

Christchurch City Council MINUTES ATTACHMENTS

Tuesday 5 August 2025

9.15 am

Date: Time:

Venue:

| Street, Christchurch | | | |
|----------------------|---|------|--|
| TAE | BLE OF CONTENTS NGĀ IHIRANGI | PAGE | |
| 3.2. | Development Contributions Rebate Schemes - Council Officer Presentation | | |

HR Training Room, Level 1, Civic Offices, 53 Hereford







Agenda for today

- 1. Rebates recap
- 2. Engagement overview
- 3. Expired Existing Demand Credits
 - a. Submission feedback
 - b. Legal advice (in PX)
- 4. High Rise Residential
 - a. Submission feedback

- 5. Follow up on DC-related questions
- 6. Next steps
- 7. Feedback
 - a) Expired Existing Demand
 Credits
 - b) High Rise Residential





A Reminder: Development Contributions Rebates

- Development contributions requirements must meet LGA provisions
 - requires a consistent and transparent approach in setting development contributions
 - very little scope for adjustments to meet the Council's strategic development goals
- Development Contributions Rebate Policy enables the Council to promote its strategic objectives
- Development contribution rebates are revenue the Council agrees to forego.
- Funding source rates





A Reminder: Road So Far

- Development Contributions Policy under review since mid-2023
 - During briefings, elected members asked staff to prepare rebate schemes
- Elected members provided advice on rebates on 6 May and 19 May 2025
 - Interest in two schemes existing demand credits and high-rise residential
- Council resolved to consult on schemes on 18 June 2025





Consultation

23 June – 14 July 2025

Tactics: Kōrero mai page (456 views) advertised via emails to 430 stakeholders, Newsline story (853 views), Facebook posts (5k views)

40 submissions received

• 17 recognised organisation and 23 individuals

42% have paid DCs before or anticipate paying them in the next two years.





Expired Existing Demand Credits - Proposed Criteria

Location(s)

Any location within the Four Avenues of the central city

Type of development

Any residential or non-residential development.

Extent of rebate

The existing demand credits on the development site, based on the previous use of the site as at 3 September 2010.





Expired Existing Demand Credits - Proposed Criteria

Eligibility criteria

Building must be standing on or after 1 March 2024 (also consulted on option to extend to vacant sites)

Trigger for eligibility

A complete consent application is lodged on or after 1 March 2024

Total funding limit \$5 million

Duration of scheme

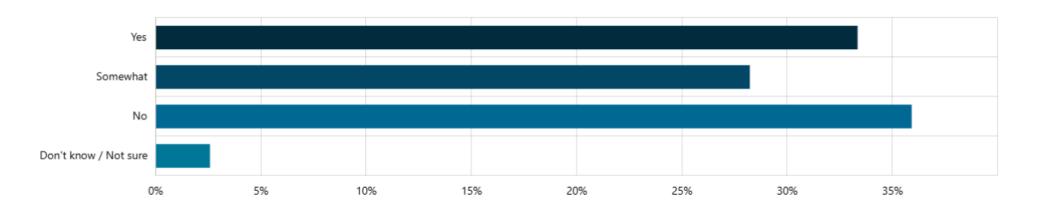
Expires on 30 June 2027 or when the total scheme funding is fully allocated.





Expired Existing Demand Credits - Submitter Feedback

Question: Do you support the proposed scheme:

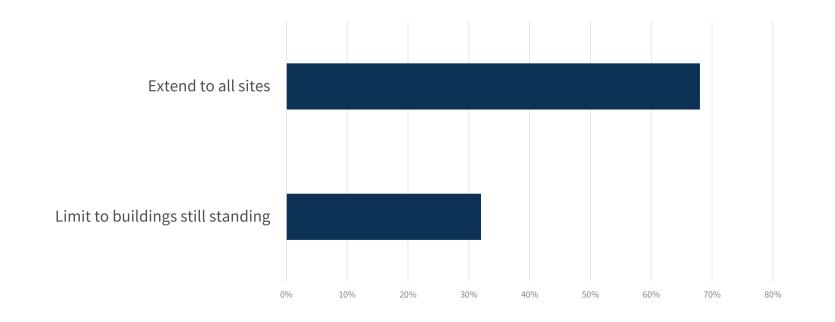






Expired Existing Demand Credits - Submitter Feedback

Question: Should the rebate be extended to include vacant sites?

