



# **Council Long Term Plan Meeting**

**Commencing at 8.30am**

**on**

**Monday 30 April 2018**

**Council Chambers  
District Council Building  
King George Place  
Timaru**

## **Timaru District Council**

**Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Timaru District Council will be held to consider the Draft Long Term Plan (LTP), in the Council Chamber, District Council Building, King George Place, Timaru on Monday 30 April 2018 at 8.30am**

### **Council Members**

Mayor Damon Odey, Clrs Nigel Bowen, Peter Burt, Dave Jack, Andrea Leslie, Richard Lyon, Paddy O'Reilly, Sally Parker, Kerry Stevens, and Steve Wills

### **Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968**

Councillors are reminded that if you have a pecuniary interest in any item on the agenda, then you must declare this interest and refrain from discussing or voting on this item, and are advised to withdraw from the meeting table.

Bede Carran  
**Chief Executive**

## Table of Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Opening Prayer L Flatt – St Johns Anglican</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Apologies</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>3 Long Term Plan 2018-28 Consultation, Submissions Summary and Hearing Timetable</b>

**Timaru District Council**  
**For the meeting of 30 April 2018**

**Report for Agenda Item No 3**

**Prepared by Mark Low**  
**Corporate Planning Manager**

**Ann Fitzgerald**  
**Corporate Planner**

**Long Term Plan 2018-28 Consultation, Submissions Summary and Hearing Timetable**

---

**Purpose of Report**

1. This report presents an overview of the submissions to the Long Term Plan 2018-28, including analysis by topic and officer comments on the topics raised. It also covers relevant information for the LTP Hearing commencing Monday 30 April 2018.

**Long Term Plan 2018-28 Consultation Process**

2. The formal consultation on the Long Term plan was carried out from 8 March to 9 April 2018. The Local Government Act (2002) (LGA) sets the requirements for formal consultation for the LTP, including the development of a Consultation Document that provides an effective basis for community engagement in Council's decision-making processes relating to the content of the LTP 2018-2028. LTP Consultation is required to use the Special Consultative Procedure as the statutory minimum procedure.
3. Extensive consultation on the Long Term Plan 2018-28 has included:
  - Delivery via the Courier community newspaper of the 24 page LTP Consultation Document (CD) to every household on 8 March 2018. Attention was drawn to the CD by a wrap-around around the outside of the newspaper
  - Website pages dedicated to the LTP. This included links to all LTP related information
  - An interactive storymap on the LTP issues, giving more detail on the big issues
  - Videos on the LTP, including on the big four issues



- Radio advertising on both key radio networks throughout the consultation period. There were also slots for longer interviews on key topics recorded with the Mayor.
- Mailout/Emailout to several hundred groups and contacts
- Internet advertising around the Stuff Timaru Herald website in the last week of the consultation
- Courier newspaper programme covering the four big issues weekly during the consultation period
- High schools programme led by Councillor Sally Parker and the Mayor (see below). Through the assembly visits and individual sessions, most high school students would have been made aware of the LTP process.
- Prominent promotional signage at key locations in the District
- Car Decals promoting the process on TDC vehicles
- Other newspaper advertising promoting the consultation process (including in the Courier, Timaru Herald, Geraldine News and Temuka Telegraph)
- Life size Damon displays at key Council facilities
- Giggle TV Advertisement across the district
- Regular Facebook posts and promotion
- Other visits to groups etc, on request (e.g. Highfield resthome)

#### **Long Term Plan 2018-28 Submissions**

4. Submissions on the Long Term Plan 2018-28 closed on Monday 9 April 2018, with 1,036 submissions received. A number of late submissions were received, which have been provided separately.
5. The majority of submissions included views on the “Big 4” issues raised through the Long Term Plan 2018-28 Consultation Document. In addition to these topics, submitters raised around 250 other topics.
6. 427 of the submissions related to chlorination, primarily relating to the Geraldine Water Supply. In addition to these, a petition was received signed by 296 people opposing the chlorination of the Geraldine Water supply. A number of those who signed the petition also lodged a submission on this issue.
7. The summary below shows the number of submitters who responded to each of the “Big 4 Issues”:

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Submitters</b>
Water Resilience	544
Theatre Royal	534
Heritage Facility	547
Stormwater	518

8. All submission information is available electronically via the Council website. This includes all comments made by submitters through the submission form and any

separate documents sent by submitters. It also includes officer comments made on the submissions and any other related reports.

### **High School Engagement in the LTP 2018-28 process**

9. Cllr Sally Parker and the Mayor, with assistance from Cllrs Dave Jack and Steve Wills, led a process to engage the district's youth in the LTP consultation process. This involved speaking at High School assemblies, then a follow up forum with a small group of students at each school. Students discussed the options proposed for each of the "Big 4" issues and as a school group indicated their preferred option for each issue. Students were also invited to raise any other issues they considered important for the youth of the district.
10. Student views on the four "Big 4" issues have been included in the separate report on each of these issues. All feedback received from the High Schools is attached as an Appendix to this report.

### **Submissions Topics Analysis and Officer Comments**

11. Submissions have been analysed for topics, with officer comments provided against each individual topic. Officer comments are provided to clarify information on the topic raised and provide context. They may outline work currently underway or planned or Council's existing position on the issue raised.
12. Officer comments have been made available through the Timaru District Council website. Where possible submitters have been notified via email of these comments, public notice and Facebook. However due to the restricted timeframes, volume of submission material and inadequate postal schedule, it is possible that some submitters will not be aware of the officer comments prior to the hearing.

### **Agenda Information**

13. Enclosed with this agenda are:
  - **Hearing Timetable** - submitters to be heard from Monday 30 April 2018 as part of the LTP hearing. 87 submitters have requested to speak to their submission.
  - **Submission Overview Reports** – These present a summary of the submissions on the "Big 4" CD issues, main topics and subtopics raised and the corresponding officer comments. Reports are provided for:
    - Big issue 1: Water Resilience
    - Big Issue 2: Theatre Royal
    - Big Issue 3: Heritage Facility
    - Big Issue 4: Stormwater
    - Chlorination - a separate report is also provided on the chlorination of the Geraldine and Pleasant Point Water supply due to the volume of feedback received.
  - **Other Topics Report** – a list of all other topics as classified from the submissions. This includes Officer Comments as outlined above.

- **Appendix 1** - Long Term Plan 2018-28 High School Discussion Forums feedback Report
- **Appendix 2** - Long Term Plan 2018-28 - Timaru Facebook page feedback
- **Appendix 3** – List of Submitters

## **Recommendations**

- That the report be received and noted.
- That the submissions to the Long Term Plan 2018-28 be received and noted and all submitters are thanked for their input.
- That Council agrees to receive the late submissions.
- That the High Schools feedback report and Facebook comments be received and noted.
- That in considering this matter Council gives regard to Sections 76, 76AA, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81 and 82 of the Local Government Act 2002. These sections cover all aspects of Council decision-making. In particular, Council has considered the significance, and the views and preferences of persons likely to be affected by, or who have an interest in the matter.
- That the Council considers and makes decisions on the submission topics raised by the submissions to the Long Term Plan 2018-28.
- That changes to the Long Term Plan 2018-28 are identified for incorporating in the final Long Term Plan to be adopted on 26 June 2018.

# LTP 2018-28 Hearing Timetable

Monday 30 April 2018

Time	Name	Submitter ID	Water	Theatre Royal	Heritage Facility	Stormwater	Chlorination	Other
9:00	Clr Peter Scott Environment Canterbury	193833						Air Quality, Biodiversity Funding, CWMS, Collaboration, District Planning, Maori Engagement, Waste Minimisation
9:10	John Rolleston	193126	X	X	X	X		
9:20	Pauline Robertson	192582	X	X	X	X		Cemeteries, Consultation, Waste Minimisation matters
9:30	Lawrence Rawstorn	193868			X			
9:40	Denise Perrin	192130	X					
9:50	Robert Ormiston	193942	X					
10:00	Greg Murphy	192557	X					
10:10	Bruce Murphy Hunter Downs Water Ltd	193546	X	X				
<b>BREAK</b>								
10:40	Andrew Mockford Opuha Water Ltd	192924	X					
10:50	Tom Henderson	191246	X					
11:00	Daniel McLean	192172	X	X	X	X		Timaru Skid Pad
11:10	Wayne McLay Friends of the Botanic Gardens	193925						Timaru Botanic Gardens
11:20	Julius Mcmonagle	190476	X	X	X	X		
11:30	Marion Seymour	193895			X			

Time	Name	Submitter ID						
			Water	Theatre Royal	Heritage Facility	Stormwater	Chlorination	Other
11:40	Glen Mclachlan Davis Ogilvie (Aoraki Ltd)	193841						Development Contributions Policy, Development Funding/Outline Development Plans (ODP's) Growth Strategy
11:50	Peter McAuley	191394	X		X	X		
<b>BREAK</b>								
12:50	Richard Marryatt	192974	X	X	X	X		Footpaths – General Maintenance
13:00	Alex MacDonald Aoraki Environmental Consultancy Limited	193815	X	X	X	X		District Plan Review, Maori Engagement, Maori Heritage, Museum, Stormwater monitoring, Tuhituhi nehera (Maori Rock Art sites), Water Supply Timaru
13:10	Liz Shea South Canterbury Branch of the NZ Society of Genealogists	192581			X			
13:20	Peter Weir	186466			X			Roading Clayton Pack Track
13:30	Phil Laurie	192345						Cycleway Development – Timaru to Tekapo
13:40	Rosie Knoppel Aoraki Multicultural Council Inc	193050						Funding Request - Aoraki Multicultural Council
13:50	Terry Kennedy	191256		x				Theatre Royal Management, Water Supply – larger pipes to Claremont Reservoir
14:00	Scotty Jenkin	186188	X	X	X	X		Roading - Port Linkages
14:10	Stu Jackson	193885	X	X	X	X		
14:20	Warren Iggo (recording)	193853	X	X	X	X		Future Direction, Planning, Long Term Plan

Time	Name	Submitter ID						
			Water	Theatre Royal	Heritage Facility	Stormwater	Chlorination	Other
14:30	Malvin and Richard Howey Audio Dynamite Ltd	193490		X				
14:40	Sarah Edwards & Tristin King Vibrant Lighting	193863		X				
14:50	Lloyd Hook	191249	X	X	X	X		Stormwater – Hewlings Place
15:00	Suzanne Harrex	189178	X	X	X	X		CBD Strategic Master Plan, CBD tiles
15:10	Nigel Gilkison Timaru CBD Group	193479		X	X			CBD Strategic Master Plan
<b>BREAK</b>								
15:40	David Sankey Friends of the Aigantighe	192339			X			Aigantighe Art Gallery – Storage Aigantighe Art Gallery - Upgrade/Earthquake Strengthening
15:50	Brian Gallagher Sustainable South Canterbury Trust	192170						Funding request – Eco Centre
16:00	Frankie Geach	193962	X	X	X	X		Rates
16:10	Anne Newmarch Roncalli College	191894	X	X	X	X		Hang out area on Stafford Street - traffic free
16:20	Alan Brehaut	193976		X	X			
16:30	John Doran	193908	X	X	X	X		
16:40	Dick Dodds	193805	X	X	X	X		Caroline Bay development, CBD Revitalisation
16:50	David Diamond	191676	X	X	X	X		
<b>BREAK</b>								
17:50	Kahu Day-Brown	192837	X	X	X	X		Parks - Orbell Street Halfpipe

Time	Name	Submitter ID						
			Water	Theatre Royal	Heritage Facility	Stormwater	Chlorination	Other
18.00	Stuart Croft	192374		X				
18.10	Lindsay Coulter	193696	X					
18.20	Kimberley Collins Forest and Bird, South Canterbury Branch	193507	X					Climate Change Policy, District Plan Review, Dog Control, Significant Natural Areas Fund, Waste Minimisation - Zero Waste Vision
18.30	Shaun Campbell Sport Canterbury - South Canterbury	193662						Access/Reduction of barriers to Sport and Recreation, Aorangi Park - Fibre connection, Aorangi Park Masterplan Review, Collaboration, Spaces and Places Plan
18.40	Lee Burdon	192552	X	X	X	X		Consent charges, Council Expenditure - General, Roading Maintenance - General
18.50	Janene Adams Bike Geraldine	192178						Off road Walking and Biking Strategy – Geraldine Funding
19.00	Janene Adams Geraldine Combined Sports Association	193047						Funding Request - Facility Activator Role, Spaces and Places Plan
19.10	Don Binney	190530	X	X	X	X		Stormwater – General, Stormwater Treatment, Water Supply Timaru, Water Supply - townships
19.20	Elliott Blok Defcon Racing	192180	X	X	X	X		Boy racers, Roading - Coach Road, Geraldine, Domain Ave Temuka, Roading Maintenance General

## Tuesday 1 May 2018

Time	Name	Submitter ID	Water	Theatre Royal	Heritage Facility	Stormwater	Chlorination	Other
9:00	Graham Welford	192979	X					
9:10								
9:20	AA and JJ Young	193276	X	X	X	X		
9:30								
9:40	Jim Wallace South Canterbury Historical Society	193849			X			
9:50	Sheila Watson Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga	193500		X				District Plan - regulatory incentives - Heritage Buildings, Heritage Protection
10:00	Susan Turnbull Shareholders of D.C Turnbull and Co	192977			X			
10:10	Wendy Smith South Canterbury Chamber of Commerce	193667	X					CBD Strategic Master plan Earthquake Prone Buildings assessment & assistance plan, Roding - industry needs
<b>BREAK</b>								
10:40	Chris Thomas South Canterbury Drama League	193512			X			Arts Strategy
10:50								
11:00	Rhys Taylor	193003	X	X	X	X		Civil Defence resourcing, Footpath - General Maintenance, Geraldine Cinema, Roding Maintenance – General, Waste Minimisation - Eco Centre, Water Quality



Time	Name	Submitter ID	Water	Theatre Royal	Heritage Facility	Stormwater	Chlorination	Other
11.10	Paola Starace	193956	X	X	X			
11.20	Nigel Davenport Aoraki Development	193669	X	X	X	X		CBD Strategic Master plan, Events Coordination, Events Strategy, Industrial Park – Washdyke, Turnbull Building
11.30	Craig Smith	193897			X			CBD Strategic Master plan Turnbull Building
11.40	Geoffrey Smith	193906	X	X	X	X		District Planning, Downlands/Pleasant Point water supply, Land Beautification
11.50								
<b>BREAK</b>								
12.50	Peter Skidmore	192840	X	X	X	X		Roading - Blandswood Road
13.00	Arthur Averis	193285	X	X	X	X		Roading - Blandswood Road
13.10	John Shirtcliff Insights Consultancy	192985	X	X	X	X		User fees and charges - Primarily District Planning
13.20								
13.30	Kevin Sargent	193975	X	X	X	X		Efficiency of Delivery of Council Services (through privatisation, subcontracting, TLA Amalgamation)
13.40	Allan Booth	193350		X	X	X		Conference Centre, Piazza, Turnbull Building,
13.50								
14.00	Nigel Trainor South Canterbury District Health Board	193011	X			X		Active Transport Strategy funding, Alcohol Licensing staffing, SmokeFree policy implementation & funding, Social Housing, Waste

Time	Name	Submitter ID							Other
			Water	Theatre Royal	Heritage Facility	Stormwater	Chlorination		
									Minimisation – General, Water Supply - General
14.10	Doug Brinsmead	193644					X		
14.20	Lyn Fattorini	193282					X		
14.30	Carol Brinsmead	194013					X		
14.40	Jan Finlayson	192408	X	X			X		Consultation
14.50	Sven Johnston	192967	X	X	X	X	X		Eco Design Advisor, Cycleway Development on Roads, Cycleway Development
15.00	Sarah Johnston	192965	X	X	X	X	X		Eco Design Advisor, Cycleway Development on Roads, Cycleway Development
15.10	Jimmy Paewhenua	193494					X		
<b>BREAK</b>									
15.40	Wayne O'Donnell	193606					X		
15.50	Dianna O'Donnell	193640					X		
16.00	McGregor Simpson	193923	X	X	X		X		
16.10	Dale Tapper	193615					X		
16.20	Stephen Tucker	193337					X		
16.30	Errol Wells	193580					X		
16.40									
16.50	Anon	193503					X		
<b>BREAK</b>									
17.50	Dave Stanton	191237	X	X	X	X	X		Geraldine Tourism
18.00	Claire Balman	193578					X		
18.10	Jesse Bethridge	193608					X		

Time	Name	Submitter ID						
			Water	Theatre Royal	Heritage Facility	Stormwater	Chlorination	Other
18.20	Marilyn Crawford	193625					X	
18.30	Allan and Averil Gough	192728					X	
18.40	Angela Gregg	193632					X	

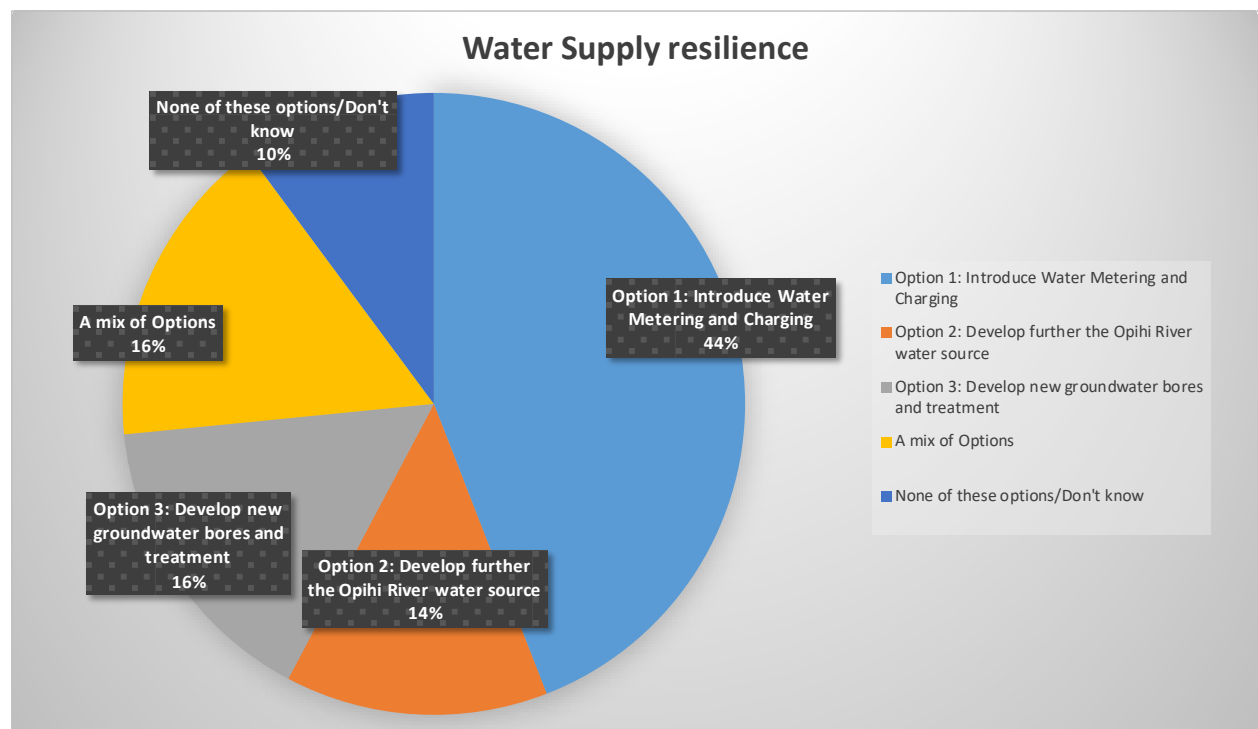
# Long Term Plan 2018-28 Submissions Overview – Water Supply Resilience

## Issue 1 – Our Water...What Price? A Resilient future water supply – How should we achieve this?

The Consultation Document proposed the following three options, with Council indicating a preference for Option 1 – Introducing urban water metering and charging.

<b>1</b>	Introduce urban water metering and charging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· 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</li> </ul>	options would be investigated and selected, with implementation proposed for years 4-6 of the Long Term Plan (i.e. starting in 2021/22).
<b>2</b>	Develop further the Opihi River Water Source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· 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</li> </ul>	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.
<b>3</b>	Develop new groundwater bores and treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· New groundwater bores could be developed to complement the existing water sources, with treatment processes upgraded to deal with the water quality.</li> </ul>	As with Option 2, work would need to be considered in the next 5 years, with more stringent water restrictions imposed more frequently.

544 submitters responded to this question – with those indicating preferences via the survey shown by the graph below:



## Overview

- 1 Submitters expressed a range of views on Water Supply Resilience. While a large proportion favoured the concept of water meters, this was matched by those who favoured futureproofing and increasing the supply of water available through various other sources ranging from investment in Hunter Downs to developing bores.
- 2 For those who supported the concept of water metering, it was often on the proviso that enough water was still available for the Timaru District (via various sources) into the future.
- 3 The value of sufficient water availability came through strongly, as did a view for improving people's water use behaviour and introducing other water conservation measures.
- 4 Additional water sources suggested ranged from the other options suggested by Council (Opihi River and new bores) to investing in the Hunter Downs water scheme and the potential of Alpine water sources. There was no one additional or existing source of water that stood out as favoured.
- 5 Typical comments for those who favoured water metering were:
- 6 *"A Councillor told me we could not afford 3 bin rubbish collection - we couldn't afford not to. Similarly if water metering reduces consumption by 15-30% we can't afford not to."*
- 7 *"Bring in water metering as soon as possible. To make users aware of water usage, ie not running water down the gutter when washing cars etc. Make it mandatory that all new homes must be built enabling rainwater to be recovered for use - washing vehicles, watering garden, flushing toilet etc. I am sure that over time, if brought in, usage of town water would reduce. TDC may be able to help present homes to install holding tanks (rain water)"*
- 8 *"By metering people know their usage and are more aware. Most people don't know what they are allowed or should be using a day."*
- 9 *"Water metering is the most effective and transparent solution. N.B. It must be guaranteed against privatisation for ever. In places where metered water has been introduced and then privatised the price has been made prohibitive. Alongside metering, could the council promote home water collection with information, education and good deals?"*
- 10 *"Still need to look to 'future proofing' water supply so water metering alone while cutting waste will not protect us forever."*
- 11 *"Urban metering will provide an incentive for sustainable use of our precious water resource and will provide greater fairness for the different situations we have in Timaru, i.e. single occupants vs. a family and their respective water use."*

- 12 Many of these comments favoured some additional methods to either save water (e.g. education, rainwater tanks) or to ensure enough water was available in the future (e.g. through investing in other water sources).
- 13 Those who supported upgrading the Opihi River water source favoured it as the most prudent option to meet Timaru's future water needs, opposed the impact of water metering on particular groups of people or favoured spending money targeted for water metering on increased water availability.
- 14 *"Don't kill the goose"*
- 15 *"Water metering is unfair to poor big families, upgrade the supply from Opihi and pay for it through rates based on capital values of properties"*
- 16 *"With future population growth it is essential we develop an increased water supply. The \$15M plus ongoing costs of metering would be better spent immediately on option 2. Why spend \$15M plus when we are fully aware all we are doing is delaying the inevitable"*
- 17 *"Option two - that of upgrading the Opihi River water source is the most prudent option. Although both the Pareora and Opihi Rivers respectively count for roughly half the Timaru water supply, since the Opihi is the only river that can potentially supply extra capacity in times of water restriction it would be short sighted not to ensure that a capacity backup treatment system is in place."*
- 18 Similar sentiments were expressed by those favouring new groundwater bores, as well as not wanting to extract any further water from the Opihi River source. Comments included:
- 19 *"Do not agree with water meters but a mix of options 2 and 3 Hunter Downs may be an option"*
- 20 *"Groundwater would be free of contaminants such as toxic Phormidium Algae which cannot be totally removed from Opihi water. Over a period of years ongoing cost of meters could far exceed developing new sources"*
- 21 *"The Opihi has been in a rapid state of decline since 2010, no further water should be taken from this source"*
- 22 *"Like the idea of groundwater bores, every litre from them would be a litre less from our under stress Pareora & Opihi rivers."*
- 23 *"Option 1 is short sighted. Water is vital and of high priority. Only metering the towns when rural folk have had unlimited water for personal profit is just wrong, and not addressing the real needs. A more strategic long-term solution is my choice."*
- 24 Those who favoured a mix of options generally discussed the need for futureproofing the Timaru's supply, ensuring we were able to keep up with

growth, remain attractive to business while also ensuring water was saved where possible.

- 25 *“Water is most precious. Summers will get longer rain events, will get more intense and over time we will have a distinct wet and dry season. We need to start educating households and businesses by using a user pay system but we also need to bolster the over ground drinkable stock by using bores, the river and reservoirs. Finally no one solution will fix the end game but a little now will go a long way.”*
- 26 *“Introduce water metering but ensure plans are in place for the eventual use of the Opihi Water source as eventually the city (as it will be by then) will need a second secure source irrespective of mechanism of charging...”*
- 27 Finally, those who supported none of the options generally supported other potential sources of water, such as alpine sources or the proposed Hunter Downs scheme (Note, these sources were also mentioned by a number of people who supported some of the other options).
- 28 *“Water should not be limited. The failure to support unlimited Alpine water for our city over hill feed sources, is a grave mistake. Water is free other than the infrastructure required to deliver. People should not be afraid to turn there taps on, as industry should not be concerned for capacity for future expansion.”*
- 29 *“I think that the Opihi is stretched now and unless water is bought through Burkes Pass from Tekapo will not be enough for future supply. Meters are a very short term and expensive fix and we need to get a better supply if we want expansion in the region in the future. Meters will not save much as when it’s dry there are restrictions anyway.”*
- 30 *“Alpine water opportunities. The water is currently let out the spillways which in turn goes out to sea. It was talked about 40 years + ago about putting a pipe from Lake Tekapo over because it was foreseen that Timaru would run low in water. Currently the water is let out for white water rafting. I think farmers should have their own bores for irrigating instead of taking it out of rivers.”*
- 31 *“Hunter Downs Irrigation Scheme - Reliable, high quality water, Less cost than any other option, Would also ensure the HD scheme does get developed”*
- 32 *“Tap into the Hunter Irrigation Scheme. The \$15M for water meters could go towards this. There would be enough water for the long term for Timaru. Metering won't achieve this.”*

## Schools Feedback - Summary

The table indicates the option selected by the majority of students:

School	Option 1: Introduce Water Metering & Charging	Option 2: Develop further the Opihi River water source	Option 3: Develop new groundwater bores and treatment
Geraldine High School	✓		
Timaru Boys High School	✓		
Opihi College	✓		
Craighead	✓		
Mountainview High School			✓
Timaru Girls High School	✓		
Roncalli College	✓		

### Key points:

- Water meters would make people think more about how they use water
- Water meters are an environmentally friendly tool/ a smart thing to do
- Council should run a water conservation campaign – provide information on kits that people can buy to collect rainwater, educate people about ways to conserve water.
- If people can't afford a rain collection kit council could buy it and put it on peoples rates bills to pay back over time
- Education is important – natural resources are not unlimited
- Fresh, clean water is a 'signature' part of South Canterbury
- Don't take from rivers if don't have too
- It would benefit those who save/use less water
- Meters would impact on people with pools
- What's the impact on industry?
- Metering is putting off the inevitable - if we want the district to grow we need more water – better to find more now

## Topics/Sub-topics for Officer Comment (from Submitter Comments)

### 1) Planning for Future Water Supply

- Futureproof/Plan for future water needs
- Alpine Water opportunities
- Groundwater/Bore options
- Desalination options
- Hunter Downs Water Scheme
- Pareora River Dam
- Collaboration for future water
- No further water supply from rivers



**Officer comment:**

- 33 Futureproofing the Timaru urban water supply is critical for the ongoing wellbeing of the district, it is essential for our health and for our economy. And that is the central component to this issue, which is to futureproof the urban water supply by the most effective and efficient method.
- 34 The current peak day demand is around 29 megalitres per day (ML/d) of which up to 50% is used by industries. Council holds resource consents to take up to 53 ML/d from the two current sources of water (the Pareora River and the Opihi River). This provides a significant capacity for growth. However, the takes from the sources can be constrained at times of low river flows, and the current predicted total low flow take is around 41 ML/d. This still provides significant capacity for growth, as the residential component of the water use due to population and household growth is expected to increase by less than 2 ML/d over the next 30 years.
- 35 Council has previously provided guidance on part of the futureproofing of the water supply, in that the 'aspirational' demand that new or replacement infrastructure should allow for is at least 35ML/d.
- 36 The infrastructure that is currently in place to take, treat and deliver water is generally able to meet the existing demands, although there are times when there are very low river flows that subsequently lead to water use restrictions, and other times when low river flows are followed by heavy rain which limits the amount of water that can be taken for treatment.
- 37 The options available to Council are to increase the capacity of the infrastructure for the existing sources, to install additional infrastructure for new sources, or to delay the need to upgrade the infrastructure by decreasing the demand.
- 38 It must be noted that in order to meet an aspirational demand of 35 ML/d, an upgrade of infrastructure will be necessary at some time. Of the options for taking additional source water, using the existing infrastructure is the most cost effective. The Hunter Downs scheme would provide a reliable source, however it's raw water quality and location would result in very high capital and operating costs, with reliance on pumping to supply the entire scheme. Groundwater in the vicinity of Timaru could be an option that is investigated further, if a reliable source of suitable quality and quantity was available. There are currently no firm proposals to bring other water into the area from Alpine sources. Desalination is generally a very expensive option, in terms of both capital and operating costs because the treatment processes are complex and significantly new pipework would be required within the water distribution network. Council's preference is to make best use of existing infrastructure while not limiting possibilities for additional water in the long term.
- 39 It should be noted that the demand for urban water has only a marginal effect on the existing water takes of other water take users from those sources, such as

farm irrigation. Any significant reduction in take for urban demand would have a subsequent significant impact on the urban consumers, but would have only a very limited effect for other users.

- 40 Increasing the capacity of the existing infrastructure is estimated to cost up to \$45 million, staged over time, and including resilience improvements such as pipeline duplication. It must be noted that pipeline duplication is a medium to long term option under the Infrastructure Strategy but which is only one of a number of options that could be available in the future for securing the water supply and providing the necessary resilience.
- 41 Although industrial demand is expected to increase, the rate of increase is likely to be relatively steady, as modern technologies are very aware of water use and even the 'wet' industrial processes look to limit water use. A sudden stepped increase in industrial demand is unlikely but should still be considered. The rate of increasing demand due to population and household increases is relatively small and steady.
- 42 Therefore, by decreasing the demand, there would then be sufficient capacity to meet the increasing population demand without upgrading the infrastructure. The need to upgrade infrastructure could be deferred for several years, until the increasing total demand requires this.
- 43 Industrial water usage has been metered and charged for more than 40 years. There has been a focus by industry to be more water efficient, which may have also been associated with the introduction of volumetric tradewaste charges, and which has resulted in a decrease in industrial usage in recent years.
- 44 International and New Zealand studies show that universal residential water metering would provide between 15 and 30 % of water savings. However, there are a number of details that must be resolved before implementation, such as tariffs and charging, rebates, and programming. It is proposed that this preliminary work is carried out over the next three years, with recommendations made to Council before acceptance and implementation.

## 2) Additional Water Storage capacity – Timaru

- Increased storage capacity for Timaru

### ***Officer comment:***

- 45 Council is currently investigating providing additional water storage to provide further security and service future increase in demand in the industrial area of Washdyke. New storage can also require additional supporting infrastructure such as water treatment, pumping and pipeline upgrades. The feasibility of re-commissioning the old Landsborough Road reservoirs is also being considered. These reservoirs would require structural (seismic) strengthening and remediation works to be undertaken. The Timaru water supply is well placed in terms of existing storage for future growth with an average of 11 days of

storage. Although Council has focused on options that provide more source water or that target reducing demand, the provision of additional storage at Claremont is also an option to be investigated further.

### 3) Water Metering Rationale - Support/Oppose

- Fairness
- Meters a waste of money
- Impact of water meters on other behaviour (e.g. Waste Minimisation)
- Security of Water supply with metering
- User pays encourages better use/awareness
- Water Metering Viability
- Water Meters disadvantages
- Water quality

#### ***Officer comment:***

- 46 The introduction of water metering in the urban water supplies will result in a fairer charging regime for residential consumers based on volumetric consumption. Higher water users will pay more than low water users. There are several options that would be considered for volumetric charging. For example a stepped charge rate where the charge rate per cubic meter increases once usage reaches certain thresholds. Alternatively a water use charge may only be applied once a certain amount is taken based on a proportion of average usage. Council will need to investigate these charging regimes in more detail to ensure demand management targets are achievable whilst also keeping the costs of implementing, managing and operating a water metering regime as affordable.
- 47 Water metering has been shown to effect positive behavioural change and increased awareness of consumers in terms of water use, with people moving towards adopting water conservation practices to reduce wastage and water consumption. Typically, the combined effect of water metering is a 15% to 30% reduction in the overall volume of water consumed by domestic water users. An example in New Zealand is the Kapiti Coast where over a three year period a 26% reduction in water use was recorded across the district after water metering was implemented. Reducing and managing the demand for water would in turn place less pressure on our river and ground water sources, and we would hope to see a reduction in the need for water restrictions during summer months.
- 48 The revenue obtained from water metering will be used by Council to cover the costs of operating and managing the water supply infrastructure from source to tap. Council would continue to maintain the infrastructure to ensure a resilient and compliant water supply is provided to urban consumers. Demand management activities such as leakage monitoring and renewal of aged (leaking) pipes will also continue to be undertaken to ensure that demand reduction targets are met.

#### 4) Water Conservation Options - other

- Onsite Household water storage/tanks
- Leak service provided by Council
- Other water conservation options
- Water Conservation education

##### ***Officer comment:***

49 Council encourages water consumers to be water-wise and act to conserve water. It is the responsibility of household owners to fix and repair any leaks on water laterals within the property boundary. Water saving initiatives (of which some examples are listed below) have been suggested in response to the LTP consultation document. Council may consider these as part of supporting community water conservation activities. However this would be subject to further investigation by Council, and will be dependent on the economic viability of such strategies:

- a leak repair service for laterals within property boundaries
- subsidising onsite household water storage / tanks
- subsidising grey / rain water systems

50 Council already requires that all industrial consumers have a water meter. In addition a number of 'extraordinary' users or users who consume more than the normal domestic usage within the District are also metered. Council will continue to implement this water metering as part of the overall demand management strategy for the District. Council encourages water conservation measures to be undertaken by the public to help reduce demand, such as the use of rainwater collection tanks for watering of gardens and the use of more efficient technologies, such as household appliances with low water use ratings. Further water conservation tips are available on the Council's website on <https://www.timaru.govt.nz/services/environment/water/water-saving-tips>. The requirement for installing rainwater tanks is something that should be considered as part of the District Plan review.

51 Education around water conservation forms part of Council's current demand management approach to managing and reducing water consumption. Water conservation is a vital part of ensuring the District's water supplies can provide for current consumers as well as future generations, and Council will continue to publicise, educate and promote water conservation measures to help drive behavioural changes.

#### 5) Water Supply – Current system Issues/Approach

- Approach to water losses from existing water supplies
- Galvanised steel pipes approach
- Water use monitoring
- Pareora River water source upgrade
- Tengawai

- Water Supply Resilience

**Officer comment:**

- 52 Council undertakes a proactive approach to monitoring and managing water losses from existing water supplies. Water use in all the water supplies is recorded 24 hours a day through telemetry. This information is regularly reviewed and any increase in leakage identified for further investigation. Leakage detection is programmed annually to ensure medium to high leakages are identified and repaired. Council is also exploring further opportunities to carry out pressure management which will help reduce leakage and extend the life of the water supply pipes. Pressure management and leakage detection measures implemented by the Council have been successful with a reduction in leakage being recorded.
- 53 Aged pipes (in particular galvanised steel, asbestos cement and concrete pipes), are being replaced through a targeted pipe renewals programme, with information from pipe sampling, CCTV inspection and hydraulic modelling being used to help prioritise renewals.
- 54 Council will be developing a Demand Management Strategy that will provide a clear action plan for ensuring that demand continues to be managed efficiently and effectively in each of the district's water supplies. Included in this strategy will be on-going leak detection / reduction, pressure management and education of consumers around efficient water use.
- 55 The Timaru water supply currently utilises two sources through consented takes from the Opihi River and the Pareora River at the Pareora Dam. The preferred source is the Pareora River as this water can be supplied to Timaru by gravity, as opposed to the Opihi River source which requires pumping and is more expensive to operate. During times of high rainfall in the Pareora Dam catchment the water obtained from the Pareora River can be of poor water quality (highly turbid) and cannot be sufficiently treated to a safe level for human consumption. Therefore use of the Pareora River source during these periods is often limited.
- 56 The resource consents that cover the takes from the Pareora River and Opihi River allow Council to take water for the purpose of supplying Timaru. At the same time Council must comply with the conditions in the consents that ensure downstream flows in the rivers are maintained. Council monitors the take from the Pareora River and Opihi River by telemetry to ensure that these conditions are complied with.
- 57 Council are currently undertaking a number of projects to upgrade the Downlands water supply with the aim of meeting future drinking water standards, whilst also providing security of supply for the growth that is forecasted in the scheme. The scale of the upgrades required include a new water treatment plant, upgrade of 23 km of the Te Ana a Wai pipeline, as well as upgrades to the distribution network. Providing an additional supply to Timaru

from the Downlands water supply would increase these costs significantly, therefore Council do not consider this an economic option.

- 58 As part of identifying the need for upgrades and renewals to the District's drinking water supplies, Council ensures that resilience of the water supplies and any new assets is considered as part of an overarching Asset Upgrading / Development Strategy. Risks around security of supply and resilience are managed by understanding failure mechanisms of the water supply assets, ensuring early detection and recovery is in place and undertaking 'looking ahead' planning to be able to respond to both expected and unexpected changes.

## 6) Water Metering – Impact on different sectors/groups

- Water meters- Impact on vulnerable users
- Impact on businesses, café owners, landlords
- Industrial water usage and metering
- Use by farmers/water exporters
- Water metering for urban users

### ***Officer comment:***

- 59 Consideration must be given to vulnerable households that for valid reasons are likely to have a greater than average water consumption. There are mechanisms for protecting particular consumers, such as water rebates, extraordinary allocations or tariffs. These issues have been addressed by others previously when establishing water charging programmes, and therefore research will be carried out to identify best practice before any charging scheme is implemented.
- 60 Council has been implementing water metering strategies for extraordinary water users, and all industrial, commercial and institutional consumers are metered and charged on a volumetric water use basis. This is likely to remain unchanged. Council cannot dictate what charges are included or not in rents, lease or body corporate agreements. However there would be a reduction in rates with the removal of the uniform annual charge, but there would in turn be a subsequent new volumetric charge. Council sees the move to implement water metering of domestic households in the urban water supplies as a move towards a fairer 'user pays' basis for all consumer types, as well as targeting reduced consumption and behavioural changes around water use.
- 61 In the rural water supplies where water is supplied primarily for stockwater purposes water use is charged per unit of water (allocated volume), per tank connection or an area charge. Some new households in the rural water supplies have utilised rain water or have a private bore to supplement supply from the public water supply. In terms of future use of water for agricultural purposes and changing land use, Council is monitoring this on an on-going basis through District Plan activities and through the Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora zone rules as part of the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan. The Canterbury Water Management Strategy which commenced in 2010 is also implemented through

water zone committees, and is aimed at achieving effective water management solutions in the District.

## 7) Water Metering - Regulation

- Lobby Ecan for stronger landuse controls
- New properties/connections need meters
- Regulation

### ***Officer comment:***

- 62 Council is working closely with the Regional Council to better manage the implementation of controls in the Community Drinking Water Supply Protection Zones. These zones identify the areas of greatest risk of having detrimental impacts on the quality of the water supplies, and have been established in order to minimise those risks by controlling the land use activities in those areas. Council is also represented on the OTOP Zone Committee which is recommending the implementation of various land use controls.
- 63 It is proposed that all properties would be metered, installing meters on just new properties would only provide water consumption information for those individual properties.
- 64 There are limitations on what currently may be imposed on water consumers, such as installing low flow shower-heads, however Council encourages consumers to be water-wise and act to conserve water. Water saving initiatives such as onsite household rainwater storage could be further encouraged by Council and will be considered as part of the District Plan review.

## 8) Water Metering - Logistics

- Approach to ongoing meter maintenance
- Implications of non-performance for Water provision
- Modern technology for Water metering
- Water Metering progressive implementation

### ***Officer comment:***

- 65 As part of future detailed investigations Council will identify the costs of installing, maintaining and renewing water meters to ensure the 'whole of life' cost is fully understood if water metering is implemented.
- 66 Monitoring and reporting of leakage and demand is a non-financial mandatory performance measure required by the Local Government Act 2002. Council will continue to report on leakage and water use regardless of whether water metering is implemented. Each water supply in the district is monitored against level of service targets set by Council, and bench marking against other council's and industry performance is also carried out. Our key level of services in this



respect are “to maintain excellent water supply network services” and to “provide management of the efficient use of water as a resource”.

