
Council Workshop

AGENDA

Notice of Workshop Te Pānui o te Hui:

A Council Workshop will be held on:

Date: **Tuesday 28 April 2026**
Time: **9.30 am – public excluded**
10.15 am – open to the public
Venue: **Camellia Chambers, Civic Offices,**
53 Hereford Street, Christchurch

Membership Ngā Mema

Chairperson	Mayor Phil Mauer
Deputy Chairperson	Deputy Mayor Victoria Henstock
Members	Councillor Kelly Barber
	Councillor David Cartwright
	Councillor Melanie Coker
	Councillor Pauline Cotter
	Councillor Celeste Donovan
	Councillor Tyrone Fields
	Councillor Tyla Harrison-Hunt
	Councillor Nathaniel Herz Jardine
	Councillor Yani Johanson
	Councillor Aaron Keown
	Councillor Sam MacDonald
	Councillor Jake McLellan
	Councillor Andrei Moore
	Councillor Mark Peters
	Councillor Tim Scandrett

Principal Advisor

Mary Richardson
Chief Executive
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23 April 2026

Meeting Advisor

Cathy Harlow
Democratic Services Advisor
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Note: This forum has no decision-making powers and is purely for information sharing.

To find upcoming meetings, watch a recording after the meeting date, or view copies of meeting Agendas and Notes, go to:

<https://www.ccc.govt.nz/the-council/meetings-agendas-and-minutes/>



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WORKSHOP ITEMS

The workshop will begin in public excluded at 9.30 am

The workshop will return to open session at 10.15 am

2. **Regulatory Compliance Unit Update** 5

Scheduled time – 10.15 am

[Presenter: Tracey Weston, Head of Regulatory Compliance]

3. **2025 Elections - Voter turnout statistics & resident perspectives** 23

Scheduled time – 10.45 am

[Presenter: Aimee Martin, Senior Research Analyst]

4. **Environment Canterbury Briefing - Public Transport Improvement Programme and Network Review Public Engagement** 95

Scheduled time – 11.20 am

[Presenter: Stewart Gibbon, General Manager Public Transport, Environment Canterbury and Sonia Pollard, Manager Public Transport Strategy & Planning, Environment Canterbury]

The workshop will return to public excluded at 12.20 pm

The workshop will return to open session at 1.30 pm

5. **Christchurch City Holdings Ltd - Progress on achieving Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plans**.....153

Scheduled time – 1.30 pm

[Presenter: CCHL - Bryan Pearson (Chair), Matthew Slater (CEO) and Allanah Kidd, Impact Manager, Krystal Lenky, Lyttelton Port Company and Claire Waghorn, Christchurch International Airport]

The workshop will return to public excluded at 2.30 pm

6. **Items Closed to the Public**.....196

1. Apologies Ngā Whakapāha

Apologies will be recorded at the workshop.

2. Regulatory Compliance Unit Update



Reference Te Tohutoro: 26/129433

Presenter(s) Te Kaipāhō: Tracey Weston, Head of Regulatory Compliance

1. Detail Te Whakamahuki

Purpose of this Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The purpose of this information session is to update the Council on the key activities, complaint volumes, and trends relating to regulatory activities that the Regulatory Compliance Unit has undertaken from July to December 2025.
Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This information session is expected to last for 30 minutes.
Key Points / Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none">That the Council receives the information provided in the Regulatory Compliance Unit Update (July 2025 to December 2025).Any questions raised during the presentation of this item that are not answered on the day will be responded to via email as soon as possible after the presentation.

Attachments Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Reference	Page
A  	Regulatory Compliance report - July to December 2025	26/691020	6

Signatories Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Author	Tracey Weston - Head of Regulatory Compliance
Approved By	John Higgins - General Manager Strategy, Planning & Regulatory Services

Regulatory Compliance Unit Report

July to December 2025

ccc.govt.nz

April 2026

Executive summary

The six months from July to December are typically the busiest period of the year for the Regulatory Compliance Unit. As the seasons change, from winter to spring and then summer, so too does our work and our workload.

With warmer, longer days people do more of the activities that we monitor compliance for. More houses are sold, there is more socialising which leads to more alcohol being consumed and more noise being made, more people go camping, and we receive more complaints about overgrown vegetation and vermin.

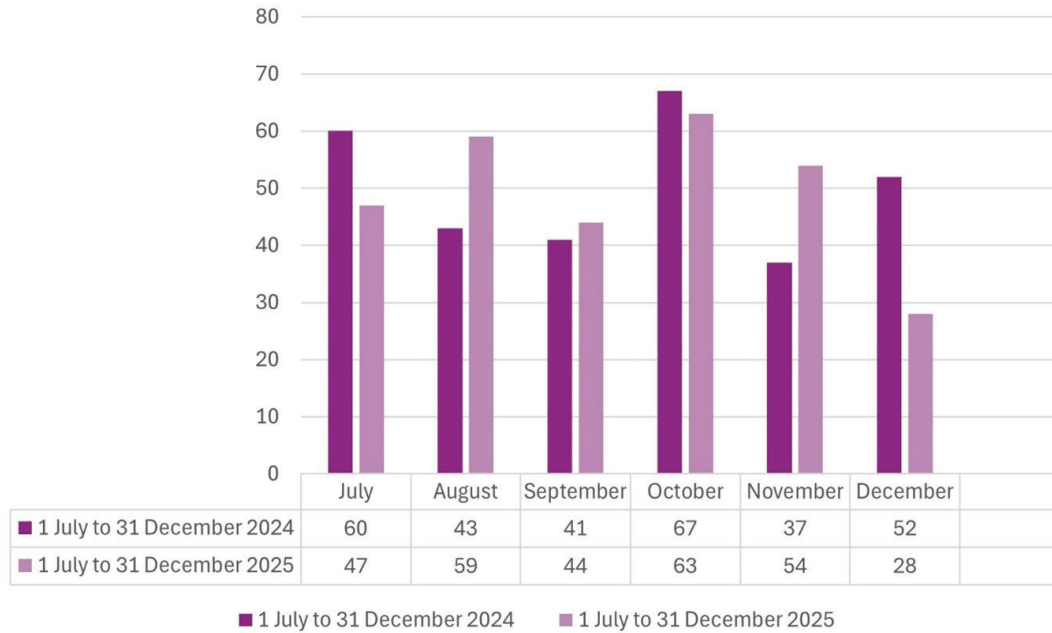
- The freedom camping compliance season starts at Labour Weekend for the New Brighton area and from 1 December for the rest of the district (until 30 April). Most campers are complying with self-containment rules.
- The Alcohol Licensing Team start monitoring compliance at special events from mid-October. There were eight events over this period, including some multi-day events. Phase two of the Christchurch Local Alcohol Policy took effect in October 2025, with 9pm closing for all off licenses (bottle stores). Around 140 new off licenses were hand delivered to the affected retailers.
- LIM numbers peak over spring and summer as more houses are sold. This year new LGOIMA regulations took effect, requiring natural hazard information to be included on LIMs. Our LIMs comply with the new regulations and detail all known hazards, with links to reports held by council and Environment Canterbury.
- Environmental compliance investigations increased as expected. Noise complaints peaked in November, with 1111 complaints.

The media shone a light on short-term visitor accommodation, which we now monitor proactively as well as reactively. Monitoring compliance with the Christchurch District Plan has proved challenging because of difficulty accessing information held by some provider platforms due their privacy policies.

Tracey Weston
Head of Regulatory Compliance

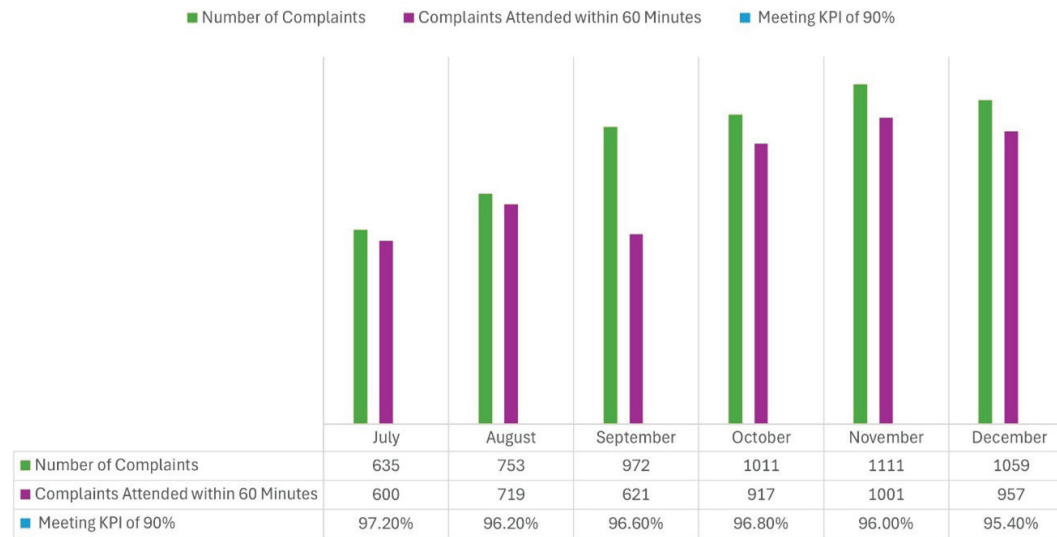


Food Safety Applications



Noise

Noise complaint volume summary – 1 July to 31 December 2025



Environmental Health

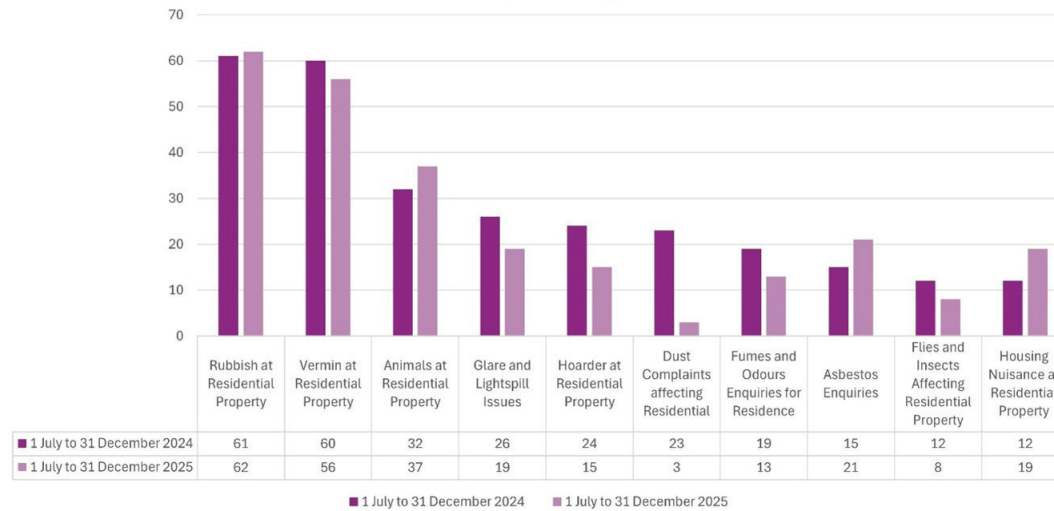
The top 10 types of complaints received for Environmental Health related nuisances are presented in this graph;

During the reporting period complaints relating to rubbish and vermin were the highest volume received. Rubbish and vermin complaints are assessed under the Health Act, with rubbish complaints also considered under the Litter Act.

For enforcement action to be taken, there must be evidence of a clear risk to public health or an objectively offensive condition affecting the surrounding area. The statutory thresholds for intervention are high.



Environmental Health Complaints



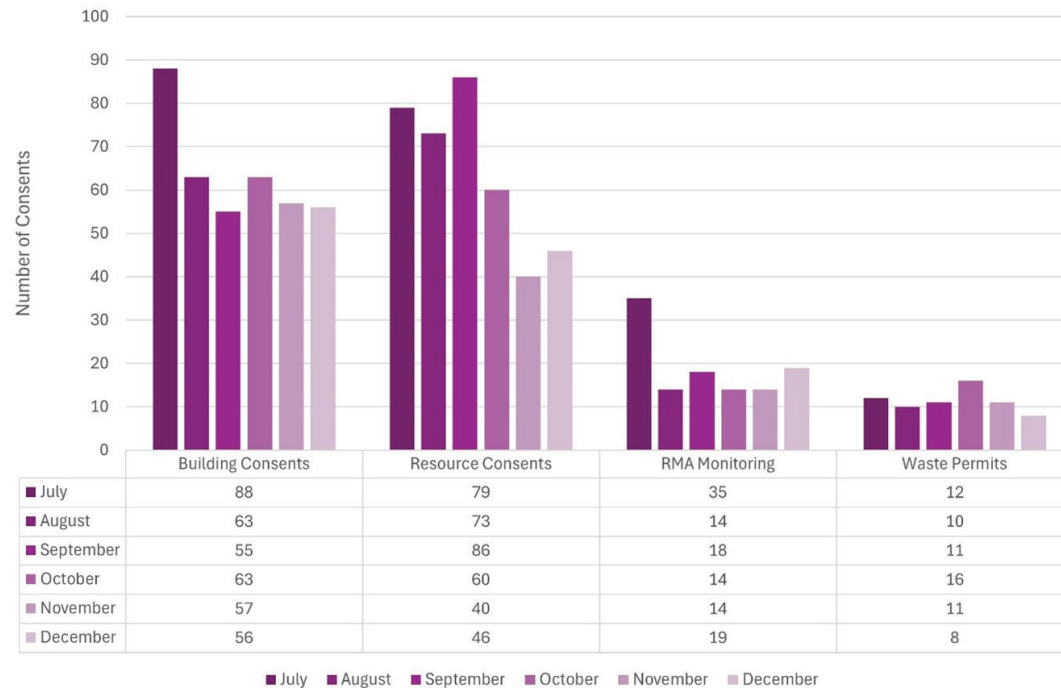
Specialist Advice – Consenting

The team provide specialist input for resource and building consent applications when required. The demand for this is variable as it correlates with resource and building consent applications. We also monitor compliance with public health related resource consent conditions.

The team report that consenting numbers are typically variable month to month, but that some of the spikes can be attributed to the introduction of the new Development Contributions Policy 2025, which took effect in mid-September last year.



Specialist Advice – Consenting July to December 2025



LIM Document and Property Information

Over the last six months, LIM requests have remained steady with continued slight increases compared to the previous year. The number of LIMs requested is linked to activity in the property market and considers factors such as housing availability and prices, interest rates, and CPI. LIM reports are in high demand during the spring and summer periods.

The drop in December is seasonal and anticipated as this reflects Real Estate Agents and Legal Firms closing over the Christmas and New Year holidays.

We anticipate that current trends in LIM volumes will continue for the foreseeable future.

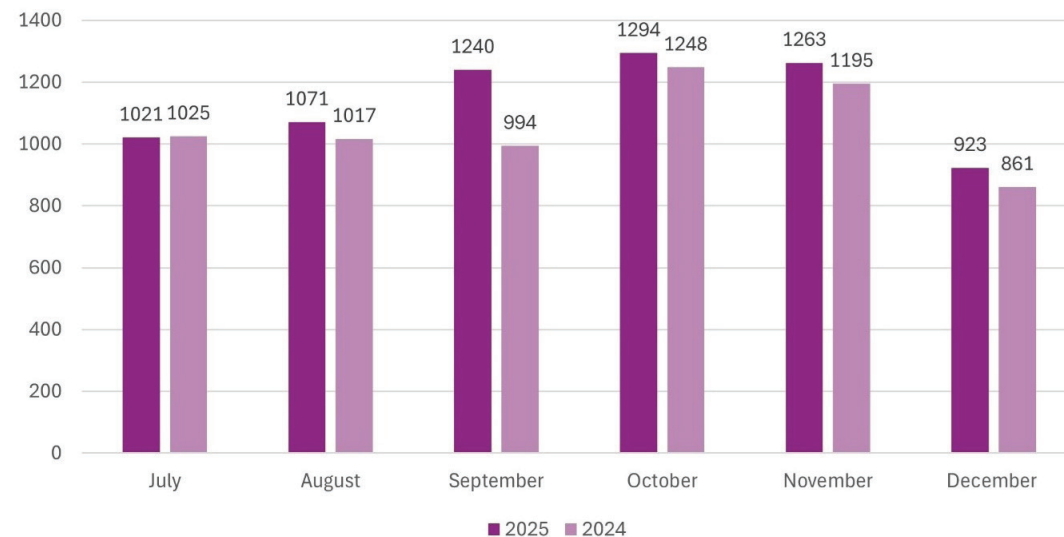
New LGOIMA Legislation Implementation

This year central government put in new regulations for all LIMs to contain all-natural hazard information as of 1 July 2025.

Council responded to this by standing up a project team from across the business and as a result our LIMs now contain all known and detailed natural hazard information, including supplying links to reports held by us, information from Environment Canterbury, and we now include the complete property file with all our LIM requests. This will help customers to complete their own due diligence.

As a result of this project our LIMs are compliant with the legislation under Section 44B of the LGOIMA.

LIMS issued by month

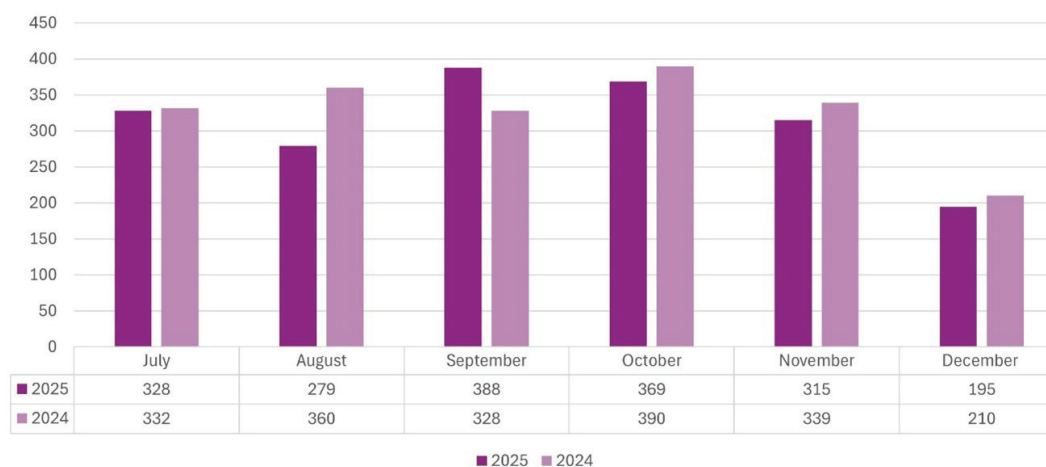


Alcohol Licensing

Local Alcohol Policy implementation

- Phase one of the Christchurch Local Alcohol Policy came into force on 25 August 2025. This phase generally relates to the restriction and freeze on the opening of bottle stores in areas of high deprivation and in areas that contain sensitive sites.
- Phase two of the Christchurch Local Alcohol Policy came into force on 25 October 2025. This phase related to the 9.00pm closing time of all off licenses (bottle stores).
- In October and November, approximately 140 new off licences were hand delivered to all off-licensed premises, revoking the old licence and issuing the replacement licence with the new closing time of 9pm.
- In December 2025, a District Licensing Committee Hearing was held for Halswell Liquorland which applied for a new alcohol off licence. This was the first test of the Christchurch Local Alcohol Policy. The proposed premises is in an area of high deprivation and was in breach of the new Christchurch Local Alcohol Policy (LAP). The licence application was declined due to the DLC finding that the potential of alcohol harm would be increased if the licence was granted. The licence was also declined on the grounds that the application was inconsistent with the new Christchurch Local Alcohol Policy.

Alcohol Licence Applications – Accepted



Special Event Monitoring

The special event monitoring season began mid-October.

Typically, two licensing inspectors attend these events to ensure that no alcohol harm-related matters arise and to ensure that the object of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 is complied with.

Summary of the events the team attended:

- Black Caps vs England
- Mystery Musical Festival – Red zone
- Addington Cup Day
- Riccarton Cup Day
- South Island Beer Festival
- Black Caps vs West Indies Test
- South Island Wine and Food Festival
- Rolling Meadows, Bottle Lake Forest



Addington Cup Day



South Island Wine and Food Festival



Rolling Meadows, Bottle Lake Forest

Compliance Investigations

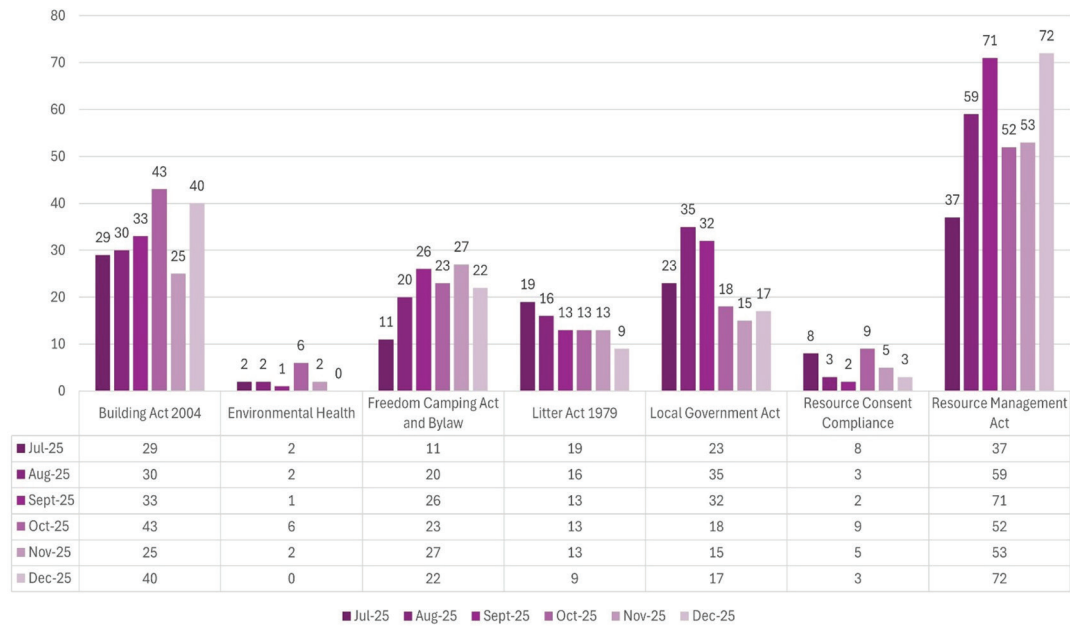
Complaint trends

As noted in the graph there has been an increase in RMA-related complaints, this increase directly correlates with the employment of a dedicated compliance officer being appointed to monitor and identify short-term accommodation compliance. The increase in complaints received reflects investigations that this officer has initiated and is not reflective of complaints received from the community.

There is also a notable increase in Local Government Act complaints, these relate to the Local Government election and complaints about signs and a signage campaign.



Compliance Investigations complaints received July to December 2025



Freedom Camping – observations for the season

The season is well underway, and we are seeing the majority of campers complying with Freedom Camping rules for Christchurch.

Self-Contained Vehicle compliance

At this time both the 'blue' and 'green' warrant cards for self-contained private vehicles are permitted. The transition period for privately-owned vehicles was extended by the Minister and now compliance is required by 7 June 2026 for private vehicles. No new certifications under blue warrant cards have been allowed since 7 June 2024.

From 7 June 2026, vehicles can be certified as self-contained under the green warrant requirements only. All rental vehicles must already be certified under the green warrant requirements (this has been in place since 7 December 2024).

Whether a vehicle is certified as self-contained or not is demonstrated by a warrant card displayed in the front windscreen (near the vehicle registration card), alongside the certification paperwork.



Short term Accommodation Compliance

With the employment of dedicated positions to monitor and identify short term accommodation compliance, the team have been looking into initiatives to encourage compliance.

Education Campaign

We are exploring doing an education campaign with the use of bulk mail drop advising owners about their obligations. This will be targeted initially to the ground floor units of properties located in the City Centre Zone. The aim is to get compliance as per the VADE (Voluntary, Assisted, Directed, Enforced) compliance model. At this stage the team are in the information gathering phase and aim to have this initiative achieved this year.

Information Sharing

Historically we have undertaken investigations into short-term accommodation on a reactive basis when a complaint is received, but we now monitor short term accommodation activity proactively.

Compliance with the District Plan rule has had its challenges due to difficulties in accessing data, property information and the reluctance of various booking platforms to share booking information with us.

Short-term accommodation providers do not publicly publish, nor routinely provide lists of accommodation providers. Privacy policies place limits on the disclosure of host and listing information, reflecting both host

privacy considerations and commercial sensitivity. Although some provider policies allow for information to be shared with governmental or public authorities in certain circumstances, to date we have not received a complete property level list for the city.

Council are still working with providers on the issue of a list.

Compliance Activities

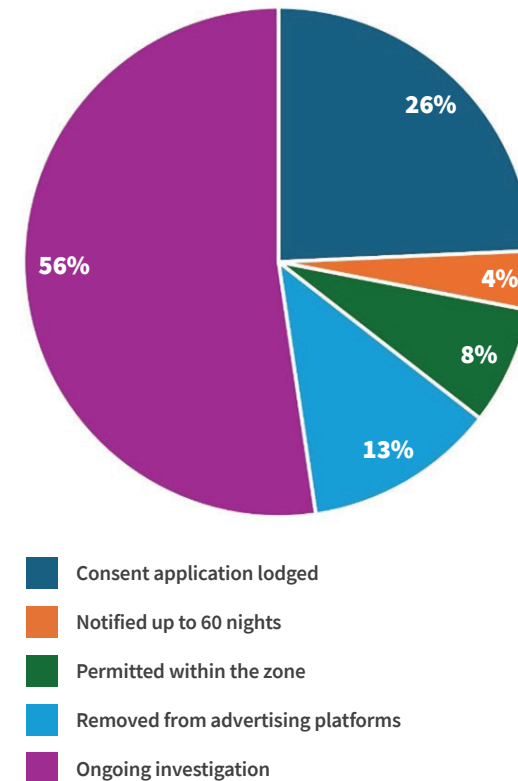
Council operates the VADE compliance model whereby voluntary or assisted compliance is the primary enforcement approach. To date, when compliance is initiated the majority of landowners either voluntarily comply by ceasing the activity or apply for a resource consent to permit the activity to occur.

Due to this, to date there have been no infringements and/or abatement notices issued for unconsented un-hosted visitor accommodation.

For the reporting period (and since the compliance officer started), there have been 107 initiated enforcement tickets. Of these, 51 tickets have been completed with the following outcomes:

- 26 consent applications lodged,
- 4 notified as up to 60 nights,
- 8 closed due to being permitted within the zone, and
- 13 removed from advertising platforms

Compliance tickets received



Animal Management

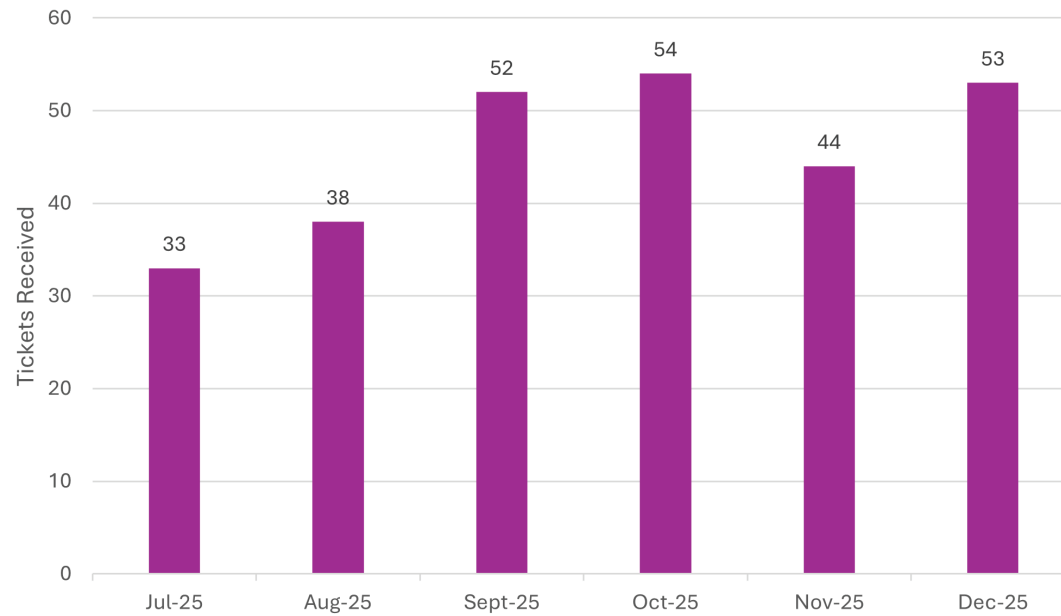
Priority One

Complaint types that fit within this category are dog attacks on people, animals and wandering stock. Found dogs are also treated as priority due to Council's focus on public safety.

The graph demonstrates the number of priority one complaints that were received and attended to within 15 minutes, for the reporting period 1 July to 31 December 2025.



Compliance Priority One tickets – 15 minute KPI



KPI achieved	July	August	September	October	November	December
	100%	100%	96.2%	100%	100%	98.1%

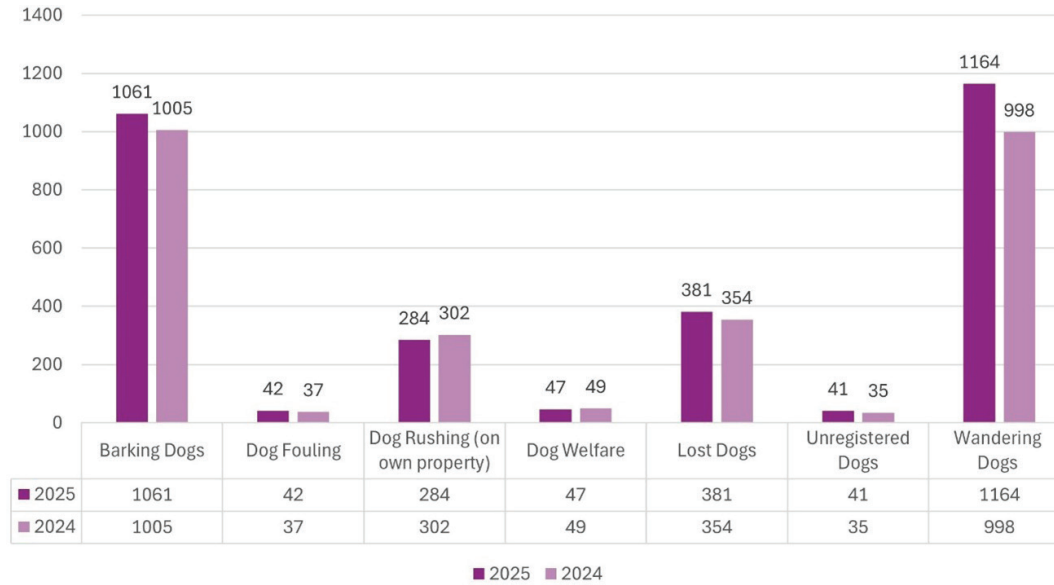
Animal Management

Priority Two

Complaint types within this category are: barking dogs, dog fouling, dog rushing on own property, dog welfare, lost dog, unregistered dog and wandering dogs.



Priority Two Complaints – Animal Management 1 July to 31 December



Animal Management

Education Campaigns – DogSmart and DogSafe

As part of our education compliance, we deliver DogSmart and DogSafe education programmes to schools and workplaces (for employee training) and the Reading to Dogs programme is delivered at our libraries.

We delivered:

- 17 education talks
- 4 DogSmart programmes to schools
- 13 DogSafe programmes to workplaces
- 8 We also have our Reading to Dogs sessions



Shelter Services

Here's a summary of the shelter services provided for the reporting period (1 July to 31 December 2025):

- Found dogs - 980 dogs were found and 668 were returned to their owners
- Impounded Dogs - 312 dogs were impounded
- Rehomed Dogs - 62 dogs were successfully rehomed
- Euthanised Dogs - 23 dogs were unable to be rehomed and were euthanised



Prosecution and Enforcement

Freedom Camping

For the season so far, a total of 27 infringements have been issued:

- 14 in Akaroa
- 1 in Christchurch
- 9 in New Brighton
- 3 in Lyttelton

The issued infringements were in relation to:

- 9 for no valid warrant
- 11 for camping in breach of a prohibited area of the bylaw
- 5 for depositing waste
- 2 for not self-contained



Boarding Houses

- 5 were issued a Notice to Fix (NTF).

Animal Management

Under the Dog Control Act 1996:

- 709 infringements were issued
- 62 warnings were issued
- There were two prosecutions:
 1. The court ordered for the dog to be destroyed, owner fined and ordered to pay court costs.
 2. One is pending for the court.
- 12 dogs were classified as dangerous (under Section 31 of the Act)
- 11 dogs were classified as menacing (under Section 33a of the Act)



Noise Enforcement Action

- 1031 excessive noise directions (END) were served
- 68 noise equipment seizures

Health Act Enforcement

- 1 cleansing order was issued

Food Act

- 11 improvement notices were issued requiring food business to make improvements to food safety practices and/or address repeated non-compliance
- 2 directed notices were issued requiring urgent action and/or temporarily prohibit the sale of food
- 2 infringements were issued
- 1 notice to close was issued



3. 2025 Elections - Voter turnout statistics & resident perspectives







Reference Te Tohutoro: 26/804012

Presenter(s) Te Kaipāhō: Aimee Martin, Senior Research Analyst

1. Detail Te Whakamahuki

Purpose and Origin of the Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This workshop will present an overview of the report prepared by Monitoring & Research Team providing a summary of how demographics impact voter turnout, and resident perceptions on ease of participating and barriers to participation.
Timing	This workshop is expected to last for 20 minutes.
Outcome Sought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Councillors are presented with statistics on participation in the 2025 elections, prepared from demographic information on electors and feedback from residents about their voting experiences.
ELT Consideration	ELT consideration is not required.
Next Steps	This information will be included with the report with statistical and promotional activity on the 2025 elections, to be reported to the Council in May.
Key points / Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demographic data was prepared using demographic information sourced from the electoral roll and voter participation data. The Council's January 2026 Life in Christchurch survey included questions relating to the 2023 elections participation and barriers. <p>The report containing verbatim comments from the Life in Christchurch survey is attached for information.</p>
Useful Links	

Attachments Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Reference	Page
A  	2025 Elections voter participation and resident views - Presentation	26/808222	25
B  	2025 Christchurch Local Election - Voter turnout statistics and resident perspectives Report	26/808252	30
C  	2025 Elections - Life In Christchurch Verbatim Report	26/808268	57

Signatories Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Authors	Aimee Martin - Senior Research Analyst Jo Daly - Council Governance Advisor
Approved By	Helen White - General Counsel / Director of Legal & Democratic Services

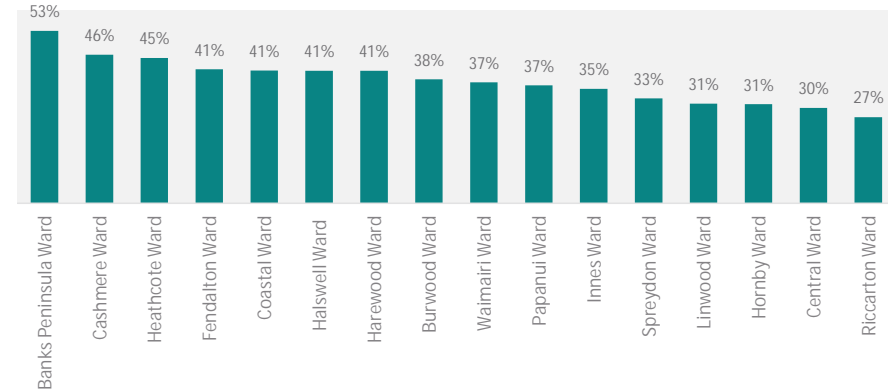
2025 Elections – voter turnout statistics & resident perspectives

Monitoring & Research
April 2026

Voter Turnout

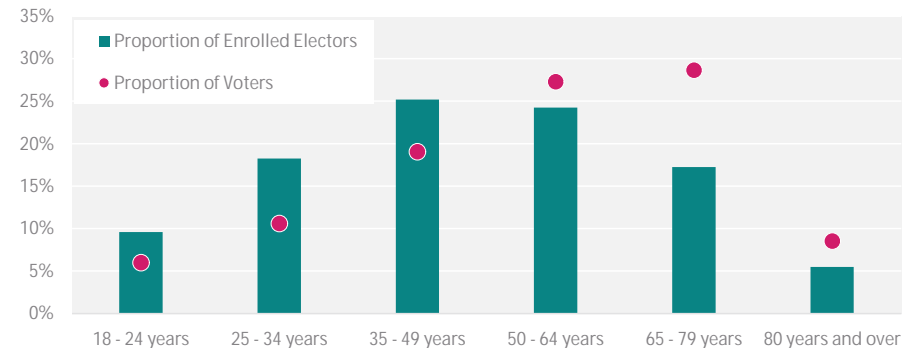
Turnout by Ward

- Voter turnout varied significantly by ward, ranging from 53% in Banks Peninsula to 27% in Riccarton.
- Many of the wards with lower voter turnout are also wards with higher incidences of socio-economic deprivation (e.g. Linwood, Central, Riccarton, Burwood, and Spreydon.)
- The wards that contributed the largest share of total votes cast were in many cases the ones with voter turnout in the mid-range, including Cashmere (8.8%), Heathcote (8.5%), Halswell (8.2%), Harewood (7.7%), Coastal (7.4%), and Fendalton (7.3%).



Turnout by Age

- Generally, the likelihood that someone voted in the 2025 local elections increases with age.
- Around 1 in 4 enrolled electors between the ages of 18 – 24 years voted, compared to around 1 in 2 enrolled electors between the ages of 65 – 79 years who voted.
- In general, voters aged 50 and over were more influential in shaping the election outcome than would be expected based on their proportion of the enrolled voting population.

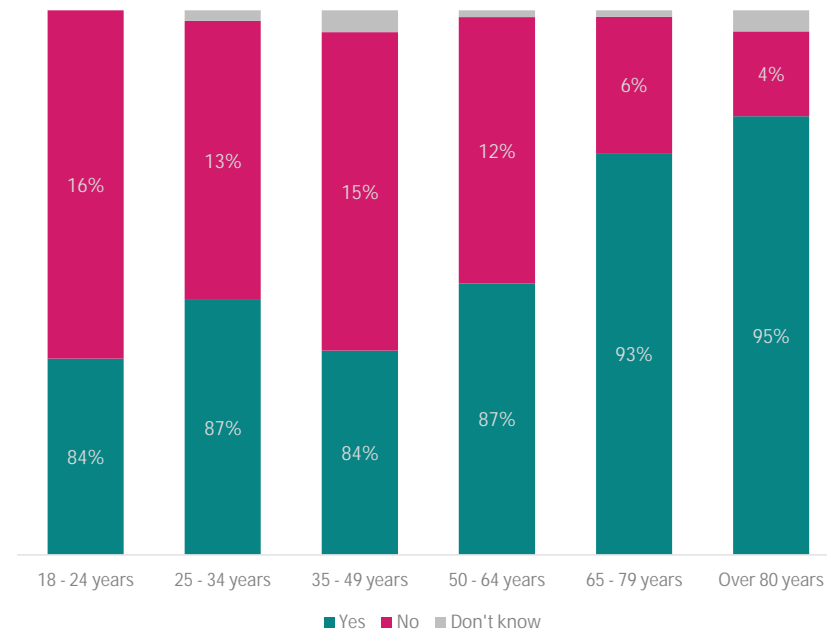


Resident Perspectives on Participation

Of the respondents who were eligible to vote in the 2025 Christchurch local government election:

- 90% (n = 3,710) voted
 - 10% (n = 400) did not vote
 - 0.5% (n = 20) didn't know if they had voted
- Respondents aged 65 years and over were statistically more likely to have voted than respondents in other age groups.
- Respondents aged between 35 and 64 years were statistically more likely to not have voted.
- Those living in households with school-aged children or with extended family/whānau were more likely to not have voted.
- Respondents who live in households with a household income of \$150,000 or more were more likely to not have voted.
- Those who live in a household with a household income between \$50,001 - \$70,000 were more likely to vote.

Respondent participation in the 2025 local election by age



20 April 2026

Resident Perspectives on Participation

Respondents who reported that they did not vote in the 2025 election (n=400) were asked to provide feedback about any barriers to voting.

- Respondents between the ages of 25 - 49 years were more likely to report that they forgot or just didn't get around to it.
- Those aged 25 – 34 years were more likely to report that they were away at the time of the election or that it was too hard to return their voting papers.
- Those who live in the Riccarton, Harewood and Hornby wards commonly cited not having enough information about candidates, while awareness of candidates was also an issue in Hornby and Linwood.
- Respondents who live in the Riccarton and Papanui wards said no candidates reflected their views or priorities.

