



**Our Long Term Plan
Consultation Document
2018-2028**

We want to hear from you!

LOOK INSIDE FOR:

- Our 4 BIG Issues – Water, Theatre, Heritage and Stormwater
- Projects planned for the future
- How this will affect you



www.ourplaceourfuture.co.nz

SUBMISSIONS CLOSE

**Monday
9 April 2018
at 5pm**

THIS IS YOUR PLACE, THIS IS OUR PLACE.



What is the LTP?

The LTP is the Council's Long Term Plan.

It outlines the Council's direction for the future, including the services and projects planned and the issues we are looking to address. It represents our contract with the community about what we'll do to make Timaru District better.

The LTP is much more than just a weighty document. Work on the LTP has been underway for several months as we consider a range of issues and plan for how we'll provide our services.

We also asked you for some early feedback back in August 2017 (See www.ourplaceourfuture.co.nz). The feedback we received has helped shape the proposals we're putting in front of you now.



Kia ora koutou

This document is about us. **OUR Place** and **OUR Future**.

Our place is a great place! We live in a fantastic part of the world, with great people, strong communities, vibrant townships, stunning scenery and a prosperous economy. We want this to continue and thrive!

The Council plays an important role in all of this, but we cannot do it alone.

Every three years we review the Long Term Plan (or LTP). This sets our direction for the next ten years, the important issues going forward, our plans to address them and the impact it will have on the district and ultimately on you.

We are at the point in this process where we need your input. What do you think about our big issues? Some of these are hard decisions to make, but we're focused on making our place the best place it can be.

You can read about these issues here, but we also invite you to view our interactive online version, along with other LTP info (go to www.ourplaceourfuture.co.nz).

A big part of our LTP planning this time has focused on those important facilities that help enrich our community. Two of these, the South Canterbury Museum and Theatre Royal are both facing some major challenges. We've outlined some solutions to help secure their future.

Ultimately, we want to continue to provide everything you currently get from the Council – good value and reliable services at an affordable cost to residents and ratepayers. We often call this 'business as usual', but in reality what we do constantly changes. What was provided 30 years ago often does not fit today's environment, we're required to meet different rules and regulations, new technology emerges, community expectations evolve, and we need to future proof – consider things like district growth and climate change.

Providing 'business as usual' comes at a cost. It's not cheap to run a 'household' with 1,700km of roads, over 2,300km of water, stormwater and sewer pipes, a museum, several pools...not to forget an art gallery, hectares of parkland, a landfill and waste minimisation facility...and so much more...along with all the people and tools needed to manage them. You can see the overall financial impact and impact on your individual rates later in this document.

So, the ball's in your court. We only do this once every three years, so don't miss out. It's easy!

Read on. Give us your thoughts. We can't wait.

Nga mihi nui

Damon Odey
Mayor

Bede Carran
Chief Executive

Our place **The last three years**

Since our last LTP was prepared, we've achieved a lot!!

There isn't room to cover everything we've progressed here, but if you want more detail please refer to our Annual Reports.

Some of our key work over the last three years has included:

- Replacing or developing infrastructure in multiple locations such as water pumps, stormwater swales, roading kerb and channel and sewer main pipes
- Completing the Timaru District Wastewater Strategy and Aorangi Road, Timaru sewer treatment plant upgrade
- Completing the two-laning of the Factory Road bridge
- Restructuring Aoraki Development to focus solely on economic development
- Progressing our District Plan review, including a Town Centre Study, Growth Management Strategy and multiple discussion documents on various issues
- Hosting over 320,000 visitors per year through CBay...resurfacing over 120km of roads...issuing over 1.2M library books and materials...diverting over 35,000 tonnes of waste products from being landfilled...just a few of the numbers!

- Improving a range of facilities, such as:
 - An upgraded terminal and car parking area at Timaru Airport
 - New public toilets in Geraldine and upgraded toilets elsewhere
 - A rebuilt Westend Hall following a fire
 - Stage One of the mezzanine floor exhibition area at the South Canterbury Museum
 - An extended carpark at CBay
- Celebrating milestones such as the Aigantighe Art Gallery turning 60
- Progressing earthquake-prone building assessments on a number of key district facilities
- Developing the Timaru District Stormwater strategy and stormwater management plans
- Keeping all our services and facilities operating everyday – from building control to roading, water supply to parks, district planning to our art gallery, pools and museums, kerbside waste collection to sewer...and much more.

The Timaru District has been performing well. We've seen:

- Our population rise close to 50,000 people (estimated population 30 June 2017: 47,100) and become more ethnically diverse
- Our economy performing strongly (2% GDP growth in the September 2017 year)
- PrimePort Timaru growing and exporting and importing more
- Businesses growing and unemployment remaining low (3.2% unemployment)
- Tourism guest nights and expenditure up
- Continued low crime rates
- And Tom Walsh and Natalie Rooney won Olympic medals!

What's this Consultation Document all about?

This document is about getting your feedback.

It provides an overview of our key issues, what we're planning, the services we'll provide, how we'll fund it and the impact on the district and ultimately your pocket.

There are **4 Big Issues** we particularly want your feedback on:

1 OUR WATER...WHAT PRICE??
A resilient future water supply? How should we achieve this?

2 TO BE OR NOT TO BE?
Theatre Royal redevelopment

3 MOVING OUR PAST...TO OUR FUTURE?
Developing a new heritage facility

4 DO WE REALLY WANT BETTER WATERWAYS?
Dealing with Stormwater to improve our environment

We've covered these issues in some depth over the next few pages or check out the interactive version online.

The document also summarises the overall financial impact on the district and other issues facing our key infrastructure assets.

You are of course very welcome to comment on these and any other LTP aspect as well.

Your Council

Throughout this document you'll find your current elected Councillors and some of their thoughts about the LTP and the issues contained within it.

They'd love to hear from you.

Let's start with Dave Jack's thoughts on one of our big issues, Water Metering..

"Water is our most precious resource, let's look after it and not waste it. Water meters will save water and may mitigate the need for costly upgrades to our existing supplies."

Dave Jack

Qualified Genealogist and
Timaru Ward Councillor



Our place The future?

So, what does the future hold for Timaru District?



Nobody can predict precisely, but there's a lot of potential. What do we expect?

We expect:

- Our well-diversified economy to remain strong, with ongoing growth in key sectors, including agriculture, food and seafood processing
- Our population to grow slowly, but also to age more rapidly and to become more ethnically diverse
- Our total household numbers to grow, but also an increasing number of 1-2 person households
- Changing government priorities to impact on various Council services

- Climate change to impact more on how we deliver services
- Ongoing social challenges, addressed through various social and government agencies
- Ongoing impacts from rural land intensification, with resulting impacts on infrastructure
- Ongoing and rapid impacts from technological change

The Council will continue to work towards meeting our Strategic Direction, which helps guide what we do.

Read more in the LTP Supporting information.

Want more information?

www.ourplaceourfuture.co.nz

Call us on **03 687 7200**
or **0800 484 632**

Keep an eye on our Facebook page at [facebook.com/TimaruDC](https://www.facebook.com/TimaruDC)



Interact

Visit our website and explore our interactive map presenting the key issues and other LTP information.

Three easy ways to tell us what you think

Go online

Go to www.ourplaceourfuture.co.nz

Click the **Have Your Say** link and fill in the form

Fill out the form

Complete the form at the back of this document and post it back to us for free!

Email it

Send your ideas to

submission@timdc.govt.nz

HAVE
YOUR
SAY

OUR WATER... WHAT PRICE?

A resilient future
water supply?
How should we
achieve this?

Where are we at?

Water...water...everywhere...but is it? A resilient water supply is essential to Timaru District's future. Water is a scarce resource, and we often take it for granted. It is essential to our health, our economy, our future – we can't do without it.

This discussion revolves around the bigger picture for the district – what we should do to secure and protect our water supply for the future – the next 30-40 years. What's our ideal future? How much water do we need? Should we focus on securing more? Or should we save on what we currently use and delay the need for securing more water? Or.....should we do both?



Timaru's current water sources

So where does Timaru's current water supply come from?

Pareora River source

The Pareora River water source is currently fully allocated, and Council cannot take anymore than 18 megalitres of water per day from this source. This source provides our highest quality water, and requires the least cost treatment. Work has started on planning for the replacement of the Pareora pipeline that is near the end of its life, and this will be replaced over the next 3 years.

Opihi River source

The Opihi River water source is currently fully allocated, although Council's water assets do not have sufficient capacity to take its fully consented amount of 35 megalitres per day. Council currently takes up to 20 megalitres per day from this source, via an infiltration gallery situated north of Pleasant Point. Opihi River water requires more intensive treatment. It is likely that in times of severe drought, there would be no restrictions for Council on the use of the Opihi River for community drinking water purposes, up to 35 megalitres per day. However, taking more Opihi River water would mean we would need to upgrade the intake infrastructure and water treatment facilities, which will cost several million dollars.

Supporting Information and FAQs

 [Read our backgrounder paper online for answers to your questions.](#)

 [StoryMaps](#)
Visit our interactive story map

Find them at www.ourplaceourfuture.co.nz

Background

Timaru's current peak water demand sits on around 29 megalitres^{1,2} per day. Around 2½ megalitres will fill an Olympic size swimming pool, so currently Timaru uses 9-12 Olympic size swimming pools of water per day!

Timaru's projected future peak day demand is around 31 megalitres per day (excluding any further industrial development). Water shortages for the Timaru supply can be an issue during dry periods, with low flows into our water sources or when restrictions are imposed on our taking of water. Issues can also occur when it is extremely wet. Our water availability can get as low as 24 megalitres per day. When this occurs, we can get through, but only through the use of water restrictions and other water conservation measures. We have had water restrictions of some form across all urban supplies each summer from 2011-2015. Maintaining our current approach will likely lead to more severe restrictions being imposed more often.

Council's ability to take water from current sources is subject to some limits under our consent conditions and by the capacity of our current water infrastructure.



Improving our use of water

Other potential water source options

So what are the options for Timaru's future water supply?

Water Metering

One way of increasing the efficiency of use of the existing water supply is to introduce water metering. This would involve applying a volumetric charge to water use rather than the current system of charging each household a flat rate. This potentially could reduce peak day demand between 3-5 megalitres per day, and would delay the need to secure additional water in the short to medium term.

Water metering would apply across the district's urban townships to ensure consistency of charging for water for all urban communities. It would challenge behaviour around the use of water, as using more water would result in higher costs for individual properties. Studies show implementation of water meters can reduce residential consumption by 15-30%.

Water metering has a number of potential benefits. Environmental benefits include reducing the amount of water we take from river systems, minimising the environmental impact of water projects and reducing wastewater volumes (as a lot of water used discharges to wastewater systems). Consumer and Council benefits include raising awareness on water use, providing an incentive to conserve, promoting the value of water, improving the fairness of charging for water (i.e. high water users pay more for what they use), deferring capital expenditure, improving how the water network is managed and controlling water loss.

Installation of meters would aim to use the smartest technology available to ensure their ongoing management was cost effective. The method of charging for water still needs some work.

Under the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan, community drinking water supplies have a high priority and consent limitations on taking water may potentially be relaxed in the future. This may increase our ability to take more water from these existing sources.

However, other factors will influence demand for water in the future. These include climate change, industrial and economic growth, environmental standards, government policy and implementation of water metering.

Timaru uses around 77% of the total urban water supply. Smaller communities (with less people and industry) use much less water, with Geraldine, Temuka and Pleasant Point using 23% between them. The need for further upgrading of supplies for these communities is dependent on whether residential demands can be kept within reasonable levels. All urban water users are currently charged a flat rate for water supply. Large commercial users already pay for water by the amount they use.

For the future, we will either need to find more water or use what we have more efficiently.

¹ A megalitre = 1 million litres.

² Includes an industrial use demand of up to 15 Megalitres per day

For many people, water metering charges will not have a large impact. Currently, you already pay for water through a separate charge in your rates. Water metering charges would vary according to the amount of water you use, and would replace the charge in your rates.