- 67 Restrictions are a useful way of managing demand in the event of a supply interruption. Council’s standard and emergency operating procedures and asset renewals programme are examples of how the risk of a supply interruption is managed and mitigated. Whilst Council expect water metering to be successful in reducing demand in urban water supplies, there will be times when continuity of supply may be affected whether by planned or unplanned events. If restrictions are required, this is usually as a last resort step to ensure that consumers continue to receive a supply of water.
- 68 The current technology available for water metering is wide-ranging from automatic meter reading systems through to Smart Meters and remote meter reading systems. A decision on the type of meter that would be installed is yet to be made and would be subject to further detailed investigations aimed at identifying a ‘best fit’ in terms of the district’s urban water supplies and Council’s systems and operational practices.
- 69 Installation of residential water meters has already been undertaken by various councils around New Zealand in recent years. Examples include Nelson City Council, Tauranga District Council, Kapiti Coast District Council, Waipa District Council and Christchurch City Council. Selwyn District Council is continuing to roll out household water metering for a number of their water supplies. Various approaches have been adopted on how the water meter installation programme has been implemented. It is likely that a staged approach would be undertaken by Timaru District Council. The prioritisation of urban water supplies would need to be developed further to ensure a cost-effective roll out of the meter installation is undertaken. Council will engage and communicate with the public as investigations progress and more information becomes available

## 9) Water Metering – Charging Regime

- Water Meters charging regime
- Charging approach for different communities
- CBD excluded from water metering
- Water meters charge impact on rates
- No additional wastewater metered charge
- Rural Water Metering

### ***Officer comment:***

- 70 The charging regime is yet to be finalised, and would be the subject of a major investigation and consultation within the next three years. Industry, commercial and institutional consumers currently pay a flat rate for all water supplied, and this charging regime is likely to remain unchanged. Residential urban properties currently pay a single uniform annual charge for the supply of water, however it is proposed that this charge is replaced.



- 71 The budgets for all of the urban water supply areas in the district have been amalgamated into one budget in order to spread the relatively high cost of small schemes over a greater rating base. It is not proposed that this would change and volumetric charging may be introduced for all urban water supply schemes. Council has no plans to charge for wastewater discharge based on water volumes used.
- 72 There are several options for volumetric charging regimes, each with their own advantages and disadvantages, such as having a stepped charge rate where the charge per cubic meter increases once usage reaches certain thresholds, or where water use is only charged after a certain amount is taken based on a proportion of average usage. Different charging regimes will likely result in different behaviour patterns by consumers and therefore the charging regime must be evaluated and decided upon very carefully, to ensure the desired outcomes in relation to water use and conservation are achieved. The frequency of meter reading and billing is also an important issue to be resolved.
- 73 Council cannot dictate what charges are included or not in rents, lease or body corporate agreements. However there would be a reduction in rates with the removal of the uniform annual charge, but there would in turn be a subsequent new volumetric charge.
- 74 As noted previously, consideration could be given to vulnerable households that for valid reasons are likely to have a greater than average water consumption
- 75 It should be noted that the charge is not for water per se, but a charge for the cost of providing, operating, maintaining and upgrading the infrastructure to take, treat and deliver water to consumers. Management of the water takes for rural land irrigation is primarily a function of the Regional Council.

## 10) Other

- Development Contributions Policy
- Chlorination
- Fluoridation
- Funding of Council projects generally
- Impact of bores on rural landowners
- Water privatisation unsupported

### ***Officer comment:***

- 76 Council does not charge Development Contributions. Financial Contributions are charged at the time of subdivision. This will change before 2022 when Financial Contributions are to be phased out. The Financial Contributions cover the costs of servicing new growth with the necessary infrastructure, including water.
- 77 Council currently has no plans to introduce fluoride to water supplies. Last year a Bill was introduced to Parliament that would clarify decision making responsibilities with respect to fluoridation, and make District Health Boards

responsible for such decisions. We understand that this Bill has not yet received further consideration in the current Parliament.

- 78 Providing safe drinking water supplies is a core responsibility of Local Authorities, with there being no provision for the privatisation of existing schemes, regardless of whether they are metered or not.

# Long Term Plan 2018-28 Submissions Overview – Theatre Royal redevelopment

## Issue 2 – To be or not to be? – Theatre Royal Redevelopment

The Consultation Document proposes the following three options, with Council indicating a preference for Option 3 – Upgrading both the back and front of house foyer area of the Theatre.

### 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

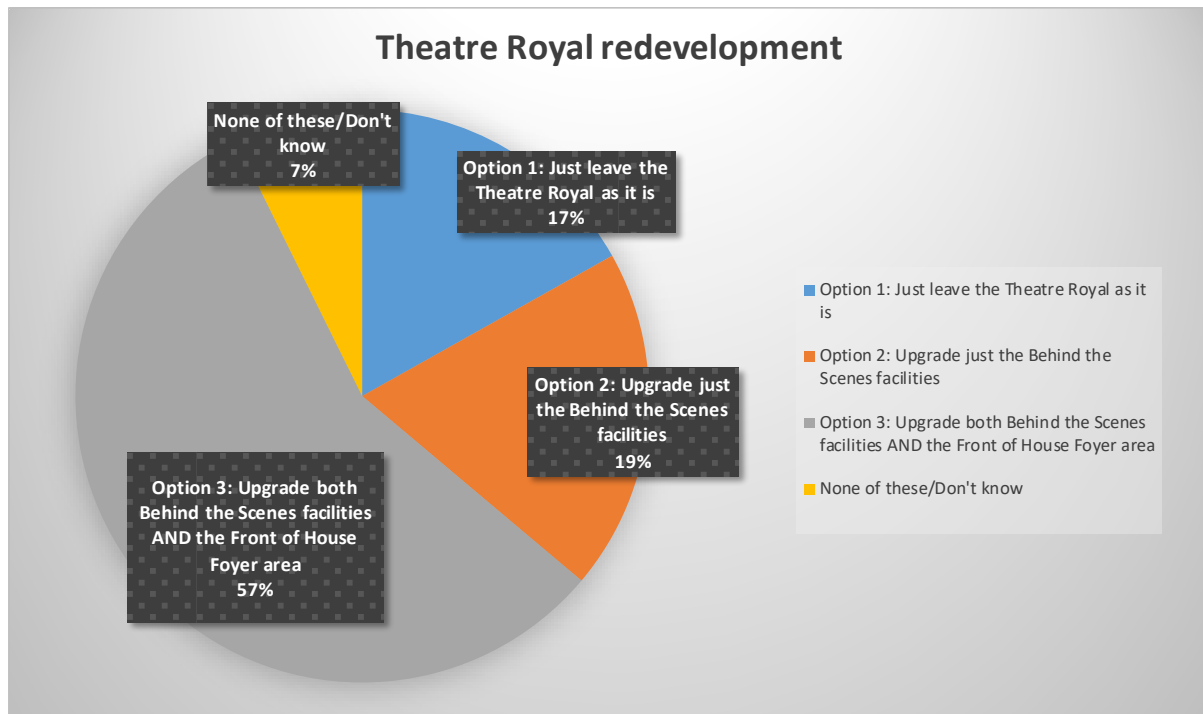
Upgrading the “Behind the Scenes” back of house and “Front of House” Foyer facilities at a total capital cost of \$11.8M.

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.

534 submitters responded to this question – with preferences indicated in the graph below:



## Overview

- 1 Submitter views on the Theatre upgrade ranged from those who support a total upgrade to those who see no value in any upgrading.
- 2 *“It would be crazy to not do the whole thing at once, and attract MORE people to the area, and the knock-on effect to the entire economy is a logical side effect.”*
- 3 *“The Theatre Royal is the heart of live performance in South Canterbury. At a time when we are losing our heritage buildings we must preserve the ones we can for future generations. But it must be used to survive. The Theatre must be upgraded if it is to be of any use to touring and local productions. A thriving theatre, music and dance scene is integral to a thriving and healthy community.”*
- 4 *“This town places a very high priority on sports and those facilities, while the arts have been largely ignored. Many students who do not excel academically or at sports have found a niche in the arts, in theatre or music. It is important to show these students that their passions are valued contributions to society by providing a safe, clean, and excellent facility for them to use. The arts are just as important, if not more than sports in society. They teach teamwork, and persistence, and hard work, but they also teach empathy, confidence, problem solving and so much more.*
- 5 *Timaruvians are also missing out on huge opportunities to experience theatre, music and dance. The condition of the theatre has put off many organisations from stopping in Timaru on their tours, instead choosing towns like Oamaru and Ashburton, who have modern, and easily workable and accessible theatres. Timaruvians deserve the opportunity to experience more theatre without the hassle and expense of travel.”*

- 6 *“This is one of our jewels in the crown in South Canterbury. It is vitally important to upgrade it.”*
- 7 The above comments are examples of those who support Council’s preferred option of upgrading both “Behind the Scenes” and the “Front of House” foyer area. Much of the support stemmed from views that the building is an iconic heritage building, the value of the arts to the community, upgrading will foster the development of a heritage/cultural precinct, belief the upgrade will increase the number & range of shows, and increase patronage, while revitalising the south end of the Timaru CBD. Many of the submitters who supported Option 3 also expressed support for the concept of a cultural/heritage hub in the vicinity of the Theatre Royal.
- 8 Those who supported only the upgrade of the back of house elements expressed views like:
- 9 *“We are missing out on shows that places like Ashburton and Oamaru are getting because of the inadequate ‘behind the scenes’ facilities. This needs to be done urgently but I think the added expense for what is an adequate foyer area is not justified.”*
- 10 *“I certainly agree with option 2 - that the Theatre Royal be upgraded behind the scenes. For a number of years, theatre goers have been deprived of many shows due to the lack of facilities backstage. The Royal New Zealand Ballet is a case in point- while we still get to see their small shows aimed at the smaller centres such as Twizel, Wanaka etc they no longer bring their major shows here yet the Russian Ballet brought a brilliant show to the theatre last year. Oamaru has had its Opera House renovated and we are losing shows to them. Once Oamaru theatregoers came up to Timaru. The theatre foyer is fine for the present, although some attention needs to be given to the state of the lift, given we have so many theatre goers can no longer manage the stairs. Its existence is not known by many people except when they get to hear it creaking its way up to the circle. Please consider the elderly folk in Timaru.”*
- 11 Those who did not support any upgrading at the Theatre expressed views including that it will not increase patronage or visitors to the district; that this type of project is not a priority for rates funding, and any upgrade should be user pays. For example:
- 12 *“The theatre is an asset as is. There is little evidence that upgrading will increase usage. Big spending will hurt ratepayers to achieve a “like to have” rather than a “must have.”*
- 13 *“I genuinely do not understand why you would spend money on something that is very much ‘a nice to have’ - and not even a nice to have for most people, more a nice to have for a minority, when there are real need to have priorities that need funding, the ratepayer should not have to pay for a building that will never be big enough to host anything other than regional shows”*
- 14 *“Would rather have the money spent on developing new water bores”*

## Schools Feedback - Summary

The table indicates the option selected by the majority of students:

School	Option 1 Leave	Option 2 Back of House	Option 3 Both Back and Front of House
Geraldine High School			✓
Timaru Boys High School			✓
Opihi College			✓
Craighead			✓ essential bits only
Mountainview High School			✓
Timaru Girls High School			✓
Roncalli College		✓	

### Key points:

- Iconic part of Timaru/cool building/has a lot of potential
- Upgrading would attract more shows/activities
- Important to have nice buildings around the Theatre
- Like the idea of livening up the south end
- A front of house upgrade will send a message to the people of Timaru that something has changed and it is worth visiting
- Cultural investment is worthwhile
- Incorporate a movie theatre – in a break out room

## Topics/Sub-topics for Officer Comment (from Submitter Comments)

### 1) Upgrade suggestions – current site

- Add concert venue
- Develop as per Isaac Theatre
- Back of house detail
- Upgrade details – general
- Disability access & facilities for performers
- Extend area to incorporate more facilities
- Heating
- Retain heritage features
- Retain Iconic building
- Lift
- Plans for wing space beside stage
- Retain façade and rebuild behind
- Seating to be replaced

- Timing of upgrade
- Use Professional Theatre Designers

**Officer comment:**

- 15 The Back of House (BOH) is seen as the first priority. The Front of House (FOH) improvements are seen as important and have been planned to occur at the same time as the BOH to minimise costs and minimise the disruption for the users of the facility. The timing for the upgrade has been calculated to allow for comprehensive planning to occur before the theatre is closed to minimise the disruption to users. It is not possible to undertake the upgrade earlier. Consultation with users on the timeframe for the closure will occur as part of the planning.
- 16 Further consultation with theatre users will occur prior to the upgrade occurring. Items that have been mentioned by submitters will be investigated and incorporated into the planning process as appropriate. Matters that are already planned that have been highlighted by submitters such as a passenger lift, disabled access, new seating, retaining heritage features, improved bathroom facilities and increased technology have all been incorporated into the proposal.
- 17 The previous upgrade to the FOH occurred in 1992/93. The majority of this area will be retained with the major work happening on the northern side. The FOH upgrade would provide an expanded area that would allow enhanced toilet, kitchen, bar and ticketing facilities. Additional space would allow the area to be used for small groups for a variety of purposes. This space would also be accessible by the proposed heritage facility. The details of the design of the FOH expansion have not been completed as yet. It is not expected that this area would be used as a concert venue or as a small theatre as submitters have mentioned.
- 18 Professional theatre designers will be used in the design and project management of the upgrade.

**2) Upgrade suggestions - alternative site**

- Build a new facility
- New site
- New cultural facility - north of current theatre site
- New multipurpose facility including conferences - Bay
- Relocate theatre to museum site
- Relocate to Caroline Bay & link with outdoor arena

**Officer comment:**

- 19 Upgrade of the Theatre Royal has been proposed, rather than a new facility on a new site, due to the costs involved with building a new facility and the consequent loss of the existing heritage building. It would also be difficult to get

a site of sufficient size and suitable location. The museum site or Caroline Bay would not be suitable due to restrictions on these sites.

- 20 Inclusion of a conference facility has not been included on the Theatre Royal site as external advices has indicated that this is not the best location for a conference facility and that it is not necessary for a conference facility to be co-located with a theatre.

### 3) Management matters

- Marketing
- User pays
- Use local contractors
- Service provided to touring companies
- Financial management
- Reduce hire costs
- Privatised the activity and facility

#### ***Officer comment:***

- 21 Operational matters such as increased marketing and provision of support services will be reviewed as part of this project and the heritage facility project. It is not expected that it would be viable to privatise the activity.
- 22 User charges will also be reviewed for the facility, but will be based on the Revenue and Financing Policy of the Council. Currently under this policy, it is targeted that 0-10% of the costs of the facility are recovered via user charges.
- 23 Community funding towards the cost of the upgrade has been included in the proposal. Other sources of funding are loans and Council reserves.

### 4) Parking

- Parking options need to be considered

#### ***Officer comment:***

Parking enhancement will be considered as part of the upgrades.

### 5) Cultural/Heritage precinct

- Revitalise south end

#### ***Officer comment:***

- 24 Comments are noted and it is considered that the Theatre Royal upgrade and the heritage facility will substantially enhance the southern end of Stafford Street.



## 6) CBD Master Plan

- Develop CBD Master Plan first

### ***Officer comment:***

- 25 The Timaru CBD Group Inc have indicated a cost of \$200,000 (GST excl) to prepare an urban master plan. Prior to committing to that level of funding officers could report back to Council with a range of options to identify the objectives and scope of an urban master plan, and the potential effect of other issues, such as the Earthquake Prone Building legislation, on the CBD. Following the officers' report a decision on whether to proceed and if so the timing and amount of the required funding can be decided at that point. A modest level of funding, in the order of \$2,500 (GST exclusive), may be required to support the officers report if technical information is required.

## 7) Priorities

- Not considered a priority item

### ***Officer comment:***

Comments noted.

## 8) Other

- Alternative venue for bands with youth focus
- Cater for younger audiences
- Heritage and partnership with Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua

### ***Officer comment:***

- 26 It is envisaged that the upgrade will encourage more shows to utilise the facility. The extent to which this caters for younger audiences is not known.
- 27 Enhancement of the Theatre Royal, along with the heritage facility in the area recognises the link to the Te Ana Maori Rock Art Centre in the historic Landing Services building.

# Long Term Plan 2018-28 Submissions Overview – Heritage Facility

## Overview: Issue 3: Moving our past .... to our future? Developing a new heritage facility

The Consultation Document proposed two options – developing a new multi-purpose heritage facility co-located with the Theatre Royal, or retaining the South Canterbury Museum as it is.

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

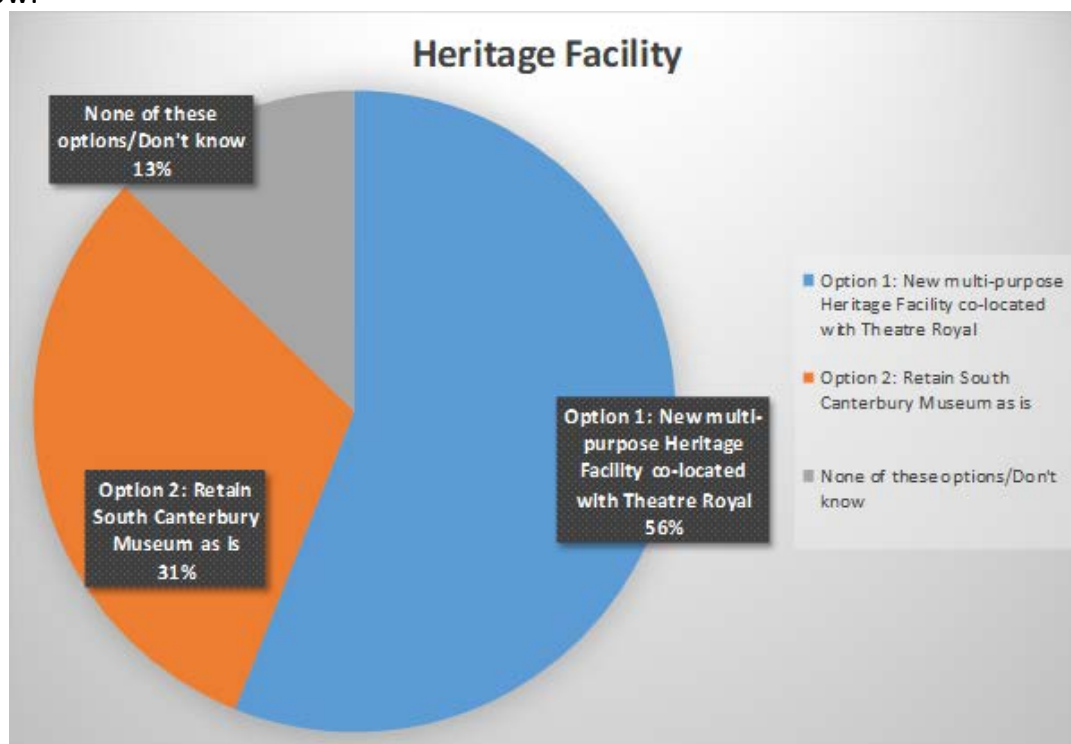
Relocate the museum exhibition areas to a new multi-purpose Heritage Facility built in the vicinity of and connected to the Theatre Royal. The existing museum site would be used for collection storage, research, archives and exhibition preparation. The new facility would be used mainly for the museum, 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.

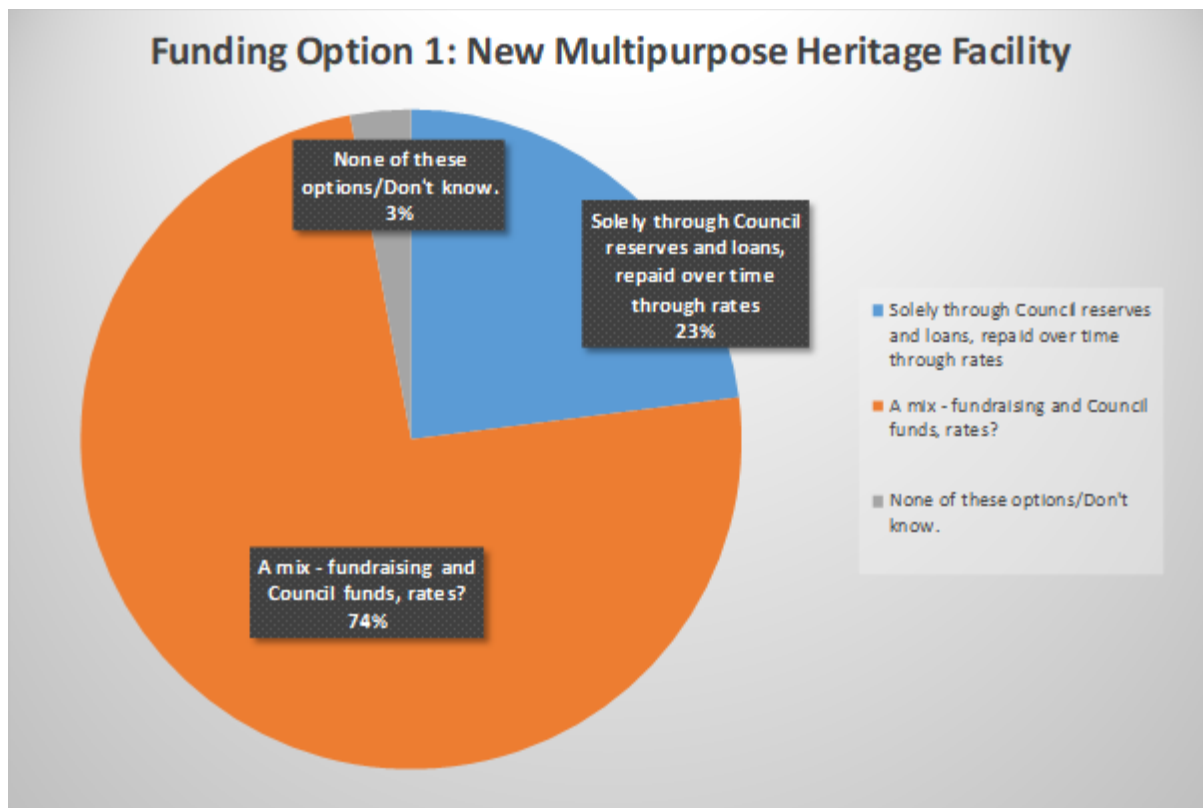
### 2 Retain South Canterbury Museum as is

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

547 submitters responded to this question – with preferences indicated in the graph below:



A further question was asked about funding options for Option 1 where it was supported. Results from the 270 submitters who answered this question are shown below:



## Overview

- 1 The majority of submitters supported Option 1 – New multi-purpose Heritage Facility co-located with the Theatre Royal. Of those who preferred this option, nearly 75% preferred a mix of funding options being used, including rates, Council funds and fundraising.
- 2 Those supporting Option 1 supported recognised the challenges faced by the current museum, the need to modernise/futureproof and the difficulties faced by the restrictions of the current site and building. Submitters recognised the potential for the new facility to help revitalise the southern end of Timaru CBD and the concept of a cultural precinct/hub being developed, along the potential for the facility to become a Timaru visitor attraction and potential synergies with the Theatre Royal. The quotes below summarised some of the sentiments:
- 3 *“Timaru needs an area devoted to social events and exhibitions. This will refresh the inner city and entice other shows and exhibitors to Timaru, perhaps even, due to location, become the only South Island stop for these types of events”*
- 4 *“I support the idea of a multipurpose Heritage facility co-located with the Theatre Royal. The museum is past its use by date and is an embarrassment.”*

- 5 *“Timaru has long needed a multi-function Arts Centre to add interest and liveliness to the CBD, for locals and visitors alike. It has been shown elsewhere - Christchurch for example - that this is a huge asset to the economy”*
- 6 *“The whole block needs to be reignited as a heritage /art precinct to include the museum, tour base, cultural exchange, big meeting centre and refreshments open long hours as a HUB. It would link to train bus and Landing Service area well.*
- 7 *“Timaru needs to really create and refine its image - this is a good piece of the picture that will enhance our attractiveness for visitors and residents.”*
- 8 *The current Museum has outgrown its facilities, and where it is located now offers no scope for expansion. It is a wonderful resource and deserves to be rehoused and upgraded. The 'cultural precinct' idea sounds great too.*
- 9 A number of submitters also supported Option 2 to retain the Museum as it is, mainly because they preferred the existing site or viewed a new facility as a lower priority compared to other projects. Other options for developing the existing site were also suggested by several submitters from upgrading or developing the existing buildings to expanding the land footprint around the existing buildings to enable the facility to expand (e.g. purchasing land at the back of the Museum building).
- 10 *“A grandiose plan which has small chance of achieving its objectives. Save the money for things we all need.”*
- 11 *“The Museum should be kept as a separate place, just extend it a little.”*
- 12 *“Where is all the money coming from? You will have to put up my rates”*
- 13 *“Hold off any expenditure on such works until a new water supply has been sourced. We face a 4.5% rate increase as it now stands. Why push ratepayers any further as many now struggle to pay for rates now”*
- 14 *“There is room to add on. Work with St Marys over church hall. It is past its sell by date. Also trees may have to go”*
- 15 *“Maybe spruce up existing facility nothing wrong with it!”*
- 16 A number of other options were proposed to address the museum’s issues, including locating with other cultural facilities, making use of the Turnbull building, a GLAM type facility and a purpose built facility located elsewhere. Other locations were also suggested such as Caroline Bay. Several submitters suggested while a new facility was favoured, it should only occur after a CBD MasterPlan had been developed. Some typical comments were:
- 17 *“We need a new museum - whether it is co-located with the Theatre Royal or elsewhere should be determined through the development of a CBD masterplan.”*
- 18 *“An alternative Museum option is to utilise the Turnbull Building on Strathallan Street which is available for such use. This is an historic Building which would lend*

*itself to an exhibition space. This would fulfil both heritage values and the inner City revitalisation. It would form a triangle of heritage & cultural centres together with the Theatre Royal and the Te Ana Maori Rock Art Centre allowing people to see more of the inner city as they move between the different sites.”*

19 “Museum and Art Gallery put them together on Wai iti Road site”

20 A number of other suggestions were made relating to how the current facility could be enhanced to new ideas incorporated into a new facility. The concept of combining storage at the Museum site to enable some of the art gallery collection to be stored there was opposed by a number of submitters.

## Schools Feedback - Summary

The table indicates the option selected by the majority of students:

School	Option 1: New multi-purpose Heritage Facility	Option 2: Retain Museum as is
Geraldine High School	✓	
Timaru Boys High School	✓	
Opihi College	✓	
Craighead	✓	
Mountainview High School	✓	
Timaru Girls High School	✓	
Roncalli College	✓	

### Key points:

- There is heritage around South Canterbury that could be showcased – e.g. Seafarers
- Would be a “centre “ for Timaru – draw card for visitors and young people
- Proposal - Its “tucked in” no green space, not open, against another building
- Have a glass opening
- Young people looking for somewhere to go with friends/hang out – eg café at the heritage centre
- Make it multi-purpose etc. screening heritage type movies, hire out for weddings/conferences
- Would help liven up south end
- Use technology – interactive, head sets, like Te Papa and Otago Settlers Museum, make history “live”
- Make it stand out – different to other museums
- Make museum age friendly for the whole community
- Important to keep things that appeal to older people as well
- Include a scale model of what Timaru looked like in the past

- Improve archival/research capability
- Integrate with Maori Rock Art Centre
- Want to know if Timaru residents would be missing out on getting important work done if the money was spent on the Heritage facility?
- Need to look at how the museum advertises what's on – students find out about stuff that's on via posters, facebook, school notices

## Topics/Sub-topics for Officer Comment (from Submitter Comments)

### 1) Other Development Site options/concepts

- Aigantighe/Museum combo
- Archives facilities revamp
- Caroline Bay site favoured
- CBD Masterplan
- Conference Centre
- Convert Theatre Royal to Heritage Facility
- Craigie Ave location (old Century Pool)
- Expand around existing site
- GLAM concept preferred
- Heritage value of older buildings
- Multiple heritage facilities
- New location
- Purpose built museum favoured
- Separate collections into two buildings
- Turnbull building
- Upgrade/expand on existing site

#### ***Officer comment:***

- 21 In 2014 council contracted Richard Arlidge, an independent and experienced Art Gallery and Museum consultant, to conduct a feasibility study into our heritage needs. This report looked at the current sites of both the Museum and Art Gallery to make recommendations around future community and visitor needs. The report explored many options including shared or co-located facilities, new development and redeveloping the current location. Challenges that were considered included that both the Museum and Art Gallery sit on bequeathed land. The Gallery has a Deed of Gift in place that has limitations as to how any building extensions on the current site can be considered. Council also considered possible locations should a new museum or exhibition space be a preferred option. It was felt there were many benefits in keeping the Museum in or around the CBD for ease of access for visitors, proximity to other heritage and visitor features such as Landing Services building, Te Ana Maori Rock Art, Theatre Royal and the bus terminal. This location may also assist in revitalising part of the CBD that has been experiencing less foot traffic over time. Costs of purchasing

existing sites or buildings need to also factor in upgrade and strengthening requirements. In some instances this may not have been financially viable.

- 22 Council recognises that the Turnbull Building has significant heritage and notes the submissions regarding its use as a heritage centre or as part of a heritage precinct. Discussions have occurred regarding the use of the Turnbull building, and council understands that considerable work would be required on the building to meet seismic strengthening requirements and to be reconfigured into an exhibition space. Council remains open to further discussing with the owner and other organisations opportunities to preserve the heritage of the Turnbull building so that there is a future use and benefit for it.

## 2) Future Plan for Museum

- Define 'Heritage facility'
- Future heritage needs
- Future Planning/Long Term view required
- New ideas required
- Overarching heritage plan
- Proper Future Museum Plan required
- Sector involvement in planning
- Strategic Review required

### ***Officer comment:***

- 23 Museums Aotearoa define museums and heritage as “an organisation which is primarily engaged in collecting, caring for, developing, exhibiting or interpreting the natural and cultural heritage of Aotearoa New Zealand. The term includes marae and exhibition galleries or centres which are maintained on an ongoing basis by other organisations”.
- 24 The 2014 feasibility study determined our issues to include:
- Pioneer Hall difficulties in creating and maintaining a controlled environment in the exhibition space
  - Lack of adequate work spaces
  - Fluctuating internal humidity and temperature
  - Lack of space to host touring exhibitions
  - Current storage is at its limits
  - Access issues
- 25 Council have in place Activity Management Plans for all of its activities including the South Canterbury Museum. Creating a modern, fit for purpose, accessible and welcoming facility will require a detailed project plan and further consultation with Museum users prior to any development occurring. Council is looking at intergenerational benefits to the community for 30-40 years more, through maintaining and developing this facility.



### 3) Heritage Facility Rationale: Support/Oppose

- Archive/Museum split
- Cultural precinct favoured
- Cultural precinct already exists
- Development favoured
- Enhanced Timaru visitor attraction
- Existing location favoured
- High cost
- Low priority
- Positive effect on CBD
- Southend revitalisation
- Split has negative impact on use/learning of museum patrons
- Support quality museum

#### ***Officer comment:***

- 26 Having attractive, accessible and fit for purpose community facilities is important to local communities, to support the wellbeing of all age groups. Our Community Outcomes include having high quality infrastructure to meet community and business needs, as well as the district having communities that are safe, vibrant and growing. Our museum is also a drawcard for visitors who may choose new locations to settle, based on what local amenities exist. This is especially important for families. Continued growth of our district is important for economic development and community facilities play an important role in this. Any improvements made need to be considered in terms of the financial cost and the value to a community today and into the future.

### 4) Proposed Heritage Facility suggestions/ideas/issues

- Adequate storage required
- Appropriate staffing levels
- Architectural recognition of cultural identity
- Better links between facilities
- Café
- Champions of South Canterbury section
- Design and exhibition elements
- Education Facilities
- Enhanced Marine history section
- Enhanced 'street party' options
- Ensure Transport links
- Environmental Design for building
- Increase visitor numbers
- Interactive and vibrant
- Interactive science areas
- Living History events
- More Touring exhibitions



- Parking Issues at Theatre Royal site
- Recognition of Cultural heritage
- Separate building for storage, archives
- Should reflect South Canterbury community
- Space for Alexandra lifeboat
- Staged Project proposed
- Transport between facilities
- War/Military section

***Officer comment:***

27 Creating a modern, fit for purpose, accessible and welcoming facility will require a detailed project plan and further consultation with Museum users prior to any development occurring to ensure all useful ideas will be captured. Items mentioned by submitters will be investigated and incorporated into the planning process as appropriate. Ideas raised by submitters such as adequate storage space, staffing, the Alexander Lifeboat and touring exhibitions have already been included as important factors for consideration. We remain passionate about preserving, caring for and displaying our local heritage for all to enjoy, now and into the future. Our history is being created every day and having the space to store and share this is very important. We are encouraged that people are enjoying the new ways we are taking history to the community such as photos in empty building in the CBD, street parties celebrating periods in our history, our Explorers club for children, which has tripled in size over the last year and other fun initiatives.

## **5) Existing Museum ideas**

- Develop on existing site
- Digital initiatives
- Digitisation of collections
- Downsize
- Exhibit outside museum in other locations
- Existing site Accessibility issues
- Greater promotion
- Hosting events
- Interactive
- More frequent exhibitions
- Outdoor escalator
- Parking issues
- Rationalise collection size
- Security plan
- Staffing issues
- Storage maintained off-site
- transport plan
- Usage justification?

### ***Officer comment:***

- 28 Redeveloping the existing site is an option that Council have consulted on as it is an option worthy of consideration. The current site doesn't have a lot of room for redevelopment as it shares space with St Mary's church and grounds. It would require excavation into the shared hill area. Initial assessments determined in the 2014 feasibility study indicated that the cost of an appropriate redevelopment of the current site could be in excess of \$10 million (2014). While the feasibility study didn't consider options to purchase privately owned buildings in the vicinity for development, this is an option Council could consider if the current site is selected as the preferred option. Considerations as to how to repurpose some aspects of the current buildings would also be incorporated into a project plan for this option. There will be changes in operational costs of having 2 locations, if a new exhibition space is the preferred option, and this is part of the overall consideration. The existing Museum site houses some important functions that will be retained, such as the South Canterbury branch of NZSG who have records stored at the museum, and use the archives room for research. Included in the proposal for a new multi-purpose exhibition space are staff considerations, appropriate transportation for exhibits, education space that can be used for other functions or activities, and parking.

## **6) Funding/Financial Issues**

- Charge out of district visitors
- Costings
- Council lead investor
- Discount voucher for out of Timaru visitors
- Privately funded facilities
- Sell the Museum
- User pays

### ***Officer comment:***

- 29 Our Museum continues to be a drawcard for visitors and to charge an entry fee for some and not others will be operationally difficult and may result in a drop in visitor numbers. However, this, and other external funding options would be reviewed as part of a wider funding option for any new exhibition space, should it be approved.
- 30 User charges will also be reviewed for this facility, but will be based on the Revenue and Financing Policy of the Council. Currently under this policy, it is targeted that 0-10% of the costs of the facility are recovered by user charges, donations and Government subsidies such as the LEOTC (Learning outside the classroom) programme.

## **7) Aigantighe Art Gallery**

- Aigantighe earthquake upgrade approach

- Aigantighe storage remain at Aigantighe
- Aigantighe future plan
- Aigantighe storage clarity required
- Enable Deed of Grant to allow café onsite at Aigantighe

***Officer comment:***

- 31 Council are committed to completing the required earthquake strengthening work which is required to enable the reopening of the historic house gallery at Aigantighe. This required assessments by structural engineers and final sign off by Historic Places Trust before progressing to the next stage. This has now been completed and plans are underway for this project to commence.
- 32 Retaining art storage on site at the Gallery is an option that is being considered along with offsite storage. It would not be anticipated that offsite storage would be used for any paintings, paper or other mixed media art forms. Our 3D sculptures take up a lot of space, which if freed up could enable the expansion of our onsite art storage. If this was the preferred option many operational aspects would be taken into consideration. This would include fit for purpose offsite storage, appropriate transportation, and security. The Deed of Gift, which formed part of the bequest of the historic house and land, has some limitations included that need to be considered.
- 33 An onsite café has been considered in the past, but has not been supported due to the visitor numbers unlikely to sustain a viable business model. Again, building beyond the current footprint into the garden is unlikely to be allowed under the Deed of Gift, which would therefore require any café to sit within the current footprint. To have food and drink in the gallery space would be problematic.

## **8) Miscellaneous**

- Honour Deed of Gift
- Work conditions
- Links to Outer Museums
- More large photos supported
- New Entertainment Facility on Caroline Bay
- New Performing Arts Centre
- No commercial model
- Reserve funding favoured for Recreational facilities
- Revise Deed of Gift

***Officer comment:***

- 34 The Grant family who originally gifted the building and grounds to the district, are still actively involved in the gallery and remain in touch. It is important that we respect the wishes of the original family members who so generously gave this fabulous community asset.

- 35 Both the Aigantighe Art Gallery and South Canterbury Museum work hard to maintain the well established relationships with other museums and galleries, both in our area and nationally. To this end, the Gallery are currently managing the touring of the Nigel Brown exhibition around New Zealand. These relationships enable us to attract and send interesting exhibitions for wider benefit.
- 36 Our funding models for any upgrades to our community facilities are discussed in full to ensure that the best solutions for any spending is considered and adopted.
- 37 While a new Performing Arts Centre might be an appropriate consideration for future Long Term Plans, depending on community support and interest, it is not one of the considerations at this time.

# Long Term Plan 2018-28 Submissions Overview – Stormwater

## Issue 4 – Do we really want better waterways? – Dealing with stormwater to improve our environment

The Consultation Document proposes the following 3 options, with Council indicating a preference for Option 2 – Spreading out the stormwater work and cost of a medium 10-15 year period.

### 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.

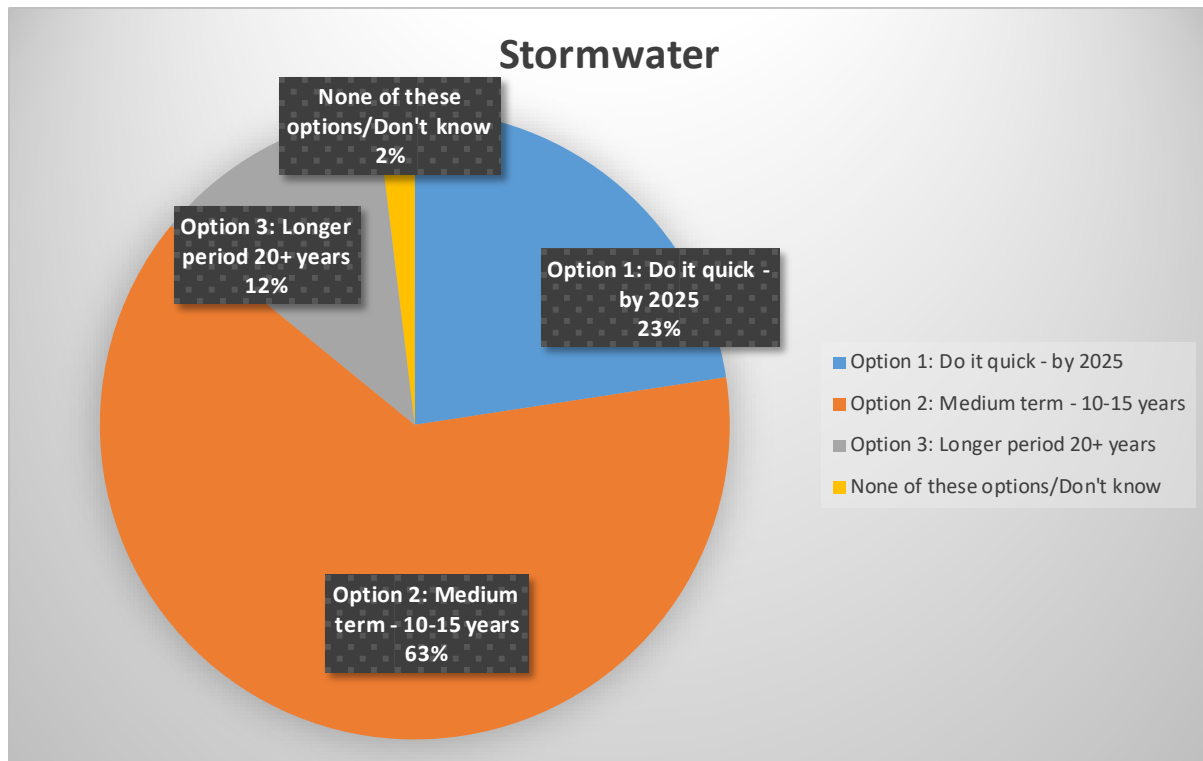
This option has the advantages of achieving some real improvements to the quality of our waterways, while spreading the cost, and as a result, reducing the impact on rates increases.

