christchurch Resident Card** - Available to Christchurch residents
- \* **Family or Small Group** - 2 adults and 2 children or 1 adult and 3 children
- Off peak** - daytime sessions on weekdays , **peak** - 5:30pm-7:30pm weekdays, weekends

Entry Fees  
Single Entry

Adult	\$18.00 (off peak) - \$23.00 (peak)
Concession & Child 4 - 15 years	\$13.00 (off-peak) - \$18.00 (peak)
Family or Small Group	\$49.00 (off peak) - \$54.00 (peak)
Spectator	\$3.00
Child aged 3 and under	Free

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Recreation, Sports, Community Arts & Events: Note: fees now combine pool entry and hydroslides

Christchurch Resident Card

Single Entry

Adult	\$14.00 (off-peak) - \$18.00 (peak)
Discount card holders and Child 4-15 years	\$10.00 (off-peak) - \$14.00 (peak)
Family or Small Group	\$39.00 (off-peak) - \$43.00 (peak)
Spectator	\$3.00
Child aged 3 and under	Free

10 visit pass

Adult (off peak)	\$180.00
Adult (peak)	\$230.00
Discount card holders and Child 4-15 years (off peak)	\$140.00
Discount card holders and Child 4-15 years (peak)	\$180.00
Family or Small Group	\$430.00

Monthly Pass

Adult off-peak (Sept-Mar)	\$84.00
Discount card holders and Child 4-15 years - Off peak (Sept-Mar)	\$59.00
New: adult peak (Apr-Aug)	\$97.00
New: Discount card holders and child 4-15 years - Peak (Apr-Aug)	\$72.00

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Recreation, Sports, Community Arts & Events: Note: fees now combine pool entry and hydroslides

Annual Pass

Adult	\$756.00
Discount card holders and Child 4-15 years	\$531.00

Private Parties at He Puna Taimoana (minimum number of 50pax) - off peak, Mon-Wed: additional people \$13 p/p	\$750.00
Private Parties at He Puna Taimoana (minimum number of 50pax) peak, thur-sun, additional people \$20 p/p	\$1,100.00
Corporate booking standard hours	By arrangement
Corporate booking after hours with Sunrise Soak add ons (, 10 pax, additional people \$79 p/p, available 7.30am-9.30am or 8-10pm, Mon-wed, Feb-Oct or Mon-Fri, Nov-Jan)	\$890.00

Camp Grounds effective from 1 October

Pigeon Bay

Site Fee per night (includes up to 2 people)	\$15.00 - \$23.00
-- per extra adult	\$10.00 - \$13.00
-- per Child 3-15 years	\$5.00 - \$6.50
-- per Child under 3 years	No Charge

Okains Bay

New dynamic (seasonal) pricing to be introduced in line with Spencer Beach Holiday Park and Duvauchelle Holiday Park

Non powered site, per night

-- Per adult	\$12.00 - \$20.00
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City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Recreation, Sports, Community Arts & Events: Note: fees now combine pool entry and hydrosrides

-- per Child 5-15 years	\$6.00 - \$10.00
-- per Child under 5 years	No Charge

**Duvauchelle Holiday Park**

*New dynamic (seasonal) pricing to be introduced in line with Spencer Beach Holiday Park and Okains Bay Campground*

Non-powered site, per night:

-- 1 Adult	\$25.00 - \$34.00
-- 2 Adults	\$35.00 - \$49.00
-- per extra adult	\$17.00 - \$ 24.50
-- per Child 3-15 years	\$6.00 - \$10.00
-- per Child under 3 years	No Charge
-- Motor Caravan Association Rate	10% discount

Powered site, per night:

-- 1 Adult	\$30.00 - \$42.50
-- 2 Adults	\$40.00 - \$55.00
-- per extra adult	\$20.00 - \$27.50
-- per Child 3-15 years	\$6.00 - \$10.00
-- per Child under 3 years	No Charge
-- Motor Caravan Association Rate	10% discount

Tourist Flat per night

-- up to 2 guests	\$100.00 - \$164.00
-- per extra adult	\$30.00 - \$45.50



Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Recreation, Sports, Community Arts & Events: Note: fees now combine pool entry and hydrosrides

-- per extra Child 3-15 years	\$10.00 - \$15.00
-- per extra Child under 3 years	No Charge
-- Surcharge for 1 night hire only	\$26.50
Deluxe Cabin per night	
-- up to 2 guests	\$80.00 - \$117.00
-- per extra adult	\$25.00 - \$35.00
-- per extra Child 3-15 years	\$10.00 - \$15.00
-- per extra Child under 3 years	No Charge
Standard Cabin per night	
-- up to 2 guests	\$65.00 - \$99.50
-- per extra adult	\$25.00 - \$35.00
-- per extra Child 3-15 years	\$10.00 - \$15.00
-- per extra Child under 3 years	No Charge
Basic Cabin per night	
-- up to 2 guests	\$55.00 - \$87.50
-- per extra adult	\$25.00 - \$35.00
-- per extra Child 3-15 years	\$10.00 - \$15.00
-- per extra Child under 3 years	No Charge
Annual Site Fees	
-- Solid	\$722.50
-- Canvas	\$655.00

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Recreation, Sports, Community Arts & Events: Note: fees now combine pool entry and hydrolslides

Annual Site Holder Staynight - Individual Rate	\$28.50
Annual Site Holder Staynight - 2 guests	\$48.00
Temporary Caravan Storage - Weekly	\$18.10

Boat Parking - 12 months

-- Annual Site Holder	\$282.50
-- Non Site Holder	\$564.50

Continuous Power Supply

-- 6 Months	\$144.00
-- Daily Rate	\$3.80

Spencer Beach Holiday Park

Continued use of dynamic (seasonal) pricing model.

Tourist Flat per night

-- up to 2 guests	\$90.00 - \$163.00
-- per extra adult	\$18.00 - \$27.00
-- per extra Child 3-15 years	\$12.00 - \$17.00
-- per extra Child under 3 years	No Charge

Standard Cabin per night

-- up to 2 guests	\$55.00 - \$102.00
-- per extra adult	\$15.00 - \$26.00
-- per extra Child 3-15 years	\$8.00 - \$15.00
-- per extra Child under 3 years	No Charge

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Recreation, Sports, Community Arts & Events: Note: fees now combine pool entry and hydroslides

Kitchen Cabin per night

-- up to 2 guests	\$60.00 - \$104.00
-- per extra adult	\$15.00 - \$26.00
-- per extra Child 3-15 years	\$8.00 - \$15.00
-- per extra Child under 3 years	No Charge

Ensuite Cabin per night

-- up to 2 guests	\$100.00 - \$174.00
-- per extra Child under 3 years	No Charge

Non-powered site, per night:

-- 1 Adult	\$16.00 - \$34.00
-- 2 Adults	\$32.00 - \$51.00
-- per extra adult	\$16.00 - \$25.00
-- per Child 3-15 years	\$8.00 - \$15.00
-- per Child under 3 years	No Charge

Powered site, per night:

-- 1 Adult	\$17.00 - \$39.00
-- 2 Adults	\$34.00 - \$55.00
-- per extra adult	\$17.00 - \$26.00
-- per Child 3-15 years	\$8.00 - \$15.00
-- per Child under 3 years	No Charge
-- 1 Adult weekly rate (long stay guests)	\$163.00 - \$172.00

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Recreation, Sports, Community Arts & Events: Note: fees now combine pool entry and hydroslides

-- 2 Adult weekly rate (long stay guests)	\$233.00 - \$246.00
The Homestead (18-bed self-contained accommodation)	
-- up to 8 guests	\$180.00 - \$298.00
-- per additional person	\$22.00 - \$37.00
-- Child under 3 years	No Charge
The Lodge (36-bed self-contained accommodation)	
-- up to 15 guests	\$265.00 - \$419.00
-- per additional person	\$17.00 - \$27.00
-- Child under 3 years	No Charge
Caravan Storage - Per day	
	\$3.70
Mini Golf	
-- Per Child	\$4.00
-- Per Adult	\$4.00

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

Community Facilities including community halls and community centres, Libraries other rooms and public spaces.

Definition and scope:

Larger community spaces - spaces with capacity for more than 70 people:

Community Halls and Spaces  
Fendalton Community Centre (Auditorium)  
Fendalton Community Centre (Hall)  
Harvard Lounge  
Hei Hei Community Centre  
Matuku Takotako: Sumner Centre (Puoro-nuku Hall)  
North New Brighton War Memorial & Community Centre (Upstairs)  
Ōrauwhata: Bishopdale Community Centre (Main Hall)  
Parklands Community Centre (Recreation Hall)  
Rārākau: Riccarton Centre - Hall  
South Brighton Community Centre  
Te Hāpua: Halswell Centre (Hao Lounge)  
Te Hāpua: Halswell Centre (Mohoao Auditorium)  
Templeton Community Centre (Hall)  
The Gaiety Akaroa (Main Hall)  
The Gaiety Supper Room

Smaller community spaces - spaces with capacity for less than 70 people:

Community Halls and Spaces  
Abberley Park Hall  
Avice Hill Arts & Crafts Centre - Activities Room  
Avice Hill Arts & Crafts Centre - Crafts Room  
Fendalton Community Centre (Seminar Room)  
Matuku Takotako: Sumner Centre (Puoro-raki Activity 1)  
Matuku Takotako: Sumner Centre (Pariroa Activity 2)  
North New Brighton War Memorial & Community Centre (Downstairs)  
Ōrauwhata: Bishopdale Community Centre Meeting Room 1  
Parkview Community Lounge  
Rārākau: Riccarton Centre - all rooms except the Hall  
Richmond Cottage  
St Martins Community Centre Hall  
Te Hāpua: Halswell Centre (Piharau Business Suite)  
Te Hāpua: Halswell Centre (Aua, Inaka, Kōkopu and Kōaro - four small meeting rooms)  
Templeton Community Centre (Supper Room)  
Waimairi Road Community Centre (Large Room)  
Waimairi Road Community Centre (Small Room)  
Woolston Community Library Meeting Room  
Woolston Community Library - Hall  
  
Libraries  
Upper Riccarton Library meeting room  
Upper Riccarton Library learning room 2  
Upper Riccarton Library learning room 3  
Matatiki Hornby Room  
South Library Sydenham Room

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Community Facilities including community halls and community centres, Libraries other rooms and public spaces, Recreation and Sport other rooms

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

Community Halls and Specified rooms

Base charge - all Council managed Community Halls and specified rooms / spaces in Libraries and Recreation and Sport Facilities

Usage Type:

Not-for-profit community hires

For community groups, for community benefit, with no charge for attendees, including fundraising events

Larger community spaces (hourly rate)	\$18.00
Smaller community spaces (hourly rate)	\$16.00

Not-for-profit community hires

For community groups where attendees are charged a fee or payment.

Larger community spaces (hourly rate)	\$33.00
Smaller community spaces (hourly rate)	\$25.00

Commercial and private social event hires

For auctions, meetings, birthdays, weddings, funerals, private events, private tutor-paid classes, etc.

Larger community spaces (hourly rate)	\$90.00
Smaller community spaces (hourly rate)	\$40.00

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Community Facilities including community halls and community centres, Libraries other rooms and public spaces, Recreation and Sport other rooms

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

Weekend Event Hire Business / Private / Celebration event (Friday and Saturday night hireage from 6pm to midnight for the following venues)

North New Brighton War Memorial & Community Centre (Upstairs)	\$487.00
Templeton Community Centre	\$487.00
Harvard Lounge	\$306.00
Te Hāpua: Halswell Centre (Mohoao / Hao function rooms)	\$487.00

Extended Event Hire Private / Celebration event (available from Friday night 6 pm to midnight, all day hireage on Saturday and Sunday morning hireage from 8 am to 2 pm)

The Gaiety - Weekend Rate	\$602.00
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Extended Event Hire Commercial Business event (available from 8 am to midnight) weekdays not including public holidays

The Gaiety - Daily Rate	\$602.00
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Additional charges for halls (where required)

Bond for events - refund subject to condition of the facility after the event	\$580.00
Security charge for social events including birthdays, weddings, celebrations	Cost recovery up to \$150

Additional costs for materials & services associated with a facility hire

Replacement keys and access cards	\$60.00
Cleaning Charge - to ensure the facility has been left fit for purpose	Cost Recovery up \$189

Head of Department has discretion to change fees in response to external funding/sponsorship/opportunities

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Community Facilities including community halls and community centres, Libraries other rooms and public spaces, Recreation and Sport other rooms

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

Any changes to fees and charges for Community Halls and Specified Rooms occur at the start of Council's 2024 Financial Year, ie. From 1 July 2023.

Libraries Hire of Other Bookable Rooms and Public Spaces

Community Not for Profit Groups hires - booking party is a community group for community benefit and does not charge attendees (hourly rates)

Tūranga - TSB Space	\$33.00
Tūranga - Activity Room	\$16.00
Tūranga - TSB Space plus Activity room	\$49.00
Tūranga - Spark Place	\$16.00
Computer Rooms at Te Hāpua, Tūranga, and Upper Riccarton	\$16.00
Computer Room block bookings, negotiated on time and set up	\$16.00

Additional Charges

Resource Production	Cost recovery
Admin Support indicative hourly rate for tasks e.g. Marketing and Communications	Cost recovery
Staffing Hourly charge - as requested	\$75.00
Tūranga - after hours host hourly charge	Cost recovery
Tūranga - after hours security guard hourly charge per guard	Cost recovery

Community Not for Profit Groups hires - booking party is a community group/tutor. Attendees are charged a fee to attend (hourly rates)

Tūranga - TSB Space	\$116.00
Tūranga - Activity Room	\$58.00
Tūranga - TSB Space plus Activity room	\$140.00



Memos

**City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25**

**Community Facilities including community halls and community centres, Libraries other rooms and public spaces, Recreation and Sport other rooms**

**Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002**

	<b>Fees for 2024/25</b>
	<b>GST Inclusive (15%)</b>
Tūranga - Spark Place	\$58.00
Computer Rooms at Te Hāpua, Tūranga, and Upper Riccarton	\$63.00

Additional Charges

Resource production	Cost plus \$26.25
Staffing Hourly charge - as requested	\$75.00
Tūranga - after hours host hourly charge	Cost recovery
Tūranga - after hours security guard hourly charge per guard	Cost recovery

**Commercial Business, corporate, government and private social functions hires**

Tūranga - TSB Space - hourly rate	\$156.00
Tūranga - TSB Space - daily rate	\$1,005.00
Tūranga - Activity Room - hourly rate	\$112.00
Tūranga - Activity Room - daily rate	\$670.00
Tūranga - TSB Space plus Activity room - hourly rate	\$223.00
Tūranga - TSB Space plus Activity room - daily rate	\$1,340.00
Tūranga - Spark Place - hourly rate	\$112.00
Tūranga - Spark Place - daily rate	\$670.00
Computer Rooms at Te Hāpua, Tūranga, and Upper Riccarton, one-off booking	\$63.00

Additional Charges

Resource production	Costs plus 10%
Admin Support indicative hourly rate for tasks e.g. Marketing and Communications	Costs plus \$52.50
Staffing Hourly charge - as requested	\$150.00
Tūranga - after hours host hourly charge	Cost recovery
Tūranga - after hours security guard hourly charge per guard	Cost recovery

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Community Facilities including community halls and community centres, Libraries other rooms and public spaces, Recreation and Sport other rooms

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

Head of Department has discretion to change fees in response to external funding/sponsorship/ opportunities

*Any changes to fees and charges for Libraries Hire and Other Bookable Rooms occur at the start of Council's 2024 Financial Year, ie. From 1 July 2023.*

Art Gallery - Venue hire

Hire of Auditorium - hourly	\$275.00
Hire of Auditorium - up to 4 hours	\$550.00
Hire of Auditorium - up to 8 hours	\$975.00
Hire of Auditorium Friday and Saturday evenings from 5pm - flat fee in place of hourly charge	\$1,100.00
Auditorium function surcharge applies outside business hours, Sundays and public holidays. One-off fee.	\$330.00
Gallery Tours associated with a venue hire	Art Gallery director's
Hire of Foyer (includes wedding & reception events)	Art Gallery director's discretion to set fees for all users.
Forecourt Hire	Art Gallery director's discretion to set fees

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Parks and Foreshore

Garden Parks

Public Education

Talks & tours per person	up to \$66.00
Group talks or tours	up to \$440

Botanic Gardens

Miscellaneous

Parking infringements	\$66.00
Car Parking	\$4.60 per three hours
Botanic Gardens sale of plants	market rates
Timber & firewood sales - per truck load	Fee determined by City Arborist based on market rates
Tree pruning	Cost recovery as determined by Community Board
Tree replacement	Recovery of actual cost
Tree removal	Recovery of actual cost
Tree removal / replacement relating to personal health-related issues	50% of actual cost
Commemorative tree planting	Recovery of actual cost

Venue Hire

Botanics Function Centre (Community, non-commercial, and not for profit) - other users managed via Visitor Centre lessee.

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

Parks and Foreshore

Full day rate	\$123.00
Half day rate	\$61.00
Evening rate	\$241.00

Parks Indoor Venues (base charge per hour)

Not for profit community programmes - with or without nominal entrance fee	\$12.50
Private social events - family functions	\$44.00
Community Events - with door charges or prepaid tickets Including organisation run dances, social events & concerts	\$38.00
Commercial events - hires by corporates, government, and seminars	\$83.00

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

**Parks and Foreshore**

**All Parks City Wide**

**Miscellaneous**

Brochures & publications	up to \$123
Photocopying	\$0.20 per copy
Horse grazing - specific charge at the Unit Manager's discretion	\$11.4 - \$28.7 per week
<b>Hagley Parks</b> Car Parking	\$4.60 per three hours
<b>Mountain Bike Track Maintenance Fee</b> - Unit Manager's discretion to set fees	\$1.20 - \$6per bike
<b>Recreation Concessions</b>	General Manager's discretion to set fees
<b>Consents - Commercial applications</b>	Based on actual costs

**Sports Grounds - Association & Clubs**

Ground Remarkings	\$150.00
New Ground Markings	\$222.00

**Hockey, Rugby, Rugby League, Soccer, Softball**

Tournaments - daily charge per ground <i>(Outside normal season competition)</i>	\$58.00
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**Cricket**

Grass Prepared - Senior	\$1,794.00
Grass Prepared - Other Grades <i>(50% of preparation cost only)</i>	\$897.00
Daily Hire - Club prepared/artificial <i>(Outside normal season competition)</i>	\$58.00
Artificial - Council Owned - season	\$761.00
Practice nets per time	\$21.00

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Parks and Foreshore

Hagley Park Wickets - Council Prepared Representative Matches

Level 1 - club cricket / small rep matches - cost per day	\$352.00
Level 2 - first class domestic 1 day match	\$1,541.00
Level 3 - first class domestic 3 or 4 day or 5 day international - cost per day	\$1,054.00
Non Canterbury Cricket Association (CCA) Events/Charity Match	\$1,667.00

Casual Hires - Not Affiliated Clubs

Casual Hires and Miscellaneous Events - Application Fee	\$47.00
Small field (e.g. touch, junior & intermediate sport, korfball, Samoan cricket, artificial wicket) - daily fee per ground	\$62.00
Large field (e.g. senior sport, softball, prepared cricket wicket) - daily fee per ground	\$138.00

Athletics

Training Track Season	\$574.00
Athletic Meetings (Hansen's Park)	\$83.00

Regional Parks

Mobile shops - per day	\$115.00
Mobile shops - per half-day	\$57.00
Parking infringements	\$67.00

Spencer Park

Beach Permits	\$46.00
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Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Parks and Foreshore

Park Bookings

Park bookings including picnics and weddings (excluding Botanic Gardens and Garden & Heritage Parks)

Note: no charge is made for groups who visit Christchurch City Council's parks and gardens without making a booking

Fund Raiser / Not For Profit (with no sponsorship): No charge

0-300 people	\$89.00
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If over 300 people, the increase in price is relevant to park and organisation and at Unit Manager's discretion

Botanic Gardens Indoor Wedding Ceremonies

Townend House, Cunningham House, and other Garden Buildings Venue Hire	\$1,274-\$3,187 (depending on time)
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Wedding Ceremonies

Botanic Gardens & Mona Vale	\$220.00
Garden & Heritage Parks	\$143.00

Commercial Photography

Low-impact	\$72.00
Low-impact - seasonal fee	\$330.00
High-impact	\$715.00

General Manager has discretion to change fees in response to external funding / sponsorship opportunities

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Parks and Foreshore

Miscellaneous

Banks Peninsula Recreation Grounds - Akaroa, Diamond Harbour & Lyttelton

Seasonal users pavilion - for season	\$479.00
Akaroa netball / tennis courts	Unit Manager's discretion to set fees
Akaroa Croquet Club	Unit Manager's discretion to set fees

Banks Peninsula Casual Users with exclusive use of the Ground only

Commercial use - half day	\$99.00
Commercial use - full day	\$198.00
Community / charitable use - half day	\$24.00
Community / charitable use - full day	\$50.00

Banks Peninsula Casual Users with exclusive use of the Ground and Building Areas

Commercial use - half day	\$242.00
Commercial use - full day	\$473.00
Community / charitable use - half day	\$50.00
Community / charitable use - full day	\$88.00

NOTE: additional charges will be made for cleaning, materials, supplies, etc.