Opihi River intake or groundwater bores

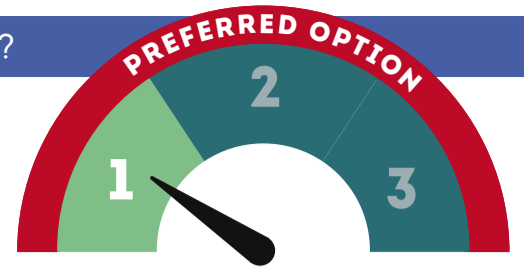
These options would add to the existing water available to Timaru. The Opihi River intake could be upgraded to access more of the water available to us or new groundwater bores could be drilled to supplement Timaru's existing water sources. Both options are costly. Bores may be difficult to locate and any new development would have to meet regulations. The water from bores would likely require significant treatment to remove hardness, iron and manganese.

Hunter Downs Irrigation scheme

The Hunter Downs irrigation scheme is a community irrigation scheme proposal developed by the South Canterbury Irrigation Trust and Meridian Energy. The scheme plans to take water from the Waitaki River to irrigate land between Waimate and Timaru. Potentially, the Council could tap into the scheme to secure future water for Timaru, with up to 35 megalitres potentially available. This would cost several million dollars for infrastructure development including a pipe network and pump stations, as well as additional treatment costs.

Alpine Water opportunities

Investigations by some parties are ongoing on the possibility of securing water from Alpine sources such as Lake Tekapo. This would involve significant cost and work but does have the potential to secure significant quantities of water for the future.



So, where to from here? Our options:

1	<p>Introduce urban water metering and charging</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water metering and charging would be introduced progressively for urban water users in Timaru, Pleasant Point, Temuka, Winchester, Peel Forest and Geraldine. Firstly, the best technology and most cost efficient metering 	<p>options would be investigated and selected, with implementation proposed for years 4-6 of the Long Term Plan (i.e. starting in 2021/22).</p>
2	<p>Develop further the Opihi River Water Source</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A water intake upgrade on the Opihi River would be needed to take more water. Treatment processes at the Claremont treatment plant would be changed from ozone to membrane treatment. Pipework would be upgraded as demand increased. If water metering was introduced, and there was no significant increase in industrial 	<p>demand, the majority of this work might be delayed for 20 years. If water metering was not introduced, work would need to be considered in the next five years, and in the meantime more stringent water restrictions would be imposed more often.</p>
3	<p>Develop new groundwater bores and treatment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New groundwater bores could be developed to complement the existing water sources, with treatment processes upgraded to deal with the water quality. 	<p>As with Option 2, work would need to be considered in the next 5 years, with more stringent water restrictions imposed more frequently.</p>

What will these options mean?

	1	2	3
	Introduce urban water metering and charging	Develop further the Opihi River Water source	Develop new groundwater bores and treatment
Capital Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Likely cost \$15M plus additional annual operating costs and inflation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Likely cost \$45M for Opihi River intake upgrade, pipeline and increased treatment capacity plus additional annual operating costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Likely cost \$35M for new bore field, pipeline and increased treatment capacity plus additional annual operating costs
Operating Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased operating costs of approximately \$200,000 per year, plus depreciation and interest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional \$500,000 operating costs per year plus depreciation and interest. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional \$800,000 operating costs per year plus depreciation and interest.
Rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extra \$1.75M per year, recovered through water metering charges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately \$3.65M increase per year primarily relating to additional operating costs, interest and depreciation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately \$3.25M increase per year primarily relating to additional operating costs, interest and depreciation
Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From 2021/22 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dependent on Option 1 decision and industrial demand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dependent on Option 1 decision and industrial demand
Council Debt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extra \$15M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extra \$45M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extra \$35M
Service provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water would continue to be provided as it is now, with the only change being how it is paid for by users • Users could monitor their own individual water use and resulting cost • Potential for water restrictions lower 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water would continue to be provided as it is now • Less risk for severe water restrictions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water would continue to be provided as it is now • Less risk for severe water restrictions • Treatment costs higher due to 'hardness' of water and treatment for iron and manganese • Higher indirect costs for industry due to impacts of 'hard' water
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for community investment in additional water sources development would be delayed, due to reduction of peak day demand by 3-5 megalitres per day • Improved water use behaviour would be encouraged, with users seeking to use less water to reduce their bill • Better environmental outcomes, with more sustainable water use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade would increase water availability to district users and meet future domestic and industrial demand • Greater water supply resilience • No improvements to environmental outcomes or consumer behaviour around use of water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade would increase water availability to district users and meet future domestic and industrial demand • Greater water supply resilience • No improvements to environmental outcomes or consumer behaviour around use of water
Water user costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Costs may increase or decrease for some consumers depending on their water usage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water charges would likely increase overall to recover the costs of development over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water charges would likely increase overall to recover the costs of development over time
Strategic Direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher contribution to environmental aspects of overall strategic direction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher contribution to economic aspects of overall strategic direction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher contribution to economic aspects of overall strategic direction

TO BE OR NOT TO BE?



Where are we at?

Council has had plans and some funding allocated for upgrading work at the Theatre Royal for some time. Initially planned for 2017/18, this was put on hold while we considered the future of all of our cultural and learning facilities.

It's now decision-making time.

Upgrading the Theatre is needed to maintain it as a viable, safe and usable facility for the Timaru District into the future. Currently, the Theatre is restricted in its ability to hold certain shows, both those coming from outside the district and those produced locally. The weight of stage sets and lighting has increased significantly since the current equipment was installed.

Work is needed to provide the show 'infrastructure' and to meet Health & Safety regulations that modern shows require. There is also potential to enhance the Theatre as a community facility, through redeveloping the foyer area to benefit show patrons and provide facilities like meeting rooms so that a bigger range of events could be hosted in future at the Theatre Royal.

What upgrading is proposed?

"Behind the Scenes" – back of house upgrading

Much of the upgrading needed is "behind the scenes" – so if you went to see a show you might not notice a lot of physical differences. But if you were a performer you would! This upgrading will mean that the Theatre is likely to attract quality shows that previously have been unable to come here.

This work includes:

1. An upgraded Stage House and new Theatrical Flying system (the mechanisms that support stage sets)
2. Upgraded "back of house" facilities such as dressing rooms, stair access, disabled access and more toilets and showers
3. Better access to the back of the theatre for service vehicles
4. Replacing the Auditorium floor and providing new seating for patrons

"Front of House" – foyer facilities upgrading

There is scope to extend the upgrading work into the foyer area through expanding the floor area by using land to the north of the Theatre, already owned by the Council. This expanded area would allow for a reconfiguration of the food preparation and bar area, improved toilet facilities and better access for disabled patrons. It could also mean the creation of meeting rooms, shared with any future adjacent heritage facility.



So, where to from here? Our options:

1 Just leave the Theatre Royal as it is

- Retain the Theatre Royal at its current standard with no upgrading work. This would not cost, but does mean less income from shows unable to run at the facility and restricts the types of

shows that could use the Theatre in the future, reducing its attractiveness as a venue and cultural drawcard.

2 Upgrade just the "Behind the Scenes" facilities

- Improve the Theatre Royal by upgrading the "Behind the Scenes" back of house facilities, plus the auditorium floor and seating, at a total capital cost of \$8.7M.

The upgrading could start in 2018/19, and would take up to 3 years to complete (9 months planning with 18-month construction period).

3 Upgrade both "Behind the Scenes" AND the "Front of House" foyer area

- Upgrading the "Behind the Scenes" back of house and "Front of House" Foyer facilities at a total capital cost of \$11.8M.
- Incorporating the Front of House Foyer area upgrade adds a further \$2.5M capital cost to the upgrading.

This upgrade option would still likely commence in 2018/19 and take approximately 3 years to complete.

Potentially, it would be designed in conjunction with the possible Heritage Facility development proposed in the vicinity of the Theatre Royal, but would likely be constructed separately to this project if it went ahead.

Supporting Information and FAQs

Read our backgrounder paper online for answers to your questions.

StoryMaps Visit our interactive story map

Find them at www.ourplaceourfuture.co.nz



What will these options mean?

	1	2	3
	Leave the Theatre Royal as it is	Upgrade just the "Behind the Scenes" facilities	Upgrade both "Behind the Scenes" facilities AND the "Front of House" foyer area
Capital Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No extra cost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$8.7M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$11.8M
Operating Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No extra cost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately additional \$470,000 per year primarily relating to interest and depreciation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately additional \$582,000 per year primarily relating to interest and depreciation
Rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No extra rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately \$370,000 increase per year primarily relating to interest and depreciation for 30 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately \$462,000 increase per year primarily relating to interest and depreciation for 30 years
Council Debt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in debt of \$5.2M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in debt of \$6.2M
Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2018/19-2020/21 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2018/19-2020/21
Other Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately \$80,000 increased revenue over the "leave theatre as it is" option. This assumes non-Council contributions of \$500,000. Remainder to come from Council reserves. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately \$100,000 increased revenue over the "leave theatre as it is" option. This assumes non-Council contributions of \$1M. Remainder to come from Council reserves.
Service provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in the physical capacity of the facility Limiting use of the Theatre to events where minimal sets and on stage performers are involved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Back of house upgrades would enable a greater range of events to be held at the Theatre as has been provided in the past Better experience for Theatre patrons and performers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Front and back of house upgrades means a greater range of events can be held at the Theatre Better experience for Theatre patrons and performers
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced range of events able to be offered No upgrading costs need to be funded from rates Potential loss of other shows that are unable to operate at the facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More effective support for local theatre and musical groups by offering fit for purpose facilities Some additional costs to ratepayers to fund the upgrade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade of front and back of house facilities would increase the range of events able to be offered to both local performers and audiences More cost to ratepayers to fund a more extensive upgrade
Strategic Direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced contribution to cultural and lifestyle aspects of overall strategic direction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains contribution to cultural and lifestyle aspects of overall strategic direction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher contribution to cultural and lifestyle aspects of overall strategic direction



"Our community infrastructure is definitely in need of some love and it's important that we recognise the importance of our cultural assets to the whole district. Spending on the Theatre Royal will play a strategic role in helping our region improve its attractiveness while supporting a strong local arts and cultural scene."

Nigel Bowen

Timaru restaurant owner and Timaru Ward Councillor

Why do you think the LTP is important?

The LTP is the opportunity to re-evaluate the spending priorities for the district, to make sure we take a strategic approach in planning for both tomorrow and in 10 years time.

Why should you give us your input?

I believe any individual living in the district needs to be proactive and engaged about the future of their district. Please get involved and have your say!

HAVE
YOUR
SAY

Should we upgrade the theatre?

Do you have any other ideas for us?

Don't forget to let us know what you think.

MOVING OUR PAST... TO OUR FUTURE?



Developing a new heritage facility

The Council has been grappling with this issue for a number of years. What approach should we take to the future of the South Canterbury Museum?

Where are we at?

The South Canterbury Museum sits on land given to the city of Timaru in 1941 and dedicated for the purposes of a museum. From a voluntary organisation, the museum has evolved into a professionally run operation that serves the wider South Canterbury region.

The 1,435m² Perth Street, Timaru site includes Pioneer House (octagonal-shaped building) and a collection storage wing. Leased offsite storage also holds the growing museum collection.

A feasibility study in December 2014 highlighted that the current museum site and building was unfit for purpose as a future museum. Issues include a lack of adequate work areas, fluctuating humidity and temperature, less than ideal exhibition space, packed storage areas, insufficient space to display touring exhibitions, and challenging physical access.

At that time, options proposed were building a new museum on the existing site or a new museum located elsewhere in the Timaru central business district.

During the 2015 Long Term Plan process, Council consulted on these options, but following consultation decided to strategically review our existing facilities, carry out further investigations and retained \$5M in the LTP for future museum redevelopment, whatever shape that may take.