"Was just busy, fully intended to vote."

"I had carefully gone through all the candidates and made my selections. However, I kept forgetting to vote at the supermarket and was away so when I decided to go and do it at a polling station I found out it was too late by one day. My fault entirely."

"Just that it was a particularly busy time which slipped by. I would normally vote."

"Much more information about candidates, and their preferences. And what exactly they do and how to locate them."

"Candidates building a profile before elections. I did not see any street meetings where you could get to know candidates. They seem to think it is enough to just put leaflets in the letter box and put billboards up"

"Knowing the provenance and history of candidates. Anyone can write a glowing A4"

20 April 2026

Christchurch
City Council 

Resident Perspectives on Participation

Ease of Voting

→ 89% of respondents who voted found casting their vote either very easy (51%, n = 1,895) or easy (38%, n = 1,405).

Respondents were asked to provide feedback on different aspects of voting:

Core voting tasks were widely seen as easy. Most people found enrolling, receiving voting packs, completing, and returning votes straightforward (typically around 80–95%), with very few reporting difficulty.

Finding candidate information was more challenging. Finding additional information about candidates beyond what was available on the Council website stood out as the hardest task, with over 20% reporting difficulty.

What would make it easier to vote?

What would make it easier to vote?	Number of Respondents	% Respondents
Being able to vote online	190	52%
More information about candidates and what they stand for	153	42%
Candidates being more active in the community during the election	104	28%
A post box or vote bin at a convenient location	46	13%
Voting in person at a polling booth	24	7%
Knowing when to vote	22	6%
Knowing how I can get voting documents	19	5%
Knowing how to vote	12	3%
Knowing how to enrol on the electoral roll to be able to vote	5	1%
Other (please specify)	29	8%
Don't know	25	7%

2025 Christchurch Local Election

Voter turnout statistics and resident perspectives on participation
and barriers to voting

Monitoring & Research

April 2026

About this report

This report brings together voter turnout data, demographic information about electors from the electoral roll¹, and feedback from residents about their voting experiences, collected through the Council's Life in Christchurch survey series after the 2025 local election.

By combining turnout statistics with information about behaviour and attitudes, the report builds a more comprehensive picture of how, why, and when residents choose to participate in local elections. This combined evidence base helps identify the key demographic, behavioural, and motivational factors that shape voter engagement.

Together, these insights help highlight the main barriers and motivators around participation and point to where there may be opportunities to support stronger voter engagement in future elections.

Note: Due to rounding, some totals in this report may not sum to exactly 100%.

¹ Data on voter participation was provided by the Council's election service provider, electionz.com, and electoral demographic information was sourced from the Electoral Commission.

Summary of Findings

When taken together, the information in this report shows that demographic factors, life stage, and how informed and motivated residents feel all significantly shaped participation in the 2025 local government election.

Voter statistics reveal that turnout differed markedly across the city, ranging from 53% in Banks Peninsula to 27% in Riccarton, with many of the lowest-turnout wards (Linwood, Central, Riccarton, Burwood and Spreydon) also experiencing higher levels of socio-economic deprivation.

While turnout varies geographically, the strongest and most consistent predictor of voting behaviour is age. Only around one in four eligible residents aged 18 to 24 voted in 2025, compared with nearly two-thirds of those aged 65 to 79, and similar patterns appear across individual wards. This relationship is echoed in the Life in Christchurch survey, where older respondents were more likely to say they had voted, while respondents aged 35 to 64 were more likely to report not voting.

Other demographic factors also influence participation. People of Māori descent had noticeably lower turnout (25%) than those with no Māori descent (39%). Gender differences were far less pronounced, with turnout between males and females relatively similar.

Survey responses provide further insight into why turnout looks the way it does, shedding light on residents' experiences, motivations and barriers. Most respondents found the practical aspects of voting straightforward; 89% reported that voting was easy or very easy, and voting papers were returned via an almost even split between posting and using an orange vote bin.

Even among non-voters, 84% knew the election was taking place, suggesting that general awareness is not the primary barrier to participation. Instead, the survey results point to a mix of time pressures, information gaps, and disengagement with local politics. The most common reason people did not vote was simply that they forgot or did not get around to it (38%), followed by difficulty finding enough information about the candidates (22%), or not identifying any candidate they felt able to support (21%). Many also reported not being aware of who the candidates were or what they stood for.

These information barriers were particularly pronounced in certain wards, such as Riccarton, Harewood, Hornby and Linwood, where non-voters were more likely to say they lacked sufficient information about candidates or could not find someone who represented their views. People in mid-life, who are often juggling work, children and other commitments, were also more likely to experience practical challenges, including forgetting to vote or finding it difficult to return voting papers.

When asked what would make voting easier in future elections, respondents pointed to several clear priorities. Aside from online voting, respondents emphasised the need for better access to information about candidates and their positions (42%), as well as greater visibility and activity from candidates within their communities. A number of respondents also highlighted the importance of convenient locations for returning papers, with many providing positive feedback about orange vote bins in supermarkets, libraries and community facilities.

Overall, the information in this report suggests that improving turnout will require more than general reminders or simplified voting processes. While the practical steps involved in casting a vote are, for most people, relatively easy, many residents do not feel well-equipped to make an informed choice, and others struggle to fit voting into busy lives.

Voter Turnout

Voter turnout statistics provide valuable insights into how different groups within the population participate in elections. Examining differences in engagement across geographic areas, age groups, Māori and non-Māori populations, and genders can highlight disparities in participation and help identify where barriers to voting may exist.

The following information provides a detailed summary of voter turnout for Christchurch City for the 2025 local government elections. Of the 281,024 electors enrolled in Christchurch, 106,271 (38%) voted in the 2025 local elections, slightly below the national turnout rate of 39.4%.

Turnout by Ward

Across all wards, 106,271 electors voted, and 174,753 did not. Voter turnout varied significantly by ward in the 2025 election, ranging from 53% in Banks Peninsula to 27% in Riccarton. Many of the wards with lower voter turnout are also wards with higher incidences of socio-economic deprivation, including Linwood, Central, Riccarton, Burwood, and Spreydon (NZ Dep 2023).

The wards that contributed the largest share of total votes cast were in many cases the ones with voter turnout in the mid-range, including Cashmere (8.8%), Heathcote (8.5%), Halswell (8.2%), Harewood (7.7%), Coastal (7.4%), and Fendalton (7.3%).

Figure 1: Voter Turnout by ward

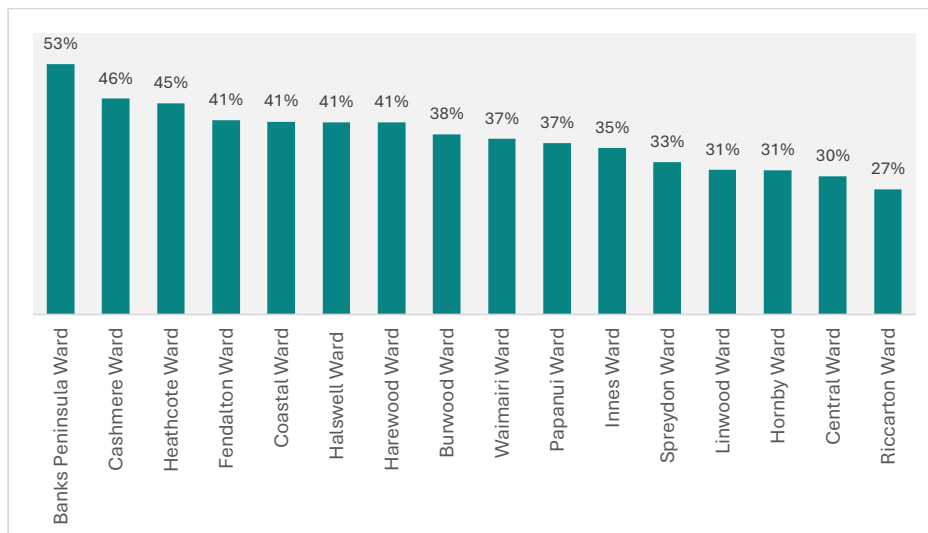


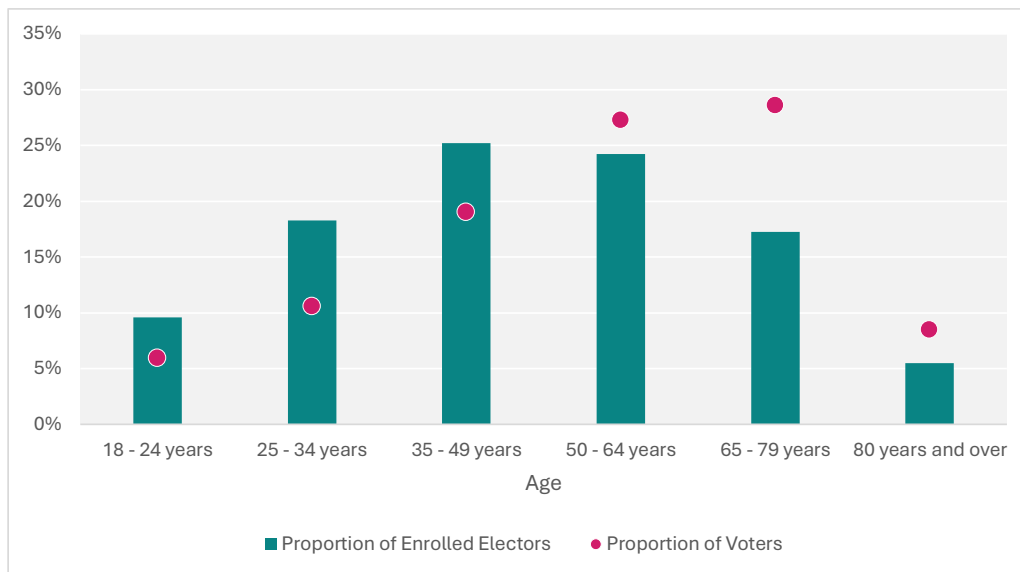
Table 1: Voter Turnout by ward

Ward	Total Electors	Voted	Did not vote	Turnout
Banks Peninsula	7,505	4,013	3,492	53%
Burwood	18,113	6,953	11,160	38%
Cashmere	20,278	9,340	10,938	46%
Central	15,898	4,694	11,204	30%
Coastal	19,023	7,831	11,192	41%
Fendalton	18,755	7,783	10,972	41%
Halswell	21,270	8,730	12,540	41%
Harewood	19,975	8,195	11,780	41%
Heathcote	19,947	8,981	10,966	45%
Hornby	17,440	5,357	12,083	31%
Innes	17,980	6,382	11,598	35%
Linwood	16,444	5,072	11,372	31%
Papanui	17,978	6,572	11,406	37%
Riccarton	15,198	4,056	11,142	27%
Spreydon	17,889	5,820	12,069	33%
Waimairi	17,331	6,492	10,839	37%

Turnout by Age

Generally, the likelihood that someone voted in the 2025 local elections increases with age. Around 1 in 4 enrolled electors between the ages of 18 – 24 years voted, compared to around 1 in 2 enrolled electors between the ages of 65 – 79 years who voted. Figure 2 shows how this affects the representation of different groups in voter turnout, with people over the age of 50 exerting a disproportionate influence compared with their share of the enrolled voting population.

Figure 2: Proportion of enrolled electors by age compared to the proportion of voters by age



Age	Total Electors	Voted	Did not vote	Turnout
18 – 24 years	26,944	6,347	20,597	24%
25 – 34 years	51,317	11,255	40,062	22%
35 – 49 years	70,818	20,228	50,590	29%
50 – 64 years	68,122	28,986	39,136	43%
65 – 79 years	48,424	30,414	18,010	63%
80 years and over	15,399	9,041	6,358	59%

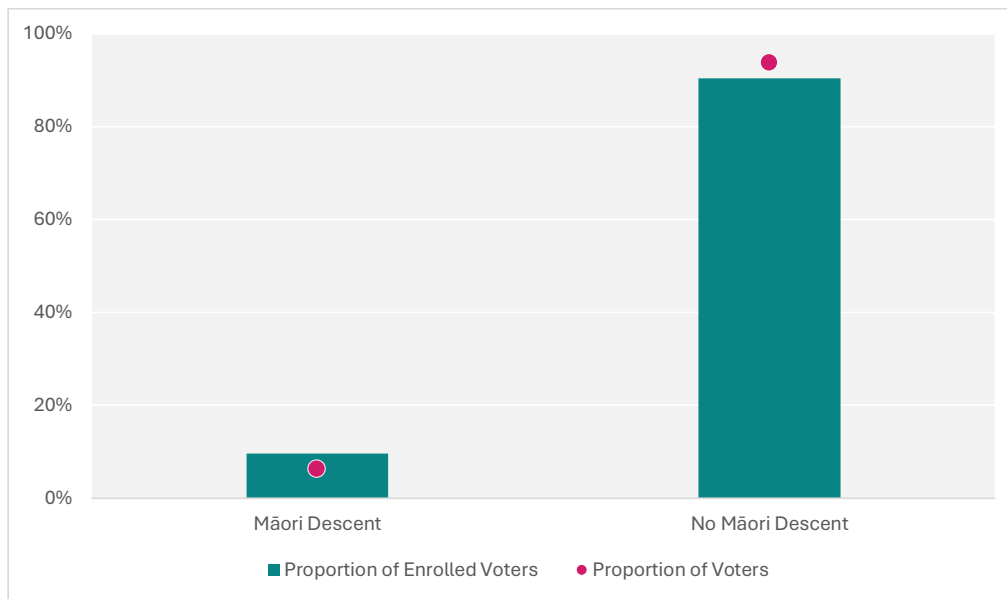
Table 3: Voter turnout by ward and age

Ward	18 – 24 years	25 – 34 years	35 – 49 years	50 – 64 years	65 – 79 years	80 years and over
Banks Peninsula	39%	33%	40%	56%	71%	62%
Burwood	24%	21%	29%	41%	65%	61%
Cashmere	32%	29%	38%	50%	68%	58%
Central	20%	20%	24%	36%	54%	52%
Coastal	27%	24%	31%	47%	65%	60%
Fendalton	25%	18%	29%	46%	68%	67%
Halswell	28%	25%	32%	47%	67%	62%
Harewood	23%	21%	28%	44%	67%	61%
Heathcote	31%	27%	32%	49%	70%	61%
Hornby	22%	18%	23%	33%	55%	52%
Innes	25%	20%	26%	41%	62%	60%
Linwood	20%	21%	24%	32%	53%	51%
Papanui	25%	20%	27%	40%	61%	61%
Riccarton	16%	16%	22%	35%	54%	48%
Spreydon	19%	25%	27%	34%	55%	50%
Waimairi	21%	21%	28%	41%	61%	60%

Turnout by Māori Descent

Generally voters with no Māori descent are more likely to have voted in the 2025 local government election than voters of Māori descent. While the proportion of voters with Māori descent was similar to the proportion of enrolled voters with Māori descent, their turnout was much lower than those with no Māori descent (25% vs. 39%)

Figure 3: Proportion of enrolled electors with Māori descent compared to the proportion of voters with Māori descent

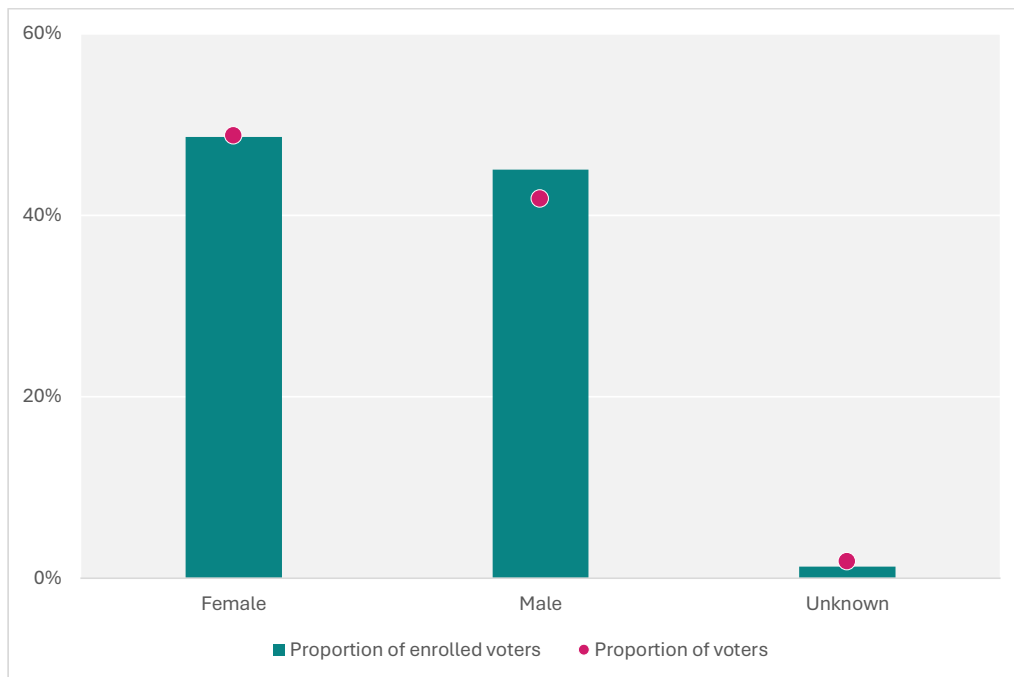


Māori Descent	Total Electors	Voted	Did not vote	Turnout
Māori Descent	27,085	6,682	20,403	25%
No Māori Descent	253,939	99,589	154,350	39%

Turnout by Gender

Gender played very little role in someone’s likelihood to vote in the 2025 local election. Generally, the proportion of voters for each gender were consistent with the overall proportion of enrolled voters, and voter turnout was consistent across both genders at 38% for females and 35% for males.

Figure 4: Proportion of enrolled electors by gender compared to the proportion of voters by gender



Gender	Total Electors	Voted	Did not vote	Turnout
Female	136,619	51,840	84,779	38%
Male	126,470	44,422	82,048	35%
Unknown	3,574	1,955	1,619	55%

Life in Christchurch Survey

Survey Methodology

Additional feedback on voting behaviour and experiences in the 2025 local election was collected through the Council's Life in Christchurch survey series. The survey ran from Friday 30 January to Sunday 22 February 2026 and was primarily completed by members of the Life in Christchurch panel. A public web link was also provided for anyone who isn't on the panel but wanted to provide their feedback, and panel members were able to share this link with family and friends. The panel includes approximately 40,000 residents who have signed up to provide feedback on issues affecting Christchurch.

Respondent demographics were monitored throughout fieldwork. Targeted invitations and reminders were sent to groups with lower response rates, with particular focus on hard-to-reach communities and on wards and community boards with historically low voter turnout.

In total, the survey was distributed to 44,187 people, and 4,422 completed responses were received, a response rate of around 10%. Of these responses, approximately 88% came via the email invitation and 12% via the public web link.

Who did we hear from?

Number of Respondents by Age

Table 6: Number and proportion of survey respondents by age		
Age	Number of Respondents	% of Respondents
Not Stated	7	0.2%
Under 18 years	1	0.02%
18 – 24 years	33	1%
25 – 34 years	231	5%
35 – 49 years	776	18%
50 – 64 years	1,349	31%
65 - 79 years	1,707	39%
80 years and over	318	7%

Number of Respondents by Gender

Table 7: Number and proportion of survey respondents by gender		
Gender	Number of Respondents	% of Respondents
Not Stated	11	0.2%
Male	1,932	44%
Female	2,455	56%
Non-binary / another gender	24	1%

Number of Respondents by Ethnicity

Table 8: Number and proportion of survey respondents by ethnicity		
Ethnicity	Number of Respondents	% of Respondents
NZ European	3,704	84%
Māori	233	5%
Pacific Peoples	58	1%
Asian	167	4%
Middle Eastern, Latin American & African	50	1%
Other European	346	8%
Other	373	8%

Number of Respondents by Community Board

Table 9: Number and proportion of respondents by community board		
Community Board	Number of Respondents	% of Respondents
Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū Banks Peninsula	111	3%
Waitai Coastal-Burwood-Linwood	616	16%
Waipuna Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton	568	15%
Waimāero Fendalton-Waimairi-Harewood	645	17%
Waipapa Papanui-Innes-Central	643	17%
Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote	919	25%

Number of Respondents by Ward

Table 10: Number and proportion of respondents by ward		
Ward	Number of Respondents	% of Respondents
Banks Peninsula	111	3%
Burwood	204	5%
Cashmere	433	12%
Central	236	6%
Coastal	244	7%
Fendalton	228	6%
Halswell	291	8%
Harewood	254	7%
Heathcote	314	8%
Hornby	97	3%
Innes	296	8%
Linwood	168	4%
Papanui	111	3%
Riccarton	180	5%
Spreydon	172	5%
Waimairi	163	4%

Voting Behaviour

Were respondents enrolled to vote?

Respondents were asked whether they were enrolled to vote in the Christchurch City Council elections in October 2025; 94% of respondents were enrolled to vote in Christchurch, 5% were not, and 2% didn't know.

Table 11: Respondent enrolment status for the 2025 local election		
Were you enrolled to vote in the Christchurch City Council elections in October 2025?	Number of Respondents	% Respondents
Yes	4,138	94%
No	203	5%
Don't know	72	2%

Of the 5% of respondents (n=203) who were not enrolled to vote in Christchurch:

- 65% were not eligible to enrol, either because they did not live in or own property in the city, were not New Zealand citizens or permanent residents, or were under 18 at the time of the election.
- 22% gave reasons related to choice or circumstance: they didn't want to enrol (7%), were too busy (7%), or didn't know how to enrol (8%).
- 14% provided other reasons, most commonly splitting their time between two cities and being enrolled in the other or still being enrolled at a previous residence outside Christchurch.

Table 11: Reasons for not being enrolled		
Why were you not enrolled to vote?	Number of Respondents	% Respondents
I'm not eligible to enrol	27	14%
I'm not eligible to be enrolled in Christchurch	97	51%
I don't want to be enrolled	14	7%
I was too busy to enrol	14	7%
I didn't know how to enrol	15	8%
Other (please specify)	26	14%
Don't know	2	1%

Did respondents vote?

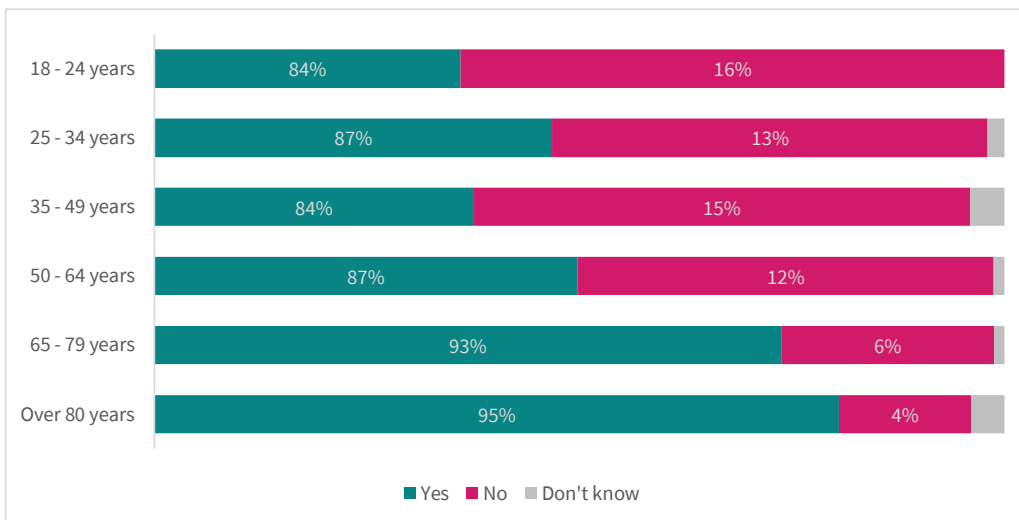
Among respondents who were enrolled to vote, 90% reported voting in the 2025 election, 10% reported not voting, and 0.5% were unsure. The proportion of respondents who voted was almost double the citywide voter turnout, suggesting that survey participants were generally more engaged than the average voter. However, it is notable that 10% of respondents who were enrolled and engaged still did not vote.

The Harewood (11%), Cashmere (11%), Linwood (11%), Hornby (11%), Papanui (11%), Spreydon (10%), and Central (10%) wards had higher instances of respondents reporting not voting compared to the other wards. Two of these wards had Councillors elected unopposed.

Did you vote in the 2025 local government elections?	Number of Respondents	% Respondents
Yes	3,710	90%
No	400	10%
Don't know	20	0.5%

There is a statistically significant relationship between the age of a respondent and whether they voted in the 2025 election. Those aged 65 years and over were statistically more likely to have voted than respondents in other age groups. On the other hand, respondents aged between 35 and 64 years were statistically more likely to not have voted.

Figure 5: Respondent participation in the 2025 local election by age



There was some correlation between respondents’ ethnicity and whether they voted in the 2025 election, though it was weaker than the relationship between age and voting. Respondents who identified as NZ European were generally more likely to report having voted than those from other ethnic groups. Those of Asian ethnicity were significantly more likely to say they were unsure whether they had voted, and respondents identifying as Other European were slightly more likely to report not voting.

There is also a statistically significant relationship between household type and whether respondents voted. Those living in households with school-aged children or with extended family/whānau were more likely to report that they did not vote. In contrast, respondents living in households comprised of couples with no children, or with adult children who no longer live at home, were more likely to report voting. Notably, 100% of respondents residing in rest homes reported that they voted.

Additionally, there is statistically significant relationship between household income and whether respondents voted. Respondents who live in households with a household income of \$150,000 or more were more likely to report that they did not vote, while those who live in a household with an income between \$50,001 - \$70,000 were more likely to vote.

Seventy three percent of respondents living in households with an annual income of \$150,000 or more were aged 35–64; 28% of respondents in this income bracket live in households comprised of families with children. Sixty six percent of respondents living in households with an annual income of \$50,001 - \$70,000 were aged 65 years and over; 80% of respondents in this income bracket live in households comprised of a couple without children living at home, or live by themselves.

Taken together, these findings show that voting behaviour is influenced by a combination of demographic factors, including age, ethnicity, household type, and income, which interact in ways that shape overall voter turnout patterns.

Election Awareness

Of the respondents who did not vote (n = 400), 84% were aware that an election was held in October 2025, while 16% were not aware. There were no statistically significant relationships indicating that demographic characteristics influenced respondents’ awareness of the election.

Table 13: Awareness of 2025 local election		
Before today, did you know that the local government elections were held in October 2025?	Number of Respondents	% Respondents
Yes	374	84%
No	70	16%

Ease of Voting

Respondents who reported that they did vote were asked to provide feedback on how they returned their papers and how easy it was to participate.

Returning Voting Papers

Half of respondents (50%) who voted in the 2025 Christchurch City Council election returned their voting papers by post, 47% returned their voting form in an orange bin, and 2% made a special vote.

There is a statistically significant relationship between a respondents age and the method they used to vote. Respondents aged 65 years and over were more likely to report that they returned their voting papers by post than respondents in other age groups, while those between the ages of 25 and 49 years were more likely to have returned their voting papers via an orange vote bin.

Higher proportions of respondents in the Spreydon (53%), Central (52%), and Burwood (51%) wards returned their voting papers via an orange vote bin. In contrast, a greater proportion of voters in Cashmere (56%), Banks Peninsula (56%), Heathcote (55%), and Harewood (52%) returned their papers by post. Overall, across all wards, return methods were generally split about evenly between posting papers and using an orange vote bin.

Method used to vote	Number of Respondents	% Respondents
I posted my voting forms	1,836	50%
I put my voting forms in an orange vote bin (e.g. at a council customer service hub, library or recreation centre, at a supermarket)	1,753	47%
I made a special vote (e.g. at a council customer service hub or requested special voting documents to be posted to me)	70	2%
Other (Please specify)	5	0.1%
Don't know/can't remember	40	1%

Ease of Voting

Respondents were asked for their feedback on ease of voting in the 2025 election overall, as well as how easy or difficult they found different aspects of it. Eighty nine percent of respondents reported that they found it very easy (51%) or easy (38%) to vote, 9% found it neither easy nor difficult, and 2.2% found it either difficult (2%) or very difficult (0.2%).

Statistical testing shows a significant relationship between respondents' age and how easy they found it to vote. Respondents aged 65 years and over were more likely to say it was very easy to vote, while those aged 25 – 34 years were more likely to report that it was easy compared with other age groups. Respondents aged 35 – 49 years were more likely to say it was neither easy nor difficult, difficult, or very difficult. Overall, these results suggest that life stage may influence how easy residents find it to participate in elections, with people in mid-life, who are often balancing work and family pressures, reporting that it is more difficult to participate.

Table 15: Ease of voting in the 2025 local election		
Overall, how easy did you find it to cast your vote in the 2025 Christchurch local government elections?	Number of Respondents	% Respondents
Very easy	1,895	51%
Easy	1,405	38%
Neither easy nor difficult	329	9%
Difficult	63	2%
Very difficult	7	0.2%
Don't know	1	0.03%

Sixty three respondents provided additional feedback about what made it difficult for them to vote. Finding a place to return their vote or having to return their vote by post was the biggest challenge identified by these respondents (though, it is worth noting that all still voted), along with difficulties finding information about the candidates.

How easy or difficult did you find each of the following aspects of voting in the 2025 local government elections?	Very easy		Easy		Neither easy nor difficult		Difficult		Very difficult		Don't know/ not applicable	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Enrolling to vote or updating your address	1,827	50%	851	23%	243	7%	26	1%	4	0.1%	734	20%
Receiving your voting pack	2,473	70%	934	26%	161	4%	23	0.6%	10	0.3%	39	1%
Completing your voting forms	2,152	59%	1,200	33%	263	7%	27	0.7%	8	0.2%	2	0.06%
Returning your voting forms	1,914	52%	1,151	32%	397	11%	133	4%	25	1%	27	1%
Finding information about the candidates on the Council website (e.g. candidate profiles, candidate videos)	1,093	30%	1,179	32%	787	22%	275	8%	66	2%	239	6%
Finding additional information about the candidates (e.g. information other than what is available on the Council website)	655	18%	704	19%	906	25%	582	16%	190	5%	598	17%
Casting a special vote (if required)	171	5%	117	3%	87	3%	18	1%	4	0.1%	3,011	88%

Barriers to Voting

Reasons for Not Voting

Respondents who reported that they did not vote in the 2025 election (n=400) were asked to provide feedback about any barriers to voting. Thirty eight percent of these respondents reported that they just did not get around to it, 22% couldn't find enough information about the candidates to make a decision, 21% couldn't find a candidate that appealed to them or that they wanted to support, and 18% weren't aware of who the candidates were or what they stood for.

Main reasons for not voting	Number of Respondents	% Respondents
I forgot or didn't get around to it	149	38%
I couldn't find enough information about the candidates to make a decision	89	22%
The available candidates did not appeal to me or I couldn't find a candidate that I wanted to support	82	21%
I wasn't aware of who the candidates were or what they stood for	70	18%
I don't have confidence that the Council makes decision in the best interests of the city	68	17%
I didn't feel any candidates reflected my views or priorities	50	13%
I was away	53	13%
I don't think that my vote makes a difference or felt that the result was a forgone conclusion	49	12%
It was too hard to return my voting paper (e.g., too far, not convenient)	29	7%
I didn't receive a voting pack	28	7%
I'm not interested in local body elections or don't understand how local government affects me	21	5%
I didn't know that I could make a special vote if I didn't receive my voting pack	15	4%
I didn't understand the voting forms or didn't have enough information about how to vote	6	2%
I didn't know how to enrol	2	1%
Other (please specify)	52	13%
Don't know	26	7%

There is a statistically significant relationship between a respondent's age and their main reasons for not voting. Respondents between the ages of 25 - 49 years were more likely to report that they forgot or just didn't get around to it and those aged 25 - 34 years were more likely to report that they were away at the time of the election or that it was too hard to return their voting papers.

The type of household that a respondent lives in also played a role in barriers to voting. Respondents who live in a household comprised of a family with school aged children were more likely to report that they forgot to vote or didn't get around to it compared to other respondents (28% vs. 12% on average for other household types).

Overall, these relationships again highlight that residents do not vote for a variety of reasons, and that the specific barriers they face tend to differ according to age and life stage.

The ward a respondent lived in also played a role in barriers to voting in the 2025 election. Half of the respondents living in the Riccarton ward who did not vote said they could not find enough information about the candidates to make a decision. A third of non-voters from the Harewood ward (33%) expressed the same view, as did 31% of those from the Hornby ward.

More than a third (37%) of respondents in the Riccarton ward didn't feel that any candidates reflected their views or priorities. Thirty seven percent of respondents from the Riccarton and Papanui wards reported that they couldn't find a candidate that they wanted to support.

Just under a quarter of non-voters in the Hornby (23%) and Linwood (23%) wards reported that they weren't aware of who the candidates were or what they stood for.

Other Barriers to Voting

Other reasons that respondents didn't vote can generally be grouped up into some key themes, including process related reasons (e.g. I'm on the unpublished roll and it was too hard, my papers didn't arrive in time), issues with trust and confidence in the Council or politics in general, other priorities took precedence, or they simply didn't want to vote.

"Too much hassle to get information and papers in an accessible format for a blind person"

"I don't vote in general elections either promises are made and seldom kept"

"Didn't think it would make a difference"

"I didn't have a barrier I was disinterested"

"Just didn't want to"

"Busy spending my time on other things"

"I do not participate in any form of politics local or national"

What would make it easier to vote?

Respondents who didn't vote were also asked what might make it easier for them to participate in future local government elections. While 52% indicated that being able to vote online would help, they also suggested a range of other changes, many of which relate to how candidates communicate and engage with the community.

Putting aside online voting, the thing that was most commonly said would make it easier for residents to vote was access to more information about the candidates and what they stand for (42%). Other common responses included candidates being more active in the community during the election (28%), and a post box or vote bin at a convenient location.

What would make it easier to vote?	Number of Respondents	% Respondents
Being able to vote online	190	52%
More information about candidates and what they stand for	153	42%
Candidates being more active in the community during the election	104	28%
A post box or vote bin at a convenient location	46	13%
Voting in person at a polling booth	24	7%
Knowing when to vote	22	6%
Knowing how I can get voting documents	19	5%
Knowing how to vote	12	3%
Knowing how to enrol on the electoral roll to be able to vote	5	1%
Other (please specify)	29	8%
Don't know	25	7%

Respondents aged 49 years and under were more statistically more likely to report that online voting would make it easier to vote than respondents aged 50 years and over. A third of respondents aged 18 – 24 years who did not vote reported that knowing how to vote would make it easier for them to participate.

More than 50% of respondents from the following wards who did not vote said that more information about the candidates and what they stand for would make it easier for them to vote: Banks Peninsula (57%), Riccarton (56%), Innes (55%), Papanui (53%), Central (52%), Linwood (52%).

Respondents from the Coastal (28%) and Papanui (23%) wards reported more commonly than those from other wards that having a post box or vote bin in a convenient location would make it easier to vote.

Is there anything else that would make it easier or encourage you to vote in the next local government elections?

111 respondents provided feedback on things that would make it easier or encourage them to vote in the next election.

More than a third of the comments (37%) related to the candidates and the information available about them. These comments reinforced themes raised in other questions, emphasising the importance of having a diverse range of candidates in each ward, clear information about their positions on issues, and strong visibility in the community in the lead-up to the election.

“Much more information about candidates, and their preferences. And what exactly they do and how to locate them.”

“Knowing the provenance and history of candidates. Anyone can write a glowing A4”

“One paragraph about the candidates is not enough. It was too difficult to find out what their views on most topics were.”

“Better (more reliable, honest, connected, representative of constituents and transparent) candidates”

“Candidates building a profile before elections. I did not see any street meetings where you could get to know candidates. They seem to think it is enough to just put leaflets in the letter box and put billboards up”

Thirty two percent of these respondents suggested changes that would make the voting process easier for them. Their suggestions included introducing online voting, providing additional ballot drop boxes in more convenient locations, and creating a simpler process for updating their details with the Electoral Commission after moving house.

“Have a voting box at the local hall or community space, church, school that is open for a weekend so people can drop their vote off.”

“Easier voting options or drop off zones for the voting papers. The letter boxes are not available in close areas anymore so requires going out of way to drop it into post”

“Make it easier for people who have moved house since the last election to get voting papers. The available time and locations for voting when papers weren’t mailed to me were so constrained that it made it impossible to vote”

“Online option with info on the candidates would be better”

“Polling booths, online voting is not for me, much more information about candidates, and their preferences.”

Nineteen percent of respondents raised concerns related to trust and confidence in Council decision-making, which contributed to them feeling less motivated to vote. Their feedback suggested a perception that voting may not lead to meaningful change, either because they are unsure whether Council decisions reflect what is best for the city, or they are uncertain about the Council's overall effectiveness.

"Having councillors listen to residents. In minutes some councillors voted in favour of issues even though it was stated that local residents didn't want what was being voted for."

"Have better respect to what our rates do for the community, stop wasting money on speed bumps and fix the stink in Bromley that's been there for years."

"Actually someone working to improve the things that matter to me and my family."

"As above never hear from them after elections are finished they just disappear into the woodwork!"

"Some follow through that they are honest & what they say they will do they well do. But even at top level you can vote on a policy they are saying they will have implemented and still it didn't happen. So how do you feel your vote is worthy on doing?!"

Other Comments

624 respondents provided additional feedback on their experience voting in the 2025 local elections in Christchurch. The biggest theme from this feedback was the information that is available about candidates (42%), followed by comments about online voting (16%), the process of returning voting papers (15%), and the candidates (13%).

Information about the candidates

Forty two percent of the comments focused on respondents' frustration with the limited information available about the candidates and the difficulty of finding clear, reliable details. Many felt that more comprehensive information should be required to be provided beyond what appears in the candidates' booklet. Several also noted their disappointment that, even when opportunities existed for candidates to share additional details (such as through third-party profiles) many candidates chose not to do so. Others expressed disappointment at a lack of opportunities for the community to meet and interact with candidates before decided who to vote for.

Overall, the feedback shows that voters expect candidates to take greater responsibility for clearly communicating what they stand for, including their priorities, political affiliations, and values.

“There should be compulsory community meetings so the candidates explain their views even if their position is not being contested.”

“The ability to cast the vote itself was easy - however the lack of information on the candidates and what they stood for made the actual process and decision very difficult and somewhat random.”

“I felt there needed to be better standards of information required from candidates.”

“It would be nice to see a little more consistency between the candidates in the amount of information they provide about their backgrounds and why they would be suitable as Councillors. Some had very good information provided as part of the official information provided with the voting papers, but others were not very helpful when trying to make a fully informed decision about their suitability. Was also concerned how many candidates did not live or work in the areas they were wanting to represent.”

“Information on candidates was inconsistent and difficult to find. The blurbs in the voting information pack weren't all that helpful because some candidates just had a rant rather than being clear on what they stood for.”

“I liked to use independent sources to read about the candidates, which compared each candidates responses on specific topics. However, some of the candidates didn't respond to these independent summaries, which meant I didn't vote for them.”

“I was not given much information from the candidates and made most of my decisions of the small blurbs in the voting paper. I think there should be more effort from those candidates to promote themselves in other ways that connect with the community.”

“It needs to be compulsory that candidates make public their affiliations with political parties. Many need to be more honest with the information about themselves and their attitudes to many of the current issues that exist.”

“I only voted for Mayor and one candidate that I knew of. I didn't think there was any point voting for anyone else because I knew so little about them.”

“I don't feel the candidates gave enough information. Next time I would have liked each of them to complete a multi choice/short answer questionnaire to be accessed by the public alongside their blurb. The blurbs did not give enough insight.”

“The lack of media coverage and opportunity to see candidates debating was really disappointing. The videos council did for candidates was a great resource.”

Online Voting

Sixteen percent of the comments addressed online voting. The majority of these comments were supportive of a move to online voting, highlighting that they feel it would make voting easier, improve turnout, and encourage groups with typically low turnout to vote. There were a small number who expressed security concerns with online voting.

"All that paper!! Why can't it be done online?"

"We should be doing it on-line this would be very convenient for voters and for counting the votes."

"Should consider online voting as much more efficient and likely to increase voter turnout."

"Online/digital voting would be easier but there still needs to be a hard copy option for older people or people who are not digitally connected."

"I think you should add online voting. Postal voting becomes more difficult each time a local postal venue is taken away, also for people not used to snail mail, it's easy to forget to post the thing."