Bonds - seasonal users key bond

at General Manager's discretion

Occasional user's Bond (dependent on event) - minimum	\$39.00
Occasional user's Bond (dependent on event) - maximum	\$418.00
Private hire of Akaroa Sports Pavilion	\$440.00



Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Parks and Foreshore  
Marine Facilities  
All Wharfs

Casual Charter Operators

Rate per surveyed passenger head per vessel per day (Seasonal) - per person	\$2.80
With a minimum charge per vessel (Seasonal)	\$660.00

Regular Charter Operators

Rate per surveyed passenger head per vessel (Annual); or	\$220.00
Minimum charge per vessel (Annual)	\$1,045.00

Casual charter operator rate applies for up to 8 weeks. Longer than 8 weeks then operator is considered regular.  
Rate excludes berthage. Maximum time alongside wharf is 1 hour.  
Operators who do not have alternative overnight berthage will be charged an additional overnight berthage rate  
Casual charter operators who wish to use the wharf landing must give priority to the regular operator and the scheduled timetable.

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Parks and Foreshore

Commercial Operators

Boat Length less than 10m - Seasonal	\$660.00
Boat Length less than 10m - Annual	\$990.00
Boat Length greater than 10m - Seasonal	\$1,045.00
Boat Length greater than 10m - Annual	\$1,430.00

Includes fishing, passenger, service vessels. Rate applies to those vessels with access to a swing mooring.

Rate provides for set down of catches. Maximum time alongside wharf of 1 hour, apart from maintenance periods.

Seasonal rate applies for up to 6 months consecutive usage.

Council reserves the right to negotiate rate depending on the size of the vessel and/or the number of passenger visits or length of use.

Passenger Cruise Vessels

Minimum charge per vessel for each visit to Akaroa Harbour

0 – 50 (passenger capacity)	\$495.00
51–150 (passenger capacity)	\$1,474.00
151–350 (passenger capacity)	\$3,444.00
351–750 (passenger capacity)	\$7,373.00
751–1500 (passenger capacity)	\$14,752.00
1501–2000 (passenger capacity)	\$16,781.00
2001–2500 (passenger capacity)	\$18,668.00
2501–3000 (passenger capacity)	\$22,399.00
3001–3500 (passenger capacity)	\$26,131.00
3501–4000 (passenger capacity)	\$29,865.00
4001–4500 (passenger capacity)	\$33,582.00
4501–5000 (passenger capacity)	\$37,332.00

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

**Parks and Foreshore**

*Council reserves the right to negotiate a higher rate depending on the size of the passenger cruise vessel or the number of annual visits or length of stay.*

*Charges include additional amenity contribution to reflect increased services provided to meet additional usage of amenities during vessel visits.*

**Commercial/Charter Operator - overnight or temporary berthage**

Boat Length less than 10m - per night	\$60.50
Boat Length greater than 10m - per night	\$88.00

*Rates to apply for a maximum period of 7 consecutive days. For periods greater than 7 days, rates are by arrangement with an authorised officer of the Council*

**Recreation Boats**

Per Night	\$55.00
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*Private vessels, not used commercially, requiring temporary overnight berthage. Maximum stay of 7 nights. During daylight hours, vessels are only permitted to lay alongside the wharf for a maximum of 1 hour, unless undertaking maintenance.*

**Service Vehicles**

Per annum fee	\$1,034.00
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*Vehicles over 4 tonnes will be required to pay an annual access charge to use the Akaroa wharf due to the size and wear and tear on the wharf*

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Parks and Foreshore

Slipway Fees

Boat ramps subject to fees set by the Council; e.g. Lyttelton, Purau, Wainui, Duvachelle and Akaroa

Commercial Users

Per month	\$130.00
Per annum (non ratepayer)	\$292.00
Per annum (ratepayer)	\$196.00

Private/Recreational Users

Per day	\$8.80
Per month	\$88.00
Per annum (non ratepayer)	\$193.00
Per annum (ratepayer)	\$72.00
In certain areas where day charge is not economic or practical, as set by Unit Manager	Requested contribution

Diamond Harbour

Mooring (with dinghy shelter)	\$825.00
Mooring (without dinghy shelter)	\$605.00

Cass Bay Dinghy Shelter

12 months per dinghy	\$198.00
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City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

**Parks and Foreshore**  
**Akaroa Boat Compound**

12 months per vessel site	\$1,089.00
6 months	\$682.00
3 months	\$440.00
Per week	\$77.00
Per day	\$16.50

*In addition there is an initial licence preparation fee of \$25.00 incl. GST and a \$50 refundable key bond.*

**Lyttelton - Magazine Bay**  
**Mooring Fee**

Per day (7 days or less)	\$23.00
Casual (3 Months or less) - per month	\$385.00
Per Annum - annual fee invoiced monthly	\$4,569.00

**Live Aboard in addition to Mooring Fee**

Per Day (3 days or more)	\$16.50
Per Month	\$220.00
Per Annum - annual fee invoiced monthly	\$2,035.00

**Fixed Berth Licence - Permanent Berth (pre-existing Licences)**

Per Annum - invoiced monthly	General Manager's discretion to set fees
Sub-Licence Surcharge (Council rents berth out on Licensee's behalf) per month	General Manager's discretion to set fees

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

Parks and Foreshore  
Administration Fee

<b>Note:</b> An administration fee will be charged on any fee or charge not paid on its due date to compensate the Council for its costs in recovering or enforcing payments due.	\$77.00
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<b>Other Facilities</b>	General Manager's discretion to set fees
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Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Cemeteries

Plot purchases

Full size plot	\$2,009.00
Ashes beam	\$580.00
Child's plot	\$949.00

Burial Fees

Stillborn (up to 20 weeks old)	\$223.00
21 weeks to 12 months old	\$510.00
13 months to 6 years old	\$837.00
7 years old and over	\$1,347.00
Ashes Interment	\$269.00

Additional

Additional Burial Fees - Saturday & Public Holidays	\$821.00
Ashes Interment on Saturday - attended by Sexton	\$246.00
Burials after 4.00pm Mon- Fri & Sat after 1pm.	\$351.00
Less than 8 hours notice	\$334.00
Use of lowering device	\$135.00
Muslim Boards	\$387.00
Green Burials	Greater of \$2,837 or actual costs

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

Disinterment

Adult Casket	Greater of \$1,815 or actual costs
Child Casket	Greater of \$1,357 or actual costs
Ashes	Greater of \$444 or actual costs

Memorial Work

New headstone/plaque/plot	\$84.30
Additions	\$36.20
Renovating work	\$48.00

Administration

Written Information (per hour)	\$78.40
Transfer of Right of Burial	\$78.40



Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

Events and Park Hire

1. Events - All Parks except Hagley Park - Daily Fee

Includes fairs, carnivals, and sporting events

Community & Not for Profit

(1 - 5,000 people)	\$0.00
(5,001+ people)	\$237.00

Commercial and Private Event

(50 - 299 people)	\$132.00
(300 - 500 people)	\$193.00
(500 - 4,999 people)	\$330.00
(5,000+ people)	\$660.00
Admin Fee	\$77.00

Other event booking type

Dependent on event type & organisation	Unit Manager's discretion to set fees
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Set-up / dismantle fee

100% of daily fee

Bond (refundable if no damage occurs)

Event (dependent on the nature of the Activity - Park Manager's discretion to set bond)	\$254 - \$3,828
Key hire	\$66.00

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25	
Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002	
Power Fee	
Dependent on event type, organisation, and power used	Actual or Park Manager's discretion to set fees
Restoration to Land Fees	
Dependent on Event and Park - Park Manager's discretion to set fees	Park Manager's discretion to set fees
Parking Fees	
Car parking fee paid to CCC (based on car counter)	\$2.30
Maximum car park fee by Event Organiser	\$5.60
<i>A maximum of \$5.10 per car in Park (\$2.10 of which must go to the Park)</i>	
Any Events or Activities solely for children under 18 (sports-related)	Free

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

GST Inclusive (15%)

2. Events - Hagley Park - Daily Fee

Includes fairs, carnivals, and sporting events

Community & Not-For-Profit

(50 - 299 people)	\$61.00
(300 - 1,000 people)	\$187.00
(1,000 - 10,000 people)	\$374.00
(10,001+ people)	\$616.00
Admin Fee	\$77.00

Commercial and Private Event

(50 - 299 people)	\$396.00
(300 - 1,000 people)	\$550.00
(1,000 - 10,000 people)	\$825.00
(10,001+ people)	\$1,870.00
Admin Fee	\$165.00

Other event booking types

Dependent on Event

Set-up / dismantle fee	100% of daily fee
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Bond (refundable if no damage occurs)

Event (dependent on the nature of the Activity - Park Manager's discretion to set)	\$254 - \$6,380
Key hire	\$66.00

Power Fee

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25	
Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002	
Fees for 2024/25	
GST Inclusive (15%)	
Dependent on event type, organisation, and power used	Actual or Park Manager's discretion to set fees
Restoration of Land Fees	
Dependent on Event and Park - Park Manager's discretion to set fees	Park Manager's discretion to set fees
Parking Fees	
Car parking fee paid to Council (based on car counter)	\$2.30
Maximum car park fee by Event Organiser	\$5.60
A maximum of \$5.10 per car in Park (\$2.10 of which must go to the Park)	
Any Events or Activities solely for children under 18 (sports-related)	Free
Hagley Park Banner Frame Hire (for use by Hagley Park Events only)	
Weekly hire per frame	\$55.00
Bond (per hire)	\$385.00

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

Transport - Streets and Transport

Off Street Parking

Lichfield Street Car Park

Rate per hour or part thereof (6am-6pm Monday - Sunday)	\$4.30
Night rate per hour or part thereof up to a max of \$10 (6pm - 10am Monday - Sunday)	\$3.80
All day rate	\$16.00
Lost ticket charge (per 24 hr period)	Up to \$16

Art Gallery Car Park

Rate per half hour or part thereof (maximum daily fee \$25)	\$2.20
Lost ticket charge (per 24 hr period)	\$42.50

On street Parking

(a) Parking Meters	
(i) 1 hour meters	\$4.80 per hour
(ii) 2 hour meters	\$4.80 per hour
(b) Coupon Parking	\$4.80
(c) Meter Hoods - per day	\$32.00
(c) Meter Hoods - per month	\$480.00
(d) Waiver of Time limit restriction	\$225.00
(e) Residential Parking and Residents Exemption Permits	\$106.00

Activities On Street

Normal road opening	\$540.00
High grade pavement opening	\$870.00
Footpath and minor openings - sewer	\$290.00
Footpath and minor openings - stormwater	\$150.00

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

Transport - Streets and Transport

Water discharge	\$360.00
Real Time Operations professional services	\$300.00

Corridor Access Requests

Corridor Access Request - Construction activity on sites adjacent to the road corridor	\$230 plus \$3,000 bond
Small Excavation - Footpath/Berm/Vehicle Crossing (up to 3 lineal metres in any direction)	\$130.00
Small Excavation - Carriageway (up to 3 lineal metres in any direction)	\$265.00
Medium Excavation - Footpath/Berm/Carriageway/Vehicle Crossing (3 to 20 lineal metres in any direction)	\$485.00
Large Excavation - Footpath/Berm/Carriageway (over 20 lineal metres in any direction)	\$700.00
Non-Excavation CAR / Non-Excavation Global Permit	\$45.00
Excavation Global Permit - Footpath/Berm/Carriageway (small excavations only, includes up to 30 inspections)	\$4,150.00

Corridor Manager Additional Activities

Standard review of application or revision (including incomplete applications)	\$90.00
Detailed review of application or revision (including incomplete applications). Includes up to 1 hour	\$175.00
Desktop audit / inspection. Includes up to 30 minutes	\$90.00
Walk-out / Site audit. Includes up to 45 minutes on-site	\$220.00
Follow up on overdue start/end notice	\$90.00
Light investigation (e.g. a ticket is raised in relation to the work, discussion from Corridor manager required with public and/or contractor). Includes up to 1 hour	\$175.00
Detailed Investigation (H&S breach, breach of Code/WAP/TMP conditions). Includes up to 2 hours	\$350.00
New Surface Investigation (Excavation on surface laid within 24 months)	\$440.00
Other Costs - Including loss of warranty on new surface	At cost

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

Transport - Streets and Transport

Traffic Management Plan Application

Low volume roads - charge includes 0.5 hours of work. Additional time required will be charged at a rate of \$161/hour	\$90.00
Level 1 roads - charge includes 1 hour of work. Additional time required will be charged at a rate of \$161/hour	\$180.00
Level 2 roads - charge includes 1.5 hours of work. Additional time required will be charged at a rate of \$161/hour	\$270.00

Service Agreement Application - non intrusive generic works

Low volume, level 1 and 2 generic TMP - charge includes 2 hours of work. Additional time required will be charged at a rate of \$161/hour	\$360.00
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Generic Traffic Management Plan Applications

Low volume, level 1 and 2 generic TMP - charge includes 2 hours of work. Additional time required will be charged at a rate of \$161/hour	\$360.00
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Events - Traffic Management Plan Applications

Level 1 roads - charge includes 1 hour of work. Additional time required will be charged at a rate of \$161/hour	\$180.00
Level 2 roads - charge includes 2 hours of work. Additional time required will be charged at a rate of \$161/hour	\$360.00
Events requiring temporary road closure - for advertising of proposed and confirmed road closures	Actual costs

Roadway Controlling Authority Inspections

Inspection of unapproved work (activities being undertaken without an approved TMP)	\$775.00
Inspection of non-approved Traffic Management methodology	\$755.00
Inspection of non conformance - minimum charge. Additional time required will be charged at a rate of \$161/hour	\$360.00

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

GST Inclusive (15%)

Transport - Streets and Transport

Other Traffic Management Plan Charges

Application for a revision to an approved Traffic Management Plan - charge includes 0.5 hours of work. Additional time required will be charged at a rate of \$161/hour	\$90.00
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Vehicle Crossing Pre-approval	\$170.00
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Structures on Streets & Application Fees

Landscape Features (retaining walls for landscaping / private land only)	\$550.00
Retaining walls for driveways (Board approval not required)	\$550.00
Retaining walls for driveways, parking platforms etc. (Board approval required)	\$1,100.00
Preparation/Transfer of lease Document	\$550.00
Temporary use of legal road - rate per square metre per month	\$55.00
- minimum charge per month	\$220.00
New street name plate & post	\$1,100.00
Akaroa sign frames - Annual fee per name blade	\$330.00

Road Stopping

When any person applies to stop a road, then the applicant shall be responsible for meeting the costs and expenses associated with the road stopping process as determined by Council.

Application fee (provides for an evaluation of the application by Council)	\$1,100.00
Processing fee (following evaluation by Council, if the applicant wishes to proceed a non-refundable minimum fee will apply)	\$1,650.00

Other Costs

Other costs and expenses that an applicant will be liable to meet include, but are not limited to:  
- survey costs



Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Transport - Streets and Transport

- cost of consents
- public advertising
- accredited agent fees
- Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) fees
- legal fees
- valuation costs
- cost of Court and hearing proceedings
- staff time
- market value of the road

Street Site Rentals

Garage Sites - Single (per annum)	\$260.00
Garage Sites - Double (per annum)	\$525.00
Air Space	\$525.00
Temporary site rental - development purposes - per sqm per month	\$10.00
- minimum charge per month	\$85.00 minimum charge per month
- Miscellaneous Sites (per annum)	\$3,280.00

Application Fee for Discharging

Ground Water to Road	\$370.00
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Licences (Other):

Stall Licence	\$115.00
Buskers Licence - outside designated areas (preparation of Licence and Issuing)	\$50.00
Hawkers	\$50.00
Mobile Shops	\$175.00

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Transport - Parking Enforcement

Abandoned Vehicle Charges	Full cost recovery including administration charges
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Memos



**City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25**

**Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law**

**Fees for 2024/25**

**GST Inclusive (15%)**

**Solid Waste and Resource Recovery  
Waste Charges (Refuse Minimisation & Disposal)**

Council rubbish bags - pack of 5 - CBD collection only	\$17.50
Recycling bags for the CBD recycling collection user pays service - pack of 5	\$7.25

**Change the size of Wheelie Bins (larger or smaller)**

-- one bin only	\$97.65
-- two bins at the same time	\$110.25
-- three bins at the same time	\$122.85

*NOTE: This is a one-off fee charged by Council to cover the cost of physical delivery and collection of the bins. Where a standard-size bin has been replaced by a larger bin, this represents an enhanced service which our contractor will charge for on an annual basis for as long as the enhanced service is provided. Invoicing and payment will be between the contractor and the customer, without Council's involvement.*

**Reinstatement of a removed Wheelie Bin(s)**

-- one bin only	\$97.65
-- two bins at the same time	\$110.25
-- three bins at the same time	\$122.85

**Opt-in for non-rateable or similar properties**

\$374.00

*NOTE: Some properties do not receive a wheelie bin service because they do not pay Council's Waste Minimisation Rate. These properties may elect to pay for these services separately - properties opting in will be invoiced by the Council annually.*

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Regulatory Compliance and Licensing  
Waste Charges (Cleanfill & Waste Handling)

Cleanfills & Waste Handling Operation Licence Application Fee	\$754.00
Cleanfills Annual Licence Fee (based on 4 monitoring inspections during the year).	\$2,657.00
Waste Handling Operation, Annual Licence Fee	\$380.00
Cleanfills & Waste Handling Operation, Additional Monitoring Fee (during financial year) for Cleanfills (per hour)	\$174.00

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Water & Trade Waste Charges  
See also Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

Trade Waste Conditional Quarterly Charges

Volume - peak periods	\$1.15
Volume - off peak	\$0.58
Suspended Solids - per Kg	\$0.55
Biological Oxygen Demand - per Kg	\$0.77
Metals - Cadmium	\$16,147.09
Metals - Chromium	\$0.00
Metals - Copper	\$92.42
Metals - Zinc	\$64.56
Metals - Mercury	\$26,016.87

Treatment and disposal fees

Tankered Waste Fee (\$/m3)	\$61.00
Trade Waste Consent Application Fee	\$765.00
Trade Waste Annual Fee (permitted) - less than 1,245 m3/yr and complies with Schedule 1A of the Trade Waste Bylaw 2015	\$245.00
Trade Waste Annual Consent Fee >1,245 m3/yr	\$420.00
Trade Waste Discharge Analysis	Actual Costs
Laboratory Services	General Manager's discretion to set fees

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

Network fees

Acceptance of Selwyn District Sewage (\$/m3)	\$1.20
Sewer Lateral Recoveries - actual costs recovered	General Manager's discretion to set fees

Water Supply

Water rates

Included within Rating Policy

Supply of water

NOTE: For excess water supply rates to ratepayers, refer to our rating information

Residential excess water (per m3)	\$1.41
Commercial excess water (per m3)	\$1.41
Water Supply Unit (1000l/day)	\$390.00

Network cost recovery

New Water Connection - 15mm standard or restricted connection	\$1,300.00
Standard 15mm Water Supply Connection Relocation (new fittings)	\$1,100.00
Disconnection of Water Meter/Supply (in carriage way) - per connection	\$1,800.00
Disconnection of Water Meter/Supply (in footpath) - per connection	\$440.00
Site Block (due to safety or access issues)	\$420.00
Commercial & Industrial Connection - actual costs recovered	General Manager's discretion to set fees
Commercial & Industrial Application Fee	\$520.00
New Sub Mains/Connections Cost Share	General Manager's discretion to set fees