Since that time:

- Council has continued to consider options around the future development of our key Cultural and Learning Facilities (i.e. South Canterbury Museum, Timaru District Libraries, Theatre Royal, Aigantighe Art Gallery) [see *What about the other facilities?* box for more detail.]
- A seismic strength assessment of the Museum has revealed that while safe, Pioneer House is classified at an estimated 45% of the new Building Standard
- Off-site space has been leased to store the growing collection
- Earthquake assessments at other facilities resulted in the closure of the Aigantighe Art Gallery historic house gallery
- Further significant collections have been offered to the museum

Early consultation as part of the development of the 2018 LTP revealed that around 55% of respondents favoured upgrading Cultural and Learning Facilities on existing sites, but the remainder favoured either a totally new multi-purpose facility (23%) or co-locating facilities (22%).



Artistic impression of possible heritage facility

So, where to from here? Our options:



1 New multi-purpose Heritage Facility co-located with Theatre Royal

- Relocate the museum exhibition areas to a new multi-purpose Heritage Facility built in the vicinity of and connected to the Theatre Royal. The existing museum site would be used for collection storage, research, archives and exhibition preparation. The new facility would be used mainly for the museum, but additional exhibition space would be available for the Aigantighe Art Gallery and for touring heritage exhibitions. Its connection with the Theatre Royal and other nearby facilities

(e.g. Te Ana Maori Rock Art Centre) would enable the development of a heritage and cultural precinct. At this point, construction is planned for around 2021, following the work needed to plan, design and fundraise for the development. Council purchased some land adjacent to the Theatre Royal site in 2005 and 2008. The project is proposed to be funded via a mix of debt, Council reserves and non-Council funding (e.g. fundraising), as outlined in the "What will these Options mean" table.

2 Retain South Canterbury Museum as is

- Retain the museum on its current site in its current form, with further consideration of future options. Offsite storage leases would be extended.

What will these options mean?

	1	2
	New multi-purpose Heritage Facility co-located with Theatre Royal	Retain South Canterbury Museum as is
Capital Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$11-\$12M plus additional annual operating costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing museum budget would remain plus additional operating costs
Operating Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased operational costs of approximately \$790,000 per year, covering additional staff and running costs but mainly depreciation and interest. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional offsite storage lease costs of approx. \$30,000 per year
Rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extra \$790,000 per year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No significant additional impact on rates
Council Debt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$6.5M loan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No impact on Council debt
Other Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relies on non-Council contributions of \$3M. Remainder to come from Council reserves. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil
Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021/22 onwards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable
Service provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New 1,000-1,500m³ building would cater for modernised museum exhibition space, displays, loading facilities, office space, toilets and education facilities • Significant overall enhancement on what can be currently provided • Significantly improved care of museum collection • Existing museum site can be developed into a hub for storage, exhibition preparation and research archive • Additional exhibition space potentially available for Aigantighe Art Gallery. Additional storage not required at the Aigantighe • Room to display touring heritage exhibitions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No significant change in existing service provided apart from gradual updating of exhibition areas in current facility • Current museum site remains unfit for purpose with no existing issues addressed • Limited ability to hold touring exhibitions • Future storage space options remain a challenge
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural precinct created, linked to the Theatre Royal and other facilities and buildings in the area • Contribute to revitalising the south end of Timaru Central Business District 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future challenges relating to museum facility will remain • Museum will only be able to provide service at its current level • Potential loss of valuable future collection items
Strategic Direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would particularly contribute to overall strategic direction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution would remain at current levels
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significantly enhanced visitor attraction • Improved profile for the Timaru District 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil

What about the other facilities?

Aigantighe Art Gallery

Aigantighe also sits on land gifted for an art gallery. It is intended that the currently closed House Gallery will be strengthened to meet earthquake standards and reopened, and the gallery will remain on the current site. Storage, if Option 1 is approved will be accommodated at Perth Street.

Theatre Royal

See separate issue summarised in this document on page 6.

Timaru Library

Work will commence in the next year on the replacement of the library roof. It is intended that the library remain on the current site and is modernised, but no significant redevelopment will occur in the next ten years.

“The proposed Heritage Centre will provide a central hub for collectively displaying museum and art works and enable more visiting exhibitions to be hosted. It will also provide space for educational programmes to be delivered.”

Steve Wills

Compliance Supervisor and Timaru Ward Councillor

Why do you think the LTP is important?


The LTP gives the Council the opportunity to plan forward for the next 10 years to meet community needs. It enables planning for priority infrastructure projects, such as for our roads and water supply, as well as progressing initiatives suggested by the community to redevelop our cultural facilities, including the proposed Heritage Facility and redeveloping the Theatre Royal.

Why should you give us your input?

We operate in a democracy– the public voice is important if we are to understand community needs and expectations.



Supporting Information and FAQs

 **Read our backgrounder paper online for answers to your questions.**

 **StoryMaps**
Visit our interactive story map

Find them at www.ourplaceourfuture.co.nz

DO WE REALLY WANT BETTER WATERWAYS?



What is stormwater?

Quite simply...it's the water from a storm...either dumped quickly through an intense thunderstorm or over a longer period of time through a weather front that parks itself over South Canterbury.

In a natural landscape, stormwater is absorbed into the ground or drains into streams, rivers or lakes. In an urban area, stormwater falls onto impermeable surfaces that don't absorb water – like driveways, roads, or footpaths. The water drains off these surfaces into stormwater infrastructure such as kerbing and stormwater pipes.

Often, it's just the amount of stormwater runoff that is viewed as the problem. Get a large enough storm and the rainfall can exceed what the infrastructure is designed to cope with.

However, the quality of stormwater runoff is also a problem because this contributes to local water pollution. As the runoff flows across the ground, it picks up pollutants and carries them into local waterways, impacting on local flora and fauna and reducing water quality.

Where are we at?

Council provides a stormwater system in urban areas that enables the transfer of this excess water into waterways while limiting damage to buildings, roads and the natural environment. This system is largely 'invisible', built into infrastructure like roads or situated underground. The final location for collected stormwater is the ocean, often via streams and waterways that weave through urban areas.

Work done in recent years includes development of the Timaru District Stormwater Strategy, which sets out the direction for Council's management of urban stormwater.

For new developments, Council is now making use of "green infrastructure" for stormwater. This includes structures like rain gardens and bunds that capture, slow down, and filter stormwater flows before it enters the piped network.

What needs to change?

New rules and regulations under the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (issued by Environment Canterbury) and National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (issued by central government) require Councils to up their game in the management and treatment of stormwater. Under the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan, Council is required to complete the upgrading by 2025, but this may change in the future.

Our current stormwater management systems require major upgrading to meet new environmental standards, and ensure we are protecting our land and waterways. Council is committed to reducing the level of contaminants that discharge from our stormwater system and improving our environment going forward. Upgrade benefits will also lessen potential flooding damage and risks to properties and infrastructure from stormwater flows.

So, where to from here? Our options:

How quickly should stormwater system upgrades happen? We have an environmental responsibility to improve the quality of the stormwater that is discharged into our local waterways. We are proposing starting this work in 2018/19, but have options about how quickly funding is gathered from ratepayers to complete the work.



1 Do it quick - complete stormwater work by 2025

- Complete the work required by 2025, starting in 2018/19. This would involve speeding up the preparation of stormwater management plans and the implementation of infrastructure improvements. A focus to meet the requirements would be treatment at end discharge points

– those points where stormwater enters waterways (there is over 100 of these). This option has high capital and maintenance costs due to the complex treatment options required and challenges with land availability at end discharge points.

2 Spread it out - spread stormwater work and cost over a medium 10-15 year period

- Complete the work required over 10 to 15 years (medium term) starting 2018/19 that would mean completion would occur within the expected life of the area stormwater discharge consent. This would involve achieving all of that suggested in Option 1, but with the ability to identify better options to treat, capture and slow down stormwater at source, such as swales, bunds, raingardens and filtration areas.

This would mean less treatment required at end discharge points, with reduced complexity and maintenance costs.

This option has the advantages of achieving some real improvements to the quality of our waterways, while spreading the cost, and as a result, reducing the impact on rates increases.

3 Take more time - spread stormwater work and cost over a longer period 20+ years

- Complete the work required over 20+ years (long term), starting in 2018/19 to spread the cost over more generations of ratepayers and reduce the overall impact. Again, this would involve doing all of that suggested in Option 2, but over a longer timeframe.

Options 2 and 3 mean that we may be out of step with regional council and central government policies and regulations. We would achieve our community responsibilities to improve the quality of stormwater discharged into our local waterways, as well as reducing the potential damage to property and infrastructure from flooding, but over a longer timeframe.

What will these options mean?

	1 Do it quick – Complete stormwater work by 2025	2 Spread it out – Spread stormwater work and cost over a medium 10-15 year period	3 Take more time – Spread stormwater work and cost over a longer period 20+ years
Capital Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately \$3 million per year capital (Total \$15M approx) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately \$1 million per year capital (Total \$15M approx) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately \$0.5 million per year capital (Total \$15M approx)
Operating Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A significant increase in operating costs of \$500,000 - \$700,000 per year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A gradual increase in operating costs of between \$400,000 - \$600,000 per year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A slower increase in operating costs of \$200,000 - \$300,000 per year
Rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extra \$500-700,000 per year relating to additional operating costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extra \$400-600,000 per year relating to additional operating costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extra \$200-300,000 per year relating to additional operating costs
Council Debt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$15M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$15M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$15M
Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2018/19 to 2025 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2018/19 to approx. 2032/33 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2018/19 to approx. 2037/38
Service provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better infrastructure to lessen damage from flooding achieved in the short term More effective treatment of stormwater runoff achieved in the short term 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better infrastructure to lessen damage from flooding achieved in the medium term Less pollutants in our waterways achieved in the medium term 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure to lessen damage from flooding is put in place slowly Treatment of stormwater runoff is improved very gradually
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Likelihood of stormwater runoff damage to property and infrastructure is reduced Stormwater that discharges into our waterways is less polluted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some delays in reducing stormwater damage to property and infrastructure Less pollutants in our waterways achieved in the medium term in a more measured way 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible damage to property and infrastructure from stormwater runoff will continue for another 20+ years Stormwater with higher level of pollutants will continue to be discharged into local waterways for next 20+ years
Strategic Direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher contribution to environmental and community aspects of Council's overall strategic direction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steady progress towards achieving the environmental and community aspects of Council's overall strategic direction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slower progress towards achieving the environmental and community aspects of Council's overall strategic direction
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only known solutions may be used to address the issue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved development of technology and ideas may led to better solutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved development of technology and ideas may led to better solutions

“Stormwater environment treatments provide another important building block in enhancing and restoring our waterways.”

Richard Lyon

Beef cattle farmer and Pleasant Point-Temuka Ward Councillor

Why do you think the LTP is important?

It is crucial that Council looks ten years out and makes the best decisions possible with the knowledge that is available at the time, to enable structured forward planning.

Why should you give us your input?

It is really important that Council does not become insular, therefore the community input is a welcome useful and needed ingredient in framing the future.

Why is stormwater important?

Upgrading the stormwater systems will have huge financial implications in future. As a Council we need to understand the community's appetite for this spend, and their expectations of the timing and implementation of physical work, combined with best practice, advice and education for the whole community.



Do you have any other ideas for us?

Don't forget to let us know what you think.

Supporting Information and FAQs

 **Read our backgrounder paper online for answers to your questions.**

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Other issues






SETTING OUR WASTE MANAGEMENT FUTURE

Do you recognise this logo?

It stands for the highly successful kerbside collection system pioneered by the Timaru District in 2006. Along with supporting public place recycling and zero waste events, the Timaru District Council has also progressively introduced scrap recycling, tyre recovery and education programmes, built Stage 1 of the new Resource Recovery Park and enabled processing of waste timber into charcoal at the pyrolysis facility. While these initiatives will continue, we need to do better.



Landfill closure is estimated in about 2047, but then what?

-  A new landfill here or send waste elsewhere?
-  Better yet, let's make this landfill last as long as possible. How do we turn our thinking on its head?
-  How do we view materials/products differently?
-  Can we really achieve our aspirational goal of Zero Waste to landfill?
-  How do we go about it?

Your ideas and input are essential.