"It's about time the way we vote was updated. Postal system is very biased towards older voters. Many younger people have never posted a letter and rarely check their mailbox."

"I'm old school I prefer a voting station don't trust the internet sorry I'm weary of scams"

Returning Voting Papers

Respondents provided mixed feedback on the voting process and returning their papers (15%). Some found the process very easy, while others said it was difficult to locate a suitable place to return their voting papers. Many highlighted the value of having vote bins available in public facilities such as libraries, recreation centres, and supermarkets. In particular, voting bins in supermarkets were frequently described as convenient and highly effective.

"I loved how many places you had the orange bins to pop your voting paper in. You'd increased to to supermarkets and that was very handy."

"There aren't many post boxes anymore. It is a hassle returning the voting papers and I believe that this is a barrier for some to vote."

"Vote bins in supermarket and interactive map showing where helpful."

"The idea of being able to vote in the orange ballot box at a supermarket or similar was a great development."

"There seem to not be many NZ post boxes anymore, and no map of where they are on the NZ post website. I recall having to drive around looking for one... Maybe a map of places to drop your voting forms (both NZ post boxes plus other places you can drop it) could be useful, at least online somewhere."

"Was great to be able to drop my voting papers off at my local library."

Candidates

In some instances, respondents expressed dissatisfaction with the overall quality and suitability of candidates (13%), noting limited choice, concerns about a small number of extreme or inappropriate contenders, and a perceived decline in calibre. A recurring issue was the lack of clear, reliable, and comparable information, with many feeling that the brief blurbs provided did not give them enough detail to make informed decisions. Some also felt overwhelmed by less-serious candidates and disappointed by uncontested wards or minimal competition. Overall, the feedback shows that voters are looking for stronger candidate quality, clearer expectations around eligibility, and better access to meaningful information to support confident voting.

"Too many repeat candidates who have been roundly rejected before. Surely there should be limit to the number of times someone can put themselves forward while receiving fewer than a minimal number of votes. Waste of their time and ours."

"I was disappointed at the choice of potential candidates in my area, which I know has nothing to do with the council, but ultimately, influences the quality of councillors and ability of council to get things done. I can understand why there is a poor voting response when our choices are poor."

"Didn't really get a choice for some options as there weren't enough candidates standing e.g. Councillor."

"The standards of candidates who aligned with my beliefs was extremely low and in some cases non-existent. A large number of candidates supported nice to have it emotional beliefs. There were not enough who wanted to deal with real life and important issues to improve infrastructure."

"Not about experience but more surrounding eligibility for mayoral candidates, there should be standards that have to be met."

"It was disturbing to see people with concerning criminal convictions or behaviour registered as candidates."

"There were not many candidates to choose from who had the qualities necessary to be involved in local body governance. There was a lack of substance in some of the blurbs about the candidates."

"I think there should be minimum standards of the people allowed to stand, and there should be standard comparison data of candidates competencies, experiences etc available and easy to find."

Life in Christchurch

2025 Local Government Elections

Verbatim Report

February 2026

Is there anything that you would like to tell us about what made it difficult to vote?
very hard to find a post box near me
Some candidates were unfamiliar to me. Only the information written by the candidate was easily available
make it online
Had moved house so needed a special vote, problems at the service centre with interaction between local body and national roll
Posting it and incorrect information sent to me
I had to remember to return my form to an orange bin. I would prefer to be able to vote online
there are not many post boxes around, and NZ post seem to be making it more difficult by removing post offices from suburbs
The cut off TIME was not well advertised.
The candidate booklet is too vague and tells you little about their views on current topics. Specific topics for each candidate to write their view on would give voter more knowledge about how a candidate would action the key issues of the day.
Not easy to return vote. Dog's breakfast.
Finding a place to post votes around my place of work was a mission that
Difficult to find post box without travelling into mall
Not many options. Dont know anything about the people.
The bio's of the candidates
Not enough information on how to ensure the vote reached the appropriate place in a timely manner. Postal is no longer convenient as there are so few places to post and I have a car and once I found out I could put it in a box at the Library at Linwood I was able to get there relatively easy. A lot of people I know do not have transport available to them.
It's difficult to work out what the candidates actually stand for. The short blurb provided is very generic. So many of them say things like 'I'll spend rates more responsibly', but that mean different things to different people. I would prefer to see some actual policies from the candidates.
I tried using a range of external tools to read about the candidates, but many don't participate or provide interviews.
The process was fine, but the time that goes into selection is always a drain and I imagine off-putting to many potential voters.
Need to bring back booths
Very limited info on each person
Not being able to vote online
Having to post it/ deliver it. Overdue for an online option.
Online or more places to put votes in. Posting is a waste of time since post boxes hardly exist
I didn't receive the forms and had to make two calls to get them sent as I had changed my address around the time voting closed
Not being on the roll due to personal circumstances
I'm not used to 'posting' a document, so papers sat at home til I found out I could use the local library
Paper-based voting creates barriers for people who are used to digital services. It's slower, less convenient, and doesn't match how most people interact with services today. A more accessible, modern approach would help.
Paper & mail is soooooo out of date

<p>I am not sure why a "special vote" is called a "special vote". There should be polling booths set up where people can just rock up and cast their vote. Needing to do postal votes is actually really confusing and probably doesn't align with most peoples experience of voting in other countries.</p>
<p>It also disadvantages those that have no fixed address or have been displaced at the time of the vote being sent out.</p>
<p>Finding information about candidates</p>
<p>While I do not have a physical disability, I do struggle with things like executive function - i.e. remembering to do things like mail, find locations, etc. When voting in person, it's easy to just pop in and do it, but voting by mail requires me to make time to fill out a piece of paper at home where it is easily lost amongst the other life stuff, plus remembering to take it with me to post it or put it in an orange bin!</p>
<p>Mobile voting and special voting needs to be more available across east</p>
<p>Information about local member. We should list our preferred 5 councillors and mayor.</p>
<p>Lack of competition and generic writeups as opposed to specific things people wanted to action</p>
<p>Finding a convenient post box</p>
<p>Too much false information</p>
<p>My voting papers never arrived and called council to get resent. didn't happen so then had to find a place to special vote, Very hard</p>
<p>Finding information on what candidates believed was incredibly difficult. Please do better in actually stating each candidates policies and political view points as this will inform me the voter what decisions they are likely to make. Reduce the personal bio - great that you have kids and grew up here but that isn't relevant to the job at hand and tells me nothing about the decisions you will make.</p>
<p>Finding a letterbox to post it in.</p>
<p>3 attempts to get me off the unpublished list</p>
<p>Making it online would be much better</p>
<p>Candidates can write what they like in their blurb. We do not know if they really will do what they say</p>
<p>It needs to be clear what political affiliation each candidate has - even independents.</p>
<p>There was no postbox nearby nowhere in RICCARTON mall to post or drop-off I eventually was told to go to RICCARTON hub in Clarence st I go past here every day but no signage to say I can cast a special vote or post?</p>
<p>Not being able to find relevant information on how councillors had previously voted on topics in an easy manor. Also having to figure out where voting boxes were to drop them off</p>
<p>Lack of information made it very difficult to make an informed decision.</p>
<p>I am on the unpublished role. I received a letter telling me if I wanted to vote that I had to this and that. All I remember is that it made it very hard to get my voting papers and then to vote.</p>
<p>Accessing non-bias information about candidates is near impossible. For existing politicians it would be incredibly informative to have an assessment of how they have performed against their prior campaign promises and an assessment of the work they have actually completed during the term - not the initiative's they want to attach their name to - the actual items they worked on, how much effort, did it achieve it's outcomes. Standard performance review materials. For new candidates at least their criminal history and work history..... Everything else is purely shameless self promotion</p>
<p>Information about existing councilors and how the voted while in office. Also new candidates really no verifiable background information. So you end up not sure who you vote for or what.</p>

Having to travel out of district to make a special vote
Online would be easier. It was an extra errand to go post my vote. It was also difficult to know who I was voting for from such a small blurb about each person
Abisive and rude woman on council desk who had no respect for my dignity and privacy.
Finding a post box.
We were travelling overseas during the voting period so we're very busy. When we went to cast a vote we couldn't find places locally they had voting boxes. There was one at the airport supposedly we couldn't find it. That's what made it challenging
It needs to be online
Too much admin involved in getting the paperwork sorted to vote, followed by so much info on the voting forms was overwhelming at first
There are too many people in the voting pool. I don't know any of them from a bar of soap and it's extremely difficult to vote for people no one knows anything about
need to enable electronic voting which would hugely increase voter turnout and encourage young people to get engaged.
Special voting because I had moved house recently made it difficult as it was very unclear who I was supposed to talk to or where to go
Should be online
I would prefer to vote online
Flimsy profiles, and unsure of veracity of provided information
Lack of post boxes or carparking at points of drop off
I wanted to be able to go to a website and see what each of the candidates position was on key issues, and that wasn't possible. I want to keep anti-science climate change deniers out of power, but they're not always easy to spot until they're in power and start voting.
not a fan of postal voting - it took a long time for voting papers to arrive in mail and there has been a huge reduction in post boxes in the city so have to go a lot further to post it back. Can see why this process turns people off voting

Is there anything else that would make it easier or encourage you to vote in the next local government elections?
The council needs to get real, there's a cost of living crisis and yet rates hiked above the rate of inflation. Appalling.
Better candidate Don't know anything that candidate has done for XXXX
Specific policy details not vague waffle
I was busy
Accessible information and processes that don't require dependence on another person or phone call
Knowing the provenance and history of candidates. Anyone can write a glowing A4
Online
Competent Candidates
Visibility of candidates
Polling booths, online voting is not for me, much more information about candidates, and their preferences. And what exactly they do and how to locate them.
Better candidates
Control light pollution and eyesore billboards
Online option with info on the candidates would be better
As above never hear from them after elections are finished they just disappear into the woodwork !
No - I would have voted if I had received my pack.
More information and online are the two main catagories
Lowering of rates. Proof that council actually cares about Christchurch and doesn't just see us as a cash cow.
A voting pack makes it easier
Positive options promoted by candidates
I find it hard to make my decision so non
Have a voting box at the local hall or community space, church, school that is open for a weekend so people can drop their vote off.
I dont have much faith in many on the council. They are never available to discuss issues and do what they want with our money. From our rates. Their ideas have already been decided and voted on, forget about how the people feel.
Make it easier for people who have moved house since the last election to get voting papers. The available time and locations for voting when papers weren't mailed to me were so constrained that it made it impossible to vote
Making it online will be great please.
Most of the candidates for mayor had ridiculous statements. While I understand all who want to be put forward should have a chance, but perhaps rather than giving them just free text there could be some mandatory questions they were required to answer. In addition perhaps they could be required to have a number of sponsors
Actually someone working to improve the things that matter to me and my family
Someone to vote for who will stop wasting our money on vanity projects and simply focus on the big issues: water, roads, waste, etc.. That does NOT include cycle lanes for the vocal minority, or unused bus lanes.
More diverse range of candidates

<p>We have major questions of the council charges going up annually & reading of the profits made by the council at the expense of the poor customers. When some gets a bright idea to put CYCLE LANES in Christchurch, How every body in the Council supports it thinking its a bright idea. We and many others think its a crazy idea, as the parking for residence has become a issue now & if ever you do a survey as to how many cyclists use these lanes daily, you will figure out how crazy Council was. I honestly thought that the council was very concern about the residents, but if looks like they are only money hungry. Its a very sad situation. I hope and pray that the top persons working in the council will use there brains to look after the wellbeing of the residents. This is my opinion.</p>
<p>Better candidates with better manifestos</p>
<p>WHAT PROMISES WERE MADE IN THE PREVIOUS ELECTION AND THE SUCCESS RATE OF THOSE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES</p>
<p>Understanding the inner workings of budgetary allotments to certain city projects and the prioritisation of projects over others. What drives their decisions, ratepayers need more transparency. For example we pay 15-20k on rates and want more accountability and a discount structure as well.</p>
<p>Some decent candidates</p>
<p>Time to read all the candidates info</p>
<p>Do it online</p>
<p>Online. Plenty of video of candidates talking about what they genuinely stand for.</p>
<p>Digital voting would be great</p>
<p>I can't remember if I knew about it. I haven't missed it before so it would be a first if I just forgot</p>
<p>More awareness of dates and deadlines</p>
<p>Send information to email addresses registered and vote online. Have candidates do a 1 minute video of why we should vote for them. The written word can be faulty said but coming from the person I think would be more genuine.</p>
<p>More information on the candidates leading up to the voting. Easier voting options or drop off zones for the voting papers. The letter boxes are not available in close areas anymore so requires going out of way to drop it into post</p>
<p>Online option for people who can prove that they will be away.</p>
<p>I don't know. how to you resolve apathy?</p>
<p>What can the people we elect actually do?</p>
<p>I think as my views become more progressive and some of the electorate vote out of fear or hardship or restriction or lack of education and they do not my values, it becomes harder for me to believe in this way of governing and voting but I am holding the vision for the removal of all barriers to a kinder, more progressive and enlightened view from all candidates and electors for the sake of the new earth that is emerging. In love and hope and gratitude for all decent voters and councillors and council workers.</p>
<p>I was travelling Europe so I have been unable to vote. As I was away for a while I wouldn't have the option for another form of voting. Being in 2026 there must be a way of voting online.</p>
<p>In a nut shell could be bothered</p>
<p>Having councillors listen to residents. In minutes some councillors voted in favour of issues even though it was stated that local residents didn't want what was being voted for.</p>
<p>Some statistics on what they promised vs what they achieved</p>
<p>Candidates building a profile before elections. I did not see any street meetings where you could get to know candidates. They seem to think it is enough to just put leaflets in the letter box and put billboards up</p>
<p>I want to know about the candidates. Are they married? Are they gay? Have they children?</p>

Simplify the ward system
some honest truth from members
Online in case I am away overseas again
Candidates that reflect my worldview - as someone who has lived overseas longer than in NZ, and is interested in a multicultural high density city with quality transportation networks that de-prioritise single-rider modes like cars.
if it cant go online then more places to drop your votes
More accessible help.
More coverage with policies clearly outlined. I couldn't find the information I wanted so lost interest.
Referendums or information on how the council will reduce their spending to minimise rates increases will get my engagement. Council needs to realise that ratepayers are NOT a bottomless pit to source money from.
More info like a issue comparison table and voting online option as I'm so short on time.
Where can we meet our local candidates, more visibility in the community.
As above, less information. Bullet points?
Time was awkward for me this year following change of address and changing council area.
Sam Mac Donald is our Waimarir Ward Councilor and in my humble opinion is very good however he was re-elected unopposed.
More opportunity to hear from candidates kanohi ki te kanohi
Increased term duration - less frequent elections.
The papers to do so
Also I don't have any faith in the City Council if they allow a XXXX that's a total disgrace to our City and what kind of example is it showing our younger generation.
Better candidates
Better (more reliable, honest, connected, representative of constituents and transparent) candidates
Candidates that actually want to do something useful rather than just want to spend, spend, spend.
Online voting.
No- just forgot
Online voting
Being able to vote when overseas
Local meetings & debates between candidates. Transparency.
I would have voted but I was overseas
There was no information on the candidates bio about the issue I am most affected by
an app
have better respect to what our rates do for the community, stop wasting money on speed bumps and fix the stink in bromley thats been there for years
Understanding and seeing things that cantabrians want happen
Yes, tackle the hard-line problems: spending, rates, and infrastructure. Be transparent about how money is being used, prioritise essential projects, and ensure funds are spent efficiently. Communicate clear plans and timelines for fixing infrastructure issues rather than just discussing them. Make it easier for citizens to understand decisions and see tangible results, so voting feels meaningful and local government is accountable.
More information on whom I'm voting for and what they are canvassing for.

I was at the market in Lyttelton but wasn't aware there was a voting possibility at the library - my bad! But a public event such as the market ought to have a voting place.
Less culture. More action.
One paragraph about the candidates is not enough. It was too difficult to find out what their views on most topics were
Change the system. Christchurch, like most NZ cities, is run by wealthy entrepreneurs and they don't represent the majority of the community.
Online voting
A better representation of all political parties, not just those leaning to the left and far left
Online
Some follow through that they are honest & what they say they will do they well do. But even at top level you can vote on a policy they are saying they will have implemented and still it didn't happen. So how do you feel your vote is worthy on doing?!
honesty from the candidates
If one of the councillors pledged to do something about barking dogs.
make it easier to re-enrol after moving addresses
More information about the different voting areas and who the candidates are for each.
tell me if i dont vote national will get back in
More information on candidates
it is patently ridiculous that unless a current councillor / mayor retires (or hands off the job to their mate), there is little / no chance of electing another candidate. Look at the Stats. Each of the three wards per board area should have three councillors elected 'at large', via a STV system. The individual wards are too small and are clearly too easily gate kept under the FPP system. This doesn't allow all voters 'a more proportional say' in the city's democratic leadership, hence my utter disdain for the leadership. However, any change would require, to paraphrase, Turkeys voting for an early Christmas, I don't see how our local elected reps would be in anyway motivated, nor persuaded, to change from the gravy train they ride.

Is there anything else that you would like to tell us about why you didn't vote in the 2025 local government elections?
A filter able list of proposals made by CCC and how the candidate did (or would have) voted
I don't think I stand alone saying I don't understand the value we are getting here. All I see is money being spent on silly things and arguing on social media.
Overseas
There are only one or two candidates who are competent to be running a city. This is demonstrated by compounding rates increases that have well outstripped inflation and have left many of us in poverty. I am fortunate to have alternative income sources but for someone on the pension only, rates (property taxes) and insurance now take over 50% of the pension. CCC are forcing people from their own homes as the age.
The overriding issue for Christchurch residents is rates. Friends and colleagues who are approaching retirement say that without a salary they will not be able to afford to live in Christchurch due to the level of rates and insurance. It is the same for me and I plan to leave Christchurch shortly None of the candidates are credible or serious about addressing this issue. Phil Mauger was elected promising to address this and has failed miserably. If rates were doubled this year I could guarantee that within a year or two you would be saying it isn't enough. If, as predicted, AI starts to decimate middle class jobs (including CCC jobs) then only the wealthy will be able to afford to live in Christchurch and what will the city look like then?
Not enough information about candidates.
Out of the country at the time
A candidate that goes back to basics and does it well.
Candidates dont seem to listen to what the community needs Promises that are not kept once elected Too much money spent on frivoloties
Lack of confidence in the council in general
Disgusted with the bullying, disrespect of the current mayor towards his opposition - turned me right off reading anything more to do with the election.
No voting pack for 10 years
I was moving house and zones in October 2026. I had no time to do my homework on an informed vote
Was just busy, fully intended to vote.
The results were obvious and recent decisions made by the current council weren't in the best interests of all Cantabrians. I don't feel this council does enough due diligence in accurately assessing information.
first time I have never voted in any election I was eligible to voter in...slightly ashamed
I had carefully gone through all the candidates and made my selections. However, I kept forgetting to vote at the supermarket and was away so when I decided to go an do it at a polling station I found out it was too late by one day. My fault entirely.
Only one I ever missed
Is it worth voting when the council is in such a situation?
Apathy and the feel of not being any part of the decision making even thou rates make up 90% of the revenue

<p>an ex wider family member up for election, and believe often households views are not listened too. Council waste alot of money on unnecessary things. As a business owner and have investment properties in chch, we dont feel either nominee offer a great deal which would benefit all households and decisions are made without publics concerns</p>
<p>Just that it was a particularly busy time which slipped by. I would normally vote</p>
<p>The places I went to had closed early</p>
<p>I think ELECTED local government is a waste of resources; OFFICIALS CAN AND DO MOST OF THE JOB ANYWAY.</p>
<p>It slipped my mind. Perhaps a reminder email would have helped.</p>
<p>No I just kept forgetting to take my papers out each time I went to work</p>
<p>I only heard about it from my 80 plus parents. They have time.</p>
<p>Away overseas and too late</p>
<p>See above. I would like a different perspective on how the world could be.</p>
<p>Too many councillors voting for more cycle ways, again against the wishes of local people and inspire of instructions from government to stop these. Money could be spent on hospital service etc.</p>
<p>sick of all the lies</p>
<p>Christchurch candidates are all of a particular worldview, income bracket and age, none of which appeals to me.</p>
<p>It appears information was available on various social media sites. How about providing computers & tuition to those of us who dont have or dont use one</p>
<p>i have no idea who was voted in, whether they were already in before the elections. and what if anything has changed since the election.</p>
<p>The information regarding candidates was poor, the way you voted for this and that was confusing. The calibre of candidates didn't inspire me to elevate them into a position where they will drive their own agenda!</p>
<p>We were new to the area, it was hard to navigate and get information off-line regarding candidates. Voting papers did not arrive.</p>
<p>Because the main concerns that I have nobody will do anything about.</p> <p>Pay off debt Stop wasting money Get rid of all contractors/consultants Bring back city care to what it was 20 years ago Stop giving money to charities Cap council salaries</p>
<p>Find local body elections cumbersome and feel I don't know enough about candidates. Unfortunately the system can result in some inappropriate candidates which means that value from those more whacky candidates can be elected. Need a cross section of community but all councillors need to make a meaningful contribution to the area served.</p>
<p>As above plus been away at the time.</p>
<p>It wasn't voluntary</p>
<p>Put out more information on the candidates more online interviews with them I'm not sure if they did have that platform as we don't all have time to go along to their rallies or meetings</p>
<p>Current local government (in Christchurch and most other regions) are comprised of many individuals who tend to seek personal benefit from their involvement in local government</p>

I wanted to vote but forgot to do so in time.
I dont follow local politics, usually i just vote for names I know but decided I wasnt really sure about that anymore. so its the first time in ages that Ive not voted
Lack of interest
Some of the candidates didn't even live in Christchurch so how are they going to help our community.
Didn't cross a post box until too late. Visited two local supermarkets and never saw a dropbox. Checked online, one I visited was meant to have a box, never saw it so don't know where it was.
I was fulltime studying and was in the middle of EoY assessments
To busy to prioritise when it felt pointless
Didnt know yu could vote both places
When living in chc for 35 years we always voted
Lack of understanding and a lack of community voice listened to
I fully intended to vote and as I was away at the time I requested that voting papers be sent to me - they did not arrive in time although I requested them at least two weeks prior to needing them. They arrived too late for me to vote.
I moved at the time from a different electorate and didn't get my voting papers. I found it too difficult to the do a special vote and did also not quite know how to do that. I think I needed to go somewhere but couldn't find the time to do so because of work commitments.
Rang but it was too hard to find a place
Not much to distinguish between candidates
An online e-mail voting option could be a feasible option
I didn't care enough
Felt options were woke. But I may be wrong. Why did I feel this way is the question
No confidence in candidates
The elected members don't change the way the council operates. Despite councilors the council virtually do as they please.
I've never had confidence in CCC doing the best for the people of Chch & has remained that way for years so have no faith. One only has to look at the city from the earthquakes.
no say in speed humps
The council give me the creeps. Overpaid, over staffed. Smug and unhelpful
It doesn't matter who votes the council does what it wants regardless of voters input
The impossibility of enrolling/re-enrolling after moving house. The impossibility of finding out where I wa enrolled. The slowness of the election folk to respond to requests for information.
Because I was enrolled under a different address and not able to update it for personal reasons.
Councils that are out of touch.
The day it closed didn't stick out in my mind to do it before
honestly not sure how much real input the council can make, there is a status quo of work that is required, this soaks up most of the funds the council generate, to keep rates affordable the nice to haves often seem to be cut out. As such it feels like it doesnt matter who gets in they are constrained in what they can do and achieve

Is there anything else that you would like to tell us about your experience voting in the 2025 local government elections?
Would prefer to do it online
Encourage better candidates with business experience
Do we need them
Unfortunately we have a letter box thief, quite regular, so never quite sure of what i have missed.
There needs to be more promotion of it as an activity that is important and why it is important
No just the fact you don't really know who you're voting for. Very poor information on candidates.
When are they going on line?
should be electronic
A lot more information about the candidates including how they have voted in the past.
I find it very difficult to decide who gets my vote when so little is known of the candidates other than a few brief paragraphs of carefully selected text.
I would prefer more information on the candidates and what they stand for also past history/experience The booklets and profiles are useful but more in depth information would be useful
independant information gave great insight into who voted for cycle lanes and other wasteful spending, I voted for people who did not vote for these things
Vote bins in supermarket and interactive map showing where helpful.
Would be helpful if all candidates had to declare their stance on specific issues.
No...it all happened!
Would have liked to be able to attend a meet the candidates session during the day time. All the ones in our area were in the evenings.
Definitely not enough information about candidates political leanings
Not knowing the candidates of your favourite party ,
Too many repeat candidates who have been roundly rejected before. Surely there should be limit to the number of times someone can put themselves forward while receiving fewer than a minimal number of votes. Waste of their time and ours.
Please put voting online. It's a pain trying to find a postal box.
I was disappointed in the bickering and embarrassing posts from candidates.
It was difficult finding the orange bins in sometimes. I think we could great an easier strategy of signs/pathways in the form of orange dots to direct people.
I would have wanted a bit more knowledge about the candidates viewpoints on specific issues in Christchurch rather than vague, rhetoric about beliefs and political leanings. Previous candidates voting or specific viewpoint on certain key issues should be available. User pays for things like stadium or is it ratepayer pays in rates and has no rebate on the price, did outside councils help fund the stadium or not while expecting to reap any benefits. Is rates to be spent only on what as seen as essential services or to support arts, sports, culture even if the ratepayer chooses not to avail themselves of those services. Do they favour business and the wealthy over the poor or is their equality of service irrespective of amount paid in rates. More open discussion about what is held behind closed doors and why, more open disclosure about how decisions were made. At the very least if not reported it should be easier to find and read agenda /reports of council meetings

Something needs to be done about voter apathy, particularly amongst younger voters. The turn out Christchurch Central was PATHETIC! This leads (in my view) by nexus to massive inertia towards the incumbent particularly when backed by the power of party political groupings that can mobilise aged party faithful. This has no place in local body elections and creates bad outcomes for Christchurch as a city.
there wasn't much information around about the candidates: I had to go looking for it online, and the pamphlet that came with the voting papers had the most information. My parents don't use social media or the computer or get the Press; they had very little information.
Candidate information easy if you know where to look but very little coverage in the media, particularly The Press who used to be a lot more thorough.
It was great that We Are Richmond had a meet the candidate evening.
It was very easy to gain the information required for voting.
Would be great to have links on CCC candidates to the candidate's own endorsed profile for further legitimate info
It was good to have candidate videos.
There should be compulsory community meetings so the candidates explain their views even if their position is not being contested.
The ability to cast the vote itself was easy - however the lack of information on the candidates and what they stood for made the actual process and decision very difficult and somewhat random
Some of the details on each candidate seemed biased!
very easy process even though I am on the unpublished roll and needed to cast a special vote
Lack of information of candidates political alliances is a problem, there were also some idiots who realistically shouldn't be there. The self-reporting of the candidates was frankly shocking, so average. It's overall a disappointing process really.
The quality of candidates would put many people off voting.
postal voting is a thing of the past - there are few post boxes
I was disappointed at the choice of potential candidates in my area, which I know has nothing to do with the council, but ultimately, influences the quality of councillors and ability of council to get things done. I can understand why there is a poor voting response when our choices are poor.
The result wasn't what I had hoped!
Not enough voting age people vote in local body elections. Some people only rates payers can vote, not true
You could use social media better to share authentic stories from candidates
Online voting would be better
I would like to meet or at least see a talk by the candidates. Something like a TV debate or portfolio of their achievements. There really isn't much to go on with the material provided. I would like to see them in my neighbourhood, and attending events I go to or in the library, book clubs etc.They represent me but I don't feel I know who any of them are.
Didn't really get a choice for some options as there weren't enough candidates standing e.g. Councillor
Having a discussion with some of the candidates before the election . Most worthwhile Able to put faces to names.
Would be easier to do it in person (like the national/central election).
No all ok good to get higher overall voting
I felt there needed to be better standards of information required from candidates.

Didn't know much about the candidates other than what was in the booklet. Although to be fair I didn't really search out the information.
Was very easy and quick.
Voting should've closed Sunday night and have more locations
The lady at the counter was extremely friendly and helpful which was very appreciated.
Community meeting enabled judgement of candidates which was not possible from the hype/ blurb
Previous elections have required more effort, so I wasn't trying all that hard with this one.
It would be better if ALL local govt elections were run by the Elections NZ. This would provide countrywide consistency and dramatically reduce the burden on local councils and ratepayers.
I think finding the page for the people who are standing was hard. And it felt very clanky when you find it
Don't know enough about the candid for our area. Never had any info about them
I wish I could vote on-line.
Make it digital - postal is outdated
Probably not enough information on candidates in voting information
Participation was too low : mandate voting!
The self-generated candidate profiles were not all that helpful, although the videos told you quite a lot about some of them, especially the weird ones.
Some things about candidates are difficult to find out eg I want to know how well individuals can compromise and work together as a team because I think that is very important.
I'd actually like to see Voter ID, it's too easy for anyone to walk up to a polling booth and vote, whether they are registered or not. There needs to be a cut of point for registration and if people miss that then that's on them.
None, first voting in NZ but went smooth
I like the postal voting, saves having to find a polling booth
I just wish more people voted.
3 times I've been in to a council building to update my address, and the papers still go to my old address
Go online!
Sad XXXX did not get elected.
I think it should be able to be done by email, or log in to a voting site
More information about the background of the candidates, the majority of whom the voters do not even know by name, let alone suitability to be a candidate.
We should not let XXXX run for government. It is outrageous that XXXX was on the ballot, especially after XXXX.
There aren't many post boxes anymore. It is a hassle returning the voting papers and I believe that this is a barrier for some to vote.
Some people who were able to run shouldn't have even been able to.
Postal vote great.
All that paper!! Why can't it be done online?
I did find it difficult managing to put time aside to vote, the boxes weren't very accessible in my suburb so it was a specific trip to vote
Would love a lot more easily available information on candidates. Be good for more candidate info to be readily available, maybe a video online from each candidate
It's easy
was quick and easy to complete

Postal voting is BORING. There is no Big Day, no Event. This is one reason why voting is less popular than once it was. Bring back on the day, turn up and vote events.
It's super hard to find out anything about the candidates. I ended up using some third party tools, and spent a bunch of time on social media, people's websites, and other things, but unless you personally know or have encountered candidates it's very difficult to get a read on them, including things like track record, political affiliation where appropriate, interests. Voting sometimes feels risky. It seems like a huge information gap, especially in contrast to things like the national elections, and it also gets in the way of engagement.
When it comes to candidate info I would rather they were asked the same 4 questions so that the candidate profiles are really comparable i.e. Work or life experiences . Beliefs that may enhance or inhibit their decision making. Connections to their community. Hopes for Christchurch during upcoming term and
I do understand that the percentage of voting is low, which is disappointing and must be frustrating for CCC
bring on digital voting
There were very limited opportunities to meet the candidates, ask questions and have meaningful conversations. Postal voting is not good enough. There needs to be in-person voting option just like the general elections and a voting period long enough to do that.
It was well organised and easy to do
Asking a question of a candidate and saying they will get back to you with an answer, no further contact so as you can imagine no vote for her
I would have liked to see and hear more about all candidates for council and not just reading a tiny account of their ideas, thoughts, wishes and history. Maybe a few interviews on line would have been helpful, to actually find out their reasons for being a candidate.
I would like to see something akin to a job description as to the skills and competencies which are most valuable/necessary for the roles. In particular for Environment Cant. where there must be the most suitable skills around the table to analyse what is now highly scientific data/info for the wellbeing of the community and natural environment.
The calibre of many of the candidates was poor, especially for mayor and a bit of an embarrassment really. I'd like to see the council doing more to actively include and engage the community.
Other than the small booklet it is hard to really get a feel for what candidates are running on.
We used the printed information about candidates received in the mail. Don't know if that is different than what is on Council website and didn't know Council website was an option for candidate information.
I had to carry the voting form on me for ages before I could get to a place to post or deliver my form.
I work in local government so am very aware of the processes
info about candidates was to generic...i.e. didn't really outline all their views, which side of the fence they were on etc
It was hard to find independent and full information about each candidate.
Went to some of the local public meet and greets to find out more about the candidates
If only there were better candidates.
needed information together for all personal
I found it difficult to find out about the results
It takes some effort to access the outcome of the results for the election

It can be difficult if you can't meet candidates to decide who to vote for.
Painless
It would be good if I could vote online
Delivering the voting papers to a post office wasn't easy.
Prefer postal vote over vote on line, easier to see
Many people may not have access to or use the internet to view candidates profiles on the CCC website. The Star was helpful but some profiles were either not reported or were very brief. The booklet that came with voting papers was just ok. I would suggest either more publicity in the Star, although sometimes its not easy to get one each week. I would also suggest that the booklet with candidate profiles is sent out before the voting papers come out.
Very difficult to get an unbiased profile of some candidates
Were not as many choices candidates to choose between.
Please make it easier to vote online. Also having the candidates listed with their policies and what they stand for would be a great help instead of relying on out of dat information online. Many thanks
I found information about candidates very bland and although many stated that they would 'keep rates low' that has not been the case. Also candidates very careful not to give their views on controversial issues e.g. flurodation of water supplies as recommended by the NZ Dept of Health
Good to have choices as to where to vote and how to vote
would like to see more pan candidate type surveys on a wide range of issues, to help us get to know the candidates better. sometimes these are published but are hard to find when you want them eg the local democracy reporting articles
The time-consuming part is cajoling and encouraging extended family to vote.
Provide online voting
Why isn't it online!
Need to get more people to participate. But people should feel it is their responsibility to vote v
I loved how many places you had the orange bins to pop your voting paper in. You'd increased to supermarkets and that was very handy.
Is online voting possible in the future?
Be helpful if candidates disclosed if the favoured a particular party.
Would be better if there was a choice to complete online - less paper, less postage fees
I don't subscribe to The Press, only listen to National Radio, and am not on Facebook, maybe this made it more difficult to find information about candidates.
Difficult to know the candidates deeper than their marketing spiel
If is difficult to get a strong sense of what the advantages / disadvantages of each candidate is. To be honest, although I should care, it is hard to care. I am interested generally in politics but knowing what is happening locally isn't easy. Note: I am not on social media
Candidates were extremely poor
It would be nice to see a little more consistency between the candidates in the amount of information they provide about their backgrounds and why they would be suitable as Councillors. Some had very good information provided as part of the official information provided with the voting papers, but others were not very helpful when trying to make a fully informed decision about their suitability. Was also concerned how many candidates did not live or work in the areas they were wanting to represent.

I looked into it further. I'm concerned that people who don't make decisions based on not enough information!
Official candidate information (ie in the voter booklet & the council website) is minimal and sparse. Council should go out of its way to promote sites such as policy.nz, which provide much more in-depth information
I tried to enroll my son but it didn't go through I can't remember why now
It's pretty straight forward however I am university educated, come from a family where many are uni educated, and work in tertiary education so I have access to information/conversation/thinking that makes it that way. I am also nz European. All of these things make a difference. Can I suggest adding level of education to your demographics to increase ability to understand your people. Income does not equal level of education.
Difficult to find candidates information that was more than just superficial
Very hard to know anything about the candidates. The best information comes from The Press reporting throughout the year.
Happy to do it online
The differing boundaries depending on candidates for differing offices were difficult to locate.
Council and community board elections are OK, but its basically pointless voting for anything peripheral, like Ecan because all the candidates promise very similar things, and the only ones with any public profile are the crusaders for nutty causes. So i end up voting for people I've never heard of in the hope that they have some commonsense. Or not at all.
The standards of candidates who aligned with my beliefs was extremely low and in some cases nonexistent. A large number of candidates supported nice to have it emotional beliefs. There were not enough who wanted to deal with real life and important issues to improve infrastructure.
We should be doing it on-line this would be very convenient for voters and for counting the votes
Quality of candidates continues to decline.
Posted voting form work fine from my petsective.
It's easy for me because i own my own home. I understand it is more difficult for renters who may have to change addresses often
It would be an opportunity to look at voting electronically
Easy
Perhaps I just didn't read the information very well, but I didn't realise the profiles were on the council website, I just read the profiles on the booklet I was sent. Then I googled the names of the candidates to get more accurate information.
maybe we won't have over designed, over priced, and under used cycleways such as Hei Hei Road
Candidates I knew nothing about. So. Only voted for a very few
Will forms still be posted out or are they going digital or will we choose which option we can use?
Do your homework before ticking the boxes
I think local body elections require a lot of motivation to engage with so I'm not surprised voter turnout is low.
I would like more opportunity to meet or hear debates including the candidates
i Wish my candidates had won lol
Greater on line biography of candidates
Would love it to be online

<p>Knowing of the aptitudes, attitudes, the skills, the education, their values, desires and abilities to achieve. Debate is good, but so is compromise and acceptance.</p>
<p>It's difficult to assess the candidates on the basis of their personal statements. It would be useful to hear their individual response to questions from a diverse group of citizens. These could be recorded and made available as podcasts.</p>
<p>The envelope the voting papers came in were not obvious and I don't often check my mail box as it is very unusual for me to receive any mail.</p>
<p>simple process</p>
<p>What terrible quality candidates! Why is there no police vetting to exclude candidates with criminal convictions???</p>
<p>I attended the hustings at Mount Pleasant Community Centre which was very worthwhile</p>
<p>I think you should add online voting. Postal voting becomes more difficult each time a local postal venue is taken away, also for people not used to snail mail, it's easy to forget to post the thing. The orange box at the supermarket was definitely helpful, but at least one supermarket worker I spoke to hadn't even realised it was there. Other people I spoke to, especially young people knew nothing about anyone on the council, even who the mayor was.</p>
<p>It was great to be able to attend community meeting with candidates organised by BPCT</p>
<p>There was no candidate vote in my ward so felt like a waste of time</p>
<p>The Orange bin big and available at the libraries</p>
<p>It would be nice to know who got elected.</p>
<p>I didn't know information about the candidates was on the Council website.</p>
<p>I don't like our frost postal voting. It'd rather it was electronic or the same method as the national elections</p>
<p>We need much better candidates. How is XXXX now our third worst choice behind XXXX and XXXX?!? It's like we've got a race to the bottom...</p>
<p>Having to post your vote is out dated. There are not many post offices or post boxes. Time to move to a digital vote or to a voting booth!!</p>
<p>Why are there too many males elected - not enough diversity!</p>
<p>I found out that DX mail can be posted in a NZ Post box!</p>
<p>I found it frustrating when candidates used vague language and when they hadn't filled in the details on websites where you can compare candidates - even our mayor hadn't filled it in! The best situation was when they used concrete examples of what they have achieved and what they voted on.</p>
<p>Continuing NZ Post removal of postal options in making this more difficult.</p>
<p>I felt connected to very few of the candidates or the parts of local government they were seeking to represent.</p>
<p>The bios in the booklet needs to be more informative. By the time the candidates declare conflicts often little info provided. If candidates are serious surely they too should be serious about taking time to do this.</p>
<p>There were not enough candidates to choose from. I would have liked to know more about candidates perspectives on key issues</p>
<p>As with national government get booths back</p>

I was not impressed to find that in my area the sitting councillor was unopposed and was therefore automatically elected. I'm not particularly enamoured of this councillor, and I think it's something of an indictment of the system that no other contender for the position could be found. We don't really want non-contested positions, as it encourages a lack of accountability among those already holding an unchallenged position.
Would prefer online voting.
It's easy , but people don't bother.
I was appreciative that ballots could be posted at supermarkets - very convenient
It was a bit harder to find info on all the community board candidates - not all seemed to be on https://policy.nz/2025
Having meet the candidates sessions where there is no opportunity to ask questions on major issues seems a bit redundant.
It might have been helpful to know the boundaries for Councillors, Community Board areas, and ECAN areas. I was surprised to find that I couldn't vote for a particular ECAN candidate when I received the voting papers. I had thought I was in a different area. A map would have been helpful.
It was unfortunate that many candidates had central government affiliation which means that issues unique to Christchurch may not necessarily be considered in the best interest of Christchurch
Lots of meet the Candidates inviting only two of the candidates, Lots of media interference and influencing, and God only knows how much of this goes on with the General elections?
The question above about information on the website about the candidates was answered not applicable because in the voting pack there was printed information about the candidates.
To be honest, most candidate self descriptions are all far too 'thin' and innocuous, written to attract votes but saying little about their stances or goals. I would like to see an issues profile containing topical policy differentiators to assess where a particular candidate stands on each issue and will exercise their vote on council.
HAVING the voting bins at supermarkets made it easy
Pages in booklet were stuck together and I missed some candidates info.
The way to get people voting requires more education. People have no idea about the difference between elected members and council staff
all straight forward for me thanks
Would love to be able to do on-line voting
It is well run
/The statements that councillors provide about themselves do not provide enough detailed information about their beliefs on subjects
I was surprised by the number of people in my community who didn't seem to know an election was on or couldn't be bothered to vote as they didn't know who to vote for despite our local community association running candidate evenings!!
Difficult to make totally informed choices given the rather shallow amount of information available and lack of personal knowledge of most of the candidates depending on their own narratives, interests in preferences.
Appreciate the Meet the Candidates sessions that were held around the district. I find it difficult to vote for someone I've not heard speak publicly or in a public arena where they may have to answer the curve ball questions. So important to know how your candidates will respond to the many and varied people that make up our community as every voice deserves to be heard.