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Damage Recoveries	General Manager's discretion to set fees
Annual Backflow Prevention Device testing (per device, per visit) - Business Hours	\$155.00
Annual Backflow Prevention Device testing (per device, per visit) - After Hours	\$260.00
General Site Inspections, Auditing and Surveying - Engineering Officer per hour	\$145.00
Repair of Backflow Prevention Device	General Manager's discretion to set fees
Installation of Backflow Prevention Device	General Manager's discretion to set fees
Water Meter Read out of Normal Cycle/Settlement Read (Christchurch City) - per property	\$40.00
Water Meter Read out of Normal Cycle/Settlement Read (Lyttelton to Diamond Harbour) - per property	\$85.00
Water Meter Read out of Normal Cycle/Settlement Read (Akaroa & Surrounding Bays, inc. Little River) - per property	\$180.00

Stormwater

Industrial Stormwater Discharge Licence Fee - High Risk	\$4,750.00
Industrial Stormwater Discharge Licence Fee - Medium Risk	\$590.00

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Registration to undertake Authorised Work for Council

Drainlayer	
Application for approval as Christchurch City Council authorised drainlayer	\$700.00
Water Supply	
Application for approval as Christchurch City Council authorised water supply installer	\$700.00
Drainlayer	
Application for approval as Christchurch City Council authorised PE Welder	\$700.00
Water Supply	
Application for approval as Christchurch City Council authorised PE Welder	\$700.00
Drainlayer	
Application for approval as Christchurch City Council authorised vacuum installer	\$700.00
Yearly administration fee (per individual)	\$150.00



Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 12 Local Government Act 2002

City Water and Waste

Sales of Plans levied per A4 Sheet	\$15.00
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Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

Regulatory Compliance and Licensing

Sale and Supply of Alcohol and Gambling

1. Alcohol Licensing Fees

These fees are not set by Council, but by the Sale & Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013

(i) Application for Premises

cost/risk rating category - Very Low	\$368.00
cost/risk rating category - Low	\$609.50
cost/risk rating category - Medium	\$816.50
cost/risk rating category - High	\$1,023.50
cost/risk rating category - Very High	\$1,207.50

(ii) Annual Fee for Premises

cost/risk rating category - Very Low	\$161.00
cost/risk rating category - Low	\$391.00
cost/risk rating category - Medium	\$632.50
cost/risk rating category - High	\$1,035.00
cost/risk rating category - Very High	\$1,437.50

(iii) Special Licence

Class 1	\$575.00
Class 2	\$207.00
Class 3	\$63.25

(iv) Managers Certificates (application and renewals)	\$316.25
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Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Regulatory Compliance and Licensing

(v) Other fees payable

Temporary Authorities	\$296.70
Temporary Licence	\$296.70
Permanent Club Charters	\$632.50
Extract from register	\$57.50

2. Other Alcohol Licensing related fees not set by Regulations

(these processes are required by the Act and Regulations but the fees are set by Council)

Public notice of applications for new alcohol licences administration fee	\$101.00
Premises Certificate of Compliance (Alcohol) A – Change of ownership (same conditions)	\$187.00
Premises Certificate of Compliance (Alcohol) B – Never been licenced or changes to licence conditions	\$312.00

3. Gambling

Application fee under the Gambling & TAB Venue Policy	\$164.00
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City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

Regulatory Compliance and Licensing  
Environmental Health

1. Environmental Health Recoveries

(i) Noise surveys	Actual costs recovered
(ii) Court/Legal Recoveries	Actual costs recovered
(iii) Contaminated Land / P Lab / P House Testing	Actual costs recovered
(iv) Noisy Alarm Deactivations	Actual costs recovered

2. Offensive Trades Licences

(i) Annual Premise Registration - New or Renewed Registration	\$295.00
(ii) Change of ownership	\$100.00

3. Noise making Equipment Seizure & Storage

(i) Staff time associated with managing equipment seizure	\$100.00
(ii) Storage of seized equipment	\$80.00
(iii) Noise contractor attendance (per Unit) related to equipment seizure	\$56.00

Compliance and Investigations

Response to the Natural Built and Environmental Act (s781 (2)(a)) Cost Recovery associated with Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement activities.	\$167.00
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Seizure of Signage

Impounding of non-complaint signage (made up of officer times, storage and administration)	\$101.00
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City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

Regulatory Compliance and Licensing

Licences (Other):

Amusement Devices	\$11.50
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Food Safety and Health Licensing

Food Act 2014 Fees and Charges

Food Control Plans / National Programmes - New Application	\$430.00
Registration renewal Template Food Control Plan Food Act 2014 single or multi site	\$350.00

All Administration time spent on Food Control Plans/National Programmes will be charged at the following 30 minute or hourly rate increments.

Administration Officer - 30 minutes	\$48.50
Administration Officer - 60 minutes	\$97.00
MPI system access levy - applied for registrations or renewals annually	\$2.70

Inspection / Audit / Verification and compliance investigation fees

Re-visit for compliance actions / Corrective action check or a simple low risk verification	\$350.00
Standard verification for template food control plan or Compliance investigation	\$612.50
Additional charge for officer time beyond standard verification hourly rate	\$175.00
Copies of printed information and specialist service provision	Actual costs recovered
Penalty for late payment of Fees ( Section 215 Food Act 2014)	10%
Cancelling an audit within 24 hours of the scheduled date and time of the audit / no person available for the audit	\$175.00

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Regulatory Compliance and Licensing

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Compliance / Enforcement

Issue of Improvement Notice including development of the notice or Direction by a Food Safety Officer Per Notice	\$175.00
Additional charge if Issue of Improvement Notice or Direction if exceeds 1st hour	\$175.00
Application for Review of Issue of Improvement Notice	\$175.00
Additional charge if Application for Review of Issue of Improvement Notice exceeds 1st hour per hour	\$175.00
HAR (Hairdressers)	\$240.00
FND (Funeral Directors)	\$396.00
FND (Funeral Directors - no mortuary, registration only)	\$229.00
CMP (Camping Grounds)	\$417.00

2. General Fees

- Additional Inspections of premises other than food premises (includes request and additional registration/compliance visits from third visit each registration year)	\$229.00
- Change of Ownership of Hairdresser, Funeral Director, Campground or Food Act 2014 registered premises	\$115.00
- Late Payment of Food Premises Registration and FCP Verification Fees	additional 10%

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Regulatory Compliance and Licensing

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Memos



**City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25**

**Fees for 2024/25**

**Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law**

**GST Inclusive (15%)**

**Strategic Planning, future Development & Regeneration**

**District Plan**

**Privately requested Plan changes**

Minimum Application fee payable at time of lodging a formal request for a change to the plan	\$20,000.00
Any additional time and cost incurred beyond that covered by the Minimum Application Fee (invoiced separately)	Actual Costs Recovered

*All time spent on private plan change requests will be charged at the following hourly rates.*

Senior Council Officer (administration)	\$160.00
Planner & specialist input (junior and intermediate level)	\$200.00
Senior Planner, Principal Advisor, Team Leader, Programme Manager & specialist input (senior level)	\$225.00

**Additional costs**

Council Hearings Panel attending hearing and making a recommendation to the Council	As set by Remuneration Authority
Commissioner appointed to conduct hearing and make recommendation to the Council	Actual Cost
Fees charged by any consultant engaged by Council	Actual Cost
Disbursement costs such as advertising, photocopying and postage	Actual Cost
Pre-application Meetings	Actual Costs Recovered

*Officer time and Administration costs pre and post meeting will be incorporated into total cost of service.*



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

GST Inclusive (15%)

Development Contributions

1. Estimates (set under section 12 of Local Government Act)

Requests for estimates of development contributions where no building consent, resource consent, subdivision consent or service connection has been applied for.

Estimate of development contributions (Fixed fee)	\$100.00
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2. Objections

Objections under section 199C of the Local Government Act 2002 to development contribution assessments.

The time taken to process an objection will be charged at the relevant scheduled hourly rate, plus the actual cost of the commissioner(s) and disbursements. Time will be charged at the hourly rate applicable at the time the work was carried out.

If the cost of processing exceeds the Deposit an invoice will be sent for the additional processing fees. Alternatively, the balance of the deposit will be refunded if it is not required for processing.

Deposit required before processing of the objection will commence	\$1,000.00
Development Contributions Commissioners	Actual cost
Secretarial costs (hourly rate)	\$105.00
Administrative costs - Development Contributions Assessors (hourly rate)	\$150.00
Administrative costs - Team Leader/Manager level (hourly rate)	\$200.00
Disbursements	Actual cost

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

Resource Consents

All fees are deposits unless listed as a total fee. Note: Deposits and Total fees are fixed charges under Section 36(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991.  
Please note that deposits do not always cover all of the costs in processing an application. Where processing costs exceed the specified deposit the additional costs will be invoiced separately.  
The required fee/deposit must be paid before any processing of the application will commence (excluding on account customers).  
If an application falls into more than one fee category then the higher fee applies.

1. Land Use Applications - Non Notified

Resource Consents

Additions, alterations, accessory buildings and home occupations (all zones)	\$2,000.00
One or two new residential units (incl Older Person's Housing Units) - all zones	\$2,500.00
3 or more units (total on site, including any existing units) - all zones	\$4,000.00
Short-term visitor accommodation in a residential unit (e.g. Airbnb, holiday home)	\$1,000.00
Signage	\$2,500.00
Earthworks and retaining walls (where this is the only activity applied for)	\$2,500.00
Telecommunications	\$2,500.00
All other non-residential	\$4,500.00

· Applications for the following works to protected trees

- Felling a diseased, unhealthy or hazardous tree	No Charge
- Pruning where necessary to remove a hazard or for tree health	No Charge
· All other non-notified applications for works to protected trees	\$1,800.00

Other Land Use Applications.

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Resource Consents

s 87BA Permitted boundary activity	\$800.00
s 125 Extension of consent lapse period	\$1,800.00
s 127 Application to change or cancel any condition	\$1,800.00
s 139 Certificate of Compliance	\$1,200.00
s 139A Existing Use Certificate	\$1,500.00
s 176A Application for Outline Plan	\$4,500.00
s 176A(2)(c) Waiver of Outline Plan	\$800.00
s 138 Surrender of resource consent (Total Fee)	
– Partial surrender	\$475.00
– Full surrender	\$325.00
Amendments to consented application and plans (i.e. immaterial changes which do not warrant a s127 application)	\$350.00
s 128 Review of conditions	Actual Cost
s 87BB Marginal or temporary non-compliance	Actual cost
s 357A(1)(f) and (g) Objections - cost of commissioner, where commissioner has been requested by the objector	Actual Cost
Road / private way naming unrelated to a current subdivision consent (e.g. retirement village)	Actual Cost

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

Resource Consents

2. Subdivisions - Applications - Non-Notified

Subdivision Consents

Fee simple subdivisions (including boundary adjustments and change of tenure)	
- Up to 3 lots	\$2,500.00
- More than 3 lots - Per Lot fee (Deposit capped at \$20,000)	\$750.00
Cross lease subdivisions (including cross lease updates)	\$1,500.00
Unit Title subdivisions	\$2,000.00

Other Subdivision Applications

§ 348 Right of Way approval	\$1,500.00
§ 127 RMA Cancellation/Variation of Consent Condition	\$1,800.00
§ 221(3) RMA Variation/Cancellation of Consent Notice	\$1,500.00
- where this relates to a diseased, unhealthy or hazardous tree protected by a condition of subdivision consent	No Charge
§ 138 Surrender of resource consent (Total Fee)	
- Partial surrender	\$475.00
- Full surrender	\$325.00
§ 125 Extension of lapse period	\$1,800.00
§ 226 RMA Certification	\$530.00
§ 241 RMA Cancellation of Amalgamation	\$530.00
§ 243 RMA Surrender of Easements	\$530.00
§ 348 LGA Certification of Documents	\$530.00
§ 223 and/or 224 re-certification (after payment of final invoice)	\$300.00

3. Notified Land Use and Subdivision Consent Applications (Deposits)

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Resource Consents

Limited notified	\$10,000.00
Publicly notified	\$15,000.00

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

Resource Consents

4. Notices of Requirement

Notice of requirement for a new designation under Section 168	\$15,000.00
Notice of requirement for alteration of a designation, other than a notice under Section 181(3)	\$10,000.00
Notice of requirement for alteration of a designation under section 181(3)	\$2,500.00
Notice to withdraw requirement under section 168 (4)	\$1,000.00
Notice to remove a designation (in whole or in part) under section 182	\$1,000.00

5. District Plan Certificates

Minimum Floor Level Certificate (Total Fee)	\$130.00
Infrastructure Capacity Certificate (Total Fee)	\$130.00
Rockfall AIFR Certificate (Deposit)	\$2,000.00
Tree Removal Certificate	No Charge
Quarry Site Rehabilitation Plan (Certification & Reviews)	Actual Cost
Other District Plan Certificates (Deposit)	\$300.00

6. Bonds, Covenants and Encumbrances

Preparation, registration or cancellation of bond, covenant, or other legal instrument.	Actual Cost
Preparation and registration of encumbrance for family flat or older person's housing (Total Fee)	\$560.00
Discharge of encumbrance - conversion of family flat or older person's housing unit	\$0.00
- Discharge (Total fee)	\$600.00
- Additional approval required (e.g. s127 change of conditions)	Actual Cost

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

Resource Consents

7. Pre Application Advice

Pre-application Advice	Actual cost
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Staff time will be charged at the applicable hourly rate. Includes time spent on administration, research and assessment, meeting attendance (as applicable) and advice.

8. Additional Processing Fees for ALL applications subject to a deposit:

If the actual cost of processing exceeds the deposit paid an invoice will be sent for the additional processing fees. Alternatively, the balance of the deposit will be refunded if it is not required for processing. Interim invoices may be issued.

The time taken to process an application (including any pre-application time) and undertake associated post-consent work, including road naming and property addressing/GIS will be charged at the relevant scheduled hourly rate, plus the actual cost of any external specialists/consultants/commissioner and disbursements. Time will be charged at the hourly rate applicable at the time the work was carried out.

From July 2023, processing time and costs (including consultants) will be charged for the processing of applications involving heritage related protections in the Christchurch District Plan.

The subdivision consent fees include consent processing, engineering design acceptance, construction audits and clearances, and certification. Additional fees are required to be paid before the s.224 certificate will be released. Bond and maintenance/defect liability clearance fees will be invoiced at the relevant time.

Hourly rates

- Administration	\$130.00
- Planners, Level 2 and Planning Technician	\$200.00
- Planner Level 3, Subdivisions Engineer, and specialist input (non-senior level)	\$215.00

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Resource Consents

- Senior Planner, Senior Subdivisions Engineer, Principal Advisor, Team Leader, Manager, and specialist input (senior level)	\$245.00
- External specialist and consultant	Actual Cost
Where a Commissioner is required to make a decision on an application	Actual Cost
Cost of Councillors/Community Board Members sitting on Hearings Panels.	Actual Cost
Reports commissioned by the Council	Actual Cost
Disbursements (including advertising and service of documents)	Actual Cost
Certificate of Title documents (if not provided with application)	\$6.00 per document
Consent management fee (fixed fee included in the total processing fees for every resource consent application)	\$100.00
Consultant management fee (fixed fee for applications processed by external consultants)	\$100.00
Consenting technology (e.g. assessment software)	Actual Cost



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25

GST Inclusive (15%)

Resource Consents

9. Fees for Monitoring and Non Compliance of Resource Consent Conditions

These fees are additional to the processing fees for every resource consent that requires monitoring of conditions.

Monitoring programme administration fee (standard fee charged at the time of consent and applicable to variations and amendments)	\$112.00
Residential consent monitoring fee (standard fee for verification of documentation submitted to confirm compliance with conditions, charged at time of consent).	\$67.00
Residential consent monitoring fee (standard fee for first monitoring inspection charged at the time of consent, multiple fees may apply where more than one monitoring inspection is required).	\$128.00
Commercial consent monitoring fee (standard fee for first monitoring inspection charged at the time of consent, multiple fees may apply where more than one monitoring inspection is required).	\$193.00
Hourly rate for additional monitoring (including travel, monitoring assessment, specialist input, and associated file management / administration).	\$180.00

Monitoring of Permitted Activities under a National Environmental Standard

Monitoring Programme Administration Fee (charged on acceptance of the permitted activity notice and applicable to any amendments).	\$112.00
Permitted Activity Monitoring Fee. Standard fee per monitoring inspection charged at the time of acceptance of the permitted activity notice. Multiple fees may be applied where more than one monitoring inspection is required.	\$193.00
Hourly rate for additional monitoring (including travel, monitoring assessment, specialist input, and associated file management / administration).	\$180.00

Monitoring of Permitted Activities under the District Plan

Hourly rate for monitoring (including travel, monitoring assessment, specialist input, and associated file management / administration).	\$180.00
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Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Resource Consents  
10. Land valuations

Land valuation for tree canopy cover financial contribution	Actual Cost
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City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Type of Charge	Other Charges Possible	Fees for 2024/25
		GST Inclusive (15%)

minor

**Building Regulation**

**1. Building Consents**

All deposits and fixed fees will be invoiced at the time of lodgement with the Council.  
Payment to be as soon as practicable.  
Applications that are not accepted at the time they are submitted will incur administration costs.  
Other services not specifically detailed in this schedule will be charged at the relevant officer charge out rate.  
Any reference to Residential, Commercial 1, 2 or 3 or Industrial is based on National BCA Competency Assessment System Levels.

**1.1 Solid or Liquid Fuel Heaters**

Solid or liquid fuel heaters per single household unit.	Fee	Yes	\$390.00
Fixed fee includes processing, one inspection and a code compliance certificate.			
Additional Fees may apply if further services requested.			
Solid liquid fuel heater that changes location and/or make and/or model.	Fee	Yes	\$280.00

**1.2 Back Flow Preventor**

Back flow preventor per single site.	Fee	Yes	\$430.00
Fixed fee includes processing, compliance schedule and a code compliance certificate.			
Additional Fees may apply if further services requested.			

**1.3 Building Consent Applications**

*This deposit is payable for all residential and commercial consent applications.*  
*Actual costs will be calculated at the time of the processing decision.*

**1.3.1 Residential Applications**

Value of work:			
\$0 to \$19,999	Deposit	Yes	\$2,000.00
\$20,000 to \$100,000	Deposit	Yes	\$2,400.00
Over \$100,000 to \$300,000	Deposit	Yes	\$3,400.00
Over \$300,000 to \$500,000	Deposit	Yes	\$4,700.00
Over \$500,000	Deposit	Yes	\$6,500.00

*Excluding multi-storey apartment buildings.*

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

minor

**Building Regulation**

*New buildings, additions and alterations*

Fees for 2024/25		
Type of Charge	Other Charges Possible	GST Inclusive (15%)

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Type of Charge	Other Charges Possible	Fees for 2024/25
		GST Inclusive (15%)

minor

Building Regulation

1.3.2 Commercial Applications

Value of work:

\$0 to \$19,999	Deposit	Yes	\$2,550.00
\$20,000 to \$100,000	Deposit	Yes	\$4,500.00
Over \$100,000 to \$500,000	Deposit	Yes	\$6,800.00
Over \$500,000 to \$1m	Deposit	Yes	\$9,500.00
Over \$1m	Deposit	Yes	\$13,500.00

Including multi-storey apartment buildings.

New buildings, additions and alterations

1.3.3 Amendment of a Building Consent

- Minor Variation	Fee	Yes	\$210.00
- Residential Amendment	Deposit	Yes	\$495.00
- Commercial/Industrial Amendment	Deposit	Yes	\$740.00
- Amendment to modify building code clause B2 - Durability	Deposit	Yes	\$162.50

1.3.4 Miscellaneous fees associated with granting of a Building Consent and other requests.

Registration of section 73 certificates under the Building Act 2004.	Fee	Yes	\$420.00
Registration of section 75 certificates under the Building Act 2004.	Fee	Yes	\$420.00
Preparation of legal instrument associated with Building Control function	Fee	Yes	Actual Cost
Discharge of: Land Covenant in Gross, Memorandum of Encumbrance, Section 73, and Section 77.	Fee	Yes	Actual Cost
Fire Engineering Brief (FEB)	Fee	Yes	Actual Cost
Temporary Venue Approval	Fee	Yes	Actual Cost
Building Control Technical Advice	Fee	Yes	Actual Cost

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Type of Charge	Other Charges Possible	Fees for 2024/25	
		GST Inclusive (15%)	

minor

Building Regulation

1.4 Building Consents - Fixed Fees

1.4.1 Streamline Residential Dwellings

Up to \$300,000	Fee	Yes	\$1,750.00
Over \$300,000 to \$500,000	Fee	Yes	\$1,900.00
Over \$500,000	Fee	Yes	\$2,500.00

Fixed processing fee from participants in the Streamline consenting process.