New initiatives proposed include Stage 2 of the Resource Recovery Park, the build of a waste sort facility, car seat recycling and increased business support. Improvements to our kerbside system may include increased kerbside bin monitoring and trials to evaluate a glass and soft plastics collections. What do you think and what should we do now?

The Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) guides waste minimisation activity and is being reviewed as part of this LTP. Want to know more? Read the Draft WMMP and Infrastructure Strategy on our website. You are welcome to submit separately on the WMMP or incorporate your feedback as part of your LTP submission.

MAKING OUR BUILDINGS SAFER

The impact of new earthquake-prone building legislation is now becoming clearer for some key community facilities owned and run by the Council.

The legislation requires Council to carry out seismic assessments to determine whether buildings will meet new building standards. Where buildings do not meet the standards, they will either need strengthening or the building's future may need to be considered.

The Council has now assessed a number of buildings including the South Canterbury Museum, Aigantighe Art Gallery, Temuka Library Service Centre, Caroline Bay Hall, Pleasant Point Hall, Geraldine Medical Centre, and Geraldine Cinema. Assessments have revealed that some of these facilities do not meet the new standards. Some buildings, such as the Aigantighe Art Gallery House Gallery, have been closed until their future is decided. There are a number of other facilities still to be assessed.

Moving forward, the Council is keen to address the issues these assessments have uncovered. Upgrades to meet a minimum 34% standard are planned for a number of facilities over the next five years.

The cost of this work will likely run into several million dollars. It will result in safer buildings in the event of a major earthquake. Leading from the front on this issue will also help Council as a regulator assist private building owners meet the requirements.

IS OUR WATER SAFE TO DRINK?

Timaru District Council has always regarded safe drinking water as a top priority. This is not about to change!

Havelock North Drinking Water Inquiry

In 2016, contamination of the Havelock North drinking water supply caused a major outbreak of campylobacter and resulted in over 5,000 people getting sick. As a result, the government initiated the Havelock North Drinking Water Inquiry with the final December 2017 report outlining a number of recommendations for drinking water supplies. Final decisions are expected from the government soon.

What about Timaru District water schemes?

Seven of our water treatment plants comply with the Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand (DWSNZ) for bacteria (such as e-coli) and protozoa (such as giardia and cryptosporidium).

A further five treatment plants use chlorine for bacterial treatment, but do not currently meet protozoal compliance. These will be upgraded, (2 in 2018 and 1 in 2021), or removed from service (2 in 2021).

A small area of 10-15 houses fed untreated water from the Pareora pipeline has a permanent boil water notice, and will require the installation of point of use treatment in 2019. Stockwater schemes provided by the Council are unaffected by the changes, as they do not provide drinking water.

How do we ensure safe drinking water?

Rigorous testing regimes apply to all our drinking water supplies except those consumers on the boil water notice. Water is sampled for e-coli by our operators and tested at Medlab South, an approved laboratory. The number of samples taken is 50% greater than the DSWNZ require. For protozoal compliance a number of parameters are automatically measured and recorded every minute.

The Council assess the condition of water supply infrastructure (e.g. pipes, pumps) through physical sampling, its expected life based on installation dates and failure rates. Replacements of water supply infrastructure occurs as it reaches the end of its economic life, with a planned renewal programme of water mains averaging around \$5.2 million/year over the next ten years.

Council has also prepared Water Safety Plans (WSP) for all its drinking water supplies to actively manage public health risks.

However, as recently experienced in Temuka in December 2017, unexpected degradation to Council's infrastructure can and does occur. This has meant the whole of the main trunk water pipeline to Temuka is being replaced. As a result, the Council will also review the sampling, testing and determination of remaining life of asbestos cement water pipes in the Timaru District.

Where to from here for Timaru District water supplies?

While the final impact of the Havelock North inquiry is yet to be confirmed, the Council's ten-year plan currently includes:

- Full chlorination for currently unchlorinated supplies in Pleasant Point and Geraldine in 2018
- Improvements to existing treatment processes at 5 treatment plants within 2 schemes over the next three to five years

Other improvements already underway include:

- Modification of below ground boreheads to above ground, to be completed in 2018
- The establishment of the Canterbury Drinking Water Reference Group
- The addition of Critical Control Points to all of the WSPs

Improving the district's resilience

Roads...pumps....sewer mains.... footpaths.... water treatment plant...landfill.....stormwater swales – these are all examples of infrastructure.

Infrastructure is key to making a district tick. You use pieces of the district's infrastructure every day, generally from the moment you wake up! A lot of infrastructure you don't know is there, such as pipelines hidden under roadways or parkland.

See the Infographic (pg15) for a few of the numbers around the infrastructure the Council currently provides in Timaru district.

To manage this infrastructure, the Council prepares an Infrastructure Strategy or IS. Our IS covers the next 50 years and focuses on the core activities of Water Supply, Sewer, Stormwater (together called the Three Waters), Roading and Footpaths and Waste Minimisation. It is supported by plans for how we provide each of these activities.

Our key focus

The main theme underpinning this Infrastructure Strategy is ensuring responsible stewardship of our key infrastructure assets to meet the needs of tomorrow's community. Key influences facing the delivery of the district's future infrastructure are:

Ageing Infrastructure – the need to address a 'bulge' of infrastructure that is nearing the end of its life. Infrastructure needs replacement to modern design and environmental standards. In some instances, significant redesign may be required to ensure it is fit for purpose.

Societal change – our society is rapidly changing. Land use change, changing demographics, new government legislation and demands, technological change and increasing community expectations. New infrastructure development needs to be future-proofed and responsive to this change.

Resilience – Built infrastructure needs to handle the impact of natural hazards, at a minimum to protect human life. However, this is not all. It must also cope with future demand and change, (such as the impact of a growing economy, changes in land use) and the impacts of key issues like climate change.

Some of these challenges are legacy issues (e.g. the decisions of past Councils or how things were built 40 years ago). Others are simply the demands of a progressive society that is constantly seeking to improve. Either way, the Council is responsible for ensuring built infrastructure enhances community wellbeing and is fit for purpose, good quality, safe, future-proofed and cost effective.

The Council's priorities are:

- Timely and cost effective maintenance of infrastructure to optimise its life
- Replacing ageing infrastructure in a timely manner
- At a minimum, maintaining existing levels of service
- Managing the impacts of growth and land use change on infrastructure
- Compliance with legislative requirements
- Providing long term affordable services
- Managing the impact of technology changes

ROADING AND FOOTPATHS

Our roading network is our largest and most expensive infrastructure.

It's also probably what you use most frequently every day and connects people and society. Whether walking, cycling or driving to work, the shops or school, or getting your produce to sale and goods supplied to shops, we all rely on it.

The Council manages all of our local roads, while government through the NZ Transport Agency (NZTA) manages our State Highways. About half of the funding for local roadworks comes from the government (via the NZTA), while the rest comes from you, through rates. Council spends about \$13.5M on average every year on the local roading network, with projects ranging from building new bridges to resealing the street outside your property to replacing the Give Way sign at the end of your road.

At this time, the biggest issues for our roading network in the next fifty years are:

- 🚛 Dealing with the impact of increases in freight traffic and heavier vehicles, both in the number of trucks or farm vehicles and the weights of the loads they carry
- 💰 Any changes to the government's priorities for land transport or funding
- 🏗️ The impact of an ageing roading network, particularly for replacing road pavements and bridges
- 🚗 Considering the impact of new technologies (e.g. driverless cars)

Our most significant overall roading issue in the next 50 years is the replacement of roading infrastructure, particularly road pavement and bridges. The impact of road pavements stems largely from increasing freight traffic, while the impact on bridges is a result of our ageing bridges, many of which were built between the 1940s and 1960s. The overall cost of this will be significant – for road pavements around \$140M and for replacing bridges around \$90M over the next fifty years.



SEWER

The district's key sewer infrastructure (e.g. sewer treatment plant, main trunk sewer pipeline) has been upgraded over the last fifteen years under the Timaru District-wide Sewer Strategy.

This has placed the district in good stead to manage future wastewater issues and provided capacity for growth.

Our biggest issue stems from ageing infrastructure, particularly smaller sewerage pipelines in townships which connect through to the main pipeline. Around 140km of these need replacing over the next 50 years which accounts for 40% of the total network.



STORMWATER

Stormwater infrastructure looms as a significant area of future expenditure for the Council (see Do we really want better waterways?).

A lot will be new infrastructure built to improve the quality of stormwater discharge or hold stormwater until it can flow through the system safely. Examples of this infrastructure include rain gardens, swales, permeable paving and ponds. A large portion of our existing stormwater infrastructure is ageing and may not meet our intended level of service. Expenditure will be focused on improving the capacity and capability of the stormwater system, although this can only be to a certain design level. There will always potentially be weather events that exceed its design capacity.



WASTE MINIMISATION

As part of the 2018-28 LTP process, the Council has reviewed its Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) (see Setting our Waste Management future).

This sets out Council's future direction relating to the management of district waste and resources.

A large part of our focus is on maximising the life of the district's landfill at Redruth in Timaru. This can be achieved through keeping as much waste out of the landfill as possible. Multiple initiatives are underway to enable this including separation of waste at the kerbside, sorting waste at transfer stations and education of people and businesses to change behaviour.

The landfill's life currently is around 27 years. Through the implementation of current and future planned initiatives, this can potentially be extended by about 1-3 years.

Beyond this, we have a big decision to make – where do we send the district's waste?

While we do not have to make this decision immediately, we have started thinking about it and set out some possible options in the IS. The Council currently favours developing a new landfill site in South Canterbury in collaboration with other Councils. This would cost up to \$7.7M, less contributions from other parties (approximately \$2.4M) and would be ready for operation around 2048.



WATER SUPPLY

Council is concerned with ensuring good quality water is provided in sufficient volumes to the district's communities.

We operate six urban water supply schemes, four rural water supply schemes and two stockwater supplies, providing water to around 90% of the district's population.

Our water supplies are critical to our district's wellbeing. Water supplies have received a lot of nationwide attention in recent times, with the Havelock North Drinking Water Inquiry (see separate section), increasing demand for water resources and further water irrigation schemes being developed. At this time, we do not know the full detail of what the Drinking Water Inquiry will mean for Council provided water supplies, but it is likely to be significant.

Key issues for district water supplies in the future are likely to stem from changes in rules, ensuring our water supply schemes are resilient to the challenges like climate change and district growth, replacing ageing infrastructure and ensuring sufficient water is available at a reasonable price.

We've talked earlier in this document about one idea we're considering to deal with some of these issues (see *Our water...What price?*).



Supporting Information and FAQs



Refer to the following supporting information available on our website.

- Infrastructure Strategy
- Activity Management Plans
- Waste Management and Minimisation Plan
- Stormwater Management Strategy



Refer to our StoryMaps online tool

to see some of the specific projects planned in your area (and refer to Key Projects 2018-28 page)

Find them at www.ourplaceourfuture.co.nz

“Good infrastructure planning is about spending enough money at the right time to meet the community's immediate and future needs, without wasting money on unnecessary projects.”

Kerry Stevens

Manager Geraldine Community Resource Centre and Geraldine Ward Councillor

The LTP is important because it sets out the Council's priorities, projects and budget for the next 10 years. It is probably the most important Council plan because it determines what we are trying to achieve across all of Council's services, and how we intend to achieve these goals.

Why should you give us your input?

“Our Place, Our Future.” Have your say because we need to know what you think. What have we got right in the draft LTP? And what do we need to change before the LTP is finalised? I look forward to hearing your thoughts and insights.

Why is infrastructure resilience important?

Council's infrastructure is critical for our communities because it provides us with essential core services such as: roads and bridges to stay connected, safe drinking water, sewerage treatment, effective stormwater systems and sustainable waste management.