There was a lack of meetings or opportunities to see candidates speak
Not being able to vote online
The voting papers did not fit into the envelope provided
There wasn't a lot to decide on in my ward because of the lack of candidates. There wasn't much engagement with the local community during the run up - would have like to have some local 'meet the candidate' meetings
I found it difficult to find detailed information about the candidates. I mainly found information in the newspaper. I did not look on the council website as I didn't think of that as a source of information and I don't remember reading that on the forms.
Would like more info and public appearances of candidates.
Online/digital voting would be easier but there still needs to be a hard copy option for older people or people who are not digitally connected.
Pleased the vote bins were located at QE11 etc. Many didn't know so how about that info is highlighted in the voting papers.
It seemed low key and boring
Good to do it online!
We had to get special voting papers as ours was sent to another address, is there anyway to look at rates and send it there? Okay if not.
Online would be great
Nz post is getting slower
Would love to be able to do it online
I disliked pretty much everyone who I could vote for, so I picked the ones I disagreed with least
The candidates' programmes were sent very late, after the voting period started, making me wonder who to vote for and why, even if I could vote on time
Very hard to determine the most important issues and therefore even harder to determine the candidates views on those issues. This is the guts of the reason for bothering to vote and I feel let down by media. Next election will be even worse as candidates will use AI to present themselves.
It's essentially just lucky dip isn't it... The basic info provided and available simply isn't enough to make an informed decision. There is no way to know who is the better candidate for local body.
And, the fact that XXXX was not XXXX after that debate which showed a very clear more switched on candidate shows people are just voting with their tribe not actually seeing/finding the limited information available to vote.
Limited options
I didnt feel secure in the voting system. It felt like someone could easily cheat or steal someone else's vote.
Special voting was easy as handled by a well trained staff though I was in another city in NZ
I was surprised how few 'normal' candidates there were. There were a lot of... unusual candidates, who seemed to just be running for a personal agenda, and were quite candid about it in the pamphlet I received.
Need more voting places or online voting
Mail can and does get stolen alot. I wouldn't know how to get more papers if that happened.
It would be good if billboards could have more about candidates policy and not just a name party and photo. I rely on the booklet for info that comes in the voting pack.
I needed to cast a special vote and the staff at the council made it very easy and efficient to do so.

the published candidate information is always an exercise in self-evaluation and is thus inherently unreliable. I have not real alternatives but it is a system weakness, we end up with the best wordsmiths which is not always what is required
Online voting would be so much easier.
Our voting papers were quite late in arriving.
I felt the papers didn't give much details n I kept looking to see what I had missed. I did phone up to talk to someone about them
Too many people ignore it. We need an "election day" with voting in person as well
Finding information about thw candidates was relatively scarce and not much info was found when looking. Having more information on them and their values etc would be amazing for yhose who dont know where to start looking.
It was quite hard for me to find a post box or place to deposit the letters. Would be great if we could vote online.
The pamphlet with candidate information is wholly inadequate and likely a contributing reason for low turnout. At the very least there should be a link to their social media, past voting behaviour if already on council. Just something to build a picture other than a super bland paragraph. IT is beyond pathetic that you cannot enrol or vote online
Not a lot of letterboxes in the city. I posted my in Garlands Road outside the Takeaway store, I don't even know if they collect the mail anymore...it's probably still in there.
I did have a visit from one bright young candidate, and well done to him, but otherwise it would have been good to attend a meeting with local candidates.
I found the number of steps required to find information on the various candidates and the candidates for the various positions and Wards and regions etc etc etc, confusing muddled and difficult to find.
Disappointed not to have a choice of who to vote for councillor in our electorate, due to only one candidate standing, whom I would not have chosen to vote for
Congratulations all winners and more good jobs to come.
We urgently require proper civic education in schools and in the community. Councils should provide this. We are in danger of loding democracy ...help the people
More council representative seminars open to public possibly at local library
I had recently moved to a different area in Christchurch and found it easy to change my area. I think I did it on line.
The options were comical. I wanted to share them with friends because they were hilarious, but it was also fairly shameful.
The idea of being able to vote in the orange ballot box at a supermarket or similar was a great development.
Some truly appalling candidates there
it all worked well.
Disappointed to see some wards not contested. This looked like a setup to some degree.
Finding a post box was the hardest part I'll probably go to a service centre next time
Good that there was lots of time to receive voting papers and then cast a vote. I found that it did take time to look through the various profiles and found it hard to differentiate between the candidates based on their profiles in the booklets alone. I didn't go looking for additional resources to be fair.

It would be great to do a push through universities to get more young people voting in local elections
Information about regional council issues, current state, priorities and what candidates will do to resolve them was not easy to get, and pre-election information information candidates provided was quite bland. So with increasing rates, what will candidates do to improve efficiency of delivery, prevent the lingering smells from rotten sewage and compost in the east (I find the time it's taken to sort this smacks of incompetence), and keep delivering on core functions, including swimming pools, libraries etc.
Voting must remain easy for people.
It is difficult to make judgements about candidates from just what they have written about themselves
No really, nearly forgot to post it..
It seems all sorts of weirdos signed up to be mayor. Thankfully, most of them were very obvious about joining mostly to push a personal agenda or so they could make a grab for power. I'm actually glad we have the freedom to vote for them, but I hope nobody does.
Very straight forward
The voting papers were delivered on a rainy day so the whole envelope was wet, this meant that the free post return envelope was wet and I had to search for drop points. The electoral office at Council was most helpful but had to ask around for new envelope and drop bin.
I could have easily forgotten to vote if I was busy with projects. I recommend we return to voting on a single day at a pool booth . I doubt very much if 3 adults in my family voted - they just dont know whats going on or who's who . Poll voting on a single day would help focus attention
Should consider online voting as much more efficient and likely to increase voter turnout.
Very convenient to return my ballot to a polling box and adequate information written about each candidate. I think it was done very well.
Would be nice to have more information about each candidate, but also about exactly what they will be doing in that role
Online voting may improve return rate, more convenient
It's unfortunate that the candidates get to write their own blurb. I understand that this is not an option but what I'd really like to hear from staff how encumbant councillors have been to work with.
Get rid of paper & no body knows the candidates only billboards
You only ever hear from the candidates when an election is due. I have never seen or heard from a candidate before the election and never heard from them since the election
No. Was easy as
It was just so grim to read so many unhinged candidate statements
the choice is poor because there is no honest nor dedicated persons wanting roles in the shambles of local govt
They could be asked to submit more information about what they believe in and their intended policies. They all seemed to be saying very similar things with no useful information about any of them.
The only issue is that we were overseas and I chanced it that I called CCC the day of the cut off to get our voting papers redirected to a family member. If I'd missed this date we would have found it very difficult.

<p>My goodness, I didn't realise that there are some absolute WHACKOs that run for local government. I also don't reaaaalllly know what the council 100% does so information about all the things it governs would be helpful as I try to pick a candidate that aligns with my views on all the things it governs.</p>
<p>I found it easy as i knew the candidate I wanted to vote for. IT was more difficult for the other options. It would be useful if all canidates answered similar questions instead of given just a blurb to fill it what they like.</p>
<p>I liked to use independent sources to read about the candidates, which compared each candidates responses on specific topics. However, some of the candidates didn't respond to these independent summaries, which meant I didn't vote for them.</p>
<p>Appreciate all the information sent to me with clear instructions.</p>
<p>Lots of voting bins available in places I frequently visit, ie Council sports facilities and libraries, so it was very straightforward.</p>
<p>Very easy to do, no problems at all</p>
<p>Was good that there were at drop boxes at supermarkets.</p>
<p>I was actually a candidate for community board. I very frequently encountered people who simply did not know what a community board does, and as such had no intention of voting for it. Likewise for Environment Canterbury though I realise that has nothing to do with CCC. I think the confusion of the organisations contributes to people not voting.</p>
<p>Many people I talked to couldn't be bothered and seemed apathetic</p>
<p>Frustrating and difficult.</p>
<p>I found it hard to locate information on applicants and there promises or how they had voted on past issues affecting the rates payers such as cycle ways, speed humps, road works etc</p>
<p>Happy that I participated and encouraged family to participate</p>
<p>Information on candidates was inconsistent and difficult to find. The blurbs in the voting information pack weren't all that helpful because some candidates just had a rant rather than being clear on what they stood for.</p>
<p>Thanks for running the elections!</p>
<p>It was straightforward but as someone who uses technology a lot I feel that it could have been even better online</p>
<p>I would really like to see a more streamlined approach for voting, such as making it easy for people who don't have their lives put together (like me) or who live more transiently (renters, students, people who move often) to vote in person rather than posting votes.</p>
<p>Having relocated from another city and therefore another Government electorate in 2023 seemed to not get updated despite updating our electoral information thus we had to request and make a special vote.</p>
<p>For some of the newer candidates, not much information was avaiable, this made it hard to make a fair decision.</p>
<p>Disappointed at the general turnout and think knowledge of local government and what they can do for the community needs to be more widely spread, especially amongst young people</p>
<p>It's about time the way we vote was updated. Postal system is very biased towards older voters. Many younger people have never posted a letter, and rarely check their mailbox</p>
<p>Great to see lots of orange bins around supermarkets and council buildings to send the votes back.</p>

Those who have been elected previously were well advertised and easy to gather information about. The other candidates in the voting form, I had no further information about. Perhaps a link to a website that provides more information could be useful rather than giving previous candidates an advantage because they are already known.
More information about the candidates. Not just close to the election but at the start of nominations so we can follow their journey and thoughts
Getting final results seemed to me to take a while.
I wish that local government elections were coordinated to run at the same time and nation government elections. Running these separately seems such a waste of rate and tax payer funds.
We have no Post Boxes in South Brighton at all
3.5km to New Brighton / there should be a collection box at Estuary and Bridge intersection
It was easy but I did not receive my voting papers which was frustrating and took me some extra time and work.
The lack of media coverage and opportunity to see candidates debating was really disappointing. The videos council did for candidates was a great resource.
I always liked voting on the day as opposed to mailing these in
voting bins in supermarkets are great
Maybe use modern tech more, perhaps have a QR code in the info booklet that links to the candidates bios and social media.
There is no longer a post box in Diamond Harbour so I had to drive into town to post the forms
information provided for each candidate understandably only gave a partial positive view of each candidate but not the full picture. Some candidates refused to go to some meet the candidate events which was disappointing and I don't know what could be done about that. Somehow to make time for Q&A with candidates would be good,
Would like clear visual mapping of where the orange voting boxes were, not just written words
Little general understanding of process
Not having the health votes with the annoying preferential going was great. Less stress
Tighter controls on who can run for council or mayor. More information on candidates would be good.
No all clear and straight forward
ECan voting felt particularly difficult and uninformed
I felt that some of the mayoral candidates should have had to go through a screening process before they were allowed to publish their profile/[nonsense] in the brochure
The Staff at the Library in Smart Road, Hornby were as always Magnificent
It's hard to make decisions when some people don't bother to provide any information - should be mandatory if they want to run
I would have rather have gone to a polling booth on a particular day like the general elections
The process is easy - but it's a bit of a random list of names and hard to know what they all stand for. Harder than central government elections where it's quite clear what you get with say national vs labour.
I found it a bit difficult to decide who to vote for as they didnt really explain in the leaflet sent what they were actually going to do for the area. it was more about their personal life. I dont do facebook so cant look on that
The candidate information availability in the modern age of the internet is a abysmal

More meet the candidate meetings would be helpful
Candidate information is pretty pathetic. Would be good to know about how they would vote on key issues, what they would reduce or increase funding for (and not just say they are going to achieve everything)
Online options?
Finding useful information about what candidates think and are likely to oppose or support. Many candidate statements are bland and even opaque. We need a curated list of key issues and proposals where candidates tick their preferences so we know where they stand. Much of the voting is more like blind selection of places on a map.
Most of the candidates in our electorate were new so additional information other than the few words in the pack would have been useful, such as a link to their own electoral social media page.
It annoyed me that this all can't be done online
It was kinda difficult to find independent information (not written by the candidate themselves) about the candidates, especially for the ones not running for mayor or councilor. The Spinoff did some good coverage but only touched on most candidates.
The election was not honest and transparent
It is open to people stealing voting papers from the mail box and there is no check if there is fraud voting.
The information provided by candidates was sometimes of questionable reliability.
Hard to work out where to place your completed voting papers
I always read the booklet with the candidate profile which provies basic info. Don't feel I am well enough informed re Ecan candidates
I am a researcher so finding additional information about candidates is easy for me. I found that the major flaw in the voting system is that there is little incentive for some people to engage. I feel that if we, as a community, are spending money on an organisation to arrange and inform us regarding council elections then that organisation would be doing it's very best job if voting numbers increased with each election. I do not feel we are seeing that, at least not markedly. I would encourage the council that for the next election process it return to tender and investigate whether another organisation could increase the votes cast. So a more accurate representation of the cities needs come into being.
I was a candidate
The usual problem - not familiar with most of the candidates, so difficult to make an informed decision.
I would have liked more access to information about the candidates as it was sometimes difficult to distinguish between them as the pamphlet that came with the voting forms had very generic bios on them.
The pamphlet is exhausting to read - the bios are tedious and meaningless. The order of the book doesn't match easily with the voting papers making lots of flicking through to try and find candidates and places. Also some candidates seemed to be missing which meant a lot of googling. It took me over 3 hours to dig up enough information to make an informed decision rather than going off who seemed nice. This is not a good way to gain investment in the process or facilitate informed voting.
Only used the booklet and feel like it's lucky dip a bit as you read the blurb then vote without really knowing much - too many extremists, should be a better system of culling unsuitable candidates

I'd like to be able to vote online in the future.
There needs to be a mandatory questionnaire for all candidates to complete, this must traverse the full spectrum of policy and regulatory areas - particularly those which are current or contentious, the candidates MUST disclose their preferences for said policies etc. Failing to do this puts voters at risk of voting on flimsy or non-existent information.
Much better than previous elections thanks to no longer having to do the complicated preferential voting for the health board.
No, I don't understand why some people complain about it.
Bring back polling booths and voting on one election day only. I oppose postal voting.
In the accompanying booklets, with the voting forms, some of the bios for the candidates seemed like they were a farce. They didn't sound professional nor seem to have been sense-checked.
Thought quality of candidates was average
Not enough information about policy and how to achieve them
Bins at supermarkets were great. Cant rely on NZ Post these days unfortunately.
There seem to not be many NZ post boxes anymore, and no map of where they are on the NZ post website. I recall having to drive around looking for one... Maybe a map of places to drop your voting forms (both NZ post boxes plus other places you can drop it) could be useful, at least online somewhere
For those on the unpublished role who need to special vote the covering letter implies you have to ring the returning officer immediately to have a hope of voting. Whereas, you are able to simply go into your local service centre and the staff there are very good and seem to enjoy the process of dealing with a special vote.
Did not receive voting papers for one of our CCC properties even though we had returned the forms to enable this.
The candidates and their parties are difficult to research plus the candidates need to have more experience to be able to stand for election.
It was very easy, but I would prefer it to be online.
The candidate bios included with the voting forms mailed to me appear to have been rather bland and candidates did not fully describe their real background or interests or affiliations - some of which were revealed through news media and were or could have been influential in my voting decisions.
I was not given much information from the candidates and made most of my decisions of the small blurbs in the voting paper. I think there should be more effort from those candidates to promote themselves in other ways that connect with the community.
It was disturbing to see people with concerning criminal convictions or behaviour registered as candidates
Didn't think about looking on web for info about candidates or that this was available on the council website. Would be good to have a link available for that. Maybe also sharing the candidate list electronically with links for further info about candidates.
I found it easy to vote because I'm aware that the elections are coming, I check my mail box, I use the internet and I have a postbox nearby, but there are so many people for whom this does not apply. There are real obstacles to many people voting in the current postal system and that makes it quite an exclusionary process for many groups. We need a more inclusive system - like having an election day as we do with the General Election and having polling booths.

Lack of access to in depth information about candidates backgrounds (full career) enabling the voter to arrive at an effective view of the candidates values, beliefs, personality, reliability, integrity, motivation, priorities etc
Need a campaign that fires people up to vote.
I feel the process is outdated and needs to be modernised so it can be done online. Its getting harder and harder to find a post box and the way NZ Post are going there won't be any left when the next election happens
The information available about candidates doesn't seem adequate to make informed decisions.
Not enough information on candidates. Mostly it is self written or media provided. Both subject to bias.
Would really like to know more about candidates than what is given in the official booklet. Knowing how to contact candidates isn't obvious or easy.
There seemed to be very little information about candidates, I found it difficult to know if I was enrolled to vote, the voting pack felt like it took a long time to arrive.
All the statements from candidates are very similar. I wish we had more journalistic commentary like we do with MPs.
I saw very little advertising for it. It would've been easy to miss the election
I should have gone to a public meeting where I can instantly tell whether I would vote for a person or not. This time I did not make the effort to find a public meeting.
Like to do more study on candidates to ensure they're not a crazy right wing, anti vax/anti govt sovereign citizen
Would be much easier to vote online with a code texted to me to verify who I am.
I love going to local "meet the candidates" events
Meet the candidates evening was very informative
The candidate brochure arrived a bit later than expected so felt somewhat rushed
A waste of time and a hit and miss in terms of working out the essence of each candidate.
better quality candidates might have helped
It'll be harder next time with so few NZ Post outlets
Your website experience was outstanding.
I couldn't persuade a 20 year old to register to vote. Need to keep promoting to young people.
I'm at an age where I understand the process, who the candidates are and what I believe would be good for the community. I can see why transient young people don't have much interest
More details required for candidates
hard to choose when you don't really know anything important about the candidates - could well be voting for the person you would most disagree with - the info they give is usually just waffle
Not helpful when the mayor doesn't put anything about himself in his bio, does he think he's already well known enough?
I live over the road from a place I could vote.
EAsy
not enough information about the candidates
Need more information from the media about candidates and their backgrounds
More steps need to be taken to make voting electronic, and to vote on the day - not before
More information needs to be provided about the candidates political affiliations - hard to find out what they are
Deeper research of the candidates was harder to find and access.

Appreciate the Avonhead Community Group public meeting to hear from the candidates about their priorities views on city & local matters
The online videos were helpful to watch, other than that there was not a lot of information about who to vote for.
Online option would be great
Very interested in voting online next time around. Trying to find available or closest postboxes is a hassle
Should be all available on line
Seemed like there were more nutters than usual in the running - but we live in heady times.
Found it offensive that a known racist was able to use the platform for their hideous rhetoric
It's so hard to find good information on the candidates. I wanted to go and see them talk, but that doesn't seem to be common. Videos would have been a great help where the candidates talked about themselves.
It was very straightforward and fundamentally it is, I believe, also very much up to the voter
I don't think the voting process is easy. This is reflected in the lack of people voting.
Electronic would be a lot better option.
We really should move to an STV or similar system.
No, everything is straightforward and easy to follow.
Would be good to be able to vote on-line/computer
More debate sessions with Mayoral candidates
Online - more sustainable, and more engagement
Candidate information issued in booklet was very limited. Would not trust this to make an informed decision, needed to discuss with other people
Accurate information on the candidates was difficult to find. Needs to be a link in the papers mailed, to enable unbiased and full information
The lack of posting boxes is a real issue and my ballot papers probably spent several days in the car until it was convenient for me to post or deposit them, so i wonder how many people just gave up. It can also be difficult for people to enrol. As far as I can tell, the only place in Halswell with enrolment forms is the Council Service Centre. We need more places, as if people cannot easily enrol they cannot vote, and democracy is under threat.
I'd like to see candidates declare their political party affiliations
Lyttelton library staff were excellent and made the process easy
Would like to vote electronically
Think need more last minute voting spaces
Would prefer STV rather than FPP
It was straight forward & easy to understand
Would like to know where on the political spectrum they sit
The quality of candidates was really poor
the voting process is very easy but I do find it disappointing that we get such a small turnout
Not enough quality candidates
Good to be able to drop papers off at supermarket
I think that voting by mail is too open to voting fraud.

From one election period to the next, I did not hear from or speak to our local candidate. Candidates were lazy in their campaign and took things for granted. But a distinct lack of candidate quality made it challenging to vote elsewhere
A distinct lack of information makes it merely
What a waste of Time and Effort
It needs to be compulsory that candidates make public their affiliations with political parties. Many need to be more honest with the information about themselves and their attitudes to many of the current issues that exist.
Special voting has a convoluted process in getting voting documents. WHY do ppl have to ring up to get them?
No, It seemed quite easy;
You do your homework and you vote - not rocket science for most of us
Go Electronic
I did not know I could not return my form to the post office. This was really inconvenient
I was away from home for the month before election, but arrived home 3 days before voting closed so was able to cast my vote. However missed most of the hype leading up to election day
I cast a special vote but was given no information on candidates so voted for the same people as last time?
Smooth efficient process.
More info on candidates
Prefer online voting
Offering an online voting option would be a positive improvement.
Great to have orange boxes at most supermarkets! So much better than other years where it was hard to find a post box
I put the form back in the envelope the wrong way without the address showing so decided I better drop it into a box instead. Perhaps print the address on the envelope or an improved design!
There were not many good quality candidates.
We have a problem that a person who has never lived at our address has enrolled there (we have occupied the house since built), I tried to contact the electoral commission to get them removed but they said I would have to contact the local electoral officer and couldn't easily find a way of doing that to sort it out. I would like clearer guidance about what to do with electoral packs delivered to the wrong address.
difficult to decide on information given
Make voting online possible
Most problem is knowing candidates. they are just a name in most cases.
Online voting would be much better. [All candidate information can be included/referenced online. Registered voters can vote online; special/late enrolments in person at libraries or similar.]
It is too easy! Given the scandal of likely voter fraud in the Papatoetoe subdivision of Otara-Papatoetoe, postal voting must go. It is far too easy to manipulate. Voting must be verifiable, to be trusted.
I found the date of the election was not easy to establish until a couple of weeks prior to voting.
Need candidates to be more visible. Most I'd never seen or heard of.
really hard to know much if anything about the candidates
Being able to vote on-line would be a great next step.

Not enough information on the people standing
More orange boxes needed in Barrington Mall and Sydenham Mall .
I will always vote no matter what
Once elected it would seem that councilor's have very little power despite being elected representatives and instead the mandate is set by un-elected bureaucrats driving an agenda without accountability.
Its easy for people like me who are homeowners with a settled address. Harder to get vote papers if you have to enrol first, or change your address.
I was overseas right up until the election date so had to cast a special vote to ensure my papers got there in time.
Sadly voting either for local council and or Government representatives has been structured and made very difficult for for a wild cross section on NZ society. We as a democracy are going backwards at a great rate of knots
We want to encourage everyone to exercise there democratic right to vote so it should be very easy to do
I would like to know more in depth information about the candidates, particularly how they stand on various policies.
Read info. in the Star Newspaper
no was all good, although I think it would be better to have some voting ability at CCC libraries to pick up many who wouldnt or couldnt vote
It was very easy.
More chances to meet candidates face to face would be helpful
RealMe as a government identifier has been around for years which allows you access to all forms of government verified identity - it is very unclear (and more than a little disappointing) why the electoral commission is dragging it feet on making a digital ballot option available..
I believe there is much distrust in the ballot written method AND the digital voting method of voting. With the rise of AI, Internet, Dis-and Mis-information and general blatant untruths, No one or system can be fully trusted now. Suspicion is the 'norm'.
mail in voting is known to have the highest fraud compared to in person voting.
Be easier online or digital
Way to easy for half-truths, misdirection and misinformation to be included in 'official' processes
I like the idea of orange box to be placed in super market.
It was only through a Councilors article in the paper that I found out who voted for what in the previous 12 months. Something I found important.
Was great to be able to drop my voting papers off at my local library.
Postal voting makes it easy. Finding a post box is the time-consuming part of the process. It is time to move to on-line voting.
It is my belief that candidates who have particular views, such as the anti-VAX brigade, Palestinian activism, a history of protest, should have to declare these publicly.
I don't feel the candidates gave enough information. Next time I would have liked each of them to complete a multi choice/short answer questionnaire to be accessed by the public alongside their blurb. The blurbs did not give enough insight
Should be able to online

Disappointed that Ecan might be disbanded
It was good that there was a Orange Bin at our local supermarket (New World Halswell)
It was very easy, even as a disabled person. It should be compulsory
Found it easy receiving the voting paper in the post however had never heard anything of a few of the candidates in my electorate although been living here almost 10yrs so made it hard to vote
We need better candidates
Postal voting us for me so easy
Only that there seemed to be small element of unsuitable candidates which I have not seen before. Candidates that appeared to be XXXX and/ or XXXX. I saying coming from years as a medical professional and definitely not for vindictive reasons
It would be appreciated if in the voting package it could have local locations
Filtering through the large number of 'joke' candidates.
I think that if I changed where I lived it might've been more difficult
The candidates info was very superficial .
Too much misinformation. Some candidates blatantly lie and get elected. Not sure what we can do about it.
I advocated to many people to vote but so many people just don't care. More needs to be done to change this and protect democracy but this is a government issue
Postal voting is not very engaging
I found the whole process straight forward because I understand the process and a settled in a place. I spoke to a lot of people that find it hard because they move around a lot and don't know how to update their address. Or they don't understand what the council elections mean for their day to day lives. The more info the better. Billboards, TV/YouTube ads, letters. Special voting should be advertised as an easy and accessible option for people that aren't enrolled or not up to date
No everything was easy to understand.
I wish there were a spending cap on advertising so that the wealthier people in my ward did not get all the say.
I like to be able to peruse the documents in paper form
There were some good candidates who stood directly for Council whereas I prefer them to have at least one term on a Community Board. I have given them that feedback, as none were elected to Council.
No Do the same next time
information about candidates had to be accessed at the point of casting special vote. Could it be included when information is sent.
You need to look at an online voting option in the future if you wish to engage with younger voters. I like the option of filling out my paper voting paper but many younger people just don't think that way.
You did an amazing job at making the mailed information packs as easy as possible to understand. Very straightforward and streamlined.
There were quite a few crazy's that were listed in the local government elections. Understanding the process for getting into local government would be good
I enjoyed the video submissions, it made it easier to vote
It would be nice to see video clips of interviews with each candidate.

Not about experience but more surrounding eligibility for mayoral candidates, there should be standards that have to be met
Maybe more communication about ending date and specifically time by which votes should be submitted
I only voted for Mayor and one candidate that I knew of. I didn't think there was any point voting for anyone else because I knew so little about them.
I love it as it was so easy
It was very difficult to find candidate information online.
Overwhelmed by the number of candidates
I'm on the unpublished roll and I was concerned when I checked that my record didn't show. I did a new enrollment and got on the roll that way. I am worried this will carry over to the general election so will check my enrollment early. It was terrible because of my job I am on the unpublished roll and it felt like I had been made really invisible.
I attended two local Meet the Candidates meetings which in my view are an essential part of the decisionmaking
Due to anti-vax, right-wing and anti-Maori groups making concerted efforts to get elected to local bodies, and efforts to hide their group affiliations, I had to seek out information about connections that such individuals were trying to keep quiet. It should not be necessary; candidates should be required to give any and all group affiliations in the blurb in the voting booklet.
Only problem is the number of votes you have to cast, especially because some of the candidates have rather deceptive descriptions about themselves in the voting booklet, so you have to do a fair amount of additional research to find out what they actually think
no very straightforward
More local meeting of candidates
Prefer paper voting as opposed to the Internet too easy for fraudulent votes
Would like to see: compulsory voting, in person voting options, more dropboxes for votes. Also citizens assembly for complex issues, and stronger lobbying of central government for a wider suite of revenue raising options for local government (eg. congestion charging)
It was really hard to find much information at all about any of the candidates beyond what was in the little brochure, which was surprising and a bit concerning. I would have expected more from googling or looking at parties' or organisations' recommendations. It's not great relying on the brochure since everyone says similar things and there's little way to verify anything. The process itself was easy though.
The process was easy but many of the candidates were unknown, apart from their bio in the voting info
After living in Halswell for 10 years and having the advantage of Meet the Candidates evenings to assist with making my choices, it was disappointing to find out that there was nothing similar in my new neighbourhood.
More info highlighted about drop off points
It wasn't easy to find or confirm the details of the candidates
We need to find ways to engage more people. Getting bigger will not achieve that.
More information needed on candidates
needs to be choice in 1 area only 1 candidate stood therefore he got in
Our Halswell councillor is awesome!

Training in respect for privacy reasons for being on the unpublished roll was lacking.
no post boxes within easy walk from where i live and no bus services either
I am an absentee property owner for Chch and can vote as a rate payer. It originally took me quite a while to figure out how to vote as a non- residential voter. That process takes determination and perseverance to find out how and get registered. I think that perhaps CCC could make that info more easily available.
Voting papers took a long time to arrive.
Voting should be available on line.
I'm old school I prefer a voting station don't trust the internet sorry I'm weary of scams
I was disappointed at the turn out may be we need to look at returning to at the booth voting with a short window 1 week maybe to vote. Create some ungrency
Not really it was an easy process
Better if candidates stated their policies etc before postal voting starts. If they wait til last minute a lot of people have already voted
I was impressed by the readability of the instructions, etc, in the forms. As an ex-teacher, I found them jargon-free and clear.
Poor comms about local candidate events. Council needs to organise something in each suburb with good advance notice.
Can you add more drop boxes around Chch and the Banks Peninsula?
No except not everything went my way
Orange return bins in Barrington mall would have made it easier
Very helpful having voting at our local library so i could walk to the venue
Hard to find a post box. I think the orange bins are a super idea - more please
I think postal voting doesn't encourage enough people to vote and needs to be seriously changed either back to a specific voting day or online voting
More info about candidates or more active campaigning would be good
It was hard to find where to return vote
I took my time and read carefully so as to ensure it was counted and not ruled invalid
Some candidates were more forthcoming with background information than others. We were door knocked by only two candidates, and they were community board candidates.
It is, as you say 2025 so should be doable online
More should be done to publicise what good things the council supports. Too many services are taken for granted. Many people don't bother to ask where services come from and then don't vote for people who can progress the same essential services..
electronic would have been better, the forms contained so much info that it took a few days to complete the form, then remembering to post it once we finished.
One only candidate
I attended a 'meet the candidate" in St Albans and was shocked at how blatantly obvious the bullying dished out by XXXX and various people planted around the room (including XXXX) was. I and many others were completely disgusted. Shame on them
Provide a full bio with voting papers
I have a house in another area (NI) and I did not get the usual email with regard to voting that I usually get and had to ring them to remind them.

<p>Postal voting has been proven time and time again to be unsuitable at engaging voters. Reliance on an outdated method of voting disenfranchises people who are transient, either permanently or until they find the opportunity to re-enrol correctly.</p> <p>Voters I spoke to on the campaign trail were often unaware an election was occurring or were still waiting for ballot papers with only days left to vote. It entrenches misrepresentation in communities, which results in unequal opportunities for investment.</p> <p>Voting reform is needed urgently alongside the representation review due this year.</p>
<p>I like the printed material, as its easy to use and to be honest, sitting there at home on the bench it is a reminder to fill it in and post it back. If say I was emailed it, 1/ I do not trust it is anonymous, 2/ I get that many emails each day, I would have a quick look at it, think to myself I will get back to, and then forget it.</p>
<p>I was annoyed thar I still couldn't change to the maori roll as I was told I couldn't vote for the candidates I supported if I did</p>
<p>Would like to know more about the candidates sooner and the locality they are standing in.</p>
<p>Essential that candidates are honest about their experience and capabilities</p>
<p>Would prefer yo be online</p>
<p>Really need to move away from postal voting</p>
<p>Voting was easy, however the misinformation on social media and picky behaviour and bullying of candidates was shocking. I felt this was unhelpful and dragged names through the mud before they could even respond to the negative comments. This came across as petty behaviour from supporters of other candidates and was not helpful.</p>
<p>Lack of candidates disappointing</p>
<p>So few people vote in local body elections that I believe a system other than postal voting should be considered. Would in-person voting, perhaps over the course of a week, work better?</p>
<p>Is it going to happen online in the furture?</p>
<p>Put it online and you will get a better turnout</p>
<p>I think it shouldn't be postal as such a system seriously disadvantages youth and people who move frequently. It totally skews the vote. Needs to be conducted like the national elections.</p>
<p>To easy for cheats to gather. Voting papers from the hundreds of un used mailboxes in the central city apartments</p>
<p>The problem is that so many of the candidates have strong political ideological views (mostly far left leaning) and they hide their views from the public. The little booklet does not tell you enough about who they are and how they will vote once in Council. It has been this way for a long time. It's very sad for democracy. Candidates should stand by their views and let the public decide.</p>
<p>Yhese is next to no independent information about the people who we can vote for. Either it's their own official bio or nothing. There should be a greater bit of detail for the voters to be able and scrutinise between the candidates - even a list if previous jobs, achievements, qualifications, etc.</p>
<p>Isn't it time to make LBE voting digital with the right level of ID? Posted forms seems very outdated</p>
<p>We need more than about 150 words to assess the suitability of candidates.</p>
<p>Could local government NZ run workshops on what is expected of a Councillor and anyone putting their name forward would have to have attended a workshop between each election period if they are not already a current councillor.</p>

Just make it easier. It just can't be this complicated. You want to know why people don't vote is because they wouldn't have a clue who they're voting for or what they might achieve if voted in. The council should have a mandate which matches their budget
Wish I hadn't had someone come to my place when I said I'd already voted he asked if I would tell him who I voted for. Told him to mind own business
I would prefer internet voting now we are losing our local post office (library Papanui)
the arrogance with which the placards about candidates were posted/mounted without permission on the walls of private properties
Th gap between elections means we are not always aware of the need to change address. There should be automatic updates and shouldn't be reliant on post.
It frustrates me that the candidates are not required to submit a CV for voters to see. This CV should be verified of course.
I didn't vote for everyone. I chose the mayor and one other person
Please continue posting the electoral information and voting forms as it made it so easy. Thanks
16 year olds should be allowed to vote, get rid of postal voting - disadvantages young and renters, run elections nationally not locally
Those standing for Council should have to answer a standard set of questions aligned with how they will support the Council's core functions. some of the candidates profiles are woefully inadequate - they should have to meet some type of standard
I found the voting process easier as there was not single transferable voting. It was much easier to choose the required number of councilor, mayor, community board members, and ECAN.
Having good pedigree candidates!
The quality of candidates was very poor
I have used ChatGPT todo some research the booklet that dose not provide much useful info
The candidate information should be so clear that websites that help you decide who to vote for are made entirely redundant
Should be NZ Post I put mine in the wrong box
More information on candidates required. It becomes a bit of a lottery at the moment
A wonderful example of transparent liberal democracy in action
Candidates should provide a list of orgnisations they are either members of or attend regularly.Cansitates should tell us about what experience they have managing/organsisng community affairs.
go on line voting
More readily available information on candidates
The voting boxes in the supermarket were an excellent innovation, without these I probably would have forgotten to post my vote
Additional drop boxes would have been helpful
I like the booklets so you can ready candidate's views of themselves. I also like that they come in the post so I don't need to go anywhere to get them. I can then drop them off (my family seals theirs and I take them down at once to the Farmer's Market on the next Saturday when I'm on London Street anyway so no extra trip required. This is excellent - no hassle in finding information or in completing the voting process, and no lines (I can't stand for very long, so this is very important to me).
The candidates blurb included in the electoral file tells us nothing about their beliefs or voting intentions. Finding additional information was very difficult this election.

Would help to have more insights into candidates to inform decision-making but the voting system itself using postal was fine. Online would be preferable though.
Would refer online
Poor candidates
Easy to drop the forms back at the supermarket
Generally fine, just wish there was more info about people sometimes
No easy way to truly distinguish the candidates without prior knowledge; bios and statements are anodyne, many have no public past history. Voting blocks seem the best predictor of their future positions, unfortunately. And candidate forums are both difficult to attend, and very time consuming as an option
Time to go electronic
I was pretty disgusted that on social media, there was a lot of posts from left supporters creating fake news and information about other candidates, there needs to be a way to report this, as people should not be voting on misinformation, people should win fair and square, not using dirty tactics
Though I'm interested in politics, I find it difficult to care about local elections because I feel I have to do a lot of digging to figure out why any of the (sane) candidates are different from one another? Kind of terrible of me but it's honest haha
Why can anyone apply to sit for mayor? Some odd candidates in the past few elections
Please don't remove mail voting
Need to get a polling booth with wheelchair access. No problem.
Sometimes hard to get accurate information about candidates' views on issues. Not all complete the policy website therefore information is patchy and incomplete. This means voting is more random than it could be
When will the risks of online voting outweigh the risks of having a council elected by so few of the population?
No, it was easy
I thought the whole process worked well for me- Thank You
i am a regular voter so know the process
Explanations as to what role each vote is for. Mayor of Christchurch, and local councillor are obvious, what are these other ones? Not clearly explained
Please enable on line voting
There were not many candidates to choose from who had the qualities necessary to be involved in local body governance. There was a lack of substance in some of the blurbs about the candidates.
It would be fantastic to know more about the candidate. Online interviews with the press for example
Despite voting I feel my vote has little influence, live in less affluent suburb, and I believe that power / influence skewed
just ding a post box is a challenge
Hard these days to find a postbox
Getting good information on candidate values and priorities is critical and can be difficult
Candidates should be required to declare any political party memberships.
Need easier information about candidates for example political affiliations and commercial interests
The options around voting for multiple people were worded weirdly

Online voting option
There is not enough information provided about the candidates and their views and politics
Why can't we digitise voting so that real democracy gets a chance to come into play The current system advantages older, high income people with time on their hands versus providing authentic access to all rate payers and residents
I would like to see the voting record of councillors made easily available for me to determine if my interests align with how candidates voted. When I looked at the candidate profiles their were statements contradictory to how they had voted on issues at council. This was worrying and there needs to be more transparency on how councillors vote during their term in office.
The choice of candidates was uninspiring. So voting was more a "Hobson's choice" trial than a "wow" experience
Ecan candidates were awful.
I didn't know about the orange bins till after I'd searched for a letter box.
I would love to be able to do this online somehow...
Not much information on candidates and all in all I have very little faith in any as they seem to all have personal agendas without listening.
It was very easy for me to post my forms at ECan reception
Candidates should be required to give, and have checked, declarations of conflicts of interest, including business interests, and past political affiliations. They should also be required to disclose actual policy in a concrete enough way for accountability
I wish there was a better way to filter out the conspiracy theorists and racists.
I was surprised that there was so very little attempt to introduce the candidates & get to know their point of view. The leaflet alone with their prepared statement is not enough. Any discussions came way too late, long after we cast our vote
After I'd voted, I regretted not having voted for one candidate who it turned out was aligned with my values. That information was too hard to find when I was researching candidates.
nothing, very straightforward.
The candidates should be allowed to write more than a single paragraph of jargon and essentially one long slogan. I want to know what they're really like
Would prefer online
make it digital, more sustainable
I think there should be minimum standards of the people allowed to stand, and there should be standard comparison data of candidates competencies, experiences etc available and easy to find.
As in the question above it was hard to find out more about the candidates beyond what they supplied the council.
more opportunities to meet candidates at community events would be good
postal voting is so risky! As seen in Auckland with the Papatoetoe disaster, there was widespread stealing of voting papers from letterboxes and now they are having to fork out for another whole election. The same thing could happen in Christchurch as post is very unsecure as anybody has access to letterboxes on the street.
Little to no information about the candidates was available.
Online voting would be ideal
Bins by the pools a great idea
Great not having to do health board voting at the same time

Did not realise there was additional information available on the council website regarding the candidates.
Would be helpful to have more vote bin locations.
I'd really like more quality information about the position of each candidate on key issues (ideally in a table for comparison).
Not easy to know much about each candidate with the exception of what they choose to write about themselves
Difficult to find information about some candidates who refuse to answer surveys etc

4. Environment Canterbury Briefing - Public Transport Improvement Programme and Network Review Public Engagement

Reference Te Tohutoro: 26/599799


Stewart Gibbon, General Manager Public Transport, Environment

Presenter(s) Te Kaipāhō: Canterbury and Sonia Pollard, Manager Public Transport Strategy & Planning, Environment Canterbury

1. Detail Te Whakamahuki

Purpose and Origin of the Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Canterbury staff will provide an update to the Council update on the Public Transport Improvement Programme (PT Futures) and Network Review Public Engagement. The workshop has been requested by Environment Canterbury staff. In attendance: Councillor Nettles Lamont and Councillor Genevieve Robinson, councillors for the Christchurch Central Ōhoko ward.
Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This workshop is expected to last for 60 minutes.
Outcome Sought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council is updated on the Environment Canterbury Public Transport Improvement Programme (PT Futures) and Network Review Public Engagement.
ELT Consideration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable
Next Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion and feedback
Key points / Background	The Environment Canterbury Public Transport Team are providing an update briefing to all the Greater Christchurch councils on the Public Transport Improvement Programme (PT Futures) including strategic context, status, and next steps.
Useful Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable

Attachments Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Reference	Page
A 	PT improvement programme for Greater Christchurch Presentation	26/839089	96

Signatories Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Author	Jo Daly - Council Governance Advisor
Approved By	Jo Daly - Council Governance Advisor

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Public Transport- Improvement programme 2027-37- CCC

28 April 2026

Public Transport Improvement programme- PT Futures

Purpose of the presentation	
Future decision required from Council/Committee	Long-Term plan 2027-37
Previous decisions by Council on this matter	Approval Regional Public Transport Plan (2025) Approval of Greater Christchurch Spatial plan and Greater Christchurch Transport plan Approval of PT Futures combined business case (2020)
Previous updates to Council on this matter	Regular updates have been provided following approval of the PT Futures combined business case (2020) through Council and GPCP.
Status of information in this presentation	Information and for discussion

Agenda

- Strategic context – National/ Regional
- Greater Christchurch Public Transport Combined Business Case – PT Futures
- Greater Christchurch network changes
- Customer feedback – Meta-Analysis
- PT Futures delivery – Next phase

Purpose

Quick recap of the PT futures journey

- What has been agreed by all partners.
- Network changes which support further investment.
- Overview of PT futures joint programme delivery
- Clarify next steps.