Covers the processing costs for the consent only.

Excludes inspections or any other Council/Government fees and levies

Additional categories of work may be added to the Streamline Building Consent process.

Appropriate fees are set at the discretion of the General Manager.

1.4.2. Building Inspection Fees

-- Residential (excluding multi-storey apartment buildings)	Hourly Rate	Yes	\$200.00
-- Commercial (including multi-storey apartment buildings and industrial)	Hourly Rate	Yes	\$255.00

Per inspection not exceeding one hour.

Any time over an hour will be charged in 15 minute increments.

Not all chargeable time is on site.

Also applies for virtual inspections.

Offsite tasks may include assessment, communications and decisions made.

1.4.3 Notice to Fix

Notice to fix	Deposit	Yes	\$370.00
Extension of time to start work on an issued building consent	Deposit	Yes	\$150.00

Costs exceeding the scheduled fee will be recovered at the relevant officer hourly rate.

1.4.4 Certificate for Public Use.

-- Commercial 1 & 2	Deposit	Yes	\$430.00
-- Commercial 3	Deposit	Yes	\$850.00

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

minor

**Building Regulation**

*Scheduled cost includes deposit, assessment and inspection*

*Costs exceeding the scheduled fee will be recovered at the relevant office hourly rate.*

Type of Charge	Other Charges Possible	Fees for 2024/25
		GST Inclusive (15%)

**1.4.5. Code Compliance Certificates**

Residential minor building work.	Deposit	Yes	\$126.00
Residential accessory buildings and residential alterations.	Deposit	Yes	\$220.00
Residential new dwellings (excluding multi-storey apartment buildings).	Deposit	Yes	\$360.00
Commercial 1 & 2 and Residential multi storey apartment buildings.	Deposit	Yes	\$550.00
Alterations to a Commercial 3 building less than or equal to \$500,000	Deposit	Yes	\$550.00
Commercial 3 over \$500,000	Deposit	Yes	\$1,200.00

*Costs exceeding the scheduled fee will be recovered at the relevant officer hourly rate.*

**1.5 Other Building Act Applications**

**1.5.1 Schedule 1 Exemption Application**

Residential Exemptions [Costs exceeding the scheduled fee will be recovered at the relevant officer hourly rate]	Fixed Fee		\$649.00
Commercial Exemptions [Costs exceeding the scheduled fee will be recovered at the relevant officer hourly rate]	Fixed Fee		\$880.00
Marquees Exemptions [Costs exceeding the scheduled fee will be recovered at the relevant officer hourly rate]	Fixed Fee	Yes	\$490.00

Note: Sometimes, building work to be done under an exemption application would trigger the requirement for a development contribution to be paid, if the work had been part of a building consent application. Instead of exercising its discretion to decline the exemption application the Council may seek agreement to the payment of a Development Impact fee as a condition of granting the exemption (also see clause 2.9.3 of the Development Contribution Policy).

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Type of Charge	Other Charges Possible	Fees for 2024/25
		GST Inclusive (15%)

minor

Building Regulation

1.5.2 Certificate of Acceptance

1.5.2.1 Application for Certificate of Acceptance.

Case by Case		Calculated at application
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Equivalent fees, charges or levies that would have been applied if a Building Consent had been obtained.  
The authority to recover these fees is enabled under Section 97 (e) of the Building Act 2004.

1.5.2.2 Residential Certificate of Acceptance Applications.

Value of work:

\$0 to \$19,999	Deposit	Yes	\$1,200.00
\$20,000 to \$100,000	Deposit	Yes	\$1,400.00
Over \$100,000 to \$300,000	Deposit	Yes	\$2,000.00
Over \$300,000 to \$500,000	Deposit	Yes	\$2,800.00
Over \$500,000	Deposit	Yes	\$3,800.00

Second element of charge recovered under Section 96(1) (a) of the Building Act.  
Costs exceeding the scheduled fee will be recovered at the relevant officer hourly rate.  
Excluding multi-storey apartment buildings

1.5.2.3 Commercial Certificate of Acceptance Applications.

Value of work:

\$0 to \$19,999	Deposit	Yes	\$1,550.00
\$20,000 to \$100,000	Deposit	Yes	\$2,670.00
Over \$100,000 to \$500,000	Deposit	Yes	\$4,000.00
Over \$500,000 to \$1m	Deposit	Yes	\$5,850.00
Over \$1m	Deposit	Yes	\$7,990.00

Second element of charge recovered under Section 96(1) (a).  
Costs exceeding the scheduled fee will be recovered at the relevant officer hourly rate.  
Including multi-storey apartment buildings and industrial.



Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Type of Charge	Other Charges Possible	Fees for 2024/25
		GST Inclusive (15%)

minor

Building Regulation

1.5.3 Change of Use Application

Application Fee	Deposit	Yes	\$540.00
Primary purpose where use of building changes. Fee based on 2 hour technical review and administration.			

1.5.4 Project Information Memoranda (PIM)

Costs exceeding the scheduled fee will be recovered at the relevant officer hourly rate.

- Residential	Deposit	Yes	\$360.00
- Commercial/Industrial	Deposit	Yes	\$485.00

1.5.5 Building Warrant of Fitness

Application for amendment to compliance schedule	Deposit	Yes	\$125.00 + \$40.00 per system
Annual Base Fee for administering a Building Warrant of Fitness (BWOF)	Fee		\$125.00
Annual Variable Fee for administering a Building Warrant of Fitness (BWOF) per system	Fee		\$40.00
Issue compliance schedule or amended compliance schedule with code compliance certificate	Deposit	Yes	\$200.00
BWOF Audit Fee	Deposit	Yes	\$250.00

Costs exceeding the scheduled fee will be recovered at the relevant officer hourly rate.

Memos

**City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25**

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

minor

**Building Regulation**

**1.5.6. Miscellaneous Fees**

	Type of Charge	Other Charges Possible	Fees for 2024/25 GST Inclusive (15%)
Admin/Management Fee (applicable to all building consents without fixed fees and to certificates of acceptance).	Fee		\$175.00
Building Levy as per The Building Act 2004 for work valued over \$20,444	Fee		\$1.75 per \$1,000 value
Building Research Levy as per The Building Research Levy Act 1969 for work valued over \$20,000 (BRANZ Levy).	Fee		\$1.00 per \$1,000 value
Residential Accreditation Levy (Payable on all Building Consents to recover appropriate Council costs).	Fee		\$0.40 per \$1,000 value
Commercial Accreditation Levy (Payable on all Building Consents to recover appropriate Council costs).	Fee		\$0.60 per \$1,000 value

**Costs recovered under the Building (Accreditation of Building Consent Authorities) Regulations 2006.**

Application for Exemption for an Earthquake Prone Building.	Deposit	Yes	\$610.00
Application for an Extension of time for a Heritage Earthquake Prone Building.	Deposit	Yes	\$610.00
Assessment of information related to a Building's EQP status.	Deposit	Yes	\$610.00
Notification of works to be placed on property file	Fee		\$65.00
Document storage fee for consents issued by other Building Consent Authorities	Deposit		Actual Cost
Electronic file management charge	Fee		\$52.00

**1.6 Relevant Officer Charge Out Hourly Rates**

Rate 1: Building Administrator, Inspections Administration Officer			\$120.00
Rate 2: Code Compliance Auditors, Vetting Officers,			\$180.00
Rate 3: Building Consent/Control Officer, Case Managers, External Contractor (insp. & processing)			\$210.00
Rate 4: Specialist, Senior Building Consent/Control Officer, Senior Building Inspector			\$245.00
Rate 5: Specialist Engineer, Principal Building Official, External Specialist			\$275.00
Rate 6: Senior Engineer, Team Manager, Senior External Specialist			\$294.00

*Any new roles will be matched with the closest role that exists on the schedule.*

**1.7 Partnership Approvals Service**

Case Manager hourly charge out rate			\$210.00
Individual agreements for service may be available to customers			By negotiation

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

minor

Building Regulation

Available for projects where a case management approach will assist with the rebuild of the City.

Examples are projects of high profile, either in terms of site/dollar value/complexity or multiple project customers.

Type of Charge	Other Charges Possible	Fees for 2024/25
		GST Inclusive (15%)

1.8 Swimming Pool Compliance

Compliance Inspection Fee (Subsequent Inspections after initial inspection)			\$140.00
Compliance Inspection Administration Fee			\$48.00
Periodic Inspection Fee (s.222A, Building Act 2004)			\$140.00

1.9 Pre Application Advice

Pre-application Advice			Actual costs recovered.
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Staff time will be charged at the applicable hourly rate. Includes time spent on administration, research and assessment, meeting attendance (as applicable) and advice.

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Type of Charge	Other Charges Possible	Fees for 2024/25
		GST Inclusive (15%)

Land and Property Information Services

Land Information Memoranda

Residential Land Information Memoranda	Fee	No	\$290.00
Fast track Residential Land Information Memoranda (5 days)	Fee	No	\$390.00
Commercial Land Information Memoranda	Fee	No	\$435.00
Fast track Commercial Land Information Memoranda (5 days)	Fee	No	\$535.00
Land Information Memoranda cancellation fee	Fee	No	\$50.00

Property File Services

Digitised Residential Property file (hard copy conversion only)			\$65.00
Digitised Commercial Property file (all electronic files)			\$65.00
Digitised Residential Property file (all electronic files)			\$30.00
Commercial Property File Service ( First Hour)			\$64.50
Commercial Property File Service ( Subsequent to 1st hour)			\$36.00
Barcode queries (More then 3)			\$9.00
Optional electronic scan of Commercial Property Files (to be offset by the viewing fee)			Actual costs recovered

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

GST Inclusive (15%)

Regulatory Compliance and Licensing  
Animal Management

**DOG REGISTRATION FEES** (Reasonable fees set by Council resolution, as part of the adopted Annual Plan, in accordance with s37 of the Dog Control Act 1996)

(For Definitions of the categories below, refer to page 6 of the Christchurch City Council's Dog Control Policy 2016)

All registration fees paid after 1 September attract a penalty fee - s37(3) of the Dog Control Act 1996

**Registration fee for Dogs Classified as Dangerous (Un-neutered)**

If paid on or before 31 July	\$141.00
If paid on or after 1 August	\$175.00

**Registration fee for Dogs Classified as Dangerous (Neutered at the time of classification)**

If paid on or before 31 July	\$124.00
If paid on or after 1 August	\$175.00

**Registration Fee for Un-neutered Dogs (other than Responsible Dog Owner status)**

If paid on or before 31 July	\$94.00
If paid on or after 1 August	\$117.00

**Registration Fee for Spayed/neutered Dogs (other than Responsible Dog Owner status)**

If paid on or before 31 July	\$83.00
If paid on or after 1 August	\$117.00

City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

GST Inclusive (15%)

Regulatory Compliance and Licensing

Owner Granted RDO status

First Dog

If paid on or before 31 July	\$60.00
If paid between 1 August and 31 August	\$83.00
If paid on or after 1 September	\$117.00

Second and subsequent dogs

If paid on or before 31 July	\$42.00
If paid between 1 August and 31 August	\$84.00
If paid on or after 1 September	\$117.00

Working, and Rural Working Dog Registration Fees

First Dog

If paid on or before 31 July	\$30.00
If paid on or after 1 August	\$43.00

Second and Subsequent Dogs

If paid on or before 31 July	\$25.00
If paid on or after 1 August	\$36.00

Disability Assist Dogs Registration

No Charge

LICENCE TO OWN MORE THAN TWO DOGS

Fees payable for a licence to own more than two dogs (only applies to properties less than one hectare)

One off property inspection application fee payable to obtain a licence to own more than two dogs - per property fee	\$72.00
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Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

GST Inclusive (15%)

Regulatory Compliance and Licensing

Re-inspection fee - to upgrade/change of dog/additional dog on an existing licence to own more than two dogs for the same property (change to new property means new initial inspection fee rather than re-inspection)	\$34.00
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POUND FEES

Fees payable for the sustenance/care and release of dogs impounded and returned to the dog owner. Dogs cannot be released unless they are registered for the current year, so a registration fee will apply for all unregistered dogs impounded

Fee payable for the release of a dog - the first time the dog has been impounded	\$50.00
Fee payable for the release of a dog - the second time the dog has been impounded within 2 years	\$80.00
Fee payable for the release of a dog - the third or subsequent time the dog has been impounded	\$120.00
Fee payable for the sustenance of the dog - per day or part thereof	\$10.00
Fee payable for the destruction and disposal of a dog - per dog	\$53.00
Fee payable to adopt a dog from the dog shelter (appropriate registration fees must also be paid prior to release)	\$80.00

Memos



City Council Fees & Charges for 2024/25

Fees and charges set under section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant legislation (e.g. Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) or By-law

Fees for 2024/25
GST Inclusive (15%)

Regulatory Compliance and Licensing

STOCK SHELTER FEES

Pound fee - stock, per day (per impound, not per animal) Horses, cattle, sheep, goats, pigs etc.	\$50.00
Sustenance Per head of stock per day	\$5.00

Fees payable for release of stock will include all costs incurred by the Council in the impoundment of the stock (including mileage and travel costs, hire of equipment, e.g., trailers if appropriate) and also the appropriate pound Fees, as detailed above  
Fees indicated above are a guide only and actual costs for release of stock will be advised when individual costs are tallied.



Memos



IMPORTANT DRAFTING NOTE: THE FINANCIAL FIGURES ARE INDICATIVE AND NOT FINAL FIGURES.

DRAFT INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY 2025-2054  
CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL  
INDICATIVE DRAFT

Memos



<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>2</b>	<i>Next Steps .....</i>	<i>27</i>
<b>BACKGROUND AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT .....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Appendix x: Citywide Population &amp; Household Projections .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<i>What is an Infrastructure Strategy? .....</i>	<i>1</i>	<b>Appendix x: General Assumptions [To be updated] .....</b>	<b>32</b>
<i>Our strategic context .....</i>	<i>1</i>	<b>Appendix x: Assumptions about asset life cycle .....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>MANAGING OUR INFRASTRUCTURE .....</b>	<b>7</b>		
<i>Assessing condition .....</i>	<i>7</i>		
<i>Our infrastructure assets at a glance .....</i>	<i>8</i>		
<b>TAKING A STRATEGIC VIEW OF OUR INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS .....</b>	<b>10</b>		
<i>Identifying our significant strategic challenges .....</i>	<i>10</i>		
<b>OUR STRATEGIC RESPONSE TO OUR INFRASTRUCTURE CHALLENGES .....</b>	<b>12</b>		
<i>Options for responding to our strategic challenges .....</i>	<i>12</i>		
<i>How will we know we are on the right path? .....</i>	<i>14</i>		
<i>Timeline of how we will implement our strategic response over the lifecycle of the Infrastructure Strategy .....</i>	<i>14</i>		
<b>SIGNIFICANT DECISIONS WE NEED TO MAKE IN THE NEXT THREE YEARS ..</b>	<b>16</b>		
<b>SUMMARY OF OUR INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT OVER THE NEXT 30 YEARS .....</b>	<b>17</b>		
<i>Basis of our most likely infrastructure investment scenario .....</i>	<i>17</i>		
<b>ASSET SPECIFIC EXPENDITURE PROJECTIONS .....</b>	<b>20</b>		
<b>CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS .....</b>	<b>27</b>		
<i>Summary .....</i>	<i>27</i>		

Memos



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Infrastructure Strategy is a critical component of our community's long-term success, developed in conjunction with the Financial Strategy as part of the Long Term Plan (LTP). This strategy acts as a 30-year roadmap, focusing on crucial areas such as water supply, wastewater management, stormwater systems, transport, facilities, parks, and waste management. It is framed within the Council's revised strategic framework, emphasizing inclusivity, sustainability, financial wisdom, and adaptability to climate change and demographic changes.

At the core of managing our extensive infrastructure are the Asset Management Plans and Activity Plans. These plans ensure efficient, sustainable, and climate-resilient operations across all key sectors. The strategy confronts several significant challenges, including the need for improved data-driven management, sustainable asset maintenance, heightened climate resilience, and fostering sustainable urban growth.

To address these challenges, the strategy outlines key action areas. First is the enhancement of data management systems to support better decision-making and

asset management. The strategy also emphasizes long-term sustainability, advocating for a balanced approach to funding asset renewals and maintenance while considering the whole life-cycle costs and potential divestment of underutilized assets. Another focal point is building resilience against climate change and natural hazards, which involves developing guiding principles for climate-conscious investments and increasing community engagement in adaptation planning. Lastly, the strategy supports sustainable growth, encouraging integrated planning for infrastructure that promotes active travel, public transport, and road safety.

Over the next 30 years, the strategy anticipates investing approximately \$24.4 billion, focusing on maintaining assets, enhancing climate resilience, and planning for sustainable growth. The first decade's spending aligns with the LTP, providing detailed budget allocations, while the subsequent 20 years are guided by broader estimates based on the Asset Management Plans. This forward-thinking approach ensures that our infrastructure not only meets the current needs of the community but also adapts and evolves to meet future challenges and growth.

## BACKGROUND AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

### What is an Infrastructure Strategy?

For our community to thrive both now and in the future, it's crucial that we plan with clarity and vision. At the heart of our forward planning is the Long Term Plan (LTP), which details our investment and operational priorities for the next 10-years, how we'll allocate resources, and the steps we'll take to make our long-term vision a reality.

As part of the LTP, we develop the Infrastructure Strategy – which serves as our overarching infrastructure roadmap. It identifies the cross-cutting infrastructure challenges we might encounter over the next 30 years, explores the best solutions, and examines what these choices mean for our community. It's about ensuring that our city's foundational services and structures are not only strong and dependable but also prepared to adapt to the ever-changing landscapes of growth, technology, and environment.

The infrastructure that it will focus on are:

- Water supply
- Wastewater – collection, treatment, and disposal
- Stormwater drainage, flood protection and control works
- Transport – roads, footpaths, active travel, public transport
- Facilities
- Parks
- Solid waste and recycling

The LTP then provides the detailed work programmes and budgets for the coming decade. It breaks down the broad visions of the Infrastructure Strategy into tangible projects, services, and investments that you can see and experience in our community.

Alongside this, we produce the Financial Strategy, which directs us on a financially sustainable path. It lays out how we'll manage funds, keep community services running, and how much we can invest in new developments. This strategy sets the financial boundaries within which we operate, making clear how much we can raise through rates and how much we can responsibly borrow. It's a crucial piece that ensures our Infrastructure Strategy and the LTP are not just aspirational but grounded in financial reality, ensuring that our plans are viable for the long haul.

### Our strategic context

[The infrastructure strategy is guided by the council's revised strategic framework](#)

The Council's Strategic Framework is the cornerstone for our long-term vision, steering how we dedicate our energy and resources. As we looked forward to our Long-Term Plan (LTP), adjustments were made to the framework, refining our community outcomes, and setting the strategic priorities for this Council's term.

Central to our approach is our guiding vision: Ōtautahi being a place of opportunity for all...open to new ideas, new people, new investment, and new ways of doing things – a place where anything is possible.

From this vision springs our community outcomes. They paint a picture of the Christchurch we're aiming for. Achieving these long-term objectives is a team effort, involving partnerships with our communities, as well as collaborations with governmental and non-governmental entities.

Memos



These outcomes are:

- *A collaborative confident city:* Our residents can actively participate in community and city life, have a strong sense of belonging and identity, and feel safe.
- *A green, liveable city:* Our neighbourhoods and communities are accessible and well-connected, supporting our goals to reduce emissions, build climate resilience and protect and regenerate the environment, especially our biodiversity, water bodies and tree canopy.
- *A cultural powerhouse city:* Our diverse communities are supported to understand and protect their heritage, pursue their arts, cultural and sporting interests, and contribute to making our city a creative, cultural and events powerhouse.
- *A thriving prosperous city:* Our city is a great place for people, business, and investment where we can all grow our potential, where enterprises are innovative and smart, and where together we raise productivity and reduce emissions.