Summary

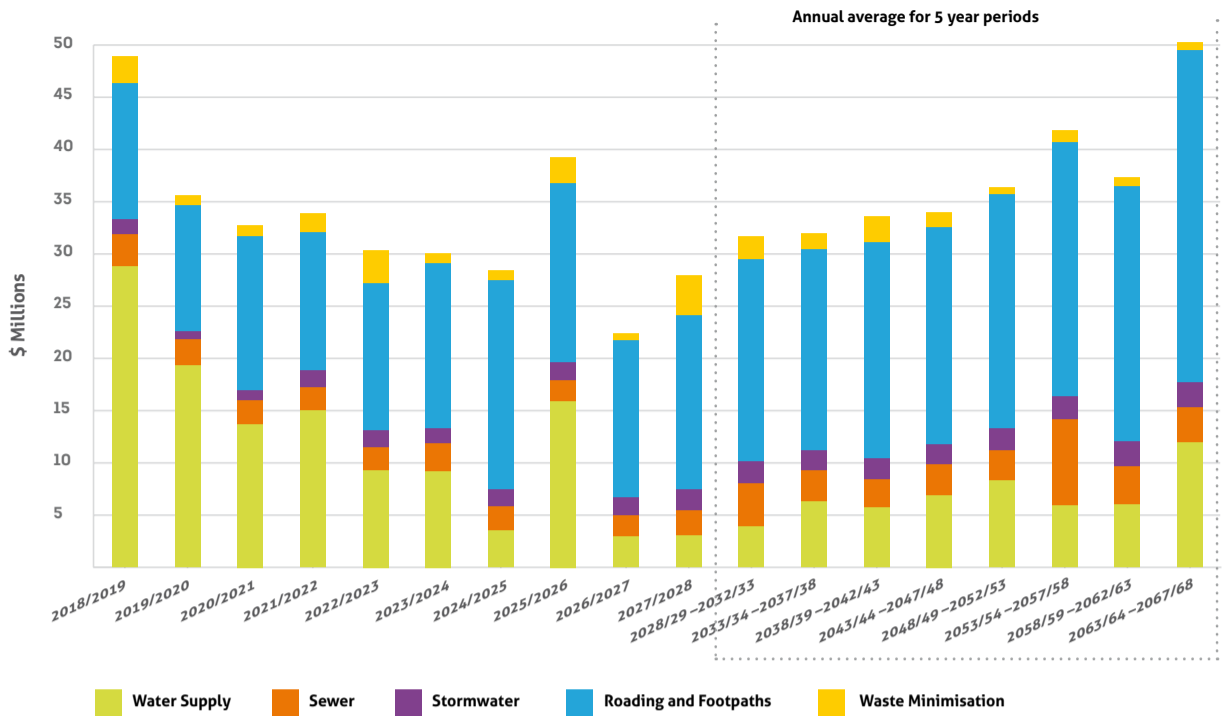
Overall, the Infrastructure Strategy outlines some significant spending on infrastructure in the next 50 years and some big decisions to be made.

There's some key issues considered within it, particularly:

- Securing Timaru's Water Supply (See 'Our Water...What price?')
- Timing and Funding the Stormwater Strategy (See 'Do we really want better waterways?')
- Roothing renewals
- Waste Minimisation – Extending the Landfill's life

The graph shows our proposed spending on these activities over the next fifty years.

Proposed Capital Expenditure 2018-2068



The infographic summarises the five activities and expenditure planned.

See the full IS and LTP supporting information for more detail.



ROADING & FOOTPATHS

1,481km
RURAL ROADS

237km
URBAN ROADS

280
ROAD BRIDGES

312km
FOOTPATHS

398km
KERB AND CHANNEL

SIGNS,
STREETLIGHTS....



SEWER

**DOMESTIC/
INDUSTRIAL
TREATMENT
PLANT**

3
INLAND TOWN
OXIDATION
PONDS

23
PUMP STATIONS

**OCEAN
OUTFALL**

354km
SEWER PIPES



STORMWATER

145km
STORMWATER
PIPES

2
STORMWATER
PUMP STATIONS

7
RETENTION DAMS/
BASINS

2,344
MANHOLES

216
SOAKPITS

33km
OPEN DRAINAGE
CHANNELS



WASTE MINIMISATION

**REDRUTH
RESOURCE
RECOVERY
PARK**

LANDFILL,
COMPOST,
MATERIALS
RECOVERY

CROWS NEST

3
RURAL TRANSFER
STATIONS

60,000
WHEELIE BINS



WATER SUPPLY

12
WATER SCHEMES

12
TREATMENT
PLANTS

24
PUMP STATIONS

35
RESERVOIRS

1,854km
WATER PIPES



ASSETS



\$1,065M

\$178M

\$100M

\$74M

\$395M

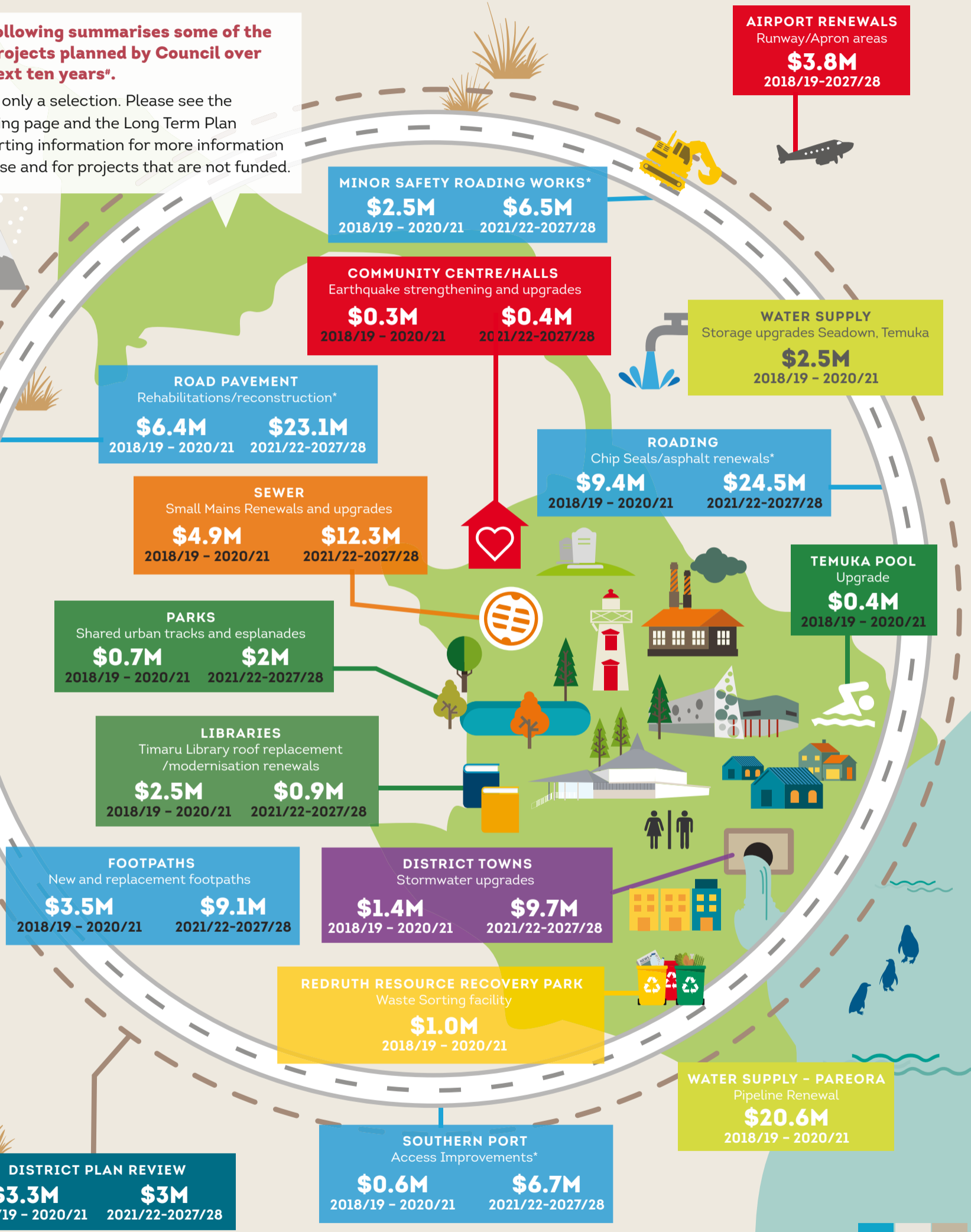
PROPOSED CAPITAL
EXPENDITURE
2018-68

KEY PROJECTS

2018-2028

The following summarises some of the key projects planned by Council over the next ten years*.

This is only a selection. Please see the following page and the Long Term Plan supporting information for more information on these and for projects that are not funded.



Check this out interactively at www.ourplaceourfuture.co.nz

Other KEY PROJECTS

CEMETERIES

Timaru Cemetery replacement
\$3.7M 2018/19-2020/21

ART GALLERY

House Gallery Earthquake strengthening and renewals
\$0.6M 2018/19-2020/21

THEATRE ROYAL

Redevelopment
\$11.8M 2018/19-2020/21

SOUTH CANTERBURY HERITAGE FACILITY DEVELOPMENT

\$0.4M 2018/19-2020/21
\$11.4M 2021/22-2027/28

CAROLINE BAY TRUST AORAKI CENTRE

Renewals
\$0.2M 2018/19-2020/21
\$0.6M 2021/22-2027/28

CAROLINE BAY

Soundshell seating
\$1.8M 2021/22-2027/28

PARKS

New and replacement playgrounds
\$0.5M 2018/19-2020/21
\$3M 2021/22-2027/28

STRUCTURAL BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS*

\$2.7M 2018/19-2020/21
\$8M 2021/22-2027/28

ROADING

Seal Extensions/Widening*
\$3.4M 2018/19-2020/21
\$8.7M 2021/22-2027/28

WASHDYKE

Roading Network Improvements*
\$2M 2018/19-2020/21
\$0.6M 2021/22-2027/28

TIMARU SOUTH

Parking development
\$0.8M 2018/19-2020/21

SEWER

Geraldine Siphon upgrade
\$0.6M 2018/19-2020/21

WATER SUPPLY

Te Moana treatment upgrade
\$2.1M 2018/19-2020/21

WATER SUPPLY

Chlorination treatment upgrades
\$0.2M 2018/19-2020/21

WATER SUPPLY

Water Metering implementation
\$0.1M 2018/19-2020/21
\$16.4M 2021/22-2027/28

WATER SUPPLY - DOWNLANDS

Treatment and Storage Upgrade
\$5.7M 2018/19-2020/21
\$2.7M 2021/22-2027/28

*All figures include inflation
 * NZTA Financial support at 51%

Audit opinion

Part of the LTP process includes an independent review of how the Council has prepared the LTP including this document. Audit NZ carry out this task and their opinion is included below:

Independent auditor's report on Timaru District Council's Consultation Document for its proposed 2018-28 Long-Term Plan

I am the Auditor-General's appointed auditor for Timaru District Council (the Council). Section 93C of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act) requires an audit report on the Council's consultation document. We have done the work for this report using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand. We completed our report on 27 February 2018.

Opinion

In my opinion:

- the consultation document provides an effective basis for public participation in the Council's decisions about the proposed content of its 2018-28 long-term plan, because it:
 - fairly represents the matters proposed for inclusion in the long-term plan; and
 - identifies and explains the main issues and choices facing the Council and district, and the consequences of those choices; and
- the information and assumptions underlying the information in the consultation document are reasonable.

Basis of opinion

We carried out our work in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (New Zealand) 3000 (Revised): Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information. In meeting the requirements of this standard, we took into account particular elements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards and the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3400: The Examination of Prospective Financial Information that were consistent with those requirements.

We assessed the evidence the Council has to support the information and disclosures in the consultation document. To select appropriate procedures, we assessed the risk of material misstatement and the Council's systems and processes applying to the preparation of the consultation document.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the publication of the consultation document.

Responsibilities of the Council and auditor

The Council is responsible for:

- meeting all legal requirements relating to its procedures, decisions, consultation, disclosures, and other actions associated with preparing and publishing the consultation document and long-term plan, whether in printed or electronic form;
- having systems and processes in place to provide the supporting information and analysis the Council needs to be able to prepare a consultation document and long-term plan that meet the purposes set out in the Act; and
- ensuring that any forecast financial information being presented has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

I am responsible for reporting on the consultation document, as required by section 93C of the Act. I do not express an opinion on the merits of any policy content of the consultation document.