Key topics for discussions

- Community engagement - how we can support your community conversations?
- Constraints/ uncertainties and risks and how to mitigate and manage these.
- Supporting key messaging with central government.

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Strategic context

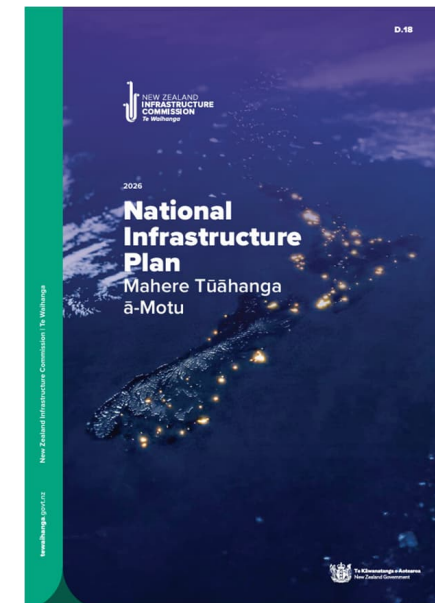
Strategic Context - *National direction*

- As part of the Ministerial expectations PTAs need to:
 - actively work towards increasing public transport private share.
 - deliver National Ticketing Solution
- Constrained funding environment
- To secure NLTP co-investment need to evidence value for money investments.
- This supports the focus of improvements on driving patronage growth.
- Local government reforms.



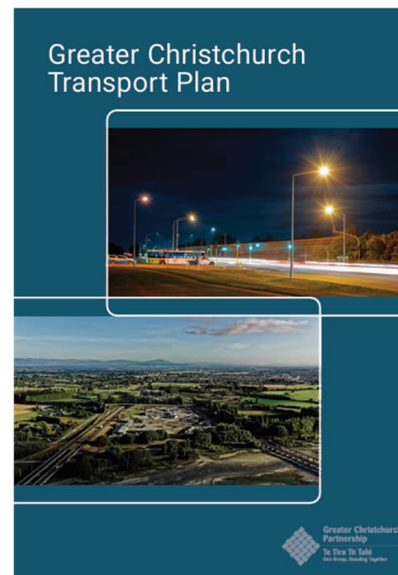
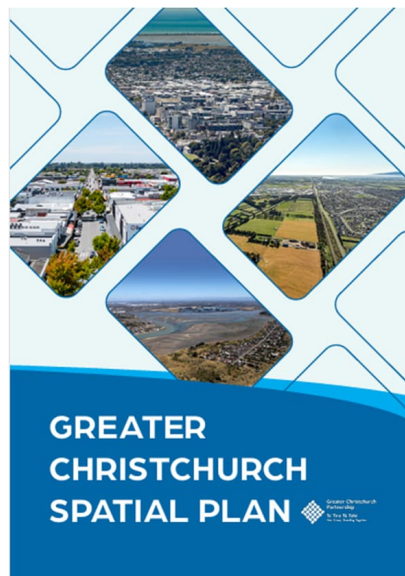
Strategic Context – *National Infrastructure Plan*

- Published 17 February 2026
- Sets a path for infrastructure for the next 30 years.
- 3 public transport projects in Canterbury.
 - Mass Rapid Transit
 - Improvements to the GC Bus Network
 - Waimakariri Eastern Transport
- Endorsed at stage 1- identified priority opportunity/
problem, ready to be explored in an IBC
- Next steps- response to plan expected June 2026



Strategic Context - *Regional Alignment*

- Key strategic documents approved by Greater Christchurch Partnership committee and all partners over the past two years. Strengthens the need for Public Transport improvements.



8

Strategic Context

Regional Public Transport Plan (2025-35)

The Regional Public Transport Plan 2025-35:

- Developed by the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee and the Regional Transport Committee, approved in July 2025, is the guiding strategic document for public transport network improvements.
- Sets the vision, priorities, policies and actions.
- Includes the PT Futures improvement programme as the key programme for delivery by Greater Christchurch partners.
- Focused on growth - creating a high patronage network that prioritises frequent services and routes in high-density areas, with walkable catchments, and with linear (direct) routes.



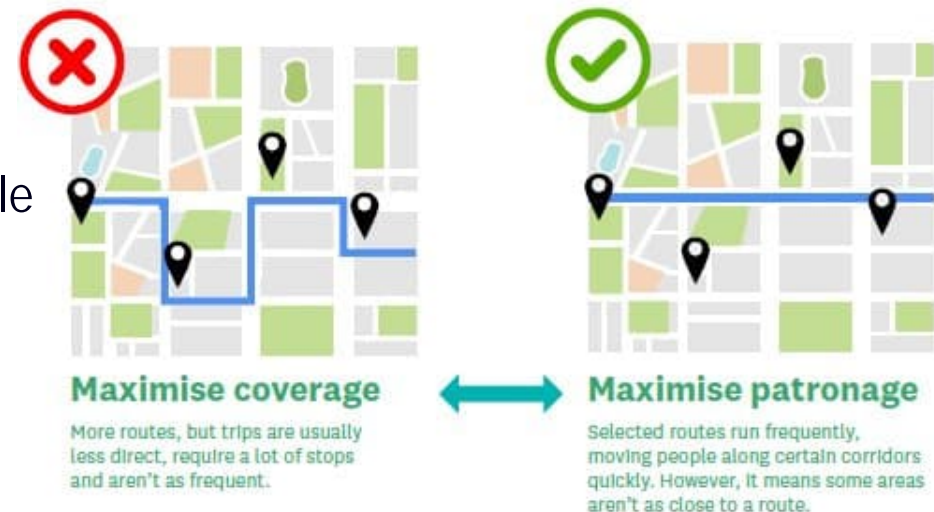
Our vision:

Public transport is the mode of choice for more people and provides a safe, frequent, accessible, low emission transport option.

Regional Public Transport Plan – *Key Planning Principles*

Focused on:

- maximising patronage
- benefiting the greatest number of people
- integrating public transport & land use
- high frequency, reliable, linear routes



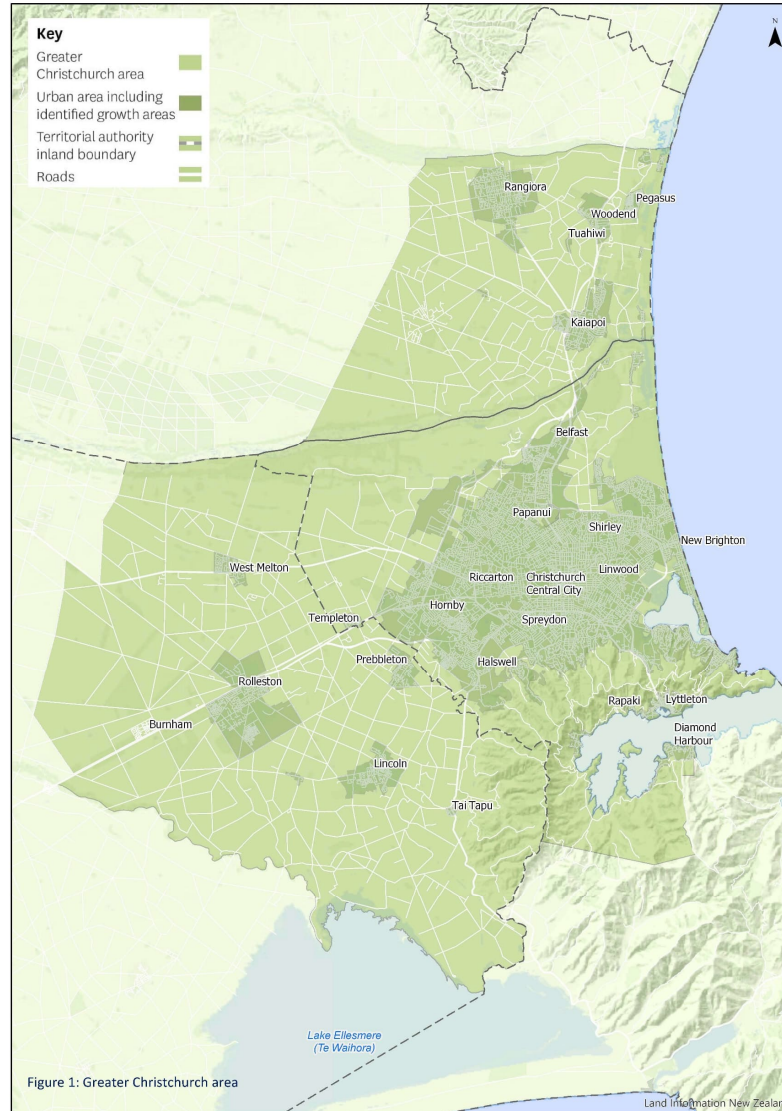
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Greater Christchurch Public Transport Combined Business Case *PT Futures*

Why growing public transport mode share matters

- Increasing public transport use is essential for Greater Christchurch's future.
- A high-quality public transport system improves mobility, boosts economic productivity, reduces emissions and congestion, and supports better land use and place-making.
- Global and local evidence shows that successful growing cities prioritise moving people, not vehicles.

Scope - Geographical Area



Greater Christchurch Public Transport *Combined business case - PT Futures 2020*

Approved a recommended programme to increase the uptake of PT.

Approved by all GC partners 2020 for implementation through partner's Long Term Plans.

Key opportunity to prioritise sustainable and accessible transport choices.

Focused on three key problems:

- The current PT system can be unreliable, leading to low mode share and longer, less reliable journey times.
- The network does not effectively serve /high growth/densely populated areas or provide strong connections to key destinations.
- A range of barriers to using PT, continues to limit the uptake of new users.

Greater Christchurch Public Transport Combined business case- PT Futures

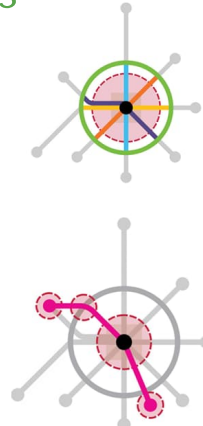
Focused investment on:

- Delivering high-frequency options to existing key activity centres and planned growth areas
- Providing reliable bus services with journey time that are competitive with private vehicles
- Enhancing the safety and attractiveness at bus stops for customers
- Improved frequency and bus route alignment connecting areas of high growth.
- Provides a catalyst for land use development adjacent to frequent public transport routes.
- GC partners agreed to develop a further business case with a longer-term focus on the role of rapid transit in Greater Christchurch.

PT Futures (2020) – *The Programme*

Key staged service improvements

- Enhance the inner core routes
- Enhance secondary core routes
- Provide direct connections
- Branch out from core routes
- Expand the frequent network
- Enhance Connector Services
- Multi-modal network Connections



Infrastructure enhancements

- Bus priority on the core routes
- Greater use of technology such as real time information
- Bus stop enhancements
- Multi-modal infrastructure - including park 'n' ride



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Changes to the Greater Christchurch network

PT Futures- Public transport investment programme

Delivering Public Transport Futures remains the cornerstone of Greater Christchurch's transport and land use framework.

Strategic review found investment in PT is needed now more than ever.

- Growth intensification pressures are accelerating.
- Widening gaps between land use and public transport provision.
- Network performance is under strain.
- Public transport demand has rebounded strongly post-COVID but we are seeing signs of this growth slowing.
- Service reliability is deteriorating, further impacting the attractiveness of public transport.

Greater Christchurch- Accelerated growth

Over the past 15 years, Greater Christchurch has grown rapidly to a population of around half a million.

By 2050, up to 700,000 people could be living in Greater Christchurch – 40% more than there are today, with the population potentially doubling to 1 million people in the future.

~50,000 people a decade

Placing increasing pressure on the land transport network.

Growth will drive a significant increase in travel demand—estimated additional 780,000 trips per day by 2048.

Without intervention, 95% of these additional trips are expected to be made by low-occupancy private vehicles, while public transport mode share is projected to remain below 3%.

Major land-use changes (including Te Kaha and Parakiore) are nearing completion, with a forecast inflection in growth and productivity expected within the next 2–3 years.

Growth intensification- Example South West Christchurch

Item 4

Attachment A

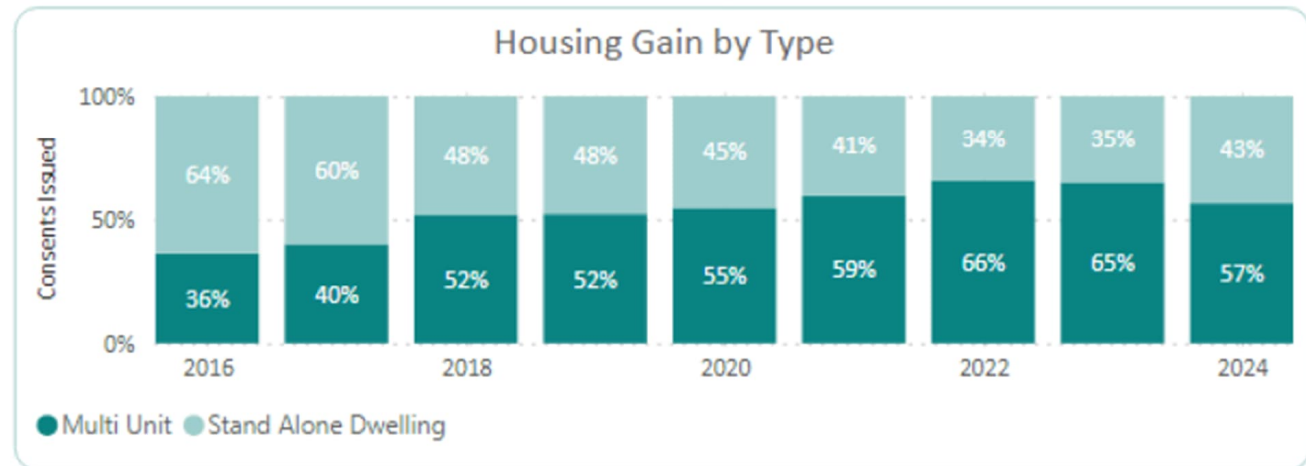
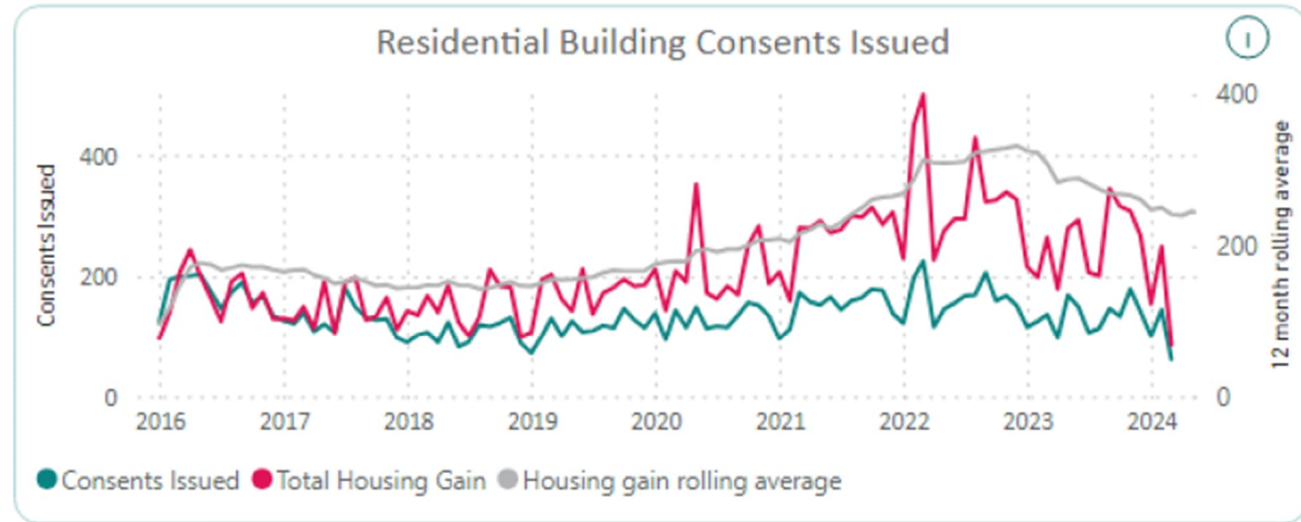


Southwest area, 2006 (Google Earth)



Southwest area, 2025 (Google Earth)

Land use
intensification



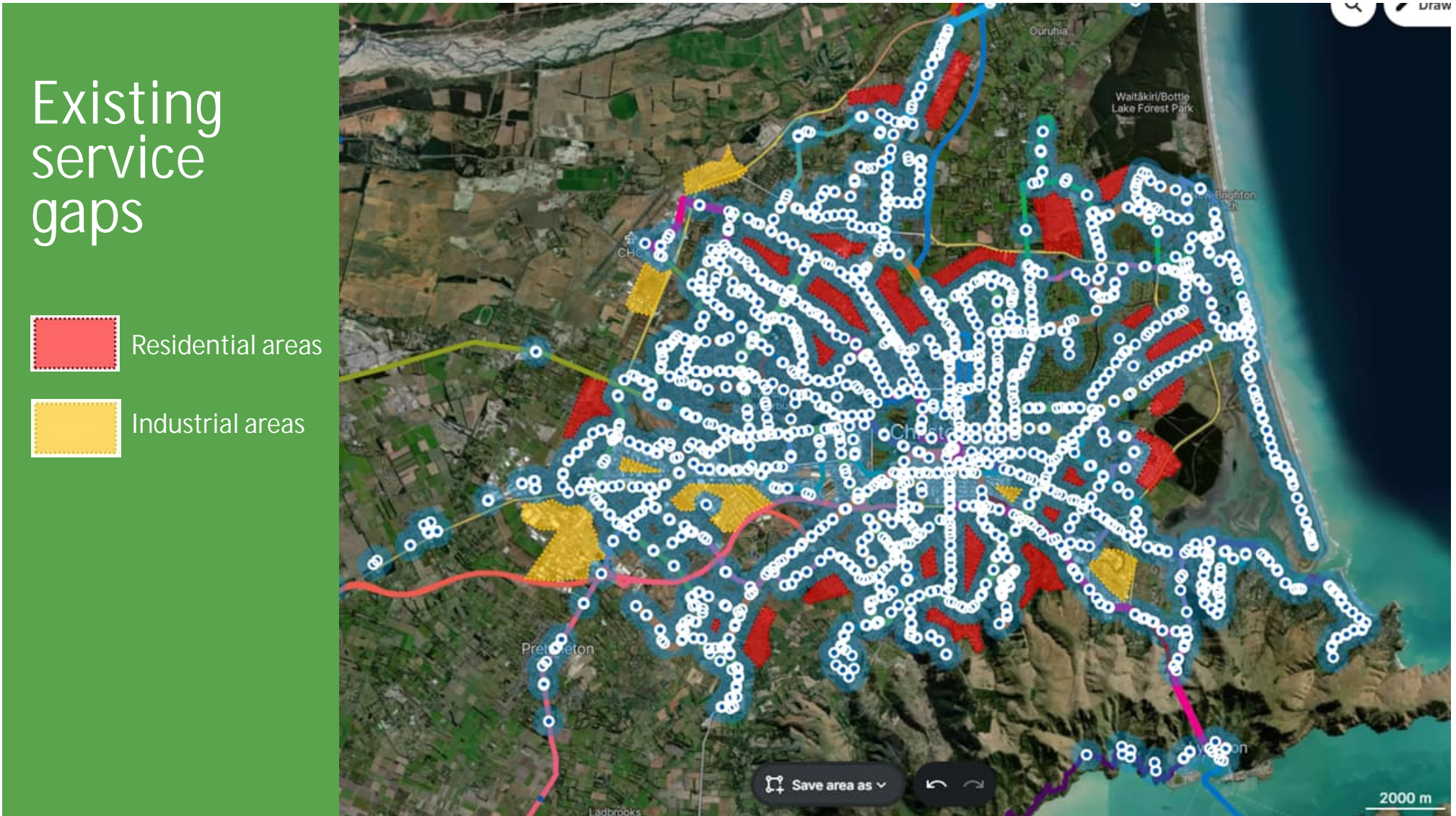
Widening gap between land use changes and service provision

Funding constraints following COVID-19 slowed delivery of public transport improvements.

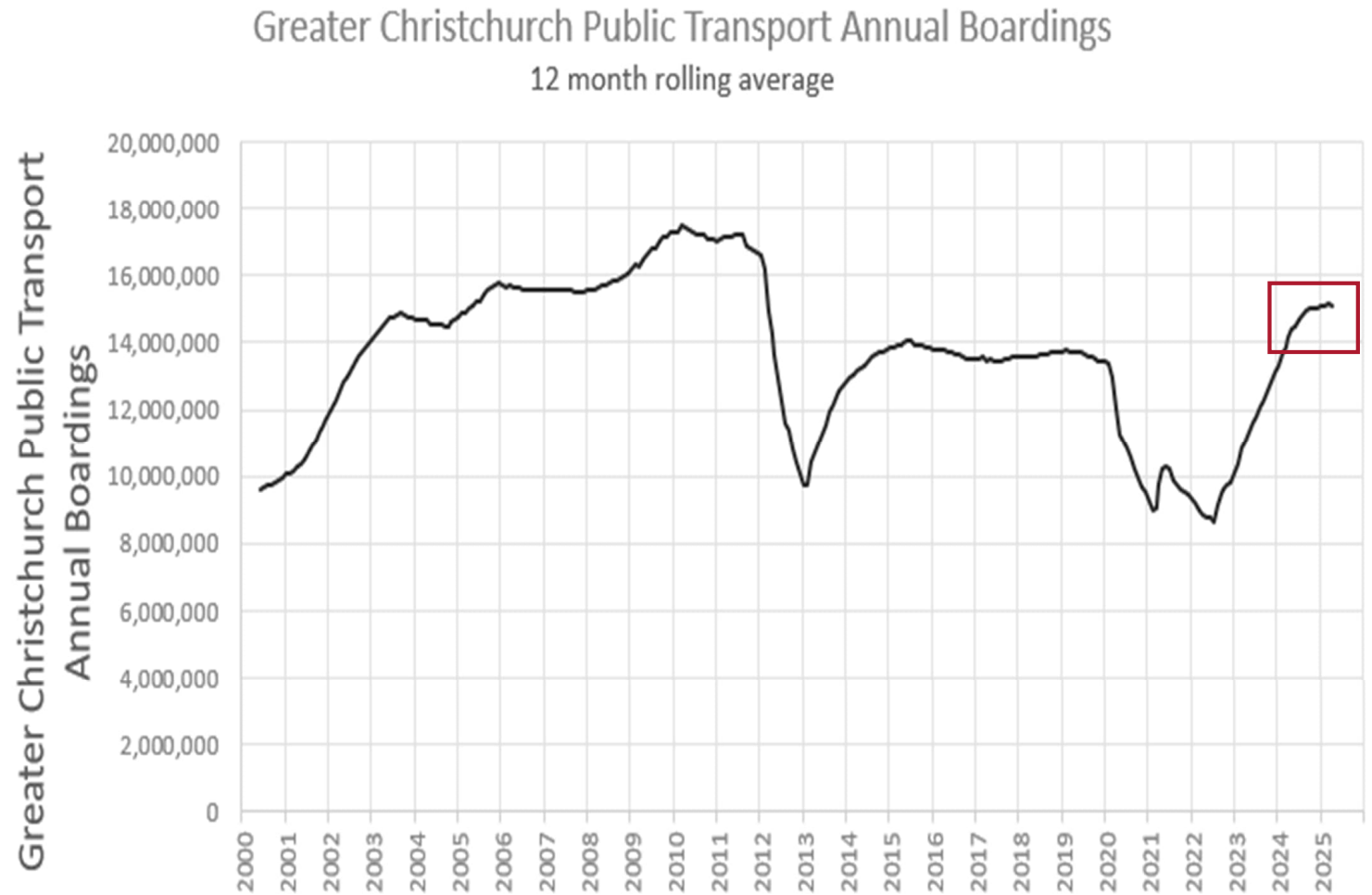
Partners have prioritised foundational improvements on core corridors, where feasible to maximise early patronage growth and network performance.

However, the gap between the existing public transport network required to support growth continues to widen.

Without sustained and significant investment in PT, Greater Christchurch will remain increasingly car-dependent, with deteriorating network performance, declining access to opportunities and lower resilience to growth and climate impacts.



Public transport patronage



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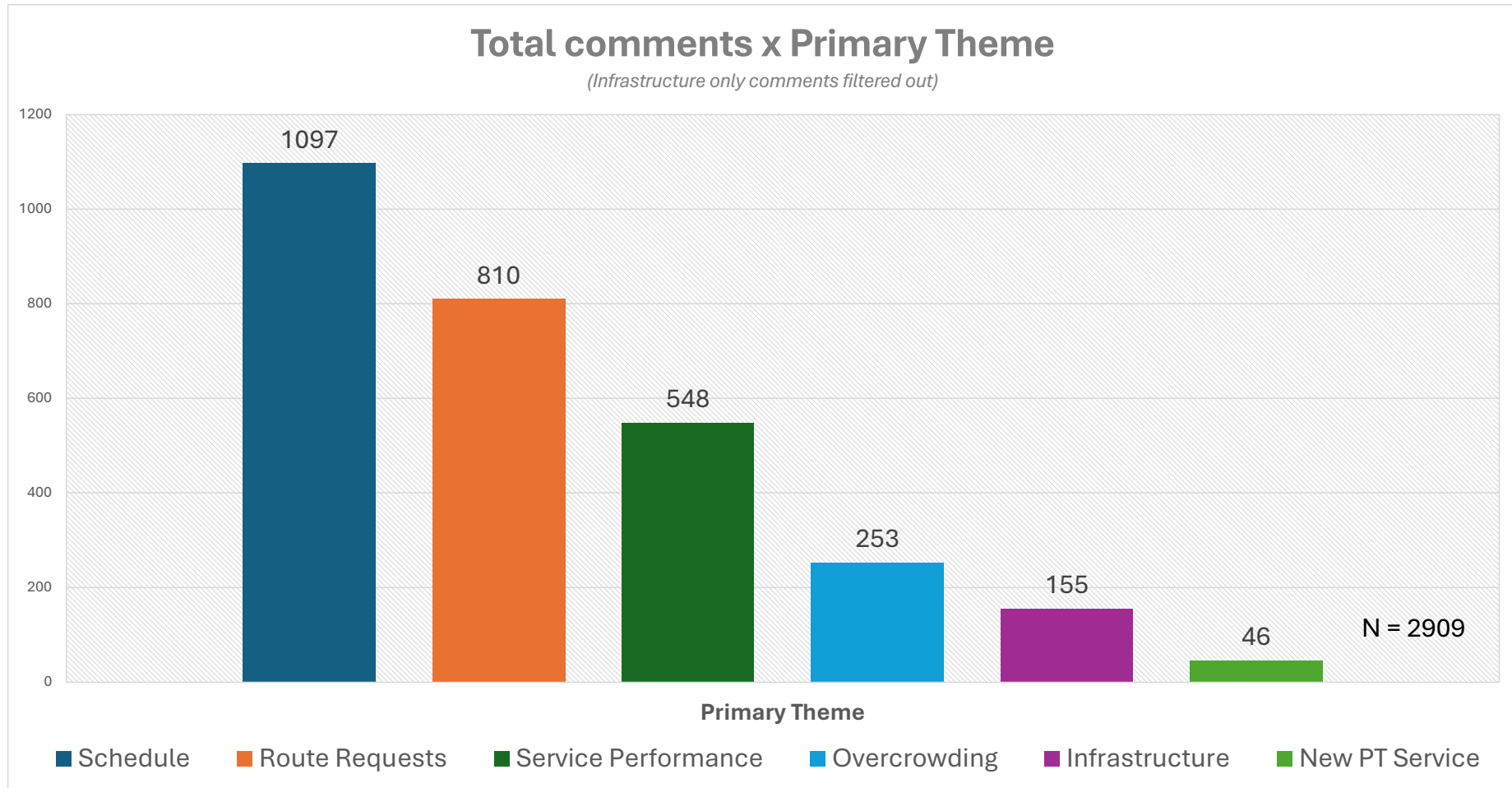
Customer feedback *Meta-Analysis*

Listening to our community

The customer meta-analysis

- We analysed community comments received 2022-2025 from 13 sources about public transport improvements, including data from Council partners:
 - 3,482 comments relating to public transport improvements
 - 2,925 comments excluding infrastructure-only comments.
- Comments relate to a route, a suburb/town, or both.
- Key primary and secondary themes were allocated.
- We are working with local council partners to develop this tool further and gain long-term data from customers across the Greater Ōtautahi network.

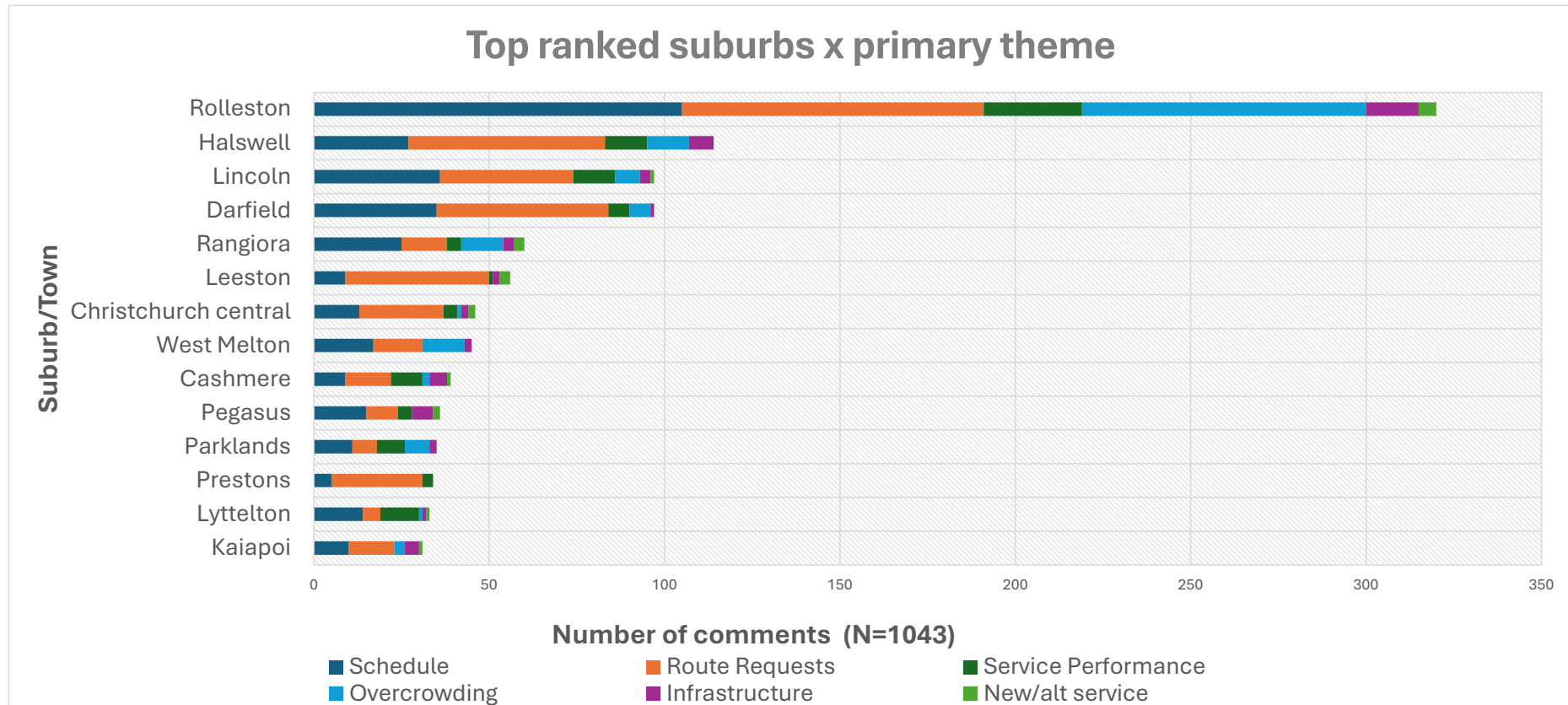
What are communities telling us?



27

Comments are widely distributed geographically

- Comments were related to a total of 128 suburbs or towns.



28

Customer meta-analysis

What communities are asking for

Key themes

Frequency, capacity and reliability	All current routes received requests to add trips or to make the service more frequent, aligns with comments about overcrowding.
Directness and express services	Reduce travel times, make routes more direct and add express links.
Service performance	Fix reliability/delays, bunching & better connections a key theme - cross-town links, bus-ferry alignment
Coverage gaps	New or extended routes for rapidly growing suburbs and rural townships.

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Community Engagement



Community engagement

Greater Ōtautahi public transport network review and 10-year improvement programme for services (2027-37)

Key phases

- Now Initial engagement with Council partners to identify shared comms and engagement opportunities, aligned messaging.
- Mar/Apr 26 Pre-engagement with key stakeholders – stakeholder workshops.
- May-Jun 26 Public engagement – online survey and engagement.
Expected dates 13 May – 30 June
- Mar 27 (TBC) Draft LTP 2027-30 seeking local share funding through targeted rates.

Engagement planning

The approach

- Neighbourhood stories – grounding the community conversation in feedback from 8 key areas across Greater Ōtautahi.
- Focus on what makes a good PT network for Greater Ōtautahi



Our vision:

Public transport is the mode of choice for more people and provides a safe, frequent, seamless, low emission transport option.

- A strong campaign that grabs attention with the objective of receiving a broad spectrum of community engagement
- Targeted communications using a range of channels, with key stakeholders taking an advocacy role
- A range of engagement methods to ensure that a diverse range of voices are heard
- A robust survey to gather insights that will support Council decision-making

Engagement planning

Partners

- Chair to Rūnanga updates– engagement approach TBC based on Rūnanga preference
- Staff PT Futures delivery update to TA elected members
- Update to Community Boards
- Meetings with all TA comms and engagement staff – joint plan for sharing messages
- Working with the Youth Rōpu and other youth councils

Engagement planning

Key stakeholders

- Updates to the Accessibility Reference Group
- Update to the PT Stakeholder Reference Group
- Outreach via TA partners to key community groups
- Early outreach to engaged stakeholders in key areas

Engagement planning

Survey design

- The purpose of the survey is to get a broad spectrum of community engagement.
- The survey design is a non-probability-based sample using a range of different sampling approaches to gain a broad response, while ensuring target groups are well represented.
- With non-probability-based sampling it is important to be clear that results represent the views of respondents, and are not necessarily representative of the population as a whole.

Engagement planning

Survey design

- The questionnaire will be available both online and paper based.
- Verbal responses can also be collected, or surveys can be completed with the support of customer service staff.
- A shorter survey will also be available, aimed at young people and those with less time
- Targeted tactics are being developed to reach those who are at risk of transport disadvantage.
- We will monitor response rates though the engagement period, so we can respond accordingly.

Engagement planning

Route 44/135 change proposal

- Targeted communications and engagement
 - Targeted flyer via mailbox drop to key impacted locations
 - Posters at shelters and stops along the route
 - Email to Metrocard users who have travelled on these routes in the past 12 months
 - Distribute flyers at the bus interchange
 - Outreach to key stakeholders
- Information session: Waitai Coastal-Burwood-Linwood Community Board scheduled 20 April 2026

Engagement planning

Stakeholder workshops

Purpose

- To build awareness and support for the network review through an early conversation about strategic priorities for public transport.
- Check our understanding of key community pain points and test assumptions.

Objectives

- Raise awareness about the development of a 10-year improvement programme for PT services in Greater Ōtautahi and let key groups know how they can have their say.
- Educate about key PT planning principles & context.
- Seek help with outreach and advocacy.
- Help us understand community preferences regarding priorities and trade-offs in the context of limited funding.

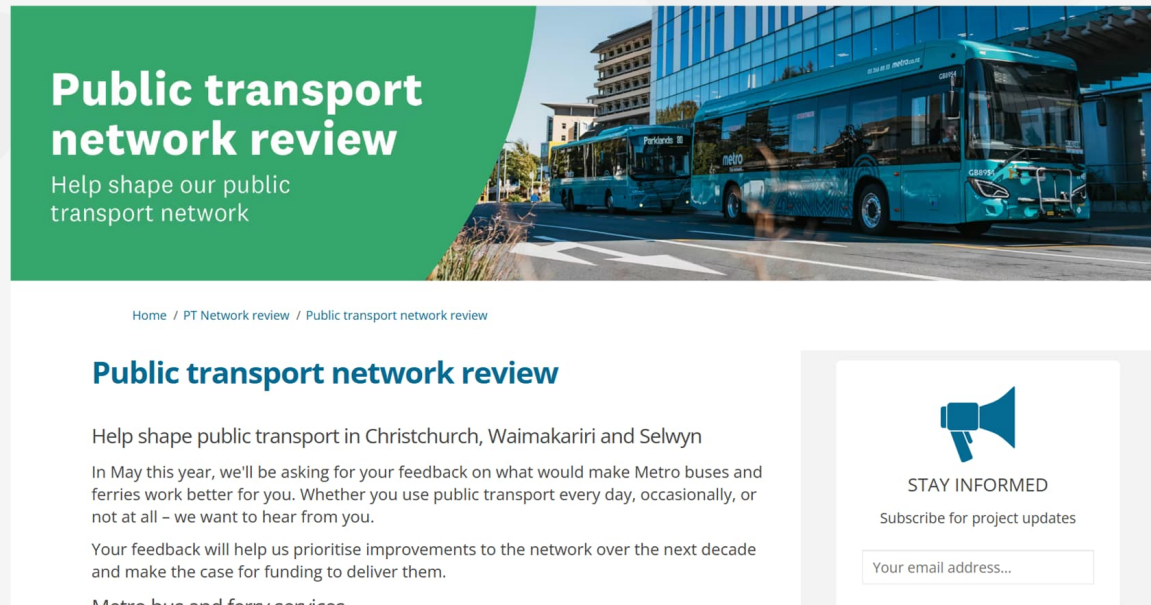
Engagement planning

Events

- Pop-ups in each of the geographic locations -> malls, community events, bus interchange etc
- Youth events, working with Youth Rōpu and Youth Councils, University of Canterbury, youth-led advocacy approach in schools
- Working with the youth engagement team
- Ambassador programme

Engagement planning Project page

- <https://haveyoursay.ecan.govt.nz/MetroReview>



Public transport network review
Help shape our public transport network

Home / PT Network review / Public transport network review

Public transport network review

Help shape public transport in Christchurch, Waimakariri and Selwyn

In May this year, we'll be asking for your feedback on what would make Metro buses and ferries work better for you. Whether you use public transport every day, occasionally, or not at all - we want to hear from you.