To make these community visions a reality, the Council anchors its actions in strategic priorities. These aren't just guidelines for us; they're commitments to the community, showcasing areas where our elected members aim to deepen their focus and bring transformative changes during their term. These priorities shape our approach, especially when it comes to the Infrastructure Strategy.

Our strategic priorities are:

- Be an inclusive and equitable city which puts people at the centre of developing our city and district, prioritising wellbeing, accessibility and connection.
- Champion Ōtautahi-Christchurch and collaborate to build our role as a leading New Zealand city.

- Build trust and confidence in the Council through meaningful partnerships and communication, listening to and working with residents.
- Reduce emissions as a Council and as a city, and invest in adaptation and resilience, leading a city-wide response to climate change while protecting our indigenous biodiversity, water bodies and tree canopy.
- Manage ratepayers' money wisely, delivering quality core services to the whole community and addressing the issues that are important to our residents.
- Actively balance the needs of today's residents with the needs of future generations, with the aim of leaving no one behind.

In laying out our Infrastructure Strategy, these priorities and community outcomes are paramount. They will serve as a beacon, ensuring that our infrastructure decisions align with the broader aspirations of Christchurch. Through the Infrastructure Strategy, we commit to uphold these guidelines, ensuring that every initiative, project, and effort resonates with our commitment to build a thriving, inclusive, and sustainable city for all.

The wider strategic environment

This Infrastructure Strategy builds on previous strategies to maintain consistency in long-term asset management and investment. It aligns with a variety of local and national plans and is mandated via the Local Government Act (LGA).

Notably, the recent [Government's National Infrastructure Strategy Action Plan](#) resonates with our approach, emphasising resilience against climate change, better infrastructure governance, and fostering partnerships with various sectors, including Māori, local government, and the private sector.

We are not strangers to collaboration. We've been a part of the [Greater Christchurch Partnership](#) since 2007, influencing urban planning and transport investments. In 2022, the Whakawhanake Kāinga Komiti prioritised the development of a Greater Christchurch Spatial Plan, a pivotal driver for infrastructure planning. This plan, which

will be considered for adoption in March 2024, focuses on targeted intensification along public transport corridors and enabling prosperous development of kāinga on Māori land and within urban areas.

For Ōtautahi Christchurch, this Spatial Plan will shape our city's future, guiding investment and integrated land-use planning to accommodate expected growth, intensification, and economic uplift.

At the city level, ongoing spatial and transport initiatives reinforce the Greater Christchurch Spatial Plan by emphasising safe neighbourhoods and promoting active travel. Our planning is regenerative, aiming to rejuvenate natural processes, combat climate change, and fortify community resilience.

These plans collectively are vital for our city's trajectory, pushing towards a sustainable, low emission environment that values indigenous biodiversity and overall well-being. Given that the Banks Peninsula constitutes 70% of the Council's district land area, it's essential to acknowledge that a uniform approach across the district is impractical.

#### The earthquakes' legacy

The 2010-11 Canterbury earthquakes left an enduring mark on our city, including significant damage to our infrastructure. The cost of the earthquake rebuild has been estimated at an additional (to pre-event budgets) \$10 billion expenditure for the Council<sup>1</sup>, including between \$2 billion and \$3.4 billion to repair infrastructure. Additionally, when the Global Settlement was signed in 2019, it was estimated that a further \$4 billion earthquake-related capital expenditure would be required over the

next 30 years<sup>2</sup>. (The total economic loss and cost of the earthquakes including the Crown, insurers and other parties is estimated at \$40 billion)<sup>3</sup>.

Much of the Council's horizontal infrastructure was repaired by the SCIRT alliance (Stronger Christchurch Infrastructure Rebuild Team<sup>4</sup>). Its \$2.22 billion, five-and-a-half-year programme involved more than 740 individual projects across the city, repairing and rebuilding underground water and wastewater pipes, surface water and waterways, wastewater pump stations, and roads, bridges and retaining walls. Not all damage to the Council's horizontal infrastructure was surveyed nor repaired by SCIRT and remaining earthquake repairs are part of the Council's renewal programme.

While recovery efforts were immense and the legacy will remain for some time, as with our previous Infrastructure Strategy, this strategy is focused on proactive planning for the future. We will continue to build upon the invaluable lessons learned during the rebuild phase and embrace the opportunity to create a more resilient and sustainable infrastructure network, one that anticipates and prepares for future challenges.

#### Considering the reality of climate change

Climate change is real, and its effects are becoming more evident each year. We're seeing it in the longer droughts, more intense storms, and higher temperatures. As a city, we understand just how critical this issue is. It's not just about the environment; it's about our homes, our health, and our future.

The way we build our city- from the pipes underground to the roads we travel on- needs to reflect this new reality. We're at a point where we must bring a sharper focus to investing with the climate in mind. This means choosing projects that lower our risk

<sup>1</sup> Deloitte, Cost of the earthquake to the Council, December 2017, <https://ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/The-Council/Plans-Strategies-Policies-Bylaws/Strategies/Global-Settlement/Cost-of-the-earthquakes-Deloitte-Report-Final.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> Crown and Christchurch City Council, Global Settlement Agreement, 23 September 2019, <https://ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/The-Council/Plans-Strategies-Policies-Bylaws/Strategies/Global-Settlement/CCC-Release-Global-Settlement-Agreement-23-Septmeber-2019.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> The Treasury's advice, reported variously following the earthquakes

<sup>4</sup> A significant programme of assessment and rebuilding followed the Canterbury earthquakes, carried out by the SCIRT alliance. Alliance members included the Council, Christchurch Earthquake Recovery Authority, NZ Transport Agency, McConnell Dowell, Downer, Fletcher Construction, City Care, and Fulton Hogan.



when bad weather hits and making sure our community has the green spaces, clean air, and strong buildings it needs to thrive in a changing climate.

This Infrastructure Strategy provides an opportunity to think long-term about how we can live and grow sustainably. As we plan our city's infrastructure, from water to transport to waste management, we need to consider how each decision helps us adapt to climate change or reduce its impact. It's not just about reacting to the problems we face today; it's about preparing our city to be resilient and resourceful for the future.

To support and guide our long-term planning for 2025-34 amidst evolving national legislation, the Council is implementing a 'climate framework'. This framework is designed to inform our infrastructure decisions, ensuring they not only adhere to legal requirements but also support the community be more resilient to the economic, social, and environmental impacts of climate change.

We utilise several tools to understand climate-related risks. The Christchurch District Risk Screening, for instance, points out significant risks in coastal and inland districts, helping prioritise areas that need urgent attention. Another instrument, BraveGen, helps monitor operational emissions, shedding light on our energy consumption patterns and prompting us to explore sustainable alternatives. To increase our resilience to the impacts of climate change, we're running numerous initiatives, like the Coastal Hazards Adaptation Planning, which involves community and Rūnanga collaboration to prepare for coastal climate impacts. We're also revising the Christchurch District Plan to factor in known climate risks, and ensuring urban resilience through strategies like the Greater Christchurch Spatial Plan.

All our service managers are proactively considering climate change impacts on their respective areas. They're analysing emission sources and seeking reduction strategies. An overarching message we're emphasising is the value of early and proactive planning in managing climate risks and reducing emissions effectively.

**Social and demographic influences**

The age distribution in Christchurch skews slightly older compared to the national median, though notable shifts are anticipated in the coming years. By 2048, we project

a twofold increase in residents over 65, with the majority of our population growth centred on those aged 75 and above. Predictions indicate a surge in one and two-person households, accounting for over 80% of new housing demand. Additionally, around 2050, we anticipate 58,000 residents living solo, influencing housing patterns and infrastructure demands, such as those for water systems.

Furthermore, the cultural tapestry of Christchurch is undergoing transformation, marked by an increase in overseas-born residents. Consequently, as the city embraces a wider range of lifestyle and cultural choices, expectations for housing, community amenities, and other services will evolve, mirroring the richness and variety our diverse populace brings.

The Council's infrastructure planning supports the achievement of the urban form by planning for projected demand, both in greenfield areas and infill development. It is noted that the Greater Christchurch Spatial Plan reinforces direction in earlier strategies for growth and anticipates a compact urban form over the long term, focussed on intensification of the existing urban area. A component of intensification will be redevelopment of existing developed land and this is accounted for in the growth modelling.

**National Policy Statement on Urban Development**

The growth projections are derived from modelling undertaken by Council that informs and is the basis of estimating demand across the city in the Housing and Business Capacity Assessments prepared under the NPS-UD as well as the Long Term Plan. This includes a competitiveness margin over and above projected demand in accordance with 3.22 of the NPS-UD. The methodology behind the modelling is explained in Appendix 2 of the Housing Capacity Assessment here – Greater-Christchurch-Housing-Development-Capacity-Assessment-March-2023-v3.pdf (greaterchristchurch.org.nz)

The LTP Activity Plan for Planning and Consents also expresses how we give effect to national direction including the National Policy Statement on Urban Development through preparation of Housing and Business Development Capacity Assessments

(HBAs) and a spatial plan to define the urban form outcomes that infrastructure planning aligns with.

Ultimately, there is alignment in how Council is planning for growth to implement the NPS-UD and the capacity assessments prepared in 2021 and 2023 have informed the LTP as required by the NPS-UD.

#### Things that matter most to our community

*People are the heart of our city, and the Infrastructure Strategy is intended to respond to their long-term aspirations.*

Between July 6th and August 13<sup>th</sup> 2023, we collected community feedback on investment priorities for Council using a participatory budgeting exercise. With 4,000 participants, some common themes arose, but there were also varying priorities among different community groups.

The [full survey feedback can be found here](#), however the top five themes identified were:

- Climate Change: Important for all demographics. Fewer participants chose it, but they allocated higher points (67% participants / average 16.2 points).
- Drinking Water: Mainly due to dissatisfaction with chlorination (83% participants / average 14 points).
- Roads and Footpaths: A common concern (71% participants / average 12.8 points), with an interesting emphasis on travel choices (58% participants / average 11.7 points).
- Parks and Gardens: Highly valued (78% participants / average 11.1 points). Special importance was given to areas like Port Hills, Banks Peninsula reserves, Hagley Park, the Botanic Gardens, and local parks and playgrounds.

This feedback provides a critical perspective on the community's priorities and concerns and has been thoughtfully considered in developing the Infrastructure Strategy. While the feedback has played an influential role, we have also balanced it

with other factors such as legislative requirements, strategic goals, and the broader context of community needs. The survey, therefore, has been one of several important components that inform our decision-making as we chart the future course for our infrastructure.

#### Partnering with mana whenua

In partnership with Ngā Papatipu Rūnanga, the Council acknowledges the intertwined histories, values, and aspirations that shape Ōtautahi Christchurch. We recognise the takiwā of Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga, Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke, Te Rūnanga o Kōkourārata, Ōnuku Rūnanga, Wairewa Rūnanga, and Te Taumutu Rūnanga within our district. Since 2015, the relationship anchored by the Te Hononga Council – Papatipu Rūnanga Committee ensures both governance and ongoing kōrero between the Council and these Rūnanga.

Guided by the principles of partnership, the mana whenua values of Ngāi Tahu and Papatipu Rūnanga are woven into our infrastructure planning, aligning with our commitments under the LGA and the Resource Management Act 1991. The Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan and insights from the Rūnanga further inform our path.

In 2023, Ngā Papatipu Rūnanga shared their priorities during the early phases of the LTP, many of which are rooted in infrastructure. These insights reflect the shared desire to nurture the wellbeing of the land and its people. These included:

- Enabling and providing affordable housing
- Access to safe drinking water supply and sources, protection of water sources; water quality monitoring
- Management of stormwater systems to protect land and property, waterways and mahinga kai; sediment reduction.
- Protection and enhancement of reserves and native biodiversity
- Adaptation planning by and with local communities and marae at risk of coastal hazards



Memos



- Fit-for-purpose infrastructure, such as roads, footpaths and wharves, that enable access to local areas, sites of significance, waterways and coastal waters
- Exploration of potential transfer of Council-owned land of importance to mana whenua

These priorities, along with others, will be raised as part of the ongoing partnership commitment and korero between the Council and Ngā Papatipu Rūnanga and will help shape our investment in infrastructure for today and our future generations of guardians of our wai and whenua.

## MANAGING OUR INFRASTRUCTURE

We invested \$431 million in 2022-23 to the maintenance, renewal, and development of various infrastructure assets. Due to this substantial expenditure, there's a need for solid methodologies to monitor and manage these assets throughout their life—from planning to disposal. Understanding an asset's performance and condition helps us prioritise investment towards maintaining infrastructure to required service levels and supporting efficient maintenance and adjustments for climate change.

Day to day, we do this via our Asset Management Plans and Activity Plans.

**Asset Management Plans** (11 in total), dive deep into the specifics of each infrastructure asset—where it's located, its current value, where it is in its lifecycle, and its condition, including how it might be affected by climate change. The focus of the Asset Management Plans is on optimising how we manage these assets. These plans also give us a picture of expected spending and the investment we'll likely make for each type of asset.

**Activity Plans** (40 in total), lay out the services the Council provides, and the assets required to deliver those services. Each plan articulates the Levels of Service we will provide, which helps us understand the investment needed to deliver on the commitments in the Long Term Plan (LTP). They also point out if there's any change in the quality of services and how that might affect the wellbeing of our community.

This Infrastructure Strategy pulls everything together. Using the information from both the Asset Management Plans and Activity Plans, this strategy summarises our big-picture approach to infrastructure investment for the next three decades.

### Assessing condition

We use a range of tools to understand the condition of our assets, including the Asset Assessment Intervention Framework (AAIF) for understanding the condition of our reticulation assets and the RAMM data base to capture data (including about condition), of transportation assets. The most broadly applicable tool is the AAIF – it

assists us to better understand asset condition and the risks of failure, which in turn helps determine priority of renewals and replacements' programmes.

We are also undergoing an SAP Improvement Programme (which is our core enterprise software to manage business operations), which will lead to Council using best practice data standards, along with a mobile solution to support data capture by internal teams. We are also working with our maintenance partners to integrate their data into our SAP Asset Management System.

### Asset Assessment Intervention Framework

For some horizontal assets (such as water supply and wastewater), we now have much more accurate condition data than ever before, but with other assets (including vertical) we still lack the robust information to inform budgets for maintenance and renewals.

The AAIF has improved our understanding of the condition and performance of our water supply, wastewater and stormwater pipes. It uses condition and criticality information to inform the programming of renewals within available budgets and helps us understand and reduce risks of failure. It considers expected theoretical useful life, actual condition, repair history, rate of deterioration, the risk/impact of failure, and the amount of maintenance required to keep the asset operational – thus helping establish an appropriate renewal year.

Looking ahead, the AAIF could be used as a renewal planning tool for other Council assets, such as water supply pump stations and other asset portfolios. If applied across different asset portfolios it would enable consistent evaluation of high priority projects, which could optimise programme spending.

Transport Renewals

Transport programmes, including renewals, are determined utilising multiple data sets of which age and condition are one. This provides a profile of renewal that meets the expected age of asset. The final programme also looks at the criticality of the asset – high volume streets (arterial network) are addressed earlier in their life cycle than low volume roads (cul-de-sacs). This maximises the benefit of the investment and is consistent with the One Network Framework (NZTA) and asset management practice. It is also consistent with the Department of Internal Affairs levels of service that are mandatory in the LTP.

The Transport levels of service aim to renew 5% of the road network annually, so 100% renewal occurs long before the 30 year life of the IS. However, phasing and project definition varies over that period. In the first two or three years of the LTP specific projects are well-defined, whereas assumptions for the following years are at programme level (i.e. budgeted, but not defined as line by line projects.) This is common among large metropolitan authorities and has been incorporated into the 10 year capital programmes for both the LTP and the IS.

Three Waters Renewals

Much the same management applies to Three Waters activities. Projects are well-defined in the life of the 2024-27 LTP, moving to budgeted but more flexible programmes of work in outer years. Renewals are fully on track at the end of the IS planning period, but timing varies during that timeframe.

The existing Three Waters renewal program has been formulated by evaluating asset conditions and utilizing predictive modelling tools such as the Asset Assessment and Intervention Framework (AAIF). The outcomes of the asset renewals assessment are transformed into program-level budgets that are both achievable and financially sustainable.

However, it's important to note that the funding allocated in the Long-term Plan does not aim to renew all assets before they fail. Such a comprehensive approach would be neither economically feasible nor practical. Instead, renewals are meticulously

identified and prioritized based on their criticality. For instance, a substantial watermain situated along a state highway takes precedence and is renewed proactively, whereas a smaller pipe serving only three houses assumes a lower priority, and its replacement occurs reactively after failure.

The funding allocated over the 30-year period outlined in the infrastructure strategy is set at a level that aligns with the theoretical renewals determined through methodologies like AAIF. This ensures a strategic and sustainable approach to infrastructure management over the long term.

Our infrastructure assets at a glance

Water supply

The Council supplies potable drinking water to approximately 160,000 residential and business customer connections, through seven urban water supply schemes and six rural water supply schemes. Our drinking water infrastructure includes 1,700km each of mains and sub-mains, 108 reservoirs and tanks, 127 pump stations, 172 wells, seven stream intakes and water treatment plants.

Wastewater – collection, treatment, and disposal

The Council collects, treats, and disposes of wastewater from approximately 160,000 customers. This is achieved through 945km of laterals, nearly 2,000km of wastewater mains, 150 pump stations, 84 lift stations, and 34 odour control sites. We provide treatment at eight wastewater treatment plants and disposal through one outfall pump station, six ocean/harbour outfalls, and two land integration schemes. 98% of wastewater generated within Christchurch is serviced by the Christchurch wastewater network for treatment at the Christchurch wastewater treatment plant.

Stormwater drainage, flood protection and control works

Key physical assets include underground conveyance networks (915km of pipes, manholes, sumps, inlets and outlets), open channels and overland flow path (natural waterways such as rivers, streams, creeks, constructed drainage channels, in-channel

Memos



structures, lining and retaining walls), 45 pump stations and water flow control devices and structures such as valve stations, 12km of stop banks, tide gates and basins, water quality treatment devices such as basins (710), wetlands, tree pits, raingardens, filtration devices, and hydrometric monitoring devices, measuring rainfall along with surface water, sea and groundwater levels.

Transport – roads, footpaths, active travel, public transport

We own, plan, and manage the 2,500km local roading network that supports all transport activities. Council will continue to operate and optimise the public road network to provide an efficient, safe, and sustainable network for all users to all parts of the city.

Facilities

We manage a wide range of facilities across Christchurch and Banks Peninsula, including our network of recreation and sports facilities, the art gallery, museums, our network of libraries, community centres, community housing, and early learning centres.

Council’s newly adopted Strengthening Communities Together Strategy and its associated implementation plan guides our work and investment in this area as we align the strategy goals with levels of service, reporting and accountability processes across the organisation.

Parks

The Parks Unit manages around 1,250 sites, covering over 9,378 hectares of park land and improvements. Our Regional Parks continue to deliver biodiversity and recreation programmes and investment in these areas continues.

Solid waste and recycling

Assets covered under the Resource Recovery activity are mostly managed through operations and maintenance contracts, which include individual asset management processes and a return of assets at the end of the contract. These assets include transfer stations and community collection points, a material recovery facility, an organics processing plant, the Burwood landfill (gas collection and treatment plant), and 50 closed landfills owned by the Council (with a further 80 across the district).

## TAKING A STRATEGIC VIEW OF OUR INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS

*This strategy has identified four significant strategic challenges that underpin all our infrastructure assets and outlines the actions Council will take to fix them.*

Planning for our city's infrastructure goes beyond just building and maintaining. It's about making sure our community is set up for success now and in the future, by thinking ahead and tackling challenges as they come. This means using the latest data and technology to make smart choices that will keep our city going strong for many years. It's all about understanding what we need right now, and in the future, and being ready to make decisions to meet those needs. We're focused on keeping our city running well for everyone, making sure we spend wisely, and our plans match what our community wants.