### 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.

518 submitters responded to this question – with preferences indicated in the graph below:



## Overview

- 1 The majority of submitters supported Option 2 – the medium term implementation of stormwater work.
- 2 A number of the comments indicated that this appeared to be the best balance between improving stormwater treatment to enhance the quality of our waterways, and spreading the cost for ratepayers. Another consideration was the medium term option would be more likely to allow the Council to benefit from technology developments to enable better stormwater solutions.
- 3 *“To me this option is best balances cost issues with the need to address this issue in a timely manner, as well as taking advantage of any technological advances.”*
- 4 *“A sensible compromise that sees the work done without massive spending in the short term.”*
- 5 Many of those supporting Option 1 - implementation over a shorter timeframe favoured this option because they consider improving water quality is a high priority environmental issue that the district needs to be addressing, and note the increase in extreme weather events that place stress on existing infrastructure. They also favoured improving the management of stormwater to reduce the potential impact of flooding.
- 6 *“Ensuring the cleanest water goes back into the environment is important.”*
- 7 *“With the increasing rate of climate change issues, weather is going to have a big impact on the city's ability to function especially if stormwater is going to constantly cause major flooding for low lying areas. “*

- 8 *“Flooding of property regularly occurs during heavy rainfall current stormwater facilities inadequate. Local streams a quick option to help their water quality. Swales and rain gardens are a really good way to go where they are applicable.*
- 9 At the other end of the spectrum the supporters of Option 3 - taking more time to implement, expressed views that the work should not be rushed, and that the cost implications for ratepayers need to be considered.
- 10 *“The infrastructure isn't adequate but is not feasible to be achieved by 2025”*
- 11 *“Improvement of infrastructure needs to be manageable financially.”*

## Schools Feedback - Summary

The table indicates the option selected by the majority of students:

School	Option 1 Do it quick	Option 2 Spread it out	Option 3 Take more time
Geraldine High School		✓	
Timaru Boys High School		✓	
Opihi College		✓	
Craighead		✓	
Mountainview High School		✓	
Timaru Girls High School	✓	✓	
Roncalli College		✓	

### Key points:

- Rather see this done before the Theatre as believe this would help the community more
- With more flooding now need to fix problem areas first
- Delaying might mean can take advantage of new technology
- Have consultation with residents before draw up plans as they know about problems in their street
- Look at options for reusing stormwater
- It's likely contaminants will get worse
- Can't leave it too long as need to deal with contaminants
- Bit concerned that TDC hasn't got on to this before now
- Short Term – too much for ratepayers
- We need to improve how we filter and hold stormwater



## **Topics/Sub-topics for Officer Comment** (from Submitter Comments)

### **1) Specific priority/flooding areas** (identified in 27 submissions)

#### ***Officer comment:***

- 12 Council has an approved overarching Stormwater Strategy in place. During the preparation of the Stormwater Management Plan (SMP) for each catchment, all issues will be identified and addressed. A range of information sources will be used to identify issues for specific sites, such as service requests, submissions to this LTP and staff knowledge. All sites identified by submitters will be referred to the process for preparing the SMPs.

### **2) Impact of climate change** (identified in 11 submissions)

#### ***Officer comment:***

- 13 Climate change is having an impact on the existing stormwater networks. Increasing rainfall intensities are resulting in a decrease in the level of service that the networks are providing, for example a 1 in 10 year rain event may become a 1 in 7 year event, and therefore the network might experience overflows of a greater frequency than previously.
- 14 The increasing rainfall intensities means that the design standards are evolving and are being updated as new information becomes available. The requirement for new development areas to provide attenuation infrastructure protects existing networks to some degree, however the planning for new infrastructure needs to be undertaken in the knowledge that environmental factors are changing.
- 15 In addition, SMPs will also provide information to the District Plan Review which will promote and encourage green infrastructure implementation in any new development, in order to provide better resilience to climate change and improved stormwater treatment quality outcomes.

### **3) High Priority project** (identified in 29 submissions)

#### ***Officer comment:***

- 16 Implementing stormwater improvements in a shorter timeframe is not necessarily an efficient spend of rate money. The Consultation Document explains the reasons for this, which in summary revolve around taking time to find and implement the best solution, which may be incorporated with other bigger project upgrades, as compared to implementing proprietary type solutions, which would be identified and installed with haste. Not completing all upgrade work as quickly as possible is not an indication of a lack of commitment, but more a desire to get the best outcome.



#### **4) Environmental Focus** (identified in 13 submissions)

**Officer comment:**

- 17 The SMP will identify a range of options to deal with both quality and quantity of the stormwater prior to discharging into the receiving environment. There is a clear preference for options that are environmentally sustainable and cost effective. The key focus is to implement options that result in an improvement of the receiving environment. The SMPs form the basis of the required discharge consents that will be subject to Regional Council approval.

#### **5) Not a priority/slower implementation** (identified in 6 submissions)

**Officer comment:**

- 18 While some submitters believe that stormwater attenuation and treatment is not necessarily a high priority for Council, the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan must be given consideration. Although the proposed timeframe for implementing these stormwater discharge improvements may not match current requirements of the Regional Council policy, the intent is to make appropriate improvements at a measured acceptable rate, and not to leave the implementation timeframe open-ended.

#### **6) Community education/involvement** (identified in 4 submissions)

**Officer comment:**

- 19 One of the four key themes of Councils approved overarching Stormwater Strategy is education. Once Council has approved a timeframe for stormwater improvements identified in the Long Term Plan, then a detailed implementation plan will be developed covering all aspects of this important issue. Education initiatives will be included in the implementation plan and will need to be undertaken in conjunction with and have the support of other stakeholders such as Iwi and Ecan.

#### **7) Stormwater treatment detail** (identified in 14 submissions)

**Officer comment:**

- 20 As noted above, a range of options are available to deal with both quality and quantity of the stormwater prior to discharging into the receiving environment. There is a preference for options that are environmentally sustainable and cost effective. 'Green' infrastructure or low impact design systems such as swales, wetlands and rain gardens are key components of stormwater treatments. Stormwater treatment and attenuation are required currently to any new development to ensure it is aligned with the SMP objectives.

## **8) LWRP/Regional Council timeframes** (identified in 5 submissions)

### ***Officer comment:***

- 21 The Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (LWRP) contains multiple objectives and policies with respect to stormwater. It is understood that all objectives and policies as a whole are taken into account when processing resource consents. The Timaru District Council has made a submission to the Orari Temuka Opihi Pareora Zone Implementation Plan Addendum (OTOP ZIPA) requesting that timeframes for implementation of the LWRP in the OTOP Zone be extended. At the time of preparation of this report decisions on the OTOP ZIPA had not been considered by the Regional Council.
- 22 Although the proposed timeframe for implementing these stormwater discharge improvements may not match the current requirement of part of Regional policy, Council's commitment is to make appropriate improvements at a measured rate. Of note is the Regional Council's submission, which states that they note our consultation points on improving stormwater management and will be happy to work alongside Council on this matter. The Regional Council also acknowledge the importance of consideration of the community's feedback on this matter.

## **9) Project Implementation planning** (identified in 16 submissions)

### ***Officer comment:***

- 23 Council has identified Option Two in the Consultation Document as the preferred option for the following reasons:
- Better affordability and sustainability for the Timaru District community.
  - Provides time to better understand each catchments hydrology.
  - Creates an opportunity to use new technologies.
  - Manageable in terms of resourcing and timing.
  - More opportunities to coordinate projects with other agencies.
- 24 It is proposed that an implementation plan will be prepared once Council has determined which option will be implemented.

## **10) Rainwater/Stormwater harvesting** (identified in 6 submissions)

### ***Officer comment:***

- 25 The possible harvesting of rainwater for reuse within properties is not currently contained within any statutory mechanism to ensure it does happen. As this matter is generally related to land use, it is appropriate to consider the controls around rainwater harvesting and reuse within the scope of the District Plan regulatory environment. Given that the District Plan is currently in the review stage, it is suggested that a discussion paper be prepared on this subject. The discussion paper would include discussion on the benefits of rainwater harvesting and reuse at both the landowner level and at the stormwater system level.

## **11) New developments – stormwater planning & financial contributions** (identified in 6 submissions)

### ***Officer comment:***

- 26 All new developments are required to provide stormwater treatment and attenuation to ensure SMP objectives are achieved. Requirements to meet certain standards will also be a consideration in the District Plan Review, along with the establishment of stormwater design guidelines for developments. The strengthening of the protection of overland flowpaths for stormwater in excess of the network should also be considered in the District Plan Review.
- 27 Financial contributions are currently a mechanism for implementing and funding on an equitable basis area wide stormwater treatment and conveyance systems for developments which cover multiple land owners, such as the Gleniti stormwater system consisting of swales and retention basins.
- 28 Farming practices in regards to stormwater discharging into receiving water bodies are a Regional Council responsibility.

## **12) Impact on rates** (identified in 7 submissions)

### ***Officer comment:***

- 29 Council considered affordability and the impact on rates when it determined that Option Two was to be the preferred option. This option has been included in the draft Long Term Plan and budget, and while affordability has a different meaning within different sectors of the community the suggested \$15m spend over 15 years is reasonably pragmatic in order to achieve better stormwater outcomes. The costs of stormwater are recovered as a community rate based on land value.

## **13) Technology developments** (identified in 9 submissions)

### ***Officer comment:***

- 30 Technology advances do provide opportunities to generate improved environmental outcomes and staff keep an open mind when searching for solutions. A high priority is to make sure each project provides good value for money and contains a degree of future proofing.

## **14) Current infrastructure maintenance** (identified in 2 submissions)

### ***Officer comment:***

- 31 It is acknowledged that there are a number of issues within the existing stormwater networks. Some relate to network maintenance and can be readily resolved while others relate to capacity issues which are much more complicated to address.

## 15) Collaboration (identified in 3 submissions)

### ***Officer comment:***

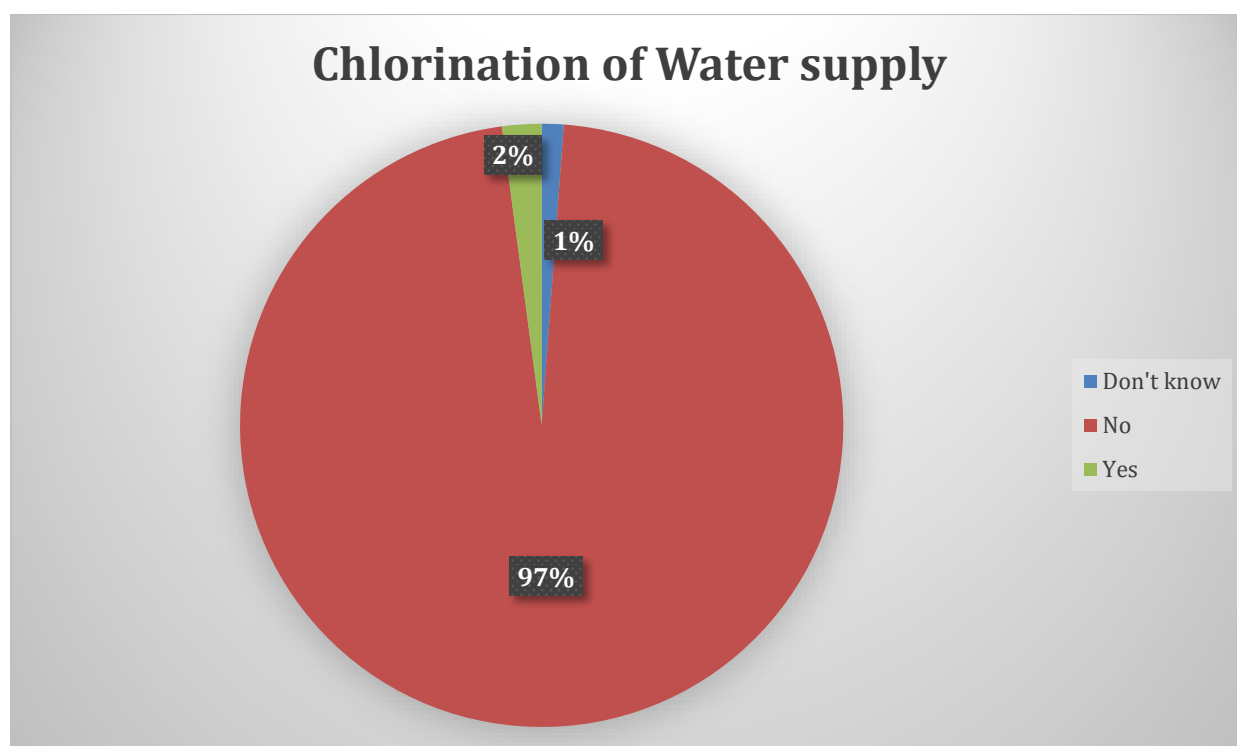
- 32 Council encourages collaboration with all interested parties in relation to improving outcomes associated with stormwater management. Council is an active participant in the catchment groups throughout the district, and in particular the Waitarakao and Saltwater Creek groups. Council also welcomes the Regional Council submission to work alongside Council and the offer of staff to provide advice and assistance on how we improve water quality outcomes in the Timaru District Council stormwater network. Collaboration has the potential to provide benefits in the sharing of information, technical resources, concepts, educational programmes and documentation. Staff are members of the Water NZ Stormwater Group and also actively participate in the Stormwater Management Group that reports to the Canterbury Mayoral Forum. These collaboration forums are beneficial and allow staff to keep abreast of current trends in stormwater management.

# Long Term Plan 2018-28 Submissions Overview – Chlorination of the Geraldine and Pleasant Point Water Supplies

The Consultation Document notes a provision in the Long Term Plan budget for chlorination treatment upgrades for the Geraldine and Pleasant Point Water supplies.

427 submitters expressed a view on the chlorination of the Geraldine Water supply, with 97% opposing chlorination. In addition, there were two submissions opposing chlorination of the Pleasant Point Water Supply, and two submissions against chlorination of both water supplies.

In addition to these submissions, a petition signed by 296 people opposing the chlorination of the Geraldine Water supply has been received. A number of those who signed the petition also lodged a submission to the Long Term Plan.



## Overview

### Opposing chlorination

- 1 *“We do NOT want our drinking water chlorinated - evidence of health risks from chlorine are clear  
We do not want to drink water that smells like chlorinated swimming pools”*

- 2 *“Do not chlorinate Geraldine drinking water. Why chlorinate? is there are alternative sources eg deep aquifers to prevent chlorination of water is a last resort?”*
- 3 *“Chlorination of Geraldine Water. I am totally against this action, and very worried by it. The Council has admitted that this is unnecessary and there is no definitive research to prove that it is a totally safe option. While there is some danger of contamination, the problem in Hastings was that it wasn't noticed in time. With regular testing this should prevent the need to pollute our clean water unless an actual problem occurs. Another option could be to provide each household with a filter- this would be cheaper than ongoing chlorination I'm sure (although I haven't researched this) and leaves us with the freedom of choice of whether to have chemically treated water or not.”*
- 4 *“The UV (ultra - violet) treatment of the Geraldine water supply has provide a healthy, clean water quality for many years. I strongly object to chlorination of our drinking water as it is associated with substantially raising the risk of cancer. The suggestion is quite frankly bureaucratic nonsense.”*

## **Supporting chlorination**

- 5 *“Safety is paramount. While the water is now said to be safe there is no certainty that this will continue. The "adverse" effects of chlorine are not scientifically proven and where chlorine has been used for year, no adverse effects have been seen. Council must take proven safety measures BEFORE problems arise”*
- 6 *“If the science and experts suggest this - I support the experts. Not a fan of gastro issues if water is compromised, mitigation is key.”*

## **Topics/Sub-topics for Officer Comment** (from Submitter Comments)

### **1) Health & Wellness** (identified in 58 submissions)

#### **Officer comment:**

- 7 Chlorine has been used as a water disinfectant for over 100 years, it is a major factor in reducing illness and deaths due to waterborne diseases, and remains the most common disinfectant around the world. However, Chlorine itself is a dangerous chemical and there are misconceptions and misunderstandings related to the presence of chlorine in drinking water.
- 8 The International Agency for the Research of Cancer (IRAC) has evaluated the safety of chlorine in drinking water and has classified chlorine as neither a carcinogen nor a possible carcinogen. The Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand (DWSNZ) has set a maximum acceptable level for chlorine in drinking water, which is the same as the World Health Organisation (WHO) guideline value, at 5 mg/L. WHO indicate that this value is conservative, as no adverse effect level was identified, and typical levels in disinfected drinking water supplies are less than 1 mg/L.

- 9 There are some people that may be highly sensitive to low levels of chlorine in drinking water. However, this impacts on a very small percentage of the population. Council is not aware of any significant issue in any other of the reticulated drinking water systems in the district that are chlorinated. In very extreme cases measures can be made such as the installation of a tap filter for drinking water.
- 10 Drinking water, with relatively low levels of chlorine does not have any detrimental impact on plants through garden watering.
- 11 The other perceived health issue with the chlorination of drinking water is the formation of chlorination Disinfection By-Products (CxDBP). Chlorine, in reaction with natural organic matter (NOM) that may be present in source water, can form a wide range of by-products. In particular, trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids are CxDBPs identified in DWSNZ as Priority2 (P2) determinands. However, none of the DBPs that are P2 determinands are classified as carcinogens to humans by IRAC, and while the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) classifies some as likely human carcinogens, this has not been confirmed in any case.
- 12 So the USEPA have derived a 'cancer risk' for these compounds. The setting of Maximum Acceptable Values for chemical determinands in water is based on the possible effects of an individual drinking two litres a day for 70 years. The USEPA cancer risk from a lifetime exposure to drinking water with 1 microgram per litre of DBPs increases a person's chance of developing cancer by 0.2 to 2 chances in a million. In other words with a million people drinking that water there might be 0.2 to 2 additional cancer cases in a lifetime.
- 13 Dr Steve Hrudey from the University of Alberta is a world expert on DBP's, and has provided personal communications to Council on the subject. Dr Hrudey chaired an expert panel in 2014 for the Water Research Foundation in Washington which completed a complete overview of all the evidence to date concerning CxDBPs. Bladder cancer is the most plausible cancer outcome that might be associated with CxDPBs. However Dr Hrudey said "The hard reality is the evidence is not consistent and has not established causation". He also explained that it was an interdisciplinary expert panel and "be assured that if we had found any convincing evidence of public health risk that warranted more stringent regulation, this panel would have had no hesitation to declare a clear message for public health protection".
- 14 Dr Hrudey noted that "maintaining current precautionary guideline levels for CxDBPs is sensible, but there is no justification for any additional lowering of these values". The abstracts from two published papers by Dr Hrudey are attached.
- 15 The formation of CxDBPs is directly related to the NOM content of the raw water. So the lower the concentration of NOM the lower the potential for CxDBP production. A report has been produced by the Institute of Environmental Science and Research (ESR) for the Medical Officer of Health regarding

chlorination of the Geraldine and Pleasant Point water supplies, and further information provided by the Drinking Water Assessor (both attached). The Drinking Water Assessor states “Given the low turbidity and the fact both supplies are ground water they do not contain organic content such as you would find with surface water, and hence do not present a situation where there is a significant risk of byproduct formation”. The ESR report makes an assessment of the likely worst case values for CxDBPs, and concludes “the levels of DBP formation in these supplies are likely to be well below levels causing a significant risk to health over a lifetime of consumption of the water”.

- 16 All advice, including the Medical Officer of Health, the Drinking Water Assessor, ESR, WHO and the USEPA, all conclude that the risks to health from these byproducts are extremely small compared to the risks associated with inadequate disinfection. The Ministry of Health’s Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality Management for New Zealand states that the microbiological quality of the water must never be sacrificed just to minimise disinfection by-product formation, (the bold highlight is included in the Guidelines).

## 2) No need (identified in 35 submissions)

### *Officer comment:*

- 17 The raw water sources for the Geraldine and Pleasant Point water supplies are relatively shallow ground water bores. As noted in the Drinking Water Assessor’s report attached, both supplies have turbidity that in most circumstances complies with the UV requirements for turbidity in the DWSNZ. Therefore the UV disinfection treatment of these supplies usually complies with the microbiological requirements of the DWSNZ, including for bacteria and protozoa. There is currently nothing more that needs to be done in association with the raw water treatment, for example increasing the size of the UV plant or installing a filtration plant or deeper bores.
- 18 The fundamental structure for the provision of safe drinking water in the DWSNZ is based on what is termed a ‘multi barrier’ approach. This approach relies on individual layers of treatment that collectively provide the protection that all water consumers expect in relation to health risks. There is always the potential for systems to fail, so although each treatment barrier itself may not be sufficient to adequately treat the water, the implementation of multiple barriers provides greater assurance that the water is safe.
- 19 This is likened to ‘slices of Swiss cheese’ where each slice may have a hole but if you put enough of them together all the holes are blocked.
- 20 It should be noted that in relation to the Havelock North incident, in effect there was only one barrier, which was the reliance on the bore water as being ‘secure’ (and unlikely to be contaminated). When this system failed there was no other protective barrier. Subsequently the secure groundwater classification has been withdrawn from the DWSNZ.



- 21 Although there are mitigation measures in place to minimise the potential of the UV treatment system not performing adequately, this does remain as a risk.
- 22 It should also be noted that insufficient information exists regarding the removal or inactivation of viruses through the various processes used in drinking-water treatment. Consequently, while DWSNZ does not include viral criteria, it is intended they will be included in a future standard. The Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality Management for New Zealand notes that UV treatment is less effective at killing viruses than the other disinfectants recognised in DWSNZ.
- 23 There are also risks to the safety of the drinking water delivered to the consumers through recontamination within the distribution system. This recontamination can occur via a number of routes such as: backflow of contaminated water from a property back into the reticulation; or in conjunction with damage to the reticulation network; cross contamination by someone working on the reticulation; or through 'regrowth' where the regrowth of microorganisms in a distribution system may occur, even after disinfection.
- 24 Although the risk of recontamination within the distribution system may not be high, if such an incident occurred there are currently no barriers in place to provide protection to every consumer.
- 25 Monitoring of the water quality within the distribution system is carried out. This monitoring provides a statistical confidence that there has not been a recontamination of the reticulated water, however this monitoring would only confirm a recontamination incident after the event had already occurred and if it was widespread. It also provides an indication of the need for improved water treatment if it identifies the presence of bacteria. The monitoring of the water within the Pleasant Point and Geraldine reticulations has at times shown the unexplained presence of bacteria.
- 26 A major advantage of chlorination is that it produces a residual disinfectant that is moderately persistent. It is not so persistent as to not breakdown or to remain indefinitely, as it will dissipate completely from drinking water over a period of time. However, this residual can offer protection for water in the distribution system pipework, and therefore provide another barrier for all drinking water consumers.
- 27 An option that could be considered is the replacement of all connection 'tobies' with new style models that include non-testable backflow prevention devices. Based on an estimate of the number of tobies that would need to be installed, along with the associated lateral connections that are greater than 50 years old, it is estimated that the cost for this would be approximately \$2,000,000. It should be noted that this option only provides some mitigation to one recontamination route and does not provide a barrier for treatment plant failure.
- 28 The Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality Management for New Zealand, from the Ministry of Health, states:

- 29 *“Good microbiological quality of water at the consumer’s tap is most reliably achieved by ensuring that the water entering the distribution system is microbiologically safe, and that there is a residual disinfectant in the distribution system to minimise the impact of any regrowth or contamination that enters the distribution system”.*
- 30 It should also be noted that following the Havelock North drinking water contamination incident, the subsequent Government Inquiry recommended that:
- 31 *“Appropriate and effective treatment of drinking water should be mandated by law or through the DWSNZ for all supplies (networked and specified self-suppliers). This should include a residual disinfectant in the reticulation.”*
- and
- 32 *“Provision should be made for exemptions to mandatory treatment only in very limited circumstances.”*

### **3) Retain/Adapt present treatment** (identified in 25 submissions)

#### **Officer comment:**

- 33 As noted above, the existing UV treatment system is adequate to treat the raw water for bacteria and protozoa. The main risk at issue is that of recontamination or regrowth within the distribution system. This risk would not be addressed by modifying the existing treatment system, such as increased UV irradiation, filtration, or extending the depths of bores, unless a residual disinfectant was also included in the treatment.

### **4) Use chlorine in emergencies** (identified in 9 submissions)

#### **Officer comment:**

- 34 As noted above, monitoring of the water quality within the reticulation is carried out, as is required by the DWSNZ, however this is only a very small fraction of the water supplied. If the presence of bacteria is identified in routine monitoring, a ‘shock’ dose of chlorine is usually applied to the water supply and further sampling carried out. Based on the sampling results there are procedures set out in DWSNZ where the water supplier’s response can escalate to issuing a “Boil Water Notice”. These procedures would remain even with chlorination, in the event of an incident. A major constraint is the time delay between when an incident occurs and when results from sampling are available.
- 35 There are also standard procedures set for carrying out work and maintenance on the reticulation to minimise the risk of contamination. This includes swabbing pipes and fittings with chlorine mixtures, and assessing work in relation to risk and taking samples from the reticulation in the vicinity of work sites.

## 5) Taste/Smell (identified in 17 submissions)

### **Officer comment:**

- 36 The DWSNZ and the Ministry of Health's Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality Management for New Zealand also make it clear that the microbiological quality of the water must never be sacrificed for the sake of aesthetic characteristics. The taste and odour of drinking water is purely a personal preference, while the safety of those consuming the drinking water is the utmost priority.
- 37 As noted in the report from ESR (attached), when a previously unchlorinated water supply is then chlorinated, there is likely to be a period of production of chlorinous tastes and odours as the natural biofilm on the inside of the distribution system is 'burnt' off. These potential elevated levels of tastes and odours will dissipate once the reaction with the biofilm is complete. The taste and odour will not be as pronounced as swimming pool water.

## 6) Other (identified in 27 submissions)

- 38 *(This ranges from comments on cost, investigate other systems, address industry pollution, improve water quality, freedom of choice)*

### **Officer comment:**

- 39 Chlorination is the most efficient and effective method for providing a disinfectant residual within the distribution system, with less potential operational issues than other processes such as treating with chloramines, iodine or potassium permanganate, or in comparison with installing filters on all properties.
- 40 Council is working closely with the Regional Council to better manage the implementation of controls in the Community Drinking Water Supply Protection Zones. These zones identify the areas of greatest risk of having detrimental impacts on the quality of the water supplies, and have been established in order to minimise those risks by controlling the land use activities in those areas. Council is also represented on the OTOP Zone Committee which is recommending the implementation of various land use controls.
- 41 The issue with having freedom of choice in relation to chlorinating drinking water is that as there is no other practical choice than the reticulated water supply, if there is a contamination incident it would likely occur without any warning or indication until unsuspecting consumers were already infected.

## **Attached Documents:**

- #1153994 Chlorination of the Geraldine and Pleasant Point water supplies, by Peter Cressey and Chris Nokes from ESR
- #1154081 Geraldine and Pleasant Point Chlorination - emails from Medical Officer of Health Cheryl Brunton and Drinking Water Assessor Denise Tully
- #1153998 Chlorination of Drinking-water – Health and Practical Considerations, by Scott Rostron from the Ministry of Health
- #1154163 Abstracts from two published papers by Dr Steve Hrudehy
- #1153996 Cancer Myths by the Western Australia Cancer Council, provided by the Drinking Water Assessor

## **Not Attached, but referenced**

- Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (Revised 2008)
- Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality Management for New Zealand (Updated March 2018)

# **Attachment 1: Chlorination of the Geraldine and Pleasant Point water supplies, by Peter Cressey and Chris Nokes from ESR**

17 April 2018

Prepared by Peter Cressey and Chris Nokes

Risk & Response and Social Systems Group, ESR

## **Introduction**

Community and Public health (CPH) has sought advice concerning the proposed chlorination of the Geraldine and Pleasant Point water supplies. The advice requested is aimed at addressing questions the communities may have regarding disinfection by-products formed in the supplies as the result of chlorination.

This note is in three sections. The first section provides generic information about disinfection by-product (DBP) toxicity, the second section discusses likely DBP formation specifically in the Geraldine and Pleasant Point supplies and the third section provides more general observations about the introduction of chlorine into unchlorinated supplies.

## **Summary**

None of the DBPs that have been assigned as P2 determinands (ie, found at concentrations greater than 50% of their MAV) in New Zealand are presently classified as carcinogenic to humans by IARC.

Although determinands, such as total/dissolved organic carbon and bromide, which would be helpful to estimate likely levels of DBP formation in the Geraldine and Pleasant Point water supplies are unavailable, estimates can be made based on UV percentage transmittance measurements. On the basis of the water quality data available, the levels of DBP formation in these supplies are likely to be well below levels causing a significant risk to health over a lifetime of consumption of the water, based on our present knowledge of DBP toxicity.

In the light of this finding, it is reasonable to conclude that the public health risks (bacterial or viral infection) from not chlorinating these supplies would be greater than the risks associated with the chronic ingestion of the low DBP concentrations expected from chlorinating the supplies.

## **Cancer risks associated with disinfection by-products**

While a wide range of compounds may be formed by the reaction of chlorine disinfectants with other components present in water only trihalomethanes (THM) and haloacetic acids (HAA) in total or specific THM (bromodichloromethane) or HAA (dichloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid) have been assigned as Priority 2 (P2) determinands for drinking-water supplies in New Zealand.

## THM

Under the *Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (revised 2008)* (the Standards), THM includes the single halogen species chloroform ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) and bromoform ( $\text{CHBr}_3$ ) and the mixed species bromodichloromethane ( $\text{CHBrCl}_2$ ) and dibromochloromethane ( $\text{CHClBr}_2$ ). Six iodine-containing THM may occur, but these are not currently included in the definition of THM under the Standards. Given the known low iodine status of the New Zealand environment (Hercus et al., 1925), elevated levels of iodo-THMs in New Zealand drinking-waters is unlikely.

Chloroform is usually the dominant THM present in chlorine-disinfected waters (Ministry of Health, 2005; WHO, 2011).

For the four compounds included in the definition of THM, evidence for carcinogenicity is equivocal (WHO, 2011). More recent epidemiological studies have generally not found associations between exposure to THM in drinking water and a variety of cancer types (Do et al., 2005; Font-Ribera et al., 2018; Infante-Rivard et al., 2001; Villanueva et al., 2017; Vinceti et al., 2004). Specifically:

- Chloroform has been considered by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), which concluded that there was sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of chloroform in laboratory animals, but inadequate evidence for human carcinogenicity (Group 2B possibly carcinogenic to humans) (IARC, 1999a). There is only weak evidence for the genotoxicity of chloroform and it does not appear to be mutagenic.
- Bromoform has been considered by IARC, which concluded that there was no relevant epidemiological data and limited evidence for the carcinogenicity of bromoform in laboratory animals. IARC concluded that bromoform was not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity (Group 3) (IARC, 1999b). Some recent epidemiological studies have supported an association between cancer and bromoform exposure (Bove et al., 2007a; b; Min and Min, 2016; Rahman et al., 2014). The US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) have derived an oral cancer slope factor for bromoform of  $7.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (mg/kg bw/day)}^{-1}$ .
- Bromodichloromethane (BDCM) has been considered by IARC, which concluded that there was no relevant epidemiological data, but sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of BDCM in laboratory animals. IARC concluded that BDCM was possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) (IARC, 1999b). BDCM has been shown to induce tumours (liver, kidney, large intestine) in both rats and mice and cancer slope factors in the range  $4.2\text{-}4.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (mg/kg bw/day)}^{-1}$  have been derived (IPCS, 2000). A greater slope factor was derived by USEPA ( $6.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ (mg/kg bw/day)}^{-1}$ )<sup>2</sup>. BDCM was marginally associated with an increased rectal cancer risk in an epidemiological study (Bove et al., 2007b).

---

<sup>1</sup> [https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/iris/iris\\_documents/documents/subst/0214\\_summary.pdf](https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/iris/iris_documents/documents/subst/0214_summary.pdf) Accessed 16 April 2018

<sup>2</sup> [https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/iris/iris\\_documents/documents/subst/0213\\_summary.pdf](https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/iris/iris_documents/documents/subst/0213_summary.pdf) Accessed 16 April 2018

- Dibromochloromethane (DBCM) has been considered by IARC, which concluded that there was no relevant epidemiological data and limited evidence for the carcinogenicity of DBCM in laboratory animals. IARC concluded that DBCM was not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity (Group 3) (IARC, 1999b). Some subsequent epidemiological studies have provided evidence of positive associations between DBCM exposure and cancer endpoints (Min and Min, 2016). The USEPA have derived an oral cancer slope factor for DBCM of  $8.4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ (mg/kg bw/day)}^{-1}$ <sup>3</sup>.

Chloroform does not appear to be carcinogenic. There is some evidence of carcinogenicity for the brominated THMs.

### HAA

In New Zealand, maximum acceptable values (MAVs) have been assigned for three HAA: monochloroacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid and trichloroacetic acid. While brominated acetic acids may form in waters containing bromide ions, WHO concluded that there was insufficient data on these compounds to propose a guidance value (WHO, 2011). No studies were found in the scientific literature to update this opinion. With reference to the chlorinated acetic acids:

- Monochloroacetic acid (MCAA) has not been shown to be carcinogenic in animal studies (WHO, 2011) and has not been assessed by IARC or USEPA. No recent epidemiological studies were found relating MCAA exposure to cancer endpoints.
- Dichloroacetic acid (DCAA) has been considered by IARC, which concluded that there was sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of DCAA in laboratory animals, but inadequate evidence for human carcinogenicity (Group 2B possibly carcinogenic to humans) (IARC, 2014). While liver tumours were induced in rats and mice treated with DCAA, genotoxicity data were inconclusive (WHO, 2011). No further epidemiological studies were found to update the IARC opinion. USEPA have derived an oral cancer slope factor of  $5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ (mg/kg bw/day)}^{-1}$ <sup>4</sup>.
- Trichloroacetic acid (TCAA) has been considered by IARC, which concluded that there was sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of TCAA in laboratory animals, but inadequate evidence for human carcinogenicity (Group 2B possibly carcinogenic to humans) (IARC, 2014). WHO concluded that the weight of evidence suggests that TCAA is not a genotoxic carcinogen (WHO, 2011). USEPA concluded that there was suggestive evidence of carcinogenic potential for TCAA and derived an oral cancer slope factor of  $7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ (mg/kg bw/day)}^{-1}$ <sup>5</sup>.

### Conclusions

None of the disinfection by-products that have been assigned as P2 determinands in New Zealand are classified as carcinogenic to humans by IARC. While USEPA classifies

<sup>3</sup> [https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/iris/iris\\_documents/documents/subst/0222\\_summary.pdf](https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/iris/iris_documents/documents/subst/0222_summary.pdf) Accessed 16 April 2018

<sup>4</sup> [https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/iris/iris\\_documents/documents/subst/0654\\_summary.pdf](https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/iris/iris_documents/documents/subst/0654_summary.pdf) Accessed 16 April 2018

<sup>5</sup> [https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/iris/iris\\_documents/documents/subst/0655\\_summary.pdf](https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/iris/iris_documents/documents/subst/0655_summary.pdf) Accessed 16 April 2018



some of these compounds as likely human carcinogens, this has not been confirmed in any case. The most frequently detected disinfection by-product (chloroform) is also the most studied and the weight of evidence suggests that chloroform is unlikely to be carcinogenic. While there is somewhat more evidence implicating the brominated THM in cancer causation, these compounds will only be formed where there is a significant concentration of bromide ions in the source water. This is little evidence to assess the human carcinogenicity of HAA.

Given these comments, USEPA have derived oral cancer slope factors for many of these compounds, with values in the range  $0.79-8.4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ (mg/kg bw/day)}^{-1}$ . For a drinking-water containing a concentration of  $1 \mu\text{g/L}$  of one of these compounds, this would equate to a cancer risk of  $0.2-2 \times 10^{-6}$ . The risk would be proportionally higher for higher concentrations.

### **Potential disinfection by-product formation**

The natural organic matter (NOM) content of the raw water of a supply is the precursor material with which chlorine reacts to form DBPs. Consequently, to be able to forecast the level of DBP formation, even qualitatively, an indication of the NOM concentration in both of these waters is needed. The total organic carbon (TOC), or dissolved organic carbon (DOC), concentration in the water is often used as a measure of the NOM concentration. Knowing the bromide concentration is also important in understanding which DBPs will form and their relative concentrations. (Bromide is oxidised to bromine by chlorine and in this form it too reacts with the NOM, to form the brominated DBPs.)

Although test results are unavailable for TOC or DOC and bromide, as a result of monitoring for the UV treatment at these supplies, there are percent transmittance (%T) results that can be used in place of TOC/DOC to **estimate** NOM concentration. No substitute is available for bromide.

CPH reported the minimum %T values of 94% and 89% for Geraldine and Pleasant Point raw waters, respectively. Using the relationship between %T and absorbance @254nm ( $A_{254}$ ) on p. 124 of the Standards, it is possible to convert these to  $A_{254}$  values of **0.027 AU** and **0.051 AU**.

In 1999, ESR collated DBP data from the P2 Programme and a parallel laboratory DBP study to look for relationships between DBP concentrations and other relevant determinands, such as TOC and  $A_{254}$ . Relationships determined in this report (Nokes 1999) provide **a very approximate guide** to the total THM (TTHM) and total HAA (THAA) concentrations that may form in the included supplies.

The approximate nature of the guidance arises because the data used to derive the relationship were collected under a range of field conditions, most of which were unknown, and the nature of the NOM (and therefore its DBP formation potential) from the various sources was likely to be different. Because of these limitations, the DBP concentrations estimated from the relationship (Table 1) and the  $A_{254}$  concentrations should not be assumed to provide accurate concentration estimates. A much coarser



classification of the concentrations is more realistic: are the concentrations likely to be well below the MAV, about the MAV or well above the MAV?

**Table 1**

	<b>Geraldine</b>	<b>Pleasant Point</b>	<b>Units</b>
A <sub>254</sub>	0.027	0.051	AU
<b>DBP</b>	<b>Estimated DBP concentration</b>		
TTHM	0.02	0.04	mg/L
THAA	0.02	0.04	mg/L

The Table 1 estimates are likely to be worst case values, because the turbidity sometimes contributes to the %T values. Although turbidity will tend to increase the A<sub>254</sub> value of the water, unless the turbidity arises from **organic** particulates, it will make little contribution to the waters' DBP formation potential.

In the majority of supplies that contributed data to the 1999 study, chloroform was the predominant THM. Thus, if we assume that the TTHM concentration is, in effect, the chloroform concentration, we can compare these approximate concentrations with the chloroform MAV to obtain a crude indication of the health risk likely to be associated with the THM for these supplies.

For HAA, dichloroacetic acid and trichloroacetic acid are the two major contributors to the total HAA concentration. If we assume that they are present in approximately equal concentrations, (ie, each having a concentration of 0.01 mg/L in Geraldine and 0.02 mg/L in Pleasant Point), that will provide a guide to levels of risk from these substances.

Table 2 expresses the estimated individual DBP concentrations in both DBP families as percentages of the MAVs. All the projected concentrations are less than 50% of the MAV, ie, well below the level that might have adverse health effects over a lifetime of consumption of the water.

**Table 2**

DBP	MAV (mg/L)	Estimated concentration at Geraldine	% of MAV	Estimated concentration at Pleasant Point	% of MAV
Chloroform	0.4	0.02	5%	0.04	10%
DCAA	0.05	0.01	20%	0.02	40%
TCAA	0.2	0.01	5%	0.02	10%

Estimated levels are higher in the Pleasant Point supply because of the %T value of 89% used in the calculation. If the value is typically closer to 93%, as CPH intimated, the figures for Pleasant Point will be closer to those of Geraldine.

#### Other factors affecting DBP formation

##### a) Unknown bromide concentrations

We do not know the bromide concentration in either of these waters. If there is a significant bromide concentration in the water, the contribution to the total DBP concentration made by the brominated members of these DBP families will increase. As discussed in the toxicology note, the risk associated with the brominated DBPs appears higher than the fully chlorinated family members.

##### b) DBP formation from biofilms

If these supplies have been unchlorinated for some time, there may be substantial amounts of biofilm on the pipework. We have no data to guide us in estimating the levels of DBP that may form from reaction with the biofilm. However, even if DBP levels are initially elevated for this reason, they will reduce with time as the biofilm is "burnt" off pipes surfaces by the chlorine. As the risks associated with DBPs result from chronic exposure (lifetime), the relatively brief initial exposure to elevated concentrations does not present a significant risk to health.

#### Relative risks between DBP formation and an unchlorinated system

CPH has already noted the WHO statement on the risk of an unchlorinated supply compared with risk resulting from DBP formation.

The information provided above supports this statement with respect to these two supplies. As the source waters of these two systems are groundwaters of good chemical quality, the expected levels of DBP formation are low, and correspondingly so are the health risks associated with DBPs. On the other hand, should an event allow the ingress of bacterial or viral contaminants into the distribution system (post UV treatment) the absence of a chlorine residual will make the likelihood of illness greater than the likelihood of illness arising from chronic exposure to DBPs.

#### Conclusion

Based on the data available, the levels of DBP formation in these supplies are likely to be well below levels causing a significant risk to health over a lifetime of consumption of the water, based on our present knowledge of DBP toxicity.

In the light of this finding, it is reasonable to conclude that the public health risks (bacterial or viral infection) from not chlorinating these supplies would be greater than the risks associated with the chronic ingestion of the low DBP concentrations expected from chlorinating the supplies.

#### **Other considerations in chlorinating the supplies**

##### a) Taste and odour formation

The more noticeable consequence for consumers of chlorinating an unchlorinated system, other than health significant DBPs, is the likely production of chlorinous tastes and odours as the biofilm is “burnt” off reticulation system surfaces. We cannot provide guidance on how long this is likely to take.

b) Levels of chlorination

Once reaction of the chlorine with the biofilm is complete, the chlorine dose required to provide an adequate protective residual in the system should be low: another factor that will lower the likely levels of DBP formation.

## References

- Bove GE, Jr., Rogerson PA, Vena JE. (2007a) Case-control study of the effects of trihalomethanes on urinary bladder cancer risk. *Archives of Environmental and Occupational Health*; 62(1): 39-47.
- Bove GE, Jr., Rogerson PA, Vena JE. (2007b) Case control study of the geographic variability of exposure to disinfectant byproducts and risk for rectal cancer. *International Journal of Health Geographics*; 6: 18.
- Do MT, Birkett NJ, Johnson KC, Krewski D, Villeneuve P. (2005) Chlorination disinfection by-products and pancreatic cancer risk. *Environmental Health Perspectives*; 113(4): 418-424.
- Font-Ribera L, Gracia-Lavedan E, Aragonés N, Perez-Gomez B, Pollán M, Amiano P, Jimenez-Zabala A, Castano-Vinyals G, Roca-Barcelo A, Ardanaz E, Burgui R, Molina AJ, Fernandez-Villa T, Gomez-Acebo I, Dierssen-Sotos T, Moreno V, Fernandez-Tardon G, Peiro R, Kogevinas M, Villanueva CM. (2018) Long-term exposure to trihalomethanes in drinking water and breast cancer in the Spanish multicase-control study on cancer (MCC-SPAIN). *Environment International*; 112: 227-234.
- Hercus CE, Benson WN, Carter CL. (1925) Endemic goitre in New Zealand, and its relation to the soil-iodine: Studies from the University of Otago, New Zealand. *Journal of Hygiene (London)*; 24(3-4): 321-402.323.
- IARC. (1999a) IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans. Some Chemicals that Cause Tumours of the Kidney or Urinary Bladder in Rodents and Some Other Substances. Volume 73. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
- IARC. (1999b) IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans. Re-evaluation of Some Organic Chemicals, Hydrazine and Hydrogen Peroxide. Volume 71. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
- IARC. (2014) IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans. Trichloroethylene, Tetrachloroethylene and Some Other Chlorinated Agents. Volume 106. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
- Infante-Rivard C, Olson E, Jacques L, Ayotte P. (2001) Drinking water contaminants and childhood leukemia. *Epidemiology*; 12(1): 13-19.