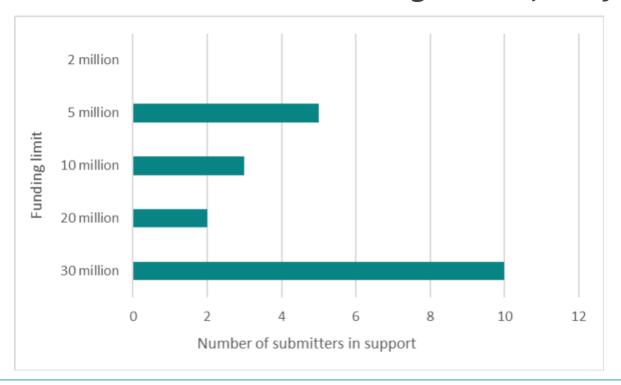






Expired Existing Demand Credits - Submitter Feedback

Question: What should the funding limit be, if any?







Expired Existing Demand Credits - Key Themes

- What submitters said they liked about this scheme:
 - encourages development (14)
 - provides recognition of what was previously built on the site (9)
 - provides assistance to landowners still recovering from 2010/11 earthquakes (6)
- What submitters said they didn't like about this scheme was:
 - ratepayers providing handouts or subsidies to developers (7)
 - funding limit limits the impact that this scheme could have (5)
 - 30 June 2027 expiry is unfeasible, particularly for complex buildings (5)

Nine submitters commented on legality of existing demand credits clause in DC Policy





Expired Existing Demand Credits - Staff Advice

- Rebates do:
 - encourage certain development types.
- Rebates do NOT:
 - 'fix' elements of the policy
- Council's policy to limit the life of credits in place since 2006.
- Existing demand credits allow us to:
 - meet the requirements under the LGA
 - encourage timely redevelopment
 - be fair to developers and ratepayers
- LGA silent on credits
 - DIA guidance includes time-based limits





Key questions: Existing Demand Credits Rebate

Is there interest in progressing this rebate?

If so:

Should the rebate be for buildings that are still standing or extended to all sites in central city?

If so:

Should it be one scheme or split into two?

How much revenue are you willing to forgo for the scheme(s)?





Central City Residential - Proposed Criteria

| Location(s) | Any location within the Four Avenues of the central city |
|-------------------------|---|
| Type of development | Any development comprising at least six storeys of residential |
| | In calculating residential storeys, the following will be excluded: |
| | mezzanine floorsrooftop terraces |
| Trigger for eligibility | A complete consent application is lodged on or after {date of scheme adoption}. |





Central City Residential - Proposed Criteria

Requirement for restrictive covenant

The rebate excludes any property used for any purpose other than residential including short term guest accommodation or any other business purpose.

A restrictive covenant in favour of the Council must be registered against the property title(s)

Extent of rebate

100 per cent of development contributions required

Total funding limit \$2 million

Duration of scheme

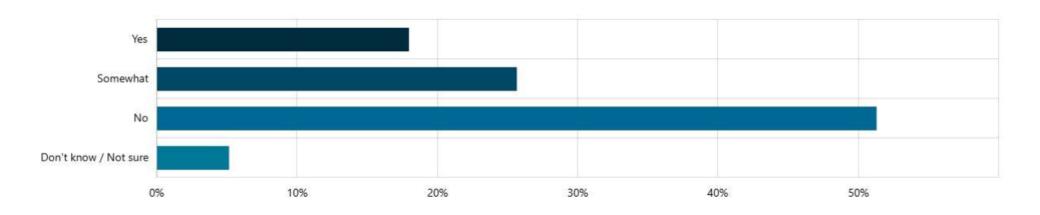
Expires on 30 June 2027 or when the total scheme funding is fully allocated





Central City Residential - Submitter Feedback

Question: Do you support the proposed scheme?