Beyond the tangible assets lies a broader challenge – the impending impacts of climate change and the need for sustainable growth. We cannot ignore the ever-present risks posed by natural hazards, and it's critical that our infrastructure can stand resilient against such challenges. On the other hand, as our city grows, we must navigate this growth conscientiously. Urban growth needs to align with our commitment to a sustainable, low-emission future.

### Identifying our significant strategic challenges

**1: Understanding our infrastructure and its needs:** There's a pressing need to refine our data collection methods and harness asset data effectively for evidence-based decisions, ensuring they align with community priorities.

The quality of our current systems for understanding asset condition varies across asset groups, some of which are well behind best practice standards. New technologies like the use of digital twins for planning, construction and maintenance are shown to significantly reduce whole of life costs of infrastructure by allowing us to model the impact of time and changes on our infrastructure. We need to be able to rely on accurate asset condition information so that we can forward plan our renewals

programme, and associated funding requirements. Data helps us decide our priorities, identify what is most critical, and directs us how and when to respond.

Challenge	Impact
Diversity of our portfolio and expectations around data collection	Maintenance of information on condition including costs and maintenance is inconsistent, this limits our ability to understand the big picture and respond to opportunities
Keeping up with technology advances in data collection and management	Reduced ability to collect and analyse information in a timely way
Incomplete data provides poor evidence for decision making	Reduced confidence when decision making and reliance on less rigorous methods

*How can we improve data collection and the way we use it in evidence-based decision making for our communities?*

**2: Looking after what we've got, and delivering what we say we will:** How to balance enhanced deliverability and affordability without compromising the attention and care our existing assets require.

We need to re-balance our capital and operational spending to address a legacy of underspending on renewals. We need planning processes in place which allow us to be responsive to the changing (and growing) needs of our community, but also enable us to prioritise the basics. Our challenge is to make the right decisions to prioritise and invest our limited resources based on a data-driven approach to decision making – to work smarter, more efficiently and effectively for our community.

Memos



Challenge	Impact
Increasing costs and regulatory changes reduce affordability and deliverability	Maintenance has been deferred resulting in a larger number of assets in poor condition and an increase in unplanned maintenance (currently 66.4% of works order spend).
Reduced deliverability	Reduced community satisfaction, assets again beyond acceptable limits

*How do we improve deliverability and affordability, whilst still prioritising our existing assets?*

**3: Ensuring resilience to the impacts of climate change and natural hazards:** In the face of ever-changing environmental context, we must determine and act upon the immediate, and long-term, actions required to reinforce the resilience of our infrastructure and the communities they serve.

A lack of consistent data about greenhouse gas emissions and vulnerability to hazards and risks for some of our infrastructure compromises our ability to make well-informed decisions that will future-proof infrastructure and risks maladaptation. Strategic decisions need to be made about the location, maintenance, and renewal of infrastructure so that communities can live safely. By prioritising maintenance and renewals that are fit-for-purpose in the future we can contribute to Christchurch being a low emission city and making sure growth occurs in low-risk areas.

Challenge	Impact
Limited understanding how climate change is impacting the condition of assets	Low rigour when planning maintenance, renewal, and new infrastructure investments.

Embedding prioritisation of investment decisions in a way that improves infrastructure resilience	Scarce \$ are spent without a clear understanding of realistic lifespan
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*What are the urgent actions we need to take to adapt and increase resilience of our infrastructure and community?*

**4: Planning and investing for sustainable growth:** Growth is inevitable, meaning there is a pressing need to identify and adopt optimal pathways to couple urban growth with a transition to a low-emission future.

Our city is on a trajectory of growth and we need to ensure that this growth does not come at the expense of our environment or the well-being of our residents. Traditional models of urban development have often prioritised short-term gains over long-term sustainability. This has led to increased emissions, strained resources, and imbalances in the quality of life offered to different parts of our community.

Challenge	Impact
Investment for growth needs to take into account a range of factors and interests	Increasing complexity and need for joined up planning and investment for growth
Changes in housing density requirements	Infrastructure capacity is outmatched by growth
Meeting our commitments re climate change while growing our infrastructure	Implementation and management of infrastructure not in step with emissions reduction activities

*What are the best ways for us to respond to growth and simultaneously become a low-emission city?*



## OUR STRATEGIC RESPONSE TO OUR INFRASTRUCTURE CHALLENGES

Understanding and addressing our city's infrastructure needs is no small task. As we look ahead, it's essential that we make informed, forward-thinking choices that guide us over the next 30 years. This section delves into our chosen approach to tackle the key challenges and opportunities we've identified.

The actions outlined below have been developed through a lot of engagement, planning, and analysis of asset data. We've drawn from our strategic framework, especially focusing on the outcomes our community wants and our key strategic policies. Our city's representatives have weighed in with their perspectives, ensuring we're aligned with the community's aspirations. Furthermore, the valuable input we received during the development of the Long Term Plan has been crucial, giving us insight into services and their intricacies.

With this foundation, below are our primary action areas. These are essentially our strategic response — the core actions and principles we'll use to make sure we're taking the best care of what we have, while also investing smartly for Christchurch's future.

### Options for responding to our strategic challenges

We propose to concentrate on four action areas, each of which includes the things we need to do when deciding how to manage our assets, prioritise investment and deliver programmes and projects. They will also be used to guide Council's consideration of infrastructure investment for the next 30 years.

Significant Challenge	Our Actions in Response
Understanding our infrastructure and its needs. How can we improve data collection and the way we use it in evidence-based decision making for our communities?	1. Build the framework for decisions, starting with improved consistency and quality of data
Looking after what we've got, and delivering what we say we will. How do we improve deliverability and affordability, whilst still prioritising our existing assets?	2. Embed long-term sustainability and affordability into planning
Ensuring resilience to the impacts of climate change and natural hazards. What are the urgent actions we need to take to adapt and increase resilience of our infrastructure and community?	3. Make well informed decisions about infrastructure in vulnerable areas and consider climate risks in all planning
Planning and Investing for Sustainable Growth. What are the best ways for us to respond to growth and simultaneously become a low-emission city?	4. Invest in and supporting sustainable growth



**Action area 1:** Build the framework for decisions starting with improved consistency and quality of data (years 1-3).

Across the organisation:

- Ensure Asset Management activity is effectively resourced.
- Deliver the 2023 Asset Management Maturity Assessment (AMMA)
- Deliver Asset Management Improvement programmes based on the AMMA assessment and the needs of the service units.
- Ensure that Asset Management is organisationally reinforced, and roles and responsibilities are clear at business unit level.
- Ensure a centralised Asset Management System (AMS) is available across the organisation and provides consistent information (through our SAP software Improvement programme).
- Develop and deliver consistent condition and performance assessment programmes organisational-wide.
- Prioritise optimal asset renewals within the capital and operational programmes using quality asset condition data.

**Action area 2:** Embed long-term sustainability and affordability into our planning.

- Right size the scale of our Capital Programme, to ensure it is deliverable and affordable while providing efficient and cost-effective infrastructure and services.
- Prioritise funding to the renewals programme.
- Support a more integrated system approach to the planning and delivery of capital projects.
- Budget for whole-of-life operating costs of assets in projects.

- Consider divestment of surplus and under-utilised land/facilities.

**Action area 3:** Make well informed decisions about infrastructure in areas vulnerable to climate and natural hazard risks and consider climate risks in all planning.

- Develop and apply guiding principles to investment decisions.
- Prioritise adaptation planning with climate-impacted communities.
- Increase climate risk and emission data quality, and strengthen our capability to use this data in our decision making.
- Prioritise options for lower emissions and enhanced resilience at project initiation stage.

**Action area 4:** Invest in and support sustainable growth.

- Support a more integrated system approach to the planning and delivery of capital projects.
- Partner and collaborate with central government, developers, mana whenua and communities to identify and take opportunities to invest in infrastructure.
- Prioritise investment in infrastructure that promotes active travel, public transport usage and road safety.





### How will we know we are on the right path?

Moving forward with these action areas is a long-term programme, and tracking implementation and impact is critical. We need to make sure we're going in the right direction and adjust our approaches if something changes, or we aren't getting the results we expect.

We will develop a fit for purpose approach to help us manage implementation and track our progress. This approach, or "framework", will help us see how well we're doing and where we might need to make changes. It's like having signposts on our journey to make sure we're on track. And, it's not just for us – it's a way for everyone in the community to see how things are going, what's working and what might need a rethink.

We anticipate being able to report on progress in future iterations of the Infrastructure Strategy, and will seek ways to integrate progress reports within our current systems.

### Timeline of how we will implement our strategic response over the lifecycle of the Infrastructure Strategy

For the first three years, at least, of this Strategy's implementation, our strategic response and asset investment decisions are shaped by:

- Improving our understanding of our infrastructure so we can make the best investment decisions for our community.
- Refining our capital programme delivery, emphasising sustainable asset maintenance.
- Enhancing planning and project delivery processes, ensuring comprehensive project cost analysis.
- Assessing asset utilisation for potential divestment.

- Developing and embedding guiding principles for climate-conscious investments, enhancing community planning for adaptation, improving Council's climate knowledge, and initiating low-emission and resilient infrastructure tools.
- Partnering with the community to identify and prioritise infrastructure investments so we can sustainably grow and meet changing demands.
- Developing and implementing a monitoring and reporting framework so we can track our progress towards our strategic goals.

This will set the foundation for us to make confident, long term infrastructure investment decisions that support sustainability, growth, and best value for money. More detail can be found in the timeline below.

\$

Look after what we've got, and deliver what we say

Short term (years 1 -3 of the LTP)		Medium term (years 4-10 of the LTP)	Long term (years 11-30 of the LTP)
\$	Scale the size of our capital programme to ensure it is deliverable		Continue to right-size the capital programme through subsequent LTPs
\$	Prioritise capital and operating funding to the renewals and maintenance programme so we can sustainably look after our existing assets		Continue to prioritise the renewals and maintenance programme long-term
\$	Investigate systemic process change to planning and delivery of capital projects	Implement systemic process change to planning and delivery of capital projects	Review and adjust processes if required, so they support smart project delivery
\$	Require whole-of-life operating costs be provided for consideration of all projects	Update budgets as required to account for whole-of-life operating costs in all projects	Ensure whole-of-life operating costs are consistently identified and budgeted in projects
\$	Consider opportunities for divestment of under-utilised land and facilities	Continually investigate opportunities for divestment, including exploring partnership and locally-driven initiatives, through Annual Plans and Long Term Plans	

Ensure our infrastructure is resilient to impacts of climate change and natural hazards

Short term (years 1 -3 of the LTP)		Medium term (years 4-10 of the LTP)	Long term (years 11-30 of the LTP)
	Apply guiding principles to investment decisions: continue to meet legal obligations; take a 'first do no harm' approach; consider deferring renewals/replacements of non-critical assets in medium-high risk areas; prioritise sustainable risk reduction approaches, and nature-based solutions	Apply national directives, relevant legislation and Council asset and adaptation response policies developed in the first three years of the LTP, to decisions relating to coastal and natural hazards' adaptation, that will increase community and infrastructure climate resilience	
	Increase planning with climate-impacted communities for local adaptation pathways	Prioritise engagement across the city on the challenges ahead in responding to climate change impacts, while continuing community-based adaptation planning	Allocate adequate funding in subsequent LTPs to address the findings of community engagement and local adaptation pathways, to avoid intergenerational inequity
	Increase Council knowledge, data and capability in understanding the effects of climate risks and emissions' reduction, particularly through piloting key projects	Use increased knowledge and data to make decisions based on the effects of climate risks and emissions' reduction	Expand pilot projects that show effectiveness and provide further funding for key systems and processes that embed knowledge, data and capability in Council
	Develop assessment tools and guidance material so that options for low emission impact and enhanced resilience for new and renewed infrastructure can be included at project initiation phase	Require information on/assessment of options for low emission impact and enhanced resilience for new and renewed infrastructure to be included at project initiation phase	Make decisions on infrastructure projects based on the potential for low emission impact and enhanced resilience

Plan and invest for growing and changing demand

Short term (years 1 -3 of the LTP)		Medium term (years 4-10 of the LTP)	Long term (years 11-30 of the LTP)
	Identify and prioritise integrated infrastructure planning that stimulates regeneration in prioritised local areas - supporting liveable neighbourhoods and business growth		Extend and continue local regeneration programmes
	Partner and collaborate with central government, developers, mana whenua and communities to identify and take opportunities to deliver, adapt, enhance or divest infrastructure		
	Identify opportunities for investment in infrastructure that promote active travel, public transport usage and improved road safety, and to 'hub' facilities and services	Prioritise funding to projects that support our transition to a low emission city	
	Identify and prioritise projects that attract central government funding	Continue to prioritise external funding opportunities, while also exploring alternative funding models, such as user pays, as a means to deliver infrastructure	

Improve our understanding of our infrastructure so we can make the best investment decisions for our community

Short term (years 1 -3 of the LTP)		Medium term (years 4-10 of the LTP)	Long term (years 11-30 of the LTP)
	Identify and implement improvements for how we collect, collate and use data	Review and maintain process and systems improvements	Maintain consistent and integrated data across Council to inform decision-making
	Partner with other councils, central government and the private sector to share and improve data processes and systems; identify and trial forward-facing technologies; and maximise any external funding opportunities		
	Improve our capture and understanding of social and cultural data	Use improved social and cultural data to inform planning and decisions relating to climate change, city growth and demand on our infrastructure	

## SIGNIFICANT DECISIONS WE NEED TO MAKE IN THE NEXT THREE YEARS

The Council will need to make some critical decisions regarding our future infrastructure investments, particularly over the next decade.

### Implementing "Local Water Done Well" reforms

#### Decision required in years 1-3

The passing of the Water Services Acts Repeal Bill on 13 February 2024 marked a significant shift in the landscape of water service management in New Zealand. It directly affects how local governments, including ours, will approach water services moving forward.

This legislative change has repealed the previous government's framework for water services, which is to be replaced by the Local Water Done Well approach. This new direction will unfold through new legislation expected in the middle of 2024. This will

aim to enable councils to reconfigure their water service delivery in a financially sustainable way by mid-2024 and then to mandate the establishment of financially independent council-controlled organisations (CCOs) for water management by mid-2025.

The Council must now integrate these changes into our 2024–34 LTP and consider the impacts for future Infrastructure Strategies. Significantly, the shift away from central government providing direct financial assistance for water service delivery will require us to investigate collaborative models and partnerships, that will support efficient and cost-effectiveness water service management.

While there is still some uncertainty on how this will unfold, we are continuing to focus on protecting our water supply, and ensuring Christchurch's water is safe and secure. We are also continuing to invest in the infrastructure required for the collection and disposal of wastewater and stormwater.

## SUMMARY OF OUR INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT OVER THE NEXT 30 YEARS

The next 30 years are going to be about making our infrastructure more resilient and prepared for changing conditions and growth. At the same time, we want to support the health and wellbeing of our communities by addressing things like climate change and reducing harmful emissions.

This is where our most likely 30-year infrastructure investment scenario helps us out – informed by the detailed planning and analysis within our Asset Management Plans, it provides an overarching view of where we intend to concentrate our activity and allocate resources over the next 30-years.

For the first 10 years, our plans are detailed in LTP 2025-34, which sets out specific projects we're aiming to complete, which is supported by the Council's Financial Strategy. This ensures we balance financial prudence and moving our city forward effectively. After that, for the next 20 years, our Asset Management Plans provide the longer term detail. These describe what we intend to build or improve and when – and signals what we need to consider in future planning cycles.

### Basis of our most likely infrastructure investment scenario

Our four action areas, set in response to our significant strategic challenges, will set the framework for how we address our major infrastructure challenges ahead. We are also taking into account certain assumptions reflecting:

- Christchurch's progression over the forthcoming 30 years.
- Predicted surges or declines in service demands.
- Insights into the lifecycle of our assets and the ensuing implications on their condition and renewal strategies.

- Necessary initiatives for the improvement and replacement of assets to ensure they support our agreed service standards.
- Estimated costs for this infrastructure development and the Council's expected position over the next three decades.

This outlined scenario derives insights from the specific Asset Management Plans and Activity Plans. [The draft plans can be found here.](#)

### Looking at the scenario across all assets

Based on our Asset Management Plans, our most likely infrastructure investment scenario anticipates that we'll need to invest \$24.4 billion<sup>5</sup> (after inflation adjustments) across the upcoming 30 years. The first 10 years offers a confident budget breakdown, whereas the next two decades provide broader estimates so we can anticipate accordingly.

In the first decade, our projected spending is outlined in the LTP. Our main goals are to looking after the assets that we've got, ensuring resilience to the impacts of climate change and natural hazards, and planning and investing for sustainable growth.

We expect to spend between \$485 to \$601 million each year for the first three years, and \$538 to \$589 million for the following seven years. This budget includes replacing existing assets, meeting additional demand, and improving the level of service.

From year 11 to 30, our financial predictions come from our Asset Management Plans. These numbers might change based on things like improved asset condition data, changes in growth, new rules and regulations, changes in how we fund projects, and as we get more details about specific projects. For these years, our predictions for day-to-

<sup>5</sup> Note this number is lower than the total Capital Programme, as it excludes Corporate Capital, Regulatory and Compliance, Strategic Planning and Activities, and Internal Activities.



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day running costs are based on current prices adjusted for expected inflation and growth.

[Reconciling planning horizons: 30-year view of the Infrastructure Strategy versus the 10-year view of the Long Term Plan](#)

The Infrastructure Strategy considers the 30-year view taken in our Asset Management Plans, which detail our activity and the most likely investment required over the next 30 years. This is a bigger picture compared to the LTP and Financial Strategy, which focus on the budget for the next 10 years.

For the coming decade, our Financial Strategy expects rates to go up initially. This is to pay for important projects, but the plan is to bring these rate increases down and keep them steady as we get towards the end of the LTP period. On the other hand, our Infrastructure Strategy looks further ahead and expects we'll need to spend more on infrastructure after these 10 years. This difference means that when we start working on the next set of plans in 2027 – the next Infrastructure Strategy, Financial Strategy, and LTP – we'll have some big decisions to make. We'll need to figure out how to keep things affordable while making sure we meet the growing need for better and more infrastructure.