Independence

In carrying out our work, we complied with the Auditor-General's:

- independence and other ethical requirements, which incorporate the independence and ethical requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised); and
- quality control requirements, which incorporate the quality control requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 3 (Amended).

In addition to this report on the Council's consultation document and all legally required external audits, we have provided an assurance report on certain matters in respect of the Council's Debenture Trust Deed. These assignments are compatible with those independence requirements. Other than these assignments, we have no relationship with or interests in the Council or any of its subsidiaries.



Ian Lothian, Audit New Zealand
 On behalf of the Auditor-General, Christchurch, New Zealand



"This is an opportunity for the whole community to get involved in planning for our district's future."

Paddy O'Reilly

Truck Driver and Pleasant Point-Temuka Ward Councillor

Why do you think the LTP is important?

The LTP gives Councillors, Staff and the public the chance to plan and budget into the future.

Why is the next ten years important?

There are a range of important projects Council is proposing for the next 10 years. They cover a huge range – One I am particularly passionate about is continuing to extend the shared walk/cycle ways around our district.

Supporting Information and FAQs

For more information, please refer to the supporting information available on our website at www.ourplaceourfuture.co.nz

- Financial Strategy
- Activity Statements – LTP 2018-28
- Unfunded Projects Table 2018-28



StoryMaps

For specific projects planned in your area use our StoryMaps online tool

Balancing the books

Our financial future

As part of the LTP, the Council prepares a Financial Strategy or FS.

Our FS covers the ten years of the LTP and sets out a range of information, including:

- What the Council will spend – Council’s operating (day-to-day) and capital (project) expenditure
- Where the Council will get its income?
- The level of rates and rate increases
- How much debt the Council will have and how this will be managed
- The impact of key factors on our finances (e.g. inflation, growth)

The Council remains in a sound financial position. Here’s a few of our key financial numbers:

- We have a AA- credit rating from Fitch Ratings, an international credit rating agency
- Last year’s financial result was a \$14M surplus¹
- We have assets across the Council group of nearly 1 billion dollars
- Our financial reserves were \$59M at June 2017
- Our borrowing at June 2017 is at \$92M², which as a percentage of our assets is 10.5%, under our self-imposed 20% threshold
- We have high performing investments that assist to reduce rate requirements.

The Council remains focused on:

- managing our finances prudently
- providing high quality services at the current level of service
- maintaining, replacing and renewing core infrastructure
- developing our community facilities to maintain a vibrant community
- providing services at an affordable cost for residents and ratepayers
- meeting environmental, legislative and community expectations where possible
- encouraging sustainable district progress

We will continue to deliver our core role around maintaining and developing high quality, reliable infrastructure such as roads, water supplies, stormwater, wastewater networks, waste management, parks and recreational facilities and providing our regulatory services such as building control and district planning.

We intend to make community facilities a significant focus over the next 10 years to address a number of issues as outlined. This includes earthquake strengthening of facilities, modernising and refurbishing the Timaru library, developing the Theatre Royal and the potential development of a new cultural heritage facility.

Our Financial Strategy will maintain the Council’s sound financial position and provide a sound base for providing Council services into the future.

¹A surplus is made up of non-cash items, such as increases in asset values, and cash items, such as increases in the amount of fees or income received and better investment returns.

²Of the \$92M debt, about \$50M relates to the sewer activity, which could be called ‘user pays’ debt. This means that only those who receive this service are contributing towards repaying the debt.



“The Council needs to act wisely regarding the use of ratepayers money, being mindful that not only do we need to ensure that our infrastructure will meet current and future demands but also, that we are enhancing our community facilities.”

Andrea Leslie

ITO National Sector Manager (Meat and Fibre) and Timaru Ward Councillor

Why is the financial strategy important?

The Financial Strategy guides the way the Council makes decisions about income, expenditure, borrowing and investments. It outlines how it plans to balance the books and summarises how these plans will impact on ratepayers, at all times, acknowledging that the Council is managing finances that belong to the Timaru District community.

What we’re planning to spend

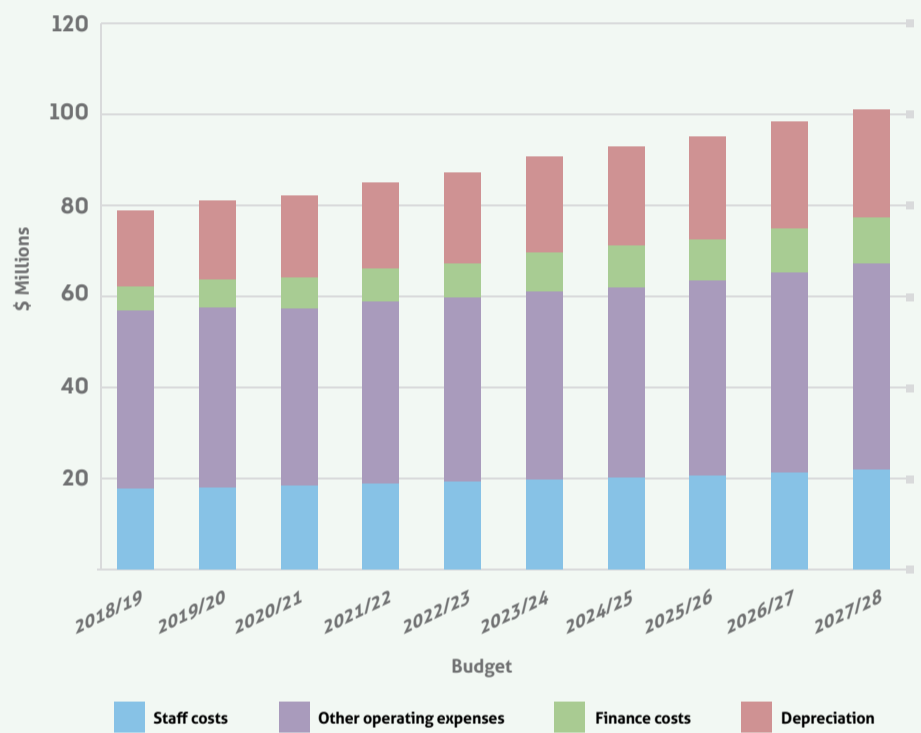
Council expenditure is generally split in two types – operating and capital expenditure.

Operating expenditure is used to run the day-to-day. For example, it can include anything from paying the electricity bill to staff wages to replacing lightbulbs in Council buildings. Capital expenditure is often project based expenditure, money used to replace big assets or to build new stuff. For example, it might include building a new facility, resealing a roadway or developing a new walking track.

Over the next ten years, the plan sets out a spending programme of \$893M in operating expenditure and \$402M in capital expenditure.

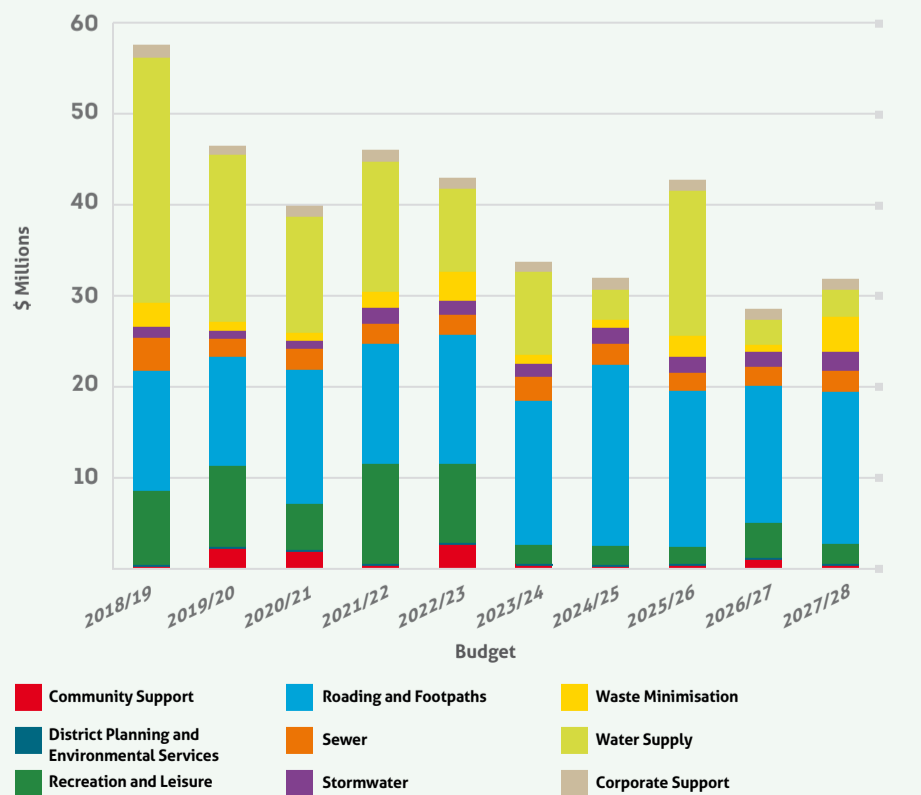
The graph below shows our operating expenditure, split into various categories over the next ten years.

2018-2028 Operating Expenditure by Type



The graph below shows our capital expenditure, split into our Groups of Activities over the next ten years. Read more on Council’s capital expenditure in “Improving the District’s Resilience” and “Key Projects”.

2018-28 Capital Expenditure by Group of Activities



Where will we get our income from?

The Council's income comes from a range of sources, with key sources being rates, fees and charges and NZTA funding from central government.

Rates

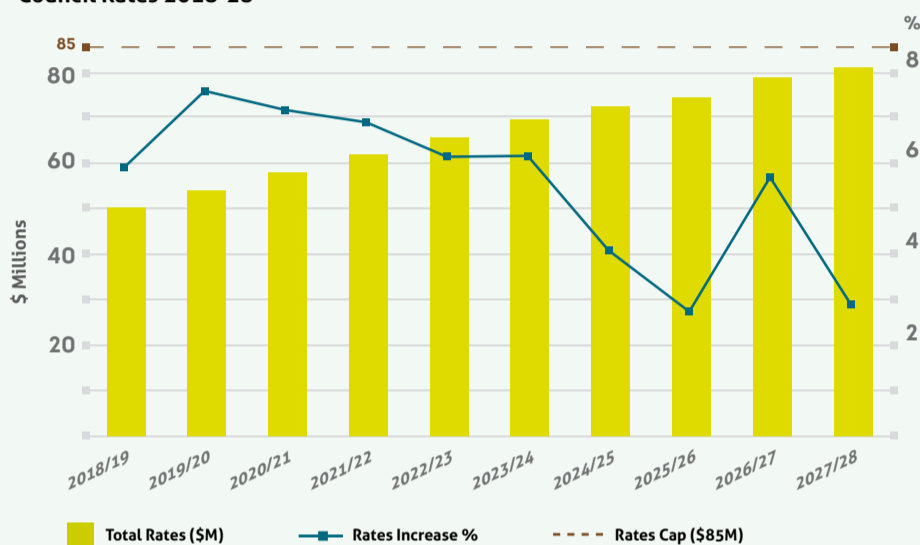
The financial strategy sets out limits for rates increases that are:

- Total rates revenue will not exceed \$70 million in any given year (excluding inflation) and \$85 million (including inflation).
- The percentage increase in total rates revenue in any year will not exceed 6% plus inflation based on the Local Government Cost Index (LGCI)³

Over the next ten years, rates increases are proposed to vary between 2.75% and 7.61% (including inflation), with the Council collecting around 61-68% of its income in rates annually. This will see the total amount of money we receive from rates rise to around \$81M by 2028.

Read more on the rates impact on you in the section titled "\$42.37 per week".