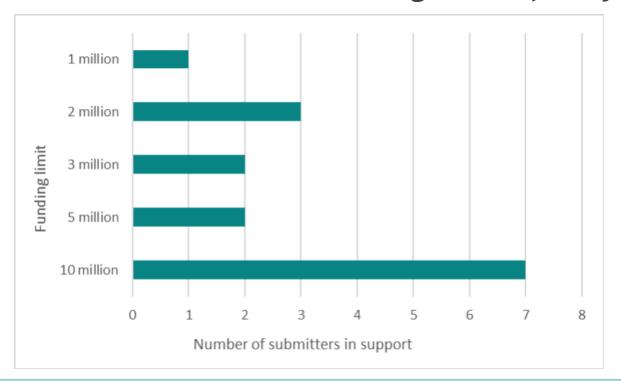






Central City Residential - Submitter Feedback

Question: What should the funding limit be, if any?







Central City Residential - Key Themes

- What submitters said they liked about this scheme:
 - encourages development (7)
 - encourages density in the right place (6)
- What submitters said they didn't like about the scheme:
 - height threshold is too strict (9)
 - many submitters suggested 2 or 3 storeys would be more appropriate
 - ratepayers providing handouts or subsidies to developers (8)
 - only provides financial benefit to developers /no evidence that developers will pass on savings (6)
 - Council should not be encouraging high-rise buildings (6)





Key questions: Central City Residential Rebate

Is there interest in progressing this rebate?

If so:

Is there anything you wish to change?

How much revenue are you willing to forgo for the scheme?





Development Contributions Follow Up

- Development contributions collected = Council's total growth costs after accounting for interest and inflation
- Pushing projects out doesn't decrease charge
- Development contributions directly tied to <u>LTP capital programme</u>
- Cannot add or remove projects from capital programme in policy review
 - Policy not a tool to make decisions about what projects will/will not be delivered





Financial Implications of Delaying New Policy

 Projected revenue between current and draft policies (based on modelling)

| Year | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Current DCP \$30,963,664 | | \$28,690,454 | \$24,786,373 | \$29,072,947 | \$21,356,666 | |
| Draft DCP \$58,918,178 | | \$40,243,284 | \$39,142,443 | \$40,663,082 | \$38,231,768 | |
| Difference | \$27,954,514 | \$11,552,830 | \$14,356,070 | \$11,590,135 | \$16,875,102 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Year | 2030/31 | 2031/32 | 2032/33 | 2033/34 | 2034/35 | |
| Year Current DCP | 2030/31 \$21,349,078 | 2031/32 \$20,849,949 | 2032/33 \$21,483,668 | 2033/34 \$21,384,593 | 2034/35 \$17,933,912 | |
| | | | | | | |





Next Steps

- Staff will prepare final scheme criteria based on the feedback received today
- The final schemes will be presented for your approval at the 20 August Council meeting
- The Development Contribution Policy will also be presented at this meeting for adoption





Discussion: Existing Demand Credits Rebate

Is there interest in progressing this rebate?

If so:

Should the rebate be for buildings that are still standing or extended to all sites in central city?

If so:

Should it be one scheme or split into two?

How much revenue are you willing to forgo for the scheme(s)?





Discussion: Central City Residential Rebate

Is there interest in progressing this rebate?

If so:

Is there anything you wish to change?

How much revenue are you willing to forgo for the scheme?