Your feedback will help us prioritise improvements to the network over the next decade and make the case for funding to deliver them.

Metro bus and ferry services

STAY INFORMED
Subscribe for project updates

Your email address...

To Bus or Not to Bus?

Help us improve your
public transport



Community engagement planning

How can we support your community conversations?

- Key stakeholder workshops – review invitation lists.
- Social media, advertisements, digital campaign.
- Schedule of engagement events.
- Supporting materials:
 - Materials to support outreach in your constituencies: (e.g. Residents Associations, community groups), collateral, FAQ notes, Powerpoint presentation.
 - Shared events calendar: pop-ups, local events, community group meetings.
 - Media opportunities

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PT Futures Delivery

Next phase

PT futures- improvements delivered to date

- Frequency uplifts and route changes to 17 and 28 to establish routes 8 (Port to port, Airport/ Lyttelton) and 27 (Northwood/ Huntsbury). 14% increase in boardings.
- Frequency uplift on route 7, end April 2025. Bus priority on Lincoln Road.
- Additional Lincoln direct services added at peak time.
- 60 bus stop shelters in eastern suburbs of Christchurch
- Improvements to Route 85 (Rolleston/ City) partnering with a commercial operator to trial improved capacity and frequency.
- Mass Rapid Transit indicative business case.

PT Futures- Greater Christchurch PT improvement programme- Structure

1. Foundations (Core Routes)

Improve services on **core routes** first (connecting highest population density, employment, business and education centres)

Pre-MRT patronage uplift



2. Rest of Network (Other routes)

Complementary improvements across other routes (led by CRC service planning)

Responding to wider growth on the network, aligning network integration with MRT over time



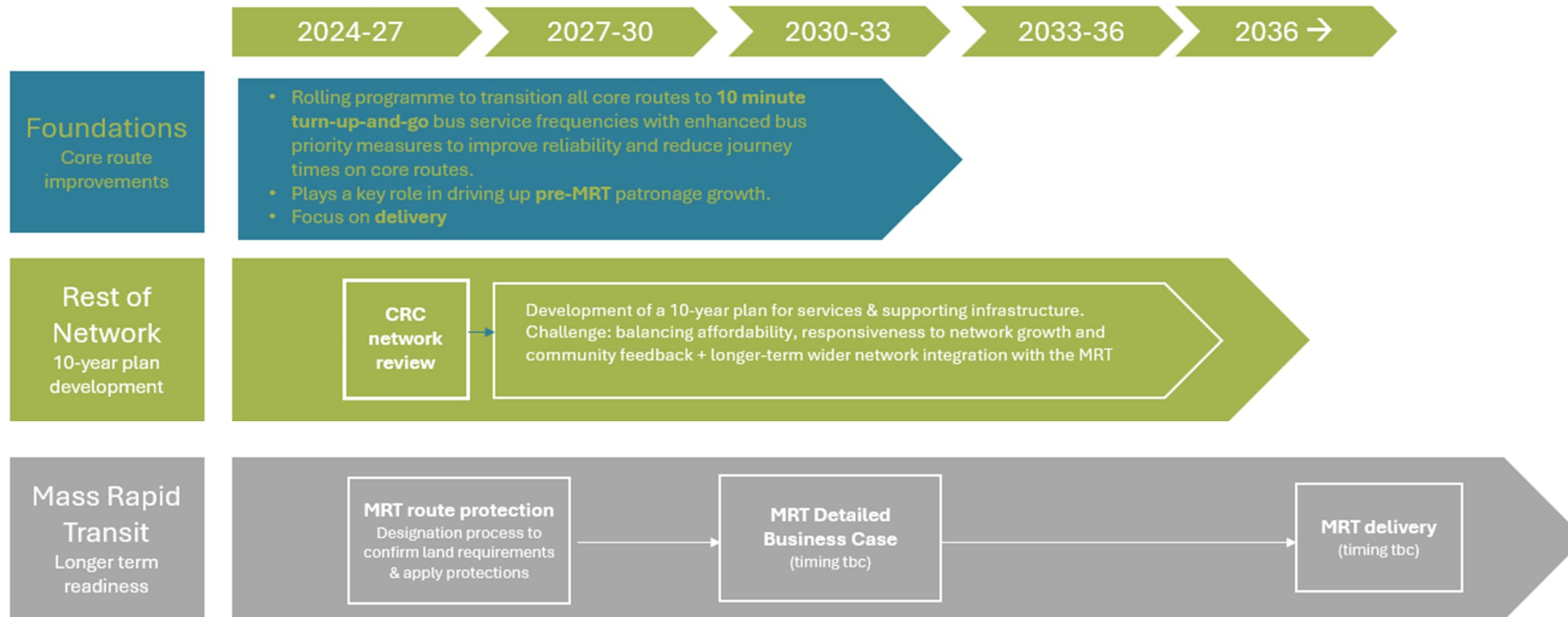
3. Mass Rapid Transit

MRT readiness (route protection and land-use integration)

Developing the case for rapid transit delivery

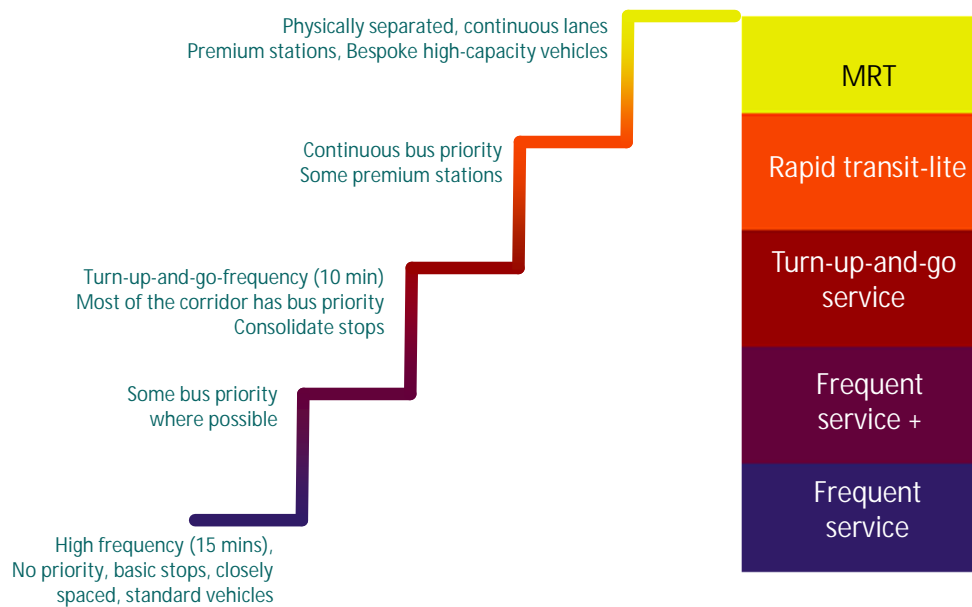
Critical enabler for future mass rapid transit

Joint PT improvement programme overview



PT Improvement Programme: Logic

It follows a staged 'staircase' approach to investing & building PT patronage that mirrors other programmes building up to rapid transit nationally.



Physically separated, continuous lanes
Premium stations,
Bespoke high-capacity vehicles



Continuous bus priority
Some premium stations

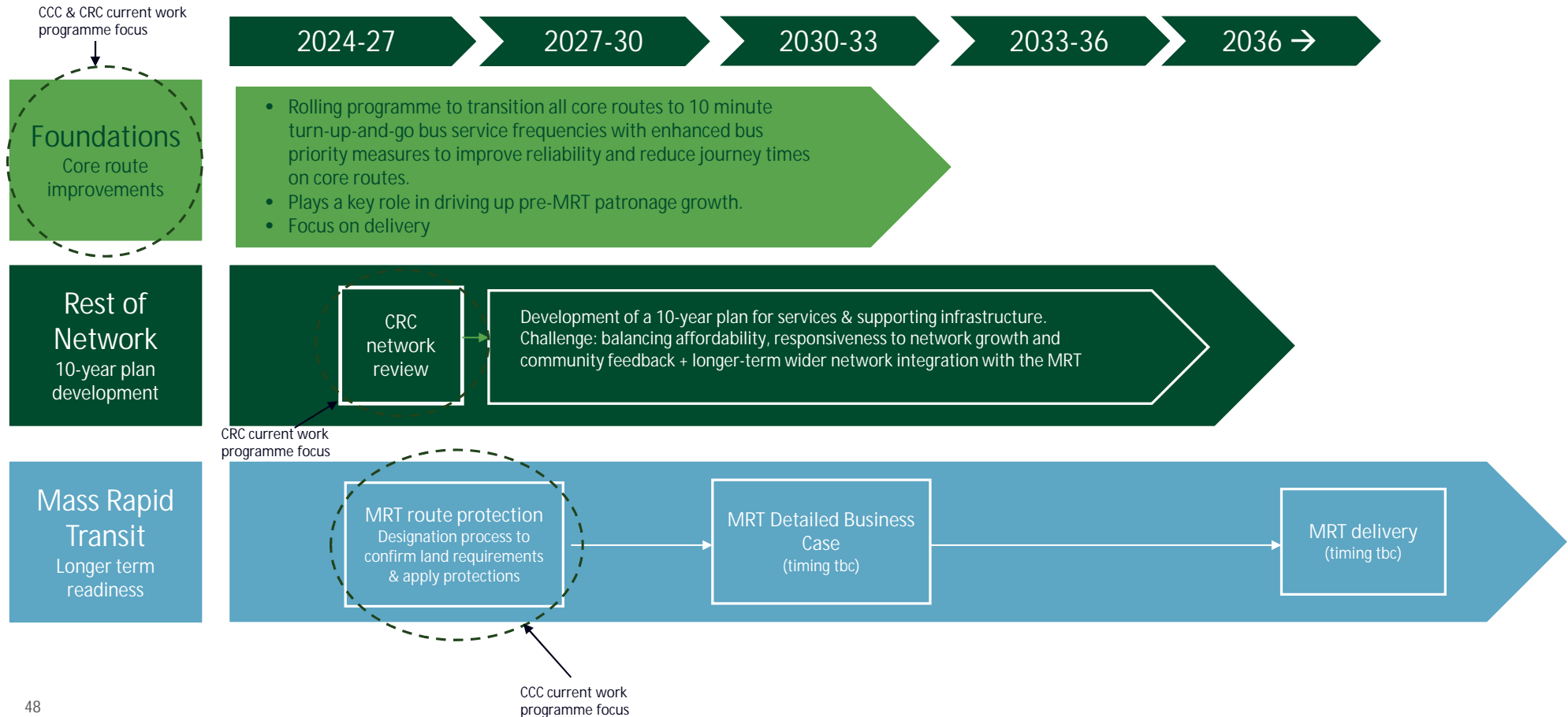
10-minute
turn-up-and-go services



Some bus priority
where possible



PT Improvement 10-year+ joint programme overview



PT improvement programme *Core route - Services and infrastructure*

Route 1 Belfast-Cashmere and Route 5 Hornby- New Brighton

- Investment cases under development to improve services to 10 min frequency (Turn-Up-And-Go) and deliver supporting bus priority infrastructure improvements within Christchurch city
- Pre-MRT (Hornby- Belfast) scenario will be tested on these corridor, including potential optimal timing.

Route 7 Halswell- Queenspark

- Monitoring and review of the Route 7 Turn-Up-And-Go frequency introduced April 2025 for inclusion in the NLTP 2027-30 funding bid, as part of the continuous programme.
- Last phase of Lincoln road bus priority to be constructed in 2026.
- SH75 Halswell road bus lanes.

PT improvement programme- District- Services and infrastructure

Selwyn

- Review of Route 84/85 Rolleston direct hybrid service model scheduled February 2026.
- Further work to assess next phase for park and ride in Selwyn aligned to future service uplifts.
- Further review of direct services and intra regional services in the network review and ten-year improvement programme.

Waimakariri

- Co-ordinating post Woodend bypass opportunities.
- Further review of direct services and intra regional services in the network review and ten-year improvement programme.

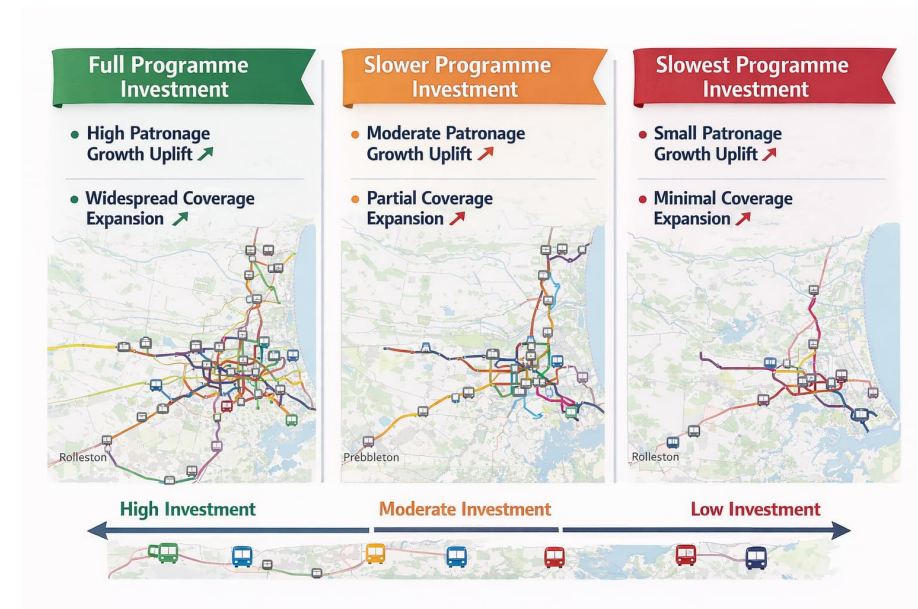
50

Rest of Network- Ten year improvement programme for services (2027-37)

- Review of Greater Christchurch network (services) to identify gaps and opportunities to be completed by June 2026.
- Will deliver a detailed level investment case for improvements for 2027-30, and an indicative programme for subsequent funding cycles for inclusion in the LTP and NLTP.
- Will drive patronage growth over the longer term. Prerequisite for MRT.
- Includes public consultation and engagement - coordinated with partners.
- Ongoing work between partners to coordinate infrastructure and services improvements.
- Includes a review of alternative service delivery models.

Ten year improvement programme for services (2027-37)- Option development

- Ongoing engagement with Council to develop options for inclusion in the draft LTP 2027-37.
- Options will be framed around rating scenarios.
- Key difference will be levels of co-investment and speed of programme implementation - particularly for improved coverage.



Constraints

- New Government Policy Statement on Land Transport.
- Funding availability - NLTP & local share.
- New private revenue targets.
- Local government reforms including rates capping.
- Mis-alignment between LTP and NLTP budget processes.
- Resourcing and timeline to deliver detailed investment cases.

Risks/Uncertainties

- Lack of consistent messaging across partners at a political level.
- Perception from Ministers that there is not a clear cohesive plan for public transport improvements in Greater ChCh.
- Focus on other public transport projects outside PT Futures which diverts resources and dilutes consistent messaging.
- General election.
- Community expectations versus funding availability to deliver improvements.

Key messaging for central government

We have an approved programme to deliver improved public transport within Greater Christchurch- PT Futures.

The programme will drive significant patronage growth supporting economic productivity and the ongoing population growth in New Zealand's second largest city.

All partners are committed to delivering the programme as a key priority.

As per the requirements for investment through the NLTP we are collectively working on detailed investment cases to secure funding to deliver improvements.

We are working in close partnership to deliver service and infrastructure improvements for public transport.

We have a record of successful delivery where funding has been approved.

We have embraced innovation (MyWay, Rolleston hybrid service, Te Kaha events).

The growth driven by PT futures creates the pathway for implementation of MRT.

We are seeking support through the draft GPS on Land transport to fund delivery.

PT Futures - *The opportunity*

The work to deliver PT Futures is critical in ensuring our community voice is heard.

A strong investment case will position us well to secure the funding needed to improve our public transport network in GC, benefiting the greatest number of people.

Community feedback is aligned to the PT futures programme and this in turn is aligned to the government investment priorities (i.e. initial investment focused on core routes and areas of growth).

In a very constrained funding environment we have advocated for improvements and secured funding where possible to maximise community benefit.

Route 7 is one of the only significant PT projects approved through the NLTP 24-27.

Improvements have been implemented successfully.

We are innovative, seeking new ways to improve PT.

Next steps

- Staff will continue to work collaboratively to deliver investment cases for service and infrastructure improvements.
- Survey opens 13 May 2026- 24th June 2026
- You will receive an information pack on how to have conversations with your communities
- How you can support delivery of the PT futures programme
 - Encourage your communities to complete the survey.
 - Use the key messaging for central government in discussions with ministers etc
- Updates provided through GCPC
- Pātai

5. Christchurch City Holdings Ltd - Progress on achieving Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plans

Reference Te Tohutoro: 26/195911



CCHL - Bryan Pearson (Chair), Matthew Slater (CEO) and Allanah

Presenter(s) Te Kaipāhō: Kidd, Impact Manager, Krystal Lenky, Lyttelton Port Company and Claire Waghorn, Christchurch International Airport

1. Detail Te Whakamahuki

1. Purpose and Origin of the Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For CCHL to provide Council with an update on its response to climate change and specifically progress towards achieving the group's emissions reduction targets. CCHL group's Climate Statement for financial year 2025 is provided at the link below. https://d11afsr5jm60y.cloudfront.net/images/CCHL-Climate-Statement-2025.pdf
2. Timing	This information session is expected to last for 60 minutes.
3. Outcome Sought	<p>To:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide information on CCHL group's delivery of the emissions reduction plan including emissions reduction actions currently underway or planned. Highlight key barriers, challenges and opportunities for further actions to reduce emissions. Advise on the actions and responsibilities being taken to promote emissions reductions in the wider industries in which they operate. To provide information on CCHL's overall response to climate-related risks.
4. ELT Consideration	N/A.
Next Steps	N/A.
Key points / Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCHL group's Climate Statement for financial year 2025 is provided at the link below and is attached as a TRiM file. CCHL's 2026 Climate Statement will be published on 31 October 2026, including current year's emissions inventory and transition plan update.
Useful Links	https://d11afsr5jm60y.cloudfront.net/images/CCHL-Climate-Statement-2025.pdf

Attachments Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Reference	Page
A 	CCHL Climate Statement 2025	25/2308244	155
B 	CCHL climate change update presentation	26/728522	184

Signatories Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Author	Linda Gibb - Performance Monitoring Advisor CCO
Approved By	Bede Carran - General Manager Finance, Risk & Performance / Chief Financial Officer



Christchurch
City Holdings
Limited

A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL

Climate statement 2025

Te Whakapuakanga ā-Āhuarangi



About CCHL

Christchurch City Holdings Limited (CCHL) is the wholly owned commercial and investment arm of Christchurch City Council. The CCHL Group is made up of six trading subsidiaries (the subsidiaries) that own and operate essential infrastructure assets and services across Christchurch and Canterbury. The Group includes four 100% owned companies, Lyttelton Port Company Ltd (LPC), Enable Networks Ltd (Enable), City Care Ltd (Citycare), and EcoCentral Ltd (EcoCentral); two that are majority owned, Orion New Zealand Ltd (Orion) (10.725% owned by Selwyn District Council) and Christchurch International Airport Ltd (Christchurch Airport) (25% owned by the Crown); as well as smaller investments RBL Property and Development Christchurch. CCHL is a Climate Reporting Entity under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013, has \$6.3 billion in total assets as at 30 June 2025, and is an NZDX issuer with two listed bonds on the NZDX, totalling \$300 million.



About this climate statement

This report constitutes CCHL's Climate-Related Disclosures (CRD) for the period 1 July 2024-30 June 2025 under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (FMCA). The climate-related disclosures are in relation to Christchurch City Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries (Group). References to CCHL should be taken to include the Group, as appropriate.

The report is intended to describe CCHL's understanding of, and approach to climate-related risks and opportunities in relation to its interests and operations over the short, medium and long term, in support of a smoother transition to a low-emissions, climate resilient future.

This document has been prepared in compliance with the Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards and thus covers four thematic areas: Governance, Strategy, Risk Management and Metrics & Targets. CCHL has chosen to use the following adoption provisions outlined in NZ CS 2 for this FY2025 reporting period.

- Adoption provision 2:** Anticipated financial impacts (paragraph 15b,c,d of NZ CS 1)
- Adoption provision 4:** Scope 3 GHG emissions (select Scope 3 emissions reported)
- Adoption provision 5:** Comparatives for Scope 3 GHG emissions (preceding reporting periods unavailable)
- Adoption provision 6:** Comparatives for metrics (preceding reporting periods unavailable)
- Adoption provision 7:** Analysis of trends (preceding reporting periods unavailable)
- Adoption Provision 8:** Scope 3 GHG emissions assurance (assurance over Scope 3 emissions has not been undertaken)

For and on behalf of the Board

BRYAN PEARSON
Chair
30 October 2025

GILL COX
Director
30 October 2025

Disclaimer

This report sets out CCHL's approach to scenario analysis, CCHL's understanding of, and response to climate-related risks and opportunities and current and anticipated impacts of climate change in relation to the Group. This reflects CCHL's current understanding as at 30 October 2025. We acknowledge that this will evolve over time. Climate-related risk management is an emerging area, and as such may rely on data and methodologies that are developing and uncertain. This report contains forward looking statements, including climate-related scenarios, targets, assumptions, climate projections, forecasts, statements of CCHL's future intentions, estimates and judgements that may not evolve as predicted. We base those statements and opinions on reasonable information known at the date of publication. We do not:

- represent those statements and opinions will not change or will remain correct after publishing this report, or
- promise to revise or update those statements and opinions if events or circumstances change or unanticipated events happen after publishing this report.

CCHL cautions reliance on climate-related forward-looking statements that are necessarily less reliable than other statements CCHL may make in its annual reporting. In particular, these statements involve assumptions, forecasts and projections about CCHL's present and future strategies and CCHL's future operating environment. Such statements are inherently uncertain and subject to limitations, particularly as inputs, available data and information are likely to change.

The risks and opportunities described in this report, and strategies to achieve targets, may not eventuate or may be more or less significant than anticipated. There are many factors that could cause CCHL's actual results, performance or achievement of climate-related metrics (including targets) to differ materially from that described, including economic and technological viability, climatic, government, consumer, and market factors outside of CCHL's control. CCHL gives no representation, warranty or assurance that actual outcomes or performance will not materially differ from the forward-looking statements. We do not accept any liability whatsoever for any loss arising directly or indirectly from any use of the information contained in this report.

This disclaimer should be read along with the methodologies, assumptions and uncertainties and limitations in Appendix 1.

This report is not an offer document and does not constitute an offer or invitation or investment recommendation to distribute or purchase securities, shares, or other interests. Nothing in this report should be interpreted as capital growth, earnings or any other legal, financial tax or other advice or guidance. For detailed information on CCHL's financial performance, please refer to the Annual Report, available at cchl.co.nz/annual-reports.

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Governance

Te Anga o te Mana Urungi

This section describes the roles of management and governance in relation to climate-related risks and opportunities.

The CCHL Board of Directors is the governance body ultimately responsible for overseeing the implementation of CCHL's strategy in response to climate-related risks and opportunities.

The Board is responsible for establishing CCHL's strategic direction and sets its financial and non-financial objectives, including CCHL's sustainability strategy, as part of agreeing the annual Statement of Intent with its Shareholder, the Christchurch City Council (the Council). In addition, the Board is responsible for understanding and ensuring its risks, including climate-related, are managed appropriately, to ensure CCHL meets its objectives and targets. The Board is supported in its oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities by two Board sub-committees:

- The **Audit and Risk Management Committee (ARMC)** assists the Board in its oversight of CCHL's risk management framework and the monitoring of compliance within that framework, including in relation to climate-related risk and the annual assurance programme.
- The **Impact Committee** assists the Board in its oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities, including by reviewing and recommending actions to the Board and is responsible for ensuring the Group climate statements are presented in accordance with the Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards.

The Board (including the ARMC and Impact Committee) is informed about climate-related risks and opportunities in the following ways:

- Management provides papers and updates to the Impact Committee on climate-related topics such as the Group's emission reduction targets and plan. The Board receives a six-weekly Impact update at each meeting.
- Climate change appears as a key risk in the CCHL strategic risk register. This register is considered and reported to the ARMC quarterly. All Directors can access ARMC papers and have an open invitation to attend ARMC meetings.
- CCHL, together with its subsidiaries, first developed climate-related scenarios and related risks and opportunities in FY24. These were reviewed and defined in FY25 in consultation with the Sustainability Working Group (SWG). They are then reviewed by the Impact Committee and recommended by the Impact Committee for approval by the Board. Risks and opportunities were approved by the Board in May 2025.
- The SWG also supports greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction planning and target setting, which is recommended to the Impact Committee and then to the Board.
- The Impact Committee approves CCHL's annual Impact Programme (delivering on CCHL's annual Statement of Intent) and reviews performance against the agreed Statement of Intent targets on a quarterly basis. The Impact Committee is also provided with regular updates on progress towards deliverables directly related to the impact programme and non-financial targets.
- The Impact Committee met four times in FY25. The Impact Committee Chair updates the Board on material ESG/climate-reporting matters at each Board meeting, and Directors can access Impact Committee papers and have an open invitation to attend Impact Committee meetings.

Our value creation model

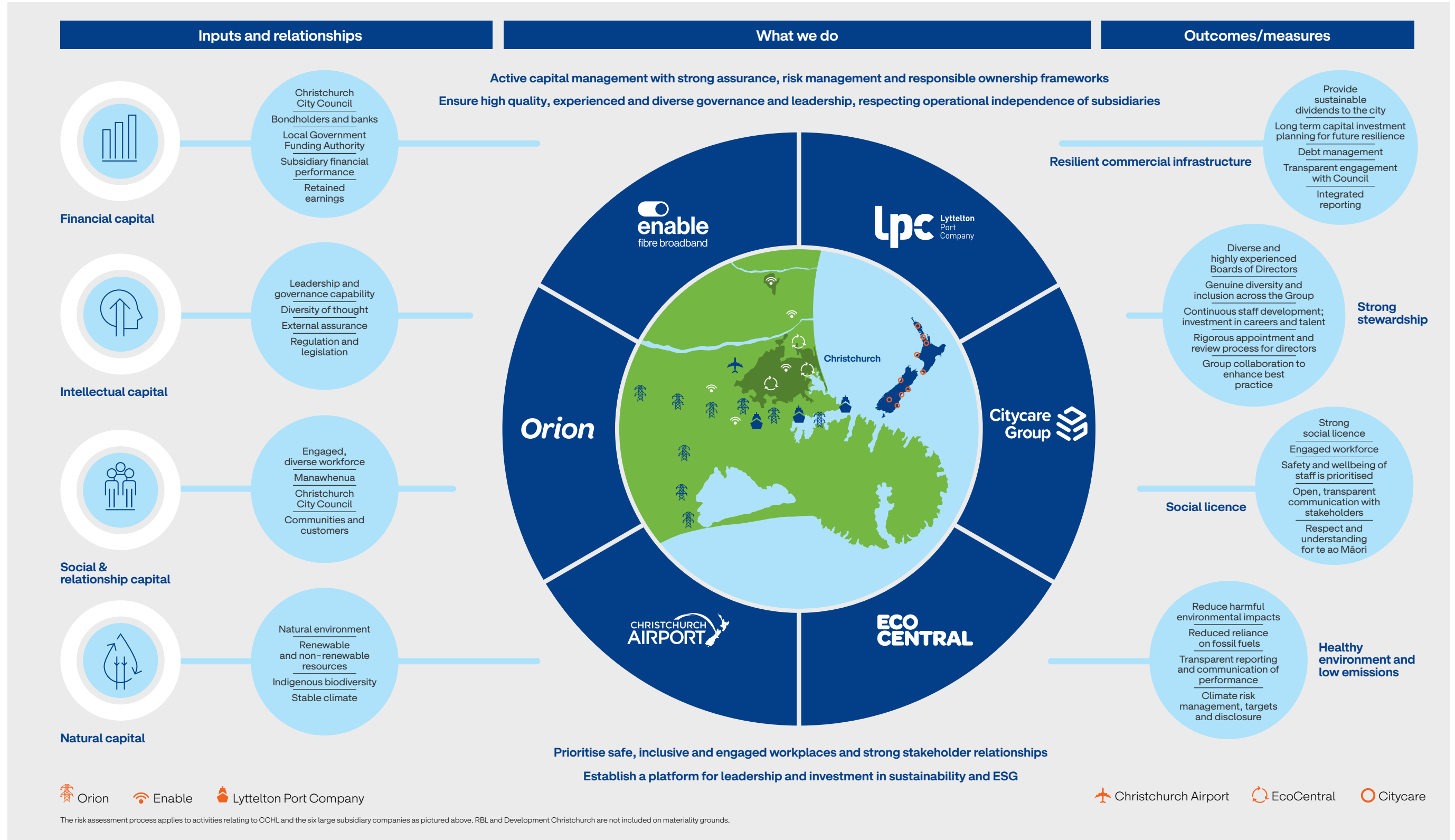
Tā tātou taura hei waihanga wāriu

Vision

Creating value from publicly owned infrastructure for the people of Christchurch and Banks Peninsula

Mission

To support the future growth of Christchurch and Banks Peninsula by investing in key infrastructure assets that are commercially viable and environmentally and socially sustainable



Governance

CCHL Board of Directors (Meets at least 10 times a year)

Governance body ultimately responsible for oversight and implementation of CCHL's strategy. CCHL's core role includes monitoring of the Council's infrastructure investments, understanding and management of the business risks, including climate-related risks and opportunities and approving the Sustainability Strategy.

Impact Committee (Meets 4 times a year)

Responsible for overseeing CCHL's strategies, policies and practices in relation to environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues and related external reporting.

Reviews and recommends to the Board the sustainability strategy, objectives and targets. Monitors and reports to the Board CCHL's material ESG matters (including climate-related). Oversees compliance with statutory responsibilities relating to sustainability.

Audit and Risk Management Committee (Meets at least 4 times a year)

Assists the Board with the proper and efficient discharge of its responsibilities to exercise due care, diligence and skill in relation to the oversight of (amongst other things) the risk management framework and the monitoring of compliance within that framework. Reviews CCHL's portfolio risks, including climate-related risk, on a quarterly basis. Oversees compliance with CCHL's Sustainable Finance Framework.

Management

Executive Team

Made up of the Chief Executive Officer, Head of Finance and Head of Impact, the Executive Team participates in the scenario analysis process. In FY25, this included reviewing CCHL's climate-related risks and opportunities and the impact on CCHL's strategy. The Head of Impact is responsible for day-to-day management of CCHL's sustainability strategy and climate response.



Sustainability Working Group (Meets fortnightly throughout the year) Reports progress to the Impact Committee quarterly

The SWG is made up of representatives from each of the subsidiaries and from CCHL. It was established to progress priority areas of sustainability, including climate change mitigation and adaptation, biodiversity and circular economy. It oversees the operational implementation of climate change response across the subsidiary businesses and informs CCHL executive of climate-related risks and opportunities.

Subsidiary Boards

Orion, Christchurch Airport, LPC, Enable, Citycare and EcoCentral have primary responsibility for oversight and implementation of the operational strategies and sustainability plans (including where these relate to climate-related risks) at subsidiary level, including providing annual disclosures (with assurance) to CCHL.



Board climate skills and training

In FY25, all CCHL directors and directors of the subsidiary companies were invited to complete climate competency training provided by the NZ Institute of Directors. As a result, more than 33 of our Directors have received specific climate risk skills development.

The Board aims to ensure that it has the appropriate mix of skills and competencies to provide effective governance for CCHL, including in relation to climate-related risks and opportunities and other ESG matters. The CCHL Board uses a Board skills matrix to assess the skills and competency of the Board annually. The matrix includes ESG literacy and assesses the knowledge of and commitment of directors to key strategic ESG matters regarding the long-term sustainability of the organisation and its broader community. This includes the ability to integrate these considerations into the organisation's strategy, understand the implications for reporting, and for stakeholder engagement.

The Impact Committee accesses climate-related expertise from management and from external consultants as required.



This section describes how CCHL identifies, assesses and manages transitional and physical climate change risk.

Risk identification

CCHL identified and assessed its climate-related risks and opportunities associated with the three scenarios, entitled 'orderly', 'disorderly' and 'hot house' (refer pages 18-19 for full descriptions).

This process was informed in part by each subsidiary company undertaking its own risk identification process using the agreed scenarios before CCHL conducted its own, taking account of the highest-ranking risks at the subsidiary level as well as overall portfolio risks.

In line with CCHL's annual financial reporting, CCHL undertakes annual reassessment of climate-related risks and opportunities.

Risk assessment

- Risks are assessed across exposure, sensitivity, adaptive capacity, and consequence criteria using the formula below. The methodology used draws on the conceptual risk framework from the IPCC and ISO 31000.

Exposure x Sensitivity x Adaptive Capacity x Consequence = Risk rating

Exposure	Sensitivity	Adaptive capacity	Consequence
The degree to which an entity is exposed to the climate hazard.	The degree to which an entity may be impacted by the climate hazard.	The degree to which an entity can adapt when exposed to the hazard.	The degree to which the risk may reasonably negatively impact financial statements.

- Risks identified as high or extreme by a subsidiary were identified as relevant risks for CCHL.
- Risks were grouped by headline statements based on key hazards/drivers and impacts.
- Where there were similar risks that existed across multiple subsidiaries, these were consolidated into one risk.
- Risks were assessed under each scenario and time horizon (pages 18-19).

Physical risks were rated with the following logic:

- All ratings in the short term were given the same score under all scenarios.
- All ratings remained constant (i.e. did not change across the short, medium, and long term) under the Orderly scenario.
- Ratings for the medium term under the Orderly and Disorderly scenario were the same.

Transition risks were rated with the following logic:

- Generally, transition risks are expected to be most relevant and material over the short and medium term and under the Orderly and Disorderly scenarios only. This logic was applied as the transition to a low-emissions economy is expected to occur by mid-century, therefore making transition risks irrelevant in the long term.
- Transition risks are not expected to be material under the Hot House scenario given that there is little transition occurring under this scenario. Therefore, no ratings were provided for transition risks under this scenario.
- Ratings often remained constant over the short and medium terms under the Orderly scenario and were elevated in the medium term under the Disorderly scenario.

CCHL notes that there are inherent limitations to the approach used to identify and assess these climate-related risks as the subsidiaries utilised different risk management frameworks as part of their scenario analysis process, and therefore their risk definitions and outcomes may be different.

Risk management

Climate-related risk is part of CCHL's corporate risk register and managed within existing risk management processes. While CCHL identified and assessed its climate-related risks as part of a stand-alone scenario process, CCHL prioritises and manages climate-related risks with equal weighting relative to other risks, in line with its risk management policy and framework.



Strategy

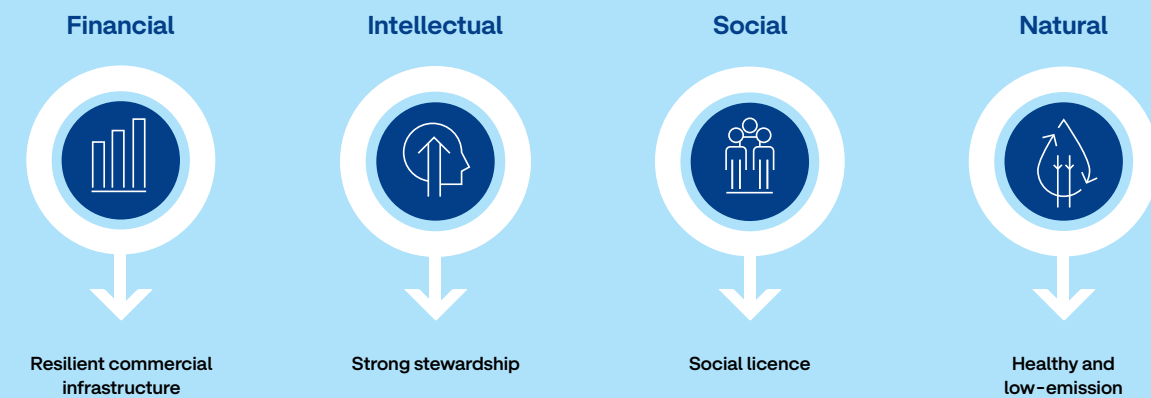
Rautaki

This section sets out the scenario analysis that CCHL has undertaken, the current and potential impacts of climate change across the portfolio and how CCHL is positioning itself for a low-emissions, climate resilient future.

The core role of CCHL is to oversee the Council's investments, which largely service the region's existing infrastructure needs. CCHL's investments are designed to deliver strong financial returns and dividends to the Council over the long term. Resilience is critical to a functioning, productive city.

CCHL is also responsible for monitoring the performance of the subsidiary companies against their stated economic, environmental and social performance objectives (provided in subsidiary annual Statements of Intent) as well as relevant benchmarks. CCHL also ensures strong governance processes exist for the Group.

CCHL's strategy delivers on four capitals:



Scenario analysis

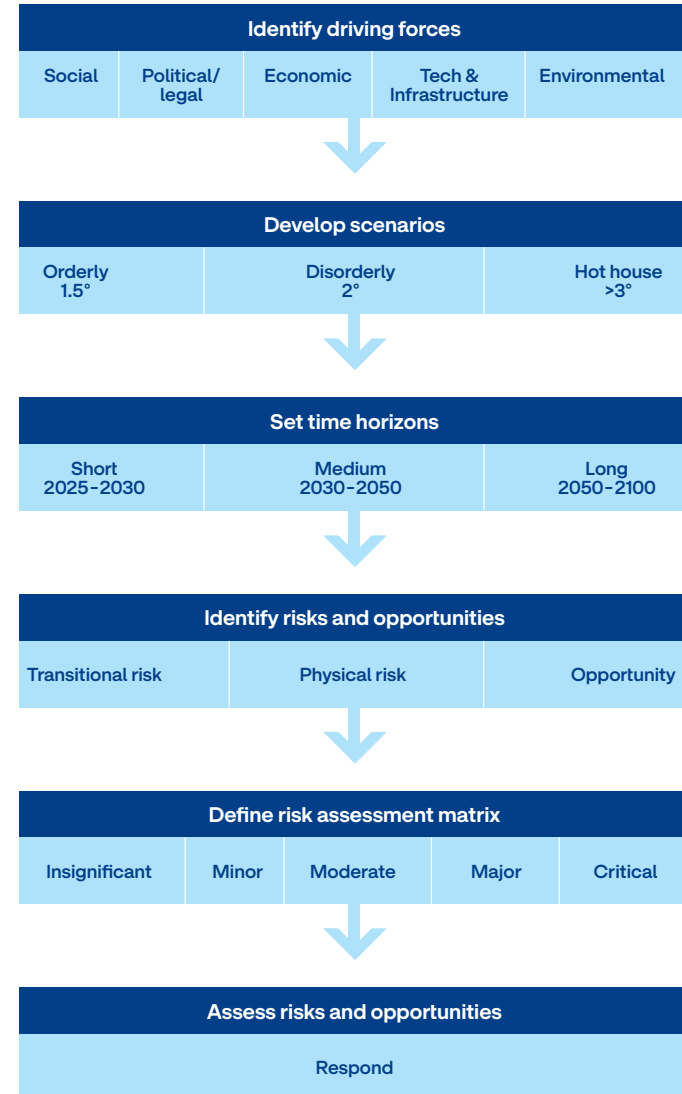
CCHL has undertaken climate-related scenario analysis to support the identification and assessment of its climate-related risks and opportunities and test the resilience of CCHL's business model and strategy.

The three scenarios provide a set of challenging and plausible hypotheticals against which to test the strategy and explore climate-related risks and opportunities over the short, medium, and long term under different conditions.

No part of CCHL's value chain was excluded from the risk assessment process. This includes activities relating to CCHL and six subsidiary companies.

Process summary

A summary of the process is provided below.



Development of scenarios

The process for developing CCHL's climate-related scenarios was first undertaken in 2024 by management with the assistance of external consultants.

The scenarios were developed by first identifying relevant driving forces and archetype. Subsidiary-level and sector-level scenarios were reviewed to further develop the narratives relevant to each scenario. The scenarios include a set of statements and drivers that are plausibly consistent with a reference emissions reduction pathway from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). The assumptions underlying the reference pathways have been developed by the IPCC.

This year, the same scenarios were reviewed and further developed by in-house experts in the SWG. One change was made to the scenarios this year which was the greater inclusion of anticipated climate impacts specific to the sectors that we operate in. CCHL incorporated drivers and narratives from relevant available sector-scenarios developed by sectors in New Zealand for the purposes of scenario analysis – tourism, transport and electricity (Aotearoa Circle) and construction and property (NZGBC).