Council Rates 2018-28



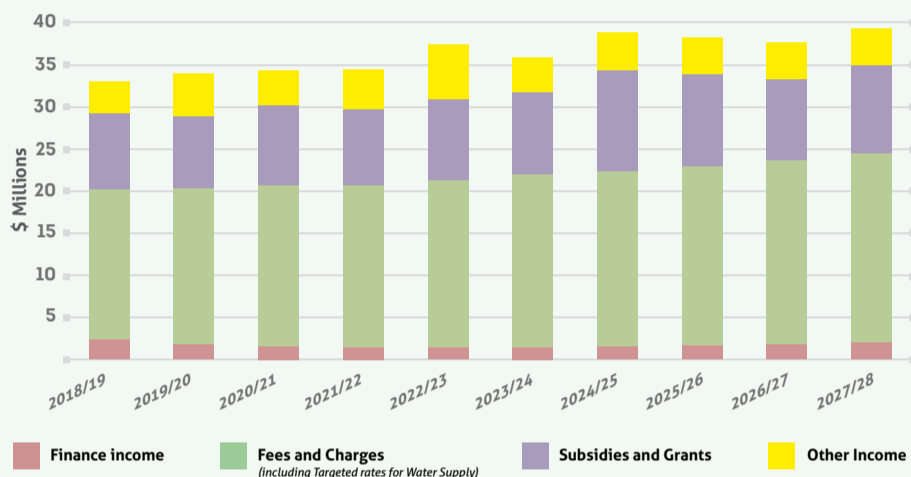
Other income sources

Fees and charges are forecast to increase overall from \$17.9M to \$22.5M over the ten years, with larger increases for some areas to meet the higher costs of providing these services.

For 2018/19, increases are proposed for a number of Council services, particularly sewer special waste charges, LIMs, social housing rentals, cemeteries, water supply meter charges, waste minimisation and the Southern Trust Events Centre. Small fee changes are proposed for the art gallery, museum, halls, and swimming pools. A revised framework for building control charges is also being introduced, with a number of changes. For more information, go to www.timaru.govt.nz.

Other income will come from investment income (e.g. interest, TDHL dividends), government funding assistance (e.g. NZTA Funding) and other sources (e.g. contract payments). The graph below shows a breakdown of non-rate income expectations over the next ten years.

2018-28 Non-Rate Income



³Inflation is commonly measured by comparing the price of a basket of items (e.g. vegetables, bread, clothing, medical services) used by households over time. This is also called the consumer price index or CPI. Local government inflation is different. What Councils need to purchase to deliver services is a different basket than for households, for example asphalt for roads. Generally, local government inflation is higher than the CPI. This rate of inflation is referred to as the Local Government Cost Index or LGCI and used by TDC. It is produced by Business and Economic Research Limited (BERL) annually for the Society of Local Government Managers and Local Government New Zealand.

What impact will this have on Council debt?

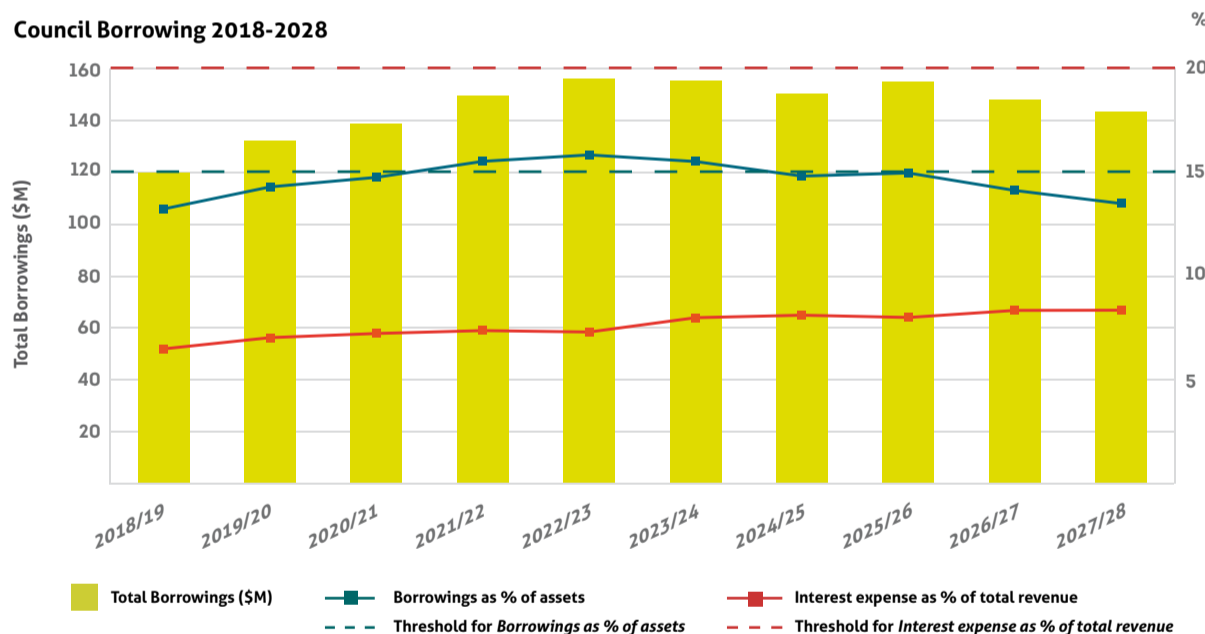
We use borrowing mainly to pay for important projects where the benefits of the project will apply to generations of ratepayers.

This spreads paying for these projects across the generations who benefit and a single generation does not end up paying for the whole project.

Council's debt profile is currently well within allowable limits. Council is committed to borrowing responsibly. Under the proposed expenditure in this plan, the Council will continue to meet these limits.

The graph shows our forecast total debt and how these relate to our debt limits over the next ten years.

Council Borrowing 2018-2028



What other changes are proposed?

Revenue and Financing Policy

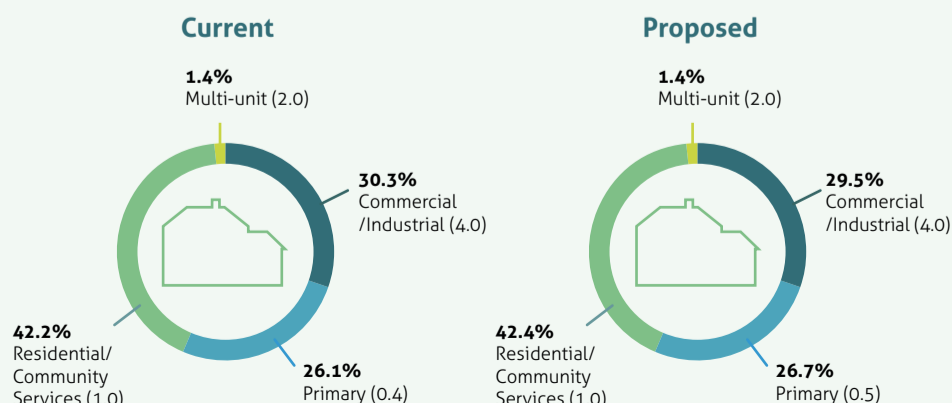
The Council has reviewed the Revenue and Financing Policy that outlines how we'll fund Council services and the mechanisms we will use – for example targeted rates or fees and charges. The most significant change proposed is the removal of the Aquatic Centre rate to align funding approaches for our recreation and leisure facilities. Instead, funding the Aquatic Centre is proposed to come from the Uniform Annual General Charge and General Rate, rather than through a separate targeted rate.

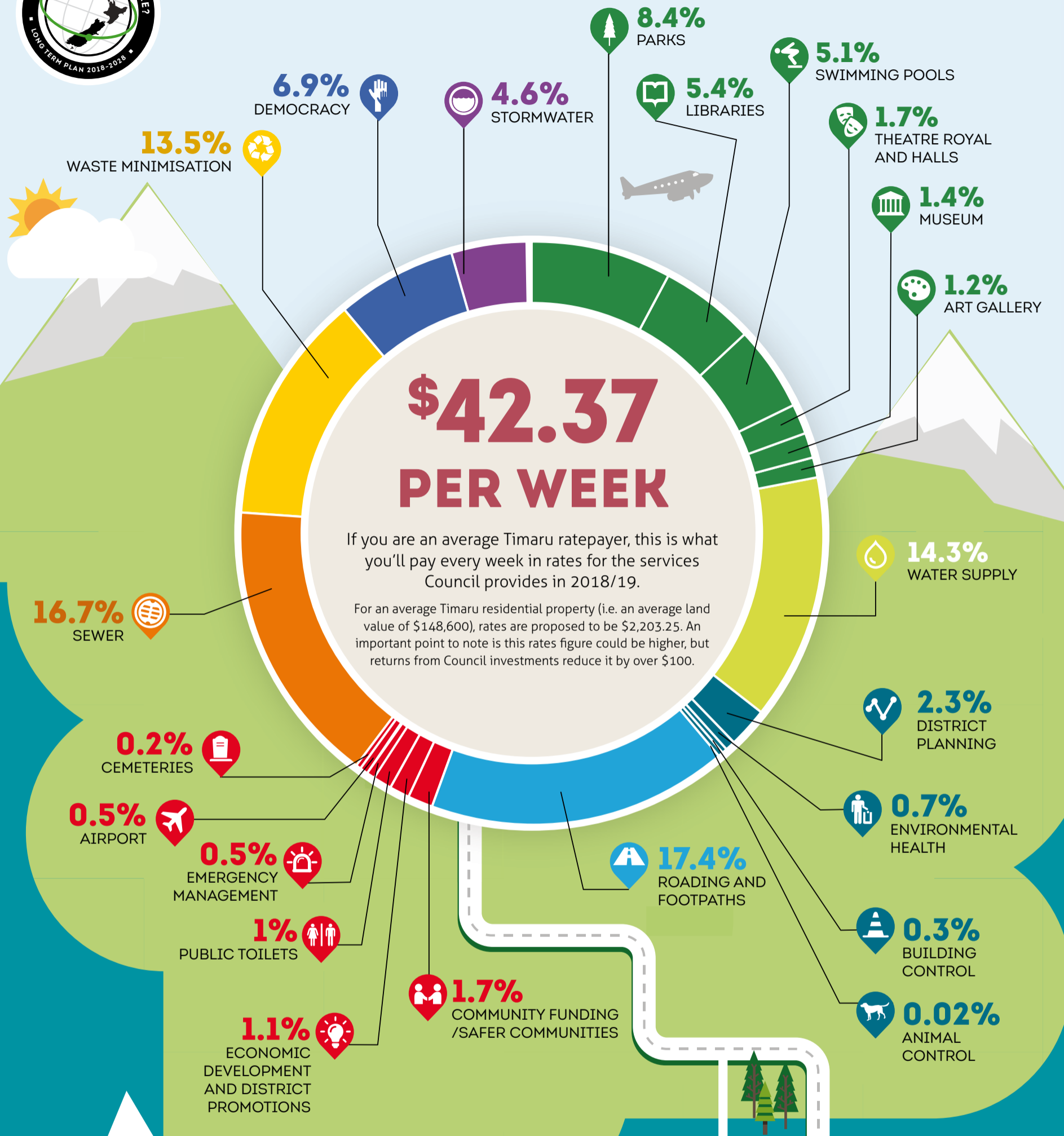
Differentials

Differentials are used to fairly allocate a proportion of the overall general rate to different property categories. In 2015, we sought feedback on the level of differentials and their application to each property category. At that point, it was decided to adjust differentials to increase the proportion paid by the primary (rural) category to improve the overall fairness of the system.

Since that time, district properties have been revalued with shifts in the overall value of property categories. As a result, this will affect how much each property category will pay overall towards the general rate.

The Council believes that the existing proportions represent a fair split of the overall payment of the General Rate. As a result, it is proposing adjusting the current differentials to ensure each property category continues to pay the same proportion overall. This proposal is shown below with the graph indicating the proportion of overall general rate paid by each property category. The differentials are beside each category in brackets.





\$42.37 PER WEEK

If you are an average Timaru ratepayer, this is what you'll pay every week in rates for the services Council provides in 2018/19.

For an average Timaru residential property (i.e. an average land value of \$148,600), rates are proposed to be \$2,203.25. An important point to note is this rates figure could be higher, but returns from Council investments reduce it by over \$100.

But what do you get for that money....?