- IPCS. (2000) Disinfectants and disinfection by-products. Environmental Health Criteria 216. Geneva: World Health Organization.
- Min JY, Min KB. (2016) Blood trihalomethane levels and the risk of total cancer mortality in US adults. Environmental Pollution; 212: 90-96.
- Ministry of Health. (2005) Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality Management for New Zealand. Preliminary Draft October 2005. Volume III. Datasheets: Chemical and Physical Determinands Accessed at: <http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/238fd5fb4fd051844c256669006aed57/5a25bf765b400911cc25708f0002b5a8?OpenDocument#v3>. Accessed: 4 July 2006.
- Nokes C. 1999. Disinfection By-products in New Zealand Drinking Waters: occurrence; controlling factors; and management. ESR Client Report FW9978 to the Ministry of Health
- Rahman MB, Cowie C, Driscoll T, Summerhayes RJ, Armstrong BK, Clements MS. (2014) Colon and rectal cancer incidence and water trihalomethane concentrations in New South Wales, Australia. BMC Cancer; 14: 445.
- Villanueva CM, Gracia-Lavedan E, Bosetti C, Righi E, Molina AJ, Martin V, Boldo E, Aragonés N, Perez-Gomez B, Pollán M, Acebo IG, Altzibar JM, Zabala AJ, Ardanaz E, Peiro R, Tardon A, Chirlaque MD, Tavani A, Polesel J, Serraino D, Pisa F, Castano-Vinyals G, Espinosa A, Espejo-Herrera N, Palau M, Moreno V, La Vecchia C, Aggazzotti G, Nieuwenhuijsen MJ, Kogevinas M. (2017) Colorectal cancer and long-term exposure to trihalomethanes in drinking water: A multicenter case-control study in Spain and Italy. Environmental Health Perspectives; 125(1): 56-65.
- Vinceti M, Fantuzzi G, Monici L, Cassinadri M, Predieri G, Aggazzotti G. (2004) A retrospective cohort study of trihalomethane exposure through drinking water and cancer mortality in northern Italy. Science of The Total Environment; 330(1-3): 47-53.
- WHO. (2011) Guidelines for drinking-water quality. Fourth Edition. Geneva: World Health Organization.

## **Attachment 2: Geraldine and Pleasant Point Chlorination - emails from Medical Officer of Health Cheryl Brunton and Drinking Water Assessor Denise Tully**

**From:** Cheryl Brunton

**To:** Judy Blakemore; Bede Carran

**Subject:** Pleasant Point and Geraldine water supplies - chlorination

Kia ora Bede and Judy

Please find attached information prepared by ESR at our request regarding chlorination the Geraldine and Pleasant Point water supplies. This is intended to supplement the information that Denise has already provided to Judy (see below).

I draw your attention to the summary in the attached document and have highlighted the conclusions of the authors:

### **Summary**

None of the disinfection by products (DBPs) that have been assigned as P2 determinands (ie, found at concentrations greater than 50% of their MAV) in New Zealand are presently classified as carcinogenic to humans by IARC. Although determinands, such as total/dissolved organic carbon and bromide, which would be helpful to estimate likely levels of DBP formation in the Geraldine and Pleasant Point water supplies are unavailable, estimates can be made based on UV percentage transmittance measurements. On the basis of the water quality data available, the levels of DBP formation in these supplies are likely to be well below levels causing a significant risk to health over a lifetime of consumption of the water, based on our present knowledge of DBP toxicity.

In the light of this finding, it is reasonable to conclude that the public health risks (bacterial or viral infection) from not chlorinating these supplies would be greater than the risks associated with the chronic ingestion of the low DBP concentrations expected from chlorinating the supplies.

CPH staff agree with these conclusions. We hope this is of assistance in addressing concerns expressed by members of these communities about chlorination.

Ngā mihi, Cheryl

*Dr Cheryl Brunton*

*Medical Officer of Health/Āpiha Hauora o te Hauora*

*Community and Public Health/Te Mana Ora*

*Canterbury District Health Board/Te Poari Hauora o Waitaha*

*Christchurch/Ōtautahi*

This information relates to **Pleasant Point water** supply and **Geraldine** water supply.

Both supplies have turbidity that in most circumstances complies with the UV requirements for turbidity in the DWSNZ to be less than 1 NTU for 95% of the time and less than 2 NTU for any 3 minute period. In the last 9 months, the only instance when turbidity exceeded this requirement for Geraldine was July 2017 during a period of very heavy rain.

Given the low turbidity and the fact both supplies are ground water they do not contain an organic content such as you would find with surface water, and hence do not present a situation where there is a significant risk of byproduct formation by having chlorine react with organics.

Absorbance ( $A_{254}$ ), also sometimes measured as transmittance, is a useful indication of the level of natural organic matter (mainly humic and fulvic substances) that may give rise to disinfection by-products following disinfection. In organic-rich waters,  $A_{254}$  should be measured prior to chlorination. This test (reported as UVT) is also needed when using UV light for disinfection. (*NZ Drinking Water Guidelines chapter 17*) UVT for Geraldine and Pleasant Point are consistently below 94% and 89% respectively.

The chemical analysis for both supplies does not indicate a situation where there are significant precursors to the formation of disinfection byproducts in the source water however total organic carbon and bromide are not included in the analysis.

The attached **fact sheet** was provided to me by the Ministry of Health. This fact sheet provides good information and also references WHO and IARC. The Cancer Council attachment also quotes IARC and provides good information.

The Ministry of Health also produce the Guidelines for Quality Drinking Water Management New Zealand and the disinfection chapter was updated in 2017. The guidelines state: *Natural organic matter contains compounds which disinfectants are able to react with to form disinfection by-products; the higher the organic matter concentration the greater the potential for disinfection by-product production. The major components of organic matter in water are humic and fulvic acids produced from the decay of vegetation. The concentration of organic matter in water may change markedly, and very rapidly, as the result of a rain event and even to the intensity of the rain, or more slowly on a seasonal basis. Most of the humic and fulvic acids that react with disinfectants to form disinfection by-products are small molecules, often with a molecular weight of less than 1000.* Note the previous comment regarding transmittance as an indicator of natural organic matter.

Unless groundwaters are in contact with buried organic matter, they generally contain low levels of organic matter due to the microbiological degradation and adsorption of organics, as the water percolates through subsurface strata.

The dose of chlorine into water supplies which have already received UV treatment, and hence, only for residual purposes is likely to be quite low.

DPB concentrations increase with increasing disinfectant concentration. The best-characterised relationship is between Trihalomethane (THM) production and chlorine

dose. There is a moderately steep increase in THM production as the chlorine dose is increased, until sufficient chlorine has been added to meet the full chlorine demand of the water. At doses beyond this value there is little increase in THM concentration as the chlorine concentration is increased.

The influence of pH on the concentration of DPBs depends upon the category of DPBs in question. Within the pH range of typical drinking-water, increasing the pH (up to pH 9.5) increases the concentrations of THMs; whereas the concentrations of trihaloacetic acids increase as the pH is decreased (maximum dichloroacetic acid production occurs at pH 7.0–7.5. (Water NZ)

The guidelines also state:

Factors affecting disinfection by-product formation include:

- the disinfectant, its dose, and mixing efficacy
- impurities in the disinfectant
- natural organic matter in the water being dosed (ie, precursors)
- other organic matter components (ie, precursors)
- pH of the water
- time that the disinfectant is in contact with the organic matter
- water temperature
- bromide ion concentration in the water, and to a lesser extent, iodide
- age of hypochlorite solutions: see perchlorate datasheet
- nitrite, or organic nitrogen concentration (applicable to chloropicrin formation)
- cleanliness of the distribution system.

**The WHO state:**

The use of chemical disinfectants in water treatment usually results in the formation of chemical by-products. However, the risks to health from these by-products are extremely small in comparison with the risks associated with inadequate disinfection, and it is important that disinfection efficacy not be compromised in attempting to control such by-products.

Ngā mihi,

Denise Tully

Technical Manager/Drinking Water Assessor

Community & Public Health

## Attachment 3: Chlorination of Drinking-water – Health and Practical Considerations by Scott Rostron from the Ministry of Health

- Chlorine was introduced widely as a water disinfectant early in the 20<sup>th</sup> century and still remains the most common drinking disinfectant used around the world, including New Zealand, and this widespread use has been a major factor in reducing illness and deaths due to waterborne diseases.
- A major advantage of chlorination is that it produces a residual disinfectant that is moderately persistent. This residual can offer protection for water in distribution system pipework.
- Chlorine can routinely inactivate bacteria and viruses but not protozoa.
- The Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand set a maximum acceptable level for chlorine in drinking water at 5mg/L .
- This value is based on health considerations and is the same as the WHO guideline value.
- WHO indicate that the guideline value is conservative, as no adverse effect level was identified in the critical study.
- It is highly improbable that any disinfected drinking-water supply in New Zealand will contain this 5mg/L level of chlorine.
- For effective bacterial disinfection the Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand set a free available chlorine equivalent of 0.2mg/L.
- Typical levels in disinfected drinking water supplies are around 0.2mg/L to 1.0mg/L.
- Most people are able to taste or smell chlorine in drinking water at concentrations well below the 5mg/L health guideline level.
- Based on these aesthetic considerations, the concentration in drinking water should not exceed 0.6 – 1.0 mg/L, but microbiological quality must not be compromised.
- Long-term animal toxicity studies have shown no specific effects from the ingestion of chlorine. Chlorine, hypochlorous acid and hypochlorite did not act as carcinogens or tumour initiators.
- In humans and experimental animals exposed to chlorine in drinking-water, no specific adverse treatment related effects have been observed.
- Assessment of the mutagenicity of chlorine is complicated by the reactivity of chlorine. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that hypochlorites are not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans.
- Chlorine, in reaction with natural organic matter present in source water, can form a wide range of disinfection by products. Factors that influence the formation of



disinfection by products included the chlorine dose, the concentration and types of natural organic matter that are present, temperature, pH and detention time.

- A number of studies have suggested an association between chlorination by-products and various cancers. This association has been consistent in relation to cancers of the bladder and rectum, but there are insufficient data to determine concentrations at which chlorination by-products might cause increased risk to human health.
- While every effort should be taken to minimise the formation and concentration of chemical disinfection by-products, this should never be done in a manner that compromises disinfection as poor microbiological quality represents a greater and more immediate risk to human health than short term exposure to disinfection by products.
- Chlorine can be applied as a gas, liquid or solid. The storage, handling and transport of chlorine is strictly controlled under relevant legislation, standards and industry codes of practice. This includes consideration of work safe practices.
- Chlorination has common and long standing use in New Zealand with well established availability and reliability of dosing and monitoring equipment.

# Attachment 4: Abstracts from two published papers by Dr Steve Hrudehy

*Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health, Part B*, 00:1–29, 2015  
Copyright © Taylor & Francis Group, LLC  
ISSN: 1093-7404 print / 1521-6950 online  
DOI: 10.1080/10937404.2015.1067661



## EVALUATING EVIDENCE FOR ASSOCIATION OF HUMAN BLADDER CANCER WITH DRINKING-WATER CHLORINATION DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

Steve E. Hrudehy<sup>1</sup>, Lorraine C. Backer<sup>2</sup>, Andrew R. Humpage<sup>3</sup>, Stuart W. Krasner<sup>4</sup>,  
Dominique S. Michaud<sup>5</sup>, Lee E. Moore<sup>6</sup>, Philip C. Singer<sup>7</sup>, Benjamin D. Stanford<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Environmental and Analytical Toxicology, Faculty of Medicine & Dentistry, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

<sup>2</sup>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, USA

<sup>3</sup>SA Water, 250 Victoria Square, Adelaide, South Australia, Australia

<sup>4</sup>Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, USA

<sup>5</sup>Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts, USA

<sup>6</sup>Epidemiologist, Bethesda, Maryland, USA

<sup>7</sup>University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, USA

<sup>8</sup>Hazen and Sawyer, Raleigh, North Carolina, USA

Exposure to chlorination disinfection by-products (CxDBPs) is prevalent in populations using chlorination-based methods to disinfect public water supplies. Multifaceted research has been directed for decades to identify, characterize, and understand the toxicology of these compounds, control and minimize their formation, and conduct epidemiologic studies related to exposure. Urinary bladder cancer has been the health risk most consistently associated with CxDBPs in epidemiologic studies. An international workshop was held to (1) discuss the qualitative strengths and limitations that inform the association between bladder cancer and CxDBPs in the context of possible causation, (2) identify knowledge gaps for this topic in relation to chlorine/chloramine-based disinfection practice(s) in the United States, and (3) assess the evidence for informing risk management. Epidemiological evidence linking exposures to CxDBPs in drinking water to human bladder cancer risk provides insight into causality. However, because of imprecise, inaccurate, or incomplete estimation of CxDBPs levels in epidemiologic studies, translation from hazard identification directly to risk management and regulatory policy for CxDBPs can be challenging. Quantitative risk estimates derived from toxicological risk assessment for CxDBPs currently cannot be reconciled with those from epidemiologic studies, notwithstanding the complexities involved, making regulatory interpretation difficult. Evidence presented here has both strengths and limitations that require additional studies to resolve and improve the understanding of exposure response relationships. Replication of epidemiologic findings in independent populations with further elaboration of exposure assessment is needed to strengthen the knowledge base needed to better inform effective regulatory approaches.

Address correspondence to Steve E. Hrudehy, Environmental and Analytical Toxicology, Faculty of Medicine & Dentistry, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, T6G 2G3, Canada. E-mail: steve.hrudehy@ualberta.ca

## 40 years on: what do we know about drinking water disinfection by-products (DBPs) and human health?

Steve E. Hrudey and John Fawell

### ABSTRACT

2014 marks the 40th anniversary of the seminal discovery by Johannes Rook, in 1974, that trihalomethanes (THMs) were formed by the chlorination of natural organic matter (NOM) in drinking water. Since this discovery, which revolutionized how we viewed drinking water safety and quality, hundreds of other classes of disinfection by-products (DBPs) have been discovered. The finding in 1976 by the US National Cancer Institute that chloroform, the dominant THM, was a rodent carcinogen spurred a large number of epidemiology and toxicology studies into chlorinated drinking water. In 1985, this cancer finding was shown to be wrong. We should now be asking: What do we know about the human health impacts of DBPs in drinking water? Bladder cancer has been the most consistent finding from epidemiologic studies in North America and Europe and the possibility that chlorinated drinking water contributes an increased risk of bladder cancer remains a viable hypothesis. Despite some recent improvements in exposure assessments to focus on inhalation and dermal exposures rather than ingestion, no causal agent with sufficient carcinogenic potency has been identified, nor has a mechanistic model been validated. Consequently, a sensible precautionary approach to managing DBPs remains the only viable option based on four decades of evidence.

**Key words** | causation, chloroform, precaution, rationale, risk trade-off, trihalomethanes, uncertainty

Steve E. Hrudey (corresponding author)  
Analytical & Environmental Toxicology,  
Faculty of Medicine & Dentistry,  
University of Alberta,  
10-102 Clinical Sciences Building,  
Alberta,  
Canada T6G 2G3  
E-mail: [steve.hrudey@ualberta.ca](mailto:steve.hrudey@ualberta.ca)

John Fawell  
Water Science Institute,  
Cranfield University,  
Bedfordshire,  
MK43 0AL,  
UK

### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BDCM	bromodichloromethane	THM	trihalomethane
CH	choral hydrate	THM4	sum of chloroform, BDCM, DBCM and TBM
CxDBP	chlorination disinfection by-product		
DBAN	dibromoacetonitrile		
DBCM	dibromochloromethane		
DBP	disinfection by-product		
DCAA	dichloroacetic acid		
DCAN	dichloroacetonitrile		
HAA5	sum of five haloacetic acids, MCAA, DCAA, TCAA, monobromoacetic acid (MBAA) and dibromoacetic acid (DBAA)		
MCAA	monochloroacetic acid		
NDMA	<i>N</i> -nitrosodimethylamine		
NOM	natural organic matter		
TBM	tribromomethane, bromoform		
TCAA	trichloroacetic acid		
TCP	trichlorophenol		

doi: 10.2166/ws.2015.036

# Attachment 5: Cancer Myths by the Western Australia Cancer Council, provided by the Drinking Water Assessor



## CancerMyths

### Chlorine and Cancer

#### Origin of the misconception

Chlorine (Cl) is a dangerous chemical. Inhalation of chlorine gas or drinking highly concentrated sources of chlorine (such as household bleach) can lead to vomiting, coma, and even death.<sup>1</sup> For this reason, many people fear that the chlorine in swimming pools and drinking water can be harmful for health, and cause cancer. This has been spread further by water filter manufacturers and makers of 'chlorine-free' pools, who may assert that chlorine can cause cancer.

#### Current evidence

Since 1849, when Dr John Snow first suggested that disease could be transmitted through drinking water, many methods have been used to ensure clean and safe drinking water. Chlorination was first proposed in 1910 as a method for purifying water for troops in the field.

A consistent, safe supply of drinking water in the developed world is a major public health sanitation success. Millions of people still die from contaminated water in developing countries. Without clean water, most people would not live long enough to get cancer.

Chlorine dissolves in water to form hypochlorous acid (HOCl) that partially breaks down again to form the hypochlorite ion (OCl<sup>-</sup>). Hypochlorous acid and the hypochlorite ion are toxic to potentially harmful microorganisms and disinfect drinking water.<sup>2</sup>

#### Chlorinated Drinking Water

The Australian Drinking Water Guidelines allow for up to 5 mg of chlorine per litre (mg/L) of drinking water. This is the same as the limit recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO). Concentrations found in Australian drinking water range from 0.1 mg/L to 4.0 mg/L, with a typical concentration of between 0.2 mg/L and 0.4 mg/L.<sup>2</sup> For comparison, the Western Australian Department of Health recommends maintaining chlorine in swimming pools over 2.0 to 3.0 mg/L depending on temperature.<sup>3</sup>

The Australian Drinking Water Guidelines report no adverse effects from the ingestion of chlorinated water. Long-term animal toxicity studies show that chlorine or its breakdown products do not act as carcinogens (cancer causing agents) or tumour initiators. According to the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines, there is very little risk from chlorine associated with drinking a lot of water. In one report, 150 people drank water with chlorine concentrations of 50 mg/L, during water mains disinfection, with no reported adverse health effects. Another study of military personnel, who often drink water with chlorine concentrations greater than 32 mg/L for extended periods, showed no adverse effects.<sup>2</sup>

The International Agency for the Research of Cancer (IARC) has evaluated the safety of chlorine in drinking water and concluded that there is *insufficient evidence for its carcinogenicity* (ability to cause cancer) in animals and humans. It has classified chlorine as neither a carcinogen nor a possible carcinogen.<sup>4</sup>

January 2015  
Page 1 of 3





## Chlorinated Swimming Pools

Swimming pools are chlorinated using hypochlorite salts (sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite). The safety of hypochlorite salts has also been evaluated by the IARC, which has concluded that there is *inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity* of hypochlorite in animals. A similar conclusion could not be reached for humans because of the absence of human studies.<sup>4</sup>

## Chlorination Disinfection By-Products

Trihalomethanes (chloroform) and haloacetic acids are formed when chlorine reacts with organic matter in the water. These are called water disinfection by-products (DBPs).<sup>5</sup>

A number of studies have suggested a weak association between DBPs and cancers of the bladder and rectum.<sup>6,7</sup>

The IARC has concluded that chloroform is *possibly carcinogenic to humans*. This classification is based on research on animals that may or may not be relevant to human cancers<sup>8</sup>

The Australian Drinking Guidelines state that, "action to reduce the concentration of disinfection by-products is encouraged, but disinfection itself must not be compromised: the risk posed by disinfection by-products is considerably smaller than the risk posed by the presence of pathogenic microorganisms in water that has not been disinfected."<sup>2</sup>

## Summary

There is no evidence for the myth that chlorine in drinking water or swimming pools can cause cancer. However, chlorine and chlorine gas can aggravate respiratory conditions and high concentrations of chlorine can lead to many health complications. There is limited evidence that DBPs in drinking water may be associated with a very small increased risk of cancer. The Australian Drinking Guidelines include guideline values for a number of DBPs to minimise their formation, but not so as to compromise disinfection because the presence of pathogens in water poses a much greater and more immediate risk to public health than exposure to DBPs.

## Further reading

- Australian Drinking Water Guidelines  
National Health and Medical Research Council  
<http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/guidelines/publications/eh52>

## References

1. International Occupational Safety and Health Information Centre (CIS), *Chlorine*, in *International Chemical Safety Cards*, 31 March 2009, International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) and European Commission (EC) Available at: [ICSC:NENG0126 International Chemical Safety Cards \(WHO/IPCS/ILO\) | CDC/NIOSH](http://www.ichem.org/ICSC/NENG0126/International_Chemical_Safety_Cards_(WHO/IPCS/ILO)_|_CDC/NIOSH) [Accessed 24 July 2014].
2. National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC), *Australian Drinking Water Guidelines* 6, 2011 (Version 3.0 Updated December 2014), Commonwealth of Australia. Available at: <https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/guidelines-publications/eh52> [Accessed 16 January 2015].

January 2015  
Page 2 of 3



3. Environmental Health Directorate - Department of Health (WA). *Keeping Your Swimming Pool and Spa Healthy: Environmental Health Guide*. 2006 [23 March 2008]; Available from: [http://www.public.health.wa.gov.au/cproot/1324/2/Keeping\\_your\\_swimming\\_pool\\_and\\_spa\\_healthy.pdf](http://www.public.health.wa.gov.au/cproot/1324/2/Keeping_your_swimming_pool_and_spa_healthy.pdf).
4. International Agency for Research on Cancer. Working Group on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, *Chlorinated Drinking-water; Chlorination By-products; Some Other Halogenated Compounds; Cobalt and Cobalt Compounds*. IARC monographs on the evaluation of carcinogenic risks to humans; Vol. 52. 1991, Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
5. United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). *Basic Information about Disinfection Byproducts in Drinking Water: Total Trihalomethanes, Haloacetic Acids, Bromate and Chlorite*. 13 December 2013. Available at: <http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/basicinformation/disinfectionbyproducts.cfm> [Accessed on 23 July 2014].
6. Michaud DS, Kogevinas M, Cantor KP et al. (2007) Total fluid and water consumption and the joint effect of exposure to disinfection by-products on risk of bladder cancer. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 115(11): 1569-1572.
7. Villanueva CM, Cantor CP, Grimalt JO et al. (2007) Bladder cancer and exposure to water disinfection by-products through ingestion, bathing, showering, and swimming in pools. *American Journal of Epidemiology*, 165(2): 148-156.
8. International Agency for Research on Cancer. Working Group on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, *Some Chemicals that Cause Tumours of the Kidney or Urinary Bladder in Rodents and Some Other Substances*. IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, ed. IARC. Vol. 73. 2006, Lyon, France: IARC.

# Other Topics Report

Below are the other topics identified through the LTP 2018-28 submissions. Officer comments have been provided against each topic.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
1	<b>Access/ Reduction of barriers to Sport and Recreation</b>	Sport Canterbury - South Canterbury	1	193662	The Timaru District Council is committed to providing access to our recreation facilities and programmes, particularly for our aging demographic. CBay has thriving AgeFit and TeenFit classes twice a week with the programme room recently expanded to allow for even larger class sizes and activities. Aqua classes have also been expanded with Aqua Gentle at CBay moving from 3 classes to 6 over the last 3 years and regular aqua classes being held at least twice a week at each of the District Pools over the summer. We plan to offer more activities over time with the larger programme room at CBay which will target all areas of the community (e.g. Mums and Bubs classes starting in May). We currently have aquatic wheelchairs which allow easier access for people into the warmer programme pool at CBAY as well as a hoist into the pool and in the disabled changing room. CBAY and Southern Trust Event Centre have access to their upper levels by way of a lift in each facility.
2	<b>Active Transport Strategy funding</b>	South Canterbury District Health Board	1	193011	Support for the implementation of the Active Transport strategy and school travel planning is noted. The Draft Government Policy Statement on Land Transport indicates an increase in funding for these activities that may result in Council's financial assistance bid being approved to fully support an increase in the activity level.
3	<b>Aigantighe Art Gallery - Cafe</b>	Diana Hay, Karen Rolleston, Janice Stiebert	3	188159, 192680, 193344	It is intended the house gallery at Aigantighe will be strengthened to meet earthquake standards and reopened once the work has been completed. Thank you for your recommendation about art storage remaining onsite. Your suggestion of a cafe at the Aigantighe Art Gallery and example of the Suter gallery in Nelson as an example has been noted. A cafe at

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					<p>the Gallery would likely have to be within the current footprint due to restrictions on how the site may be built onto, as part of the conditions in the Deed of Gift. Having a cafe within the current art gallery space would be problematic and visitor numbers may make this a challenging business venture.</p>
4	<b>Aigantighe Art Gallery - Storage</b>	Diana Hay, Fay Bailey, Juliet Crawford, Friends of the Aigantighe, Olywn Whitehouse, Roselyn Fauth, Neil McKinnon, Michael Armstrong	8	189099, 191450, 191608, 192333, 192339, 192935, 193013, 193344	<p>Thank you for your submission regarding the Aigantighe Art Gallery art storage. Yes you are right there is a storage vault currently onsite, however it is at capacity. We need more storage space to help us with future collecting. The gallery has large bequests promised to our region of high significance and we need to hold them in a storage facility. Whether this storage will sit in part, external to the Gallery or be incorporated into the current site is yet to be finalised. All of the necessary factors will be taken into consideration.</p>



No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
5	<b>Aigantighe Art Gallery - Upgrade/Earthquake Strengthening</b>	Annette Jarrold, Anita Hendriks, Federated Farmers of NZ - South Canterbury, Diana Hay, Juliet Crawford, Anthony Elworthy, Friends of the Aigantighe, Roselyn Fauth, Neil McKinnon, Sue Connolly, Zita Waldron, Michael Armstrong, Rosemary Carter	13	188610, 189099, 190061, 191389, 191450, 191608, 192339, 192409, 192935, 193344, 193657, 193887, 194207	Thank you for your submission regarding the Aigantighe Art Gallery. The house gallery will be earthquake strengthened and re opened upon completion. Thank you for your suggestion about accessibility to access the second story of the house gallery. Accessibility is important to us and your suggestion for a second storey above the current modern wing to provide access is noted.
6	<b>Air Quality</b>	Environment Canterbury, Martin Kenter, John Palmer	3	192132, 192676, 193833	Timaru District Council continues to collaborate with Environment Canterbury on air quality matters, based on the Canterbury Regional Air Plan, to work towards improving Timaru's air quality.
7	<b>Alcohol Licensing staffing</b>	South Canterbury District Health Board	1	193011	Thank you for your submission as it relates to the staffing levels for liquor licensing. The number of who have the role of inspector sits at 1.3 FTE, with other staff stepping in at pressure points should that be needed. In addition, there is supporting administration staff and the manager of the unit providing high level advice (not on specific cases). We believe the current staffing level has been working effectively and delivering a good level of service.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
8	<b>Aorangi Park - accommodation purchase</b>	John Mirfin	1	193911	Regarding Mr Mirfin's submission where he suggests Timaru District Council purchase or support owner of the buildings opposite Aorangi Park. These buildings are privately owned and it is our understanding that plans are under way to develop this area into private sections for housing.
9	<b>Aorangi Park - Fibre connection</b>	Sport Canterbury - South Canterbury	1	193662	We are aware that current fibre connection to Aorangi Park does not support the requirements of some sports hosting tournaments etc and have investigated the costs of upgrading the connection. Currently this cost is prohibitive and beyond our current budgets but we are actively pursuing methods by which we may be able to upgrade. One of the options may involve some cost to those tenants and users who wish to utilise the service but no decision has been made at this time.
10	<b>Aorangi Park Masterplan Review</b>	Sport Canterbury - South Canterbury	1	193662	A review of the Aorangi Plan Master Plan is one of the recommendations from the South Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan which is near final completion. Once this is completed and presented to Council for adoption then this will be actioned (subject to Plan being approved in full).
11	<b>Aquatic Centre Rate</b>	Federated Farmers of NZ - South Canterbury	1	193657	A review of all activities that are part of the Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC), Aquatic Centre Rate and the General Rate has been undertaken to provide a specific allocation of each activity to the UAGC and General Rate. Swimming pools across the district are funded 60% to the UAGC and 40% to the General Rate.
12	<b>Arts Strategy</b>	Sarah Edwards, Vibrant Lighting, South Canterbury Drama League	3	193512, 193863, 193950	Thank you for your ongoing passion for the arts in our district. We are proud to host between 15-18 exhibitions at Aigantighe each year, promoting arts in every format, and supporting local and national artists. Some of these exhibitions promote art in schools such as Artarama and also in tertiary institutes by exhibiting Polychrome. In addition to this we fully support community based events such as

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					the Winter Lights festival which is free to attend and well supported by our community. We proudly list both our Art Gallery and Museum under the Facilities heading of our website, but will look to include these under the Recreation heading as well.
13	<b>Biodiversity Funding</b>	Environment Canterbury, Anonymous, Justin Carson-Iles, Central South Island Fish and Game Council	4	192419, 192436, 192441, 193833	Included in the draft Long Term Plan is a recommended increase in funding for the protection of ecosystems and biodiversity through the Significant Natural Area (SNA) fund from \$30,000 per annum to \$100,000 per annum. This funding will be invested in physical works to maintain and enhance SNAs, education, information and support for landowners, along with collaboration with stakeholders and partner agencies.
14	<b>Botanic Gardens Curator</b>	Friends of the Botanic Gardens	1	193925	It is common for Botanic Gardens to have a Curator with botanical knowledge. Their role is to look after the collections and education. Collections can be living specimens, herbarium (dried specimens) or a seed bank. It includes plant records, labels and education material as well as ensuring the plant are identified correctly and replaced as necessary. Your suggestion of establishing a curator role for this purpose is noted.
15	<b>Botanic Gardens nursery</b>	Friends of the Botanic Gardens	1	193925	This has been tried previously, however has not been viable as a commercial undertaking. Council now outsources any plant requirements as and when required, to commercial suppliers.
16	<b>Boy Racers</b>	Elliott Blok	1	192180	Thank you for your submission as it relates to boy racers and providing somewhere for them to go. There would be significant health and safety issues for Council to consider if it were to provide a venue for what has the potential to be a dangerous activity if not strictly managed. Council officers would be happy to prepare a

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					report for Council if they were interested in investigating this further.
17	<b>Building Consents - Conditions</b>	Thomas Oldfield	1	186936	The requirement of the New Zealand building code clause E1 surface water, is to ensure that the disposal of surface water will not cause any adverse effects to people and other property. The use of soak pits is an acceptable solution in the absence of storm water infrastructure.
18	<b>Building Control</b>	Stuart Cushing	1	193341	As a Building Control Authority (BCA) the Council's Building Control unit, through its quality assurance and continuous improvement processes, has a strong focus on fulfilling its regulatory functions to a high standard and delivering excellent service to its customers.
19	<b>Bylaw review &amp; monitoring</b>	Talbot Forest Working Group	1	192669	Thank you for your support of the District Plan Review process, the Significant Natural Area fund and your engagement with the recent Bylaw review.
20	<b>Cafe/Restaurant at Botanic Gardens</b>	Friends of the Botanic Gardens	1	193925	A cafe or restaurant would add to the experience of visitors. If it was to be open after dusk it would need to face a street possibly Queen Street. It may be appropriate to gauge interest with a mobile shop initially.
21	<b>Canterbury Water Management Strategy</b>	Environment Canterbury	1	193833	Thank you for your submission. Council will consider your comments as part of its consideration of the Long Term Plan 2018-28.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
22	<b>Caroline Bay</b>	Lyndsay Clarke, Amanda Bisset	2	191884, 192843	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pipes have become blocked with sea borne debris in the past. The stormwater swale has proven to be more efficient and effective.</li> <li>• There are usually sufficient sealed car parks for day to day use with many parks empty at times during the day. Pressure on car parks will sometimes be an issue during large events, however we have to balance the number of carparks with the average need rather than peak need.</li> <li>• The beach is cleaned periodically and more so after large storm surges. Other feedback received indicates a natural beach is favoured for wildlife and logs are good to sit on.</li> <li>• Anyone is able to apply to provide a beach hire operation as has happened several times in the past.</li> </ul>
23	<b>Caroline Bay - cafe/restaurant/bar</b>	Andrew Wright, Caroline Templeton	2	191129, 193151	This has been a popular idea and a Request For Proposals was publicly advertised by Council in 2017, and the process is being worked through now.
24	<b>Caroline Bay - camping facilities</b>	Nathan Taylor	1	190902	Currently there is limited overnight parking for self-contained campervans. These usually have showers. Two free cold water showers are available for beach users. During the redevelopment of Caroline Bay in 2004 indicated that 90% of the 1200+ submissions received didn't favour a full blown camping ground there. However it may be timely to consult with the public again.
25	<b>Caroline Bay - Noise Control</b>	Lyndsay and Christine Fraser	1	191425	Thank you for your submission as it relates to noise levels at Caroline Bay. The Timaru District Plan sets the noise levels that must be adhered to within the different zones in the Timaru District. The District Plan is currently undergoing a review process which will include consultation with the community and all stakeholders. There will be an opportunity for you to seek lower noise limits by making a submission to that process. In terms of current levels, they are

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					enforced in accordance with the District Plan and Resource Management Act where possible.
26	<b>Caroline Bay - Soundshell seating replacement</b>	Federated Farmers of NZ - South Canterbury, Krystal Skea	2	193274, 193657	Further investigation is to occur regarding options for the design of the Soundshell Seating and this will also including looking at cost recovery options.
27	<b>Caroline Bay Beach</b>	Paula Gregory	1	192410	The increase of sand at Caroline Bay is a natural process, and removing it would be a virtually continuous operation. As well as being exceedingly expensive, it would obstruct views and limit the use of the beach. An Ecan consent is in place for removal of small volumes of sand from Caroline Bay.
28	<b>Caroline Bay development</b>	Richard Dodds, Claire Flanagan, Sean Dockrill, Gregory O'Neil	4	192107, 192119, 192922, 193805	A cafe has been a popular idea and a Request For Proposals was publicly advertised by Council in 2017, and the process is being worked through now.
29	<b>Caroline Bay Hall upgrade</b>	Fiona Stevens, Karen Paddon	2	186748, 192921	There is currently wi- fi access available at the hall, supplied by an external provider. There is a budget item for the 2020/ 21 year to replace the hall roof, at which time we will review the possible installation of equipment for the provision of technological facilities and air conditioning within the building. Internal painting of the hall is programmed for the 2019/20 year.
30	<b>Caroline Bay Playground Development</b>	Owen Jackson	1	188071	Funding for additional new items of playground equipment has a budget of \$34,300 per annum. There is a further maintenance budget of \$144,800 in next year's budget to allow for the renewal of existing equipment which is District wide and is spread across 43 playgrounds. This budget varies based on the age and expected life of equipment, from year to year. Caroline Bay contains the most significant destination

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					playground in the Timaru District. Two Lions Clubs are doing due diligence on a bike park.
31	<b>CBD lighting</b>	MacShaw Menswear	1	192994	There is no funding allocated in the Long Term Plan for the additional up lighting of CBD buildings as suggested. This concept could be considered as part of the development of a Timaru CBD Masterplan development should this proceed.
32	<b>CBD Parking</b>	Robyn Brien, Bruce Aston, Helen Beveridge, Mac Shaw	4	188876, 189452, 193284, 193891	<p>Submissions refer to three issues. First is a request for free car parking to encourage more people into the Timaru CBD. There is free car parking in Stafford Street and Strathallan Street and this will continue. Of the 924 Council provided parking spaces in the Timaru CBD (excluding the Bay Hill) 242 are free. In addition there is 125 privately owned customer car parks.</p> <p>There are two requests for better car park location signage. All Council car parks have the blue P signage to direct people. The road user survey of residents notes that customer satisfaction with car park availability, location and design is 89%.</p> <p>There is a request for better linkage between both The Terrace and Cains Terrace with Stafford Street. There is no land owned by Council suitable to create such a linkage and therefore if further linkages are required alternative options will need to be explored.</p>
33	<b>CBD Regulation</b>	The Oxford	1	192962	Council does not have statutory powers to regulate the upkeep and occupation of privately owned buildings unless they are deemed unsafe or dangerous. The submitter may find it helpful to discuss their concerns with the Timaru CBD Group who may be able to liaise with CBD building owners to discuss ways to support and encourage owners to maintain the upkeep and occupation of their buildings.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
34	<b>CBD Revitalisation</b>	Katie Turner, Robyn Brien, Richard Dodds, Bruce Aston, Jane Spaeth, John Somerville, Washingtons Exploration Ltd NZ, Just something on my mind, Cedric Coll, John Stark, Alan McKenzie, Helen Beveridge, Mac Shaw, Diaster Marsters	14	186200, 188876, 189452, 190919, 191839, 192015, 192175, 192414, 192443, 192678, 193284, 193805, 193891, 194128	The submissions outline concern about the decline in the Timaru CBD and many good ideas of upgrades to revitalise it. These ideas should be included in any Timaru CBD revitalisation strategy that Council or others may undertake. These projects are generally outside the scope of the CBD refresh project which is focussing on infrastructure renewals not new upgrades. There is currently a CBD Strategic Masterplan concept before Council which may address these issues if Council agrees to go forward with it.
35	<b>CBD Strategic Master plan</b>	Craig Smith, Aoraki Development, South Canterbury Chamber of Commerce, Timaru CBD Group, Diana Hay, Jeni Logan, Graeme Harrex, Suzanne Harrex	8	189178, 191311, 193342, 193344, 193479, 193667, 193669, 193897	The Timaru CBD Group Inc have indicated a cost of \$200,000 (GST exclusive) to prepare an urban master plan. Prior to committing to that level of funding officers could report back to Council with a range of options to identify the objectives and scope of an urban master plan, and the potential effect of other issues, such as the Earthquake Prone Building legislation, on the CBD. Following the officers' report a decision on whether to proceed and if so the timing and amount of the required funding can be decided at that point. A modest level of funding, in the order of \$2,500 (GST exclusive), may be required to support the officers report if technical information is required.