**IMPORTANT DRAFTING NOTE: THE FINANCIAL FIGURES ARE INDICATIVE AND NOT FINAL FIGURES.**

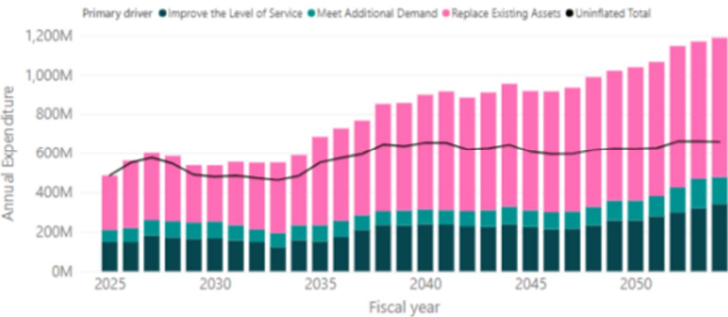
Memos



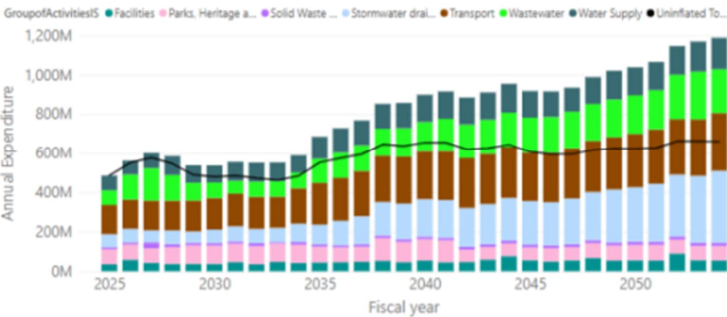
Projected capital investment over the next 30 years (inflation adjusted, by primary driver, 2025-2054)

Primary driver	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	Total
Improve the Level of Service	149M	148M	182M	172M	165M	167M	157M	148M	122M	158M	152M	174M	210M	235M	232M	239M	236M	229M	225M	238M	225M	213M	216M	234M	257M	258M	279M	298M	320M	341M	6,379M
Meet Additional Demand	61M	71M	79M	83M	82M	86M	77M	64M	72M	75M	82M	82M	75M	70M	76M	74M	74M	76M	84M	90M	84M	86M	88M	93M	101M	100M	102M	127M	150M	136M	2,598M
Replace Existing Assets	276M	342M	340M	331M	291M	284M	321M	339M	359M	356M	452M	472M	484M	548M	550M	586M	606M	580M	602M	627M	609M	617M	632M	662M	663M	680M	685M	721M	700M	711M	15,430M
Total	485M	562M	601M	585M	538M	537M	555M	552M	552M	589M	686M	729M	769M	853M	858M	899M	916M	885M	911M	955M	918M	916M	935M	989M	1,021M	1,039M	1,066M	1,146M	1,169M	1,188M	24,407M

Capital investment (by primary driver 2025-2054)



Capital investment (by asset group 2025-2054)



Projected Operating Expenditure (inflation adjusted, by asset group, 2025-2034)

Infrastructure Asset Group	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Total
Facilities	162M	182M	188M	186M	195M	202M	205M	210M	214M	217M	1,962M
Parks, Heritage & Coastal Environment	89M	93M	98M	100M	104M	106M	109M	113M	116M	119M	1,046M
Solid Waste & Resource Recovery	55M	60M	61M	63M	67M	68M	71M	74M	77M	79M	675M
Stormwater drainage, flood protection and control works	67M	72M	76M	80M	83M	86M	90M	93M	96M	99M	841M
Transport	71M	75M	95M	117M	140M	147M	158M	170M	172M	185M	1,331M
Wastewater	152M	162M	170M	179M	187M	192M	198M	203M	207M	212M	1,863M
Water Supply	94M	100M	104M	110M	113M	117M	122M	126M	129M	132M	1,146M
Total	690M	743M	792M	835M	889M	919M	953M	988M	1,010M	1,043M	8,863M

## ASSET SPECIFIC EXPENDITURE PROJECTIONS

### Water supply

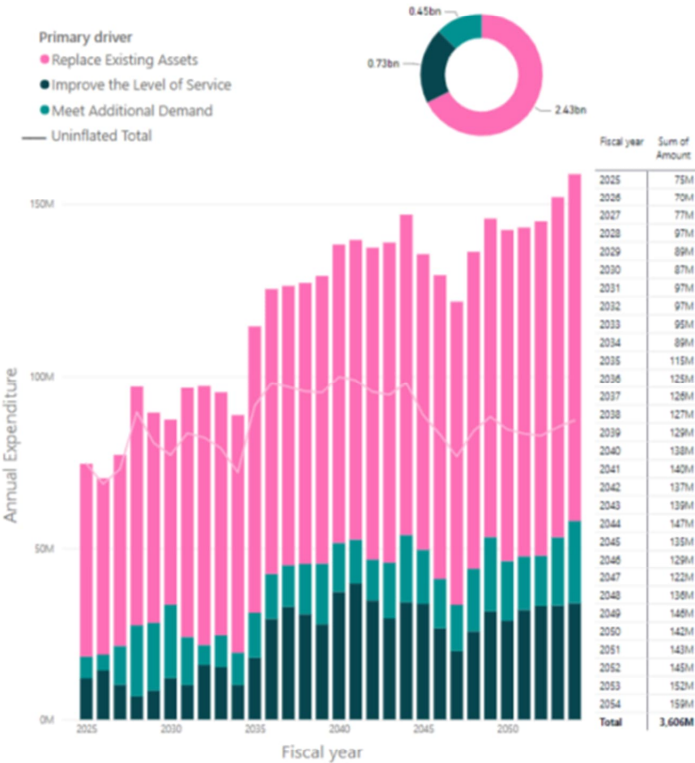
Our commitment is to deliver a high-quality, clean, safe, and sustainable drinking water supply to approximately 160,000 homes, businesses, and industries. Our water supply assets, including water treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs, and reticulation networks, hold a total replacement value of \$2.87 billion.

We own, plan, manage and operate three urban and four rural water supply schemes supplying water to Christchurch City and Lyttelton Harbour Basin, Akaroa and Takamatua, Duvauchelle, Wainui, Birdlings Flat, Little River and Pigeon Bay.

We aim to protect the community from water-borne diseases and ensure our water supplies meet rigorous safety and health risk standards. Our goals extend to contributing to safe and healthy communities, providing top-quality drinking water, using resources sustainably, and maintaining modern, robust infrastructure and facilities.

Snapshot of planned projects and programmes over the next 10-years <sup>6</sup>	
Reticulation Renewal Programme	\$496m
New Chlorination Equipment	\$51m
New Pump Stations for Growth	\$37m
Ferrymead Water Supply Zone Upgrade	\$22m
Averill Pump Station Replacement	\$18m
Kerrs Pump Station Replacement	\$17m

Capital Expenditure Over 30 Years (Inflation Adjusted)



<sup>6</sup>For more detailed information (including assumptions), please refer the [Water Supply Activity Plans and Asset Management Plans](#).

Stormwater drainage, flood protection, and control works

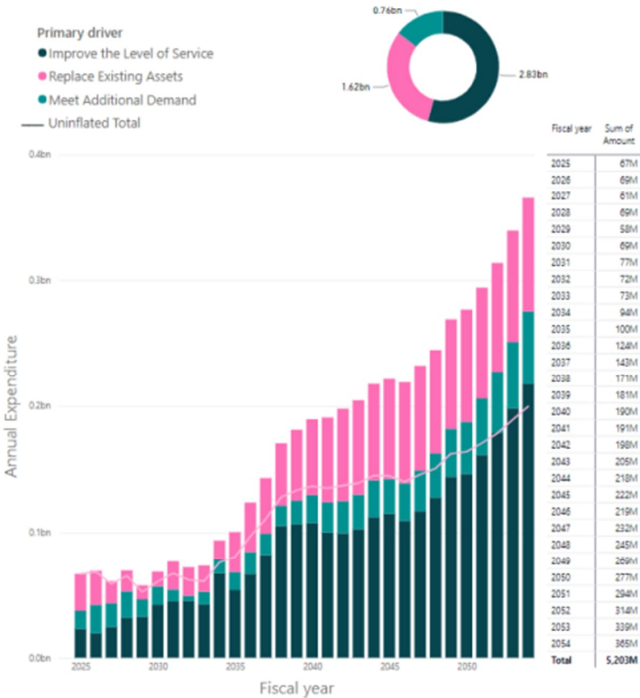
We own and are responsible for planning, constructing, and managing the city's stormwater disposal network and flood protection and control assets. The stormwater network is designed to collect and channel water during rainy periods, integrating secondary flow paths like roads. Our flood protection efforts focus on maintaining floodplains and related infrastructure to enhance surface water quality.

Notably, some Council-owned stormwater and flood protection assets fall under other asset groups: Transport oversees street drainage assets, including sumps and pipes, while Parks and Foreshore manage assets like sea walls.

Our investment prioritises our ability to meet established service levels by maintaining and renewing our assets, investing capital to cater to growth demands (both in greenfield and infill developments), and improving stormwater discharge quality to mitigate waterway degradation. This ensures a resilient, efficient, and sustainable infrastructure system for Christchurch.

Snapshot of planned projects and programmes over the next 10-years <sup>7</sup>	
Waterway Lining Renewal Programme	\$90m
Reticulation Renewal Programme	\$43m
Ōtākaro- Avon Waterway Detention & Treatment Facilities	\$69m
Estuary and Costal SMP	\$40m
Pūharakekenui- Styx Waterway Detention & Treatment Facilities	\$104m
OARC – Pages to Bridge	\$30m
OARC – Wainoni to Waitaki	\$28m

Capital Expenditure Over 30 Years (Inflation Adjusted)



<sup>7</sup> For more detailed information (including assumptions), please refer the [Stormwater drainage, flood protection, and control works Activity Plans and Asset Management Plans](#).



Memos

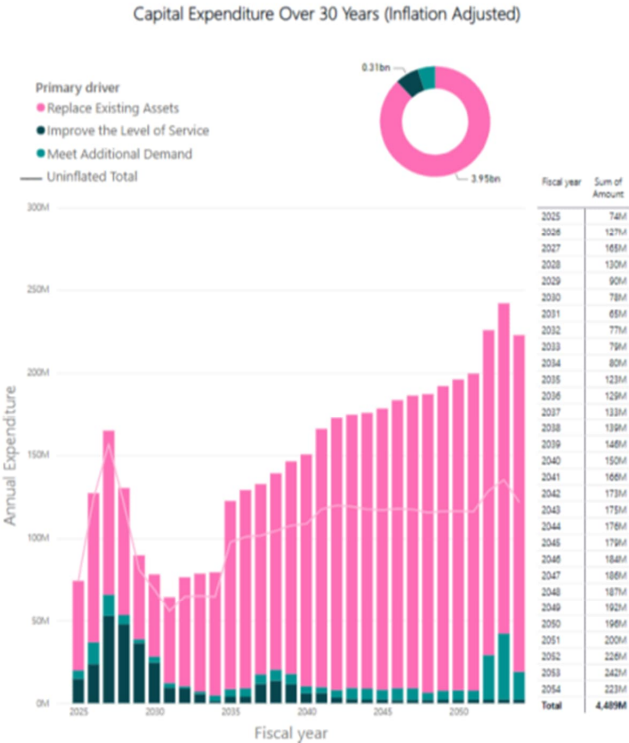


Wastewater – collection, treatment, and disposal

Wastewater collection, treatment and disposal is an essential service that protects public health and the environment. We collect wastewater from around 160,000 homes, businesses and industries. To do this we own, plan, manage and operate seven wastewater schemes collecting, treating and disposing of wastewater from Christchurch City, Lyttelton and Governors Bay, Diamond Harbour, Akaroa, Duvauchelle, Wainui and Tikao Bay.

Our seven wastewater schemes consist of reticulation networks, pump stations, odour control stations and treatment plants with a total replacement cost of \$5.11 billion.

Snapshot of planned projects and programmes over the next 10-years <sup>8</sup>	
Reticulation Renewal Programme	\$346m
Treatment Plant Renewals and replacements	\$116m
Akaroa WW	\$93m
Selwyn St Pump Station & Pressure Main	\$52m
Grassmere Wet weather Storage	\$31m
Fitzgerald Ave Brick Barrel Mains Renewal	\$21m
Duvauchelle Wastewater Treatment & Disposal Upgrade	\$18m



<sup>8</sup> For more detailed information (including assumptions), please refer the [Wastewater Activity Plans and Asset Management Plans](#).

Transport

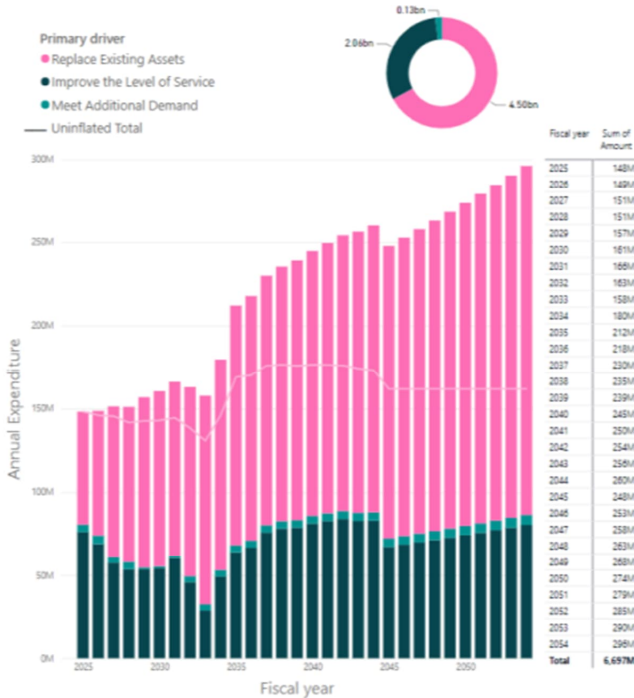
We are responsible for the day-to-day activities that plan for, fund, construct and then keep our transport systems functioning. We do this in close liaison with our Greater Christchurch local authority partners and neighbours – and directly alongside NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi, which manages the state highways and act as co-funders of many of our day-to-day transport network investments. We also work closely with Environment Canterbury, who are responsible for planning, procuring, and managing passenger transport services. Along with the Greater Christchurch Partnership, the Council views significant improvement of passenger transport services and supporting infrastructure as key goals for the transformation of our travel networks and choices for work, education, and leisure through this coming long term plan period.

While we deliver and manage these networks and services, we also work to build trust and confidence in our services through programmes such as our travel choice and road safety outreach programmes with schools, employers, and community groups.

Snapshot of planned projects and programmes over the next 10-years <sup>9</sup>	
Carriageway Renewal Programme	\$590m
Structure Renewal Programme	\$166m
Signal Signs & Light Renewals Programme	\$105m
Footpaths & Cycleway Renewals	\$58m
Major Cycleways	\$110m
Public Transport	\$105m
Safety Ancillary Projects	\$29m
Signals, Signs & Lights Renewal projects	\$13.4m

<sup>9</sup> For more detailed information (including assumptions), please refer the [Transport Activity Plans and Asset Management Plans](#).

Capital Expenditure Over 30 Years (Inflation Adjusted)

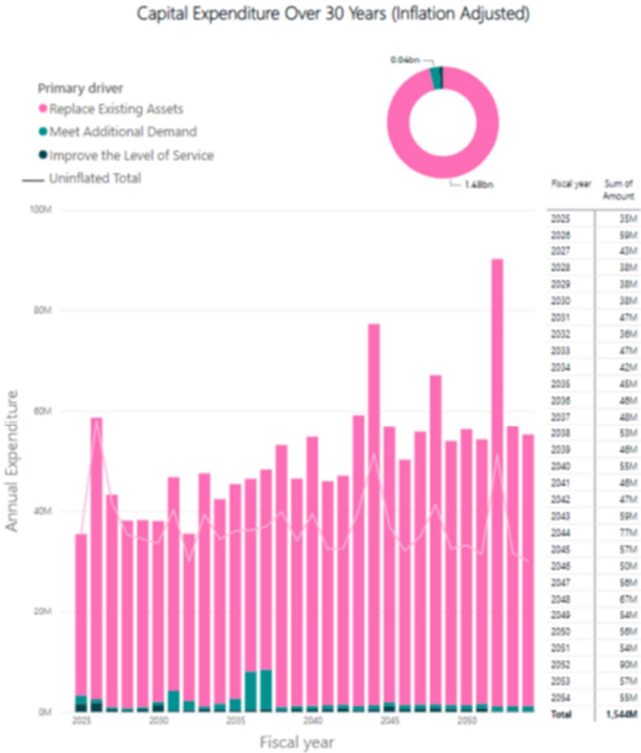


Facilities

We manage a wide range of facilities across the Christchurch and Banks Peninsula, including the art gallery, museums, our network of libraries, community centres, community housing, and early learning centres.

Council's newly adopted Strengthening Communities Together Strategy and its associated implementation plan guides our work and investment in this area as we align the strategy goals with levels of service, reporting, and accountability processes across the organisation.

Snapshot of planned projects and programmes over the next 10-years <sup>10</sup>	
Art Gallery: Art Collection Storage & Fittings	\$8.3m
Art Gallery: Renewals & Replacements	\$7.5m
Community Centre Renewals and Replacements	\$23.8m
Multicultural Recreation and Community Centre Refurbishment- \$800k FY30	\$0.8m
Phillipstown Community Centre	\$3.7m
Shirley Community Centre	\$3.7m



<sup>10</sup> For more detailed information (including assumptions), please refer the [Facilities Activity Plans and Asset Management Plans](#).

Parks

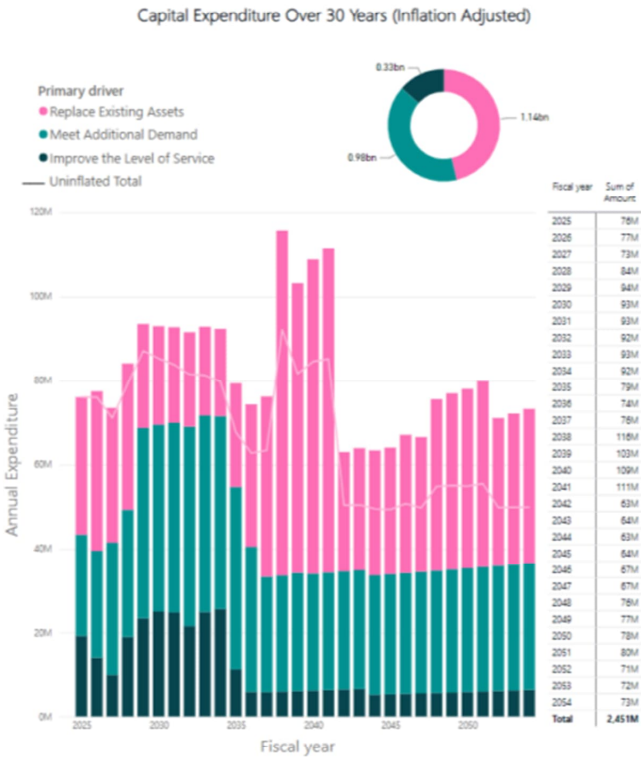
We oversee the city's expansive network of parks, reserves, and foreshore areas. These spaces, totalling over 1,279 sites and spanning more than 9,874 hectares, play a critical role in defining Christchurch's natural character and landscape.

These public spaces form an accessible network that significantly enhances the health, recreation, and liveability for both residents and visitors of Christchurch.

Our parks include community parks, the Botanic Gardens, heritage garden parks, regional parks, Hagley Park, Ngā Puna Wai, cemeteries, a plant nursery, residential red zone parks, and foreshore and marine access structures. This portfolio continues to grow, driven by subdivision processes, transfers of residential red zone land, and new developments, thus enriching our city's green infrastructure.

Snapshot of planned projects and programmes over the next 10-years <sup>11</sup>	
Akaroa Wharf Renewal	
Botanic Gardens Gondwana Land and Childrens Garden	
Botanic Gardens Science Centre Development	
Naval Point Development Plan	
Sports Field Network Plan	
Takapūneke Reserve Development	
Te Kaha Stadium Turf Farm	
Urban Forest Implementation	
Canterbury Provincial Chambers earthquake repair	\$19.5m
Robert McDougall Gallery Strengthening & Base Isolation	\$14.5m
Cunningham Glasshouse upgrade and repair	\$8.5m

<sup>11</sup> For more detailed information (including assumptions), please refer the [Parks Activity Plans and Asset Management Plans](#).

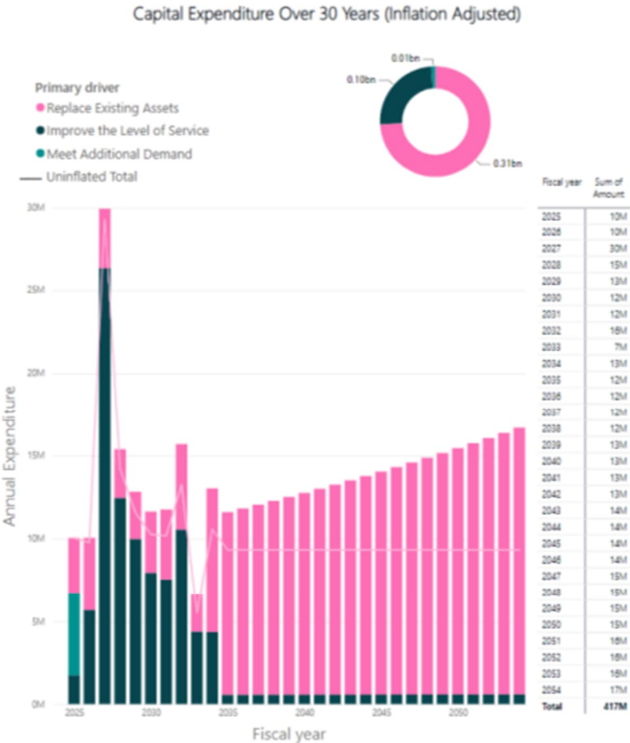


Solid Waste and Recycling

We are responsible for waste management and minimisation, with the aim of reducing the amount of waste that goes to landfill. Our work in this area includes: Education initiatives; Kerbside collection services; Used products reuse; Organics processing; Materials recycling; and, Transfer stations and community collection centres

Assets covered under the Resource Recovery portfolio are largely managed through operations contracts, which include asset management requirements and return of assets at the end of a contract. These include: Transfer stations and community collection points; The Material Recovery Facility; The Organics Processing Plant (until 2027); Burwood Landfill gas collection and treatment plant; and, Closed landfills.

