

waterways and land drainage

Description of Services Provided

Christchurch City has an extensive system of rivers, streams and wetlands, that contribute to a world-renowned water environment for residents and visitors, and habitat for many native and introduced flora and fauna. The City also has an extensive network of lined and piped drains to control stormwater.

The Council intends to rely more on open waterways (including pond areas), for managing stormwater in the future. This will reduce the reliance on lined and piped drains, and provide opportunities for increasing other values such as ecology and recreation.

Rationale for Providing these Services

Waterways and land drainage protect people and property from flooding. The system contributes towards the protection of wildlife habitat, the provision of recreation areas, and the protection of our cultural values.

Much of Christchurch is low-lying former swampland. Managing stormwater is essential to avoid flooding and, in the longer term, to prevent land reverting to swamp conditions with the loss of the waterway system's many values.

The Council has chosen to rely more on managing the open waterways to better manage flooding and sustain the environment of Christchurch.

Contribution to Outcomes

Outcome	How Waterways and Land Drainage Contributes to this Outcome
A Safe City	The waterways system is designed to minimise the impact of 50 year floods. Waterways are designed to minimise risks of drowning.
A Sustainable City	Waterways are planned and managed to protect the functioning of natural systems, improve biodiversity, and at the same time allow for urban growth.
Healthy and Active People	Access to and along the waterways is provided to support outdoor recreation such as walking and canoeing.
Strong and Inclusive Communities	Residents are encouraged to become involved in caring for waterways and wetlands in their neighbourhoods.

waterways and land drainage

Cost of Proposed Services

	Note	2005/06 Plan \$000's	2005/06 LTCCP \$000's
Expenditure (After Internal Recoveries)		11,982	11,276
Revenue		(588)	(587)
Net Cost of Service	1	11,394	10,689

Consisting of the following Activities

Waterways and Wetlands Management		11,944	11,239
Capital Revenue		(550)	(550)
Net Cost of Service	1	11,394	10,689

Capital Expenditure

Renewals and Replacements		1,230	1,230
Improved Service Levels		2,324	2,482
Increased Demand		5,172	3,607
Total Capital Expenditure	2	8,726	7,319

Notes

- The revenue figure included in the Cost of Proposed Services Statement is from private goods or those services that directly yield benefits to customers.
The Net Cost of Service is the general benefit or public good element which is funded by rates.
Public goods are funded by rates on a straight capital value as the benefit applies to the community as a whole.
For further details see the Funding Impact Statement.
- Capital Expenditure is corporately funded from asset sales, rates (depreciation and surplus), capital revenues, special funds, loans and where applicable development contributions.
For further details of the capital expenditure see Capital Programme section.

For Performance Measures please refer to page 136 of Volume 2 of the 2004/14 Long Term Council Community Plan.

Explanation of Operational Variations from the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)

The City Care maintenance contract is \$407,000 above the inflation provision. The scheduled 2005/06 completion of the Sumner Pipeline Sediment Project has resulted in a one-off increase in cost of \$200,000 above that budgeted in the LTCCP.

Explanation of Capital Expenditure Variations from the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)

The variance mainly relates to the surface water management scheme at the Aidanfield Subdivision in Halswell. It required \$3.0m to meet statutory requirements under the Resource Management Act.

There is no impact on rates as \$1.5m was to come from the existing capital budget, and the balance from Cash in Lieu of Reserves.