No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
36	<b>CBD Tiles</b>	Anne Smith, Suzanne Harrex, Diaster Marsters	3	186200, 189178, 191735	The CBD tiles slip resistance meets national standards following the etching. The frequency of deep cleaning has been increased and will be now also be carried out in Geraldine, Pleasant Point and Temuka. Since this new cleaning regime was introduced in Timaru we have received no customer service requests relating to slipping, with one request relating to a recent tripping incident. It is important that the CBD is visually inviting and attractive. The suggested use of additional asphalt would not meet this outcome.
37	<b>Cemeteries</b>	Lyndsay Clarke, Pauline Robertson, Gina Miller	3	192261, 192582, 192843	There is limited opportunity to further beautify the existing Timaru Cemetery because of limited space and conflict with gravesites. Any new cemetery development will provide an opportunity for further beautification and natural burials. A sexton's primary role is to assist with burials rather than mow lawns and weed gardens. With changing seasonal growth patterns requiring additional maintenance, this has proven to be a challenge but one that we remain committed to achieving.
38	<b>City 'GST' Tax</b>	Richard Allen	1	192534	A tax of this nature is not permitted under current legislation.
39	<b>Civil Defence resourcing</b>	Rhys Taylor	1	193003	Effective civil defence and emergency management relies on a wide range of central and local government organisations, agencies, not-for-profit groups and volunteers working together to deliver on the '4Rs': Readiness, Reduction, Response and Recovery. Council plays an active role in coordinating these groups in our District. While Council has one full time Emergency Management Officer many other staff members are actively involved and well trained in their civil defence roles and responsibilities and are experienced at working within emergency management situations as evidenced in recent rain events. The recent Ministerial Review 'Better Responses to Natural Disasters and Other Emergencies' may lead to changes in the sector which could have an

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					impact on the level of service Council provides to the community which will be considered at the time if required.
40	<b>Climate Change Policy</b>	Shirley Satterthwaite, Forest and Bird South Canterbury, Jan McLauchlan	3	186201, 193507, 193955	Thank you for your submission and comments on climate change. The Council is very aware of climate change predictions and keeps a close eye on policy development and information being released. The LTP is based on a number of general assumptions, including an assumption on climate change. When planning for the future, all Council activities must consider climate change and factor it into the solutions being developed. The Council is currently in the middle of a District Plan review which will review the rules around land development and the impact of climate change on these rules. The Council is also part of a regional working party that is to develop a shared understanding of the likely implications of climate change for the region, and strategies to manage the associated threats and opportunities. The Council recognises that climate change will impact to varying degrees on many Council activities from Emergency Management to Water Supply.
41	<b>Collaboration</b>	Environment Canterbury, Sport Canterbury - South Canterbury	2	193662, 193833	Council actively seeks opportunities to collaborate with other councils, sector groups and government agencies on a range of issues and at all levels of the organisation. Collaboration is across many of our activities to ensure it enhances the quality and effectiveness of service delivery. The Space and Places project is a recent example of significant successful collaboration with Waimate and Mackenzie District Councils to advance a whole of South Canterbury view on important infrastructure. Other areas where Council collaborates with its neighbouring South Canterbury Councils includes roading, civil defence, delivery environmental health and liquor licensing. Council will continue to explore opportunities for successful service delivery through collaboration with other councils,

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					sector groups and government agencies. We appreciate the acknowledgement of the contribution and efforts made by Council in this area.
42	<b>Community wellbeing initiatives</b>	Briar Mulcahy	1	186123	Timaru District Council have hosted several youth based conversation cafes to discuss with the youth, what they would like and how they would like us to interact with them on an ongoing basis. These were widely advertised in print media, school visits, contact via YMCA and on social media but unfortunately were not well supported. Engaging with the youth of our district remains important to us, so that we can hear what is desirable and achievable. In relation to the promotion of mental health awareness, we are fully supportive of any community events currently hosted by various health based organisations but feel these are better organised and run by those who have expertise in this area.
43	<b>Conference Centre</b>	Peter Prader, Allan Booth, Jeni Logan, Helen Beveridge	4	189452, 193342, 193350, 193809	Council has considered the Horwath HTL report, and can consider the need for a dedicated and purpose built conference centre and facility, including size and location, once it has assessed the extent that its existing facilities if upgraded can be used to provide conferencing facilities.
44	<b>Consent Charges</b>	Lee Burdon	1	192552	The current fee for a solid fuel heater (log burner) application is \$290 including GST. Additional fees would only be charged if repeat Building Consent Officer inspections were required which is not usually the case. To cover costs of delivering this service it has been recommended that this fee increase from the 2018/19 year to \$360 including GST.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
45	<b>Consultation</b>	Pauline Robertson, Jan Finlayson, Allan Luscombe	3	186181, 192408, 192582	Thank you for your submission and comments on consultation. The Council tries hard to communicate its plans to the community and make it as easy as possible for as many as possible to give their feedback. The LTP 2018-28 consultation included a range of consultation tools, including delivery of the consultation document to every household through The Courier community newspaper, website pages (including an interactive storymap on the LTP issues), internet, radio and newspaper advertising, an ongoing awareness programme through The Courier newspaper, displays at key Council facilities, facebook posts, and a high schools programme led by Councillor Sally Parker and the Mayor. Tools like referendums or votes could be used, but would be quite costly. These could happen at any time, but if applied at the Council three yearly election, would apply to the next LTP review.
46	<b>Council Debt</b>	Federated Farmers NZ - South Canterbury, Tim Atkinson, John Cannell	3	191077, 193321, 193657	Comments re debt, both for and against, are noted. Debt is used as a mechanism to allow future ratepayers to pay for services that are provided into the future - often referred to as "intergenerational equity".
47	<b>Council Expenditure - General</b>	Dagmar Fikken, Lee Burdon, Julie Ayres	3	191260, 192552, 192987	Comments noted.
48	<b>CPTTP (The Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership free trade agreement)</b>	Greg Rzesniowiecki	1	192407	Council maintains a watching brief on all aspects of government policy and legislative change through a number of channels, which includes its own officers in their areas of expertise, collaboration among the Canterbury councils and sector groups such as Society of Local Government Managers (SOLGM) and Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ), and where there are relevant policy or legislative changes these are brought to Council for consideration.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					<p>A number of the 23 principles offered by Alfred de Zayas in his paper to the UNHRC (A/HRC/37/63) are matters for central government to determine through its domestic and foreign policy settings. However, Council when making submissions does consider, through the mechanisms described above, the impact that central government policies and legislation will have on communities within the District and how groups of individuals may be affected. In giving effect to its Community Outcomes, Council supports communities, organisations and individuals to enjoy economically and environmentally sustainable and prosperous lives within safe and thriving environments.</p> <p>In regard to the 4 well-beings legislation submissions close on 25 May 2018 and officers will report back with a draft submission for Council to consider for adoption.</p>
49	<b>Cycle trail - Mt Cook to Timaru</b>	John Mirfin	1	193911	This is an activity that is growing in popularity and one that our district recognises with our 56km of cycle and walkways. There is an opportunity for the local councils to consider linking to the A2O track and this option may be considered.
50	<b>Cycleway Development</b>	Robyn Brien	1	193891	We currently have 56 kilometres of tracks in our district, and we will progressively be adding more over time.
51	<b>Cycleway Development - Timaru to Tekapo</b>	Phil Laurie	1	192345	Thank you for researching this potential route. This is an activity that is growing in popularity and one that our district recognises with our 56km of cycle and walkways. There is an opportunity for the local councils to consider linking to the A2O track and this option may be considered.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
52	<b>Cycleway Development on Roads</b>	Jude McKenzie, Justine Carson-Iles, Anne Griffiths	2	192436, 194005, 196778	The creation of separated cycleways is highly desirable and is implemented as opportunities arise. In recent times separated and shared pathways have been constructed in Pages Road and Gleniti Road and currently work is underway in Old North Road. In the long term the cycle facilities network will become more connected and we are awaiting further details of the changes to the Government Policy Statement on Land Transport to see if such networks are to receive a boost in financial support.
53	<b>Cycleways - Pleasant Point/Geraldine/Temuka/Timaru</b>	Karen Rolleston, Nathan Taylor	2	190902, 192680	We currently have 56 km of cycle and walkways on our district and we recognise that this is a popular and growing leisure activity. This is one of many valid ideas and suggestions for recreation and leisure activities that can be considered in the next budget.
54	<b>Desalination Plant</b>	John Smallridge	1	190525	A number of water treatment source and treatment options have been considered, including combinations of options. Desalination is generally a very expensive option, in terms of both capital and operating costs because the treatment processes are complex.
55	<b>Development Contributions Policy</b>	Davis Ogilvie (Aoraki) Ltd	1	193841	The Financial Contributions policy that is included in the District Plan process expires in April 2022. If Council agrees, a Development Contributions (DC) policy can be implemented prior to this expiry date. Councils with a significant growth component all have a DC policy that allows for the recovery of infrastructure development costs at the time of the approval of either a resource consent, a building consent or an infrastructure services connection consent. Work has commenced on understanding the intricacies of the DC legislative and the practical requirements of implementing a DC policy. There is also an opportunity to work with other Councils in developing a DC policy. It is proposed to report

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					this matter to the Policy and Development Committee later this calendar year.
56	<b>Development Funding/ Outline Development Plans (ODPs)</b>	Davis Ogilvie (Aoraki) Ltd	1	193841	Council is already involved in enabling the delivery of infrastructure to zoned land. Examples included conducting a Growth Management Strategy, changes to the district plan (rezoning land at Washdyke), undertaking infrastructure upgrades, preparing stormwater management plans and obtaining catchment based consents. Appropriate funds already exist for most of this work. However, it would be useful to further investigate whether improvements could be made to the integration of land use planning and infrastructure, particularly with regards to the timing of tasks that will facilitate infrastructure delivery at a catchment wide level. This would include the timing of the preparation of outline development plans, obtaining catchment based consents and constructing infrastructure upgrades. Accordingly a report to the Environmental Services Committee that investigates and identifies further opportunities should be prepared.
57	<b>Differentials</b>	Federated Farmers NZ - South Canterbury	1	193657	Comments noted. The change in the rates differentials were made as part of the 2015-25 Long Term Plan to reflect the increasing roading costs in the rural area due to increasing primary activity. The proposed change in 2018 allows that the proportion of rates from the primary sector remains similar to the 2017/18 level and accounts for the change in Rating Values that is effective for rating purposes from 1 July 2018.
58	<b>District Events Calendar</b>	Helen Beveridge	1	189452	Having one source for publicising events occurring in the district is a good idea and one that we are moving towards. Currently there are organisations outside of Council who have their own calendars for this purpose and discussions with them will continue. We do hope that operators will use one of the currently available event calendars to check for what is happening in the district to keep themselves informed.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					Whether providing an event coordinator or event strategy is a task/function that sits with council, or outside of council is something to be considered.
59	<b>District Plan - regulatory incentives - Heritage Buildings</b>	Heritage NZ	1	193500	The Environmental Services Committee resolved on 30 January 2018 to create a heritage steering group. This group will be tasked with recommending a schedule of historic items and draft District Plan provisions to the Environmental Services Committee. As Heritage New Zealand will be requested to be apart of this group, it will give Heritage New Zealand the opportunity to suggest regulatory and non-regulatory incentives.
60	<b>District Plan Review</b>	Aoraki Environmental Consultancy Ltd, Forest and Bird South Canterbury, Talbot Forest Working Group	3	192669, 193507, 193815	Council acknowledges and appreciates the input Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua, through Aoraki Environmental Consultancy Ltd, has had to date into the District Plan Review process and looks forward to growing this partnership. The submissions in support of the District Plan Review consultation processes is noted and appreciated.
61	<b>District Planning</b>	Geoffrey Smith, Environmental Canterbury, Paula Gregory	3	192410, 193833, 193906	The protection of productive land from lifestyle blocks and the protection of views are resource management matters that will be considered in the District Plan Review process which is currently in progress. Ecan's acknowledgement of their collaborative partnership with Council on the District Plan Review is noted.
62	<b>District Planning - New World Supermarket</b>	Annette Jarrold	1	194207	To date Council has not received a resource consent application to use the site adjoining the New World Supermarket for parking, nor have we received any inquiries in relation to that matter.



No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
63	<b>District Planning - Residential Land Zoning</b>	Kevin Franks	1	186246	Council has just completed the Growth Management Strategy (GMS). The GMS assesses the future demand for residential land use zoning and will inform the District Plan Review which will provide any future land use zoning required. With the exception of Geraldine, no new major residential suburban areas are required in the short to medium term to meet the predicted demand. Demand for new residential development is likely to be in the form of infill housing and rural residential development, which the GMS supports in certain areas. The consideration of all natural hazards has been a key consideration in the GMS in determining suitable locations for future development.
64	<b>District Planning - Strata Zoning</b>	Grant Husband, Helen Beveridge	2	189452, 191127	The Operative District Plan provides for household units and a number of forms of visitor accommodation as a permitted activity. Any further ways in which the District Plan could help enable these facilities could be considered as part of the District Plan Review which is currently underway.
65	<b>District Promotions</b>	Paul Dickson, James Little, Helen Beveridge, Samuel Macfarlane, David Denize	5	188620, 188936, 189452, 191089, 194004	Since the launch of Aoraki Tourism in 2017 we are seeing steady improvements in visitor numbers as measured by the Regional Tourism Estimate, collated by Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment. This number has grown from \$207 million in 2016 to \$217 million in February 2018. While there is no "one size fits all" with visitor promotions, we remain focused on growing the number of visitors to our district, and supporting independent operators to continuously review and refresh their products and services on offer. Our visitor promotions is delivered by an experienced and qualified Tourism professional who resides within our district. While a new hotel may be a drawcard for visitors, this would require private investment based on many factors, which council have no control over. Having one source for publicising events occurring in the district is a good idea and one that we are moving

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					towards. Currently there are organisations outside of Council who have their own calendars for this purpose and discussions with them will continue.
66	<b>Dog Control</b>	Forest and Bird South Canterbury, Stuart Cushing, Kate Cockcroft, Camille Jamieson	4	187569, 191860, 193341, 193507	<p>Thank you for your submission as it relates to dog control. The new Penguin Friendly Area parts of Caroline Bay beach are small in terms of area but very important in order to lessen the opportunity for dogs to have any physical contact with the penguins. The vast majority of the beach remains open to dogs over the winter period for off leash exercise. In addition, a winter access route for dogs was created through the centre of the Bay, from the bottom of Wai-iti Road to increase accessibility for dog owners. These measures were brought about through the Bylaw review and consultation with stakeholders and the community.</p> <p>In terms of monitoring and compliance for the Penguin Friendly Area parts of Caroline Bay beach, it will be a Council and community partnership. Beach users will naturally point to the new signs for people they see on the beach breaching the prohibited area. If users are not comfortable doing that, they can phone the Council any time, and a staff member will attend as soon as they are able. If a warning is not sufficient, then persistent abuse of the rule will ultimately end with an infringement fine being issued to that dog owner.</p> <p>Hand in hand with the monitoring and compliance function is a need for education of dog owners and their responsibilities. Council takes this part of its function seriously and has signalled the new changes periodically in local media, on its website and on social media. Council has also created a "Dog News" interim newsletter (the K9 Newsletter goes out annually) specifically dealing with the new changes in dog control. This newsletter will be distributed across Council offices, in veterinary surgeries, online and other outlets.</p>

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
67	<b>Dog Control policy</b>	Ken McKenzie, Mac Shaw	2	188876, 189679	<p>Thank you for you submission as it relates to relaxing dog control restrictions around access to the CBD. The Council considered this during the recent Bylaw review and elected to keep the prohibited area for dogs in the Timaru CBD, whilst including an exemption to the rule for people wishing to dine at a cafe or restaurant in the CBD where they were able to have dogs on the premises.</p> <p>In terms of Caroline Bay, Council elected to relax restrictions for dogs accessing Caroline Bay beach during winter months, but maintain the current restrictions on timings for access. The new winter access route for dogs is from the bottom of Wai iti Road, through the centre of the Bay, to the beach adjacent to the shower block.</p>
68	<b>Downlands Water upgrade costs</b>	Timaru District Council, Robert Rhodes	2	192134, 196279	<p>Upgrades to the Downlands Water Supply are programmed to be carried out over the next three years which will comply with the Drinking Water Standards for NZ and ensure future demand and security of supply is provided.</p> <p>At its meeting on 16 April 2018, the Downlands Joint Standing Committee passed recommendations requesting a peer review of the inputs and costings from WSP-Opus and also the internal process of the Timaru District Council, that the proposed revised draft of the Downlands Water Supply 2018/2028 Long Term Plan budgets be recommended to Timaru, MacKenzie and Waimate District Councils for adoption on the basis of the peer review findings, and that a draft communication strategy for users be supplied at the next Downlands meeting.</p> <p>The revised draft budgets incorporate reprogramming the existing budgets for the Te Ana a Wai pipeline construction and increasing the overall budgets by \$2.8million and reprogramming the implementation of the upgrades to the Te Ana a Wai intake, the raw</p>

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					and treated water storage reservoirs and the water treatment plant upgrade.
69	<b>Downlands/Pleasant Point water supply</b>	Geoffrey Smith	1	193906	Upgrades to the Downlands Water Supply are programmed to be carried out over the next three years which will comply with the Drinking Water Standards for NZ and ensure future demand and security of supply is provided. Providing extra (urban) water to Longview Road does not mean further subdivision would be permitted. This aspect is a District Planning matter.
70	<b>Earthquake Prone Buildings assessment &amp; assistance</b>	Rosie Staite, South Canterbury Chamber of Commerce	2	193667, 193931	The changes to the Building Act 2004 from 1 July 2017, outline the timeframes for Territorial Authorities to fulfil their obligations relating to assessing and verifying buildings that are Earthquake-prone. The Timaru District Council is working positively towards achieving these goals. Building owner information workshops are planned for the 16th, 23rd & 24th May 2018 in Timaru, Geraldine and Temuka.
71	<b>Eco Design Advisor</b>	Eco Design Network, Beacon Pathway	2	193626, 193692	Council officers would be happy to prepare a report for Council consideration if Council wished to investigate the opportunity of employing an Eco Design Advisor.
72	<b>Efficiency of Delivery of Council Services (through privatisation, subcontracting, TLA Amalgamation)</b>	Kevin Sargent, Jim Scott	2	193879, 193975	Council services are delivered by a mix of contract to external parties and inhouse delivery. In all cases it seeks to deliver its services and activities in the most cost effective and efficient way possible (which is a requirement of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA)), a failure to do so means that the additional cost of inefficient service delivery falls on all ratepayers, and is disproportionately unfair on those least able to afford increases in service delivery without a commensurate increase in levels of service. Council has undertaken a review of its service delivery for its activities pursuant to Section 17A of the LGA, and will continue to do so on a cyclical basis. It contracts out the delivery of a number of its services and these are subject to contract

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					procurement processes and reviews to identify and ensure best value for money in service delivery. There are certain statutory functions Council must deliver or for which there is no readily identifiable commercial market for delivery, such as libraries. In respect to amalgamations of territorial authorities, the LGA provides a mechanism for reorganisation of territorial authorities and it is a matter that is ultimately determined by communities to decide whether they wish to participate in a reorganisation of territorial authorities within their area.
73	<b>Electric Rail</b>	David Hight	1	186404	KiwiRail and central government are primarily responsible for the delivery and provision of rail passenger services and whether electric trains are a viable option. However, Council acknowledges the importance of rail as part of a multi modal transport network, and is investigating with other transport agencies passenger rail services that include Timaru and that are sustainable economically and environmentally.
74	<b>Events Coordination</b>	Aoraki Development, Karen Rolleston	2	192680, 193669	Having one source for publicising events occurring in the district is a good idea and one that we are moving towards. Currently there are organisations outside of Council who have their own calendars for this purpose and discussions with them will continue. We do hope that operators will use one of the currently available event calendars to check for what is happening in the district to keep themselves informed. Whether providing an event coordinator or event strategy is a task/function that sits with council, or outside of council is something to be considered.
75	<b>Events Strategy</b>	Aoraki Development, Diana Hay	2	193344, 193669	Having one source for publicising events occurring in the district is a good idea and one that we are moving towards. Currently there are organisations outside of Council who have their own calendars for this purpose and discussions with them will continue. We do hope that

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					operators will use one of the currently available event calendars to check for what is happening in the district to keep themselves informed. Whether providing an event coordinator or event strategy is a task/function that sits with council, or outside of council is something to be considered.
76	<b>Financial Strategy - rates increase limit</b>	Stan Rinaldi	1	190520	Comments noted. The balance of funding each service between rates and user charges is determined within the Revenue and Financing Policy.
77	<b>Flooding Waitawa Creek</b>	Helen Thickett	1	188967	Approximately 10 years ago this issue was thoroughly investigated jointly by TDC and ECan. Local landowners were involved in the identification and assessment of opportunities. There are few, if any, practical options available due to Waitawa Creek having no defined channel and the relatively flat ground across Levels Plain.
78	<b>Fluoridation</b>	Barrie and Leonie Stone, Physicians and Scientists for Global Responsibility NZ, Ruth Swale	3	192019, 192417, 193945	Council currently has no plans to introduce fluoride to water supplies. Last year a Bill was introduced to Parliament that would clarify decision making responsibilities with respect to fluoridation, and make District Health Boards responsible for such decisions. We understand that this Bill has not yet received further consideration in the current Parliament.
79	<b>Focus on youth/young professionals</b>	Just something on my mind	1	192175	You raise several concerns in relation to how you perceive our district as boring. While we believe the district has much to offer, it is up to the individual to seek these things out or look at ways to contribute to the creation of things to do that will be widely supported. We will continue to encourage better use of an up to date Event Calendar to ensure that people can access information on what is happening locally. Your concerns about the lack of good restaurants and movie venues could be further discussed with the Hospitality industry for their input and thoughts.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
80	<b>Footpath - General Maintenance</b>	Prue Thirkettle, Shirley Satterthwaite, Rhys Taylor, Richard Marryatt, Trena Skudder, Graeme and Patricia Wills, Arthur Brokenshire	7	191857, 192559, 192670, 192974, 193003, 193955, 194008	<p>The footpath renewal programmes are prioritised to ensure the allocated funding is spent to meet the greatest need. Priorities are determined based on footpath condition including tripping hazards and usage. Footpaths are condition rated annually.</p> <p>Footpaths new and renewed are designed to ensure they are fit for purpose for all users including elderly, disabled and young. This is recognised in our Active Transport Strategy. Maintenance work is also prioritised with tripping hazards such as roots and potholes a high priority for repair.</p>
81	<b>Footpath Maintenance - York/Matilda</b>	Erin Farrant	1	191411	<p>The road corridor for these roads is very narrow and presents challenges in ensuring both adequate carriageway width for refuse collection vehicles, emergency service responders, car parking and a suitable footpath width for users such as mobility scooters. These factors are all considered in any road kerb and channel renewal design when there is an opportunity to make change.</p>
82	<b>Footpath safety</b>	Graeme and Patricia Wills	1	192559	<p>Current legislation does not allow cyclists on footpaths unless designated by Council as a shared walkway/cycleway. Council LTP performance measure aims to maintain footpaths to an average condition or better. As footpaths become aged they do deteriorate and are then considered for resurfacing.</p>
83	<b>Footpaths - Chalmers Street</b>	Annette Jarrold	1	194207	<p>The footpath tripping hazard at the New World car park entrance in Chalmers Street has been identified and is difficult to remedy because this entrance is the only truck entrance to the Supermarket storage area. Discussions are currently being held with the property owner and our contractor to develop an appropriate traffic circulation and management plan so that remedial or replacement work can proceed in a safe manner.</p>



No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
84	<b>Footpaths - rural towns</b>	Graham Woods	1	192934	Council policy is to have a footpath on at least one side of the street in urban areas. This is being done progressively so that it is affordable to the local community because footpaths are funded by the community. The respective Community Boards determine the priorities for new footpaths.
85	<b>Footpaths - The Terrace</b>	Annette Jarrold	1	194207	We are aware of root damage to The Terrace footpath at the northern end caused by trees located on private properties. Repairs are progressively being undertaken with root barriers being installed to prevent future reoccurrence.
86	<b>Footpaths - Carlisle place</b>	Roland Veitch	1	189466	Footpath renewals are prioritised within allocated funding. Priorities are based on footpath condition, usage and age with the condition being assessed annually. Carlisle Street footpath is in average condition and is not programmed for renewal at this time.
87	<b>Footpaths - Roxburgh St</b>	D Olsen and N Askey	1	190918	The North side footpath was recently resurfaced and the South side is programmed for renewal in the 2018/19 financial year.
88	<b>Forestry - increase activity to generate income</b>	John Mirfin	1	193911	Council manages 235 hectares of forestry within our district. There are no plans to expand on this asset holding at this time.
89	<b>Freedom Camping</b>	Tourism Industry Aotearoa, NZ Motor Caravan Association Inc, Helen Beveridge	2	189452, 192412, 193454	Thank you for your submission as it relates to Freedom Camping. There are allocated parking spaces for motorhomes at Caroline Bay and Council is interested to receive feedback on their placement, in terms of appropriateness. Council also recognises the importance of freedom camping as an important part of the mosaic that is regional tourism. The pressure on infrastructure placed on some of our neighbouring district council's through freedom camping is not currently being experienced in the Timaru District to the same level, and Council has indicated previously that it will adopt a monitoring position.



No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					Should Council deem it appropriate it may request that Council officers prepare a report addressing the points raised in submissions about prioritisation for public dump station facilities, a review of freedom camping rules for the district, whether or not a Freedom Camping Bylaw should be developed and whether or not the LTP 2018-28 should recognise the value of the NZMCA Motorhome Friendly Scheme.
90	<b>Funding - Heritage Buildings</b>	Polladio Holdings Limited	1	191535	Although the Long Term Plan does not propose to increase Council's built heritage protection fund, the Government have recently introduced the Heritage Equip fund, which compliments Council's fund and provides significant funding for certain earthquake prone heritage buildings. The rates remissions for earthquake prone buildings proposed in the Long Term Plan provides further financial assistance to owners of earthquake prone buildings that have heritage values but may not be protected as a historic item and therefore qualify for the existing rates remission for heritage buildings.
91	<b>Funding Request - Aoraki Multicultural Council</b>	Aoraki Multicultural Council Inc	1	193050	Thank you for your submission for funding support, which can be considered by council in the next budget round. We understand you have successfully applied for and been granted funds to assist with your current rent via the Donations and Loans contestable process.
92	<b>Funding Request - EcoCentre</b>	Sustainable South Canterbury Trust	1	192170	<p>The Waste Minimisation Unit, Parks and Recreation Unit and the Drainage and Water Unit support the Eco-Centre Development. The strategic location at the Redruth Resource Recovery site next to the stormwater retention pond for the Redruth catchment, Saltwater Creek and the Otipua Wetlands provides an ideal context which can act as a focal point to engage with the community on waste minimisation, ecological, biodiversity and stormwater issues.</p> <p>Public interest in environmental education and action will continue to grow and offering a site</p>

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					<p>to provide practical solutions will be of benefit to the wider community.</p> <p>Should Council wish to support this project there are two mechanisms for this to occur. A direct budget allocation via this LTP process or via an application to the Grants and Loans process. Should a capital contribution be made then it will be essential that ongoing financial support is also provided.</p>
93	<b>Funding Request - Facility Activator Role</b>	Geraldine Combined Sports Association	1	193047	Council have been proud to have supported and participated in the Spaces and Places project and look forward to seeing the final outcome of the work. Once this has been presented to council, recommendations along with your support, will be considered to determine best next steps for using this valuable information.
94	<b>Future Direction/Planning/Long Term Plan</b>	Warren Iggo, Federated Farmers NZ - South Canterbury, Wendy Smith	3	193291, 193657, 193853	The LTP summarises Council's future direction based on the best information available at the time. It includes a Strategic Direction we are working towards as a Council and community. Council is currently required by law to prepare a 10 year Long Term Plan. This includes an Infrastructure Strategy (IS) which focuses on key Council services like water and roading. For this LTP review, the IS has covered a 50 year period. The LTP must be reviewed every three years to reflect changing circumstances and new information. Council always has an eye on the future, beyond the ten year planning requirement.
95	<b>Genetic Engineering Policy</b>	Physicians and Scientists for Global Responsibility NZ	1	192417	Genetically engineering based herbicides are not matters that can be managed by Council through its District Plan or Long Term Plan. They are matters that may be able to be addressed through the Regional Plan.
96	<b>Genetically Engineered Organisms</b>	Physicians and Scientists for Global	1	192417	Genetic engineered organisms herbicides are not matters that can be managed though the District Plan or Long Term Plan. They are

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
		Responsibility NZ			matters that may be able to be addressed through the Regional Plan.
97	<b>Geraldine Cinema</b>	Rhys Taylor, Anne Griffiths	1	193003, 196778	It is programmed for the Geraldine Cinema to have Seismic Strengthening within the next 10 years.
98	<b>Geraldine Tourism</b>	Dave Stanton	1	191237	Thank you for your suggestions in relation to tourism ideas within the district. Supporting visitor growth is something that Aoraki Tourism is proud to support, and ideas such as yours will be discussed and considered along with all other suggestions.
99	<b>Growth Strategy</b>	Davis Ogilvie (Aoraki) Ltd, John Cannell	2	191077, 193841	<p>The assumptions for land use growth have been comprehensively considered as part of the Growth Management Strategy (GMS), which was chaired by an Independent Commissioner and which included expert input from independent experts. As part of the Long Term Plan, Council has made a financial commitment to resource the periodic monitoring and review of the key statistical assumptions that the GMS depends on. This will ensure that there is always sufficient zoned land.</p> <p>In respect of industrial land, the expert evidence presented as part of the GMS was that there is currently 76 ha of vacant, usable and available industrial zoned. This is almost double the projected requirement of approximately 40 ha needed in the next 10 years. Backcasting is not a technique that was supported by the expert property economist that presented evidence at the GMS hearings.</p> <p>Council is already involved in enabling the delivery of infrastructure to zoned land. Examples included conducting a GMS and changes to the district plan, undertaking infrastructure upgrades, preparing stormwater management plans, and acquiring catchment based consents. Appropriate funds already exist for this work. However, it would be useful to further investigate whether improvements could be made to the integration of land use</p>

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					planning and infrastructure, particularly with regards to the timing of tasks that will facilitate infrastructure delivery at a catchment wide level. This would include the timing of outline development plans, catchment based consents, and infrastructure upgrades. Accordingly a report to the Environmental Services Committee that investigates this matter should be prepared.
100	<b>Hang out area on Stafford Street - traffic free</b>	Roncalli College	1	191894	Thank you for your suggestion to make Stafford Street vehicle-less for limited periods during specific days. Council is actively working with the Timaru CBD Group to look at all suggestions around our central business district, and this can be considered as part of this ongoing process.
101	<b>Heritage buildings - preservation</b>	Andrew Wright	1	193151	The District Plan Review provides an opportunity to review the District Plan's protection of historic buildings. It should be noted that the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) requires the protection of historic heritage as a matter of national importance. Accordingly, it is not a matter of if protection of historic buildings is provided but how protection is provided.
102	<b>Heritage Buildings-audit and resourcing</b>	Christopher Templeton	1	193020	The District Plan Review provides an opportunity to review how the District Plan protects historic heritage. Part of this will be a review and updating of the District Plan's heritage schedule. The Environmental Services Committee has resolved in January 2018 that the public will be given an opportunity to nominate heritage buildings to be assessed for protection under the District Plan.  A dedicated heritage planner is not considered necessary. A consultant is used when input from a heritage expert is required.
103	<b>Heritage Promotion</b>	Barry Harnett,	2	191608, 193795	The South Canterbury Museum has played a role in supporting the promotion of district heritage by other parties around Timaru and further afield. The Museum will look at further

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
		Roselyn Fauth			opportunities for this, balanced against capacity for carrying out its core roles.
104	<b>Heritage Protection</b>	Heritage NZ	1	193500	The Environmental Services Committee resolved on 30 January 2018 to create a heritage steering group. This group will be tasked with recommending a schedule of historic items and Draft District Plan provisions to the Environmental Services Committee. As Heritage NZ will be requested to be a part of this group, it will give Heritage NZ the opportunity to suggest regulatory and non-regulatory incentives to achieve heritage protection.
105	<b>Homeless Shelter</b>	Lyndsay Clarke	1	192843	Council is concerned where there is deprivation within the community and is already working through its Safer Communities Unit to address social issues within the community as they arise. Council will continue to be open to opportunities to work more closely with community groups and central government housing and support agencies to address issues created by socio-economic disadvantage.
106	<b>Industrial Park - Washdyke</b>	Aoraki Development	1	193669	Council notes that the Washdyke Industrial area has a number of sites which are ready for development with the necessary infrastructure in place. It is also noted that in the Draft Growth Management Strategy (GMS) the expert evidence was that Council currently had 76 ha of vacant usable and available industrial zoned (mix of light and heavy industrial) of which 50 ha is within the Timaru urban area. The demand profile for industrial land is that district wide in the short term (3 years) 18.8 ha is required, in the medium term (10 years) an additional 22 ha (cumulatively 40.8 ha) and in the long term (30 years) an additional 51.5 ha (cumulatively 91.5 ha) is required, ie in the medium term Council already has almost double its projected requirement. Further, every 3 years Council will review the take up and the projected demand profile to ensure there is appropriate industrial zoned land available. In preparing the GMS, Council engaged an independent commissioner

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					to chair the Council committee and independent experts as part of its preparation to ensure the strategy developed meets the national policy statement for urban development capacity and the regional policy statement. Council is also mindful of the significant financial burden (a rough order of costs forecasts expenditure in the order of \$30 million) it imposes on ratepayers by committing funds in advance of having any clear return on its investment. Council is continuing to work with landowners and regulatory bodies to enable further development in the area, which includes compiling an inventory of available industrial land to assist in determining the specifications required to meet the perceived need.
107	<b>Industrial zoned land near SHW1/Port/Rail</b>	Sid McAuley	1	190905	The Growth Management Strategy (GMS) has recently been completed and will be used to inform the current District Plan Review process to ensure a sufficient supply of industrial zoned land is provided now and into the future. Part of the criteria used to assess the suitability of industrial land is its location proximate to strategic transport infrastructure.
108	<b>Land Beautification</b>	Geoffrey Smith	1	193906	We agree with your comments in relation to the value of trees and plantings in our communities. We achieve planting in excess of 30,000 plants each year.
109	<b>Land Reinstatement</b>	Bevin Kennerley	1	192125	The pending District Plan Review provides an opportunity to address the issues of land reinstatement when land has been subject to development.
110	<b>Libraries - Upgrade</b>	Federated Farmers NZ - South Canterbury	1	193657	We thank you for your support of the Library and the necessary upgrade work that has been highlighted as adding significant value to a widely used community facility.
111	<b>Libraries Funding</b>	Peter Binns	1	194003	We thank you for your support of our widely used and popular community facility. We will continue to offer and provide a well resourced

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					and welcoming environment for people to explore, encourage, enrich and learn.
112	<b>Library Toilet</b>	Lyndsay Clarke	1	192843	We thank you for your submission in relation to ensuring the women's toilets at the Library are accessible for wheelchair users. The current women's toilets in the Timaru Library does have one toilet that has wheelchair access. There are no public toilets in the Temuka Library, but there is a wheelchair access public toilet beside the library. The Geraldine Library has a unisex toilet which has wheelchair access.
113	<b>Liquor Bylaw</b>	Mac Shaw	1	188876	Thank you for your submission as it relates to the Liquor Ban Area within the Timaru CBD. A licensed business can apply to extend its licensed footprint into the public area directly outside its location, within the guide provided by local the Bylaw, appropriateness in terms of managing the road reserve (Licence to occupy the footpath) and the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012. To occupy public space for a special event, it is possible to seek an exemption from the Liquor Ban Area for that specific purpose and apply for a Special Licence to sell and/or consume alcohol - for example the Soapbox Derby fundraiser held in November 2017. In summary, there are provisions in place for managing outdoor drinking and eating.
114	<b>Living Wage</b>	Gunhild Gregor	1	192988	The assessment of what constitutes a living wage varies from area to area and is governed by factors such as housing and transport costs, which vary significantly across the country. Council notes that the government has lifted the minimum wage and is committed to continuing to lifting the minimum wage to address the issues that the advocates of a living wage raise. Council notes that to require all council contractors to pay a living wage to its employees (the contractors' employees) introduces a number of problematic contractual, administrative and equity issues which Council has very little ability to influence. In June 2017 Council calculated that to pay the



No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					<p>then calculated living wage of \$20.20 to its staff would cost it \$247,600. Council continues to work on providing competitive remuneration, terms of employment and a workplace that makes it an employer of choice.</p> <p>It is recommended that there is no change in its policy on wages paid to staff.</p>
115	<b>Log Burners</b>	Joseph Hatton, Melissa Kelly	2	187634, 190903	Timaru District Council continues to collaborate with Environment Canterbury on air quality matters, based on the Canterbury Regional Air Plan, to work towards improving Timaru's air quality. We are aware that Environment Canterbury in their draft Long Term Plan are consulting on the option of providing loans to assist ratepayers with the cost of installing an approved solid fuel heater (log burner).
116	<b>Maori Engagement</b>	Environment Canterbury, Aoraki Environmental Consultancy Limited	2	193815, 193833	One of Council's foundation relationships is that with Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua as the mana whenua of the District. It is of vital importance to Council that it fosters a successful and enduring partnership with Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua based on trust, cultural understanding and the proactive on-going efforts of both parties to identify ways in which its relationship continues to develop. Council acknowledges that early engagement and opportunity for Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua to participate in the planning and decision making on core Council planning, projects and processes is one of the effective ways to foster the partnership. Council values a positive and constructive relationship with Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua and acknowledges that Aoraki Environmental Consultants Limited (AECL) has assisted in facilitating this, as it supports local authorities in discharging their obligations to Ngai Tahu in the takiwa of Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua. Council can consider and seek advice from Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua on how best to ensure the section in the Long Term Plan that appropriately acknowledges mana whenua of the Timaru District, Council's statutory duties



No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					to Ngai Tahu as mana whenua and the Crown's Treaty Partner, and the vision and strategy for how those duties can be discharged in a spirit of partnership across the Council's governance, regulatory and asset management functions and operations.
117	<b>Maori Heritage</b>	Aoraki Environmental Consultancy Limited	1	193815	The South Canterbury Museum sees involvement of local iwi in future plans as an essential part of community consultation. This is already happening with long-term exhibition planning.
118	<b>Motor Caravanning infrastructure development</b>	NZ Motor Caravan Association Inc	1	192412	Thank you for your offer to partner with Council. We are participating in the Motorhome Friendly Towns Scheme. Any infrastructure funding can be considered in the next budget.
119	<b>Museum</b>	Aoraki Environmental Consultancy Limited, Allan Luscombe	2	186181, 193815	The South Canterbury Museum plays a vital role in preserving, presenting and promoting our region's natural and human heritage. Any future development will be undertaken with iwi and community consultation.
120	<b>Native bird protection areas</b>	Karen Rolleston	1	192680	Both examples quoted are developed and managed by Trusts. This could be an option in Timaru or it could be considered in the next budget.
121	<b>New development - protection of existing significant plantings</b>	Graeme and Jenny Mclauchlan	1	192587	The pending District Plan Review provides an opportunity to protect significant trees. The process provides the opportunity for the public to submit on the matter of significant trees and possibly nominated significant trees.
122	<b>North Street Overbridge</b>	Jeni Logan, Sid McAuley	2	193342, 190505	The North Street overbridge project remains in the draft Long Term Plan (at years 7 and 8) and is part of the adopted Timaru Transportation strategy. In the next financial year the Heaton Street rail crossing is to be upgraded to provide an improved level of service.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
123	<b>NZMCA Motorhome Friendly Scheme</b>	NZ Motor Caravan Association Inc	1	192412	Thank you for your offer to partner with Council. We are participating in the Motorhome Friendly Towns Scheme. Any infrastructure funding can be considered in the next budget.
124	<b>Off-road Walking and Biking Strategy - Geraldine Funding Request</b>	Bike Geraldine	1	192178	The submission provides a good summary of cycling in Geraldine. The budget is currently applied on a priority basis to projects identified in the adopted Off - Road Walking and Biking Strategy. Your suggestions are appreciated and can be considered during the next budget and annual plan process.
125	<b>Otipua Wetlands - Access</b>	Ken Linscott	1	193939	We thank you for your submission and your ongoing commitment and passion to the Wetlands. Your approaches to other funding pathways is to be applauded. Any application to Council could be considered in a future budget.
126	<b>Parking</b>	Diaster Marsters	1	186200	A parking study completed in 2016 showed that the parking occupancy in the retail area of the Timaru CBD was 60% for on street car parks and 55% for off street parking. Council provides 1160 parking spaces in the Timaru CBD in the vicinity of the Stafford Street retail area. In addition there are 125 private customer car parks. It is believed that this number of carparks are adequate for the Timaru CBD especially considering what the future may hold for driverless cars, on-line shopping and the like.
127	<b>Parks - Aviaries</b>	John Lamare	1	192337	To contain native birds in an enclosure requires a permit from the Department of Conservation. Many people enjoy the more colourful exotic birds.
128	<b>Parks - Caroline Bay Paddling Pool</b>	A+ Gourmet Fudge, Kiel Waite	2	192551, 192976	The Building Act 2004 doesn't apply to this situation. In public swimming pools there is a Poolsafe requirement for the caregiver to actively supervise children up to 8 years old and be within arms length for those 5 years old and younger. While aspects of the paddling pool are covered, we try to maintain a balance for those wishing for shade and those wanting sunshine.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
129	<b>Parks - Fruit Trees</b>	Lyndsay Clarke	1	192843	We currently have some fruit trees planted in public places, including Centennial Park (apple and pear trees) as well as Leckie St park (a variety of trees). Geraldine also have a community initiative that has resulted in further trees being planted there.
130	<b>Parks - Glyphosate Based Herbicide Usage</b>	Physicians and Scientists for Global Responsibility NZ	1	192417	We thank you for your information on this matter and will continue to be open to a variety of options which we review on an ongoing basis as new products and approaches become available.
131	<b>Parks - Orbell Street Halfpipe</b>	Kahu Day-Brown	1	192837	The Orbell Street half pipe is nearing the end of its usable life and therefore will not be viable to relocate.
132	<b>Parks - Playgrounds</b>	Roselyn Fauth, Lea Gibson	2	189035, 191608	Funding for playground upgrades is currently proposed at \$34,300 per annum with a further \$100,000 to \$350,000 per annum on renewals District wide which is spread across 43 playgrounds. Caroline Bay contains the most significant destination playground in the Timaru District. Some equipment that can also be used with caregivers is being researched.
133	<b>Parks - Tree Management</b>	Ange Lumsden	1	192583	Over recent years more work has been done to manage trees. Some of this is as a result of legacy issues. An increased budget is required to do more and this can be considered in next year's budget.
134	<b>Parks - Trees</b>	Anonymous	1	190850	Many of these trees were planted by the South Canterbury Tree Planting Association about 40 years ago. They are growing on State Highway road reserve or private land.
135	<b>Penguin protection</b>	Jill Maeder	1	188900	The penguin colonies are becoming very popular and while cameras may form part of a protection solution in the future, this would need to be considered as part of a wider solution.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
136	<b>Piazza</b>	Allan Booth	1	193350	Funding is not provided for the suggested upgrade of the Piazza/The Bay Hill area. This matter should be considered as part of any CBD upgrade strategy project should Council wish to progress this.
137	<b>Plans for Winchester</b>	Leanne Peatman	1	191290	As part of preparing its Long Term Plan (LTP) the Consultation Document (CD) identifies specific issues that are significant and require important choices to be made and on which Council seeks feedback from the public and interested parties. While these main topics form an important component of the CD, the opportunity exists any person or organisation to put forward any suggestions or questions they have pertaining to any topics or areas not specifically already covered in the CD or any areas of interest. Specific projects covering all of Council's activities and areas in the district are covered in the LTP (and supporting information) and in the relevant asset management plans (AMPs) and are available to the public.
138	<b>Port access - road &amp; rail</b>	John Somerville	1	192443	Council has negotiated terms that permit the carriageway across the Heaton St rail crossing to be upgraded and this work is scheduled for the 2018/19 year. The North Street overbridge project remains in the long Term Plan in years 7 and 8 and the main port access via Port Loop Road continues to be a State Highway and maintained to a good standard.
139	<b>Predator Free areas</b>	John Lamare	1	192337	To get more native birds into the heart of Timaru requires good links to where they currently are and a habitat large enough to support them. Funding for this can be considered in the next budget.
140	<b>PrimePort Timaru - Dry Dock</b>	Richard Allen	1	192534	Council's interest in PrimePort Timaru Limited (PPT) is through Timaru District Holdings Limited (TDHL). TDHL owns 50% of the shares (the other 50% is held by Port of Tauranga Limited). TDHL is wholly owned by Council. PPT has its own independent board and management who make its commercial and operational decisions.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					<p>The provision of a dry dock is an operational decision to be made by the board and management of PPT.</p> <p>Council notes the submission and will pass it on to the management of PPT.</p>
141	<b>Provision for pedestrians</b>	Living Streets Aotearoa	1	189302	<p>The Timaru District Active Transport strategy addresses the issues raised. Projects to improve walking and access for people, traffic calming and cycleways are completed as required and within current available funding. School travel planning is programmed and funded in conjunction with the District Health Board. There are matters in the submission such as minimum parking provisions, and land development densities that are outside the LTP and could be referred to the current District Plan Review process. Similarly public transport is managed by ECan.</p>
142	<b>Public Art Strategy</b>	Roselyn Fauth	1	191608	<p>In April 2016 Council approved the formation of an Art in Public Places advisory group made up of 5 members of our community. An Art in Public Places policy is in place to support and guide this group. We have some amazing art in our community and this group have successfully fundraised to add to this with the Encircling the Baroque which sits proudly on the Piazza for all to admire.</p>
143	<b>Public Toilets - Cave</b>	Peter Stirling	1	192104	<p>The question of demand for a new public toilet in Cave has been raised recently and options have been discussed with people in the community. These discussions have not indicated that there is currently a significant need.</p> <p>We are currently on a program to renew existing rural toilets throughout the district, in locations receiving seasonal visitors. Discussion with the Pleasant Point Community Board will occur on the Cave facility and a new facility at Cave could be considered if there was significant demand.</p>