The final scenarios were discussed at Board meetings and Board committee meetings and used to develop and inform CCHL's strategy and capital allocation, including aspects relating to transition planning.

Scenarios

	Orderly	Disorderly	Hothouse
IPCC SSP	SSP1-1.9	SSP2-4.5	SSP5-8.5
Headline narrative	Warming is limited to 1.5°C. Ambitious decarbonisation goals and policies are introduced immediately and emissions decline rapidly and steadily to net zero by 2050.	Significant decarbonisation is delayed until the 2030s. We succeed in limiting warming to approximately 2°C.	No additional policies are introduced to curb emissions, there is continued reliance on fossil fuel and emissions continue to rise with warming reaching >3°C.
Risk	Moderate transition risk in order to meet net zero 2050 goals and limited exposure to physical risks.	Very high transition risk in the rush to meet net zero 2050 goals. Moderate physical risk due to delayed action.	Limited transition risks but extreme physical climate risks.
Av. surface temp 2050	1.6°C	2.0°C	2.4°C
Av. surface temp 2100	1.4°C	2.7°C	4.4°C
Mean sea level 2050	+0.4m	+0.5m	+0.8m
NZ Population (5.22m 2025)	5.44 million in 2030 6.13 million in 2050	5.44 million in 2030 6.13 million in 2050	5.44 million in 2030 6.93 million in 2050
Carbon price (\$60/t 2025)	By 2030 \$138/t, increasing gradually to \$250/t by 2050.	Remains at \$60/t increasing rapidly to \$250/t to 2050.	\$35/t
Sector specific considerations			
Aviation	Aviation is almost zero carbon where aircraft have been replaced by new technology, and domestic passenger numbers are increasing on smaller, more frequent flights. Electric aviation has opened up new airfields, communities and supports resilience.	Aviation still decarbonising, hit hard by high prices and dependence on more expensive, foreign low carbon fuel supply. Smaller airfields became uneconomical and close. Tourism is negatively affected.	Flights remain popular but expensive. Airlines face social pressures as the impacts of climate change visibly worsen.
Shipping and freight	Freight is low carbon, high-tech, multi-modal and more efficient with a variety of alternative fuels in use. There is more domestic production and consumption. AI platforms conduct much of the increasingly autonomous network.	Exports markets are negatively affected. Freight is mostly low carbon, but expensive, using high-tech systems for efficiency and resilience. Less mode-shift to rail/coastal shipping, creating reliance on a road network now more vulnerable to extreme weather impacts, with managed retreat happening in many locations. Some smaller ports become uneconomical. Reliance on overseas fuels and technologies creates disruption and uncertainty.	Freight network does not decarbonise but deploys technology to support efficiency and resilience. Freight is increasingly impacted by road and asset damage from extreme weather. Service speed and reliability reduces; price increases; fuel uncertainty increases; geopolitical relations (and trade relations) decline. Export markets for recyclables increasingly volatile.
Urban form, transport and connectivity	Urban mobility is cheap and safe; travel is accessible for everyone. Denser cities with integrated land use-transport planning have enabled efficient zero carbon mass-transit driven by AI. Active mobility is popular and there is a significant vehicle sharing economy. Vehicle utilisation is high, freeing up public space for nature, communities and commerce. EVs dominate regional and rural travel. Stronger waste minimisation regulation and landfill levies increase recycling rates.	Cities have high tech, low carbon transport systems integrated across on-demand, micro, and public mobility. However, another decade of sprawl and road building means urban form is less compact, infrastructure transition costs were higher, and the public sector still carries high debt. Greater reliance on private vehicles. Less public or shared mobility options.	Government-led approach to managed retreat. Urban areas are mixed density with growing populations. Many are reliant on private ICE vehicles and roads. Congestion and pollution disproportionately impact poorer communities. Investment in infrastructure has locked in traditional modes of travel. Road networks are increasingly compromised by extreme weather impacting connectivity and food supply.
Electricity	Political consensus ensures long-term planning and commitment to decarbonising through electrification, primarily of transport and industry, while building out renewable electricity generation. Distributed generation becomes widespread. Policies limit fossil fuels. Major challenges to demand-side management. Short-term increased peak load and network costs.	Low investment into smart energy infrastructure, little regulatory changes to enable a low-carbon energy system. High costs for remaining users, e.g. low-income consumers. Some businesses invest in renewable energy, energy efficiency and technology but at a high upfront cost. Companies still heavily reliant on fossil fuels are hit hard in the 2030s. Insufficient skills/labour and funding to upgrade the system result in a drop in reliability and an increase in price.	Prioritisation of domestic energy security; increased offshore oil and gas drilling, new gas fields; rise of decentralised energy systems and more use of LPG. Localised generation, storage and distribution enhances energy resilience and reduces reliance on the grid. High cost of procuring equipment internationally. Weather events reduce the reliability of the grid.

Source: Aotearoa Circle, Tourism sector scenarios, Transport sector scenarios, Energy sector scenarios, NZGBC Property and Construction sector scenario







Current climate-related impacts

CCHL's current climate-related impacts have been identified by assessing any current impacts identified by each subsidiary and assessing their materiality to CCHL. The current impacts were then aligned with the consolidated headline drivers for consistency. Table 1 (page 22) sets out material current climate-related impacts alongside climate related risks. CCHL defines its current climate-related impacts as those that have been experienced by the Group within the reporting period.



Risks & Opportunities

The following seven climate-related risks were determined to have the potential to lead to significant impacts on the portfolio and/or organisation. Each risk is described in more detail in table 1.

Transitional Risks

 <p>Misalignment with shareholder expectations and response</p>	 <p>Renewable energy supply, capacity and demand</p>	 <p>Litigation and reputational damage</p>	 <p>Not keeping up with technology change and sector-wide transitions</p>
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Physical Risks

 <p>Acute Damage to key assets e.g. runway, transmission lines, transfer station, access routes</p>	 <p>Chronic Flood/insurance risk from storm and sea level rise resulting in stranded assets</p>
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Opportunities



Take a leadership role to drive the transition in the Canterbury region

Table 1: CCHL climate-related risks and opportunities

Category	Risk Description	CCHL strategic risk category	Description of potential impact (without controls)	Relative time frame			Current impact	Current impact (\$)	Subsidiary							Management response
				S	M	L			CCHL	CIAL	Citycare	Enable	EcoCentral	LPC	Orion	
Transition	Misalignment with shareholder expectations and response	Finances Governance Stakeholders	If climate risk response is not aligned with CCC or adaptation is poorly implemented, then CCHL faces high operating costs, reduced returns and reputational damage. Flow on economic difficulty for CCHL as industries and residents who support CCC functions lose their homes / assets / livelihoods. Possible downgrade in credit rating.	S1	High risk	Critical risk	No impacts in the current year	N/A	✓							Transparency and regularity in communication Monitoring and reporting frequency Routine engagement
				S2	High risk	Critical risk										
				S3	High risk	Critical risk										
Physical	Acute: physical damage to key assets	Disruptive events Finances	As the climate changes, CCHL's assets and associated infrastructure such as access routes suffer disruption and damage from extreme weather events causing business interruption and increased R&M costs.	S1	Moderate risk	High risk	No impacts in the current year	N/A		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Hazard mapping Climate-sensitive asset management	
				S2	Moderate risk	High risk										
				S3	Moderate risk	Critical risk										
Physical	Chronic: ongoing flood risk resulting in stranded assets	Climate change Portfolio	In the longer term, as compounding extreme weather events damage assets and infrastructure they become irreparable and uninsurable.	S1	Moderate risk	High risk	No impacts in the current year	N/A		✓				✓	Adaptive management pathways Geographic and sectoral diversification Investment diversification	
				S2	Moderate risk	High risk										
				S3	Moderate risk	Critical risk										
Transition	Renewable energy supply, capacity, transmission and demand	Finances	If the electricity network fails to respond accordingly to electrification trends, demand will outstrip supply, threatening energy security, resulting in business interruption and high costs.	S1	Moderate risk	High risk	No impacts in the current year	N/A		✓	✓		✓	✓	Business interruption insurance Long term asset management Long term capital investment plans	
				S2	Moderate risk	Critical risk										
				S3	Low risk	Low risk										
Transition	Delayed technology uptake and falling behind on sector wide transitions	Portfolio Climate change	If CCHL and subsidiaries do not monitor changing energy sources, operating norms and disruptive technology, then the portfolio will become less competitive, less resilient to economic shocks and climate-related disasters and may lose relevance or profitability.	S1	Moderate risk	High risk	No impacts in the current year	N/A		✓	✓	✓		✓	Diversified products, services and customers Long term planning approach Adaptive transition planning Kōwhai Park partnership	
				S2	Moderate risk	High risk										
				S3	Low risk	Low risk										
Transition	Litigation and reputational damage	Regulatory Stakeholders	A failure to meet emissions reduction targets causes reputation, stakeholder relationship damage. This may make talent, partnerships and finance more difficult to attract and retain.	S1	Moderate risk	High risk	No impacts in the current year	N/A	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	Adequate resourcing to deliver on emissions reduction and transition plans Clear monitoring and disclosure of progress. Robust emergency response plans	
				S2	Moderate risk	High risk										
				S3	Low risk	Low risk										
Transition / Opportunity	Leadership role driving the transition in the Canterbury region	Portfolio Climate change	Christchurch has a well-recognised and unique opportunity due to its scale, geography and connectivity to show leadership as a low emissions city with a coordinated transition which would attract tourism revenue, employment and economic prosperity, benefitting all subsidiaries and would have reputational and resilience benefits. We can also promote emissions mitigation through tourism and freight choices.	S1	Moderate risk	High risk	N/A	N/A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	Robust emergency response plans for regional response and recovery Co-operation with and support of other stakeholders for a coordinated and accelerated climate change response and increased resilience for Christchurch	
				S2	Moderate risk	Critical risk										
				S3	Moderate risk	High risk										

Although CCHL has chosen to take Adoption provision 2: Anticipated financial impacts, work is underway to develop methods to quantify the financial impacts of climate-related risks.

Key

S = short term (2025-2030); M = medium term (2030-2050); L = long term (2050-2100)
S1 = orderly scenario; S2 = disorderly scenario; S3 = hot house scenario

● Low risk ● Moderate risk ● High risk ● Critical risk

Transition Plan

CCHL's strategy focuses on delivering the best long-term, economic social and environmental outcomes for the Council and the community, and includes a responsible approach to sustainability and investment strategy, formalised this year by commitment to the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UNPRI).

CCHL's sustainability objectives are reflected in its Statement of Intent and delivered by the Impact Programme which the Impact board sub-committee approves on an annual basis. Management reports on progress against sustainability deliverables at each Impact Committee meeting.

CCHL's Sustainable Finance Framework was established in 2021 to increase its leadership and investment in sustainability while providing the platform for future growth in this area. The Framework supported the refinancing of debt relating to CCHL's investment in Enable's fibre-optic network using a Sustainability Bond, only the second sustainability bond issued in New Zealand.

Strategic roles in climate transition

CCHL has an important role to play in providing reliable, resilient infrastructure into the future and in driving the transition to renewable energy. Each subsidiary has a role to play, in many cases this is central to their strategy as summarised below:

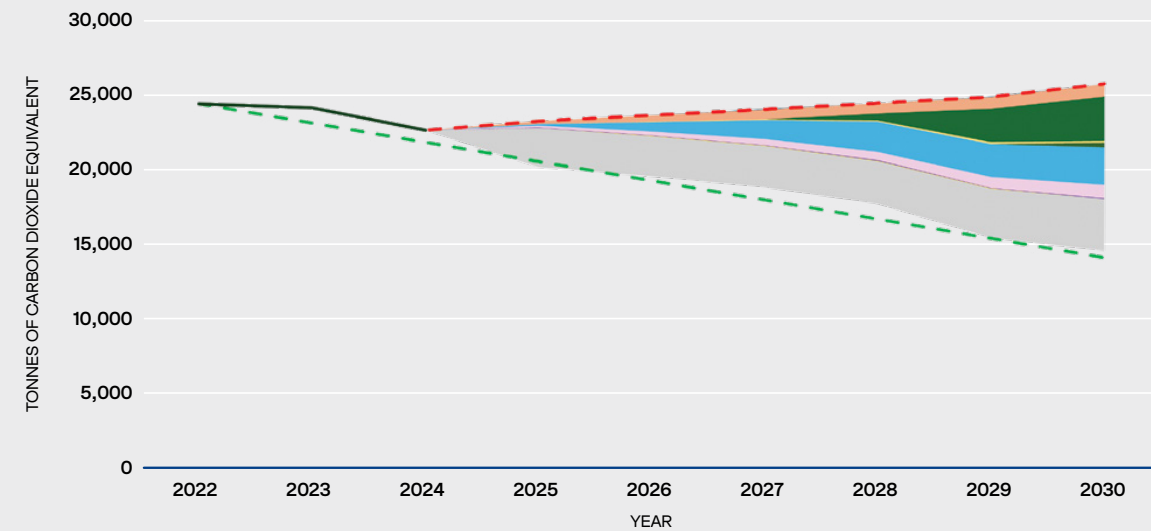
	Christchurch City Holdings Limited	Orion	CHRISTCHURCH AIRPORT	Lyttelton Port Company	ECO CENTRAL	enable fibre broadband	Citycare Group
Core activity	Parent Company	Electricity distribution	International/ domestic passenger and cargo air transport	International and domestic shipping port	Waste sorting, recycling and recovery	Ultra-fast fibre-optic broadband network provision	Urban property maintenance, facilities & water management
Strategic role in climate transition	Responsible investment and sustainable finance practices.	Electrification Provide a just energy transition to renewable electricity prioritising accessibility, security of supply, affordability.	Sustainable Aviation Accelerate the decarbonisation of the wider aviation sector and promote the uptake of alternative fuels.	Sustainable Freight Enabling import/ export of commodities to support social and economic outcomes, with multi-modal connections and supporting low emissions shipping.	Circular economy Minimising waste to landfill and maximising the lifespan of resources by keeping them in circulation.	Digital equity Universal, affordable access to information, education and communications technology and connectivity.	Climate resilience Water management, energy efficiency, open space management and restoration activities.

Large, strategic and long-term investment decisions are planned with climate change mitigation and adaptation considerations incorporated into the business case.

CCHL has modelled an emissions reduction pathway which includes a number of mitigation measures largely focused on investment in renewable energy and reducing and electrifying vehicles, equipment and machinery. Collectively, these plans produce the Scope 1 + 2 emissions reduction reflected in Figure 1. Figure 1 models where and when these initiatives occur.



Figure 1: CCHL combined Scope 1 + 2 emissions reduction modelling to 2030



- Renewable energy (all)
- Heavy vehicle replacement
- Fleet electrification (LPC)
- Orion/Connetics fleet
- Fleet electrification (CityC)
- Loader replacement (Eco)
- CIAL commitments
- Straddles conversion (LPC)
- Container handlers conversion (LPC)
- Marine conversion (LPC)
- Coal handling equipment (LPC)
- Actuals
- Business-as-usual
- 1.5°C pathway

Table 2: Summary of climate change transition elements

	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Economy wide solutions
Goal	Science-aligned reduction of Scope 1 + 2 emissions through implementation of the emissions reduction plan for the Group and each subsidiary; active engagement on Scope 3 emissions reduction.	Long-term resilience and profitability of infrastructure assets that are critical to the Christchurch economy and society.	Play a leading role in driving economy wide climate transition in the Canterbury region together with Council and other stakeholders.
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sound understanding of emissions sources. Emissions intensity the same or reducing. Year on year absolute emissions reduction. Achieve subsidiary-level gross and net emissions reduction targets. Achieve overall consolidated group target aligned with 1.5°C SBTi pathway i.e. 42% absolute emissions reduction by 2030. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess climate change impacts of board-level business cases and investment decisions. Commit capital investment towards asset resilience and climate-related risks and opportunities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meet and maintain strategic investment commitments e.g. UN Principles of Responsible Investment. Frequent shareholder engagement on climate change. Frequent Board climate risk reviews/climate change agenda items. Active involvement in industry collaboration for accelerated climate change response. Submissions to government in support of pragmatic, appropriate policy.
Actions	<p>All subsidiaries have emissions reduction plans in place and financial commitments made to the mitigation projects within them. Key elements are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement of high integrity renewable electricity. The emissions reduction plan ultimately aims to achieve this through close partnerships with generators and investment in new assets Steady transition of fleets away from fossil fuels which applies across the CCHL group Replacement of port handling equipment (container handlers, straddles, reach stackers) with electric alternatives at LPC Supply chain emissions reduction through supplier engagement and partnership plans, supplier emissions measurement, evaluation and monitoring Supplier code of conduct promoting low emissions products, services and supply. <p>We have seen significant reductions in Scope 1 + 2 GHG emissions from some subsidiaries to date. Enable has achieved 84% reduction since 2020 through the uptake of EVs and renewable energy; Christchurch Airport has similarly achieved 90% reduction since 2015 largely through these actions along with the installation of a ground source heat pump in 2020 (all measures are market-based).</p>	<p>The risk management measures introduced to date in response to climate-related risks and opportunities are described in the table on pages 18-19.</p> <p>Key elements are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long term planning and resilience tools e.g. Resilience Explorer (Orion and CCC), hazard mapping, adaptive management and asset management planning Emergency response planning Clear and transparent reporting to shareholder and stakeholders Work in cooperation and partnership with others. <p>Climate-related risks are just one part of the bigger picture of environmental risks New Zealand is facing, including resource constraints relating to biodiversity loss, water and air pollution. We are working to include nature related risks and opportunities in this work, and to identify nature-based solutions to climate change and other challenges.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investing and enabling renewable electricity assets and alternative fuels e.g. Christchurch Airport's renewable energy precinct (Kōwhai Park 150MW solar farm and Fabrum hydrogen liquefaction testing facility) as a catalyst for wider investment in new technology in the region. Significant investment by Orion in network upgrades, necessary for the electrification of New Zealand's society and economy, and transition to future electricity needs, including transition to a customised price-quality path so that we have the necessary revenue to maintain a safe, reliable and resilient network that better matches the needs of customers and community, now and in the future. LPC long term planning in response to changing shipping patterns, critical for resilient and sustainable port operations to support the import and export of goods. Includes the supply of shore power to electrify ship emissions at berth. Participation in regional planning such as the Canterbury Energy Inventory/Strategy and the Canterbury Land Transport Plan.





Mitigation measures
Subsidiary case studies

Clean energy ambition

Kōwhai Park, Christchurch Airport’s solar farm, is the cornerstone of the airport’s wider ambition to create a clean energy hub that supports decarbonisation across the region.

Construction on the solar farm – one of New Zealand’s largest solar projects – recently reached a major milestone, with the installation of the first row of solar panels, known in the industry as the ‘Golden Row’. With 300,000 panels across 230 hectares, when completed, the project will generate enough renewable energy to power the equivalent of 36,000 homes.

In recognition of the airport’s leadership in building a clean energy future through Kōwhai Park, Christchurch Airport has been named the Platinum Category Winner of the Airports Council International’s Green Airports Recognition 2025. One of only four airports globally to receive Platinum recognition, the award celebrates the airport’s role in establishing a major joint venture between Contact Energy and Lightsource bp to develop the solar farm.

As part of the Kōwhai Park energy precinct, Christchurch Airport has also entered into a partnership with Fabrum – a New Zealand company that is leading the world in zero-emissions transition technologies – to establish a hydrogen testing facility.

Fabrum’s facility will enable the development of hydrogen technology for the aviation sector, as part of a consortium with Airbus, Fortescue Future Industries (FFI), Air New Zealand and Hiringa Energy. The collaboration between the airport and Fabrum will also position Christchurch as a hub for liquid hydrogen activity.



Citycare tackling vehicle emissions

Over 98 percent of Citycare Group’s Scope 1 + 2 emissions come from the fuel use of the fleet, making this the primary focus of Citycare’s Emissions Reduction Plan.

Citycare’s fleet is diverse, comprising trucks, utes, vans, cars, and off-road specialist equipment such as mowers – with almost half of the fleet comprising of trucks and utes alone.

A key current challenge is sourcing fit-for-purpose electric vehicle technology that can meet the varied operational requirements of the business. Citycare is optimistic that technological advancements will provide more solutions over time.

Citycare has made significant progress on its journey, with over 55 percent of passenger vehicles now classified as low-emission vehicles, and looking ahead is committed to no longer procuring pure internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles unless no other option exists.

Additionally, Citycare is working hard to optimise its existing fleet by improving driver behaviour and reducing fleet size. The organisation is also conducting electric vehicle trials and preparing for the electrification of its utes and trucks as suitable models come to market.





Enable meets emissions target five years ahead of schedule

A highlight of the 2025 year for Enable was the reduction of total Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions to 38 tCO₂e (market-based reporting), meeting the 2030 target.

As a Certified B-Corp, Enable is intentional about generating positive impact for the community and the environment. This includes considering the way network infrastructure is deployed and maintained, while seeking ways to minimise any negative impact on the environment.

Total Scope 1 + 2 GHG emissions for the organisation are down by 85% from the FY20 baseline of 258 tCO₂e. This has been achieved with a full transition of the vehicle fleet, with all but one vehicle now battery electric powered, and by a commitment to certified renewable electricity.

Enable's next focus is its supply chain emissions, by working closely with field service contractors to support lower vehicle emissions and to minimise waste, while also encouraging employees to reduce their own travel emissions and waste streams.

Flexible energy control as part of a smarter, more affordable energy transition

Orion's ripple control system is evolving as part of the energy transition. Combined ripple control and retailer control of hot water delivers customer and climate benefits through better alignment of hot water heating demand with times of low-carbon electricity.

Ripple control sends electrical signals over the distribution network to switch water-heater circuits on or off. This manages peak demand and emergency demand while optimising the amount of physical infrastructure Orion needs to build.

Orion's 'hot water trial' in collaboration with electricity retailers has around 14,000 customers already signed up to benefit. While ripple control has been used for decades, the trial combines ripple control and retailer control of hot water. Retailers can reward customers to shift consumption into lower-cost or high-renewable generation time and aggregate the capacity created to optimise the electricity market, keeping the cost of community energy infrastructure down while balancing energy demand across the region.



Reuse and recycling to reduce emissions

EcoCentral's focus on recycling and giving a range of objects a second life also contributes significant greenhouse gas emissions reductions by diverting thousands of tonnes of material from landfill.

EcoCentral's EcoShop plays an important role in Christchurch's circular economy, with 1,423 tonnes of waste reused in the 2025 year. EcoCentral's rigorously audited recycling programme, which processes plastic to up to 99.8% purity, recycled 2,726 tonnes of plastics over the year, as well as over 13,500 tonnes of glass and 13,200 tonnes of paper and cardboard.

In total, for the 2025 financial year, EcoCentral diverted 61,245 tonnes of material from landfill either through reuse or recycling. With transport emissions deducted, this represents an emissions reduction of 10,367 tCO₂e.

EcoCentral is also reducing emissions within its own operation. With 725 tonnes of GHG emissions in 2025, the organisation is focusing on its most significant sources, beginning transitioning its vehicle fleet to low- and zero-emission alternatives.

LPC switching to electrical infrastructure

Lyttelton Port Company is taking steps to reduce its Scope 3 emissions, those generated across its wider value chain, with upgrades to its Inner Harbour electrical infrastructure. Supported by co-funding from the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority (EECA), this initiative will enable visiting fishing vessels to plug into LPC's electrical network, reducing reliance on diesel generators while at berth.

By switching to shore power, vessels can operate using renewable electricity supply, cutting diesel consumption and lowering greenhouse gas emissions. This directly supports LPC's emissions reduction targets and contributes to improved air quality for port workers and the surrounding community. The upgrades are also expected to reduce noise pollution.

Smart meters installed at each connection point will help track energy use. These upgrades are part of LPC's broader commitment to sustainable port practices and to align with regional and national goals for low-emission transport infrastructure.





Metrics and Targets

Ngā Waeine me ngā Ūnga

This section describes CCHL's climate change impact and the effectiveness of its response by quantifying greenhouse gas emissions and other key performance measures.

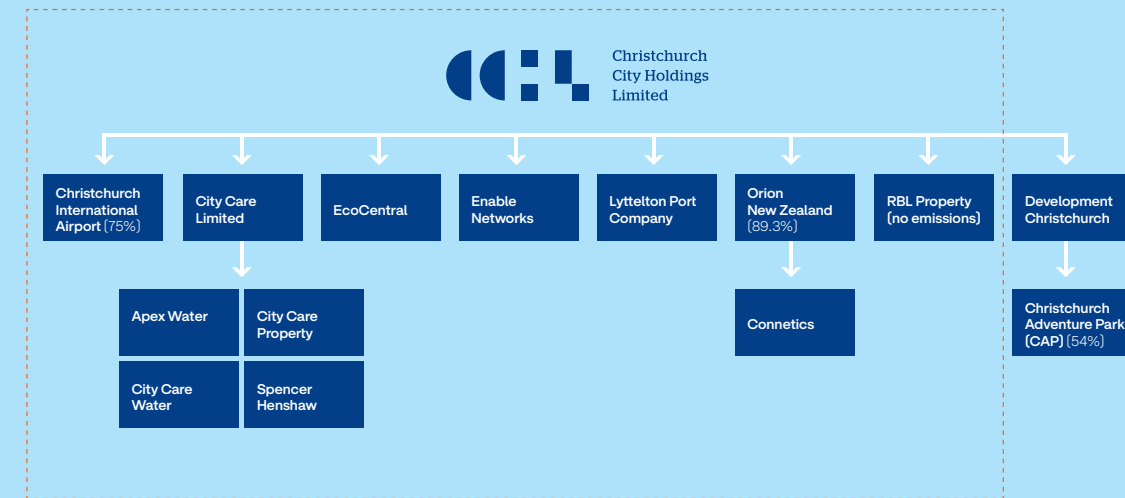
GHG emissions

CCHL has prepared its FY25 GHG emissions inventory in accordance with the *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard*, *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: An amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard*, and *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard* (together, the GHG Protocol). CCHL has sought assurance over only Scope 1 + 2 emissions totals in FY25.

CCHL applies an operational control consolidation approach in the preparation of its GHG emissions inventory, as defined by the GHG Protocol. Under the operational control approach, CCHL accounts for 100% of the GHG emissions over which it or one of its subsidiaries has operational control. The scope of this control approach is not materially different from the approach taken in the previous year.

The organisational boundary includes Christchurch City Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries as shown below:

Figure 2: CCHL's organisational boundary including % ownership by CCHL (if not 100%)



The operational boundary of the GHG emissions inventory includes all direct business activities within the operational boundaries of Christchurch City Holdings Limited. It excludes Development Christchurch on materiality grounds (its emissions generating activities are minor).

CCHL measures emissions associated with the following categories:

- Scope 1 – Direct GHG emissions: emissions from sources that are operationally controlled by CCHL/its subsidiaries.
- Scope 2 – Indirect GHG emissions: emissions from consumption of purchased electricity, heat, or steam.
- Scope 3 – Other indirect GHG emissions that are a consequence of CCHL's activities but occur at sources owned or controlled by another company.

A materiality exercise was undertaken to assess Scope 3 emissions sources supplied by subsidiaries based on five criteria: availability of data, magnitude, level of control, ability to measure and industry practice. See table 3 for a list of Scope 3 emissions which are within the operational scope.

All GHG emissions are presented as tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e). No base year or other restatements have been made.

Table 3: CCHL GHG emissions inventory FY25

Scope	Emissions source	CCHL	CIAL	City Care	EcoCentral	Enable	LPC	Orion	FY25	FY24	% change	FY22 (base year)	% change
1	Stationary combustion	0	198	4	0	4	0	136	342	217	+57%		
1	Mobile combustion	0	49	8,192	528	4	8,032	2,079	18,884	19,643	-4%		
1	Fugitive emissions	0	10	0	0	29	38	114	191	177	+8%		
Subtotal Sc/1		0	257	8,196	528	37	8,070	2,329	19,416	20,036	-3%	20,452	-5%
2	Purchased electricity (location-based)	5	1,503	138	197	195	1,341	173	3,551	2,429	+46%	3,413	4%
2	Purchased electricity (market-based)	5	0	155	221	1	0	41	423	419	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	Transmission and distribution losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,010	10,010	10,932	-8%	13,608	-26%
Subtotal Sc/1+2 (location-based)		5	1,760	8,334	725	231	9,410	12,513	32,978	33,397	-1%	37,473	-12%
3 cat 1	Purchased goods and services					486			486				
3 cat 3	Well to tank fuel		176	2,038	123			231		2,569			
3 cat 4	Upstream distribution				209	18	94	260		581			
3 cat 5	Waste to landfill		107	763	1	1	156	27		1,056			
3 cat 6	Business travel	3	351	281	4	27	116	305		1,086			
3 cat 7	Employee commuting	7	84	1,168	142	73	1,229	255		2,957			
3 cat 9	Downstream distribution				2,065					2,065			
3 cat 11	Use of sold products		712,021				28,827			740,848			
Subtotal Sc/3		10	712,739	4,251	2,545	604	30,422	1,078	751,648				

* Assurance from AuditNZ covers FY25 Scope 1 + 2 (location-based). All numbers are rounded to 0 decimal points, columns may not add due to rounding.

Methodology

GHG emissions were calculated using emissions factors from the following sources:

- New Zealand Ministry for the Environment's: *Measuring emissions: A guide for organisations: 2025 detailed guide* (GWP100, IPCC Fifth Assessment Report; 2024 factor used for electricity)
- Australian Governance Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water: *2024 greenhouse account factors* (GWP100, AR5, IPCC Fifth Assessment Report)
- BraveTrace residual supply mix (GWP100)
- New Zealand Environmental Protection Authority: Notice of approval of unique emission factors (GWP100)
- Fair Supply (GWP100)
- The Airport Council International's Airport Carbon and Emissions Reporting Tool version 7.2338 (GWP100)
- ICAO CORSIA CO₂ Estimation and Reporting Tool (GWP100)
- United States Environmental Protection Agency: *Ports emissions. Methodologies for estimating port-related and goods movement mobile source emissions* (GWP100).

Uncertainty is assessed based on two factors, data quality and calculation methodology. Primary calculation methods are preferred, being more accurate than secondary methods. All Scope 1 + 2 emissions are calculated using direct activity-based measurement and therefore have low uncertainty.

Analysis of data quality is undertaken by each subsidiary with limited or reasonable assurance.



Exclusions

No significant Scope 1 or 2 GHG emission sources have been excluded from the CCHL inventory. Emissions associated with Development Christchurch are not significant and have been excluded from the inventory.

Progress towards targets

FY22 is CCHL's base year against which progress on Scope 1 + 2 GHG reductions are measured. This was the first year in which GHG emissions inventories were calculated across the CCHL Group.

Some subsidiaries have been working to reduce their impact on climate change for many years and can demonstrate significant emissions reduction, with both Christchurch Airport and Enable having reached their 2030 targets. Some have less time to achieve emissions and some operate in challenging environments but all have planned initiatives in place to reach targets and monitor developing markets, suppliers and technologies to support this transition (refer pages 21-25).

CCHL's FY25 GHG emissions shows absolute Scope 1 + 2 emissions to be down by 1% on the previous year and down by 12% since FY22. Scope 1 + 2 emissions are down by 31% since FY22 with additional market-based mechanisms applied (renewable energy certificates and carbon credit purchases).

CCHL's focus is on reducing absolute emissions, however we also monitor emissions on a market and intensity basis to fully understand our impact on climate change relative to business performance. With an asset value of \$6.3 billion for financial year ending 30 June 2025, CCHL Group's emissions intensity is 5.22 tCO₂e/\$m (last year 5.54 tCO₂e/\$m).

This year a robust screening process has been undertaken to set a meaningful boundary for what is included and reported under Scope 3 in FY25. Scope 3 totals 751,648 tCO₂e, most of this is associated with use of the services provided by the businesses. In particular, 701,977 tCO₂e (94%) is associated with aircraft emissions from Christchurch Airport.

Target

CCHL has set a GHG emissions reduction ambition as follows:

42% absolute GHG emissions reduction in Scope 1 + 2 GHG emissions by 2030 on a FY22 base year aligned with the global goal of limiting warming to 1.5°C

The target was set using the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) absolute contraction method (Corporate Near-term Tool v2.3), it has not been submitted to or validated by the SBTi.

Approach to offsets

CCHL's principal focus is on gross emissions reductions and progress towards targets is measured in this way. Additionally, some subsidiaries purchase carbon credits to voluntarily offset residual emissions. In 2025, Christchurch Airport voluntarily purchased and permanently cancelled 1,287 tonnes of New Zealand Units (NZUs) under the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS). NZUs were sourced from indigenous forest projects through Ekos (Flax Hill in Canterbury and Maruia on the West Coast). Ekos cancels NZUs on behalf of its clients quarterly and has its unit cancellation independently audited.

In 2025, Orion retired 2,644 verified emission reduction units associated with a 40MW wind power project supporting villages around Maliya and Miyana to offset residual operational emissions. The VERs are certified by the Gold Standard Foundation and monitored in their efficacy in delivery.

Other metrics:

Metric	2025 performance	Description of performance against target
Emissions intensity (asset value)	With an asset value of \$6.3 billion for financial year ending 30 June 2025, CCHL Group's emissions intensity is 5.22 tCO ₂ e/\$m.	● 2024 5.54 tCO ₂ e/\$m.
Year on year emissions reduction (location-based)	Scope 1 + 2 (location-based) down 1% on 2024.	● Year on year reduction.
Year on year emissions reduction (market-based)	Scope 1 + 2 GHG emissions (market-based) down 5% on 2024.	● Year on year reduction.
Total emissions reduction (gross)	Scope 1 + 2 (location-based) down 12% since 2022.	● 2030 target is 42% down since 2022.
Total emissions reduction (net)	Net Scope 1 + 2 GHG emissions (market-based) down 31% on 2022.	● Target is absolute, but in the short term the impact can be offset with market mechanisms.
Capital allocation (total \$000)	\$105,067	
Transition risks: Amount/percentage of assets/business activities at risk	CCHL has begun to understand its exposure through quantification of climate-related risk undertaken by each subsidiary and continues to work on quantification of anticipated financial impact.	
Physical risks: Amount/percentage of assets/business activities at risk	CCHL has begun to understand its exposure through quantification of climate-related risk undertaken by each subsidiary and continues to work on quantification of anticipated financial impact.	
Opportunities: Amount/percentage of assets/business activities aligned with opportunity	CCHL considers that all business activities are potentially linked to climate-related opportunity and has begun to value such opportunities through quantification of climate-related risk by each subsidiary.	
Internal carbon price	CCHL uses a marginal abatement cost of \$68/t in line with the 2025 auction reserve price of the NZ ETS to assess mitigation options.	
Executive remuneration	Performance metrics related to climate-related risks and opportunities are excluded from CCHL executive and other senior management remuneration.	
Board training	Percentage of directors who have completed Institute of Directors Climate Change Governance Essentials Course - 80%.	

● Achieved ● In progress ● Not achieved

Allocation of capital

CCHL has elected to disclose the amount of capital expenditure, financing, or investment deployed toward climate-related risks and opportunities at the subsidiary level.

Subsidiary	2025 expenditure \$000	Nature of spend	Nature of spend		Climate impact	
			Capex	Opex	Mitigation	Adaptation
LPC	145	Electrical systems	✓			✓
LPC	565	Stormwater improvements	✓			✓
LPC	10	Coal yard water treatment	✓			✓
LPC	7,181	Te Awaparahi Bay reclamation	✓			✓
LPC	296	Maintenance and resilience (wharves, jetties)		✓		✓
LPC	4,106	Fleet replacement		✓	✓	
Enable	2	Flood protection	✓			✓
Enable	326	HVAC and solar	✓		✓	
EcoCentral	96	2 x electric forklifts	✓		✓	
Citycare Group	1,662	Low emission vehicles, emissions management software, technical support	✓	✓	✓	
Orion	87,137	Network resilience and upgrades	✓	✓	✓	✓
CIAL	3,400	Energy solutions: Kōwhai Park solar farm, EV energy hub, LED lighting upgrade, fleet upgrades (incl Fire vehicle)	✓		✓	
CIAL	142	Water and drainage initiatives	✓			✓
TOTAL	105,067					

Assurance

Limited assurance has been sought over only Scope 1 + 2 (location-based) emissions totals (pages 36-37), this assurance has been undertaken by AuditNZ.



Group Assurance Report

CHRISTCHURCH CITY HOLDINGS LIMITED

AUDIT NEW ZEALAND
Mana Arotake Aotearoa

Independent Limited Assurance Report
To the readers of Christchurch City Holdings Limited's
GHG emissions disclosed in its group Climate Statement
for the year ended 30 June 2025

Under section 461ZH(3) of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013, the Auditor-General is the assurance practitioner of Christchurch City Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries and controlled entities (together referred to as the group). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Chantelle Gernetzky, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out a limited assurance engagement, on his behalf, on the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions information disclosed in the group's Climate Statement (GHG disclosures), for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Scope of the engagement

The GHG disclosures below are within the scope of our limited assurance engagement:

- The gross emissions, in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent, classified as Scope 1 and Scope 2 (calculated using the location-based method), in Table 3 on pages 36 to 37.
- The statement describing the standards that the GHG emissions have been measured in accordance with, on page 35.
- The approach used to consolidate GHG emissions (operational control) on page 35.
- The sources (or references to sources, where applicable) of emission factors and the global warming potential rates used, on page 36 and Table 6 on page 53.
- The summary of specific exclusions of Scope 1 and Scope 2 (calculated using the location-based method), emissions sources, including facilities, operations or assets with a justification for their exclusion, on page 38 and Table 2 on page 49.
- The description of the methods and assumptions used (including the rationale for doing so, where applicable) to calculate or estimate Scope 1 and Scope 2 (calculated using the location-based method) GHG emissions, and the limitations of those methods, in sections 5 to 7 on pages 52 to 55.
- The description of any uncertainties relevant to the Group's quantification of its Scope 1 and Scope 2 (calculated using the location-based method) GHG emissions, including the effects of these uncertainties on GHG disclosures, on page 36 and in section 6 on pages 53 to 54.

Conclusion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the group's GHG disclosures within the scope of our limited assurance engagement for the year ended 30 June 2025, are not fairly presented and prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards, issued by the External Reporting Board.

Other matter

The comparative information, being the group's 2024 and 2022 (base year) GHG disclosures in Table 3 on pages 36 to 37, has not been subject to assurance. As such, it is not covered by our assurance conclusion.

The board of directors' responsibilities

Subparts 2 to 4 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 set out requirements for a climate reporting entity in preparing a climate statement or group climate statement, which includes proper record keeping, compliance with the climate-related disclosure framework and subjecting it to assurance.

The Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards have been issued by the External Reporting Board as the framework that applies for preparing and presenting a climate statement or group climate statement. The board of directors of the group is therefore responsible for preparing and fairly presenting a group climate statement for the year ended 30 June 2025, in accordance with those standards.

The board of directors is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to preparing the group's climate statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDIT NEW ZEALAND
Mana Arotake Aotearoa

AUDIT NEW ZEALAND
Mana Arotake Aotearoa

Our responsibilities

Section 461ZH of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013, requires the GHG disclosures included in the group's Climate Statement to be the subject of an assurance engagement.

NZ CS 1 Climate-related disclosures, paragraph 25 requires such an assurance engagement at a minimum to be a limited assurance engagement, and paragraph 26 specifies the scope of the assurance engagement on GHG disclosures.

To meet these responsibilities, we planned and performed procedures (as summarised below), to provide limited assurance in accordance with New Zealand Standard on Assurance Engagements 1 Assurance Engagements over Greenhouse Gas Emissions Disclosures, and International Standard on Assurance Engagements (NZ) 3410 Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements, issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Summary of work performed

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgement and included enquiries, observation of processes performed, inspection of documents, analytical procedures, evaluating the appropriateness of quantification methods and reporting policies, and agreeing or reconciling with underlying records.

Given the circumstances of the engagement, in performing the procedures listed above:

- We obtained, through enquiries, an understanding of the group's control environment, processes and information systems relevant to the preparation of the Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) disclosures. We did not evaluate the design of particular control activities or obtain evidence about their implementation.
- We evaluated whether the group's methods for developing estimates are appropriate and had been consistently applied. Our procedures did not include testing the data on which the estimates are based or separately developing our own estimates against which to evaluate the group's estimates.
- We performed analytical procedures on particular emission categories by comparing the expected GHG emissions to recorded GHG emissions and made inquiries of management to obtain explanations for any significant differences we identified.
- We evaluated the appropriateness of the emission factors applied.
- We evaluated the overall presentation and disclosure of the Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) disclosures.