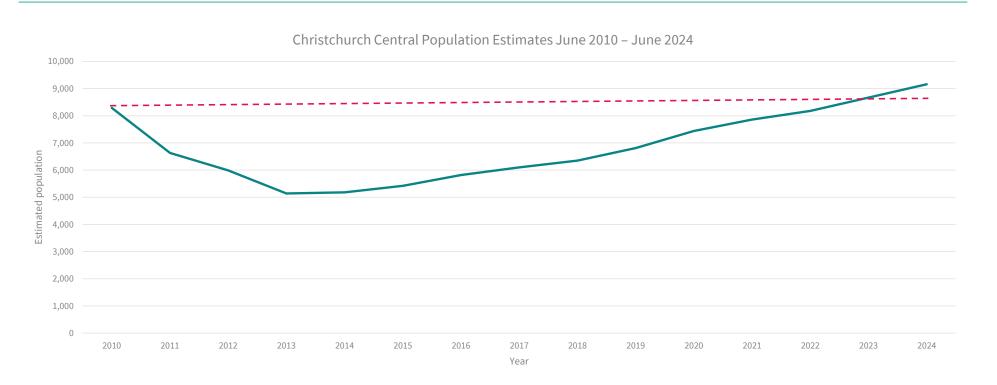
Pre vs Post EQ Demand - Commercial GFA

| Examples of Changes in Development Intensity | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------|--|--|
| Development | Pre 2011 Floorspace | Post 2011 Floorspace | Net Increase | % Increase | | |
| 60 Cashel Street | 2,654 | 8,542 | 5,888 | 222% | | |
| 79 – 85 Cashel Street | 1,036 | 6,422 | 5,386 | 520% | | |
| 123 Victoria Street | 3,600 | 8,850 | 5,250 | 146% | | |
| 692 Colombo Street | 9,060 | 10,814 | 1,754 | 19% | | |
| 293 Durham Street North | 10,174 | 12,770 | 2596 | 26% | | |
| 88 Cashel Street | 1,495 | 2,653 | 1,158 | 77% | | |
| 79 Cashel Street | 270 | 334 | 64 | 24% | | |
| 126-134 Oxford Terrace & 80-86 Hereford Street | 2,780 | 5,421 | 2,641 | 95% | | |
| 112 – 116 Cashel Street | 1,222 | 1,880 | 658 | 54% | | |
| 376 Montreal Street & 47-49 Salisbury Street | 5,795 | 9,249 | 3,454 | 60% | | |
| 222-226 High Street | 1,169 | 1,670 | 501 | 43% | | |





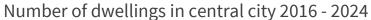
Central City Population 2010 - 2024

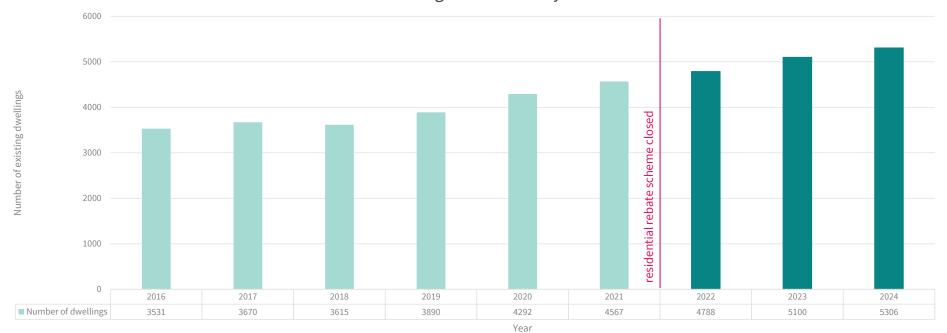






Housing growth in central city









Average residents by dwelling type

 Census data shows that the greater the number of bedrooms in a dwelling the more people likely living in it

| Dwelling | One | Two | Three | Four | Five | Six | Seven | Eight |
|-----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| type | bedroom | bedrooms |
| Average | 1.36 | 1.82 | 2.56 | 3.19 | 3.83 | 4.80 | 5.07 | 5.10 |
| residents | | | | | | | | |

Within averages built into policy

- Growth model and draft policy assumes 2.6 average residents
- Two six bedrooms are within averaging built into policy





Occupied dwellings with households - bedroom count

- Average number of bedrooms = 3 (unchanged over time)
- Houses with 4 or more bedrooms make up 26% of city's occupied dwellings
- Number of 1 & 2 bedroom houses has increased from 41,500 to 47,400 since 2018, now accounting for 31% of occupied dwellings.







Occupied dwellings - household size by bedrooms

- Over half (56%) of 3-bedroom houses contain 1 or 2 occupants
- Almost 40% of 4-bedroom houses contain 1 or 2 occupants