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
144	<b>Public Toilets - general</b>	Karen Rolleston	1	192680	We currently maintain the buildings in single colours, for ease and cost of maintenance. Graffiti remediation is a concern and an annual cost to Council, and a mural on a high profile site such as the Strathallan Street toilets may well attract unwarranted damage.
145	<b>Public Transport</b>	Rosemary Lamb, Shirley Satterthwaite, Arthur Brokenshire, Janet Young, Anne Griffiths	4	188158, 191857, 193955, 194026, 196778	The provision of the bus service is managed and funded by Ecan. It is suggested that these submissions be referred to Ecan to be considered as part of the impending Timaru Bus service review.
146	<b>Rates</b>	Frankie Geach, Federated Farmers NZ - South Canterbury, Bruce Fraser, Cedric Coll, Gavin Craig, Allan Luscombe	6	186181, 188573, 192015, 192585, 193657, 193962	Comments noted.
147	<b>Rates - value for money - rural towns and beyond</b>	Graham Woods	1	192934	Comments noted. There are a number of service charges that are rated based on services received. Urban water, sewer, waste management are examples of these that are set uniformly across the district and are only applied to those properties that receive the services.
148	<b>Rates - Organisations</b>	Lyndsay Clarke	1	192843	Council is restricted by the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 regarding charging religious organisations.
149	<b>Rates increases</b>	Thompson Property Group, Robin Simeon	2	193022, 193837	Comments noted.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
150	<b>Rates rebate and Rates policies</b>	Leanne Peatman	1	191290	Rate Rebates are funded by central government so a reduction in rate rebates would not benefit other ratepayers. Property values are determined based on the property sales in the area and are assessed every 3 years. Improvements are taken into account but sale prices generally increase over time irrespective of improvements made to a property.
151	<b>Rates Reduction - Rainwater Tanks</b>	Anonymous	1	194015	The Council is not able to offer reductions for rainwater tanks under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.
152	<b>Rating policy</b>	Donald Wreford	1	192452	Comments noted. The Council endeavours to minimise rate increases while providing increasing levels of service to the community. Tenants contribute to rates via the rates paid by their landlord.
153	<b>Retain "small town" status</b>	Anthony O'Neill	1	186117	Statistics NZ projected population growth for the Timaru District predicts that the population will increase from its current level of approximately 47,000 to 49,041 by 2043. The National Policy Statement for Urban Development Capacity requires Council to meet the demand for housing. The Resource Management Act 1991 requires District Plans to give effect to national policy statements. Accordingly, Council is required, through its District Plan, to provide for the demand in population increase.
154	<b>Road Seal Extension</b>	Gavin Craig	1	188573	The LTP includes funding provision for seal extensions of rural unsealed roads in accordance with Council's seal extension policy. At this time the policy is that a Council contribution will only be made when extraordinary circumstances apply. With respect to mini roundabouts, these are installed as a traffic management device with the objective of making our streets both safer and more efficient for all users.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
155	<b>Roading - Blandwood Road</b>	Arthur Averis, Peter Skidmore	2	192840, 193285	There are 9 houses and a tourist lodge where road access requires passing through the Kowhai Stream ford. This stream is very dynamic and subject to high water flows several times per year. There are times when the road is closed and therefore there is no access to these properties. Any bridge would need to be at a height above the peak river levels and it would need to be a very long span in order to avoid the very dynamic bed load issue. The suggested culvert or concrete ford is considered not be feasible or acceptable. Council has declined this request in the past and no funding provision for this access improvement has been made in the LTP.
156	<b>Roading - Boiling Down Road</b>	Dagmar Fikken	1	192987	There is a short section of Boiling Down Road that has a poor ride characteristic when travelling at speed. Fixing this issue is scheduled for the 2019/2020 or 2020/21 years. To ensure safety in the meantime we will be placing a temporary speed restriction on this section of Boiling Down Road.
157	<b>Roading - Clayton Pack Track</b>	Peter Weir	1	186466	The comprehensive submission explains the situation in detail and the proposed solution is estimated to cost in the order of \$500,000. An issue that Council faces is determining responsibilities for providing heavy vehicle access when this road has clearly been signalled as being unmaintained. As this issue has a medium term time frame it is suggested that a technical report be provided to the Infrastructure Committee for consideration prior to the development of the next Infrastructure Strategy and draft 2021-2031 Long Term Plan.
158	<b>Roading - Coach Road, Geraldine</b>	Elliott Blok	1	192180	Unable to comment directly due to lack of detail. If the issue is the Coach Road/ Winchester-Geraldine intersection safety we are currently arranging for the installation of additional safety signage to alert drivers of the intersection controls.



No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
159	<b>Roading - Domain Ave, Temuka</b>	Elliott Blok	1	192180	Domain Avenue in Temuka will be upgraded following the completion of the sewer trenching works and after the contract defects liability period is completed. Significant unforeseen and difficult ground conditions have been encountered, however it is expected that the sewer and water mains replacement work will be completed in late May 2018, subject to weather conditions being favourable. Temporary repairs to the road to ensure road safety will continue until the road is rehabilitated.
160	<b>Roading - industry needs</b>	South Canterbury Chamber of Commerce	1	193667	Council recognises that roads and associated infrastructure are critically important to the economic growth of the district. A significant increase in investment is proposed in the LTP to upgrade, widen and strengthen roads and bridges to provide resilient, safe and reliable access to heavy vehicles including High Productivity Vehicles operating at up to 65 tonnes mass. This proposed increase in funding has been submitted to NZTA with a full supporting business case analysis. The final outcome of the submission process will not be known until late August 2018. Discussions are regularly held with heavy vehicle operators and motoring organisations. The Mid-South Canterbury roading collaboration continues to be supported and collective procurement is occurring. The South Canterbury road resurfacing contract that has provided a real opportunity to achieve an additional length of road resurfacing within existing budget allocations.
161	<b>Roading - Old North Road</b>	Russel Gibson	1	193953	Upgrading of Old North Road will be completed following the confirmation of timing of the installation of proposed utility upgrades in the road. The coordination of this work is essential to achieve best value out of any road improvements. We will continue to do some surface repairs to ensure road safety until the upgrades are completed.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
162	<b>Roading - Orton Rangitata Mouth Road</b>	Dagmar Fikken	1	192987	The seal widening of Orton Rangitata Mouth Road is desirable and is currently a medium priority. This work is scheduled for approximately 3 years time.
163	<b>Roading - Port linkages</b>	Scotty Jenkin	1	186188	The option of creating a road transport corridor between the Port and Washdyke adjacent to the rail corridor was investigated approximately 8 to 10 years ago. This option did not stack up against other options with the result being that NZTA and TDC have agreed that 4 laning of State Highway 1 between the Port and Washdyke is the preferred long term option. We have an expectation that this proposal will be further progressed via the designation of land within the District Plan Review process which is now underway.
164	<b>Roading - Power Undergrounding</b>	Bruce Aston, Bevin Kennerley, Martin Knight, Robin Wilson	4	187223, 190846, 192125, 193284	The undergrounding of existing overhead power lines is at the discretion of Alpine Energy and was previously supported financially by the Timaru District Council. This is no longer the case and no underground conversions are carried out. The District Plan requires all new power lines (except high voltage transmission lines) of over 50 meters in length to be undergrounded. It should be noted that all wires in new subdivisions are installed underground.
165	<b>Roading - Safety Works</b>	Don and Patsy Deeks	1	193916	The road treatment at urban intersections is to slow vehicles down and improve road safety for both carriageway users and pedestrians. There is strong national and international evidence to support this concept and it is particularly important in our district which has an older demographic profile.
166	<b>Roading - State Highway 1 - Ashbury/Grasmere/Ranui</b>	David Donaldson	1	192588	The traffic signals at these intersections are to provide safe and reliable access from local side roads and businesses onto the State Highway. Over two thirds of the traffic using SH1 in the Timaru urban area is local traffic and this volume needs to be acknowledged in the traffic management options available. Restrictions to access by removing some turning opportunities

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					will potentially create community severance issues.
167	<b>Roading - State Highway 1 - Timaru</b>	Olwyn Whitehouse , Gregory O'Neill, Gerry Ulrich, Diaster Marsters	4	186200, 191245, 192107, 192333	<p>These submissions request improvements to State Highway 1 (SH 1). These are all matters for NZTA as the road controlling authority with Council's role being one of advocacy.</p> <p>One submission suggests SH1 four laning between Christchurch and Timaru. Under the current government and the proposed Government Policy Statement for Land Transport this would not be funded. However Council could advocate for progressive 4-laning with further passing lanes at critical locations.</p> <p>Another submission suggests 4-laning of the Highway through Timaru urban area. This is supported by Council and should continue to do so.</p> <p>Two submitters request looking at alternative routes such as along the rail corridor or around Timaru altogether. These have previously been investigated and are not feasible for economic, environmental and social reasons. Timaru is a destination with less than 40% of the total traffic at the northern end of Timaru travelling South of Timaru.</p>
168	<b>Roading - Subdivision Repairs</b>	Colin and Wendy Cookson	1	189100	<p>We are in total agreement with the submitters contention that ratepayers should not be funding infrastructure damage caused by developers and/or builders. Damage to roads and footpaths during building works is monitored and any remedial works are carried out at the property owners cost. This is noted on building consents. In one recent subdivision the developer required a performance bond to be paid by the purchasers of sections and the developer arranged for infrastructure repairs and deducted the cost from the bond monies held.</p>

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
169	<b>Roading - Traffic Lights Theodosia Street</b>	Annette Jarrold	1	194207	The submission requesting "hidden queue" signage on SH1 Theodosia Street will be referred to NZTA for consideration and if deemed appropriate for implementation.
170	<b>Roading – Middleswamp Road - Truck/Tanker use</b>	Rosemary Millar	1	191836	Middleswamp Road is a low traffic volume road that is used by has approximately 35 vehicles per day. As a low volume road it is considered that the road is fit for purpose. Council has no control over the use of roads by heavy vehicles, however we will raise the use of this road by milk tankers with Fonterra.
171	<b>Roading - Virtue Avenue</b>	Caroline Mackay	1	192878	We acknowledge some tree roots issues in Virtue Avenue. These are being monitored and remedial action will be carried out if safety becomes compromised. Speed limit review of Virtue Avenue will be undertaken as part of the Canterbury regional speed limit review project later this year. This speed limit review is being reported to the 8th of May 2018 Infrastructure Committee meeting.
172	<b>Roading Expenditure - General</b>	Dagmar Fikken	1	192987	Road expenditure is prioritised based on business cases that consider a number of strategic factors and value for money. The Old North Road project referred to is the construction of a new off road walkway/cycleway to improve the safety of both road users and pedestrians/cyclists.
173	<b>Roading layout - Timaru Church Street/Arthur Street</b>	John Pearce	1	189677	As Arthur Street runs parallel to Church Street it is unclear what section of road is being suggested to be converted to one way traffic only. Generally one way traffic roads in this vicinity would not be supported as it would negatively impact on the whole traffic circulation in the Timaru CBD.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
174	<b>Roading Maintenance - General</b>	Anonymous, Rhys Taylor, Lee Burdon, Justine Carson-Iles, Elliott Blok, Rosemary Millar, Graeme Harrex, Leanne Peatman, Lyn Skudder	9	191095, 191290, 191311, 191836, 192180, 192436, 192552, 193003, 193275	<p>Submissions express concern about poor quality rural roads and the quality of roading repairs. Our roads are condition monitored through regular inspection, condition assessment and roughness data collection. We have recently undertaken a laser profiling project of rural roads to digitally record road condition. Renewals funding for roads and bridges is expected to be significantly increased that will provide improvement over the next few years. Increases in heavy vehicles are causing roads to deteriorate at a greater rate than previously and one submission recommendation of greater central government financial assistance is supported. More quality data and better business cases analysis are assisting with this. Some road repairs do fail as they are "band aids" on a greater problem. Substandard repairs are redone at the contractors cost. One submission requests more seal extensions of unsealed rural roads. Council has adopted a policy on this with the current situation being that gravel roads are sealed in only exceptional circumstances. Road user surveys show that there continues to be a high satisfaction with road quality. This survey information is reported to Council annually through the end of year performance report.</p>
175	<b>Rural subdivision policies</b>	Shawn Millar	1	192668	Rural subdivision will be addressed through the current District Plan Review process.
176	<b>Sculpture Fund</b>	Karen Rolleston	1	192680	In April 2016 Council approved the formation of an Art in Public Places advisory group made up of 5 members of our community. An Art in Public Places policy is in place to support and guide this group. We have some amazing art in our community and this group have successfully fundraised to add to this with the Encircling the Baroque, which council contributed to, which sits proudly on the Piazza for all to admire. Your suggestion could be considered by council

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					during the next budget round in December of this year.
177	<b>Sewer - Acacia Drive</b>	Sue Henderson	1	192446	For the Acacia Drive properties to connect to the District wastewater system, a (package) treatment plant that dealt with all of the properties would be necessary in order to meet the required discharge quality. There has been no indication that the existing septic tanks are not meeting their performance requirements and currently there is no plan to investigate this further.
178	<b>Sewer - Geraldine</b>	Brenda Higgins	1	192708	The upgrades to the Geraldine sewerage system necessary to resolve the issue where some properties are unable to discharge sewage to the sewers in heavy rain events is complex and wide ranging. Significant work is programmed to commence over the next two years to improve this situation including the replacement of the trunk sewer main in lower Talbot Street and a replacement piped syphon under the Waihi River. There is also an on-going programme of work to reduce the inflow and infiltration of stormwater and groundwater into the sewer network.
179	<b>Sewerage system upgrade Geraldine</b>	Graham Woods	1	192934	The upgrades to the Geraldine sewerage system necessary to resolve the issue where some properties are unable to discharge sewage to the sewers in heavy rain events is complex and wide ranging. Significant work is programmed to commence over the next two years to improve this situation including the replacement of the trunk sewer main in lower Talbot Street and a replacement piped syphon under the Waihi River. There is also an on-going programme of work to reduce the inflow and infiltration of stormwater and groundwater into the sewer network.
180	<b>Significant Natural Areas Fund</b>	Forest and Bird South Canterbury, Talbot Forest	2	193507, 192669	Thank you for your support of the Significant Natural Area (SNA) fund. The Long Term Plan proposes to increase the SNA fund from \$30,000 per annum to \$100,000 per annum.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
		Working Group			
181	<b>SmokeFree policy implementation &amp; funding</b>	South Canterbury District Health Board	1	193011	Collaboration and support for Smokefree Aotearoa 2025 noted. A small amount of funding within the Long Term Plan Plan has been provided for Council initiatives that support the Smokefree Policy, such as signage at bus shelters.
182	<b>Social Housing</b>	South Canterbury District Health Board	1	193011	Support noted.
183	<b>Social Housing - communal housing</b>	Pamela Russell	1	192539	This is not a service that the Council provides at the moment and the Council has not indicated that they wish to investigate this option at this time. The Council does not currently own any properties that would be suitable for this service.
184	<b>Southern Trust Events centre upgrade</b>	Amanda O'Brien	1	190844	Council have been proud to support and participate in the Spaces and Places project which included a stocktake of all sporting and leisure activities and facilities within the wider district and region. Once completed, we will review the findings of this project to determine what the needs are and how to factor these into future enhancements to sport and leisure for all in our district.
185	<b>Spaces and Places Plan</b>	Sport Canterbury - South Canterbury, Geraldine Combined Sports Association	2	193047, 193662	When finalised the SC Spaces and Places Plan will be referred to Council. Within the plan will be a number of recommendations including those identified in Geraldine.
186	<b>Speed Limit - Sefton Street East</b>	Jeni Logan	1	193342	Sefton Street is State Highway 78 that is owned and controlled by the NZ Transport Agency. Any change in speed limit is the responsibility of NZTA under their speed limit bylaw. In addition, speed limits are being reviewed on a Canterbury



No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					regional basis and this matter is being reported to the Infrastructure Committee on the 8th of May 2018.
187	<b>Speed limits - Washdyke</b>	Gregory O'Neill	1	192107	The speed limit on SH1 is the responsibility of NZTA and is enacted under their speed limit bylaw. The speed limits for the entire Canterbury Region, both State Highways and Local roads are being reviewed on a regional basis as part of a Government trial. This matter is being reported to the Infrastructure Committee on the 8th of May 2018. This review will be completed over the next 18 months and this submission will be referred to the review process.
188	<b>Sporting facilities review</b>	Jim Scott	1	193879	A joint review of sporting and leisure facilities in South Canterbury is nearing completion. It has a 20 year horizon and looks at whether facilities are fit for purpose on a code by code basis.
189	<b>Sports Grounds - weather/maintenance related closures</b>	Nicola Nimo	1	192281	Additional funding has been allocated for sports field drainage. When we experience climatic conditions similar to the last year we will see challenges in this area, as experienced around much of the country. Some sports have invested in all weather facilities. Others have not.
190	<b>Stadium Development</b>	Sean Dockrill	1	192119	Council have been proud to support and participate in the Spaces and Places project which included a stocktake of all sporting and leisure activities and facilities within the wider district and region. Once completed, we will review the findings of this project to determine what the needs are and how to factor these into future enhancements to sport and leisure for all in our district.
191	<b>Stormwater - draining to sewer</b>	Audre Ramsay	1	191737	The upgrades to the Geraldine sewerage system necessary to resolve the issue where some properties are unable to discharge sewage to the sewers in heavy rain events is complex and wide ranging. Significant work is programmed to commence over the next two years to improve this situation including the replacement of the trunk sewer main in lower Talbot Street and a

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					replacement piped syphon under the Waihi River. There is also an on-going programme of work to reduce the inflow and infiltration of stormwater and groundwater into the sewer network.
192	<b>Stormwater - General</b>	Don Binney	1	190530	The proposed suite of tools that would be available for dealing with stormwater include wetlands, rain-gardens, swales , retention and infiltration basins, stormwater attenuation and storage tanks, along with other proprietary devices which results in managing stormwater more as a resource rather than as a waste. Educating and informing the public about the importance for landowners to reduce stormwater runoff and prevent contaminants entering stormwater is a key Council strategy.
193	<b>Stormwater - Hewlings Place</b>	Lloyd Hook	1	191249	Thank you for your submission. Council will consider your comments as part of its consideration of the Long Term Plan 2018-28, however it is noted that the water restrictions in Temuka over the December 2017 to March 2018 period was not related to the unavailability of water. These water restrictions were necessary in order to reduce the velocity of water in the trunk water main and therefore to minimise the amount of fibres entering the temporary filtration plant.
194	<b>Stormwater - Washdyke</b>	Timaru District Council	1	196279	Council has initially approved a budget of \$550,000 in the draft 2018-28 Long Term Plan for upgrading the Washdyke Stormwater Pump Station in 2018/19. However an initial scoping study has been completed on this project and rather than a refurbishment of the existing pump station, it is most likely that a new larger pump station would be required. The final determination on this is dependant on the level of service that the pump station is to be designed to meet and consultation with NZTA is required on this aspect. There are significant further design considerations to be made on this project and therefore it is proposed that a budget of \$100,000 is approved for 2018/19 to

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					undertake preliminary and detailed design, with a further \$800,000 budgeted for 2019/20 as an interim amount, to be finalised following preliminary design.
195	<b>Stormwater Education</b>	Anonymous, Hilary Iles	2	193007, 194015	The proposed suite of tools that would be available for dealing with stormwater include wetlands, rain-gardens, swales, retention and infiltration basins, stormwater attenuation and storage tanks, along with other proprietary devices which results in managing stormwater more as a resource rather than as a waste. Educating and informing the public about the importance for landowners to reduce stormwater runoff and prevent contaminants entering stormwater is a key Council strategy. It is possible to include on site treatment and/or attenuation of stormwater through provisions in the District Plan which is currently under review.
196	<b>Stormwater Monitoring</b>	Aoraki Environmental Consultancy Limited	1	193815	It is acknowledged that an integral component of a stormwater management plan and resource consent is the inclusion of a monitoring plan and programme. The monitoring plan is determined in conjunction with the Regional Council to ensure sufficient and appropriate monitoring is undertaken, and funding for these programmes have been included in the Long Term Plan 2018-28 budgets. It is also proposed that industrial and commercial property surveys and inspections are carried out also in conjunction with the Regional Council, to further minimise risks associated with contaminants entering stormwater.
197	<b>Stormwater Treatment</b>	Don Binney	1	190530	The Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan requires Council to improve the management and treatment of stormwater. Council is committed to reducing the level of contaminants that discharge from the stormwater system, through the use of practical treatment and attenuation options that are appropriate for the specific circumstances.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					Councils preferred option is take a pragmatic approach to this issue.
198	<b>Street Tree policy</b>	Graeme and Jenny Mclauchlan	1	192587	While we appreciate your views as a ratepayer, consideration must also be given to other affected ratepayers for whom some trees cause daily issues and stress. Council consider all factors before making decisions like this, as we appreciate the value trees and plantings have within our communities. We currently plant 30,000 plants and trees per annum and do appreciate the value they have in our communities.
199	<b>Street Trees - Pruning</b>	Arthur Brokenshire	1	191857	The budget was recently increased to deal with outstanding street tree issues. Because they have taken many years to arise it will take many years to deal with them. We encourage all residents to advise council where problems with overhanging foliage causes issues and we will deal with this as required.
200	<b>Streetlighting - Craighead Street</b>	Shirley Leonard	1	190482	This submission has been noted and will be investigated by Council officers to ensure the street lighting in Craighead Street meets appropriate standards. In times of heavy rain it is expected that some ponding on the carriageway shoulder will occur.
201	<b>Support for owners of Heritage Buildings</b>	Karen Rolleston	1	192680	Council provides support for heritage buildings owners through its built heritage protection fund and through rates remissions for heritage building owners. The Government also provides supports through its heritage EQUIP fund. The protection of heritage buildings will be considered as part of the District Plan Review. The Environmental Services Committee resolved on 30 January 2018 to create a heritage steering group. This group will be tasked with recommending a schedule of historic items and Draft District Plan provisions to the Environmental Services Committee. The group may also provide recommendations on regulatory incentives.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
202	<b>Swimming Pools - Temuka</b>	Ben Gould	1	191696	The costs we would incur with covering any of our outdoor pools would far outweigh any savings we would make in heating expenses.
203	<b>Temuka water pipes upgrade</b>	Terry Page	1	192416	Council has in place a comprehensive water main renewal programme which is based on a number of factors including leak history and pipe condition. The issue of delamination of the asbestos cement (AC) in the Temuka trunk main is not necessarily reflective of the condition of smaller AC water pipes in the reticulation. The pipework condition sampling and assessment programme is being reviewed to ensure appropriate representative samples of AC pipe are being taken. This programme is a district wide programme.
204	<b>Theatre Royal - Management</b>	Terry Kennedy	1	191256	Comments are noted. The operational aspects of the theatre will be reviewed as part of the upgrade given the proposed Front of House expansion and linkage to the proposed Heritage facility. Consideration of remaining Theatre Royal issues are covered in the separate report.
205	<b>Theatre Royal Backstage- disability access</b>	Caroline O'Donnell	1	192848	Disabled access to the stage, back of house and dressing room areas is planned for the back of house upgrade of the Theatre Royal outlined in the Long Term Plan. Consideration of remaining Theatre Royal issues are covered in the separate report.
206	<b>Timaru - Skid pad</b>	Joseph Allen-Perkins, Daniel McLean, Kirsty Brown	3	192171, 192172, 193009	We are very interested in hearing different, fun opportunities for youth and others in our district. This option would need to meet noise and safety requirements. However it could be considered by Council along with other options.
207	<b>Timaru BMX Park</b>	Gregory O'Neill, Kate Cockcroft	2	191860, 192107	About 10 years ago we were approached to convert the Timaru BMX track to a Jumps Park because there was a demand for that rather than for BMX track racing. This could be considered in next year's budget.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
208	<b>Tourism - rail connection - Fairlie Flyer</b>	Andrew Wright	1	193151	Thank you for your suggestions in relation to tourism ideas within the district. Supporting visitor growth is something that Aoraki Tourism is proud to support, and ideas such as yours will be discussed and considered along with all other suggestions
209	<b>Tourism - Stain glass window trail</b>	Olwyn Whitehouse	1	192333	Thank you for your suggestions in relation to tourism ideas within the district. Supporting visitor growth is something that Aoraki Tourism is proud to support, and ideas such as yours will be discussed and considered along with all other suggestions
210	<b>Tourism promotion of Botanic Gardens</b>	Friends of the Botanic Gardens	1	193925	Thank you for your suggestions in relation to tourism ideas within the district. Supporting visitor growth is something that Aoraki Tourism is proud to support, and ideas such as yours will be discussed and considered along with all other suggestions
211	<b>Tourism/Events Strategy</b>	Special Events Aoraki Limited	1	193045	Thank you for your suggestions in relation to tourism ideas within the district. Supporting visitor growth is something that Aoraki Tourism is proud to support, and ideas such as yours will be discussed and considered along with all other suggestions
212	<b>Traffic flow reorganisation central Timaru</b>	Jane Spaeth	1	192678	Thanks you for your suggestion to make Stafford Street one way (or closed to vehicular traffic). Council are actively working with the Timaru CBD Group to look at all suggestions around our central business districts, and this can be considered as part of this ongoing process.
213	<b>Traffic Lights - Free- T</b>	Maurice Young	1	192176	The "free T" concept has been previously discussed with the submitter and considered by both TDC and NZTA officers. The issue is that the system creates serious community severance issues as it provides no safe pedestrian crossing provision. This is considered undesirable and would not support the new government GPS that has placed more emphasis on active transport and road safety.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
214	<b>Tree planting and protection</b>	Jude McKenzie	1	194005	Each year over 30,000 plants are planted within Timaru District. As part of the District Plan review Significant Trees protection is being addressed.
215	<b>Tuhituhi nehera (Maori Rock Art sites)</b>	Aoraki Environmental Consultancy Limited	1	193815	Council acknowledges the cultural importance of the Tuhituhi nehera (Maori rock art sites) within the District, and that they are highly protected heritage sites which constitute a significant part of the culture and heritage of South Canterbury. Council also acknowledges that the sites require ongoing, proactive work, across multiple agencies to ensure their protection for future generations, and Council welcomes the opportunity to look at opportunities to continue to work with, and support The Ngai Tahu Maori Rock Art Trust and Te Ana Maori Rock Art Centre. Council can through its existing relationships with Aoraki Environmental Consultancy Limited and the Te Ana Maori Rock Art Centre look for opportunities to advance the understanding of the cultural and importance of the Tuhituhi nehera.
216	<b>Turnbull Building</b>	Craig Smith, Aoraki Development, Allan Booth, Shareholders of D.C Turnbull and Co	4	193350, 193669, 193897, 192977	Submitters have raised the possible use of the Turnbull building as a Heritage facility. Consideration of this issue is included in the separate report on the Heritage Facility.
217	<b>Upgrade Timaru cultural, learning and parks</b>	Allan McKenzie	1	190919	Thank you for your support for our cultural and recreational assets within the district. We remain focused on ensuring that these facilities are fit for purpose and reflect the important place they have within our communities. Upgrades at Timaru Library, Aigantighe Art Gallery and SC Museum are currently works in progress.



No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
218	<b>Upgrade Timaru infrastructure</b>	Allan McKenzie	1	190919	The provision of core infrastructure is right at the heart of the role of Local Government. The preparation of Activity Management Plans and Infrastructure Strategies goes a long way towards informing both Council and the community of the issues facing each infrastructure service.
219	<b>Use of technology developments to improve service delivery</b>	Jim Scott	1	193879	Comments are noted. The Council is very active in the deployment of technology to meet the needs of the community in a cost effective way. Ongoing development is planned in this area recognising that the speed of change in this area is significant. Mayor Damon is leading the digital connectivity strategy for the Canterbury Mayors which has the objective of enabling every house and business in the region to have high speed digital connection to enable them to benefit from digital and developing technologies.
220	<b>User fees and charges - Primarily District Planning</b>	Timaru District Council , Insights Consultancy	2	192985, 196279	Council officers are satisfied that the draft fees for the 2018-19 financial year are authorised by s.36 of the Resource Management Act. The Auditor-General's 2008 publication Good Practice Guide "Charging Fees for the Public Sector Good and Services" was used as guidance to carry out a cost analysis of the resource management fees. The only adjustment recommended as result is a reduction in the administration staff hourly rate from \$90 to \$70 (including GST). The fees are set at no more than the amount necessary to recover the Council's resource consent costs to achieve the Council's 100% funding of resource consents that is required under the Revenue and Financing Policy. The fees cover staff costs (including leave entitlements), indirect costs such as training, insurance, office consumables and communications costs, as well as overhead costs such as office rental, IT costs, financial and human resource services and executive management. Because the resource consent budget is set for the financial year ahead and involves an

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					estimate of the resource consents to be granted and the costs needed to service the granting of those consents, it is inherent that the budget is based on an estimate. If there are more consent applications than estimated, the Council will receive additional revenue. But that does not mean that Council sets out to make a profit. Conversely, if the volume of consents is less than estimated then there will be a shortfall for the fixed costs involved (including salaries) which, in practical terms, is made up by rates.
221	<b>User Pays</b>	E & G Foster, Anonymous	2	191764, 194009	Comments noted. Affordability for users and ratepayers is considered when preparing the Revenue and Financing Policy.
222	<b>Vehicle Fleet - Electric Cars</b>	David Hight	1	186404	Council staff are monitoring the technological advances in this area and recognise that electric vehicles will be suitable, both operationally and financially, for some of our vehicle fleet in the near future.
223	<b>Walking/ cycling/ campervan tourism opportunities</b>	Karen Rolleston	1	192680	Thank you for your support in these areas. There is always more that can be done in all activities as funds allow.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
224	<b>Waste Management - improve recycling</b>	Leanne Peatman	1	191290	<p>Timaru District Council currently recycles cardboard and paper, tins and cans, glass bottles and rigid plastics. Due to the difficulties of recycling soft (flexible) plastics through a mechanised system, soft plastics are not accepted. However, clean soft plastics can now be dropped off for recycling at any local supermarket. The next improvement in the recycling system being considered is a separated glass collection. This is seen as a high value recovery for glass and a kerbside glass collection trial will be run next year.</p> <p>Research continues for options to find a suitable end use for the glass.</p> <p>In the long term, improved recycling is not the most sustainable solution. We need to reduce the use of resources to limit our impact on the environment. To this end, Council has a number of behaviour/education initiatives planned. Over the next three years, there is budgeted funding for subsidised courses through the Sustainable Living Education Trust (SLET). The SLET website offers a range of information on topics relating to council, gardens and backyards, food choices, minimising waste, community resilience and emergency management, building improvements for warm and dry homes, water use, and getting around the District. Members of the public in the Timaru District can get free access to a range of materials by registering online. A Timaru specific page on the web site offers a guide to local resources and information.</p> <p>The courses provided by SLET will allow participants to learn about the topics listed above in a group learning environment inspiring them to change their behaviour. Follow up surveys will determine the extent of behaviour change. The approved funding allows for 2 courses of 10 participants per year for 3 years with a subsidy of \$40 per person. If further advanced education is to be offered then an additional budget of \$5000 is suggested.</p> <p>Council also subsidises the Waste-free parenting</p>

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					<p>workshop which includes information on modern cloth nappies and packaging. Two courses per year are offered for 20 registrations per course (up to 40 participants). A level of interest has been expressed by many of those attending for a similar course on waste free living that is more generalised and would apply to people of all ages. From July 2019, there will be additional staffing allowing the Waste Minimisation Unit to increase the level of assistance it offers to businesses to support their waste minimisation.</p>
225	<b>Waste Minimisation - 24 hr Recycling drop off facilities - Pleasant Point /Washdyke</b>	Lucie Martin	1	193271	<p>Previously there were public drop off facilities available 24/7 at the Temuka Transfer Station and in Geraldine opposite the public toilets in Cox Street. Due to levels of contamination both these facilities were closed and recycling was then available only during transfer station opening hours. Should a 24/7 recyclables drop off facility be preferred then investigations into appropriate control systems, and costs would be required.</p>

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
226	<b>Waste Minimisation - Bottle Deposit</b>	Louise Holman	1	193970	<p>Auckland Council commissioned an independent cost-benefit analysis (CBA) to assess the impacts of a mandatory, national container deposit scheme. The Timaru District Council provided data for this report. A summary report released in December 2017 was developed for WasteMINZ's Territorial Authority (TA) Forum to provide the background, context and summarise the key findings of the full report: 'Cost-Benefit Analysis of a Container Deposit Scheme'. The TA Forum is a Sector Group of the Waste Management Institute New Zealand (WasteMINZ) established to create consistency and efficiency of service amongst territorial authorities through sharing knowledge and best practice. The report highlights the benefits of Container Deposit Legislation for New Zealand finding that the national benefits of such a scheme far outweigh the costs. For councils throughout the country a scheme would bring operational savings in recycling collections and also help to address other issues such as litter and marine pollution. A remit was proposed by Palmerston North City Council at the 2016 Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) AGM, calling for LGNZ to endorse the concept of a national-mandated beverage container deposit system, and requesting that the government requires industry to develop and implement this within a two-year period. The remit was supported by the Metro councils and passed with 90% of members in favour. The full report will be communicated to the new Minister for the Environment, David Parker, and to the Associate Ministers for the Environment, Nanaia Mahuta and Eugenie Sage. The report has been sent to all territorial authority mayors and interested sector associations. A Container Deposit Scheme is likely to have many benefits for Council, but implementation is subject to regulation at a national level.</p>

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
227	<b>Waste Minimisation - commercial waste to energy plant</b>	Fiona Stevens	1	192921	A waste to energy plant is very unlikely to be cost-effective for the tonnage of waste that is generated in the Timaru District or in Mid-South Canterbury. Across New Zealand landfilling is the common method for the safe disposal of waste with the Timaru District being fortunate to have a landfill with a remaining life of approximately 27 years. The Redruth Landfill is an asset the Council has invested in significantly and the best way to maximise this investment is to make the consented landfill space last as long as possible. It is foreseeable that new technologies that are alternatives to landfilling may arise in this time and in future Long Term Plans Council will need to consider future opportunities and options.
228	<b>Waste Minimisation - Crows Nest</b>	Kate Cockcroft	1	191860	Crow's Nest - Council actively supports the Sustainable South Canterbury Trust and the Crow's Nest operation in a range of ways. Audits show a significant improvement in the facility in recent times with many positive comments from the public about the shop. Customer numbers have also increased and recently two extra bays for furniture display have been built. The shop has increased its range of products including biobags, charcoal, plants and timber. Council's overall assessment is that the shop compares favourably with similar facilities.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
229	<b>Waste Minimisation - Eco Centre</b>	Rhys Taylor, Anne Griffiths	1	193003, 196778	<p>Thank you for your acknowledgement of Waste Minimisation work.</p> <p>The Waste Minimisation Unit, Parks and Recreation Unit and the Drainage and Water Unit support the Eco-Centre Development. The strategic location at the Redruth Resource Recovery site next to the stormwater retention pond for the Redruth catchment, Saltwater Creek and the Otipua Wetlands provides an ideal context which can act as a focal point to engage with the community on waste minimisation, ecological, biodiversity and stormwater issues. Public interest in environmental education and action will continue to grow and offering a site to provide practical solutions will be of benefit to the wider community. Should Council wish to support this project there are two mechanisms for this to occur. A direct budget allocation via this LTP process or via an application to the Grants and Loans process. Should a capital contribution be made then it will be essential that ongoing financial support is also provided.</p> <p>Over the next three years, there is funding for subsidised courses through the Sustainable Living Education Trust (SLET) and continued membership in the programme. Over the next three years , there is budgeted funding for subsidised courses through the Sustainable Living Education Trust (SLET). The SLET website offers a range of information on topics relating to council, gardens and backyards, food choices, minimising waste, community resilience and emergency management, building improvements for warm and dry homes, water use, and getting around the District. Members of the public in the Timaru District can get free access to a range of materials by registering online. A Timaru specific page on the web site offers a guide to local resources and information.</p>



No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					<p>The courses provided by SLET will allow participants to learn about the topics listed above in a group learning environment inspiring them to change their behaviour. Follow up surveys will determine the extent of behaviour change. The approved funding allows for 2 courses of 10 participants per year for 3 years with a subsidy of \$40 per person. If further advanced education is to be offered then an additional budget of \$5000 is suggested. From July 2019, Council has approved an additional staff member in the Waste Minimisation Activity which will allow an increase in the level of assistance offered to businesses to support their waste minimisation initiatives.</p>

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
230	<b>Waste Minimisation - Education</b>	Sonia Biszczak, Outlandish Landscapes, G Pellow, Pauline Robertson, Ruth Swale, Rhys Taylor	6	192019, 192582, 192927, 193892, 194002,	<p>Several submitters have identified that more education, both general and targeted as well as more advocacy on product stewardship should be carried out by Council. In the long term, improved recycling is not the most environmentally sustainable solution. A reduction in the use of resources will limit the impact of humans on the environment. To this end, Council has a number of behaviour/education initiatives planned. Over the next three years, there is budgeted funding for subsidised courses through the Sustainable Living Education Trust (SLET). The SLET website offers a range of information on topics relating to council, gardens and backyards, food choices, minimising waste, community resilience and emergency management, building improvements for warm and dry homes, water use, and getting around the District. Members of the public in the Timaru District can get free access to a range of materials by registering online. A Timaru specific page on the web site offers a guide to local resources and information. The courses provided by SLET will allow participants to learn about the topics listed above in a group learning environment inspiring them to change their behaviour. Follow up surveys will determine the extent of behaviour change. The approved funding allows for 2 courses of 10 participants per year for 3 years with a subsidy of \$40 per person. If further advanced education is to be offered then an additional budget of \$5000 is suggested. From July 2019, Council has approved an additional staff member in the Waste Minimisation Activity which will allow an increase in the level of assistance offered to businesses to support their waste minimisation initiatives.</p>

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
231	<b>Waste Minimisation - extra collection days</b>	Bill & Muriel Reid	1	189303	<p>The suggested annual collection day is a model available in a limited number of locations, but not in the Timaru District. Council's view is that this burdens the general rate with a cost for collection for some/unknown number of residents and goes against the 'user pays' concept.</p> <p>Options available in order to reduce waste prior to disposal are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Good quality surplus goods can be taken to any transfer station for drop-off to the Crow's Nest</li> <li>2) Scrap metal can be taken to the rural transfer stations or to the 24/7 scrap metal drop-off facility at Redruth St for free drop-off</li> <li>3) Take any domestic hazardous waste to any transfer station for free drop-off</li> <li>4) Call the Crow's Nest for a free pick up of large goods.</li> <li>5) Take any recyclables to any transfer station for free drop-off during normal opening hours.</li> </ol>
232	<b>Waste Minimisation - General</b>	Annette Jarrold, Peter Binns, Sonia Byszczak, Environment Canterbury, South Canterbury District Health Board, Gunhild Gregor, Megan Colvill, Lyndsay Clarke	8	192843, 192966, 192988, 193011, 193833, 194002, 194003, 194207	<p><b>Escrap</b> There is now a company set up on site to dismantle escrap. The acceptance criteria are going to be reviewed with them. The problem is that modern electronic devices contain large amounts of plastic, which are required to be landfilled, and minute amounts of recoverable material. We will aim to strike a balance between effective cost recovery, cost to council and cost to the customers.</p> <p><b>PET</b> This stockpile is for a private enterprise. Waste Management Ltd on behalf of Council has a market for PET bottles.</p> <p><b>Soft Plastic</b> Council is pleased to support the soft plastic recycling at supermarkets.</p> <p><b>Glass</b> The next improvement in the recycling system being considered is a separated glass collection. This may result in glass being separately collected and colour sorted and going back to the glass furnaces in Auckland to be remade</p>