You can see how this breaks down in the infographic, including all of the services you either directly receive, contribute towards or have available to you to use.

This is based on the proposed overall rate take increase of 5.92% for 2018/19.

Group of Activities








- Recreation and Leisure
- Sewer
- Water Supply
- District Planning and Environmental Services
- Roothing and Footpaths
- Community Support
- Waste Minimisation
- Democracy
- Stormwater

\$42.37 per week

No ratepayer is the same!

What you pay in rates is worked out using a complex system. The key items that influence what you pay in rates are where you live, the services you receive, the property category you belong to and the land value of your property. You can see the impact of the proposed 2018/19 rate increase on a selection of district properties below.

Proposed Rates 2018/19 for average residential properties in urban communities and sample rural and commercial/industrial properties

	 Geraldine	 Pleasant Point	 Temuka	 Timaru	 Rural	 Rural	 Commercial/Industrial	
Land Value	\$166,400 <i>(Average)</i>	\$137,500 <i>(Average)</i>	\$105,600 <i>(Average)</i>	\$148,600 <i>(Average)</i>	\$389,900 <i>(Sample)</i>	\$1,493,800 <i>(Sample)</i>	\$3,898,800 <i>(Sample)</i>	\$403,600 <i>(Sample)</i>
General Rates (including UAGC)	\$1,076.36	\$1,007.00	\$930.44	\$1,033.64	\$1,144.88	\$2,469.56	\$5,355.56	\$4,555.60
Targeted Rates	\$1,231.58	\$980.88	\$1,236.50	\$1,169.61	\$19.50	\$74.69	\$194.94	\$1,513.86
Total Rates	\$2,307.94	\$1,987.88	\$2,166.94	\$2,203.25	\$1,164.38	\$2,544.25	\$5,550.50	\$6,069.46
Increase % over 17/18	5.82%	3.56%	6.24%	6.49%	7.20%	8.82%	9.58%	5.57%
Increase \$ over 17/18	\$126.86	\$68.28	\$127.24	\$134.21	\$78.24	\$206.25	\$485.16	\$320.45
Cost per week	\$44.38	\$38.23	\$41.67	\$42.37	\$22.39	\$48.93	\$106.74	\$116.72
Cost per day	\$6.32	\$5.45	\$5.94	\$6.04	\$3.19	\$6.97	\$15.20	\$16.63



Residential



Rural



Commercial/Industrial

Do you get good value for your rates?

We think so! Compare it to what you pay each week for common expenses*:

 **\$31.10**
PHONE & INTERNET

 **\$37.90**
ELECTRICITY

 **\$37.90**
CLOTHING & FOOTWEAR

 **\$42.30**
PETROL

 **\$42.37**
RATES

 **\$218.40**
FOOD

*Figures based on Statistics NZ Household Economic Survey 2015/16. Figures used represent the average weekly expenditure. Note, except for rates this is in 2015/16 dollars.

"Rates are a necessary and sometimes controversial issue and that is why the transparency as to how the rates are spent and the ability to have a say in that process are so important in this local democratic process."

Peter Burt

Manager at Paul Smith Earthmoving Ltd. and Timaru Ward Councillor


Why are rates important?

Rates are a fundamental priority for councils because this is how we are able to fund the infrastructure that we all take for granted on a daily basis. The seemingly simple things like turning on a tap from a sustainable water supply, flushing a toilet, driving on the roads, the removal and treatment of waste and the ability to turn on a switch for instant power are just some of the things that would not be possible.



Supporting Information and FAQs

 **Read our backgrounder paper online for answers to your questions.**

 **StoryMaps**
Visit our interactive story map

Find them at www.ourplaceourfuture.co.nz

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

So, the ball's in your court. We only do this once every three years, so please give us your thoughts. It's easy!

We need your feedback by
**5pm
Monday 9 April
2018**

Three easy ways to tell us what you think

Go online

Go to www.ourplaceourfuture.co.nz

Click the **Have Your Say** link and fill in the form

Fill out the form

Complete the form at the back of this document and post it back to us for free!

Email it

Send your ideas to

submission@timdc.govt.nz

You can also send your submission to: LTP Submission, Freepost 95136, Timaru District Council, PO Box 522, Timaru 7940
or drop it into the Council offices at 2 King George Place, Timaru or one of our Service Centres in Temuka or Geraldine.

Read this before making your submission

If you're making a submission:

- This is about the future and some of the big issues we're dealing with. If you have a problem like a missed wheelie bin collection, water supply issue or problem with overhanging trees, just contact us on 03 687 7200 or go to www.timaru.govt.nz and fill in a 'fix-it' form.
- Make sure you read any related supporting information to be fully informed before making your submission.
- Please print clearly and include your contact details.
- If you have comments on any of the issues, please include them in the space provided or use extra paper and attach to your submission.
- Want to say more! Feel free! These are the big issues we've identified, but you are welcome to comment on anything related to the LTP.
- Submissions are public information, including your name and contact details. These will be included in papers available to the Council, media and the public. The Council is required to make all written and electronic submissions available to the public including the name and contact details of the submitter, subject to the provisions of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987. If you believe there are compelling reasons why your contact details or submission should be kept confidential, please contact us.
- Want to speak...or not? Please indicate if you want to speak at a Council Hearing. It's totally up to you. There's no obligation. If you do, we'll get back to you with a time and other hearing details.
- All submissions are important and will be considered. We'll keep you informed along the way. A Council officer will provide comments on your submission and we'll send this to you before the hearings take place. At the end of the process, we will summarise the decisions made by Council and let you know the outcomes.
- **Need help?** If you need help, just get in touch with us and we'll help you through the process of making a submission. Phone Ann Fitzgerald or Mark Low on 03 687 7200; or e-mail submission@timdc.govt.nz.

Want more information?

There's a heap more on our website – www.ourplaceourfuture.co.nz, including a funky new interactive way of presenting our key issues.

You can also see copies of the supporting information through Council's main office in Timaru, our service centres in Geraldine and Temuka and the Timaru library.

What's happening when?

Thursday 8 March	Monday 9 April
Submissions open	5pm Submissions close
Monday 30 April	to Wednesday 2 May
LTP Hearings (days as required)	
Tuesday 26 June	Any changes made and LTP adopted by Council

Talk to your elected representatives

You could also discuss the LTP with your elected representatives.

Representative	Ward		
Mayor Damon Odey		03 687 7200	damon.odey@timdc.govt.nz
Councillor Kerry Stevens	Geraldine	03 693 7442	kerry.stevens@timdc.govt.nz
Councillor Richard Lyon (Deputy Mayor)	Pleasant Point Temuka	03 614 7369	richard.lyon@timdc.govt.nz
Councillor Paddy O'Reilly	Pleasant Point Temuka	03 615 7281	paddyoreilly@timdc.govt.nz
Councillor Nigel Bowen	Timaru	03 688 1053	nigel.bowen@timdc.govt.nz
Councillor Peter Burt	Timaru	03 688 4002	peter.burt@timdc.govt.nz
Councillor Dave Jack	Timaru	03 686 9320	dave.jack@timdc.govt.nz
Councillor Andrea Leslie	Timaru	03 614 3769	andrea.leslie@timdc.govt.nz
Councillor Sally Parker	Timaru	0274 555 237	sally.parker@timdc.govt.nz
Councillor Steve Wills	Timaru	027 621 8404	steve.wills@timdc.govt.nz

YOUR DETAILS

First name:

Surname:

Organisation (if applicable):

Phone (landline or mobile):

Email address:*

Do you want to speak about your submission at a Council Hearing? (tick a box)**:

- Yes
- No

Postal address:*

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If you do not indicate, we will assume you do not wish to speak

*we require your email address and/or your physical postal address. **must complete.

YOUR FEEDBACK

Please refer to the page reference for more information on each issue and/or the supporting information on our website.

Big Issue 1: Our Water.....What Price? (pg.4)

Which option do you support? (please tick one)

- Option 1: Introduce urban water metering and charging (Council's Preferred Option)
- Option 2: Develop further the Opihi River Water Source
- Option 3: Develop new groundwater bores and treatment
- A mix of options? Please explain below.
- None of these options/Don't know. Please add comments below.

If you don't support any options, how do you think we should deal with the future challenges facing Timaru's water supply? Please provide comment below:

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Big Issue 2: To be or Not to be? (pg.6)

Which option do you support? (please tick one)

- Option 1: Just leave the Theatre Royal as it is
- Option 2: Upgrade just the "Behind the Scenes" facilities
- Option 3: Upgrade both "Behind the Scenes" facilities AND the "Front of House" Foyer area (Council's Preferred Option)
- None of these options/Don't know. Please add comments below.

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Big Issue 3: Moving our past.....to our future? (pg.8)

Which option do you support? (please tick one)

- Option 1: New multi-purpose Heritage Facility co-located with Theatre Royal (Council's Preferred Option)
- Option 2: Retain South Canterbury Museum as is
- None of these options/Don't know. Please add comments below.

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Council has outlined a funding approach for this project. If you support Option 1, how do you think it should be funded?

- Solely through Council reserves and loans, repaid over time through rates
- A mix – fundraising and Council funds, rates?
- Other?/Don't Know

Any comments?

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If you support Option 2, how do you think we should deal with the future challenges facing the museum? Please comment:

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.....

Please continue your feedback on the next page...

Big Issue 4: Do we really want better waterways? (pg.10)

Which option do you support? (please tick one)

- Option 1: Do it quick – Complete stormwater work by 2025
- Option 2: Spread it out – Spread stormwater work and cost over a medium 10-15 year period (Council’s preferred option)
- Option 3: Take more time – Spread stormwater work and cost over a longer period 20+ years
- None of these options/Don’t know. Please add comments below:

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Other feedback:

Please give us any other feedback you have on the content of this document or any other LTP issues, including anything that you think needs including or should not be included.

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Need more room?

Please use extra paper if required and attach with your submission.

“Consultation improves transparency. It is important the community joins us on the journey as we develop the plan. This means we all own it and work towards achieving it.”

Sally Parker

Clinical Nurse Specialist Gerontology Community and Timaru Ward Councillor

Why do you think the LTP is important?

The Long Term Plan is our district’s roadmap that leads us into the future. It guides us in planning our community’s future, our service requirements, our infrastructure needs, and helps to ensure environmental sustainability. It’s our action plan.

Why should you give us your input?

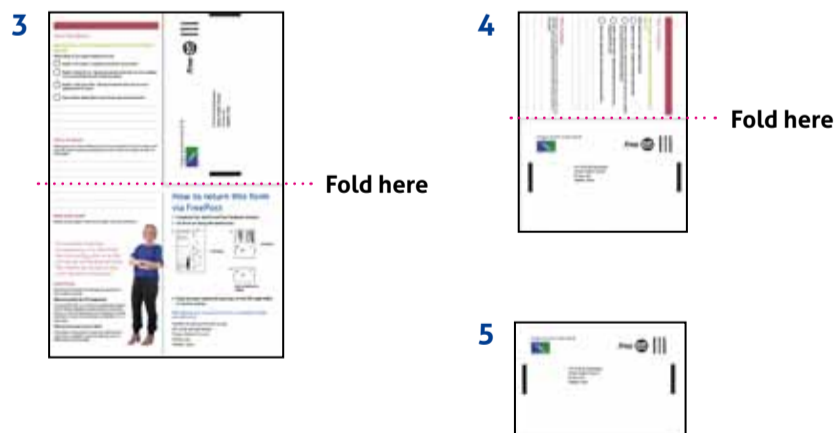
Consultation is important to ensure we understand our community. Consultation improves efficiency and the effectiveness of future plans.



LTP 2018-28 Submission
Timaru District Council
PO Box 522
TIMARU 7940

How to return this form via FreePost

- 1 Complete Your Details and Your Feedback sections
- 2 Cut form out along the dashed line.



- 6 Drop into your nearest NZ post box, or the TDC main office or service centres.

Alternatively, you can put your form in a separate envelope and address to:

FreePost Authority Number 95136
LTP 2018-28 Submission
Timaru District Council
PO Box 522
TIMARU 7940