To support our limited assurance conclusion we engaged with component assurance practitioners to obtain evidence over GHG emissions information from entities within the group reporting boundary.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

We believe that the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our limited assurance conclusion.

Inherent limitations

As outlined on page 54, GHG quantification is subject to inherent uncertainty because of incomplete scientific knowledge used to determine emissions factors and the values needed to combine emissions of different gases.

Other information

The Climate Statement contains information other than the GHG disclosures and the assurance report thereon. The board of directors is responsible for the other information.

The other information comprises all of the information included in the Group's Climate Statement other than the items specifically stated as subject to assurance in the Scope of the engagement section above.

Our assurance engagement does not extend to any other information included, or referred to, in the Climate Statement and therefore, no conclusion is expressed thereon. We read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the GHG disclosures, or our knowledge obtained in the assurance engagement, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Where such an inconsistency or misstatement is identified, we are required to discuss it with the board of directors and take appropriate action under the circumstances, to resolve the matter. There are no inconsistencies or misstatements to report.

Independence and quality management

We complied with the Auditor-General's independence and other ethical requirements, which incorporate the requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* (PES 1) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. PES 1 is founded on the fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour. These principles for example, do not permit us to be involved in the preparation of the current year's GHG information as doing so would compromise our independence.

We have also complied with the Auditor-General's quality management requirements, which incorporate the requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 3 *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements* (PES 3) and Professional and Ethical Standard 4 *Engagement Quality Reviews issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board* (PES 4). PES 3 requires our firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements. PES 4 deals with an engagement quality reviewer's appointment, eligibility, and responsibilities.

Other than our work in carrying out all legally required audit and assurance engagements, we have no relationship with or interests in the group.



Chantelle Gernetzky
Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Christchurch, New Zealand
30 October 2025



Appendix 1

CCHL Group Greenhouse Gas Inventory Preparation

1. Purpose

CCHL subsidiaries' GHG emissions are consolidated along with CCHL's corporate emissions using the methodology described here. The consolidated GHG inventory is referred to as the CCHL Group inventory.

2. Reporting standard

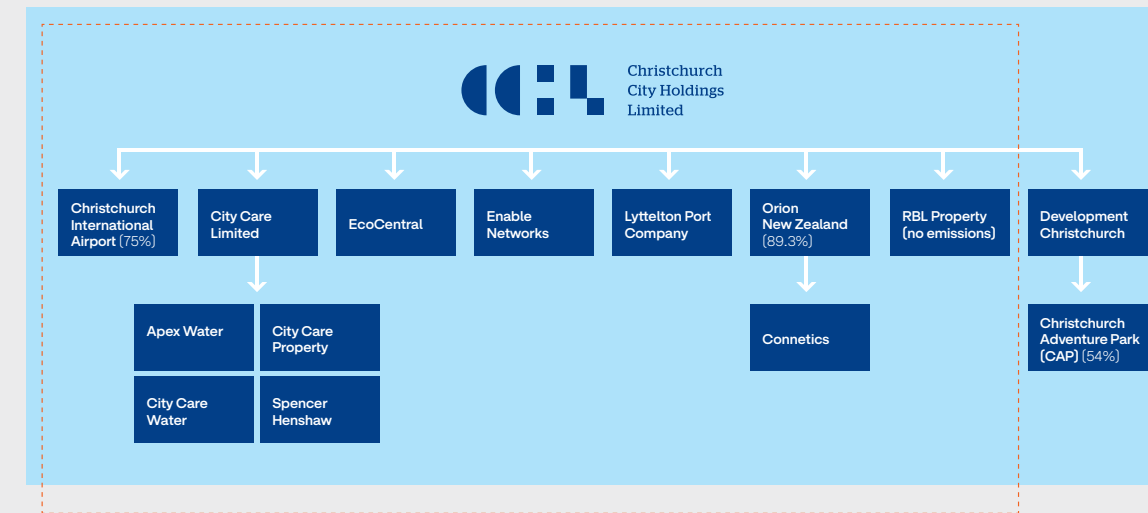
This consolidated account follows guidance and principles of *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)* (GHG Protocol). This is the preparation standard used by each subsidiary for their respective emissions inventories.¹

3. Consolidation approach

Organisational Boundary

The operational control approach is used to consolidate CCHL's organisational boundary. Under this approach, the CCHL inventory includes all GHG emissions sources from its subsidiaries (Fig 2). It is considered that CCHL has operational control over the emissions associated with subsidiary activities. "A company has operational control over an operation if the former or one of its subsidiaries has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at the operation"². The consolidation of GHG emissions data will only result in consistent data if all levels of the organisation follow the same consolidation policy, so once a consolidation policy has been selected, it shall be applied to all levels of the organisation. Thus, all subsidiary boundaries follow operational control to account for their emissions. Development Christchurch is excluded from this boundary on materiality grounds (its emissions generating activities are minor). The scope of this control approach is not materially different from the approach taken in the previous year.

Figure 1: CCHL's organisational boundary including % ownership by CCHL if not 100%.



Operational Boundary

CCHL measures emissions associated with the following categories:

- Scope 1 (included): Direct GHG emissions from activities operationally controlled by CCHL/its subsidiaries e.g. fuel use.
- Scope 2 (included): Indirect GHG Emissions from the generation of purchased electricity that CCHL consumes.
- Scope 3 (included but not assured): Select indirect emissions that are a consequence of CCHL's activities but occur at sources owned or controlled by another company (Table 3).

¹ Some subsidiaries have additionally prepared their GHG emissions inventories in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018

² <https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard-frequently-asked-questions>

Scope 1 + 2

Scope 1 + 2 emission sources included in the operational boundary are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Scope 1 + 2 emission source inclusions

Business unit	Scope	Category	Emission source
CCHL Corporate	1		No emission sources
	2	Purchased electricity	Purchased electricity
Christchurch International Airport	1	Stationary combustion	Diesel
			Fire extinguishers
			LPG
		Mobile combustion	Diesel
			Regular petrol
			Fugitive sources
	2	Purchased electricity	R1234ze
			R22
			R417A
			De-icing
Lyttelton Port Company	1	Mobile combustion	Diesel
			Regular petrol
			Premium petrol
	Fugitive sources	R410a	
		R32	
		Welding gases	
2	Purchased electricity	Purchased electricity	
Citycare	1	Stationary combustion	LPG
			Petrol
		Mobile combustion	Diesel
	Regular petrol		
	Premium petrol		
	2	Purchased electricity	Lubricants
Purchased electricity			
Purchased electricity			
Orion	1	Stationary combustion	Diesel
			LPG
			Petrol
		Mobile combustion	Premium petrol
			Diesel
			Fugitive sources
	2	Purchased electricity	R134a
			R407c
	2	Transmission & distribution line losses (Orion)	Sulphur hexafluoride
			Purchased electricity
EcoCentral	1	Mobile combustion	Diesel
	2	Purchased electricity	Regular petrol
Enable	1	Stationary combustion	Purchased electricity
			Diesel
		Mobile combustion	Diesel
	Fugitive		Regular petrol
	2	Purchased electricity	R407c
			Purchased electricity

Scope 1 + 2 emission sources excluded from the operational boundary are listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Scope 1 and 2 emission source exclusions

Business unit	Scope	Category	Emission source	Estimated size (t CO ₂ e)	Justification for exclusion
City care	1	Fugitive sources	Welding gases	Unknown	Gases used contain a small % of CO ₂ gas.
			Refrigerants – Vehicles	7.00	Access to data, magnitude of emissions low and shareholder interest low.
			Refrigerants – Fridges	0.69	Difficult to obtain data. Not considered significant source.
	2	Purchased electricity	Leased sites – Kioreroa Rd, Great South Rd, Braeside Ave	Unknown	No information available to determine electricity usage. Not a significant source of emissions.
Enable	1	Fugitive sources	Refrigerants – Vehicles	0.046	Access to data, magnitude of emissions low, stakeholder interest low.
			Refrigerants – Fridges	0.066	Difficult to access data, not a significant emission source.
Christchurch Adventure Park (CAP)	1	Mobile combustion	Fleet	5 x vehicles	Magnitude of emissions and level of control
	2	Purchased electricity	Purchased electricity	32.83	Magnitude of emissions and level of control

Scope 3

Scope 3 emission sources included in the operational boundary are listed in Table 3.

Table 3: Scope 3 emission source inclusions

Business unit	Category	Emission source
CCHL Corporate	Category 3: Fuel- and Energy-related activities	Transmission and distribution losses – Electricity
	Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations	Waste to landfill
	Category 6: Business travel	Air travel
		Accommodation
CIAL	Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations	Waste to landfill
	Category 6: Business travel	Air travel
		Accommodation
	Category 3: Fuel- and Energy-related Activities	Well-to-tank – Petrol
		Well-to-tank – Diesel
	Category 7: Employee commuting	Employee commuting
		Working from home
	Category 11: Use of Sold Products	APU usage
		Engine run ups
		Full flight emissions
	Tenant/contractor vehicles	
	Ground access, business and shuttles	
	Ground access, cars and taxis	
Lyttelton Port Company	Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Transmission and distribution losses – Electricity
		Road freight
		Rail freight
		All other freight and distribution
	Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations	Waste to landfill
	Category 6: Business Travel	Air travel
		Accommodation
	Category 7: Employee Commuting	Employee Commuting
		Working from home
	Category 10: Use of Sold Products	Shipping emissions

Business unit	Category	Emission source
Citycare	Category 3: Fuel- and Energy-related Activities	Well-to-tank - Diesel
		Well-to-tank - Petrol
	Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations	Waste to landfill
	Category 6: Business Travel	Air travel
		Accommodation
Category 7: Employee Commuting	Employee commuting	
	Working from home	
Orion	Category 3: Fuel- and Energy-related Activities	Well-to-tank - Diesel
		Well-to-tank - Petrol
	Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Road freight
		Air freight
		All other freight and distribution
	Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations	Waste to landfill
	Category 6: Business Travel	Air travel
		Accommodation
	Category 7: Employee Commuting	Employee commuting
		Working from home
Category 11: Use of Sold Products	Use of sold products	
EcoCentral	Category 3: Fuel- and Energy-related Activities	Well-to-tank - Diesel
		Well-to-tank - Petrol
	Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Road freight
	Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations	Waste to landfill
	Category 6: Business Travel	Air travel
Accommodation		
Category 7: Employee Commuting	Employee commuting	
	Working from home	
Enable	Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	Road freight
		Sea freight
		Rail freight
		Air travel
		Contractor fuel
	Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations	Waste to landfill
	Category 6: Business Travel	Air travel
		Accommodation
	Category 7: Employee Commuting	Employee commuting
		Working from home

Scope 3 emission sources excluded from the operational boundary are listed in Table 4. Category 14: Franchises and Category 15: Investments are not included as they are not relevant to CCHL.

Table 4: Scope 3 emission source exclusions

	Scope	Category	Emission source	Estimated size of exclusion (tCO ₂ e)	
Christchurch International Airport	3	5: Waste Generated in Operations	Wastewater	156.01	
	3	1: Purchased Goods and Services	All purchased goods & services	58.92	
	3	3: Fuel- and Energy-related Activities	Well-to-tank - LPG	22.96	
	3	13: Downstream Leased Assets	Downstream leased assets	5163.44	
	3	2: Capital Goods	All capital goods	8447.75	
Lyttelton Port Company	3	3: Fuel- and Energy-related Activities	Transmission and distribution losses - Electricity	137.32	
	3	5: Waste Generated in Operations	Waste not sent to landfill	399.63	
	3	1: Purchased Goods and Services	All purchased goods & services	7042.78	
	3	2: Capital Goods	All capital goods	1159.33	
	3	8: Upstream leased assets	Container handlers and reach stackers	1307.32	
	3	13: Downstream Leased Assets	Downstream leased assets	49.31	
	3	6: Business Travel	Rental car	0.62	
Citycare	3	3: Fuel- and Energy-related Activities	Transmission and distribution losses - Electricity	70.69	
	3	5: Waste Generated in Operations	Waste not sent to landfill	122.47	
	3	1: Purchased Goods and Services	All purchased goods & services	38890.25	
	3	2: Capital Goods	All capital goods	12.98	
	3	4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Inbound freight of purchased goods, equipment, and vehicles	Unknown	
	3	6: Business Travel	Rental cars	Unknown	
	3	6: Business Travel	Staff air travel - Apex	Unknown	
	3	6: Business Travel	Accommodation - Apex	Unknown	
	3	6: Business Travel	Taxi travel	Unknown	
	3	6: Business Travel	Private vehicle travel	Unknown	
	3	7: Employee Commuting	Employee commuting - Apex	Unknown	
	3	7: Employee Commuting	Working from home - Apex	Unknown	
	3	7: Employee Commuting	Contractor fuel	Unknown	
	3	8: Upstream leased assets	Refrigerant use from leased buildings (HVAC)	Unknown	
	3	3: Fuel- and Energy-related Activities	Transmission and distribution losses - Electricity	10.56	
Orion	3	5: Waste Generated in Operations	Recycling waste	2.25	
	3	1: Purchased Goods and Services	All purchased goods & services	7532.09	
	3	2: Capital Goods	All capital goods	7080.69	
	3	6: Business Travel	Rental car	5.83	
	3	6: Business Travel	Taxi travel	1.06	
	3	6: Business Travel	Staff mileage	7.16	
	3	10: Processing of Sold Products	Processing of sold products	33673.86	
	3	8: Upstream leased assets	Upstream leased assets	16.35	
	3	9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream transportation and distribution	54.80	
	3	12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of life of sold products	0.97	
	3	3: Fuel- and Energy-related Activities	Transmission and distribution losses - Electricity	5.25	
	EcoCentral	3	3: Fuel- and Energy-related Activities	Well-to-tank - Electricity	15.16
		3	6: Business Travel	Taxi travel	0.03
3		6: Business Travel	Private vehicle travel	0.20	
3		6: Business Travel	Rental car	Unknown	
3		1: Purchased Goods and Services	All purchased goods & services	929.37	
3		2: Capital Goods	All capital goods	253.26	
3		12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products	Disposal of paint and compost from resource recovery centre	Unknown	
3		4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Road freight - Waste transfer to Kate Valley Landfill	Unknown	
3		5: Waste Generated in Operations	Wastewater	Unknown	
3		9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream transportation and distribution	2065.22	
3		9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Incoming waste to EcoCentral	Unknown	
3		9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Customer travel to EcoDrop/EcoShop facilities	Unknown	
3		3: Fuel- and Energy-related Activities	Transmission and distribution losses - Electricity	14.97	

Scope	Category	Emission source	Estimated size of exclusion (tCO ₂ e)	
Enable	3	6: Business Travel	Taxi travel	0.22
	3	6: Business Travel	Rental car	0.63
	3	6: Business Travel	Staff personal vehicle use	15.00
	3	6: Business Travel	Staff mileage	2.99
	3	1: Purchased Goods and Services	All purchased goods & services	Unknown
	3	2: Capital Goods	All capital goods	Unknown
	3	11: Use of Sold Products	Energy consumed by customer premise equipment	1770.00
	3	11: Use of Sold Products	Energy consumed by city Wi-Fi	Unknown
	3	12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products	Customer premise equipment end-of-life	Unknown
CCHL Corporate	3	3: Fuel- and Energy-related Activities	Transmission and distribution losses - Electricity	14.71
	3	5: Waste Generated in Operations	Recycled waste	0.03
	3	6: Business Travel	Air travel	2.44
	3	6: Business Travel	Taxi/Uber travel	0.03
	3	3: Fuel- and Energy-related Activities	Transmission and distribution losses - Electricity	0.36

4. Scope 3 screening assessment

A screening assessment is undertaken to determine which scope 3 emission sources are to be included in the operational boundary. Emission sources are assessed for completeness based on how many subsidiaries have included that emission source. Emissions sources are then scored 1-3 on the criteria included in Table 5. All emission sources that scored 2 or above (as an average of all factors) were included in the operational boundary of the inventory, except where an emission source was identified as de minimis (i.e. not significant). Results of this scoring are recorded in the Group consolidated emissions spreadsheet.

Table 5: Screening criteria

Assessment factor	Score		
	1	2	3
Size	<100 tCO ₂ e	100-2,000 tCO ₂ e	>2,000 tCO ₂ e
Level of control	Subsidiaries have no control over the activity in the value chain	CCHL can influence	Subsidiary has some form of limited control.
Ability to measure	No data, no clear methodology	Poor data or methodology difficulties	Good quality data and clear methodology
Industry practice	Rarely reported in NZ carbon inventories	Sometimes reported in NZ carbon inventories	Commonly reported in NZ carbon inventories

5. Calculations

Each CCHL subsidiary performs their own GHG emissions calculations when developing their GHG emissions inventories. Emissions are typically calculated using the following formula. In a limited number of instances, supplier specific GHG emissions calculations have been used.

$$\text{Activity/spend data} \times \text{emissions factor} = \text{GHG emissions}$$

GHG emissions are reported and calculation in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e), which allows the different greenhouse gases to be compared on a like-for-like basis relative to one unit of CO₂. CO₂e is calculated by multiplying the emissions of each GHG by its 100-year global warming potential (GWP) as specified in the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (2014) as per MfE (2025) methodology.

Emission factors

Where possible, the New Zealand Ministry for the Environment's (MfE) *Measuring emissions: A Guide for Organisations: 2025 detailed guide*³ (GWP100, AR5) is used for sourcing relevant emissions factors. Other emission factors used in the calculation of CCHL's GHG emissions have been sourced from the following sources:

Table 6: Emissions Factors in use (GWP100)

Source	Year	Application	Subsidiary
UK Government: GHG conversion factors for company reporting GWP100, AR5	2025 - EcoCentral 2025 - Citycare 2023 - LPC	Well-to-tank - Diesel/Petrol	LPC Citycare EcoCentral
Australian Department of Climate Change, Energy, Environment and Water: Australian national greenhouse accounts factors GWP100, AR5	2024	Well-to-tank - Diesel/Petrol	CIAL Citycare
BraveTrace residual supply mix factor	24/25	Market-based residual electricity supply	CCHL Citycare Orion EcoCentral
NZ Environmental Protection Authority: Notice of approval of unique emission factors	2023	Waste to landfill (Victoria Flats and Porirua Spicer landfills)	Orion
Fair Supply	N/A	Purchased goods & services Transportation & distribution Fuel & energy-related activities	Orion
The Airport Council International's Airport Carbon and Emissions Reporting Tool 7.2338	Unknown	Use of Sold Products	CIAL
ICAO CORSIA CO ₂ Estimation and Reporting Tool	Unknown	Use of Sold Products	CIAL
United States Environmental Protection Agency: Ports emissions. Methodologies for estimating port-related and goods movement mobile source emissions	2022	Use of Sold Products	LPC

A location-based emission factor (MfE, 2025 - 2024 calendar year) was used to measure emissions from purchased electricity. Subsidiaries may adopt market-based mechanisms to further reduce the emissions associated with electricity use, partly because electrification is an important aspect of the transition.

6. Data quality

Uncertainty is assessed based on data quality and calculation methodology. Calculation methodology can increase uncertainty, with primary methods being more accurate than secondary methods. A range of calculation methods are available:

Primary method - based on the data specific for the reporting organisation:

- Direct activity-based method: measurement of direct consumption (e.g. of fuel, electricity or refrigerants) - low uncertainty.
- Indirect activity-based method: calculations derived from distance and type of transport, nights of accommodation, kg of waste, time in port and other activity data - low uncertainty.
- Spend-based method: calculations derived from value chain spend - high uncertainty.

Secondary method: based on national or sector averages (e.g. national statistic on employee commuting) - high uncertainty.

Uncertainty ratings are assigned using the rating framework in Table 7 and based on both the calculation methodology and assessed quality of data. The analysis of data quality by CCHL is limited as this is undertaken by each subsidiary with limited (or reasonable) assurance.

Table 7: Data quality

Calculation methodology	Robust	Satisfactory	Questionable
Primary: Direct activity-based method	Low uncertainty	Medium uncertainty	Medium uncertainty
Primary: Indirect activity-based method	Low uncertainty	Medium uncertainty	Medium uncertainty
Primary: Spend-based method	High uncertainty	High uncertainty	High uncertainty
Secondary: Sector/national average method	High uncertainty	High uncertainty	High uncertainty

³ <https://environment.govt.nz/publications/measuring-emissions-guide-2025/>

All significant Scope 1 + 2 emissions are calculated using direct activity-based method and therefore have low uncertainty.

Scope	Category	Emission sources	Calculation methodology	Data quality	Uncertainty
1	Stationary combustion	Diesel	Direct activity-based method	Robust	Low
		Fire extinguishers	Direct activity-based method	Robust	Low
		LPG	Direct activity-based method	Robust	Low
	Mobile combustion	CO ₂	Direct activity-based method	Robust	Low
		Diesel, petrol, premium petrol	Direct activity-based method	Robust	Low
		Lubricants	Direct activity-based method	Robust	Low
	Fugitive	Refrigerants	Direct activity-based method	Questionable	Medium
		Welding gases	Direct activity-based method	Questionable	Medium
		De-icing	Direct activity-based method	Questionable	Medium
SF ₆		Direct activity-based method	Satisfactory	Low	
2	Purchased electricity	Purchased electricity (location-based)	Direct activity-based method	Robust	Low
		Purchased electricity (market-based)	Direct activity-based method	Robust	Low
	Transmission and distribution losses	Electricity transmission and distribution losses associated with Orion's network	Direct activity-based method	Robust	Low
3	Purchased goods and services	Enable contractor Civtec	Indirect activity-based method	Robust	Low
	Fuel- and energy-related activities	Diesel and petrol well-to-tank	Direct activity-based method	Robust	Low
	Waste generated in operations	Waste to landfill	Indirect activity-based method	Satisfactory	Medium
	Business travel	Air travel	Indirect activity-based method	Robust	Low
		Accommodation	Indirect activity-based method	Robust	Low
	Employee commuting	Employee commuting	Indirect activity-based method	Satisfactory	Medium
		Working from home	Indirect activity-based method	Satisfactory	Medium
	Downstream transport and distribution	Downstream freight associated with EcoCentral	Indirect activity-based and spend-based method	Robust	Low
	Use of sold products	Full flights at Christchurch Airport	Indirect activity-based method CCHL air travel excluded to avoid double counting	Satisfactory	Medium
		Auxiliary power unit usage at Christchurch Airport	Indirect activity-based method	Robust	Low
Engine run-ups at Christchurch Airport		Indirect activity-based method	Robust	Low	
Landside ground access at Christchurch Airport		Indirect activity-based method	Questionable	Medium	
Ship movements at Lyttelton Port		Indirect activity-based method	Satisfactory	Medium	

Inherent uncertainties

There is inherent uncertainty in the measurement and reporting of GHG emissions. This is because the scientific knowledge and methodologies used to determine the emissions factors and processes used to calculate or estimate quantities of GHG emissions sources are continuously evolving, as are GHG reporting standards and the interpretation of them. Efforts have been made to minimise this uncertainty through the use of high-quality activity data, consistent methodologies, and the most up to date available emissions factors available at the time of reporting.

7. Double counting policy

In preparing the Group GHG inventory, emissions from services exchanged between subsidiaries must be counted only once. The approach to double counting is as follows:

Principles

- Each subsidiary reports as a stand-alone entity under the GHG Protocol, recognising emissions from services received as Scope 3.
- At the Group consolidated level, intra-group service flows are eliminated where they would otherwise be double-counted. Such cases are material in the areas of transmission and distribution losses and air travel.
- Transparency and consistency in reporting will be maintained across all entities.

Application

Subsidiary-level inventories

- When a subsidiary receives services from another subsidiary, the provider reports the direct emissions under Scope 1, 2 or 3 as appropriate.
- The recipient reports the associated emissions under Scope 3.
- This may result in the same emissions appearing in more than one subsidiary's inventory, which is expected and permissible.

Group-level inventory

- When consolidating to the Group portfolio, all Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are rolled up once.
- Efforts have been made to ensure that intra-group service transactions are counted only once in consolidated reporting to avoid duplication. The following rules apply:
 - Transmission and distribution of electricity (Orion):** The electricity transmission and distribution losses associated with purchased electricity by subsidiaries will be accounted for by Orion [Scope 2]. As there is no way to identify the proportion of transmission and distribution losses already measured by Orion, transmission and distribution losses have been excluded in subsidiary Scope 3, category 3.
 - Air travel (CIAL):** Any air travel arriving or departing Christchurch International Airport has been measured by CIAL in category 11: use of sold products. Almost all group air travel has been measured by CIAL due to the limited geographic spread of the Group, therefore CCHL has subtracted the total air travel emissions across the group from CIAL's full flight emissions measurement (Scope 3, category 11).
 - Waste to landfill (EcoCentral):** Waste to landfill via EcoCentral services across the group is not double counted as this is not within EcoCentral's inventory boundary.
 - Upstream freight (CIAL and LPC):** CCHL is unable to identify where instances of double counting occur across the group via sea freight through LPC and air freight in or out of Christchurch International Airport. There is therefore an immaterial risk of double counting across the group (Scope 3, category 4 and Scope 3, use of sold products).
 - Electricity for broadband (Enable):** Electricity use associated with the use of Wi-Fi is not double counted as Enable does not measure this emission source.

8. Recalculation policy

CCHL will recalculate base year GHG emissions under the following conditions:

Portfolio changes:

- Acquisition or divestment of subsidiaries or major assets
- Mergers, dissolutions, or changes in the financial or operational control of group companies
- Reorganisations that materially affect the boundary of GHG reporting.

Changes in methodology or data accuracy:

- Updates to emission factors or calculation methodologies
- Improved availability or quality of activity data.

Significant errors or omissions:

- Identification of material misstatements or missing data in previously published GHG inventories.

Materiality Threshold

Recalculations will be made when cumulative changes from any of the above triggers result in an estimated impact of 5% or more on total reported emissions. Smaller changes may be documented but not recalculated unless they significantly impact reported trends or performance against emissions targets. No recalculation of base year or previous year emissions has been undertaken in the current year.

Application to Subsidiaries

Each subsidiary is expected to maintain consistent 2022 base year data and adopt this recalculation policy or an equivalent aligned approach.

Documentation and Disclosure

Any recalculation will be clearly documented, including:

- The reason for recalculation
- Scope of change (e.g., entity affected, scope of emissions)
- Impact on previously reported figures
- Changes will be transparently disclosed in annual climate-related reporting and emissions inventories.



Christchurch City Holdings Ltd

Level 1, 151 Cambridge Terrace,
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Aotearoa New Zealand

CLIMATE CHANGE UPDATE

April 2026

 Christchurch
City Holdings
Limited

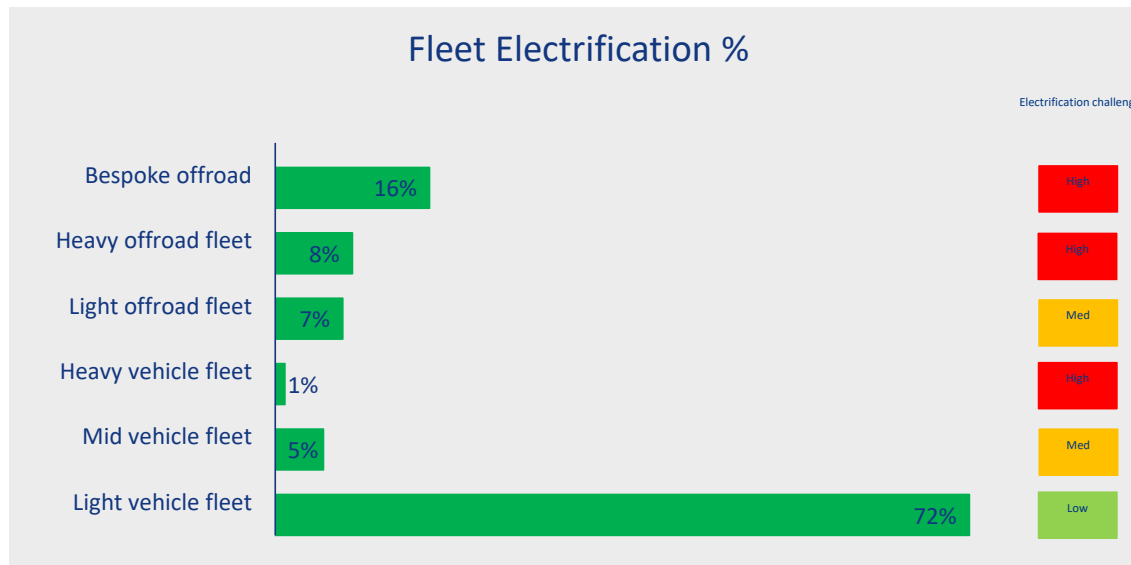




CONTENTS

- 1. Electrification of operations*
- 2. Renewable electricity supply*
- 3. Supply chain influence*
- 4. Resilience and adaptation*
- 5. Addressing residual emissions*

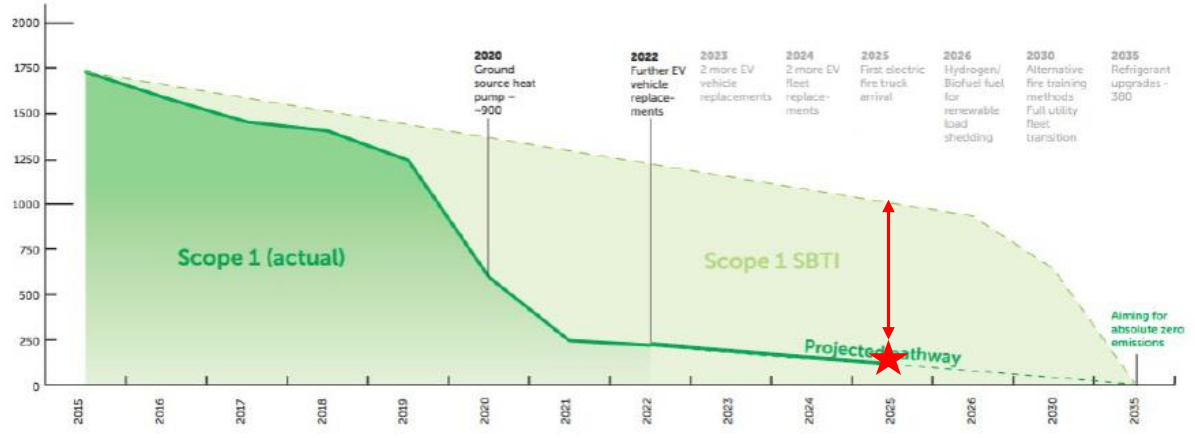
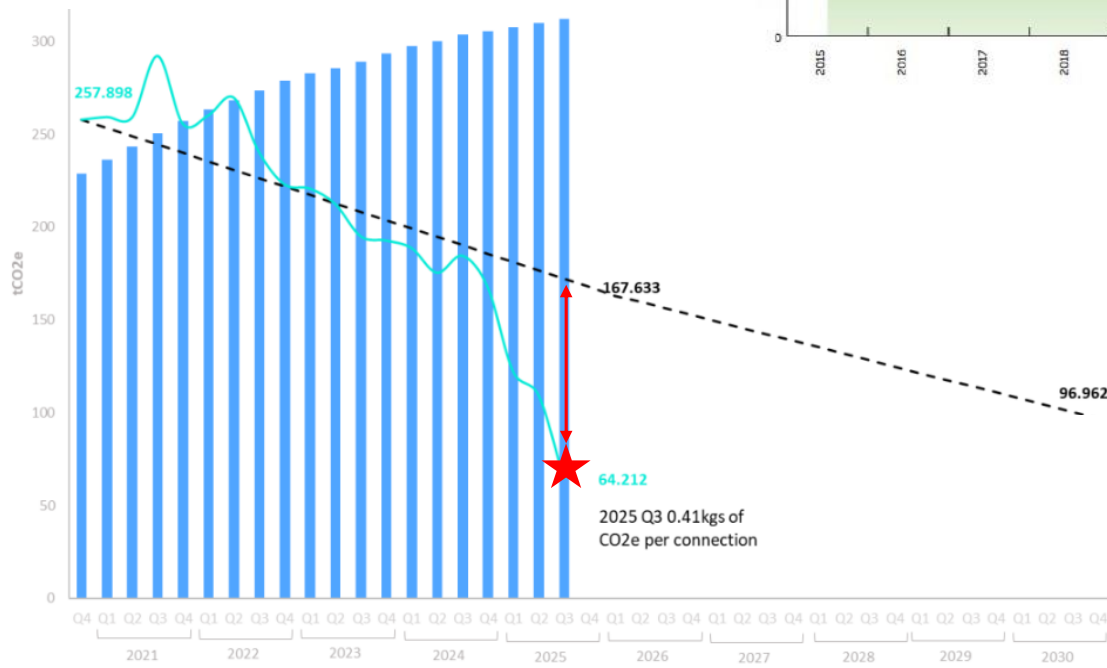
1. Electrification of Operations

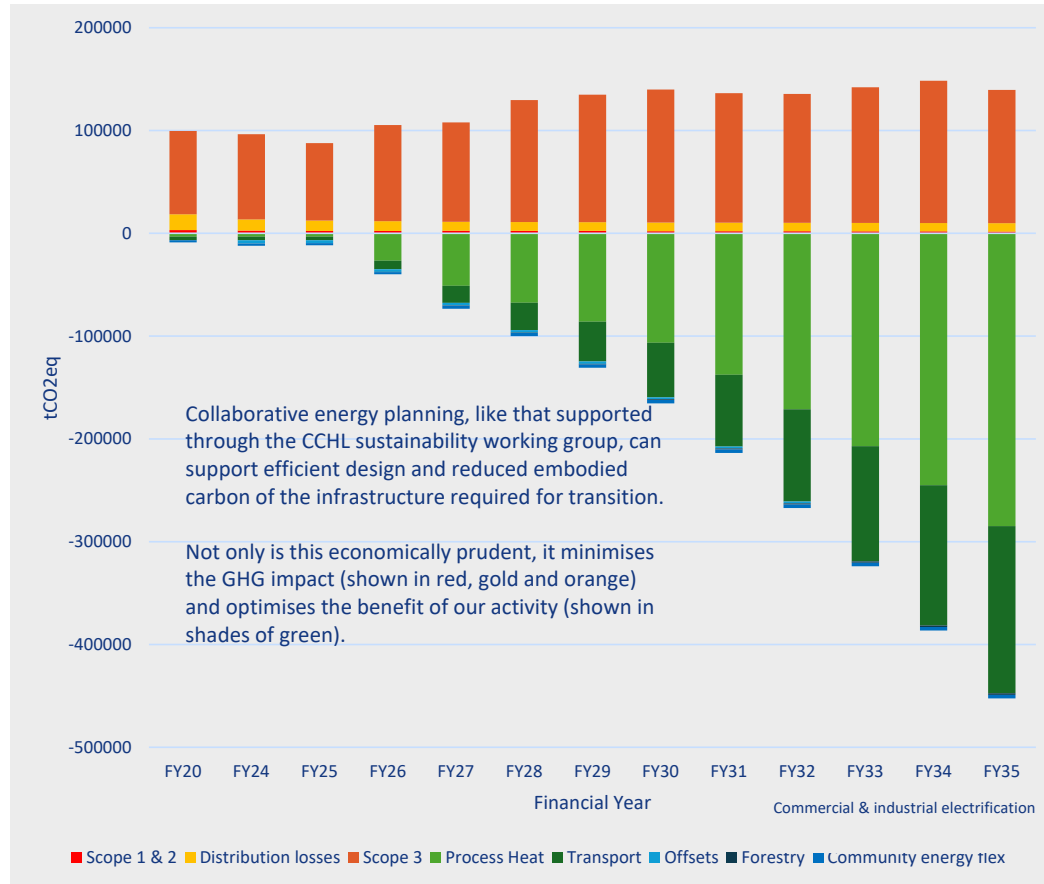


- EcoCentral took delivery of their first electric loader
- Enable - no ICE vehicles remaining
- CIAL – only five remaining ICE vehicles
- LPC is procuring 2 reach stackers, 1 empty container handler and 6 utes
- Citycare is procuring electric Riddara utes, MG cars, Polaris ATVs and hybrid Hino trucks.

PUBLIC

- Christchurch Airport → and Enable ↓ have both exceeded their 2030 target





2. Renewable Energy Opportunity

- Orion supports the electrification of our economy through efficient design, build and maintenance of infrastructure required for the transition.
- NZ paid ~\$8.8 billion in oil imports in 2022, electrification can cut this by ~80% and improve our domestic energy resilience.
- Orion enables this benefit to be optimised through smart and efficient design of infrastructure – improving how our community generate, store and use their electricity to get the best value from both their energy use and the infrastructure that supports it.
- CIAL investment in the large scale Kōwhai Park solar farm boosts renewability of the grid

3. Supply Chain Influence

- Christchurch Airport ensuring renewable electricity is available for aviation sector to transition and enabling trials of new tech
- LPC investment in shore to ship power through EECA grant
- Enable's influence on primary contractor to reduce emissions related to service delivery
- EcoCentral raising awareness of circular economy through public open days and school visits





- Future planning for fully electric operations in collaboration with Orion
- Replacement upgrades of electric container handling equipment at our Inland Ports
- Upgrading Inner Harbour electrical infrastructure to provide shore power to fishing vessels in partnership with Independent Fisheries, funded through EECA



4. Resilience & Adaptation

- Resilience Explorer tool in use for identifying areas of highest risk
- Working together to identify common and overlapping risks
- Benefit of a coordinated response
- Beginning to work more collaboratively and more closely with council on risk identification, assessment and response
- Annual Climate Statement clearly discloses the climate-related risks that CCHL Group is exposed to and how it is transitioning for the future

5. Addressing Residual Emissions

Local investment in indigenous forestry projects that will sequester carbon to address residual emissions

- Orion – partnership with Wairewa runanga at Little River
- Christchurch Airport – cancelled NZUs from Flax Hill (Canterbury) and Maruia (West Coast)

Such projects have resilience, biodiversity and community benefits while also sequestering carbon



Summary

1. *Long term focus and investment is starting to see results*
2. *Much progress has been made on reducing direct emissions*
3. *Now shifting focus to supply chain where impact can be far greater*

PUBLIC

Questions



6. Items Closed to the Public

The information session/workshop items noted from the next page will not be open to the public under the sections of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA) outlined in the table on the following page. The full wording of the noted LGOIMA sections is found in [section 6](#) or [section 7](#) of the Act.

In the Council's view, these reasons for exclusion are not outweighed by public interest considerations in section 7(1) favouring their release.

The public can ask the Ombudsman to review this decision. Information about how to make a complaint is available at www.ombudsman.parliament.nz or freephone 0800 802 602.

ITEM NO.	GENERAL SUBJECT OF EACH MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED	SECTION	SUBCLAUSE AND REASON UNDER THE ACT	PUBLIC INTEREST CONSIDERATION	POTENTIAL RELEASE REVIEW DATE AND CONDITIONS
7.	DIRECTOR DUTIES	S7(2)(G)	MAINTAIN LEGAL PROFESSIONAL PRIVILEGE	THERE IS AN ONGOING PUBLIC INTEREST IN PRESERVING THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF PRIVILEGED LEGAL ADVICE TO ENSURE EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE.	20 APRIL 2027 WHEN IN THE VIEW OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL/DIRECTOR OF LEGAL & DEMOCRATIC SERVICES, THE WITHOLDING GROUNDS NO LONGER APPLY.
8.	DIGITAL CITIZEN EXPERIENCE PROJECT UPDATE	S7(2)(H)	COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES	THE UPDATE INCLUDES DISCUSSION OF COMMERCIAL CONSIDERATIONS. THE RISK TO COUNCIL'S COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY OUTWEIGHS THE PUBLIC INTEREST.	30 DECEMBER 2026 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE PROCESS AND ANY NEGOTIATIONS RELATING TO THE ACTIVITY.
9.	CHANGING THE DISTRICT PLAN THROUGH SECTION 360I OF THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT (MINISTER'S POWERS TO MAKE REGULATION TO MODIFY OR REMOVE PROVISIONS)	S 7(2)(F)(I), S 7(2)(B)(II)	FREE AND FRANK DISCUSSION, PREJUDICE COMMERCIAL POSITION	THE REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY IS THE POTENTIAL FOR THIS ADVICE TO INFLUENCE VALUES ON THIRD PARTY LAND AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN PARTIES ABSENT THEIR NECESSARY ENGAGEMENT AND APPROVAL.	31 DECEMBER 2026 AFTER MINISTER CONSIDERATION AND DECISION.