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					<p>into new glass containers. This is seen as a high value recovery for glass compared to the current stockpiling for use as aggregate. A glass kerbside collection trial will be run in 2018/19 to determine the level of community buy-in. Research continues for options to find a suitable end use for glass.</p> <p>Education</p> <p>Several submitters have identified that more education, both general and targeted as well as more advocacy on product stewardship should be carried out by Council. In the long term improved recycling is not the most environmentally sustainable solution. A reduction in the use of resources will limit the impact of humans on the environment. To this end, Council has a number of behaviour/education initiatives planned. Over the next three years, there is budgeted funding for subsidised courses through the Sustainable Living Education Trust (SLET). The SLET website offers a range of information on topics specifically relating to council including waste minimisation. Members of the public in the Timaru District can get free access to a range of educational materials by registering online. A Timaru specific page on the web site offers a guide to local resources and information. The courses provided by SLET will allow participants to learn about the topics listed above in a group learning environment inspiring them to change their behaviour. Follow up surveys will determine the extent of behaviour change. The approved funding allows for 2 courses of 10 participants per year for 3 years with a subsidy of \$40 per person. If further advanced education is to be offered then an additional budget of \$5000 is suggested. From July 2019, Council has approved an additional staff member in the Waste Minimisation Activity which will allow an increase in the level of assistance offered to businesses to support their waste minimisation initiatives.</p> <p>Recognition of waste minimisation contribution</p>

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					to community outcomes by public organisations and members of the public is much appreciated. Thank you.
233	<b>Waste Minimisation - Incineration</b>	Anita Hendriks	1	193887	Incineration is very unlikely to be cost-effective for the tonnage of waste that is generated in the Timaru District or in Mid-South Canterbury. Across New Zealand landfilling is the common method for the safe disposal of waste with the Timaru District being fortunate to have a landfill with a remaining life of approximately 27 years. The Redruth Landfill is an asset the Council has invested in significantly and the best way to maximise this investment is to make the consented landfill space last as long as possible. It is foreseeable that new technologies that are alternatives to landfilling may arise in this time and in future Long Term Plans Council will need to consider future opportunities and options for residual waste disposal.
234	<b>Waste Minimisation - Landfill smell</b>	Davina and Tom Howard	1	190512	The Timaru District is fortunate to have a landfill just 3km from the CBD and it is an asset that Council has invested in significantly. The landfill does receive a variety of incoming odorous waste but there are handling protocols in place to minimise odour. All odour complaints are dealt with as soon as practicable and will be fully investigated. By mid-2019 the current cell abutting the walkway will be completed and there will be a buffer of completed and capped cells along the south edge of the landfill.
235	<b>Waste Minimisation - landfill viewing platform</b>	Pauline Robertson	1	192582	Thank you for your support of Waste Minimisation initiatives. With regard to education, there are some initiatives, both current and planned in the draft Long Term Plan. We will continue with public talks and tours, support of EnviroSchools and Paper for Trees. Council is continuing to engage with the Sustainable South Canterbury Trust on their activity, both the Crows Nest shop and the development of the Eco Centre. The suggested viewing platform was an idea

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					<p>mooted for when the landfill is closed and developed as a passive recreation area. However, the idea of viewing the landfill in it's operating state will be considered if it can be achieved safely. We do have a viewing platform at the compost facility for the tour groups.</p>
236	<b>Waste Minimisation - Packaging control</b>	Hilary Iles, G Pellow	2	192927, 193007	<p><b>Packaging</b></p> <p>There is some work being done with the Waste Minz sector group organisation on guidelines for manufacturers with regard to both design and recyclability of packaging, as well as information on packaging on how to recycle. Consumers have a role to play in providing feedback to manufacturers about what they want.</p> <p>The Waste Minimisation Act also allows central government to nominate priority products for product stewardship. The direction the new government will adopt with the powers in this Act remains to be seen. Packaging is seen as relatively low on the scale compared to other waste issues with more environmental effects. Council does advocate on relevant matters when appropriate. Education also has an important role.</p> <p><b>Education</b></p> <p>Several submitters have identified that more education, both general and targeted as well as more advocacy on product stewardship should be carried out by Council. In the long term, improved recycling is not the most environmentally sustainable solution. A reduction in the use of resources will limit the impact of humans on the environment. To this end, Council has a number of behaviour/education initiatives planned. Over the next three years, there is budgeted funding for subsidised courses through the Sustainable Living Education Trust (SLET). The SLET website offers a range of information on topics relating to council, gardens and backyards, food choices, minimising waste, community resilience and emergency management, building improvements for warm and dry homes, water use, and getting around the District. Members</p>

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
					<p>of the public in the Timaru District can get free access to a range of materials by registering online. A Timaru specific page on the web site offers a guide to local resources and information. The courses provided by SLET will allow participants to learn about the topics listed above in a group learning environment inspiring them to change their behaviour. Follow up surveys will determine the extent of behaviour change. The approved funding allows for 2 courses of 10 participants per year for 3 years with a subsidy of \$40 per person. If further advanced education is to be offered then an additional budget of \$5000 is suggested. From July 2019, Council has approved an additional staff member in the Waste Minimisation Activity which will allow an increase in the level of assistance offered to businesses to support their waste minimisation initiatives.</p>
237	<b>Waste Minimisation - Plastics</b>	Kate Cockcroft	1	191860	<p>Council has supported a national mayoral petition to place a levy on plastic bags which is shown to significantly reduce consumption. Retailers are encouraging behaviour change with the "Bags Not" campaign.</p> <p>Behaviour change on a personal level is the best way to address such issues as people reduce their usage and comment to the retailers about their preferences.</p>
238	<b>Waste Minimisation - public recycling bins</b>	Allana Nelson, G Pellow, Briar Mulcahy	3	186123, 192927, 193283	<p>Public Place Recycling bins have now been installed in Timaru at Caroline Bay, Geraldine, Temuka and Pleasant Point. The draft LTP has proposed funding of \$10,000 per annum over the next 10 years which will allow for more bins to be installed around the district.</p> <p>Geraldine has a specific monitoring programme and any issues are addressed through the Council service request system.</p>

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
239	<b>Waste Minimisation - Redruth Landfill</b>	Timaru District Council	1	196279	The submission contains all the details with respect to a request to adjust the timing of expenditure. The request will enable the Redruth Landfill to better meet its expected levels of service and will have no budgetary impact.
240	<b>Waste Minimisation - sustainability centre</b>	Pauline Robertson	1	192582	The Waste Minimisation Unit, Parks and Recreation Unit and the Drainage and Water Unit support the Eco-Centre Development. The strategic location at the Redruth Resource Recovery site next to the stormwater retention pond for the Redruth catchment, Saltwater Creek and the Otipua Wetlands provides an ideal context which can act as a focal point to engage with the community on waste minimisation, ecological, biodiversity and stormwater issues. Public interest in environmental education and action will continue to grow and offering a site to provide practical solutions will be of benefit to the wider community. Should Council wish to support this project there are two mechanisms for this to occur. A direct budget allocation via this LTP process or via an application to the Grants and Loans process. Should a capital contribution be made then it will be essential that ongoing financial support is also provided.



No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
241	<b>Waste Minimisation - Zero Waste Vision</b>	Forest and Bird - South Canterbury	1	193507	<p>Waste is increasing due to commercial activity and in parallel the number of waste minimisation projects is also increasing. eg on site escap dismantling and car seat recycling are already underway and mattress recycling is being considered. Other recycling options are likely to come up in the future. Education is the key to improving waste minimisation efforts. Further education, both general and targeted as well as more advocacy on product stewardship could be carried out by Council. Over the next three years , there is budgeted funding for subsidised courses through the Sustainable Living Education Trust (SLET). The SLET website offers a range of information on topics relating to council, gardens and backyards, food choices, minimising waste, community resilience and emergency management, building improvements for warm and dry homes, water use, and getting around the District. Members of the public in the Timaru District can get free access to a range of materials by registering online. A Timaru specific page on the web site offers a guide to local resources and information. The courses provided by SLET will allow participants to learn about the topics listed above in a group learning environment inspiring them to change their behaviour. Follow up surveys will determine the extent of behaviour change. The approved funding allows for 2 courses of 10 participants per year for 3 years with a subsidy of \$40 per person. If further advanced education is to be offered then an additional budget of \$5000 is suggested. From July 2019, Council has approved an additional staff member in the Waste Minimisation Activity which will allow an increase in the level of assistance offered to businesses to support their waste minimisation initiatives. All these initiatives contribute to the aspirational goal of 'Zero Waste to Landfill'.</p>

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
242	<b>Water charges for industry</b>	Peter Ward	1	192984	Current volumetric water charges (excluding Seadown) for 2017/18 is \$0.60 including GST per cubic meter. The total budgeted revenue for 2017/18 from all extraordinary water users, including industrial, commercial, and institutional consumers is \$1,782,500 including GST. For the 2018/19 year the volumetric charge is \$0.64 including GST per cubic meter with a revenue projection of \$1,897,500 including GST.
243	<b>Water Quality</b>	Rhys Taylor, David Ackroyd, Jill Roberts, Mac Shaw, Karen Paddon	5	186748, 188876, 191851, 192439, 193003	Management of the water quality of the rivers and streams in the district is primarily a function of the Regional Council. However, Timaru District Council is working closely with the Regional Council on the impacts of urban stormwater discharges on the receiving environments, largely through the implementation of stormwater management plans. TDC is also a member of the Waitarakao and Salt Water Creek Working Groups which are actively involved in implementing programmes for improving the quality of these environments.
244	<b>Water Supply - General</b>	Anita Hendriks, Federated Farmers NZ - South Canterbury, Allan Booth, South Canterbury District Health Board, Opuha Water Limited, Jessica Kavanaugh, Brett and Rae Kane, Tom Henderson,	10	190528, 191246, 191256, 191366, 192431, 192924, 193011, 193350, 193657, 193887	The submitters have raised a number of general issues relating to the supply of water and we thank them for that. Consideration of these issues will be included in the separate reports on Water Supply Resilience, Stormwater and Chlorination.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
		Mark Hervey			
245	<b>Water Supply - Larger pipes to Claremont reservoir</b>	Terry Kennedy	1	191256	Approximately 10 years ago Council approved the installation of an 'in line' booster on the Opihi River to Timaru bulk supply water pipeline. This installation was completed and ensures that the pipeline has adequate capacity. The core reason for water restrictions in recent years has been the need to responsibly share the bulk water resource and also the physical restraints at the abstraction gallery adjacent to the Opihi River. Council has approved a sum of \$2.1 million in years 2 and 3 of the Long Term Plan to improve the abstraction capacity of this source.
246	<b>Water Supply - Pareora Pipeline</b>	Timaru District Council	1	196279	Survey and geological feasibility investigations have been carried out on the potential routes for this pipeline. The Pareora Gorge section presents major complexities and will require further detailed specific investigation. An option which may present significant advantages is to directionally drill a section of the pipeline, and therefore a drilling feasibility study and report is being carried out. There have also been delays in progressing this project due to the staff resources being diverted to the Temuka Trunk Water Main replacement project. This has resulted in a proposed change to the timing of the project spend. The budget line is shown on page W8 of the draft budget and is now recommended to be: Projected Actual 2017/18 \$220,000 and a budget for 2018/19 of \$10,480,000 and 2019/20 of \$10,200,000.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
247	<b>Water Supply - Temuka/Pleasant Point Reservoir</b>	Timaru District Council	1	196279	With the urgent need to replace the Temuka water trunk main over the last 4 months there have been some changes to how the proposed Temuka Water Reservoir project and the current Pleasant Point Water reservoir projects are being progressed. During the installation of the new trunk main new metering and pressure valving was installed as good water system practice but also in preparation for installation of the new treated storage reservoir. Land purchase initiatives have also commenced. In parallel progress on the Pleasant Point pumping and the water treatment equipment purchase and installation has been held over because of the redeployment of staff resources to manage the Temuka temporary filtration process. By combining the two budget lines the two projects will be completed within the combined original timeframes and financial allocation. The budget lines are shown on page W3 of the draft budget and when combined would then show: Projected Actual 2017/18 \$1,040,000 and a budget for 2018/19 of \$2,100,000.
248	<b>Water Supply - Timaru</b>	John Doran, Aoraki Environmental Consultancy Limited, Don Binney	3	190530, 193815, 193908	The submitters raise a number of issues which are the subject of separate reports on the major consultation issues. Detailed responses are provided in the separate reports on Water Supply Resilience, Stormwater and Chlorination.
249	<b>Water Supply - townships</b>	Don Binney	1	190530	Thank you for the detailed submission. Council will consider your comments as part of its consideration of the Long Term Plan 2018-28 which will have a separate report on Water Supply Resilience. Systems resilience is an integral component of all water supply schemes. The issue of single trunk main delivery to water schemes is being investigated, as is the suitability of particular pipe materials for earthquake resistance, and the susceptibility to joint failure and leakage. This is being looked at with some priority.

No	Topic	Submitter Name	Topic raised by:	Submitter Ref.	Officer Comments
250	<b>Youth Focus</b>	Trevor Robinson, Briar Mulcahy	2	186123, 189678	Timaru District Council have hosted several youth based conversation cafes to discuss with the youth, what they would like and how they would like us to interact with them on an ongoing basis. These were widely advertised in print media, school visits, contact via YMCA and on social media but unfortunately were not well supported. Engaging with the youth of our district remains important to us, so that we can hear what is desirable and achievable.

# Appendix 1 – Long Term Plan 2018-28 High School Discussion Forums feedback Report

## Geraldine High School

15 March 2018 – Cllr Sally Parker, Cllr Kerry Stevens, Mark Low, Ann Fitzgerald

### Stormwater

Do it quick option:

- could be problems doing it properly if try to do it too quick
- if technology improves in the long term will have missed out on this if do it in short term
- would help the health of the waterways if did it quick

Medium option:

- a good compromise
- will help if there is a major storm event

Long Term option:

- older people in Geraldine won't get the benefit of cleaner waterways, but they will pay less in rates up front
- environmental pollution will have got worse in the meantime
- technology might have improved, so can take advantage of that

### Theatre Royal Upgrade

- Improve access/efficiency
- Orchestra pit – make similar to Ashburton, cover pit when not needed
- Improve tech systems eg sound, stage technology
- Improve auditorium – make roomier and more user friendly
- Make back of house “work”, including improving entry areas
- Improve efficiency of front of house space
- Back of house is the priority
- Increase size of ticket area
- Improve lighting – eg stage lights

### Heritage Facility

- Like central hub idea
- More welcoming than what got
- Parking is an issue
- Proposal - Its “tucked in” no green space, not open, against another building
- Have a glass opening
- Have café in facility
- Include a theatre

## Other Issues

- Temuka pool needs covers

Geraldine High School

**OUR WATER - WHAT PRICE?**  
A resilient future water supply? How should we achieve this?

- 1 Introduce urban water metering and charging
- 2 Develop further the Ophi River Water Source
- 3 Develop new groundwater bores and treatment

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

- 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

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

- 1 New multi-purpose Heritage Facility co-located with Theatre Royal
- 2 Retain South Canterbury Museum as is

**TO BE OF NOT TO BE?**  
THEATRE ROYAL REDEVELOPMENT

- 1 Just leave the Theatre Royal as it is
- 2 Upgrade just the "Behind the Scenes" facilities
- 3 Upgrade both "Behind the Scenes" AND the "Front of House" foyer area

## Timaru Boys High School

Tuesday 20 March 2018 – Cllr Sally Parker, Cllr Dave Jack, Mark Low, Ann Fitzgerald

### Water

- Water meters would make people think more about how they use water
- It would benefit those who save/use less water
- Meters would impact on people with pools
- What's the impact on industry?

### Theatre Royal

- Upgrade just the back – then can get more shows – that's the important thing
- Needs something like Blenheim – back stage warm up room and changing rooms
- Makes sense to do both front and back together
- Not everyone uses the Theatre
- If south end of Timaru done up a bit it might encourage more people to use the area
- More shows is an opportunity to make money and help pay off the upgrades
- Where will the Theatre be located while current building is closed?

### Heritage Facility

- Would help liven up south end
- Facility needs to target young people - use technology – interactive, head sets, café

### Stormwater

- Long Term option not good enough for the environment
- Medium term option is the best
- Short Term – too much for ratepayers
- We need to improve how we filter and hold stormwater

### Other Issues

- Better rural roads – too much loose gravel and ruts
- Aorangi stadium – need a multi-purpose stadium in Timaru
- Hospital needs upgrading
- Need to introduce a license for people to have dogs on Caroline Bay
- South Beach – tidy up derelict buildings
- Need drinking water fountains across the district
- More Public Toilets
- Need shopping malls



Timaru Boys High School  
20 March 2018

**OUR WATER - WHAT PRICE?**  
A resilient future water supply? How should we achieve this?

- 1 Introduce urban water metering and charging
- 2 Develop further the Opihi River Water Source
- 3 Develop new groundwater bores and treatment

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

- 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

**TO BE OF NOT TO BE?**  
THEATRE ROYAL REDEVELOPMENT

- 1 Just leave the Theatre Royal as it is
- 2 Upgrade just the "Behind the Scenes" facilities
- 3 Upgrade both "Behind the Scenes" AND the "Front of House" foyer area

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

- 1 New multi-purpose Heritage Facility co-located with Theatre Royal
- 2 Retain South Canterbury Museum as is

## **Opihi College**

Thursday 22 March 2018 - Cllr Sally Parker, Mayor Damon Odey, Mark Low, Ann Fitzgerald

### **Water**

- Support usage of meters to save water
- Water meters are an environmentally friendly tool/ a smart thing to do
- Impact on farm/rural

### **Theatre Royal**

- Keep heritage look/decoration
- Update back of house
- Upgrade whole Theatre – encourage usage & more shows
- Stage decision – whether to keep tilted, or to level
- Create more opportunities
- CBay comparison – more people will use it

### **Heritage Facility**

- Learn through interactive technology, use technology – like Te Papa
- Make history “live”
- Make it stand out – different to other museums
- Needs to be vibrant
- Café?
- Make it multi-purpose etc. screening heritage type movies, hire out for weddings/conferences
- Timaru needs a Theatre type facility
- Do something similar to Otago Settlers museum
- Heritage is important
- Good for south end of Timaru

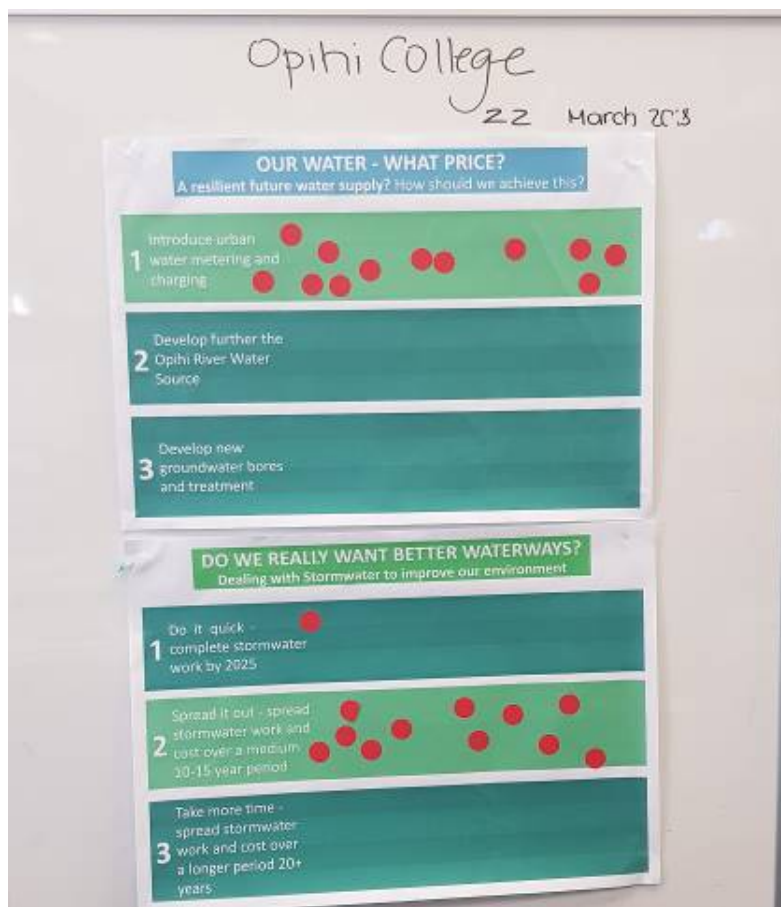
### **Stormwater**

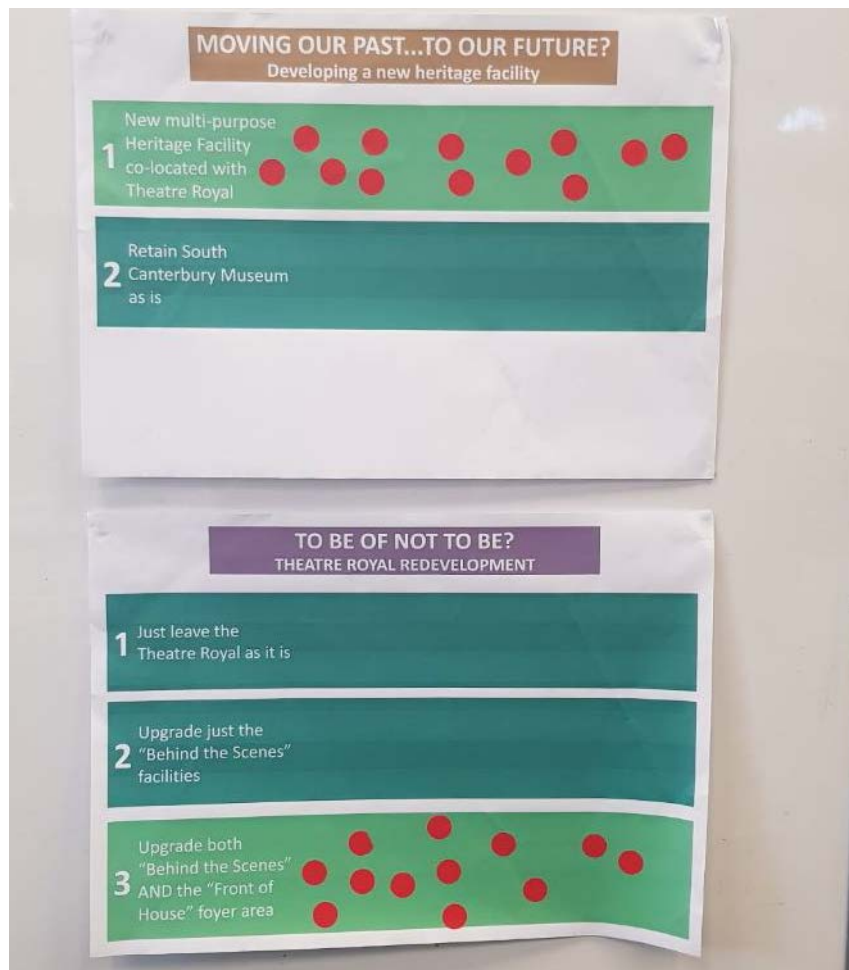
- Spread it out – then can factor in impact of changes in technology and environment
- Medium term – allows for better technology so can be smarter and it spreads the cost

### **Other Issues**

- Temuka Public toilets – only on 1 side of town, nothing on Opihi College side of town
- Entertainment for youth – nothing to do/nowhere to hang out in Temuka
- Need something non-sports related

- Need a sports facility hub/club that is shared – would really make Temuka hum if several sports were run together – like Pleasant Point have done.
- Different parks in Timaru, not in Temuka
- Transport – can't get to Timaru – need better public transport
- Bowling alley
- Gym for girls - Over 18 only - Alpine Energy Stadium – gym underneath
- Gym is run down and hard to get the key
- Temuka Library – upgrade – like Nelson - music area/downloading music
- Water fountains needed
- Temuka Pool too small
- Too many run down separate sports facilities in Temuka
- Main street is pretty dead





## Craighead Diocesan School

Monday 26 March 2018 – Cllr Sally Parker, Mayor Damon Odey, Mark Low, Ann Fitzgerald

### Water

- Water meters would help people on a budget
- Council should run a water conservation campaign – provide information on kits that people can buy to collect rainwater, educate people about ways to conserve water.
- If people can't afford a rain collection kit council could buy it and put it on peoples rates bills to pay back over time
- Do we need a larger supply?

### Theatre Royal

- Backstage is cramped, needs to be done up
- Reconfigure/better design of dressing rooms
- Lack of things for teenagers to do in Timaru – do up the Theatre then get more shows that appeal to teenagers
- Seating needs improving, especially upstairs, as it is hard to see from there

- Do up the back and only what is really needed out the front – foyer is ok, spread out the bathrooms and the bar
- Is there a lift – need better signage about facilities/help for disabled people so it doesn't put them off going
- Need to support the performing arts & provide options for more shows

## Heritage Facility

- South end of Stafford St needs tidying up so more people will go there
- Make the museum “fun” – interactive exhibits, virtual stuff
- Interesting activities helps learning
- Modern attracts people
- At the moment visiting the museum is not something you recommend your visitors do
- Museum does need upgrading
- Make museum age friendly for the whole community
- Important to keep things that appeal to older people as well

## Stormwater

- Medium timeframe – don't do it too quick as might not do a good job
- Can't leave it too long as need to deal with contaminants

## Other Issues

- Stafford Mall – empty shops. If there were good shops that young people like, eg Cotton On, and food shops then people would go there. Lots of people go to Christchurch instead.
- Liven up south end of town then that would bring more developers to the area
- Provide reasonably prices places/activities for young people
- Traffic lights on SH8 intersection – short period for turning
- Ideas on how Council could liaise with school students – via the school council – which could get feedback from classes and put on school council agenda to deliberate

# Craighead

26 March 2018

## OUR WATER - WHAT PRICE?

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

1 Introduce urban water metering and charging 

2 Develop further the Opihi River Water Source

3 Develop new groundwater bores and treatment

## DO WE REALLY WANT BETTER WATERWAYS?

Dealing with Stormwater to improve our environment

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

## TO BE OR NOT TO BE?

THEATRE ROYAL REDEVELOPMENT

*Bits of the back and the front* 

1 Just leave the Theatre Royal as it is

2 Upgrade just the "Behind the Scenes" facilities

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

## MOVING OUR PAST...TO OUR FUTURE?

Developing a new heritage facility

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

2 Retain South Canterbury Museum as is

(Note: handwritten option: Bits of the back and front – ie essential bits)



## Mountainview High School

Wednesday 28 March 2018 – Cllr Sally Parker, Mayor Damon Odey, Mark Low, Ann Fitzgerald

### Water

- Favor meters – improve usage of water across the district
- Big families might not favor it – higher cost
- What's the middle ground?
- How to help families who will be impacted the most
- Meters be a good thing in the long run
- Metering is putting off the inevitable - if we want the district to grow we need more water – better to find more now
- There will be a community backlash against metering

### Theatre Royal

- No point in doing just the back – do the whole lot
- Don't bowl it – it's part of Timaru
- Good facilities bring people to a town
- More shows/variety will liven up the scene in Timaru
- Incorporate a movie theatre – in a break out room – eg 48 hr movies festival that doesn't come to Timaru at the moment
- Curtain cords cause issues, seats ok
- Back should be priority – old, needs updating
- Important to retain/invest in the Theatre for the future
- How to get more shows to Timaru?
- Keep as much of the original style/heritage as possible

### Heritage Facility

- Like idea of heritage centre near Theatre Royal
- Good to bring people in
- What would connection be to Theatre Royal?
- Old museum – lighten up/painting it
- Improve access
- Renovating old museum won't improve it
- New facility favored – old one done its time
- Improve archival/research capability
- Would liven up a "dead" part of town
- Surrounding shops important too – need to get them tenanted
- Have interactive exhibits, but not too expensive ( like Dunedin)
- Include a scale model of what Timaru looked like in the past
- Museum quiz – keep updating it/deep explorers club going
- Change exhibits more often

- Needs to be bright, open welcoming. Current museum dark and not very welcoming

## Stormwater

- It's likely contaminants will get worse
- Favor option 1 or 2
- Carry out progressively
- With more flooding now need to fix problem areas first
- Delaying might mean can take advantage of new technology
- Have consultation with residents before draw up plans as they know about problems in their street
- Look at options for reusing stormwater

## Timaru needs

- Shopping Mall – still prefer to go to a shop than online shopping, possible hang out place – Stafford Mall?
- Better shops
- Places to chill
- Youth hub – middle of town, not a closed in space, Strathallan corner?/somewhere to sit/open space/informal area – needs to be close to shops bay etc
- A recreation centre – different rooms for different things
- Library outdated
- Wifi
- Bench tables – like have at Mountainview
- Bowling Alley
- Look at parking – free it up

## What Timaru does well

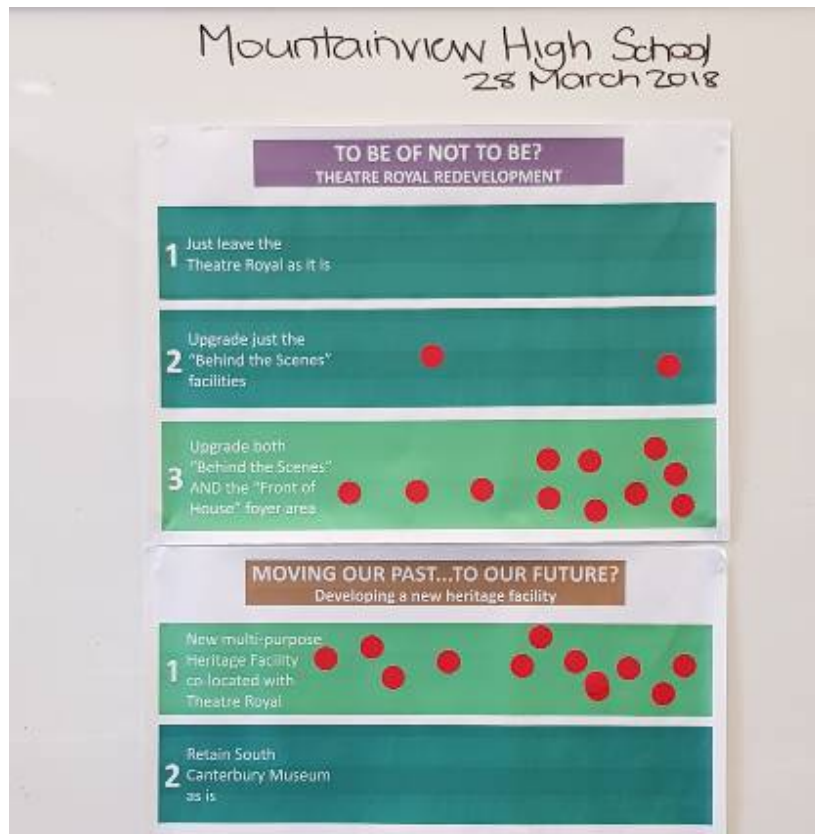
- Bus system ok – go where they need to go, stop in right place, but no bus to Washdyke
- Sports – good facilities – Stadium and Basil Arthur Park
- Gym – but expensive for students & 16 yrs age limit
- Model train place
- Yacht club good for youth, jetty is good – can it be tidied up a bit plus a guide of tides & where safe to jump
- Keep free parking (Kathmandu carpark)/consider no parking meters to encourage people to stay in CBD
- Good cafes in main street

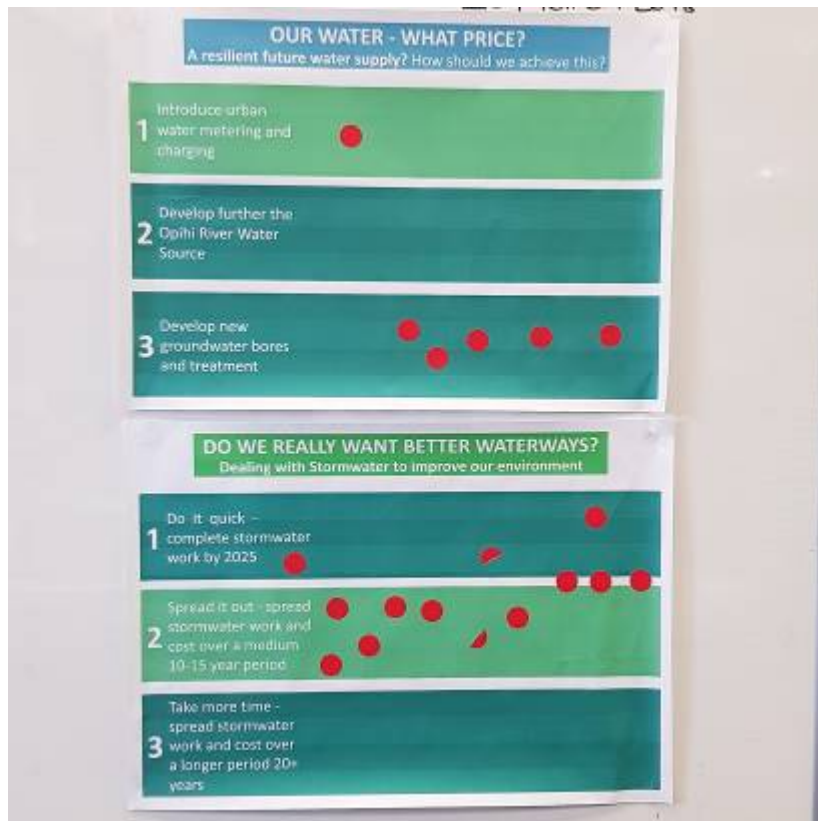
## Other issues

- Crack & bumps in footpaths
- Trees on public land overhanging private property



- Roundabouts that aren't big enough – Orbell/Douglas; Selwyn/Pages; Waiiti/Mountainview
- Some roads are too narrow to have parking on both sides – not safe to drive past – eg top of Douglas St
- Upgrade Timaru Library – make better use of space, music area, modernize, make more open





## Roncalli College

29 March 2018 - Mayor Damon Odey, Cllr Steve Wills, Mark Low, Ann Fitzgerald

### Water

- Fresh, clean water is a ‘signature’ part of South Canterbury
- Meters send a good message about being careful with water
- Don’t take from rivers if don’t have too
- Take care of the environment, including rivers
- State of the environment has been decreasing, need to do what we can to reverse it
- Education is important – natural resources are not unlimited

### Theatre Royal

- Behind the scenes definitely needs upgrading – will encourage more and different types of shows
- A front of house upgrade will send a message to the people of Timaru that something has changed and it is worth visiting
- Cultural investment is worthwhile
- Talk to the people who use the Theatre - Drama League - to find out what is really needed

## Heritage

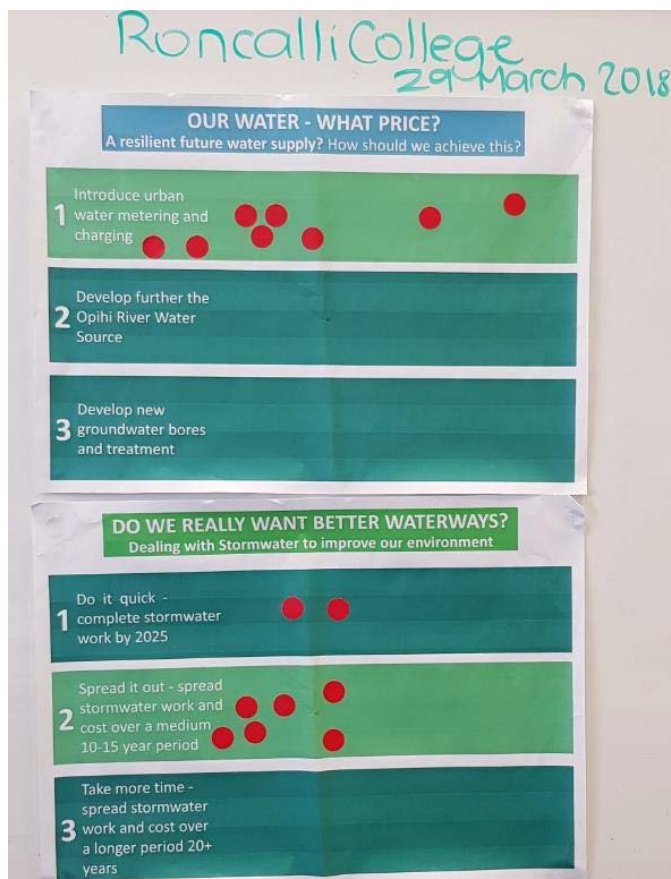
- There is heritage around South Canterbury that could be showcased – e.g. Sea Farers
- Would be a “centre “ for Timaru – draw card for visitors and young people
- South end needs a “liven up”
- Need more interactive things
- Integrate with Maori Rock Art Centre

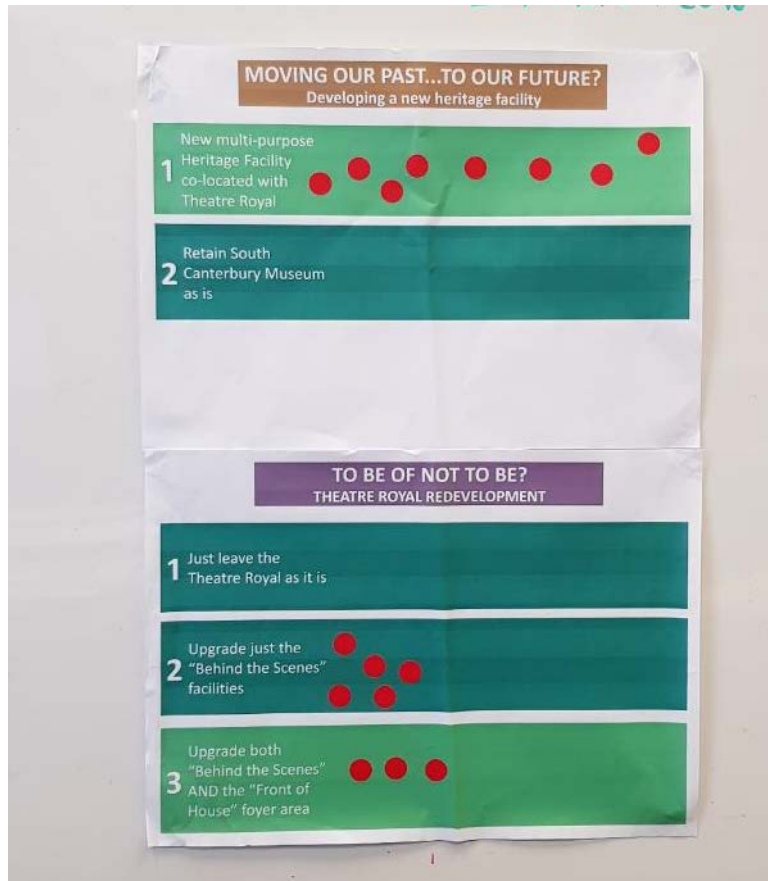
## Stormwater

- Sell the stormwater upgrade to the community as “Need to do as part of protecting the environment” – makes it more compelling

## Timaru Needs

- Nowhere to “hang out”
- Somewhere to “chill”
- Somewhere that doesn’t cost money
- Green space, no cars
- Strathallan Corner an option for hangout space?
- More music events – eg YMCA organising festival over Dec/Jan
- More things like Rock and Hop
- More big sporting fixtures to go to





## Timaru Girls High School

5 April 2018 - Clr Sally Parker, Clr Dave Jack, Mark Low, Ann Fitzgerald

Overall view that environmental matters are a priority – want water and stormwater done first, before Theatre and Heritage Facility. Make the community better first, and then worry about the “looks”.

### Water

- Support the idea of pay for what you use
- Support the option that would be the most environmentally friendly
- Use smart meters, need to stop any tampering of meters

### Theatre Royal

- Is an iconic part of Timaru/cool building/has a lot of potential
- Upgrading would attract more shows/activities
- Support doing up front and back
- Important to have nice buildings around the Theatre
- Like the idea of livening up the south end

### Heritage

- Having this near Theatre would help liven up south end

- Have lots of interactive displays
- Keep the displays fresh – something to go back for
- Young people looking for somewhere to go with friends/hang out – eg café at the heritage centre
- Want to know if Timaru residents would be missing out on getting important work done if the money was spent on the Heritage facility
- Need to look at how the museum advertises what's on – students find out about stuff that's on via posters, facebook, school notices

## **Stormwater**


- Want to know which option would be better in the long run
- Rather see this done before the Theatre as believe this would help the community more
- Bit concerned that TDC hasn't got on to this before now
- Favor doing it quickly
- Some support for medium term – as long as it gets done

## **Other Issues**


- Timaru is a clean, nice place – just some minor things that let the town down
- Over summer being able to swim in rivers is important. Want to know that rivers are safe to swim in, and be able to take dogs walking
- Improve Saltwater Creek area – creek/smell

Timaru Girls High School  
5 April 2018


**OUR WATER - WHAT PRICE?**  
A resilient future water supply? How should we achieve this?

- 1 Introduce urban water metering and charging 
- 2 Develop further the Opihi River Water Source
- 3 Develop new groundwater bores and treatment



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

- 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

**TO BE OR NOT TO BE?**  
THEATRE ROYAL REDEVELOPMENT

- 1 Just leave the Theatre Royal as it is
- 2 Upgrade just the "Behind the Scenes" facilities
- 3 Upgrade both "Behind the Scenes" AND the "Front of House" foyer area 

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

- 1 New multi-purpose Heritage Facility co-located with Theatre Royal 
- 2 Retain South Canterbury Museum as is 



# Appendix 2 – Long Term Plan 2018-28 - Timaru Facebook page feedback

## 1. Water Supply



**Kerry Kavanaugh** I urge everyone to have their say on the proposed watering metering the Timaru District Council want to bring in. Just remember once it is in it is in forever and we will never be able to get rid of it. It is just another way of the TDC to gain revenue. What do you think the first thing the Council will do when there is a water shortage? Yes, increase the water metering price! They are eventually going to have to look for new water and bores so why not do it now? Wouldn't it be better to have more wells and to find new water sources considering the effects of global warming and the lack of rain and the droughts we experience? Don't let the Timaru District Council railroad us into this! Have your say before it is too late!!