Snapshot of planned projects and programmes over the next 10-years <sup>12</sup>	
Recycling and Transfer Station Improvements Programme	\$63.7m
Organics processing Plant Redevelopment	\$18.4m
Recycling and Transfer Station Renewals	\$10m
Solid Waste Plant & Equipment Renewals	\$8.6m
Kerbside Monitoring Programme	\$6.6m



<sup>1212</sup> For more detailed information (including assumptions), please refer the [Solid Waste and Recycling Activity Plans and Asset Management Plans](#).



## CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS

### Summary

The Infrastructure Strategy provides a comprehensive 30-year view of our city's infrastructure development, supported by the Financial Strategy as part of the Long Term Plan (LTP). This strategy encompasses critical sectors including water supply, wastewater management, stormwater systems, transport, facilities, parks, and waste management, ensuring they are robust, sustainable, and adaptable to future challenges. Managed through the Asset Management Plans and Activity Plans, our infrastructure assets are set for efficient and sustainable operation, prioritizing climate resilience and demographic responsiveness.

Key challenges addressed include enhancing data-driven management, maintaining and renewing assets sustainably, bolstering infrastructure against climate change and natural hazards, and integrating sustainable practices in urban growth. The strategy outlines decisive action areas: upgrading data systems, balancing funding for asset maintenance, developing climate-conscious investment principles, and supporting sustainable urban infrastructure development.

Over the next 30 years, based on our Asset Management Plans, we anticipate a \$24.4 billion infrastructure investment, focusing on asset maintenance, climate resilience, and sustainable growth. The first decade is supported within the budget of the 2025-34 LTP, with the longer term estimates being used to guide continual planning and budgeting in subsequent LTPs.

### Next Steps

**Data System Enhancement:** Implement improvements in data collection and management systems to provide reliable and accurate information for asset management and decision-making.

**Sustainable Asset Management:** Develop a balanced approach for capital and operational spending on asset renewals and maintenance. This includes considering

divestment options for underutilized assets and accounting for whole-of-life costs in budgeting.

**Climate Resilience Planning:** Establish guiding principles for climate-resilient investments and engage with communities in adaptation planning. Increase the Council's capacity to understand and respond to climate risks and emissions reduction.

**Supporting Sustainable Growth:** Foster integrated infrastructure planning aligned with sustainable growth objectives. Focus on infrastructure that promotes active travel, public transport, and road safety, collaborating with central government, developers, mana whenua, and communities.

**Monitoring and Reporting:** Develop and implement a framework to monitor and report on the implementation and impact of the strategic actions. This framework will help in tracking progress, identifying areas for adjustment, and ensuring transparency and accountability.

**Community Engagement and Feedback:** Continue to engage with the community, seeking feedback on implementation progress and adapting strategies based on evolving community needs and expectations.

**Regular Strategy Review and Update:** Periodically review and update the Infrastructure Strategy to reflect changing circumstances, new technologies, legislative changes, and emerging community needs.

By following these steps, we will ensure the dynamic and responsive development of our city's infrastructure, catering to both present and future needs, and fostering a sustainable, resilient, and thriving community.



## Appendix x: Citywide Population & Household Projections

### At a Glance

- From early 2021 to June 2022 migration loss (in part due to COVID-19) coupled with a lower natural increase resulted in lower actual and projected growth nationally.
- In October 2023 StatsNZ released subnational population estimates for the year to June 2023. These indicated that **growth in the past year (July 2022 – June 2023) has been higher than projected**, with the city's **population estimated to be 396,200 at June 2023**.
- This significant increase has been driven by high international migration gains.
- The latest projections produced by StatsNZ are population projections from December 2022. [Advice from StatsNZ](#) suggests that household projections released in March 2021 may now be a better indication of future growth, especially in the short-term and medium (through to the end of the 2020's). In the longer term (2030's onwards) they are suggesting that we use the December 2022 projections, which project a lower level of growth than the March 2021 projections.

### Future Growth Scenarios

For this LTP we have prepared two growth scenarios, both based on StatsNZ medium projections:

1. Future growth scenario one for all activities excluding Transport and Three Waters
2. Future growth scenario two for Transport and Three Waters

There are two scenarios (one for Transport and Three Waters and one for all other activities) due to the need to meet our obligations under the National Policy Statement on Urban Development, which directs us to factor in feasible development capacity over and above projected demand, which may not be developed.

We must include the NPS-UD competitiveness margins in the projections we use for planning for transport and three waters.

#### Future Growth Scenario One (All activities except for Transport and Three Waters)

Tables 1 sets out the high-level growth projections that should be used for all activities, with the exception of transport and three waters. **The projections used by transport and three waters are set out in Future Growth Scenario Two.**

Table 1: Future Growth Scenario One (All activities except for Transport and Three Waters)

Year	Population	Households	Household Growth
2024	400,360	156,120	
2034	432,920	167,471	+ 11,351 (2024 – 2034)
2054	474,880	183,776	+ 27,656 (2024 – 2054)

#### 2024 – 2034

- Between **2024 and 2034** the population of the city is projected to grow by around 32,560 people (+8%) and 11,351 households (+6%), reaching a total population of around 432,920 in 2034.
- Throughout this period the average household size is expected to remain at 2.6 people per household in the metropolitan area of the city and 2.2 per household in Banks Peninsula.

#### 2034 – 2054

- Between **2034 and 2054** the population of the city is expected to grow by around a further 41,960 people (+10%) and 16,305 (+10%) households.
- Throughout this period the average household size is expected to remain at 2.6 people per household in the metropolitan area of the city until around 2048 when it will decrease to 2.5 people per household. It is expected to remain at 2.2 people per household in Banks Peninsula.

#### 2024 – 2054

- Between **2024 and 2054** the population of the city is projected to grow by around 74,500 people (+19%) and 27,600 households (+18%), reaching a total population of around 474,800 in 2054.
- Throughout this period the average household size is expected to remain at 2.6 people per household in the metropolitan area of the city until around 2048 when it will decrease to 2.5 people per household. It is expected to remain at 2.2 people per household in Banks Peninsula.

#### Future Growth Scenario Two (Used by Transport and Three Waters only)

The NPD-UD is part of the urban planning focus of the Urban Growth Agenda. It directs councils to remove overly restrictive planning rules and plan for growth, both up and out.

We also have to respond to changes in demand by allowing denser housing in areas where people want to live, that are well-connected to jobs, transport and community facilities.

The NPS-UD directs us to factor in feasible development capacity over and above projected demand, which may not be developed, and is required in order to support choice and competitiveness in housing and business land markets.

This additional 'buffer' is set at 20% above projected growth in the short term (up to ten years ahead) and 15% in the long term (11- 30 years).

The development capacity must be:

- a) plan-enabled;
- b) and infrastructure-ready;
- c) and feasible and reasonably expected to be realised

This directive requires Transport and Three Waters to plan and provide infrastructure for over and above what StatsNZ is projecting.

The NPS-UD **competitiveness margin has been applied to the household projections only**, as these are the best indicator of future household demand. All **population projections** used throughout this document are the original projections received from StatsNZ in December 2022, no adjustments have been applied.



Table 2: Future Growth Scenario Two (To be used by Transport and Three Waters only)

Year	Population	Adjusted Household Projections	Projected Household Growth
2024	400,360	156,120	
2034	432,920	169,741	+ 13,621 (2024 – 2033)
2054	474,880	188,492	+ 32,372 (2024 – 2054)

2024 – 2034

- Between 2024 and 2034 the population of the city is projected to grow by around 32,560 people (+8%) and 11,621 households (+6%), reaching a total population of around 432,920 in 2034.
- To account for the NPS-UD competitiveness margins, we need to be planning for more growth than this across in our Three Waters and Transport activities (an additional 20% in the short term and 15% in the long term).
- Transport and Three Waters should be planning for household growth of around 13,600 (+9%) households between 2024 and 2034.
- Throughout this period the average household size is expected to remain at 2.6 people per household in the metropolitan area of the city and 2.2 per household in Banks Peninsula.

2034 – 2054

- Between 2034 and 2054 the population of the city is expected to grow by around a further 41,960 people (+10%) and 16,305 (+10%) households.
- Accounting for the competitiveness margins, Transport and Three Waters should be planning for household growth of around 18,700 households across this period.
- Throughout this period the average household size is expected to remain at 2.6 people per household in the metropolitan area of the city until around 2048 when it will decrease to 2.5 people per household. It is expected to remain at 2.2 people per household in Banks Peninsula.

2024 – 2054

- Between 2024 and 2054 the population of the city is projected to grow by around 74,500 people (+19%) and 27,600 households (+18%), reaching a total population of around 474,800 in 2054.
- To meet our obligations under the NPS-UD, Transport and Three Waters should be planning for household growth of around 32,400 households across the period between 2024 – 2054.
- Throughout this period the average household size is expected to remain at 2.6 people per household in the metropolitan area of the city until around 2048 when it will decrease to 2.5 people per household. It is expected to remain at 2.2 people per household in Banks Peninsula.

The demographic composition of our population in changing...

Over the thirty-year period between 2023 and 2053, the age composition of our population is expected to change significantly.

- Between 2023 and 2053, the number of people living in Christchurch City who will be over the age of 80 is expected to increase by around 109%, increasing from 4% of the total population to around 7% of the total population.
- The proportion of those over the age of 65 years is expected to increase by around 50%, from 16% of the total population to around 20%.
- The proportion of the population in the 0- 14, and 40- 64 year age groups is expected to remain relatively stable over the period between 2023 and 2053.
- The largest decrease is expected to be seen within the proportion of the population aged between 15 – 39 years. Falling from 37% of the population in 2023 to 32% by 2053.

Over the twenty-year period between 2023 and 2043, the ethnic composition of our population is also expected to change. Note: individuals may identify with more than one ethnicity, causing the ethnicity breakdown to exceed 100%.

- Between 2023 and 2043, the proportion of the population that identify as Māori, Asian and/or Pacific is expected to increase from 33% to 46%.
- The proportion of the population who identify as European or ‘Other’ is expected to decrease from 77% to 72%, over the same time period.
- The largest increase is expected to be seen within the proportion of the population who identify as Asian. Increasing by 62% over the 20-year period.
- Māori and/or Pacific populations are expected to increase 46% and 51%, respectively.

## Appendix x: General Assumptions [To be updated]

Assumption	Level of uncertainty and reason/s for this and implications/risks
<p>Growth/population</p> <p><i>The growth/population statistics are based on the 2018 Census and the Environmental Scan 2023. These statistics are a placeholder until the 2023</i></p> <p>The population of Christchurch City will continue to grow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2024: 400,360</li> <li>2034: 432,920</li> <li>2054: 474,880</li> </ul>	<p>There is a low level of uncertainty regarding this assumption for years 1-10, and a medium level of uncertainty regarding this assumption for years 11-30.</p> <p>Achieving these levels of population and household growth is reliant on cooperation between Christchurch City and neighbouring district councils (Waimakariri and Selwyn), to achieve the agreed policy direction for settlement. It is also reliant on other external factors, such as immigration policies and trends, and economic opportunities.</p> <p>The Council must plan for growth and provide the right infrastructure at the right time to service growth demand.</p> <p>Planning and delivery of infrastructure to service growth development is under constant review and adjusted through the LTP and Annual Plans where required.</p>
<p>The number of households in Christchurch City will continue to grow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2024: 156,120</li> <li>2034: 167,471</li> <li>2054: 183,776</li> </ul>	<p>There is a low level of uncertainty regarding this assumption for years 1-10, and a medium level of uncertainty regarding this assumption for years 11-30.</p> <p>The Council must plan for growth and provide the right infrastructure at the right time to service growth demand.</p> <p>Planning and delivery of infrastructure to service growth development is under constant review and adjusted through the LTP and Annual Plans where required.</p>
<p>The average household size will slightly decrease over time. Throughout this period the average household size is expected to remain at 2.6 people per household in the metropolitan area of the city until around 2048 when it will decrease to 2.5 people per household. It is expected to remain at 2.2 people per household in Banks Peninsula.</p>	<p>There is a low level of uncertainty regarding this assumption; it is based on <b>2022 household projections</b> (StatsNZ) and reflects trends that occur with an ageing population.</p> <p>This will result in changes in average household demand on infrastructure and for services.</p> <p>Planning and delivery of infrastructure to service growth development is under constant review and adjusted through the LTP and Annual Plans where required.</p>
<p>Over the thirty-year period between 2023 and 2053, the age composition of our population is expected to change significantly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Between 2023 and 2053, the number of people living in Christchurch City who will be over the age of 80 is expected to increase by around</li> </ul>	<p>There is a low level of uncertainty regarding this assumption; it is based on <b>StatsNZ December 2022</b> projections.</p> <p>An ageing population is likely to mean some levels of service will need to evolve to meet specific requirements of older residents. Levels of service</p>

Assumption	Level of uncertainty and reason/s for this and implications/risks
<p>109%, increasing from 4% of the total population to around 7% of the total population.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The proportion of those over the age of 65 years is expected to increase by around 50%, from 16% of the total population to around 20%.</li><li>• The proportion of the population in the 0 - 14, and 40 - 64 year age groups is expected to remain relatively stable over the period between 2023 and 2053.</li><li>• The largest decrease is expected to be seen within the proportion of the population aged between 15 – 39 years. Falling from 37% of the population in 2023 to 32% by 2053.</li></ul>	<p>are under constant review and can be adjusted through the LTP or Annual Plan as required. Older residents are more likely to be on fixed incomes and be more sensitive than other residents/ households to increased Council costs including rates.</p>

## Appendix x: Assumptions about asset life cycle

Water supply			
Asset type	Theoretical useful life	Where does the asset sit in its life cycle	Level of uncertainty (if applicable)
Reticulation	Cast iron – 120 years Steel – 100-120 years Asbestos cement – 60-80 years Blue PVC pipe – 30-60 years	13% < 5% TUL remaining (condition grade 5) All materials are heading towards a renewals peak at the same time.	Low level of uncertainty
Stations	Civil and structural – long asset life Mechanical, electrical and IAC – shorter asset life	Nearly 30% < 5% TUL 44% > 50% remaining TUL (condition grade 1)	There is a medium level of uncertainty associated with this assumption – a large number of start-up dates are missing
Treatment assets	Water supply treatment plants		There is a medium level of uncertainty associated with this assumption – the majority don't have start-up dates.

Wastewater			
Asset type	Theoretical useful life	Where does the asset sit in its life cycle	Level of uncertainty (if applicable)
Reticulation	Concrete – RCRR – PVC – 30-60 years Asbestos cement – 60-80 years EW/VC -	14% < 5% TUL A significant proportion of the network was renewed after the Earthquakes, so the renewal peak is less pronounced. RCRR (reinforced concrete with rubber ring joints) pipes make up a large proportion of the remaining poor condition pipes	
Stations	Civil and structural – long asset life Electrical and IAC assets – shorter asset life	13% < 5% TUL. High proportion, leading to renewals forecast spike in 2021	There is a medium level of uncertainty associated with this assumption, as the condition data is sparse
Treatment assets	Bromley WWTP Banks Peninsula WWTPs		There is a medium level of uncertainty associated with this assumption – many treatment assets don't have start-up dates.

Stormwater, flood protection, and control works			
Asset type	Theoretical useful life	Where does the asset sit in its life cycle	Level of uncertainty (if applicable)
Reticulation	Concrete – RCRR -	6.8% < 5% TUL. High proportion of these are RCRR pipes with EQ damage still, as well as brick and rock and earthenware	Low level of uncertainty
Waterway lining	Timber – 40 years Concrete – 100 years Rock -	Timber lining reaching the end of its useful life in peaks in 6-10 years, and 16-20 years 10% of network between < 5% and < 15% TUL	Low level of uncertainty (due to LDRP inspections)
Pump station assets	Pumps - 40 years Civil and structural – long asset life	Range from 1-51 years. Nearly 60% at condition grade 5. Remaining useful life of actual pump stations cannot be provided due to number of asset groups and components within a pump station	
Flood protection structures	Stopbanks - Valves – 100 years		Low level of uncertainty
Treatment and storage facilities	Lining Soakpit Basins	Approx 45% lining and 62% soakpits are condition grade 3-5	

Transport			
Asset type	Theoretical useful life	Where does the asset sit in its life cycle	Level of uncertainty (if applicable)
Carriageways	At least 80 years 'economic life'	23% of pavement layers (by number) beyond expected life	
Drainage (kerb and channel)	Concrete – 80 years	Approx 174 km (of total 3,512 km) beyond expected life – or 5%	
Footpaths	Asphaltic concrete – 25 years  Concrete – 80 years	Approx 8 km (of total 2,682 km) of asphaltic concrete beyond expected life – or 0.3% Approx 0.8 km (of total 55 km) of concrete beyond expected life – or 1.5%	
Bridges	Concrete - 100 years Steel - 80-95 years	Bridges and culverts due for full replacement now or overdue for replacement – 1%	Medium level of uncertainty around year of construction
Culverts	Timber - 70-75 years Concrete – 90 years Steel – 50 years	Bridges and culverts due for full replacement in 1-25 years – 23%	– especially for older, masonry culverts

Retaining walls	Timber/earth - 50 years Concrete/steel/stone – 100 years	Walls due for full replacement now or overdue for replacement – 3% Walls due for full replacement in 1-25 years – 42%	Medium level of uncertainty around year of construction – especially for older, non-structural walls
Cycleways	80 years approx	Majority of off-road cycleways are less than 30 years old and in good condition	

Solid waste and recycling			
Asset type	Theoretical useful life	Where does the asset sit in its life cycle	Level of uncertainty (if applicable)
Transfer station – plants	Depends on future requirements and cost of refurbishment vs new options		
Transfer station – buildings	50-100 years, depending on future requirements and cost of refurbishment vs new	30-40 years old (Parkhouse, Styx Mill, Metro)	
Material Recovery Facility		Developed since 2000 (currently owned and operated by EcoCentral)	
Organics Processing Plant	Building - 50-100 years Aeration and biofiltration system – 25-30 years	Building commissioned in 2009	
Burwood Landfill; other closed landfills			

Parks			
Asset type	Theoretical useful life	Where does the asset sit in its life cycle	Level of uncertainty (if applicable)
Parks furniture	15-40 years	Varied Approximately 10,000 of 22,000 are unassessed or are due for assessment (less critical)	Low level of uncertainty as based on industry literature, performance observations and staff knowledge.
Sports equipment, Dog Exercise Equipment, Play Modular Unit, drinking fountains, play surfaces, exercise area, backflow	15-25 years	Majority in good condition	However, there is a high level of uncertainty regarding the age of many of the assets due to start up dates being largely unknown.
Hedge, tree planter, garden, turf	20-35 years	Varied	
Boat ramp, car park, stairs, track, shelter	35 years	20% average 70% good	
Boardwalk, gate, flagpole, bollard, viewing platform, cattle stop Fence, bridge, jetty, retaining wall, water tower, terraces, culvert	40-80 years	Approximately 13,000 fences (less critical) are unassessed Varied	
Buildings - toilets, information centres,	20-90 years	Varied	High level of uncertainty as age of many assets is unknown

depots, houses, sheds, pavilions			
Heritage assets	Scheduled heritage - perpetuity Artworks 10 years for murals, 20 - 50 years for sculptures Monuments - perpetuity	Varied	The standard renewals lifecycle approach is not applicable to scheduled heritage. Low level of uncertainty as creation dates are recorded

Facilities			
Asset type	Theoretical useful life	Where does the asset sit in its life cycle	Level of uncertainty (if applicable)
Libraries	60-70 years	A number were built in the mid-90s – will be nearing end of life by 2050	Low level of uncertainty
Community housing	90 years	Almost half of stock was developed during the 1970s; a quarter during 1960s; these are due for mid-life refurbishments in the next few years	Low level of uncertainty
Art Gallery		Opened 2003	Low level of uncertainty
Community facilities	70 years	60% > 50 years of age	Low level of uncertainty
Early learning centres	70 years	Acquired or developed in 1990s	Low level of uncertainty
Volunteer libraries	70 years		