**Nigel Kroon** The Havelock North water issue was down to the laziness of the Hastings council. I know I had to deal with the finger pointing cause the HDC took no accountability until it pointed at them. So stand up to what you state. TDC your a joke.

## 2. Stormwater



**Valerie Geitlinger** TEMUKA needs more efficient storm water drainage. Factory road floods whenever heavy rain. The electric substation frequently underwater.



**Valerie Geitlinger** Just got back from hols and found storm drain Factory Road, TEMUKA was cleaned out and flowing freely. THANK You, lovely to see

## 3. Theatre Royal



**Timaru District Council** Hi Folks, Facebook comments are great, but for your opinion to really count you need to fill in the consultation doc at [ourplaceourfuture.co.nz](http://ourplaceourfuture.co.nz) !



**Sharna Naysmith** Definitely think there are some better things that our rate payer money can be used for..



**Averil Marshall** Yes water supply for the future



**Ella Thomas** Whole theatre - I have filled in my form too!

**Diane Watson** Council will please themselves anyway so why bother asking, no to upgrades, all that means is the rates will go up, I bet the council haven't been saving for the upgrades, no they are spending ratepayers money so they don't care

**Timaru District Council** **Averil Marshall** hi Averil, that's one of the areas we're also consulting on at [ourplaceourfuture.co.nz](http://ourplaceourfuture.co.nz) make sure you have your say!



**Shardous Wynen** Averil Marshall, as the Timaru District Council just pointed out, that is one of four primary areas they're working on in their long term plan.

So, we can have our safer water supply and our rebuilt theatre 😊



**Averil Marshall** Timaru District Council I have sent in my submission already



**Averil Marshall** I would question that we can have it all !! We need to prioritise what is important. Having clean reliable drinking water for now and the future is top of my list. We have had surprises in Temuka with water, this may happen in your area.



**Jill de Joux** Whole theatre - have filled the form in



**Jo Kenji Tanouye** I'll be filling it in to petition for new bloody toilets like Tekapo to replace the embarrassment we have downtown.



**Peter McQuarters** Do it once and do it right. Will set Timaru up for decades to come. There will always be naysayers, but a vibrant, restored, workable, state-of-the-art Theatre Royal in Timaru will be a strong part of a healthy and balanced city. Love Timaru, love the Theatre Royal.



**Graham Taylor** Whole theatre, no doubt about it . Most of our other facilities have been bought up to speed. Then all we need is a conference size complex to complete the whole picture.



**Rebecca Jackson** This is a massive drawcard. Locally nationally and internationally. It is a must.



**Averil Marshall** Have your say be pro active its easy go to the council page and follow the links.



**Kirsty Frame Jo Frame** I don't think the theatre needs improving but the back of house is terrifying lol



**Roger Farr** Every council has a duty to provide for the performing arts in the same way as they provide for the sporting codes. There are many kids who would rather sing, perform in musicals, drama, ballet, highland dance and comedy rather than play a sport. I know, I manage the very well used Ashburton Trust Event Centre. 72% of our hire comes from community use.



**George Hadler** Yes - go for it !! Be great to be considered for better and bigger shows !! Go on ya Nige .



**Helen Unkovich** Whole theatre



**Ava Neeson** Definitely the whole theatre... it needs an upgrade



**Alexina Finnie** The theatre Royal been around since I was a kid Keep it and save it Every thing else seem to go



**Nickie Greer** No we don't need it, it has already had an upgrade.



**Kathlyn Williams** Whole theatre. ❤️❤️❤️





**Robin Donaldson** Well.said councillor [Nigel Bowen](#)



**Alexina Finnie** I agree



**Stuart Cushing** Waste of money .



**Maria An Paul Giddens** [Kim De Joux](#)



**Kim De Joux** Yep have already done that 😊😊



**Jill de Joux** [Kim De Joux](#) me too



**Jill de Joux** Great job [Nigel Bowen](#)

## 4. Heritage



**Todd Mudie** Cultural hub all the way. It will bring people to Timaru and we either invest in our town or risk declining and dying like many regional towns.



**Jarred Davies** You could put it in the botanacial gardens and create a mega museim and have a gardening museum too



**Allan Loveday** South Stafford st is looking a bit abandoned these days. It's a real shame with some amazing old buildings. I think a repurposing of this area would give it a new lease on life.



**Kerianne Dawson** Do it! About time we invest in the tourist dollars, instead of busing it to the Mackenzie country. Make us proud!



**Dick Tutty** Pity they didn't buy the gas works,make a great place for museum 😊😊



**Stuart Cushing** Most of Stafford Street is too expensive to upgrade now .



**Maxine Ross** Agree with [Kerianne](#) also will be great to have sunwhere else to take the grandkids

## 5. Other

**Daniel McLean** Skid pad



**Timaru District Council** Hi Daniel if you put that suggestion forward at [ourplaceourfuture.co.nz](http://ourplaceourfuture.co.nz) they can put it in for consideration.



**Jamie Eagle** 100% agree get these young hooligans off our streets and into a safe environment where they can skid all the tyres they want. No more midnight donuts in the street just donuts from the supermarket or w/e you prefer to buy



**Timaru District Council** **Jamie Eagle** Hi Jamie, Facebook comments are great but if its something you really want to see at some point in the future put in an official submission at [ourplaceourfuture.co.nz](http://ourplaceourfuture.co.nz)



**Cassie Ann Hurst** I second this!



**Daniel McLean** I have done the form and have said id come to a meeting to voice my idea



**Sean Dockrill** Build a covered events stadium for sports, concerts, festivals etc. A all in one like Dunedin's but on a much smaller scale 👍👍



**Timaru District Council** Hi Sean, we've got the Southern Trust Events Centre up at Aorangi Park which can host pretty large events, but if you put that suggestion forward at [ourplaceourfuture.co.nz](http://ourplaceourfuture.co.nz) they can put it in for consideration.



**Stuart Cushing** Give it all to the Penguins 🐧

## Appendix 3 – List of Submitters

Surname	First Name	Organisation	Submitter ID
Ackroyd	David J		192132
Adams	Eric		193050
Adams	Mark	Federated Farmers of New Zealand (Inc) - South Canterbury Provincial District (Inc)	193056
Adams	Janene	Bike Geraldine	193062
Adams	Janene	Geraldine Combined Sports Association	193063
Aitken	Ross		193576
Aker	Kathleen		193577
Ali	Gulzar		193578
Allan	Kerrin		188609
Allen	Lyn		193579
Allen	Richard		193580
Allen-Perkins	Joseph		193581
Anderson	Robyn		188618
Anderson	David		188620
Anderson	Alistair		193582
Anderson	Philippa		193583
Anderson	Jean	Physicians and Scientists for Global Responsibility New Zealand Charitable Trust	193584
Anonymous	Anonymous		193585
Anon	Anon		193151
Anon	Maxwell		193586
Anon	Anon		193588
Anon	Anon		193589
Anon	Anon		193590
Anon	Anon		193591
Anon	Anon		193593
Anon	Anon		193271
Anonymous	Anonymous		193275
Anonymous	Anonymous		193276
Anonymous	Anonymous		193594
Anonymous	Anonymous		193277
Anonymous	Anonymous		193278
Anonymous	Anonymous		193282
Anonymous	Anonymous		193497
Anonymous	Anonymous		193283
Anonymous	Anonymous		193284
Anonymous	Anonymous		193286
Anonymous	Anonymous		189474
Anonymous	Anonymous		193291
Anonymous	Anonymous		193292
Anonymous	Anonymous		193597

Surname	First Name	Organisation	Submitter ID
Anonymous	Anonymous		193320
Anonymous	Anonymous	Sisters of Mercy	193598
Anonymous	Anonymous		193321
Anonymous	Anonymous		193322
Anonymous	Anonymous		193324
Anonymous	Anonymous		193325
Anonymous	Anonymous		193326
Anonymous	Anonymous		193328
Anonymous	Anonymous		193330
Anonymous	Anonymous		193331
Anonymous	Anonymous		193332
Anonymous	Anonymous		193599
Anonymous	Anonymous		188862
Anscombe	Edmund		193337
Armstrong	Michael		188863
Ashton	Shirley		193339
Aston	Bruce		188866
Atkins	Barry		193341
Atkins	Pamela		193343
Atkinson	Tim		193342
Averis	Arthur		188871
Ayres	Julie		193344
Bailey	Amber		193600
Bailey	A	A+ Gourmet Fudge	193346
Bailey	Cynthia		193347
Bailey	Fay		193348
Bain	Jeanette		193350
Baird	Simon		193351
Baird	Wendy		193354
Baker	Ian		193601
Baker	Kelly-Ann		193355
Baker	Tony and Wilma		193356
Bakker	Elselijn		193359
Ballantyne	Karyn	SCDL Member	193602
Balman	Claire		193575
Barcham	Suzanne		193363
Barnett	Peter		188900
Barrett	Suzanne		193364
Bartholomew	Keith		193365
Barton	Elizabeth		193603
Bason	Rachael		193366
Batchelor	David		193369
Batchelor	Emma		193370
Bates	Jo		193374

Surname	First Name	Organisation	Submitter ID
Bates	Margaret		193375
Bayliss	Pauline and Don		193604
Begg	Marion		193804
Beggs	Kathleen		193376
Beggs	Ina		193377
Belsey	N		193605
Bennett	Neena		193379
Bennett	Rae		193380
Bennie	Margaret		193381
Bensemann	Shona		193606
Bethridge	Jesse		193382
Betteridge	G		193383
Beveridge	Helen		193384
Beynon	Jessica		193607
Bilkey	Peggy		193386
Billett	Hayley		193608
Binney	Don		193388
Binns	Peter		193389
Bird	Simon		193609
Birkes	Robert		188936
Bisset	Amanda		193405
Bisset	John		193610
Biszcak	Sonia		189293
Blackmore	Andrea	Eco Design Advisor Network	193406
Blackmore	Andrea	Beacon Pathway	193407
Blair	Sherri		193611
Blair	J		192447
Blair	Doreen		193408
Blair	Blanche		193409
Blake	Stuart		193612
Blakiston	Emma and Ferg		188967
Blakiston	Fergus		189299
Bland	Gladys		193415
Blogg	Noeline		193416
Blogg	Andrew		193614
Blok	Elliott	Defcon racing	193805
Booth	Allan		193417
Bourke	Anthony		193418
Bowen	Nic		193615
Boyce	Deborah		193419
Boyce	Thelma		193420
Boyle	Elizabeth		193421
Bradley	S and K		193616
Brehaut	Elizabeth and Gary		193422

Surname	First Name	Organisation	Submitter ID
Brehaut	Alan		193424
Brennan	Jatarna		193617
Brennan	Pat		192971
Brennan	Jatarna		192970
Brien	Robyn		193426
Brinsmead	Carole		193618
Brinsmead	Doug		193427
Brockbank	Ellie		193428
Brodie	Mavis		193429
Brokenshire	Ray		193430
Brokenshire	Arthur		193619
Brook	Miranda and Nathan		193431
Broom	Elizabeth		193432
Brosnahan	Tim		193281
Broughton	T G		193620
Brown	Christine		193433
Brown	Richard		189302
brown	kirsty		193434
Brown	Philip		189015
brown	marina		193435
brown	mark		189303
Brown	Amanda		193436
Bruce	S		193437
Bruce	John and Ngaire		193438
Bryan	Clare		193621
Buck	Andrew		193439
Buick	Rod and Coral		193440
Burdon	Lee		193441
Burgess	Tony		193622
Burns	Christine		193442
Burnside	Emma		193443
Burrell	Melissa		189304
Burrows	Barbara		193444
Burtenshaw	Patricia		193623
Bush	Ronald		189035
Butcher	Edward		193447
Cadigan	Graham		193448
Campbell	Susan		189044
Campbell	Aleisha		193449
Campbell	Kate		193450
Campbell	Ellenor		193451
Campbell	Shaun	Sport Canterbury - South Canterbury	193624
Cannell	John		193452
Carruthers	Rosemary		193453

<b>Surname</b>	<b>First Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Submitter ID</b>
Carson-Iles	Justine		193454
Carter	Rosemary		193456
Cassidy	Barbara		193457
Chambers	David		193625
Chambers	Jenny		193458
Chang	Wai Keong		193459
Chapman	Dilys		189814
Chapman	David		193626
Chappell	Rosemary		193460
Chapple	Fleur		193461
Chellew	Howard		193871
Chisholm	Robyn		193807
Chittock	Rachel		193628
Cholmondeley	Helen		194007
Christensen	Angela	Central South Island Fish and Game Council	193462
Churcher	Leta		189330
Clark	Hugh		193872
Clark	Craig		193629
Clarke	Ruth		194008
Clarke	Lyndsay		193808
Clarkson	Robin		193937
Cleaver	Gill		193465
Cockroft	Kate		193630
Coleman	Robert		189843
Coles-Ramage	Esmie		193466
Coll	Cedric		193467
Collins	Kevin		193631
Collins	Michelle		185758
Collins	Lynette		193468
Collins	Kimberley	Forest and Bird, South Canterbury Branch	185835
Columb	Brian		189356
Colvill	Raymond and Jan		185861
Colvill	Megan		193469
Connolly	Sue		193632
Cookson	Colin and Wendy		193809
Coombs	Heather		193470
Cooper	Sarah		185964
Cordeaux	Judith		193471
Cornelius	John		186018
Cornelius	Janet Elizabeth		186024
Cottam	Noeline Frances		186091
Coulter	Lindsay		186116
Coulter	Sandra		186117
Coutts	JF		193472



<b>Surname</b>	<b>First Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Submitter ID</b>
Cowan	James		193633
Cowan	Grace		193634
Cox	Warren		193473
Crabbe	Colin		193810
Craddock	Michael		194009
Craddock	Christine		193873
Craig	Gavin		189786
Craig	Shirley		186189
Craigie	Delwyn		186198
Crawford	Marylin		186188
Crawford	Juliet		186200
Croft	Stuart		186201
Cromarty	Donalda		193474
Crosby	Paul		193635
Cross	Daphne Jean		193874
Crossan	John William		193939
Cullimore	Elizabeth Anne		194010
Cumberland	Ian		189982
Cunniffe	Zara		194011
Currie	Pat		193475
Curtis	John		193636
Cushing	Stuart		193875
Dagg	S		189097
Dahlenburg	Sharon		186246
Dale	Allan		193637
D'Ath	Susan Elizabeth		193476
Davenport	Nigel	Aoraki Development	193813
Davey	John		189677
Davies	Chris		186275
Davies	Raewyn		189099
Day	Jillian		193477
Day-Brown	Kahu		194012
de Garnham	Valerie Rhoda		193478
de Joux	Kim		193814
de Joux	Jill		193876
Deam	Kevin		193941
Deans	Eleanor		186023
Deeks	Don and Patsy		193479
Delaney	Peter		186403
Dellow	John		186402
Denize	David Gary		186404
Dewe	Nigel		186406
Dewsbery	Paul		186405
Diamond	David		189100

Surname	First Name	Organisation	Submitter ID
Dickie	Cristina		186435
Dickson	Paul		186467
Dockrill	Sean		193481
Dodds	Richard (Dick)		186492
Dolan	Josephine		193482
Donaldson	Sylvia		193640
Donaldson	David		186542
Donoghue	John		189678
Doran	Amy		186560
Doran	Clarissa	The Oxford	186566
Doran	John		193483
Doyle	Jo	Alpine Energy Timaru Brass	193484
Doyle	Natalie		186754
Driver	Philip		186748
Duncan	Keith		193485
Dunn	Judith		193486
Ede	Ben		189452
Edwards	Sarah		193641
elcock	kerrie-lee		186936
Ellery	Kim		193487
Ellis	Anne	Friends of the Theatre Royal	193642
Else	Daniel		193815
Elworthy	Anthony		193942
Emison	Cheryl		193877
Epp	Patti		194013
Ericksen	David		193488
Facer	Christine and Murray		187012
Faforine	Troy		193489
Fallon	Pat		193643
Fallon	Lesley		193490
Farmer	Robyn Pauline		189679
Farr	John		187223
Farr	David		187230
Farrant	Erin		193491
Fattorini	Lyn		187239
Faulkner	Angus		193644
Faulks-Beck	N		193817
Fauth	Roselyn	The Friends of the Aigantighe	187305
Fauth	Roselyn		187385
Fenton	Elsie		187370
Ferguson	Amy		187379
Fikken	Dagmar		193494
Finlayson	Jan		187405
Finlayson-Hood	Harry		193645

<b>Surname</b>	<b>First Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Submitter ID</b>
FITZGERALD	DENISE		187467
Fitzgerald	Yvonne		187498
Flanagan	Claire		187500
Flannery	Cushla		189462
Fletcher	George		193496
Forrest	John		187550
Foster	E and G		187569
Fowler	Judy		187634
Fox	Michael		187665
France	Alister		187704
Francis	Karin		193646
Franks	Kevin		193498
Fraser	Lindsay and Christine		194015
Fraser	Bruce		189661
French	Michelle		187791
Fuller	Robin	Grand Lodge of NZ	193499
Ga	Y		193500
Galbraith	Robin		193647
Gallagher	Brian	Sustainable South Canterbury Trust	189465
Garnett	Allan		193648
Gary	Rebecca		193502
Gaskin	Dave and Linda		189466
Gaul	John		193879
Gaul	Andrea		193819
Gavin	Malcolm		189664
Geach	Emerald		193503
Geach	Frankie		193649
George	Merren		193820
Gibbons	Adrienne		193945
Gibson	Lea		193504
Gibson	Russell		187979
Gibson	James		193505
Gilbert	Christopher		189178
Gilchrist	Susan		193506
Gilkison	Joe		192926
Gilkison	Nigel	Timaru CBD Group	188071
Gilkison	Emma		188158
GILLIES	FAYE		188159
Gillun	Lois		188160
Gilmour	Brian		186466
Gilmour	Claire Helen		193507
Gilmour-Martin	Susanne		188241
Godwin	Joanna		193509
Gollan	Miriam		193650

Surname	First Name	Organisation	Submitter ID
Gordon	Angela		188309
Gordon	Michelle		193510
Gough	Allan and Averil		186181
Gould	Gretchen		188414
Gould	Ben		188422
Graham	Peter		193821
Grant	Julie		193882
Gray	Myrtle		193511
Gray	Alison		193947
Gray	Alison	National Council of Woman of New Zealand	188464
Gray	Lois		193512
Green	Beverley		188573
Greene	A		193514
Gregan	Bev		193883
Gregg	Angela		193654
Gregor	Gunhild		193822
Gregory	Paula		193515
Gresham	Fae		193949
grieve	david		193655
Griffiths	Anne		196778
Griffin	Lynne		193823
Grimwood	Veronica		193884
Grossman	Patricia		192935
Grundy	Nola		193516
Gurr	Alison		190060
Guthrie	Cyril James		190063
Guthrie	Ian		190061
Hall	Nikki		193885
Hall	Maureen		193656
Halliwell	Bevan		193950
Halliwell	Mirinda		193824
Hammond	Suzanne		193729
Hammond	Fay and John		193657
Hammond	Tony		193518
Hammond	J		190140
Hands	Marlene		193825
Hanley	Noeline E		193886
Hannam	Grant		193730
Hansen	Brent F		193826
Hansen	Ted and Lesley		193519
Hansford	Karen		193659
Hanson	Lesley		193887
Hardacre	Gordon		193953
Harding	Mike		193660

<b>Surname</b>	<b>First Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Submitter ID</b>
Harford	Gary		193520
Harneiss	John and Veronica		193955
Harnett	Barry		190213
Harper	Jasmine		190216
Harrex	Suzanne		193521
Harrex	Graeme		193828
Harrison	Jennifer		193890
Harrison	Rupert		193956
Hart	Aimee		193522
Haslam	Reg and Jean		193661
Hatton	Joseph		193523
Hawkey	Raewyn		193524
Hay	Diana		190483
hay	william		190482
Hay	Graeme and Jude		190488
Hayes	Garfield		190487
Heaslip	Peter		190476
Heath	Gwen		190520
Hellewell	Robert and Ann		190504
Helm	Belinda		190518
Henare	James		190511
Henderson	Kimble		190513
Henderson	Colin		190505
Henderson	Tom		190515
Henderson	Sue		190517
Henderson	Joanne		190512
Hendriks	Anita		190514
Heron	Tony		190528
Heron	Lou		190525
Hervey	Mark		190530
Heywood	Emma		190532
Higgins	Brenda		190533
HIGHET	DAVID		190521
Hill	Katherine		193829
Hill	Roger Barry		193525
Hill	Vivian		193958
Hintz	Pam		193891
Hitchcock	Adam		193662
Hobbs	Ngaire		193526
Holman	Louise		192960
Holmes	Allan		193830
Holmes	Lynette		193892
Hook	Lloyd		193527
Hooper	Wattie		193962

<b>Surname</b>	<b>First Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Submitter ID</b>
Hopa	Barbara		193893
Hopkins	Wayne L		193528
Hopkinson	Linda		194207
Horgan	Noel		193894
Horrell	Melinda		193963
Horsnell	Karreen		193529
Hoskins	Anna		192962
Howard	Davina and Tom		193964
Howe	Philip		193895
Howes	Wayne and Sue		193833
Howes	Yvonne		193530
Howey	Malvin and Richard	Audio Dynamite Ltd	193835
Hughes	Rachel		193965
Hulme	Struan and Jane		192963
Husband	Grant		193897
Hutchinson	Stephanie		193531
Hyde	Mark		190764
Iggo	Warren	GSA/Probus/Naval Association	193836
Iles	Hilary		193899
Iles	Hilary		193966
Imlach	James	New Zealand Motor Caravan Association Inc	190765
Inglis	Sally-Ann		190767
Inglis	Mary		193837
Inwood	Keith		192965
Jackson	Owen		193900
Jackson	Stu		193967
Jamieson	Sara		193533
Jamieson	Carol		192966
Jamieson	Camille		193969
Jarrold	Annette		193838
Jefferies	Barbara		190845
Jenkin	Scotty		193534
Jenks	Alan		192967
Jenner	Joy		190850
Jepsee	Cecil		193839
Johansen-Smith	Nick		190843
Johnson	Lorna		193970
Johnson	Anthony		190849
Johnson	Francis		190851
Johnson	Christine		190906
Johnson	Thelma		190899
Johnson	Stuart		190901
Johnson	Tam		190903
Johnston	Ken		190907

<b>Surname</b>	<b>First Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Submitter ID</b>
Johnston	Isaac		190900
Johnston	Anya		190902
Johnston	Sarah		190904
Johnston	Sven		190905
Johnston	Beverley		190909
Johnston	Craig		190908
Johnstone	Michael		190911
Jones	Kayla		190910
Jones	Isaac		190912
Jones	Tessa		190913
Jones	Barrie		190914
Jordan	Peter		193535
Jordan	Diana		192968
Kane	Anne		190917
Kane	Brett and Rae		190919
Kavanaugh	Kerry		190915
Kavanaugh	Jessica		190916
Keeley	Lee		190920
Keelty	Brent		190925
Keene	Antony		190918
Kelly	Melissa		190924
Kennedy	Terry		193536
Kennerley	Bevin		193840
Kenter	Martin		193903
Kenton	Jean		193971
Kernohan	I		193537
Kerr	Trevor		193841
Kerr	Shona Kaye		193972
Kinder	Mark		193667
Kindt	Claus - Juergen	Conceptual Konsultants	193538
King	Lesley		193906
King	Heather		191084
King	Tristan		193783
Kircher	Gabrielle		193669
Kitchen	Larissa		193908
Knight	Martin		193844
Knoppel	Rosie	Aoraki Multicultural Council Incorporated	191077
Koelet	Peter		191089
Kroening	Keely		191090
Kyle	Joyce		191091
Ladbrook	Desmond		191088
Laing	Zarea		191094
Lamare	John		191092
Lamb	Rosemary		191093

<b>Surname</b>	<b>First Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Submitter ID</b>
Lamming	Roy		191096
Lange	Lynne		191095
Langston	John		191127
Larkin	Tom		191126
Laurie	Phil		191123
Laws	Gareth		191125
Lawson	Heather		191124
Le Lievre	Bryan		191129
Leary	Lynda		191128
Leech	Russell and Zella		191130
Lees	Rebecca		193845
Leonard	Shirley		193910
Lester	Frances		193784
Lestor	Tom		193540
Lewis	Gareth		193974
Lewis	Patricia Mary		193541
Lewis	Robin		193846
Lhyndman	J E		193975
Lidgard	Carolyn		193911
Lillicrapp	Jenny		193542
lim	ping	polladio holdings limited	193592
Lindsay	Giles		191243
Lines	Lily		191245
Linscott	Ken		191260
Lister	Fiona		191249
Little	James Graham		191256
Logan	Jeni		191284
Love	Janet and Kelvin		191290
Lovell	Jodie		191311
Lowndes	Steve	Environment Canterbury	191318
Lumsden	Ange		191366
Lundin	Elizabeth		193543
Luscombe	Adrienne		191378
Luscombe	Allan		191375
Luscombe	Garth		191374
Lyne	Gary		191377
Lyon	Bruce		191376
Macdonald	Alex	Aoraki Environmental Consultancy Limited	191380
Macfarlane	Samuel		191371
Macintyre	Rosalie		191385
Mackay	Murray		191381
Mackay	Caroline		191383
Maconie	Sheryl		191382
Maeder	Jill		191394



<b>Surname</b>	<b>First Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Submitter ID</b>
Maginness	Kay		191384
Main	Nicola		191393
Main	Chris		191389
marryatt	Richard		191411
Marsden	Janet		191420
Marsden	Paul		191422
Marsden	Leigh		191450
Marshall	Averil		191418
Marsters	Diaster		191424
Martin	Lucie		191419
Martin	Maureen		191417
Martin	Alan		191421
Martin	Don		191423
Mather	Margaret		186123
Mathieson	David		191425
Maxwell	Dawn		193976
may	rosemary		193848
McAuley	Sid		193544
McAuley	Peter		193595
McAuliffe	Peter		193912
McCafferty	Hugh		191453
McCastzill	Peter		193786
McCaughan	Hayley		193545
McClenaghan	Bronwyn		193914
McCoid	Sally		193849
McConnochie	Maureen and Graeme		193977
McCosh	Lynne		191535
McCoy	Susan		193546
McFarlane	Nadine		191634
McGregor	Andrew		191647
McHaffie	Ross		191640
McIntosh	Tara		191667
Mcintosh	Jeanette		191646
McIntyre	Neil		191654
McIntyre	Carolyn		191648
McKechnie	Calvin		191649
McKenzie	Ken		191659
McKenzie	Alan		191661
McKenzie	Allan		191669
McKenzie	Jude		191658
McKeown	Danette		191665
McKeown	Susan		191660
McKinnon	Mrs LA		191670

Surname	First Name	Organisation	Submitter ID
mckinnon	neil	IPP Friends of Aigantighe	191662
McKinnon	Gordon and Irene		191663
Mclachlan	Glen	Davis Ogilvie (Aoraki) Ltd	191671
McLauchlan	Jan		191666
McLauchlan	Graeme and Jenny		191668
McLay	Wayne	Friends of the Botanic Gardens	191675
mclean	daniel		191676
McLean	Ken		193548
McLenaghan	Lynette		193692
McMillan	Claire		191680
Mcmonagle	Julius		191696
McMurtrie	Raynor		191702
McNamee	Bridget		191697
McPherson	Cecelia		191718
McPherson	M and M		191719
Mead	Alexander		191738
Meads-White	K		191725
Meehan	karen		191727
Merritt	Robert		191726
Mielenz	Bettina		191732
Millar	Rosemary		191728
Miller	Gina		191735
Miller	Shawn		191739
Miller	David		191737
Minnear	Jackson		191736
Mirfin	John		191755
Mitchell	Brian and Beryl		191756
Mitchell	Isobel		193915
Mockford	Andrew	Opuha Water Limited	193596
Moir	Annette		193978
Molyneux	William		191763
Molyneux	Rob		193549
Molyneux-Mould	Elizabeth		191762
Moore	Eleanor		191764
Morris	Don		193851
Morris	Jade		191775
Morten	Keryn		188610
Mounce	Sandra		191807
Mowat	Ian		188611
Muirhead	Justin		188621
Muirhead	Brian and Laura		191823
Mulcahy	Briar		188649
Munro	F		188812
Munro	Glennis		191824

Surname	First Name	Organisation	Submitter ID
Munro	Ross		191825
Murphy	Bruce	Hunter Downs Water Limited	191826
Murphy	Greg		188830
Muscroft	Caroline		188858
Myers	Ollie		188861
Nattrass	Rosemary		191848
Neill	Catherine		193550
Nelmes	Victoria		191837
Nelmes	Jane		191827
Nelson	Allana		190478
Nelson	June		191846
Nelson	Ellie		191829
Nelson	Warren		188876
Newall	Brian		189217
Newall	Leslie		191830
Newmarch	Anne	Roncalli College	191857
Newton	Jackie		191828
Nicholson	Bevan		191836
Nicol	Rewa		191839
Nicolson	Daniel		191847
Nimo	Nicola		191845
Nolan	Natasha		191849
Nolan	Beverley		191850
Nolan	Desmond		191852
Nolan	Pam		191851
Nukada	Hisashi		191853
Numan	Freerk and Anke		191855
O'Rourke	Gerald		191854
O'Brien	Amanda		191838
O'Connor	Lauren	South Canterbury Drama League Juniors Chairperson	191859
O'Connor	D		191860
O'Donnell	Wayne		191888
O'Donnell	Diana		191886
O'Donnell	Caroline		191891
Oldfield	Heather		191884
Oldfield	Thomas	Alpine Energy	191887
Oldfield	Philip Michael		191885
Oldfield	Allan Patrick		191889
Olfield	Thomas Philip		191893
Oliver	Jan		191892
O'Neil	Katrin		191894
O'Neill	Rose		191896
O'Neill	Maurice		191895

<b>Surname</b>	<b>First Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Submitter ID</b>
O'Neill	Anthony		191897
O'Neill	Gregory		191899
Openshaw	Richard		191898
Ormiston	Robert		193787
O'Rourke	Nevin		193979
Ostermeier	Nicole		193551
Pace	Paula and Bill		193916
Paddon	Bruce		193852
Paddon	Cate		193552
Paddon	Karen		193853
Paewhenua	Jimmy		193788
Page	Terry		193917
Palmer	John		193696
Palmer	Bill		193789
Palmer	Andrew		193854
Parkes	Win		192014
Pask	Laura		192013
Paterson	Margaret		192010
Patrick	Michelle		192011
Patterson	Alison		192012
Patterson	Gaynor		192019
Payne	Roger		192015
Pearce	John		190846
Pearce	Carol		190847
Peatman	Leanne		191078
PEATTIE	CAROLYN		190844
peck	steven		191246
Peck	Derrick		193554
Pellow	G		193057
Peoples	Joyce		191364
Perriam	R		192009
Perrin	Denise		191237
Peterson	Jan		192104
Peterson	Robin		192108
Phillips	Erica		192116
Phillips	Simon		192107
Pidgeon	Tony and Gillian		192119
Pidgeon	Ruth		192125
Pierce	Cherrie		192127
Pierce	Ian		192128
Pihema	Judy		192129
Polson	Ruth		193555
Polson	Ross		193058
Pond	Anne		192137

Surname	First Name	Organisation	Submitter ID
Porter	Brooke		192139
Porter	Quinn		192130
Powell	Bethan		192133
Power	Stella		192134
Prader	Peter		186314
Preston	Raphael		192135
Prouting	Malcolm		192136
Prouting	Margaret		192142
Prowse	Gordon and Robin		192138
Purvis	Judith		192140
Putze	Rick		192141
Pyke	Vicky		192170
Queree	Jennifer		192180
Quirk	S.C.L		192172
Ragnel	Norman David		192419
Rainey	Barry		192176
Rainey	Joy Eleanor		192175
Rainey	Verna		192178
Ramsay	Audre		192181
Rands	Tony		192171
Rapley	Dorothy		193791
Rapley	Len (G.LA)		193556
Rapley	Chris		193920
Ratepayers	D Olsen and N Askey		193855
Ratjens	Helen		192261
Rawstorn	Lawrence		193126
Rawstorn	Charlotte		193557
Rayner	Elizabeth Eunice		193995
Reid	Adrienne		193792
Reid	Bill and Muriel		193856
Reynolds	Shane	Fulton Hogan Ltd	192262
Reynolds	Shane		192264
Rhodes	Robert		192274
Richards	Elizabeth		193274
Richardson	Donna		192267
Riddle	Phil		192275
Riley	David		192281
Rinaldi	Stan		193558
Rinaldi	Helen		193613
Robb	Simon		193857
Robb	Andrew		192345
Roberts	Phillippa		192328
Roberts	Jill		192331
Roberts	Patricia		192333

Surname	First Name	Organisation	Submitter ID
Robertson	Allan		192334
Robertson	Neville		192340
Robertson	Pauline		193559
Robinson	Trevor		192337
Robinson	Neil		192339
Robinson	Anne		192409
Rogers	Lisa		192374
Rogers	Ian and Robin		192403
Rolleston	John		192372
Rolleston	Karen		193560
Rolleston	William		193279
Rooney	Donna		193793
Rose	Vicki		192411
Rosewall	Gordon		192407
Ross	Kirstin		192408
Ross	Joy		192414
Ross	Jessica		192412
Roxburgh	Teresa		192410
Royce-Bainbridge	Kim		192441
Russell	Pamela		192434
Russell	Patricia		192432
Rzesniowiecki	Greg		192433
Sagar	Paul		192437
Salmon	Aidan		192436
Sargent	Kevin		192439
Satterthwaite	Shirley		192438
Savage	Sarah		192440
Scarsbrook	Nigel		192442
Scarsbrook	Charles		192448
Schraa	Denise		192449
Scott	Charlotte		193561
Scott	Jim		193285
Scott	Val		193794
Scott	Rosa		193858
Searle	Alister		192431
Seegers	Frans		192443
Selwood	Wendy		192446
Seymour	Marion		192450
Shanks	Hilary		192452
SHAW	MAC	BUSINESS DEV .GROUP	193287
Shaw	Grant	MACSHAW MENSWEAR	193859
Shea	Liz	South Canterbury Branch of the NZ Society of Genealogists	193923
Sheed	Bianca		193795

<b>Surname</b>	<b>First Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Submitter ID</b>
Shelton	Carly		192453
Shelton	Ron		192455
Sherratt	Mikayla		193293
Shewan	Ashley		193860
Shields	Samantha		193796
Shirtcliff	John	Insights Consultancy	193924
Shortus	Graham		192534
Sidford	Clare		193564
Silver	Michael A		193297
Sim	Marisa		193861
Simeon	Robin		193797
Simpson	Helen		193925
Simpson	Ruth		192539
Simpson	William		192543
Simpson	Ian Peter		192544
Simpson	McGregor		192556
Skea	Krystal		192548
Skidmore	Peter		192554
Skillander	Maureen		192551
Skillander	Edward		192552
Skinner	Rosemary		192555
Skudder	Lyn		192557
Skudder	Keith		192559
Skudder	Trena		192572
Smallridge	John F		192558
Smart	Patricia		192574
Smith	Lorraine		192564
Smith	Wendy		192573
Smith	Andy	Living Streets Aotearoa	192561
Smith	Steve		192586
Smith	Shirley		192576
Smith	Craig		192563
Smith	Wendy	South Canterbury Chamber of Commerce	192577
Smith	Geoffrey		192583
Smith	Anne		192568
Smith	James		192581
Smith	Hugh		192562
Snackers	Marie-Anne		192582
Snow	Rachel		193314
Snow	Eva		192585
Solcombe	Arthur Kent		193565
Sollis	Alice	South Canterbury Drama League	193798
Somerville	John		192570

Surname	First Name	Organisation	Submitter ID
Something on my mind	Just		192571
Spaeth	Jane		192575
Spice	Ian George		192587
Stager	Ines	Talbot Forest Working Group	192588
Staite	Rosie		193566
Stanton	Dave		193799
Starace	Paola		193928
Stark	John		193323
Stead	Lauren		193863
Stenhouse	Annette		194002
Stephens	Mike		193800
Stevens	Judith		193567
Stevens	Colin		194003
Stevens	Alice		193929
Stevens	Paul		192668
Stevens	Natalie		192670
Stevens	Fiona		193867
Stevenson	Ivan		193329
Stewart	Michelle		193931
Stewart	Jennifer		192669
Stewart	Christine		192673
Stewart	Alex		193568
Stewart	Ethan		194004
Stewart	James		192674
Stiebert	Janice		192675
Still	Deborah		192676
Stirling	Peter		192678
Stockman	Anne		192679
Stone	Barry and Leonie		192680
Stone	David		192683
Stone	Ian		192712
Stone	Ngaire		192693
Stringer	Barry		192691
Sugars	John		192694
Sugrue	Kim		192687
Sullivan	John		192696
Sutcliffe	Cam		192695
Swale	Ruth		192700
Swann	Robert and Frances		192702
Sylvawood	Heather		192692
Szeker	Frances		192685
Tait	Carol		192703
Tait	Graeme		192720



<b>Surname</b>	<b>First Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Submitter ID</b>
Talbot	N		192721
Talbot	Geofrey		192689
Tapper	Dale		192690
Tatham	Gail	South Canterbury Drama League	192701
Taylor	Nathan		192698
Taylor	Jillian Ann		192706
Taylor	Brenda		192699
Taylor	Rhys		192705
TeKoeti	Heather		192718
Templeton	Caroline		192707
Templeton	Christopher		192704
Thew	Ken		192708
Thickett	Helen		192711
Thirkettle	Prue		192709
Thomas	Chris	South Canterbury Drama League	192715
Thomas	Ella	South Canterbury Drama League	192710
Thomas	Janic		192716
Thomas	Chris	Special Events Aoraki Ltd	192714
Thompson	Gaire	Thompson Property Group	192713
Timblick	S		192717
Timblick	R		192728
Timpany	Eleanor		192729
Tither	Gordon		193333
Tompkins	Veronica		193569
Toshach	Elva		192738
Towers	Peter		192730
Trainor	Nigel	South Canterbury District Health Board	192733
Trezise	Valerie and Noel		192743
Tristan King	Sarah Edwards	Vibrant Lighting	192734
Tucker	Stephen		192739
Tucker	Cushla		192742
Tulley	Rob		192741
Turnbull	Susan	Shareholders of D.C Turnbull and Co	192744
Turnbull	Megan		193334
Turner	Katie		193570
Turner	Max		192843
Twidle	Christine		192851
Ulrich	Gerry		192848
van der Spuy	Taryn		192849
van Dijken	Nienke	Tourism Industry Aotearoa	193868
van Ginkel	Margaret		193340
Van Zeyl	Jennifer		193571
Veal	Dennis		192837
Veitch	Roland		192840

Surname	First Name	Organisation	Submitter ID
Ven Rijswijk	Jennifer and Emile		192839
Verity	Howard		192838
Vincent	Charles		194005
Waite	Virginia		192850
Waite	Kiel		192877
Wakefield	Jocelyn		192878
Waldron	Zita		192883
Walker	Jenny		192884
walker	Trevor		192885
Walker	David		192874
Wall	Debbie		192875
Wallace	Samual		192872
Wallace	Margaret		192873
Wallace	Jim	South Canterbury Historical Society	192879
Ward	Peter		192886
Warlow	David		192928
Washington	Bill	Washingtons Exploration Ltd NZ	192924
Watergreen	Carol		193572
Watson	Maurice		192560
Watson	Sheila	Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga	192927
Watson	Valerie		192922
Watt	Margaret		192934
Watts	Alan Fredrick		193345
Watts	Jenny		192916
Waugh	Graham		192904
Waugh	Peter		192917
Weaver	Jennifer		192910
Webber	Daniel		192915
Weir	Peter		192919
Welford	David		192918
welford	Rachel		192920
Welford	Graham		192921
Wells	Errol		192929
Wells	Jeanette		192931
Werner	Buriri		192969
West	Heather		192974
Weston	Grant		192988
Wheeler	Desmond		193003
White	Keith		192975
White	Cameron		192991
White	James		192985
Whitehouse	Olwyn		192977
Whiteside	Nicola		192973
Williams	John		192979

Surname	First Name	Organisation	Submitter ID
Williams	Lynda		192984
Williamson	Thea		192980
Williamson	Philippa		192976
Wills	Graeme and Patricia		192987
Wilson	Robin		193007
Wilson	Kirsten	Outlandish Landscapes	192994
Wilson	J		192417
Wilson	Edward		192416
Wilson	Doris and Vernon		193020
Wilson	Gavin		193021
Wilson	Alexander and Anne		193014
Wilson	Verna		193009
Winkleman	Hans		193016
Winnington	James		193011
Wishnowsky	Michael		193045
Wood	Graeme		193573
Woods	Glenda		193017
Woods	Charlotte		193010
Woods	Graham		193013
Wooffindin	Ian		193022
Worden	Mark		193802
Wreford	Donald		191608
wright	andrew	the anti legislation controlling your life through continually encroaching bureaucracy party..lol	193047
Wright	Jeff and Bev		194006
Wynen	Shardous		193574
Young	AA and JJ		193803
Young	Janet		193368
Young	Maurice		193870
Youngs	Mark		194026
Youngs	Anne		194128